

financial, trade, defence, environmental, etc.”<sup>8</sup>

NGOs have been challenged to broaden their policy emphasis from development assistance to the larger basket of international co-operation issue areas as noted above. This transition has been necessary in response to the impact of globalization and its inordinate focus on market-driven economics.

- Although international NGOs and allied organizations have covered a fairly broad range of issues, the international development community only came together for the first time on a comprehensive agenda in its submission to the 1994 Foreign Policy Review. At that time, the community supported a framework built around sustainable human development (SHD) with the organization of issues around the following thematic headings:

- International development co-operation
- Human rights
- Canada's economic relations and economic justice
- Common security, and
- Democratization of policy.

This has now further evolved into a ten-point agenda (used as the basis for the attached NGO Capacity Map) focusing on the forces shaping global and human development. These ten points are:

- ◇ Sustainable Development
- ◇ Human Rights
- ◇ Gender Equity
- ◇ Rights of the Child
- ◇ Peacebuilding
- ◇ Food Security

---

<sup>8</sup> See the April 17, 1997 letter to Ministers Lloyd Axworthy and Don Boudria from Roy Culpeper, President, NSI, and Betty Plewes, CEO, CCIC.