

DATED

27 JUNE 2024

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

AND

IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT FOR THE PROVISION OF SERVICES (FULL VERSION)

**CONTINUOUS ADULT SOCIAL CARE (ASC) AND
PUBLIC HEALTH IMPROVEMENT FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND
PRACTITIONERS**

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THE AUTHORITY	The Secretary of State for Health and Social Care of 39 Victoria St, Westminster, London SW1 0EU acting as part of the Crown
THE CONTRACTOR	Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government (IDeA) a company limited by guarantee, wholly owned by the Local Government association. [REDACTED], whose Registered Office address is 18 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3HZ
DATE	27 June 2024

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. The Authority placed a contract notice in the Find a Tender Service under the following

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Order Form


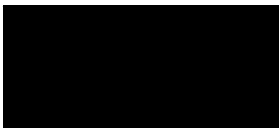

1. Contract Reference	C257153
2. Date	1 st July 2024
3. Authority	Secretary of State for Health and Social Care 39 Victoria Street, Westminster, London SW1H 0EU
4. Contractor	Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government (IDeA) a company limited by guarantee, wholly owned by the Local Government association. [REDACTED], whose Registered Office address is 18 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3HZ
5. The Contract	<p>The Contractor shall supply the Services described below on the terms set out in this Order Form and the Schedules and any Annexes.</p> <p>Unless the Contract otherwise requires, capitalised expressed used in this Order Form have the same meanings as in Schedule 3 (Definition and Interpretation).</p> <p>In the event of any conflict between this Order Form and the Schedules, this Order Form shall prevail.</p> <p>Please do not attach any contractor terms and conditions to this Order Form as they will not be accepted by the Authority and may delay conclusion of the Contract.</p>
6. Services to be Supplied	As more particularly set out in Schedule 4 (Specification) and Schedule 5 (Tender)
7. Optional Services	None
8. Term	[REDACTED]

	<div>[Redacted]</div> <div>[Redacted]</div>
[Redacted]	[Redacted]
[Redacted]	<div>[Redacted]</div> <div>[Redacted]</div> <div>[Redacted]</div> <div>[Redacted]</div> <div>[Redacted]</div> <div>[Redacted]</div> <div>[Redacted]</div> <div>[Redacted]</div>
11. Authority Representative(s)	<p>For general liaison your contact will be:</p> <div>[Redacted]</div> <p>Email: [Redacted]</p>




	<p>Or in their absence</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>Email: [REDACTED]</p>	
12. Contractor Representative(s)	<p>For general liaison your contact will be:</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>or, in their absence,</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	
13. Address for notices	<p>Authority:</p> <p>Department of Health and Social Care</p> <p>39 Victoria Street</p> <p>Westminster</p> <p>London SW1H 0EU</p>	<p>Contractor:</p> <p>Improvement Development Agency for Local Government, 18 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3HZ</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>
14. Key personnel	<p>Authority: [REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>	<p>Contractor:</p> <p>Improvement Development Agency for Local Government, 18 Smith Square, London, SW1P 3HZ</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p> <p>[REDACTED]</p>

		<p>may require the Contractor to ensure that any person employed in the provision of the Services has undertaken a Disclosure and Barring Service check.</p> <p>The Contractor shall ensure that no person who discloses that they have a conviction that is relevant to the nature of the Contract, relevant to the work of the Authority, or is of a type otherwise advised by the Authority (each such conviction a “Relevant Conviction”), or is found by the Contractor to have a Relevant Conviction (whether as a result of a police check, a Disclosure and Barring Service check or otherwise) is employed or engaged in the provision of any part of the Services.</p>
16. Policies and Procedures	and	<p>The Contractor shall perform the Service in accordance with the following Authority and cross-government policies and procedures:</p> <p>Fraud, Bribery and Corruption Policy and Response Plan DHSC counter-fraud strategy: 2023 to 2026 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p> <p>Transparency in Supply chain 2023-03-27 Transparency Principles -final (publishing.service.gov.uk)</p> <p>Cyber Essentials Scheme; Cyber Essentials scheme: overview - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p> <p>Information Management Policy;</p> <p>Open Standards Principles; Open Standards principles - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p>

Signed by the authorised representative of **THE AUTHORITY**

Name:		Signature	
Position:			

Signed by the authorised representative of **THE CONTRACTOR**

Name:		Signature	
Position:			

[illegible]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

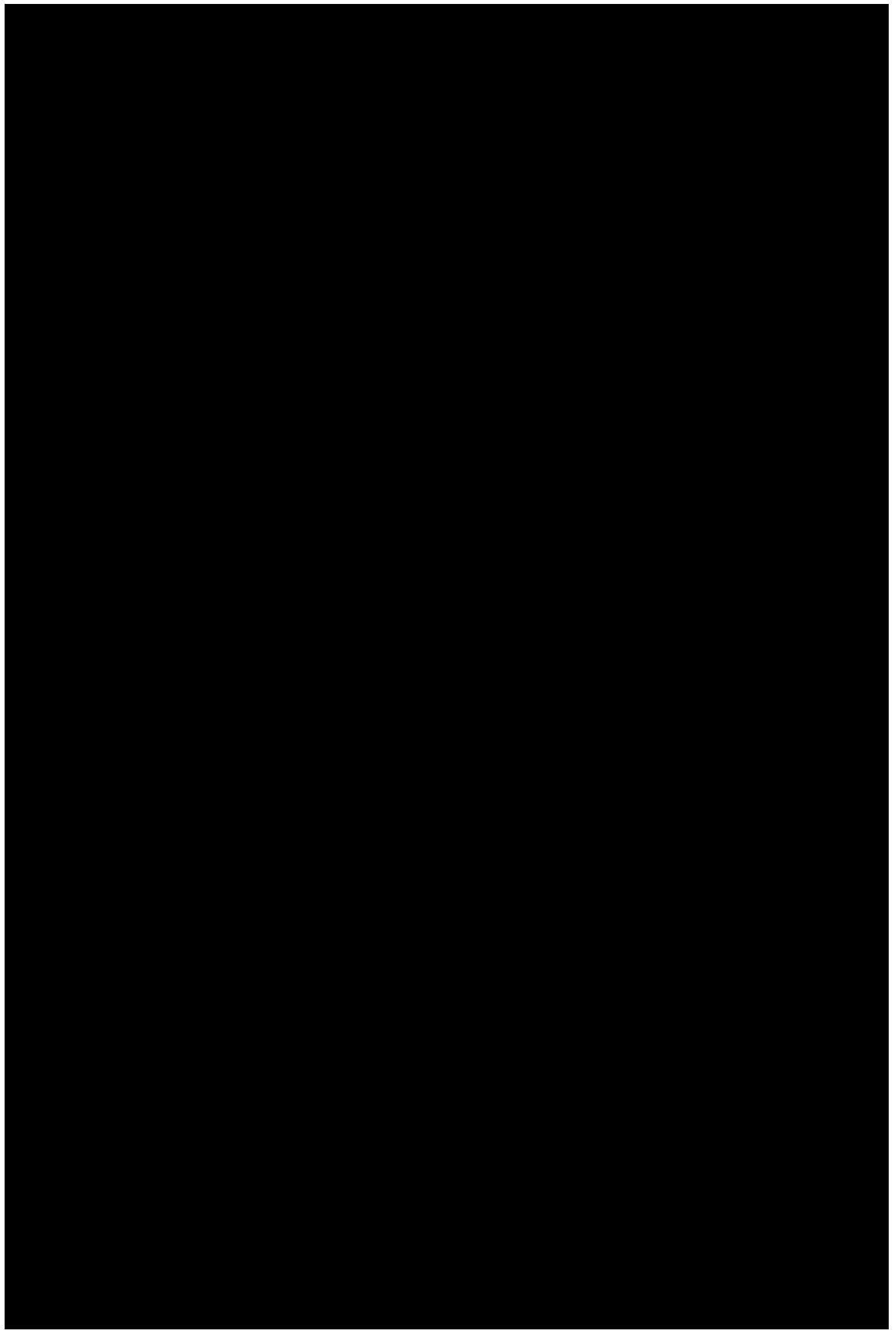
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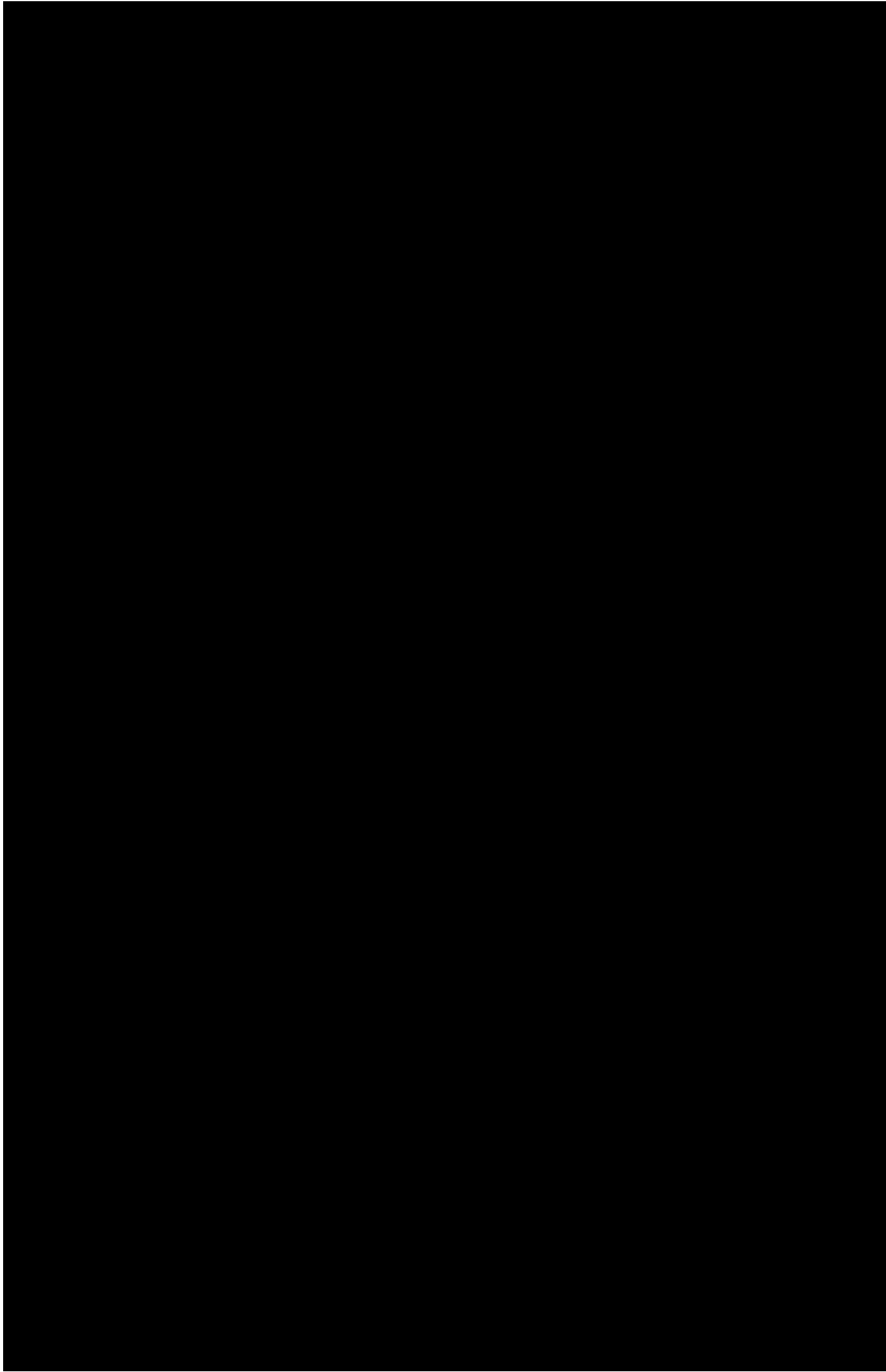
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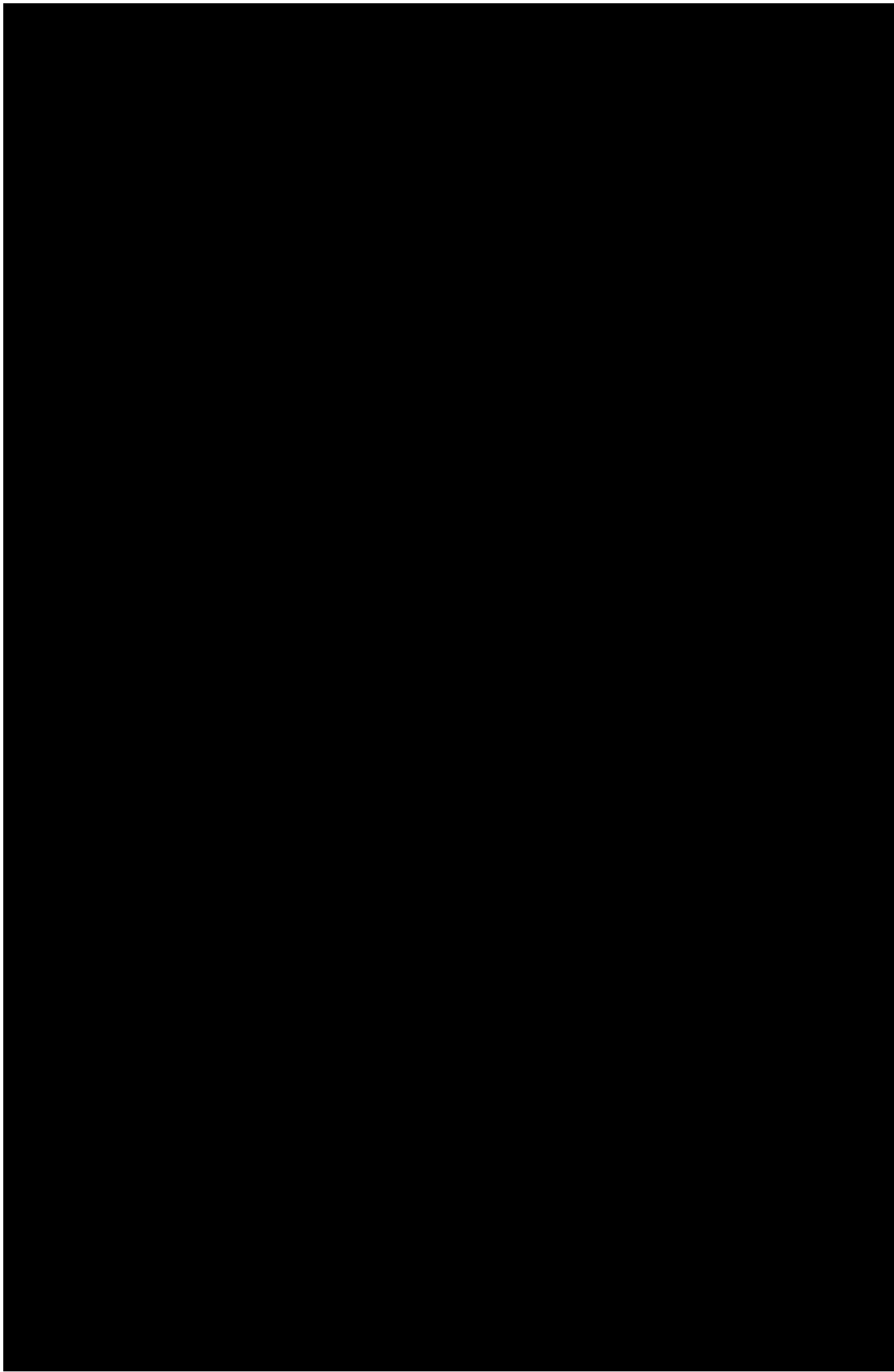
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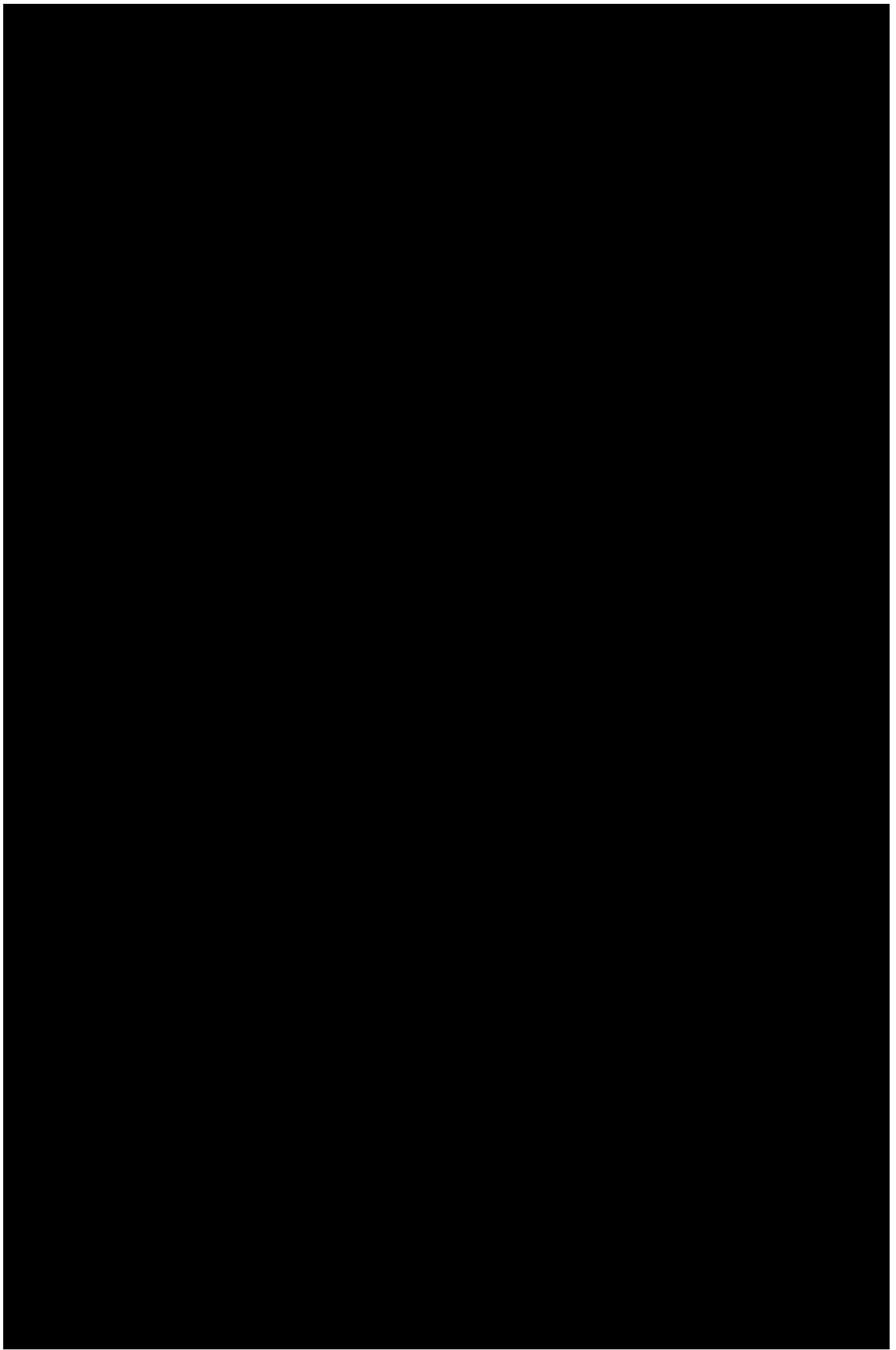
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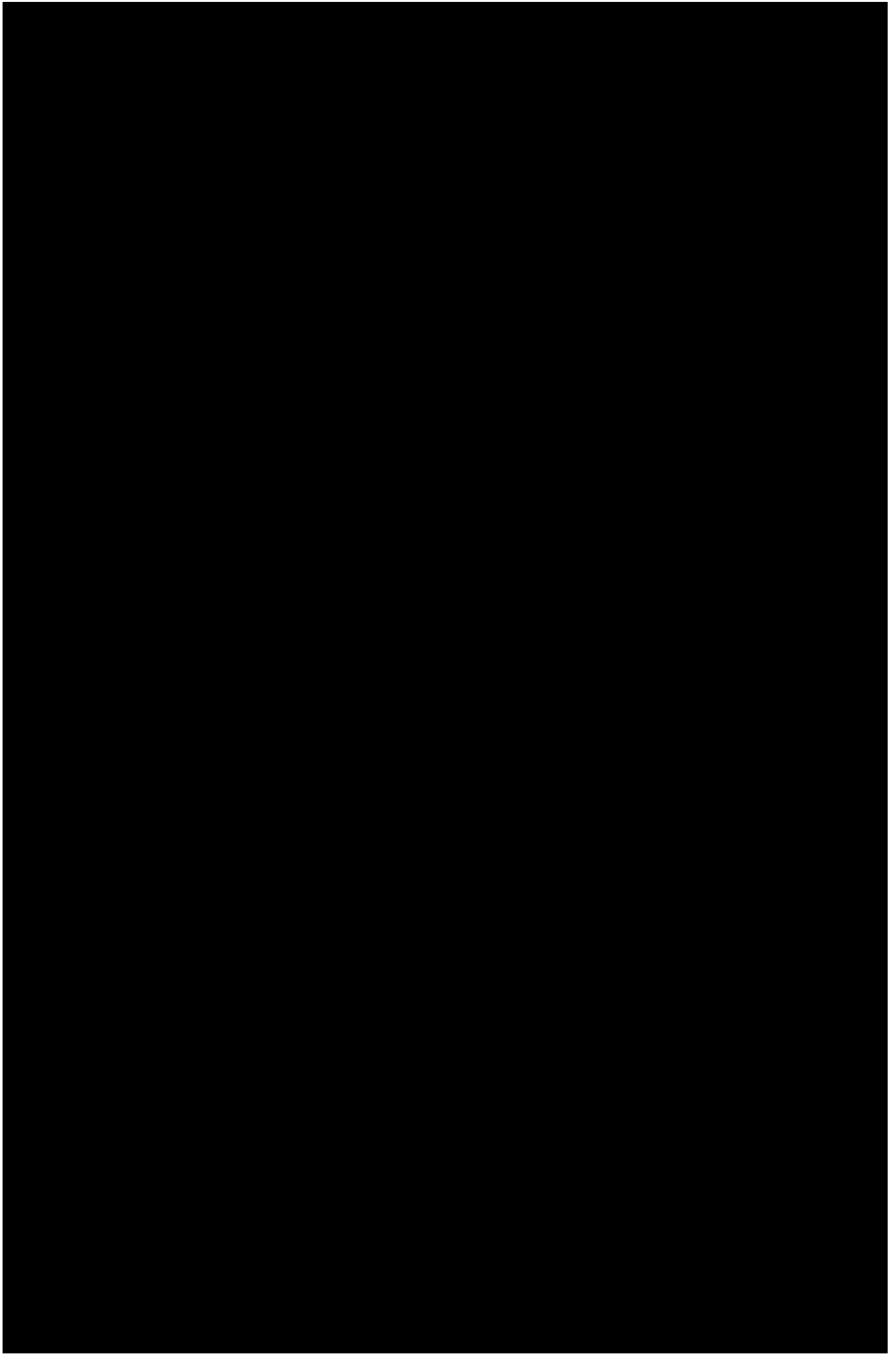
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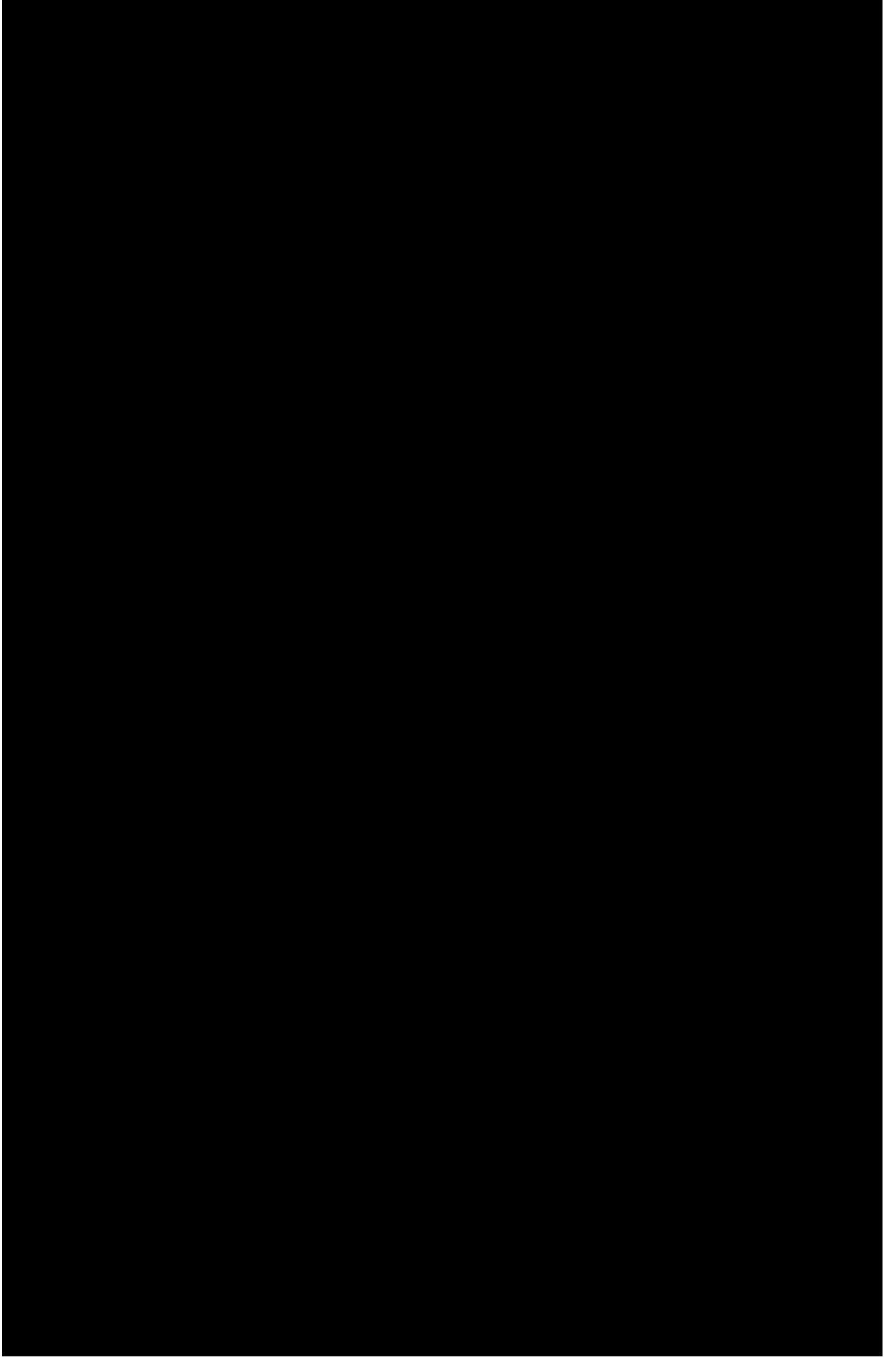


