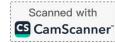


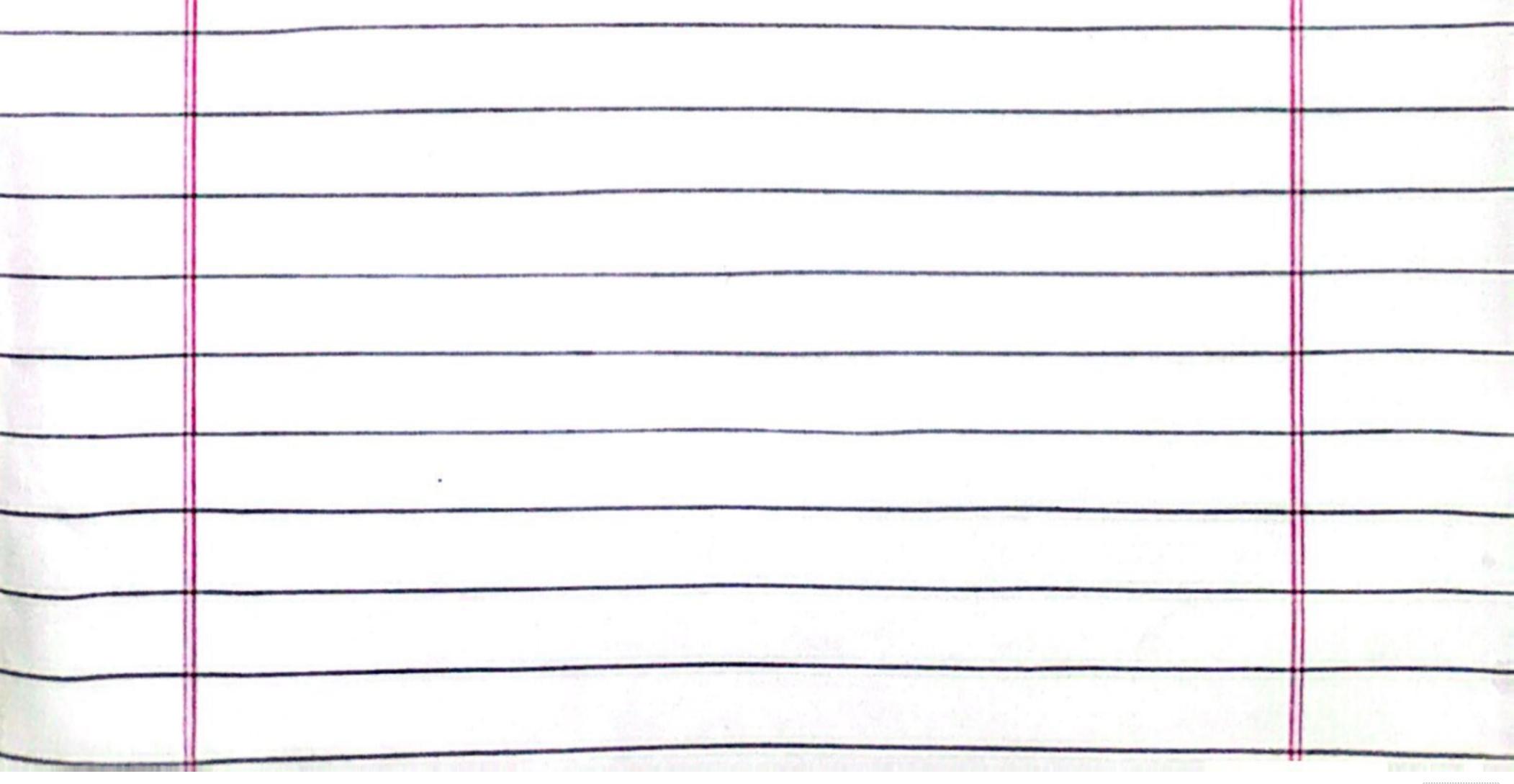
Reasons Why Economies ? Cannot Thrive on Aid Alone d. **d**. Aid prioritises short-termeconomic goals over long-term growth 2.2 Aid comes with strings attached which Testricts country's autonomy 8.8 2.3 Giving up certain level of sovereignty in exchange Sor aid reduces capitalisation of country's economic potential 2.4 Aid réduces drive withing country Evenibo at staring bablicou of arow The 2.5 Dependency created by aid is detrimental to economic growthe due to Over-sellone 2. Aid solves short-term liquidity Loutounte and boils to address structural problems which are vital soc economic

