General Elections

- Day of the election: October 15, 2006
- President/Vice-president
- Representatives to the Andean Parliament (5)
- Deputies
- Consejeros Provinciales
- Concejales Municipales
- 9.1 million voters
  - Distribution: 49.5% in the coast, 46.8% in the Sierra, and 3.6% in the Amazon region and Galapagos. (Pachano)

Source: Participación Ciudadana
Presidential Election

- Plurality rule
- Majority Run-off or Two-Round System:
  - First round (Oct. 15): 50%+1 (1979 Constitution) or 40% of the votes + a difference of 10% with second most elected candidate (included by the 1998 Constitution) [Ley de Elecciones 2000]
  - Second round (Nov. 26): Two most voted candidates go to a second round (Art. 101)
- 1998 Constitution allowed immediate reelection
-Independents may run for office
- Ecuadorians living abroad may cast a vote
- Elected President and Vice-President will assume office on January 15, 2007
Legislative Election (Oct. 15)

- “Provincial’ deputies (100)
  - 22 provinces
  - 1998 Constitution eliminated mid-term elections every 2 years
  - Closed-list PR system (based on a combined formula of quota and largest reminders (Hare and D'Hondt)
  - 1997 plebiscite → Open-list PR system (introduced in the 1998 Constitution) type of panachage (personalization of the vote)
  - Congress approved a reform of the Electoral Law in March of 2000 to introduce "vote pooling“ with D’Hondt formula to translate votes into seats (Art. 105 and 106) but in 2004 the Constitutional Tribunal abolished the D’Hondt formula
  - 4 year-term since Electoral Reform Law in March 2000 and reelection
  - District magnitude= 2 + 1 every 200,000 inhabitants
  - Assume office on January 5, 2007
Classification of the Party System

- **Number of relevant parties (Sartori) / Effective number of parties (Laakso and Taagepera)**
  - Highly fragmented or extreme multiparty system (Catherine Conaghan) + consolidation of 4 parties (Pachano)
  - Mainwaring and Scully: effective number of parties = average of 5.8

- **Institutionalization (Mainwaring and Scully)**
  - Inchoate: party organizations are generally weak, electoral volatility is high, party roots in society are weak, and individual personalities dominate parties and campaigns
    - National presence → low (Mainwaring and Jones) (Pachano → regionalization of the party system)

- **Degree of ideological polarization (Sartori)**
  - Great ideological spread between the farthest left and the farthest right relevant parties
  - Personalist and not clearly ideological (elections from 1996-1994)
  - Mean left-right tendency (center-left, center, right-leaning)
  - Polarization (bimodal, flat and unimodal distributions of votes)
13 Presidential Formulas
Movimiento Alianza País

- Rafael Correa / Lenin Moreno Garcés (Orellana)
  - Guayaquileño 43 years old
  - Economist
  - 2005 Minister of Economy and Finance
  - Speaks English and French fluently. Currently learning Quechua

Source: Periódico Electrónico "Ciudadanía Informada"
Alianza RED-ID

- León Roldós / Ramiro Gonzalez Jaramillo
  - Guayaquil - 64 years old
  - 27 years of political experience
  - Lawyer
  - Brother of former President Jaime Roldós
  - Congress elected him to serve out the term (1981-84) as Vice-President
  - In 1994, León Roldós was elected Rector of the Un. de Guayaquil, and served two terms
  - He ran for President in 1992 under the banner of the Socialist Party of Ecuador; and in 2002 as an independent candidate
  - He was elected deputy for the Province of Guayas
  - http://www.leonroldos.com/
Partido Renovador Institucional
Acción Nacional

- Alvaro Noboa / Vicente Taiano
  - Guayaquil - 55 years old - 10 years in politics
  - Lawyer
  - Successful businessman. Owns and manages more than 100 companies
  - Presidential candidate in two opportunities, making it to the 2nd round in 1998 and 2002
  - http://www.prian.org.ec/
Partido Social Cristiano

- Cynthia Viteri / Ernesto Davalos
  - Guayaquil - 40 years old
  - 9 years of political experience
  - 1997 initiated political career as member of the Constituent Assembly
  - 1998-2003 elected deputy in the Province of Guayas
  - Reelected for the 2003-2007 period
  - First Vice-President of Congress for the period 2005-2006

Source: Periódico Electrónica "Ciudadanía Informada"
Partido Roldosista Ecuatoriano

- Fernando Rosero / Susy Mendoza
Guayaquil - 57 years old

- 16 years in politics
- Lawyer
- ¡Un hombre con corazón de pueblo!
- http://www.roseropresidente10.com/
Partido Sociedad Patriótica

- Gilmar Gutiérrez Borbúa / Leonardo Escobar
- 38 años
- nació en Tena (Napo)
- 6 years working in politics
- Brother of former president Lucio Gutiérrez
- Former deputy
- http://www.sociedadapatriotica.com/

Source: Periódico Electrónico "Ciudadanía Informada"
Concertación de Fuerzas Populares

Jaime Damerval / Lida Moreno

- Guayaquil - 66 years old
- 45 years of political experience
- Lawyer
- Former Deputy elected in the province of Guayas (1979) for the Partido Nacionalista Revolucionario
- Author of the first project of constitutional reform (1979)
Movimiento Pachakutik

