



The Challenges of Violence and Insecurity in Brazil: the IDB's Contribution

Latin American Program & Brazil Institute – Wilson Center

Washington DC, USA – March 28th, 2014

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Objetives

1 – To present the challenges posed by insecurity in Brazil and the region

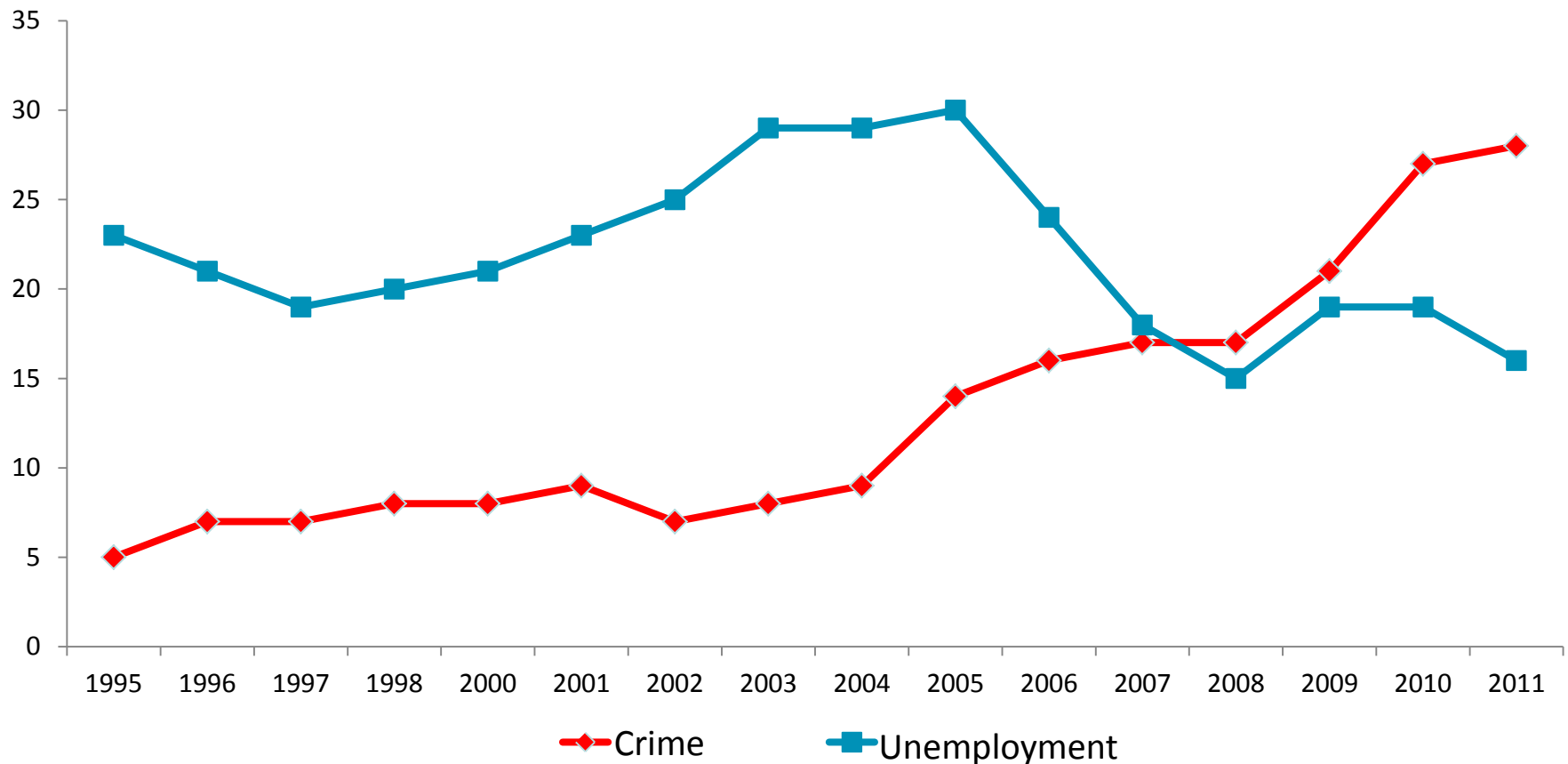
2 – To share the Bank's diagnostic about the security problems in Brazil and response priorities in the sector

3 – To share the strategic guidelines developed for the Bank's actions in Brazil during 2012-2015