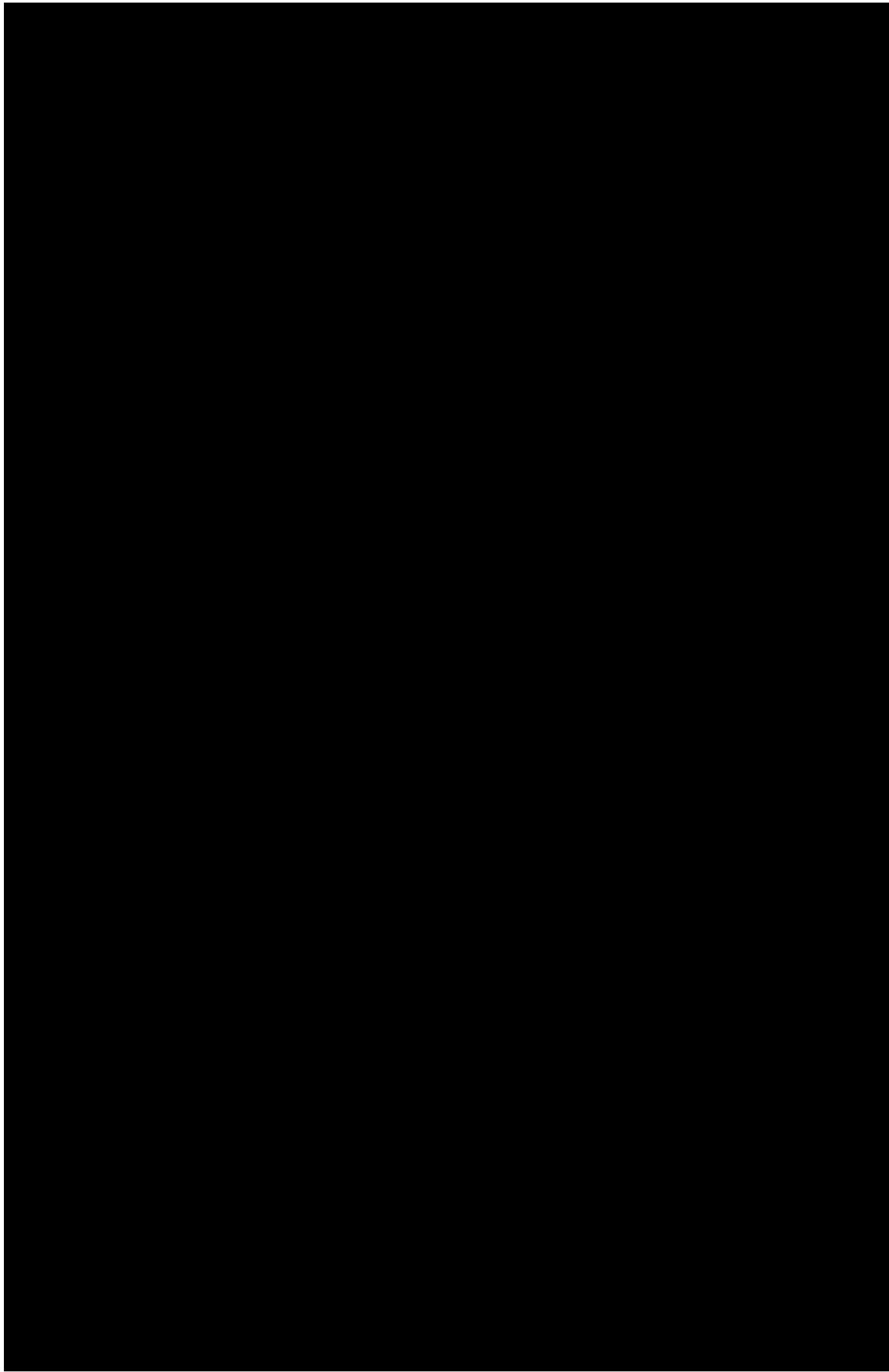


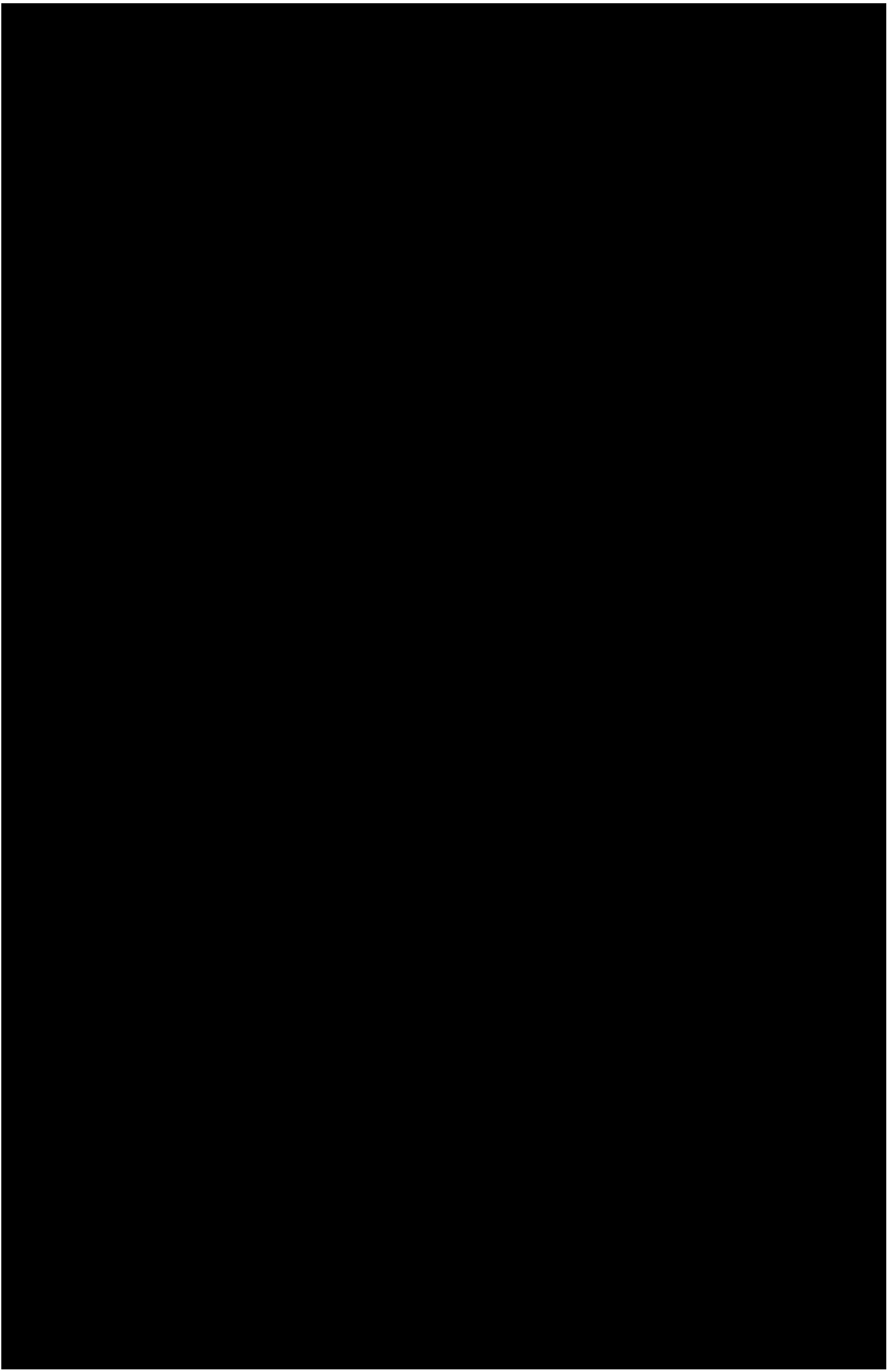


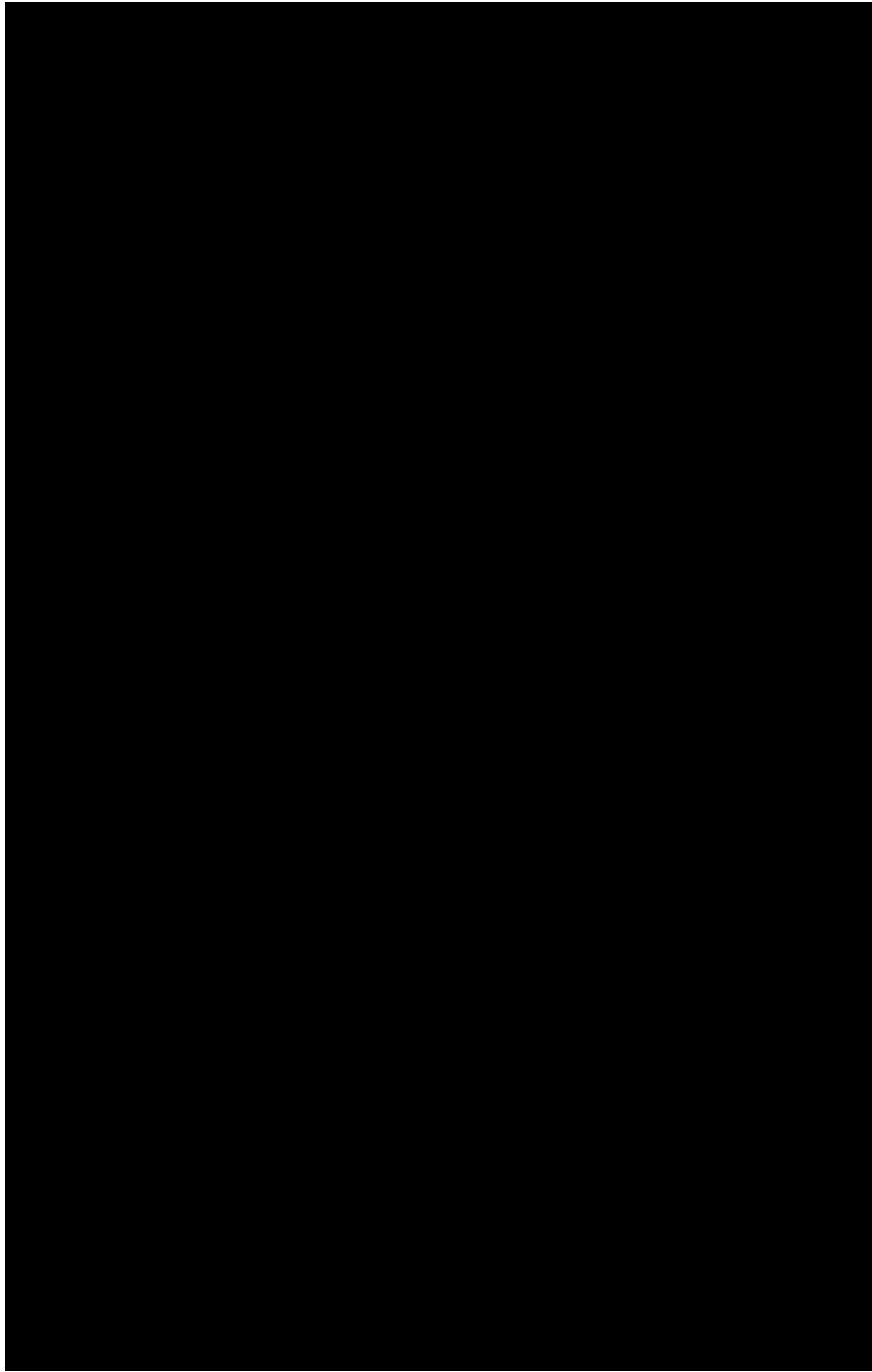


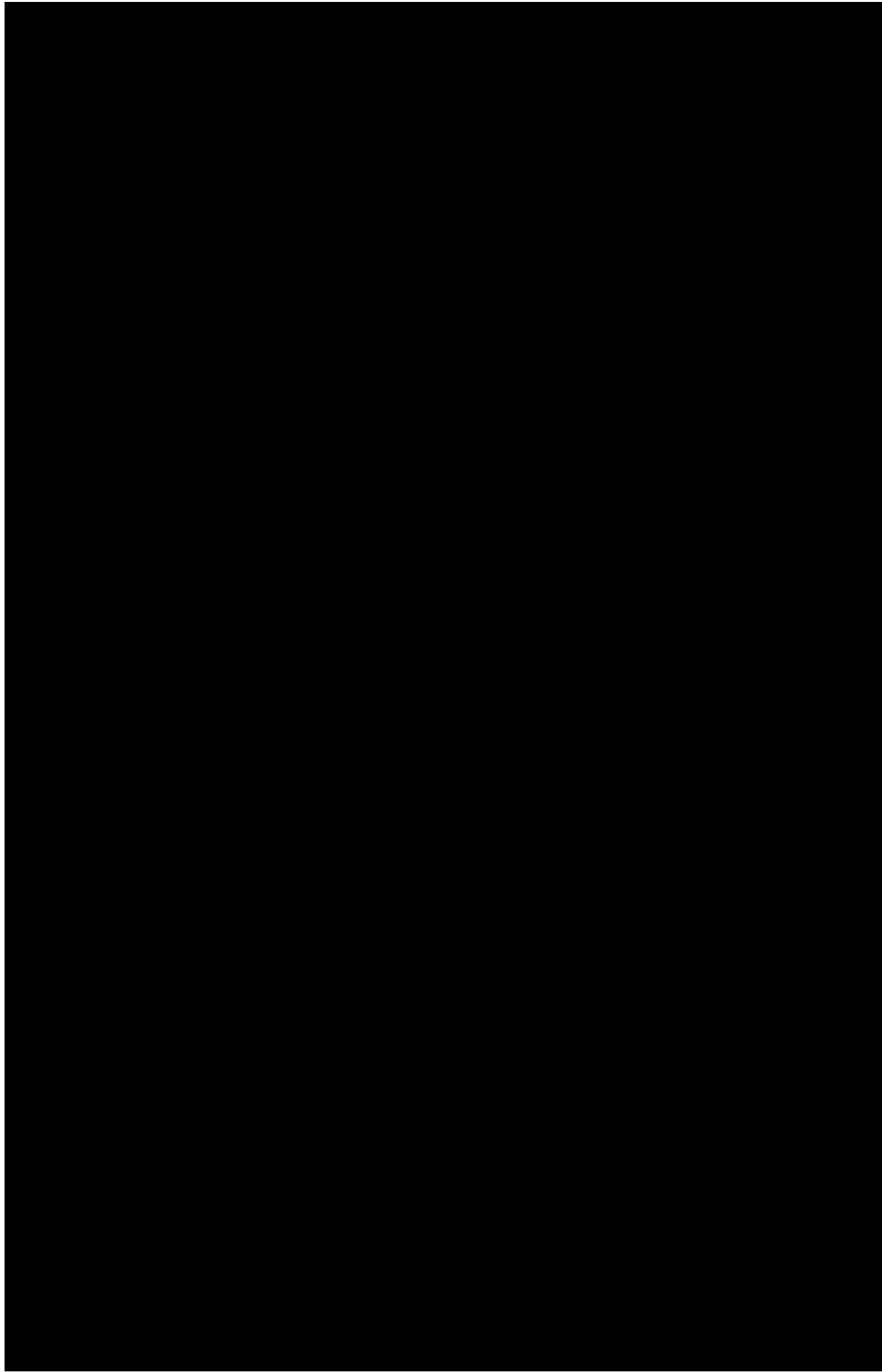




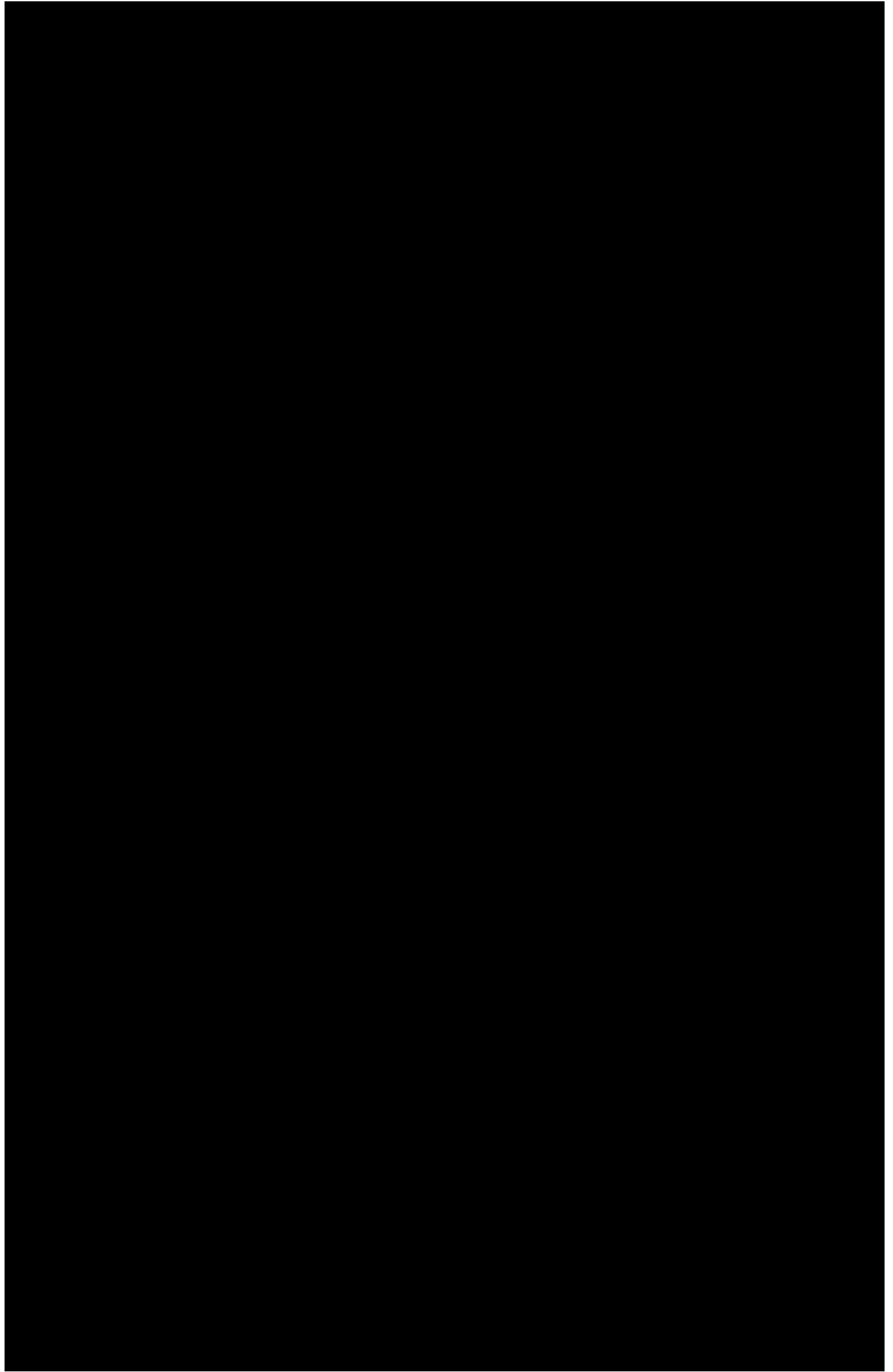


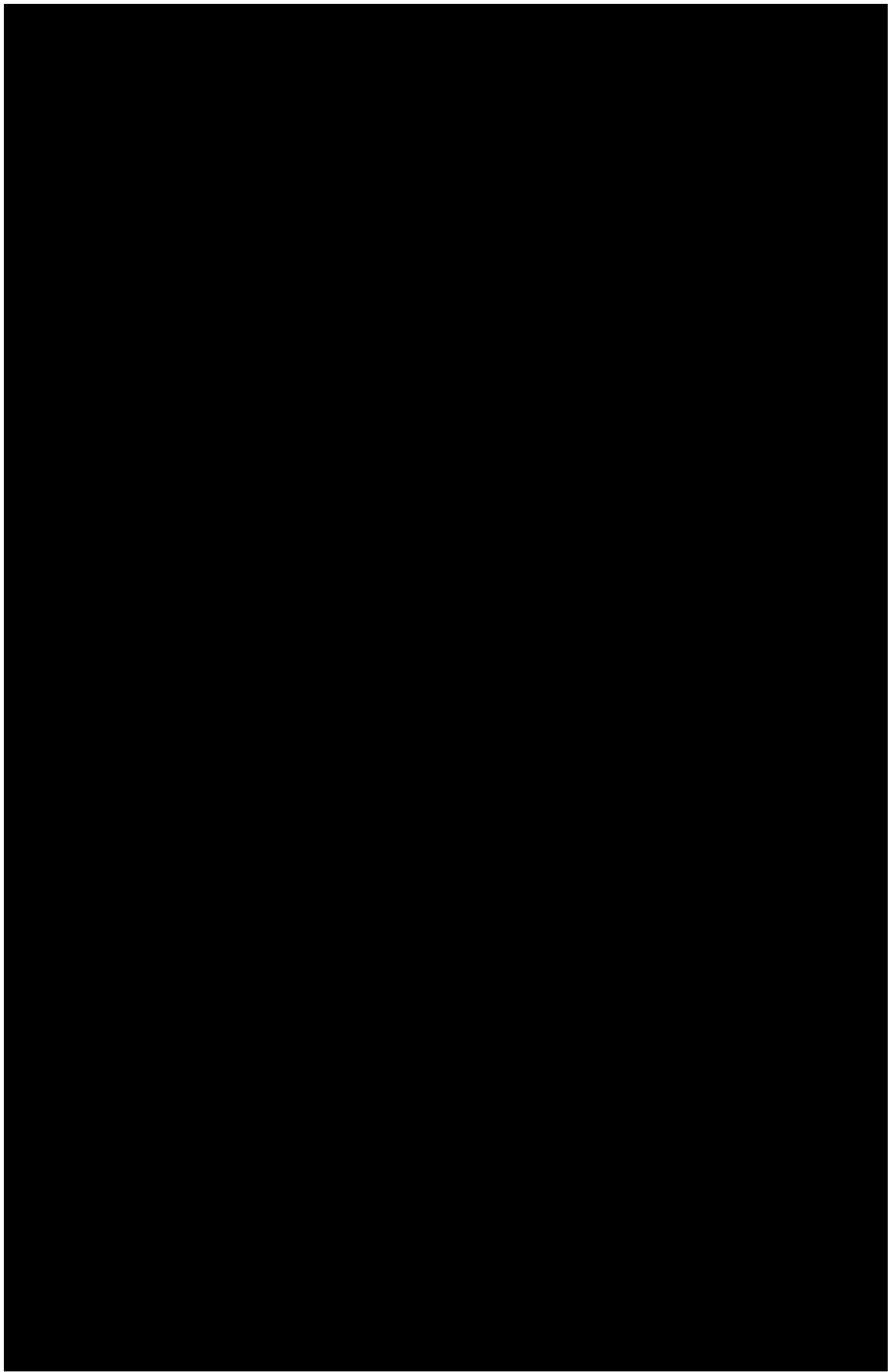


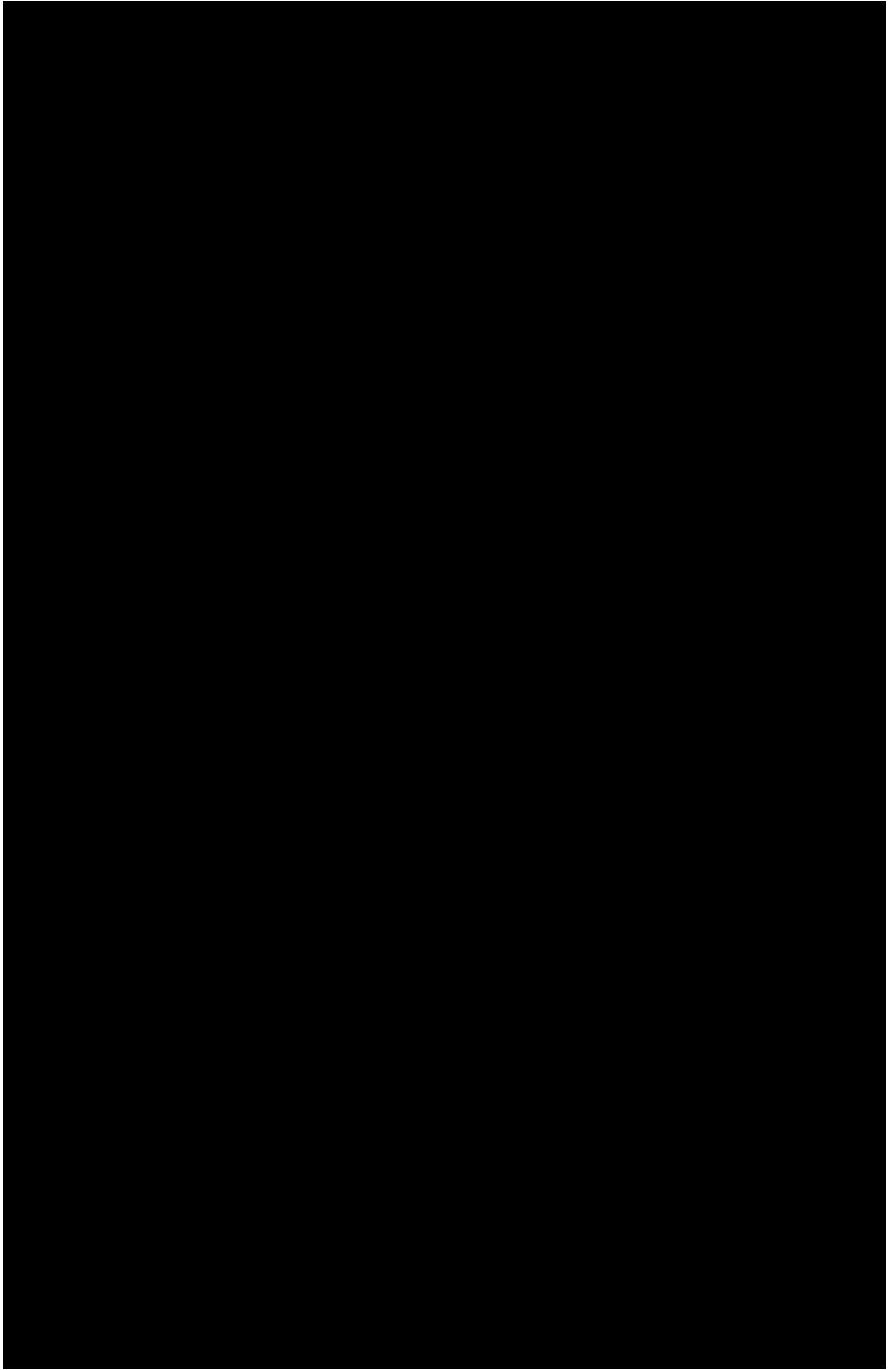


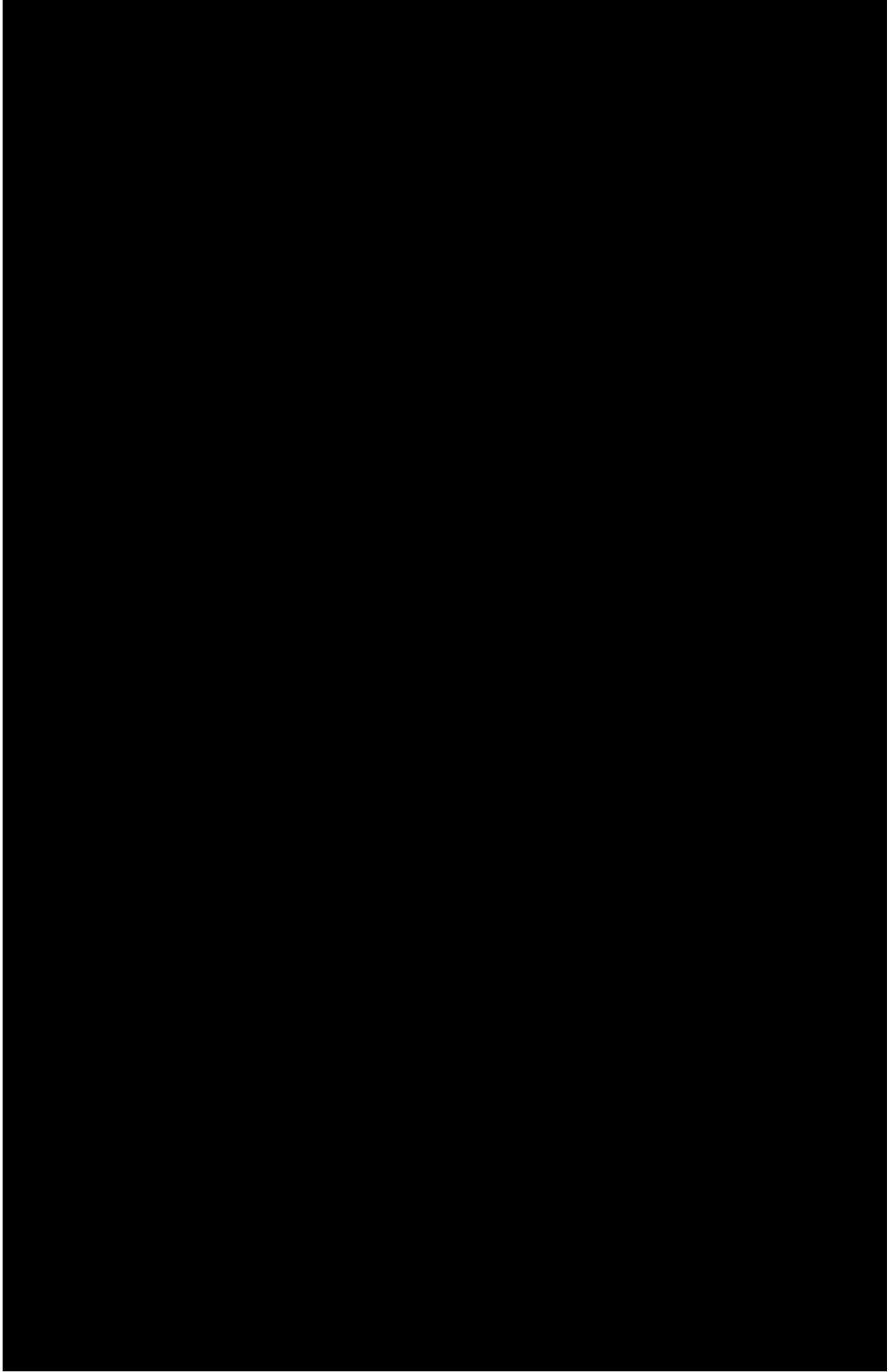


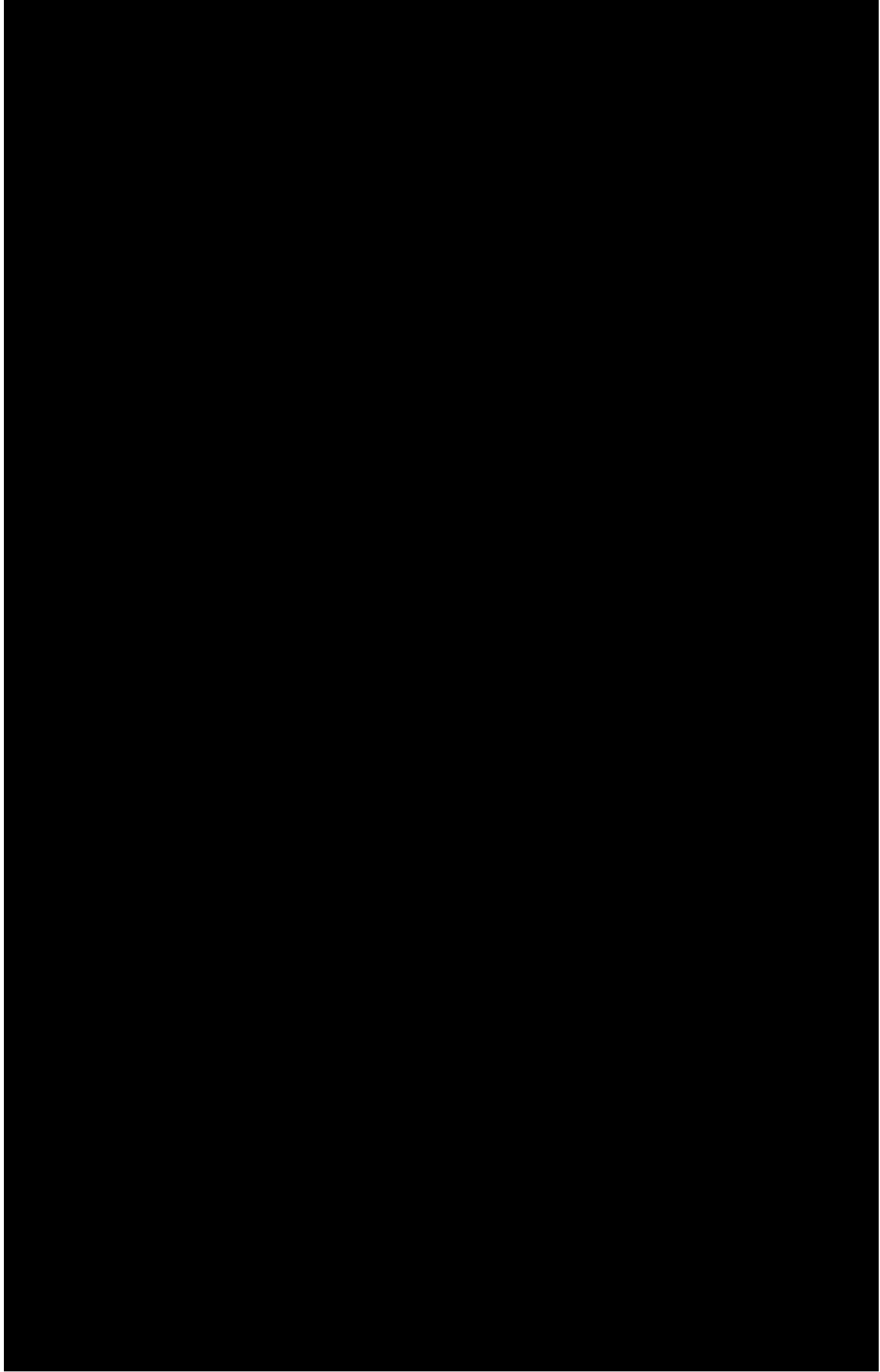


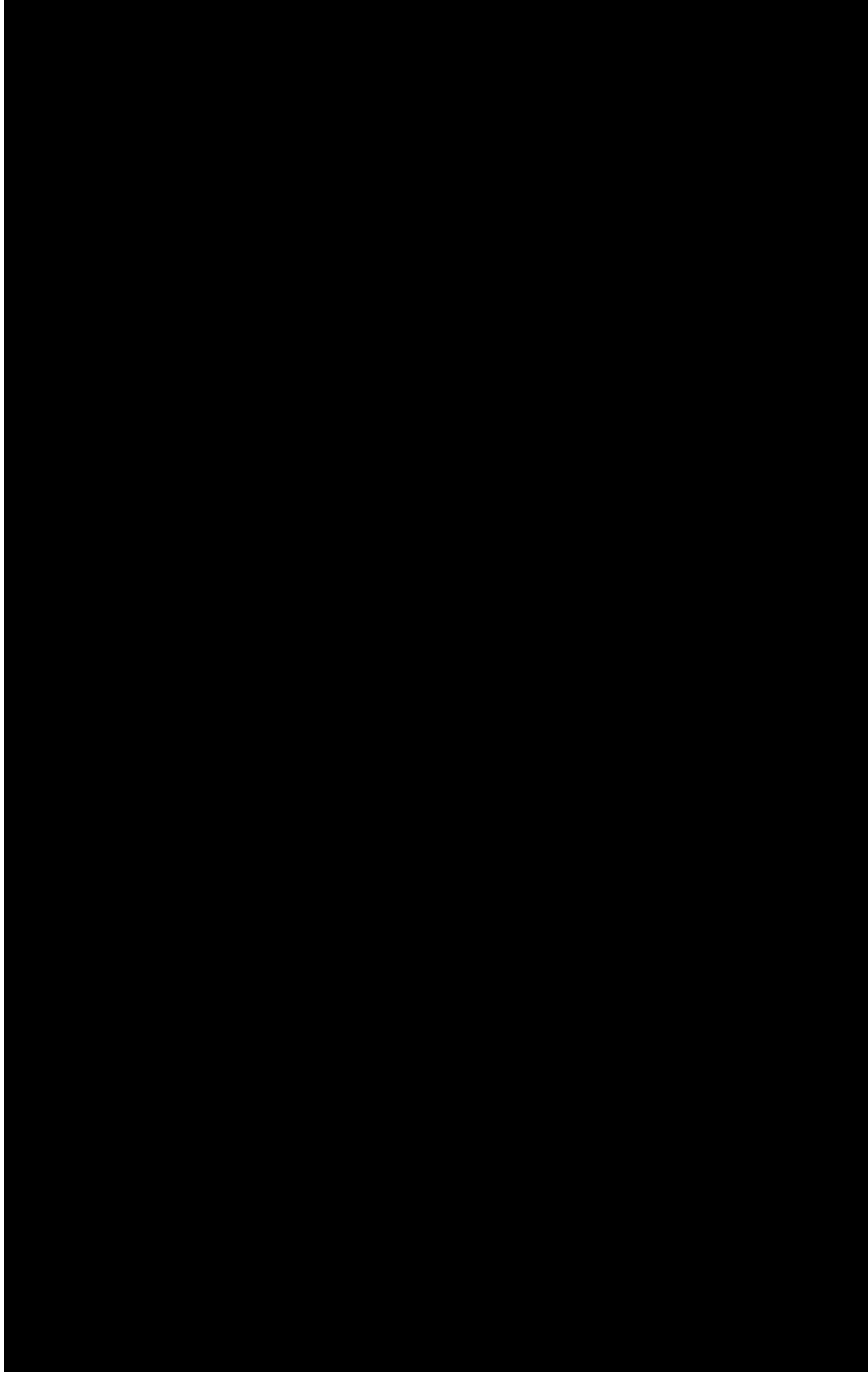






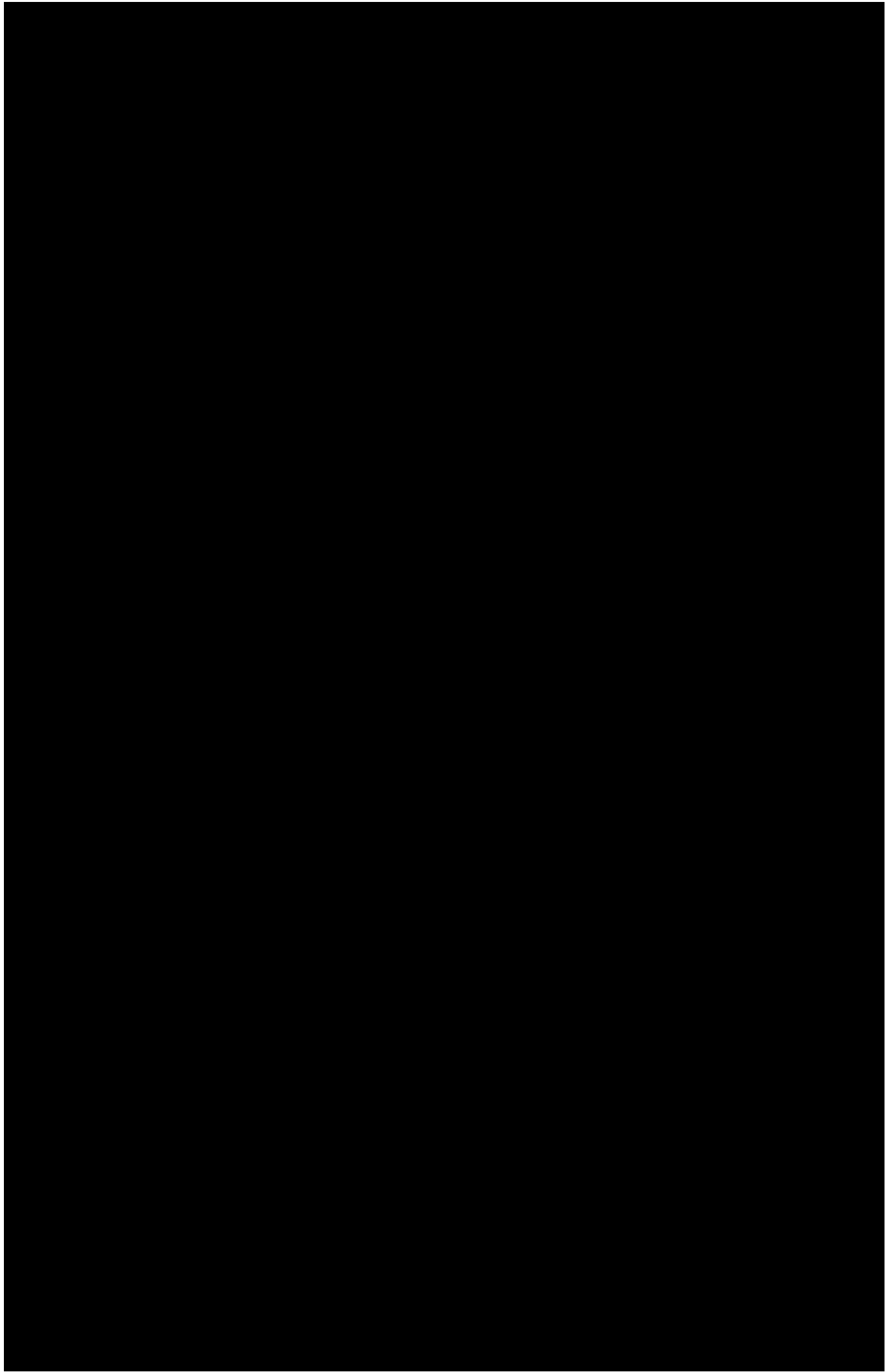


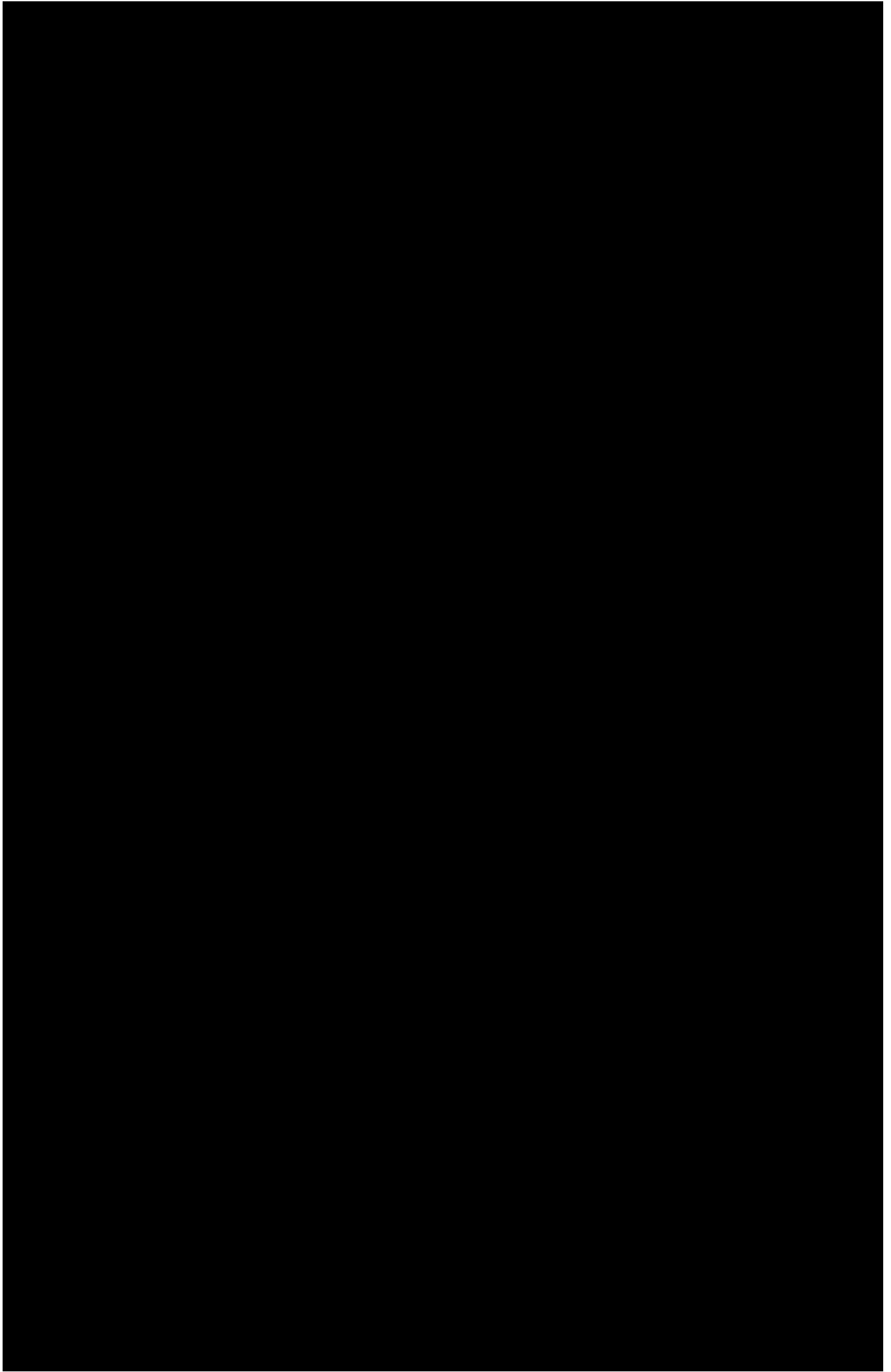


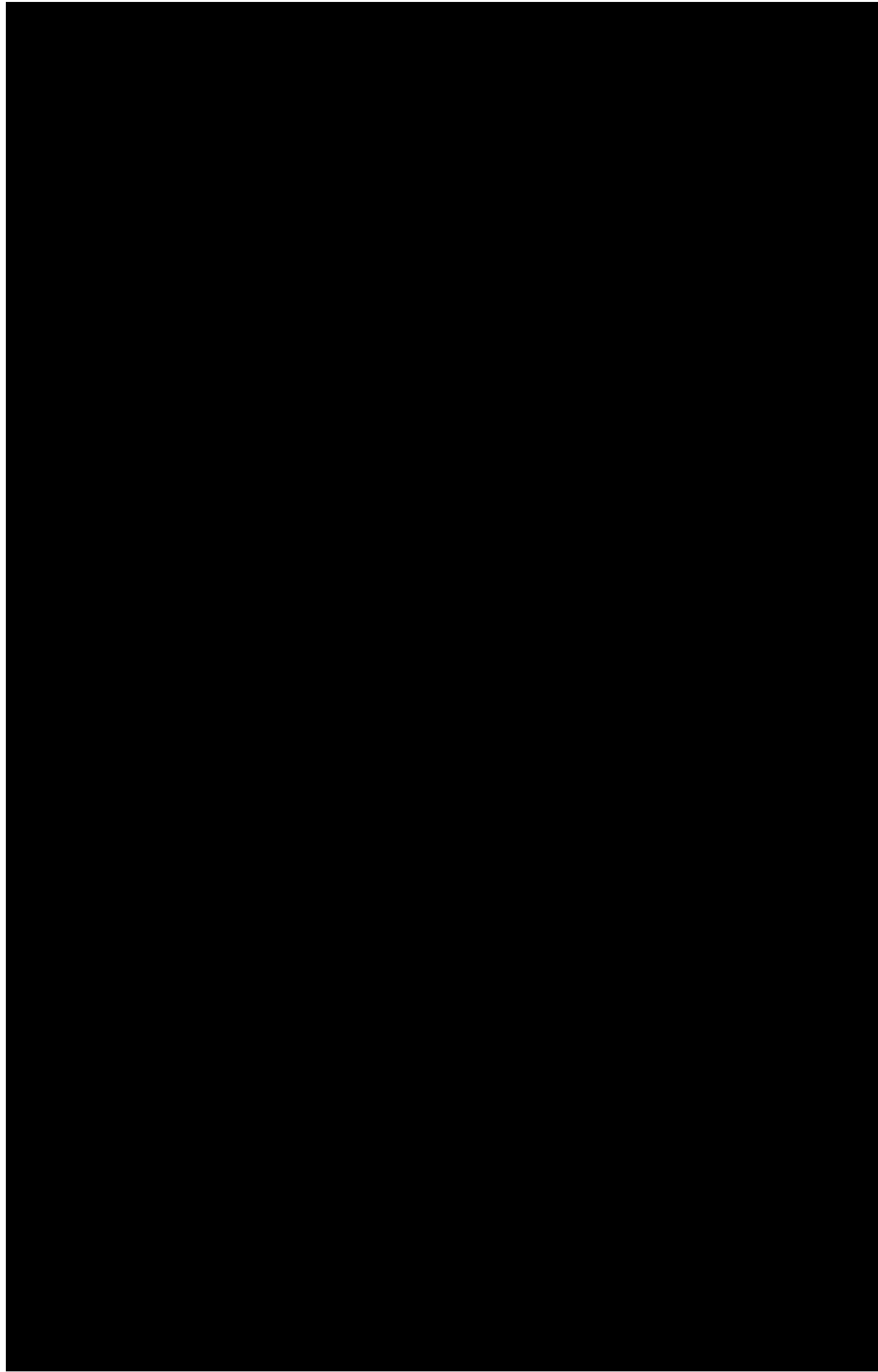


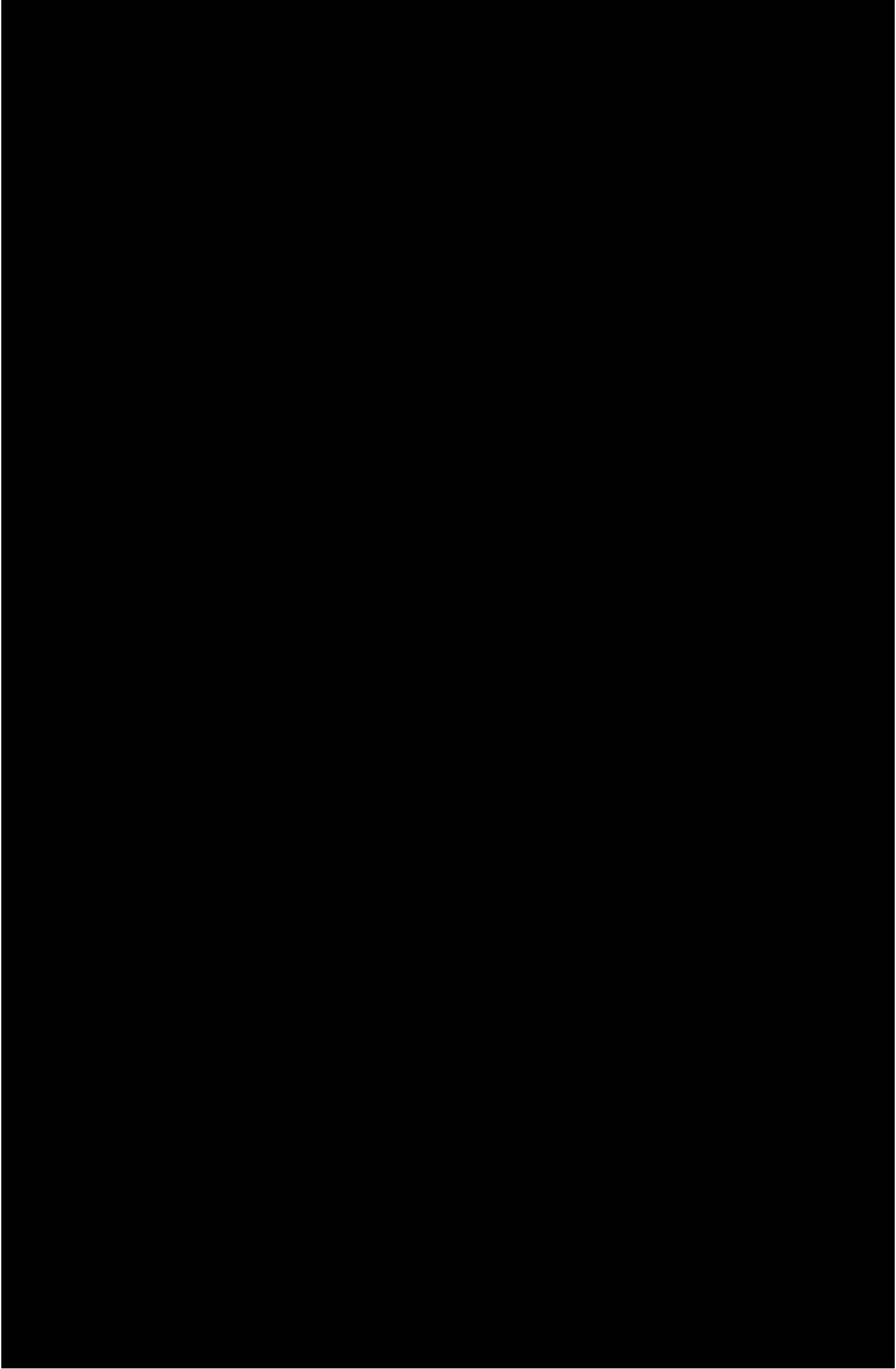


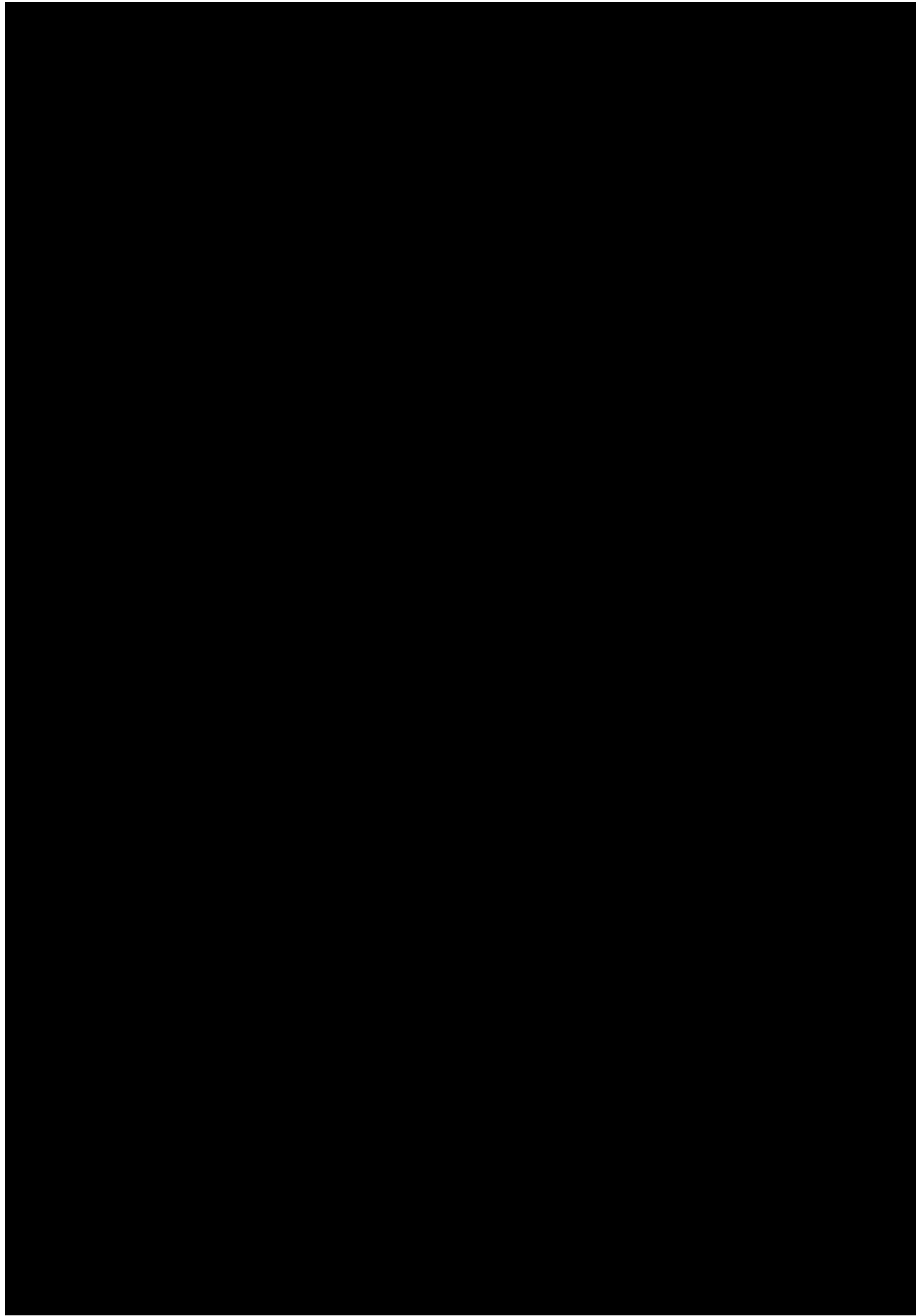


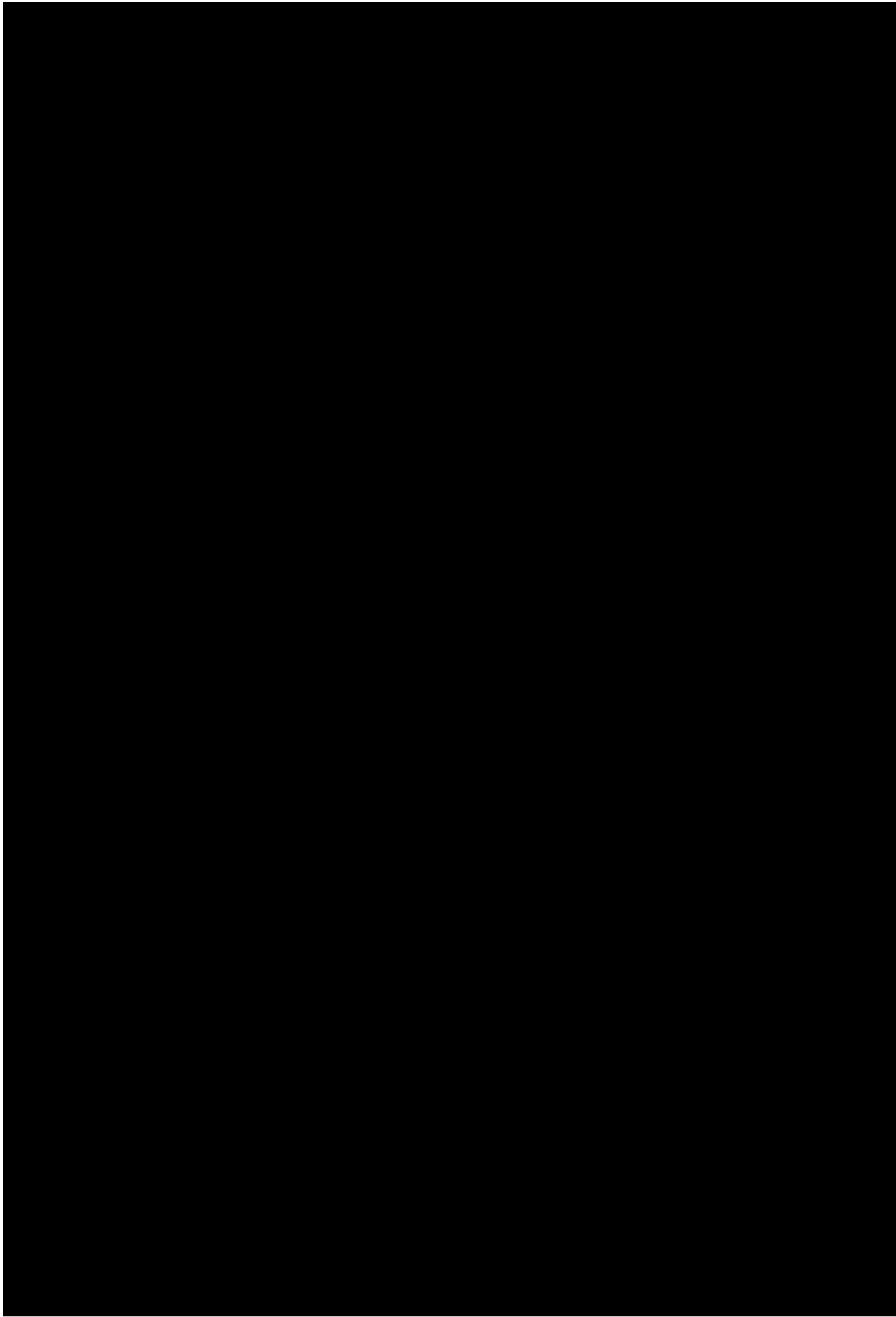


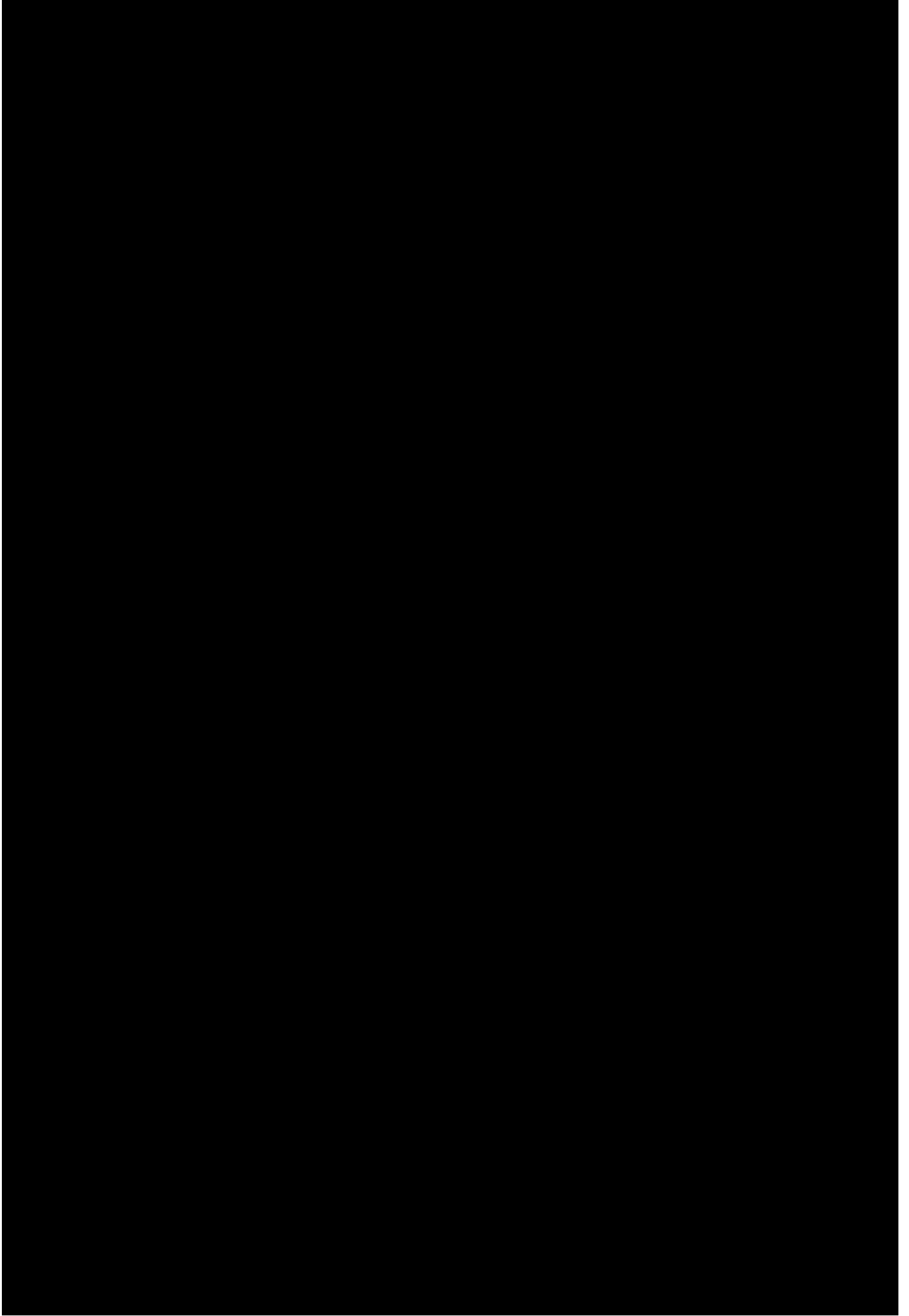


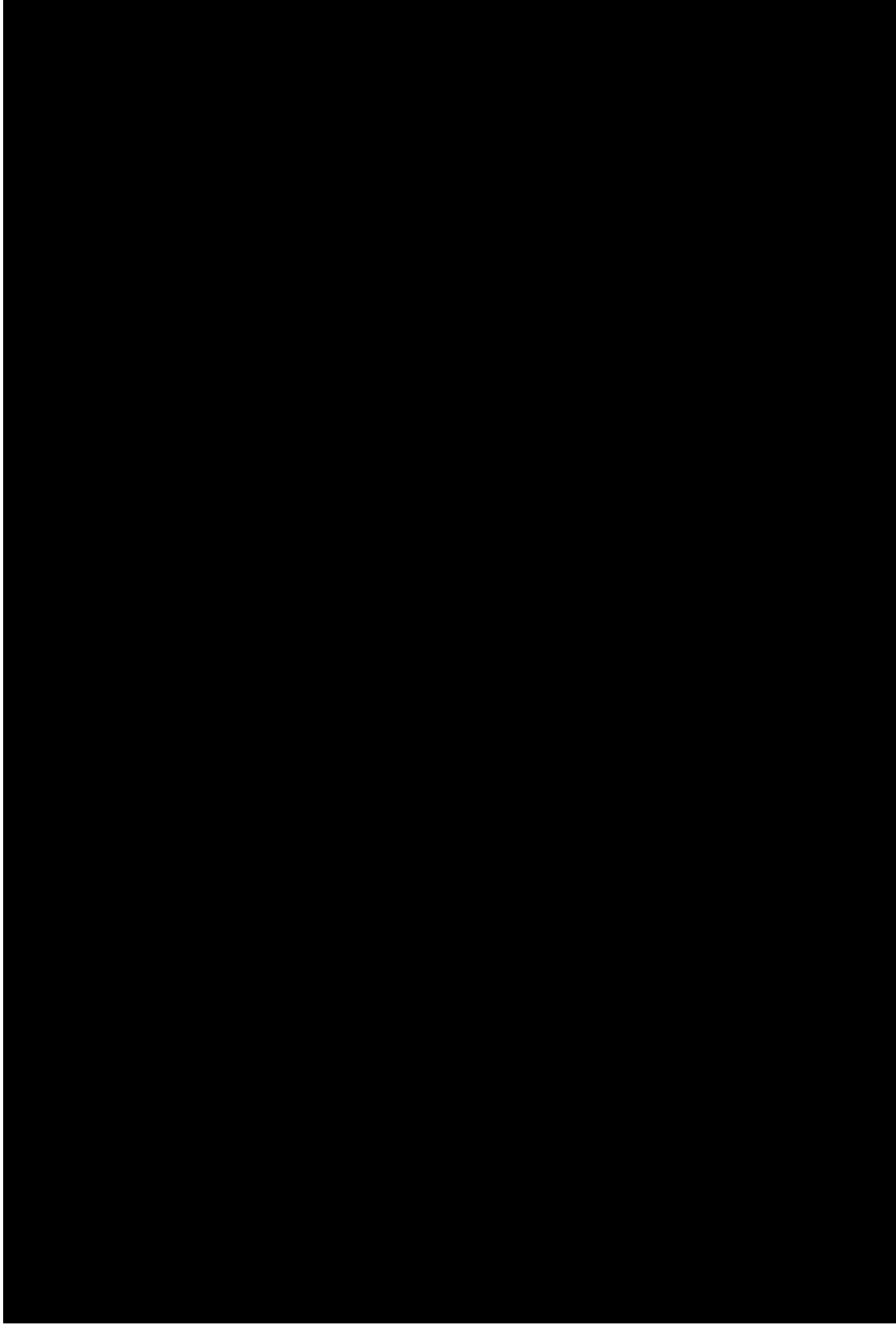


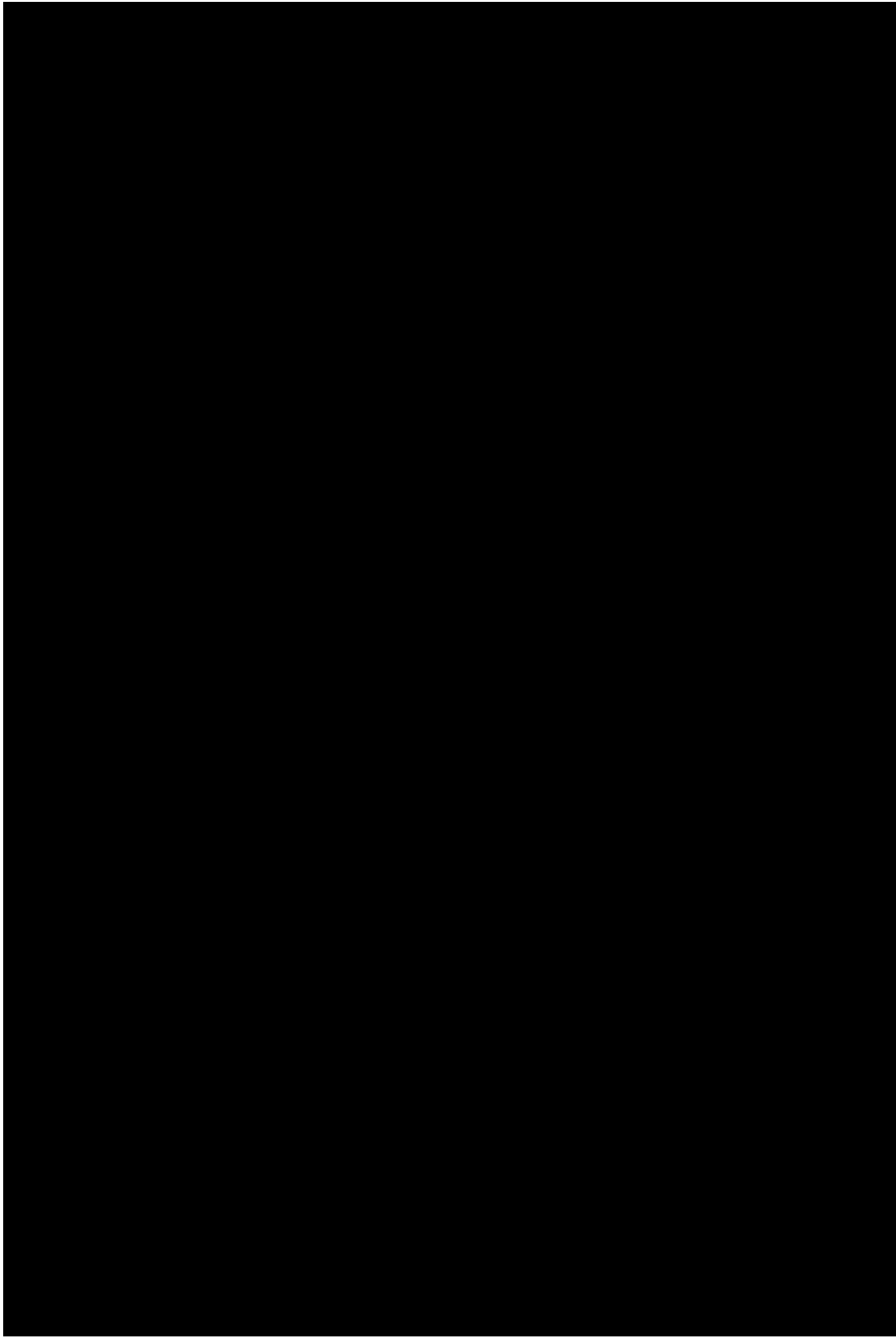


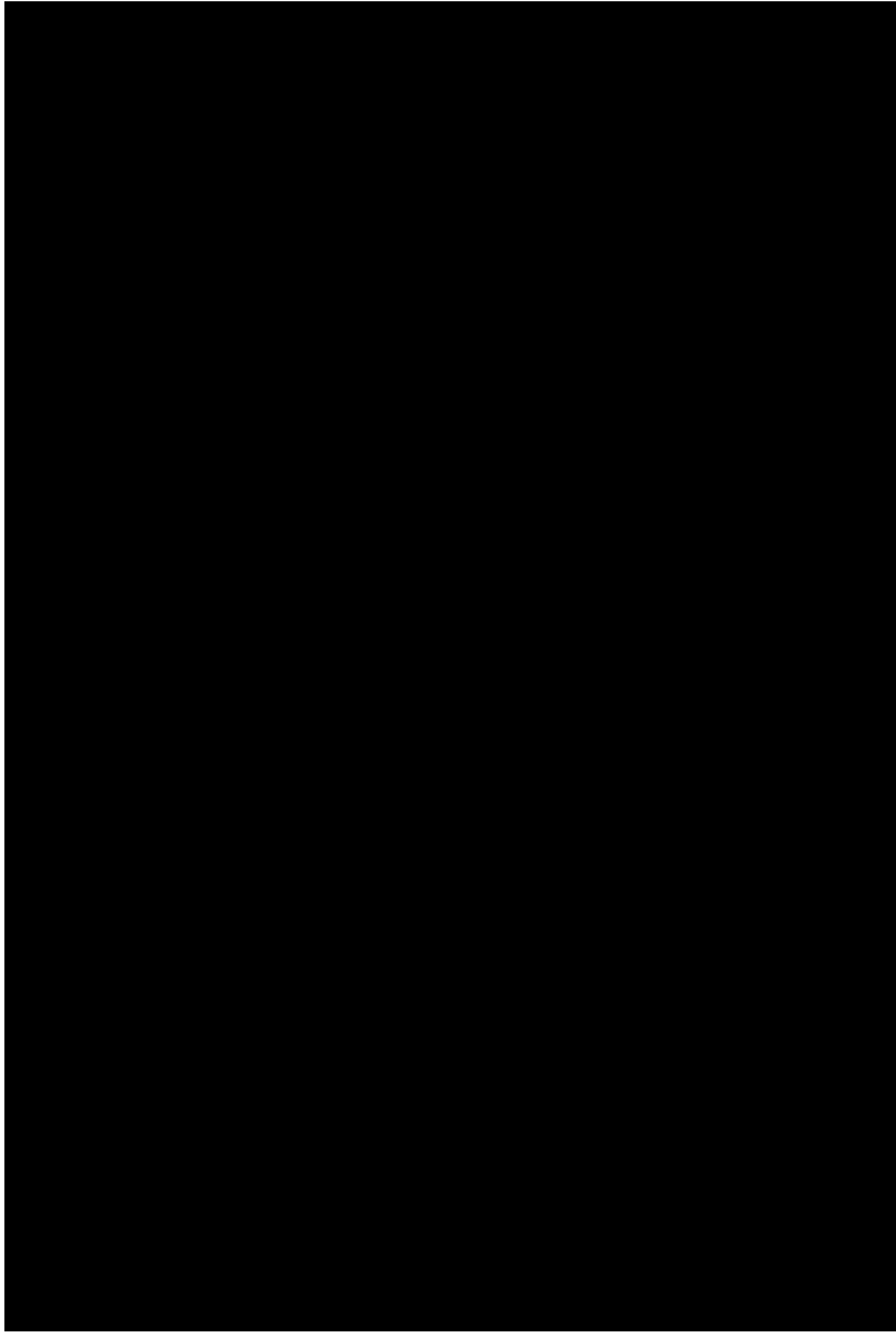


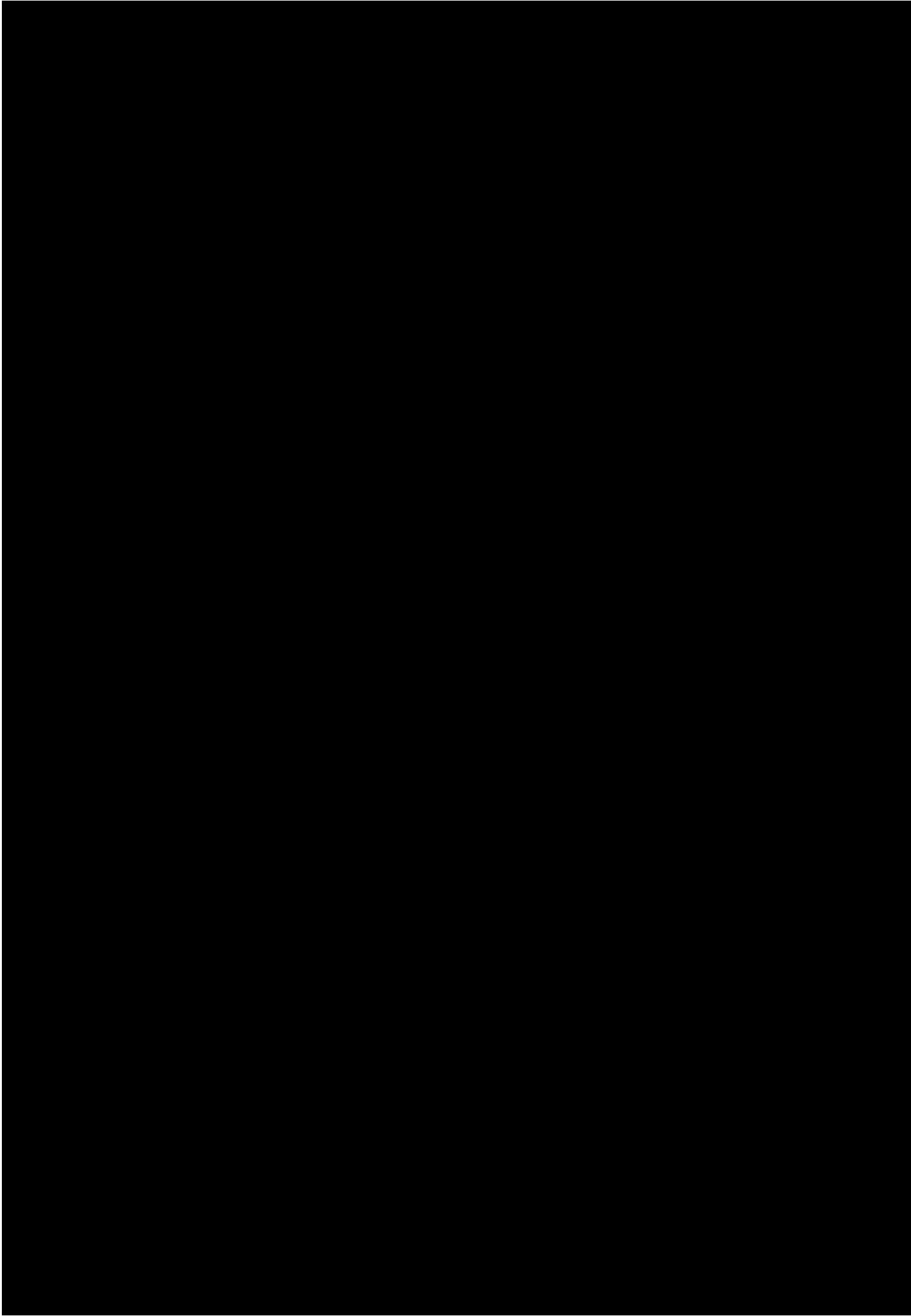


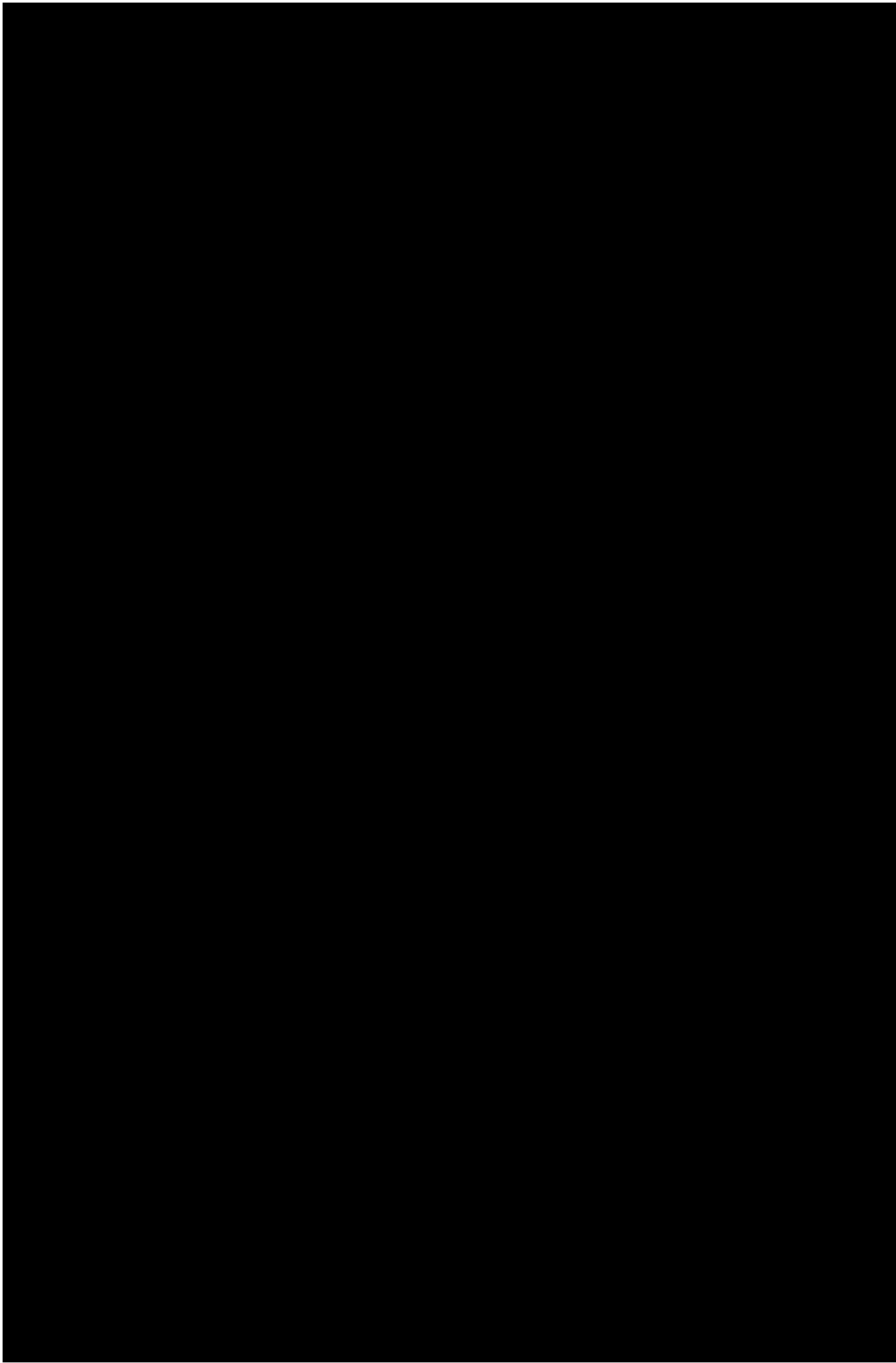


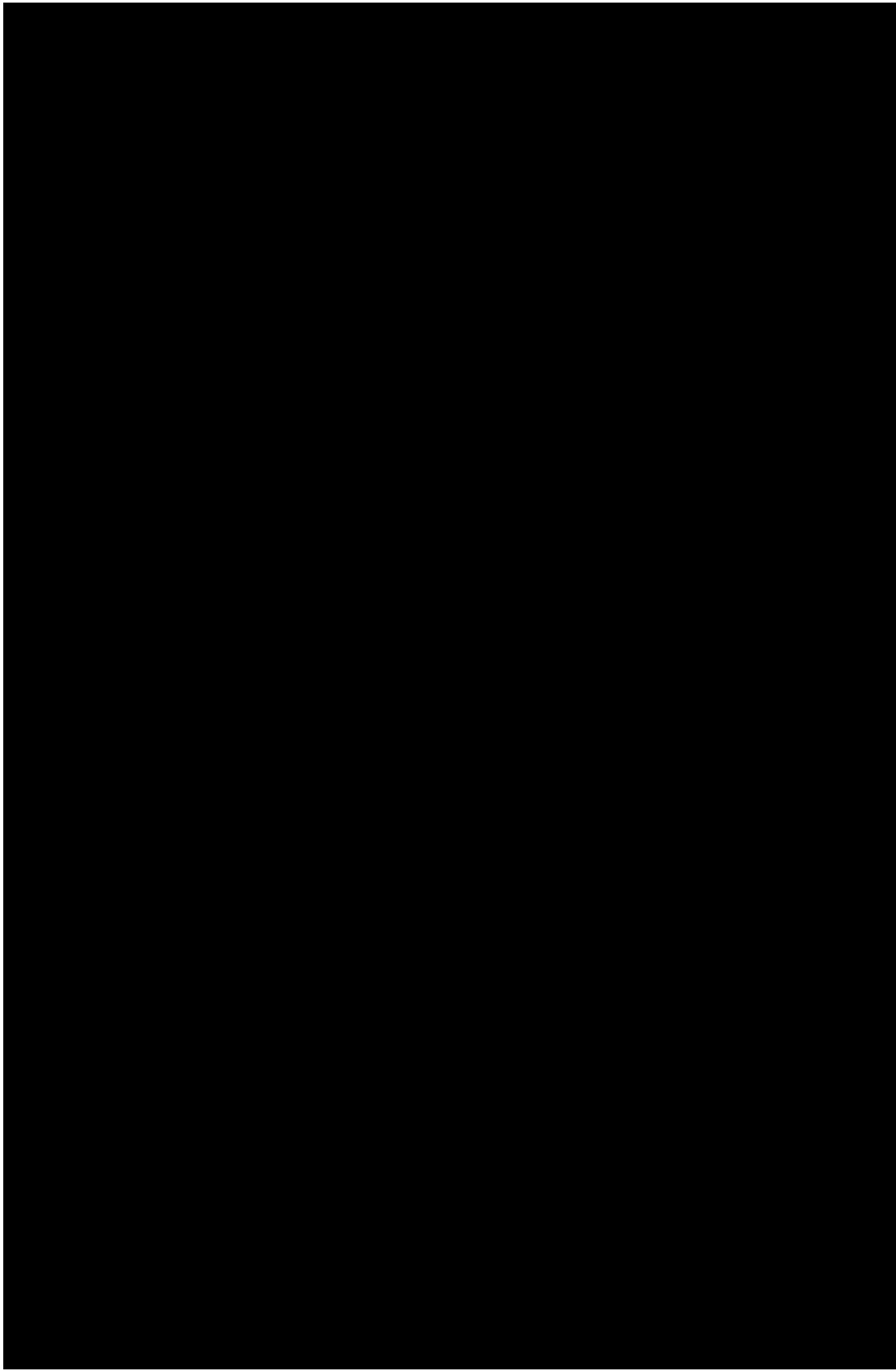


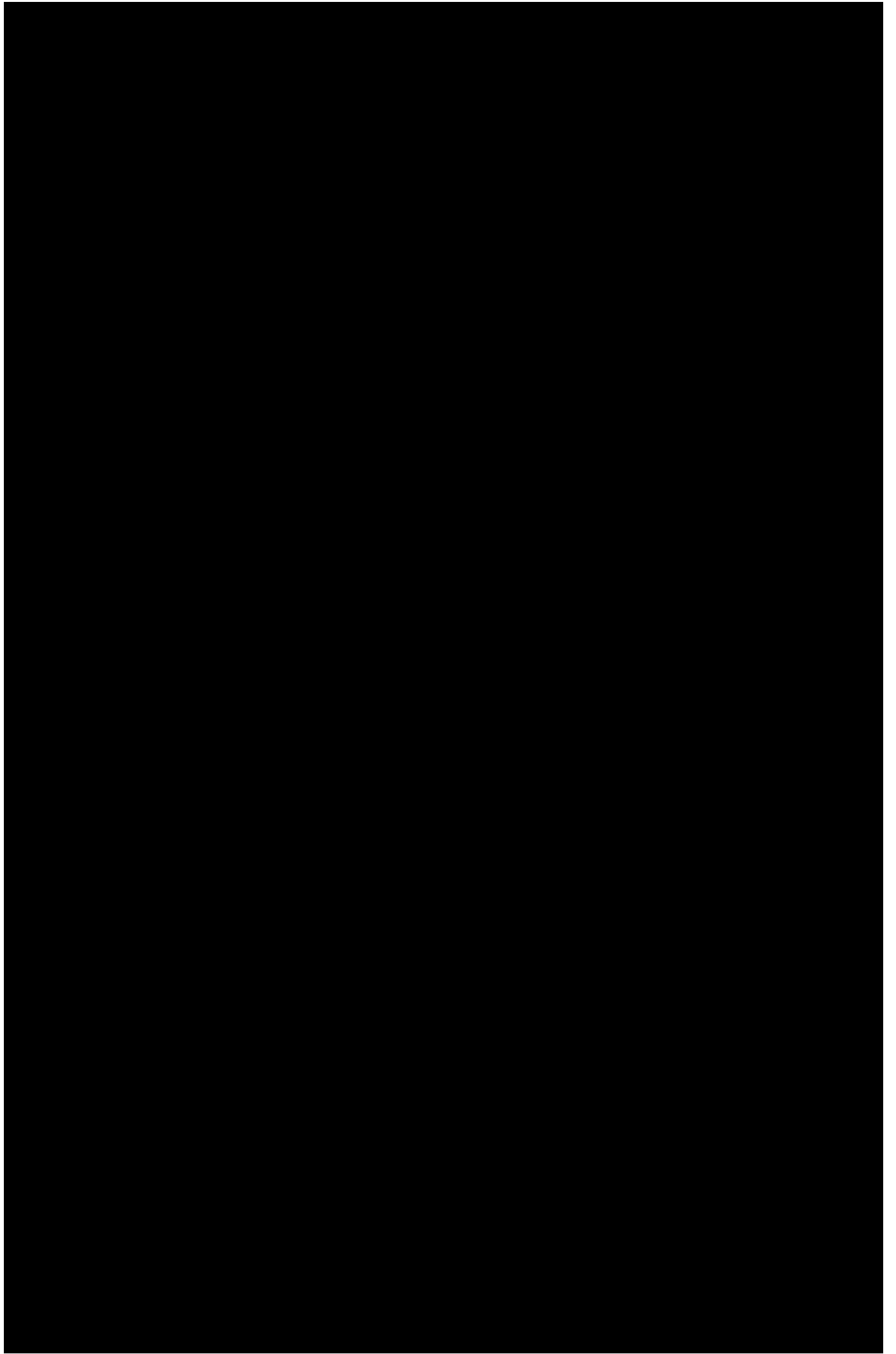


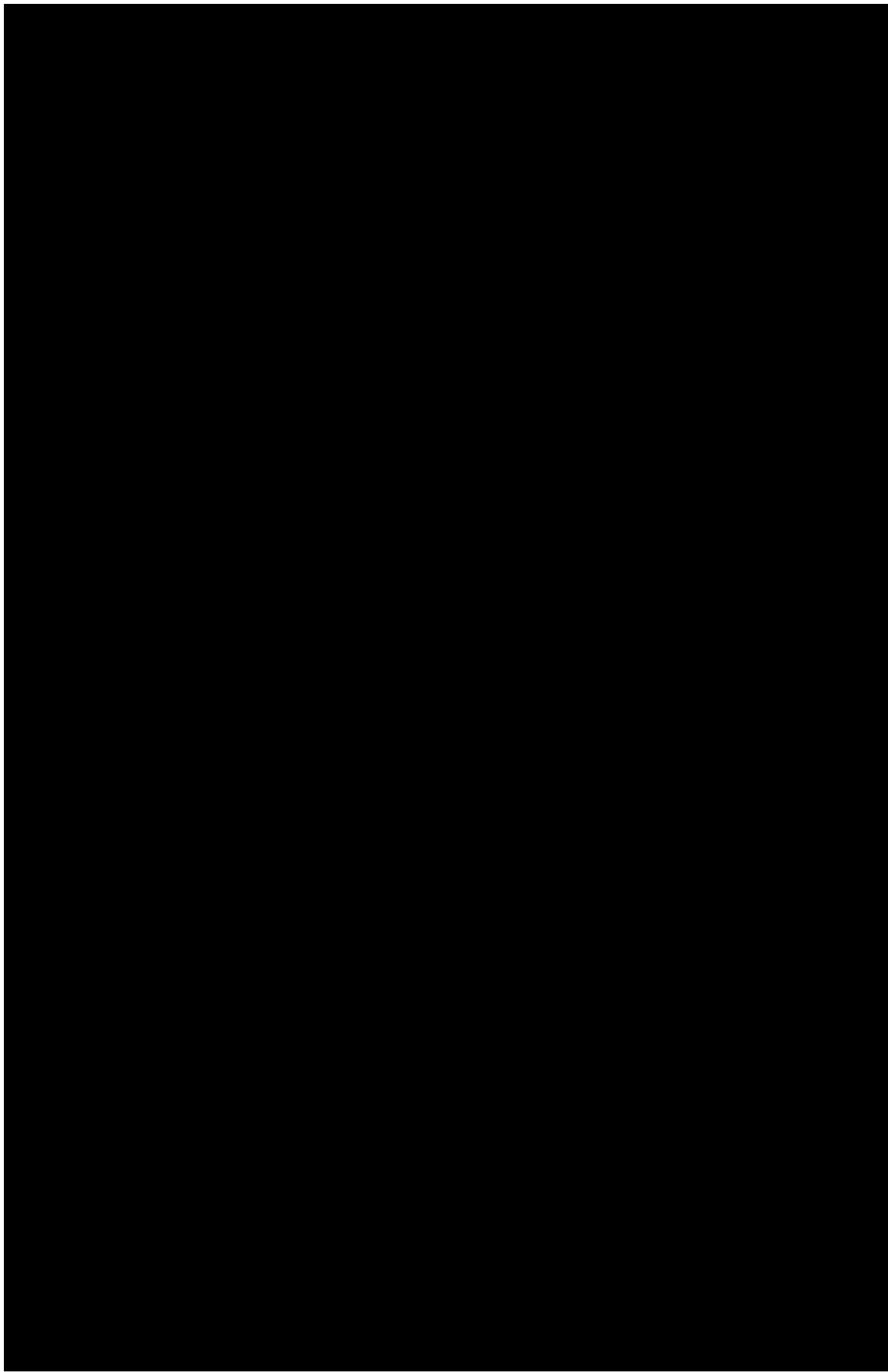


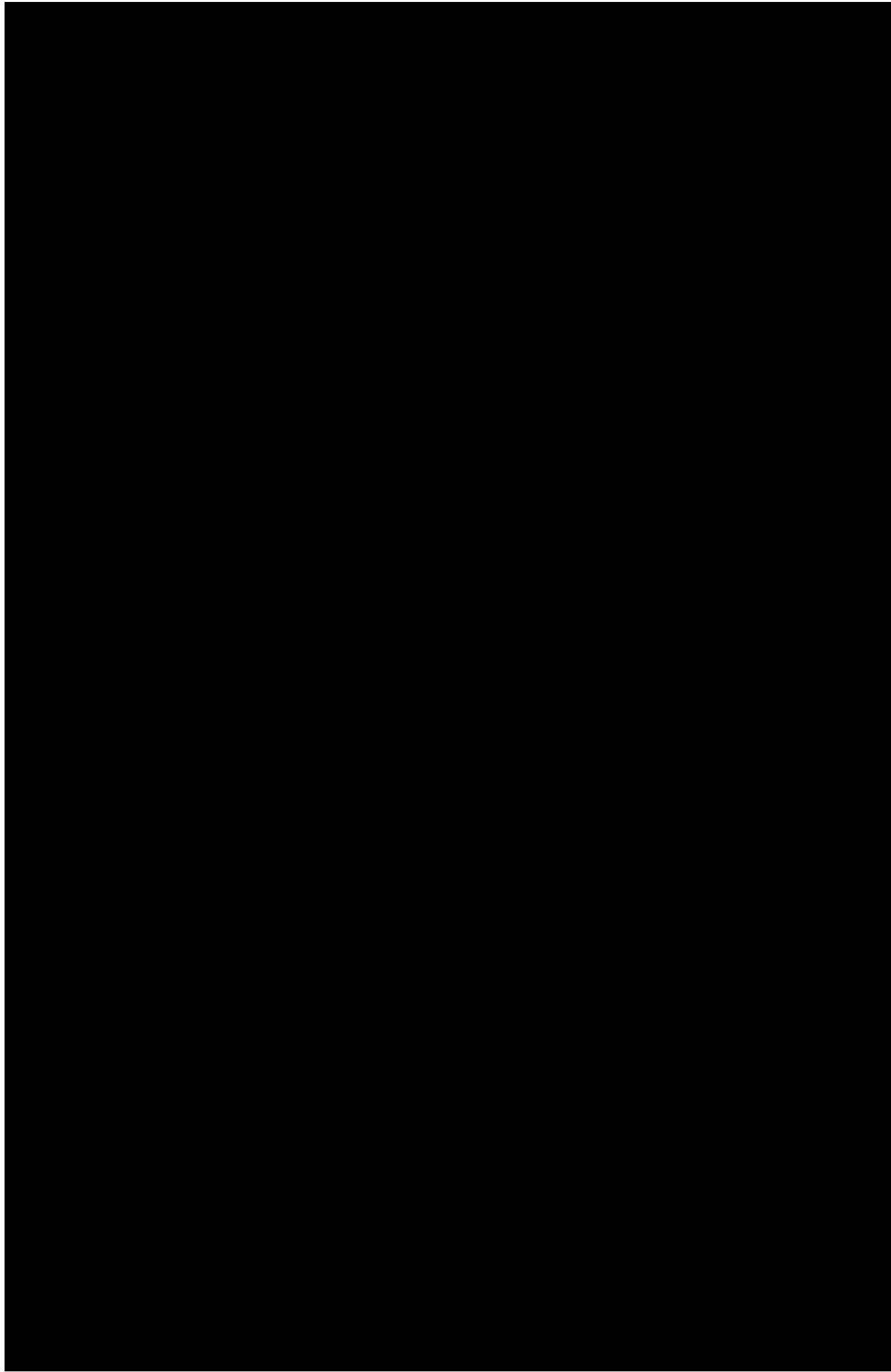


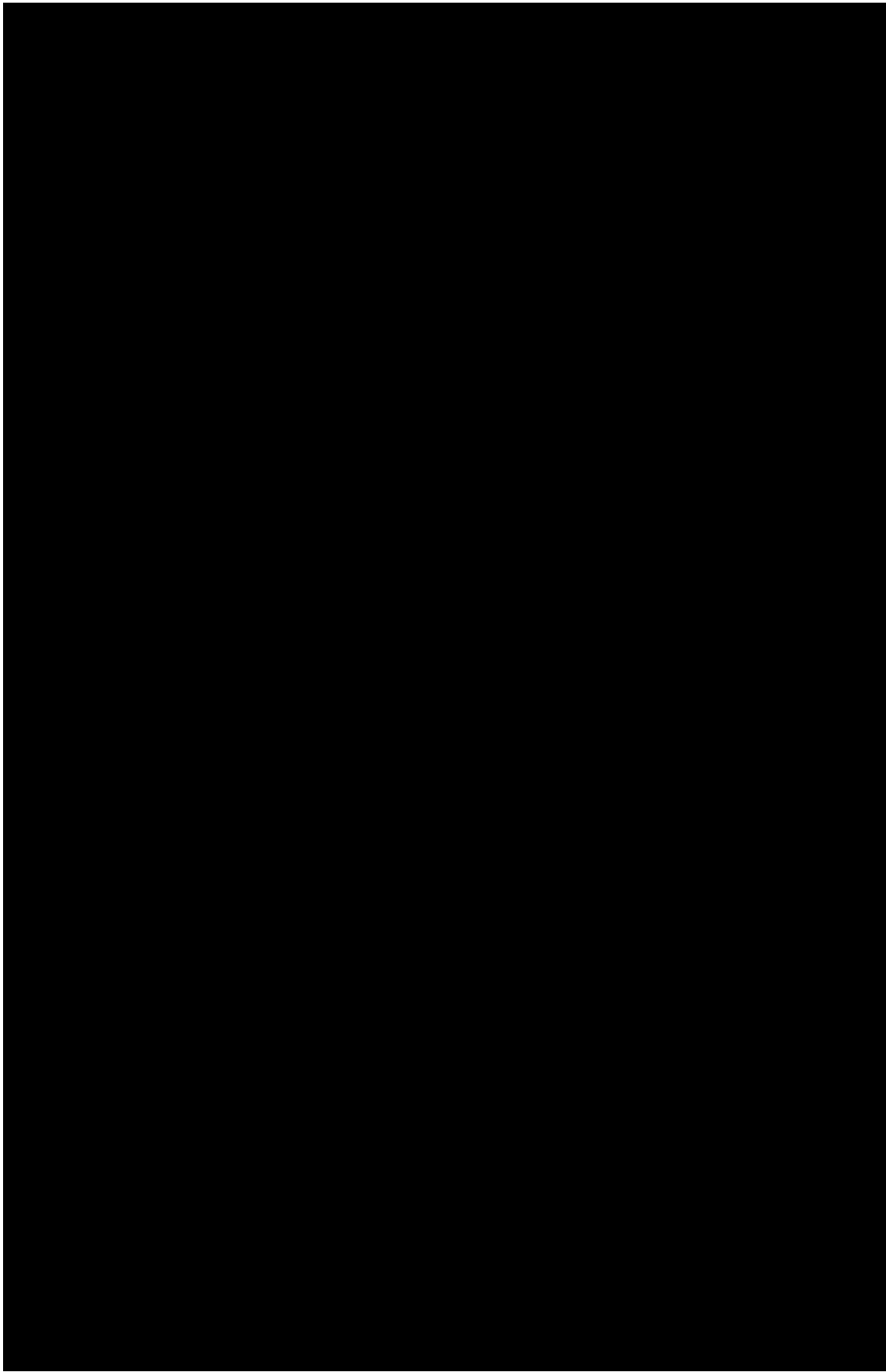


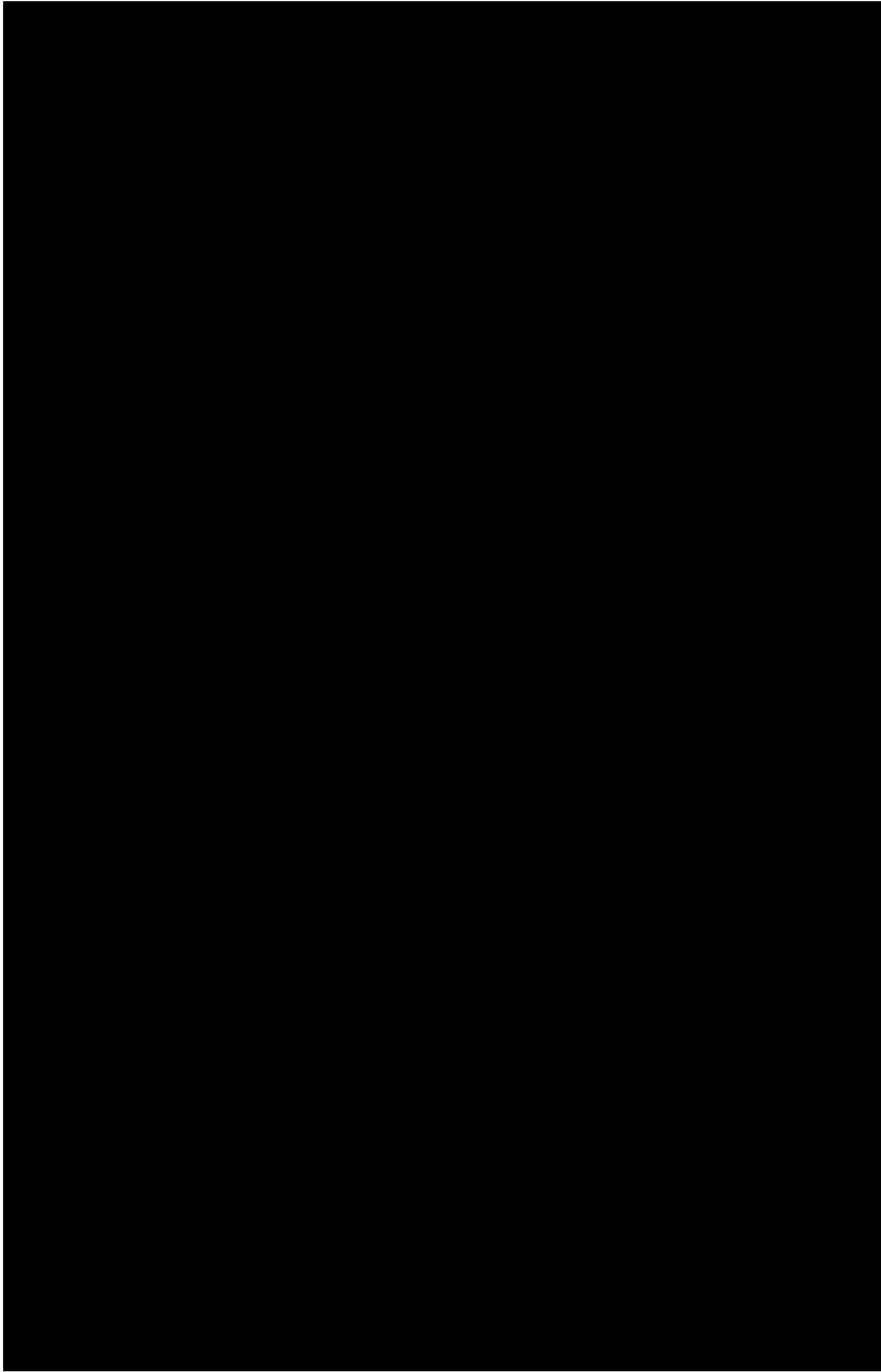


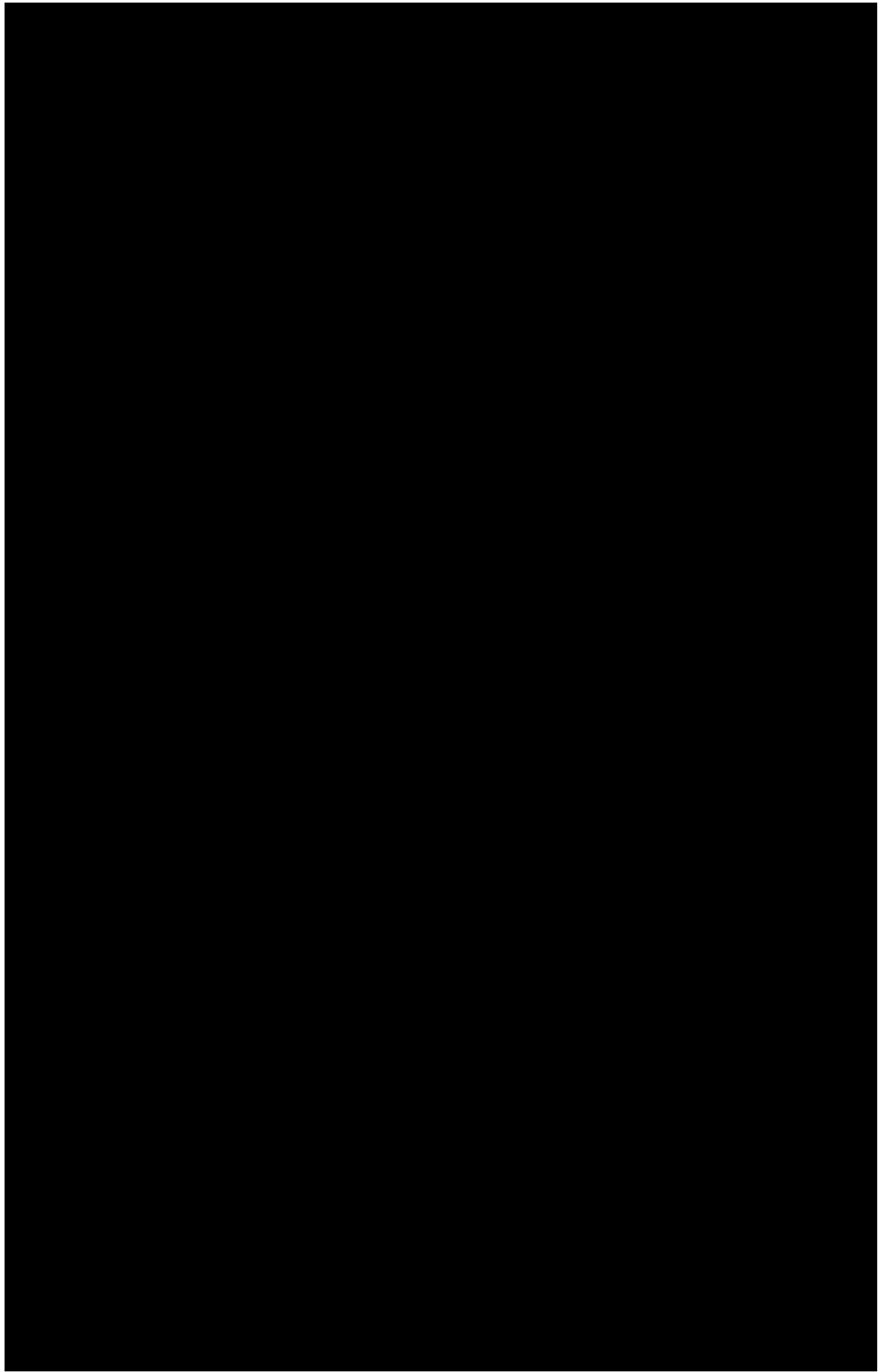


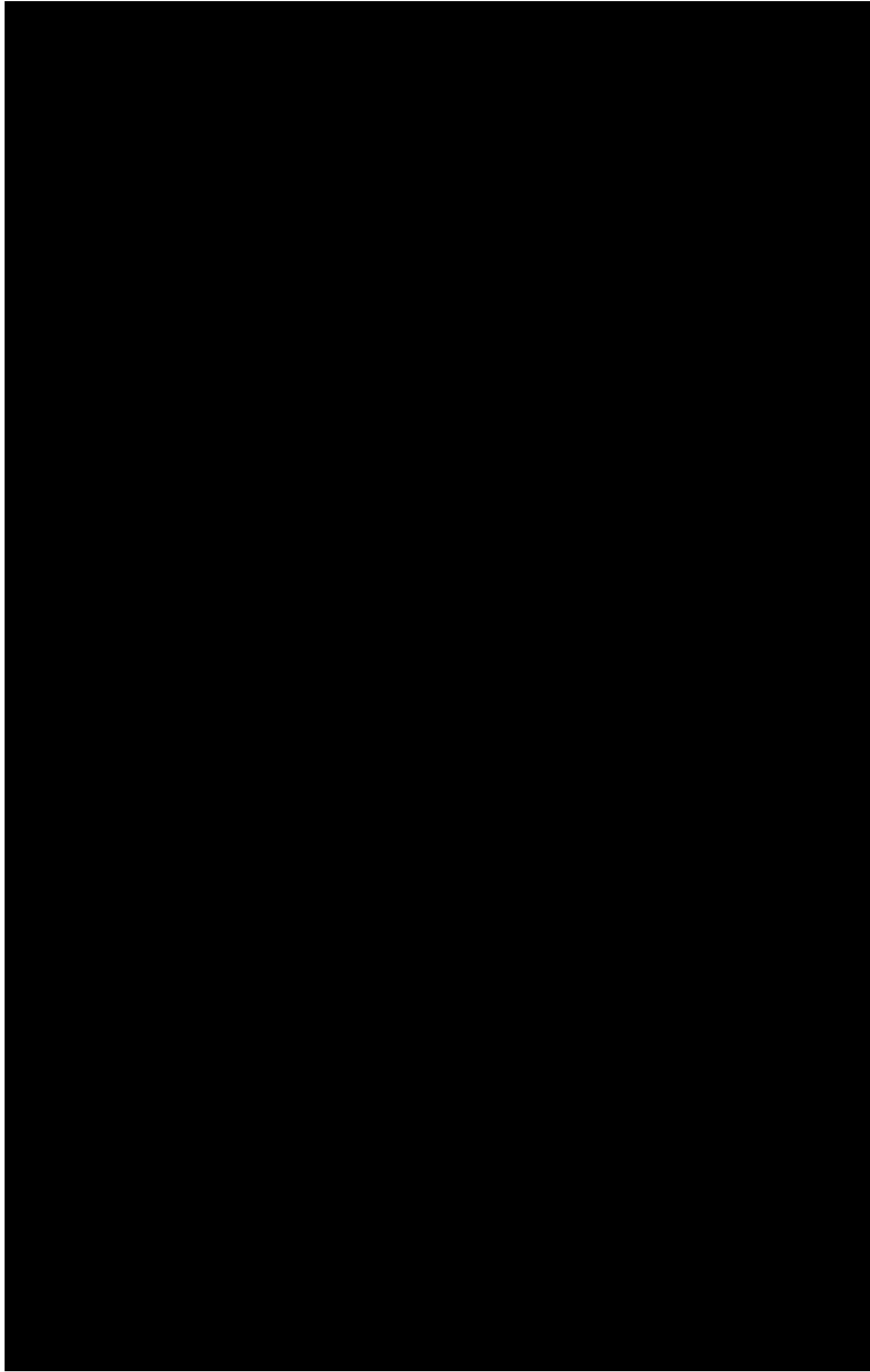


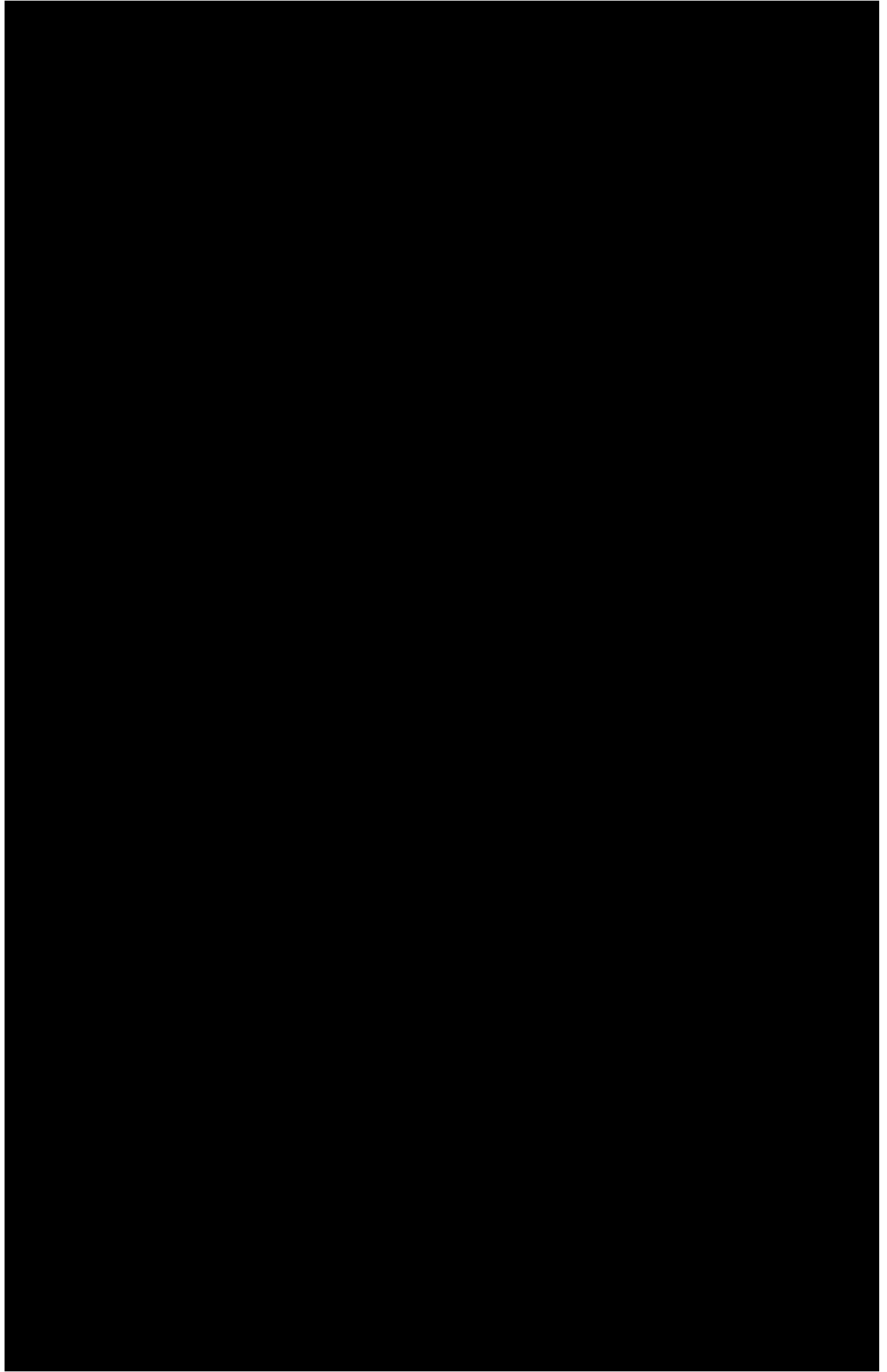


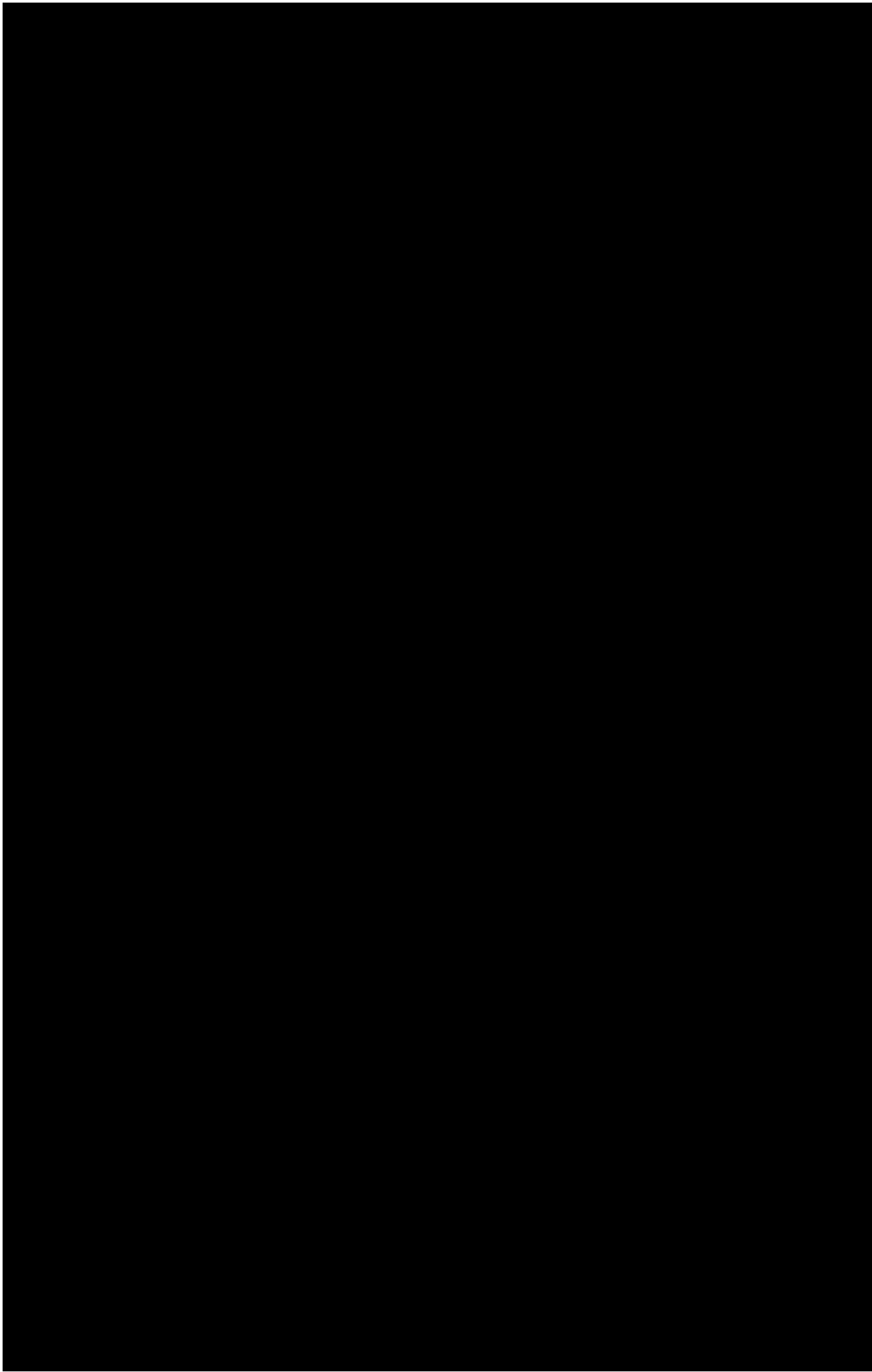


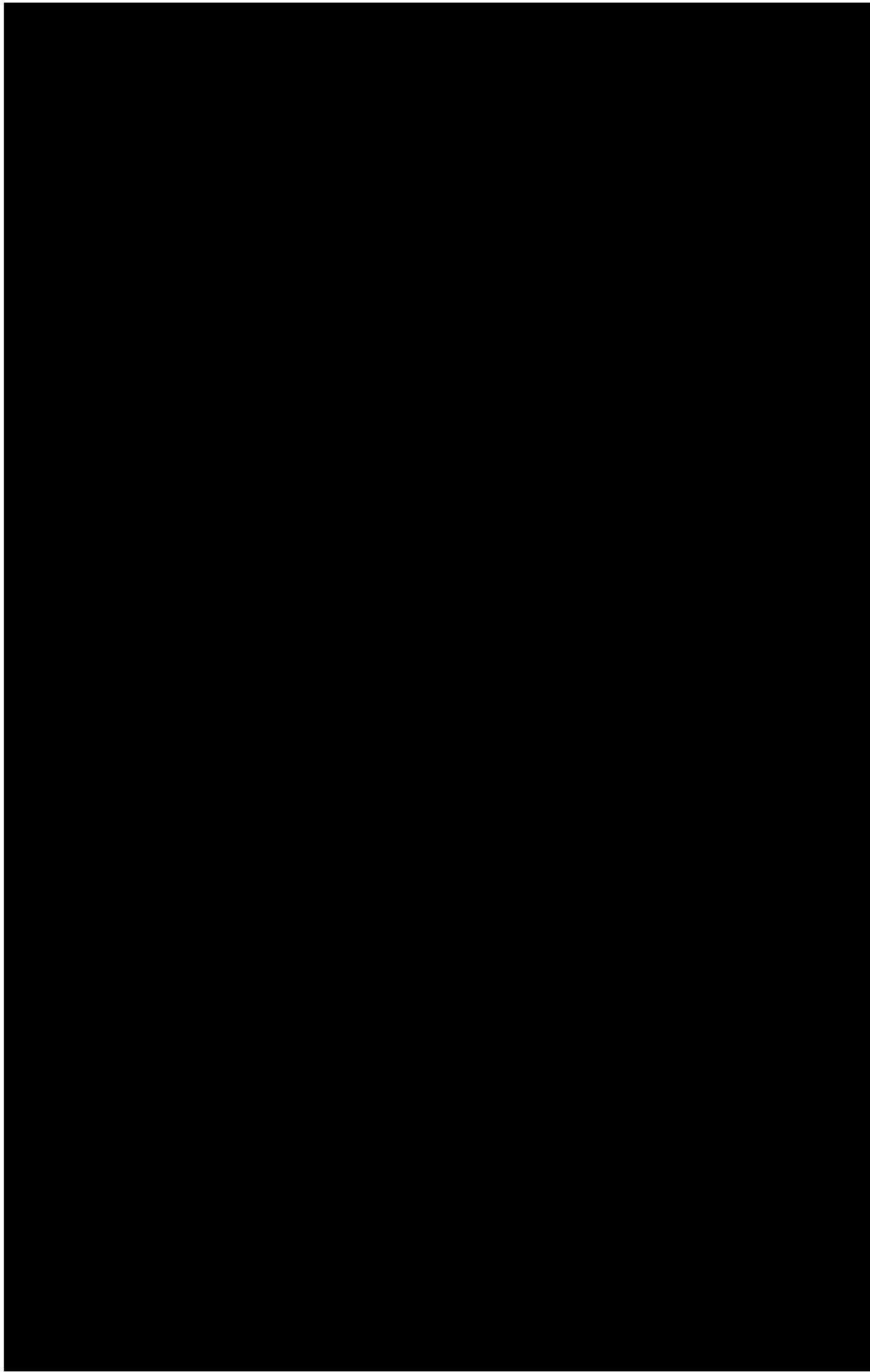


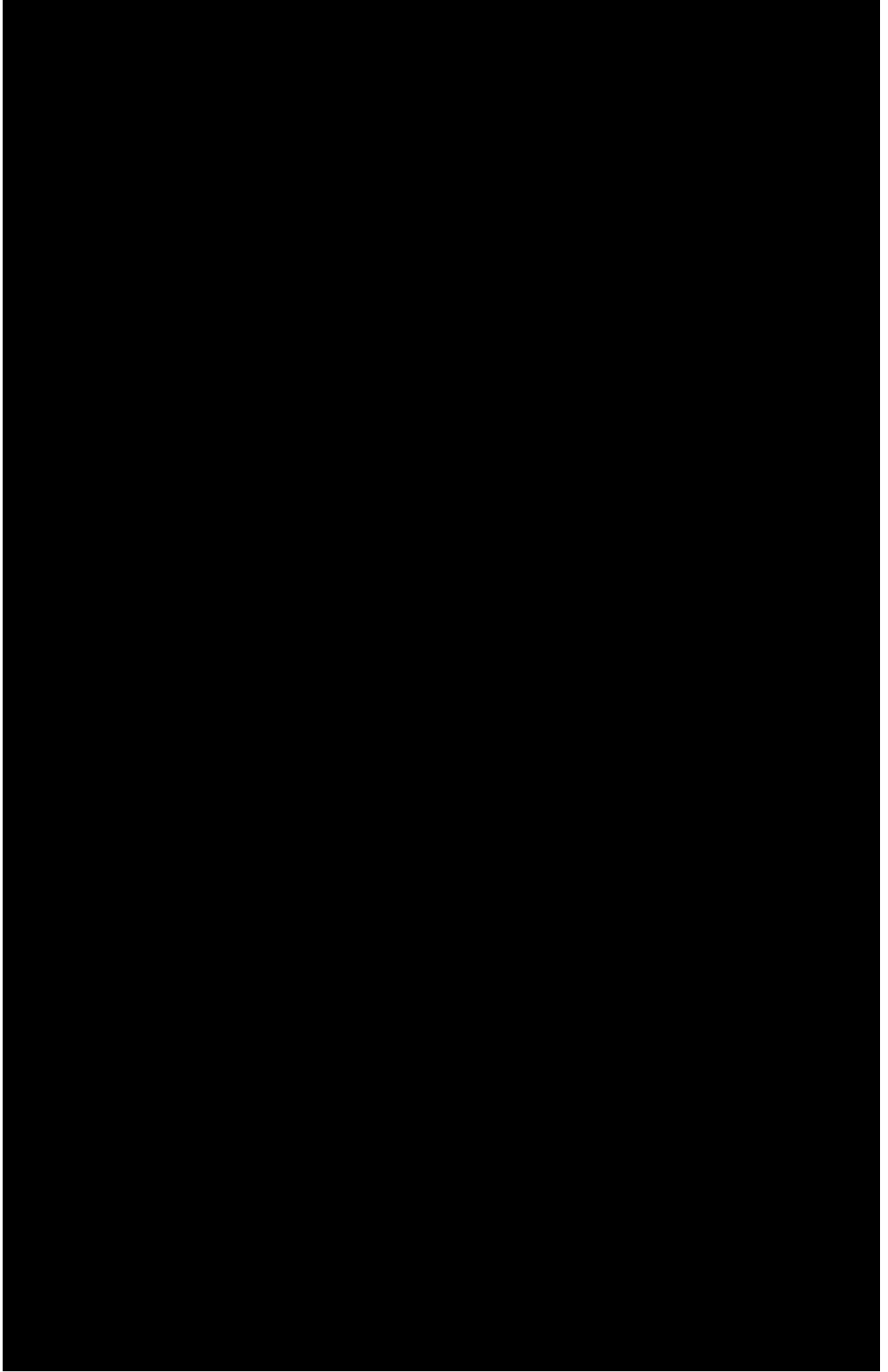


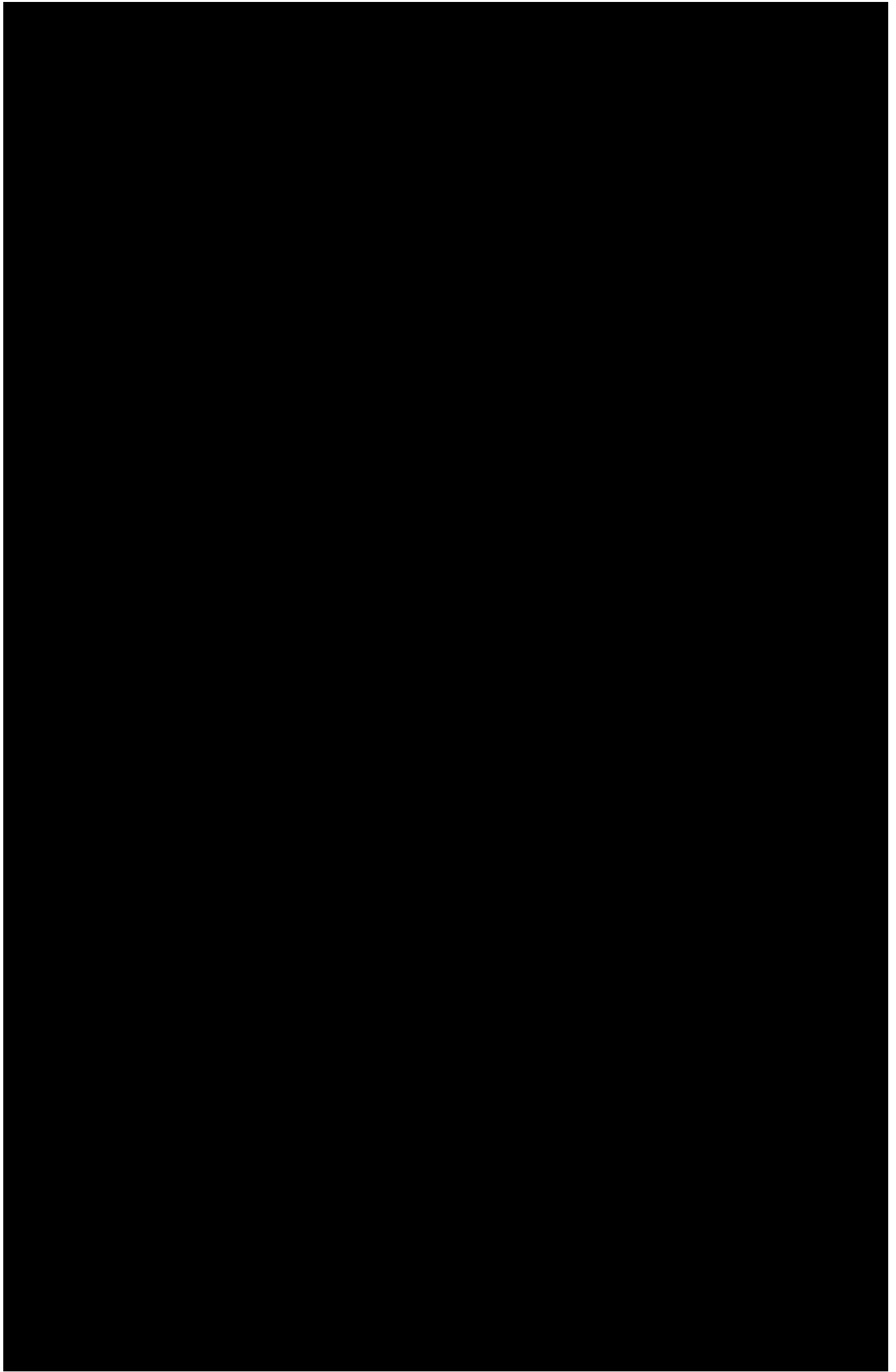


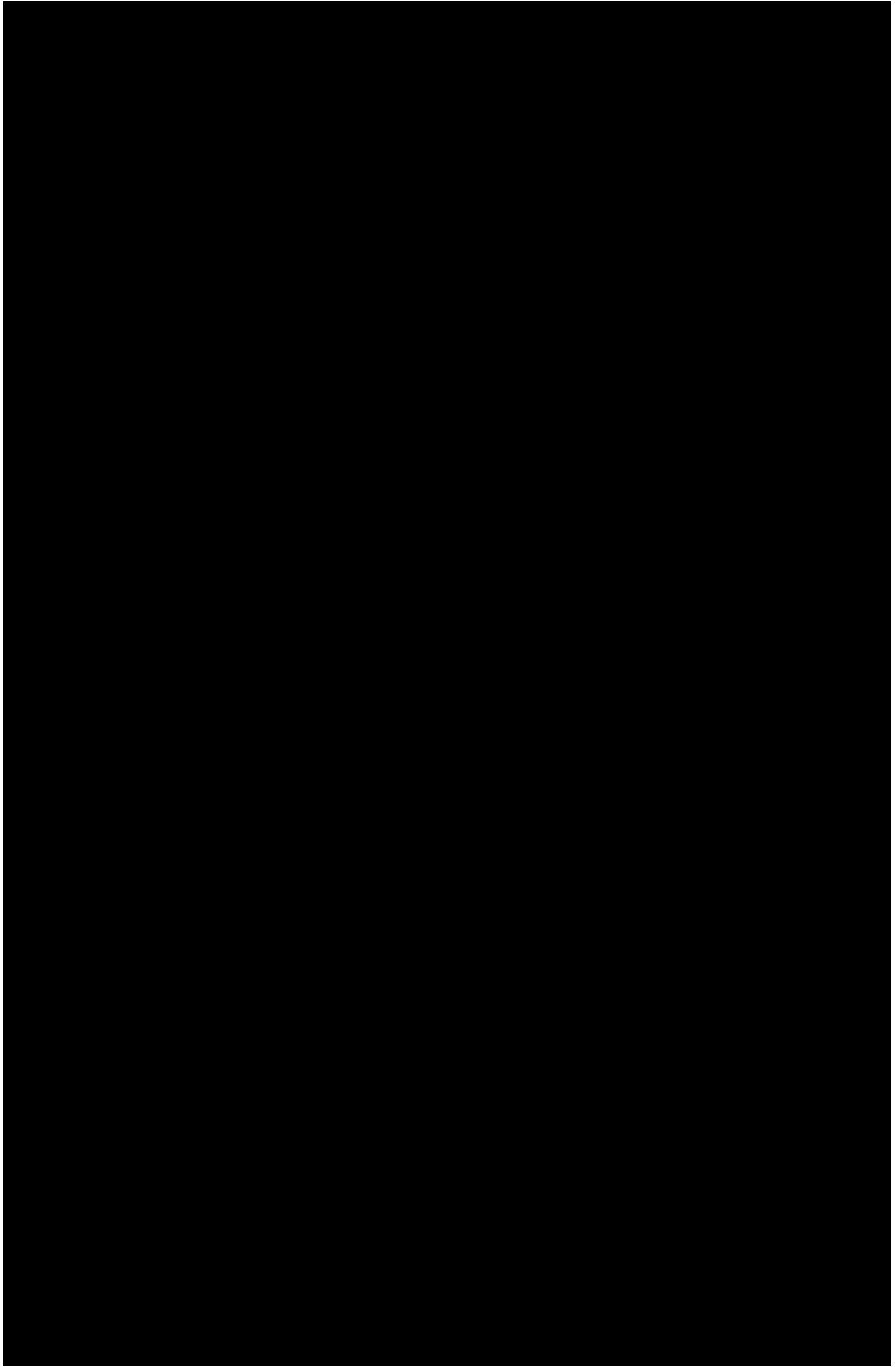


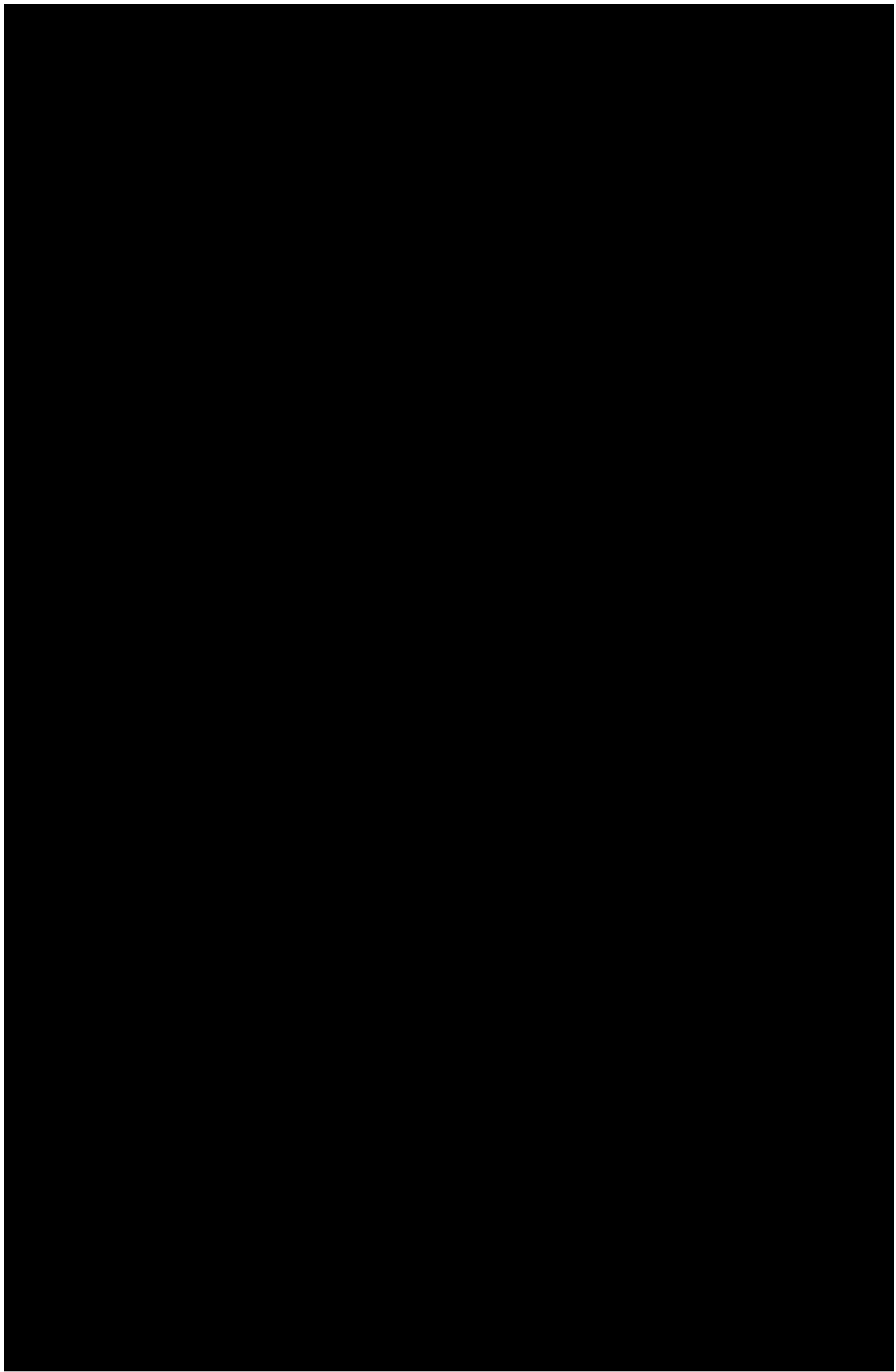


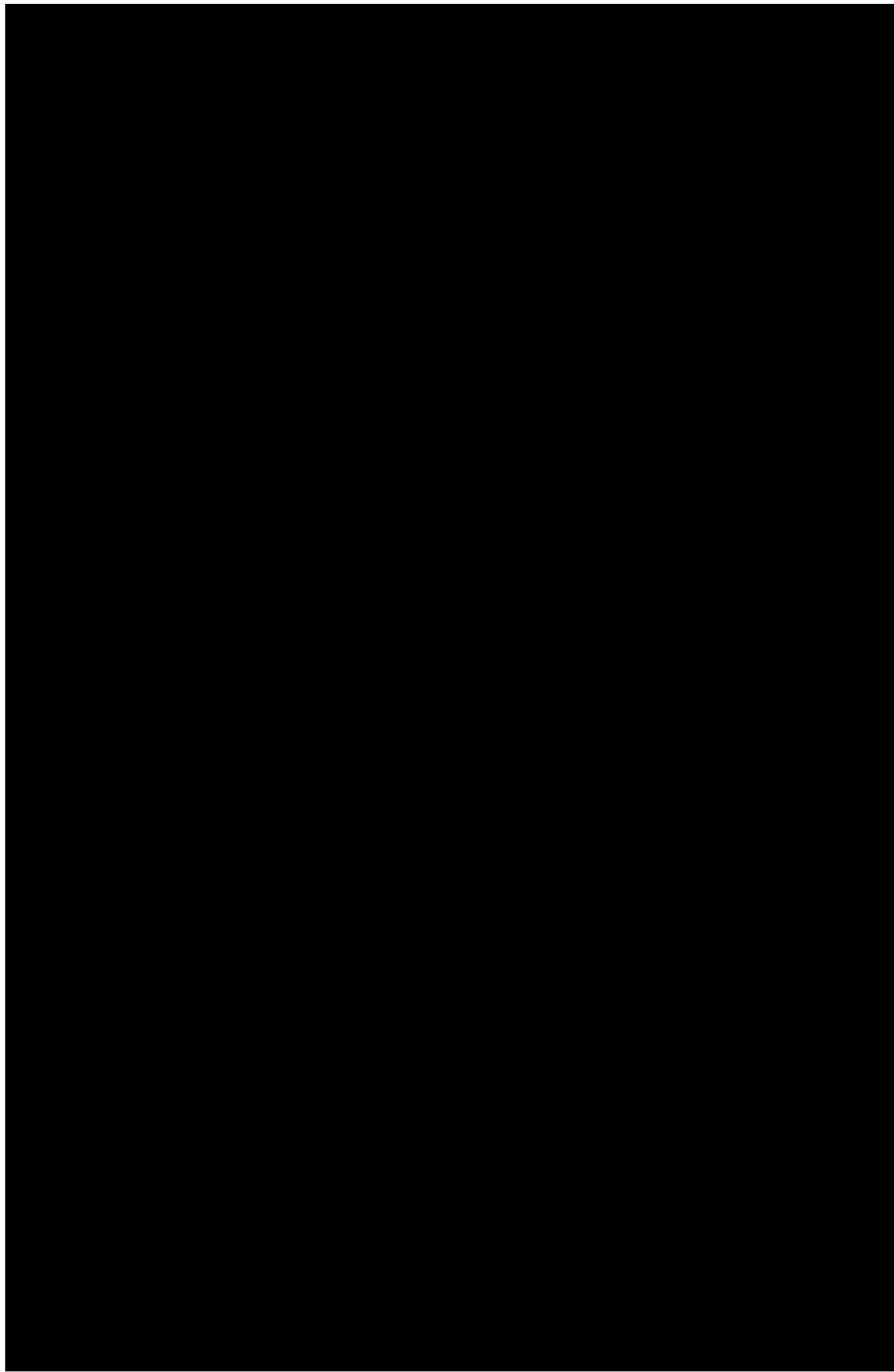


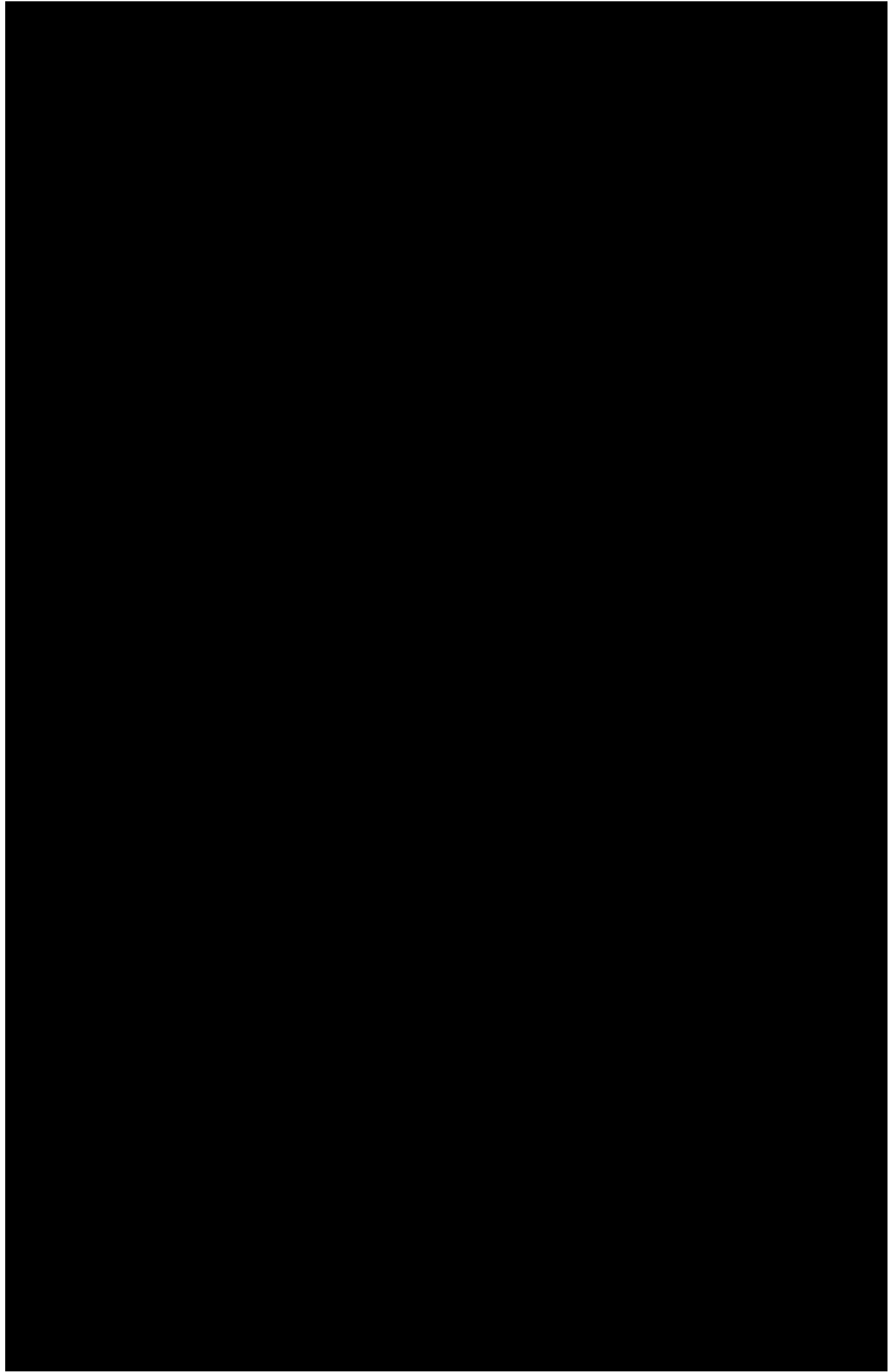


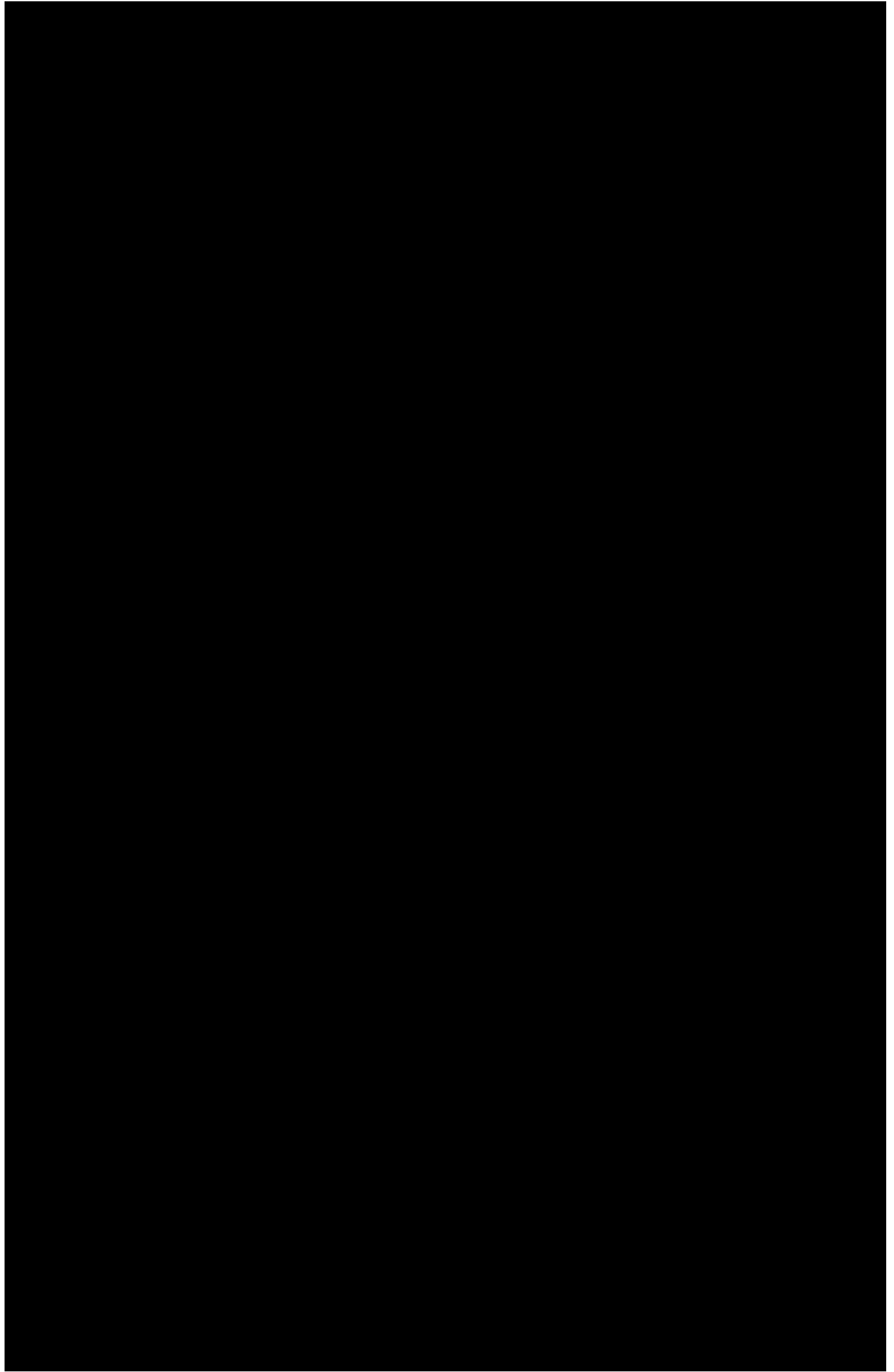


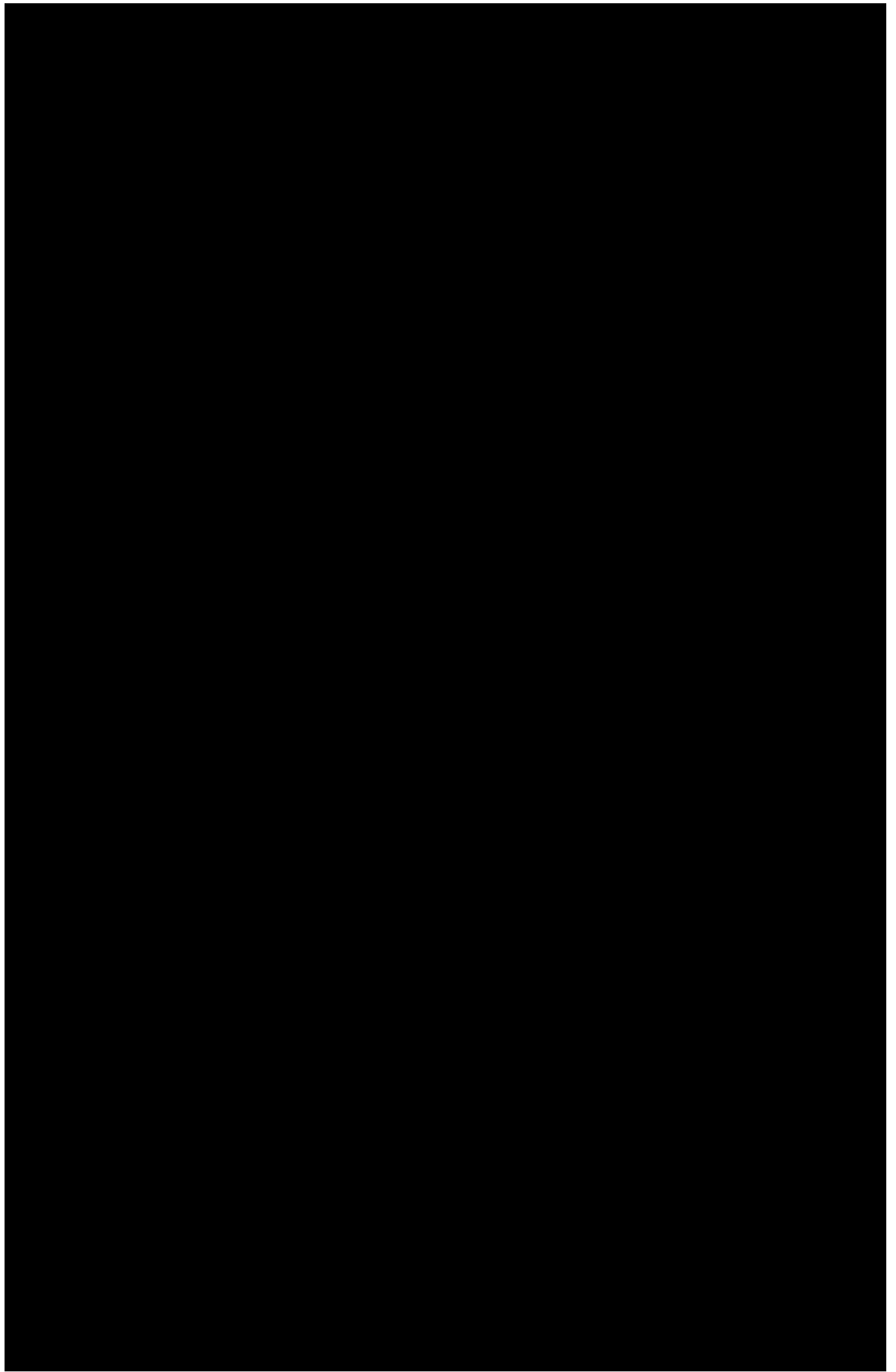


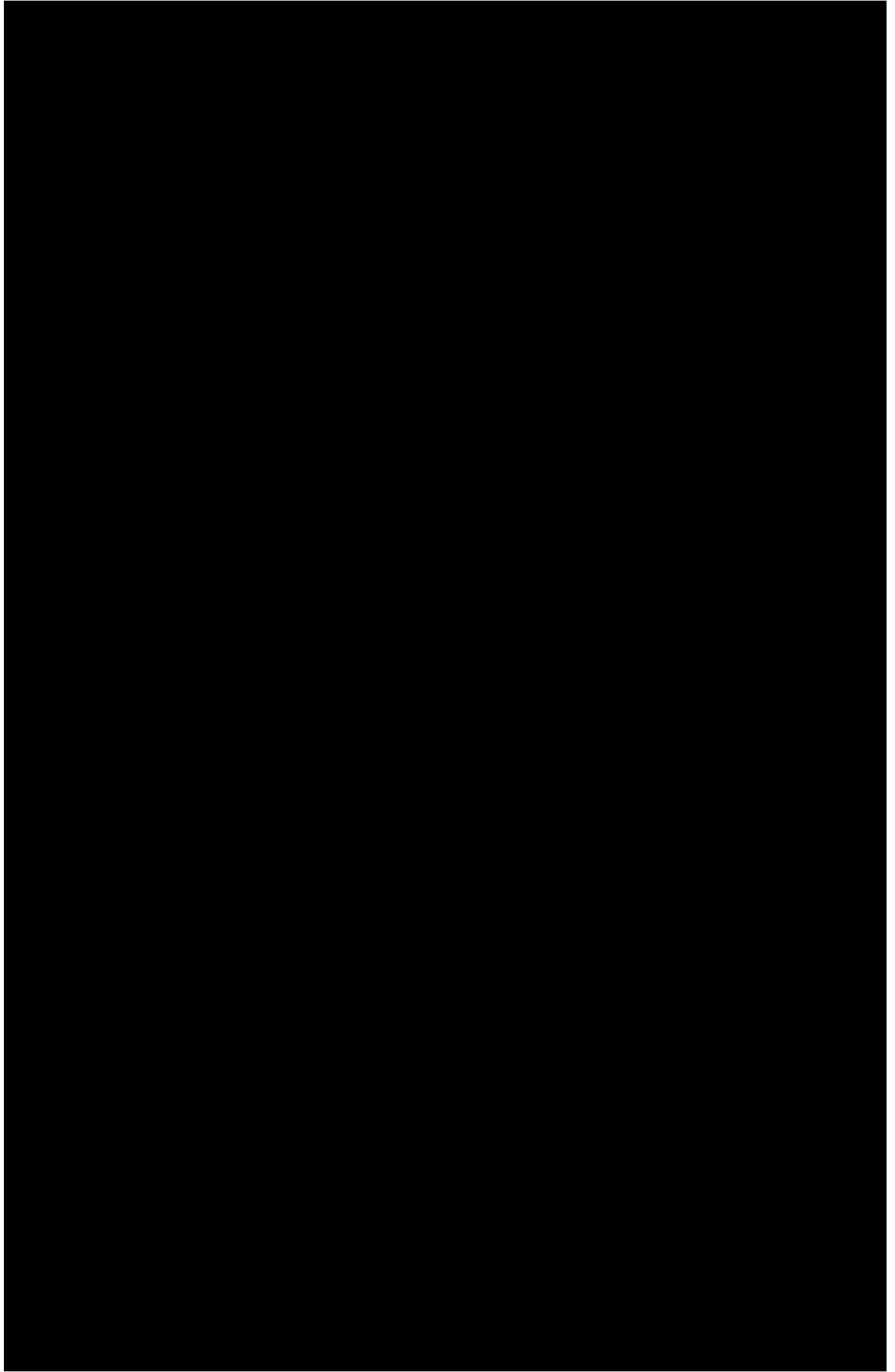


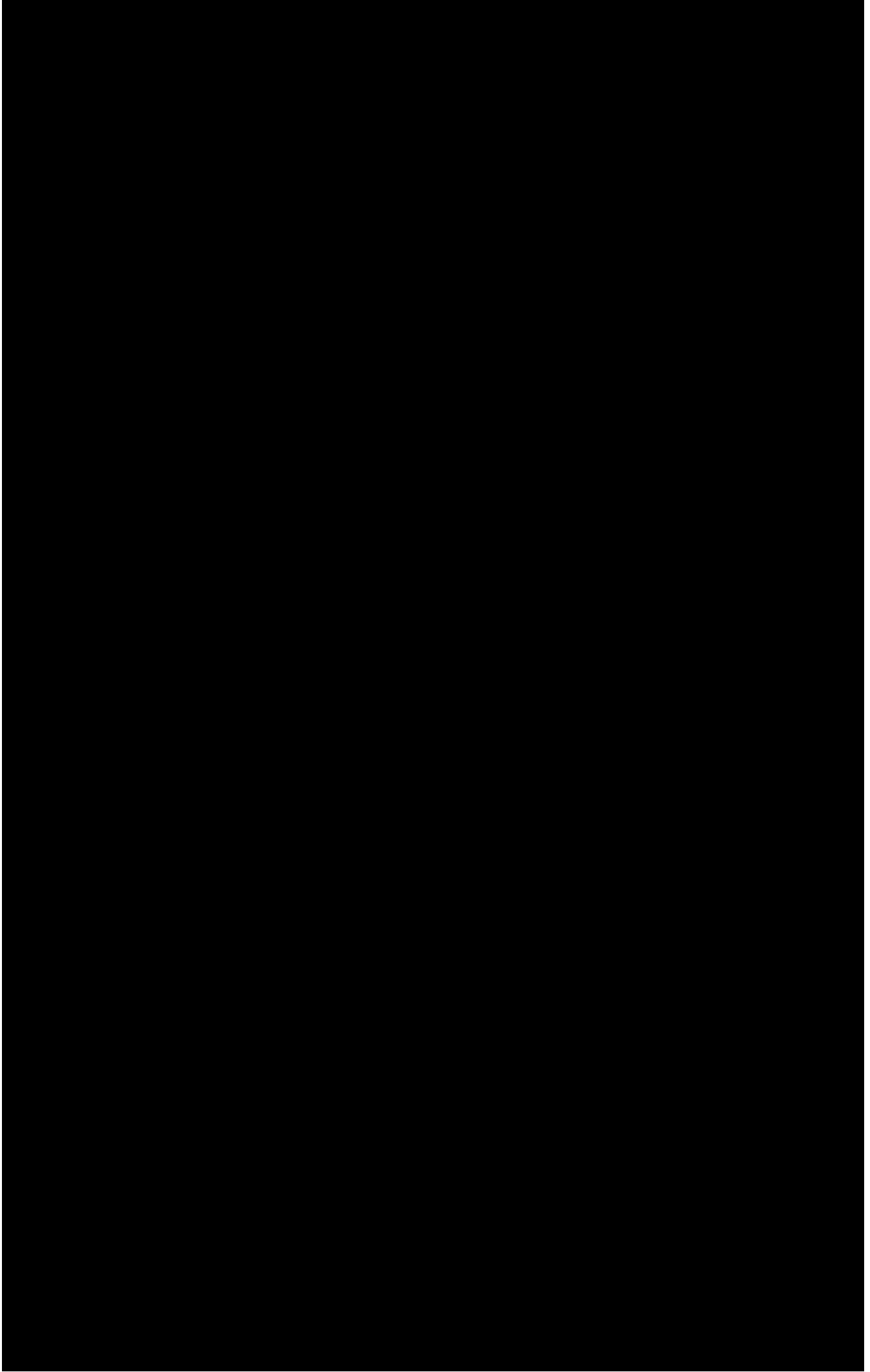


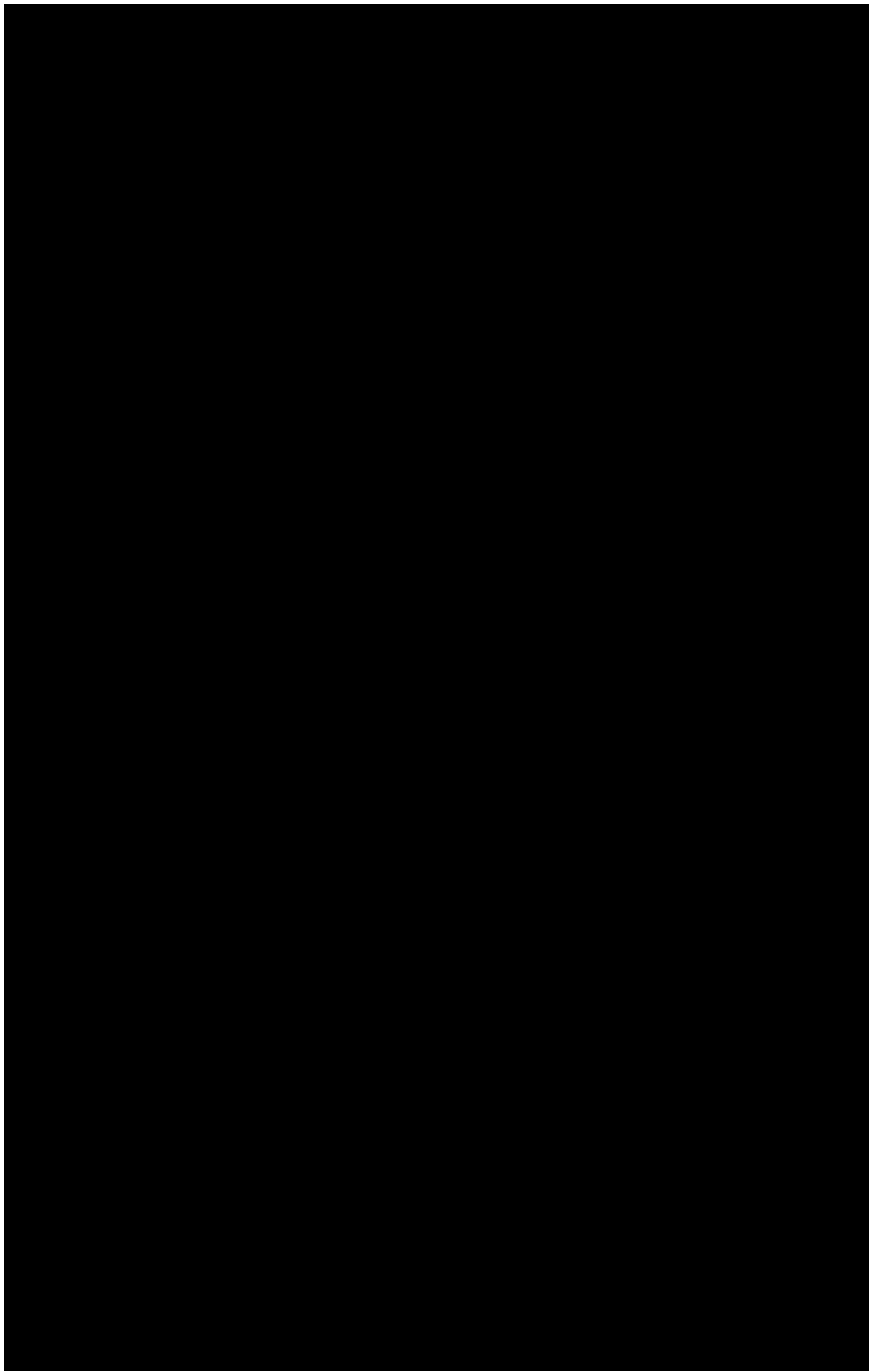


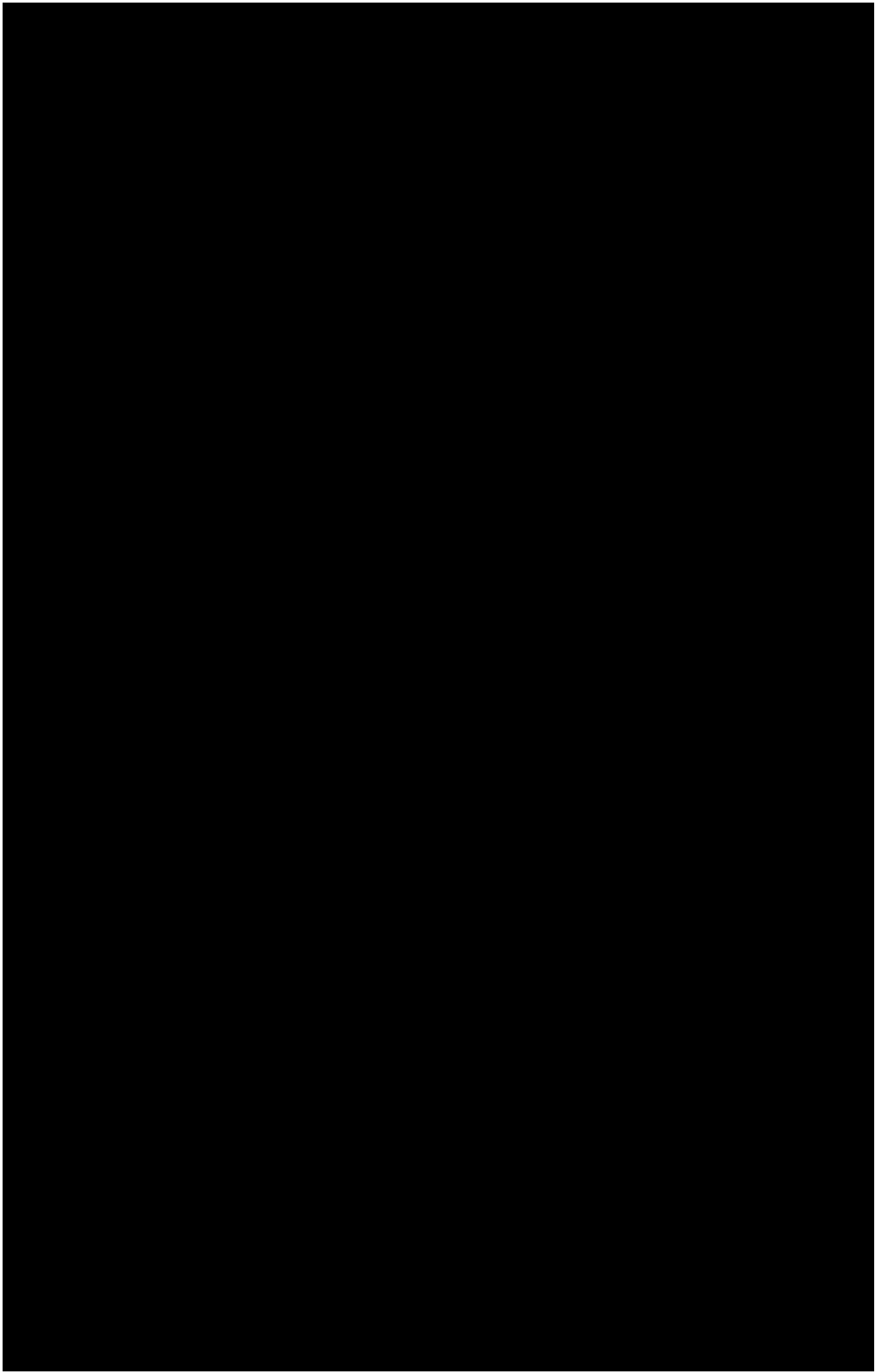


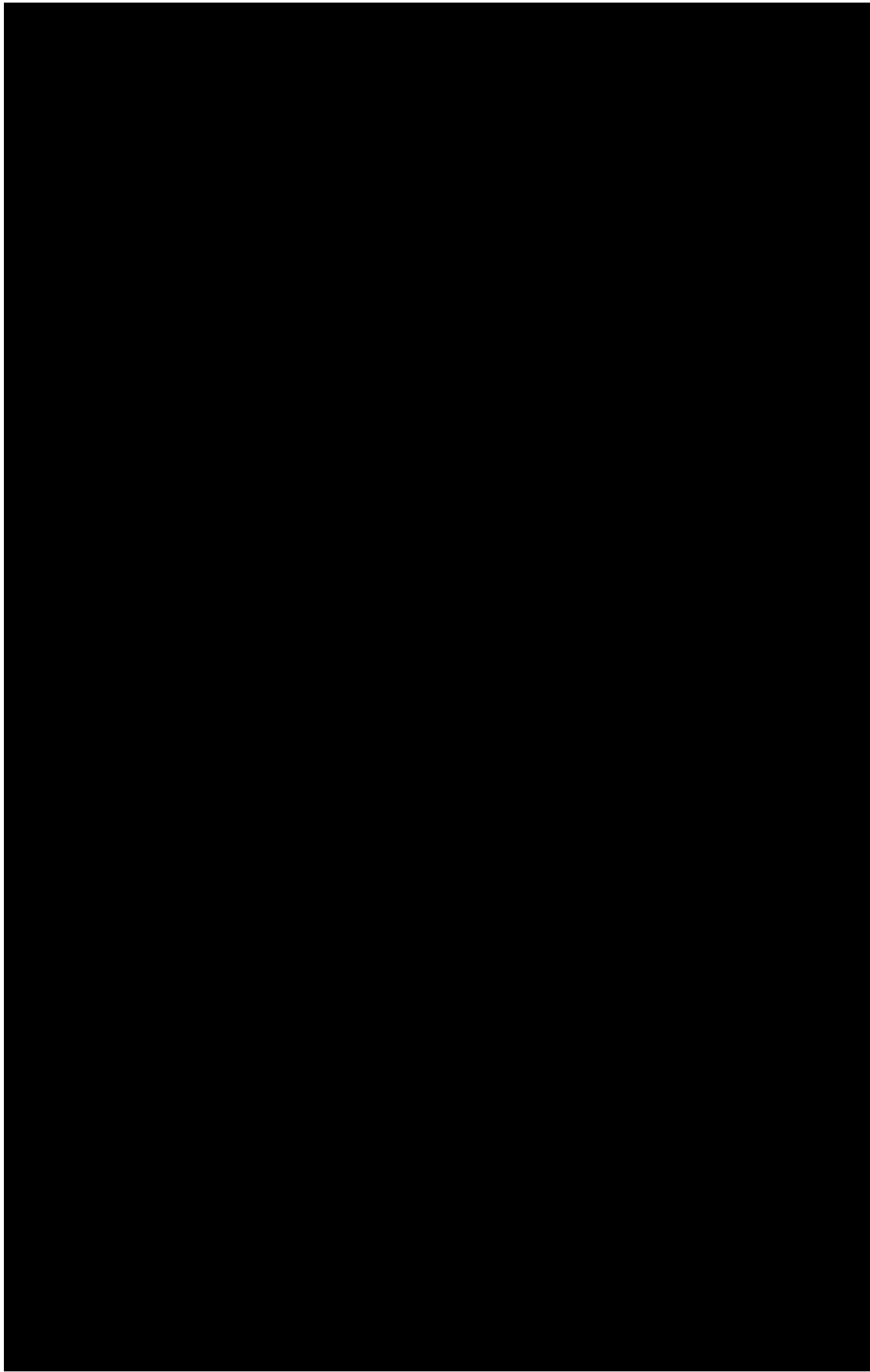


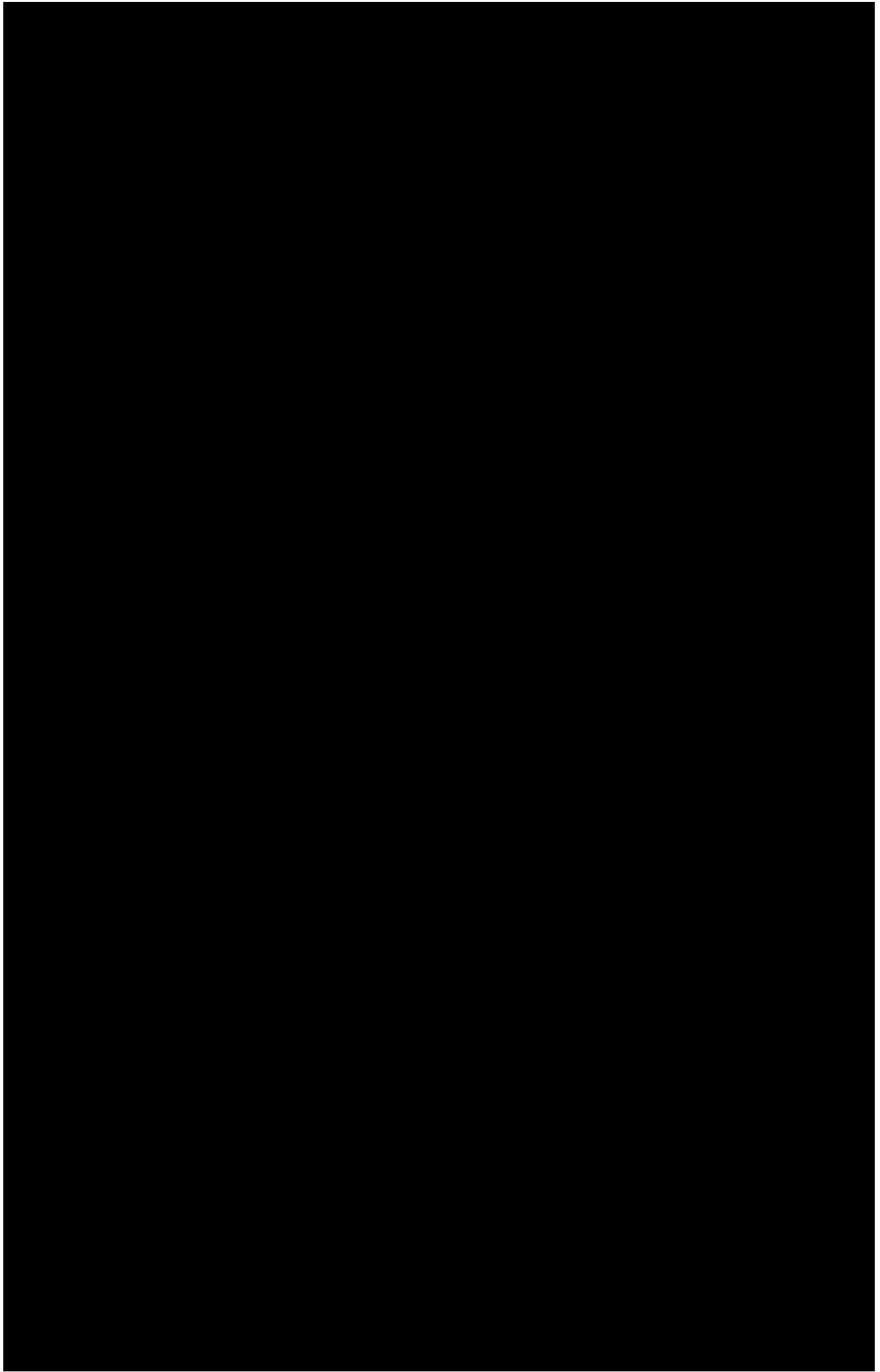


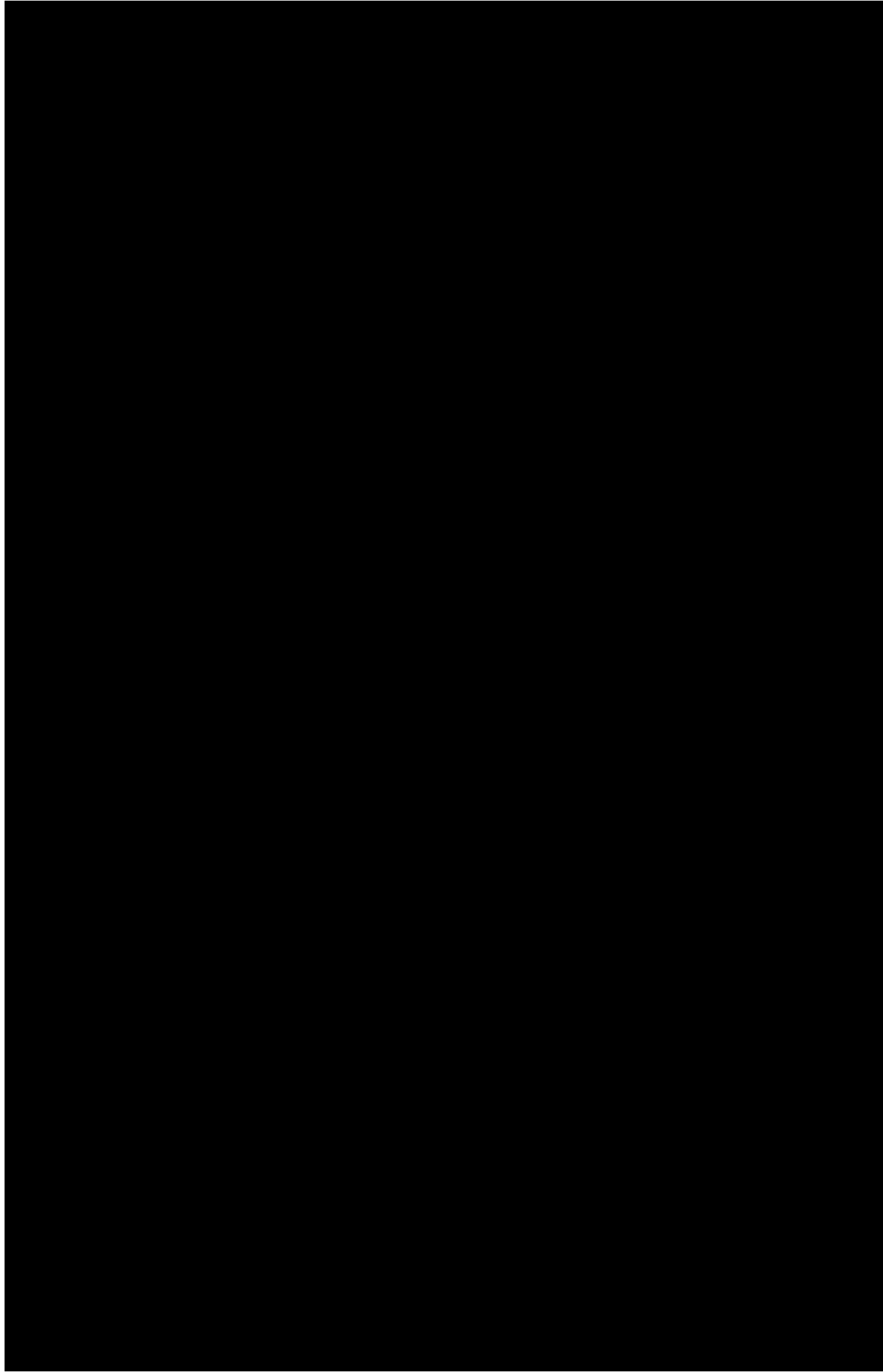


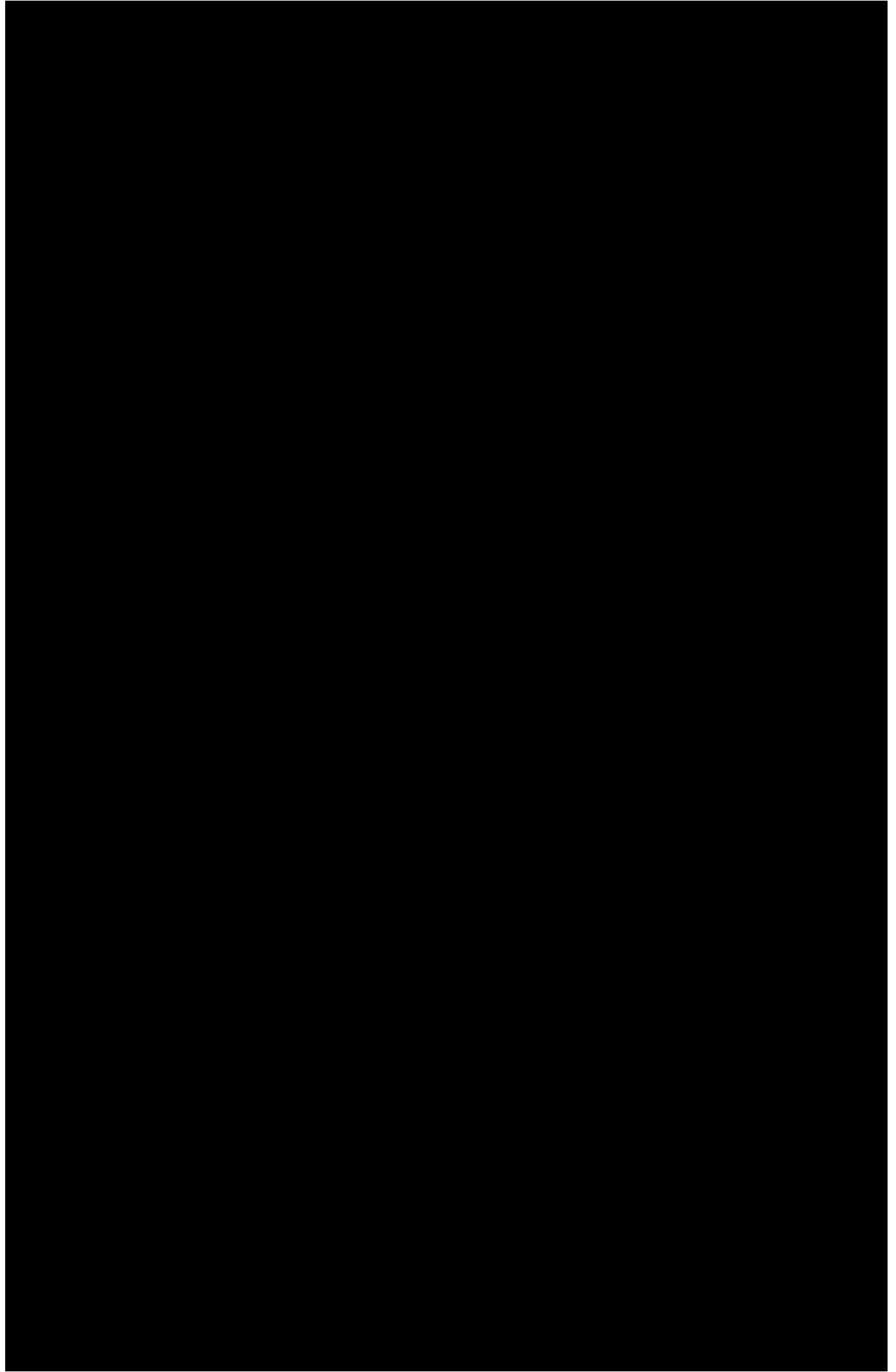


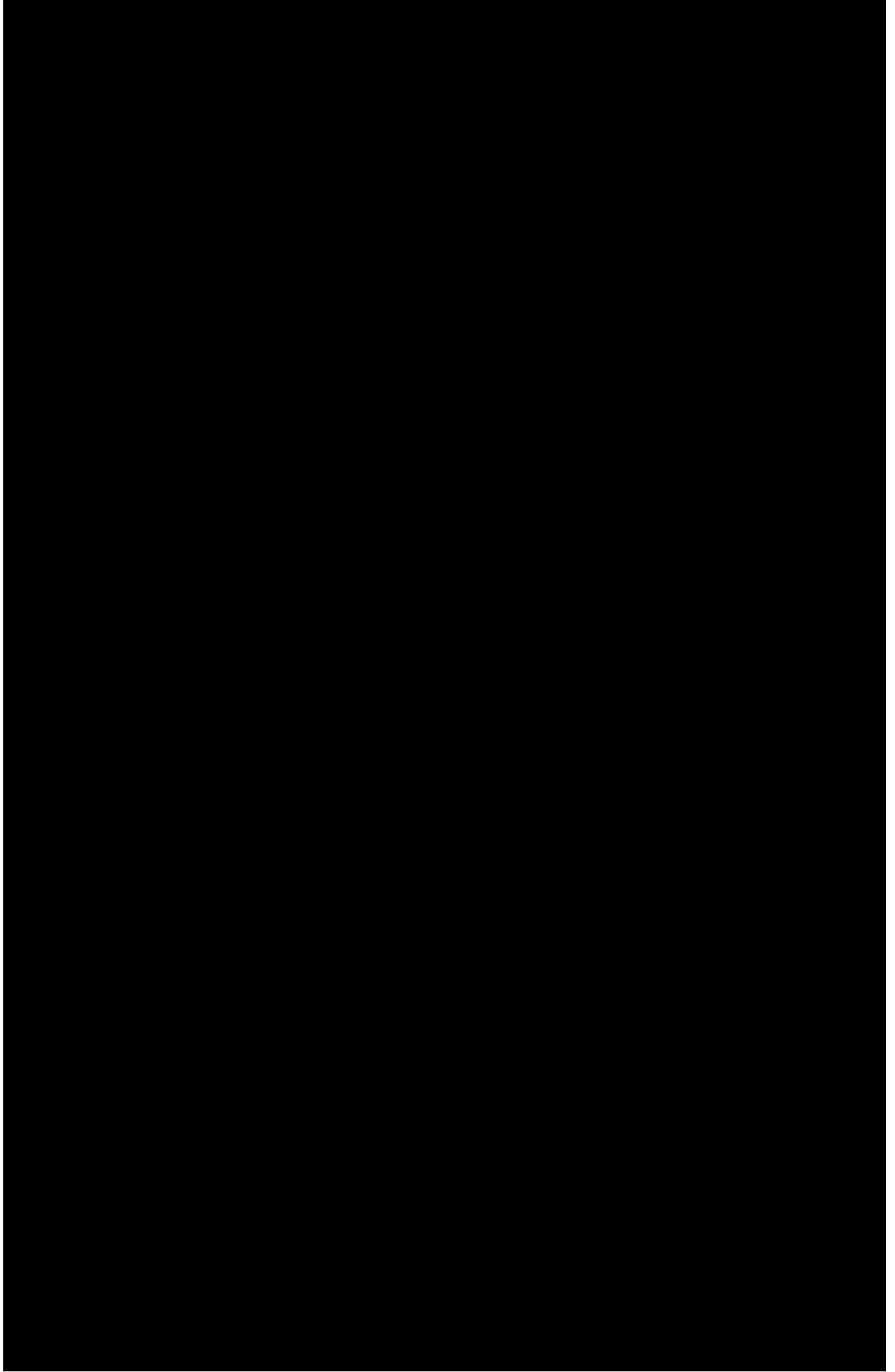


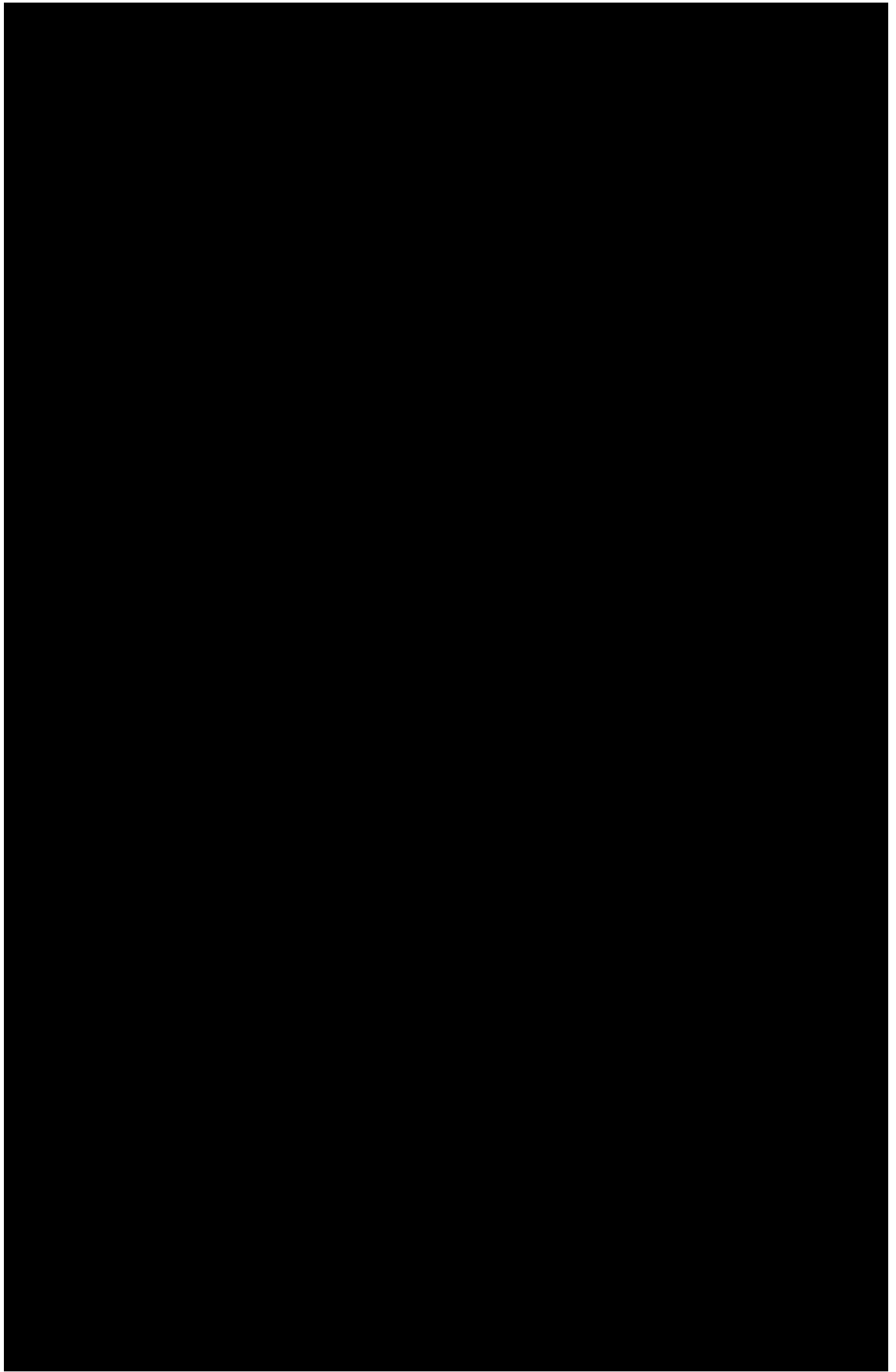


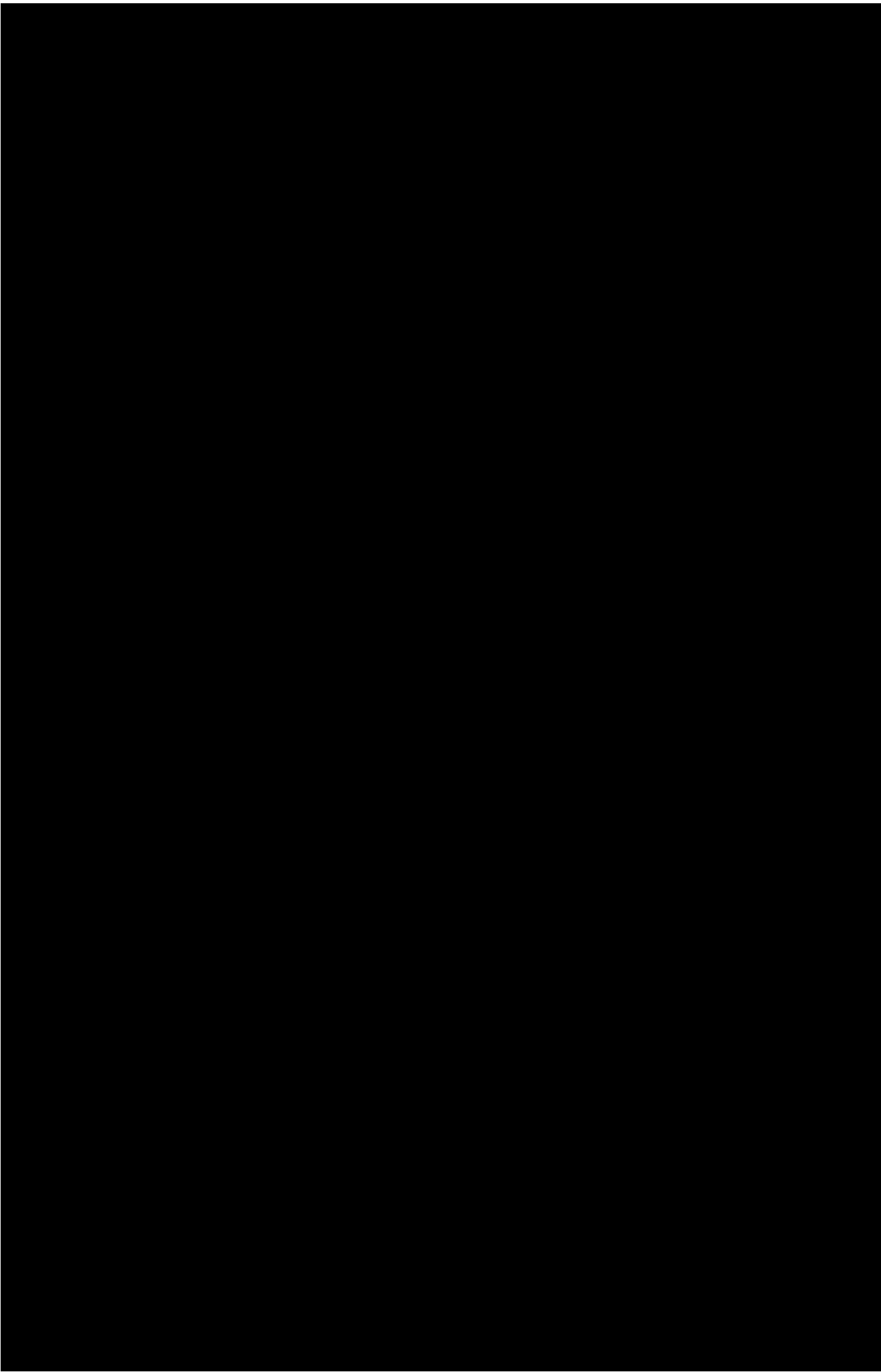


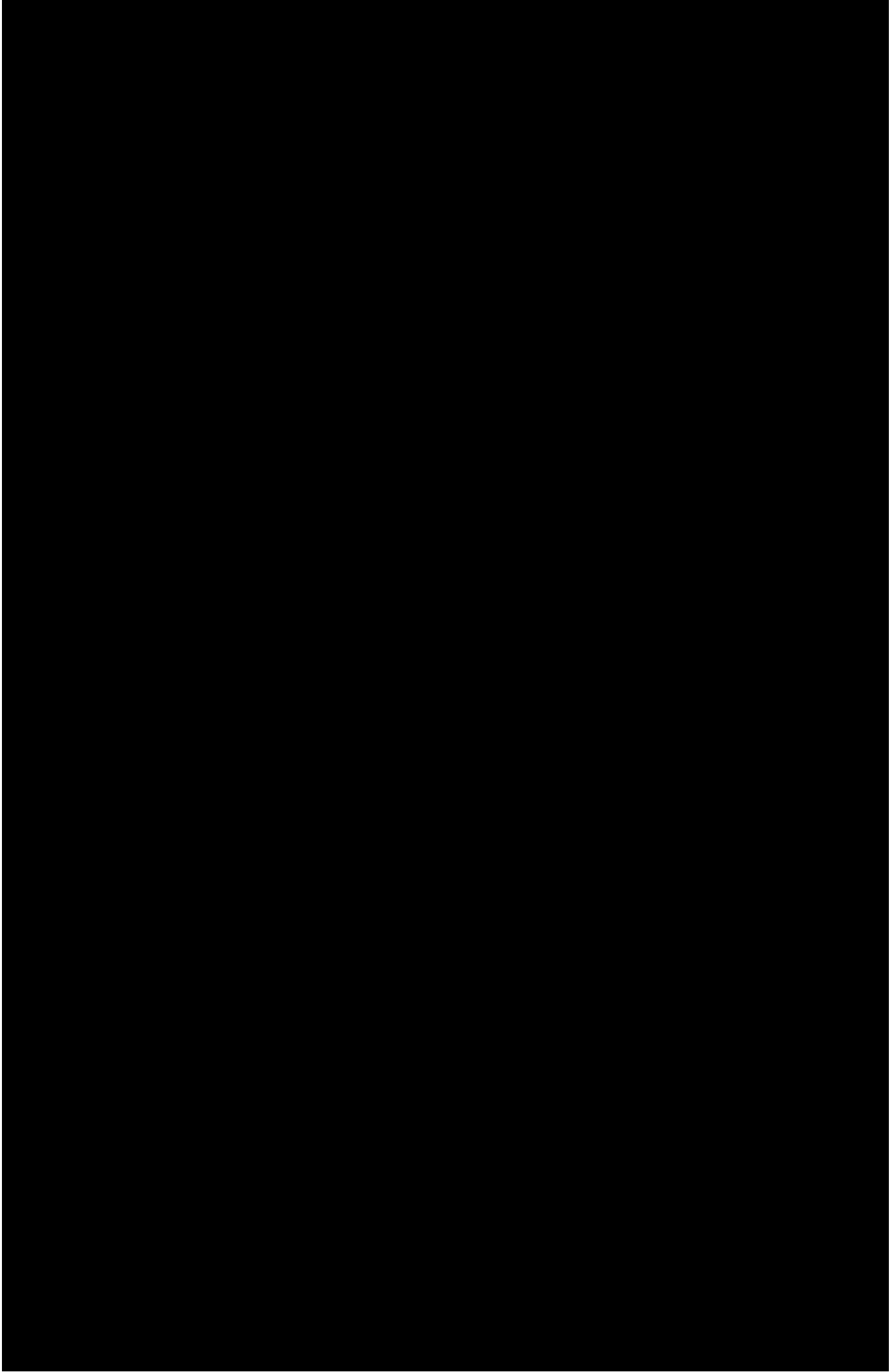


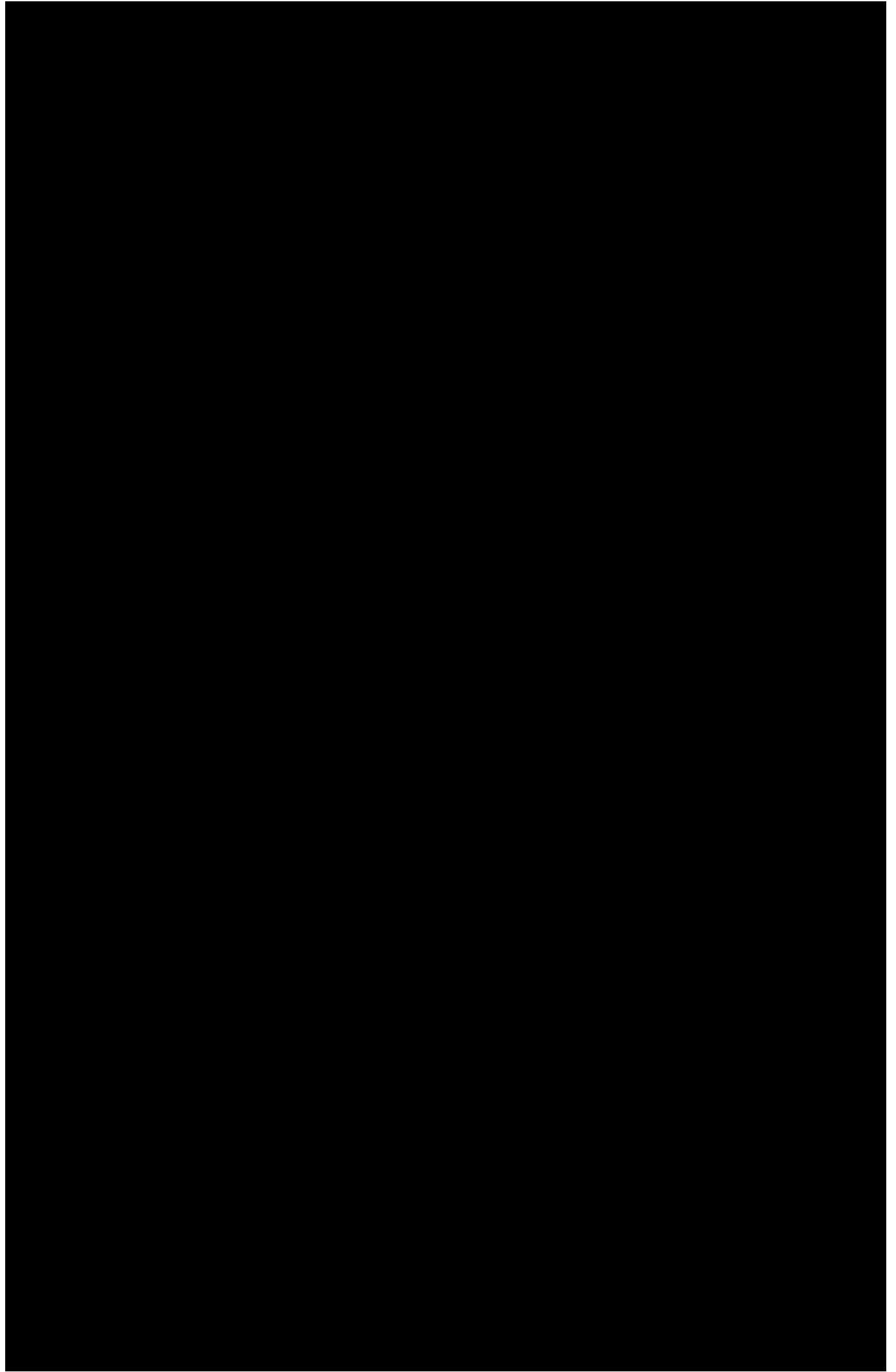


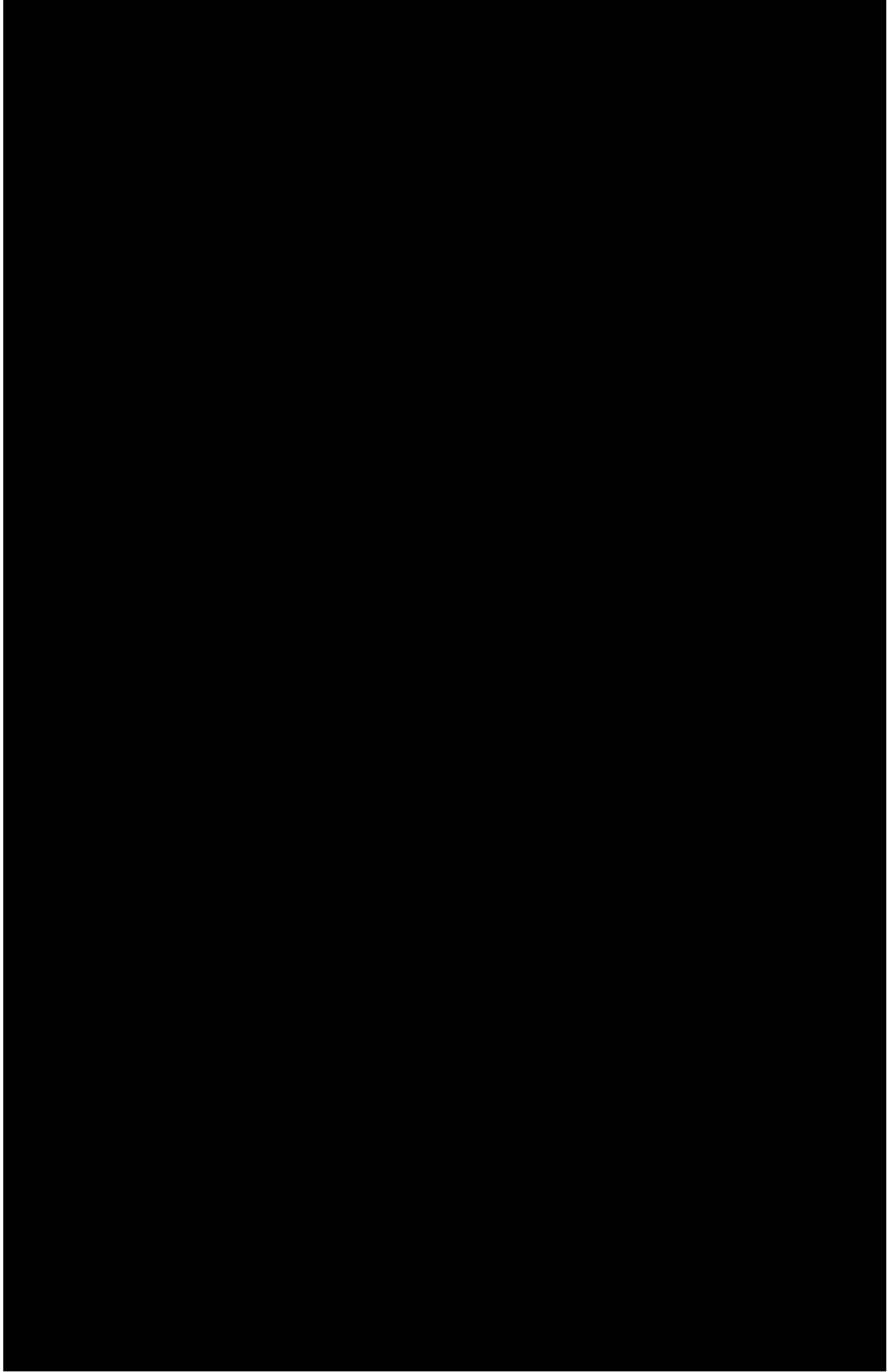




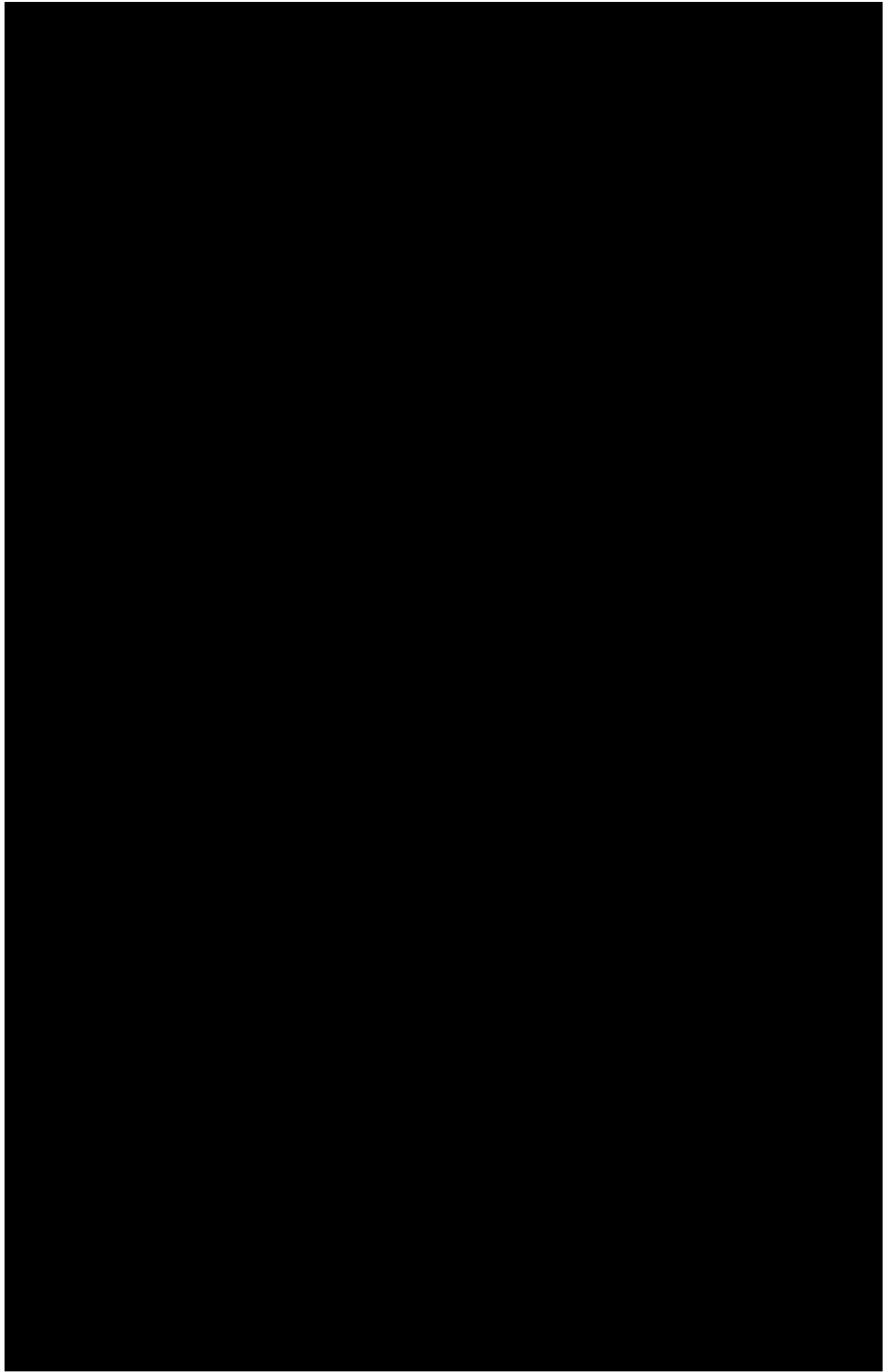


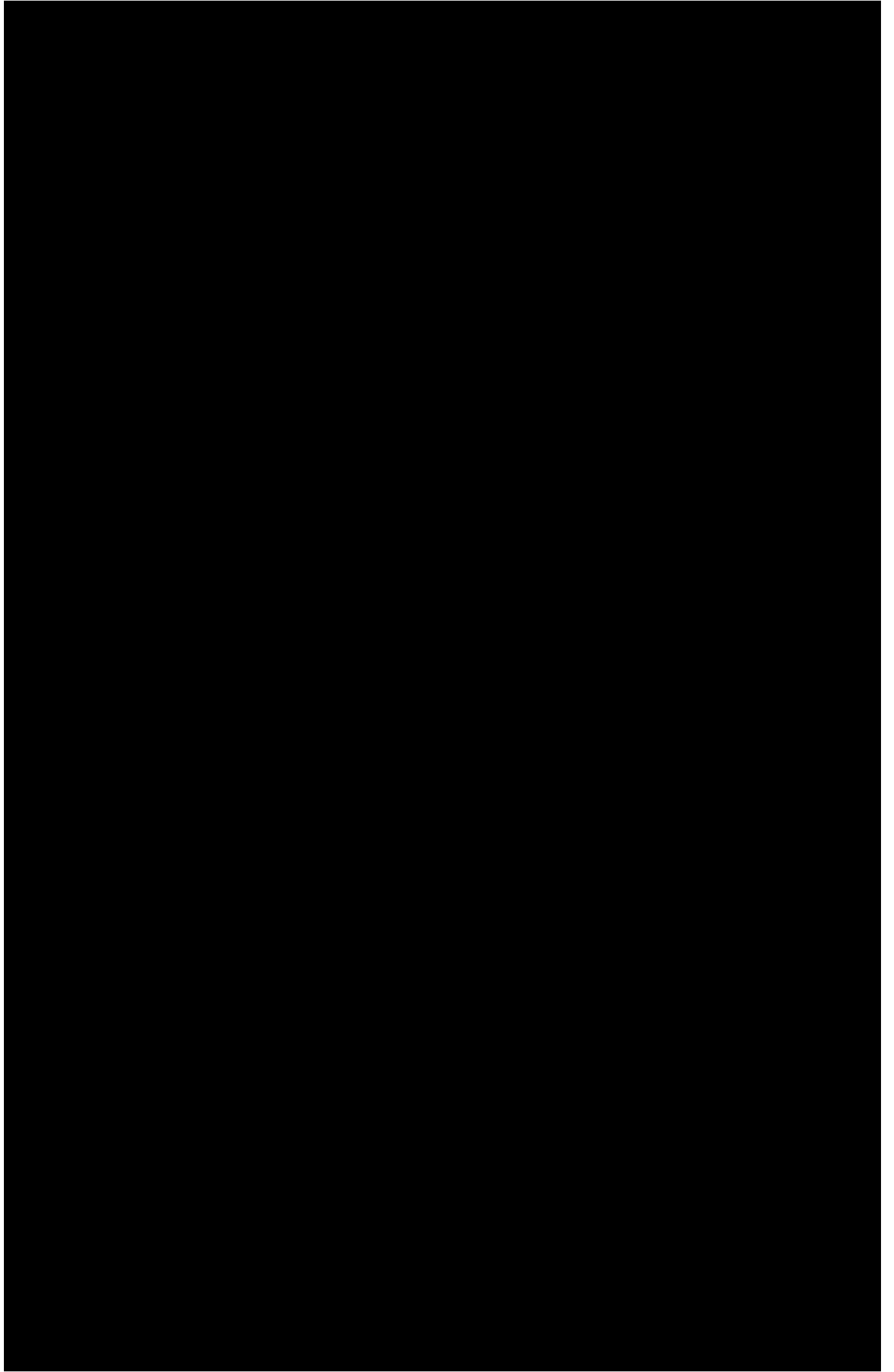


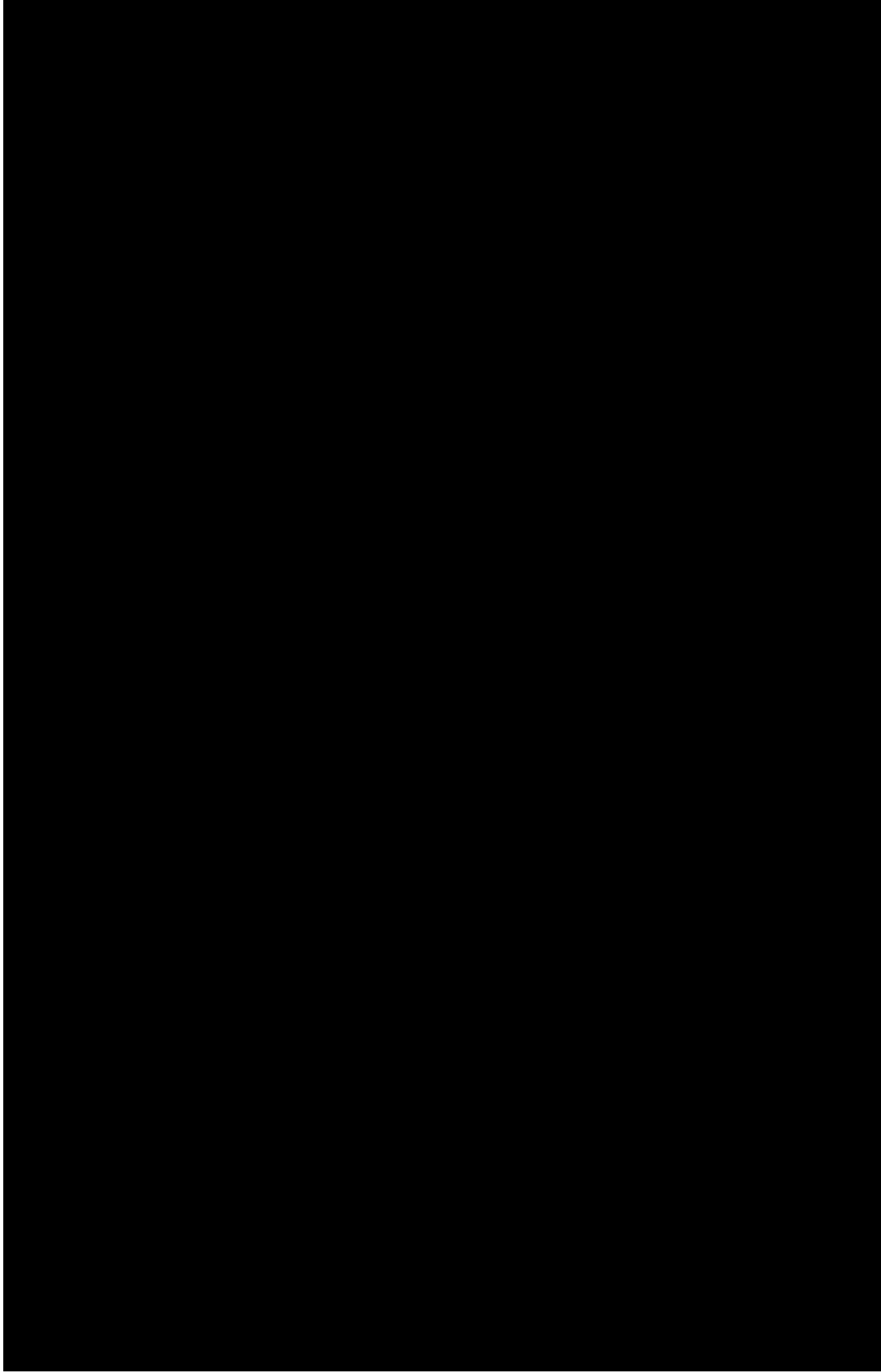


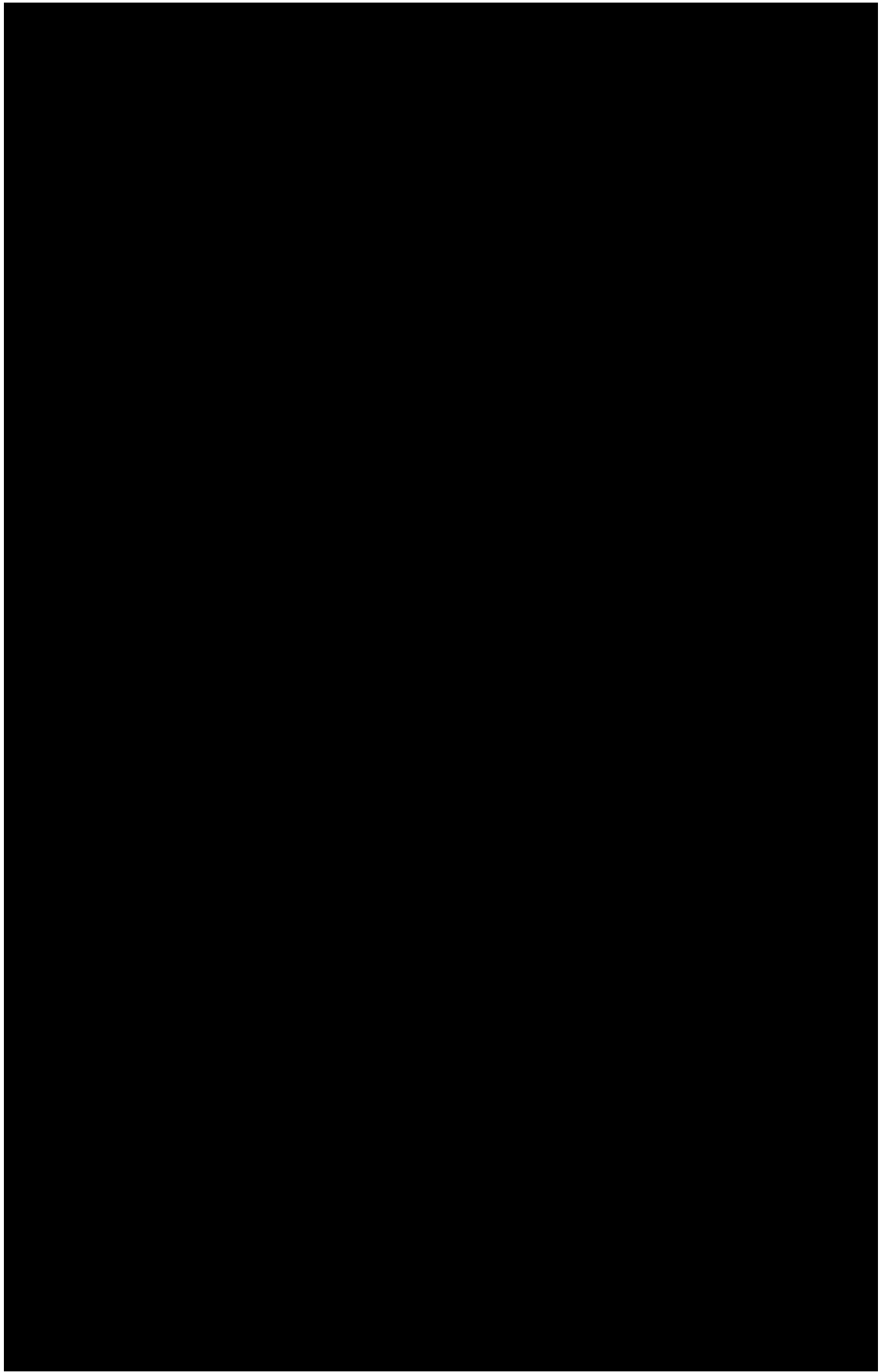


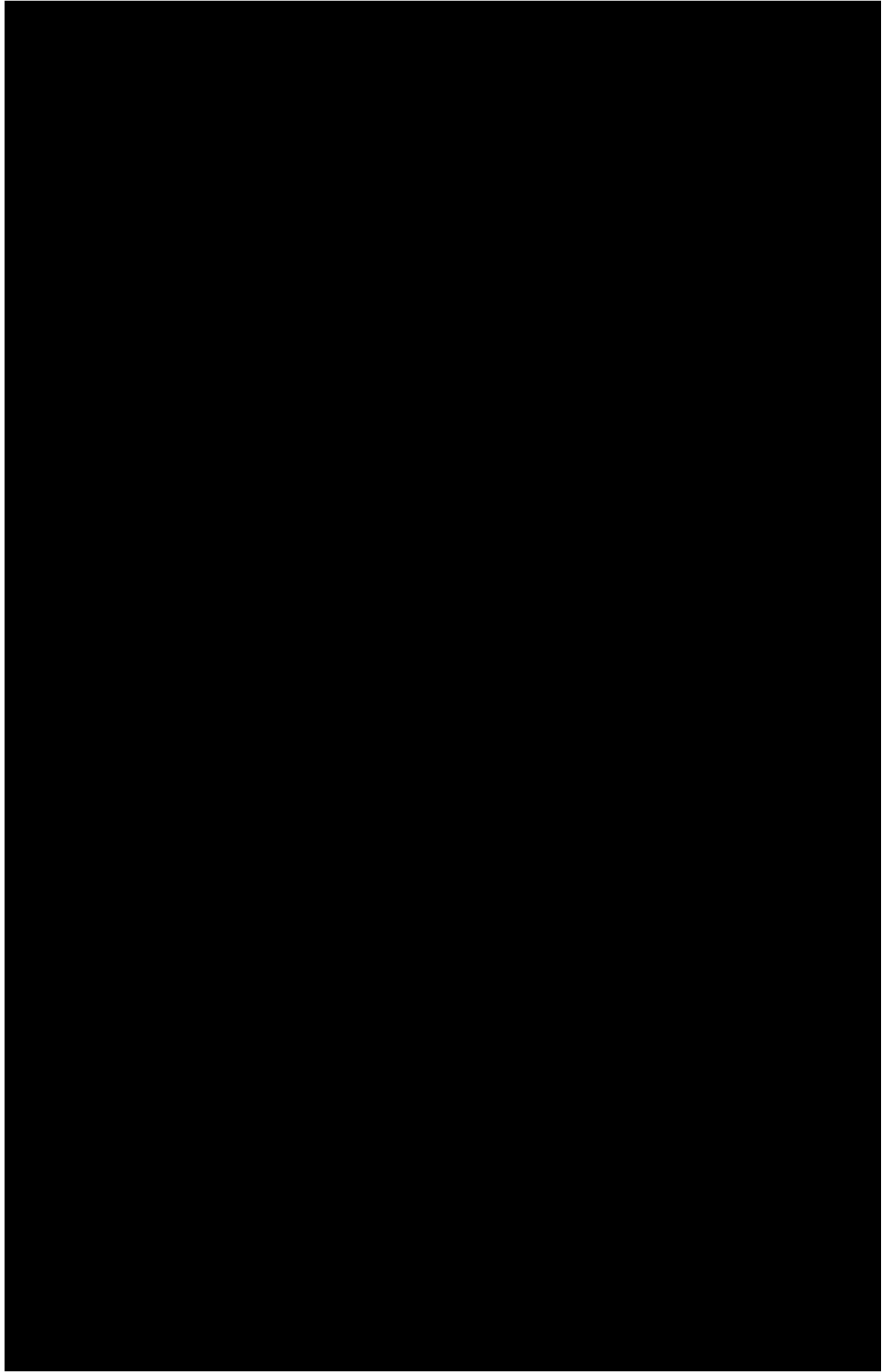


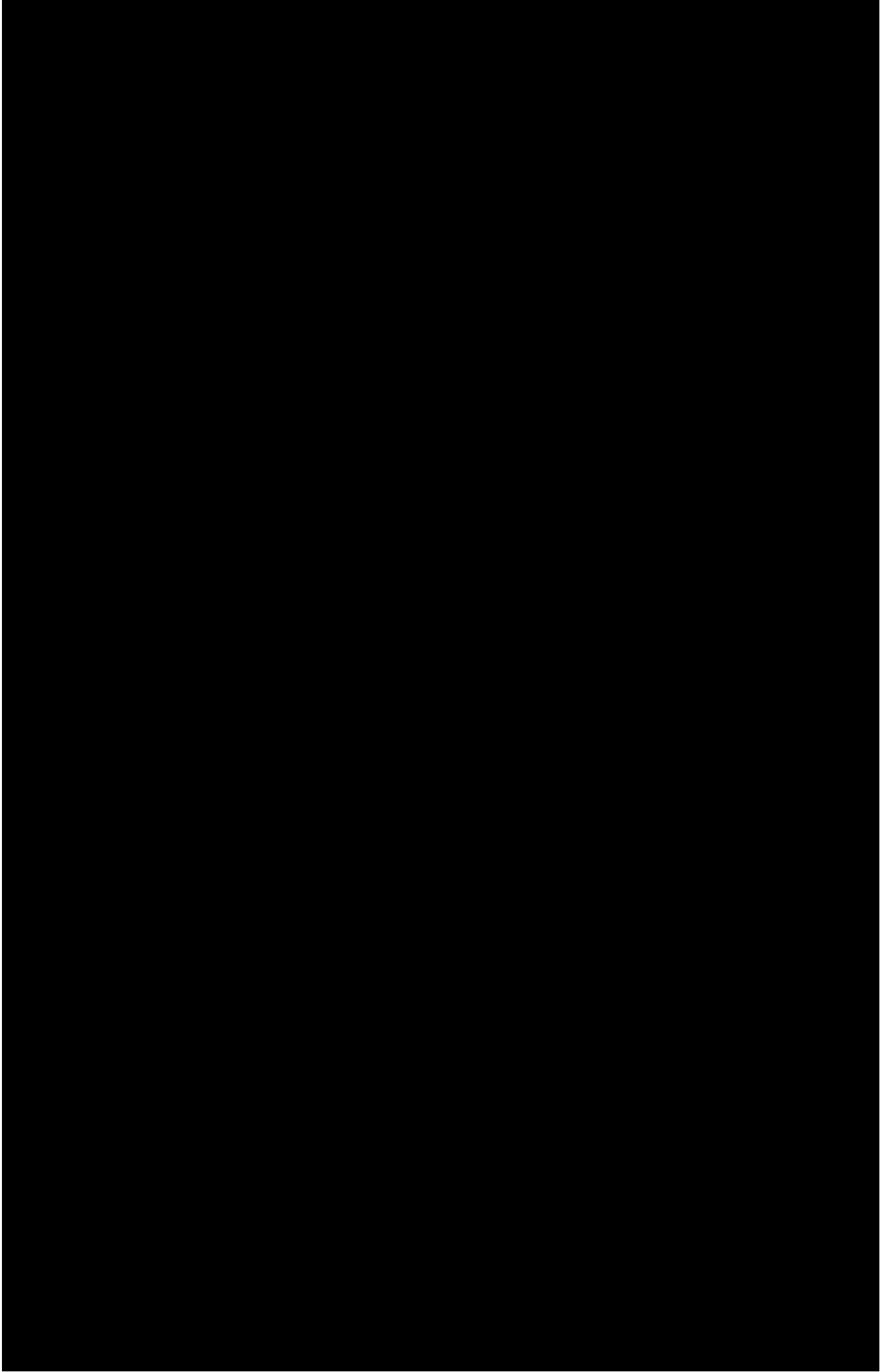


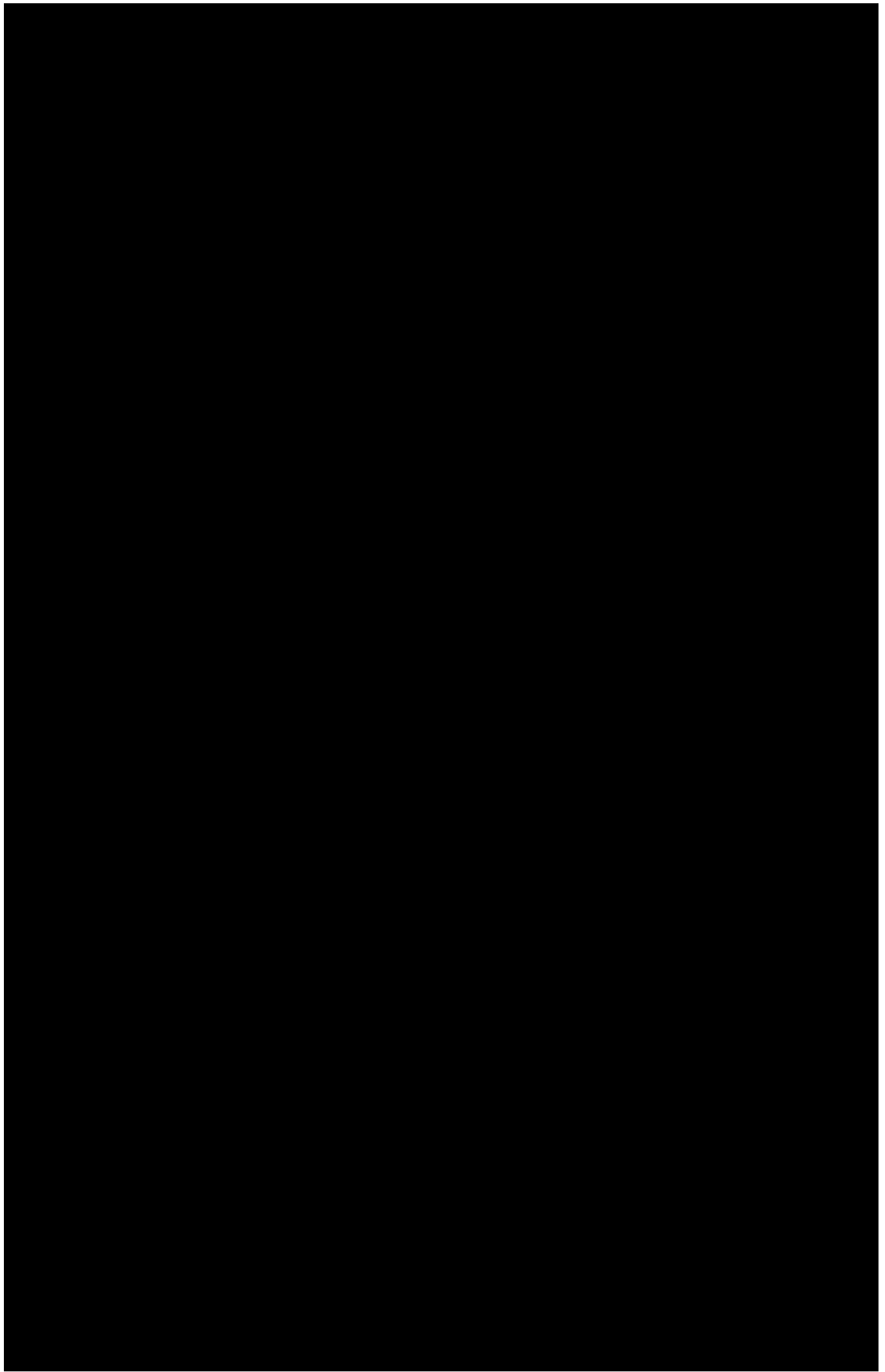


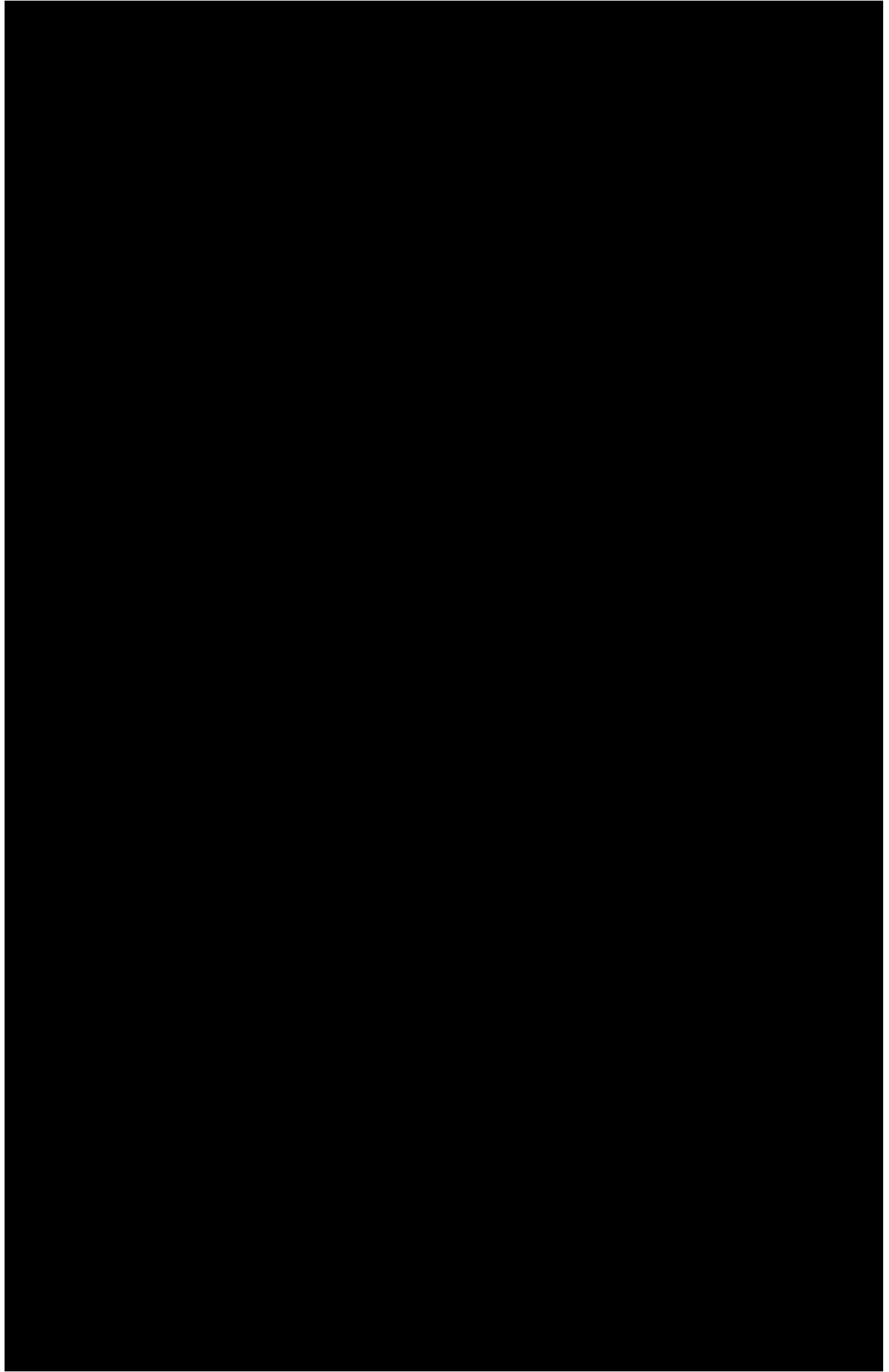


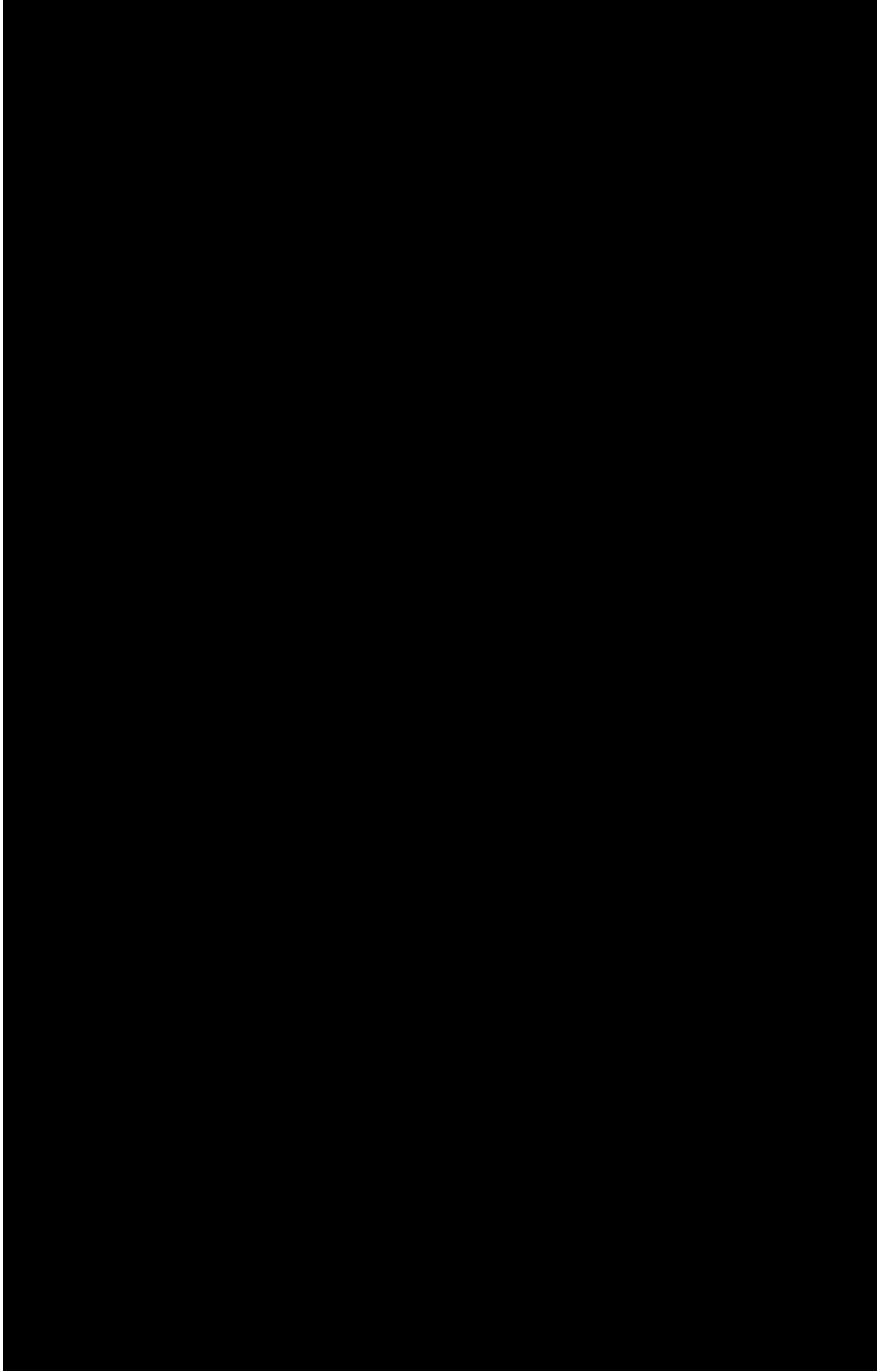


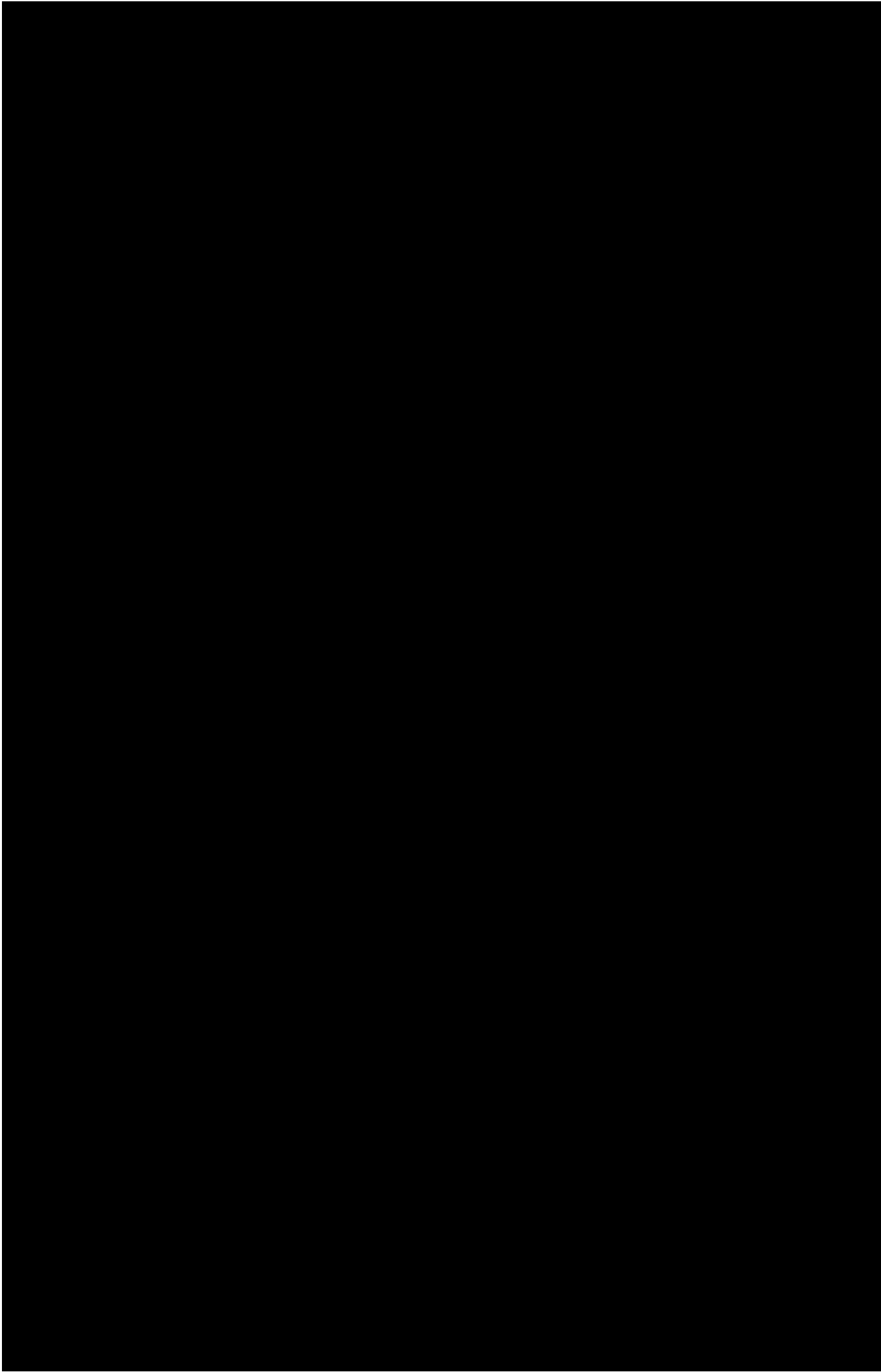


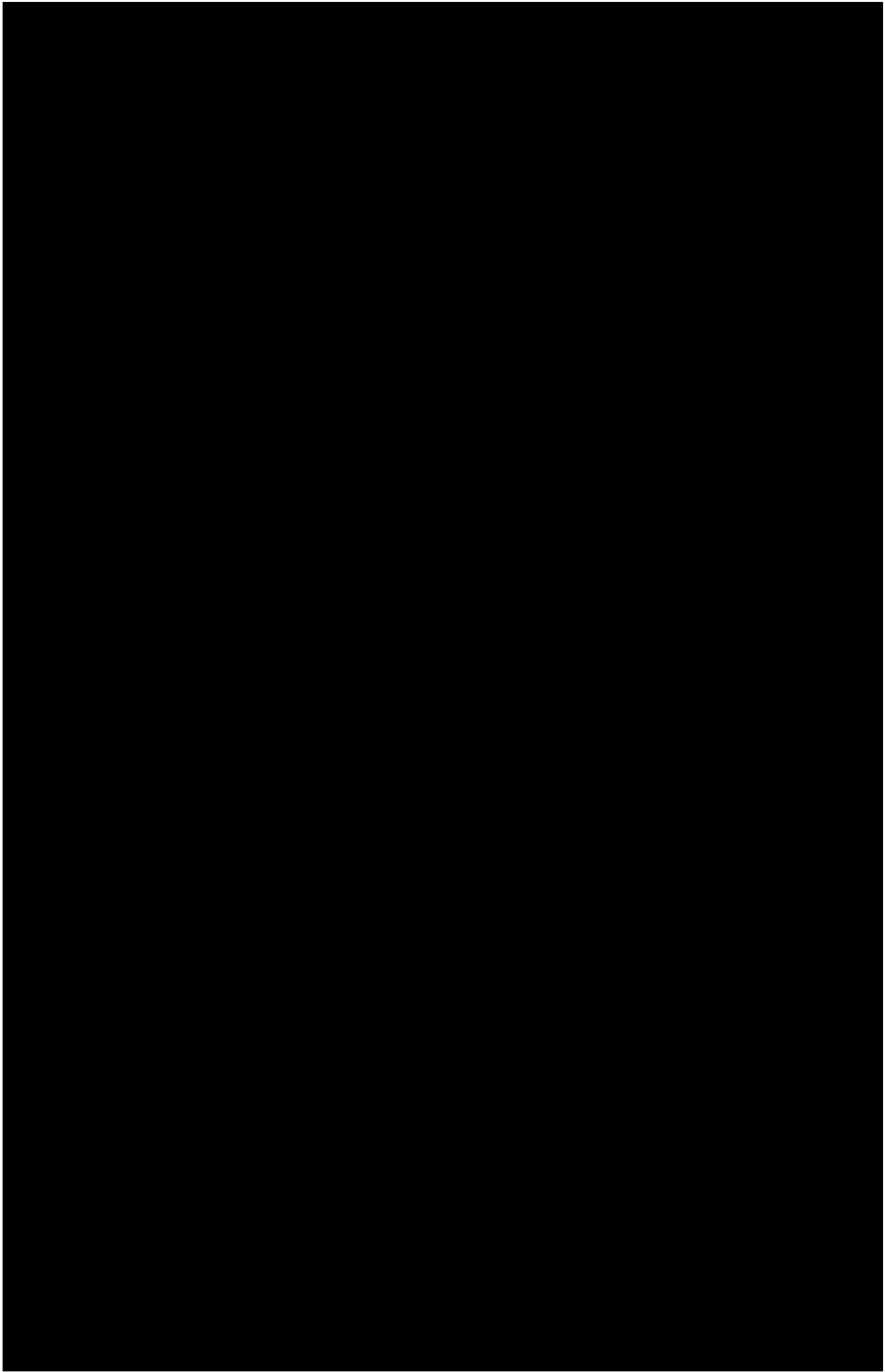


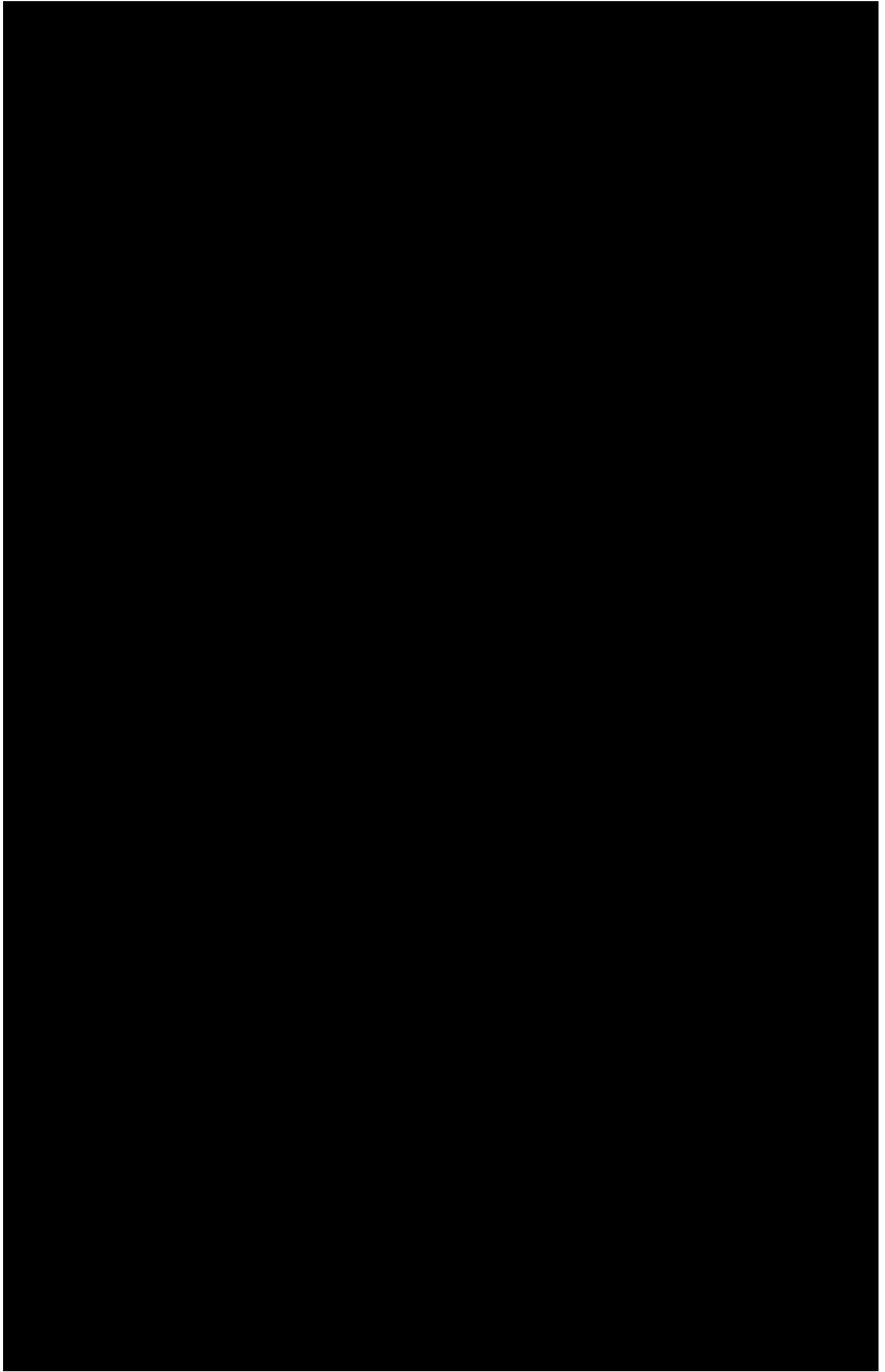


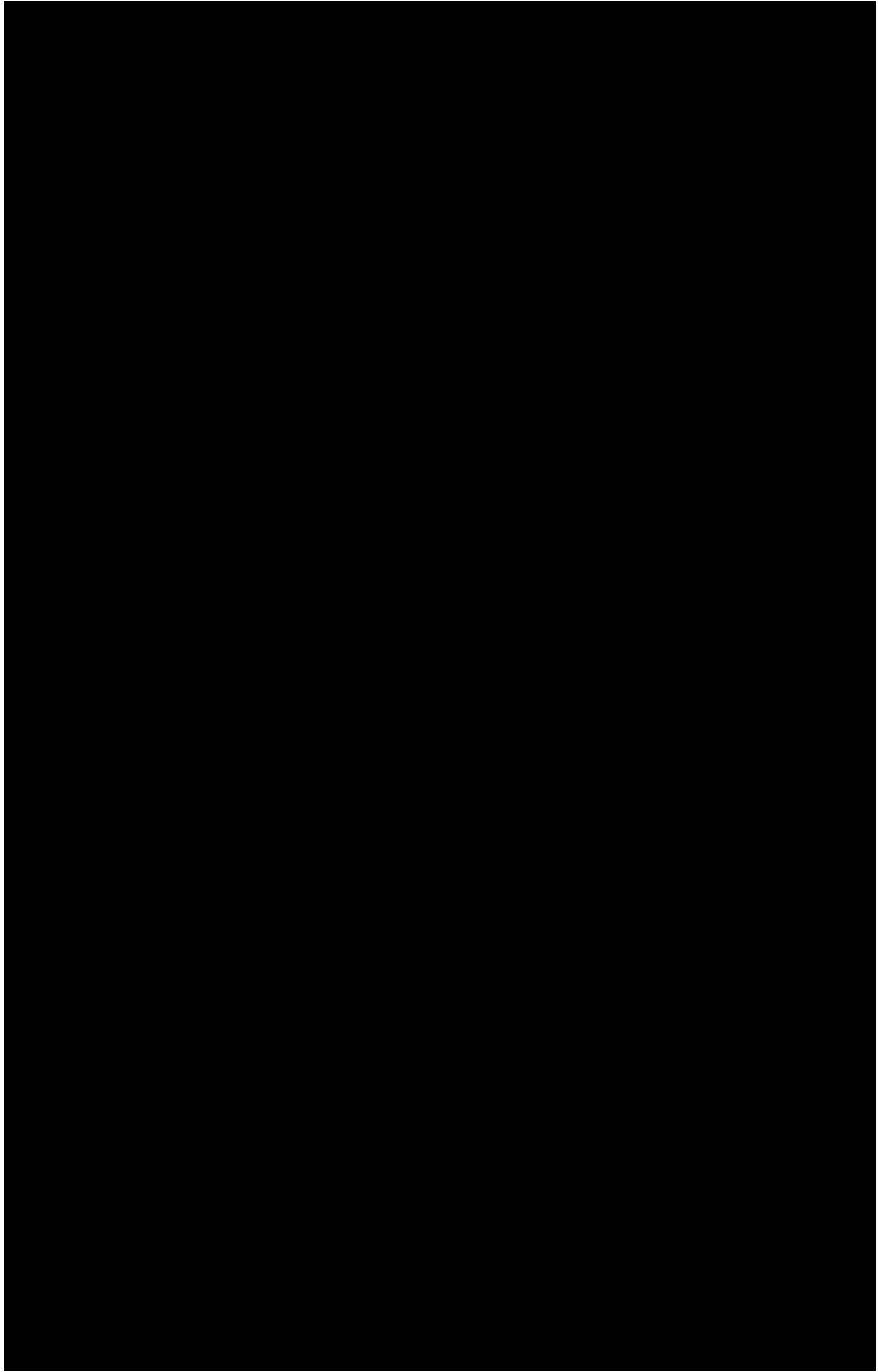


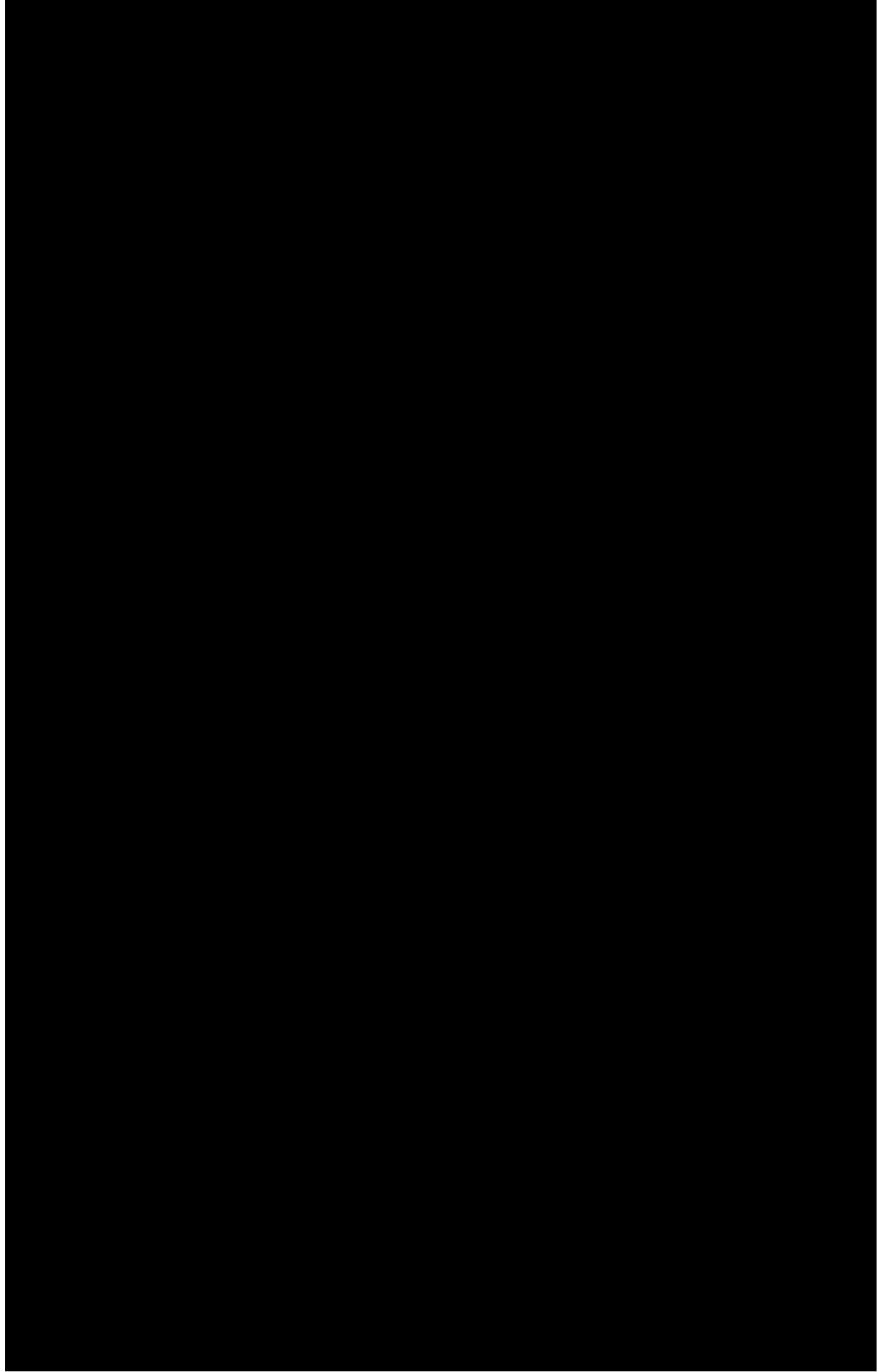


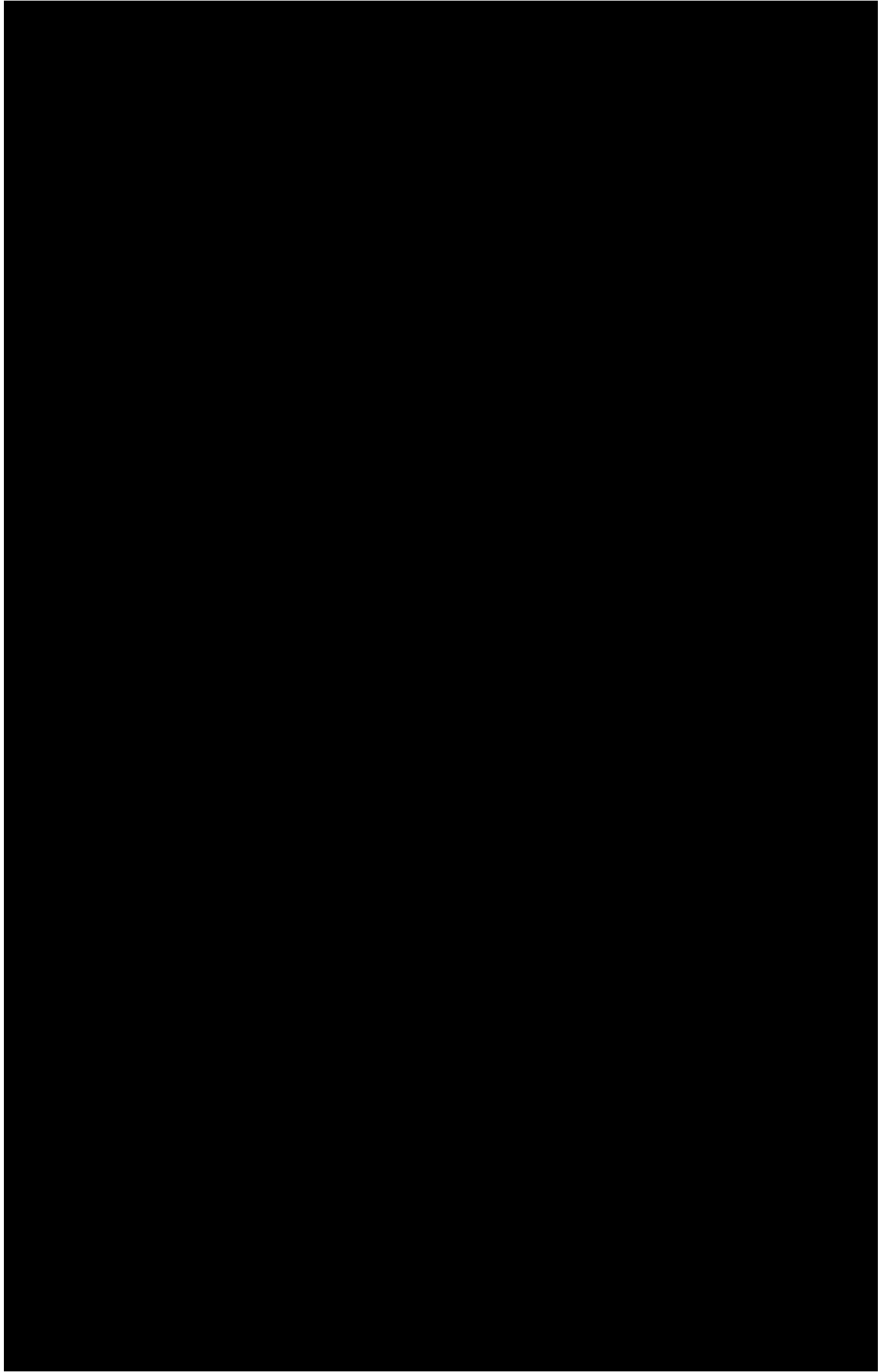


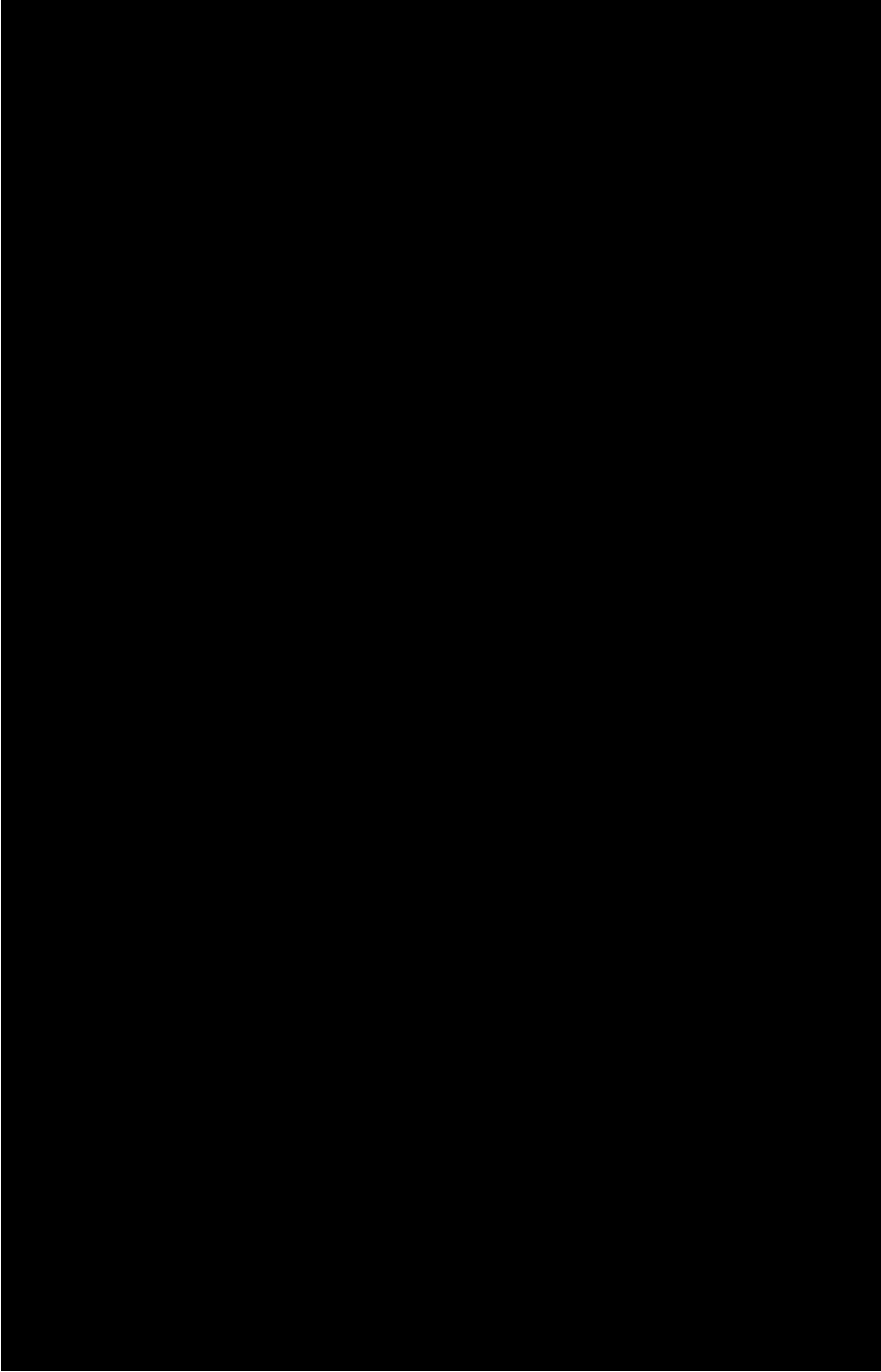


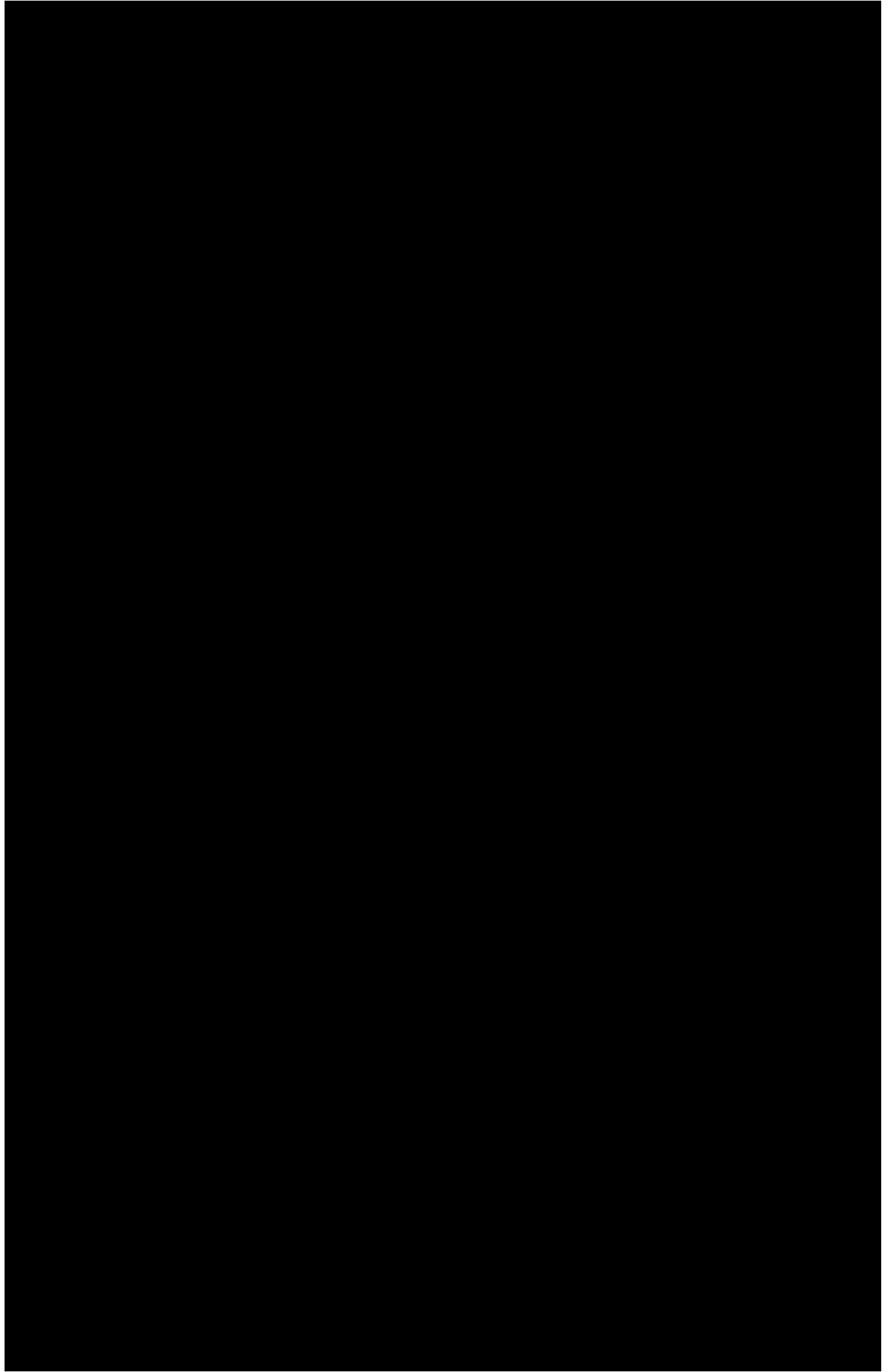


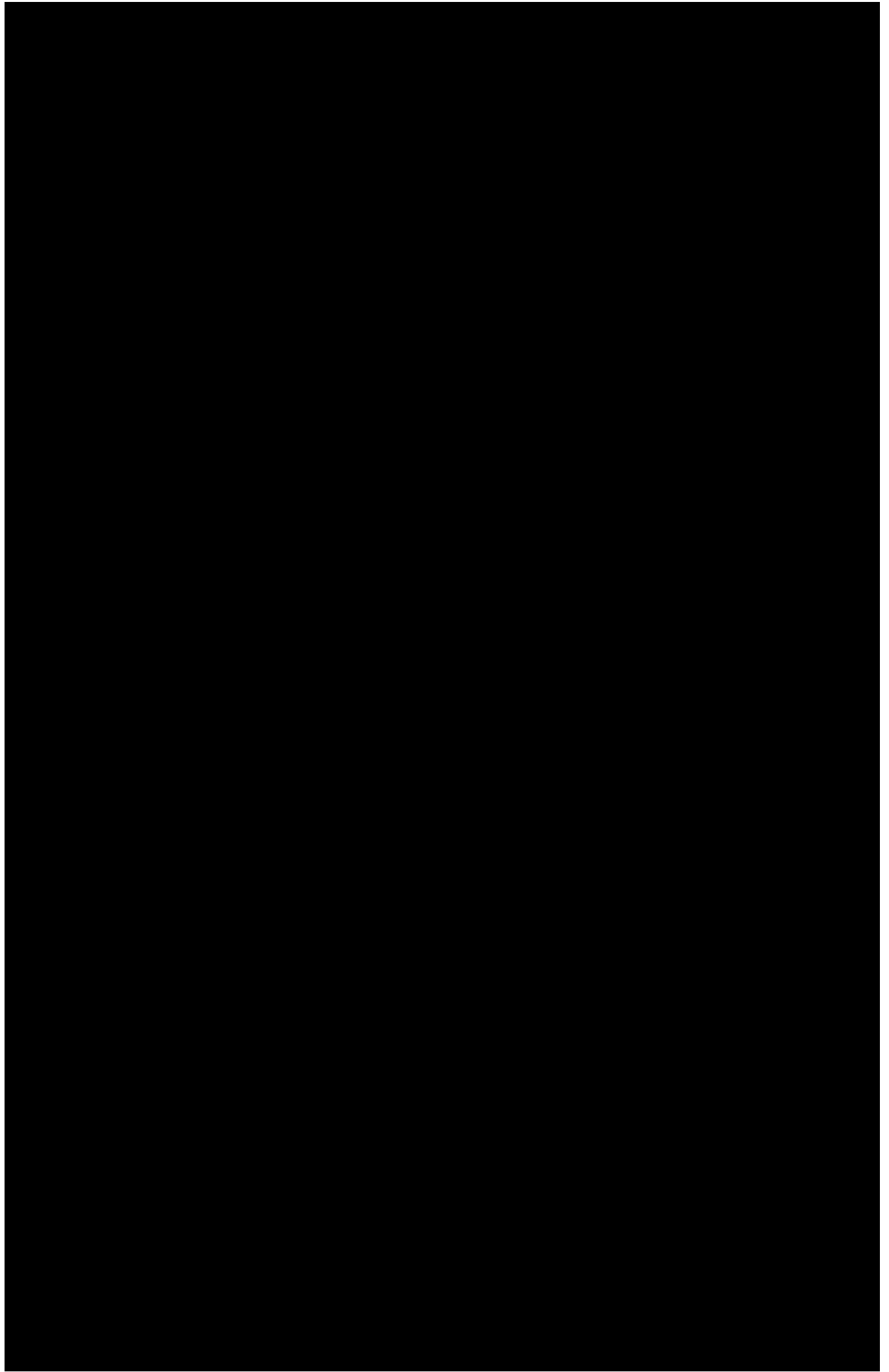


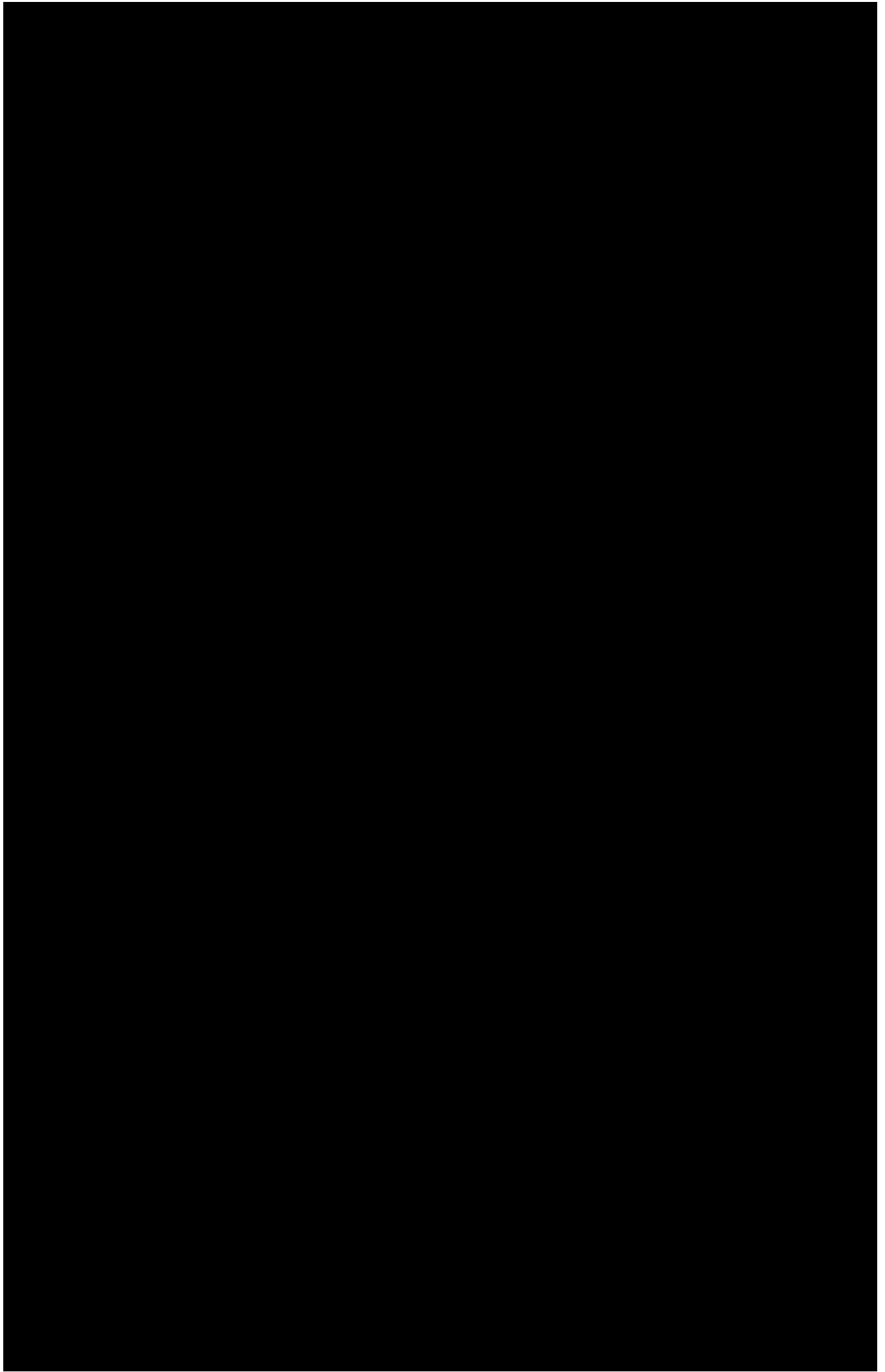


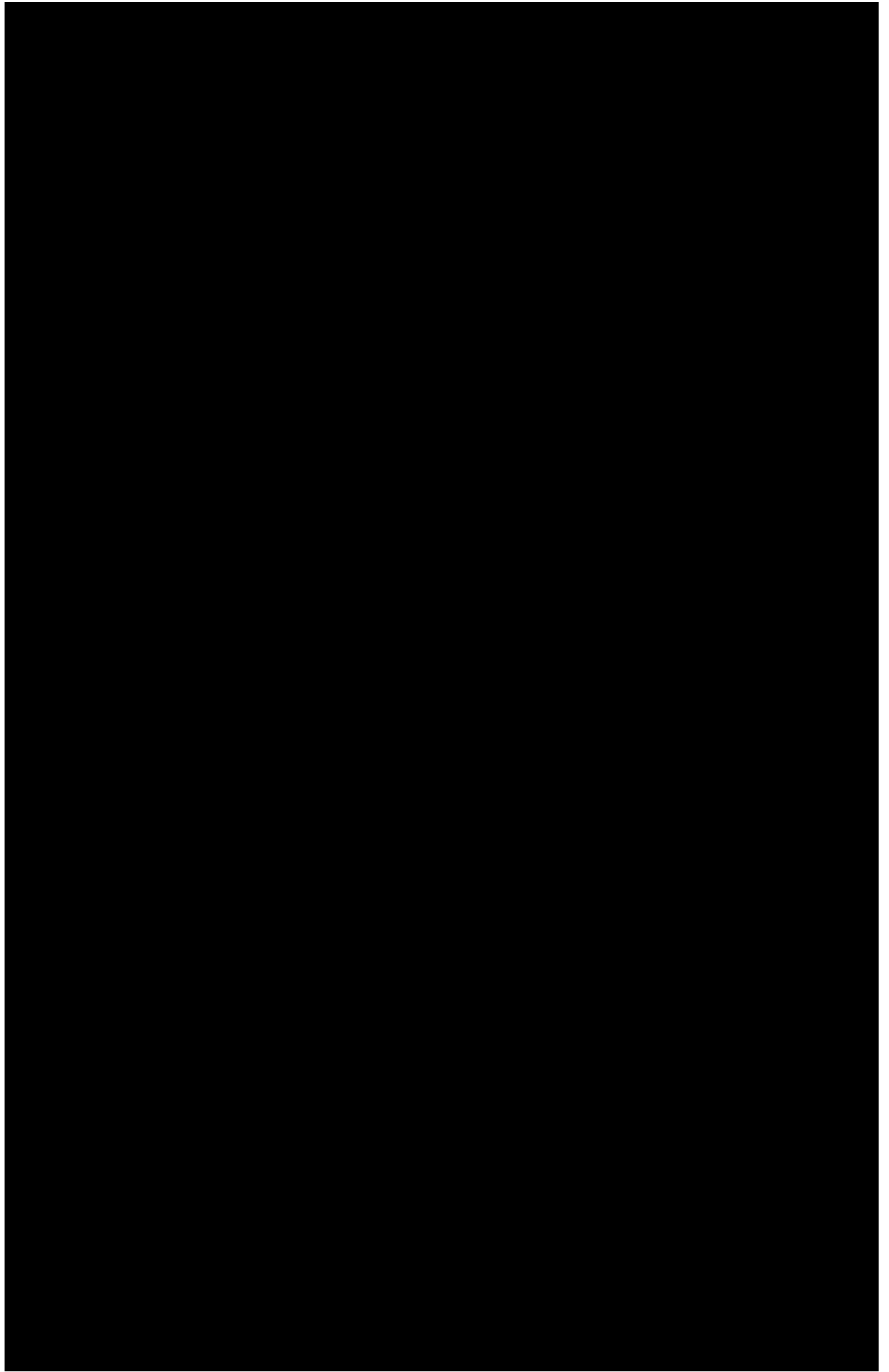


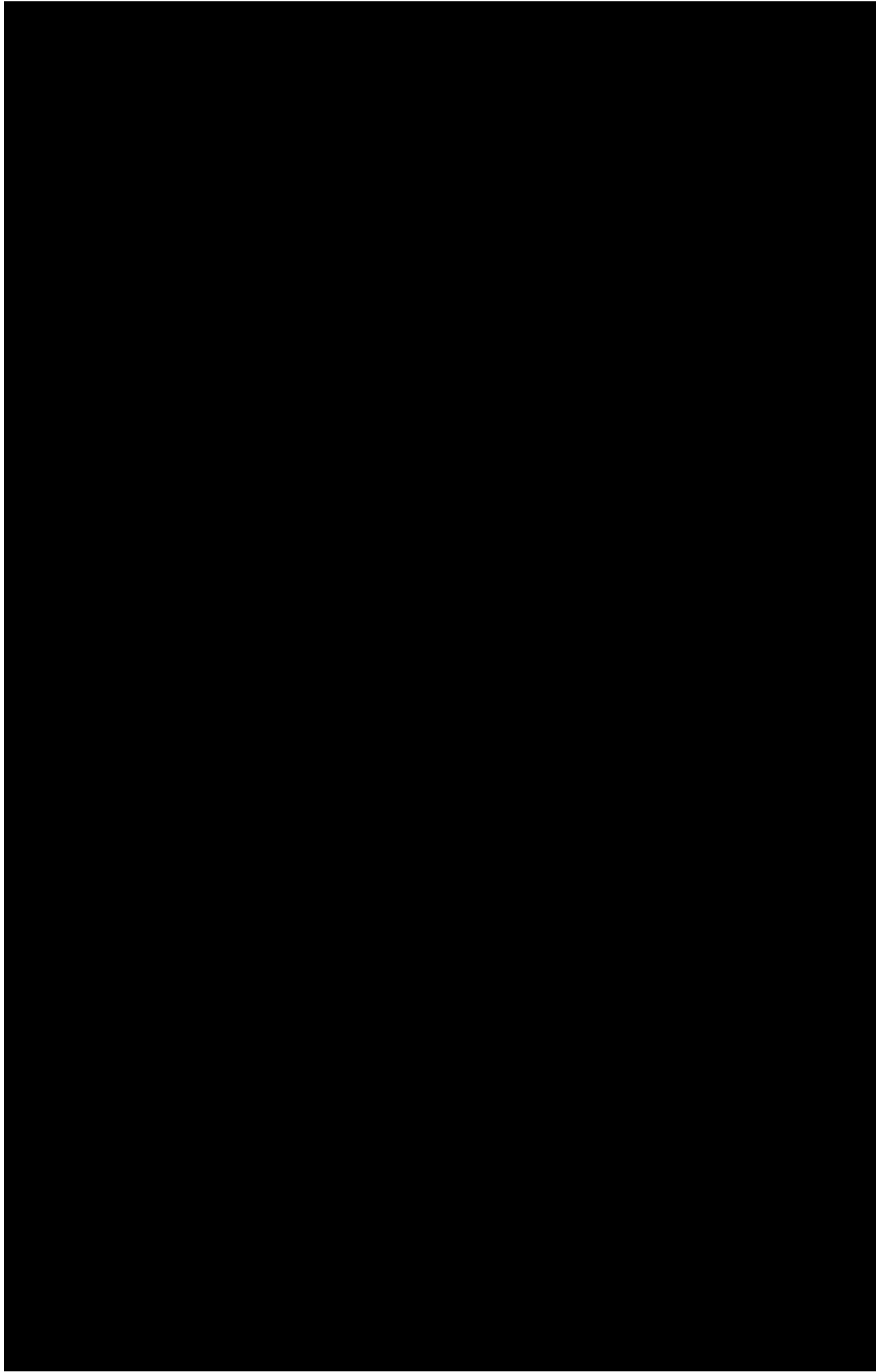


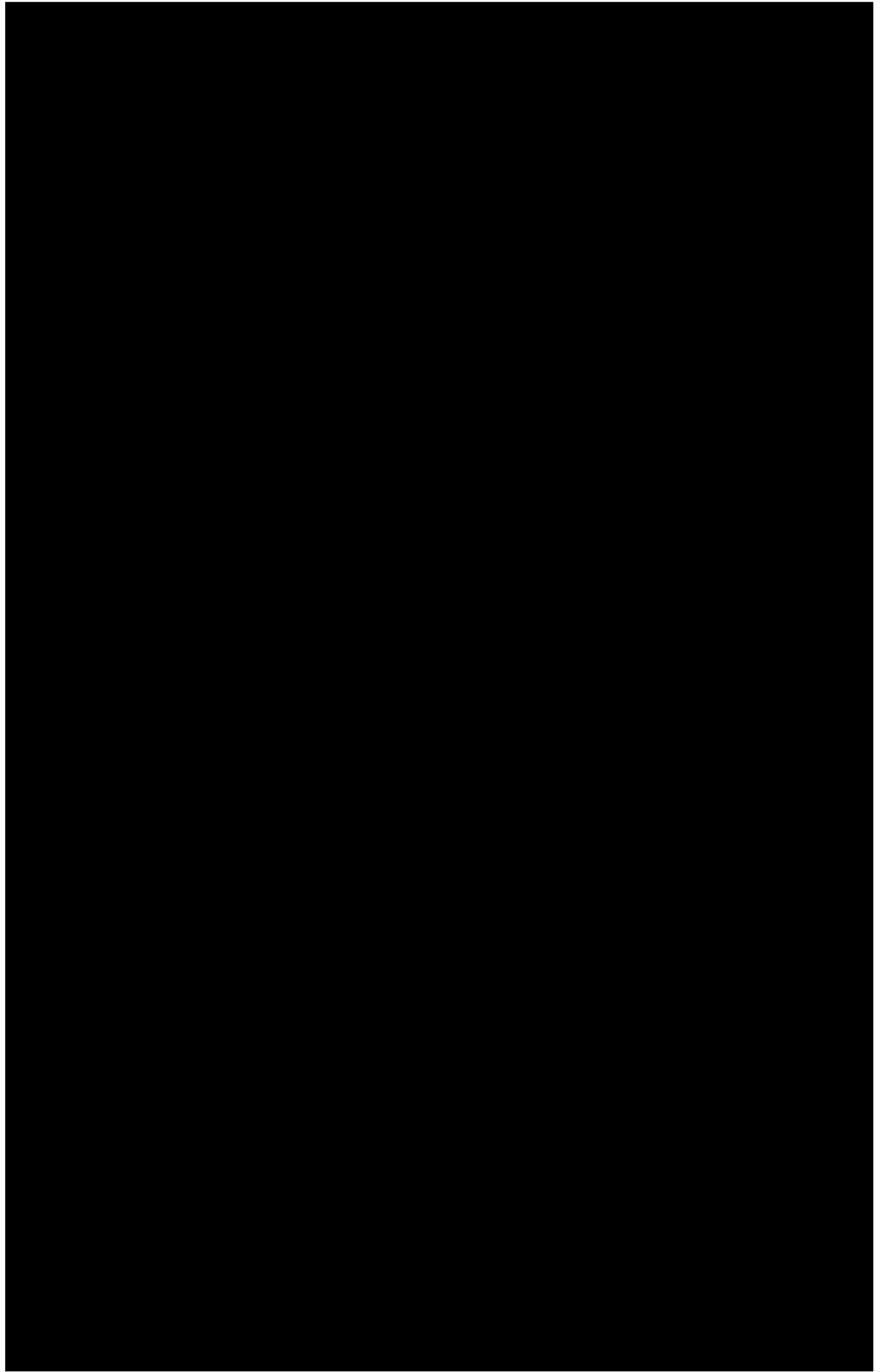


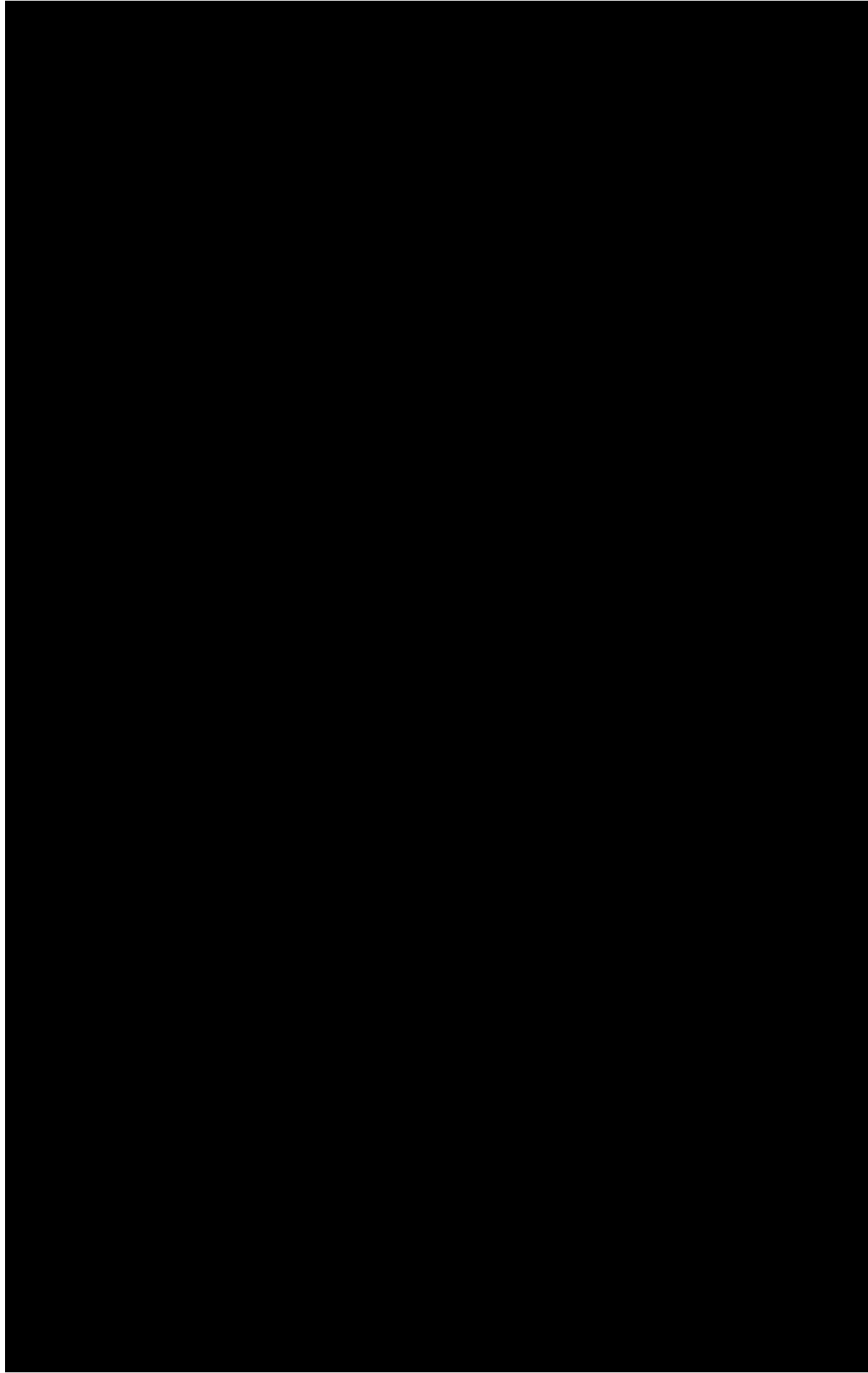


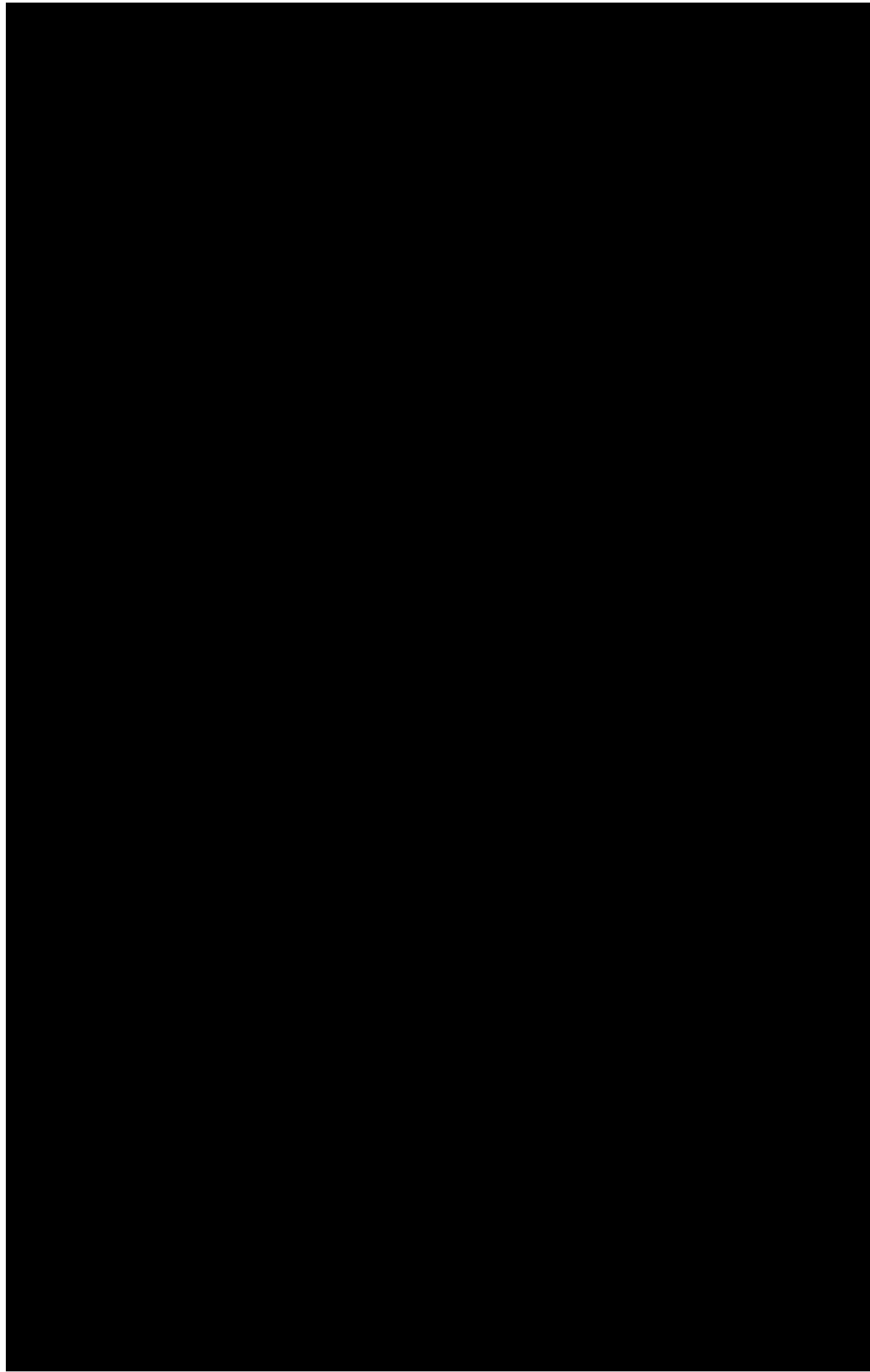


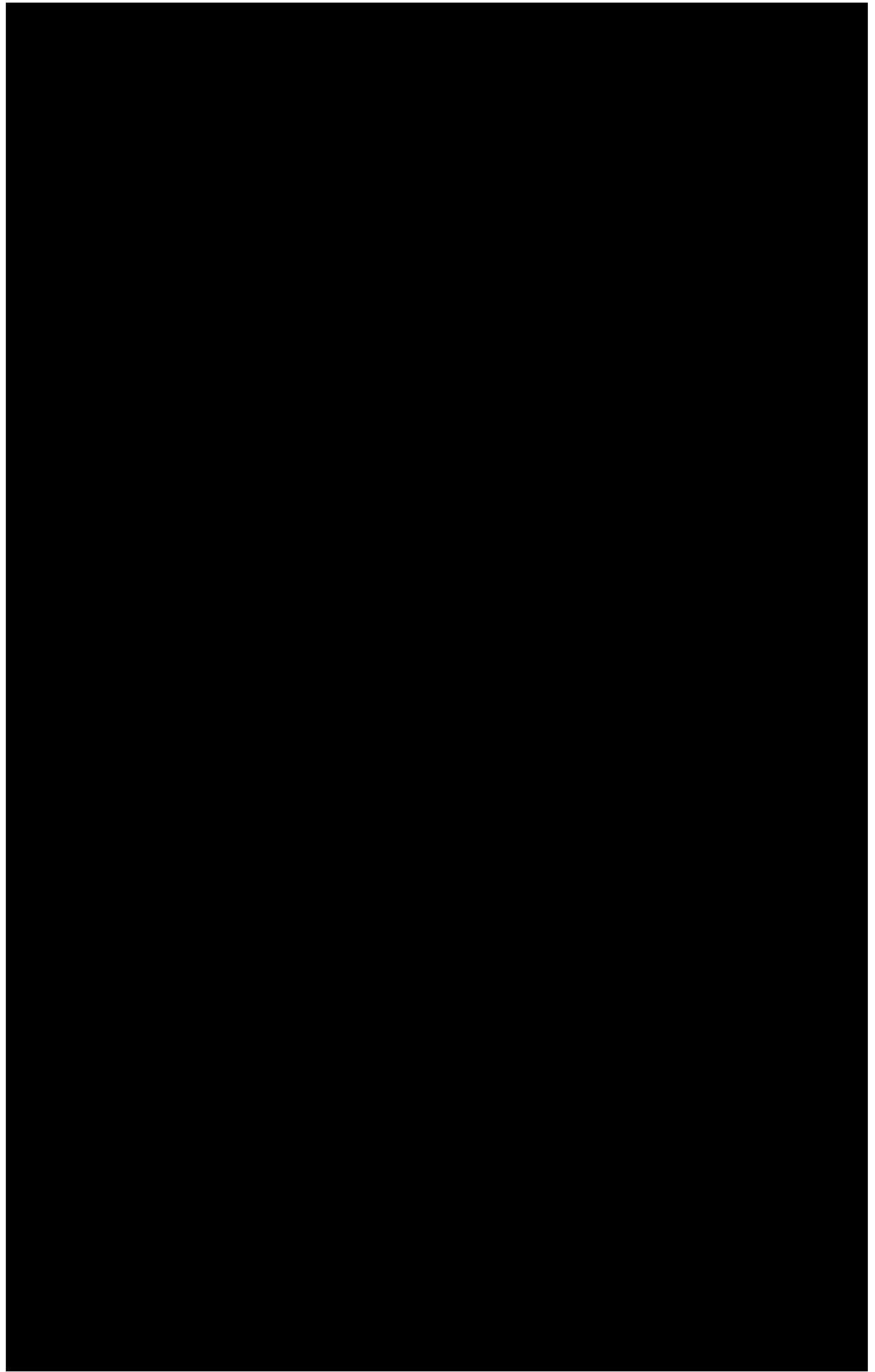


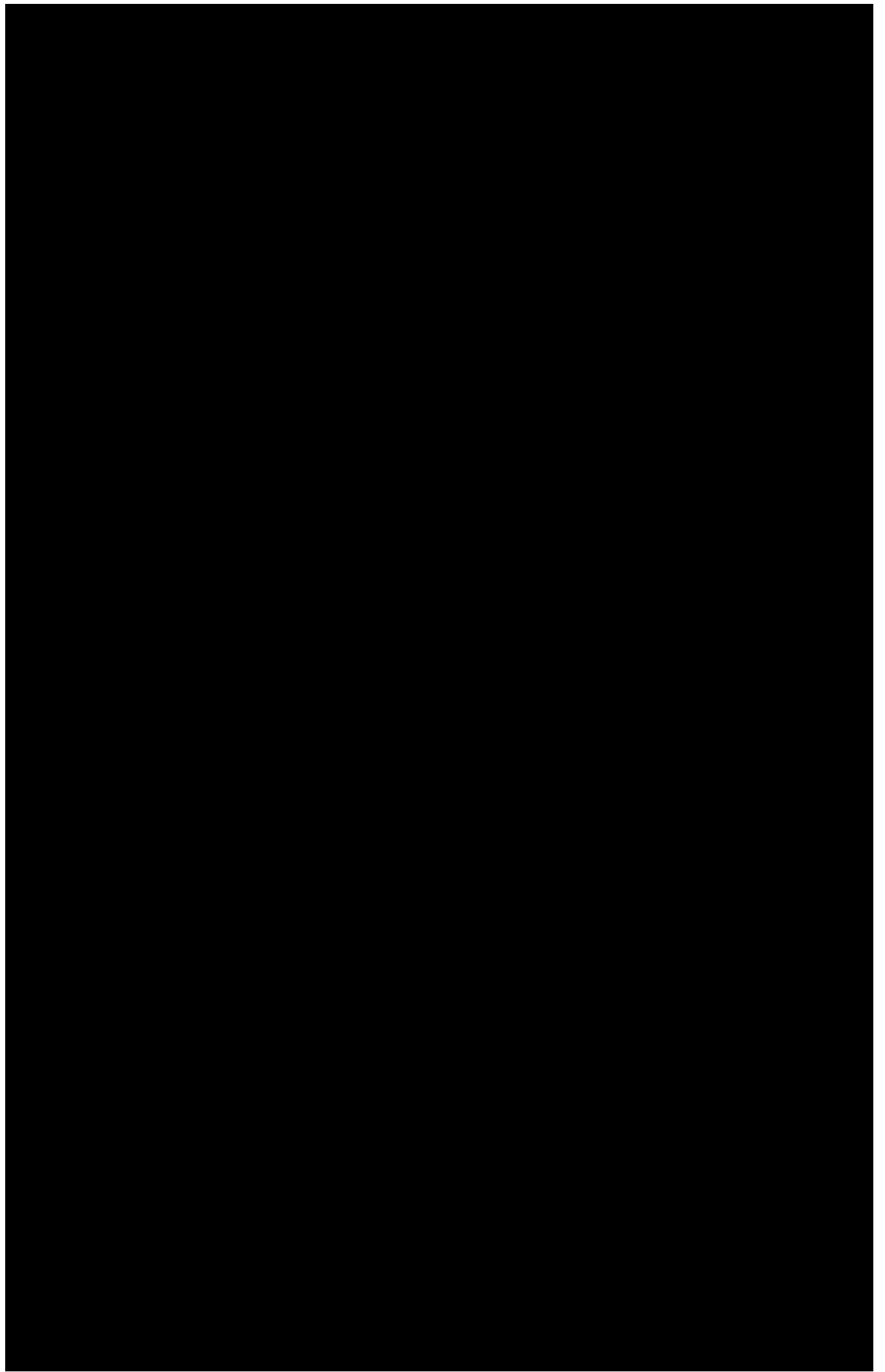


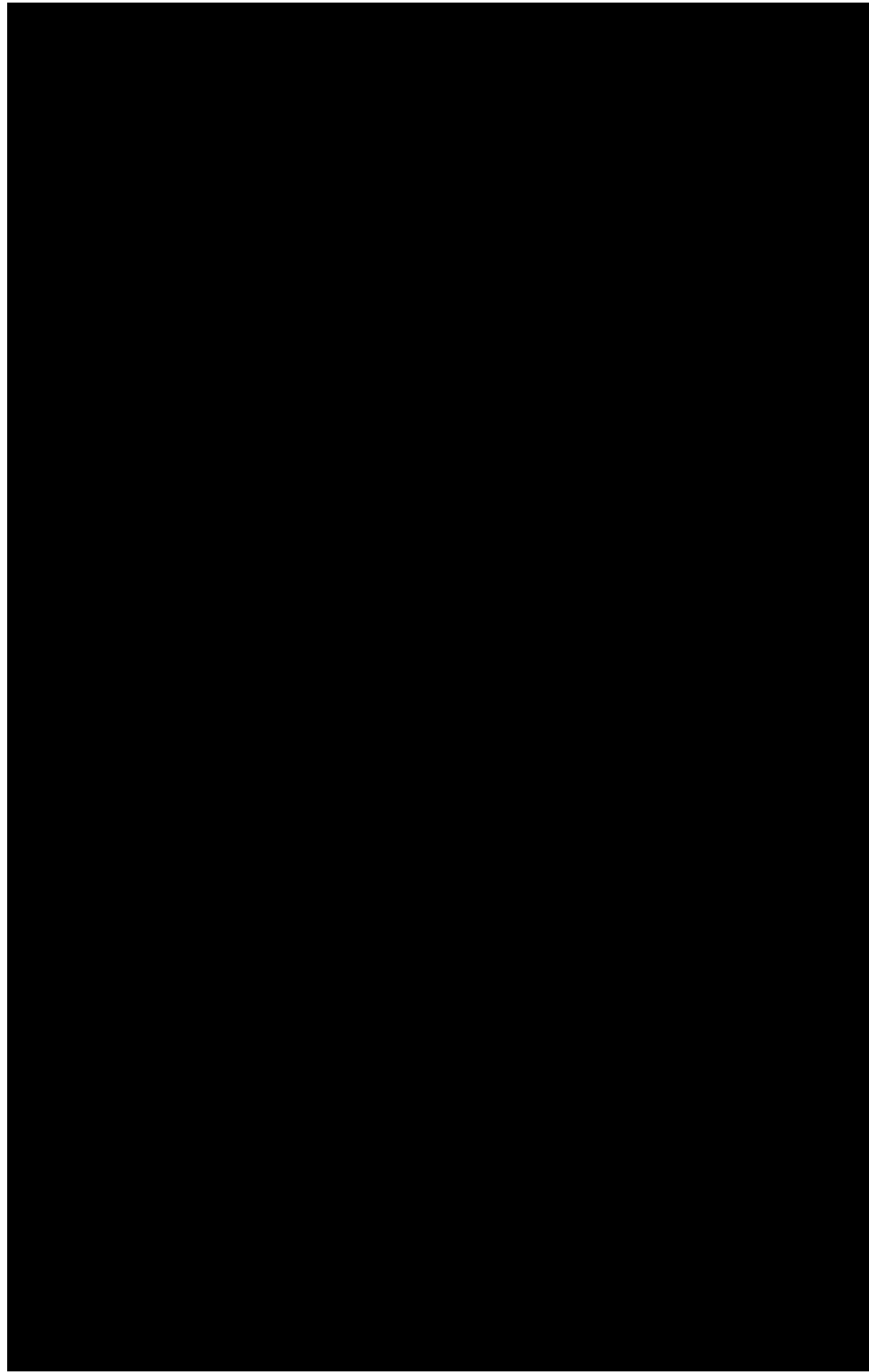


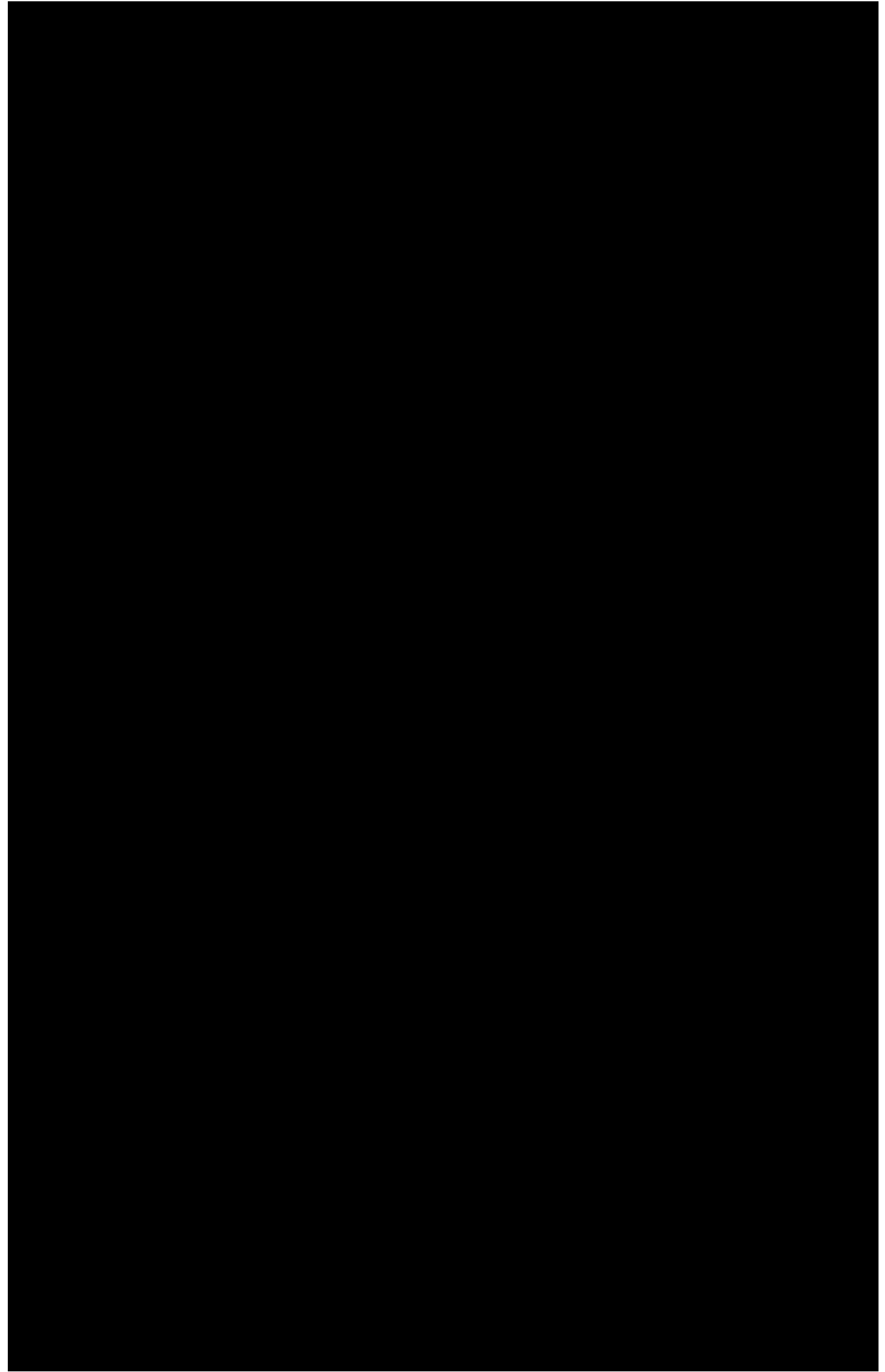


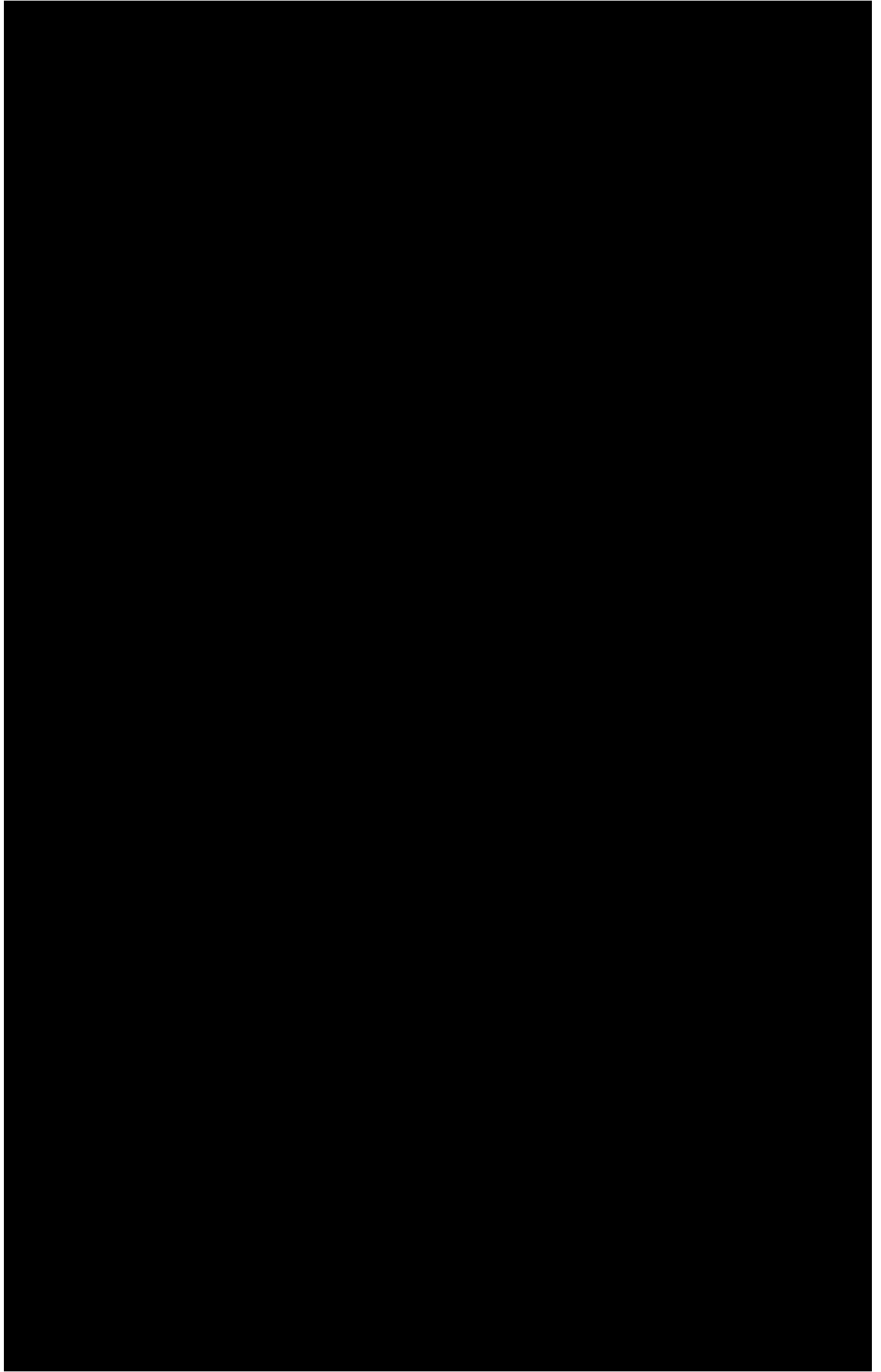


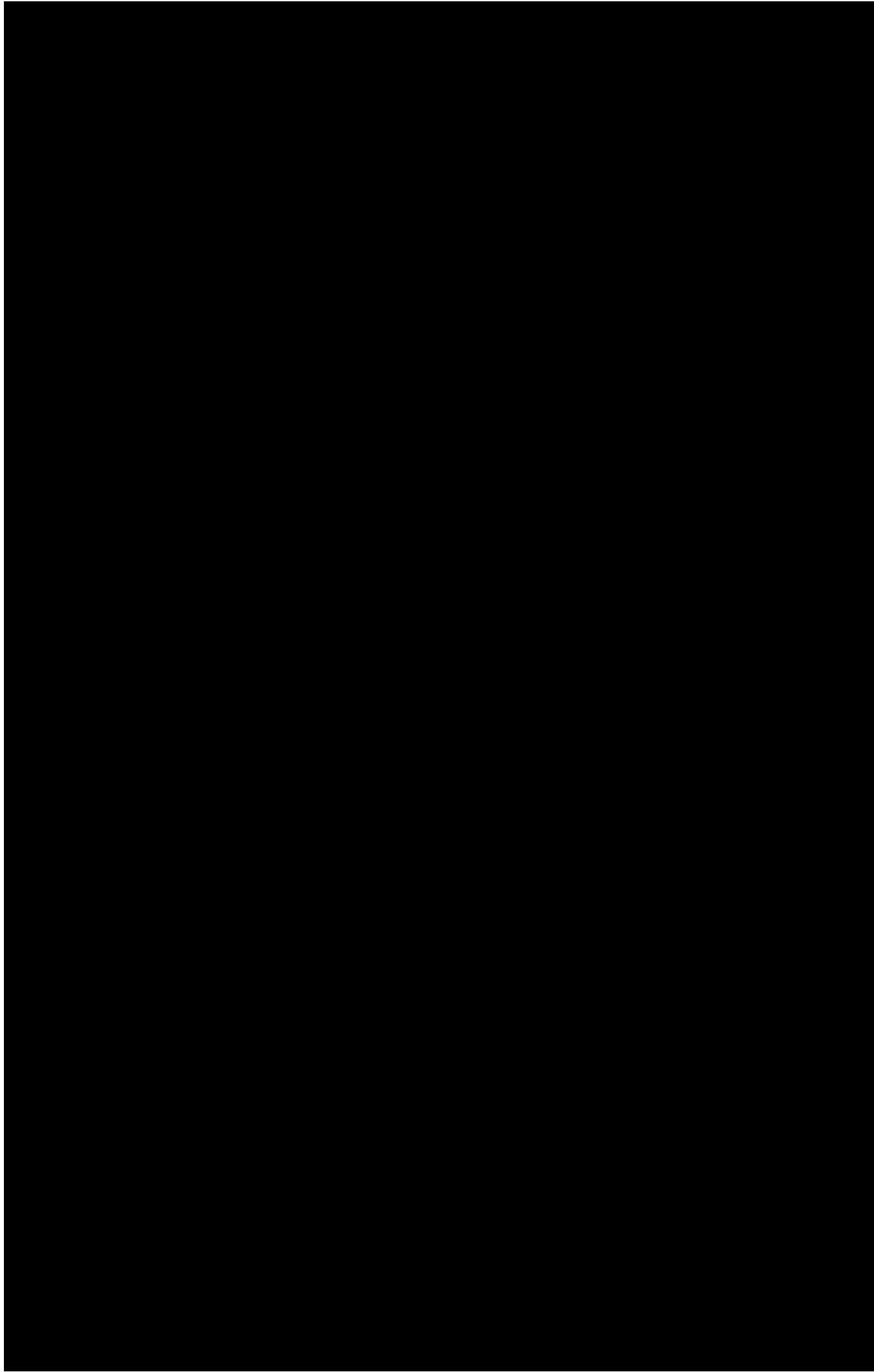


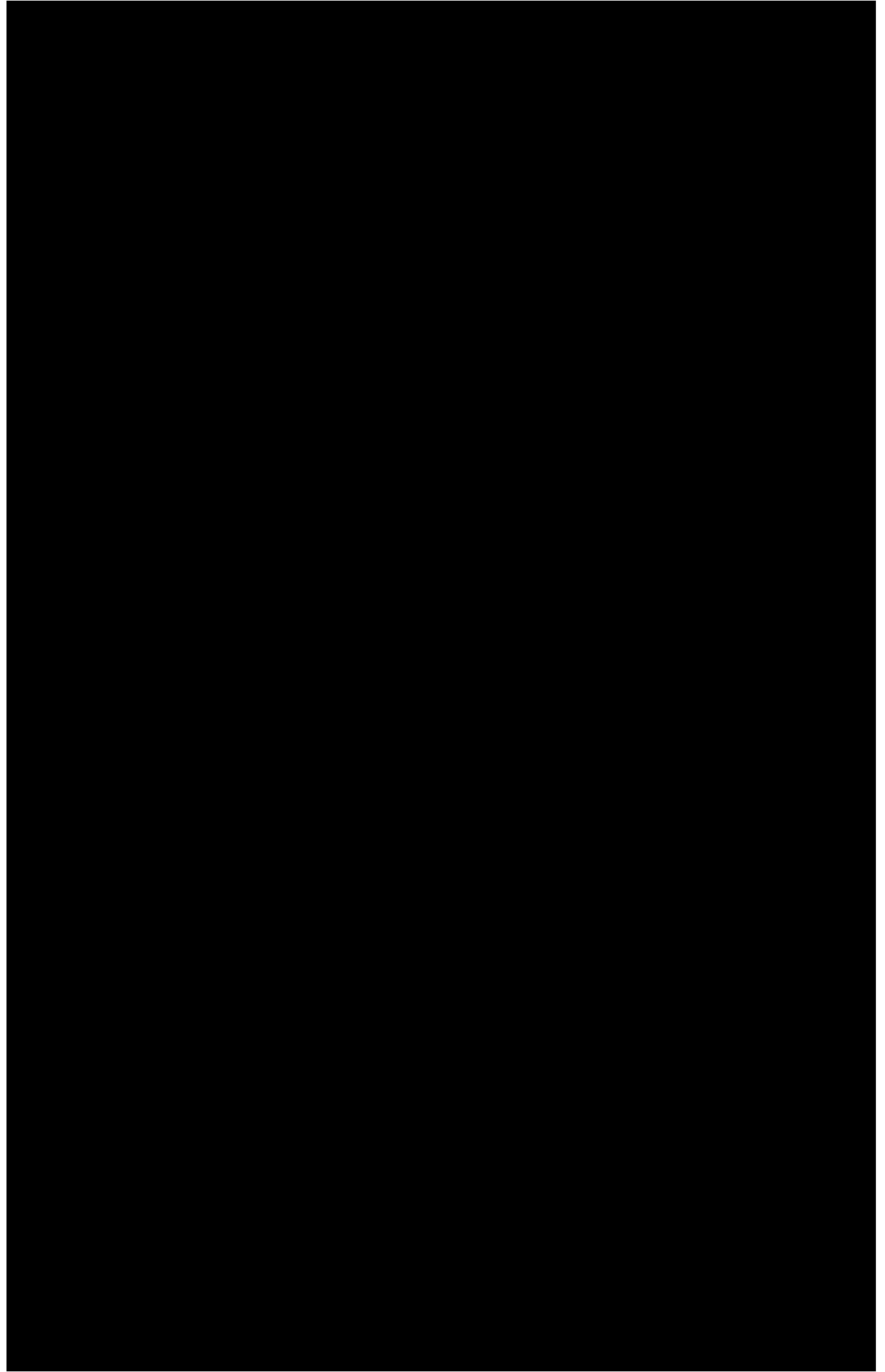


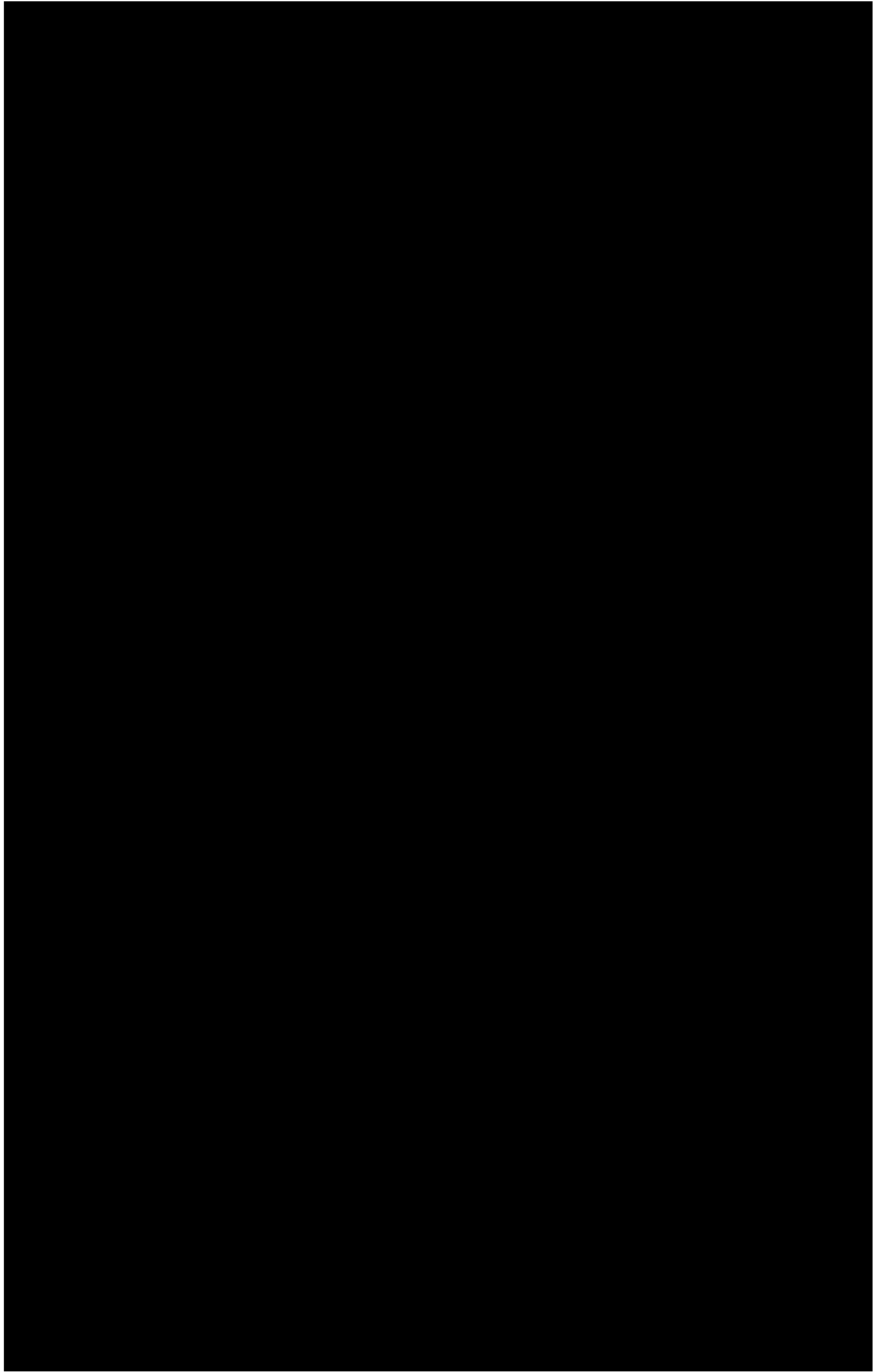


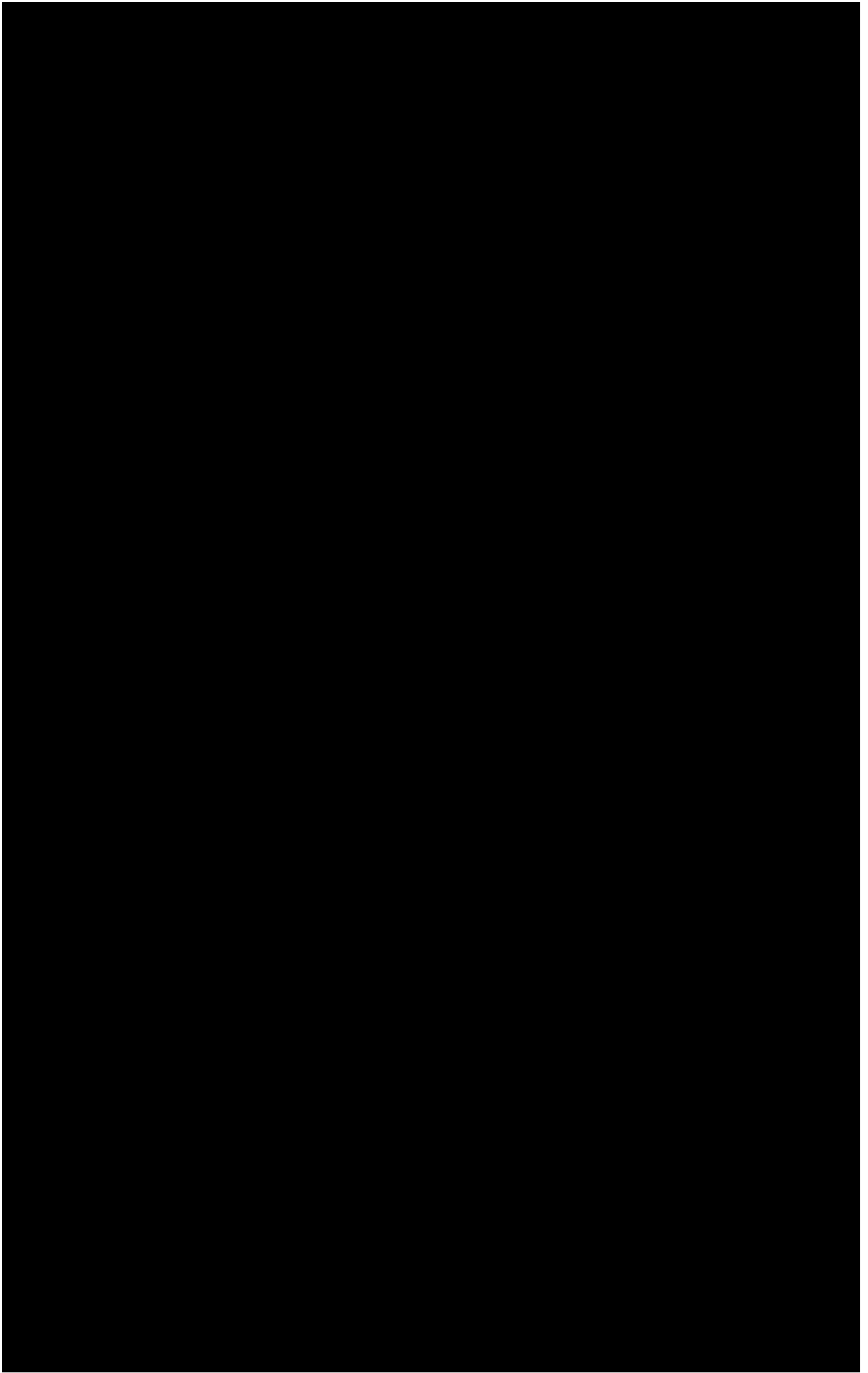


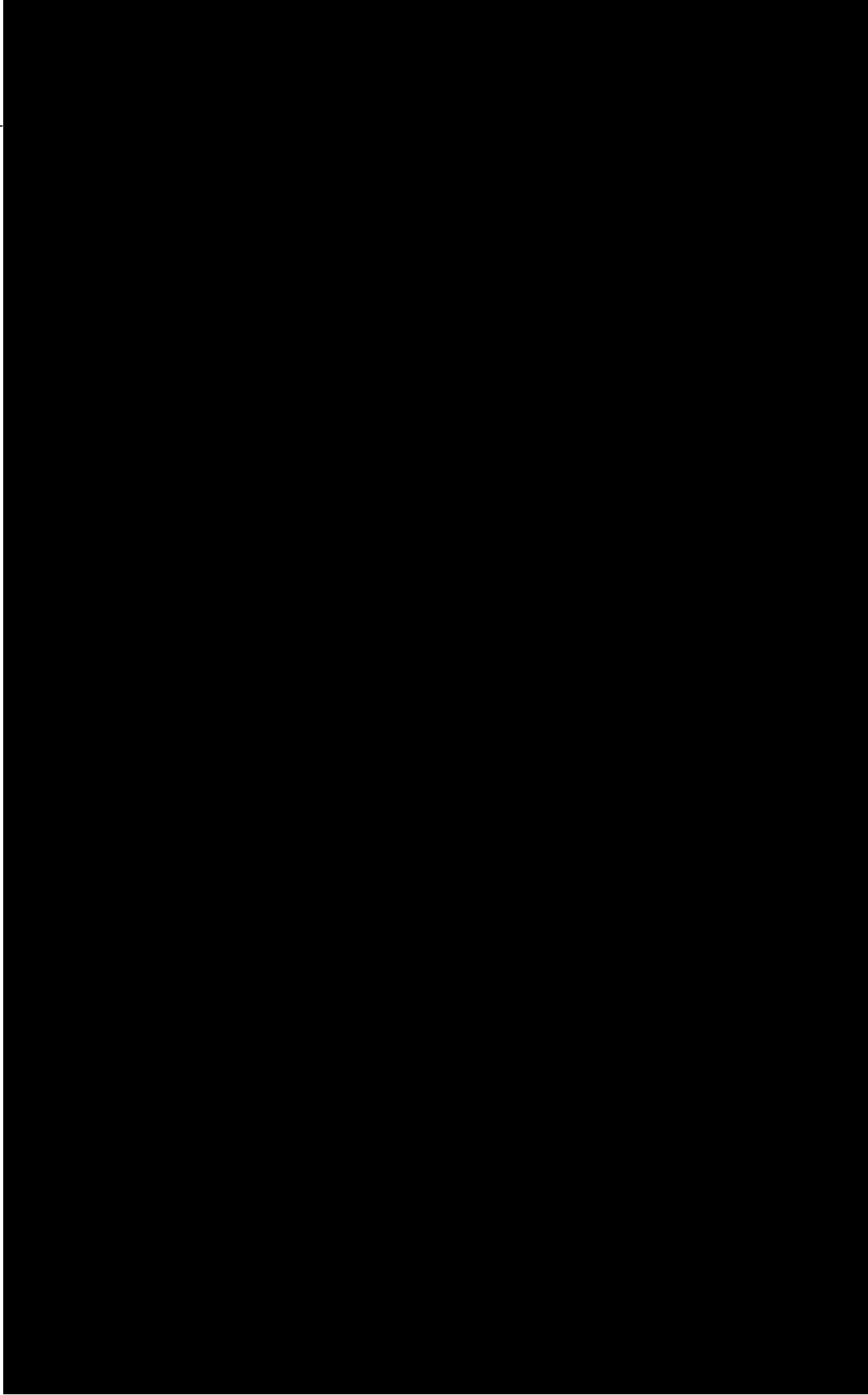


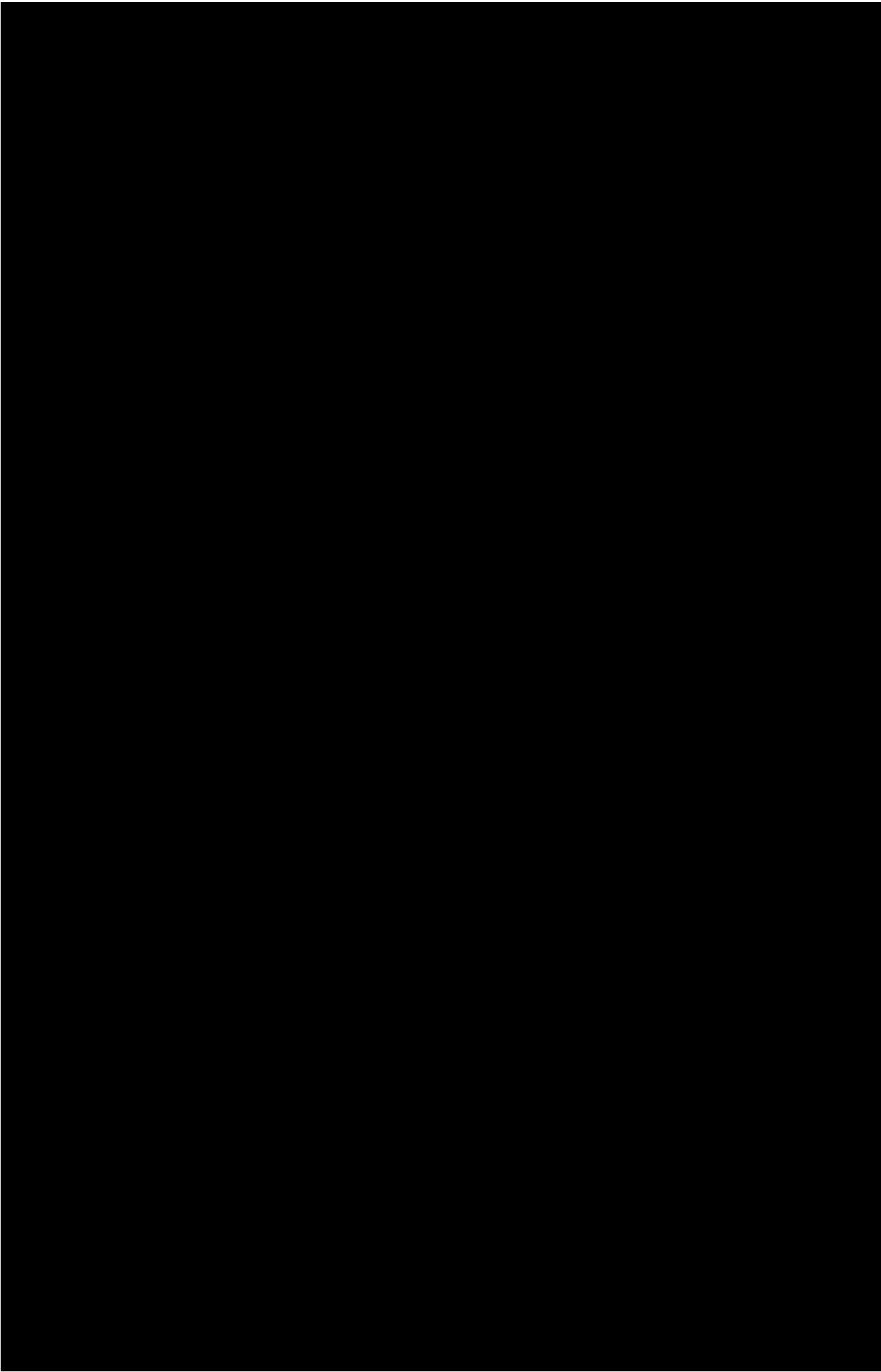


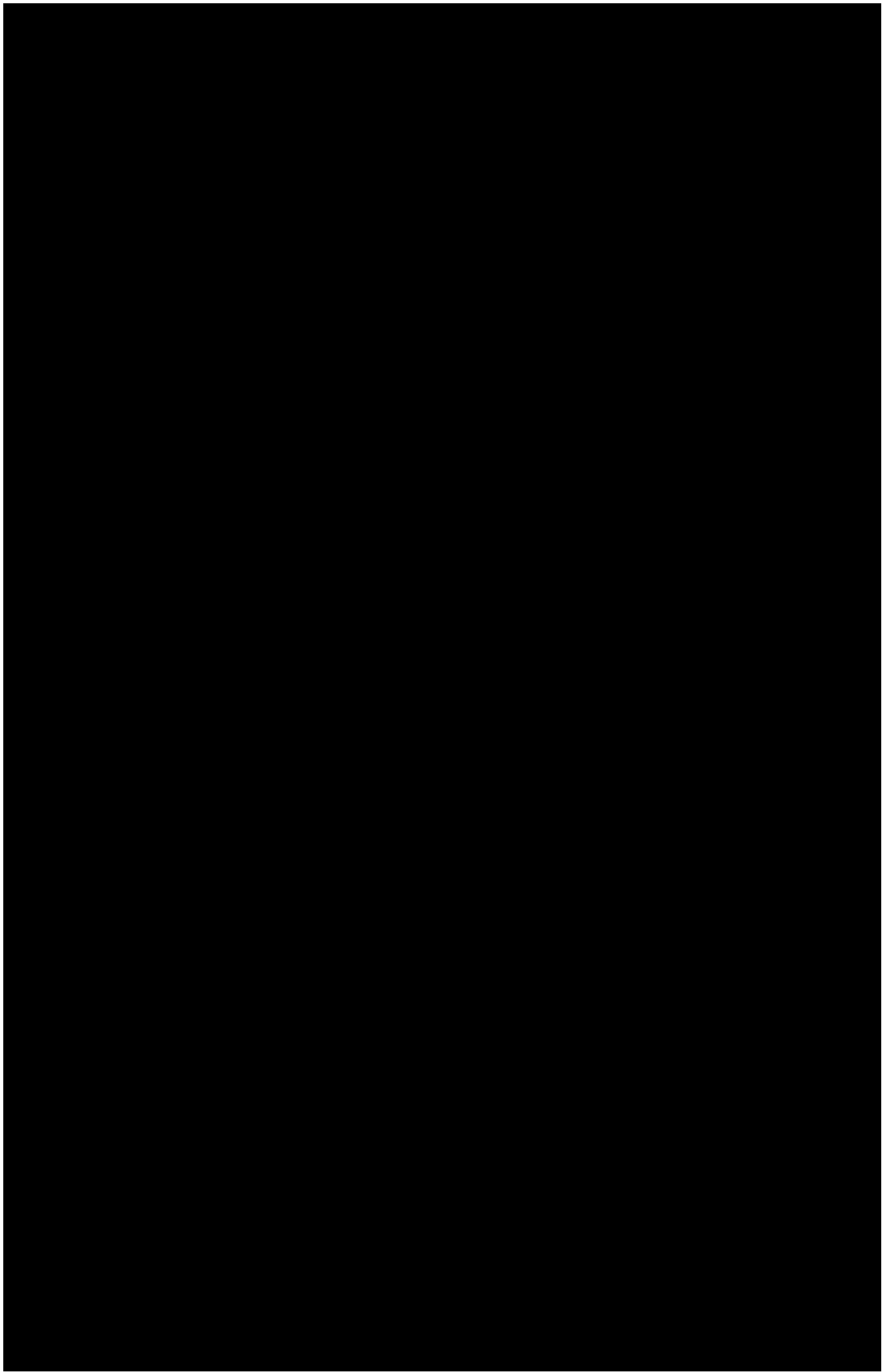


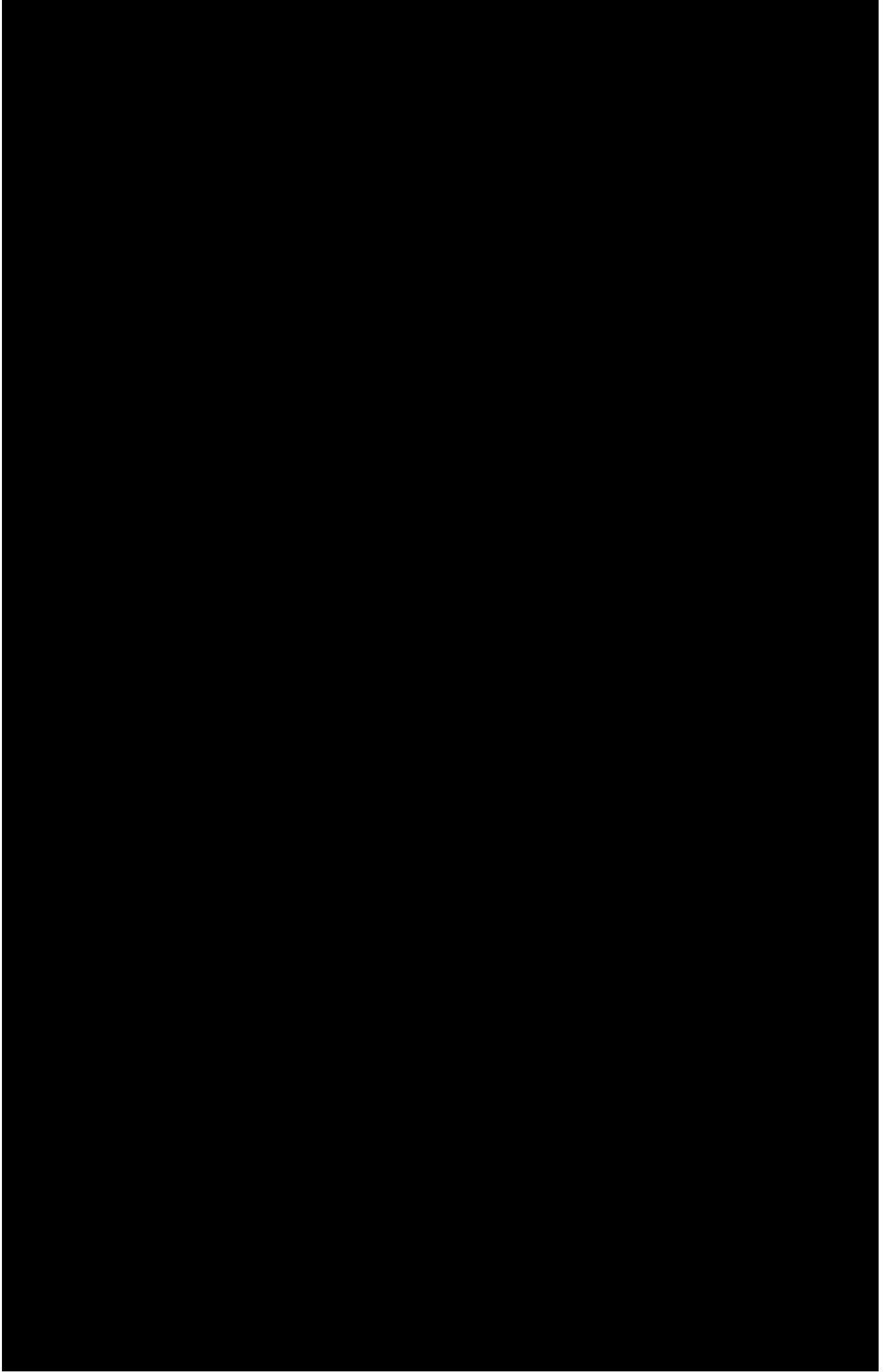


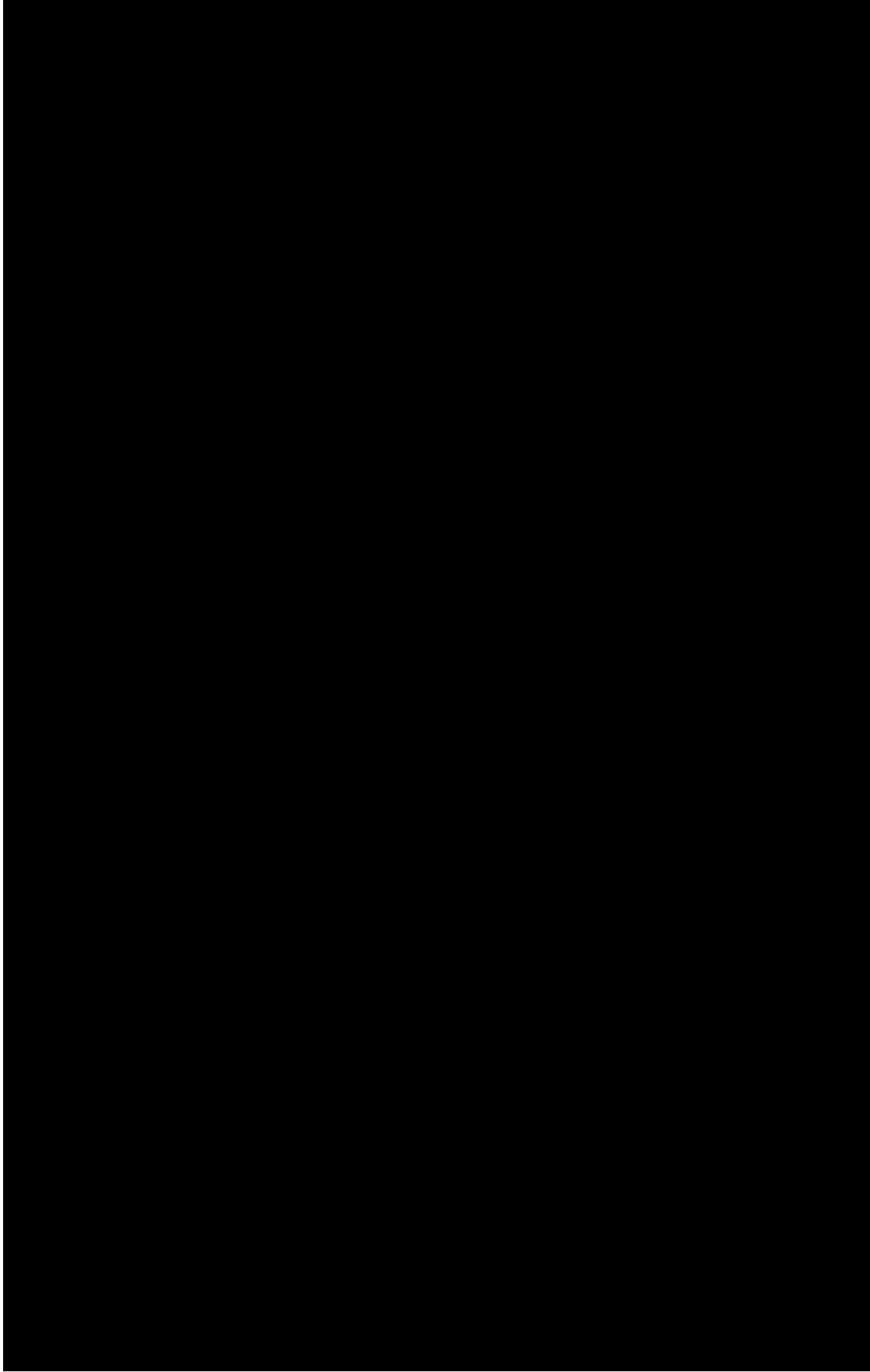


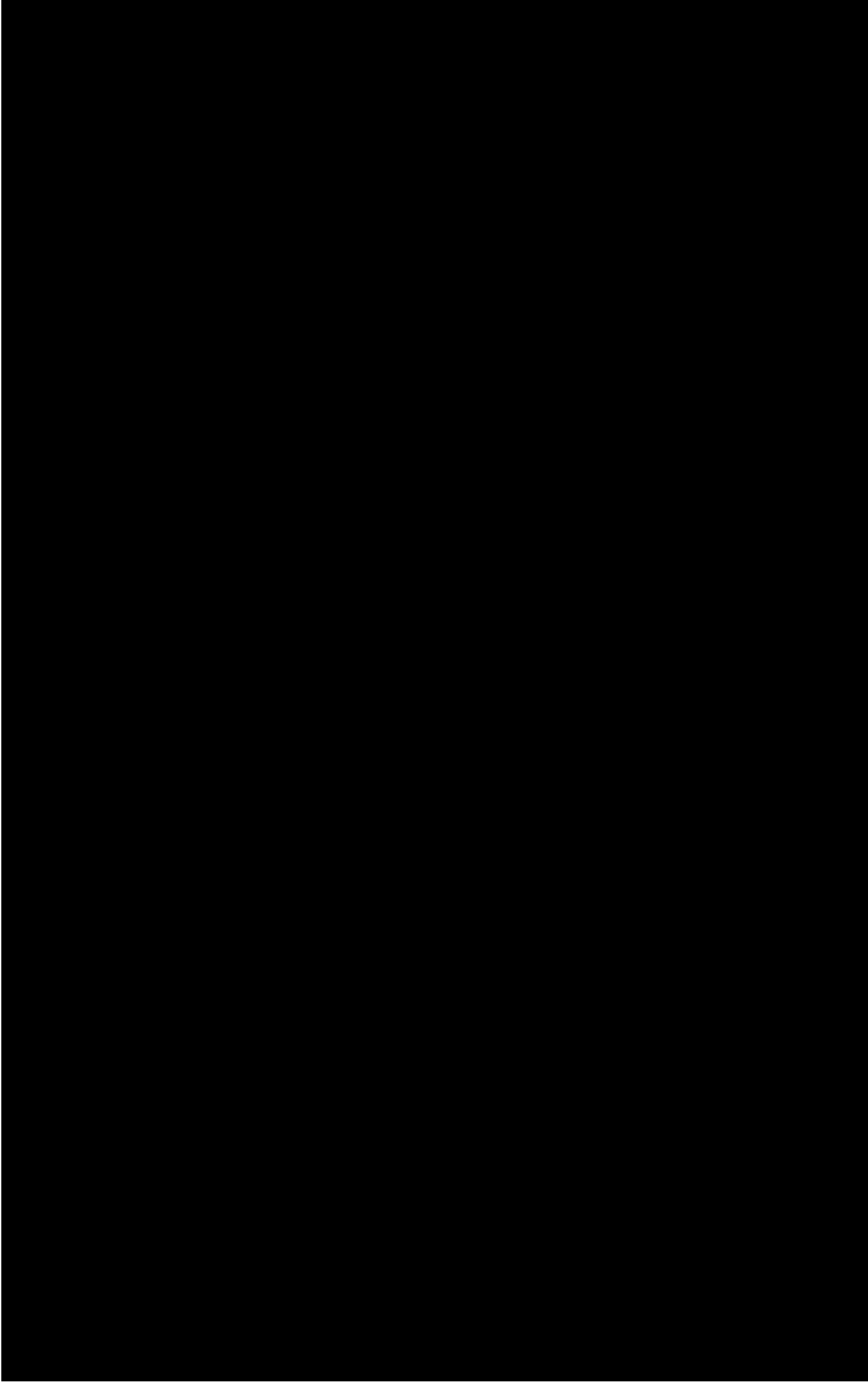


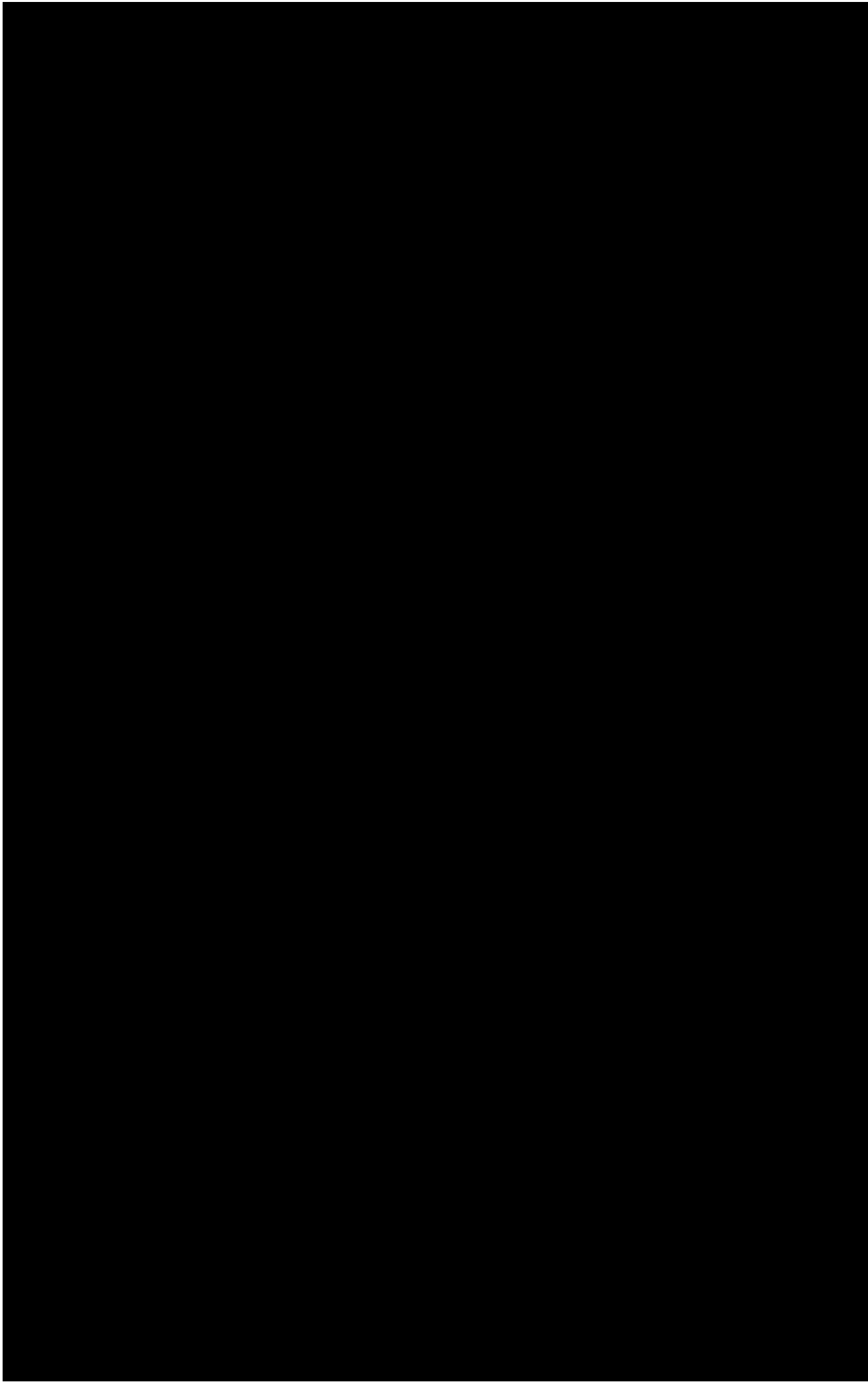


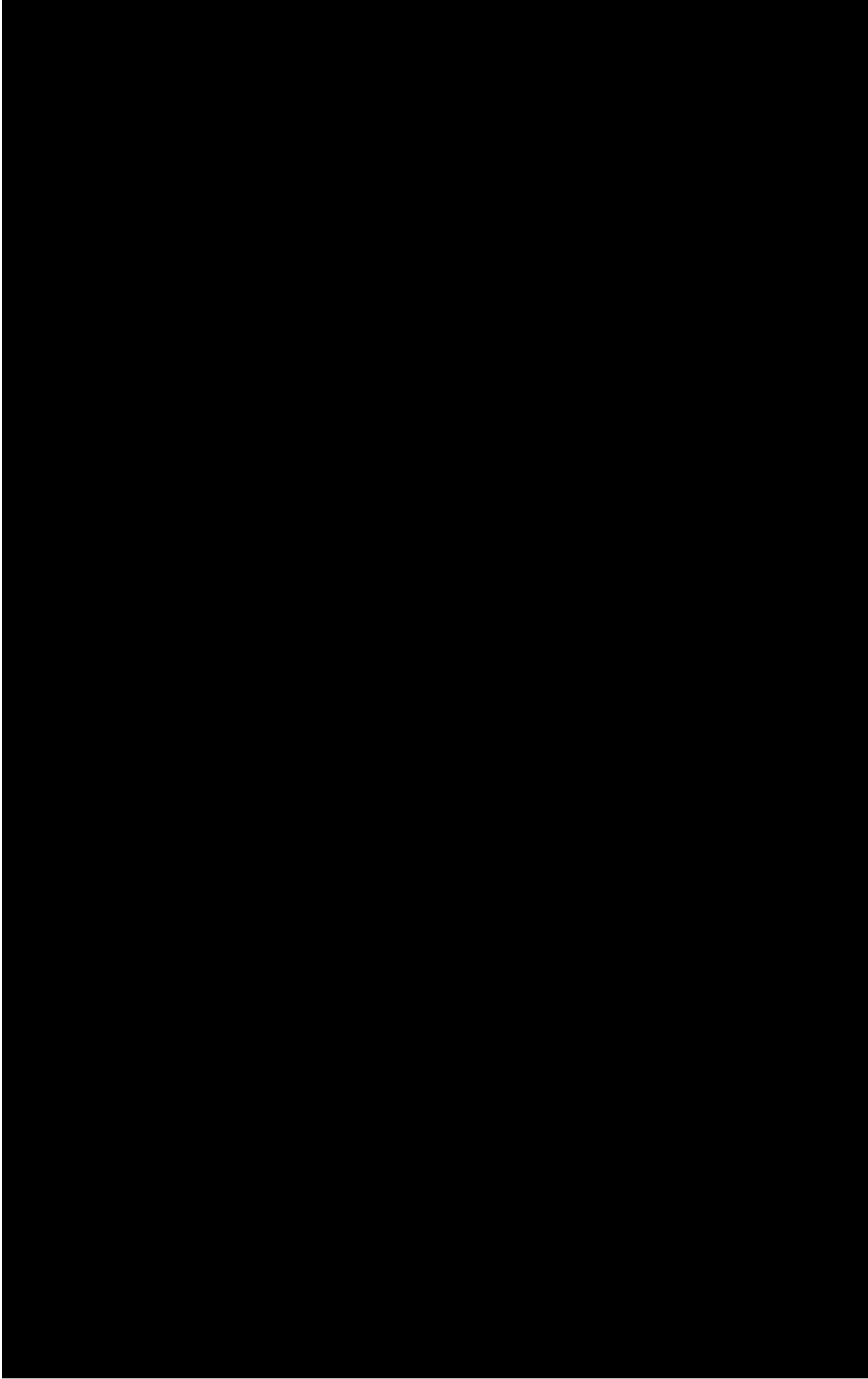


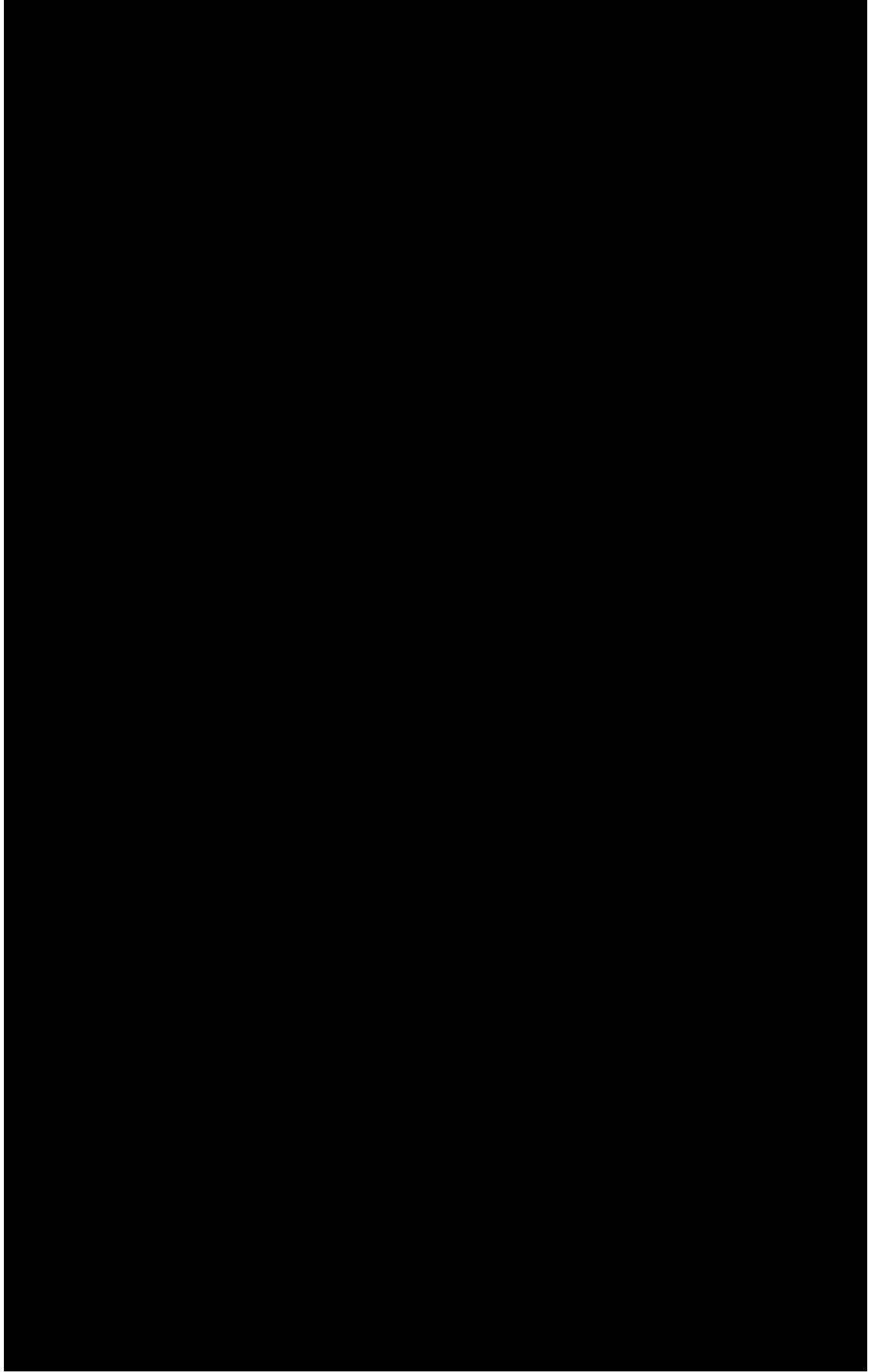




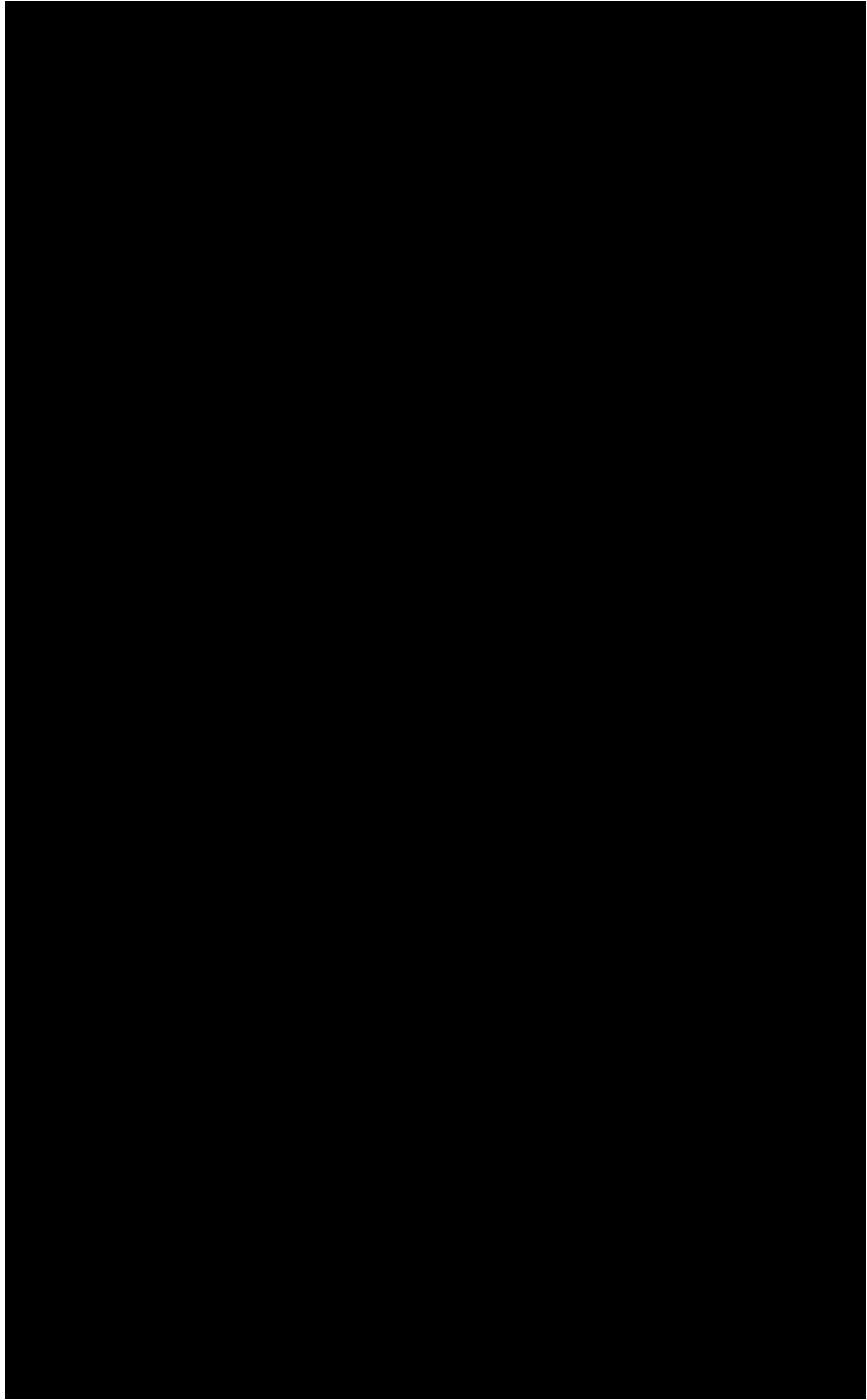


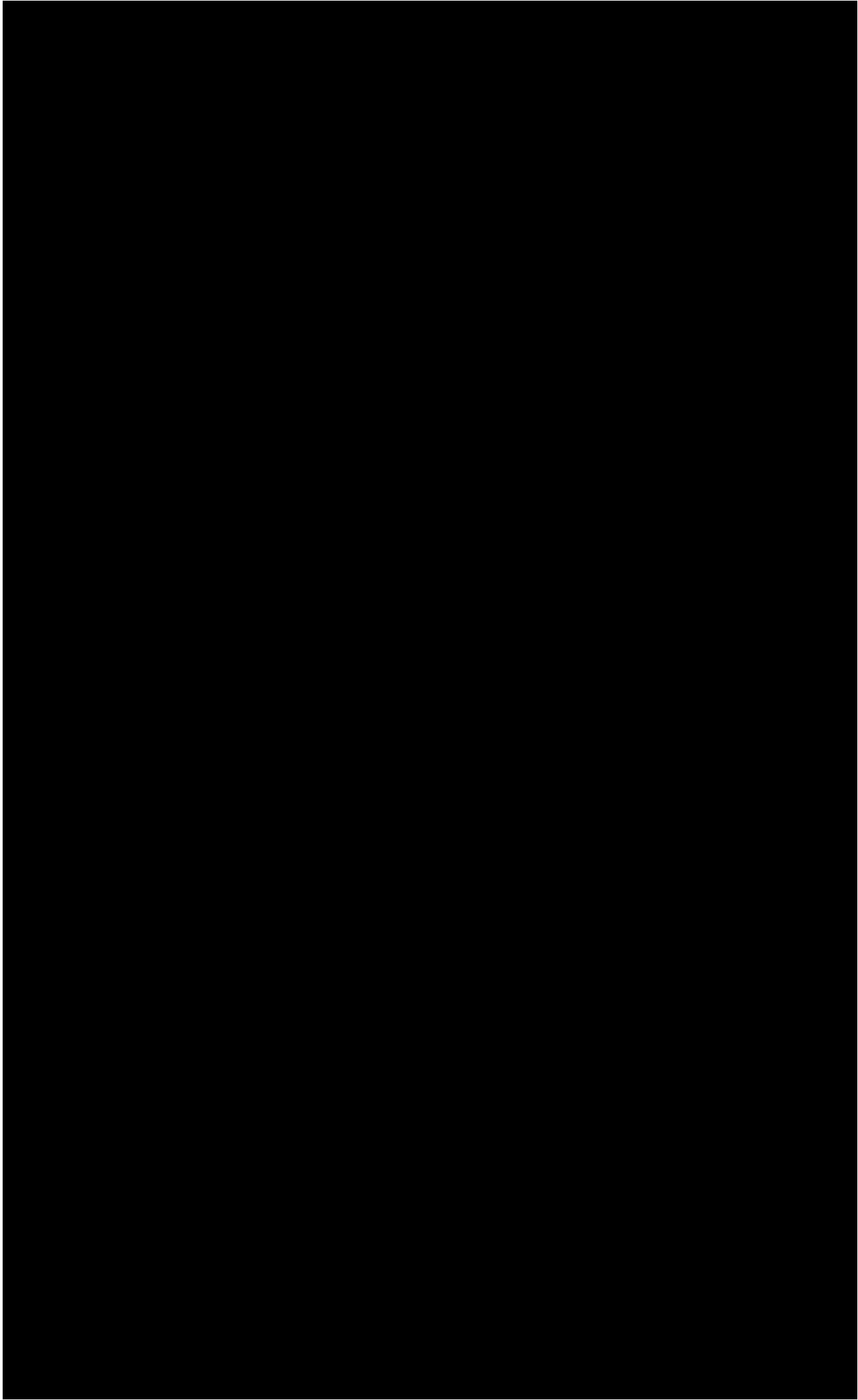


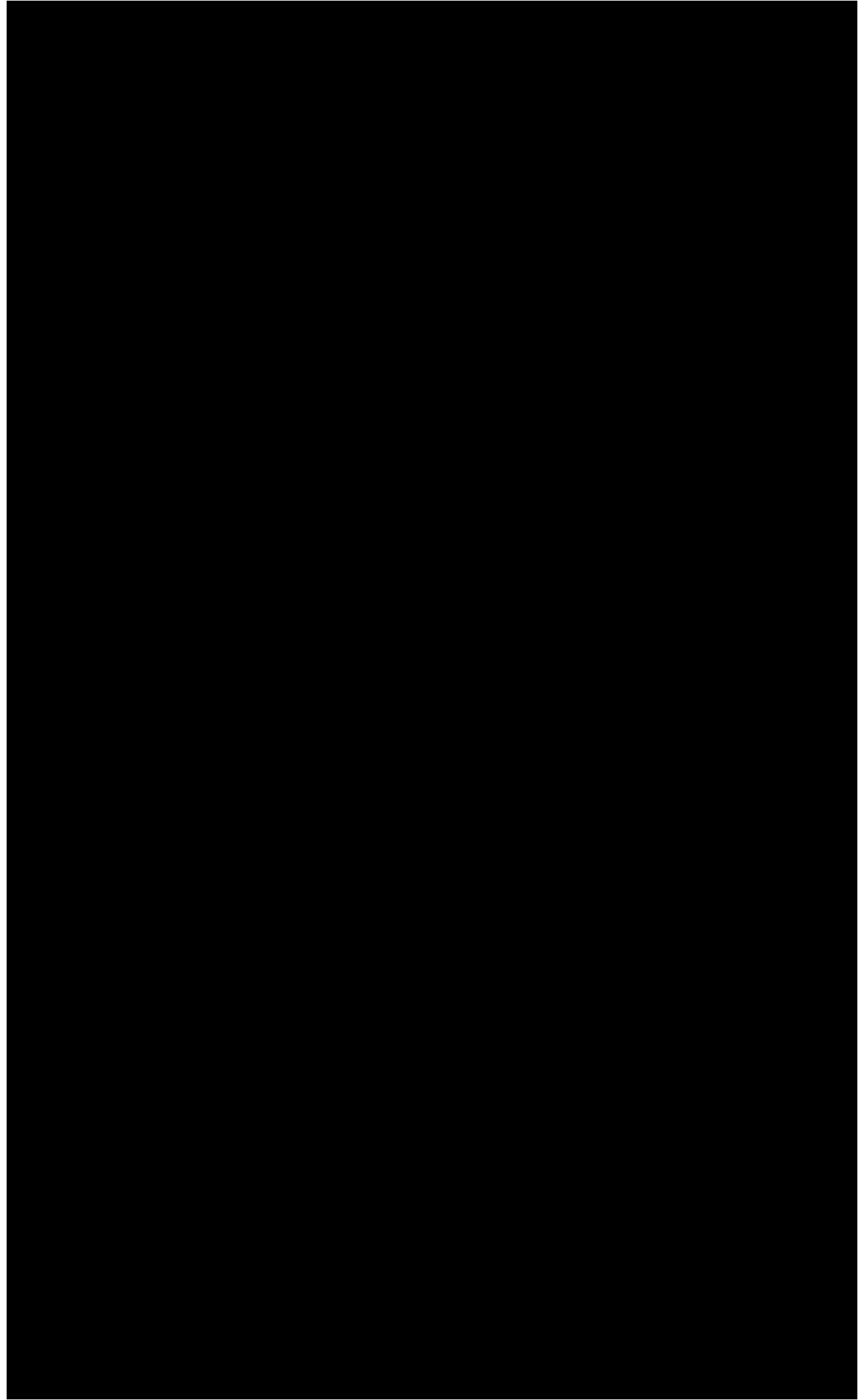


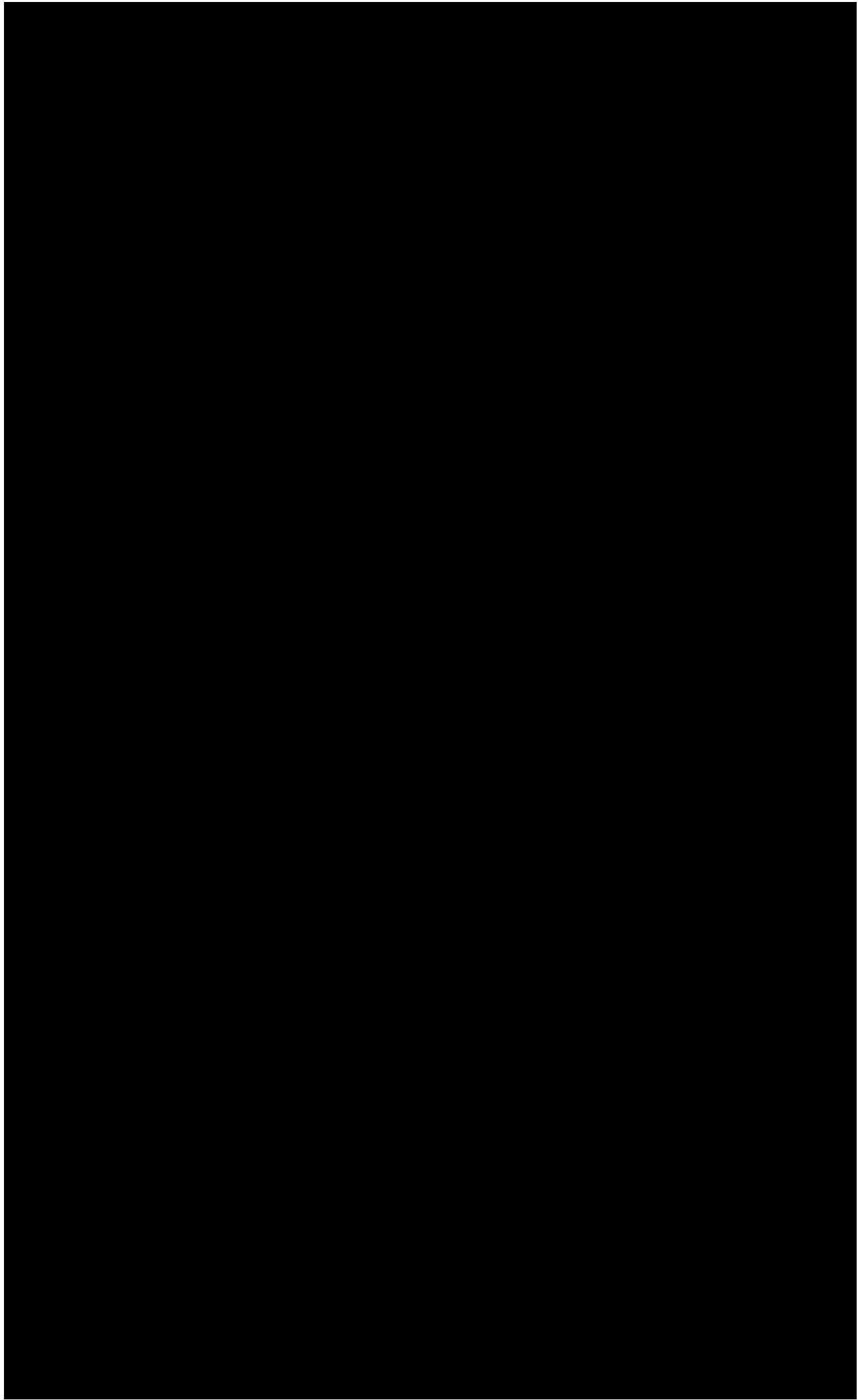


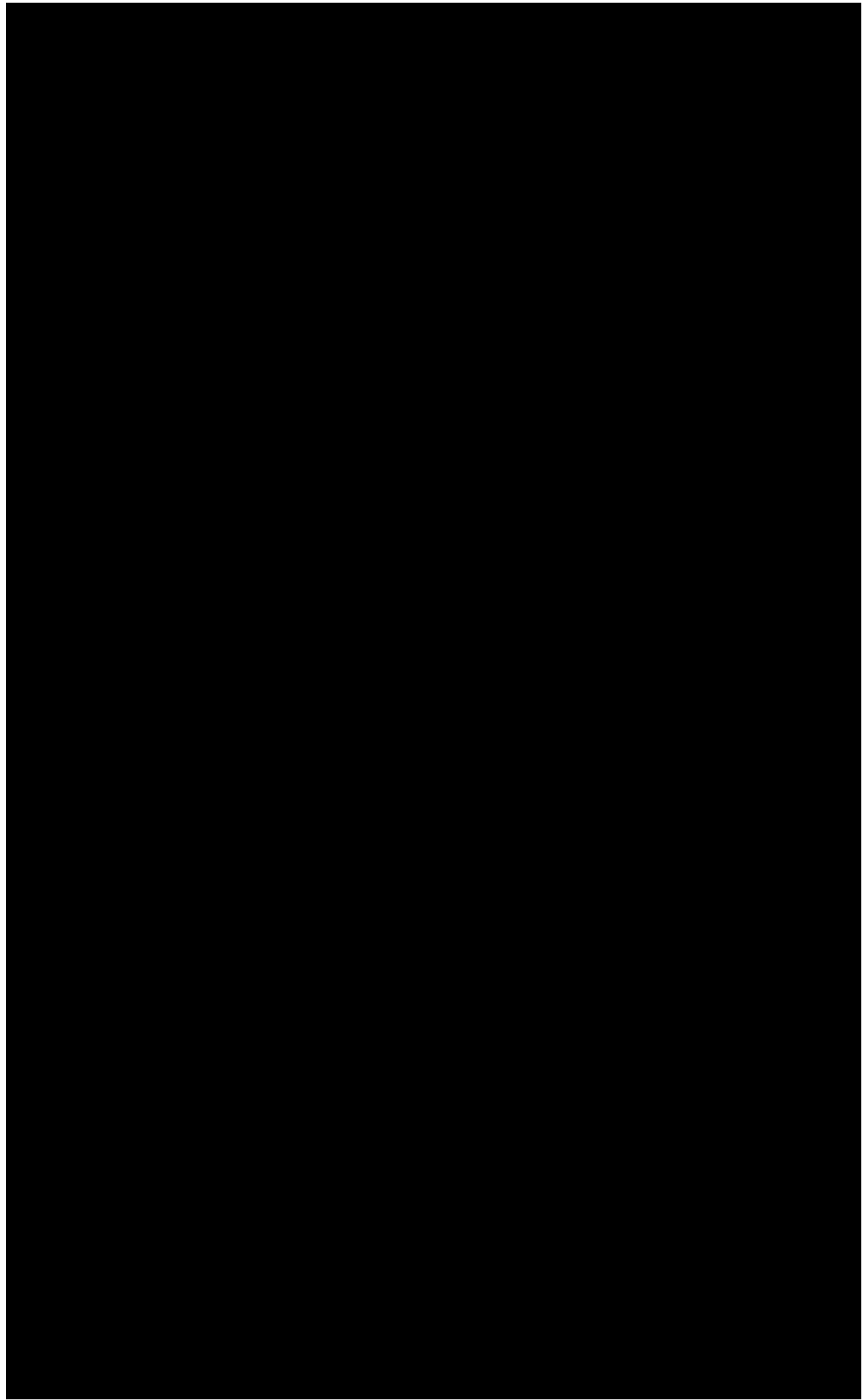


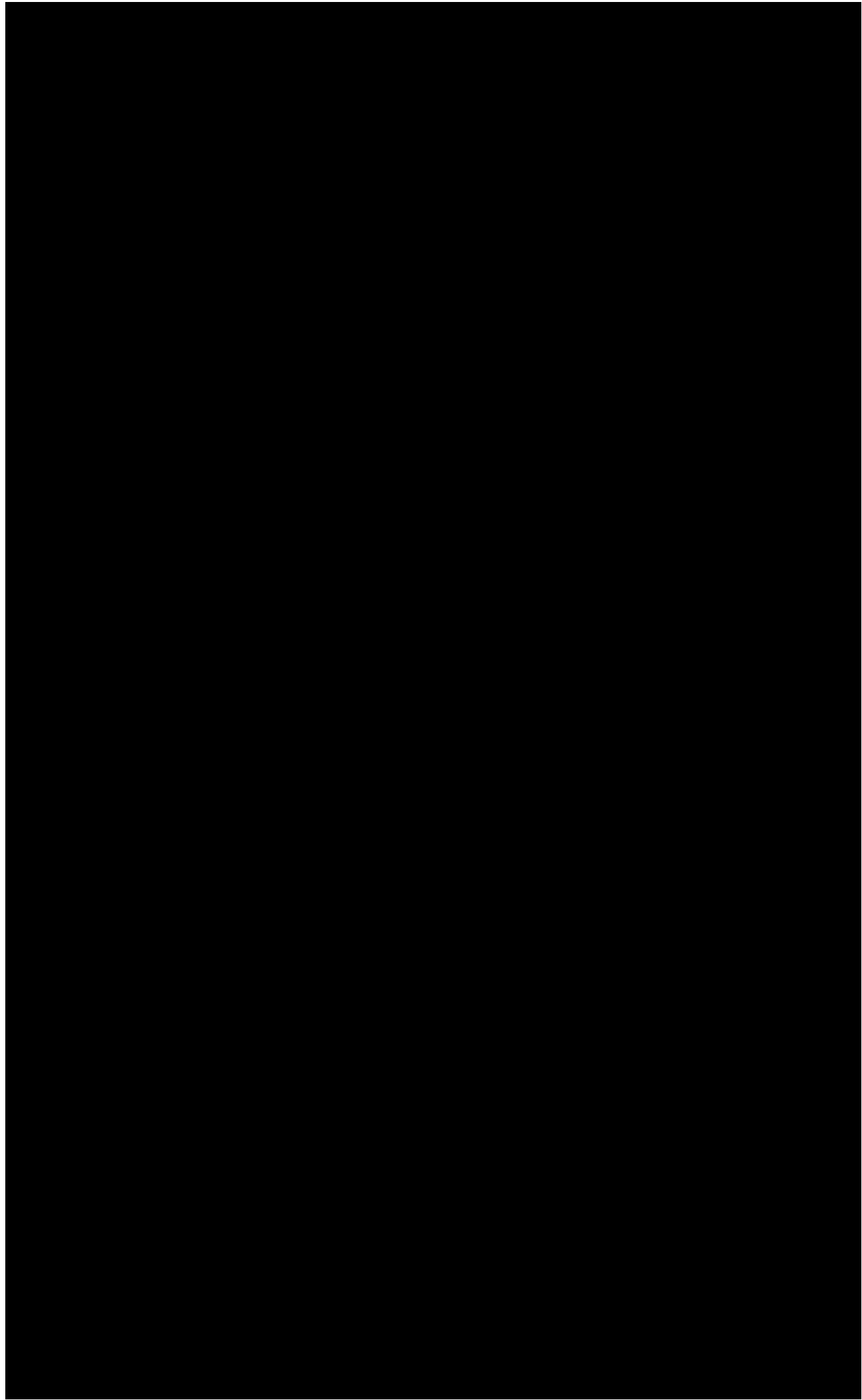






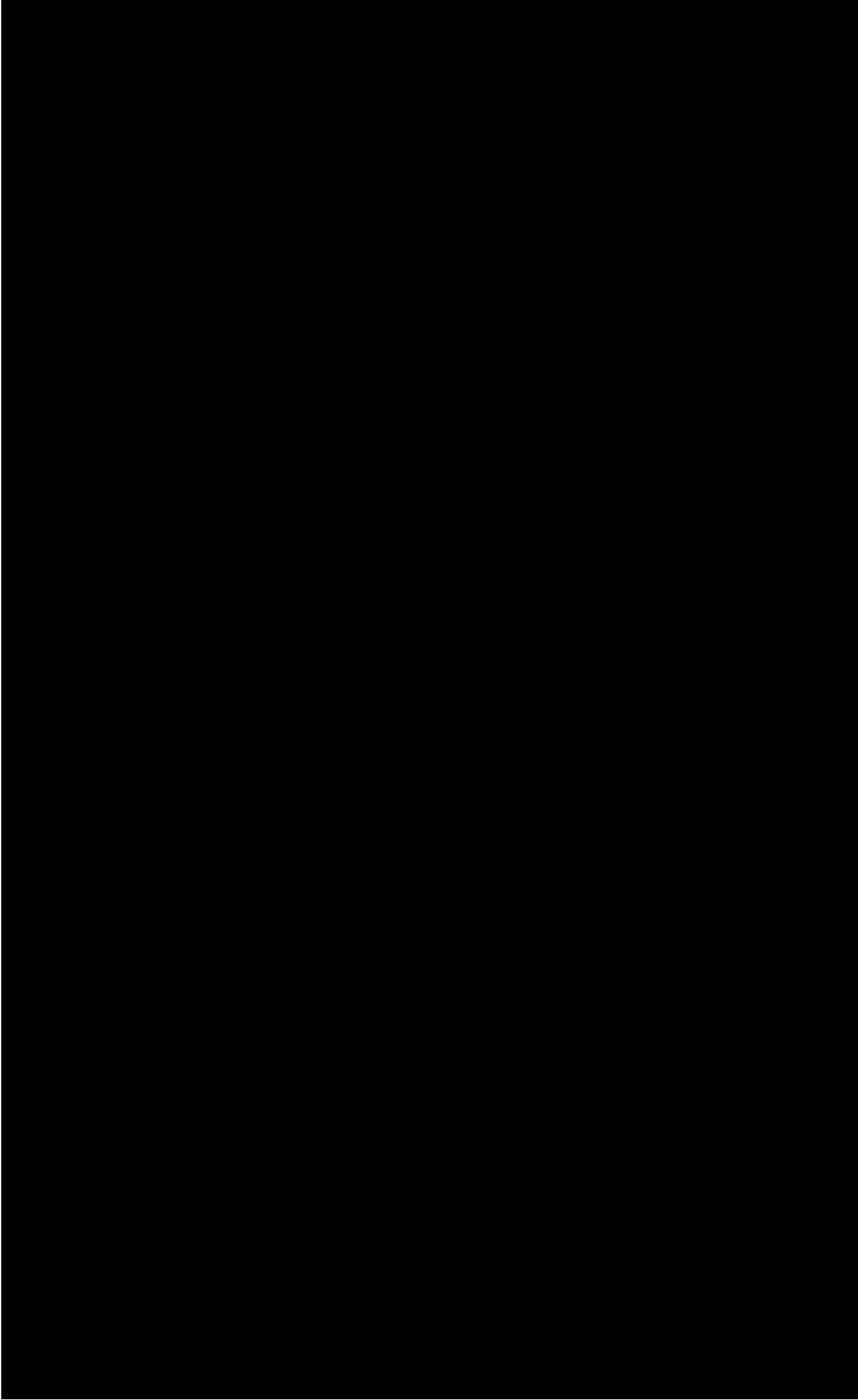


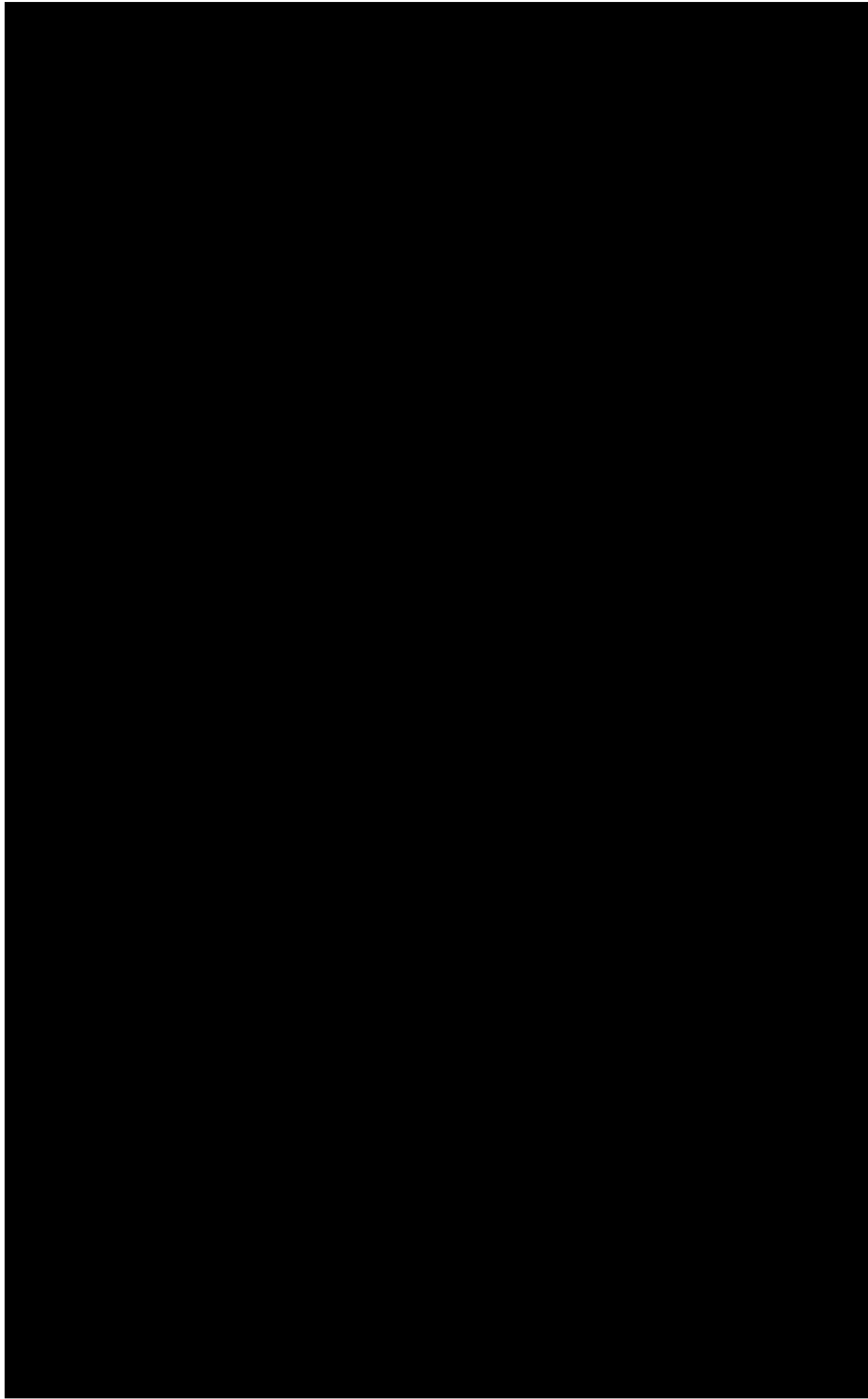


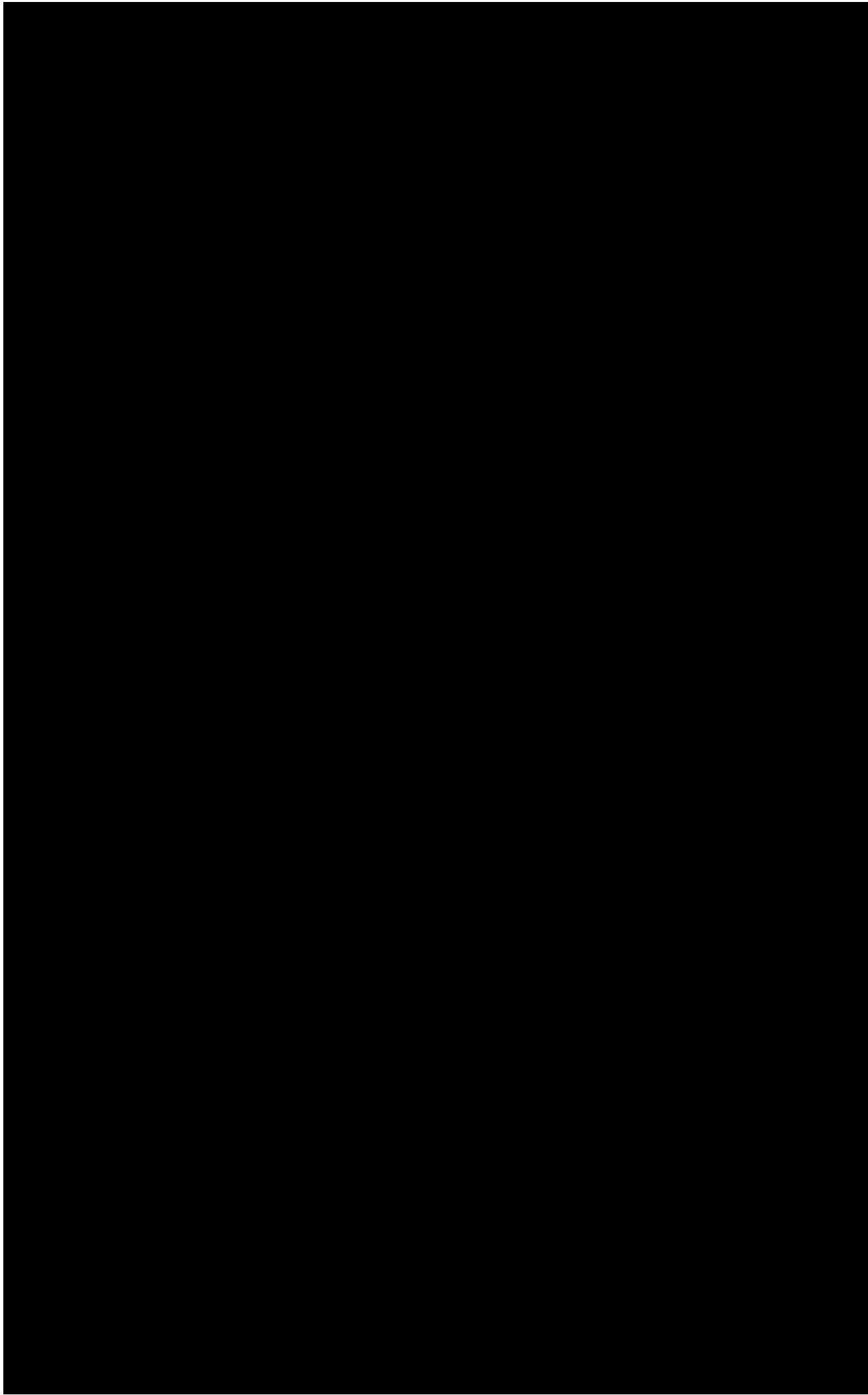


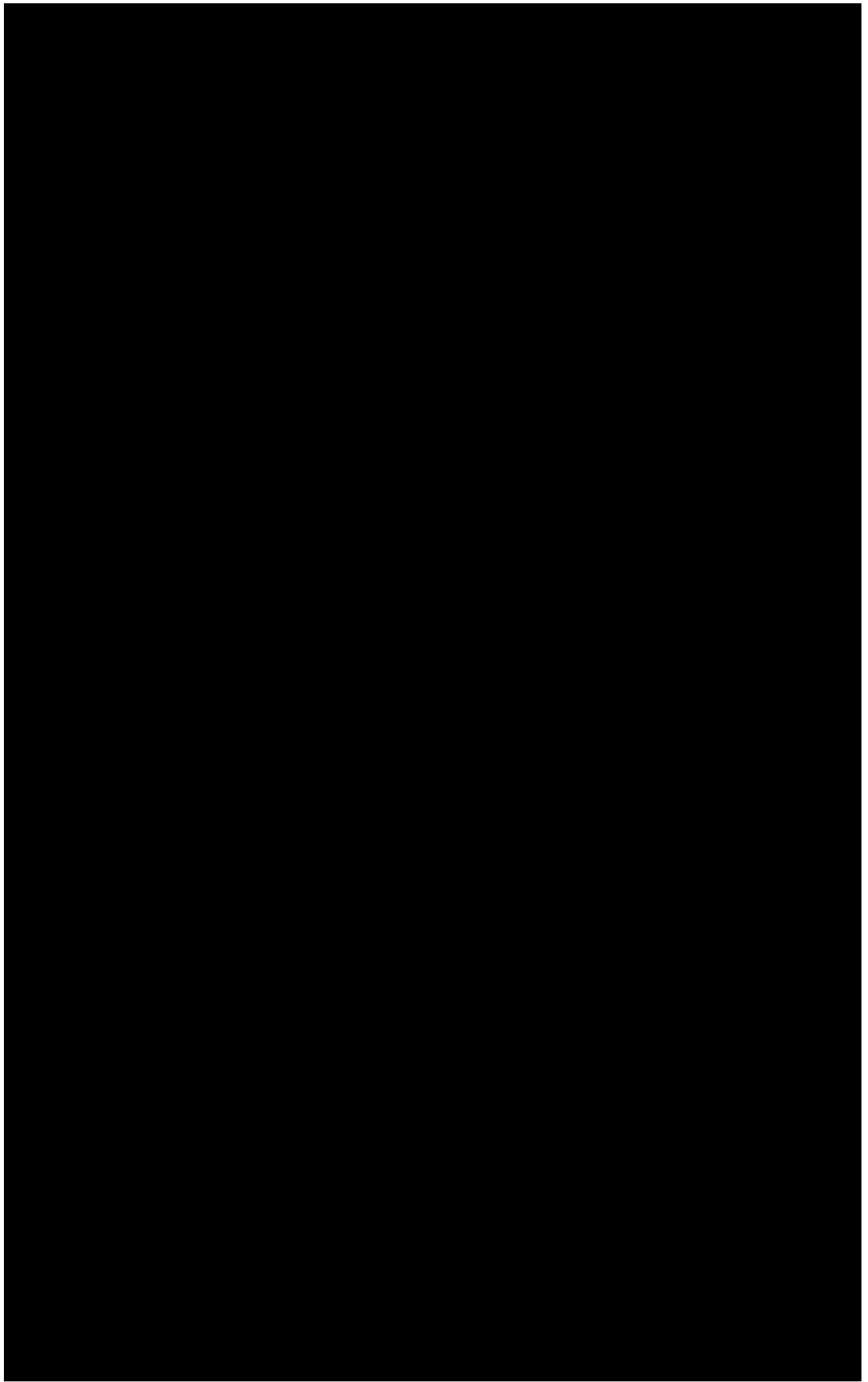


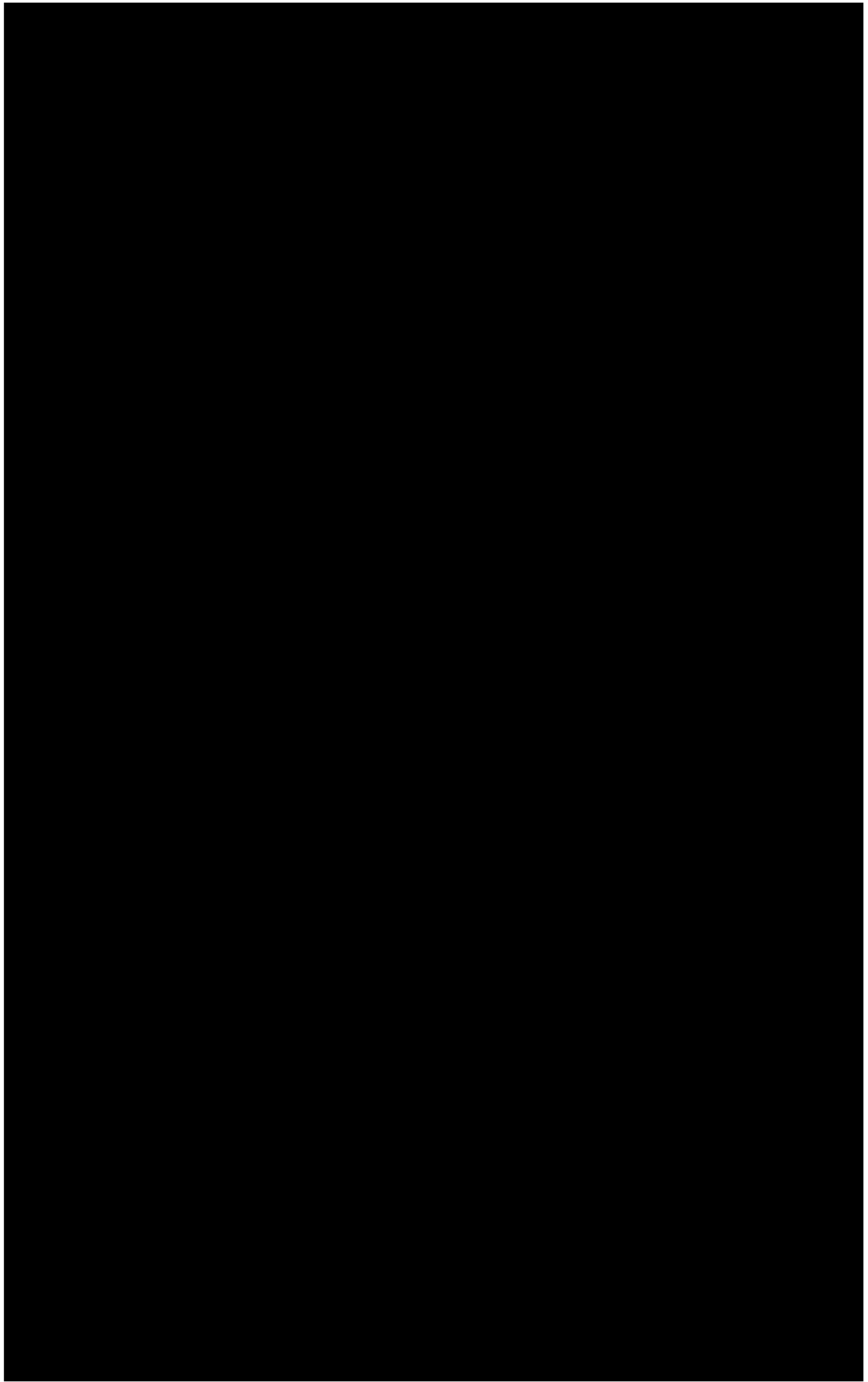


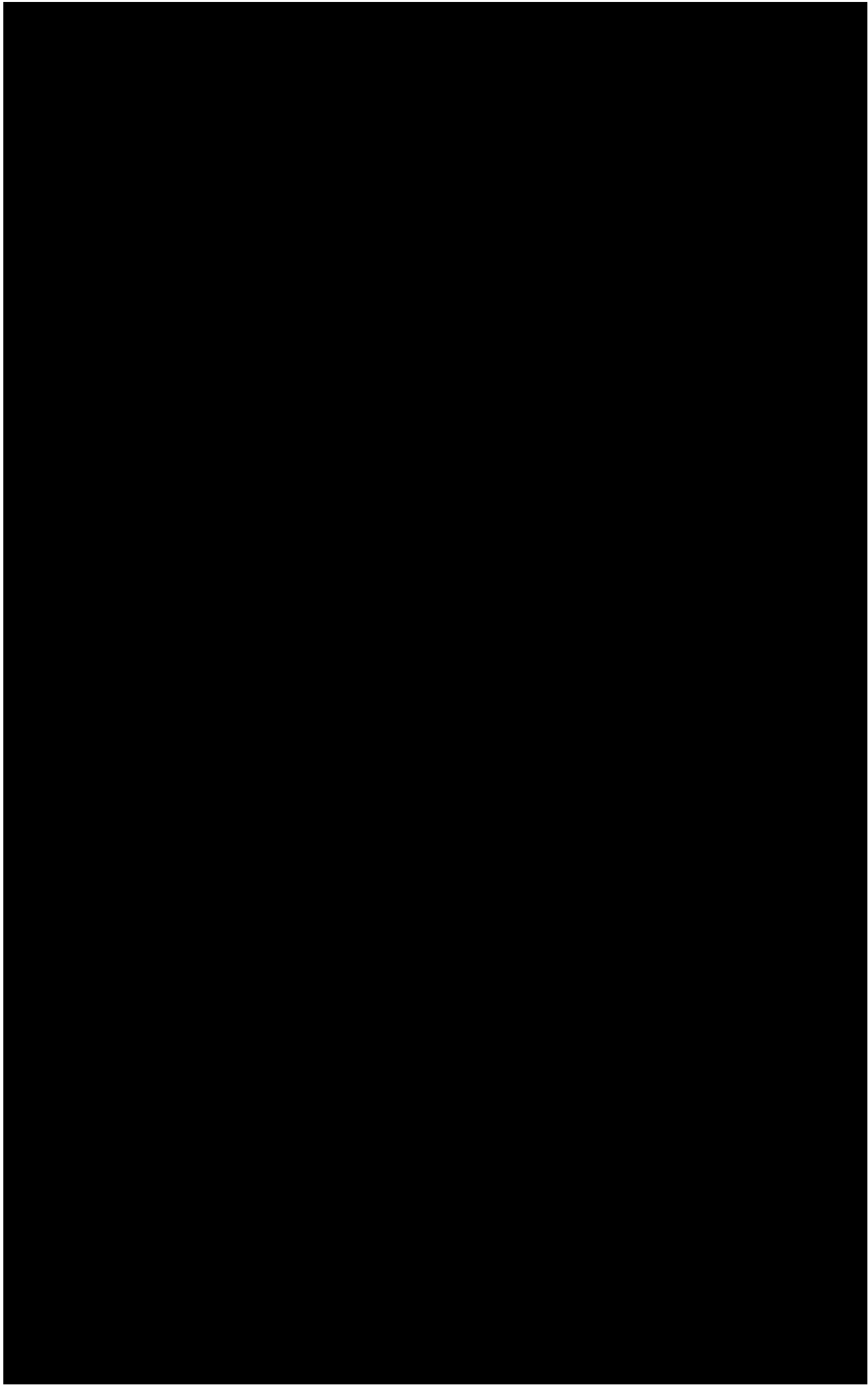


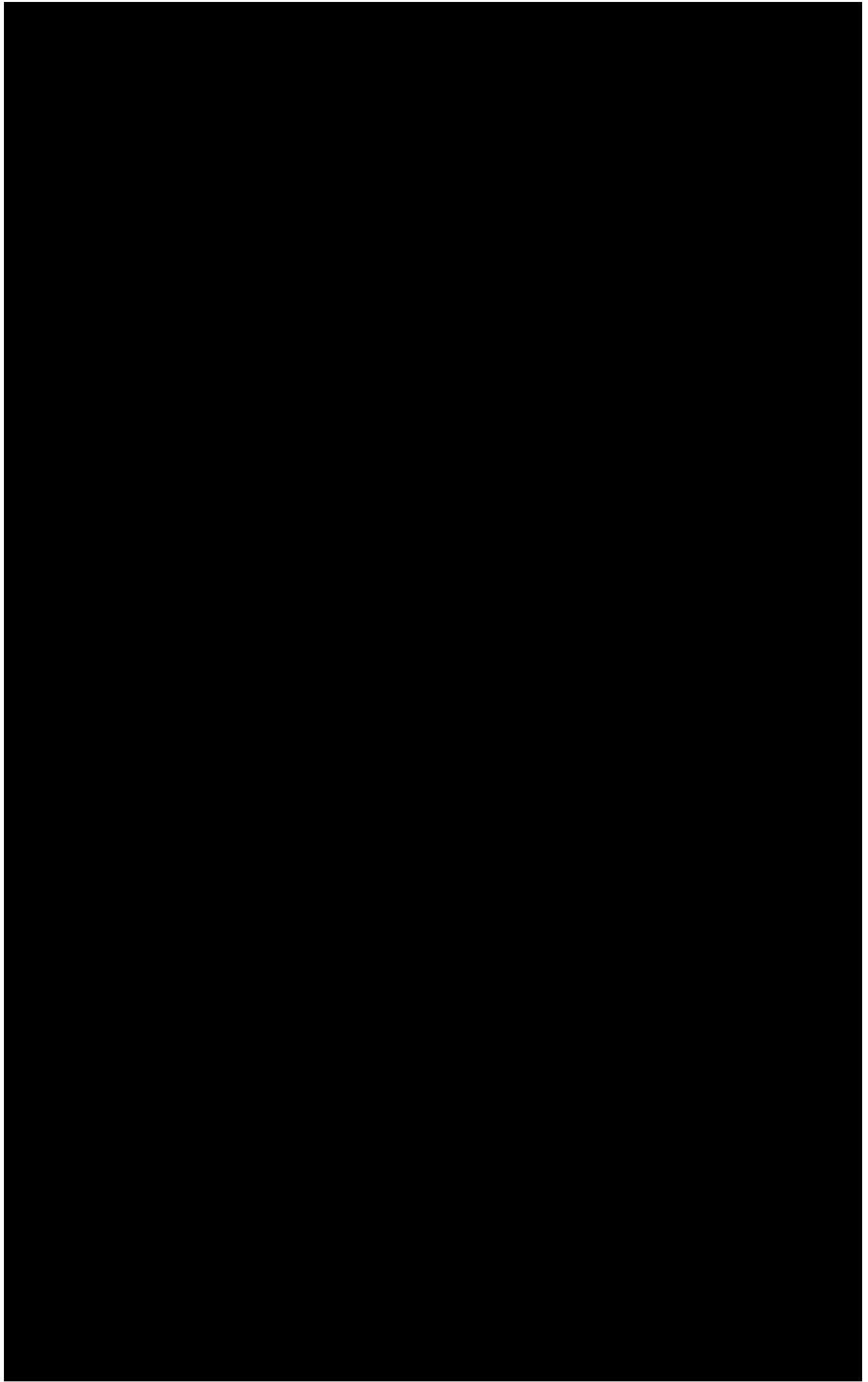


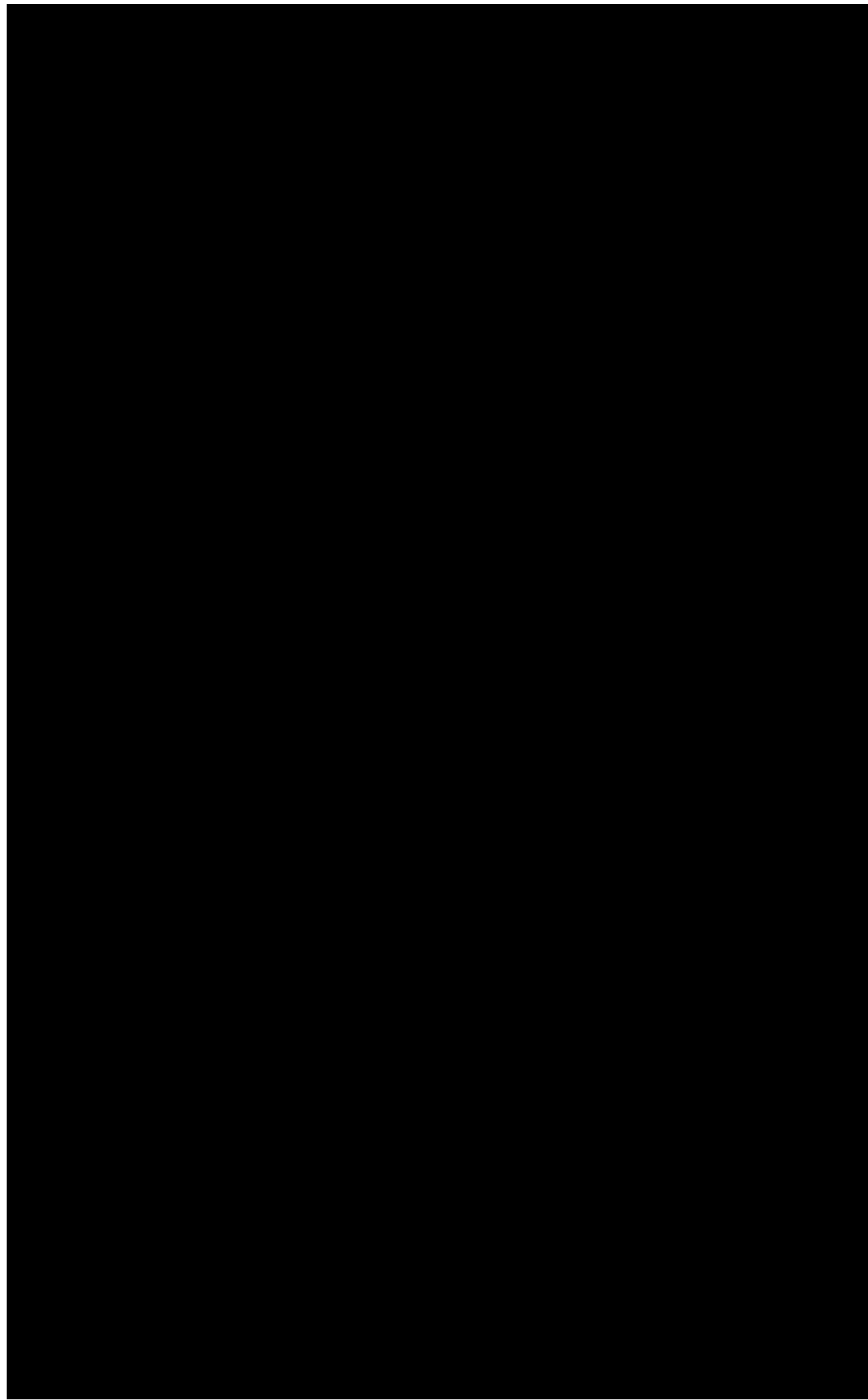


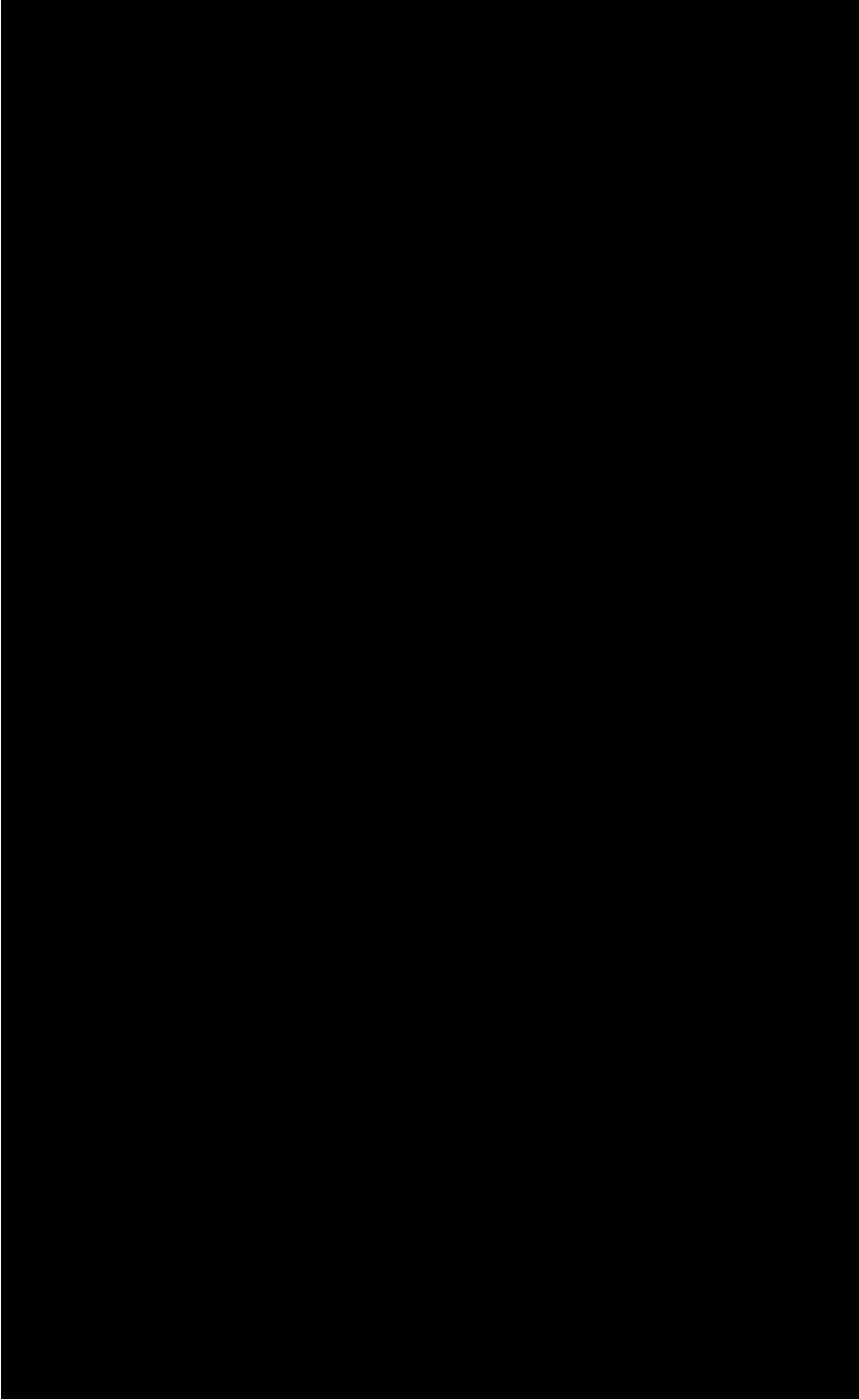


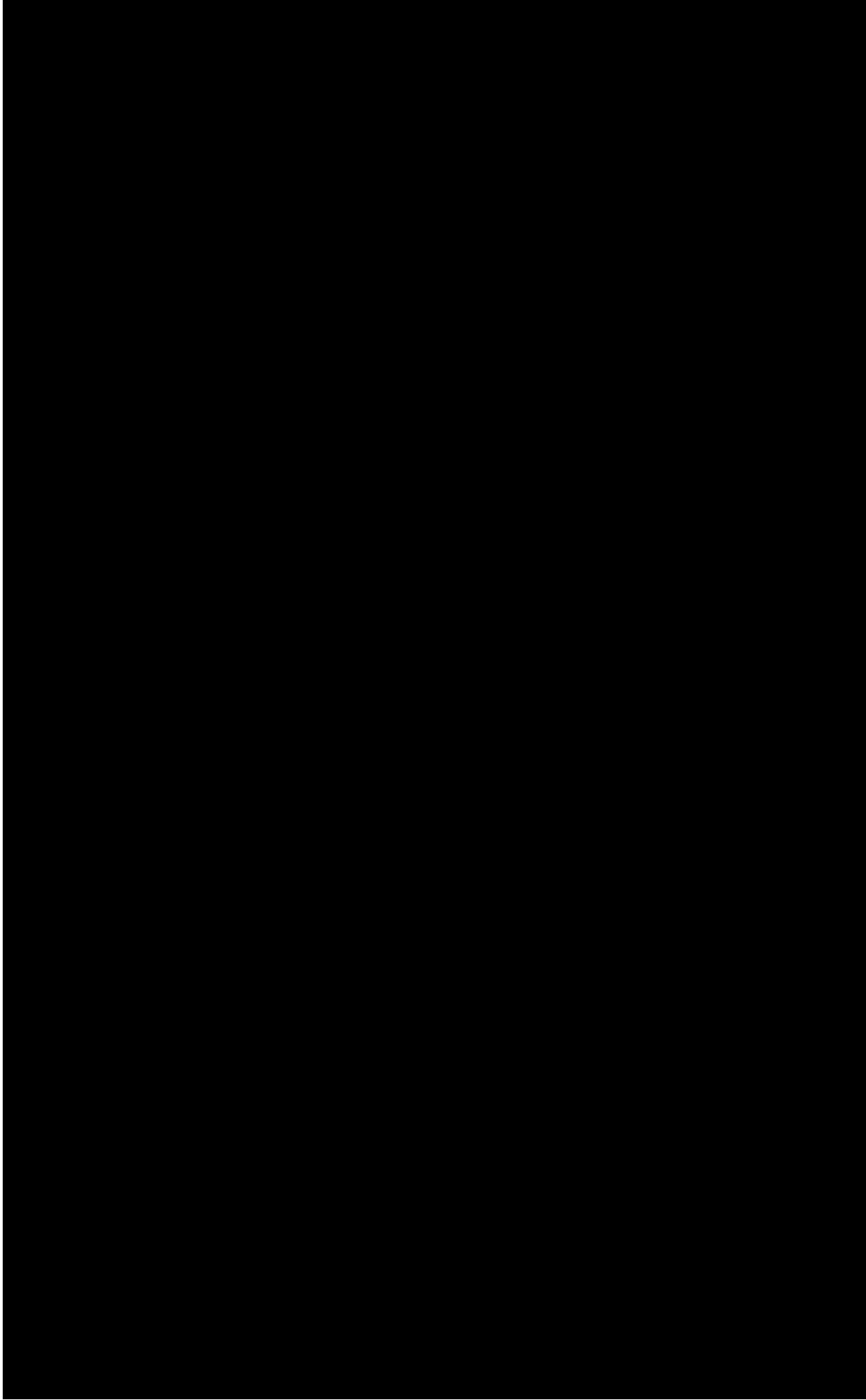


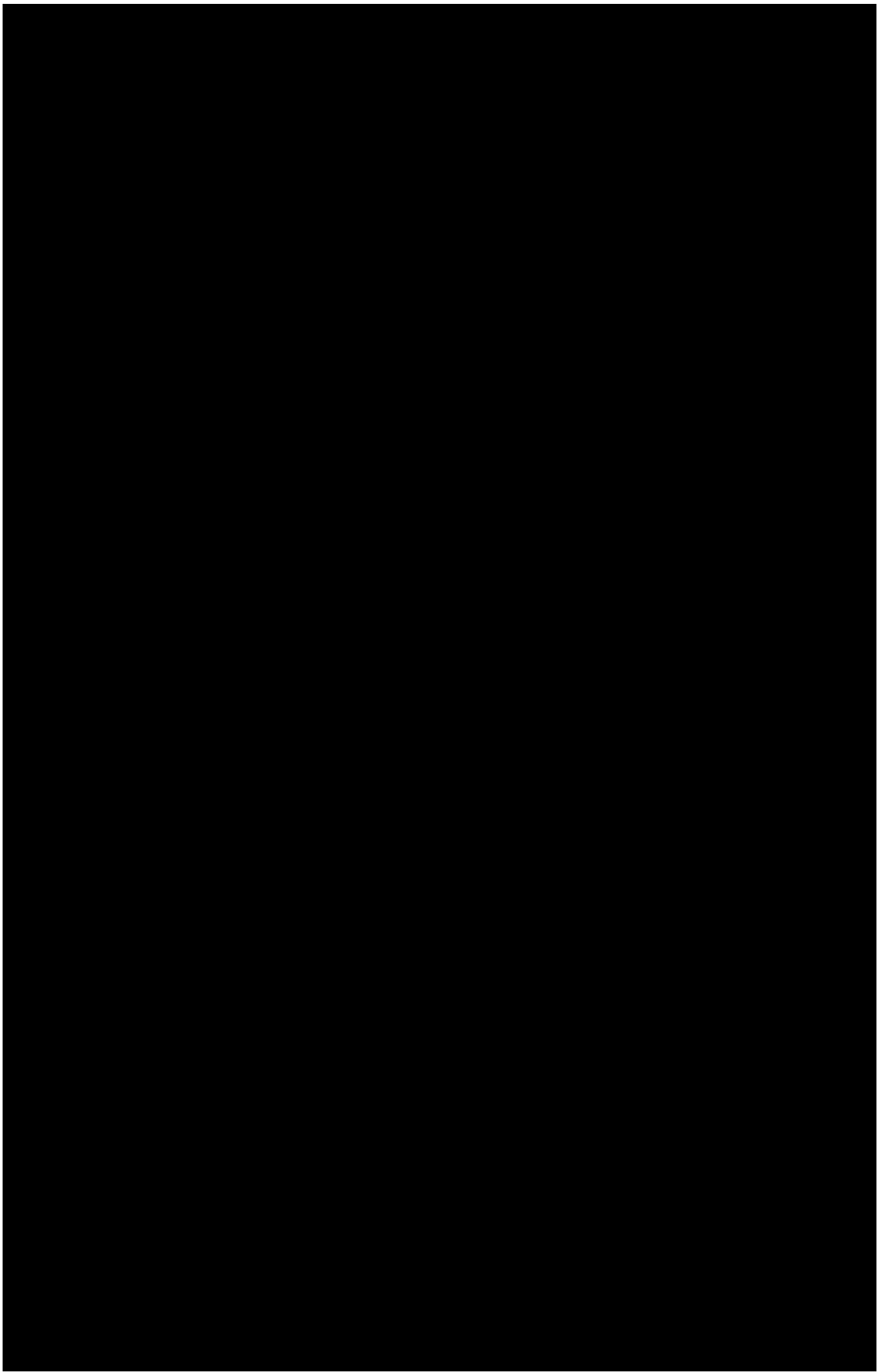


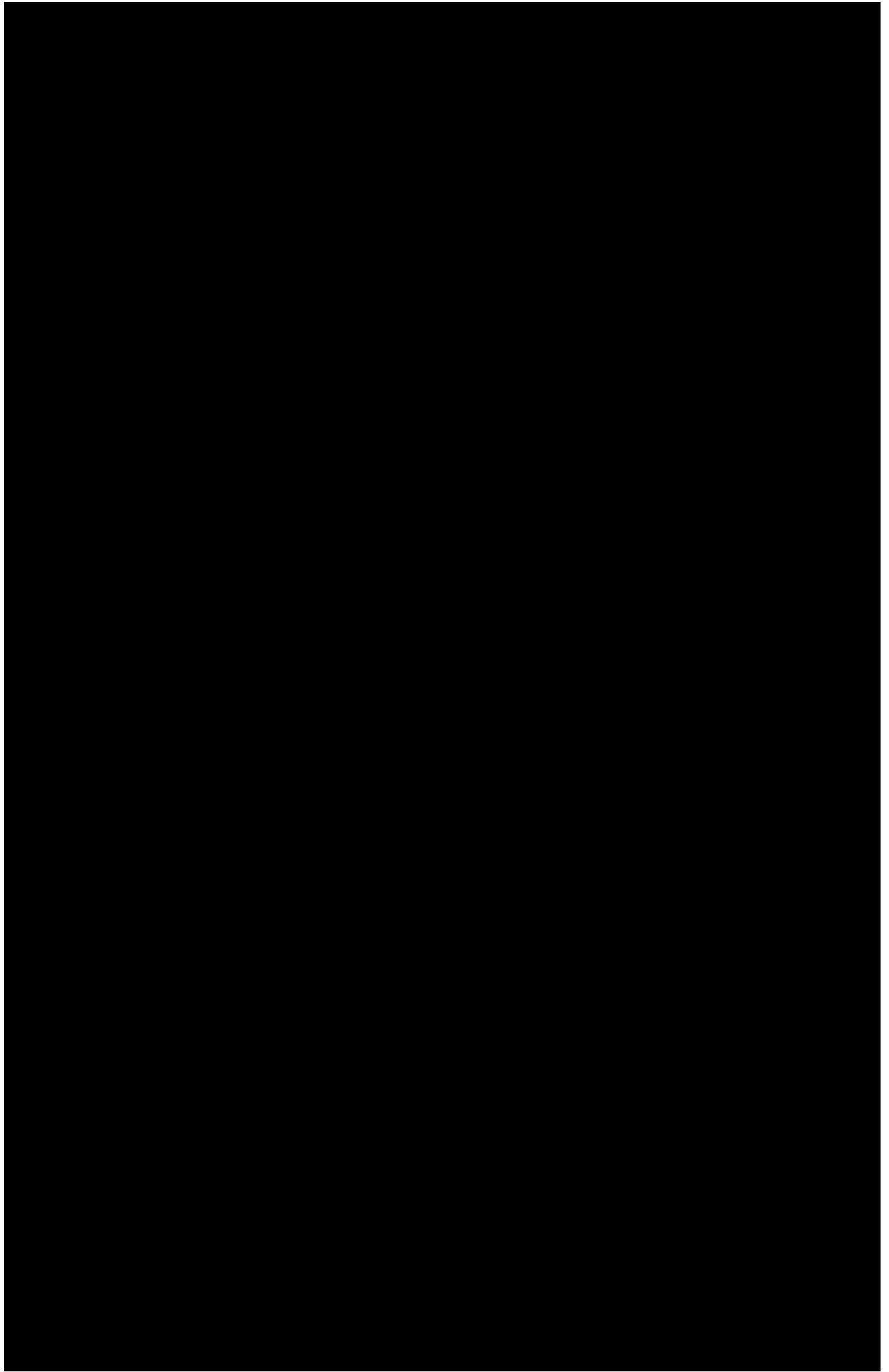


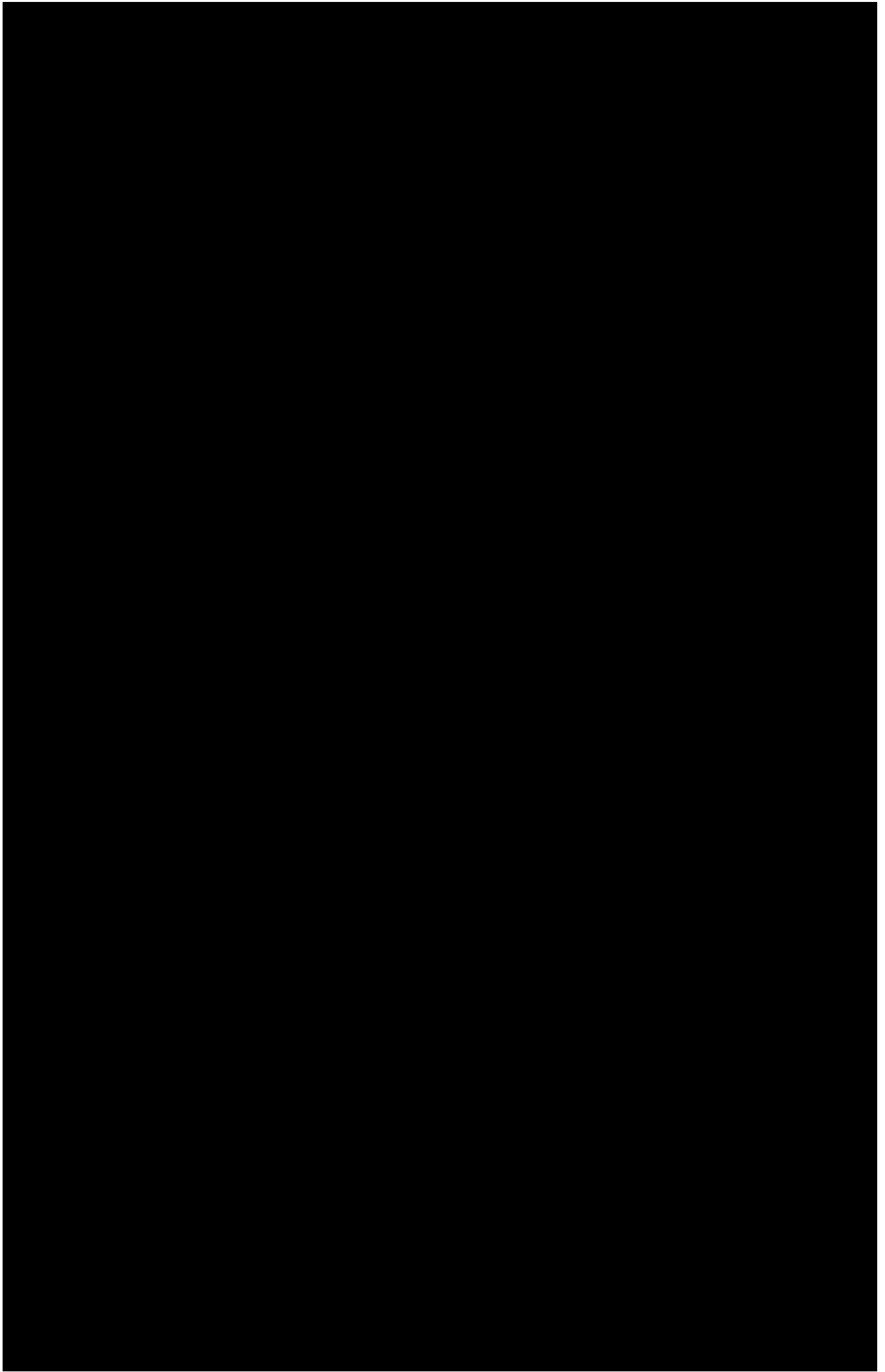


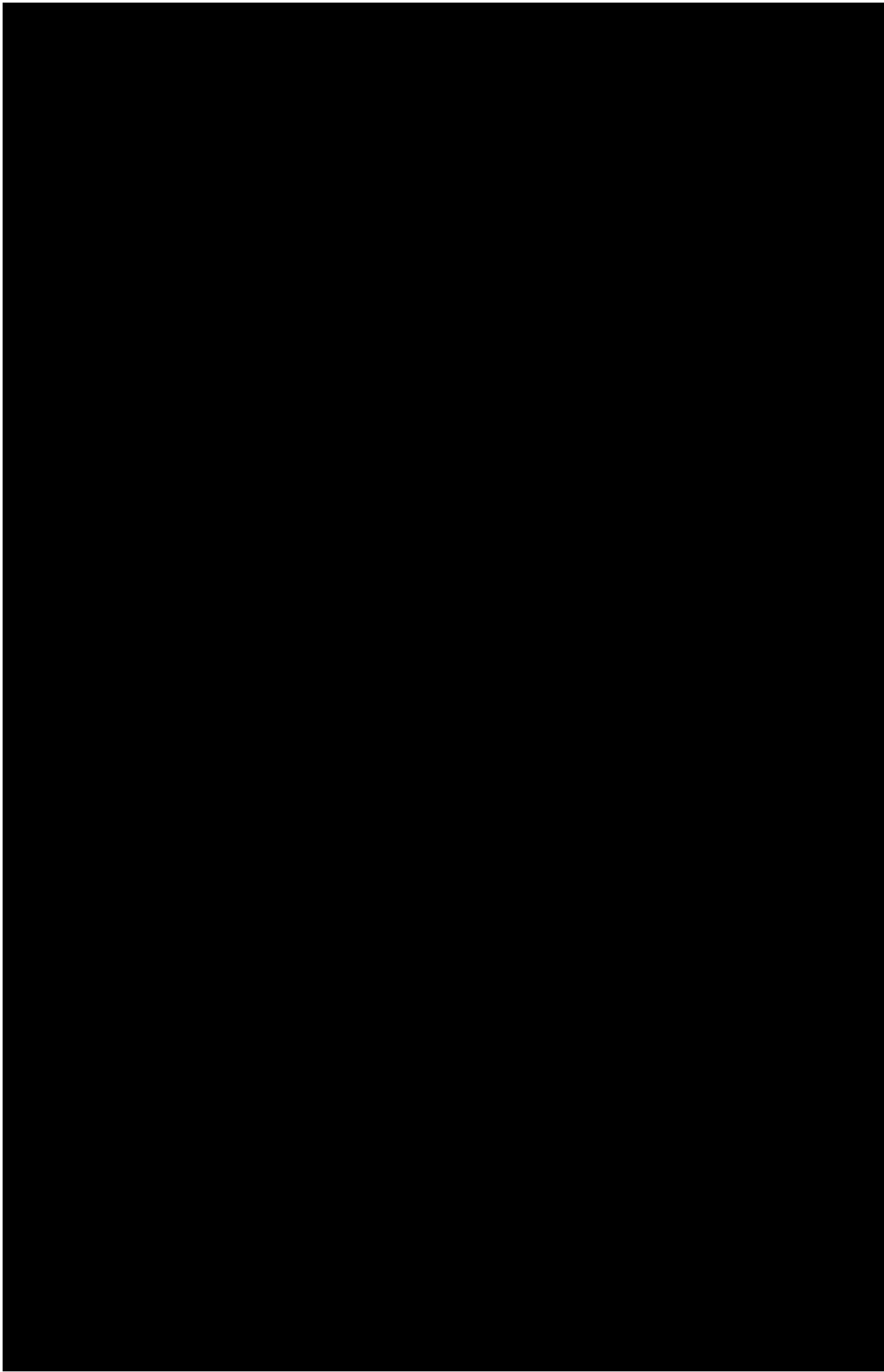




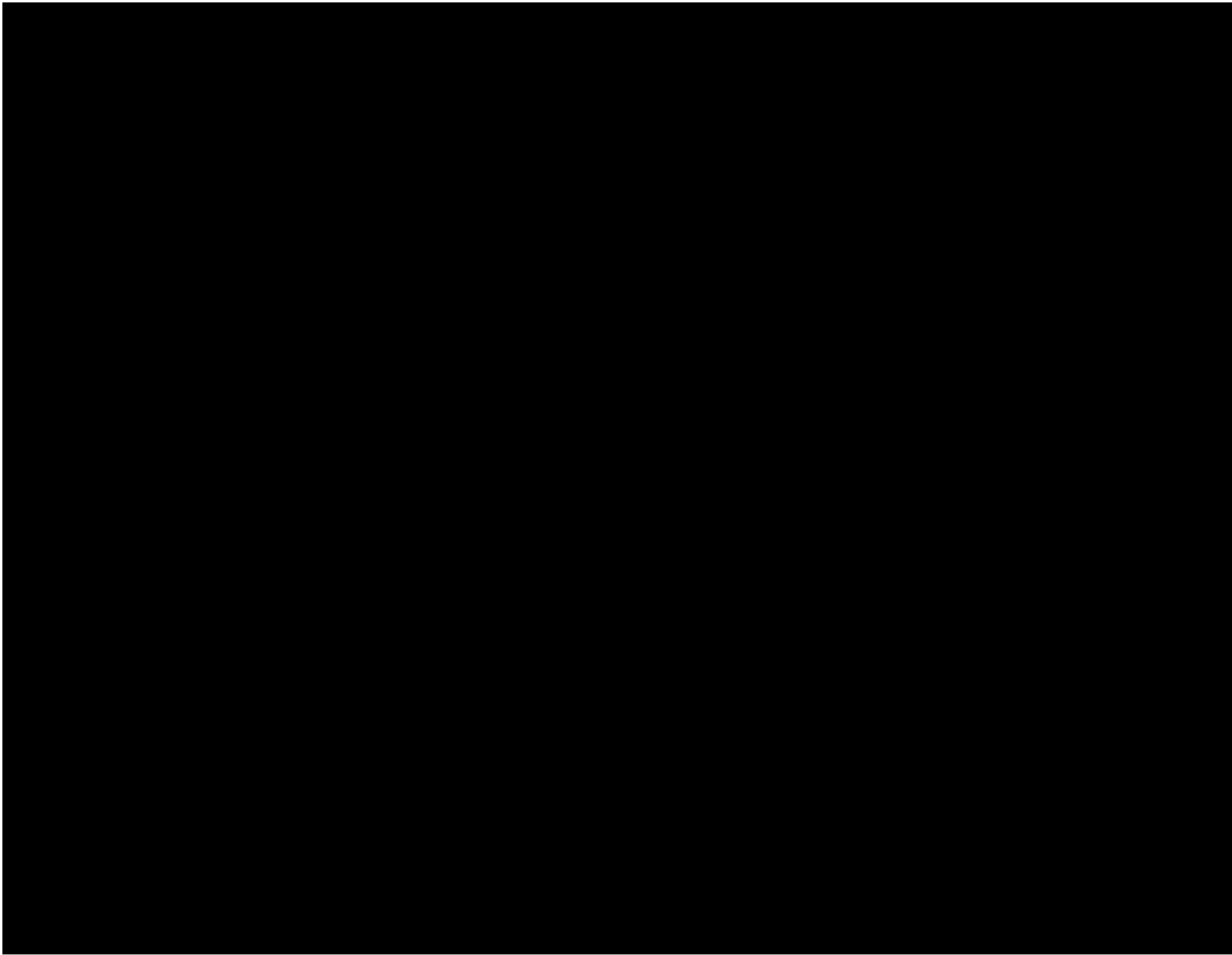


