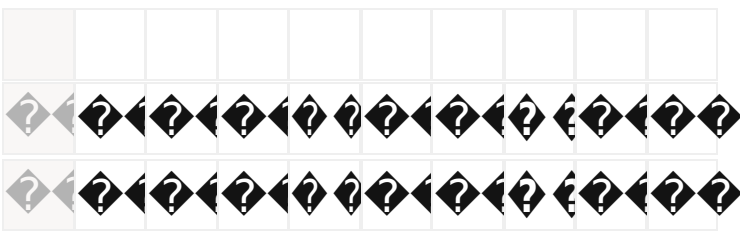


[illegible]

ARMENIAN SMALL LIGATURE MEN XEH
uniFB17[illegible]

uni0578_uni0582
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase by 1.5 billion (United Nations 1994).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop a new generation of leaders who will be able to meet the challenges of the 21st century. This has led to a number of initiatives to develop leadership education for young people. One of the most well-known of these is the Young Leaders Programme (YLP) which was established in 1994 by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

The YLP is a global initiative which aims to develop the leadership skills of young people from 15 to 25 years of age. It is based on the premise that young people who are trained in leadership skills will be better equipped to meet the challenges of the 21st century. The YLP has been implemented in over 100 countries and has reached over 10 million young people.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

The YLP is based on a number of key principles. These include: (1) the importance of leadership skills for young people; (2) the need to develop leadership skills in a holistic way; (3) the importance of role models; (4) the need to provide young people with opportunities to practice their leadership skills; and (5) the importance of monitoring and evaluation.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995). The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

