

8TH ANNUAL U.S.-MEXICO SECURITY CONFERENCE

*TAKING STOCK OF MEXICO'S SECURITY
LANDSCAPE ONE YEAR ON*
Wednesday, January 15, 2020



PRESENTATION
by

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Relations

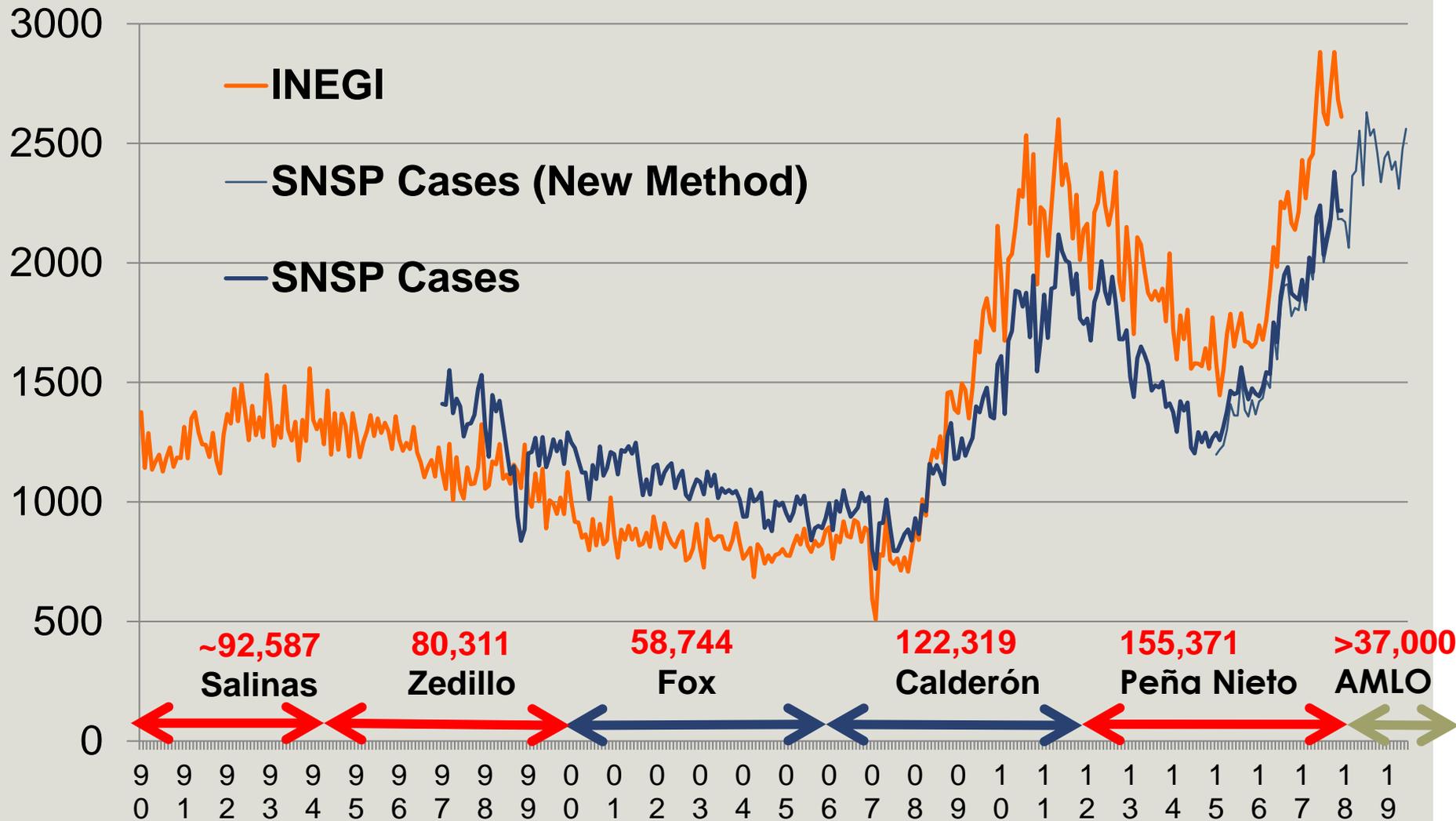


MAJOR SECURITY TRENDS



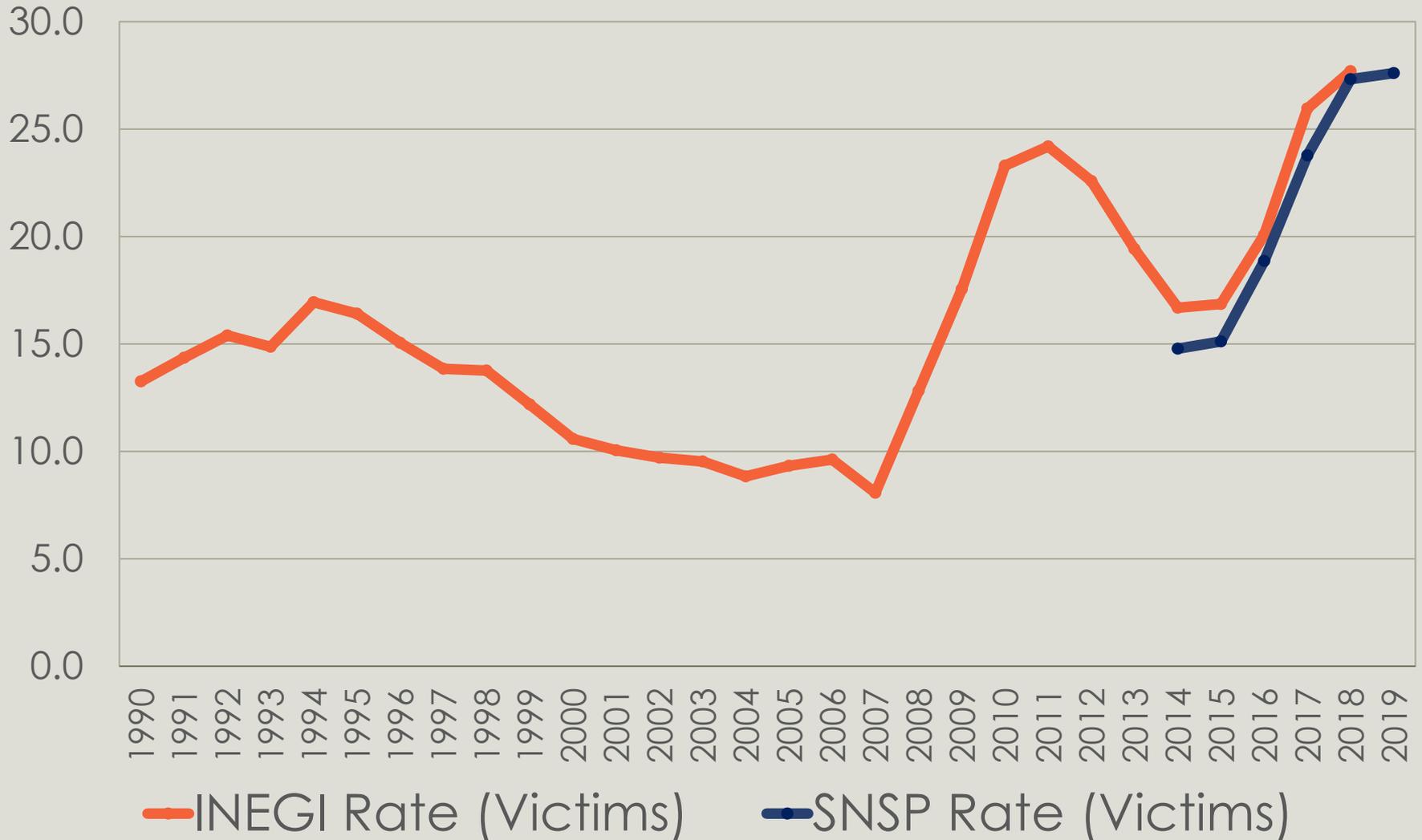
Homicide Trends in Mexico, 1990-2019

FINDING #1 NUMERICAL INCREASE IN HOMICIDES



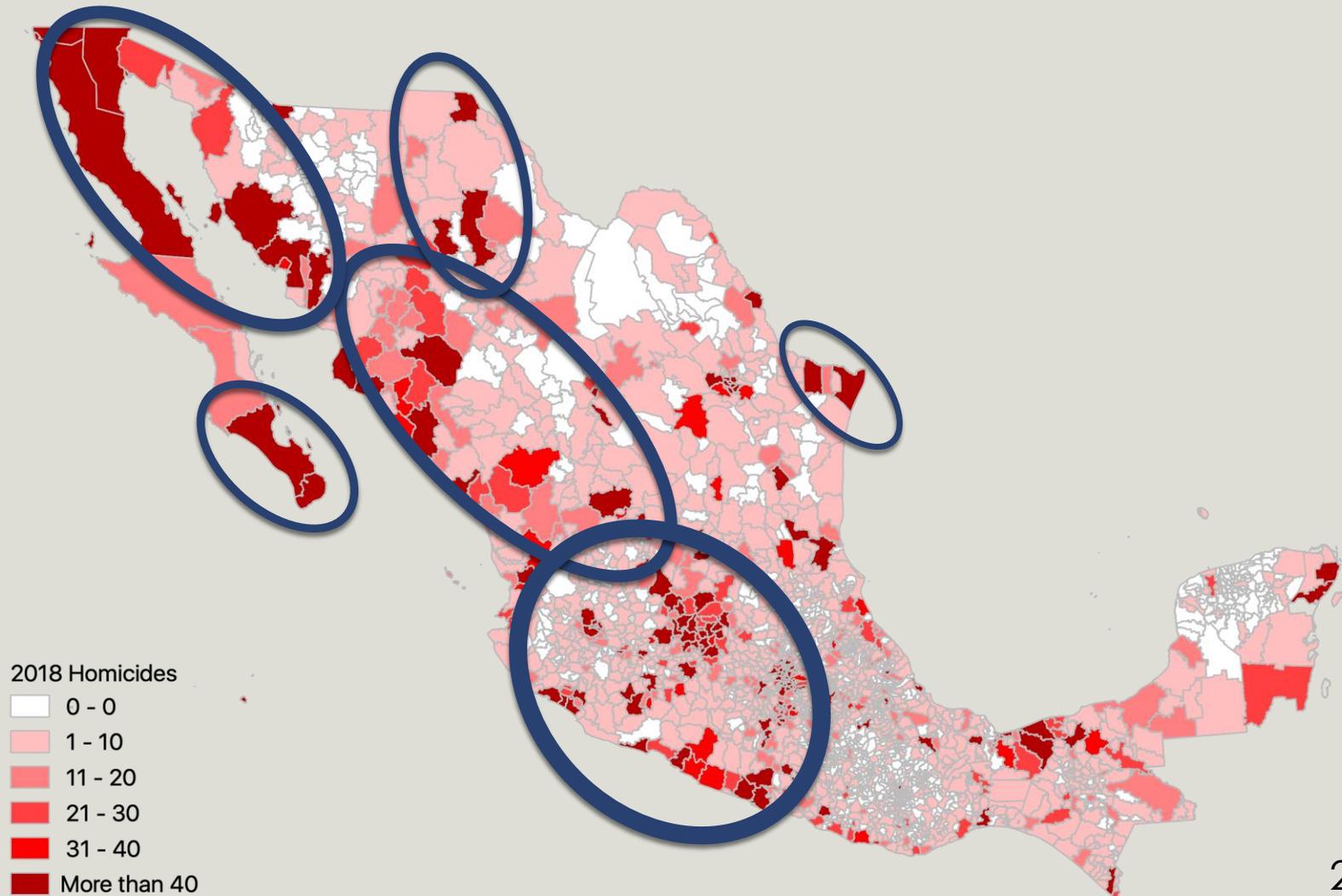
Homicide Rate, 1990-2018

FINDING #2 HOMICIDE HAS INCREASED PER CAPITA