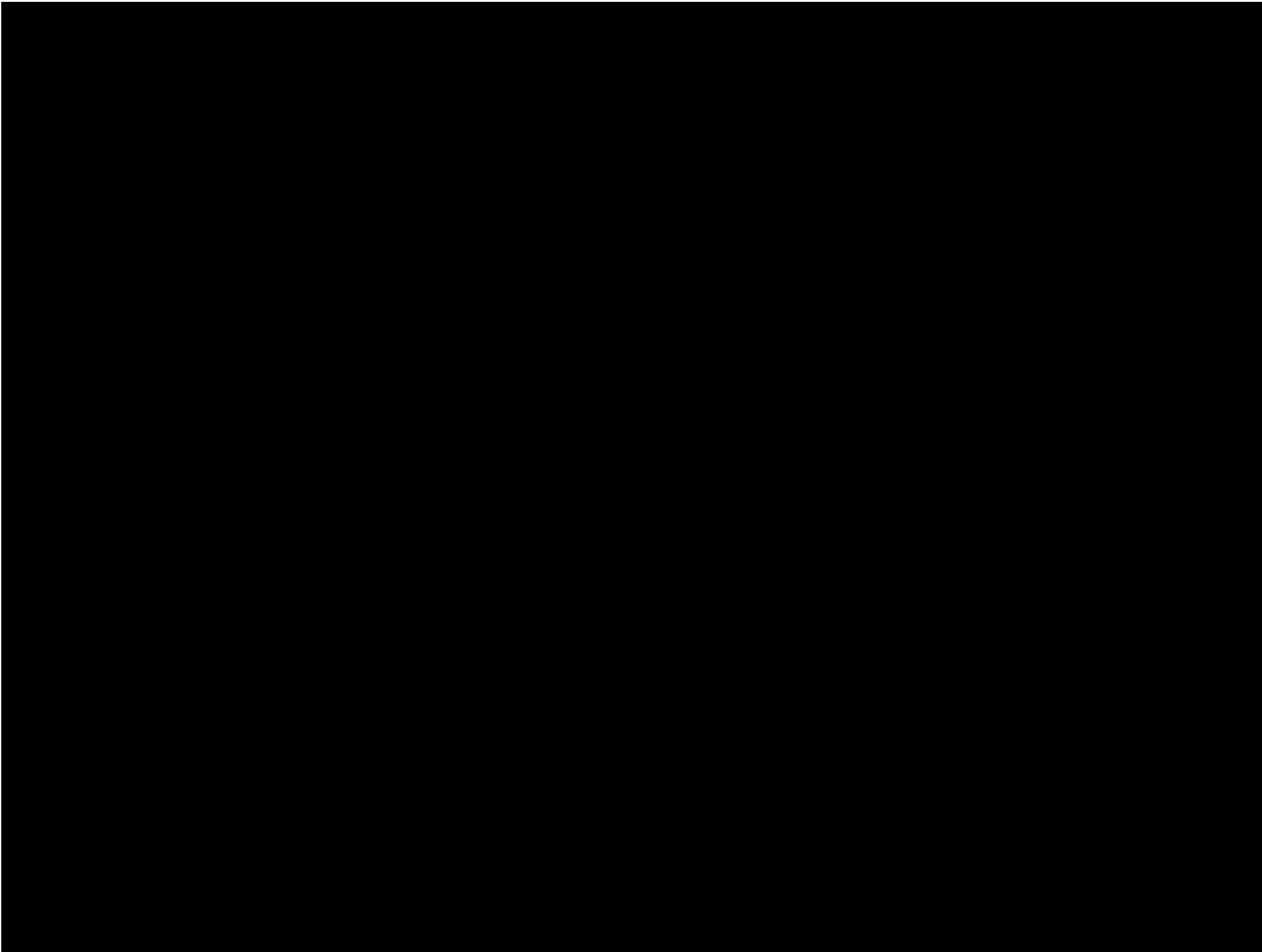


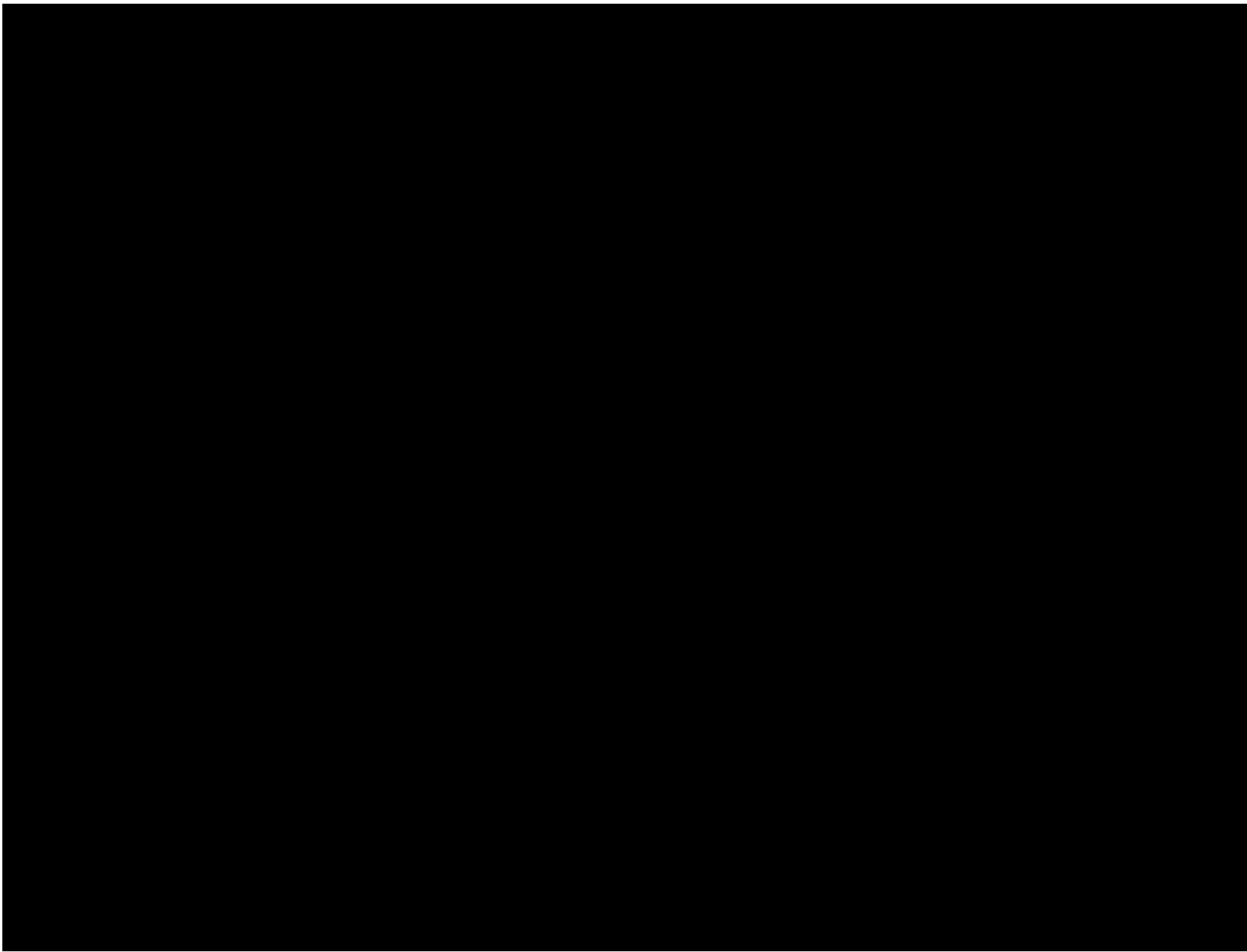


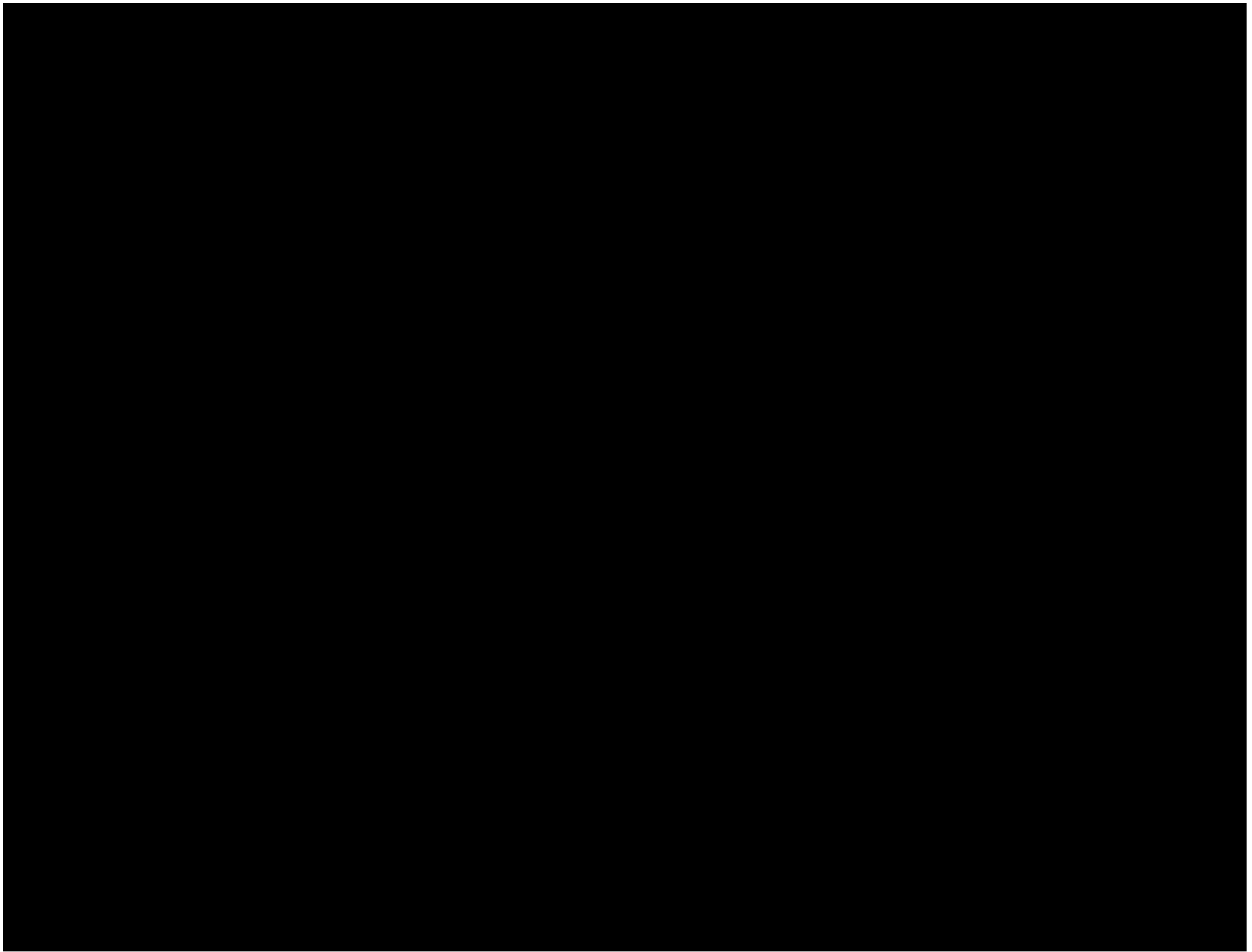


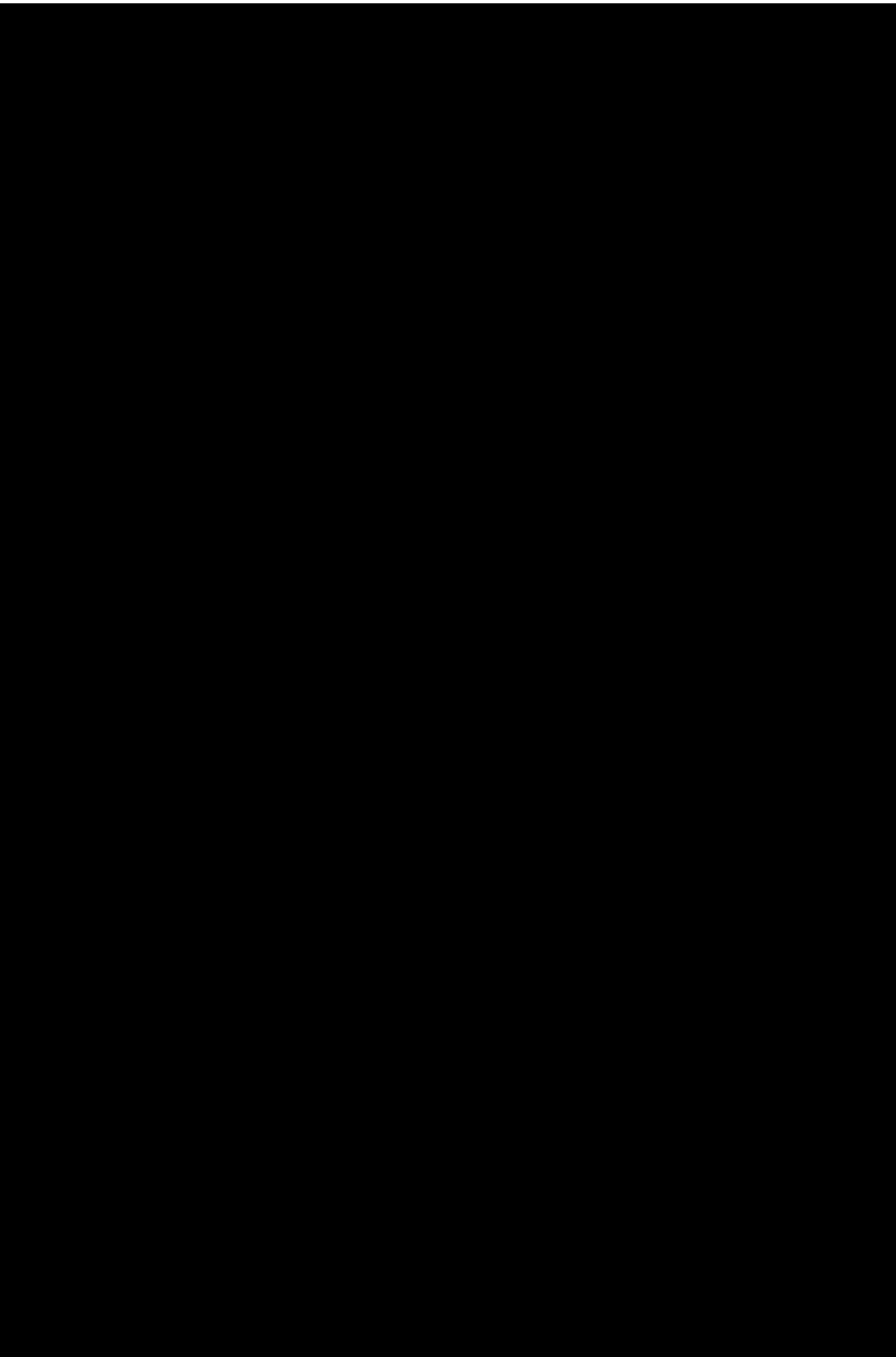


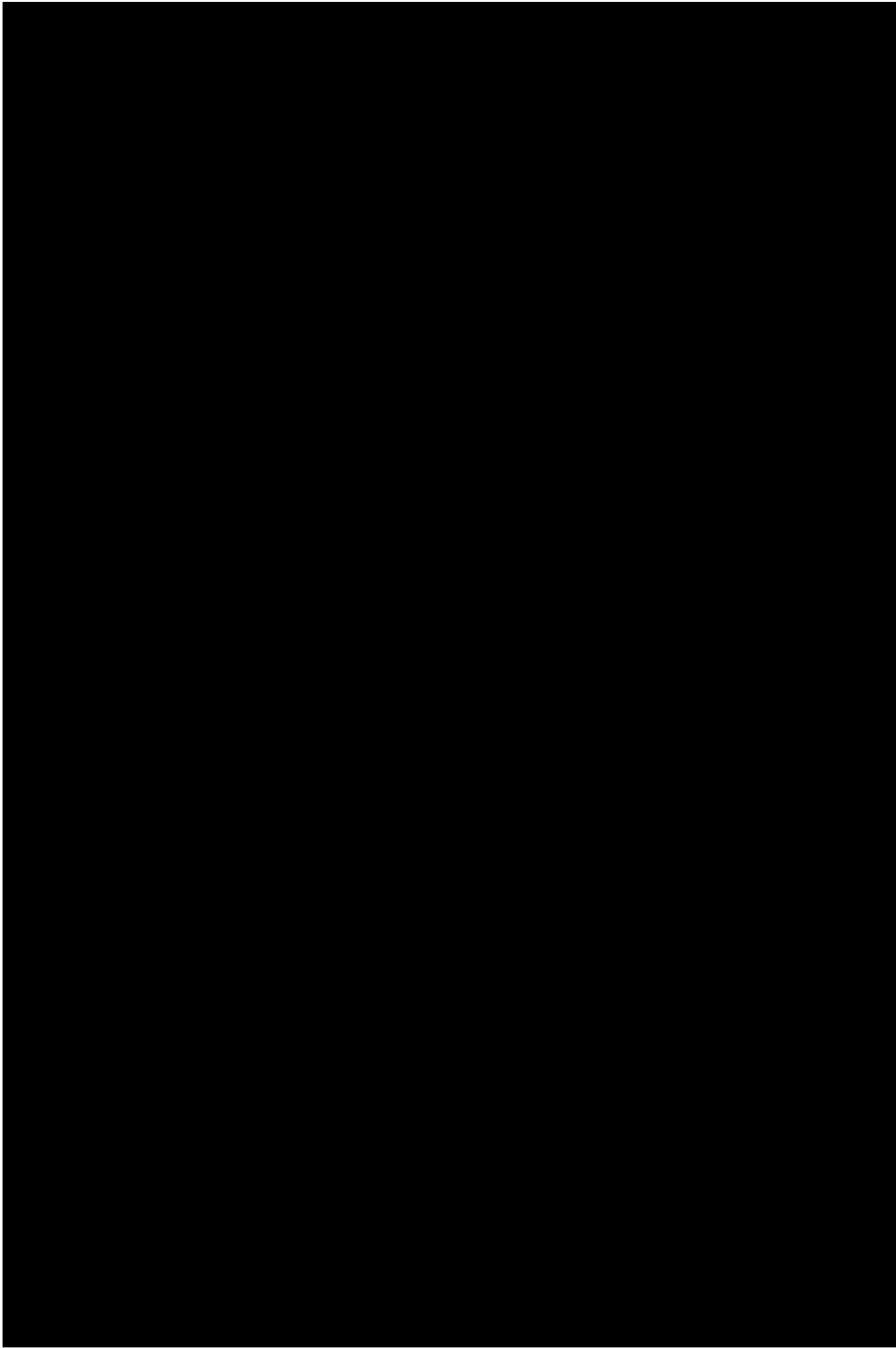


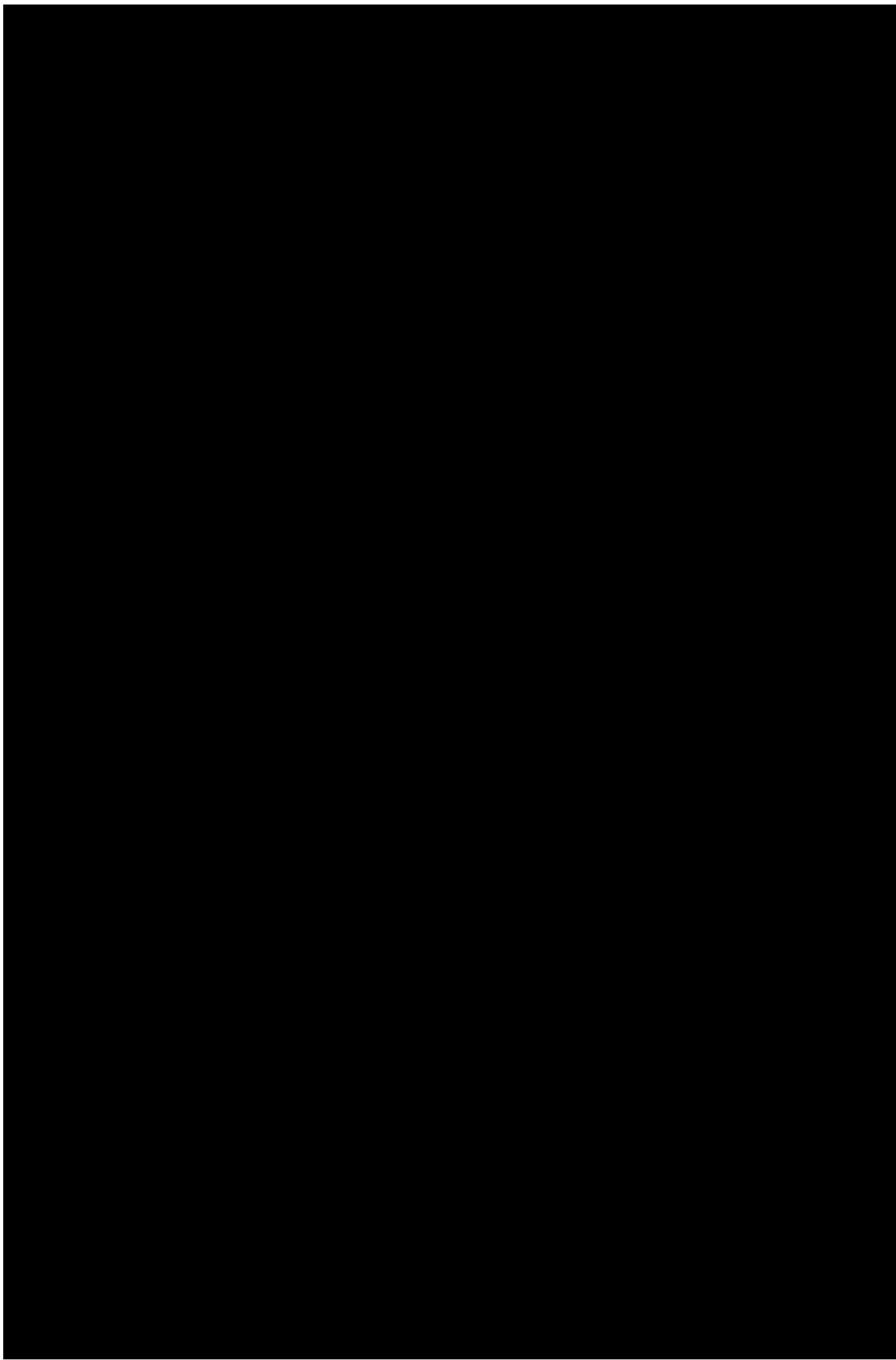












the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased by 1.2 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.3 billion in 1999. The number of people aged 15 years and over has increased by 1.1 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.2 billion in 1999.

There are a number of reasons why the world population is increasing so rapidly. One of the main reasons is that the number of people who are surviving to old age is increasing. This is due to a number of factors, including improved medical care, better nutrition, and a decline in the death rate.

Another reason why the world population is increasing so rapidly is that the number of people who are having children is increasing. This is due to a number of factors, including a decline in the age at which people are having children, and a decline in the number of children who are dying in infancy.

There are a number of other factors that are contributing to the rapid increase in the world population. These include a decline in the death rate, and a decline in the number of people who are having children.

The rapid increase in the world population is a cause for concern. It is likely to lead to a number of problems, including a shortage of food, a shortage of water, and a shortage of housing.

It is important that we take steps to address these problems. One of the most important steps is to reduce the death rate. This can be done by improving medical care, and by providing better nutrition.

Another important step is to reduce the number of children who are having children. This can be done by providing better education, and by providing better health care.

There are a number of other steps that we can take to address the problems caused by the rapid increase in the world population. These include providing better housing, and providing better access to water and food.

It is important that we take these steps now, before the problems become even more serious. The world population is increasing so rapidly that it is likely to reach 6 billion by the year 2025.

If we do not take steps to address the problems caused by the rapid increase in the world population, the future of the world will be very uncertain. It is important that we take action now to ensure a better future for all of us.

The rapid increase in the world population is a challenge that we must face. It is important that we take steps to address the problems caused by this increase, and to ensure a better future for all of us.

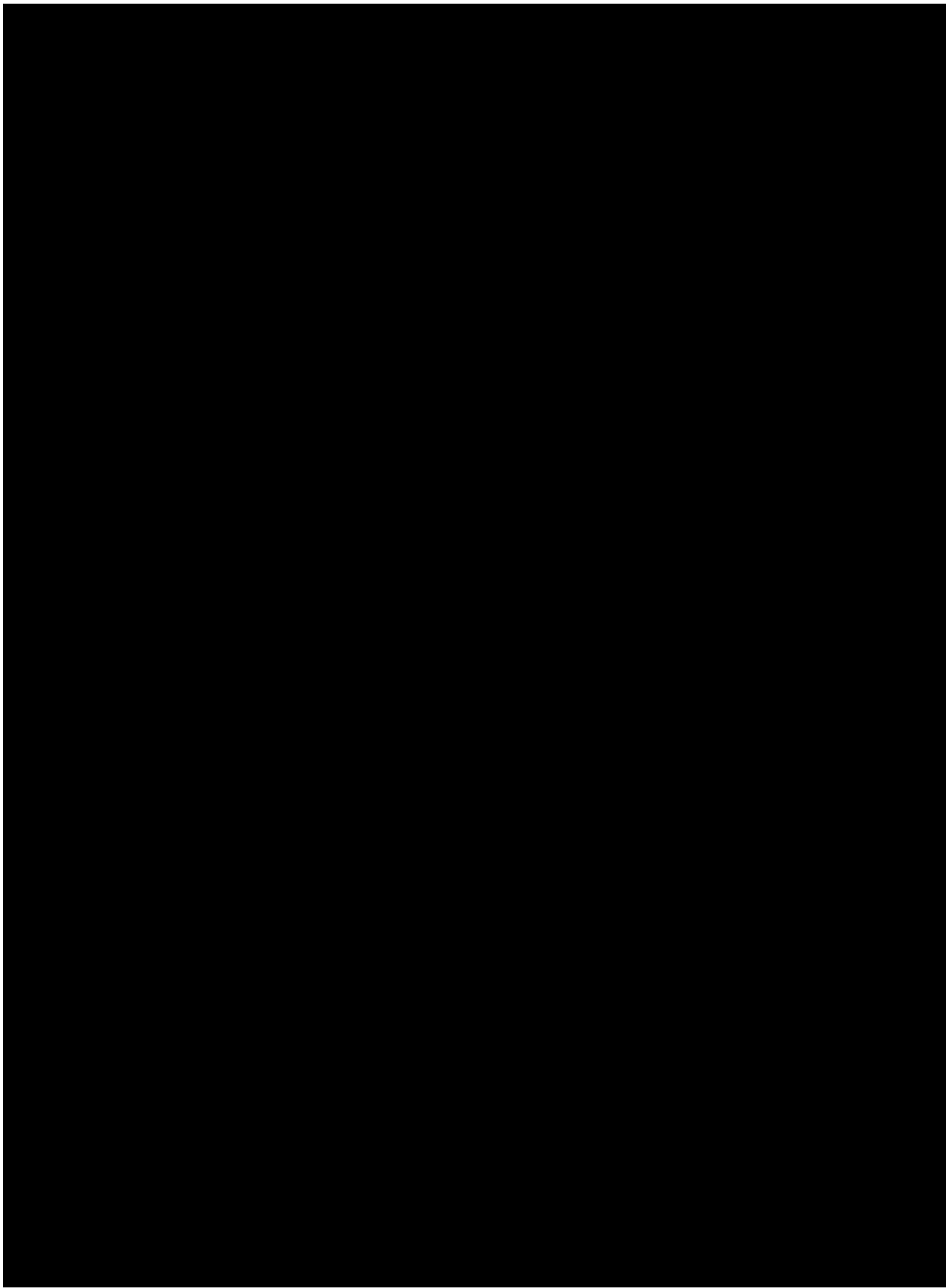
The world population is increasing so rapidly that it is likely to reach 6 billion by the year 2025. If we do not take steps to address the problems caused by this increase, the future of the world will be very uncertain.

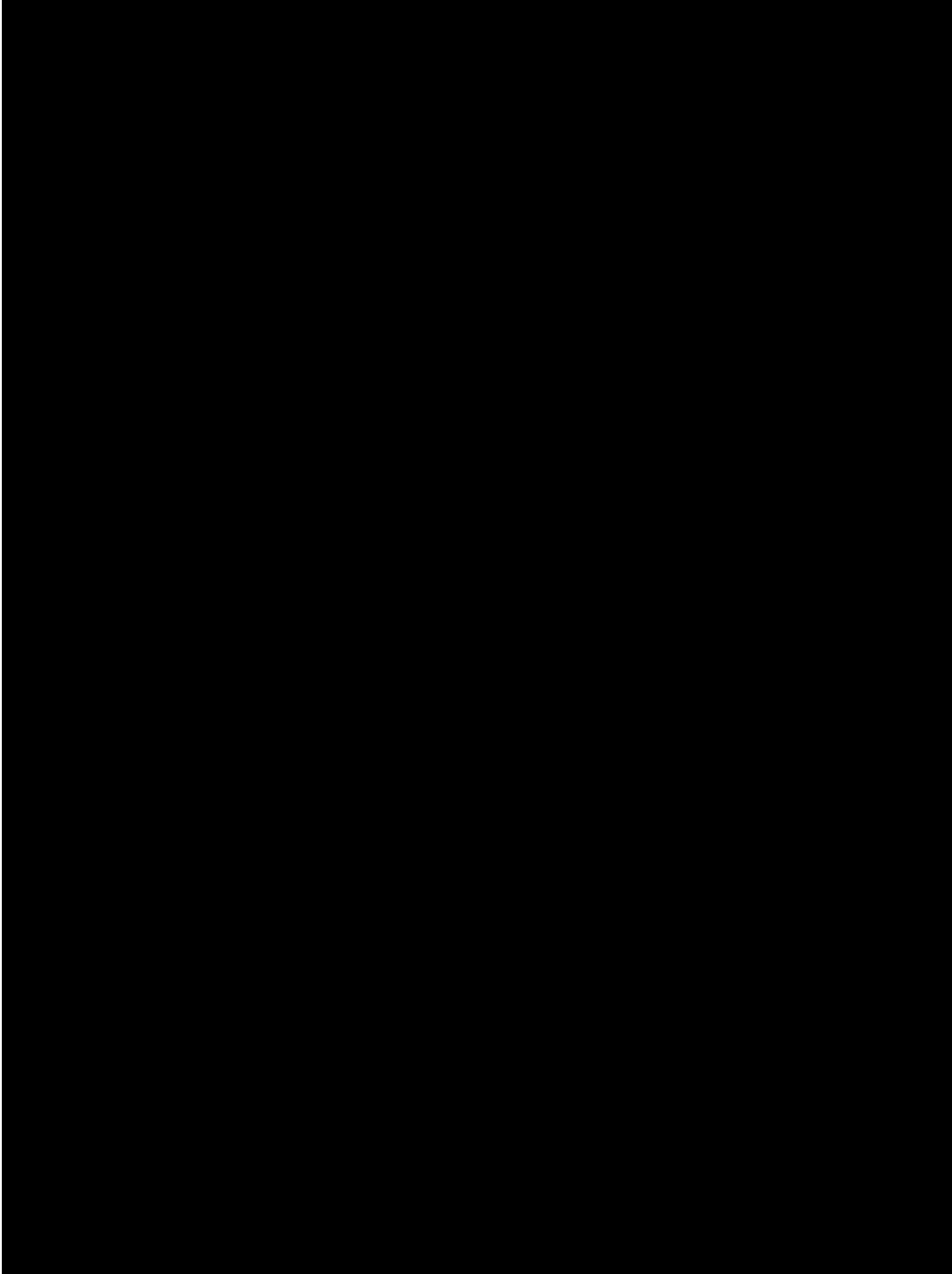
It is important that we take action now to ensure a better future for all of us. The world population is increasing so rapidly that it is likely to reach 6 billion by the year 2025. If we do not take steps to address the problems caused by this increase, the future of the world will be very uncertain.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter and the role of the researcher in this process. The second part of the paper presents the methodology used in the study, including the data collection methods and the analysis techniques. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study and the conclusions drawn from the findings. The final part of the paper provides a summary of the key points and offers suggestions for future research.

The research was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner, following the principles of scientific inquiry. The data was collected from a representative sample of the population, and the analysis was performed using advanced statistical techniques. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables under investigation, and this finding has important implications for the field of study.

In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the subject matter and has contributed to the existing body of knowledge. The findings suggest that further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms and to test the generalizability of the results. The researcher hopes that this study will serve as a foundation for future work in this area.





