

# 2016

## ELECTIONS TO WATCH

Upholding the right of the individual to participate freely in the political process will be critical in this year of elections and political change. The power of an individual's voice can only be fully realized through a transparent, inclusive and efficient process. Across the world several elections will have the potential of helping a nation take steps forward, setting new precedents and easing political tensions.



### IRAN

#### Legislative Elections February 26

Legislative elections to elect Representatives to the 290-seat *Majlis* (Islamic Consultative Assembly, or Parliament) and the Assembly of Experts are being held simultaneously for the first time.



### UGANDA

#### Presidential and Legislative Elections February 28

President Yoweri Museveni seeks re-election after 30 years in office, having been elected three times since coming to power in 1986. Voters will also choose Representatives to the 238-seat National Assembly.



### SRI LANKA

#### Provincial Council Elections March

Following early legislative and presidential elections in 2015, elections for 335 Local Councils are planned. The two main parties of the National Unity Government will contest separately.



### PERU

#### Presidential and Legislative Elections April 10

Incumbent President Ollanta Humala is ineligible to run due to constitutional term limits. Voters will also elect Representatives to the 130-seat Congress.



### MACEDONIA

#### Parliamentary Elections April 24

Early parliamentary elections were brokered by the European Union to end the protests of May 2015. These early elections will put 123 seats of the National Assembly to a vote in a mixed-member electoral system.



### PHILIPPINES

#### General Elections May 9

Elections for executive and legislative branches of national, provincial, and local levels of government will take place on May 9. Voters will cast ballots for over 16,000 elected positions.



### ZAMBIA

#### General Elections September 20

Zambians head to the polls to elect the country's President, Members of Parliament, and Local Councilors. Incumbent President Edgar Lungu – elected in a closely fought election to complete the term of former President Michael Sata who died in late 2014 – is expected to face many of the challengers he competed against in January 2015.



### GHANA

#### General Elections November 7

Voters go to the polls to elect a President in a two-round system and 275 Members of Parliament in single-member, first-past-the-post voting. President John Mahama is standing for a second term.



### UNITED STATES

#### Presidential and Congressional Elections November 8

American voters will elect a successor to two-term President Barack Obama in addition to 469 seats in Congress (34 Senators and all 435 seats in the House of Representatives).



### GEORGIA

#### Legislative Elections TBD

Legislative elections for a unicameral Parliament consisting of 150 members – 77 elected by proportional representation and 73 in first-past-the-post, single-member constituencies – will take place late in the year.



### LIBYA

#### Constitutional Referendum TBD

A constitutional referendum is expected to be held following publication of the country's new constitution by the Constitutional Assembly, elected in February 2014.



### MOROCCO

#### Legislative Elections TBD

In 2016, Moroccans will elect the second Parliament since King Mohamed VI announced a series of reforms in early 2011 that aim to transform Morocco into a constitutional monarchy. Three hundred ninety-five seats in the House of Representatives are up for election.

