

Senegal

Rice

Senegal was originally a French colony, and shortly thereafter, a member of the Federation of Mali, along with Soudan, which would eventually become the country of Mali. Upon the breakdown of this Federation, Senegal became independent in August 1960. Its first President was Leopold Senghor, initially a member of the Senegalese Progressive Union, but as of 1976 the UPS changed its name to the Socialist Party of Senegal (PSS). Geddes lists Senegal as a single-party state from 1960 until 2000. After an attempted coup by the Prime Minister in 1962, Senghor changed the Senegalese constitution to consolidate power in the Presidency. He remained in office until 1981, when he retired and handed over power to his predesignated successor, Abdou Diouf. This is not a SOLS change. Diouf was in power until 2000, during which time he allowed for democratization to grow throughout the country. Free and fair elections were held in 2000, and Diouf lost to Abdoulaye Wade, a member of the Senegalese Democratic Party (PDS). Wade assumed office on 1 April, and was reelected in 2007. He remains in office in the present day. This is not a SOLS change.

References

United States Department of State. "Country Background Note: Senegal". Last edited 26 March 2010.
<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2862.htm>

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