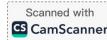


growth. 2.7 Aid promotes a culture of inetticent Utilisation of Sund's and comption. 9.8 Aid dependency undernines local governonce ability. 2.9 Indiciency in system disrupts social Equity and condenic yearth potential of a country over on extended period. Barriers Faced by Economies Overly-dependent on Aid 3 Inability to exit aid dependency 31 3.2 Over-reliance on aid by political leaders for survival and short-term gains. 3.3 Compromised economic plans Die tuontie sidenistant ore uside injection in The short-term. Loinpoit no gost losippionly 29 aid dependency over sche-sustainability Alternative Pathupous to Achieve - a Thiving Economy and bit no ssadilszysvo faimoszyo mist-pool to noitation algor I 4. Sustainable economic growth plans.



2 4.2 Focus on proper posicianon with set objectives over short-term Go and Mile. Starts hositileg Sett-Sustaining growth. Triteroal poutical and govername 4.3 reforms to ensure proper Sunctioning of economy 4-14 Promote domestic innovation, entreproeurilie and exports. 4.5 Short feod bain IQ7 toottA to solve liquidity problems. Condusion 5.





3 The concept of aid within modern economies mainly emerged during the 1970s when the institutes of an ister the melves Bretton Woods System began to streathen. Under the neo-liberal economic policies of United States, large amounts of Sinancial all of estutilari lairarily and mere grad developing world began. Over time bilateral aid dor purposes such as military also became a common practice. While the US monucked aid as a means of developing The third would, critics viewed it as reaconial practice. The critics have majorly peen proven to be connect. Alid is not sustainable in The long-term and economies const Theire on aid alone. The comfort and dependency Created by aid has limited the organic economic grow The which could have energed within The recipient countries. Countries dependent on aid Sor economic Survival costict Their autonomy in decisionmaking and fail to undertake necessary rob lots y sportare unater lave hours Jong-term economic growth and sustainability Aid solves short-term liquidity issues but Sails to stanutate commic growth. However dependent economies and it hard to create independent economies once stuck

in the trap. Economics must pursue gainst pours to achieve a traving economy within which and is either betaninils ro betimil When an economy receives aid, it is against certain objectives. International Aprailans to I sui anoitutitani Loisonati Mondary FURD (TMF) OF The World BOOK, create a list of goals which are to be achieved by The jecipient country whising The aid. The goals are created with Consultation with the recipient country aiged rojom sult ablow road and sult ted the Sinalisation. International Sinancial tit-9512-900 D wollog yubucu anoitutitani most-ficile scitting and yestorte up goals are long-term. The Socus on Short-term good by these institutions is not because of stront-signsconess but due to userior mitires. These institutions have to justify the aid to Their donais and to show to agilole could they emphase on a chieving that-term goals. As a result, The receiving countries abide by The demands put sownord by the institutions and start to privitise short- term goals over much needed long-jern objectives. Eventually, These steps



Suppress economic growth. Aid is considered as a tool exploited by The developed world to control The developing world. Aid mostly comeowith certain strings which serve the purpose of the core constries at the expense of Peripherial countries. These demands are usually alt beneficial for the recipient Countries and restrict The country's decisionmaking autonomy. For example, aid brow IMF comes with Fructural Adjustment Kiennann asirknug CSARS) angging 1 transgariet base AMI more bio supt of SARS, regardless of whether The SAPis ailT. Augustass iperform and They ban pills for a clear in a noiter to a citer to a citer to si At times, The SARS are not suitable to local conditions and negatively to bio to petrice finances ant bogai times comes with demands which benefit The country giving The aid. For example, Stong econonics warmy add The demond ite some example bage trode agreement with wheal economics. These agreements help the gives usile The recipient conomy ends Aburne patrice posiday paised gu weakened economy. Restricted outonomy is linued