the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2010 (Office of National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 2.5 million by 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for the ageing population, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and well-being of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to improve the health and well-being of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to improve the health and well-being of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to improve the health and well-being of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society; and (4) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office of National Statistics 1999). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 10.5 million by 2026, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 6.5 million (Office of National Statistics 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for ageing, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of older people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to ensure that older people have the opportunity to live independently and actively; (2) to ensure that older people have access to the services and support they need; and (3) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity.

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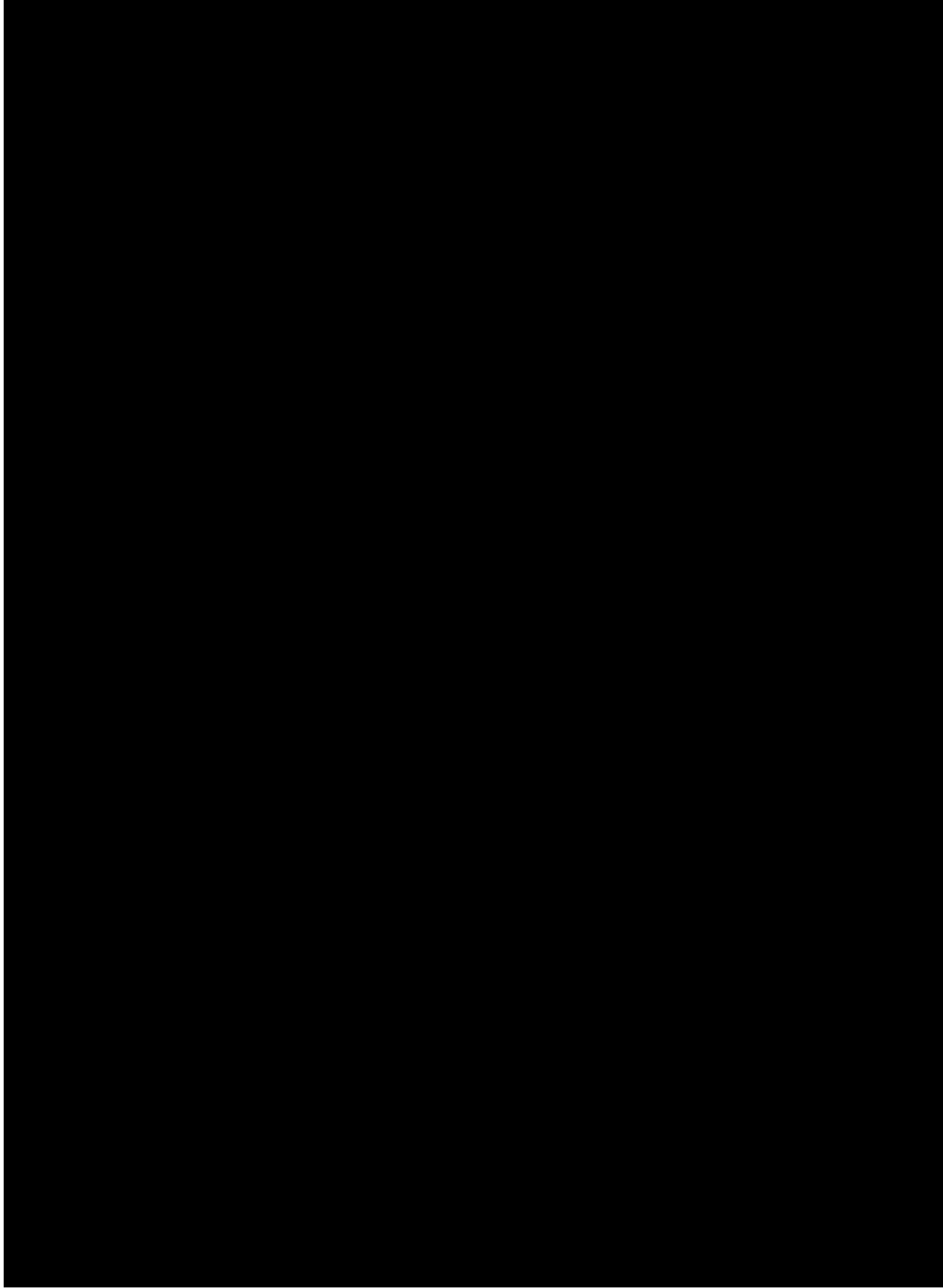
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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999), and the number of people in the public sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999). The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the economy.

The public sector has also become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the economy. The public sector has become a major provider of social services, and its growth has been a major factor in the overall growth of the economy.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2010 (Office of National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 2.5 million by 2020 (Office of National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (1999) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly. This paradigm is based on the principle of 'active ageing', which is the process of maintaining and enhancing the functional abilities of older people so that they can live independently and participate in society (Department of Health 1999).

The Department of Health (1999) has identified a number of key areas for action in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) ensuring that older people are able to live independently; and (4) ensuring that older people are able to participate in society.

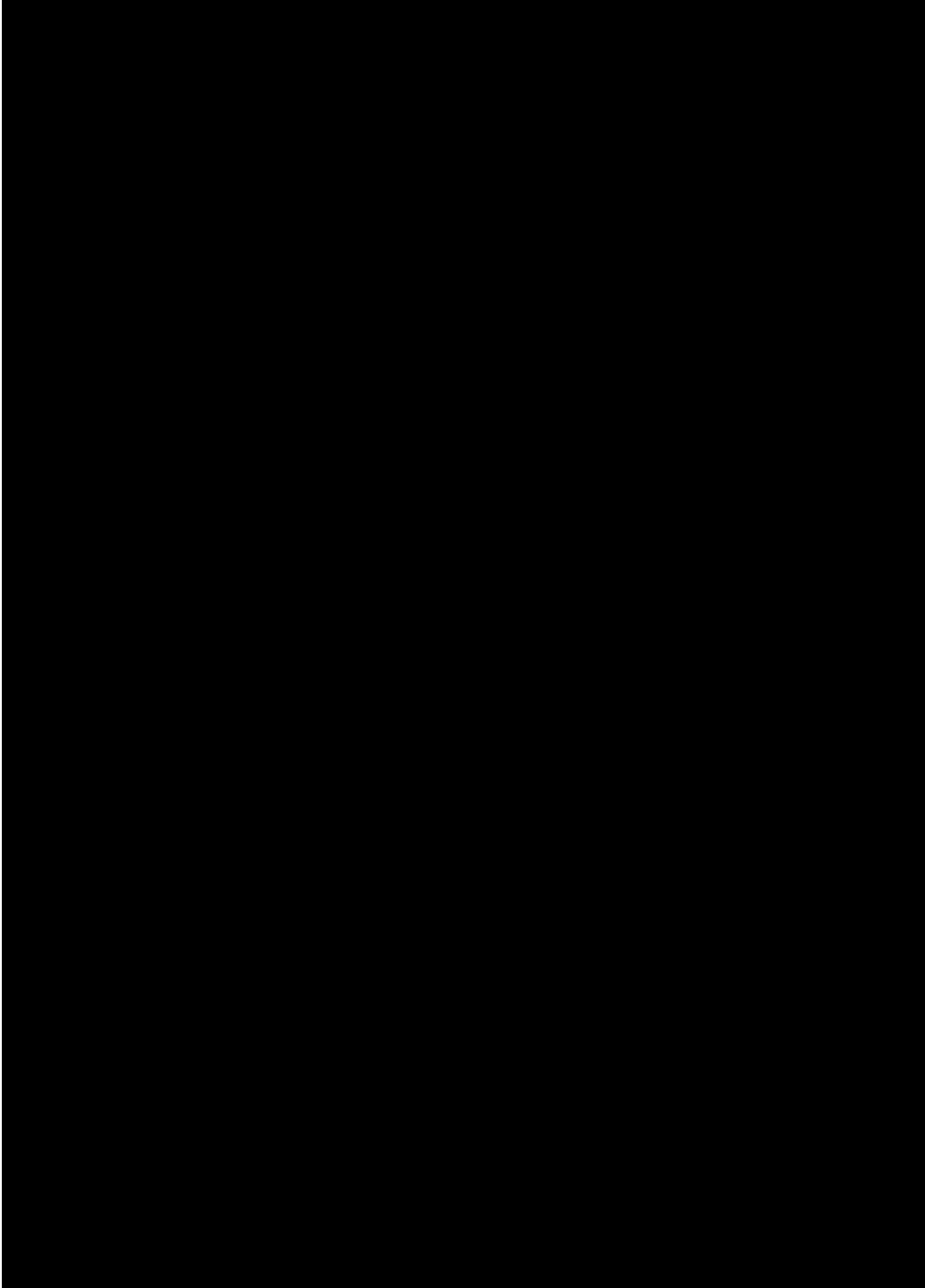
The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for research in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) research into the health and well-being of older people; (2) research into the needs of older people; (3) research into the effectiveness of services for older people; and (4) research into the ways in which older people can live independently and participate in society.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for practice in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) ensuring that older people are able to live independently; and (4) ensuring that older people are able to participate in society.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for policy in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) ensuring that older people are able to live independently; and (4) ensuring that older people are able to participate in society.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for legislation in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) ensuring that older people are able to live independently; and (4) ensuring that older people are able to participate in society.

The Department of Health (1999) has also identified a number of key areas for implementation in order to achieve this paradigm. These include: (1) promoting the health and well-being of older people; (2) ensuring that older people have access to the services and resources they need; (3) ensuring that older people are able to live independently; and (4) ensuring that older people are able to participate in society.



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million (1990–2000) and is projected to increase by a further 1.5 million by 2020 (Office for National Statistics 2001). The number of people aged 65 and over in the UK is projected to increase from 10.5 million in 2000 to 13.5 million in 2020, with the number of people aged 75 and over increasing from 4.5 million to 6.5 million in the same period (Office for National Statistics 2001).

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop strategies to meet the needs of the ageing population. The Department of Health (2000) has identified the need to develop a 'new paradigm' for the care of the elderly, one that is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'. This paradigm is based on the idea that ageing is a process, not a state, and that the quality of life of older people can be improved by promoting their physical, mental and social well-being.

The Department of Health (2000) has identified a number of key areas for action in the new paradigm, including: (1) promoting the physical health of older people; (2) promoting the mental health of older people; (3) promoting the social well-being of older people; (4) promoting the independence of older people; and (5) promoting the dignity of older people. These areas are interrelated and need to be addressed in a holistic way.

