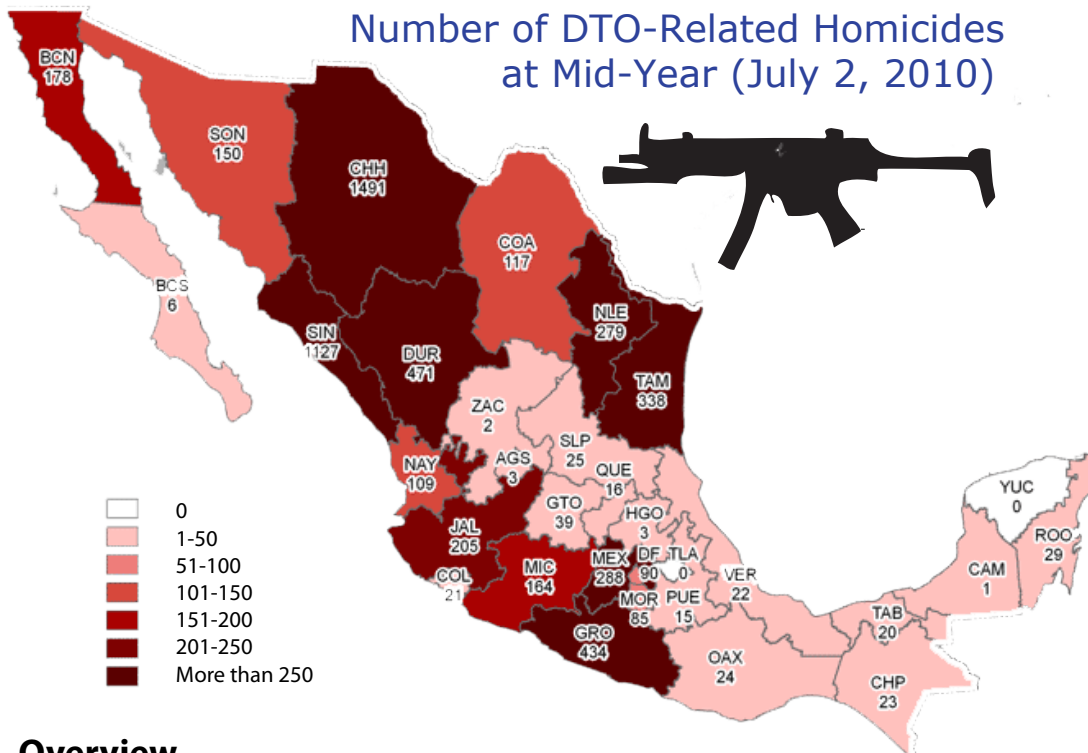


Trans-Border Institute

Fact Sheet: Narco-Trafficking & Violence in Mexico

Drug Trafficking and Violence in Mexico

Number of DTO-Related Homicides
at Mid-Year (July 2, 2010)



“DTO-Related” Homicides Six Month Snapshots

	Jan09- Jun09	Jul09- Dec09	Jan10- Jun10
Edo			
AGS	18	16	3
BC	144	176	178
BCS	1	0	6
CAM	0	2	1
COA	107	44	117
COL	10	2	21
CHP	6	24	23
CHI	878	1,204	1,491
DF	89	84	90
DUR	343	294	471
GTO	71	75	39
GUE	297	341	434
HID	12	24	3
JAL	85	127	205
MEX	166	188	288
MCH	190	181	164
MOR	14	63	85
NAY	17	5	109
NL	29	70	279
OAX	5	1	24
PUE	16	10	15
QUE	5	9	16
QOO	13	14	29
SLP	5	2	25
SIN	279	488	1,127
SON	45	107	150
TAB	34	20	20
TAM	25	24	338
TLX	0	3	0
VER	14	41	22
YUC	0	0	0
ZAC	12	18	2
ALL	2,930	3,657	5,775

Overview

During the past five years, Mexico has experienced a sharp increase in violence associated with drug trafficking organizations (DTOs). While the Mexican government sporadically releases official information on the number of DTO-related homicides, the most regular and widely available data are reported by media sources that monitor the violence. The Trans-Border Institute relies on reports from the Mexican daily newspaper, Reforma, which provides the most conservative estimates available among major media organizations in Mexico.

In general, these data suggest that the number of drug related homicides has grown significantly since the mid-2000s. The estimated number of DTO-related killings was estimated at 2,120 in 2006, 2,280 in 2007, 5,153 in 2008, and 6,587 in 2009. By mid-year 2010, there have been over 5,700 DTO-related killings. In 2010, these killings have been most heavily concentrated in the states of Chihuahua (with 1,491) and Sinaloa (with 1,127). Mexican authorities note that the majority of killings are perpetrated by and among organized crime groups, though over 360 police and 35 military personnel were killed so far this year.

