First international Conference on Statistical Information on Governance, Public security, Victimization and Justice



Brazilian Forum on Public Safety

who we are?

The Brazilian Forum on Public Safety (BFPS) is a non-governmental, non-partisan and not-for-profit organization set up in March 2006 to provide a national reference as well as a platform for technical cooperation in the fields of law enforcement and public safety management in Brazil.

- > Yearbook of the Brazilian Forum on Public Safety (since 2007)
- > Brazilian Journal on Public Safety (currently in its 10th edition)
- > Annual Meeting (currently in its 6th edition)
- "Solutions and Challenges in Public Safety" Magazine (currently in its 2nd edition)
- > Paulo de Mesquita Neto Fellowship Program (currently **stalled**)

how we work? government civil society organizations public safety professionals research centers Cooperation **Public safety** management **Transparency**

an inducer of public debate, oversight and accountability

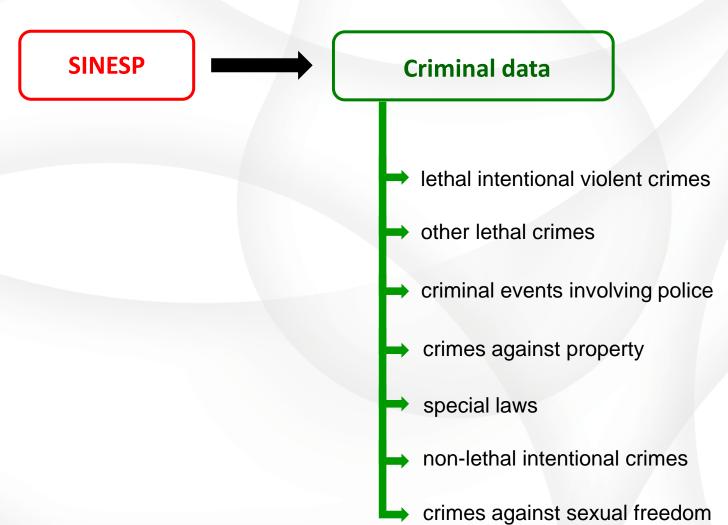
The Yearbook is a publication which consolidates and publicizes data on public safety, public policies on safety and on police practices, making their evaluation by civil society and public managers possible. Five editions were published thus far and they achieved considerable attention from the brazilian press, also being used by internacional organizations (for example, the UNODC-UN) as a wide map of public safety situation in Brazil.

- > police forces profile
- > the role of the municipalities
- > budget allocations
- > Index on Juvenile Vulnerability to Violence
- > crime rates



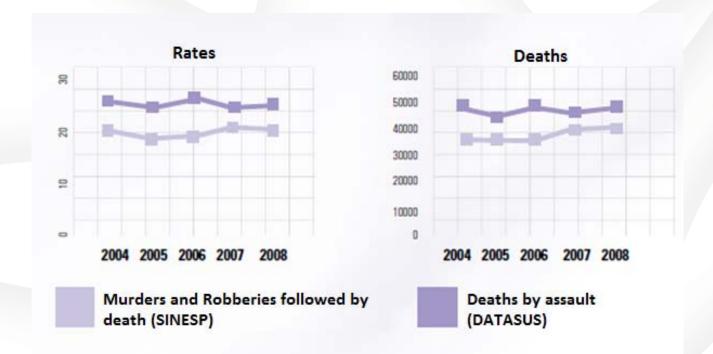


an inducer of public debate, oversight and accountability





an inducer of public debate, oversight and accountability



Fonte: Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística - IBGE; MS/SVS/DASIS - Sistema de Informações sobre Mortalidade - SIM; Ministério da Justiça/Secretaria Nacional de Segurança Pública - Senasp; Secretarias Estaduais de Segurança Pública; Fórum Brasileiro de Segurança Pública.



