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MULTIDIMENSIONAL SECURITY AT THE BORDERS

MINISTÉRIO DA
JUSTIÇA E
SEGURANÇA PÚBLICA



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Study, Analysis and Comparative View of Legislation Relevant to the Triple Border Part 2

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Let's explore some normative instruments that aim to promote the integration of public security bodies in Brazil. Unlike some countries, the Constitution of the Republic of Brazil addresses the issue of public security bodies. This characteristic is fundamental, as it prevents changes in the structure of these bodies without in-depth debates, avoiding manipulation by personal interests or responses to isolated popular upheavals.

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According to article 144 of the Constitution, public security, as a duty of the State and the right and responsibility of everyone, is exercised to preserve public order and the security of people and property. This is carried out through the following bodies: Federal Police, Federal Highway Police, Federal Railway Police, Civil Police, Military Police, Military Fire Departments and, finally, Federal, State and Federal District Criminal Police. Although these bodies have different responsibilities, they complement each other, with no hierarchy between them. Therefore, public security can only be effective when all these bodies act in a coordinated and harmonious way.

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In January 2019, the creation of the Secretariat for Integrated Operations, linked to the Ministry of Justice and Public Security, fostered the integration and the fight against crime, especially at the border region. The Vigia program decentralized resources for equipment and police training, in addition to establishing a modern communication system for interoperability between different bodies.

This Secretariat also developed the National Doctrine of Integrated Public Security Action, promoting coordination between several security bodies, as provided for in national policies. Inspired by models from the United States, it created the Integrated Center for Border Operations in Foz do Iguaçu, bringing together police forces, intelligence agencies, the penitentiary system, the Federal Revenue Service and the Armed Forces. This center has a comprehensive database that assists in locating criminals, investigations and related activities.

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Law No. 13,886 of 2019 brought significant advances in the modernization of public security bodies in Brazil. It establishes that part of the resources from the sale of goods seized from drug traffickers have to be allocated to these institutions. Furthermore, the "border strip," a 150 km wide region along the national land dividing line, is considered vital to national security despite representing 27% of the territory with just 6% of the population.

To address the challenges in this region, the Brazilian Federal Government launched the Integrated Border Protection Program. This program aims to strengthen the prevention, control, inspection and repression of cross-border crimes through coordinated collaboration between public security, intelligence, Federal Revenue and Armed Forces bodies, including cooperation with neighboring countries.



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