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**The Position of Developing Countries in the Present World Order**

The origin of the world order today has been traced to different historical perspectives of past happenings in the era where international relations had a major impact among states in the global communities. We can simply trace the history of world order to one of the past events that have largely impacted states in the global community and the system as whole which is the Cold war. During the period of Cold war, states in the global community operated under a bi-polar system where two major states such as the United States and Russia were the major power states at that period of time. The fall of the socialist bloc known as the Soviet Union had destroyed the previous bi-polar order and led to the establishment of a Uni-polar order which began to develop in the late 1980’s and early 1990’s ( Pravin Gordhan 2011).

However, the success of the establishment of the Uni-polar order had made the world balance to evolve predicatively. This was caused by countries uneven and unequal economic and technological development i.e. the level of economic and technological advancements of states differs from other states in the International system. Globalization can be seen as a major factor or attribute that has led to a shift in world order in this present international community. In the current world order states level of influence and power is based on two major attributes which are economic vitality, military capability and technological advancement, which in turn produces two different classes of states which are developed states and developing states otherwise refer to as Third World countries. Developed states are states that have reached maximum capacity in the area of economic vitality, military capability and political stability while developing states are yet to reach the standards or factors to make it developed which is traced to economic and military influence. The fact that developed countries are the ones in charge of the present world order does not mean that developing countries are not important and well- considered. In a matter of fact, there are developing countries that are increasing everyday in economic vitality and military capability who are close to being regarded as developed countries which include South Africa, Ghana, India, Britain e.t.c. The fact that the developing countries have not been completely wiped off from the present world order is considered that they have very important roles they play in the on-going order.

The International community often blames the developing countries themselves for their own failed development. It is suggested that Third World government should spend less on the military and inefficient government enterprises and more on structural adjustment programmes and priority areas of human development such as basic health care and primary education (Vincent Rigby 1993). In another perspective, the cause of the slow development of Third World countries cannot be blamed on them only some can be attributed to the Developed countries for the constant exploitation of the weaker countries for their natural resources. Examples of such developing counties under constant exploitation by the developed include Africa, India, and Asia e.tc. Africa as a major focus has been the major targets for the developed countries as the continent is rich in natural resources which have been greatly exploited by the developed countries even during the colonial period. The reason why development is slow and not making much effort to catch up to developed states in the international system is due to poor proper utilization of its God-given resources to develop itself and advance in terms of economy and military. Other scholars have predicted that the reason developing countries continue to remain developing and not advancing to be called a developed country is due to corruption and lack of proper resource management by the governments of these countries. Corruption is a major hindrance that is affecting Third World countries especially in Africa. However despite of this fact, developing countries are advancing every day though slow in picking up the pace which some have started by joining relevant international organizations that will help in developing their various economies such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which is in charge of loaning countries funds to develop their economies. The reason why developing countries join these relevant international organizations is to be in touch with the happenings scrounging the global community and not be left behind.

The problem of International Organizations in positively affecting the economies of various developing countries is that these institutions can be slow to adapt as they do not always possess the incentives, processes, and organizational structures to solve the right problems (Wilson 1989; Haas 1990). Despite the flaws of the international institutions, there are cases of developing countries that are advancing to the level of developed countries in terms of economy even though they are members of international institutions such as South Africa whose economic growth is advancing at a very fast rate due to its various institutions established around Africa and who is also a member of United Nations.

In my perspective the role of developing countries in the present world order cannot be exempted as their status might change over certain period of years if their rate of growth is constant and maintained at a very high rate. The Developed countries are the ones that are leading the present world order as they are very advanced both economically and military which qualifies them to the position of being called Great Powers. Developing countries and their citizens have potential influence over global governance; it would not be a surprise to see a wholesale reconstruction of the current world order that better reflects the new distribution of power, norms and preferences and responds more efficiently to the world’s current problems (John .W. Arthur & Eric Werker 2016).

The position of developing countries is highly respected and should not be ignored as the status quo might eventually change in years to come i.e developing countries might be highly involved in the implementation of new world order which might surpass the current order which is the distribution of powers that are centered around Third World Countries which may surpass the current order by a matter of advancement both economically and military. These countries may end up leading the world order to a new and advanced level if their level of advancement and influence continues to increase. But despite this the problems of developing countries must be solved by themselves and should not involve foreign countries to solve their matter which is the principle of sovereignty and non-interference should be highly respected.

**References**

1 John .W. McArthur & Eric Werker; *Developing countries and International organizations: Introduction to the special issue* published on 30 April 2016

2 Vincent Rigby; *Developed and Developing countries: Promoting Equitable Development* published on July 1993

3 Pravin Gordhan: *AN Emerging New World Order* published on August 2011, published by the Cairo review of Global Affairs.