Non-developed Countries: Third Wave and Position of NAM in Development Process

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Abstract: In 1961 Non–Aligned Movement announced its existence. It also introduced itself as a self-foundation for newly arrived independent countries, mostly non-developed countries against colonial powers. In our opinion, what makes non-aligned movement as the biggest foundation in an assembly of world countries (with 120 members) after the United Nations, is organizing this movement by non-developed countries. Therefore, a practical transformation from non-development to development is necessary in order to change the current position of these countries. This study has been founded on the assumption that all non-aligned countries are non-developed. So, world countries, with regard to the forward-looking predictions, have been divided into three parts: non-developed countries as the first wave, countries which are close to developed countries as the second wave and developed countries as the third wave. [Ansar amini, Shabnam Shafieie, Mohammad Hassan Najmi. **Non-developed Countries: Third Wave and Position of NAM in Development Process,** *World Rural Observ* 2013;5(3):47-53]. ISSN: 1944-6543 (Print); ISSN: 1944-6551 (Online). http://www.sciencepub.net/rural. 9

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1. Introduction

Non-aligned movement announced its existence in the second half of the 20th century with the motto of independent from two major powers of the time East Block (former Soviet) and West Block (The United States of America). With regard to the colonial history and the dominance of major powers over the countries and societies, so-called third world, these countries left behind development in its general term. Developed and non-developed are two important issues in social and political sciences which got different concepts over time because of the post-world war 2nd events; these changes have been continued so far. Pointing to the importance of development in this study, we deal with the ability of the movement and its members. Several scholars due to emphasizing different dimensions of development are seeking supremacy over the other. In this study we first introduce an appropriate review of literature and history about the above-mentioned research; we specified that what kind of changes happened to the concepts and titles of development and what kind of roles UN and the other international organizations play. After the identification of Non-Aligned Movement and concept of development, another dimension of the above research is to address the concepts of predominant waves over the civilization until now. Here, we try to emphasize the need for the members of Non-Aligned Movement and non-developed countries, related to the modern world alternations for a better management of world in future.

After analyzing and interpreting the waves, weaknesses of the movement and solutions for the future progress have been introduced. The sources for this study are librarian sources, archive documents and articles by analytical and descriptive methods. The main question is: To what extent does the Non-Aligned Movement adopt itself to the new concepts of development which already mentioned in the United Nations in the late 20th century and also it has continued their renewing process until today? The research hypothesis is the opposition and not being adaptation among non-developed countries- which include the majority of the Non-Aligned Movement members- with the new changes in the concept of development at the present. The main differences between this study and previous studies are that we deal with the concept of development regard to the third wave and also the place of Non-aligned movement among non-developed countries and its members.

2. History of Non-aligned Movement

The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was created and founded during the collapse of the colonial system and the independence struggles of the peoples of Africa, Asia, Latin America and other regions of the world and at the height of the Cold War. During the early days of the Movement, its actions were a key factor in the decolonization process, which led later to the attainment of freedom and independence by many countries and peoples and to the founding of tens of new sovereign States. Throughout its history, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has played a fundamental role in the preservation of world peace and security.

While some meetings with a third-world perspective were held before 1955, historians consider that the Bandung Asian-African Conference is the most immediate antecedent to the creation of the

Non-Aligned Movement. This Conference was held in Bandung on April 18-24, 1955 and gathered 29 Heads of States belonging to the first post-colonial generation of leaders from the two continents with the aim of identifying and assessing world issues at the time and pursuing out joint policies in international relations.

The principles that would govern relations among large and small nations, known as the **"Ten Principles of Bandung"**, were proclaimed at that Conference. Such principles were adopted later as the main goals and objectives of the policy of non-alignment. The fulfillment of those principles became the essential criterion for Non-Aligned Movement membership; it is what was known as the "quintessence of the Movement" until the early 1990s.

In 1960, in the light of the results achieved in Bandung, the creation of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries was given a decisive boost during the Fifteenth Ordinary Session of the United Nations General Assembly, during which 17 new African and Asian countries were admitted. A key role was played in this process by the then Heads of State and Government Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, Shri Jawaharlal Nehru of India, Ahmed Sukarno of Indonesia and Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia, who later became the founding fathers of the movement and its emblematic leaders.