Insecurity: the challenges faced in the region and Brazil

Insecurity is the biggest worry of citizens in LAC and Brazil



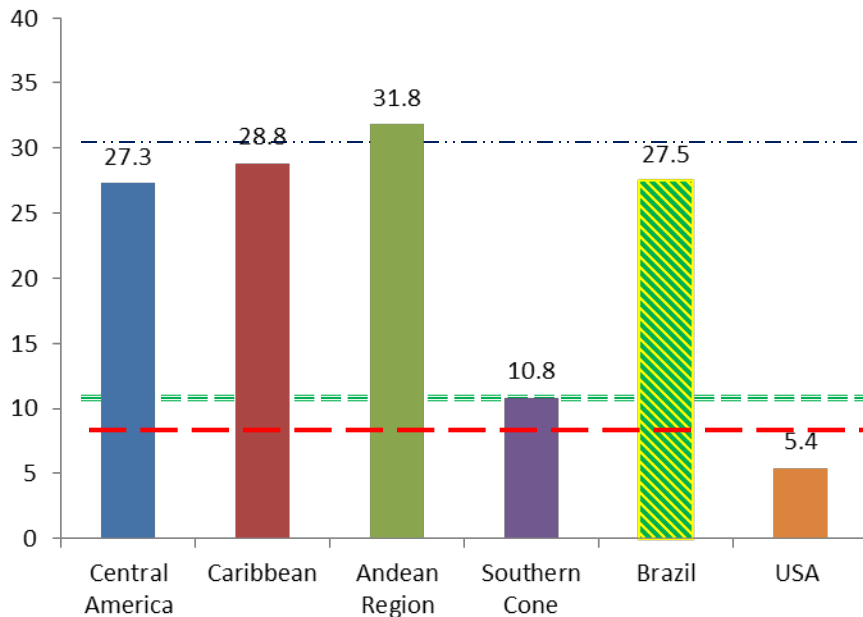
Percentage of responses to the question: What is your biggest concern?

Source: Latinobarómetro 2011

High homicide rates in the region reflect the preoccupation with violence and insecurity...

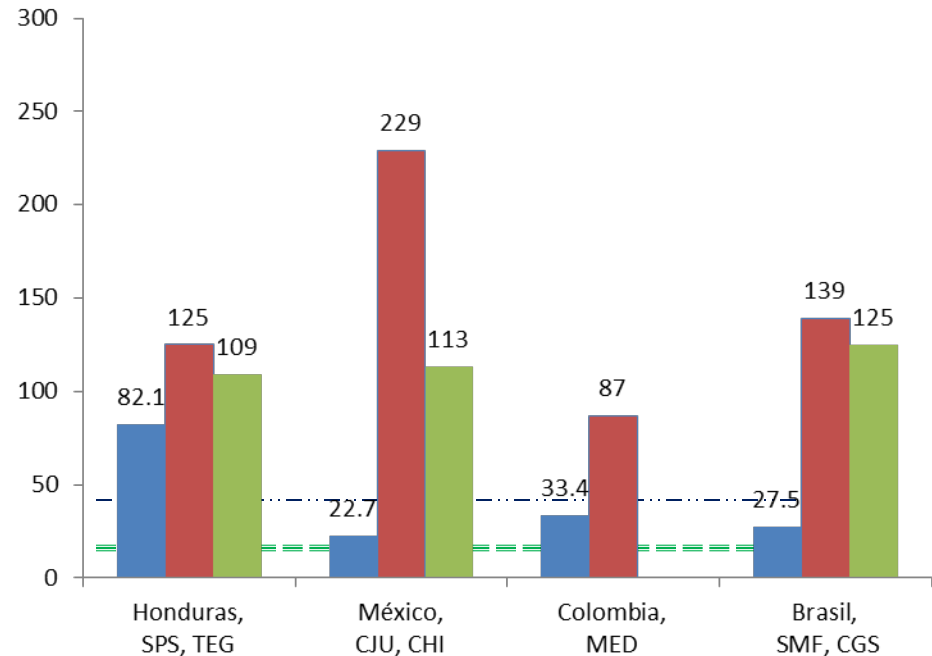
Homicide rate per 100,000 inhabitants

Subregional level



Sources: UNODC calculations 2010, “Mapa da Violência” Brazil 2013, and the US Justice Department