Geographic Concentration of Violence

FINDING #3: SIGNIFICANT CLUSTERING OF HOMICIDES



2018

Local Centers of Violence: 2017 vs. 2018

FINDING #3: SIGNIFICANT CLUSTERING OF HOMICIDES

#	Name	2017	Rate
1	Tijuana	1,618	83
2	Acapulco	834	126
3	Juarez	642	41
4	Culiacán	607	73
5	Chihuahua	363	41
6	León	335	21
7	Ecatepec	318	18
8	Los Cabos	317	111
9	Guadalajara	266	18
10	Chilpancingo	260	110
Top 10 total/share		5,560	26.7%
Top 5 total/share		4,064	19.5%

#	Name	2018	Rate
1	Tijuana	2,246	115
2	Juárez	1,004	64
3	Acapulco	839	127
4	Benito Juárez (Car	537	61
5	Culiacán	500	60
6	Guadalajara	480	33
7	Irapuato	374	75
8	León	350	22
9	Tlaquepaque	329	45
10	Ecatepec	317	18
Top 10 total/share		6,976	33.6%
Top 5 total/share		5,126	24.7%

Source: SNSP (cases)

Local Centers of Violence: 2010 vs. 2018

FINDING #3: SIGNIFICANT CLUSTERING OF HOMICIDES

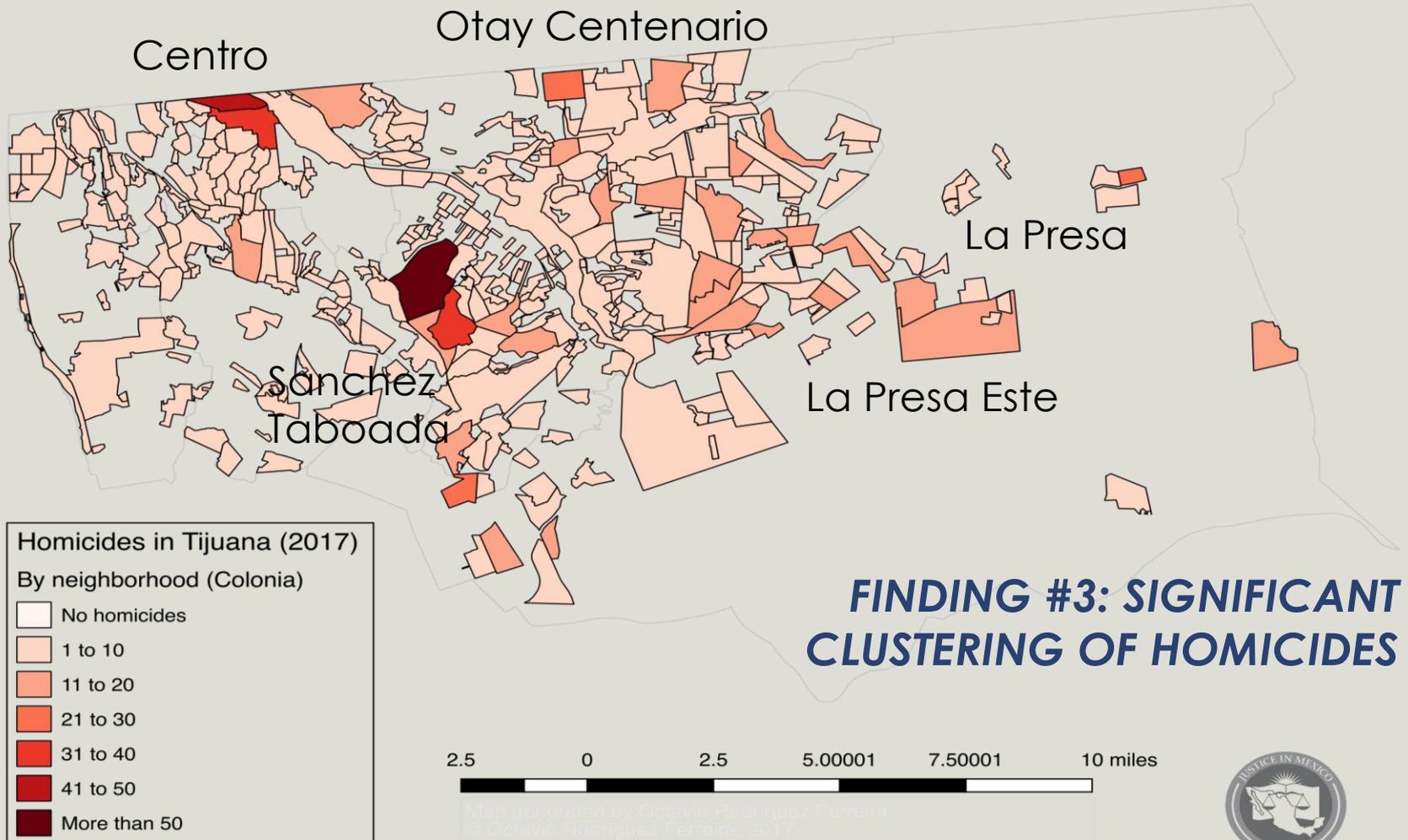
#	Municipality	2010	Rate
1	Juarez	3,746	262
2	Tijuana	1,250	76
3	Chihuahua	1,106	134
4	Culiacan	798	97
5	Acapulco	489	70
6	Ecatepec	424	24
7	Mazatlan	418	97
8	Monterrey	359	32
9	Tepic	309	85
10	Torreon	287	47

