

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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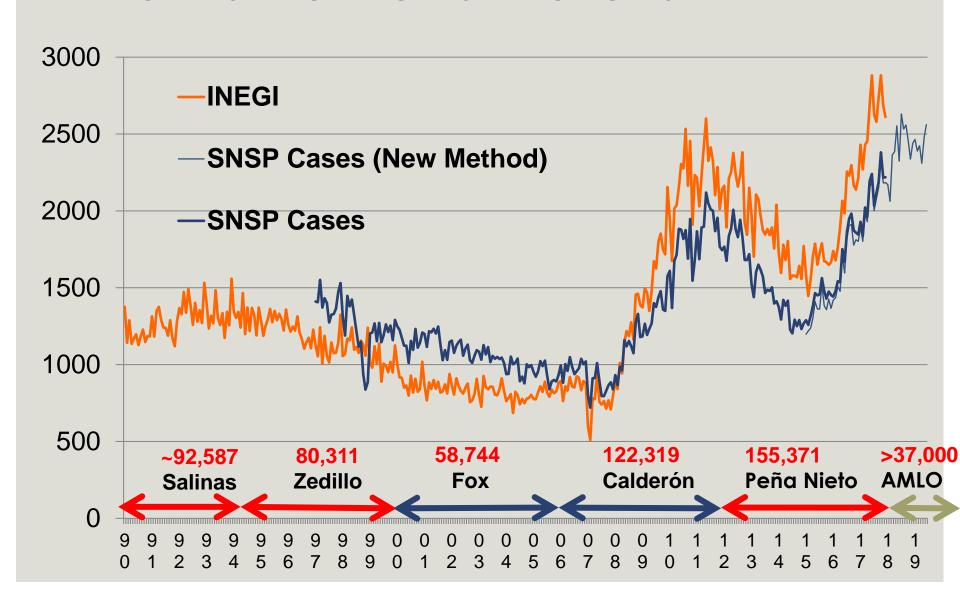


