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17/sms09/097

Developing countries are countries having a standard of living or level of industrial production well below that possible with financial or technical aid; a country that is not yet highly industrialized. Developing countries are also described as countries with a less developed industrial base and a low Human Development Index (HDI) relative to other countries. The term developing countries is Also used interchangeably withlow and middle income country (LMIC), less developed country, less economically developed country (LEDC), or underdeveloped country. Developing countries are mostly located in Africa, Asia, South and Central America and Oceania. Some of the major characteristics of developing countries include: low income per capita, high population growth, high level of unemployment, higher imports than exports, low standards of living, high rate of poverty and low life expectancy among many others. The present world order is based on liberal ideals; a liberal world order. However, with the current U.S. government administration led by President Donald Trump there seems to be a shift in the liberal world order.

The position of developing countries in the world order is influenced by several factors such as globalization. Through globalization and networking developing countries have become a part of the international community mostly aided by their membership to intergovernmental organizations such as the United Nations, the IMF, and World Bank which allows for developing countries to have a say on international matters and to bring the problems they face on the global stage to procure solutions. Globalization has also allowed for networking among developing countries and the developed countries. This is given developing countries and opportunity to engage in trade with several countries which has helped most of their dying economies. Developing countries have been able to benefit through foreign direct investment (FDI) which has helped a lot of their economies and create more jobs and improved infrastructure.

Inspite of all these, developing countries still remain at the bottom of the food chain in the present world order. Developing countries often face a problem of marginalization and neglect in the world order this is mostly as a result of their weak economies and unstable politics. Developing countries are not adequately involved in decision making. The developed countries are the main pioneers of decision making, as they make decision making which are only in their best interest without a consideration on how such can affect the developing countries. The world is largerly dominated by companies of the developed countries. The companies have been able to increase their market and profit through developing countries. Inspite of the benefit to the developing countries, these companies have caused problems for developing countries through pollution and developing countries are used as a dumping ground for sub-standard goods of the developed countries. With developed countries exporting most of their goods to the developing countries, the goods of the developing countries are denied entry to the international market which increases the margin of income between the developed countries and the developing countries. Even as the present world order is liberal, the developing countries face the problem of neo-colonialism as the developed countries indirectly control the political, economic and social situations of the developing countries.

However, the present world order has also seen the rise of developing countries like China, which has been able to represent the needs and concerns of the developing countries. China has become more involved with developing countries mostly in Africa to help reduce the poverty rate and help their economies through unconditional loans unlike the loans of the developed countries which have in turn weakened developing countries through their many conditionalites. China is a very active member in international politics, who has also helped in preserving the interest of the developing countries.

In conclusion, despite the liberal world order being practiced today, many developing countries still struggle to have a voice in the international system as they are often subdued by the overwhelming interests of the developed countries. Developing countries still face challenges in the world order even as independent countries.