

ELECCIONES EN MÉXICO: *QUO VADIS*

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On Sunday, July 1, 2018, the next federal elections in Mexico will be held. They will elect 500 federal deputies, 128 senators and the new President of the Republic, who will be elected for a single period of five years and ten months.

It is elected by direct and universal vote. Once elected, it takes office on December 1 of the year of the election. His position lasts a period of five years and ten months, with no possibility of re-election; not even in the case of having served as interim, provisional or substitute.



PERFIL DE LOS CANDIDATOS

ANDRÉS MANUEL LÓPEZ OBRADOR



Age 64 years

He was born in Tepetitán, municipality of Macuspana, Tabasco, on November 13, 1953.

Politician, political scientist and writer

Coalition Together We Will Make History: Brunette, Social Encounter and Labor Party

Studies:

He studied a degree in Political Science and Public Administration at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) from 1973 to 1976.

Trajectory:

- He started his political career at age of 23 years supporting candidacy of Tabasco poet Carlos Pelli-cer in his campaign for senator in Tabasco. In 1983, he came to the state presidency of Tabasco with the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI).
- Director of Sectoral Studies of the Secretary of Pro-motion of the State of Tabasco.
- State delegate of the National Indigenous Institute (INI) in 1977.
- President of the state executive committee of the PRI in 1983.
- Director of Social Promotion of the National Con-su-mer Institute in 1984.
- In 1988 he resigned from the PRI militancy and ran as governor of Tabasco with the support of the small left parties that formed the then National Democratic Front (now PRD).
- President of the newly formed PRD in the state of Tabasco in 1989.
- National President of the PRD from 1996 to 1999.
- Head of Government of the Federal District from

2000 to 2005

- Candidate for the Presidency of Mexico twice: 2006 and 2012.
- Founder and president of the National Regeneration Movement party since 2015, until 2017.

He taught pedagogy courses at the Autonomous Uni-versity of Tabasco (UAT). He has 7 published books.

He competes for presidential candidacy for the third time, as a candidate of the MORENA party and is leading candidate in polls ahead of the presidential elections next July 1, with 48 percent in the Reforma poll, reported The Associated Press.

CAMPAIGN PROMISES

- As in his previous two campaigns, López Obrador has proposed eliminating the privileges that protect senior officials -including the president-, a policy of austerity and ending insecurity and the “power mafia” that, he says, has only stopped corruption and a country with 43 percent of the poor.
- Their intentions to reverse the reforms of the current government, review millions of energy contracts and set the prices of agricultural products have aroused nervousness among entrepreneurs.
- An amnesty for criminals. Although he has denied that he will sit down to negotiate with drug lords, he did say that he would forgive those who entered the world out of necessity.
- Re-launch the Ministry of Public Security -deceased in 2013 by President Enrique Peña Nieto- and merge the Police, the Navy and the Army into a “National Guard”.



PERFIL DE LOS CANDIDATOS

RICARDO ANAYA CORTÉS



Coalición Por México al Frente: PAN, PRD, Movimiento Ciudadano
Age 39 years
He was born in Querétaro on February 25, 1979.
Lawyer and politician.

Studies:

Law degree from the Autonomous University of Querétaro.
Master's Degree in Tax Law at the Universidad del Valle de México.
Doctorate in Political and Social Sciences at the UNAM

Trajectory:

- Since he was 18 years old he has been involved in social and political issues.
- Was Particular Secretary of Governor of State of Querétaro from 2003 to 2009.
- Coordinator of Human Development of the Government of the State of Querétaro from 2008 to 2009.
- Coordinator of the Parliamentary Group of the National Action Party in the LXI Legislature of the State of Querétaro.
- Undersecretary of Tourism Planning of the Tourism Department of the Federal Government in 2011, during the presidency of Felipe Calderón.
- LXII Federal Legislature during the 2012-2015 period, representing the state of Querétaro.

- President of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Deputies of the Federal Congress from September 2013 until March 2014.
- National PAN President from 2015 to 2017.

Master of subjects of Constitutional Law and State Theory, in Faculty of Law of UAQ.

He is the candidate of the PAN and has proposed the creation of a Universal Basic Income (UBI) with the aim of reducing inequality and eradicating extreme poverty in the country. According to the Reforma poll, Anaya ran as the second favorite for president with 26 percent, AP reported.