Six years after Bandung, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries was founded on a wider geographical basis at the First Summit Conference of Belgrade, which was held on September 1-6, 1961. The Conference was attended by 25 countries: Afghanistan, Algeria, Yemen, Myanmar, Cambodia, Srilanka, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yugoslavia.

The Founders of NAM have preferred to declare it as a movement but not an organization in order to avoid bureaucratic implications of the latter.

The membership criteria formulated during the Preparatory Conference to the Belgrade Summit (Cairo, 1961) show that the Movement was not conceived to play a passive role in international politics but to formulate its own positions in an independent manner so as to reflect the interests of its members.

Thus, the primary of objectives of the non-aligned countries focused on the support of self-determination, national independence and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States; opposition to apartheid; non-adherence to multilateral military pacts and the independence of non-aligned countries from great power or block influences and rivalries; the struggle against imperialism in all its forms and manifestations; the struggle against colonialism, neocolonialism, racism, foreign occupation and domination; disarmament; non-interference into the internal affairs of States and peaceful coexistence among all nations; rejection of the use or threat of use of force in international relations; the strengthening of the United Nations; the democratization of international relations; socioeconomic development and the restructuring of the international economic system; as well as international cooperation on an equal footing.

Since its inception, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has waged a ceaseless battle to ensure that peoples being oppressed by foreign occupation and domination can exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence.

During the 1970s and 1980s, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries played a key role in the struggle for the establishment of a new international economic order that allowed all the peoples of the world to make use of their wealth and natural resources and provided a wide platform for a fundamental change in international economic relations and the economic emancipation of the countries of the South.

During its nearly 50 years of existence, the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries has gathered a growing number of States and liberation movements which, in spite of their ideological, political, economic, social and cultural diversity, have accepted its founding principles and primary objectives and shown their readiness to realize them. Historically, the non-aligned countries have shown their ability to overcome their differences and found a common ground for action that leads to mutual cooperation and the upholding of their shared values.

3. Development

The theoretical perceptions about the structure of non-developed can be divided into two groups Liberal and Marxist schools. In Liberal point of view, politic is basically considered as an independent variable. Furthermore, the intra inefficiencies are responsible for non-developed. In the predominant view of Marxist, instead of considering the internal factors as the purpose of being non-development, it takes international factors which are main reasons for Southern non-developed countries and it is economy. We must note that Marxists have different views about the relative importance of economy and politic factors of the development compare to the theorists of reconstruction and Liberal. Regard to the history of colonial third world countries and also the process of their political independence, generally, we can consider the Marxist's thoughts regard to development is more predominant than other views. As it has been pointed regard to this analysis that one of the important reasons of stability and pejoration of

Marxism in Iran since 1940, is that it points non-development toward the West.

4. Development Dimensions
4.1 Political development
Analyzing related works about political development show that the majority of researchers consider the scale of democracy as an equivalent to political development level (the numerous distributions of political powers). Totally, consider to the theorist's feedbacks like Lucian Pye, Carl Frederick, Arthur Smith, we can point to the multiparty political system, free elections, parlimantarism, economic development and the political legitimacy as the main indexes of development.

4.2 Economic Development
It is stable economic growth of a society and improvement of people's welfare condition which induced from the economic, social, cultural and scientific factors of the society and it is reachable with the ideal goals of economic reconstruction.

However, we can consider the economic development compare to the foreign policy is related to political development. In this sense, we can point to the political relations of a country compare to other countries both globally and regionally, i.e. if a country doesn't reach to some levels of stability and progress, it will no longer have the ability of being useful and stable. According to the evaluations of Media in the first months of political struggles, Syria after 2011 lost about 60 milliard dollars economic interest just because of internal and external political problems.

4.3 Cultural Development
There are two view points; first it is forgetting internal culture and modernization as the west says, and second view is the discussion of internal cultural identity preservation. Herein, in the third world contemporary scholars, Seyed Jamal o Din Asadabadi, Eqbal Lahoori and Dr. Ali Shariati wrote about "Back to yourself and your culture".

