

**Committee:** The Commission on Narcotic Drugs

**Topic:** Strengthening International Cooperation to Combat Drug Trafficking and Narco-Terrorism

**Country:** Federative Republic of Brazil

**Delegate:** Hüseyin Eren Güçlü

**Country Profile**

Brazil is one of the most violent countries in the world, with a homicide rate of 27.1 per 100,000 inhabitants in 2011. As in other parts of Southern and Central America, a large part of this violence and criminality can be linked to organized crime groups participating in drug trafficking. The murder victims are frequently young black men from poor urban areas who are constantly recruited by drug gangs. At the same time, the Brazilian military police, the

principal law enforcement units dealing with gangs and organized crime groups, has one of the highest fatality rates in the world. According to the Brazilian Forum of Public Safety, the military police kills an extraordinary six civilians a day. Deaths caused by the police of Rio de Janeiro grew 40 percent between 2013 and 2014 alone, from 416 in 2013 to 582 deaths

in 2014. This combination of weak state presence, spatial segregation, and territorial control by non-state actors is essential for understanding the characteristics and behavior of organized crime groups as well as the structure of the illicit drug market in Brazil today.

**Topic Background**

Security operations have used law enforcement to prevent Brazilian drug trafficking. Significant police operations were carried out in neighborhoods called favelas. Border controls, Brazil is one of the world's largest drug trafficking countries. Border practices have been introduced both to prevent smuggled drugs from entering the country and to prevent smuggling to other countries. Education and awareness raising. In order to prevent drug trafficking in the country, young people are primarily told about the harmful effects of drugs and how they destroy people's lives.

**What Can Brazil do for Prevent Drug Trafficking?**

Brazil can reduce drug use by directing people to rehabilitation centers to prevent drug trafficking. Thus, the sale of illegal drugs decreases. Drug use is often associated with socioeconomic situations. Therefore, fighting poverty can reduce drug use. The use of drugs can be reduced by increasing education and awareness in society. One of the most important reasons for drug use is family problems. If the country takes the necessary steps to solve family problems, drug use will decrease significantly.

**Sources**

[*https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/miraglia-brazil-final.pdf*](https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/miraglia-brazil-final.pdf)