City level

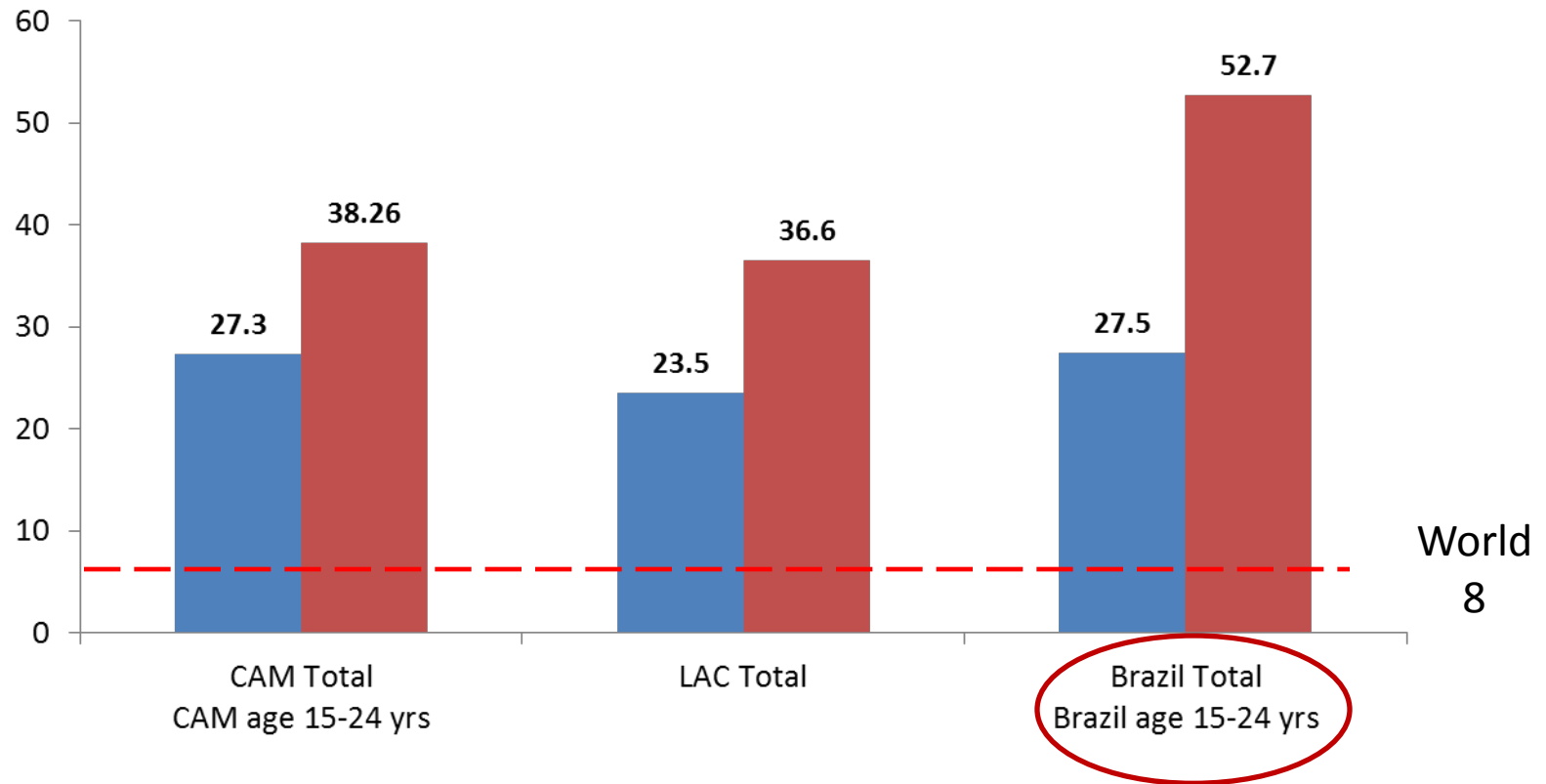


Sources: “Consejo Ciudadano para la Seguridad Pública y la Justicia” Mexico 2010, “Mapa da Violência” Brazil 2013, and national agencies

- Civil war benchmark: 30 per 100,000 inhab.
- World average: 8 per 100,000 inhab.
- Epidemic benchmark: 10 per 100,000 inhab.