The Department of Health (2000) has also identified a number of key principles for the new paradigm, including: (1) the need to involve older people in the development of services; (2) the need to provide services that are tailored to the needs of older people; (3) the need to provide services that are accessible to older people; and (4) the need to provide services that are of high quality. These principles are also interrelated and need to be addressed in a holistic way.

The Department of Health (2000) has also identified a number of key challenges for the new paradigm, including: (1) the need to develop a workforce that is skilled in the care of older people; (2) the need to develop a system of care that is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'; and (3) the need to develop a system of care that is sustainable. These challenges are also interrelated and need to be addressed in a holistic way.

The Department of Health (2000) has also identified a number of key opportunities for the new paradigm, including: (1) the need to develop a system of care that is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'; (2) the need to develop a system of care that is sustainable; and (3) the need to develop a system of care that is of high quality. These opportunities are also interrelated and need to be addressed in a holistic way.

The Department of Health (2000) has also identified a number of key priorities for the new paradigm, including: (1) the need to develop a workforce that is skilled in the care of older people; (2) the need to develop a system of care that is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'; (3) the need to develop a system of care that is sustainable; and (4) the need to develop a system of care that is of high quality. These priorities are also interrelated and need to be addressed in a holistic way.

The Department of Health (2000) has also identified a number of key actions for the new paradigm, including: (1) the need to develop a workforce that is skilled in the care of older people; (2) the need to develop a system of care that is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'; (3) the need to develop a system of care that is sustainable; and (4) the need to develop a system of care that is of high quality. These actions are also interrelated and need to be addressed in a holistic way.

The Department of Health (2000) has also identified a number of key outcomes for the new paradigm, including: (1) the need to develop a workforce that is skilled in the care of older people; (2) the need to develop a system of care that is based on the principles of 'active ageing' and 'positive ageing'; (3) the need to develop a system of care that is sustainable; and (4) the need to develop a system of care that is of high quality. These outcomes are also interrelated and need to be addressed in a holistic way.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study, and the fourth part discusses the conclusions and implications of the findings.

The research was conducted using a quantitative approach, and the data was collected from a sample of participants. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables being studied. The findings suggest that the research has important implications for the field of study.

In conclusion, the study has shown that the research objectives have been achieved, and the findings provide valuable insights into the topic. The results of the study are consistent with the existing literature, and the findings have important implications for the field of study.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter and the role of the researcher in this process. The second part of the paper presents the methodology used in the study, including the data collection methods and the analysis techniques. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study and the conclusions drawn from the data. The final part of the paper provides a summary of the findings and offers suggestions for future research.

The research was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner, following the principles of scientific inquiry. The data was collected from a representative sample of the population, and the analysis was performed using advanced statistical techniques. The results of the study are presented in a clear and concise manner, allowing for a thorough understanding of the findings. The conclusions drawn from the data are based on a careful interpretation of the results, taking into account the limitations of the study.

The findings of the study have important implications for the field of research. They provide a new perspective on the subject matter and offer valuable insights into the underlying mechanisms. The results also have practical applications, providing a basis for the development of new policies and interventions. The study contributes to the existing body of knowledge and opens up new avenues for future research.