#	Name	2018	Rate
1	Tijuana	2,246	115
2	Juárez	1,004	64
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6	Guadalajara	480	33
7	Irapuato	374	75
8	León	350	22
9	Tlaquepaque	329	45
10	Ecatepec	317	18

Top 10 total/share	9,186	44.2%	Top 10 total/share	6,976	33.6%
Top 5 total/share	7,389	35.5%	Top 5 total/share	5,126	24.7%

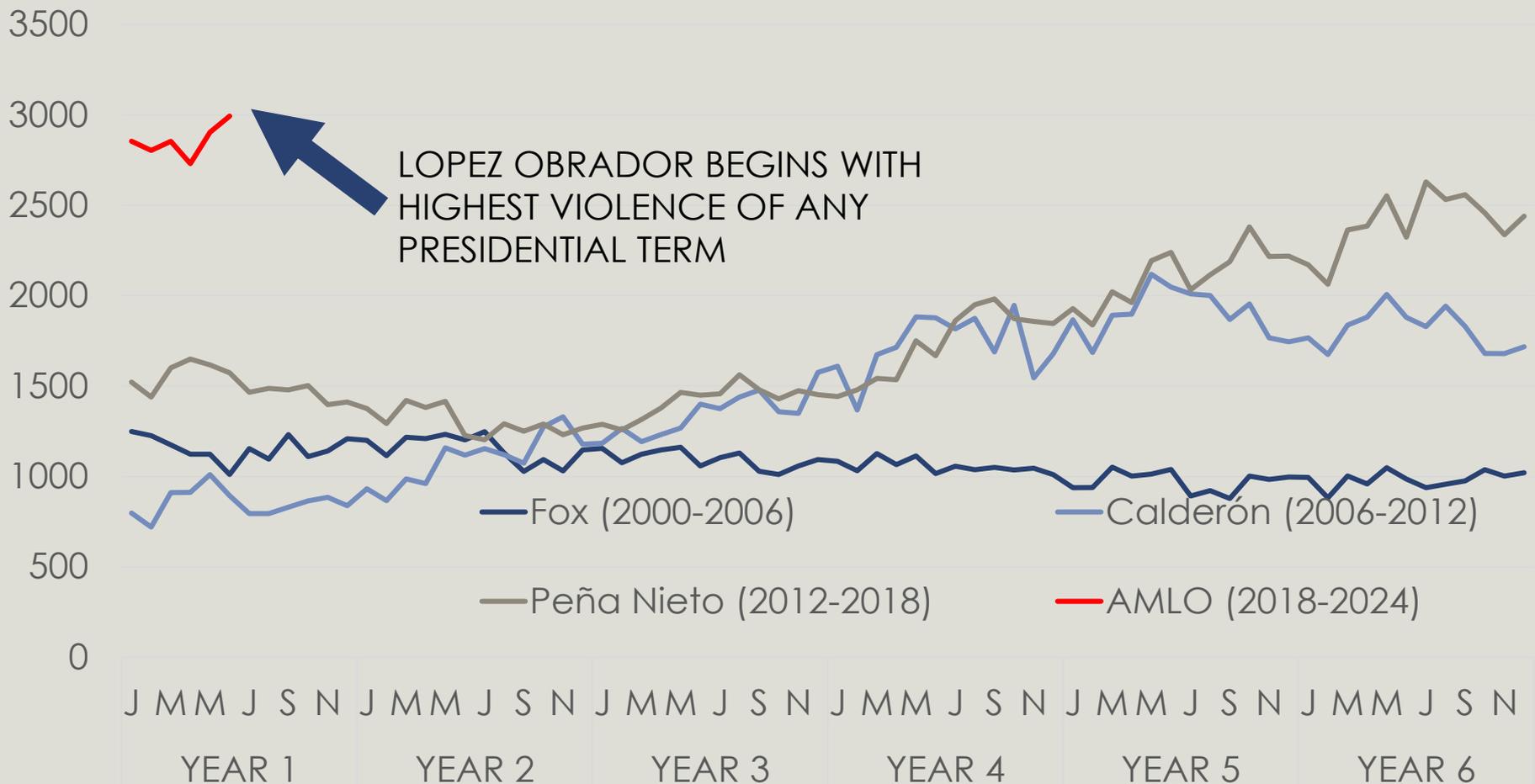
Source: SNSP (cases)

