**Daouda SAKHO Professor: Chodokho**

**IP: 51013854**

**Topic: Comparing the Korean and Senegalese economic policy for increasing rural incomes**

The rural development has always been a concern for governments both in developed and developing countries. It is in rural areas that the number of poor people is higher and the social conditions are worse.

In Senegal, many programs were implemented in the past and still the situation in the rural areas remains unchanged. The rural development policies applied have shown their limits in reducing poverty. What’s the matter with the rural development issue?

The main activities in the rural areas are farming and fishing. Most rural people get their income from those activities.

Today, many rural people leave the farmland for urban cities because the farming products are not profitable and they have difficulties to sell the crops. For fishermen they are facing the scarcity of the sea resources due to the overfishing.

In 1960, Korea and African countries such as Senegal and Ghana had the same economical situation. Today Korea is counted among the developed countries.

So a comparative study of Senegal and Korea on their respective economic policies is of a big paramount. It helps understand why such policies are either successful or unsuccessful.

The interest of this study is to decide more efficient economic policies that help rural areas be more viable economically and be a better place for all rural people to live.

For addressing the situation of poverty the study aims to seek the appropriate economic policy capable of increasing the income and reducing poverty in rural areas

In effect, the study will compare the Korea and Senegal’s economic policy applied in the rural areas for reducing poverty.

The study emphasizes the different economic policies. Which policies they are? What they decide to do for increasing the incomes? How they decide to do it? (strategies)