**EJIOFOR CHIAGOZIEM FAITH**

**16/SMS09/032**

**IRD 416: LOGIC OF WORLD ORDER**

**ASSIGNMENT: WHAT IS THE POSITION OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES IN THE PRESENT WORLD ORDER.**

Developing countries are states or Nations with less developed industrial and economic activity, countries with low living standards and low human development index. They are usually also referred to as the third world countries or less developing countries.

Hitherto this present world order, developing countries have been under the influence and control of western power under colonization. To these less developed countries, the past world order was imperial, hierarchical and exploitative. These developing countries were part of the Non aligned countries during the cold war era, they didn’t join any of the two main blocs (NATO and War saw pact)led by the USSR(Soviet union) and the United states. After the cold war, the United state emerged the major power, the leader.

In addressing the position of the developing countries in the present world we must investigate if they are part of the core or dominant powers, if they are playing any challenging roles to the dominant powers or not, if they are being marginalised in this present world order or if they are making any form of impacts on the international system or international arena.

First of all, it is very obvious that developing countries are not part of the core powers or dominant powers. The world Order is dominated by the western powers at the moment. Clearly from the definition above, it can be concluded that developing countries are weaker states in the international arena. Since 1970s, the less developed states has been calling and requesting for a restructuring of the international order to usher in a new international information order, a new international cultural and technological order. They have been calling for equality in the new world order, an order that will allow for equal benefits and representation in the international arena. The third world countries are being ignored and mistreated, therefore, this order needs to be reformed as they have always requested to grant them bigger say in international politics and economics in organisations like the world Trade Organisation ( WTO) and the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

In this present world China majorly and to an extent India is playing a challenging role in the global arena, politics and economic order. The size and rapid growth of China alone, together with its increasing assertiveness, is playing a challenging role to the established global order. China is becoming a major economic and political driver of global change, which means a fundamental power shift toward china that result in a transition from unipolar to a multi polar Order with the United States, China, and maybe Europe, Russia and India as its main poles (Jing Gu et al 2007). With the economic transformation of a developing country like china, the world has acknowledged the rise of a challenging power from the South. China is now predicted as that special country that will overtake the position of the United states by 2050, even though some scholars gave a closer prediction of 2025.

Speaking of being marginalised, of course the developing countries are being and have been marginalised by the first world countries from the hierarchical order down to this present order and are also yet to benefit greatly. Globalization has brought together the world into one market and enabled easy movement of capital goods, information, and even workers across borders but there hindrance and barriers especially in the area of labour migration and easy access of their primary goods into the international market. Also, the foreign firms can now easily locate and invest in developing countries as well as hire locals to reduce unemployment, the gains of theirs developing countries are minimal compared to the great losses. These western developed countries flood the markets of this developing countries with their manufacture goods which puts the local goods in a competitive state. The safely take back their profit and most times their industrial production cause serious pollution of the environment and emission of greenhouse gases. Sadly, they end up not cleaning up these polluted areas or paying compensations for their damages.

Still on marginalisation, companies from the developed countries such as American companies (although china is rising) have taken over the world. The United states and European currency as well as their TV channels have dominated the world but thanks to This Islamic channel, Aljazeera with has risen from the middle east to the global arena. Many local companies today in this developing countries are now shut down causing unemployment to millions because of their inability to withstand competition with these American manufacturing companies. Today, almost one half of the world population are in terrible poverty and conflict, suffering from lack of water and other essential needs. Also, the debt burdens of most of these third world countries has increased to an unbearable level. As funny as it may sounds, today, the assets of top 5 billionaires in the world are said to be greater than the combined national wealth of all the least developed countries all together. In advanced countries, goods of these least developed countries are denied preferential access to their market (i.e. the market of these advanced countries).

Furthermore, it is known that the developing countries have continually been marginalised in former different phase of world order up to this present world order. They have always continued to be the producers of raw materials and not manufactured or finished goods in the global market. They receive aids and ask for loans. Fir these developing countries, even at the end of colonialism, the present world Order hierarchical, dominating and still practice neo-colonialism both in the economic, political and cultural aspect. The inequality between the developed and less developed is still very large. Thus, for developing countries, this present World Order is also a marginalised order just like the previous world orders with less benefits, benefits which are really not enough to place them in a dominant or core power position in the world.

In today’s World Order, it is a fact that some developing countries especially china are making great impacts globally. Its goods penetrate all countries of the world including Africa and threaten local industries. China is now showing more power and strength by responding to issues and crises all over the world and is offering assistance more than before. For instance, in the current COVID 19 pandemic, China is known to have been handling the crises better than the almighty America and some other European countries like Italy. China has clearly risen as a challenger to the United states. In terms of aid, china has been the destination country for other developing countries e.g Nigeria, particularly due to its unconditional loans. Also, its Belt and Road initiative to aims to help countries with Infrastructural deficits have received praises even though not without shortcomings.

Conclusively, developing countries make up the largest number of the world population and very soon many others will rise and challenge the developed world (America) just like China is doing today. As they have been positioned in this present world order, the developing countries believe the world Order is either marginalised or chaotic for them. Therefore, it needs to be addressed and reformed just as they have been requesting.