In conclusion, the study has successfully achieved its objectives and has provided a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter. The findings are significant and have important implications for the field. The study is a testament to the power of scientific inquiry and the importance of rigorous research.

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The study was conducted using a quantitative research design. Data was collected from a sample of 100 participants, and the results were analyzed using statistical methods. The findings of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables being studied.

The results of the study suggest that the research has important implications for the field. Further research is needed to explore the relationship between the variables in more detail.

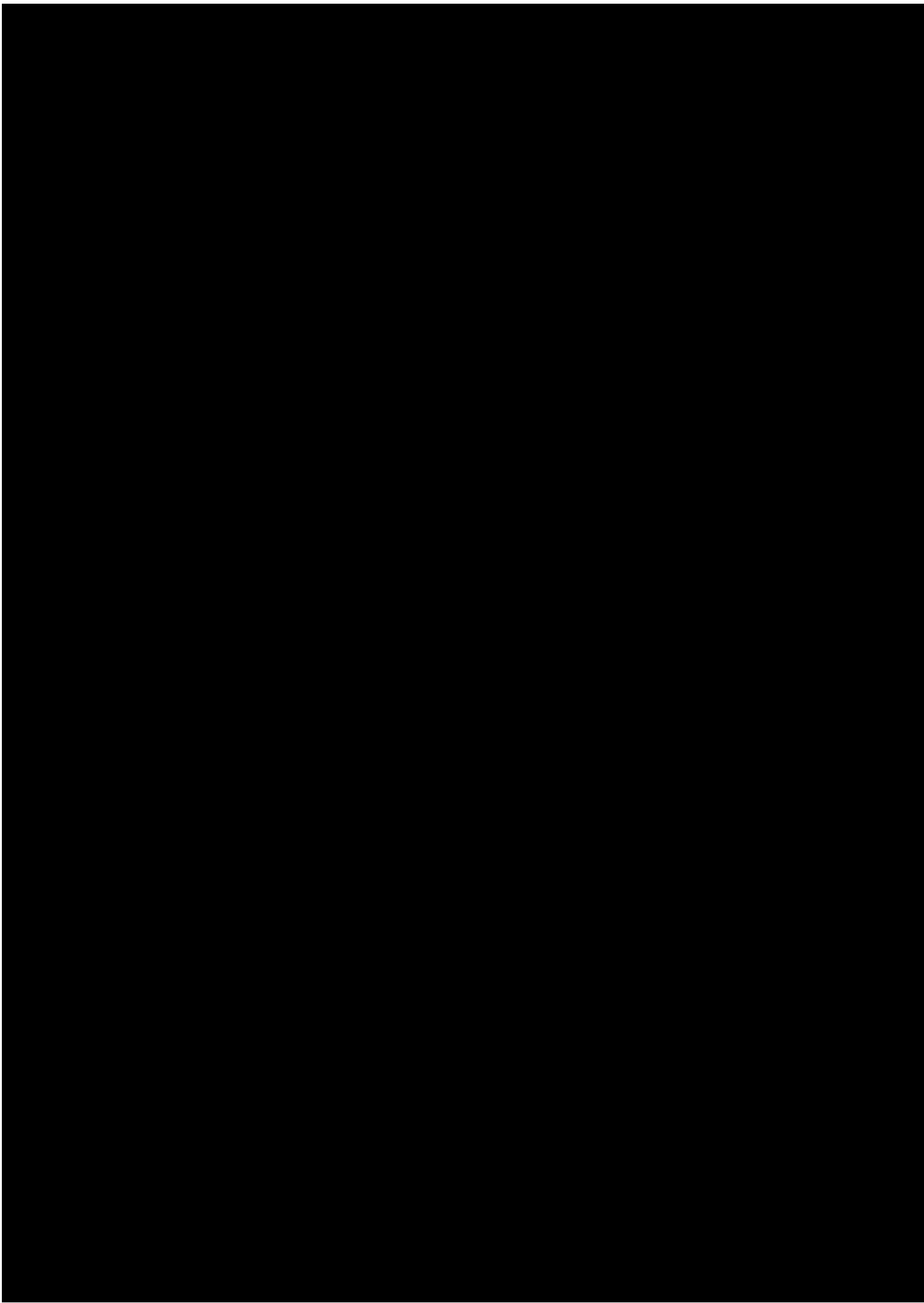
In conclusion, the study has provided valuable insights into the topic and has contributed to the existing body of knowledge. The findings have important implications for the field and suggest that further research is needed.

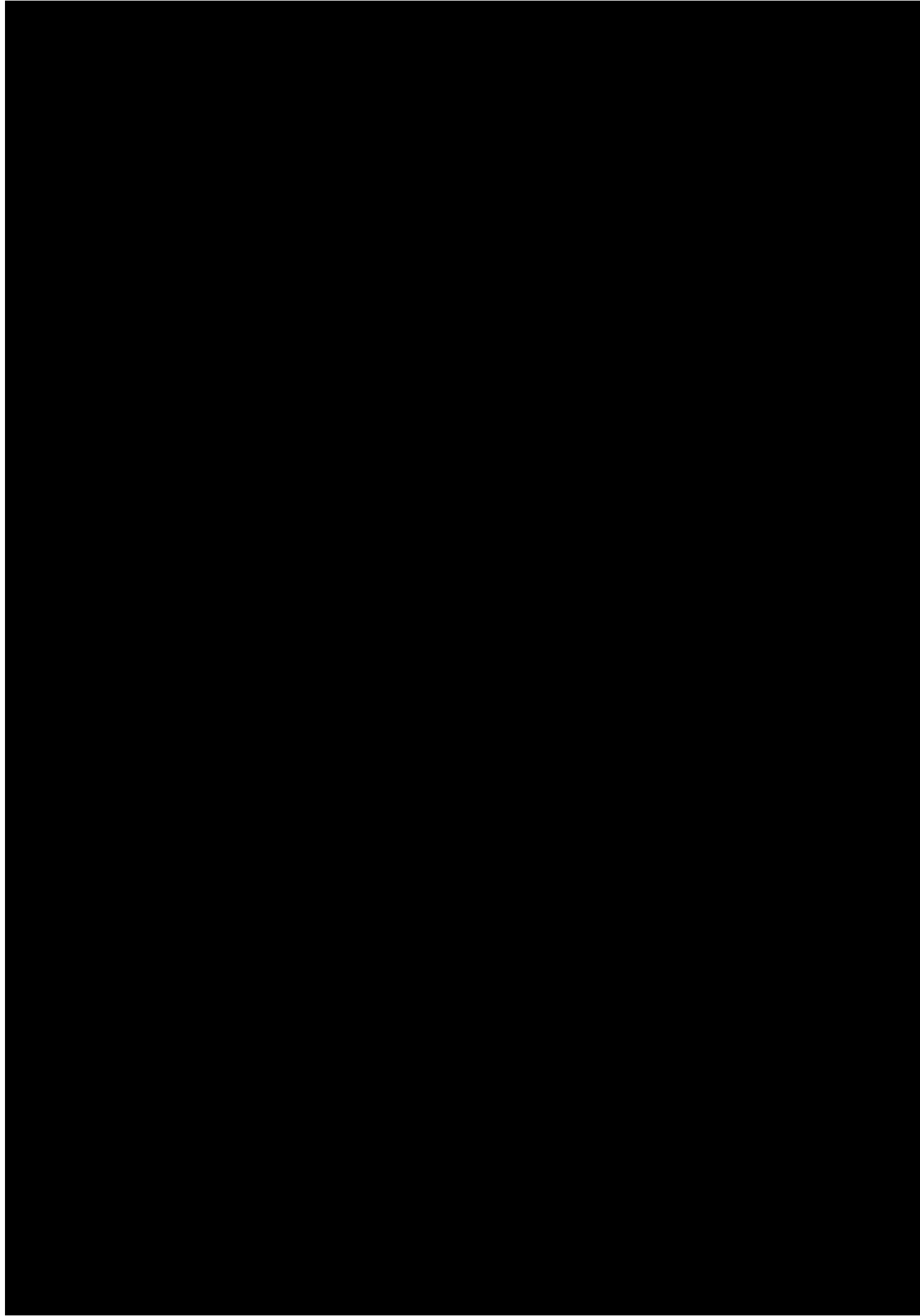
The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It then presents a literature review of the existing research on the topic. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study, including the data collection and analysis techniques. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study, and the fourth part discusses the conclusions and implications of the findings.

The study was conducted using a quantitative research design. Data was collected from a sample of 100 participants using a survey questionnaire. The data was then analyzed using statistical software to identify patterns and trends. The results of the study show that there is a significant relationship between the variables being studied.

The findings of the study have several implications for practice and policy. First, the results suggest that there is a need for further research in this area. Second, the findings indicate that certain interventions may be effective in addressing the issues identified in the study. Finally, the results suggest that there are opportunities for future research to explore the underlying mechanisms of the observed relationships.

In conclusion, the study provides valuable insights into the topic being investigated. The findings suggest that there is a need for further research and that certain interventions may be effective. The results also indicate that there are opportunities for future research to explore the underlying mechanisms of the observed relationships.





The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter and the role of the researcher in this process. The second part of the paper presents the methodology used in the study, including the selection of participants, the data collection methods, and the analysis techniques. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study and the conclusions drawn from the data. The final part of the paper provides a summary of the findings and offers suggestions for future research.

The research was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner, following the principles of scientific inquiry. The data collected was analyzed using statistical methods to ensure the validity and reliability of the findings. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables studied, and this relationship is consistent across the different groups of participants.

The findings of this study have important implications for the field of research. They provide a new perspective on the subject matter and suggest that further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms of the observed relationships. The study also highlights the need for a more holistic approach to research, one that takes into account the complex interactions between different factors.

In conclusion, this study has made a valuable contribution to the understanding of the subject matter. The findings are robust and provide a solid foundation for future research. The study also demonstrates the importance of a well-designed research methodology and the need for a thorough analysis of the data.

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion.

As the world's population grows, the demand for food and other resources will increase. This will put pressure on the environment and on the world's food supply.

One of the ways to meet this demand is to increase the efficiency of food production. This can be done by using better farming techniques and by using more resources.

Another way to meet this demand is to reduce the amount of food that is wasted. This can be done by using food more efficiently and by reducing the amount of food that is thrown away.

There are many other ways to meet this demand, and it is important that we find ways to do so. This will help to ensure that there is enough food for everyone in the world.

One of the ways to do this is to use better farming techniques. This can be done by using more resources and by using better farming techniques.

