Comparing the governments of Brazil, Mexico, and Cuba

SS6CG2: The student will explain the structures of national governments in Latin America and the Caribbean

Warm-Up 2/8/16

- What kind of government does Brazil have?
- What kind of government does Cuba have?
- What kind of government does Mexico have?
- What makes these three governments different?

BRAZIL, MEXICO, CUBA







- Official Name: Federative Republic of Brazil
- Brazil is a federal republic with the power divided between the central government and the state and local governments (like USA)
- Brazil is also a presidential democracy
- The citizens elect the President and they also elect the legislature which is called the Congress (like the USA)
- The president serves a 4 year term with a limit of two terms (like the USA)

Brazil's president: Luis Inacio Lula de Silva



- Citizens of Brazil can vote, both men and women.
- Citizens who are 16-17 may vote if they choose, however citizens 18-70 are required to vote by law.
- Citizens over 70 have the choice to vote or not





- There are many political parties in Brazil
- People may join any political party they choose
- Most center around particular beliefs and some center around certain people

Examples of Brazilian political parties:

Party of the Liberal Front Liberal Party Party of Brazilian Social Democracy Brazilian Labor Party

- Brazil enjoys an average level of freedom compared to other countries in the world.
- Its score with the State of the World Liberty Project is 59
- Personal property is not always protected and the court system can not be trusted to help people in all cases.

- Official Name: The United Mexican States
- Mexico is a federal republic with the power divided between the central government and the state and local governments (like USA)
- Mexico is also a presidential democracy
- The citizens elect the President and they also elect the legislature which is called the Congress (like the USA)



DIFFERENCE: The president serves a 6 year term, no more.

Mexico's President: Felipe Calderon



- Citizens of Mexico can vote, both men and women, over the age of 18
- It is not required that all citizens vote
- Like Brazil, there are many political parties that center on particular beliefs or people.





- Mexico has an average level of freedom with its score being 52 with the State of the World Liberty Project.
- The court system is managed by the central government and is not totally independent of the president (unlike the USA)

- Official Name: Republic of Cuba
- Cuba is a unitary government with the central government controlling all regions in the country.
- Cuba is a communist dictatorship run by

Fidel Castro

Autocratic

- The communist government of the Soviet Union helped to support Cuba until 1991.
- When the Soviet Union collapsed, Cuba faced difficult times economically

Photos are of Nikita Kruchev of the USSR and Fidel Castro of Cuba





- The citizens DO NOT elect the president
- The president is appointed by the National Assembly of People's Power, the Cuban legislature and has unlimited terms
- People may vote for members of the legislature, but only those approved by the one political party, the Communist Party of Cuba.
- The Communist Party controls all aspects of Cuban government.

Cuba

- Citizens have few freedoms
- Men and women 16 years and older may choose to vote.
- Citizens have few choices with only one political party allowed, the Communist Party of Cuba
- This party has been ruled by Fidel Castro since 1959. Now that Castro is in poor health, his brother Raul is running the country.



- Cuba is one of the least free countries in the world.
- Its score with the State of the World Liberty Project is 157
- The government controls nearly all aspects of life and there is little opportunity to own personal property
- Almost all businesses, factories, and farms are run by the government