with giving up certain level of sovereignby cononed you are longtonia usual site stapson and chimit upide recipient country. For example, post-9/11, The United States provided Patients ant ai the added yet amissing a strice exchange for universite panetasis adamot part and who is at ad who timest Similarly, China provides and to Patiels sami the wood with asterilas Sails to gay body The loop, The country would suisender the Gwodor port to China Soi several years In 2018, Sri looka of trop planot A talantos gu supp China dos severas decadas to tains anor strong our sunt the and mixed with book all yelligistand guillion a thirtan ob Ansiguosi she want for some yuant Cousty to surrender certain level of spectrate and di spailso at gengisespace objectives in exchange 67 aid. These reasids of reason piras asides to properly copilation it as a constant of yellidoni ant to san and coil and aponte new its savitu guages Staxa agido Aid is considered as on case physomob mast-paper at stiggs . the your

5 effects, it does provide short-term revel. Moreover, aid dependent conmics acome regular and seevers. The case created by aid Teduces a country's Orive to articonnels showing bao urow of the Sear of Survival due to the presence of aid mother countries redundent. This is a major reason why aid dependent Countrios live Augentina and Poliston pare miseroly filed at is available India ended The dependency in 1990s Ono brow wrow of it pourous work innovate, leading to consident bit economic grow The The land back attinute if the a ctimil bid yed bat anoig Mary susibo of laitasta The Jaid back attitude Surther Suels dependency on aid which Kabisish ad of fitheros a coost noitevennife word of sug gost pin and reduced work take a The country ence up being eveny reliand gu ang. The dependency created by aid becomes detrimental to economic growth. The and cycle allows doors to Surther exploit dependent coonics wich leads to don the securion in autonomy and sovereignly of The

1:23 Easthering Whanking Resultion of Subtainable economic plans becomes a norm. Eventually, These economies fail to achieve a contri and become secondard. Albsence of a sonsition for snased it due to complete down on aid becomes lethal and a series of bailout pachages. pecomes a requirement goisviriant. Economic growth sequises a supportive environment. Tojection 2 abiverg bio specent about 20 succifythologis and xib most-trade. Enlite economic dépendency mailées ant go stoloniotawan bio stolicostav ap love toute anopo of clipt bit aion sit sio would anglacy reassa belied a weak economy: However, as aid provides that the This amon one toils you and with certain (chorms, The sear problem 15 often overlooked or ignored. Aid dependent e commics continue to as not convey any meanings Upor fagani of smither beau babiver asister saminare bas gaides the Allow Time 200 and yed The day shock and problems with

Person pained adain loss and see econsmicgrowth. And Surther Subb routice bit and consupping. The apparently easy aid money is inefficiently utilised by The receptors consider. The princes dass pretes to use aid money dos slaiped aiorto of sib mist front reputs to attact the electorate mover The Bunds one usually mismonoged and tall in the hords of corrupt officers. Such practices have a significant damaging impact on the economy because aid dependency is created and policies That come with it are implemented but no real benefit is attained. Due to mismonogement and conjustion the recipient country is only left with negative consequences which are Surther derail the economy. The reason behind this is the low of oversignt and proper accountability of The Sunds. Critics of aid have often Stated That the bonors Themselves provide capitized and losting of anoitoxolas Up tobing. 29tol sugary and not sight 306 This The economy suffers. Countries which have aid dependency problem usually have a

upole local governance system. Such coupties pieles and promite centralised And saintson which estudies bear governonce ability fix to weak of entroite montave food to states economy suffers and problems at The Incallevelose ignored. The ignorance at the local level and inefficiency at The central level lead to instatility transvas solotican no astoses which Dor economic growTh. Beaching to to sintized and incleative face governonce buels matty and unatty and ni prasinitian ban ythe ps wince blodge of clipb Significanly weakens the economic growth potential of an economy over an exteriord period. In The bigger provide The problem is hoved with oid dependency. Oue ansidery unite, pio no avoid of are igned. The propose creates Minhalland sur to yourd and lover upsau of sub barray anions governonce systems. The Glowed system, Plaqued by conspiron Surther Such The jactficiency. Resultantily social equity is disrupted and a country economic ant-pad sult hi bensues und long-tom

