

CCN MEXICO REPORT

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Political Thermometer

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In June, Mexico will have the most important election in its political history. The importance derives from several circumstances, but fundamentally from the magnitude of the elections. In accordance with previous reforms to consolidate federal, state and municipal elections on the same election day, 99 million voters will participate on June 2nd. 20,000 positions will be at stake, and it will be a woman who will occupy the presidency of the republic for the first time. Among the positions in addition to the presidency, the Federal Congress will be up for election, made up of 500 deputies and 124 senators. In addition, there will be elections of the governments of the states of Jalisco, Tabasco, Chiapas, Morelos, Yucatán, Guanajuato, Puebla, Veracruz and the head of government of Mexico City, in addition to the 16 mayoralties that comprise it.

There is an evident interest in participating and knowing if the party in power, Morena, and its allies the Green Party (PVEM) and the Labor Party (PT), will win the presidential election, or if the opposition coalition, the National Action (PAN), Institutional Revolutionary (PRI) and the Democratic Revolution Parties (PRD), will manage to reverse what appears to be, according to polls, the impending victory of the official candidate Claudia Sheinbaum.

Additionally, the Congressional election has sparked great interest due to the president's proposal to make significant changes to the Constitution, which requires two thirds of Congress' approval. On the one hand, the party in the power's interest to make the modifications, and on the other, the opposition which does not agree on the need to adopt the proposal and will vote for its candidates to stop the proposed constitutional amendments. Finally, it is to be celebrated that citizens in Mexico will go to the polls to express their ideological and political preferences.