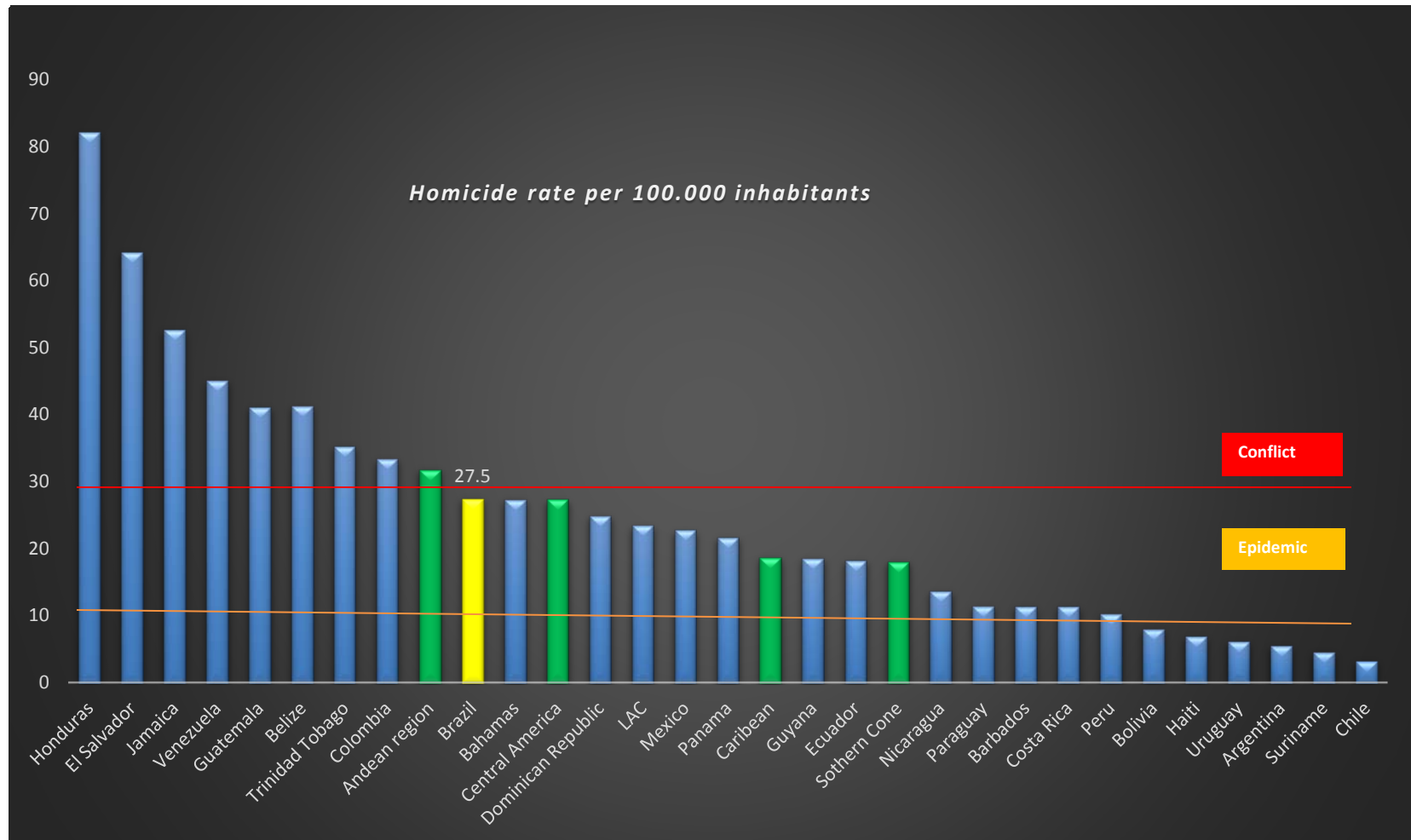
However, the biggest problem is among youth.

Homicides per 100,000 inhabitants



Source: Ministries of different countries 2009-2010

Brazil is the 9th country with the highest homicide rates in LAC













Source: UNODC data for 2010, "Mapa da Violência" for Brazil, and own calculations






