**Country:** Brazil

**Committee:** The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

**Topic:** Reducing Crime Rates

The Federative Republic of Brazil believes that a country should have a low crime rate for a high-quality life. Crime rates affect the economy and social life affect the countries adversely. For instance, people may become frightened inside or outside their own homes and new businesses may avoid the area. Both the Scottish and UK governments spend billions of pounds dealing with the consequences of crime. To give an example, the cost of policing in Scotland in 2015 was £1.75 billion. If crime levels rise, there will be less money for other services such as education and healthcare. The communities also are affected by the loss of tourism and retail sales. Communities and governments spend public funds for police departments, prisons and jails, courts, and treatment programs, including the salaries of prosecutors, judges, public defenders, social workers, security guards, and probation officers. The amount of time spent during court trials also takes away from community productivity. Increasingly thieves are moving away from more traditional crimes and are looking to use the internet to commit crimes. Cybercrime mainly involves stealing highly confidential information and access to this type of information can result in thieves stealing vast amounts of money. Certain UK companies such as banks and insurance companies have recently been the victims of internet crime. At least a third of all crime relating to business is connected to the internet. The solution to these problems is more effective law enforcement and restrictive gun laws. For example, some of the countries with low crime rates are Iceland, Denmark, Canada, Japan, and Singapore. If we take a look at these countries’ laws and daily life, we can easily see that they have the strictest gun laws, easy access to basic needs, and sophisticated digital security.

The Federative Republic of Brazil is alarmed by the high crime rates. Brazil has the seventh-highest crime rate in the world with exceptionally high rates of violent crimes. Brazil's homicide rate has been as high as 30.8 in previous years. Brazil's most massive problem is organized crime and violence between rivals. Drug trafficking, corruption, and domestic violence are all-pervasive issues in Brazil. Socioeconomic inequalities, weak laws, scarce economic opportunities, poor education are the main reasons for the high crime rate.

The Federative Republic of Brazil requires better policing, more strict laws and law enforcement, and financial support from countries with higher GDP. Also, raising the age or grade for dropping out of school for better education, stricter alcohol policies, behavioral intervention programs, and eliminating blighted housing are some other solutions the Federative Republic of Brazil came up with.