

Why nations fail?

1. Introduction

Nations fail primarily due to extractive institutions, economic mismanagement, corruption, lack of rule of law and poor leadership, which stymie development and prevent equitable growth.

2. Why nations fail?

3. Factors leading to nation failure

3.1 Weak political and economic institutions

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), despite abundant natural resources, ranks 179th out of 191 in Human Development Index (2023) due to exploitative institutions benefiting only a small elite.

3.2 Corruption and lack of accountability

Nigeria, where over \$100 billion has been lost to corruption since independence, resulting in poverty for over 40% of the population.

3.3 Poor governance and leadership
Zimbabwe under Robert Mugabe's rule (1980-2017) faced economic collapse due to land seizures, hyperinflation and mass emigration.

3.4 Economic mismanagement
Lebanon's government debt exceeded 150% of its GDP by 2020, leading to an economic meltdown and over 78% of Lebanese living in poverty.

3.5 Social inequality and marginalization
Sudan's prolonged civil conflict, resulting in South Sudan's independence in 2011 was largely fueled by ethnic marginalization and resource competition.

3.6 External factors
Artificial borders in Africa drawn by colonial powers

- contribute to modern conflicts in countries like Nigeria and the DRC.

4. Impacts of national failure on society.

4.1 Economic collapse
Yemen's economy has shrunk by 50% since the start of civil war, with 80% of its population needing humanitarian assistance.

4.2 Human rights violations
Human Rights Watch reports widespread abuses in failing states like Syria, where nearly 500,000 people have died in the civil conflict since 2011.

4.3 migration and brain drain
In Syria over 6.7 million people have fled the country, resulting in a severe loss of human capital.

4.4 Social unrest

Political instability in Afghanistan has contributed to a protracted cycle of violence and insurgency making it one of the least safe nations according to the Global Peace Index.

5 Solutions to prevent nation failure

5.1 Strengthening institutions
Transparency International advocates that nations with robust institutions are far less likely to experience severe economic crisis.

5.2 Promoting economic diversification
Norway despite being resource-rich invests oil revenues into a sovereign wealth fund, supporting long-term economic stability.

5.3 Educational and social reforms
South Korea's focus on human capital development turned it from a war-torn country to a high-income nation in under 3 decades.

5.4 International cooperation
Global initiatives like UN SDGs
aim to support institutional
strengthening and reduce
inequality.

6. Conclusion

"Power without governance, wealth without accountability, and ambition without restraint ultimately bring nations to ruin."

- Condoleezza Rice

Former US Secretary of State

According to Condoleezza, those nations that have lack of accountability culture ruin fastly. Not only accountability, bad governance also hinders the way of to prosper nations. In the world many of the nations are suffering from their failing stage or near to failure. Because they have no good mechanism

for resource management and also
failed institutes. These failed economic
have weak political systems
that hinder the nation's prosperity.
Moreover, nations become failed
due to the poor governance
and leadership that creates
more problems for nation.
Social inequality and
external factors like disputes
etc also exacerbates the nation
to failure. ~~Despite~~ These factors
indulge the nations in to
failure stage and create
many horror impacts on the
society, like economy collapse.
When any of the nation
failed their population suffered
hunger. Moreover their public
facing human rights violation.
Brain drain percentage became
high in failed nations, and
their population facing social
unrest. Due to these all
impacts society suffered many
bad experiences. So it is
necessary to take some

precautionary measures to prevent
nation failure, like strengthening
democratic institutions and promoting
economic diversification. For the
flourished nation, it is necessary
to educate the nation and
helps the international
organization in strengthening
the institutions.

Moreover, the nation are
failing due to their
weak institute, political
instability and weak economy.
Similarly, they are failed
due to high rate of
corruption, lack of
transparency and accountability.
Poor leadership and
poor governance also the
ways to damage the
prosperity of the nation. These
factors have negative
impacts on society, it suffers
economic collapse, human
rights violation, migration
and brain drain and

Social unrest in the societies.
Due to these negative impact
its need to ^{some} prevent the
nations from failures, like
strengthening the institutes,
promoting economic diversification
and education the society.
These ways help the society
to progress in the positive
ways.

These are the many factors
that leading to the
nation failure.

One of them is ~~weak~~ political
and ~~economic~~ institutions. Weak
political and economic institution
is the factor to nation failure.
Those countries where political
institutes are fragile, ~~so~~ where
political instability incertain
easily that cause the
economic shut down. Many of
the countries that ~~are~~
have rich sources of
minerals and oil but
they are facing nation failure

due to the misuse of political and economic institutes. For instance The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) despite abundant natural resources ranks 179th out of 191 in Human Development Index. (2023) due to exploitative institutions benefiting only a some elite. This report shows that some of elite get benefit from the country by violating rules and regulations of the country. This behavior in any country move towards the failure of nation.

Similarly; corruption and lack of accountability is also the main factor that leads to nation failure. Many of countries in the world where corruption is common, those countries failed easily. Culture of accountability is most important tool.

For the prosperity of nation because without this, nations become corrupted and early

be collapses and population facing
hunger. For instance, Nigeria,
where over \$400 billion has
been lost to corruption since
independence, resulting in poverty
for over 40% of the population.
This report indicates that
Nigeria facing hunger due
to high rate of
corruption in the country. Corruption
and lack of accountability
leads to nation failures.