Level of violence and crime in Brazil: 2001-2011



Source: UNODC; WHO; PHO; national sources

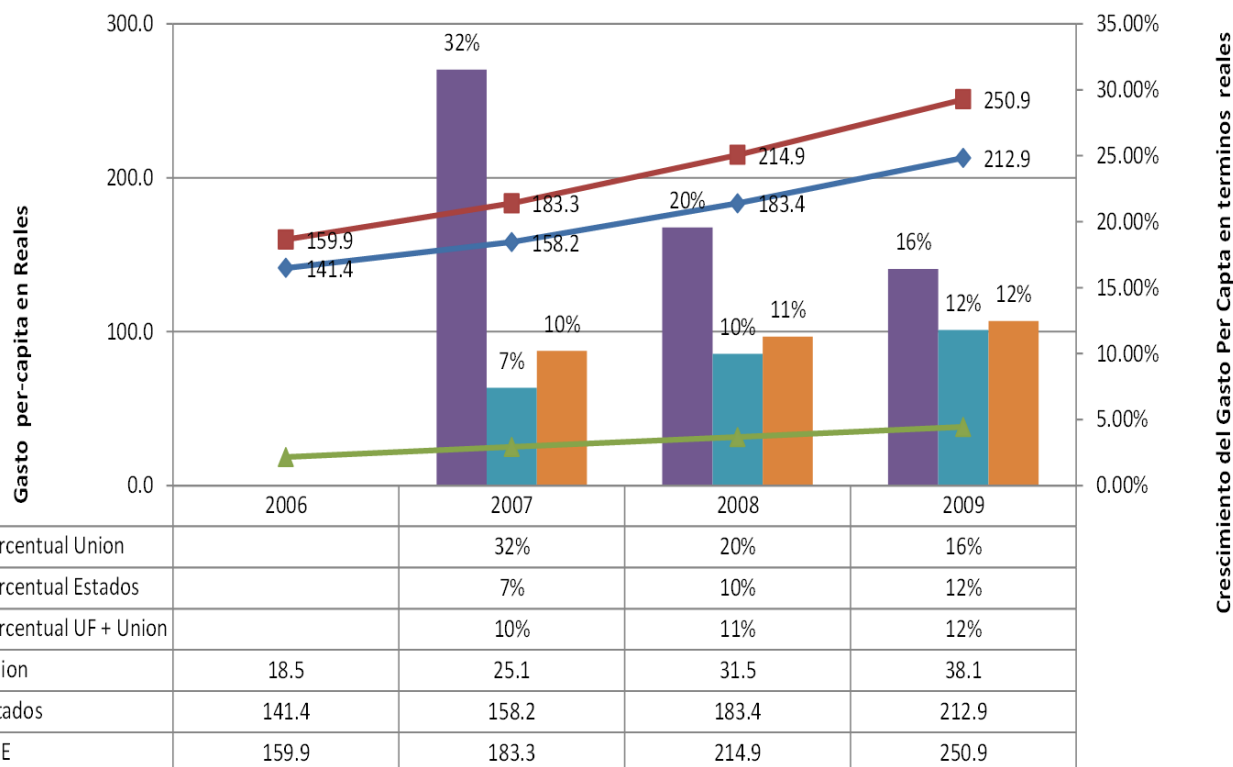
Homicide rate development in the States and Five Regions of Brazil, 2001-2011

#	States/Regions/Brazil	2001	2011		 30
1	Acre	21.2	22.5		
2	Amazonas	16.7	36.4		
3	Amapa	36.9	30.4		
4	Para	15.1	40		
5	Rondonia	40.1	28.4		
6	Roraima	31.7	20.6		
7	Tocantins	18.8	25.5		
R1	North	19.90	35.10		
8	Alagoas	29.3	72.2		
9	Bahia	11.9	38.7		
10	Ceara	17.2	32.7		
11	Maranhão	9.4	23.7		
12	Paraíba	14.1	42.7		
13	Pernambuco	58.7	39.1		
14	Piauí	9.7	14.7		
15	Rio Grande Do Norte	11.2	32.6		
16	Sergipe	29.3	35.4		
R2	Northeast	21.90	36.30		
17	Espirito Santo	46.7	47.4		
18	Minas Gerais	12.9	21.5		
19	Rio De Janeiro	50.5	28.3		
20	São Paulo	41.8	13.5		
R3	Southeast	36.60	19.90		
21	Paraná	21	31.7		
22	Rio Grande Do Sul	17.9	19.2		
23	Santa Catarina	8.4	12.6		
R4	South	17.1	22.4		
24	Distrito Federal	36.9	37.4		
25	Goiás	21.5	36.4		
26	Mato Grosso	38.5	32.3		
27	Mato Grosso do Sul	29.3	27		
R5	Central West	29.3	34.1		
	BRAZIL	27.8	27.1		
Source: "Mapa da Violência" 2012 y Ministerio de Salud			17/27	8/27	15/27
	States with rates above average for Brazil		62%	30%	55%

Homicide rate development for youth 15-24 years of age in the States of Brazil, 2001-2011					
#	State	Rate/100,000			 30
		2001	2011		
1	Acre	39.3	31.4		
2	Alagoas	54.8	156.4		
3	Amapá	80.6	59.3		
4	Amazonas	31.2	74.2		
5	Bahia	20.2	83.0		
6	Ceará	28.9	65.6		
7	Distrito Federal	78.6	81.1		
8	Espírito Santo	86.3	105.6		
9	Goiás	37.8	69.0		
10	Maranhão	16.3	35.5		
11	Mato Grosso	54.0	50.1		
12	Mato Grosso do Sul	42.2	42.3		
13	Minas Gerais	24.2	44.5		
14	Pará	26.0	76.9		
15	Paraíba	27.6	88.2		
16	Paraná	32.4	64.4		
17	Pernambuco	116.1	79.2		
18	Piauí	15.0	23.0		
19	Rio de Janeiro	103.7	58.0		
20	Rio Grande do Norte	17.2	66.7		
21	Rio Grande do Sul	32.7	35.8		
22	Rondônia	50.0	38.4		
23	Roraima	55.0	28.1		
24	Santa Catarina	13.5	22.3		
25	São Paulo	85.6	20.3		
26	Sergipe	50.1	56.8		
27	Tocantins	20.5	35.7		
Source: "Mapa da Violência" 2012			15/27	7/27	23/27
States with rates above average for Brazil			56%	26%	85%