THE CASE OF TIJUANA



VARIATION BY PRESIDENTIAL TERM

FINDING #5: FAILURE OF GOVERNMENT RESPONSES



KEY CONTRIBUTING FACTORS



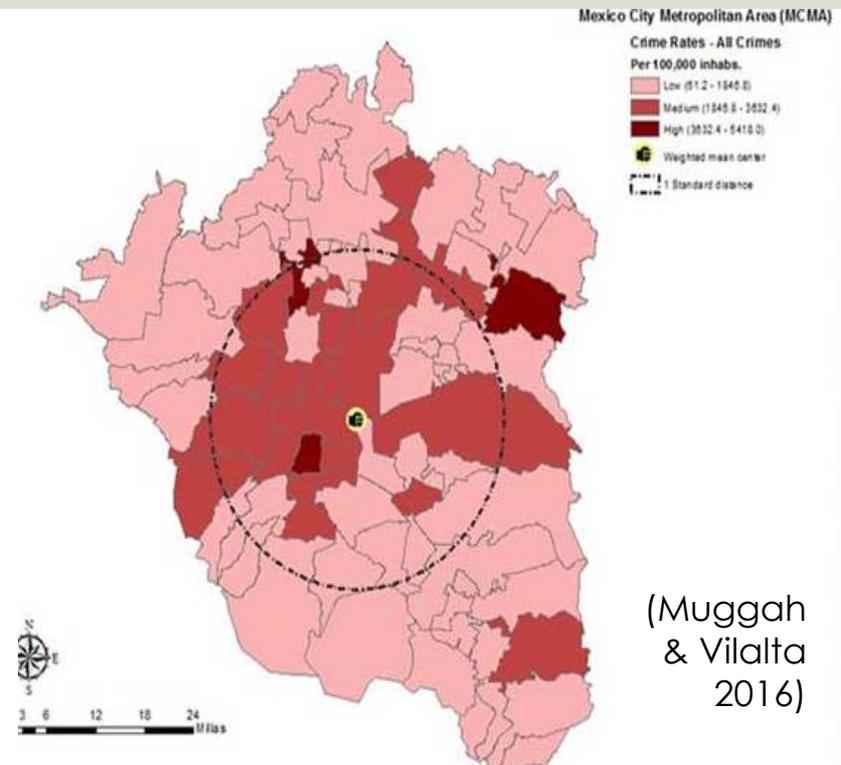
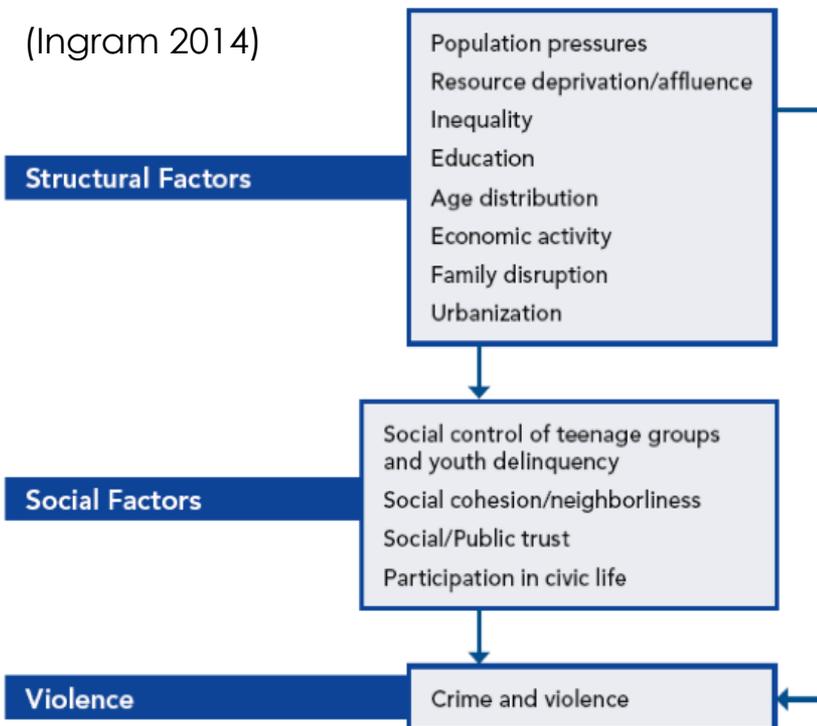
The Fuel: Socioeconomic Factors

Socio-Economic Factors / Factores

socioeconómicos

Underlying factors include the “social disorganization” of highly violent communities (e.g., Ingram 2014; Muggah & Vilalta 2016).

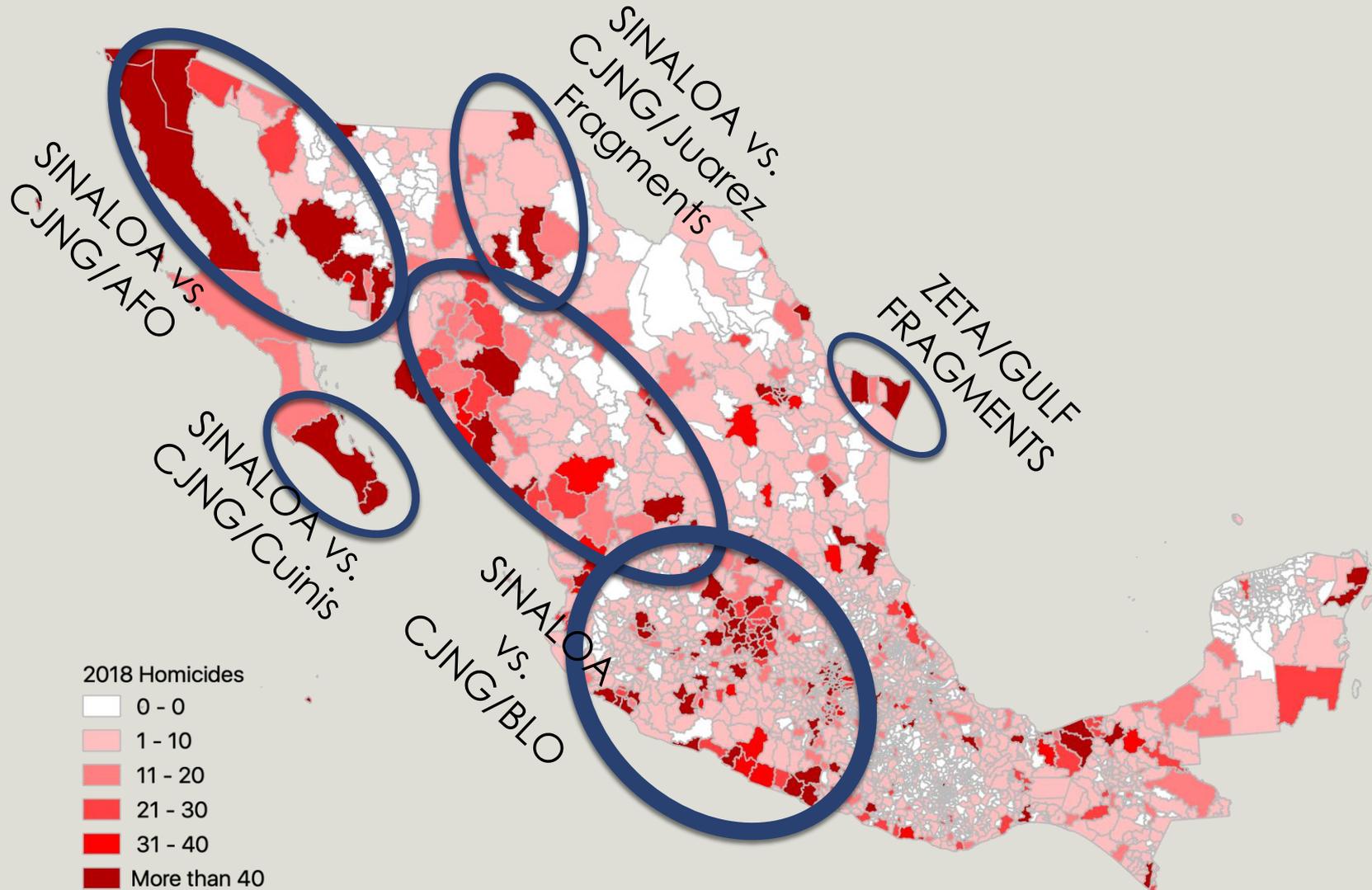
(Ingram 2014)



