Reasons for NGOs great development:
The fast development of NGOs in recent decades is not results of local initiative and voluntary action. There are deep reasons for the rising of NGOs. I think the reasons are also the advantages new-born NGOs can take for their short-term initial development. The reasons are as follow:
1. Economic grows demands detailed public services for larger group of people. Markets and privates initiatives have the capacity to give most effectiveness and efficiency to meet this goal.
2. NGO’s role as counterweight to state power/ vehicle for democratization

Development Risks
Though NGOs maybe welcomed by official agencies for the reasons above, the increasing funding, access and popularity represent also the risks and dangers to new NGOs as followed:
1. Become too dependent on the government (financially, formally……)
2. Deviation from mission for social transformation/corruption

Keep on Minds
In order to avoid the dangers and risks, leaders of NGOs should keep those terms on minds throughout the whole development process: performance-monitoring, accountability, legitimacy.

Performance-Monitoring---- Be sure to provide some “services” more cost-effectively than government.
The definition for legitimacy is that “ the particular status with which an organization is imbued and perceived at any given time that enables it to operate with the general consent of ppl, gov, com and non-state groups around the world.”
Accountability is the term of “ individuals and organizations report to a recognized authority and held responsible for their actions and voices. NGOs have their intrinsic demands to broaden and deepen their notion of accountability. There are two perspectives for this notion of accountability: firstly, the NGOs should have their own judgment system for the voices they are working with. Secondly, NGOs should assure the effectiveness of their actions on different scales. Negotiation among stakeholders is the essence of accountability in NGOs performance because NGOs have multiple accountabilities. If NGOs want to enhance their accountability of voices, they have to take care of both veracity (empirical) and authority (political). Enhancement of research capacity is one of the ways NGOs could guarantee their veracity.