Gradual increase of expenditure on security had little impact on homicide rates

Brasil. Evolución del Gasto Per-Capita en Seguridad Pública 2006 - 2009.
Participación de la Unión y de las Unidades de la Federación



YEAR	BRAZIL'S HOMICIDE RATE PER 100,000 INHABITANTS
2000	26.7
2001	27.8
2002	28.5
2003	28.9
2004	27
2005	25.8
2006	26.3
2007	25.2
2008	26.4
2009	27
2010	26.2
2011	27.1



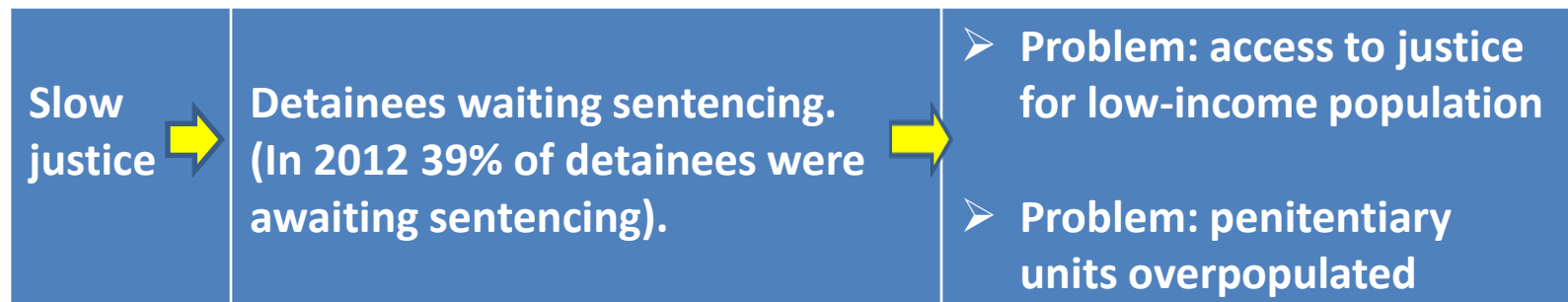
**Diagnostic: problems
and priorities in the
sector**

Main challenges for citizen security in Brazil

1. Brazil has the 9th highest rates of violence in the region.
2. Homicide rate 2011: 27.1 per 100.000 inhabitants, near the benchmark reached during a civil wars.
3. Concentration of victims and perpetrators in the segment of young people from 15 to 24 years of age (53.4 per hundred thousand vs 21.4 per hundred thousand among non-youth).
4. Little expenditure efficiency. Per-capita expenditure in security grew 33% in the last 4 years while the homicide rate remain unchanged.
5. Federal and state efforts have had mixed results, mainly with reactive interventions.
6. Lack of coordination among government levels. Federal programs have been implemented in cities without state government participation, limiting potential impact.

Main challenges for citizen security in Brazil

7. Lack of coordination among agencies that participate in the criminal justice system (police, penitentiary, public defenders, prosecutors, Judiciary Branch), where the performance of one affects the others' outcomes.



8. The approach to combat violence and crime has not been integrated – in most cases the answer have focused solely on repressive actions. Therefore, the solutions are not considered sustainable.



