



Más oportunidades, un mejor futuro.



Crime and Violence in Latin America

How to Change the Police (and not die trying)

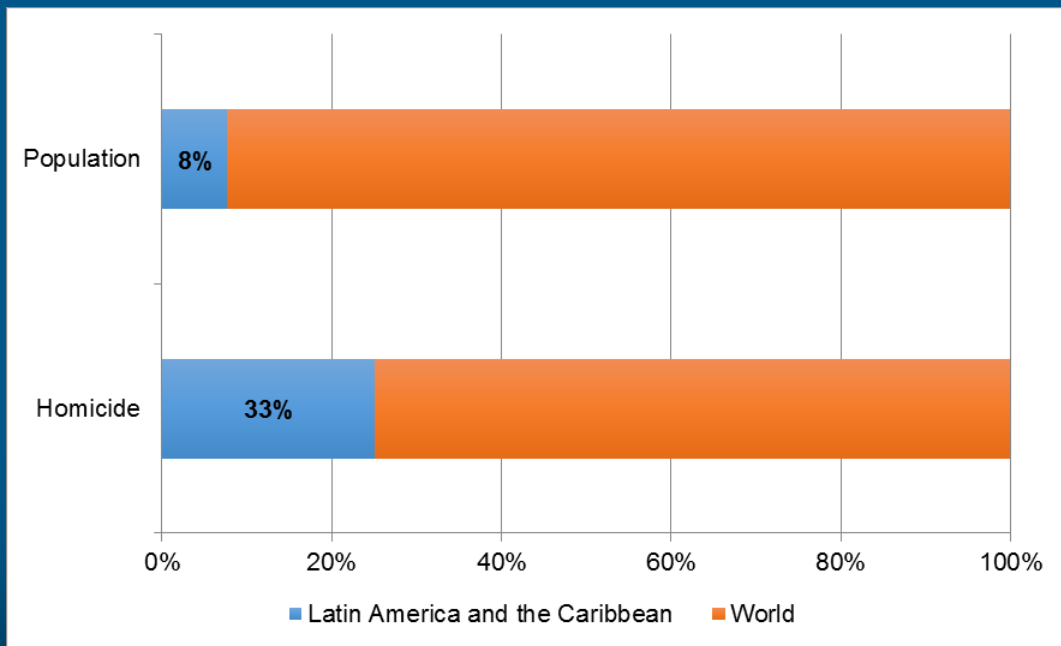
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Latin American Program
Woodrow Wilson Center
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A big problem

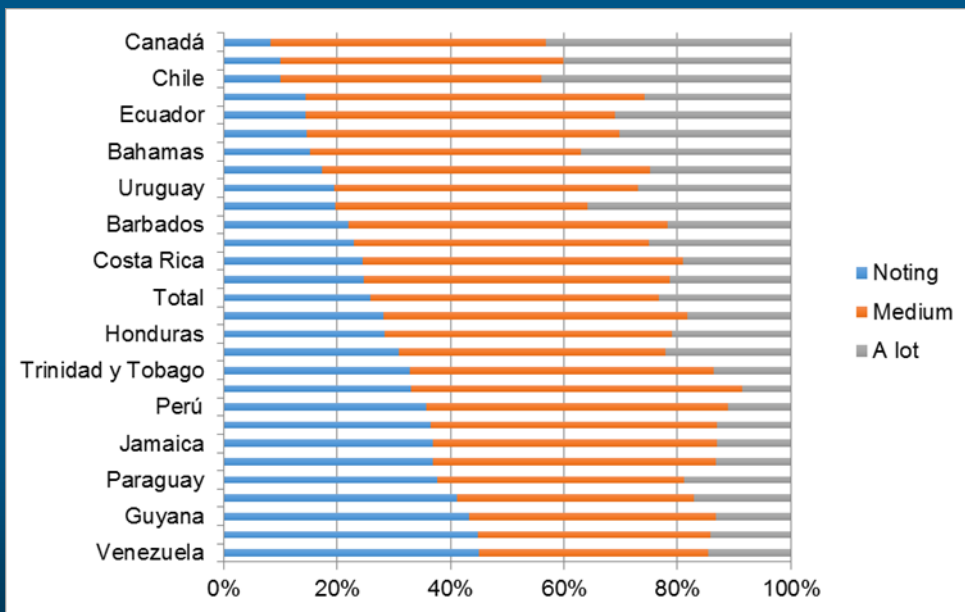


47 out of the 50 most violent cities in the world are located in Latin America and the Caribbean.

A bigger problem?

Trust and Confidence in the Police

Source: Gallup (2016)



Syrians have more confidence in their police than some LAC countries' citizens.

Is it the police's job to take care
of longtime inmates?

Unfortunately yes, in many LAC
cities (Coritiba, Brazil, 2012)

The real world.



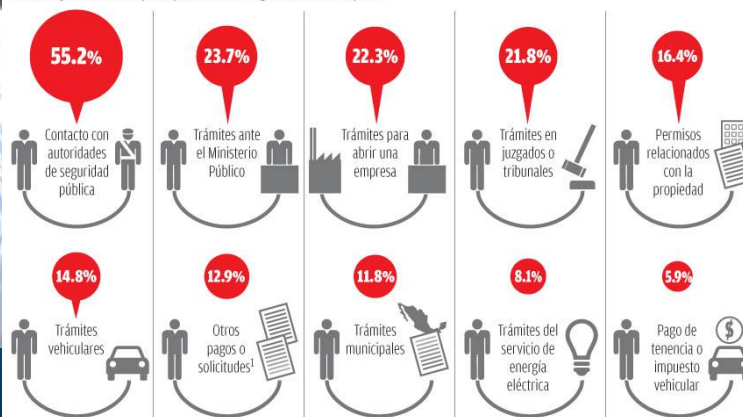
Police, the most “bribe-demanding”
public institution in Mexico

(Source: INEGI, 2015)

POCA TRANSPARENCIA

Según la Encuesta Nacional de Calidad e Impacto Gubernamental del Inegi, estos son los principales trámites y servicios en los que los mexicanos han sido víctimas de la corrupción.

Porcentaje de usuarios que experimentaron algún acto de corrupción



Fuente: Inegi | Información: Rafael Montes | Gráfico: Alfredo San Juan

Unifoto: credencial del INE, carta de antecedentes no penales y cartilla del servicio militar

Being a cop is very hard in
most LAC countries
Peru, Sleeping before work



Thinking Outside of the Box

Dani Rodrik (2009):
*How to Deal with Institutional Constraints
In Developing Countries*

From

“Best Practice”

To

“Second Best” Institutions

Can we agree on a short police reform wish list? (and creative ways to reach those goals)

From

Weak, dark, closed police

To

NOT “the BEST police”

But

A (feasible) BETTER police

Day by day,

A little more educated,

A little more truthful,

A little more friendly,

A little more effective.



**The common sense
is
the less common
of the senses.**

However, it works.



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Muchas Gracias

