

# Multiple elections in Latin America

Two out of three Latin Americans, from countries producing \$4 trillion of economic output, may have new presidents by the end of 2018

## MEXICO – Jul 1

Left-wing candidate **Andrés Manuel López Obrador** has double-digit lead in most opinion polls. **Obrador government could be less accommodating toward U.S., where President Trump has stoked trade tensions and aggressively moved to curb immigration**



## CUBA – Apr 18

**Miguel Díaz-Canel** succeeds **Raúl Castro** as president, ending 59 years of Castro family rule



## VENEZUELA – May 20

Leftist incumbent **Nicolas Maduro** looks certain to be re-elected in snap election boycotted by main opposition.

**Poll follows months of protests against food shortages amid economic collapse exacerbated by sanctions**



## BRAZIL – Oct 7

Presidential race wide open after Supreme Court rejected plea by former President **Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva** to avoid prison while he appeals corruption conviction. **Lula was ahead in polls, with third of voters still undecided**



## COSTA RICA – May 8

Centre-left candidate **Carlos Alvarado** takes office after upset victory over evangelical pastor in presidential run-off election

## COLOMBIA – May 27

Right-wing candidate **Ivan Duque** leads leftwing former guerrilla **Gustavo Petro** in polls. **Election may determine fate of fragile peace process, which ended 54-year war with Marxist FARC rebels but angered many by giving commanders political voice**



## PARAGUAY – Aug 15

**Mario Abdo Benítez**, from right-wing Colorado Party which has dominated national politics for decades, takes office after winning Apr 22 election

