

Claudia Sheinbaum Wins Mexico's Presidency; Morena Party Positions Itself as Top Political Force in Mexico

Insights

6.06.24

The electoral process in Mexico was carried out on June 2 and various popularly elected positions were selected, such as the Presidency of the Republic, senates, deputies and state governorships. According to the data presented by the Preliminary Electoral Results Program (PREP), as of June 3, the results are as follows:

- **Presidency of the Republic:** Claudia Sheinbaum Pardo, candidate of the *Let's Keep Making History* coalition, was elected to assume the position of President of the Republic for the period 2024-2030 with a vote of between 58.3% and 60.7%. In second place, Xóchitl Gálvez, with a vote of between 26.6% and 28.6%; and in third place Jorge Álvarez Máynez with between 9.9% and 10.8% of the votes.
- **Senators:** The Senate of the Republic was composed as follows: Morena, between 57 and 60 senators; PAN, between 19 and 22 senators; PRI, between 15 and 18 senators; PVEM; between 10 and 15 senators; PT, between 9 and 13 senators; Citizens Movement, between 4 and 8 senators; and PRD between 0 and 3 senators.
- **Deputies:** The Chamber of Deputies was composed as follows: Morena, between 233 and 251 deputies; PVEM, between 67 and 77 deputies; PT, 44 and 52 deputies; PAN, between 64 and 80 deputies; PRI, between 30 and 41 deputies; Movimiento Ciudadano, between 23 and 32 deputies; and PRD, between 0 and 8 deputies.
- **Federal Entities:** Elections were also held to define the executive power of 9 federal entities, where Morena-PT-PVEM won in the states of Chiapas, Morelos, Puebla, Tabasco, Veracruz, and Yucatan. For its part, the PAN-PRI-PRD Coalition won in Guanajuato and the Citizens Movement in Jalisco

With these results, the *Let's Keep Making History* coalition **obtains an absolute majority** in the Congress of the Union and remains the leading political force in the country, as it has **59% of the representation in the Chamber of Senators and 57% of the Chamber of Deputies.**

For its part, the *Strength and Heart for Mexico* coalition, composed of PAN-PRI-PRD, remains **the second political force in Mexico** with 30% of the seats in the Senate and 32% in the Chamber of Deputies.

Citizens Movement remains the third political force in Mexico with 11% of the representation in both the Chamber of Deputies and the Chamber of Senators.

According to PREP data, the elections on June 2 saw the participation of 60% of the electoral roll, which represents approximately 98 million voters.

Federal Elections

Below, we share relevant data with the electoral process held on June 2, with the hopes that they will be of interest to you:

Computed Votes: 145,057 of 170,648 (85%)

Citizen participation: 60%

Presidency: A total of 50,745,186 votes were cast, resulting in:

1. Claudia Sheimbaum 58.9479% of the votes (29,913,256)
2. Xochitl Galvez 28.0533% of the votes (14,235,716)
3. Jorge Alvarez Maynez 10.5106% of the votes (5,333,625)
4. 2.3351% of the votes were null (1,184,975)

Senate of the Republic: A total of 49,879,304 votes were cast, resulting in a relative majority, i.e., winners of the citizens' elections:

1. PT/PVEM/MORENA coalition with 19 federal entities, which are:

- CDMX
- Edomex
- Baja California Sur
- Chihuahua
- Coahuila
- Nuevo Leon
- Durango
- Zacatecas
- Nayarit
- Jalisco
- Colima

- Michoacán
- Guanajuato
- Veracruz
- Puebla
- Morelos
- Yucatan
- Quintana Roo
- Campeche

2. Morena as an individual party obtained the representation of 10 federal entities, which are:

- Tabasco
- Chiapas
- Oaxaca
- Warrior
- Tlaxcala
- Hidalgo
- Tamaulipas
- Sonora
- Sinaloa
- Baja California

3. The PRI/PAN/PRD coalition obtained to represent 2 federal entities:

- Queretaro
- Aguascalientes

4. PVEM as an individual party obtained the representation of 1 federal entity:

- San Luis Potosi

First Minority, i.e., the parties that came second in the popular votes and are entitled to representation in the Senate, results in:

1. PRI/PAN/PRD coalition with 25 federal entities
2. Citizens Movement with 2

3. PVEM with 2 federal entities
4. PAN with 1 federal entity
5. Morena with 1 federal entity
6. Morena/PVEM/PT Coalition

The Senate is made up of 128 Senators, with these results, it will be distributed as follows:

1. Morena between 57 and 60 locations
2. PAN between 19 and 22 locations
3. PRI between 15 and 18 locations
4. PVEM between 10 and 15 locations
5. PT between 9 and 13 locations
6. Citizens' Movement between 4 and 8 locations
7. PRD between 0 and 3 spaces

*The principle of proportional representation and parity has yet to be applied to know the specific number of seats

The last legislature of the Senate was composed as follows:

1. Morena 59 spaces
2. PAN 17 spaces
3. PRI 13 spaces
4. Movimiento Ciudadano 10 spaces
5. PVEM 7 spaces
6. PT 5 spaces
7. PES 4 spaces
8. PRD 5 spaces

Chamber of Deputies: A total of 49,094 votes were cast, resulting in a relative majority, i.e., winners of the direct vote per electoral district:

1. PT/PVEM/MORENA coalition with 217 electoral districts
2. PRI/PAN/PRD coalition with 41 electoral districts
3. Morena as an individual party with 37 electoral districts
4. PAN as an individual party with 3 electoral districts

5. Citizens Movement and Independent Candidates with 1 electoral district respectively

The Chamber of Deputies is made up of 500 deputies, with these results it will be distributed:

1. Morena between 233 and 251 legislators
2. PVEM between 67 and 77 legislators
3. PAN between 64 and 80 legislators
4. PT between 46 and 52 legislators
5. PRI between 30 and 41 legislators
6. MC between 23 and 32 legislators
7. PRD between 0 and 8 legislators
8. Independent candidacies between 0 and 2

*The principle of proportional representation and parity has yet to be applied to know the specific number of seats

The LXV legislature of the Chamber of Deputies was composed as follows:

1. MORENA 202 legislators
2. PAN 111 legislators
3. PRI 70 legislators
4. PVEM 41 legislators
5. PT 33 legislators
6. PM 28 legislators
7. PRD 12 legislators
8. No Party 3 legislators

Conclusion

For more information on how this impacts your operations in Mexico, reach out to your Fisher Phillips attorney or the author of this Insight. [Fisher Phillips Mexico](#) is at your service to assist you with any questions related to this topic, as well as with any matter in labor law. Make sure you are subscribed to [Fisher Phillips' Insight System](#) to have the most up-to-date information sent directly to your inbox.

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