CGPRE – GENERAL COORDINATION FOR DRUGS AND ORGANIZED CRIME REPRESSION (BRAZIL)
ELVIS APARECIDO SECCO
Delegado de Polícia Federal
Coordenador-Geral de Polícia de Repressão a Drogas e Facções Criminosas
Diretor de Investigação e Crime Organizado Substituto
E-mail: elvis.eas@dpf.gov.br
Telefone: +55(61)2024-8300
CGPRE - GENERAL COORDINATION FOR DRUGS AND ORGANIZED CRIME REPRESSION
RESPONSIBILITIES – CGPRE - PF

- a) Drug trafficking;

- b) Illicit trafficking in firearms, explosives, ammunition and other related crimes falling within the competence of the DPF;

- c) Fight against criminal organizations as a whole, targeting their structural and patrimonial disarticulation;

- D) Violent Crimes (theft and kidnapping according to law 10.446/02)
GENERAL COORDINATION FOR DRUGS AND ORGANIZED CRIME REPRESSION

- Brazil-French Guyana - 730 km
- Brazil-Suriname - 593 km
- Brazil-Guyana – 1.119 km
- Brazil-Venezuela – 2.199 km
- Brazil-Colombia – 1.644 km
- Brazil-Peru – 2.995 km
- Brazil-Bolivia – 3.423 km
- Brazil-Paraguay – 1.366 km
- Brazil-Argentina – 1.261 km
- Brazil-Uruguay – 1.069 km

Land border: 16.399 km
Maritime border: 7.408 km

Red line – Land border: 11.627 km or 7.225 miles
United States Border with Mexico:

3.141 km
Impact of Venezuelan Immigration on Brazilian Public Security
Migration flow through Pacaraima
*Up to October 2019*
Refuge and Temporary Residence in Roraima

Refúgio  | Res. Temporária  | Ren. de Refúgio  | Projeção
---|---|---|---
9 | 234 | 2241 | 22650
75343 | 151379 | 190000
Detailing of crimes committed by Venezuelans

- Theft: 41%
- Robbery: 30%
- Homicide: 4%
- Rape: 1%
- Drug Trafficking: 17%
- Physical Injury: 6%
- Fraud: 0%
- CTB: 1%
- Theft: 41%
- Robbery: 30%
- Homicide: 4%
- Rape: 1%
- Drug Trafficking: 17%
- Physical Injury: 6%
- Fraud: 0%
- CTB: 1%
FACTS

- a) The migratory flow has considerably increased the number of weapons seized at the Brazil - Venezuela border;
- b) Due to the Venezuelan crisis from June to September 2019, data indicate that 21% of the prisoners on the Brazil-Venezuela border are Venezuelan;
- c) Brazilian criminal organizations are taking advantage of the crisis in Venezuela to recruit Venezuelans;
- d) Ongoing investigations show the use of Venezuelan gold in the acquisition of drugs in Brazil;
GUIDELINES

- Property hijacking from money laundering of organized crime;
- Arrest of criminal organization leaders;
- International cooperation;
- Track, freeze, confiscate and recover illicit assets of organized criminal groups in Brazil and abroad;
- Change of Paradigms
Annual Cocaine Seizures (in Ton)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cocaína</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>41.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>33.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>27.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>41.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>48.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>79.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>82.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(* Up to Oct. 2019)
Annual Marihuana Seizures (in Kg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Seizures (in Kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>222,225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>208,462.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>270,919.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>234,153.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>353,978.56</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>268,076.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>208,492.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(* Up to Oct. 2019)

Soma das apreensões de maconha, haxixe e skunk.
ERADICATION (OP. NOVA ALIANÇA)
2,929 TONS BRASIL/PARAGUAY 2019
Statistics

- **Eradication in Paraguay - New Alliance (Nova Aliança) Joint Operation**
  - 2010 – 564 hectares
  - 2011 – 488 hectares
  - 2012 – 223 hectares
  - 2013 – 1.614 hectares
  - 2014 – 1.111 hectares → 3.333 ton*
  - 2015 – 855 hectares → 2.565 ton*
  - 2016 – 866 hectares → 2.598 ton*
  - 2017 – 338 hectares → 1.014 ton*
  - 2018 – 376 hectares → 1.458 ton*

*Each hectare is estimated to produce 3 tons of marijuana*
ORGANIZED CRIME?
Sequestro de Patrimônio - Comparativo Anual

2010: R$ 18,929,728,04
2011: R$ 40,425,553,62
2012: R$ 37,982,514,44
2013: R$ 83,312,630,11
2014: R$ 323,191,280,00
2015: R$ 233,489,396,12
2016: R$ 249,953,097,52
2017: R$ 665,071,512,66
2018: R$ 451,534,534,21
2019: R$ 576,929,932,33

(* Up to Oct. 2019)
TRADITIONAL INVESTIGATION

- Reactive - to past events

- Aims to solve crimes committed

- Use of traditional techniques
  - Interrogation
  - Seizures and forensic exams
  - Collection of public data
CURRENT INVESTIGATION METHOD—Federal Police

- Focus on Criminal Organizations- ORCRIMs
- Proactive - Past and Future Events
- Double objective: Solve crimes and neutralize / dismantle ORCRIM
- Use of specialized techniques
  - Interception of telephone and telematic communications
  - Infiltration, controlled action, collaborating agent
  - Interception of communications
  - IA Systems (I2)
  - Financial Investigation
GENERAL COORDINATION FOR DRUGS AND ORGANIZED CRIME REPRESSION
Repression of Drug Trafficking

PRIORITY - SPECIAL OPERATIONS
(special investigative techniques)

- Objective: Identify and dismantle criminal organizations

- Phases:

  - Investigations include arrests of people who transport, store and distribute drugs, and the identification and location of the criminal organization's assets.
Arrest of criminal organization leaders, financiers, and other members who coordinate operational, logistical, and financial activities, who typically do not have direct contact with the drugs.

Seizure of movable property (vehicles, boats, aircraft, cash and financial assets deposited in bank accounts, etc.) and real estate, aiming at the complete decapitalization of the criminal organization.
EFFICIENCY AND PROFESSIONALISM

- Specific training in financial investigations;
- Change culture of drug and weapons seizure to asset seizure;
- Selection investigations and use intelligence;
- Promotion of International Cooperation Actions.