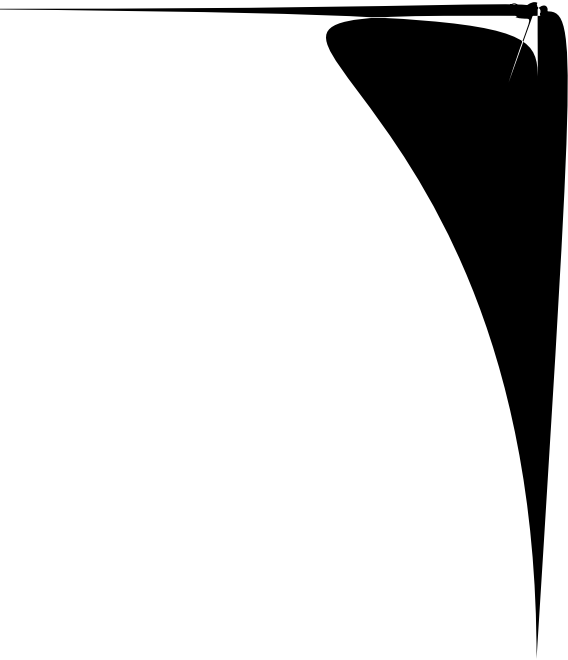


Austin Clement, *Program Manager*

CULINARY ARTS



Nora Lee Deyoung	<i>Antigonish, NS</i>
Dax Durnford	<i>Fredericton, NB</i>
Pastora Ruth Estorco	<i>Philippines</i>
Connor Full	<i>Calgary, AB</i>
Thais Poli Getsels ¹	<i>Halifax, NS</i>
Scheneil Gogna ¹	<i>Philippines</i>
Chloe Goguen ¹	<i>Shediac, NB</i>
Glendon Nathan Gray ¹	<i>Greenwood, NS</i>
Eva Hastings	<i>Saint John, NB</i>
April Ilumba	<i>Charlottetown, PE</i>
Dominic Johnson ¹	<i>Stratford, PE</i>
Cheyenne Johnston	<i>Norwood, ON</i>
Ebin Joseph	<i>Charlottetown, PE</i>
Kersti Kass ¹	<i>Stanhope, PE</i>
Sarah Labor ^{1,2}	<i>Hubbards, NS</i>
Jacob Lacasse	<i>Pictou County, NS</i>
Jessica Little	<i>Glenholme, NS</i>
Fernando Losada	<i>Argentina</i>
Logan MacKenzie ¹	<i>Halifax, NS</i>
Geordy Marshall	<i>Eskasoni First Nation</i>
Jakob May	<i>Badger, NL</i>
Sean McAllister	<i>Summerside, PE</i>
Patrick McEvoy	<i>Dingwall, NS</i>
Jacob Milligan	<i>Cascumpec, PE</i>
Jonathan Moffat	<i>United States of America</i>
Meika Mombourquette	<i>L'Ardoise, NS</i>
Leena Narrainsawmy	<i>Mauritius</i>
Jeremy Neuffer ¹	<i>Stratford, PE</i>
Airat Olaniyi-Ibiyeye ¹	<i>Nigeria</i>
Bui Bao Ngoc On ¹	<i>Charlottetown, PE</i>

CULINARY ARTS (CONTINUED)

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Scott Peacock	<i>Saint John, NB</i>
Fernanda Pedroza	<i>Mexico</i>
Yashashvi Rawat ¹	<i>India</i>
Daniel Reso	<i>Orangeville, ON</i>
Gavin Robertson ¹	<i>Halifax, NS</i>
Marie Josee Roy	<i>Carleton Place, ON</i>
Rory Sanford	<i>Quispamsis, NB</i>
William Sharkkey	<i>Toronto, ON</i>
Arshjot Singh	<i>India</i>
Kabir Singh ¹	<i>India</i>
Udaipal Singh	<i>India</i>
JianLin Song	<i>China</i>
Cameron Chad Stevens	<i>Chester, NS</i>
Thomas Thatcher ¹	<i>Crossfield, AB</i>
Trinity Thompson	<i>Bahamas</i>
Hayden Toms	<i>Colborne ON</i>
Kalyan Vattikuti ¹	<i>Cornwall, PE</i>
Owen Wade	

INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

PASTRY ARTS

MARKETING AND ADVERTISING MANAGEMENT



PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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Shahed Alsadi	<i>Jordan</i>
Srujanreddy Annadi	<i>India</i>
Victor Ayodeji Bickersteth	<i>Nigeria</i>
Venakta Sai Harshith Chittamuru	<i>India</i>
Venkata Krishna Reddy Kamasani	<i>India</i>
Amanpreet Kaur	<i>Charlottetown, PE</i>
Anjali Koppalli	<i>India</i>
Benita Susan Liju	<i>United Arab Emirates</i>
Cornel Andrew Lyatuu	<i>Uganda</i>
Ireoluwa Mercy Maiye	<i>Nigeria</i>
Obinna Christian Nwoye	<i>Nigeria</i>
Mercy Adesuwa Oduwaiye	<i>Stratford, PE</i>
Tejaswini Ranjan	<i>India</i>
Renu Renu	<i>India</i>
Simran	<i>India</i>
Gurjot Singh	<i>India</i>
Abiodun Elizabeth Soyemi	<i>Nigeria</i>
Aiswarya Sridhar	<i>India</i>
Sneha Sundaram	<i>India</i>
Sanjeev Thondamuthur Selvarajan	<i>India</i>
Faris Zakem	<i>Charlottetown, PE</i>

Heidi Morgan,

A special thank you to Len Currie for his photography today.

All photos can be found at:

<https://hollandcollege.lencurrie.com>

the 1990s. The 1990s saw a dramatic increase in the number of people who were employed in the service sector, and a corresponding decline in the number of people employed in the manufacturing sector. This was particularly true in the UK, where the service sector grew from 55% of the economy in 1980 to 75% in 1995. The manufacturing sector, on the other hand, fell from 35% to 20% over the same period. This was a result of a combination of factors, including the decline of traditional manufacturing industries such as textiles and steel, and the rise of new service industries such as finance and information technology. The overall effect was a shift in the economy towards services, which has continued to this day.

The 1990s also saw a significant increase in the number of people who were employed in the public sector. This was particularly true in the UK, where the public sector grew from 15% of the economy in 1980 to 25% in 1995. This was a result of a combination of factors, including the expansion of social services and the growth of the health care sector. The overall effect was a shift in the economy towards public services, which has continued to this day.

The 1990s also saw a significant increase in the number of people who were employed in the private sector. This was particularly true in the UK, where the private sector grew from 45% of the economy in 1980 to 60% in 1995. This was a result of a combination of factors, including the privatization of state-owned enterprises and the growth of new private companies. The overall effect was a shift in the economy towards private services, which has continued to this day.

The 1990s also saw a significant increase in the number of people who were employed in the informal sector. This was particularly true in the UK, where the informal sector grew from 10% of the economy in 1980 to 15% in 1995. This was a result of a combination of factors, including the growth of small businesses and the rise of the gig economy. The overall effect was a shift in the economy towards informal services, which has continued to this day.

The 1990s also saw a significant increase in the number of people who were employed in the gig economy. This was particularly true in the UK, where the gig economy grew from 5% of the economy in 1980 to 10% in 1995. This was a result of a combination of factors, including the growth of freelance work and the rise of online marketplaces. The overall effect was a shift in the economy towards gig services, which has continued to this day.

The 1990s also saw a significant increase in the number of people who were employed in the sharing economy. This was particularly true in the UK, where the sharing economy grew from 2% of the economy in 1980 to 5% in 1995. This was a result of a combination of factors, including the growth of peer-to-peer services and the rise of online marketplaces. The overall effect was a shift in the economy towards sharing services, which has continued to this day.