

<서울시자원봉사센터 영어 번역 자료>

## **Volunteerism and governance: Rationale, context and analytical framework**

The post-2015 agenda is highly ambitious and will require all available assets to be mobilized, new relationships to be forged and new ways of thinking and working to be developed. Recently the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Administrator, Helen Clark, stressed the break with the past and the need for new thinking and action. In order to achieve sustained development and the global ambition to "leave no one behind," international institutions, governments, the private sector, individuals and communities will have to do business differently. An improved approach to peace and development will be needed, one that focuses on participation, civic engagement and robust accountability, and the project will require good governance that engages people in planning and monitoring, and that ensures responsive governance.

It is widely agreed that such an approach must be at the heart of the new development commitments and will require an interactive and multidimensional approach to development, including the facilitation of poor people's own analysis so that they can really engage. "Civil society organizations have played a key role [in the policy discourse in many developing countries], demonstrating that achievement of the [Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)] is fundamentally related to the achievement of greater political