Northern Triangle and Mexico Country Conditions

May 23, 2019

Based on the data available as of April 22, 2019.
Key Takeaways

- The following slides contain reported data from the governments of Mexico, Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador as of April 22, 2019.
- Of the 262 municipalities in El Salvador, 14 reported zero homicides (2018), zero disappearances (2018), and zero cases of extortion (2014 – 2017).
- Of the 340 municipalities in Guatemala, 14 reported zero homicides (2018), zero disappearances (2018), and zero or one case of extortion (2016 – 2017).
- Of the 298 municipalities in Honduras, 30 reported zero incidents of homicide (2018), zero disappearances (2018), and zero cases of extortion (2013 – 2018).
Key
• The national homicide rate in 2018 for El Salvador was 50 homicides per 100,000 persons.

Takeaways
• Salvadoran authorities reported 3,345 homicides in El Salvador in 2018.

Source: Data is from the Directorate of Information and Analysis of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP) and the National Police (PNC). Population data is based on official projections from the Dirección General De Estadística y Censos.
The national homicide rate in 2018 for Guatemala was 22.4 homicides per 100,000 persons.

Guatemalan authorities reported 3,881 homicides in Guatemala in 2018.

Key Takeaways
- The national homicide rate in 2018 for Guatemala was 22.4 homicides per 100,000 persons.
- Guatemalan authorities reported 3,881 homicides in Guatemala in 2018.
Honduras: Homicide Rate (2018)

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Key
- The national homicide rate in 2018 for Honduras was 40 homicides per 100,000 persons.

Takeaways
- Honduran authorities reported 3,669 homicides in Honduras in 2018.

Source: Data is from the National Police (PNC) of Honduras. Population data is from the Honduran National Institute of Statistics.
Key Takeaways

- The national homicide rate in 2018 for Mexico was 25.8 homicides per 100,000 persons.
- Mexican authorities reported 34,202 homicides in Mexico in 2018.

Source: Data is from the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System (SESNSP) and is based on police reporting.
El Salvador: Disappearance Rate (2018)

**Key**
- The national disappearance rate in 2018 for El Salvador was 36.8 disappearances per 100,000 persons.

**Takeaways**

Source: Data is from the Directorate of Information and Analysis of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP) and the National Police (PNC). Population data is based on official projections from the Dirección General De Estadística y Censos.
Guatemala: Disappearance Rate (2018)

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**Key Takeaways**

- The national disappearance rate in 2018 for Guatemala was 15.2 disappearances per 100,000 persons.
- Guatemalan authorities report 2,514 disappearances in Guatemala in 2018.

Source: Data is from the Informational System of Control for the Investigation of the Prosecutor’s Office (SICOMP), Guatemala’s National Security Council’s Technical Secretariat, the Ministry of the Interior, and the National Institute of Statistics.
**Honduras: Disappearance Rate (2018)**

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<th>The national disappearance rate in 2018 for Honduras was eight disappearances per 100,000 persons.</th>
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<td>Honduran authorities report 753 disappearances in Honduras in 2018.</td>
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**Honduras: Disappearance Rate (2018)**

**Source:** Data is from the National Police (PNC) of Honduras. Population data is from the Honduran National Institute of Statistics.

![Map of Honduras showing disappearance rate](image-url)

**2018 Disappearance Rate**

- **0 per 100,000 persons**
- **42 per 100,000 persons**
Key

- According to official data, 5,426 new missing persons reports were filed in Mexico in 2017.

Takeaways

Source: Data is from Mexico’s National Registry of Data on Missing and Disappeared People (RNPED).
El Salvador: Reported Cases of Extortion (2017)

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Key Takeaways

• Salvadoran authorities report 1,607 cases of extortion in El Salvador in 2017.
• The per capita rate of extortion in El Salvador in 2017 was 24.6 reported cases per 100,000 persons.

Source: Data is from the Directorate of Information and Analysis of the Ministry of Justice and Public Security (MJSP) and the National Police (PNC).
Guatemala: Reported Cases of Extortion (2017)

Key
- Guatemalan authorities report 7,923 cases of extortion in Guatemala in 2017.

Takeaways
- The per capita rate of extortion in Guatemala in 2017 was 48 reported cases per 100,000 persons.

Source: Data is from the Informational System of Control for the Investigation of the Prosecutor’s Office (SICOMP), the Ministry of the Interior, and the National Institute of Statistics.
According to Honduran government data, there were 2,912 reports of extortion registered with the Ministerio Público between 2013 and 2018.

Source: Extortion data reflects cases reported to the Ministerio Público and was released by la División de Planificación Estratégica y Gestión de la Calidad (DIPEGEC) in response to a public transparency request.
Mexico: Reported Cases of Extortion (2018)

• Mexican authorities report 5,075 cases of extortion in Mexico in 2018.
• According to this data, the per capita rate of extortion in Mexico in 2018 was four reported cases per 100,000 persons. The National Survey on Victimization and Perceptions of Public Safety (ENVIPE) assesses that the crime is vastly underreported and estimates the national extortion rate at 7,719 per 100,000 persons over the age of 18.

Source: Data is from the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System (SESNSP).

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Key Takeaways

• This dataset recorded 35 incidents of political disorder and 49 incidents of political protest that occurred in El Salvador between January 2017 and March 2019.

• These incidents took place in 30 different locations.

Source: Figures are derived from the Integrated Crisis Early Warning System (ICEWS), a DoD-funded project that reads news reports in over 60 languages.

Note: Political disorder is defined as an incident of assassination, violence between non-state armed groups and state security forces, or violent public protest against the government.
Guatemala: Incidents of Political Disorder (2017 - 2019)

Key Takeaways

- This dataset recorded 26 incidents of political disorder and 54 incidents of political protest that occurred in Guatemala between January 2017 and March 2019.
- These incidents took place in 27 different locations.

Source: Figures are derived from the Integrated Crisis Early Warning System (ICEWS), a DoD-funded project that reads news reports in over 60 languages.

Note: Political disorder is defined as an incident of assassination, violence between non-state armed groups and state security forces, or violent public protest against the government.
Honduras: Incidents of Political Disorder (2017 – 2019)

Key Takeaways

- This dataset recorded 35 incidents of political disorder and 49 incidents of political protest that occurred between January 2017 and March 2019.
- These incidents took place in 11 different locations.

Source: Figures are derived from the Integrated Crisis Early Warning System (ICEWS), a DoD-funded project that reads news reports in over 60 languages.

Note: Political disorder is defined as an incident of assassination, violence between non-state armed groups and state security forces, or violent public protest against the government.