MAJOR SECURITY TRENDS



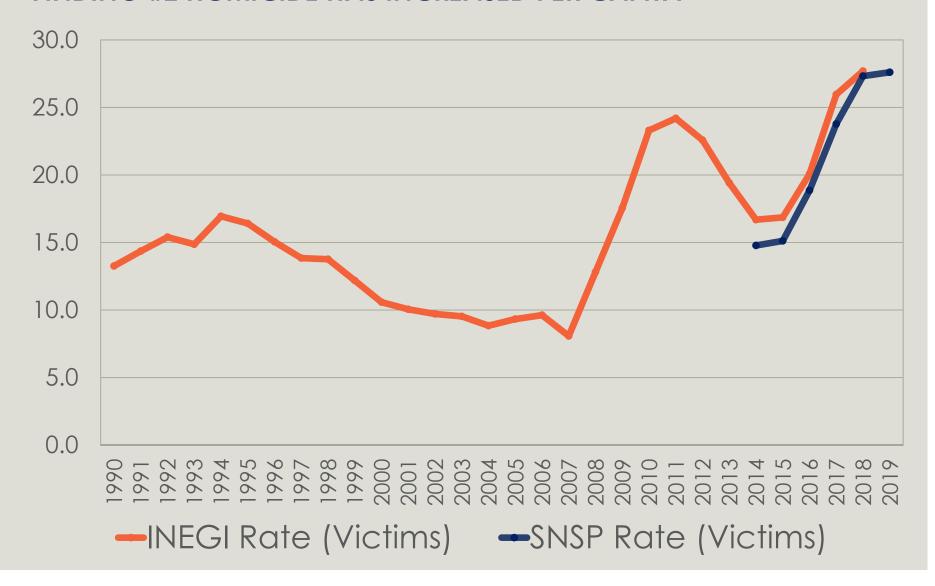
Homicide Trends in Mexico, 1990-2019

FINDING #1 NUMERICAL INCREASE IN HOMICIDES



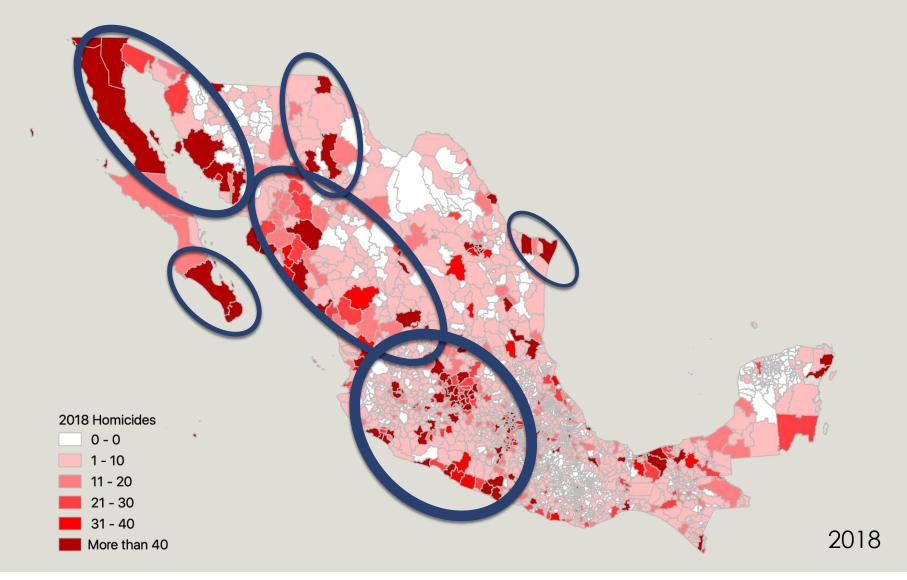
Homicide Rate, 1990-2018

FINDING #2 HOMICIDE HAS INCREASED PER CAPITA



Geographic Concentration of Violence

FINDING #3: SIGNIFICANT CLUSTERING OF HOMICIDES



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	607 363	73 41	
5	Chihuahua			
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)

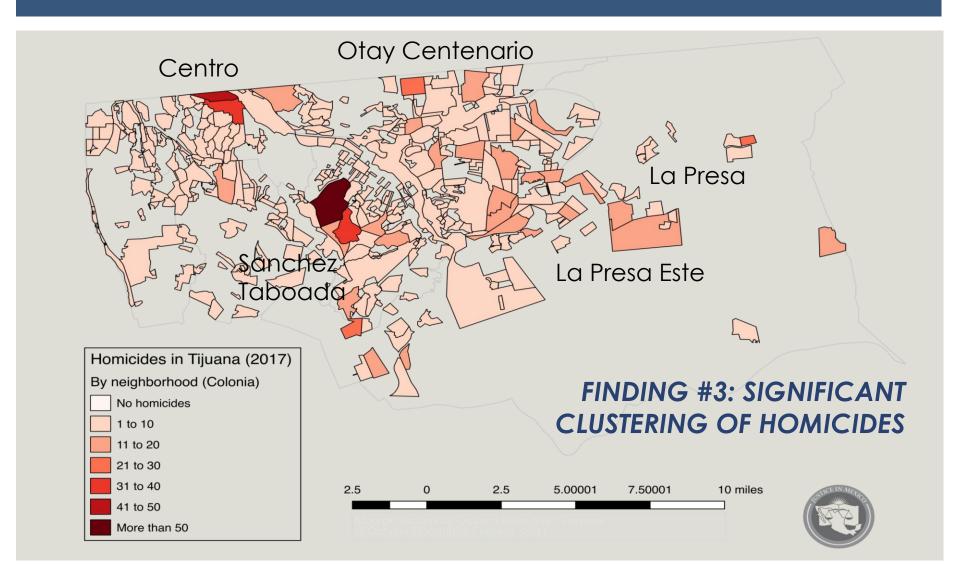
Local Centers of Violence: 2010 vs. 2018

FINDING #3: SIGNIFICANT CLUSTERING OF HOMICIDES

#	Municipality	2010	Rate	#	Name	2018	Rate
1	Juarez	3,746	262	1	Tijuana	2,246	115
2	Tijuana	1,250	76	2	Juárez	1,004	64
3	Chihuahua	1,106	134	3	Acapulco	839	127
4	Culiacan	798	97	4	Benito Juárez (Car	537	61
5	Acapulco	489	70	5	Culiacán	500	60
6	Ecatepec	424	24	6	Guadalajara	480	33
7	Mazatlan	418	97	7	Irapuato	374	75
8	Monterrey	359	32	8	León	350	22
9	Tepic	309	85	9	Tlaquepaque	329	45
10	Torreon	287	47	10	Ecatepec	317	18
Top 10 total/share		9,186	44.2%	Top 1	.0 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

