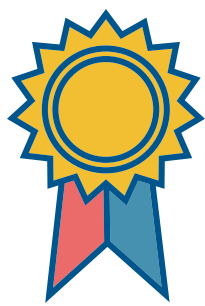


THE EVOLUTION OF URBAN GOVERNANCE IN CIUDAD NEZA

This timeline shows the progression of urban governance in Ciudad Neza from its beginnings to the city it is today.

1917

The federal government of Mexico **sells parcels of land** from what used to be Lake Texcoco to local *fraccionadores*.



1949

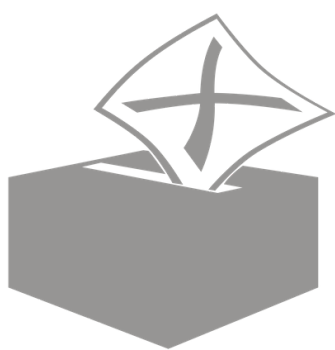
The population of the area grows to approximately **2 000**.

1963

Ciudad Nezahuacoyótl becomes a **formal municipality**.

1970

The population reaches approximately **150 000**.



1996

The **PRD wins the municipal election**, marking the first defeat of the PRI in the city's history.



2000s

99% of homes have access to **sewage systems**, 99.4% have access to **electricity**, and 98.2% have access to **running water**.

1850S

Lake Texcoco is drained to prevent flooding.



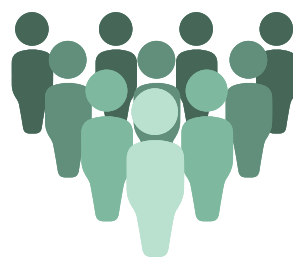
1921

The price of land is **reduced by 50%** to promote agriculture and to protect small property holders.



1960

The population exceeds **73 000** people.



1963

The beginning of 33 years of **PRI dominance** in the local politics of Ciudad Neza.



1972

The **PRI negotiates with the MRC** to meet their principal demands for land rights.



2000

The population of Ciudad Neza is estimated to be just under **1.4 million** people.