CAMPAIGN PROMISES

- He has proposed the creation of a Universal Basic Income (UBI) with the aim of reducing inequality and eradicating extreme poverty in the country.
- End corruption and impunity and restore peace and security.
- Reduce the number of public officials and help entrepreneurs.



PERFIL DE LOS CANDIDATOS

JOSÉ ANTONIO MEADE KURIBREÑA



Coalition Todos por México: PRI, PVEM, PANAL
Age 49
He was born in Mexico City on February 27, 1969.
Politician, economist and lawyer.

Studies:

1987 began his studies in degree in Economics of Autonomous Technological Institute of Mexico (ITAM). Law degree from the Faculty of Law of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM).

In 1997, José Antonio Meade Kuribreña obtained a Ph.D. in Economics from Yale University, where he specialized in Public Finance and International Economics.

Trajectory:

- In 1991 he started as a planning analyst in the National Insurance and Bonding Commission (CNSF).
- General Director of Financial Planning in the National Commission of the Savings System for Retirement (CONSAR), between 1997 and 1999.
- General director of the then Banrural, then Financiera Rural, in 2002.
- Coordinator of Advisors of the then Secretary of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP), Agustín Carstens, in 2006.
- Assistant Secretary of Revenue of the SHCP 2008.
- In 2011 he was appointed by President Felipe Calderón, as Energy Secretary, and later Secretary of Finance and Public Credit.
- Secretary of Foreign Affairs within the cabinet of President Enrique Peña Nieto, since December 1,

2012.

- Secretary of Social Development as of August 2015.
- In September 2016, Secretary of Finance and Public Credit (SHCP) replacing Dr. Luis Videgaray Case.

Professor of Economics at ITAM. He has published several articles on topics of microeconomics and economic analysis of law.

The official candidate for the Presidency of the Republic for the coalition "Todos por México, conformed by the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) in power, Green Ecologist Party of Mexico and New Alliance.

Meade ranks as the third favorite of candidates with 22 percent, according to the Reforma poll, the AP reported.

CAMPAIGN PROMISES

- It will seek that Mexican families have food at the table, safety in the streets, health and quality education and that they only want to serve the country.
- Equalize the salaries of men and women and that the latter can access bank loans without more requirements than their word.
- Has promised to end corruption by confiscating money, property and assets of those who have committed acts of corruption.



PERFIL DE LOS CANDIDATOS

JAIME HELIODORO RODRÍGUEZ CALDERÓN “EL BRONCO”



Independent

Age 60 years

He was born in Galeana, Nuevo León on December 28, 1956.

Politician and Agronomist.

Education:

He studied agronomy at the Autonomous University of Nuevo Leon.

Trajectory:

- Federal Deputy for the PRI in 1992.
- Local deputy in 1997.
- Municipal President of García, Nuevo León from 2009 to 2012.
- On September 14, 2014, he resigned from the PRI after more than 33 years of membership.
- First constitutional independent governor of the state of Nuevo León as of October 2015.
- After the refusal of the National Electoral Institute (INE), his candidacy was voted by the Electoral Court of the Judicial Power of the Federation (TEPJF).

Currently he is running as an independent candidate, but his chances of winning are very low.

CAMPAIGN PROMISES

- Free transportation to students; reduce government advertising spending by 50% to invest in education; guarantee higher education to young people with scarce resources.
- Expand day care centers and create spaces for care of minors, care in private hospitals; for those who don't have social security; universal health service.
- Use the Mexican Armed Forces in security tasks; eliminate the state police, civilian force and the Attorney General's Office, and create a "General Prosecutor's Office"; zero tolerances for who commits any crime.

Results of the surveys of the month of June, prepared by Mariano Zafra and Javier Figueroa, puts first the candidate Andrés Manuel López Obrador with 50.0%, Ricardo Anaya with 27.3% as second place, José Antonio Meade in a third place with 19.5% and Jaime Rodríguez Calderón in fourth place with 3.2%.

We hope that Mexicans will take their best election since "the happiness of a people depends on being well governed, the election of their rulers calls for deep reflection." Joseph Joubert.