

Abstract (English)

This objective of this thesis is to explore the role global interest can play in the economic development of developing and less developed countries. As this topic is quite broad it was limited to exploring the role played by the World Bank, IMF and WTO along with the role-played by Multinational corporation. The paper explore the role of the World Bank and IMF through the channel of structural adjustment policies and find development aid ineffective due to the often divergent interest of these institutions and development objectives on national governments manifesting themselves in condition based on neo-liberal economics even with its short term benefits. As trade is a growth driver the WTO is also explored and arguably plays a more important role in driving development of member countries. Preferential Trade Agreements can be beneficial in the short term but other agreement seem to benefit industrialized countries more and thus creating a imbalance between industrialized and developing nations. The paper finds that Multinationals must be incentivized and coerced by proper international or national regulation, as they do not have a mandate to assist development objectives.