(Muggah & Vilalta 2016)

The Spark: Organized Crime Dynamics

Localized Conflicts Among OCGs Are a Major Driver



LESSON OF THE KINGPIN STRATEGY



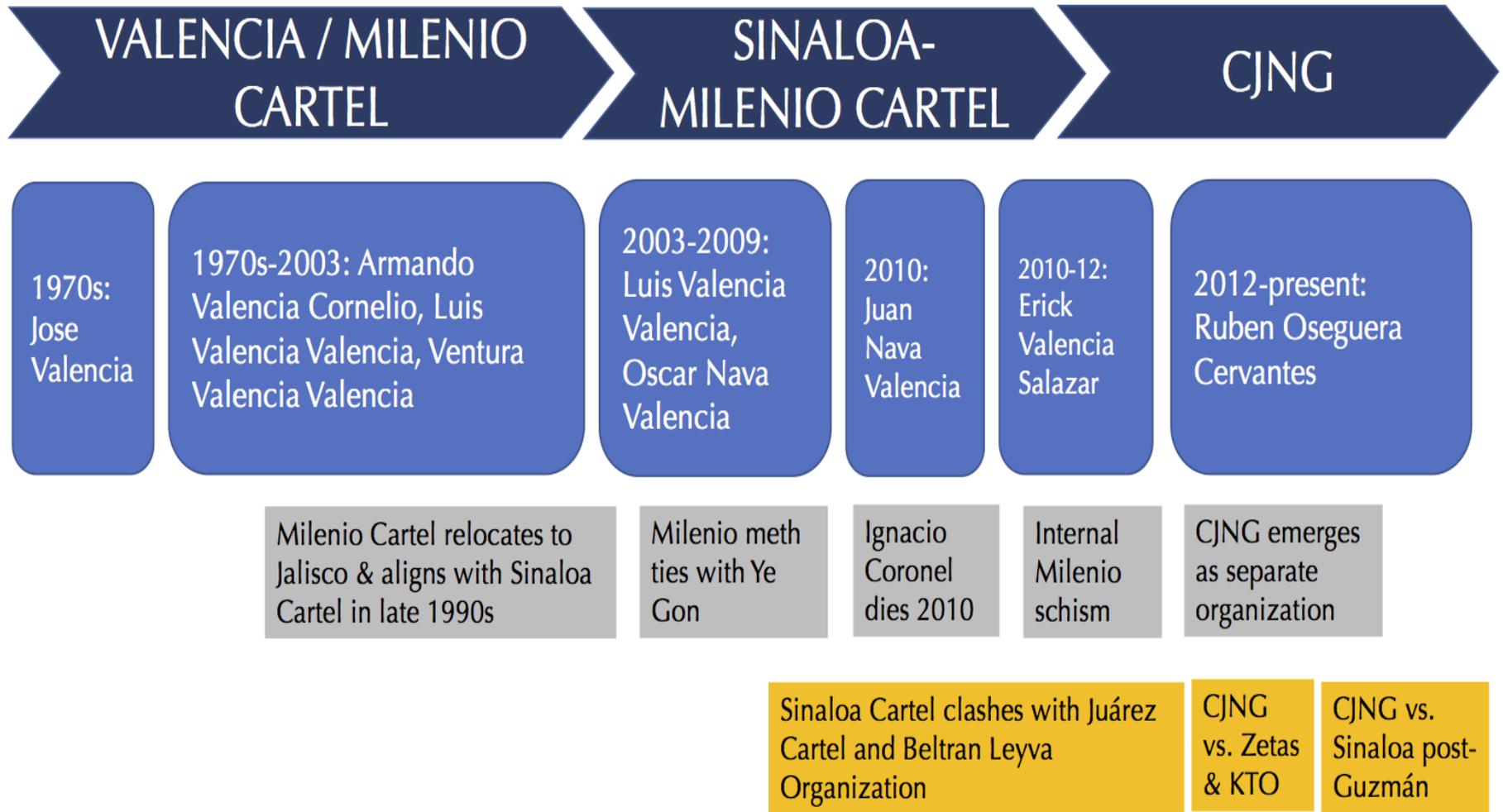
The kingpin is gone, long live the kingpin!



