

Myanmar: First free national vote in 25 years

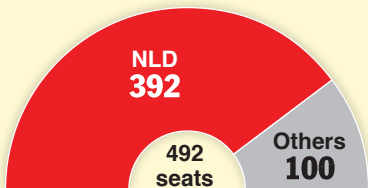
Aung San Suu Kyi's National League for Democracy (NLD) – whose landslide victory in a 1990 election was ignored by the junta – is expected to trounce the ruling, military-backed Union Solidarity and Development Party (USDP)



Although barred from becoming president, Suu Kyi could wield considerable sway on who should lead Myanmar after elections

1990 ELECTION

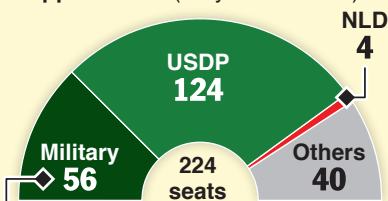
NLD won 52.5% of national vote, translating into nearly 80% of seats



CURRENT DISTRIBUTION OF ASSEMBLY OF UNION (PYIDAUNG SU HLUTTAW)

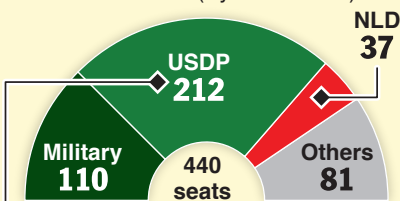
USDP won 336 seats in upper and lower houses in 2010 general election – boycotted by NLD. NLD won 41 seats in 2012 by-elections

Upper House (Amyotha Hluttaw)



Reserved for military as enshrined in 2008 Constitution

Lower House (Pyithu Hluttaw)



President **Thein Sein's** USDP serves as proxy party for military



NLD set for large win in Bamar-dominated regions, but needs to win seats in minority ethnic states to secure overall majority