7 Economics Socured on aid Sor disult ensized auizag and strage right gost than with stady zight thistag apility to exit doon the over-dependence. The major barrier saved by such economics is The inability to exit as dependency The cycle of dependency is vicious and dependent economies undernise au alternative pathways which makes Them stogpast. The exit is difficult because Privile thank to be associon by aggant without and injections. These economies Anos would structures which const Survive and sett-subtate without aid. Kolitical leaders also get trapped in The cycle of aid dependency. Their over-reliance on aid compromises other pathways. Those leaders end up making decisions which estret The economy and matter it dependent Apuant brinco anic panet trong ac and The index political leaders to make maggeodent accisions makes it major and asimicas and soir and the Over- wing. Moreover, The political Jeoders also become victim of their economic plans because They are created Leeping aid at its costar. These compromised



tuation stations the gro dealy sincercas and and they make The country Die no know 210m Over time the entre county pecous barby tradicant anony aid dependency. Publicas leaders and apicy of side use unable to design bus to actuss out the arous and Economic policies for Eccover aie functioned bear bio as board The cepenicency becomes The only reality. As a result, the country and bie no aword of anithout And anolg two word of sidoge zi Dows on self-sustaining. Consequently the country Saces a psychological apage i bio which aittie wood The survive to survive and Thrive. However, The reality remains different where the med and of sub bar Anthe since anony since as asing Thoive. It has been established that economies const three on aid alongle, For a Think pairing on ref. gaclo pathonays need to be explored ulite overschiance an aid deeds to be geteknotrograf teom sht. psoubstep



taxage on a st-year tagang of ci economic plans which are sustanable mopro no ano 6 bao bio Montin growth. Mutiple Sive-year and ton-year plans are mondary to achieve rear economic prowth. Aid Dates 220000 avoitibit ATION SANCLD San surie 100 para pro anolg and plans where a such such grang thouse search deep situes situes one contribut to stanjard bar These plans should be aligned with proper wan-repearched price portable sugar survas of parlon of the 'economic plans to achieve intended objectives. The objectives Should bow on sustainable long sing the buok one strang mast varue to short-team positical that ant trout gldoniotavan work would us quick gains. The pring and should grand savoy - as Mice ballie ballie and cooducted Through proper steps. Application provo rd buode fitsatif-gsiz-ggo 70 ant to malding to mainifaspi pro Known and mode way wool examined. The pre-requisite for economic

graidete lasitileg lanstai sas straige and good governance. If a country roof bab yet indotani lasitalog and prevence studies, aid would Loanti and Anoversi aining ictions are accossing to address privars they get indeption i havit i log good quernance. These retainsuid entry payon Super Survey 97009 Economy and avoit the creation of a winter antre to many ap Thriving economy can be achieved. Once stability is achieved, domestic inpovation and entrepreneurship is decensive to attain economic turneround. The Docus & should be on ocurving Soiverg ability at 10 groves to above high positive balance of payments. Aid is Sought by contries which have a Degative balance it payments and wear domestic ensignment sont. Focusing on & onestic stregthening of The economy is mandatory to achieve a Thriving economy and - decrease or end dependency on aig For example, in the 1990s, India began HT. yestaubai T. T. Thi ac wood of Socia activitas as a and



ti bourous fino tan gintarvonsagontos to ead aid degendency but hoyed Hachieve a Thriving Reconnex due to exposts. An allerative to aid box Speecht zi chave to agit aproved Anomitar Dorig a principarte gaino 1 to CEDEN. FOI is much more positive and healthy dor The economy Than aid moreover trode suggins also of yountog with not to a of attain Sories apison and solve rapidity problem for which tood appen Igg. tupuozzi bin the economy and aids in attaining economic growth. Economies which latto parason knownin pio a plao svisht gainstraits one ansidery loruport their domestic infastructure, reside thomas bit Allow Kicinitague pai to eave economic coisis in dire situations when the only goal is survival. For economies to Thrize The objective. Should be set and internal efforts must be undertaken to achieve growth. Economies trapped in aid dependency cycle should exit by adapting The



a soft abile grounds sparsh nore sustainable where AUT Thisring economics are independent and self subin Themselves while at majority weak economics are and seckers. The icason why weak economics one weak is because of Their isability to understand of accept That conomics east Theire on and theme. overall good attempt Scanned with CS CamScanner