Ruben “Nemesio” Oseguera, a.k.a. “El Mencho”

FINDING #2: ORGANIZED CRIME STILL MATTERS

Rise of the Jalisco New Generation Cartel

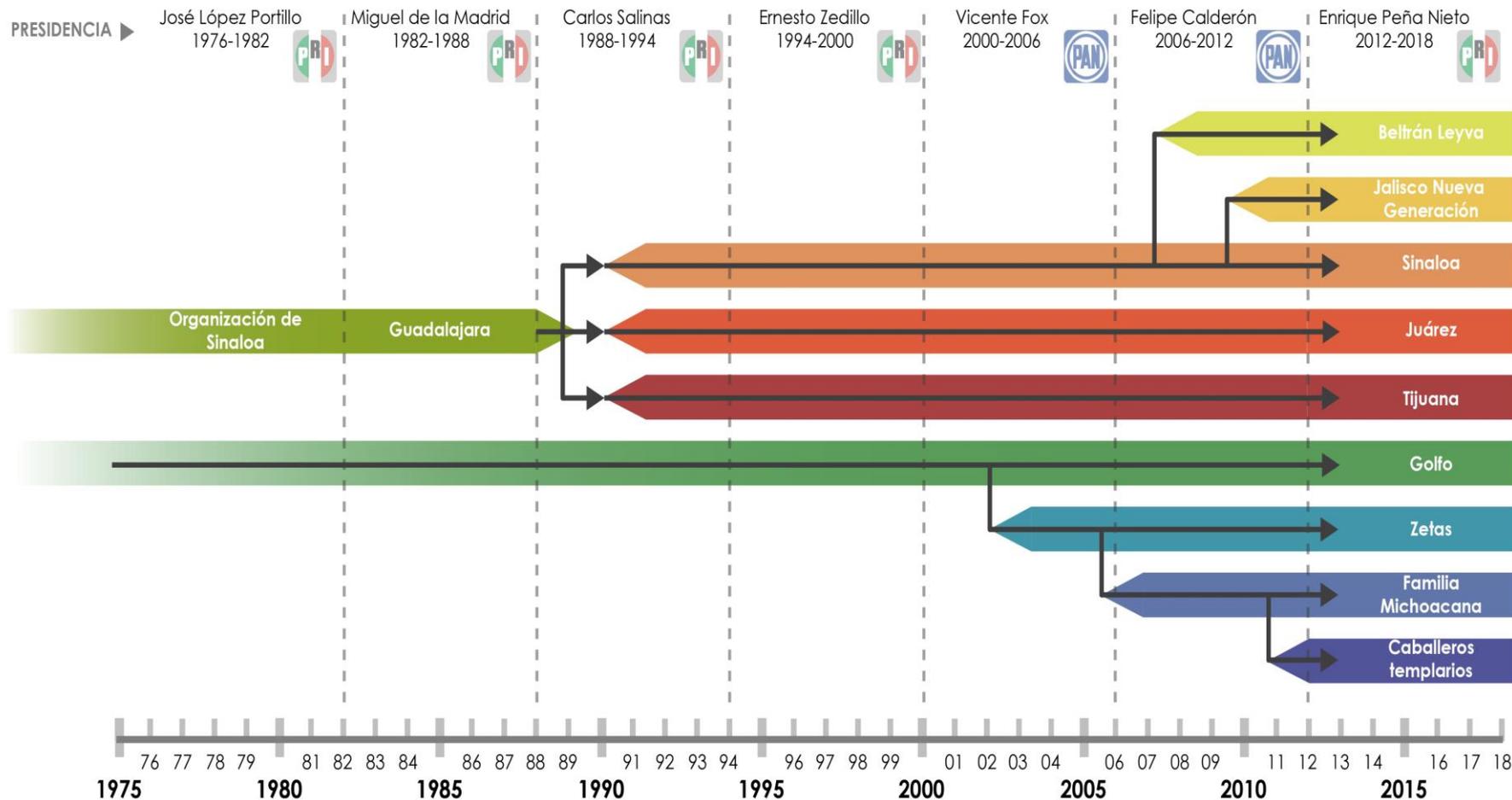


SOURCE: Lucy La Rosa and David A. Shirk, "The New Generation: Mexico's Emerging Organized Crime Threat," *Justice in Mexico Policy Brief*, February 5, 2018