- Luis Macas / César Sacoto Guzmán
  - Saraguro (Loja) - 56 years old - 26 years of political experience
  - Founder of the Confederación de Nacionalidades Indígenas del Ecuador (CONAIE)
  - Deputy between 1996 and 1998
  - Organized mass protests against the Agrarian Law (Sixto Durán Ballén), one of the main opponents of the TLC, and in favor of the State’s decision revoking OXY’s contract
  - Minister of Agriculture during the first 6 months of Gutiérrez’s presidency
  - Once again elected President of CONAIE in Dec. 2004
Integración Nacional Alfarista

- Carlos Sagñay de la Bastida / Jeannette Benavides Reinozo
  - Guayaquil – 50 years old
  - Engineer (petroquechical industry)
Movimiento Revolucionario
Participación Popular

- Lenin Torres / María Pareja
  - Ex member of the guerrilla group del Toachi, aimed at bringing down the govt. of Carlos Julio Arosemena and the military regime
  - Worked for former Chilean president Salvador Allende
  - Once back in Ecuador, he worked for the govt. of Rodríguez Lara
  - Involved in the coup that ended the presidency of Lucio Gutiérrez
Alianza ALBA-Tercera República

- Marcelo Larrea
  - Quito
  - Writer and Journalist
Movimiento de Reivindicación Democrática

- Marco Proaño Maya
  - Otavalo - 61 years old
  - Bachelor in Public and Social Sciences and Lawyer
  - Formed part of PRE since its creation in 1983
  - He formed part of the presidential formula of Abdalá Bucaram in the elections of 1992
  - In 2005 he abandoned PRE
Movimiento Popular Democrático

- Luis Villacís / César Buelva Yasaca
  - Quito - 54 years old
  - 37 years of political experience
  - BA in Political and Social Sciences
  - Teaching career
  - Consultant of the Unión de Campesinos del Ecuador; the Central Unitaria de Comerciantes Minoristas y Trabajadores Autónomos; of the Central Unitaria de Comerciantes Minoristas y Trabajadores de los Ríos; of the Unión General de Trabajadores del Ecuador (UGTE) and the Unión Nacional de Educadores
## Perfiles de Opinión

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote Preference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>León Roldós</td>
<td>RED-ID</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Álvaro Noboa</td>
<td>PRIAN</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rafael Correa</td>
<td>Alianza PAIS</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cynthia Viteri</td>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
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<td>Fernando Rosero</td>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
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Perfiles de Opinión

- Technical Description:
  - Survey conducted between August 17 and 20, 2006
  - Sample: 1,493 citizens
  - Geographic distribution: cities in the coast and the highlands
Informe Confidencial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote Preference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>León Roldós</td>
<td>RED-ID</td>
<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cynthia Viteri</td>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Álvaro Noboa</td>
<td>PRIAN</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rafael Correa</td>
<td>Alianza PAIS</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernando Rosero</td>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>3%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Informe Confidencial

- Survey conducted between August 19 and 20, 2006
- Sample: 1,300 citizens
- Geographic distribution: urban and rural areas
- Margin of error: 3%
- Statistical reliability or Level of Confidence: 95%
## CEDATOS/Gallup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote preference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>León Roldós</td>
<td>RED-ID</td>
<td>19%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Álvaro Noboa</td>
<td>PRIAN</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rafael Correa</td>
<td>PAIS</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynthia Viteri</td>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilmar Gutierrez</td>
<td>PSP</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernando Rosero</td>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Void/Blank/Undecided</td>
<td></td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CEDATOS/Gallup

- Technical Description
  - National survey encompassing the sierra, the coast and the Amazon regions, and including both urban and rural areas in 17 provinces
  - It covers 97% of voters
  - Sample: 3,351 citizens in the age of voting (18 or more), selected randomly
  - Household surveys conducted between September 18 and 20, 2006
  - Level of confidence= 95%
  - Margin of error= +/- 3%
## CEDATOS/Gallup

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote preference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>León Roldós</td>
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<td>18%</td>
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<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cynthia Viteri</td>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilmar Gutierrez</td>
<td>PSP</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernando Rosero</td>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>void/blank/undecided</td>
<td></td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CEDATOS/Gallup

- **Technical Description**
  - National survey encompassing the sierra, the coast and the Amazon regions, and including both urban and rural areas in 17 provinces
  - It covers 97% of voters
  - Sample: 3,360 citizens in the age of voting (18 or more), selected randomly
  - Household surveys conducted between September 20 and 22, 2006
  - Level of confidence= 95%
  - Margin of error= +/- 3%
## Past Presidential Elections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Round</th>
<th>President</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>% of votes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Roldós</td>
<td>CFP</td>
<td>27.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984</td>
<td>F. Cordero</td>
<td>PSC</td>
<td>28.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Borja</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Sixto Durán</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>31.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Bucaram</td>
<td>PRE</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Mahuad</td>
<td>DP</td>
<td>34.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Gutiérrez</td>
<td>PSP</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Simón Pachano