The general trend over the last 18 months has been an overall increase in drug related violence identified by Reforma, with violence holding steady or declining in just a few of the states, such as Baja California and Michoacán. The most alarming increases are seen in Chihuahua, Durango, Guerrero, Jalisco, Mexico, Nuevo Leon, Sinaloa, and Tamaulipas.

High Profile Incidents of Violence in 2010:

January 30: 13 young people and two adults killed and 12 injured at a birthday party in Ciudad Juárez

January 31: At least 21 people gunned down in 48-hour period

March 13: At least 28 killed in 24-hour period in Guerrero

March 13: One consular employee and two others linked to the U.S. consulate in Ciudad Juárez killed in separate attacks

March 20: Two students and one other innocent bystander killed in a shootout between authorities and DTO gunmen

April 25: Former mayor Rey Hernández García killed while campaigning for left-right alliance in Guerrero gubernatorial election

April 29: Mayor José Santiago Agustino killed in Guerrero

May 13: Mayoral candidate José Mario Guajardo killed in Tamaulipas

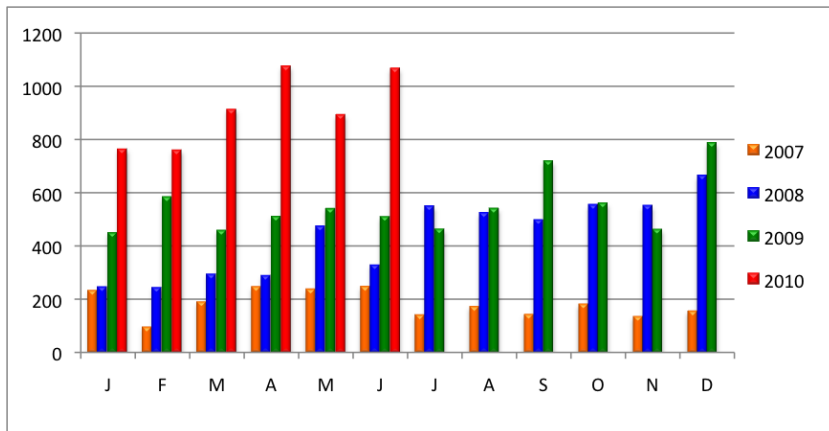
May 16: Abduction of Diego Fernández de Cevallos, National Action Party (PAN) former-Senator and presidential candidate in 1994

June 14: 29 die in prison during fight among rival drug gangs; 12 federal agents ambushed and killed in Michoacán; 3 federal agents killed in Chihuahua

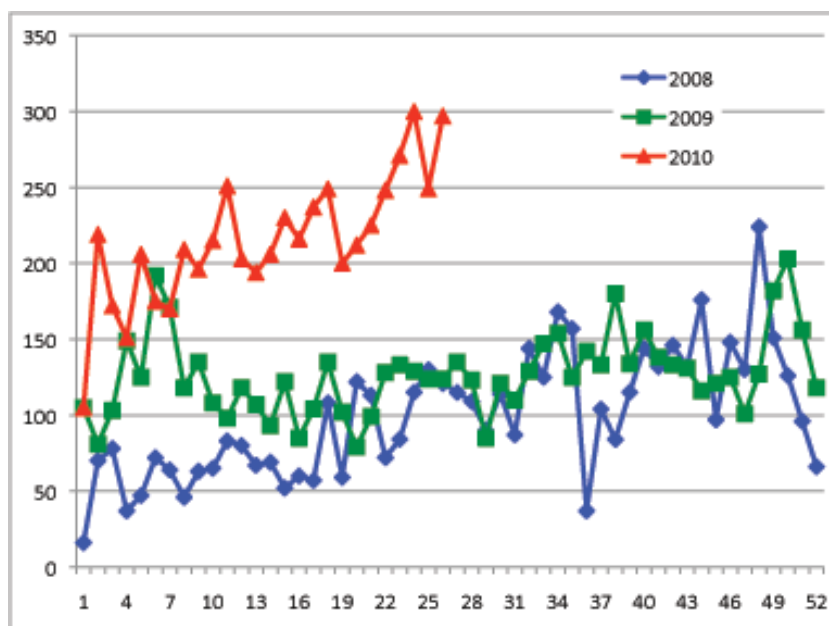
June 28: Tamaulipas gubernatorial candidate Rodolfo Torre Cantú killed

July 2: 21 die in melee between organized crime groups in Sonora

Monthly DTO-Related Killings, 2008 to mid-2010



Weekly DTO-Related Killings, 2008 to mid-2010



Weekly data available for 2008-10 and monthly data for 2007-10 obtained through regular monitoring of Reforma narco violence statistics.

Justice in Mexico Project, "Factsheet: Drug-trafficking and Violence in Mexico," San Diego: Trans-Border Institute, 2010. This factsheet reflects research findings from a multi-year research initiative supported by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the Tinker Foundation, and the Open Society Initiative. Collaborating in the creation of this fact sheet were Theresa Firestone, Cory Molzahn, Nicole Ramos, and David Shirk.