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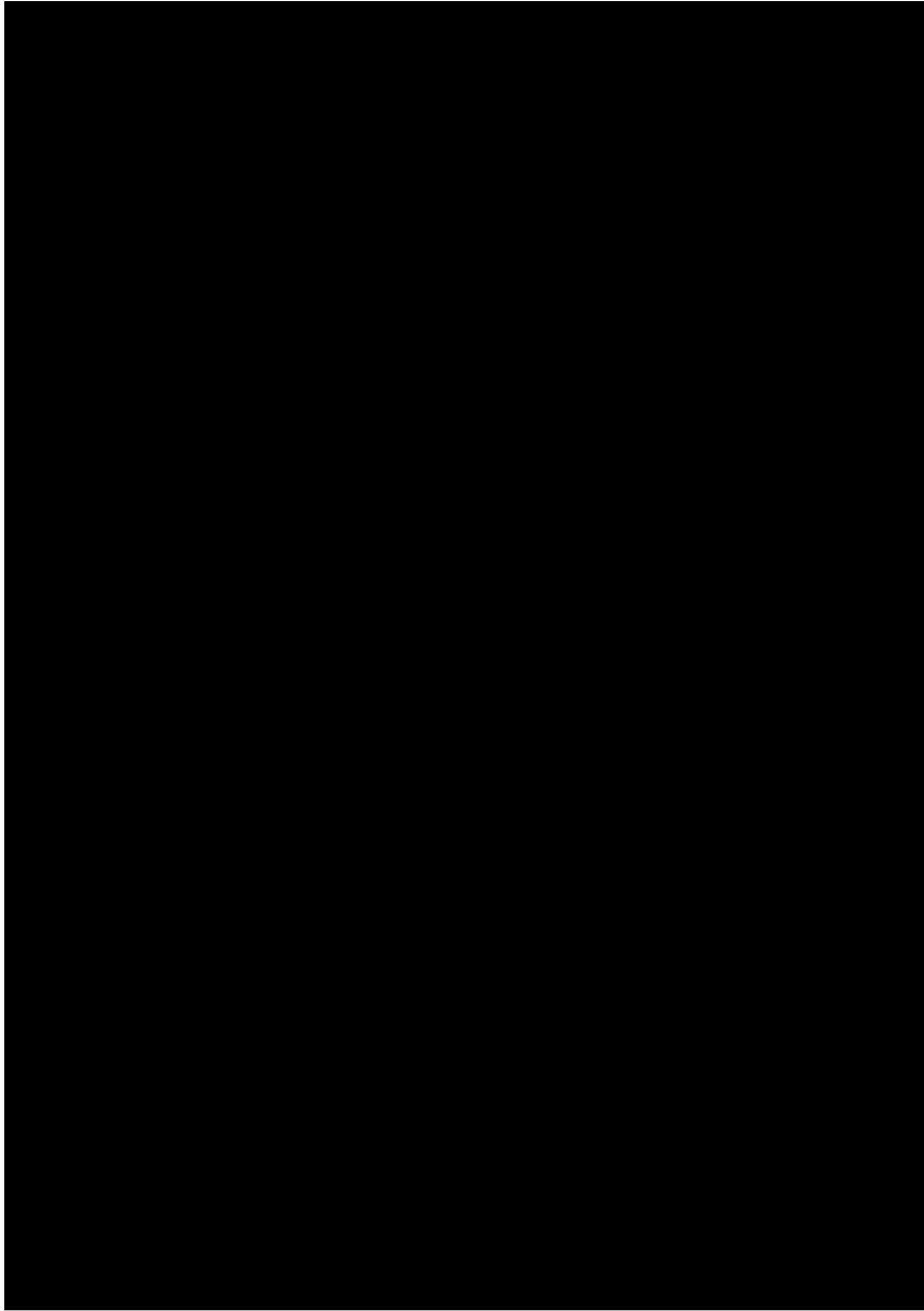
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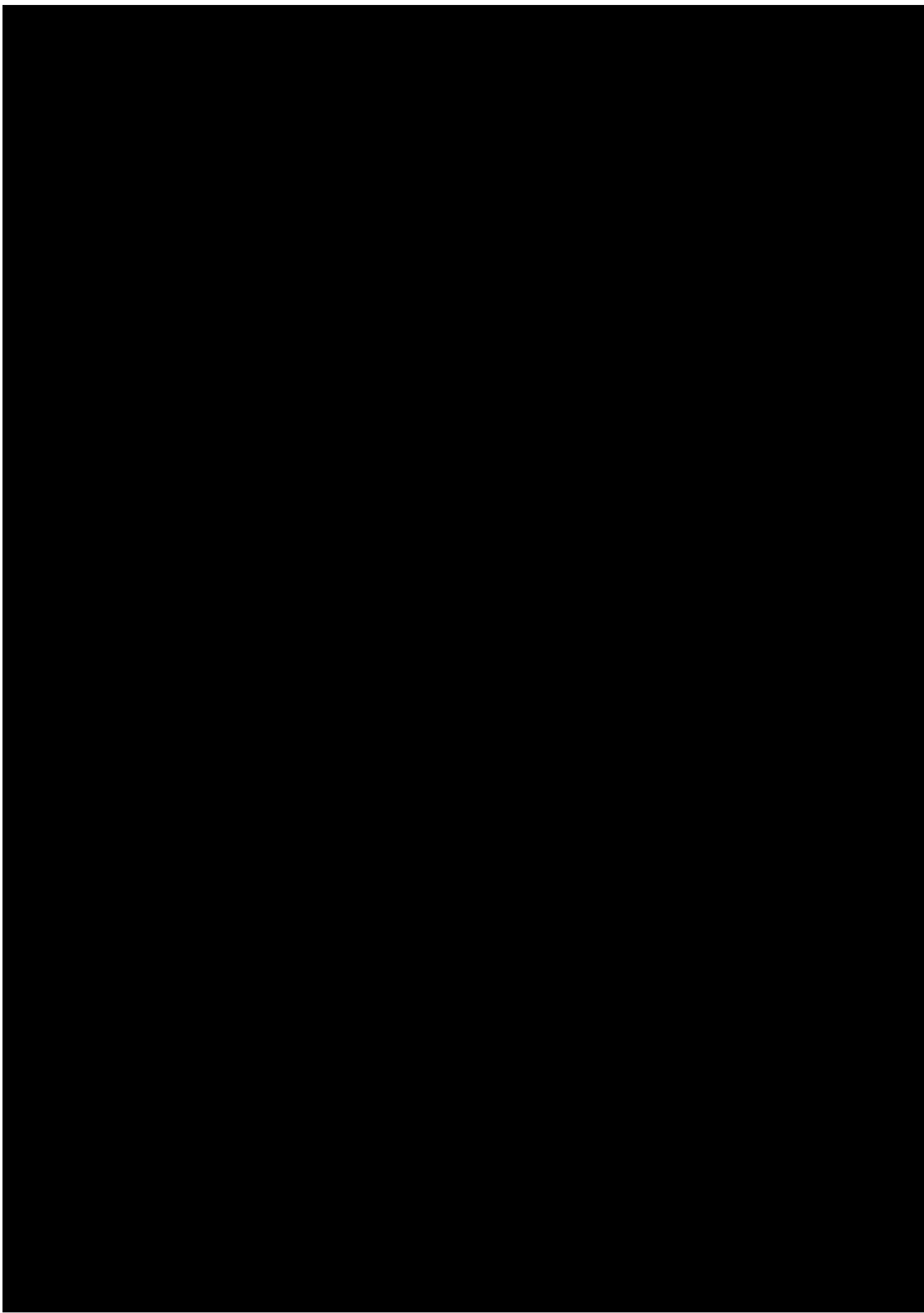
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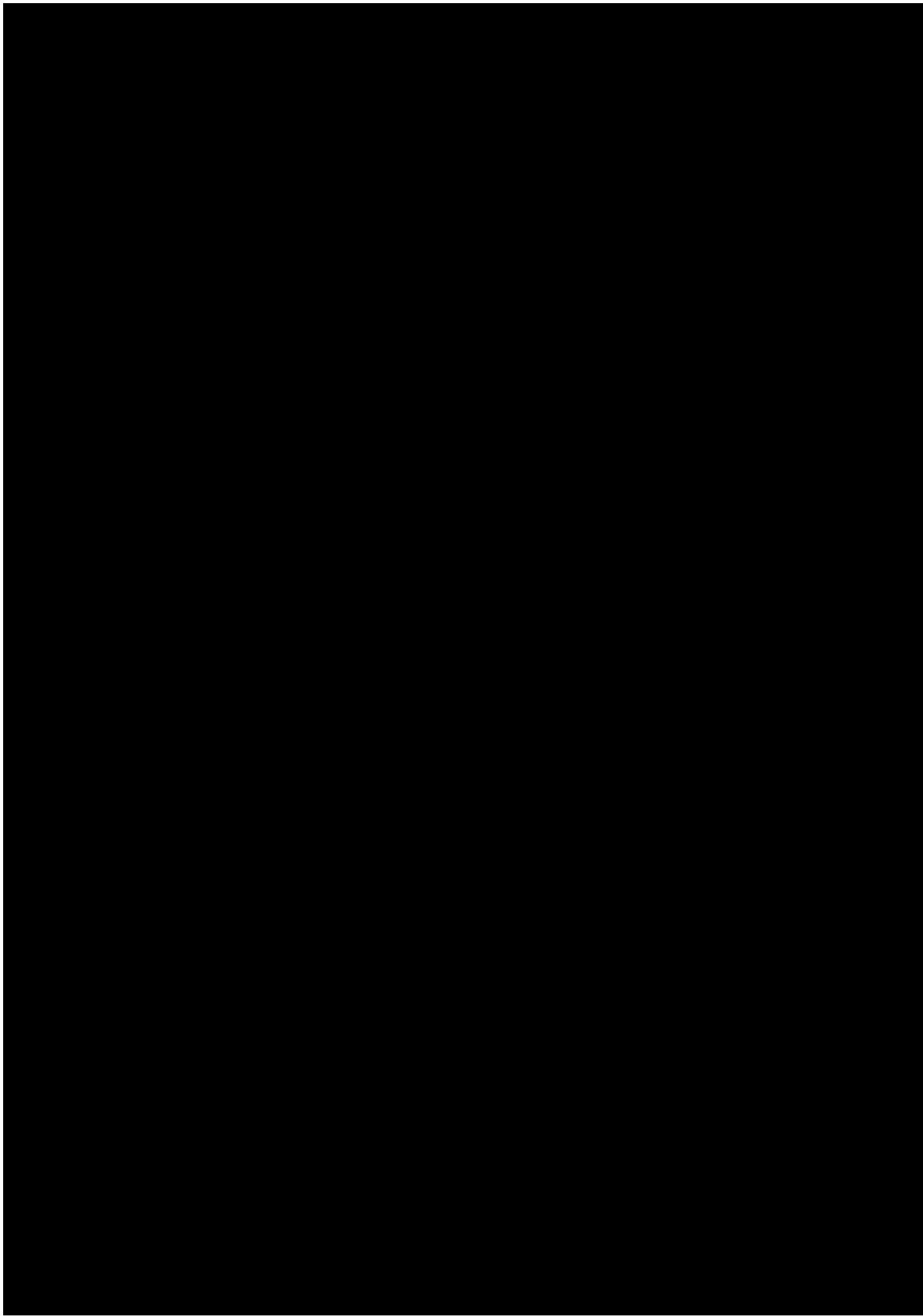
Another way to do this is to reduce the amount of food that is wasted. This can be done by using food more efficiently and by reducing the amount of food that is thrown away.

There are many other ways to do this, and it is important that we find ways to do so. This will help to ensure that there is enough food for everyone in the world.

[REDACTED]







the information science community. The first is the lack of a common language. The second is the lack of a common methodology. The third is the lack of a common framework.

The first two problems are relatively easy to solve. The third is more difficult. It requires a common framework that can be used to develop a common language and a common methodology.

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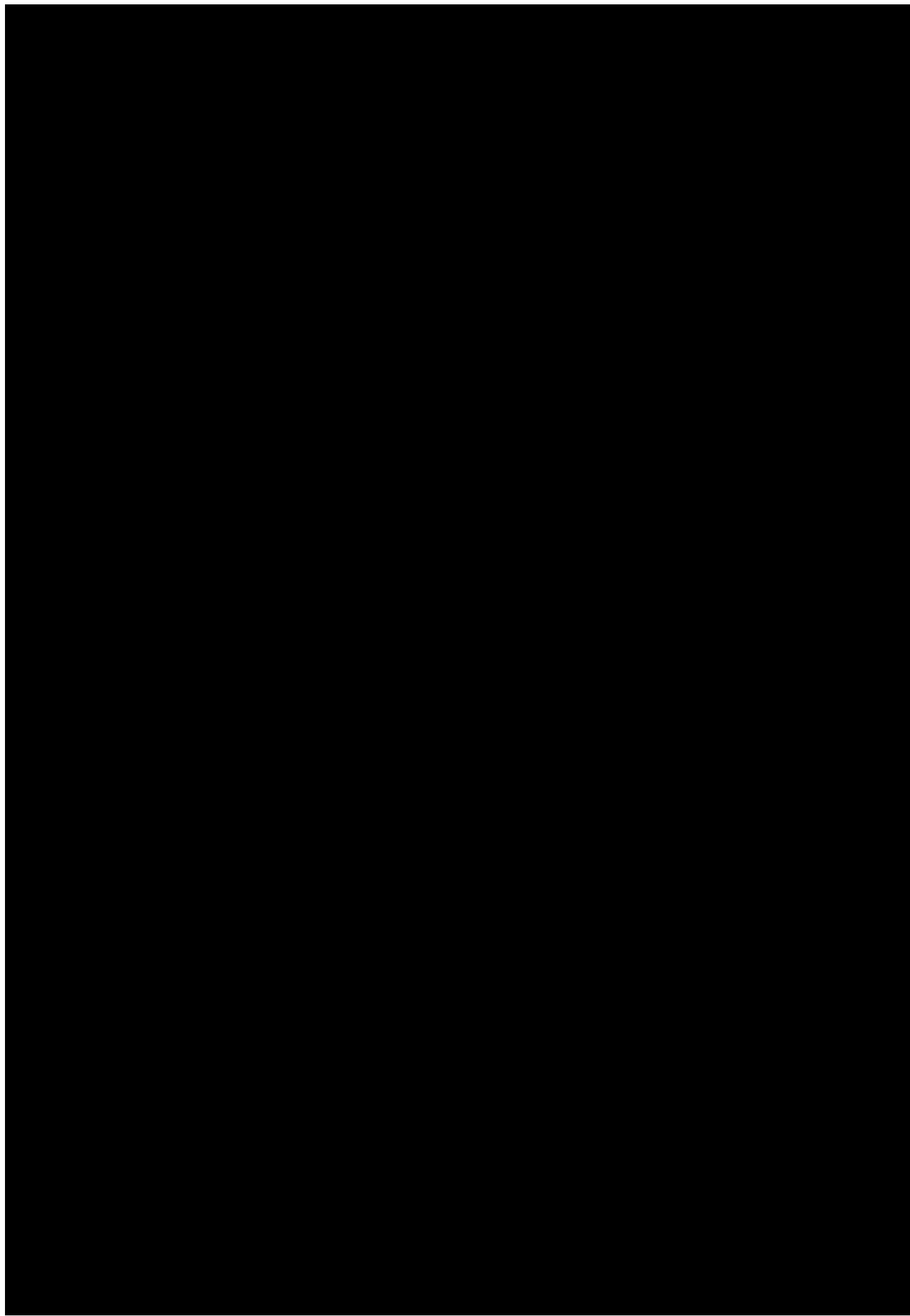
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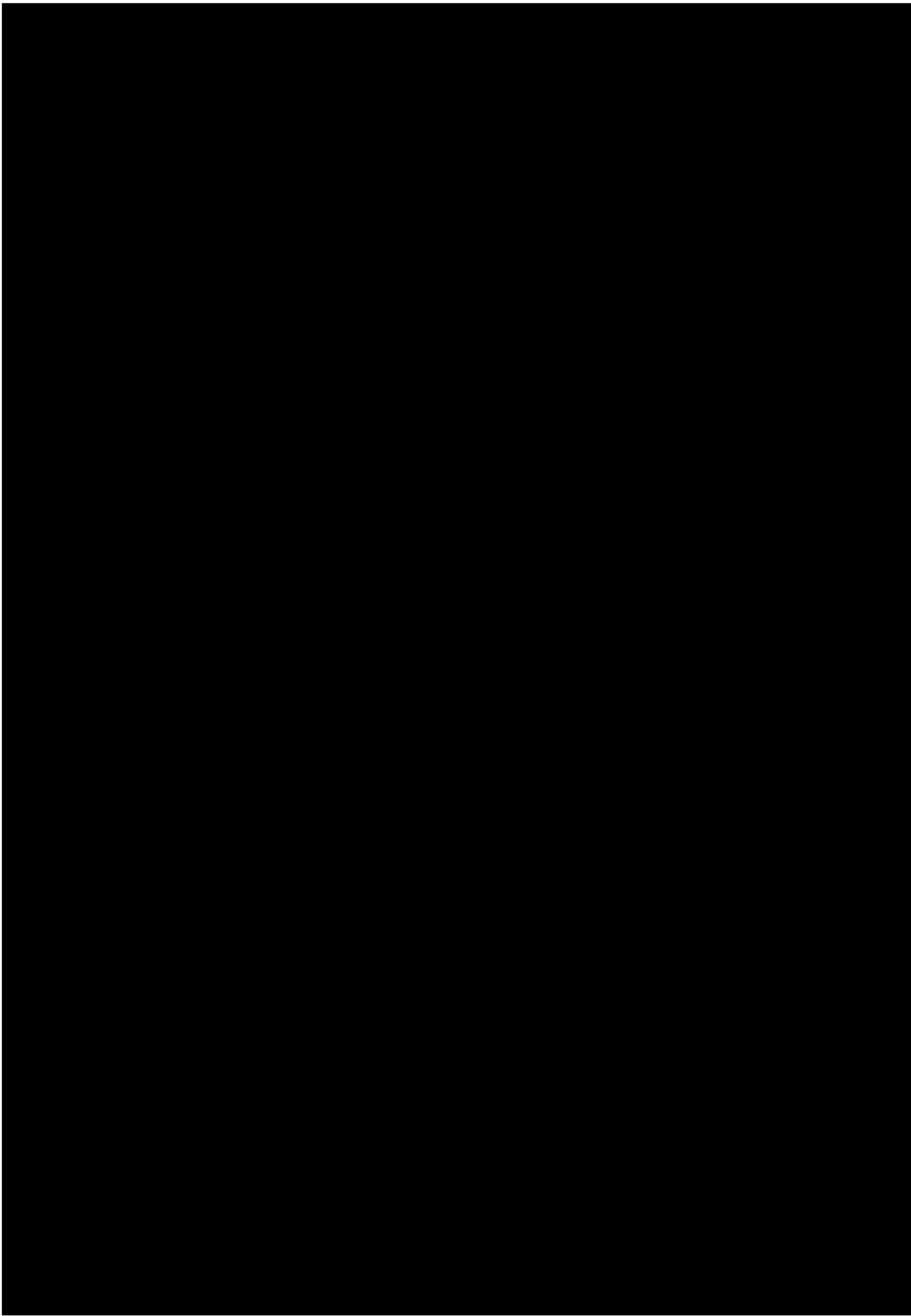
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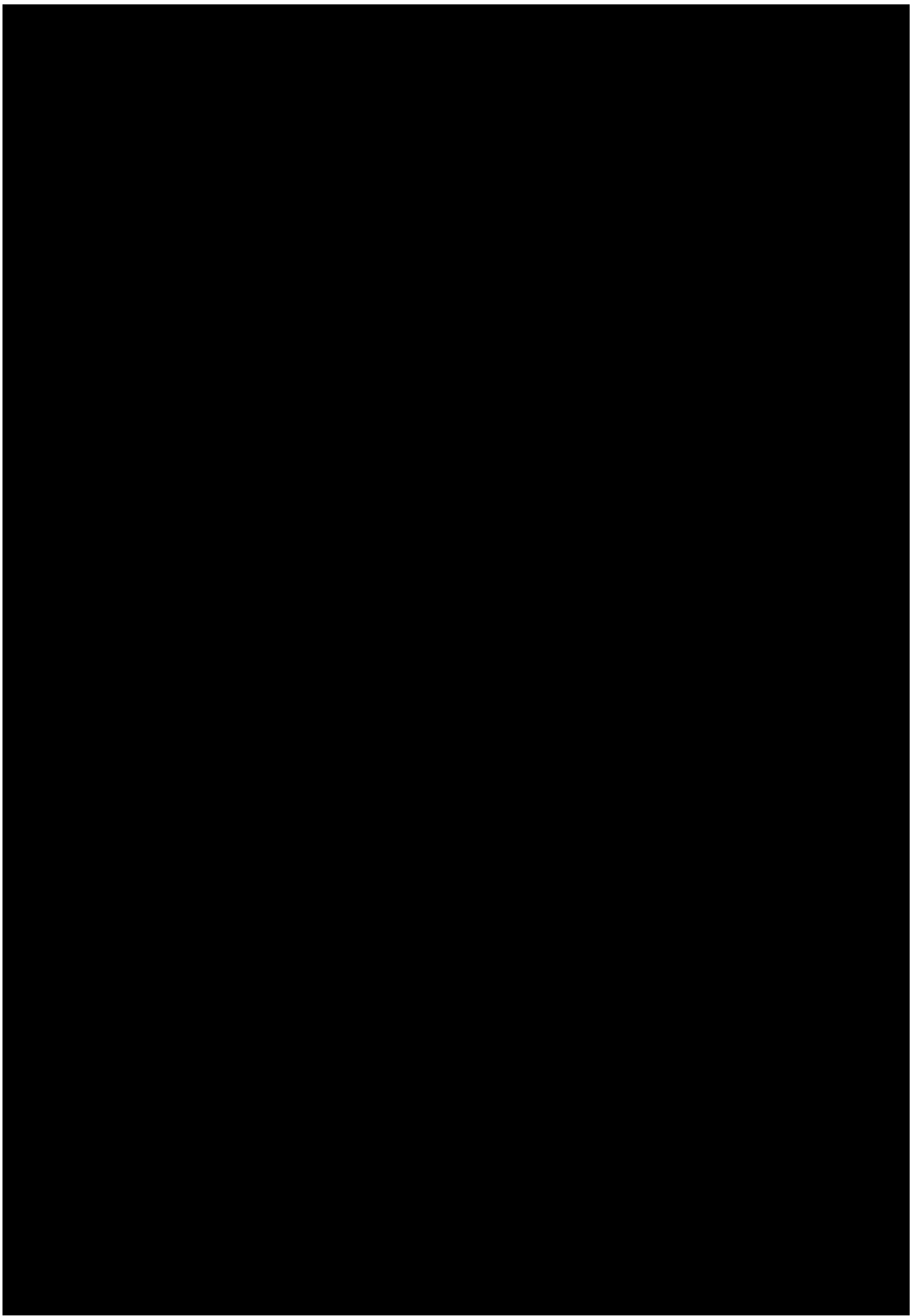
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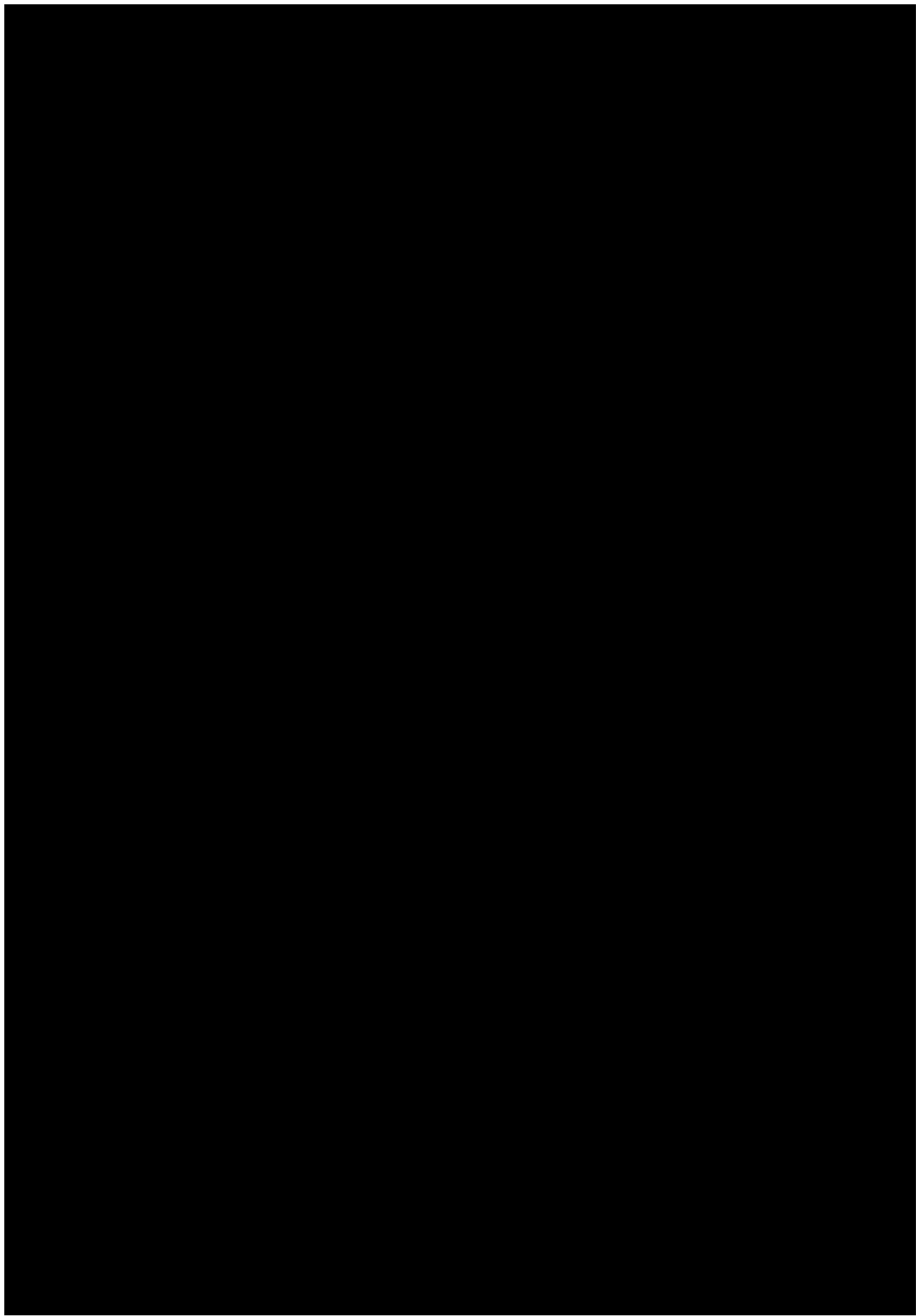
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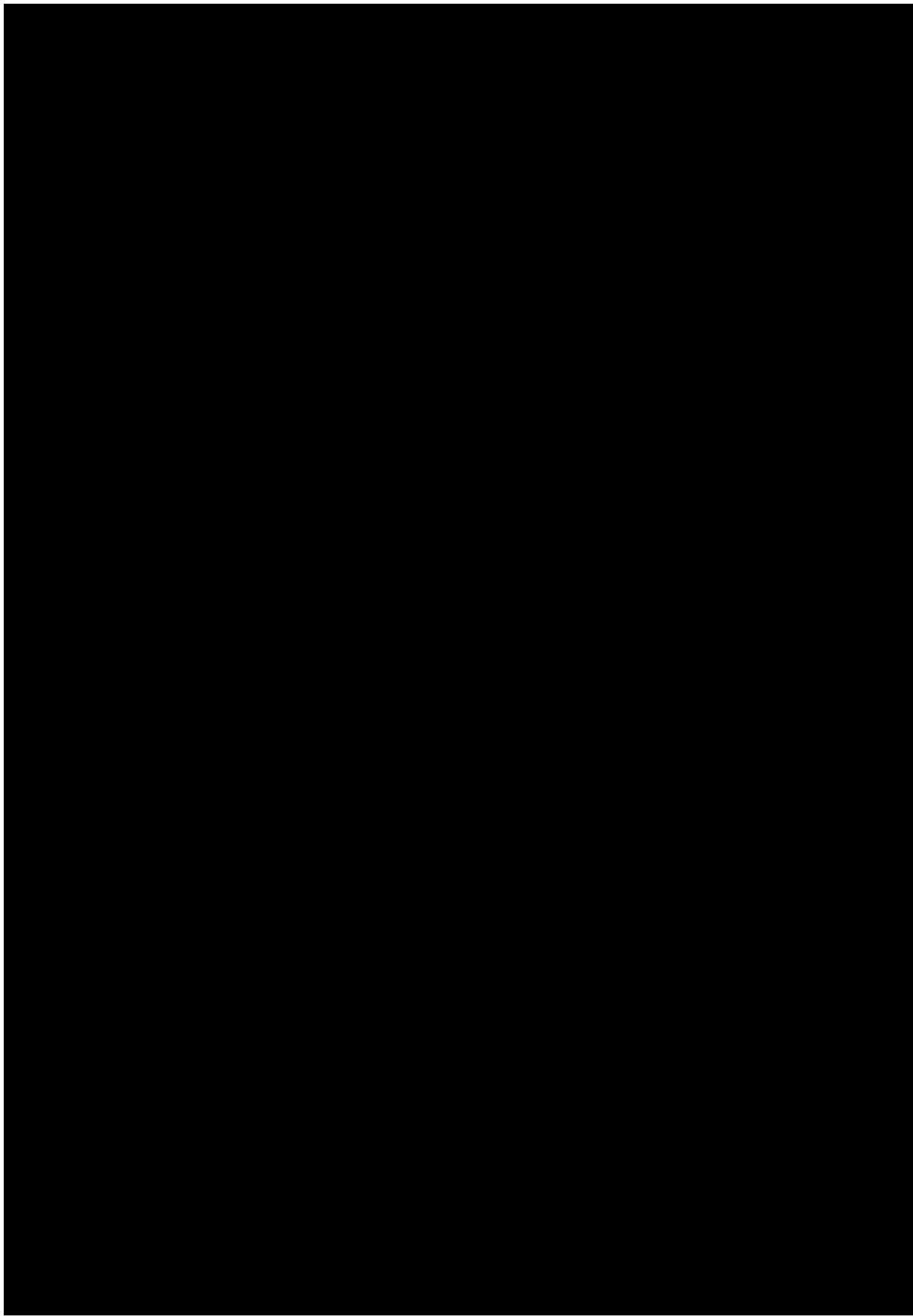
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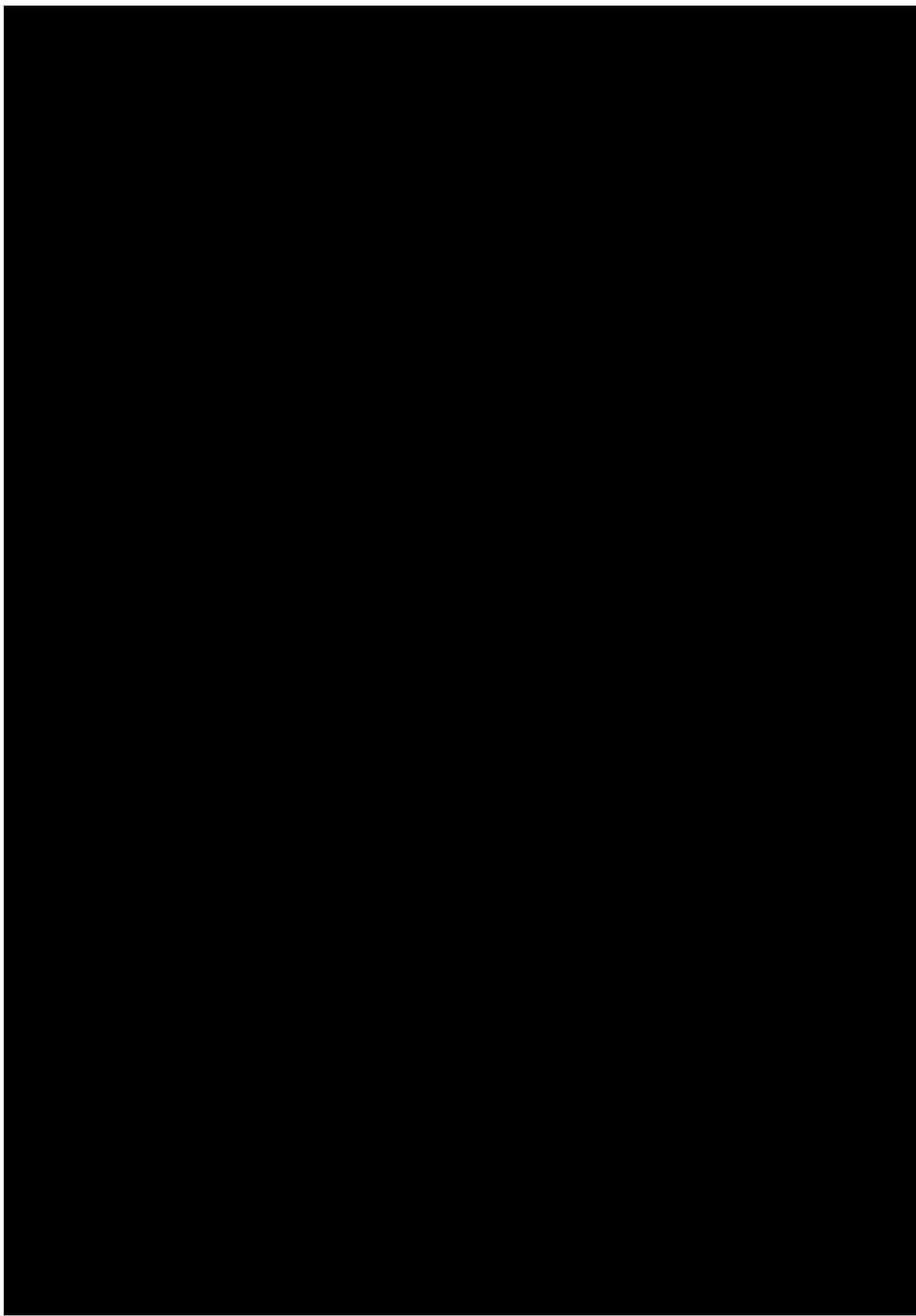


