

Municipal Elections: Third national election in 5 months

on December 10, 2017

1. On December, 10th 2017, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela carried out its 24th election since 1998. It was the third national election in 2017, after the election of the members for the National Constituent Assembly carried out on July 30, 2017 and the regional elections that took place on December 10th, 2017.

2. The atmosphere this past Sunday, once again was filled with joy, peace, and tranquility in the streets and in every corner in Venezuela. After two overwhelming victories for the Bolivarian forces, for the third time in 2017, the Venezuelan people went out to vote despite the international siege by the United States, a group of countries from the Organization of American States (OAS) and the European Union.

Facts

- 335 mayor and 1 governor were elected
- 9,139,564 citizens participated (according to 97.02% of the voting acts)
- The Bolivarian forces won 21 of the 23 state capitals, while the opposition earned 2
- The Bolivarian forces won in 308 municipalities, the opposition in 25, and 2 others.
- The Chavista victory amounts to 92% of the municipalities, while 7% belong to the opposition and 1% to the rest.
- If the December 10 elections were to be considered a single national election, the Bolivarian forces would have won 70% and opposition forces would have won 29% of the total vote.
- This the 24th election in Venezuela since 1998.
- Voter turnout reached 47.32% (above average).

Results

3. The National Electoral Council offered this Sunday, December 10th, 2017, the first bulletin with the results of 97.02% of the voting acts counted, which reflected the participation of 9,139,564 citizens that exercised their right to vote. This represents 47.32% of the electoral registry.

4. During the municipal elections of 2000 (23.8%), 2005 (30.82%), 2008 (60.2%) y 2013 (58.92%), the average participation reached 43.43%. The result obtained this Sunday, show a slight rise in the average participation for this type of elections. This shows that the Venezuelan people, far from suffering fatigue because of three electoral processes in five months, has reaffirmed its democratic conviction and has set out decisively to solve its political differences at the polls and by strongly condemning violence.

5. The results show an overwhelming victory of the Bolivarian forces, winning in 308 municipalities while the opposition won 25 and others obtained 2. On a nationwide vote count, the Bolivarian forces won 70% of the votes, while the opposition took 29%. This translates to a difference of 41% between both forces.

6. The Bolivarian forces obtained a victory in the race for governor for Zulia the State with the largest population, the municipality of Libertador in the Capital District with 66.17% (first woman elected mayor) and twenty-one out of 23 state capitals, while the opposition won 2 of the 23 state capitals.

7. Out of the 21 capitals won in the 23 states, the Bolivarian forces obtained victories with over 60% of the vote in 17 of them. Out of those 17 victories, 9 municipalities surpassed 70% of the vote of the Bolivarian forces.

Number of Municipalities



11. Despite the fact that Venezuela is now one of the topics of great interests for the media, as well as regional leaders and political analysts, it is unfortunate that we have observed how the media corporations have tried to cast shadow over this great victory for the Venezuela people who, placing their confidence over its democratic model, the stability of its institutions, and with a profound pacifism, came out to defend its vote.

12. Despite the fact that violence has not left the agenda of a sector of the Venezuelan opposition as well as foreign actors, the great people of Venezuela sent a new message committed to democracy and peace. Once again, we showed that the problems amongst Venezuelans are to be solved amongst Venezuelans and through the polls.

Results			
Bolivarian Forces	Governorship of Zulia state (57,3%)		
	Libertador Municipality of the Capital District (66,17%)		
	Municipalities of every state		
	Anzoátegui 59%	Cojedes 68,42%	Nva. Esparta 54,4%
	Amazonas 91,18%	Delta Amacuro 63,96%	Portuguesa 82,04%
	Aragua 65,69%	Falcón 50,33%	Sucre 71,75%
	Apure 76,78%	Guárico 63,32%	Trujillo 82,02%
	Barinas 65,53%	Lara 71,08%	Vargas 85,62%
	Bolívar 63,05%	Miranda 69,42%	Yaracuy 78,56%
	Carabobo 70,36%	Monagas 75%	Zulia 50,38%
	Opposition	Mérida 46,87% (MAS)	Táchira 53,61% (Copei)

Conclusions

8. The Chavista victory amounts to 92% of the municipalities, while the opposition obtained 7% and others 1%. With this new result, the Bolivarian forces are still the most important political force in Venezuela and has now obtained the largest victory any political force has ever accomplished in its republican history.

10. The results obtained by the Venezuela opposition are due to the historical internal division among its leaders. This is an aspect that the media wants to hide and the government aligned with the opposition wish to ignore. This division was deepened after 4 months where violence was used as a political weapon and the results of the governor races. These results were adverted by pollsters not considered government sympathizers.