Moreover, nation also failed
due to poor governance
and leadership. The progress of
any country depend upon
leadership qualities and
their governance. When
countries have have no
powerful and educated leadership
than their governance suffered
many problems that make
the ways towards failing of
nation. For instance Zimbabwe
under Robert Mugabe's rule
(1980-2017) faced economic
collapse due to land

Seizures, hyperinflation, and mass emigration. This report shows that when leadership of the country is weak than country face many problems like economy a meltdown and other. Poor governance and weak leadership exacerbate the nation's failure.

Similarly, those countries where economy is managed poorly those countries also facing failure. Due to the mismanagement of economy public face hunger and lives under poverty line. Lebanon's government debt exceeded 150% of its GDP by 2020 leading to an economic meltdown and over 78% of Lebanese living in poverty. When country not managed their economy in good way it indulged in circular debt that give a short-term

relief but in long-term damaged
the country more worldly and
population facing worst
poverty. Mismanagement in
economy also the main
factor of nation failure.

Moreover, social inequalities
and ethnic marginalization is
also the dangerous factor that
leads the nation to failure.
Prolong civil wars and
disputes among the nations
also hinder the prosperity of
the nations. For instance, Sudan's
prolonged civil conflict resulting
in South Sudan's independence
in 2011 was largely fueled
by ethnic marginalization
and resource competitions.
Ethnic marginalization and
resource competitions are the
factors that leads to
nation failure.

Similarly, external factors
also contribute to the
nation failing. Disputes among

the nations ~~exacerbate~~ the
paralyzed the institute.
For instance, Artificial borders
in Africa drawn by
colonial powers contribute the
modern conflicts in
countries like Nigeria and
DRC.

These factors ~~impact~~ have
dangerous impacts on the
society that paralyzed the
institutes that leads to
nation failure.

Those countries which
suffered nation failure
have very poor economy.
Economic collapse exacerbate
the inflation and increase
the poverty. For instance
Yemen's economy has
shrunk by 50% since
the start of civil war, with
80% of its population
needing humanitarian
assistance. This report shows
that those countries that

are facing civil war or any other
disputes, their economy meltdown
poorly and their population
suffer more hunger. These
conflicts have negative impact
of on society as that
leads to nation failure.

Moreover, failed countries
facing more human rights
violations. Many of the countries
in world that suffered
conflicts are suffering violation
of the human rights. According
to Human Rights Watch
reports widespread abuses in
failing states like Syria,
where nearly 500,000 people
have died in the civil
conflict since 2011. This
report shows that Syria
experienced civil conflict
over long time, that
violate the human rights
and also there conflict also
the cause of million of
deaths. This factor has
negative impact on nation
that leads to nation failure.

Similarly, large number of migration and brain drain occurred in those countries where political, economical and administrative systems are poor. These countries collapse and their talented people leave the home countries and remaining live in poverty. For instance, in Syria over 6.7 million people have fled the country, resulting in a severe loss of human capital. These countries are already poor and when talented people have fled country then country become more poor. It is also the factor that impact the society badly that leads to the nation failure.

It is very necessary to prevent the nation

From the failures it is to adopt
some necessary steps that help
the nation in progress.

For the betterment of the
nation it is necessary
- to strengthened the institutes
by adopting the culture of
accountability and transparency.
Strengthened the economic
institutes by long-term
policies. When institutes become
fulfilled in good manner than
the country progress positively.
For instance, Transparency
International advocates that
nations with robust institutions
are 60% less likely to
experience severe economic
crisis. This report shows that
those countries where transparency
and accountability is
strong, those nations less
economic crises.

Moreover, for the stability
of the nation it is
necessary to educate the

the society and introduced social reforms. Many of the countries that face many problems after wars and disputes but when they start focusing on the education and social reforms these nations progress very well. For instance, south Korea's focus on human capital development turned it from a war-torn country to a high-income nation under in 3 decades. Education and social reforms are the key factors that help the nations in positive progress.

Moreover, international organizations like ~~the~~ united nations also helps helps to strengthened the institutes which are necessary for the prosperity of the nation. These organization are national

and as well international organizations
For instance global initiatives
like United Nation Sustainable
development goals (SDGs)
aim to support institutional
strengthening and reduce
inequality. These organizations
help to strengthen
the institutes and good
for the prosperity of
the nation.

In a nutshell, nations
failed due to the
weak political and
economic institutes. Enriched
culture of corruption and
lack of transparency
and accountability.

In the country where
governance and leadership
is poor and mismanagement
of economic system also
facing problems. external
factors, social inequalities
and ethnic marginalization
paralyzed the institutes
which become the cause

~~Excessive~~ nation failure. These all factors have many negative impacts on the nations like economy collapse, human rights violation, high rate of migration and brain drain that create social unrest. Due to these dangerous causes, some preventive measures are necessary like strengthening the democratic institutions and promoting economic diversification. Moreover, it is necessary to educate the society for better progress. In short, nation failed due to poor management and have very less dangerous effect on society but it can be managed with some precautionary measures.