Strategic guidelines for the Bank's action in Brazil 2012-2015

Vision and mission of the Bank

- **Vision:**

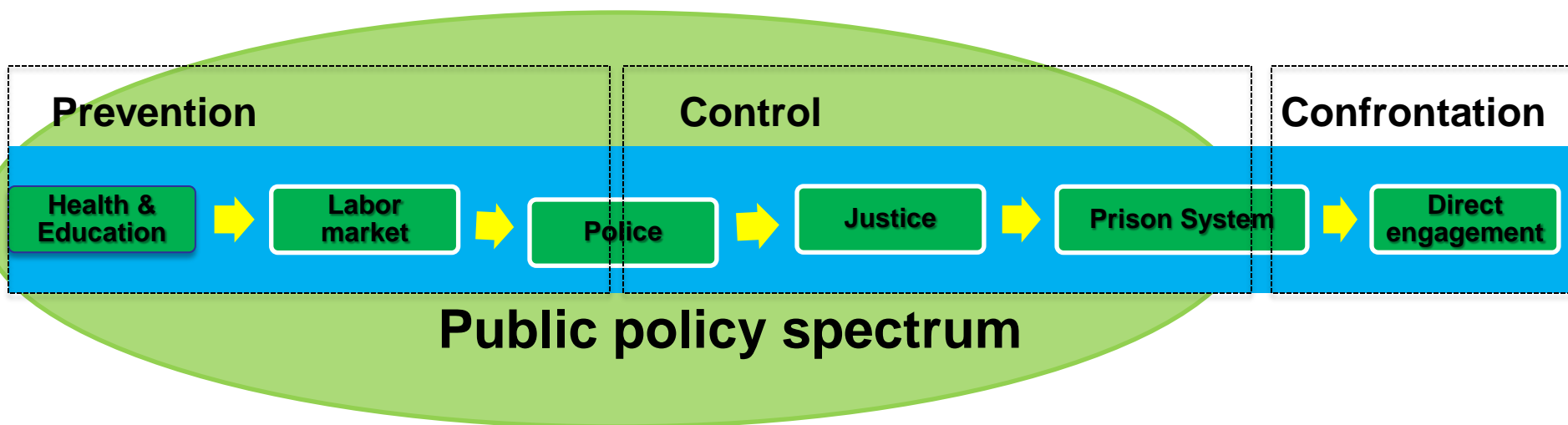
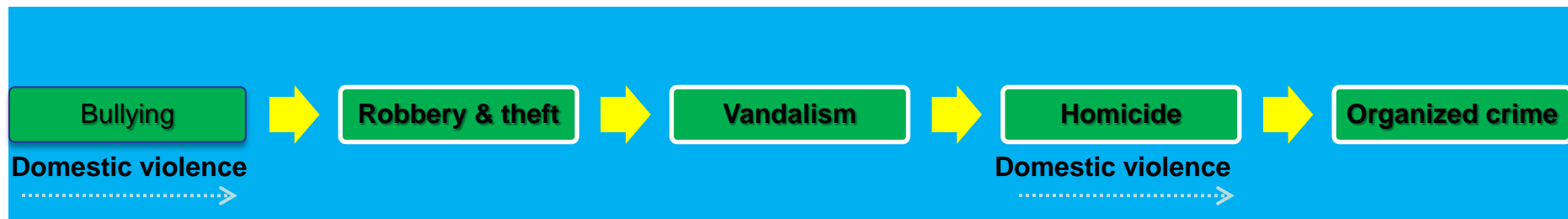
Citizens that enjoy a life with **security** and **no fear**.

- **Mission:**

To enhance the **quality**, **effectiveness** and **efficiency** of institutions and public policies in the citizen security sector in order to provide better services according to citizen demands.

