

Comparison of Hungarian Rural Areas to African and Asia Rural Areas

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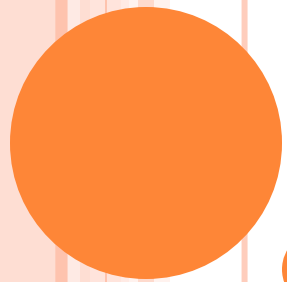
Introduction

Classification of Settlements in Namibia

- Morphological classification
- Population size classifications
- Functional size classifications
- Cities
- Towns
- Villages
- Settlements

Comparison of Environmental Issues

- Rural land
- Acquisition of land
- Soil Quality
- Agriculture



ECONOMIC SITUATION

Kazakhstan rural area

ECONOMIC SITUATION

At the same time in the first decade of the new century with the Kazakh land disappeared 905 villages and rural settlements. In connection with the abolition of the state and collective farms and the loss of economic and social role of the central estates disappear smaller settlements gravitating to these estates. This centers the former brigades and divisions of large enterprises. As a result, the state is increasingly losing social control over the territory.

Self-destruct rural settlements, especially where the main function of disappearing rural area - agriculture.



ECONOMIC SITUATION

Now they have been transformed by two models:

1) Rural area with single production in the form of agricultural production cooperative or a business partnership;

2) Rural area with blurred industrial core of a plurality of production cooperatives, business partnerships, and peasant farms.



ECONOMIC SITUATION

In the 3rd quarter of 2015 was **2.5% (446.1 thousand. Pers.)**

(Which is **0.4 percentage** points **lower** than in the corresponding the previous year period)

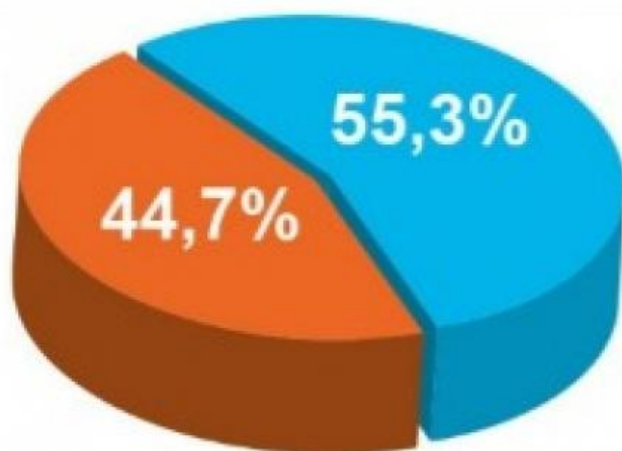
is 3.6 times higher and amounted to **4.3% (327.3 thousand. Pers.)**



FROM THE SIZE OF THE COUNTRY'S YOUTH 55.3% OF URBAN YOUTH,
44.7% - RURAL YOUTH

DATA – STATISTIC AGENCY OF RK

Процент молодежи от всей ее численности
в разрезе город-село



Город
Село

Источник: данные Агентства РК
по статистике



PROGRAM

2014 in the countryside attracted 30,617 professionals, including the following specialties:

education - 22 436 (73%),
health -6200 (20%),
social security - 274 (1%),
culture - 911 (3%),
sports - 375 (1%).

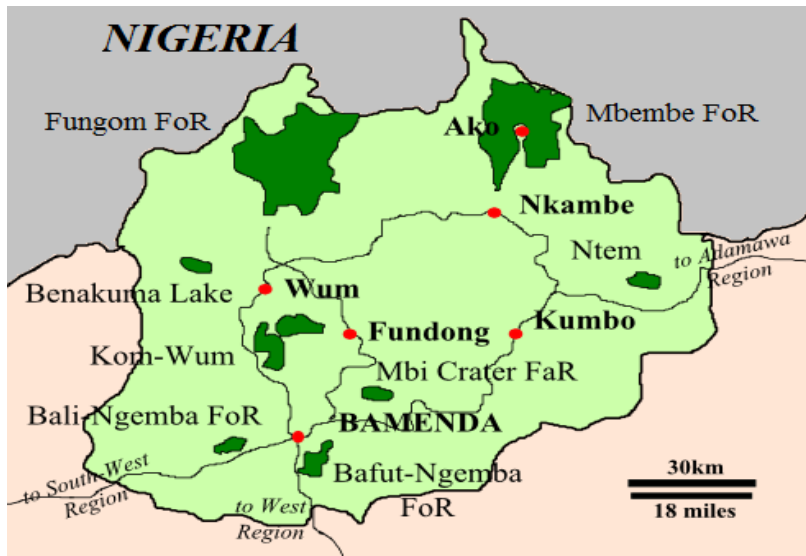
Analysis of the contingent arrived shows that 77% are women and 23% - men, 90% - are young people under 30 years old.



Transport systems in Somogy County

Transport Systems in Villages of the North West Region of Cameroon

- Non motorable roads
- Taxis, motorbikes and buses are used for transportation
- Very few people own cars
- Trucks are used to transport farm products
- Mobility is very easy with the use of motorbikes and taxis



Transport system in Somogy county

- Motorable roads
- No taxis
- They faced difficulty moving to other cities because they bus arrived every after 3 hours and no bus schedule on Saturday and Sunday
- 40% of the population own private cars
- Tractors own by families but not used for agricultural purposes.
- School buses
- Trucks are used for the transportation of crops

Proposed solutions to the transportation system in Somogy County

- More buses coming into the town
- Train route connecting this village to other villages. This will ease transportation of the population.
- Road maintenance

LOCATION OF OTU VILLAGE IN CAMEROON

**SOUTHWEST REGION.
(HEADED BY THE GOVERNOR)**

**MANYU DIVISION
(HEADED BY A DIVISIONAL OFFICER)**

**EYUMOJOCK SUB-DIVISION
(ASSITANT DIVISIONAL OFFICER)**

**OUT VILLAGE
(HEADED BY A CHIEF)**

Similarities and differences in their educational system.

OTU COMMUNITY.(CAMEROON)	SIMILARITIES	HUNGARY
<p>- Have approximately 3 thousand inhabitanace.</p> <p>-Have kindergartens and primary schools up till date.</p> <p>No library.</p> <p>-School have about 400 students, 12 teachers and a headmaster, 7 classrooms and 1 staff room.</p> <p>-Schools are control by the villagers(P.T.A) and the government.</p> <p>- No free education at all level.</p>	<p>-Schools were initially setup by the missionaries.</p> <p>Both schools were controlled by the priest.</p> <p>-The level of education is just kindergardens and primary.</p>	<p>-Have approximately 180 inhabitanace.(Somodrochke)</p> <p>-No schools as of now.(Somodrochke/sorosad)</p> <p>-Have liberies(Somodrochke/So)</p> <p>- The school have about 140 students, six teacher and six classes.(torokopani)</p> <p>- Schools are controlled by the government, private owner and the E.U.</p> <p>-Free education.</p>

Possible solutions.

- Community contribution to development.
- Willingness to accept changes.
- Acknowledge the fact that there are a lot of problems that need to be handle.
- Knowing your priorities and sticking on them.

Conclusion