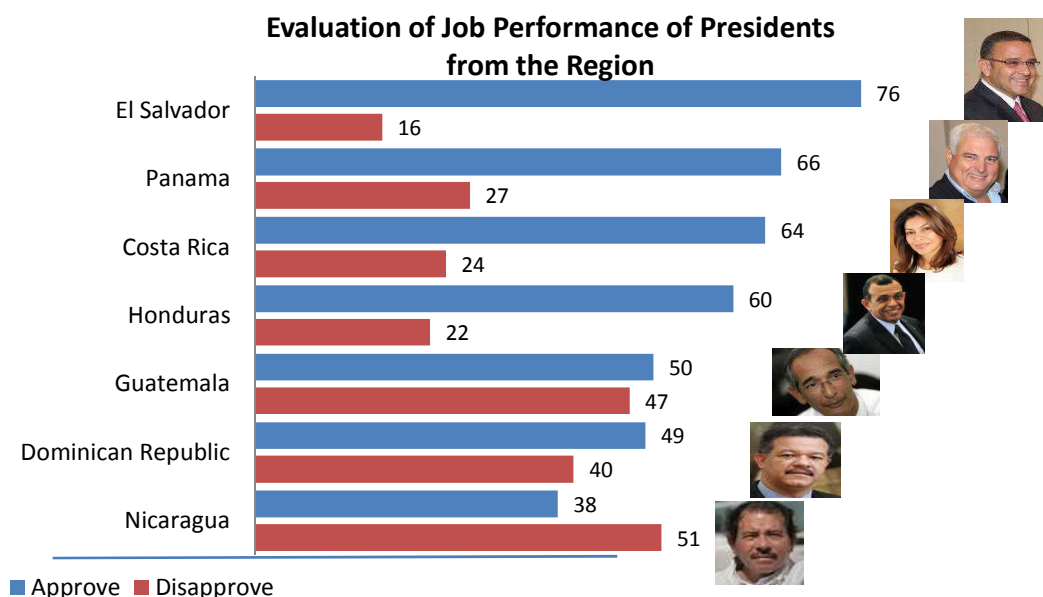


<b>CID-Gallup.</b> Public Opinion Survey Central America and the Dominican Republic  -July 2010-	<b>Technical Data</b>	<i>Consultoría Interdisciplinaria en Desarrollo S.A.</i> <b>CID/Gallup</b>
	<b>Date of field work:</b> May-July, 2010. <b>Interview type:</b> One per household. <b>Interviews:</b> Minimum 1,000 per country. <b>Margin of error:</b> ± 3.0 points for total results. (95% confidence level). <b>Informant:</b> Adult citizen residing in country of his/her nationality. <b>Sample type:</b> Random. <b>Geographic area:</b> Central America and the Dominican Republic.	

## ***Presidential Evaluation in Central America and the Dominican Republic; Mauricio Funes maintains a solid image, Nicaraguans disapprove of Daniel Ortega.***

Salvadorans have placed Mauricio Funes in first place as the Chief Executive who is best evaluated within the Central American region, obtaining the approval of approximately three out of four citizens in that country. He is followed by Ricardo Martinelli, who with an approval rate of 66% shares second place with Laura Chinchilla (64%) –who less than two months ago had the honor of being named the first female President of Costa Rica. This data is provided by the national public opinion surveys performed by CID/Gallup in each of these countries between May and July of 2010, and they reflect the opinions of its citizens in regard to their President’s performance at the time of the interview.

Porfirio “Pepe” Lobo, President of Honduras, descended to fourth place due to the criticism expressed by sympathizers of the Liberal Party (the opposition) and those who do not belong to any of the parties. Alvaro Colom and Leonel Fernandez, presidents from Guatemala and the Dominican Republic respectively, also hold a positive image, seeing as there are more informants who support their performance than those who criticize it. Contrary to the results obtained by the Chief Executives previously mentioned, Daniel Ortega increased the number of detractors of his presidential administration resulting in the fact that only one out of five Nicaraguans approve of their leader.



Notes: Minimum samples of 1,000 interviews per country.  
 Last date of field work: Nicaragua (09/05/2010); Costa Rica (17/07/2010); El Salvador (25/05/2010), Dominican Republic (30/06/2010); Guatemala (12/07/2010); Honduras (25/05/2010)