4.4 Technology and Cultural Development
If we consider culture as a set of common values, habits, beliefs and traditions of a group or a society which is distinct from other groups or societies, we can understand that for acceptance of new concepts like development, we should consider electronic technology as an overlap correlation with the society; otherwise we face with cultural crisis in these societies. According to definition of culture, development of science, technology and it relations among these three indicators of the present world, we can divide countries into three groups:

A: First wave countries; third world and non-developed countries.

B: Second wave countries; close to the developed countries (Japan is the original sample).

C: Third wave countries: the developed countries in general.

Checking the indexes- which is prepared by the World Bank, UNESCO and United Nation toward development, Information and Communication Technology in several countries- shows that the pioneers of technology development includes 13% including different countries in 2006; countries like the U.S., Australia, England, German and Japan are among them. About 37% to 40% of world countries, commonly non-developed, are formed by the survivors of this technology.

Regard to technology, present acceleration with its demonstration in several societies, we can point to more problems in future of non-developed countries. Countries which are recently reached to the industrialization stage and are in conflict with the interdependent issues of modern world like secularism, free election, respect for the individual rights and beliefs, esp. in materialistic world and etc. are because of ideological issues, indeed it is not simple to solve these crises.

These countries, due to lack of an appropriate infrastructure and preparation for compliance implication and new education, face with problems and numerous conflicts; the legitimacy crises which usually existed in the non-developed countries, have opposed to these changes for the preservation and continuity of itself. Here, we should take a precise look at the government role, however in this case in the non-developed countries the government is usually versatile and it considers the dictation of concepts as one of its important task. In such circumstances, the entry of new values and changes of technology without permission, in the third world whose numerous populations of theirs are Muslims, causes tensions and long dizziness and also lack of true decision making.

5. Non-developed (more or less developed)
In order to recognize non-developed, we should consider the general concept of non-developed and we should distinguish this concept with the above-mentioned concepts. Therefore, they divided non-developed, on the bases of rational principles into scientology, discipline-oriented, consensus of elite's points of view, positive individualism, strong identity, economic culture and inductive thinking and on the bases of practical patterns, into expansion of Secularism, absolute individualism, unlimited profitability, unlimited industrialization, democratic government, private sector sovereignty and worldliness in general. On this base, a country will be

considered as developed which enjoys the above criterion in its structure then shape and internalizes them. The purpose of a non-developed country is a country which is not at the stage of Capitalism development that leads to the creation of professional industrial system of Capitalism. According to this explanation, the majority of third world countries, which are the members of Non-aligned movement, have considered as non-developed.

6. Third wave and developed countries

Several centuries ago, Alvin Toffler wrote a book about "Future Shock ", spreads the gospel of the dawn of new civilization and the sunset of industrial civilization in his book, titled "the third wave". Also he added other concepts to his belief and tried to overcome the weaknesses in his fifth book titled "displacement of powers", in which he predicted the political and economic dimensions from 1990 to 2000. In fact, he spreads the gospel of a modern civilization which is deeply a revolution and overrides our old hypothesis. A world which is under fast development and it faces with the values and new technology, new Geopolitical relations, new lifestyles and communications and it needs wholly modern thoughts, analogies, concepts and taxonomies. So we can't put the modern world in the old cultural nest. He classified the World based on three waves. He considered beginning of first wave for 8 thousands B.C. and it's totalitarian until 1650-1750. Moreover, he identified the second wave as an industrialized substitution and totalitarian. Toffler recognized the third wave as the turning point of this circuit in a century before 1955 in the U.S. This wave with a little time difference accedes to most industrialized countries like England, France, German, Sued, Soviet and Japan.

6.1 First Wave

The first wave considered to be as sovereignty of a special segment like clergy and plutocrat over the society, in which making the power is completely reactionary and non-flexible. Where the birth of the people is the base of their future, and if a person is from the lower segments of society, he can't reach to a rank, higher than a person from an upper rank. Indeed, we can see the efforts of the third world governors to keep the first wave principles like autarchy which it makes public thought as primitive and also it takes some parts of the second wave for its industrialization toward their totalitarianism in most of these countries (we can consider its perceptible sample in the King of Iran intensions for modernization with its particular dictation). Struggle against the third wave and the electronic world is in their work line, probably able to put the North Korea reservation for reaching to the nuclear power into this category.

