

# Presentation

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## Lack of Democracy in the Developing World al Affiliation: Introduction

Democracy is an important component of development. Lack of democracy results in violence, poverty and retrogression. This paper evaluates the methodologies adopted for democratization in the Developing World against the emergence of dictatorial leaders in these countries. Countries led by military regimes are highlighted, besides listing the types of democracies practiced in these countries and examining the main components of a democratic system.

## Common Types of Democracies and the Developing World

Direct democracy. It is a complex mechanism that centralizes power around the head of government and gives individuals equal capacity to impact policy making and implementation. It is very complex and is currently only practiced in one developed country – Switzerland.

Representative democracy. It allows the electorate to exercise their mandate to elect representatives to spearhead the will of the public. It comes as either parliamentary or presidential. Despite being very common all over the world, it is mostly partially practiced in the Developing World.

## Countries Living under Dictatorship

Most countries under full dictatorship have the least development. They include Cuba, North Korea, Guinea, Belarus, Burma and Syria (Bailey 2013).

Partial democracies are intertwined within dictatorships, making them unobvious. They are mainly practiced in Egypt, Pakistan, Philippines, and Thailand. Most of these countries have better economies than the ones listed under full dictatorship.

## Components of Democracy and Sustainable Democratic Systems

Inclusion of these elements in a democracy makes it more sustainable and

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effective. They include:

Political and civil freedom

Devolution

Active civil societies

Democracy and Development

Studies indicate that democracy has a direct relationship with development.

However, such dictatorships as Saudi Arabia present the rare cases of countries blossoming with prosperity despite being governed dictatorially.

Conclusion

Many developing countries have failed in promoting equality of their people, leading to low realization of democracy and development in these countries.

Based on the discussed characteristics of democracy, including devolution of power and resources and political and civil freedom, it is apparent that full democratization offers the most obvious route to prosperity among nations in the Developing World.

References

Bailey, Diane. 2013. Dictatorship. 1st ed. Broomall, PA: Mason Crest.