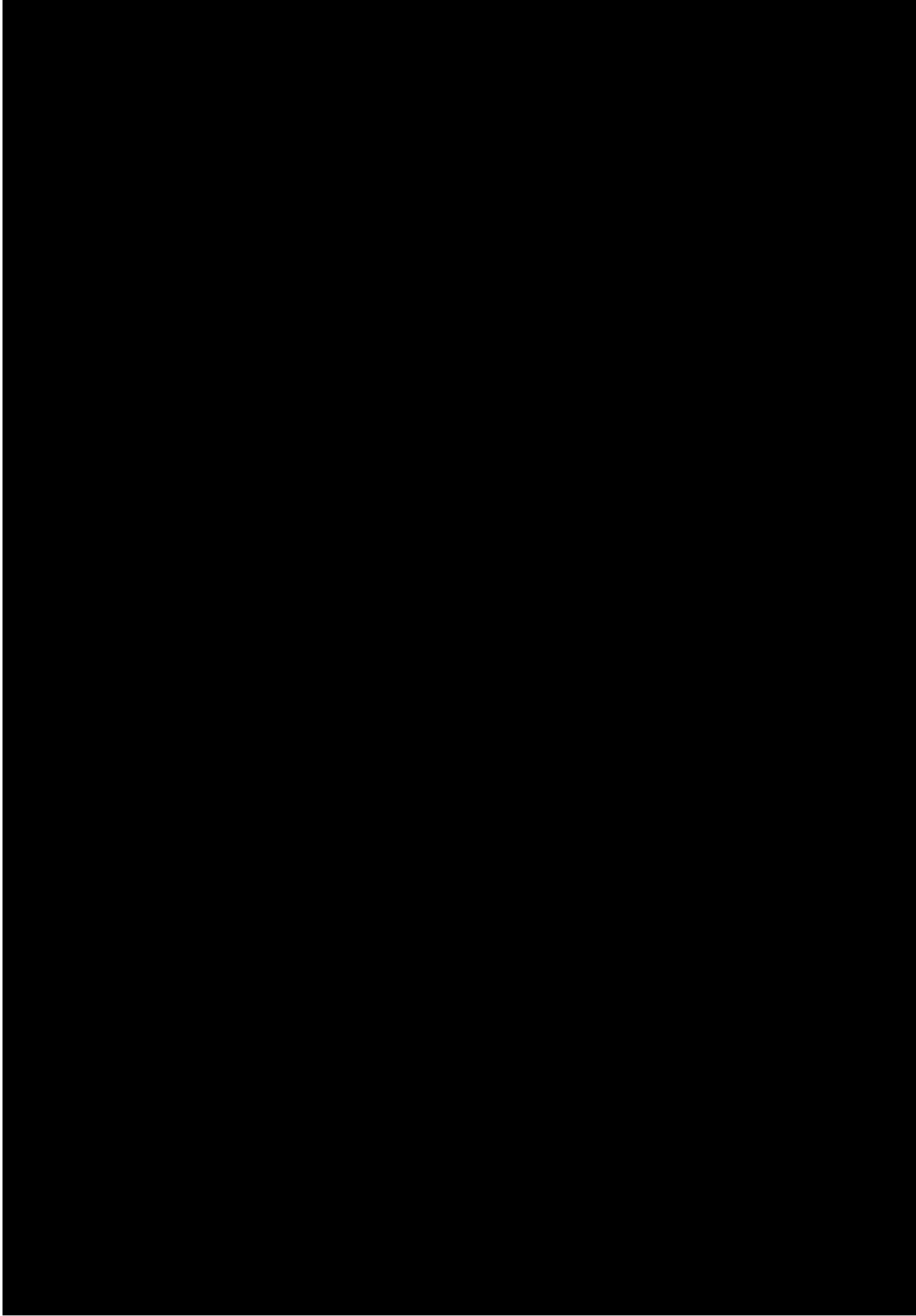


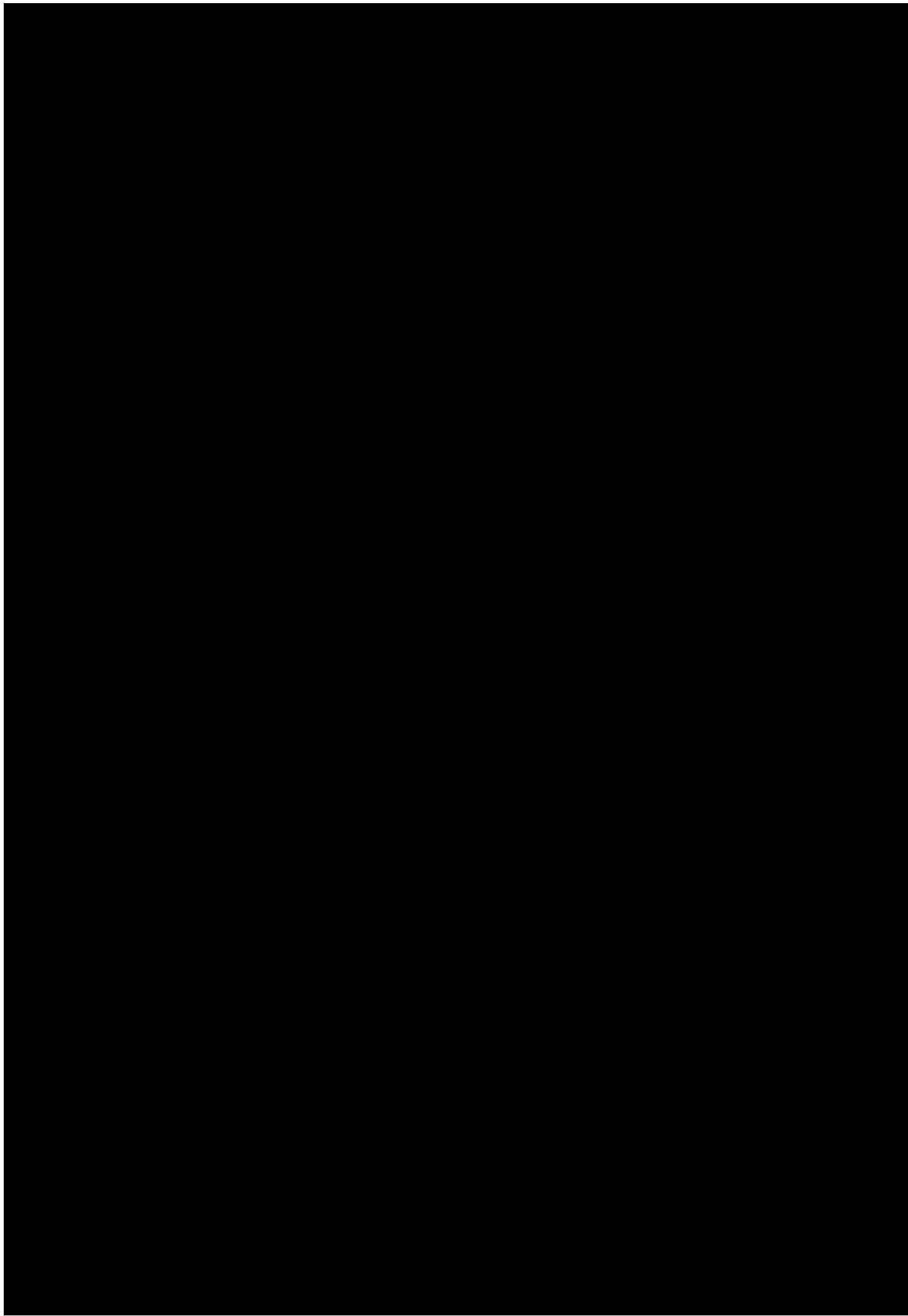


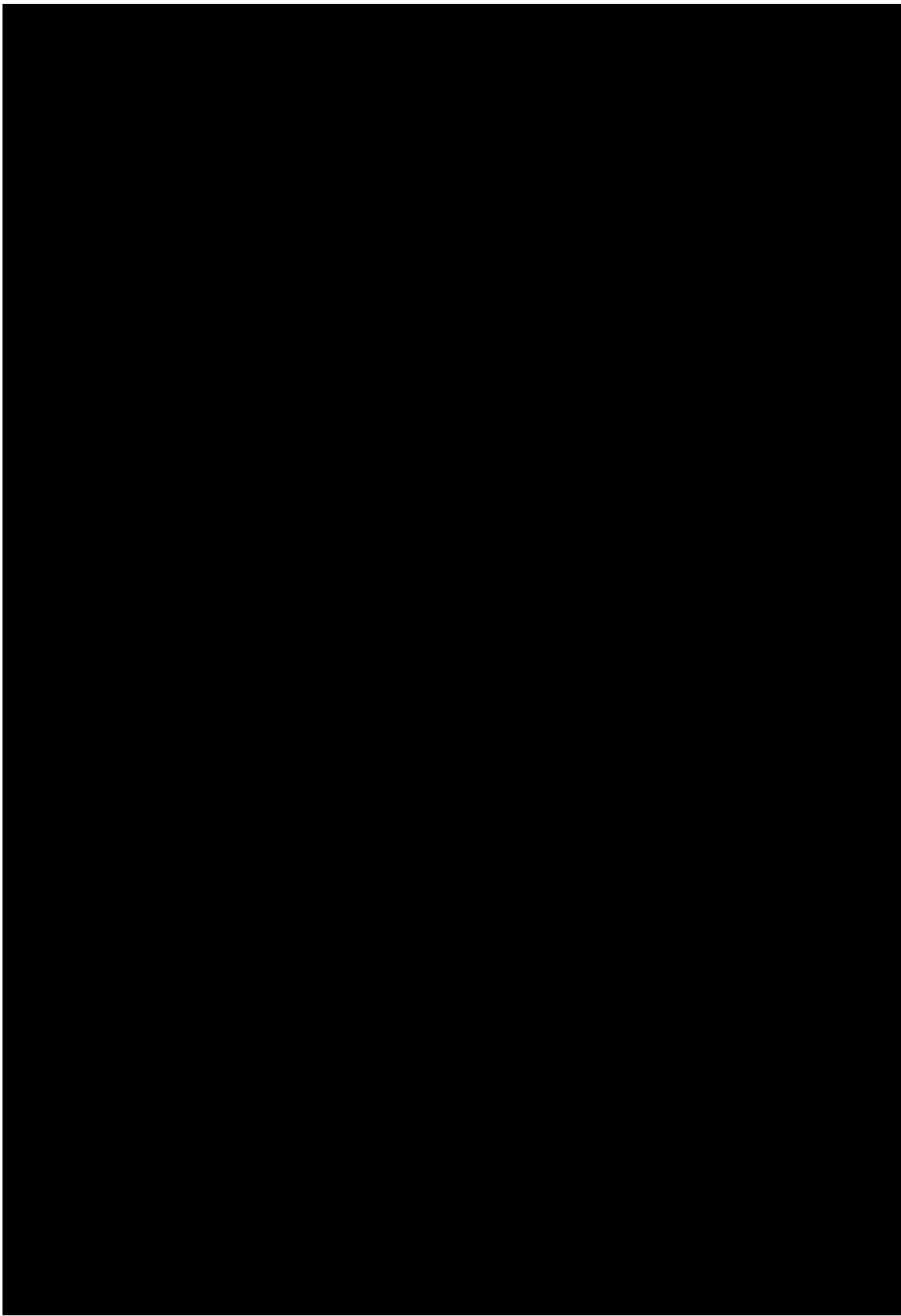


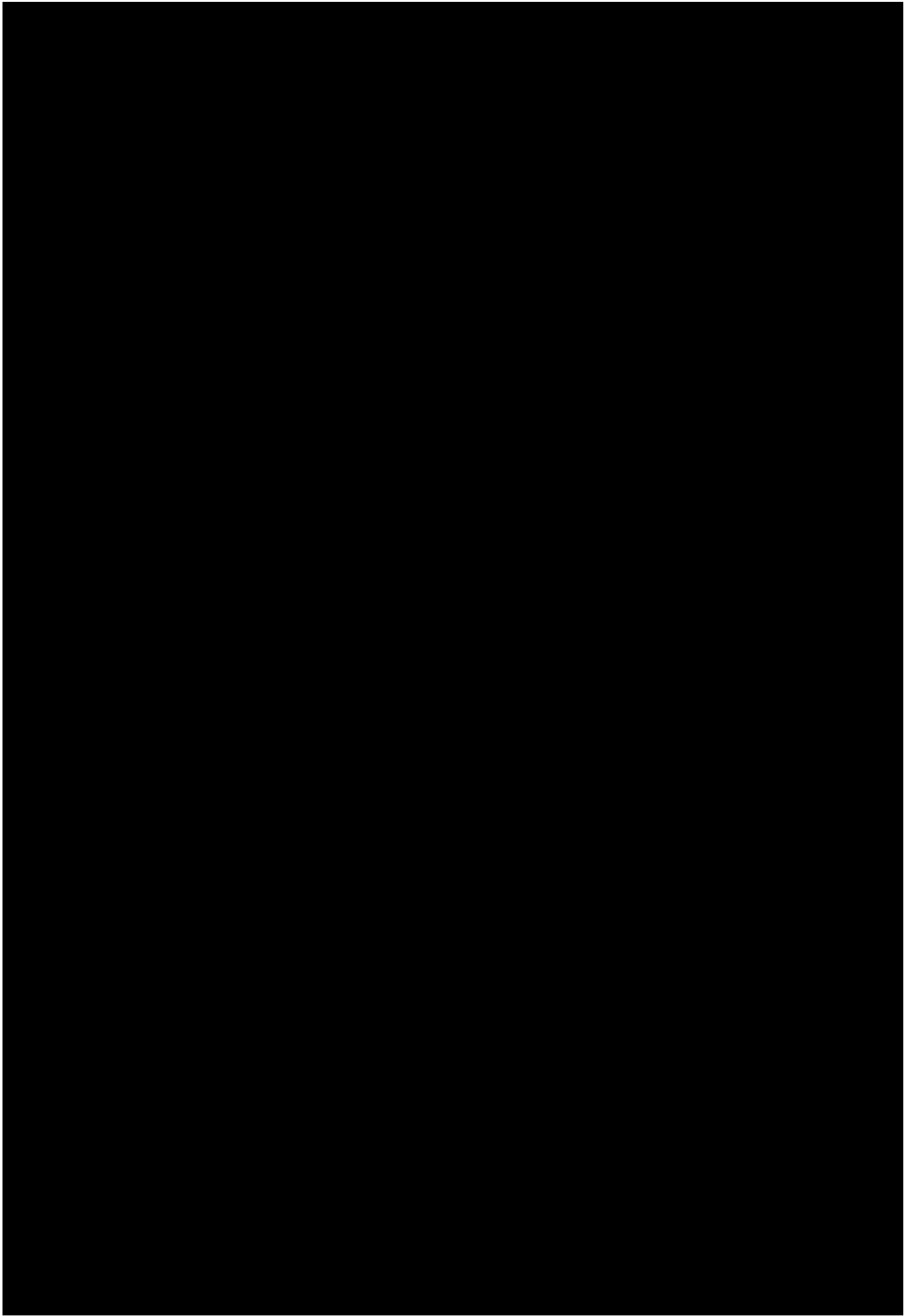


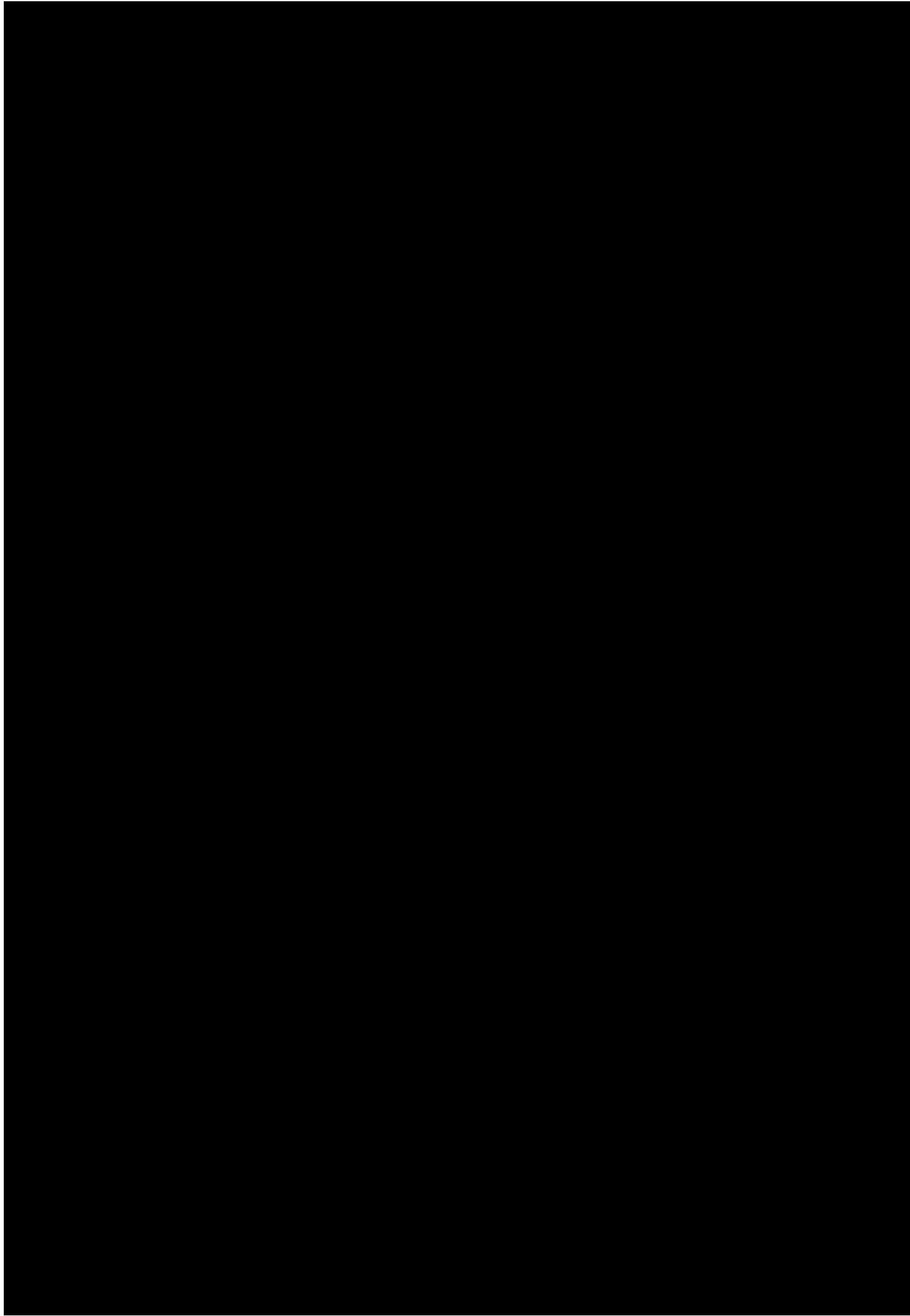


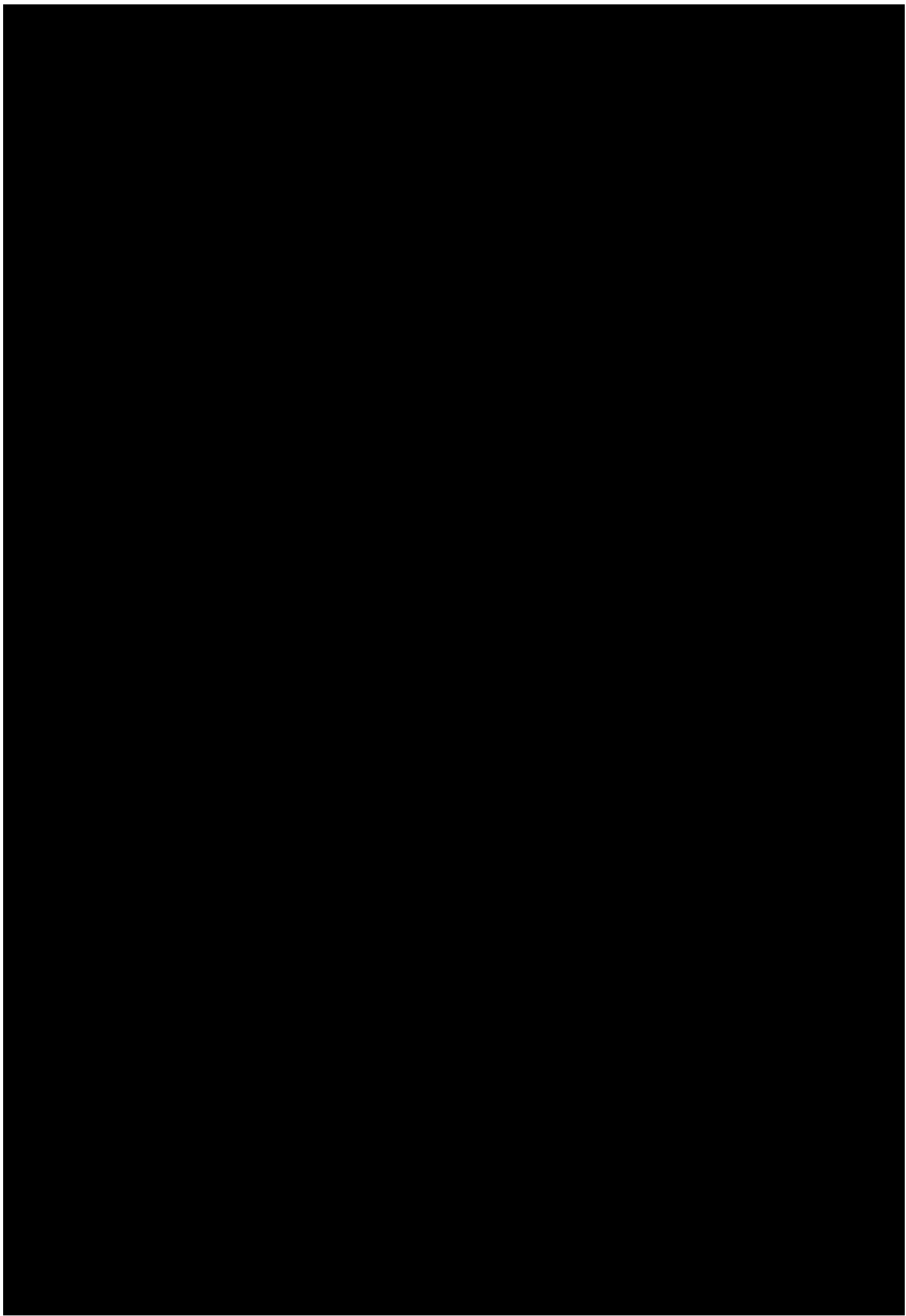


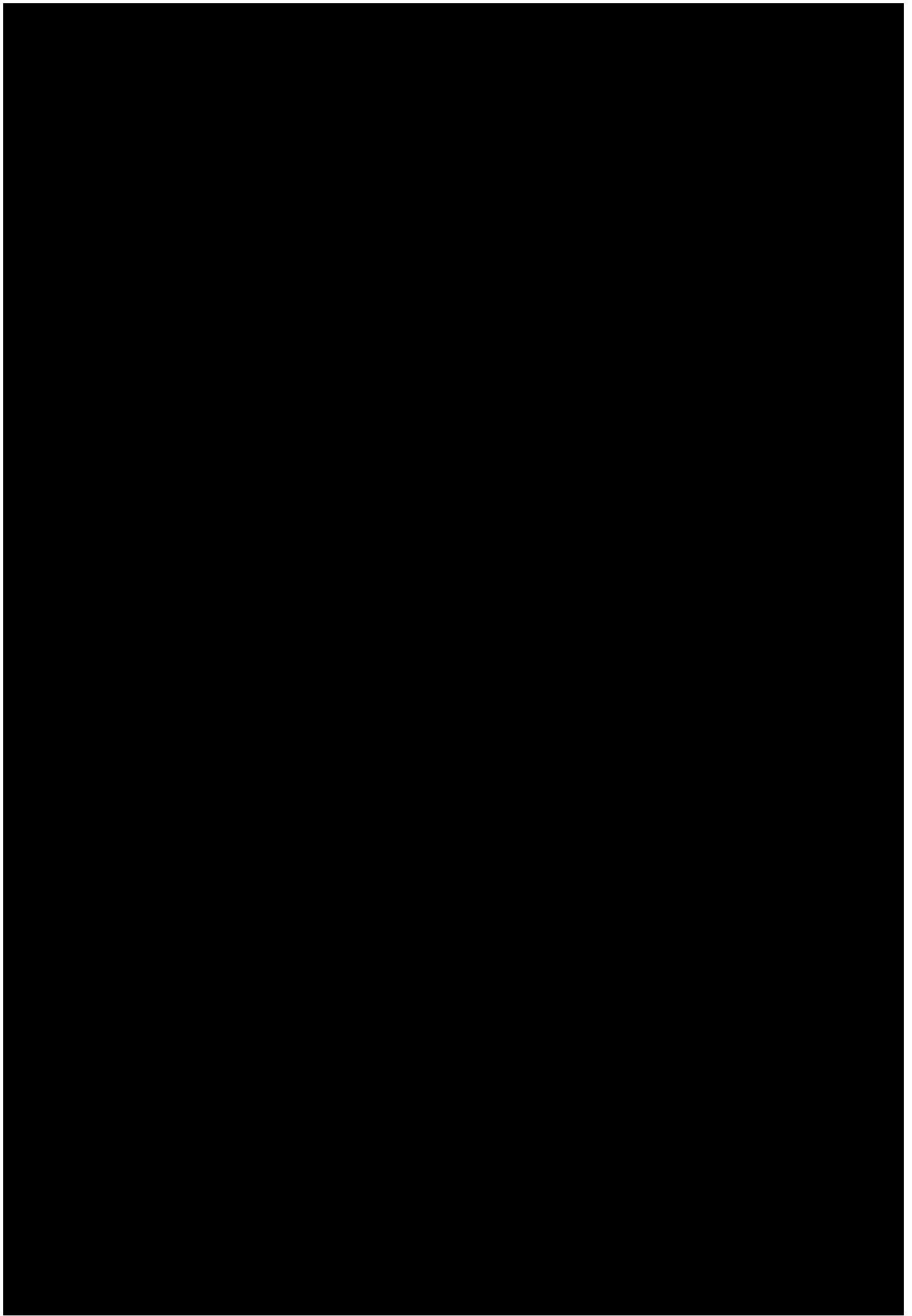


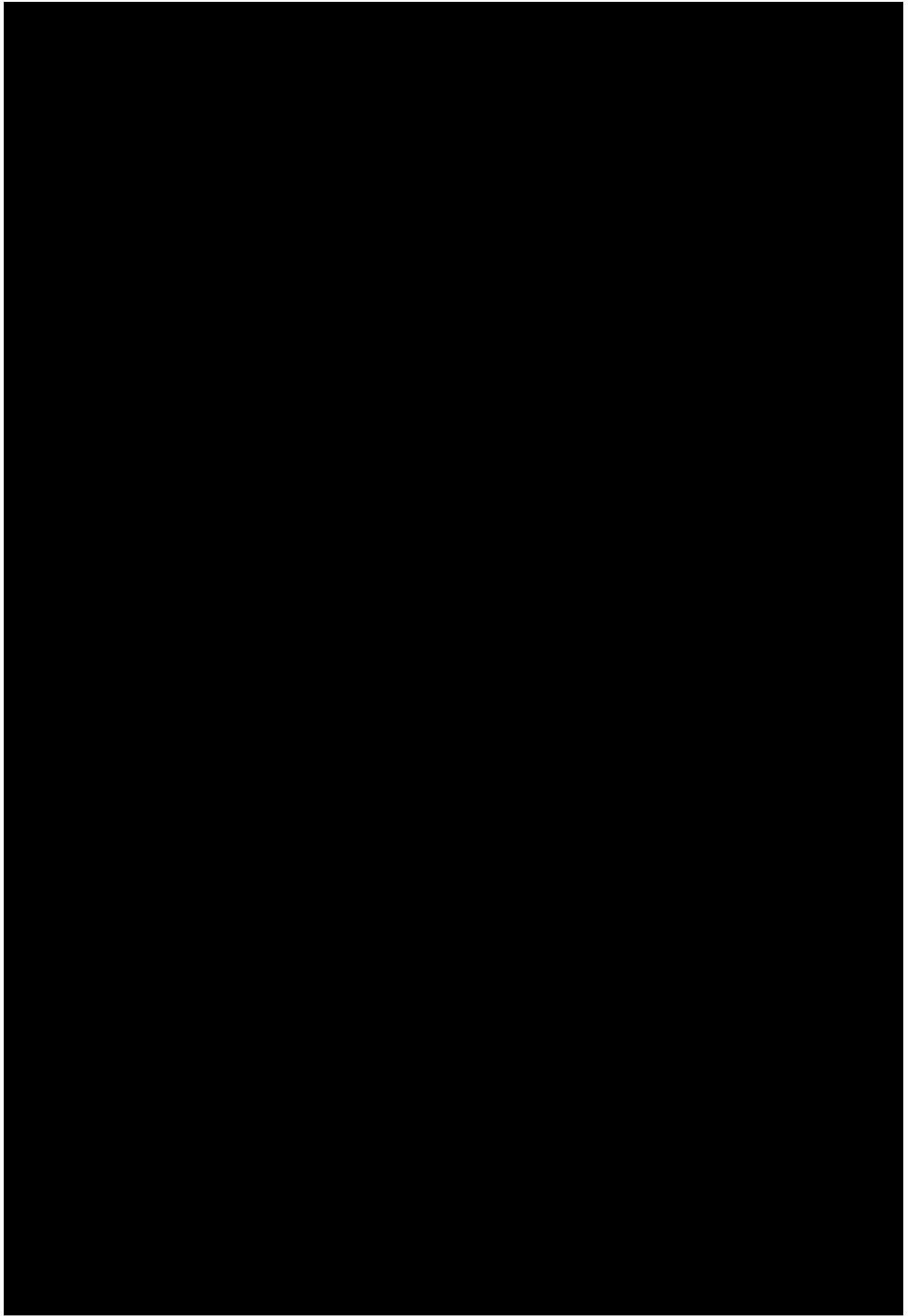


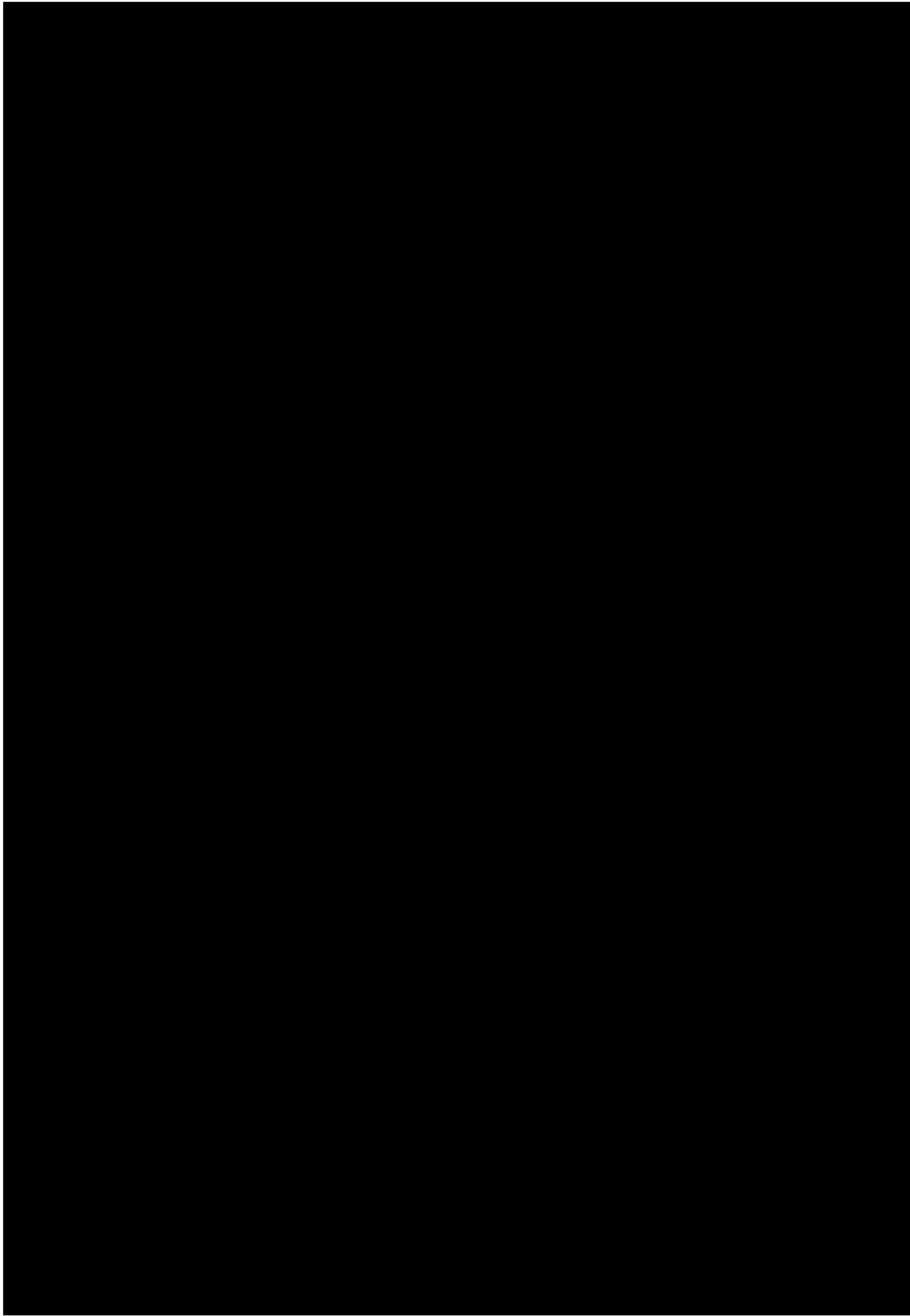


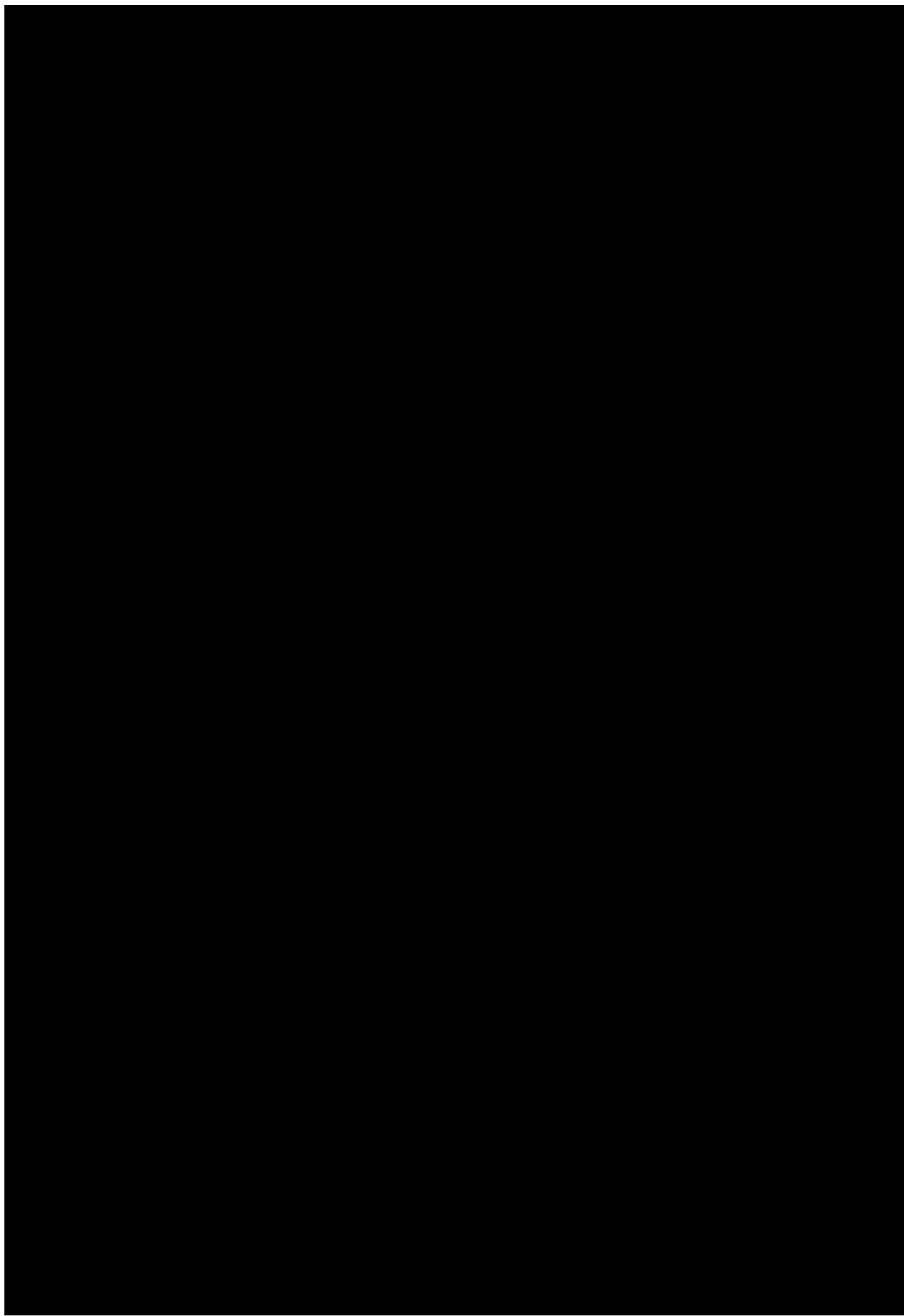


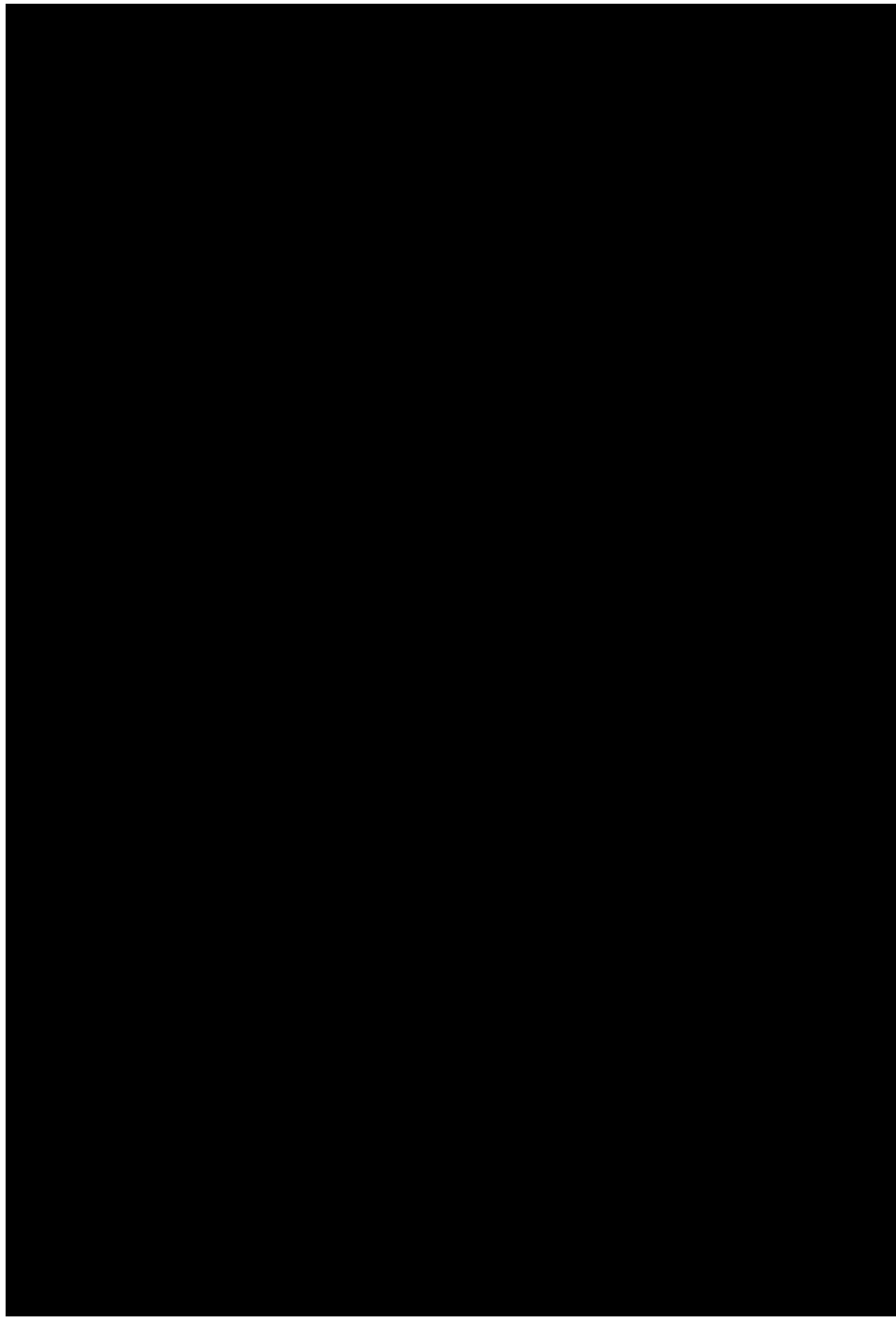


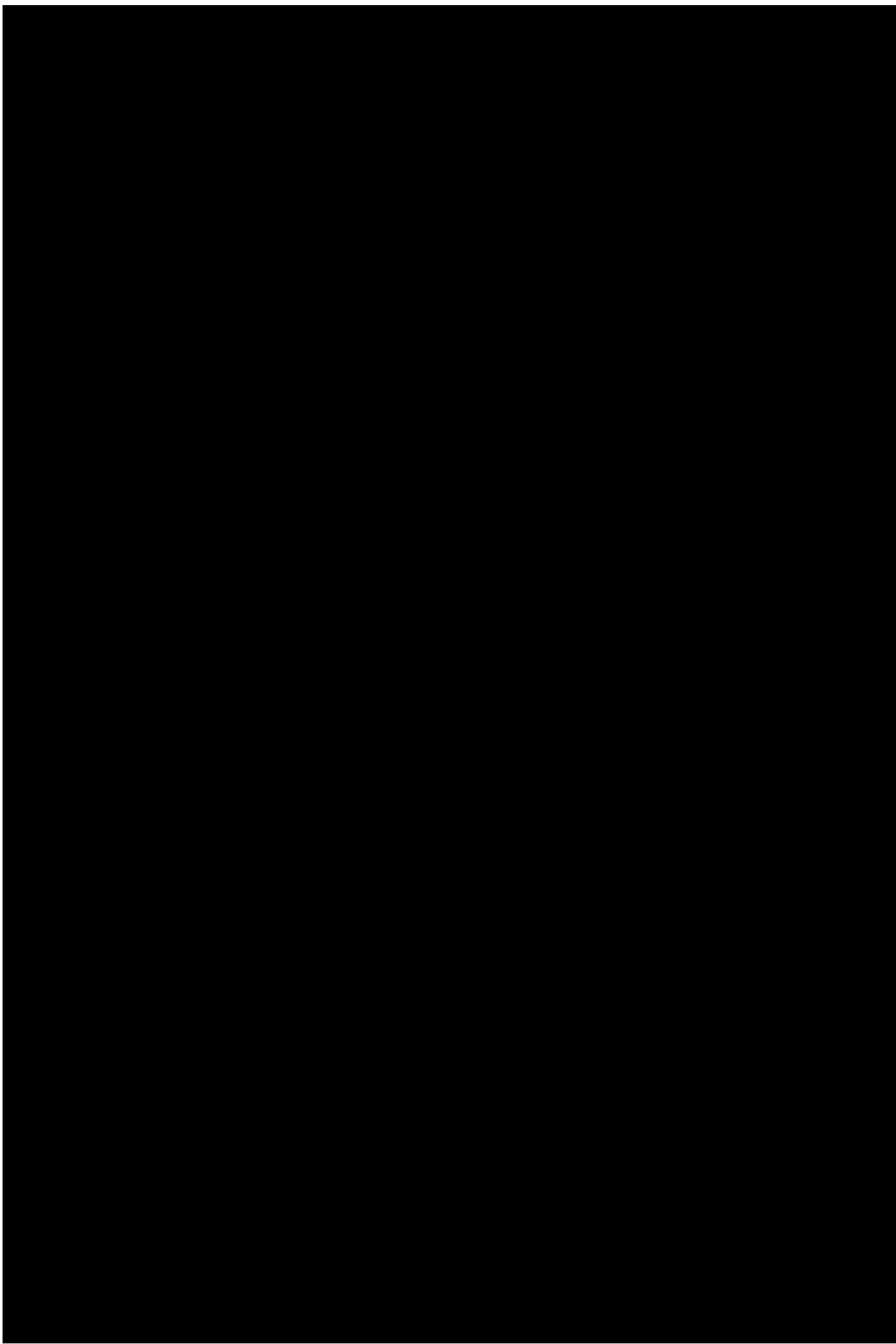


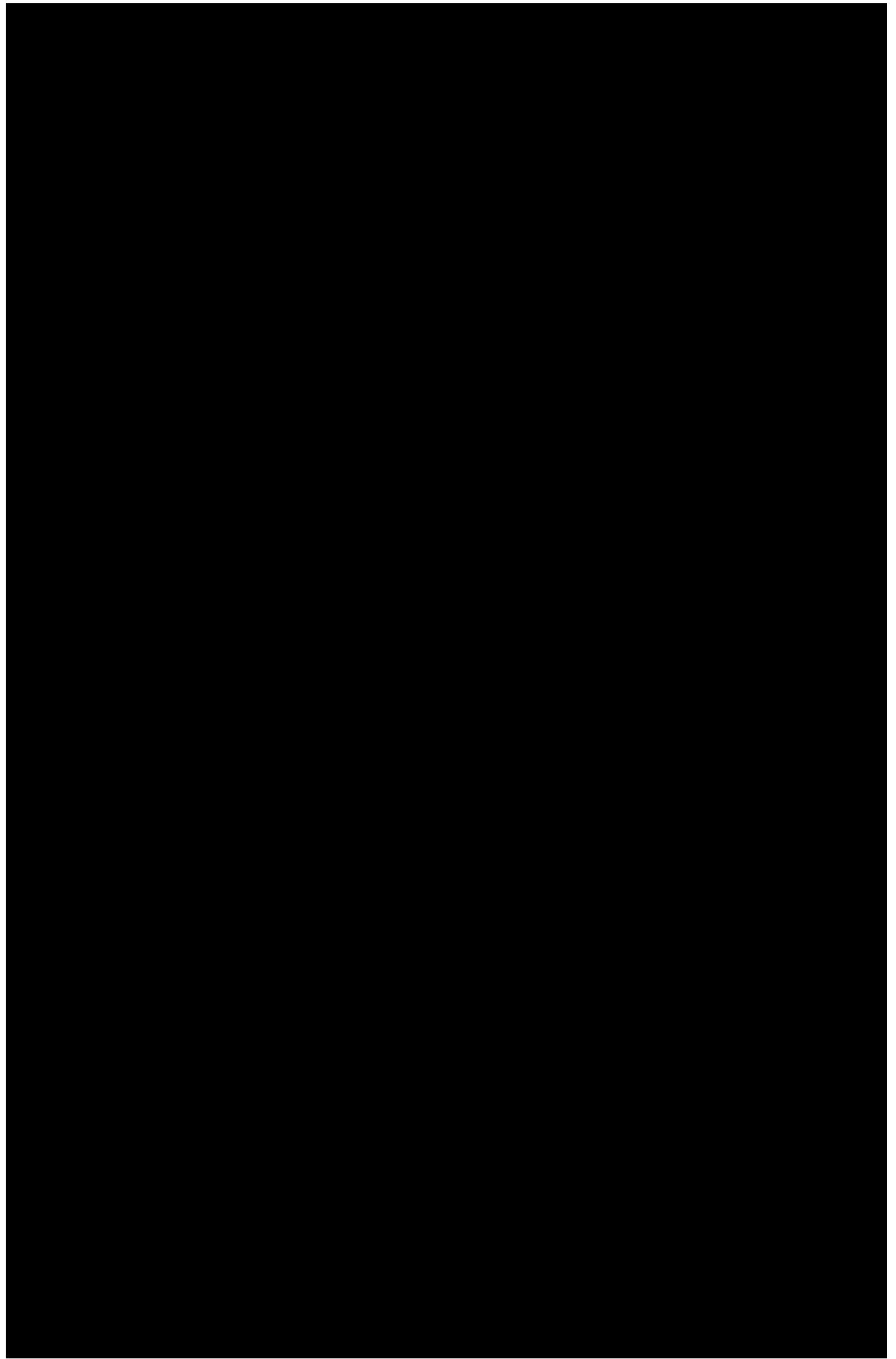


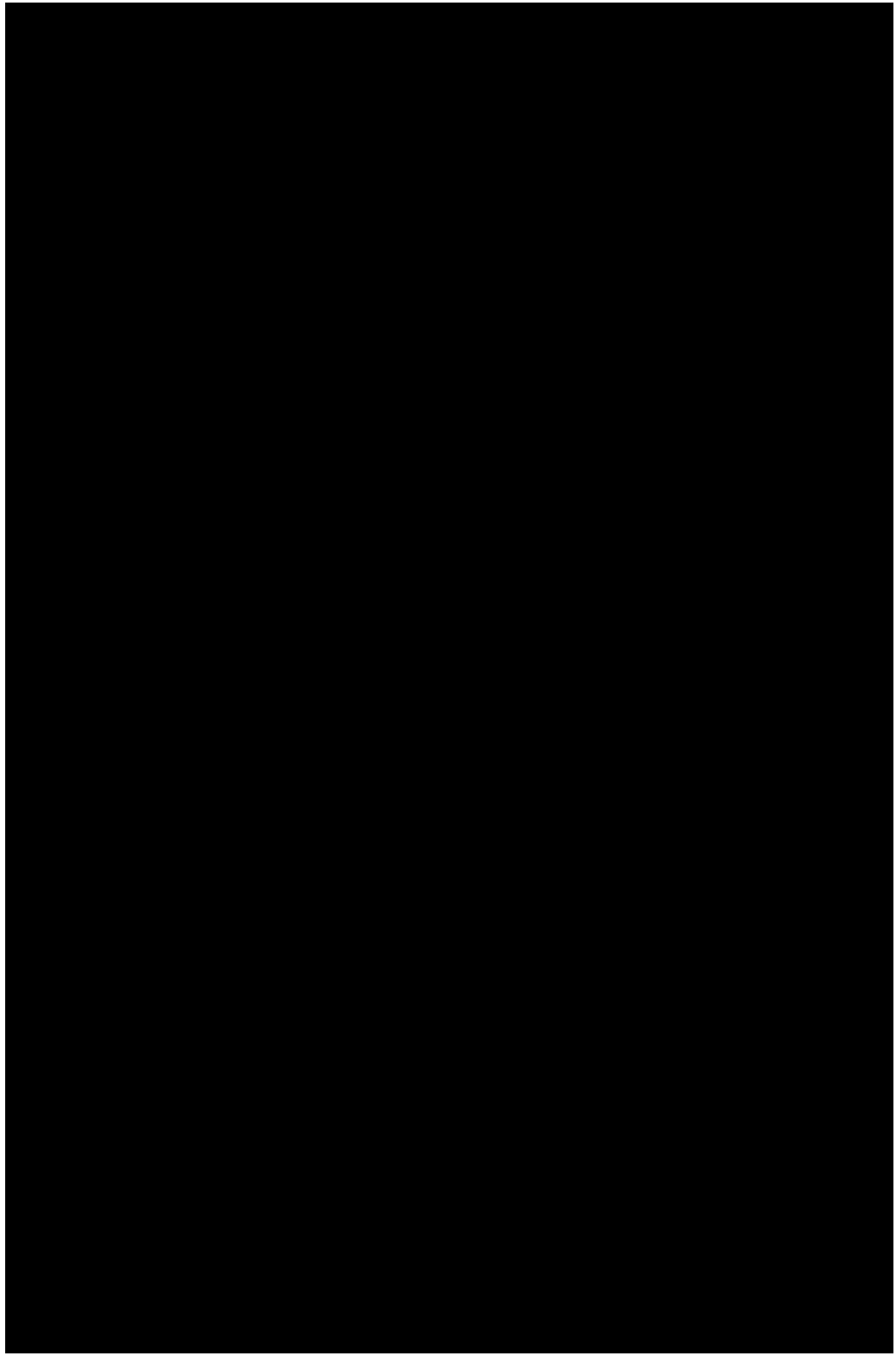


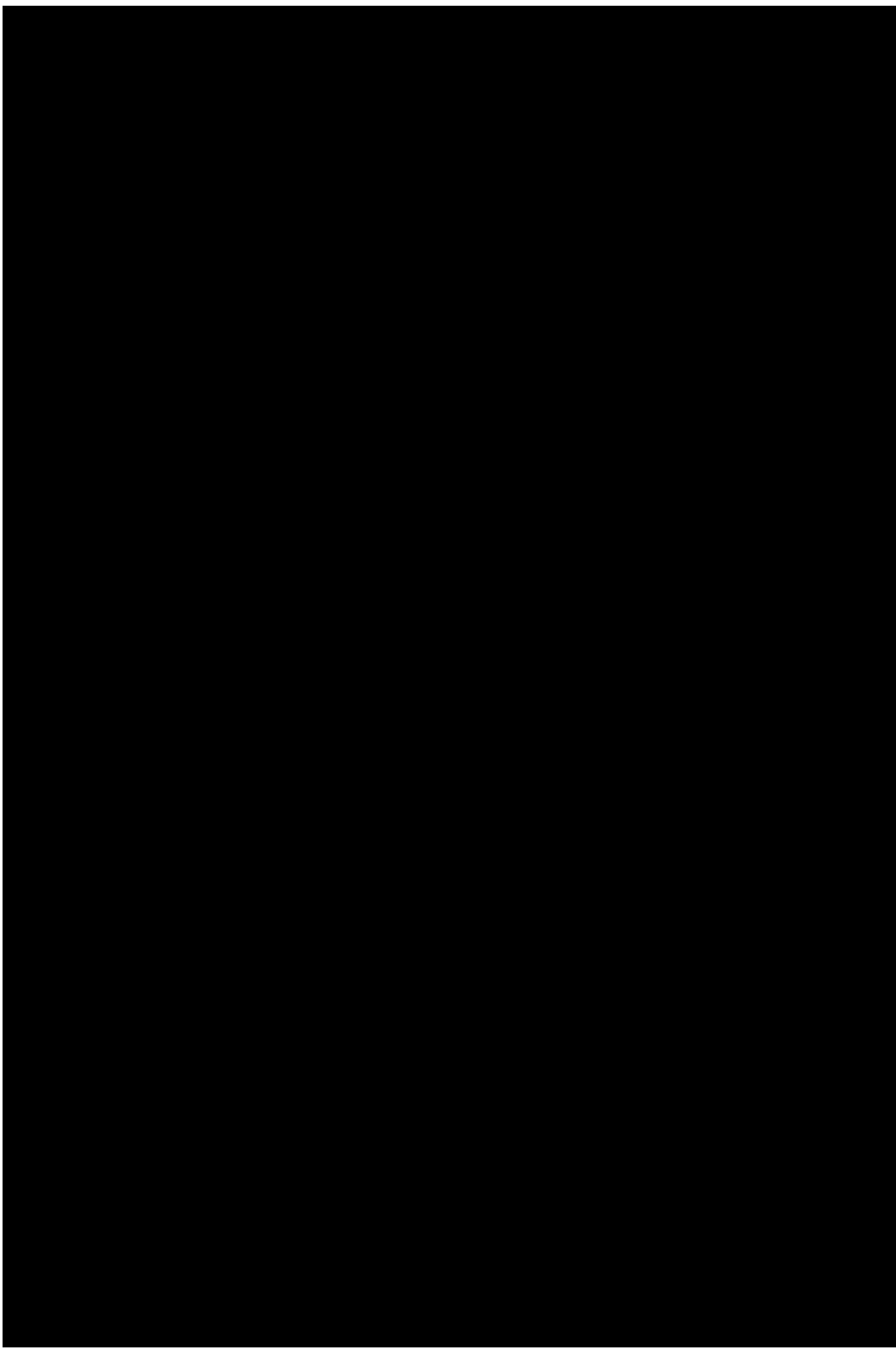


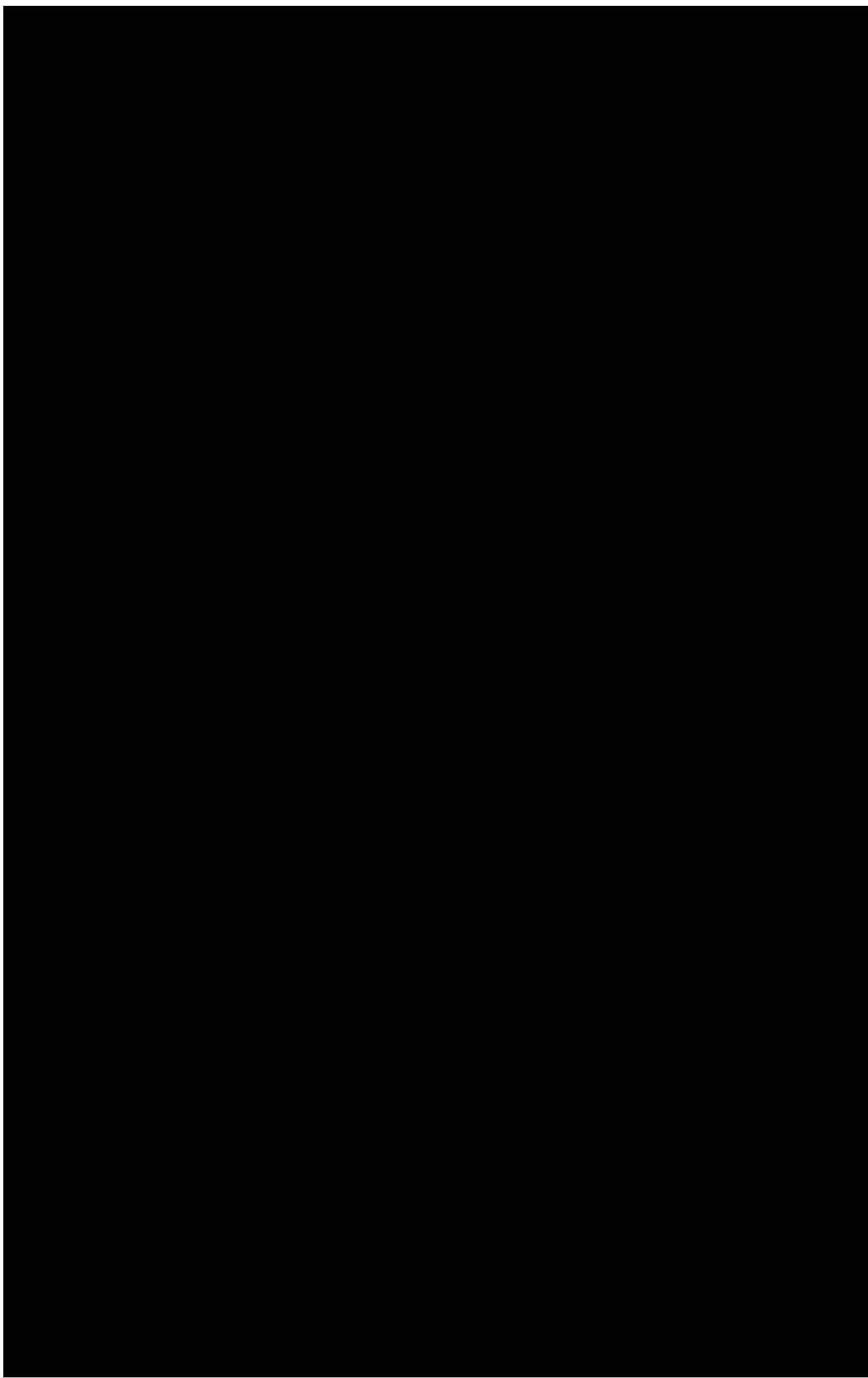


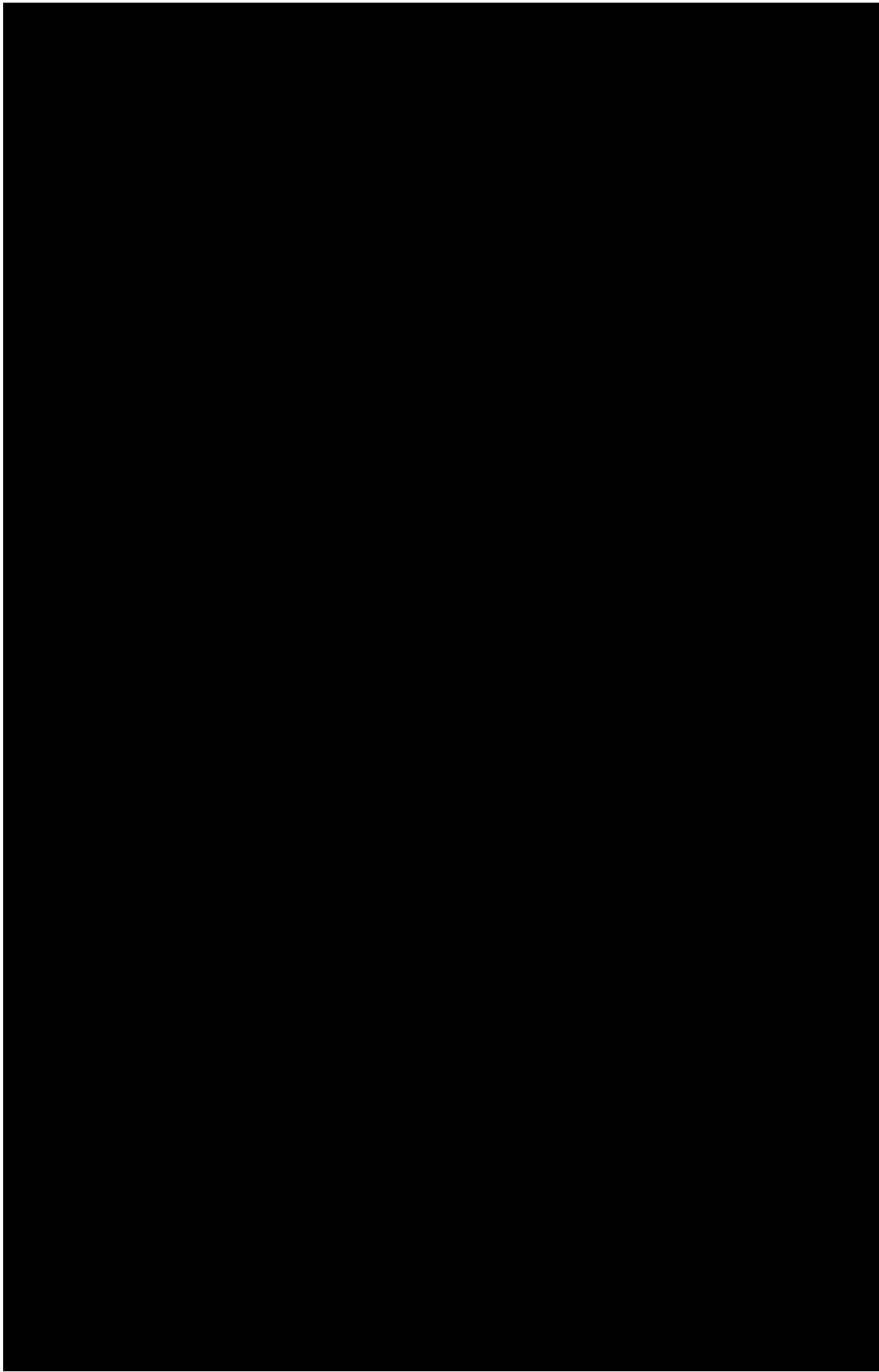


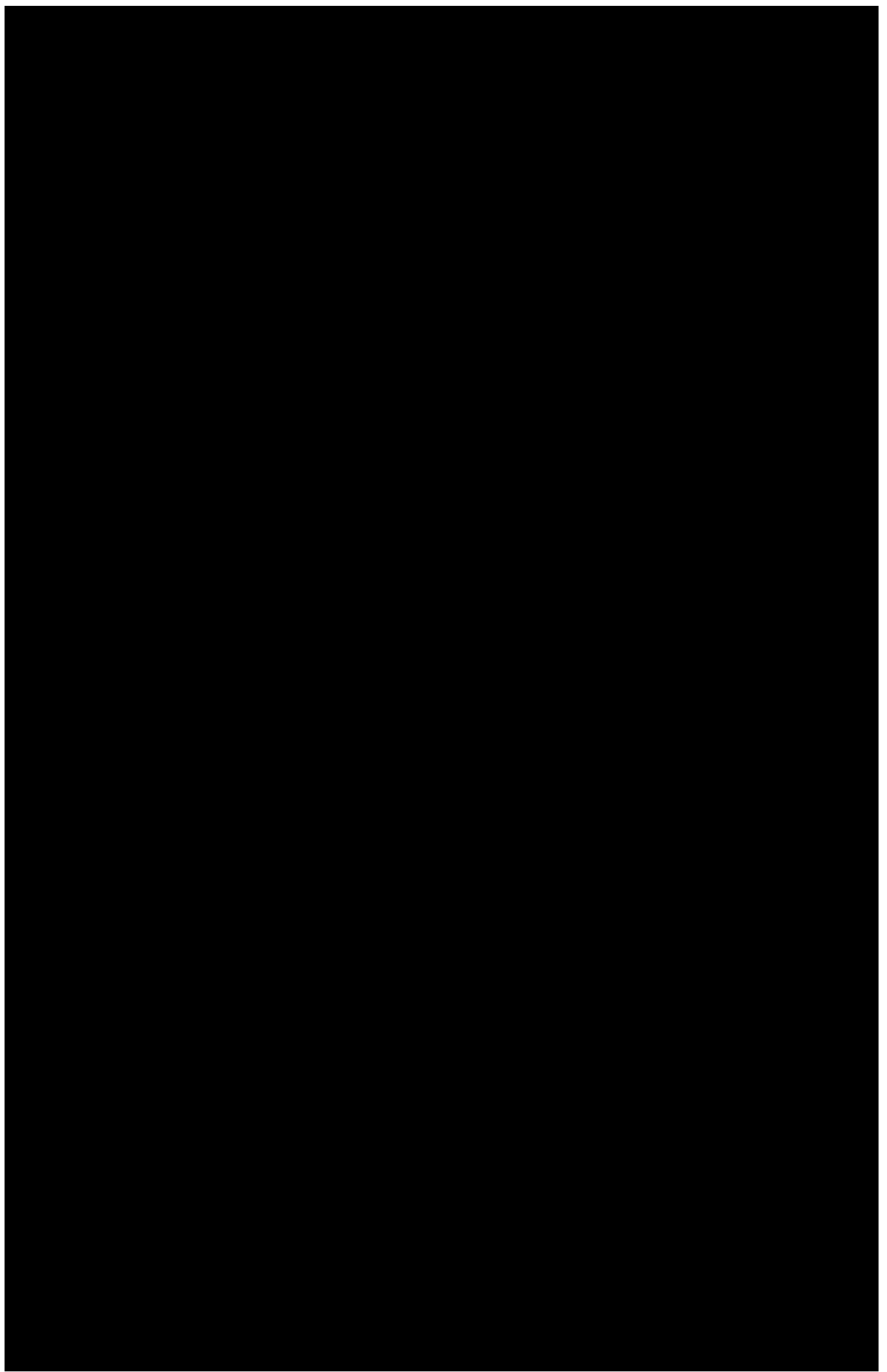


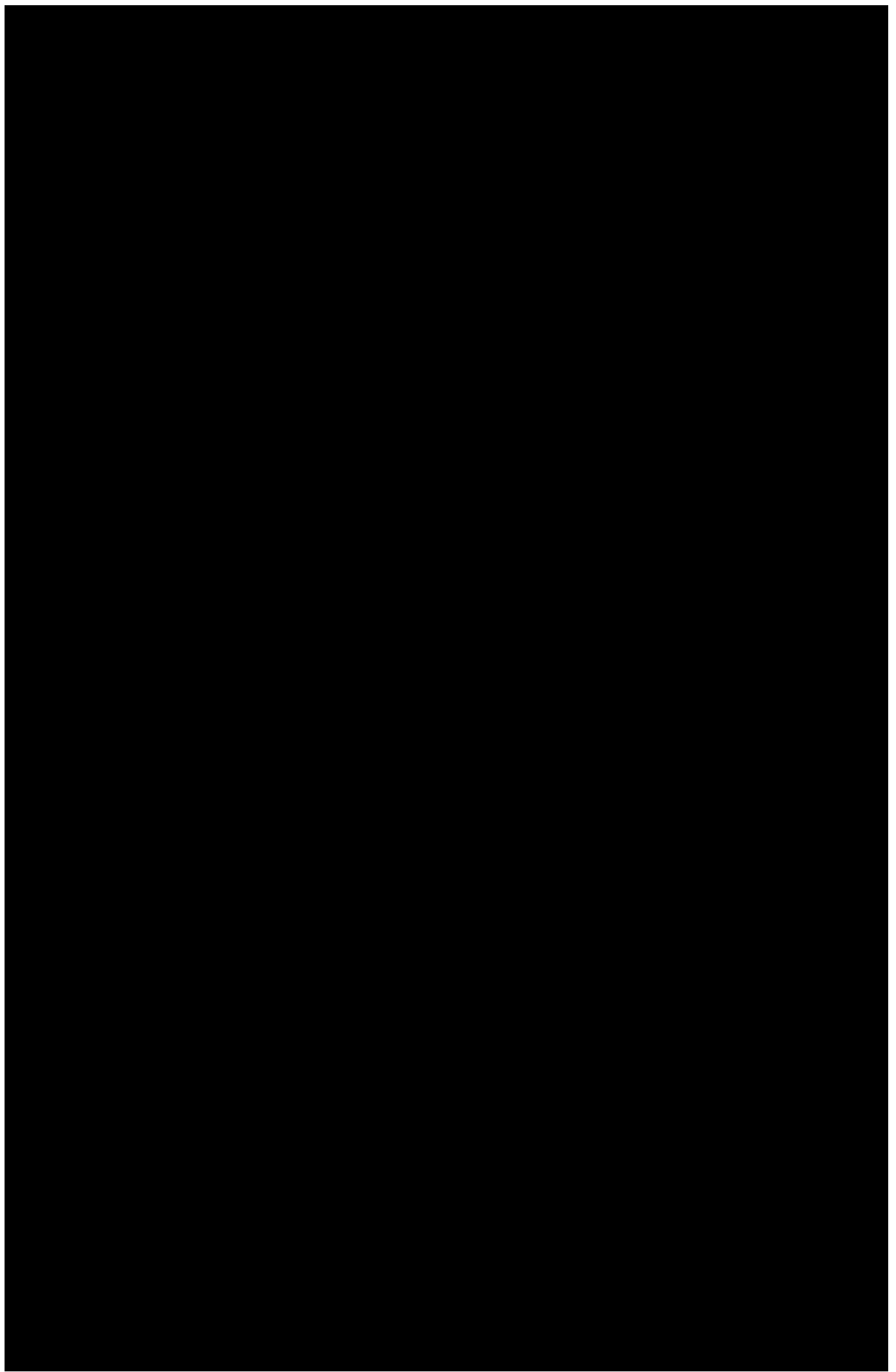


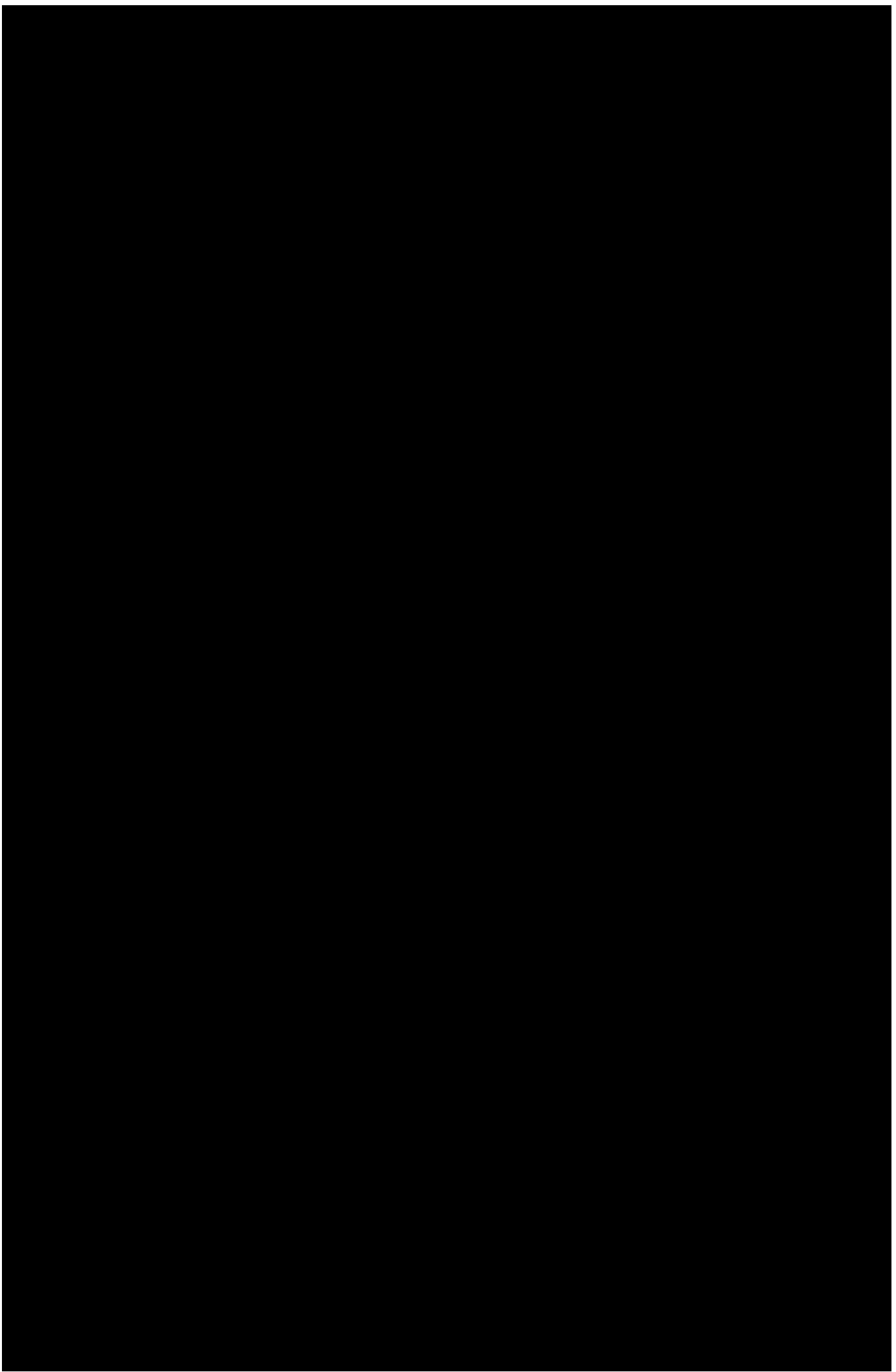


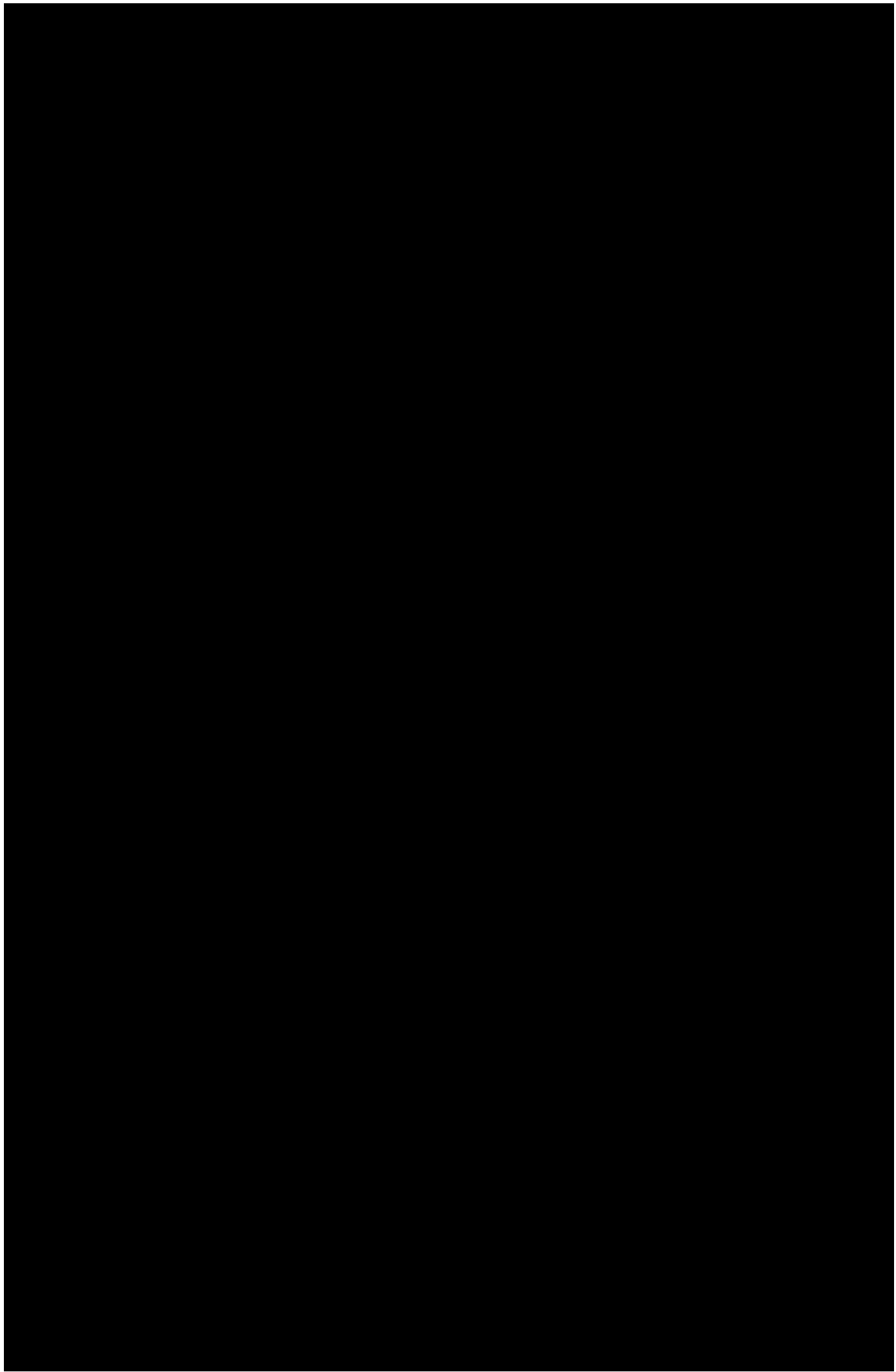


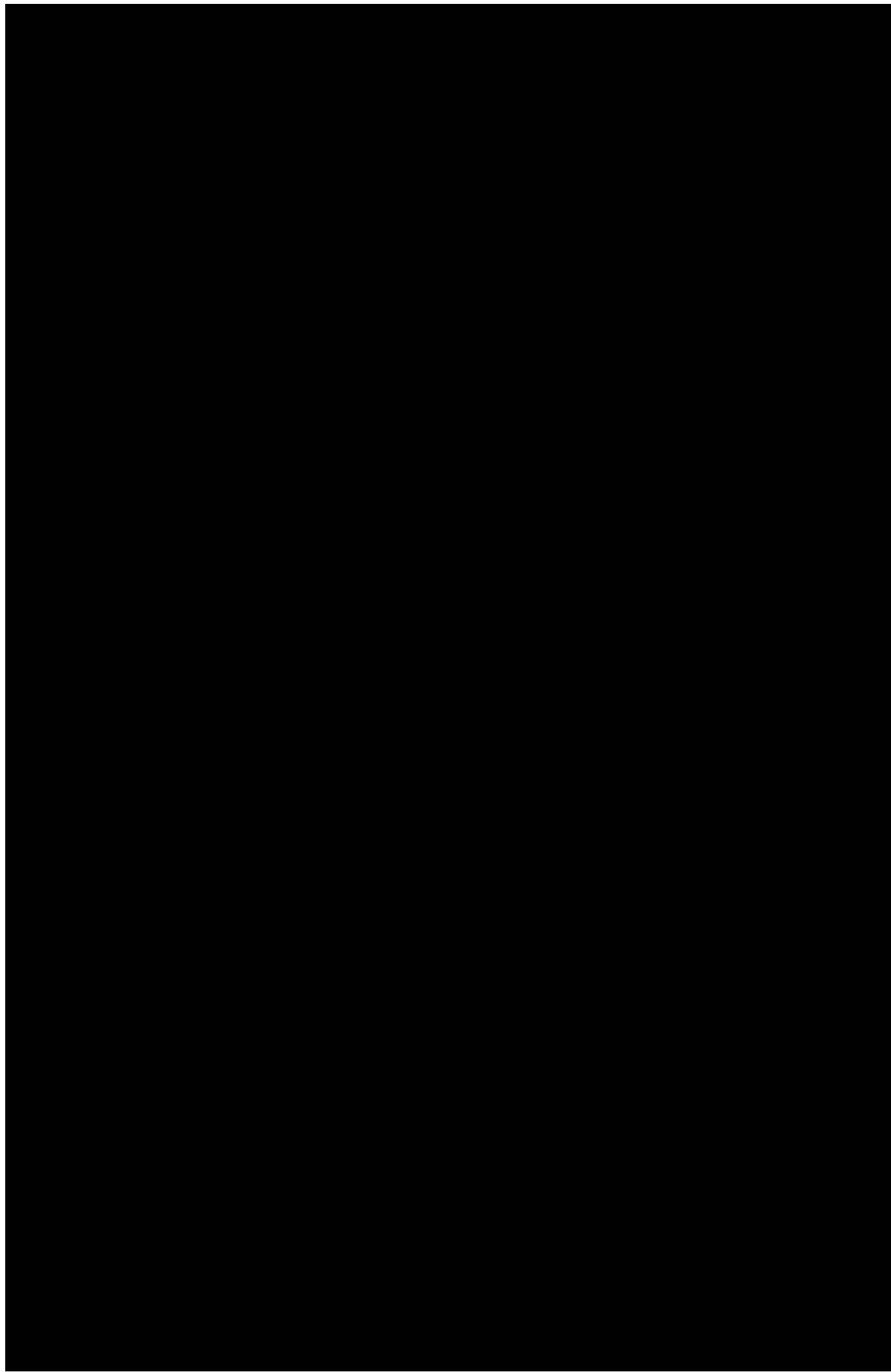


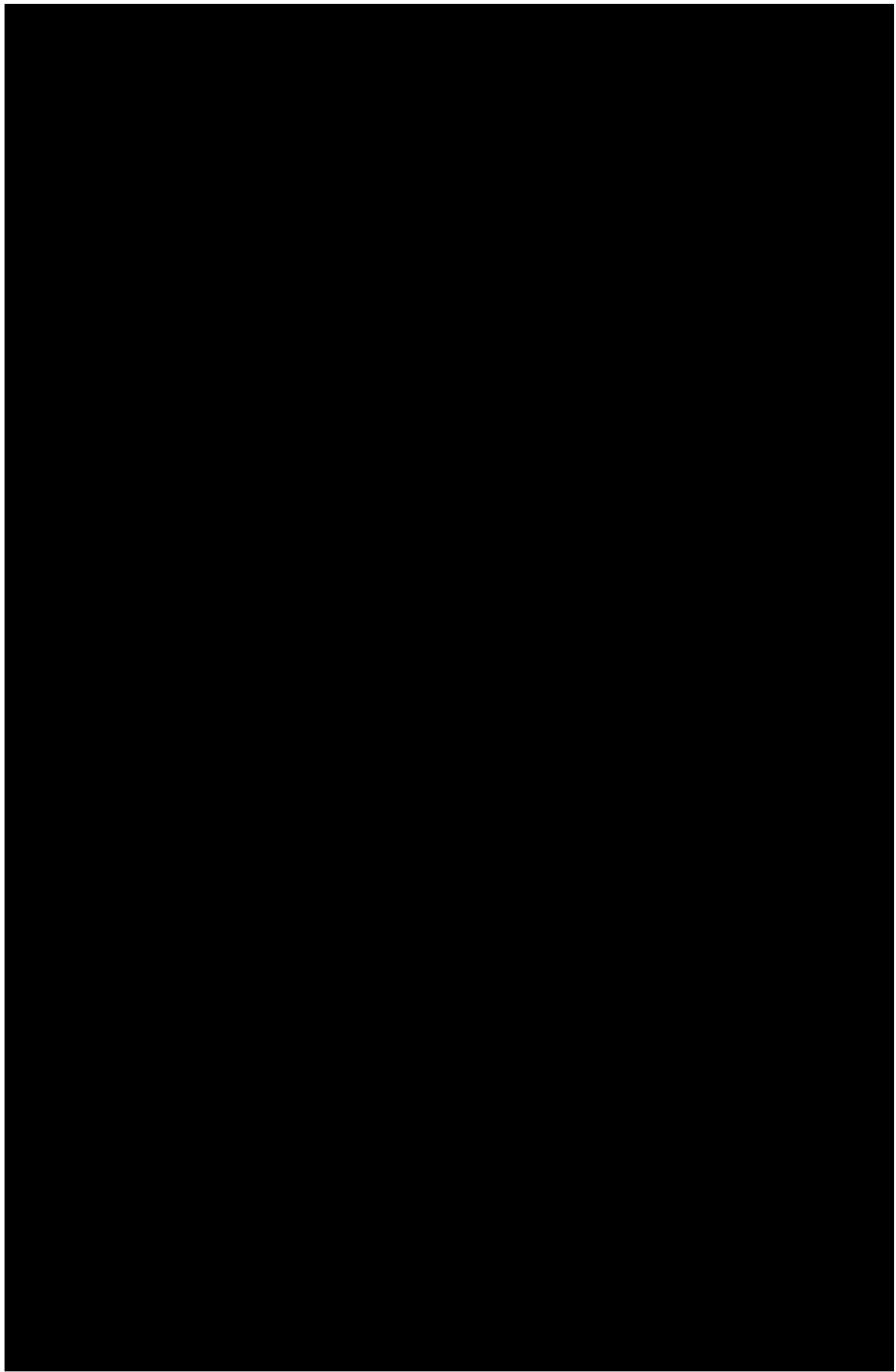


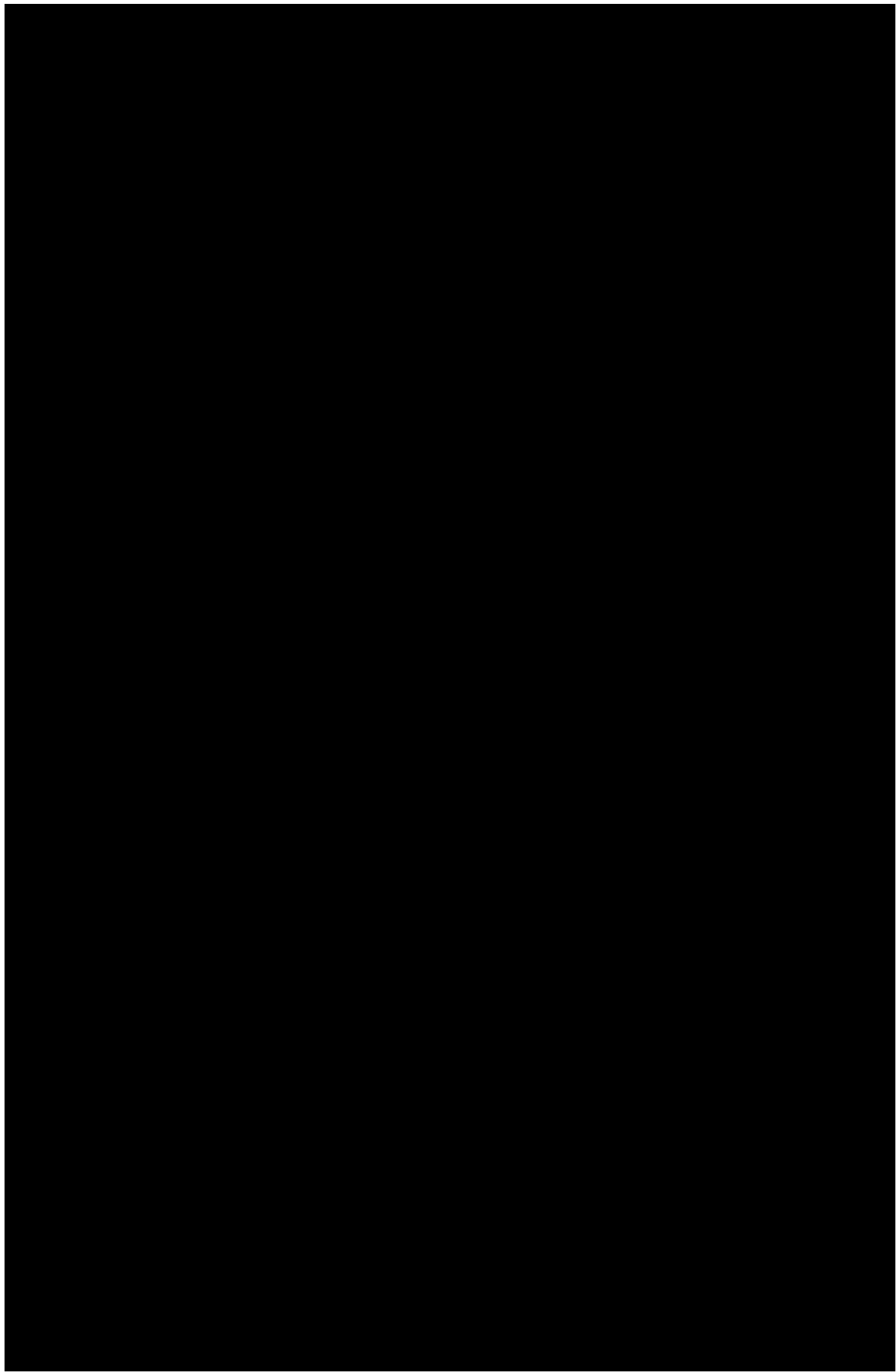


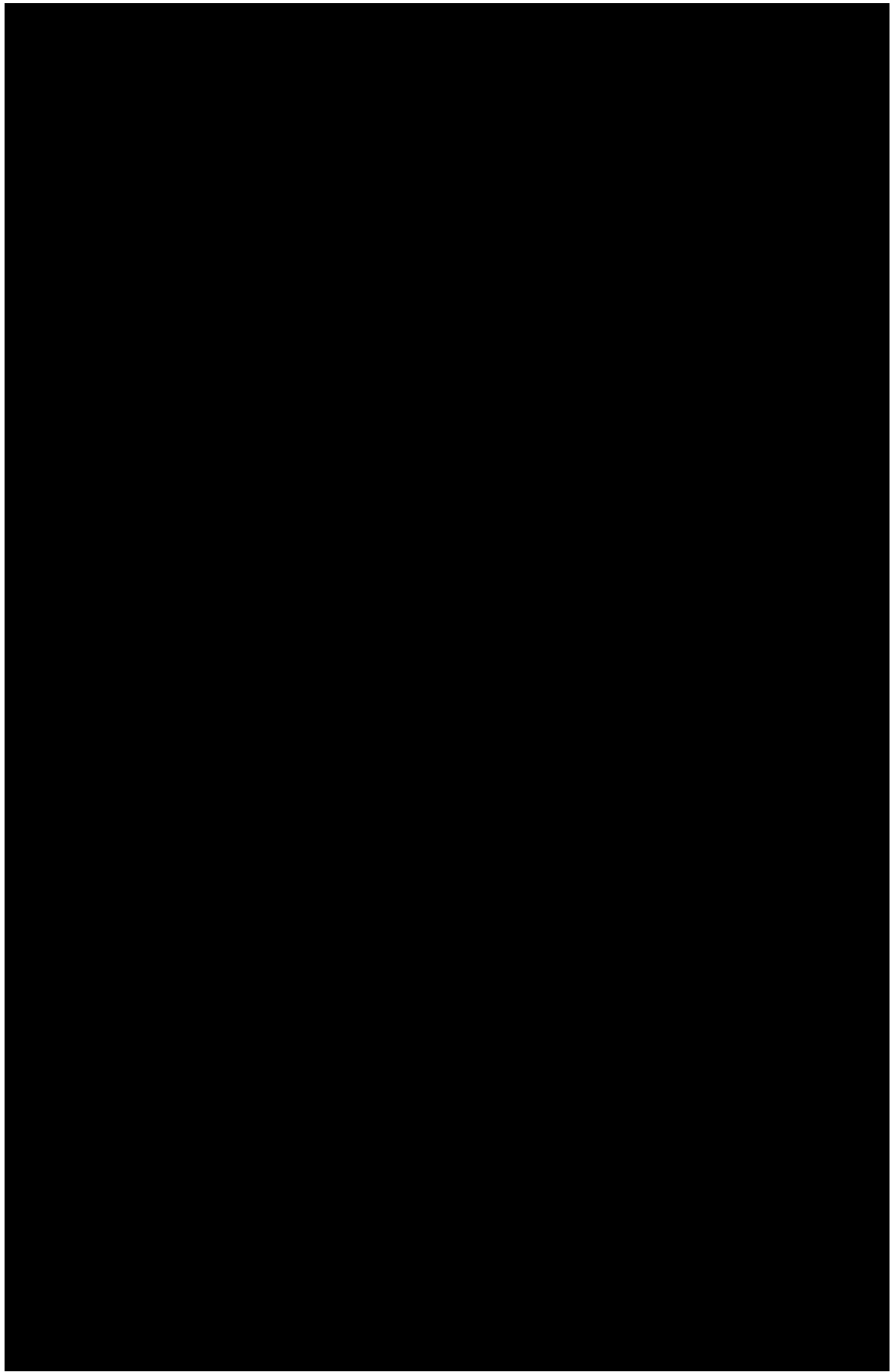


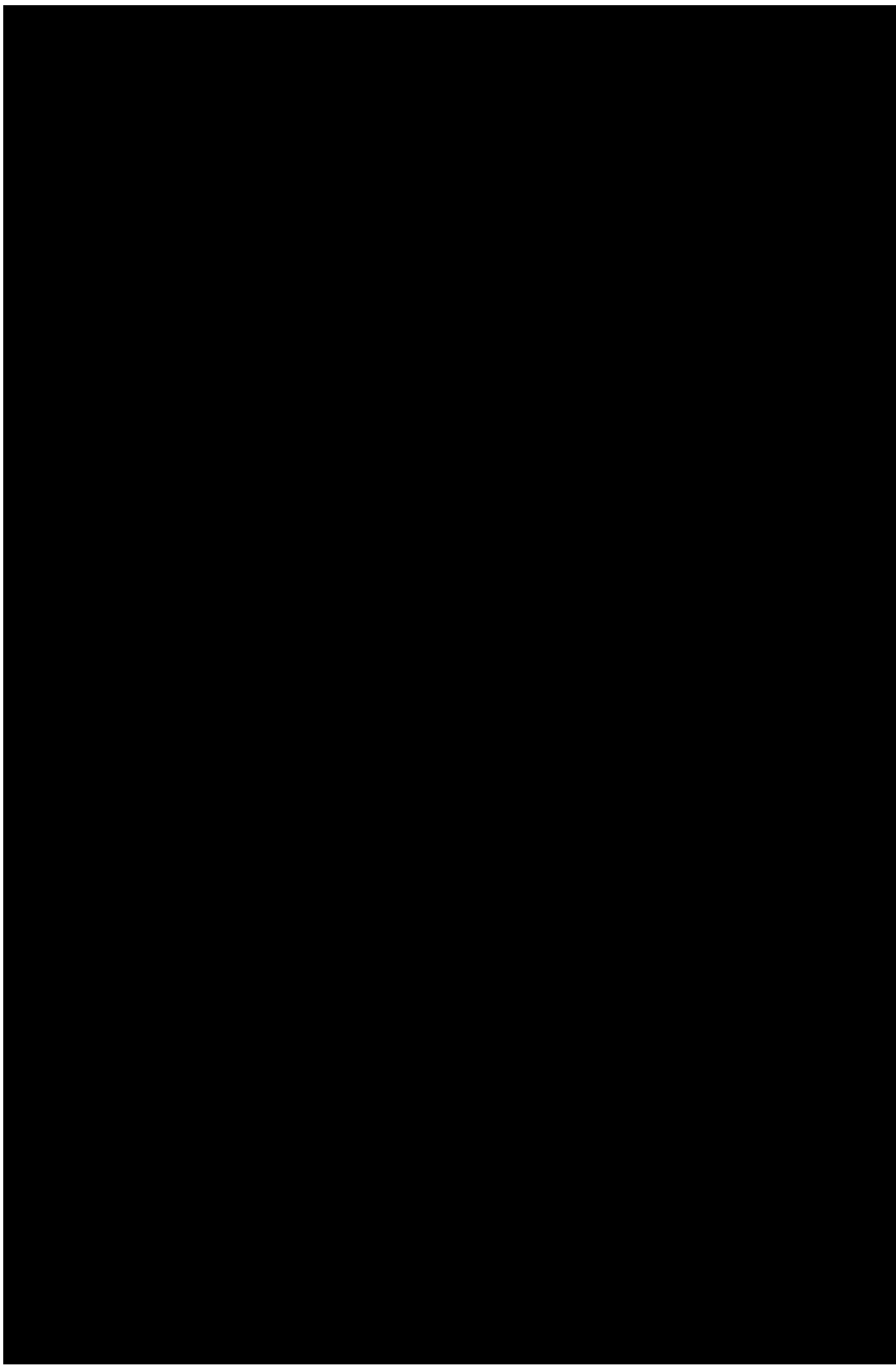


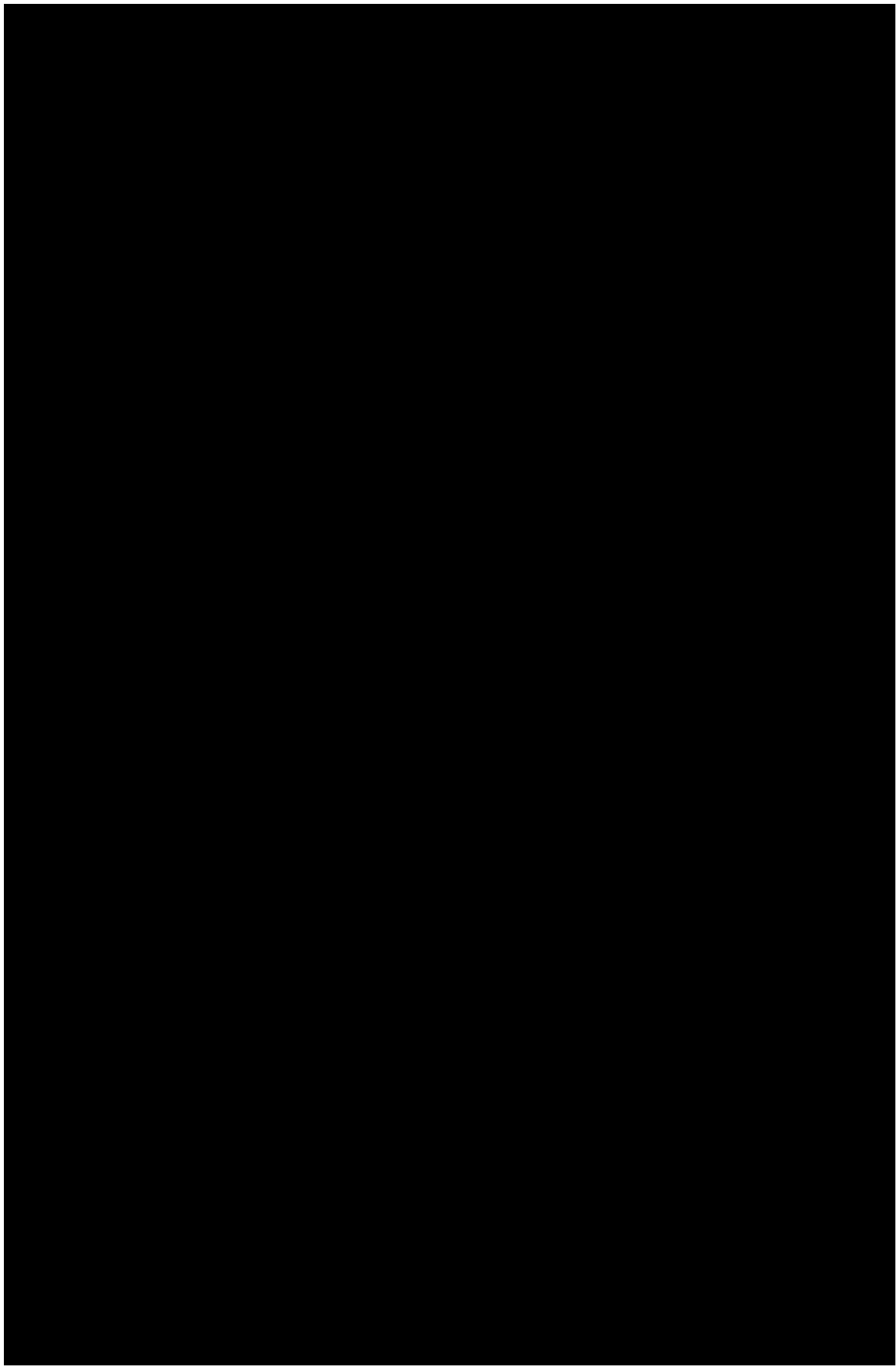


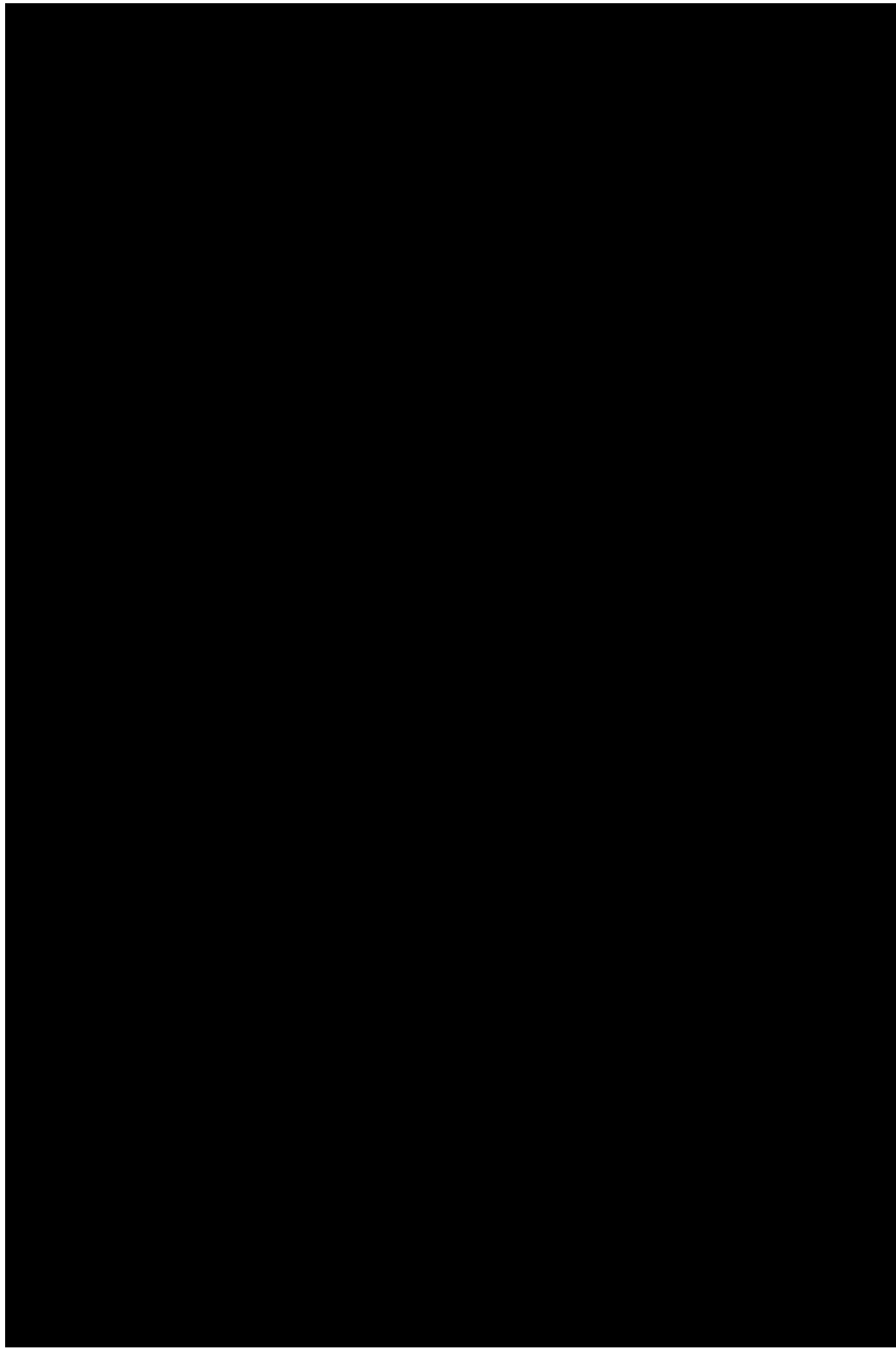


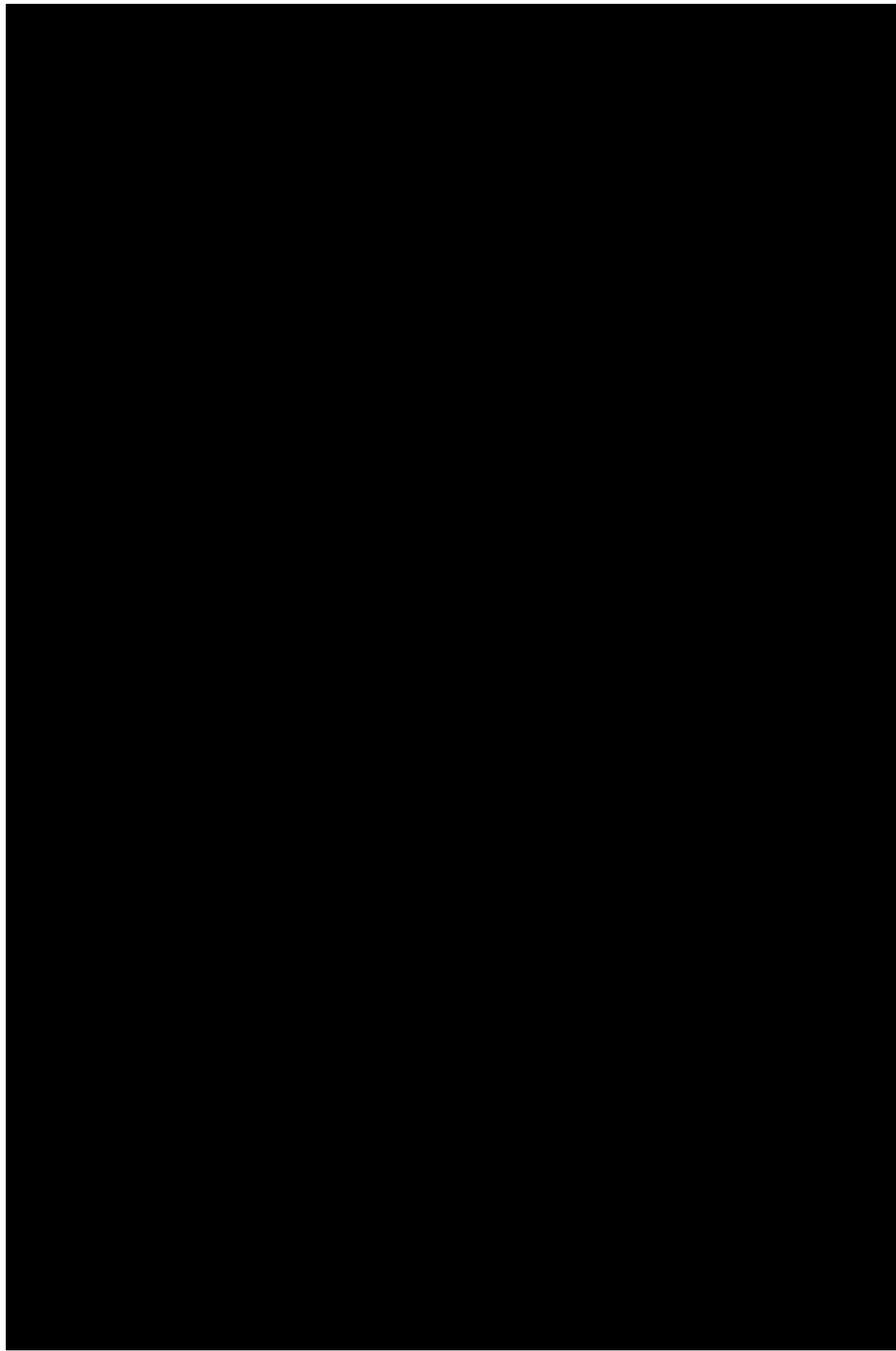


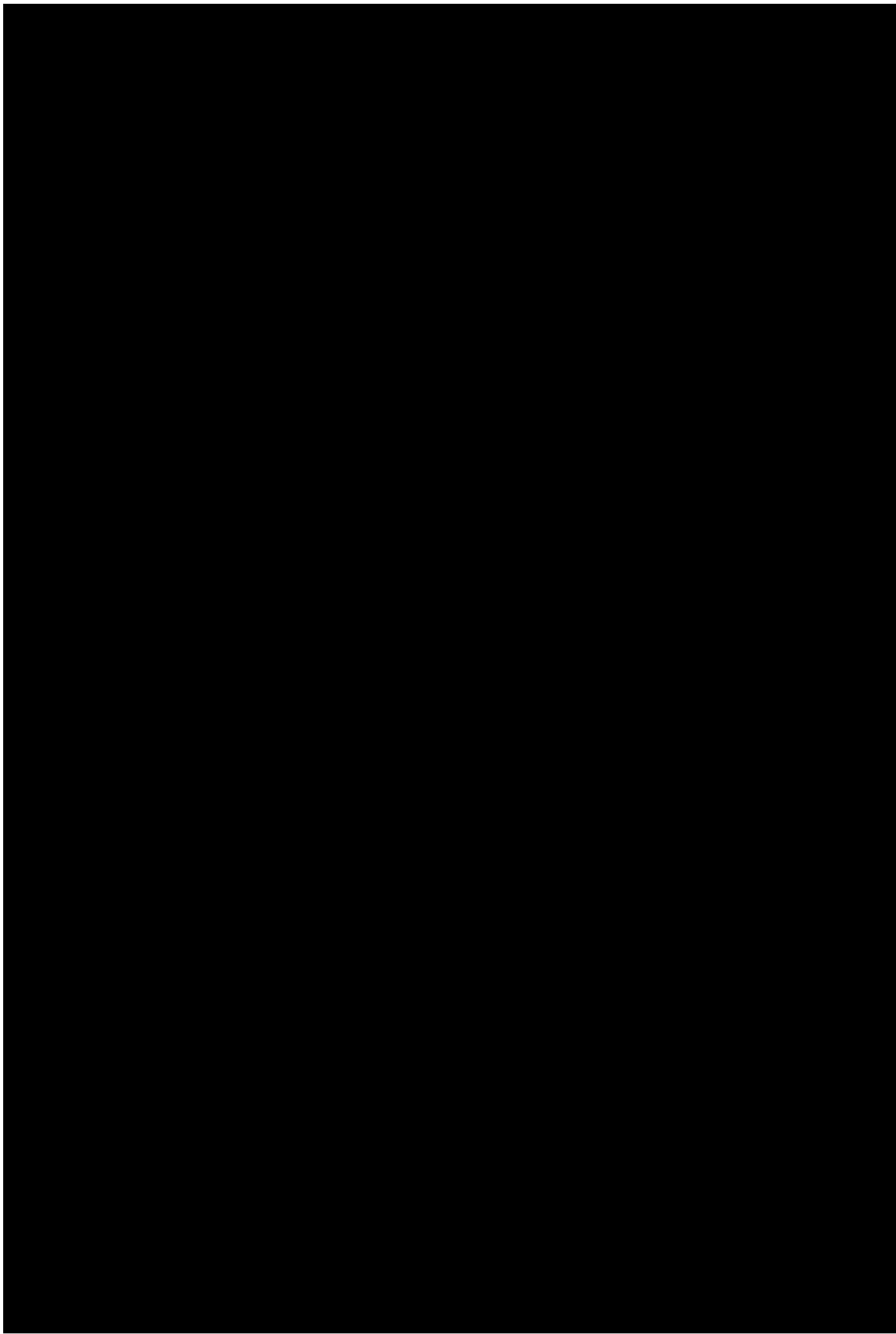


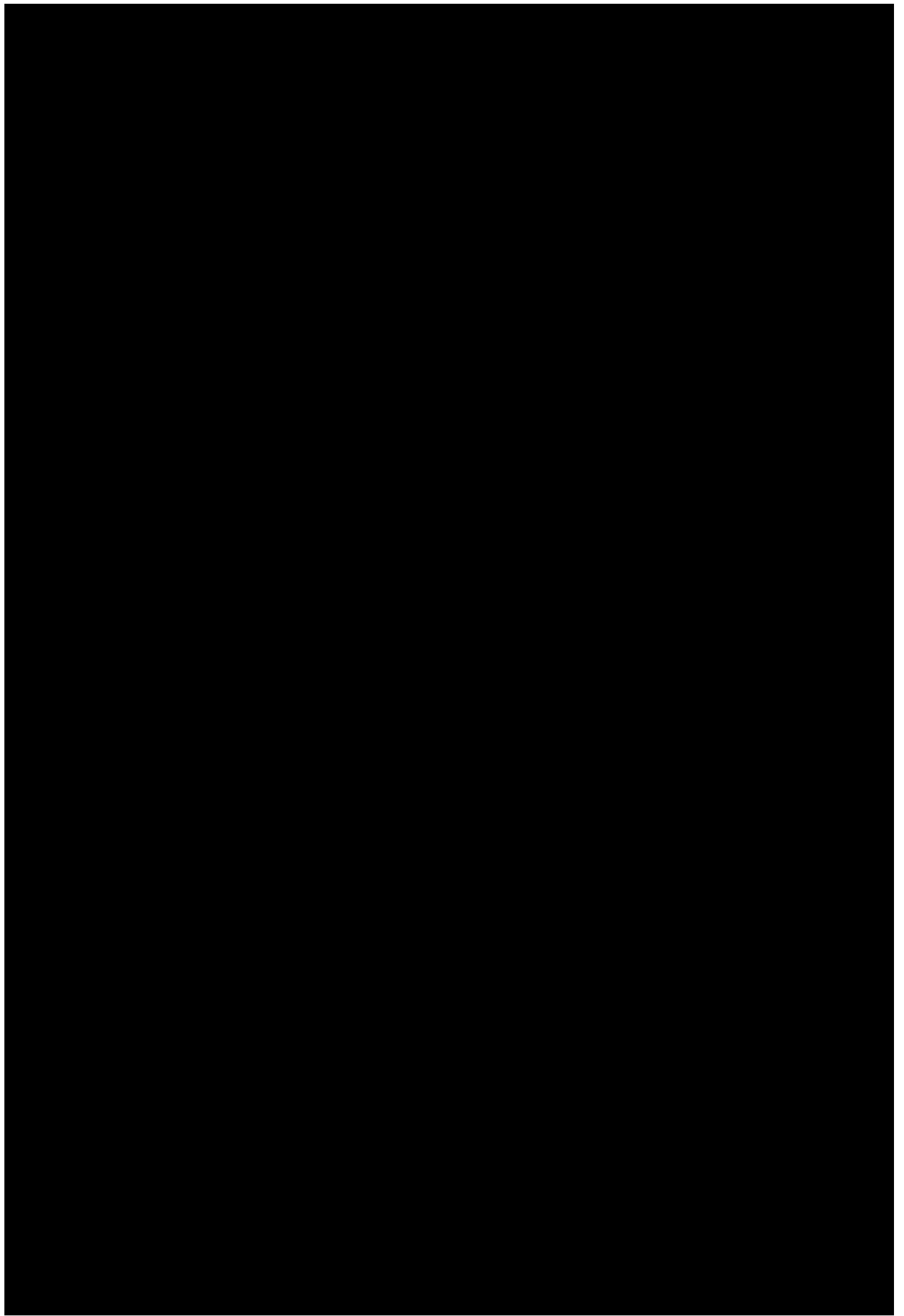


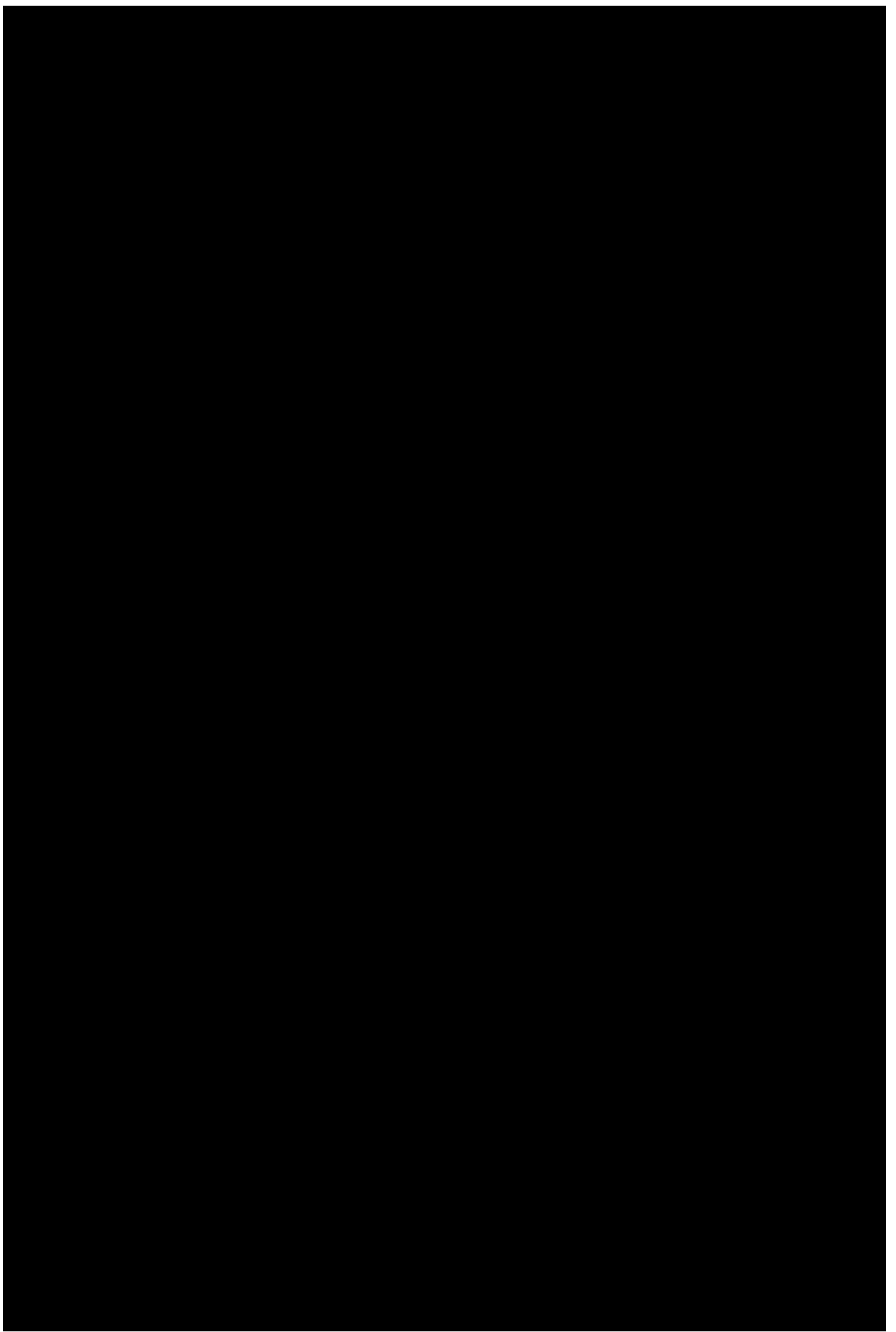


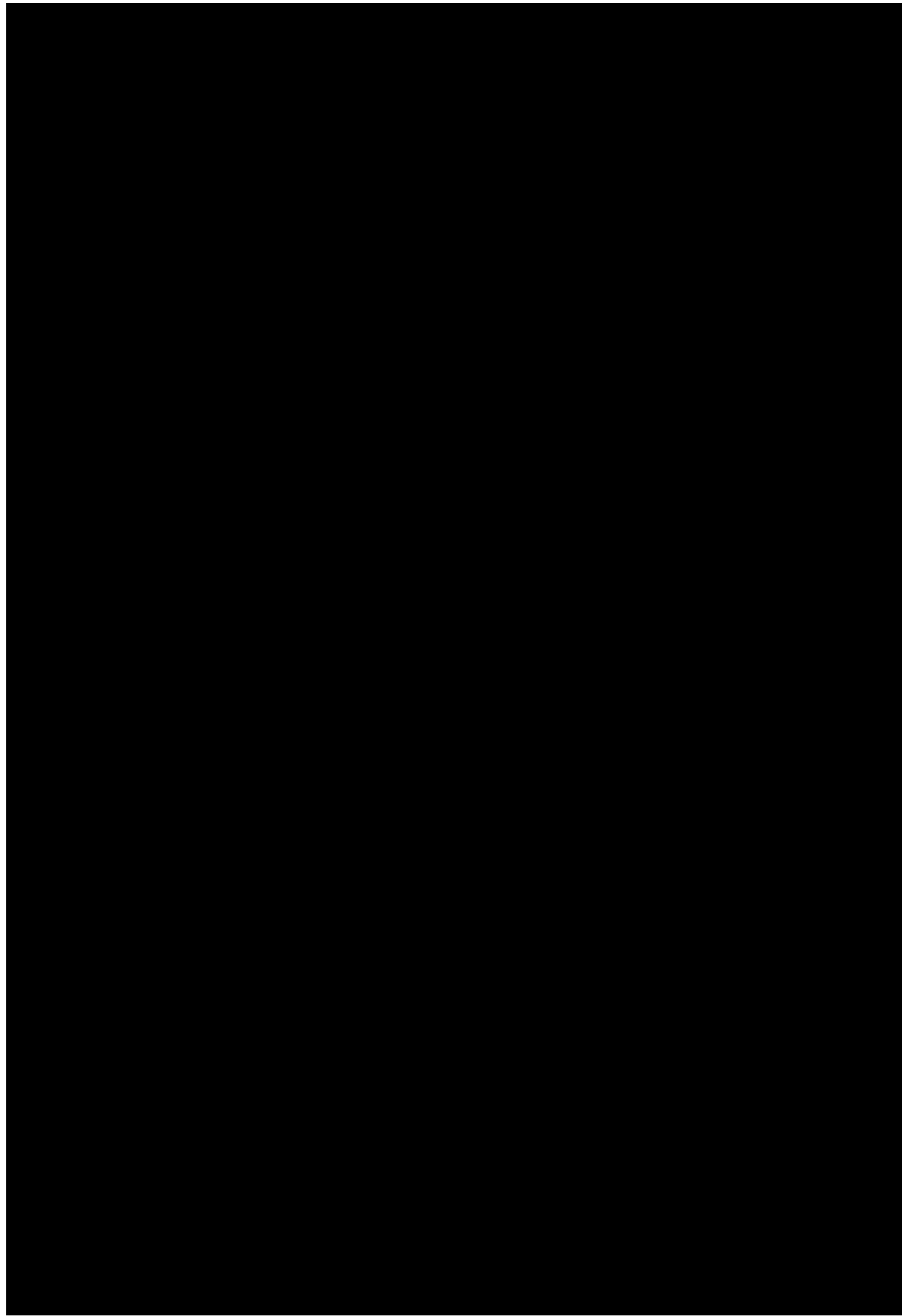


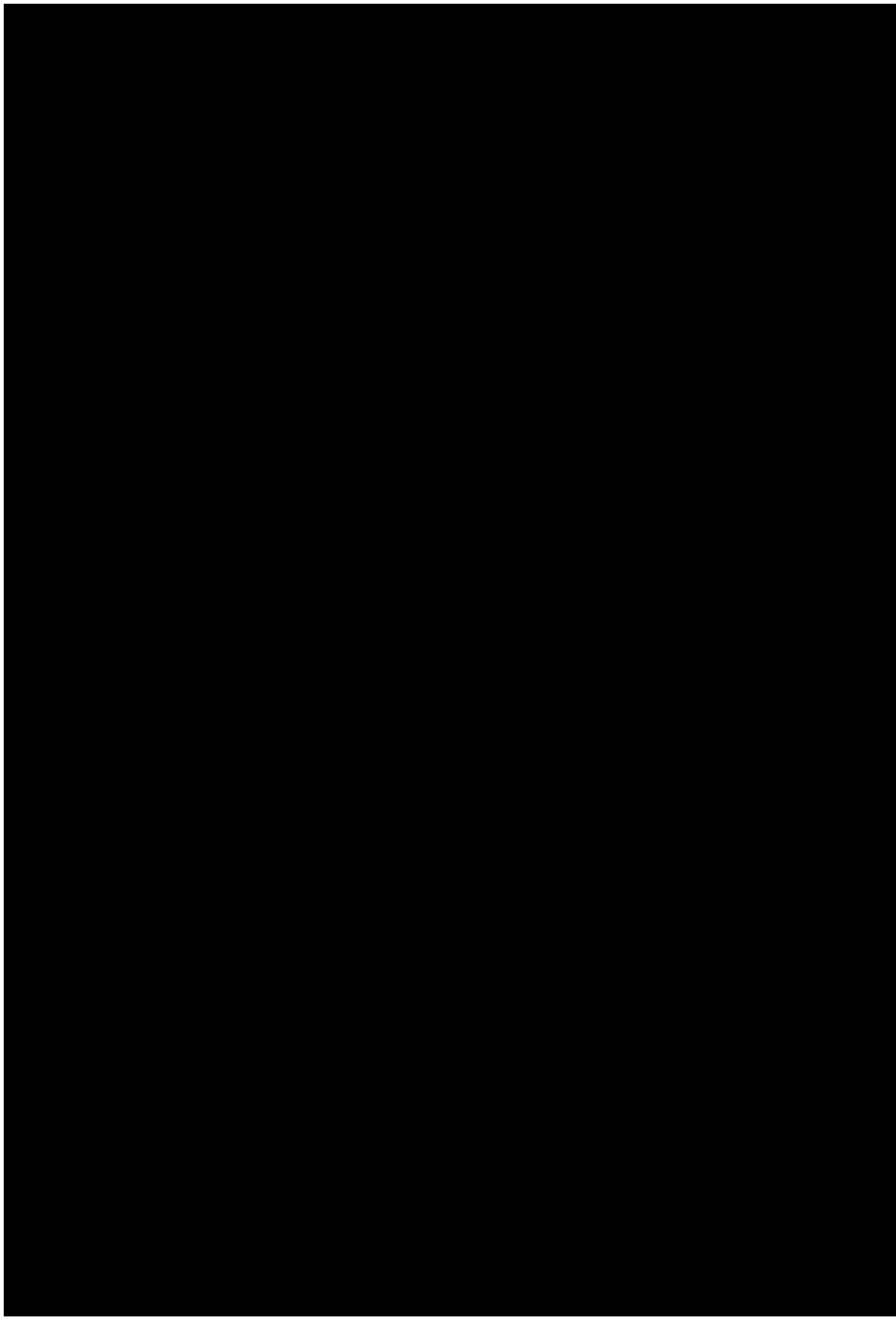


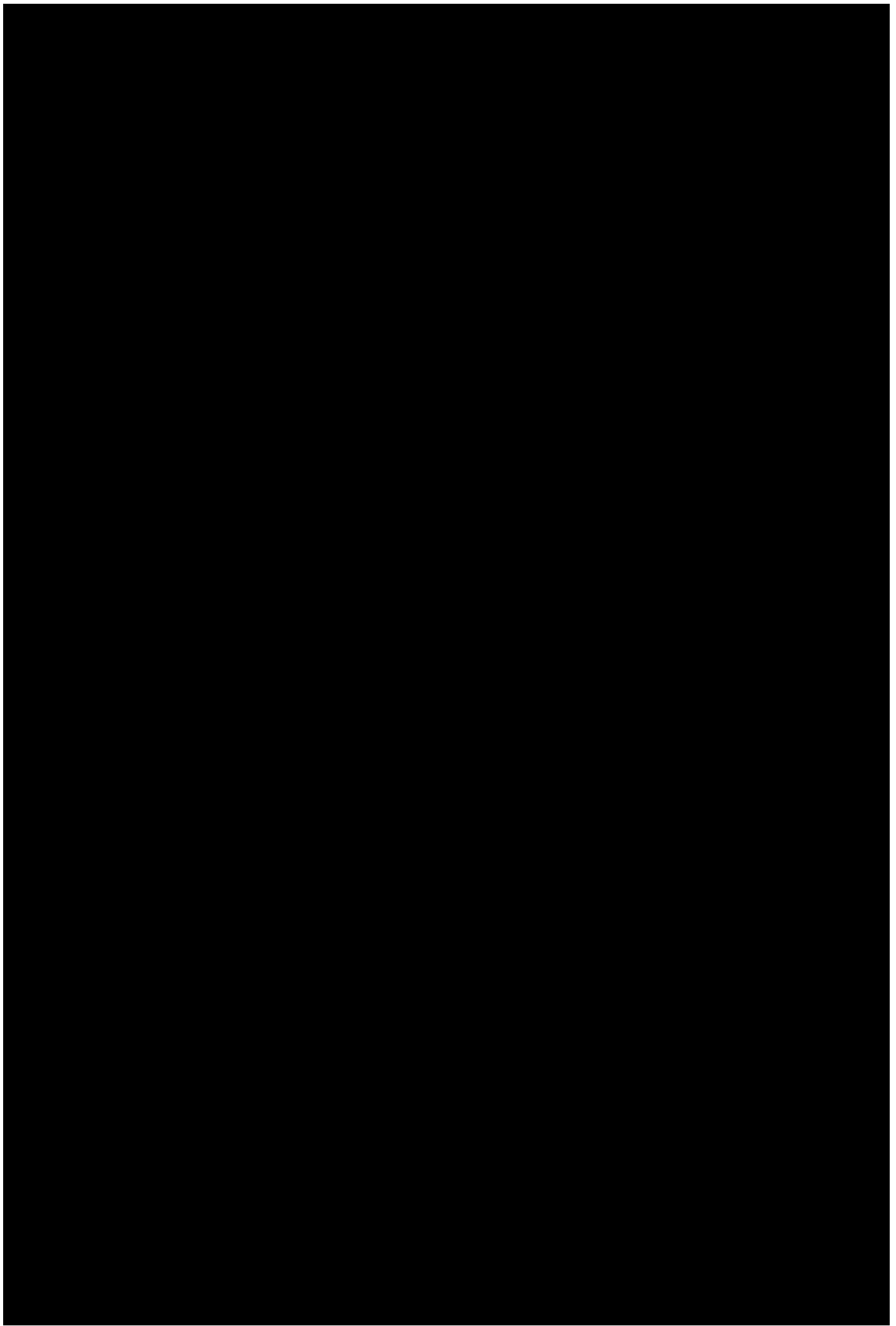


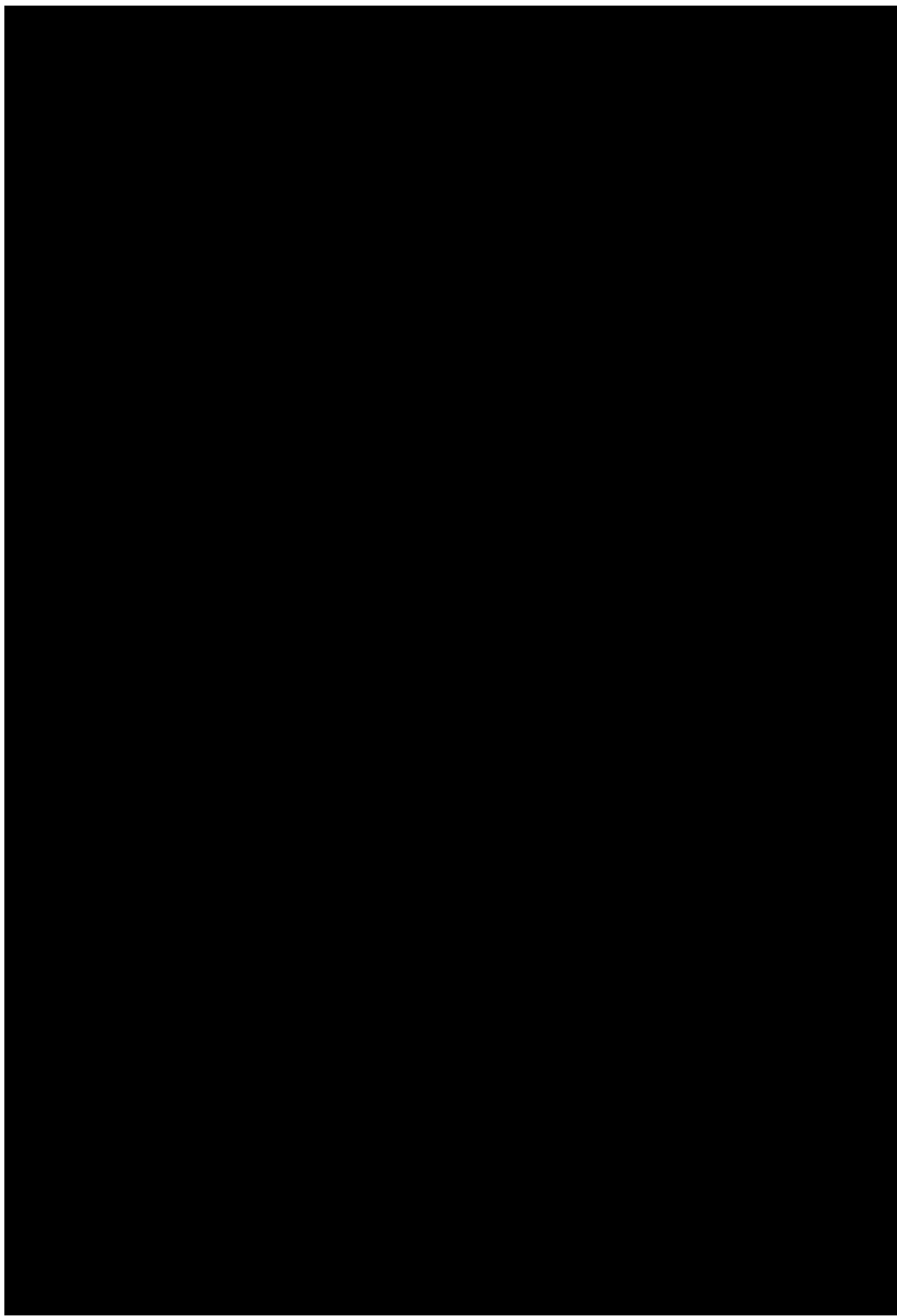


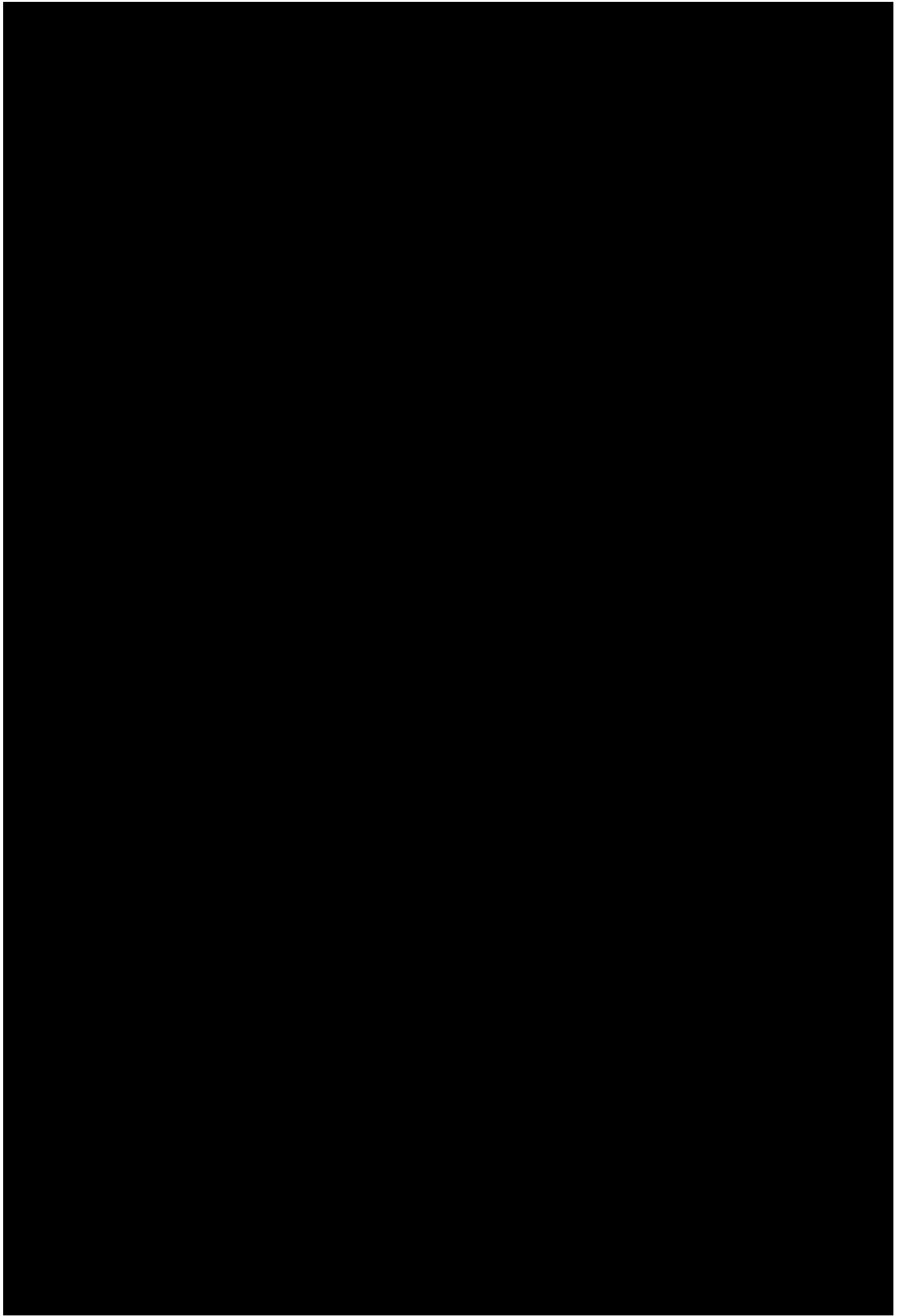


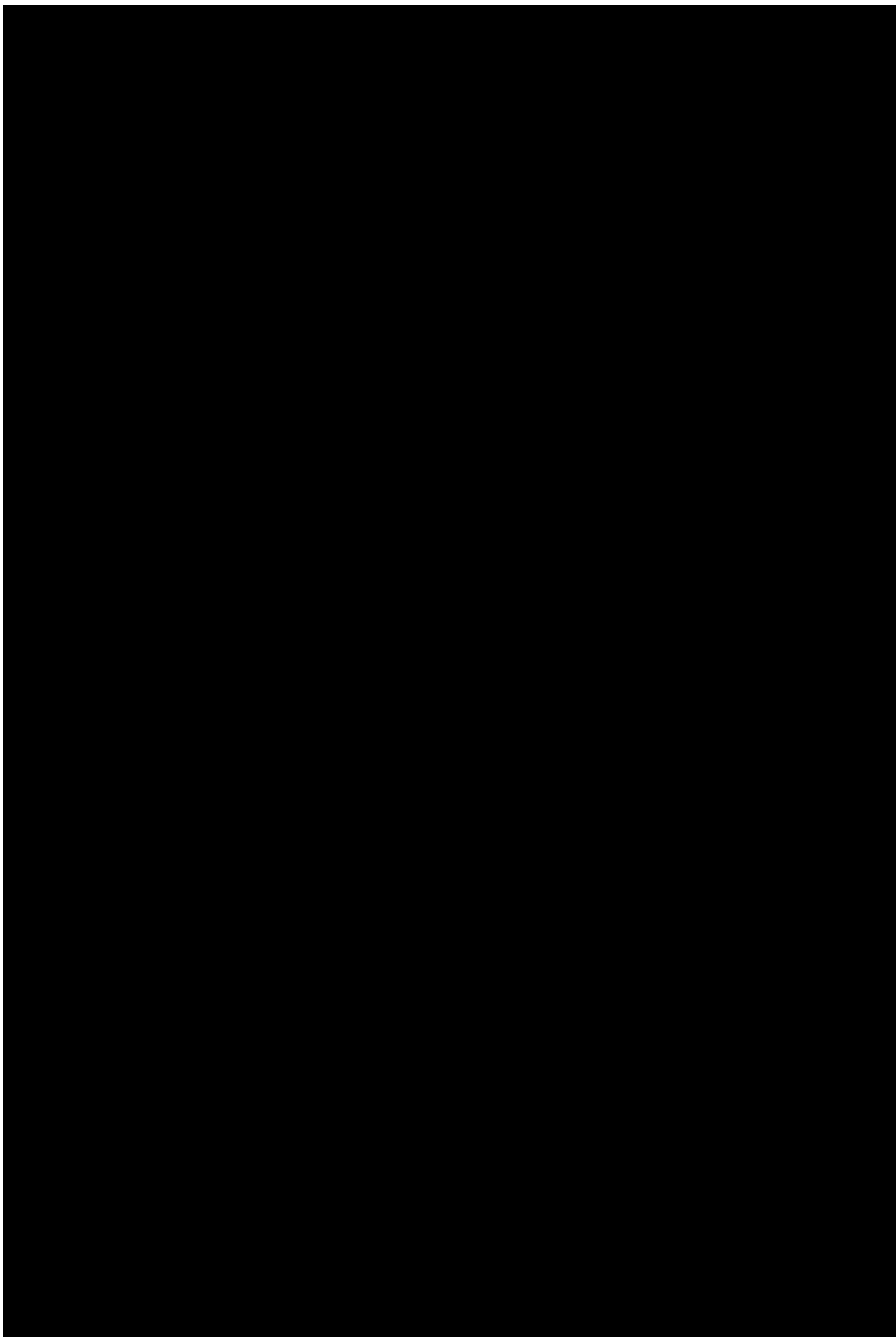












[The following text is a dense, handwritten manuscript, likely a letter or a page from a book. It is written in a cursive script and covers the majority of the page. Due to the image quality and the nature of the handwriting, the specific words and sentences are largely illegible. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs, with some lines indented. There are some markings that could be interpreted as initials or section markers, but they are not clear enough to transcribe accurately.]