6.2 Second Wave

We can consider the second wave as a power for changing family efficiency and explanation, in a way that causes changing in concepts like patriarchy and tradition, commerce and relationship between children and parents; such changes, developed the primitive society, mostly farmers, toward a systematic structure which enjoys most of concepts and manners of rending a human who has to found his place in industrial part from others. However, the second wave, with the principle of production of stuffs for personal use means it destroys usage of main producer and its family and it creates a civilization in which even the farmer is not self-sufficient; the indicators of the second wave faced with traditionalist in order to preserve the present conditions and industrialists for breaking the tradition. Governments in the second wave become versatile which it makes first wave inactive people become increasingly activated by participating in the social and political matters and understand Democracy and the selected government. It was here that the unique tasks of family, consigns to other organization- education to schools, nursing the patients to the hospitals etc.

6.3 Third Wave

The third wave is a time in which the required energy of world is relied on oil and gas, because the fossil fuels will have been finished and the substitutes like sun might be replaced while the economy of world in most non-developed countries depend on fossil fuels. Modern world or developed countries try to discover the earth, so that they could manage genetic engineering which succeeds in human simulation and creation of new information world that highlights a weird environment by computers. This is a time in which men and women practically have equal rights, freedom of belief and their individuality. A time in which, power and domination of national powers get weak. In our opinion, there are 3 alternatives in these three waves, for its obvious structure:

1- Change in the structure of family, gradually from a numerous structure to a separated and individual oriented.

2- Change in the farm of society, from agricultural to industrial then electronic intensity.

3- Change in the people attitude, from a closed mind and Totemism to a concerned mind.

The waves behave fast and accelerated to dominate over the others but when a society faces with 2 or 3 giant waves which none of them is predominant, the picture of future might break.

We can see such example in the non-developed countries, in Egypt with regards to its traditional context; we can point to the mobilization of forces by

Internet and Facebook, new tools in world of technology. This sample takes place in conditions which some of Muslim's references announced decisive mandates in struggle with this organization.

In this regards, we should note that we speak about a country which has a history of autarchy and dictator rulers, and this issue is one of the indications of the negation of modernization system; at least there is political development in which the analysis of Parlimentarism, free election, democracy etc. come to the process. While this country has a long way of reaching to its ideal condition and relative stability.

The authors regard to confused conditions of third world countries believe that these countries are going to fail in the 3rd wave, in a way that the effects of existed gaps they got nothing from these harsh and transient treatments except for tension and plurality. As the majority of these countries still have not understood the ideal reality of industry to improve conditions and they deny most of the concepts brought by this civilization. Another problem is that some of these societies still do not have the ability to solve minority issues esp. before industrialization and they suffer from it; there are many cases like bloody wars between Hotoes, Totsies and moderate Hotoes, in 1994 in Rwanda that in these wars, 800 people were killed. Besides minority issues in third world, we are the witness of religious bloody struggles, for example we can mention the sectarian wars between Shia and Sunni in Iraq, which has started by the explosion at Al-Askari Mosque.

7. Providence

The analyses of providence thoughts history, we can consider four stages of evolution of thoughts:

1- **Season of reliance on the supernatural powers:** this method was the first efforts to predict future by astrologer, seers and foretellers on the bases of supernatural matters and invisible and immaterial powers.

2- Philosophic-imaginative predictions: civic ideal predictions like those of Plato, Farabi and Kaplana have been addressed.

3- Philosophic-historical analysis: in this method according to the past scientific backgrounds and certain philosophical interpretations, they analyze the future. Marx's analysis about Capitalism, Phokoyama's about the end of history and Alvin Toffler, who begins the discussion of the third wave, can be included in this group.

4- scientific-historical expressions: this method also called futurology which is pivot of future predictions and the 20th century providences.

Non-developed and necessity of pointing to be non-developed

In Ingle hart & Welzel, (1) economic-social modernization; (2) cultural transfer with emphasis on self-expression values; and (3) democratization, are the unique components of human development process that results in spreading the domain of people selections, they analyze two dimensions of intercultural diversity in their research, for verifying the social change and also the relation between three components of human development process. In their opinion, these two aspects of survival/ self-expressions values and traditional/ secular-rational values are able to explain the differences of values and manners of 80% of world population.