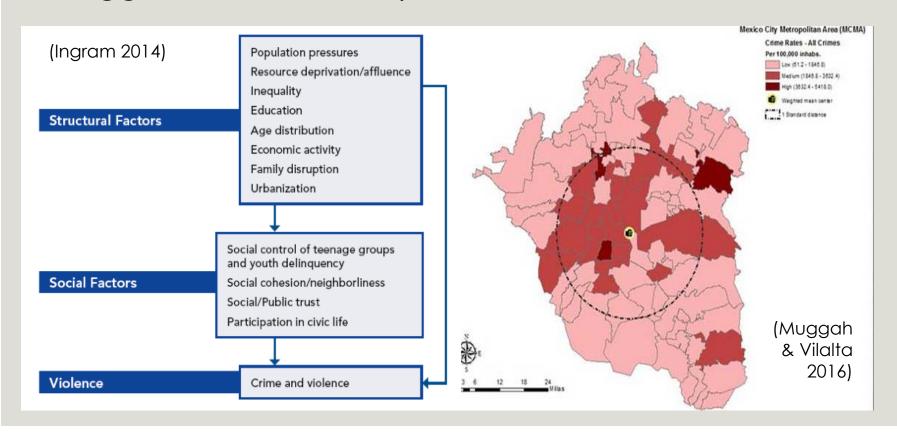


The Fuel: Socioeconomic Factors

Socio-Economic Factors / Factores

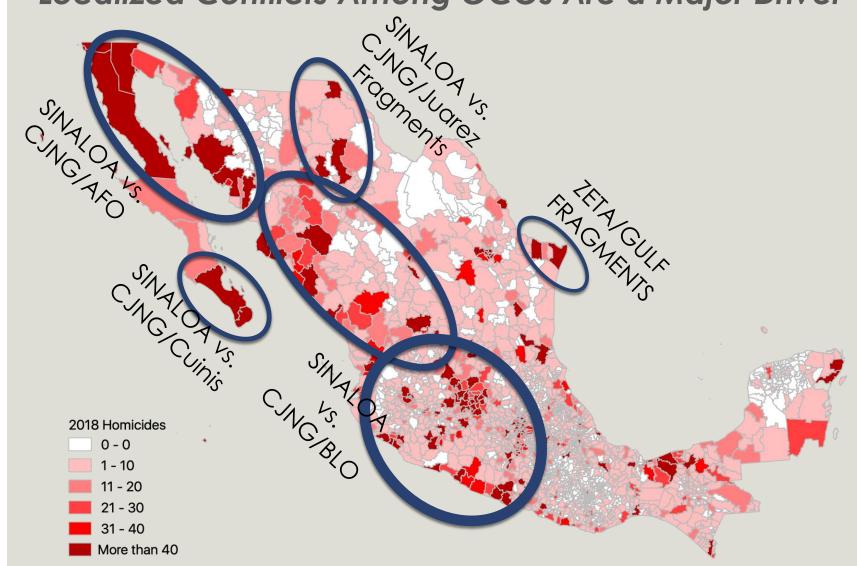
socioeconómicos

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



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

VALENCIA / MILENIO CARTEL

SINALOA-MILENIO CARTEL

CJNG

1970s: Jose Valencia 1970s-2003: Armando Valencia Cornelio, Luis Valencia Valencia, Ventura Valencia Valencia 2003-2009: Luis Valencia Valencia, Oscar Nava Valencia

2010: Juan Nava Valencia 2010-12: Erick Valencia Salazar

2012-present: Ruben Oseguera Cervantes

Milenio Cartel relocates to Jalisco & aligns with Sinaloa Cartel in late 1990s Milenio meth ties with Ye Gon Ignacio Coronel dies 2010 Internal Milenio schism CJNG emerges as separate organization

Sinaloa Cartel clashes with Juárez Cartel and Beltran Leyva Organization CJNG vs. Zetas & KTO

