

Abstract

Foreign grants and assistance, despite the considerable funds they provide, affect the activities of civil society organizations and restrict their freedoms and independence in the conduct of their affairs and impede their functioning and affect the State as a whole by influencing the essence of the national sovereignty of the receiving State For the charge of betrayal and prejudice.

The dependence on grants and assistance from abroad is risky due to several reasons. The first is that this support is aimed at issues and areas targeted by donors and imposed on organizations indirectly and sometimes without the need of the community. Second, the financial support of these organizations does not guarantee In some cases the continuity of projects after the end of the grant due to the dependence of organizations on these grants without benefiting from the experience of implementation in other projects, The third is the result of the global economic changes and the emergence of the crisis experienced by the donor countries. These countries are expected to return their calculations towards the support provided to developing countries and their civil society organizations. It is expected that these grants will be invested and directed towards the issues and problems of those countries. Economic development, which could lead to the investment of these amounts contained within the grants without regard to developing countries.