

## THE PROBLEM OF CAPACITY BUILDING IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Capacity building, one of the new concepts of recent years in administrative study, is a formulation of special meanings to underdeveloped and developing countries. In overall perspective, each social reality has its capacity and is open to development within this capacity. The Middle East countries are directly related to this concept both in short or medium terms because, all of these countries are considered to be underdeveloped or developing countries in the present world system. The recent events especially the emerging conjuncture shows the Middle East countries are in a transformation period which makes them more dependent to outside. It is known that there is a great gap between developing countries and the advanced capitalist countries in social and managerial aspects. To understand this gap and also the tendency to the development, there can be made many examinations in aspects of industrialization, education, health and security. However, in this study, instead of examining each country in every different aspect, a thematic discussion will be carried out, related to the concept of "administrative capacity" which is widely used by international organizations to understand the public administrations of developing countries such as Turkey.

In the near future, administrative capacity building centered public administration reforms will have great importance for developing countries in which the process of building a social, political and administrative structure has a crucial point. In addition to that, examination of public administrations of developing countries in terms of administrative capacity building is important because it helps these countries to reach next level in development process. This study contains the examination of the concept of "capacity development" in its reform dynamics and discusses its relation to public policy reforms. This study focuses on undeveloped / developing countries, gives examples to strengthen theoretical background with practical experiences. To ensure the objectivity of the issues, this study uses critical perspective.