Spectrum of (in)security and public policies

Spectrum of the manifestation of insecurity and violence



Information, analysis, monitoring and evaluation



The Bank's response to Citizen Security problems

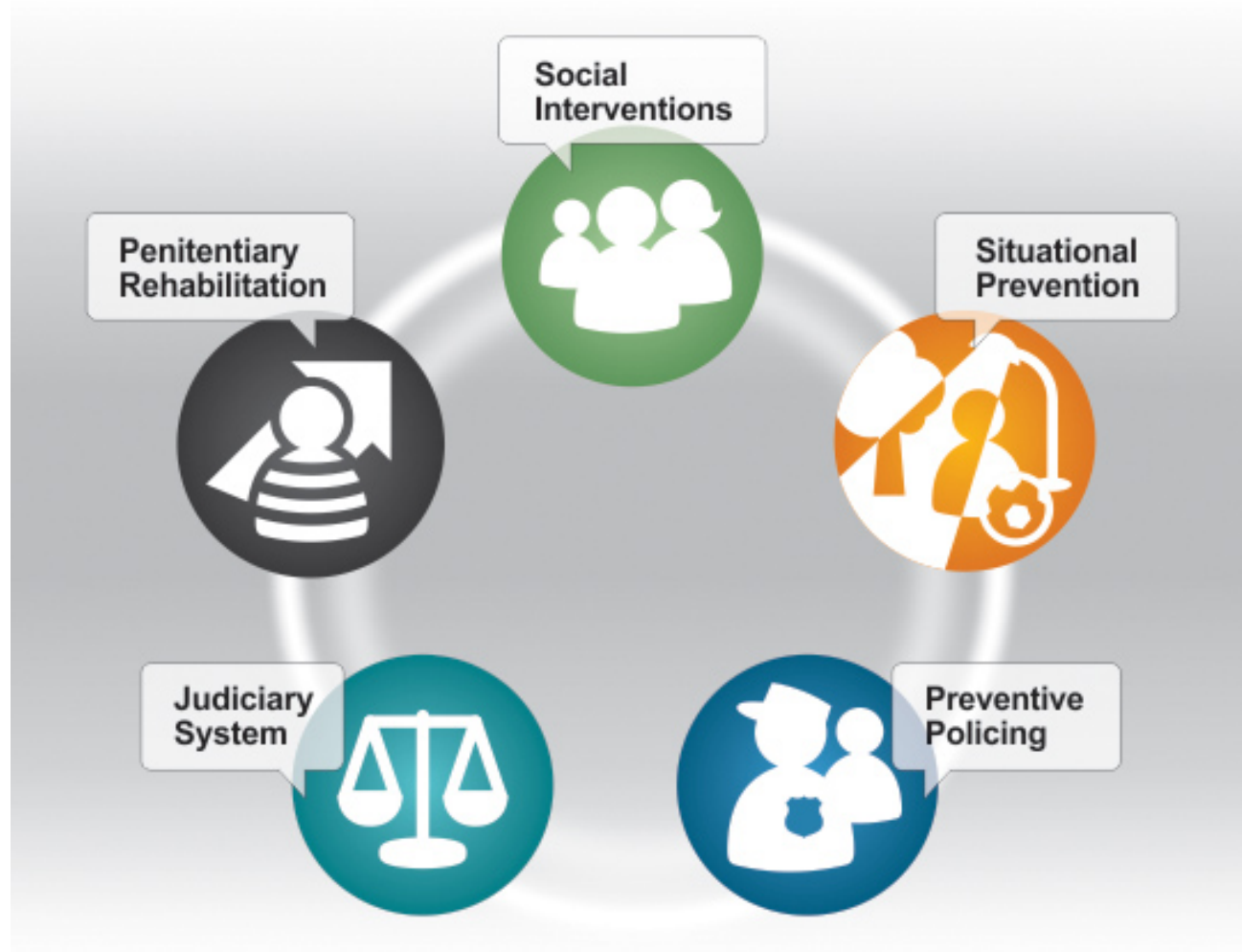
Strategic objectives for Brazil 2012-2015

Objective 1: Reduction of violence and crime levels with focus on vulnerable youth 15 to 24 years of age, through the creation of opportunities and protection of citizen rights.

Objective 2: Improve the efficiency of public expenditure in citizen security.

Objective 3: Promote better coordination and cooperation among the agencies that operate in the sector at the federal, state and municipal government levels.

The IDB instruments to promote crime prevention and institutional strengthening



Intervention framework: integral approach

State & local government capacities

Institutional strengthening

Strategic knowledge for decision-making

(Information systems, M&A for policies, programs and projects)

Prevention at the local level

Youth-directed programs

Community-oriented activities

Domestic violence prevention

Situational prevention

Police & prison system modernization

Control & accountability

Data collection & analysis

Technical & professional skills

Recruiting processes

Administrative management & restructuring

Rehabilitation & social reintegration

Education & training

Career development for civil servants

Alternative treatment for offenders

Strategic alliances with private sector

Alternative mechanisms for incarceration

Countries with bank loans



Projects under execution

País	Operación	US\$ m
ARGENTINA	Citizen Security and Inclusion Program	25
BELIZE	Community Action for Public Safety	5
BRAZIL	Parana Secure Program	67.2
BRAZIL	PROCONFIS-AM	184
COSTA RICA	Violence Prevention & Social Inclusion	132
EL SALVADOR	Violence Prevention Program	45
GUYANA	Citizen Security Program	19.8
HONDURAS	Citizen Security Program	59.8
JAMAICA	Citizen Security and Justice II	21
NICARAGUA	Citizen Security Program	7.2
PANAMA	Integral Security	22.7
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	Citizen Security Program	25.2
URUGUAY	Local Integrated Public Safety Program	5
TOTAL	13 projects	618.9

Pipeline

País	Operación	US\$ m
BAHAMAS	Citizen Security Program	20
BRAZIL	Violence Prevention in Minas Gerais	50
BRAZIL	Prevention of Youth Violence Rio Grande Sul	50
BRAZIL	Present State Program Espirito Santo	56
PARAGUAY	Citizen Security Integrated Management	20
TOTAL	5 projects	196

THANKS