The proposed question here is that: to what extent do the non-aligned movement countries progress in the growth and expansion of human development, which is the key concepts in the discussion of development todays, inside and outside of their countries domain? the answer of this question with the above-mentioned concepts of human development leads us to a weak operation of these countries. Another issue is many believe that non-aligned movement after the collapse of Soviet Union, lost its existential philosophy and its existential base which was a struggle with Imperialist and also East and West camp, which practically disappeared by destruction of East Block.

In this point, the significant point of continuity for the movement regard to development is that some consider this thought as "the base of development, which is human development", and it is the most important thoughtful effect of Communism fall. Therefore, without cultural and human development, economic production and composition are not only non-qualitative, but also it could be any production which is unstable.

This study shows that non-aligned movement in order to reach development and ideal condition in a world that is going to enter third wave, we should be more diligent in practice of human development concepts; however, in this line we won't be unaware of real and practical unison with each other, while current train express of world changes will not wait for the passengers who remained back in the road. Scholars during the process of non-aligned movement listed some problems, internal and external barriers. Separate from a fixed seat of movement secretariat, therefore, we can divide major problems into 4 sections:

1- Heterogeneous composition: in fact the number of members, climate and political conditions of any country, caused the disability of movement to decide according to formulated principles.

2- Nationalism: Despite the motto of convergence, the members are only looking for their national interests and they are less paid attention to the convergence concept and unison.

 3- Influence of the major powers: in fact, the existence powers, try to put forward their comments to the members by reinforcing the wings.

4- The absence of guarantee for implementation: although the movement legislation issues work as contracts, but practically they are lacking the guarantee for implementation.

The authors, based on continue process of changing in the World and also the necessity of coordination of the movement; propose declaration to other sections which considered a little regard to the improvement of this unison condition. The third wave, as Toffler said, began since 1955 in the U.S. and proposed new concepts like electronic war in the world of economic and trade, weakening of the political and economic organizations' powers and substituting the information of organizations, which is dominating all of them due to progress in technology. Concepts of technological progress helps show that it can be an important issue in future of non-developed countries which are seeking for a window to reach a bright future.

The significant point is that the third world countries which have located in the Middle East, they are less noticed to this dimension. For example, recognition and addressing third wave phenomenon, we can bring the contact of U.S. against Iran which is one of active members of non-aligned movement until today:" ISNA reports, although the performance of information and Cyber missions against Islamic Republic of Iran in the past was widespread in the public thought, but after the attack of Sticks Net medium, Dao Kiev and now Flame in past 3 years, many remarks have been passed. Indeed, since the time of this expressions and division of Cyber and information war have been published and republished in politics and social dictionary".

It is clear that non-developed countries which are known as the council of non-aligned movement, should address a risky reality which is a branch of modern time. There are more samples which show developed countries acceleration in reaching new technologies to keep their power. Here, we see the responsibility of non-aligned movement which has formed by the idea of reaching transcendental goals and also by the idea of going back to the supremacy of aliens, practically becomes heavier; therefore, we expect that by understanding the subject of present world and precise analysis of talents and weaknesses of the member countries, they try to offer a specialist solution to be able to have a shield against the process of hand to hand bombardment of technology of developed countries.

In this regard, most of non-developed countries are the movement members, so these countries will face all kinds of crisis.

8. Conclusion

As we said before, Non-aligned movement as the center of dispatching from the absolute dependence on developed countries, they relied on dynamicity of the progress with the medium of convergence among member countries with a big duty to reach a higher place so that it should be matched itself with the successive changing in the current world. The authors were seeking for the perception of concept of "developed" and "non-developed", we also tried to understand the importance of futurology in this study. Discussion of developed and non-developed in third world countries needs a broad range of discussion and it requires an in-depth both quantitative and qualitative research to probe from different angles. Constitutional entries of concepts and developed factors, due to lack of an appropriate infrastructure in these countries and other factor, results in the incidence gaps and conflicts in these societies which are not simply remediable. An obvious point which has been emphasized during the process of the research, pointed to a new concepts of development and practical addresses to the countries of non-aligned movements, it has also the majority of non-developed countries; this principle can reach to its appearance in the future by unison and correlation between the members.

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