Improvements in health, education and trade are essential for the development of poorer nations. However, the governments of richer nations should take more responsibility for helping the poorer nations in such areas.

The world might be divided into many countries, but nations can be classified as either developing or developed. The main difference between the two is the amount of resources invested in sectors such as health, education and trade.

Most of the poorer nations don’t have enough money or are debt ridden to provide their citizens proper health care, structured education system or international trade. These countries need assistance that the wealthier countries of the world can provide, by taking more responsibility they can help poorer countries to overcome the economic differences and reduce financial debt.

Most of the developing countries live in inhuman conditions because of the extreme poverty, upheaval, hunger, disease, unemployment, lack of education and both inexperienced and corrupt administrations. The break of any disease in such areas quickly becomes an epidemic due to the unhygienic conditions, richer countries can provide their help by sending doctors and nursing staff to educate the people in the region, they can also provide free vaccines and medicines to help treat the citizens and also control the spread to other areas.

Moreover, the developing countries are usually agricultural nations that provide produce to developed countries and buy industrialized products which results in humongous financial debts. Richer countries should setup loan programs that can financially assist nations in dire need of funds, and also monitor the progress, so that the money doesn’t disappear without creating an impact.

In conclusion, leaders of developed nations play a significant role of assisting the developing countries in dealing with crucial areas such as health, education and trade, and help break the down economical barriers and debt cycles.