an inducer of public debate, oversight and accountability

Health System

% of ill-defined deaths

% of deaths from undetermined external causes

deaths by assault rates

Public Safety System

lethal intentional violent crime rates

Coverage rate from SINESP

	_										
Grupo	Código da UF	Unidades da Federação	% de óbitos mal definidos no total de óbitos 2008	% de óbitos de causas externas mal definidos no total de óbitos de causas externas 2008	% de óbitos mal definidos no total de óbitos 2009	% de óbitos de causas externas mal definidos no total de óbitos de causas externas 2009	Taxa de crimes violentos letais intencionais 2008	Taxa de crimes violentos letais intencionais 2009	Taxa por mortes por agressão 2008	Taxa por mortes por agressão 2009	Taxa de cobertura
		D. In '									
-	11	Rondônia	8,39	2,31	8,62	3,21	30,20	34,58	32,14	35,64	97,01
	25	Paraíba Procesos de la la	7,64	1,90	7,82	1,69	24,26	32,07	27,33	33,66	83,00
	53	Distrito Federal	1,72	0,14	1,33	0,00	28,31	31,15	34,14	38,55	100,00
	41	Paraná	4,85	3,03	5,26	3,01	27,86	30,61	32,65	34,75	100,00
	51	Mato Grosso	3,44	3,50	3,65	3,56	28,37	29,48	31,88	33,38	99,41
	28	Sergipe	6,46	5,44	6,37	5,48	26,96	29,36	28,71	32,83	83,39
	23	Ceará	4,97	5,25	5,25	6,99	24,41	27,87	24,03	25,38	95,28
	52	Goiás	6,42	5,04	6,19	3,98	26,59	26,54	30,01	30,25	98,22
	17	Tocantins	4,42	2,88	4,46	3,97	18,43	20,28	18,12	22,06	98,93
	21	Maranhão	7,87	3,05	6,78	3,30	17,57	19,99	19,78	21,80	98,74
	50	Mato Grosso do Sul	1,63	2,40	1,28	2,53	25,17	18,72	29,71	30,88	81,91
	43	Rio Grande do Sul	4,24	5,56	4,62	7,01	22,75	16,61	21,88	20,51	100,00
	42	Santa Catarina	7,74	3,91	6,18	2,99	13,76	14,43	13,17	13,16	94,91
	14	Roraima	3,27	7,94	5,08	6,74	9,69	14,00	25,68	28,00	100,00
	35	São Paulo	6,32	9,45	6,22	10,39	11,44	11,75	15,37	15,80	99,95
	22	Piaui	2,77	6,44	3,12	4,92	9,90	8,78	12,44	12,69	100,00
		B 1 -		7.05	5.40	7.00	50.40	40.00	F0.7F	44.00	22.22
8	26	Pernambuco	5,14	7,35	5,12	7,88	50,10	43,98	50,75	44,89	98,32
	27	Alagoas	6,67	0,30	7,72	0,75	67,98	49,05	60,33	59,31	97,71
е	40	A	10.40	1.00	40.04	2.04	20.00	20.04	1050	24.00	100.00
	12	Acre	12,49	1,96	10,91	2,84	26,03	28,94	19,56	21,99	100,00
	13 15	Amazonas Pará	16,30	2,53	16,48	1,37	22,12	24,93	24,75	26,96	92,53
			14,38	3,15	13,98	3,29	43,32	38,57	39,21	40,33	,
	31	Minas Gerais	11,44	10,00	11,10	11,67	10,97	9,97	19,54	18,54	99,94
	16	Amapá Rio Grande do Norte	14,30	0,70	16,04	0,00	33,60	15,32	34,41	30,48	69,76
	24			16,10	3,74	19,33	31,29	22,37	23,18	25,21	45,20
	29	Bahia Dio de Jeneiro	14,66	19,92	13,76	18,83	31,26	33,69	33,08	37,10	95,06
	33	Rio de Janeiro	7,56	22,56	7,04	25,48	34,42	34,70	35,75	33,58	100,00
	32	Espírito Santo	2,33	3,68	1,59	3,16	47,40	22,54	56,40	57,24	67,94



Management and dissemination of data in the National Policy on Public Safety

cooperation between the National Secretariat of Public Safety (SENASP) and the BFPS

The project foresees the realization of five work goals by the end of 2012, including:

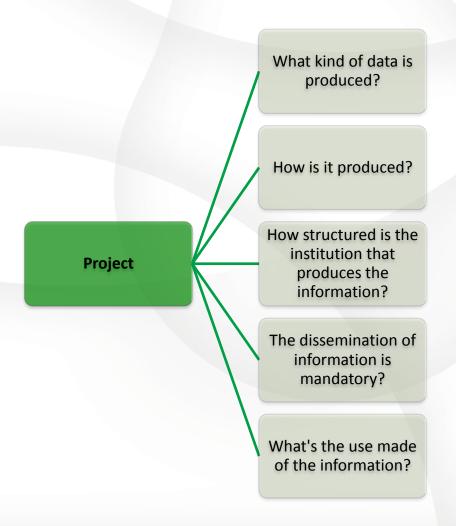
- Improve technically and methodologically the production of statistics and crime analysis on public safety
- Strengthen the channels of dissemination and publicization of data on the National Policy on Public Safety, through the BFPS's Yearbook and the creation of an integrated data system to be available on-line
- *Update the Youth Vulnerability to Violence Index (IVJ-V) in partnership with the LAV-UERJ and the SEADE Foundation

- Consult state managers involved in 8 subjects selected by SENASP and produce thematic reports to be published in the Brazilian Journal on Public Safety
- Mapping the parameters of operation of the States Observatories, models of transfer of resources from the National Public Safety Fund and the activities of police investigation in Brazil.



Management and dissemination of data in the National Policy on Public Safety

cooperation between the National Secretariat of Public Safety (SENASP) and the BFPS





Management and dissemination of data in the National Policy on Public Safety

cooperation between the National Secretariat of Public Safety (SENASP) and the BFPS

- > Conference of the consistency of the data as sporadic activity
- communication gap between the SENASP and state sectors analyzed
- > lack of specialized qualification for the collection and use of statistics
- > disclosure of data occurs only internally, with strategic and operational purposes, in most of the Civil and Military Police
- absence of standardized forms between different states for the collection and treatment of criminal activities

other statistics



Canoas Observatory

A public safety observatory in the city of Canoas



Corporación Andina de Fomento

impacts of the Pacifying Police Units (UPP)



Partnership with the Secretariat for Public Security of the State of Mato Grosso



www.forumseguranca.org.br

Thandara Santos *tsantos@forumseguranca.org.br*