Default sequence of GOST

aA ăĂ äÄ əƏ ӛӬ æÆ бБ вВ wW гГ(, гѓ) ғҒ ҕҔ дД ђЂ(, ѓЃ) ҙҘ
eE(, èÈ, ёЁ, ї͡ОͶ) ĕĔ єЄ жЖ(, ж̌Ж̌) ӂӜ җҖ зЗ ӟӞ sS ӡӠ
иИ(, ѝѝ, ӣ̄Ӣ̄) йЙ іІ їЇ йЙ й̆Й̆ jJ кК қҚ ҕҔ ҡҠ ќҚ́ ҝҜ qQ
лЛ ԡԠ љЉ мМ ԝԜ нН ңҢ ӈҤ ҥҤ њЊ оО öÖ өӨ ӫӪ пП ԥԤ
pP ԧԦ сС çÇ тТ ҭҬ ћЋ(, ќЌ) уУ(, ӯ̄Ӯ̄) ўЎ ў̀Ў̀ ÿŸ űŰ үҮ ұҰ
фФ хХ хҲ hҺ цЦ ҵҴ чЧ ӵӴ ҷҶ ҹҸ ҹ̆Ҷ̆ ҿҾ ҽҼ џЏ шШ щЩ
ъЪ ыЫ ӹӸ ьЬ ԥԤ ѣѢ(, ѣ̈Ѣ̈) эЭ ӭӬ юЮ яЯ ѳѲ vV(, v̆V̆) ҩҨ I

Comments.

0. This united sorting string reflects as possible all particular ordering standards / traditions **but** the ones based on the principle «all national characters at the very end», for such a rule cannot be taken seriously and causes contradictions in cases when the same letters in another language are sorted normally.

1. Collating of гѓ and ж̌Ж̌ is traditional is the sense that Ukrainian resp. Moldavian letter(s) denoting [h] and [g] resp. [ž] and [dž] are treated as **one** unit each in sorting.

2. Macedonian ѓЃ and ќЌ **replace** Serbo-Croätian ђЂ and ћЋ instead of **insert**ing them after (in the case **Bulgarian**) гГ and кК, and it is obvious that ѓЃ and ќЌ **inherit** the properties of ђЂ and ћЋ, including their traditional ordering position as the **only one between** дД and eE resp. тТ and уУ.