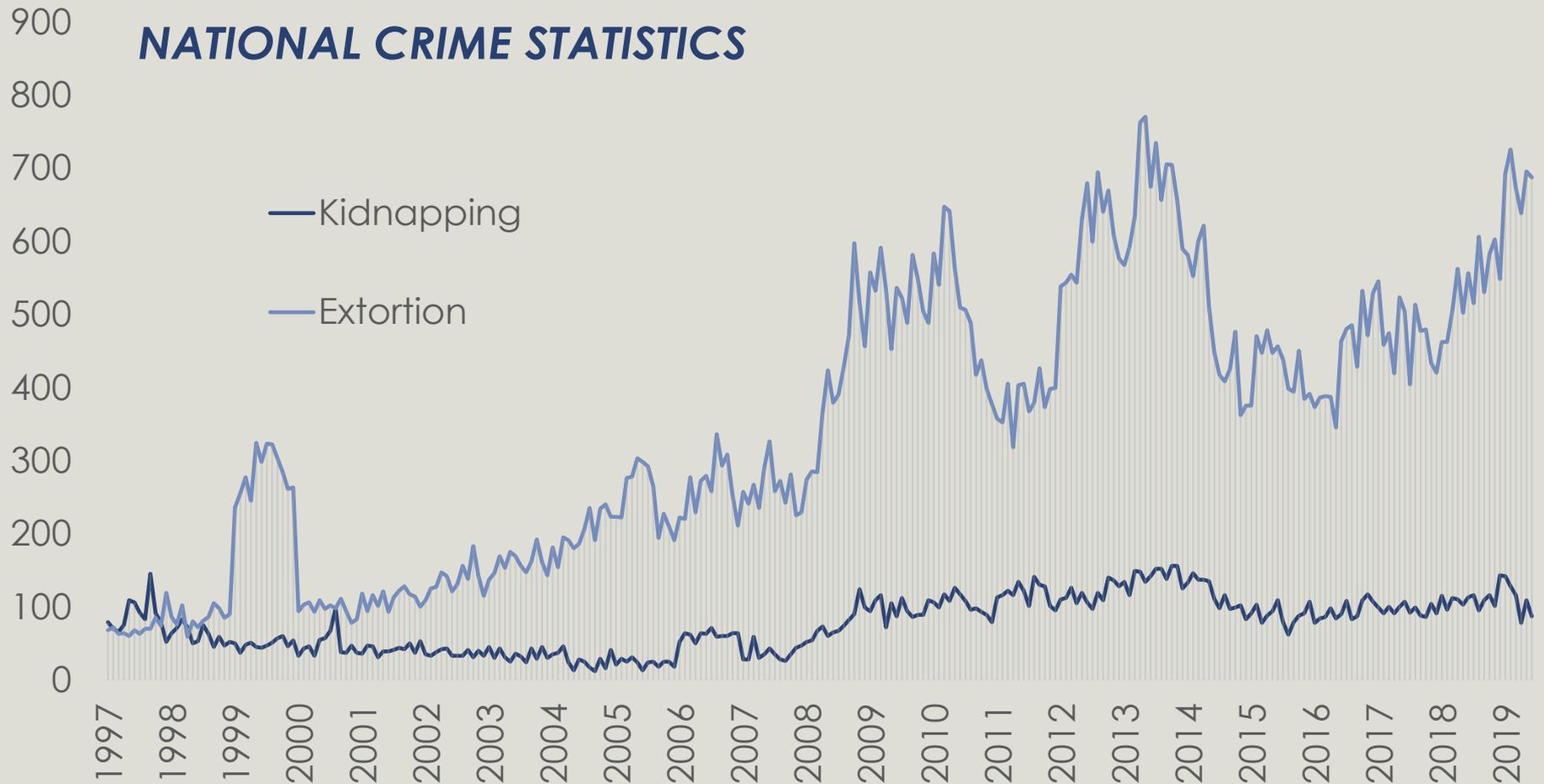
Splintering of Organized Crime Networks

Carteles del narcotráfico mexicano

Cronología de las organizaciones criminales



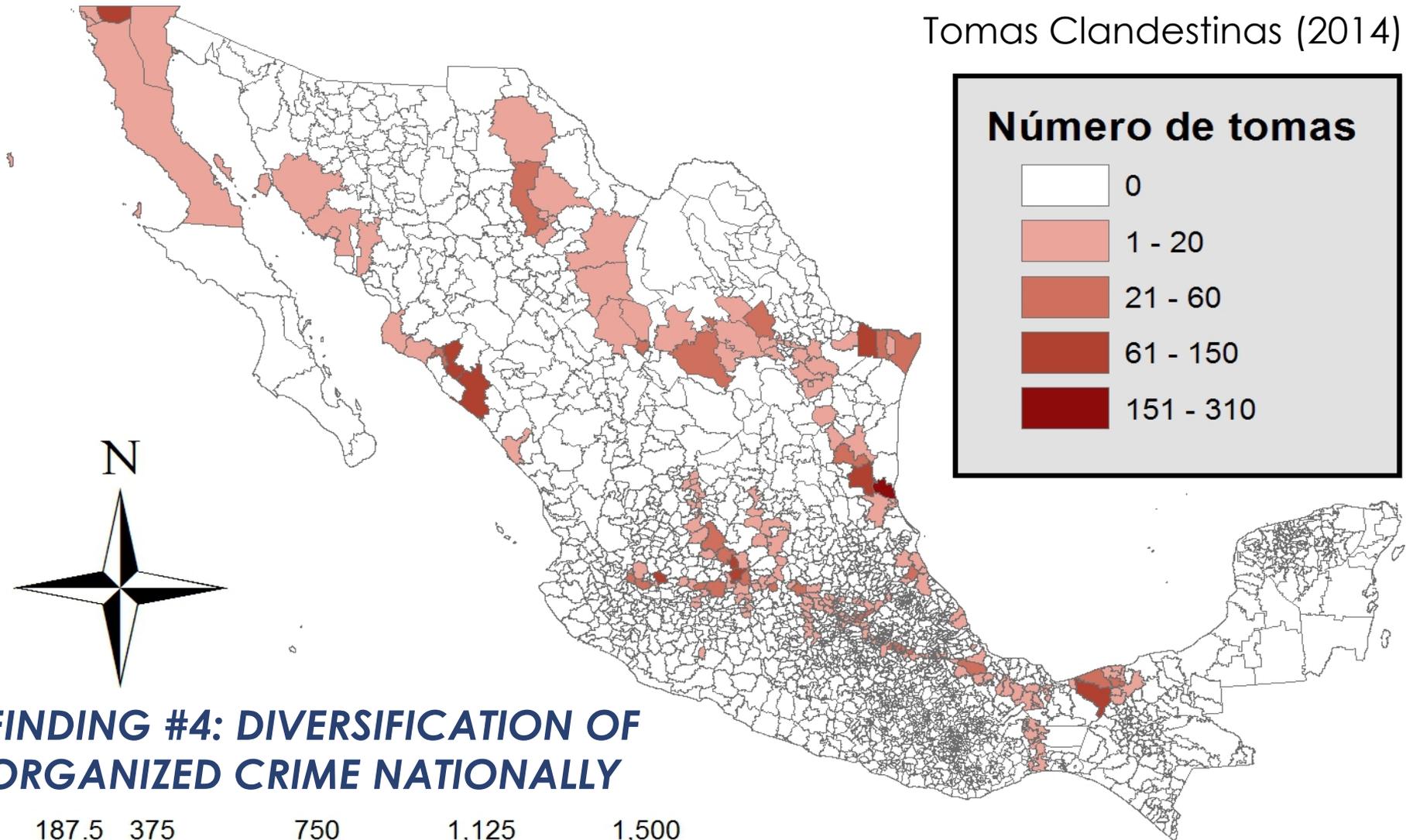
EXTORTION & KIDNAPPING (1997-2019)



Source: SNSP

DIVERSIFICATION INTO FUEL THEFT

Tomas Clandestinas (2014)



FINDING #4: DIVERSIFICATION OF ORGANIZED CRIME NATIONALLY

Autor: Víctor Manuel Sánchez Valdés

Recent Implications



November 4, 2019

WHAT IS TO BE DONE?





justiceinmexico.org

THANK YOU!

