



## Ecuador Left Alliance Ahead in Presidential Election Polls



Quito, December 21 (RHC)-- Two months ahead of the presidential elections, polls are giving the Ecuadorian leftist Citizen's Revolution candidate a lead, despite a large undecided vote.

The candidate of Ecuador's ruling Alianza Pais, Lenin Moreno, is favored to win the next general election according to a study by Cedatos, which suggests 36.3 percent of voters would choose Moreno as a successor to President Rafael Correa.

Perfiles de Opinion gave Moreno 37 percent and Market 31.3 percent, which would not lead to a first round win, but likely a victory in the run-off vote. Moreno served as vice-president under Correa's government from 2007 to 2013 and has since served as Special Envoy on Disability and Accessibility at the United Nations, following a shooting in 1998 that left him paralyzed.

Hugely popular in Ecuador, Moreno was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 2012 by lawmakers in Ecuador's national assembly for his "Ecuador Sin Barreras," or Ecuador Without Barriers project -- which has transformed governmental policy toward people with disabilities and has helped thousands, including guarantees for job placements and subsidies for caregivers.

Behind Moreno in the polls is right-wing banker Guillermo Lasso from CREO, who is polling at 22 percent according to Cedatos, 15 percent according to Perfiles de Opinion, and 17.1 percent according to Market. He is followed by another right-wing candidate, Cynthia Viteri of PSC, who is polling at 9.7 percent, 12 percent and 17.4 percent respectively, while Paco Moncayo from the National Agreement for Change is polling at 7.3 percent, 5 percent and 13.8 percent. Coming in last place is Fuerza Ecuador's Dalo Bucaram at just 3.5 percent. However, the three



polls estimate undecided voters between 39 to 51 percent.

Moreno will run alongside current Vice-President Jorge Glas for the election, which is set to take place on February 19, 2017, and Correa has expressed certainty that Alianza Pais will win without having to compete in a runoff round, and without him running for re-election.

The Ecuadorian constitution allowed for unlimited consecutive re-elections for public office, but Correa proposed an amendment to restrict these limits in an effort to calm critics who accused the president of seeking to extend his time in power. Even though a referendum could repeal this law, Correa announced last year that he would not seek a third term.