- need to improve relations between the international secretariat and the national members or national committees
- weakness of the national secretariat compared to some of its national members, leads the latter to consider the international secretariat ineffective. This can lead to national secretariats establishing separate programs in parallel with the international program
- difficulties of extending membership to geographically distant developing countries. Such members need stimulation and financial support which it is not always possible to supply from limited budgets.
- progressive encroachment on the NGO sector as a result of the various formulas of state control that are being adopted in many countries. This makes it difficult for NGOs to remain outside politics
- increasingly difficult relationship with IGOs because of the lack of effort to project an NGO image to the national delegates of these organizations
- lack of staff, equipment and finance because of inability to convince people in the right quarters of the value of NGO activity
- poorly trained staff and lack of training facilities
- lack of internationally recognized legal status for NGOs
- lack of adequate working relations between NGOs in related fields