



**Congressional  
Research Service**

Informing the legislative debate since 1914

---

# Latin America and the Caribbean: Fact Sheet on Leaders and Elections

**name redacted**

Senior Research Librarian

Updated November 5, 2018

**Congressional Research Service**

7-....

[www.crs.gov](http://www.crs.gov)

98-684

This report provides the results of recent presidential elections in Latin America and the Caribbean. Below are three tables organized by region, including the date of each country's independence, the name of the newly elected president or prime minister, and the projected date of the next presidential election. Information in this report was gathered from numerous sources, including the U.S. State Department, Central Intelligence Agency's (CIA's) World Fact Book, International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) Election Guide, Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), and other news sources.

**Table 1. Election Results in South America**

Country	Independence Date	Head of Government	Last Election/Runoff	Next Presidential Election
Argentina	July 9, 1816	MACRI, Mauricio	Oct. 25, 2015/ Nov. 22, 2015	Oct. 27, 2019
Bolivia	Aug. 6, 1825	MORALES, Juan Evo	Oct. 12, 2014	Oct. 27, 2019
Brazil	Sept. 7, 1822	TEMER, Michel <sup>a</sup>	Oct. 7, 2018/ Oct. 28, 2018	Oct. 2022
Chile	Sept. 18, 1810	PIÑERA, Sebastián	Nov. 19, 2017/ Dec. 17, 2017	Nov. 2021
Colombia	July 20, 1810	DUQUE, Iván	May 27, 2018/ June 17, 2018	May 2022
Ecuador	May 24, 1822	MORENO, Lenín	Feb. 19, 2017 Apr. 2, 2017	Feb. 2021
Guyana	May 26, 1966	GRANGER, David	May 11, 2015	May 2020
Paraguay	May 14, 1811	ABDO BENITEZ, Mario	April 22, 2018	Apr. 2023
Peru	July 28, 1821	VIZCARRA, Martín <sup>b</sup>	April 10, 2016 /June 5, 2016	April 2021
Suriname	Nov. 25, 1975	BOUTERSE, Desiré Delano	May 25, 2015	May 25, 2020
Uruguay	Aug. 25, 1825	VÁZQUEZ, Tabaré	Oct. 26, 2014/ Nov. 30, 2014	Oct. 27, 2019
Venezuela	July 5, 1811	MADURO, Nicolás	May 20, 2018	May 2024 <sup>c</sup>

**Source:** The Congressional Research Service (CRS).

- a. Former President Dilma Rousseff, elected to a second term in 2014, was impeached in 2016; Vice President Michel Temer became president and is serving the remainder of Rousseff's term. Jair Bolsonaro was elected President of Brazil on October 28, 2018. He is scheduled to take office on January 1, 2019.
- b. Pedro Pablo Kuczynski was elected president in June 2016, but resigned on March 21, 2018, just ahead of a vote on impeachment. He was succeeded by First Vice President Martin Vizcarra, who will fill out the remainder of Kuczynski's term.
- c. In a controversial move, Venezuela's presidential election was moved from December 2018 to May 20, 2018. See CRS In Focus IF10230, *Venezuela: Political and Economic Crisis and U.S. Policy*.

**Table 2. Election Results in Mexico and Central America**

Country	Independence Date	Head of Government	Last Election/Runoff	Next Election
Mexico	Sept. 16, 1810	PEÑA NIETO, Enrique <sup>a</sup>	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2024
Belize	Sept. 21, 1981	BARROW, Dean	Nov. 4, 2015	Nov. 2020
Costa Rica	Sept. 15, 1821	ALVARADO, Carlos	Feb. 4, 2018/ Apr. 1, 2018	Feb. 2022
El Salvador	Sept. 15, 1821	SÁNCHEZ CERÉN, Salvador	Feb. 2, 2014/ Mar. 9, 2014	Feb. 3, 2019
Guatemala	Sept. 15, 1821	MORALES, Jimmy	Sept. 6, 2015/ Oct. 25, 2015	June 2019
Honduras	Sept. 15, 1821	HERNÁNDEZ, Juan Orlando	Nov. 26, 2017	Nov. 2021
Nicaragua	Sept. 15, 1821	ORTEGA, Daniel	Nov. 6, 2016	Nov. 2021
Panama	Nov. 3, 1903	VARELA, Juan Carlos	May 4, 2014	May 5, 2019

**Source:** CRS.

- a. Andrés Manuel López Obrador was elected on July 1, 2018, and is scheduled to take office on December 1, 2018.

**Table 3. Election Results in the Caribbean**

Country	Independence Date	Head of Government	Last Election	Next Election
Antigua and Barbuda	Nov. 1, 1981	BROWNE, Gaston	March 21, 2018	by March 2023
Bahamas	July 10, 1973	MINNIS, Hubert	May 10, 2017	by May 2022
Barbados	Nov. 30, 1966	MOTTLEY, Mia	May 25, 2018	by May 2023
Cuba	May 20, 1902	DÍAZ-CANEL, Miguel <sup>a</sup>	April 2018	April 2023
Dominica	Nov. 3, 1978	SKERRIT, Roosevelt	Dec. 8, 2014	by Dec. 2019
Dominican Republic	Feb. 27, 1844	MEDINA, Danilo	May 15, 2016	May 2020
Grenada	Feb. 7, 1974	MITCHELL, Keith	March 13, 2018	by March 2023
Haiti	Jan. 1, 1804	MOÏSE, Jovenel	Nov. 20, 2016	Oct. 2021
Jamaica	Aug. 6, 1962	HOLNESS, Andrew	Feb. 25, 2016	by Feb. 2021
St. Kitts and Nevis	Sept. 19, 1983	HARRIS, Timothy	Feb. 16, 2015	by Feb. 2020
St. Lucia	Feb. 22, 1979	CHASTANET, Allen	June 6, 2016	by June. 2021
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Oct. 27, 1979	GONSALVES, Ralph E.	Dec. 9, 2015	by Dec. 2020
Trinidad and Tobago	Aug. 31, 1962	ROWLEY, Keith	Sept. 7, 2015	by Sept. 2020

**Source:** CRS.

- a. Cuba does not have direct elections for its head of government. Instead, Cuba's legislature selects the members of the 31-member Council of State, with the president of that body serving as Cuba's head of government and head of state. On April 2018, Cuba's legislature selected a new president for a five-year term.

## **Author Contact Information**

(name redacted)  
Senior Research Librarian  
-redacted-@crs.loc.gov, 7-....

## **Acknowledgments**

(name redacted) CRS senior research librarian, was the former author of this report.

# EveryCRSReport.com

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) is a federal legislative branch agency, housed inside the Library of Congress, charged with providing the United States Congress non-partisan advice on issues that may come before Congress.

EveryCRSReport.com republishes CRS reports that are available to all Congressional staff. The reports are not classified, and Members of Congress routinely make individual reports available to the public.

Prior to our republication, we redacted names, phone numbers and email addresses of analysts who produced the reports. We also added this page to the report. We have not intentionally made any other changes to any report published on EveryCRSReport.com.

CRS reports, as a work of the United States government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.

Information in a CRS report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to members of Congress in connection with CRS' institutional role.

EveryCRSReport.com is not a government website and is not affiliated with CRS. We do not claim copyright on any CRS report we have republished.