

Senegal
Vanderbilt

Senegal can be considered an autocracy from independence in 1960 until 2000 when it becomes democratic. Senegal is coded as a single-party autocracy from independence in 1960 until 2000. According to Cahoon (2010), in 1976, the SOLS of the leader, President Léopold Sédar Senghor, changes from Union de Progressif de Senegalese (UPS) to Parti Socialiste du Sénégal (PSS). This change does not represent a SOLS change because it is the same party under a different name. In 1981, Abdou Diouf becomes president. He was the pre-designated successor to Senghor (Galvan 2001, 53) and also a member of PSS, so this is not a SOLS change. During Diouf's rule the country moved toward greater democracy and respect for human rights. In 2000, the country becomes a democracy and Abdoulaye Wade is elected president. This is a major SOLS change because Wade is a member of the opposition, Parti Démocratique Sénégalais (PDS). Wade continued to rule through 2008.

References:

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