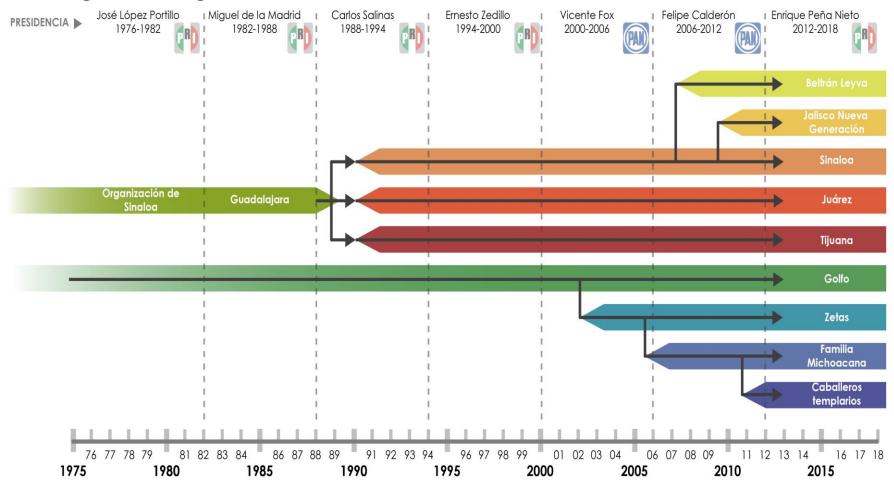
CJNG vs. Sinaloa post-Guzmán

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

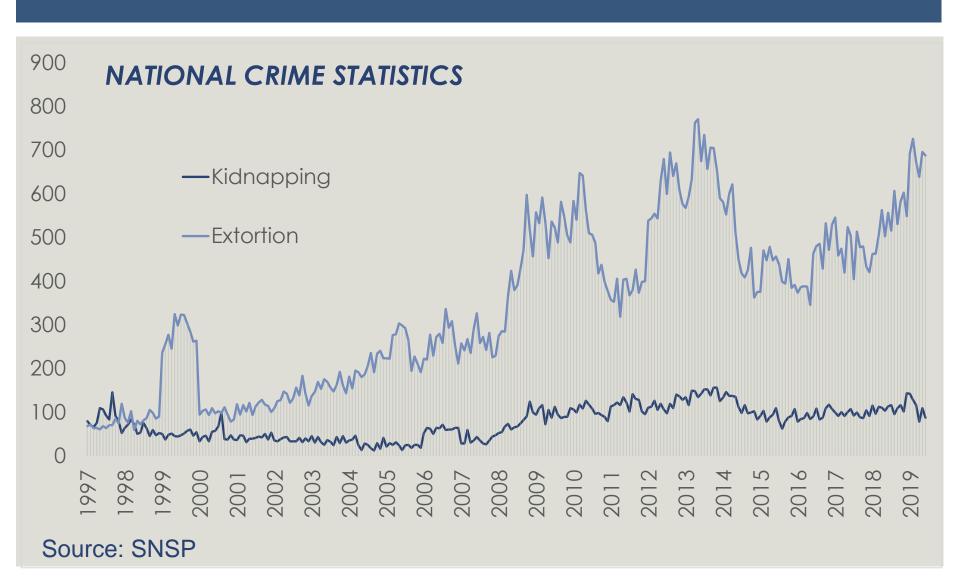
Carteles del narcotráfico mexicano

Cronología de las organizaciones criminales

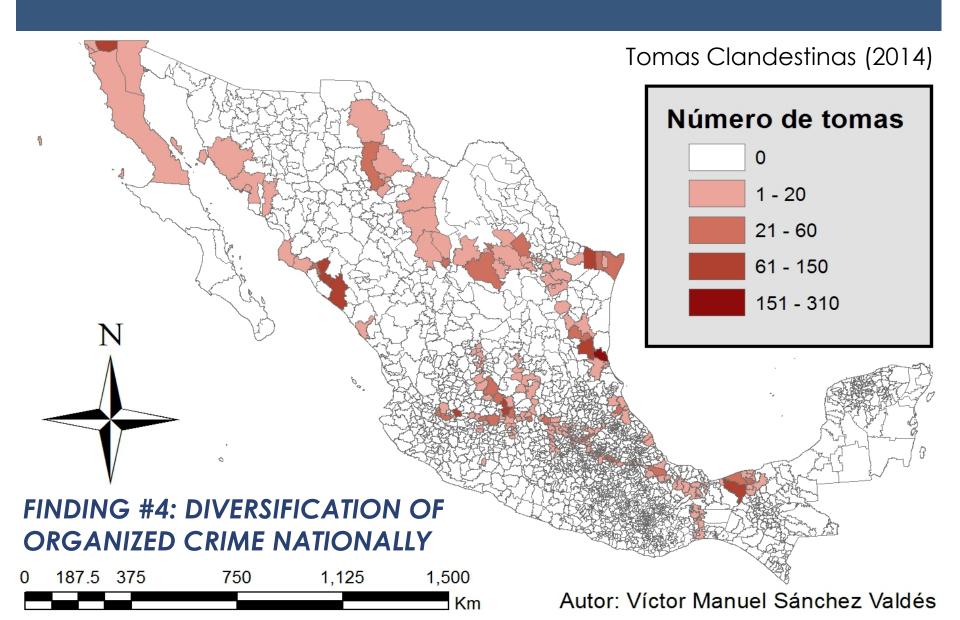




EXTORTION & KIDNAPPING (1997-2019)



DIVERSIFICATION INTO FUEL THEFT



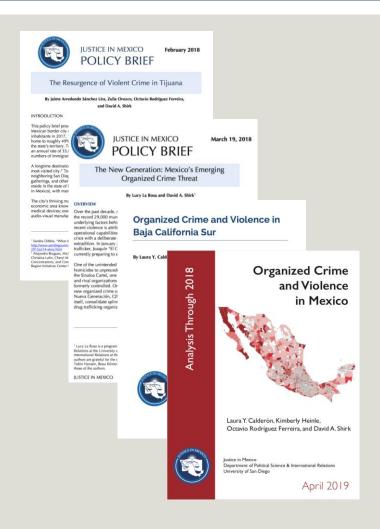
Recent Implications



WHAT IS TO BE DONE?



RELATED PAPERS & POLICY BRIEFS



- The Resurgence of Violence in Tijuana
- The New Generation: Mexico's Emerging Organized Crime Threat
- Organized Crime and Violence in Baja
 California Sur
- Organized Crime and Violence in Mexico

www.justiceinmexico.org

IHANK YOU!



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