

OVERHAUL

Brazil: Q3-2026 Annual Cargo Theft Report

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Executive Summary

The Q3-2026 Overhaul Report aims to detail the scenario of cargo crime in Brazil, based on detailed studies. The analyses were carried out using a sample of exclusive data collected from public sources, complemented by advanced technological resources and the experience of specialized analysts.

The report considers cargo theft to be all events involving the transportation, attempted transportation and/or recovery of raw materials, components, in-process and/or finished products, as well as the theft of cargo vehicles.

Cargo theft continues to be one of the main problems affecting the country's logistics chains. The Q3-2026 report on cargo theft in Brazil describes the spatial and temporal patterns of this crime at the national level to help decisionmakers establish prevention strategies to reduce the risk to their operations.

The modes of operation of the different criminal groups operating throughout the country may vary by identifying hot spots at regional, state and road level, so we recommend the application of actionable intelligence to establish targeted strategies by sector or industry, for more information please contact us.



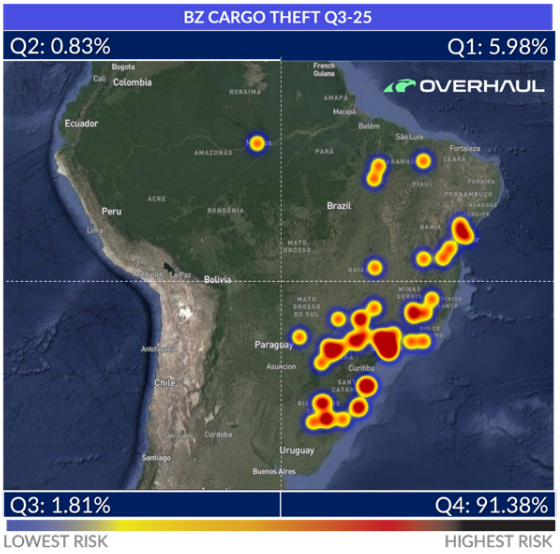
Spatial Analysis of Cargo Theft

The quadratic analysis of cargo theft at the national level in the third quarter of 2026 mirrored the distribution observed in Q3-25. The fourth quadrant, which includes the South, Southeast, and part of the Midwest, was responsible for **94.95%** of cargo thefts, representing an increase of **3.57 percentage points (p.p.)** compared to Q3-25. This quadrant includes the states of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Minas Gerais, Paraná, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul, and Goiás.

In contrast, the first quadrant—focused primarily on the Northeast region—accounted for **2.98%** of criminal activity, reflecting a decrease of **3.00** p.p. Additionally, the second quadrant, composed of part of the North region, accounted for **0.36%**, showing a decrease of **0.47 p.p.** relative to Q3-25. Finally, the third quadrant accounted for **1.71%**, representing a decrease of **0.10 p.p.** compared to Q3-25.

In Q3-2026, 93% of cargo theft nationwide were concentrated in the Southeast (87%) and Northeast (6%) regions.

The Southeast region saw a 12-percentage-point growth over Q3-2025 levels, contrasted by a 5-percentage-point decline in the Northeast.



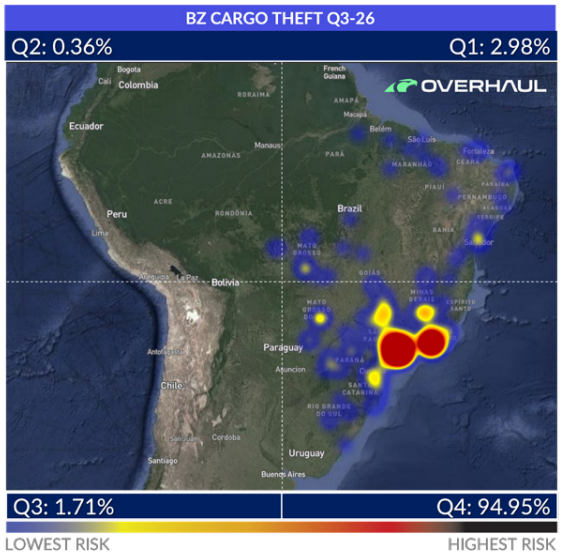
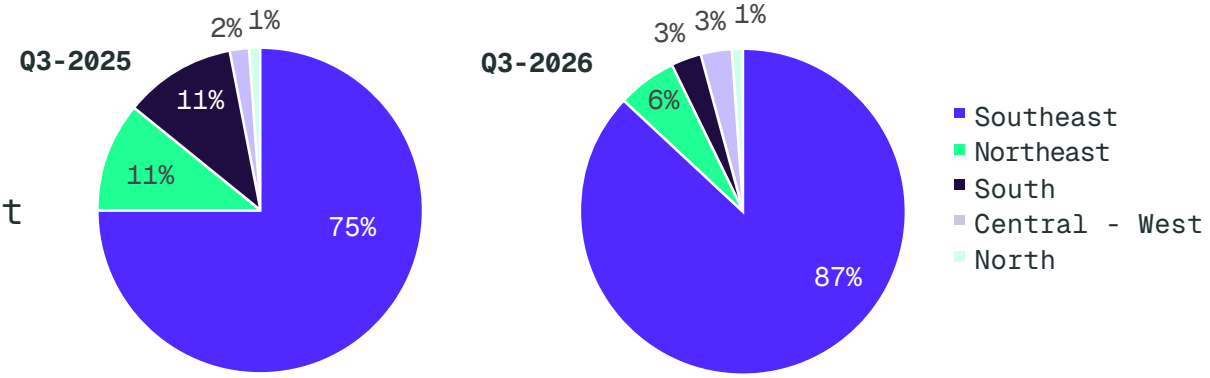


Chart 1: Cargo Theft by Region

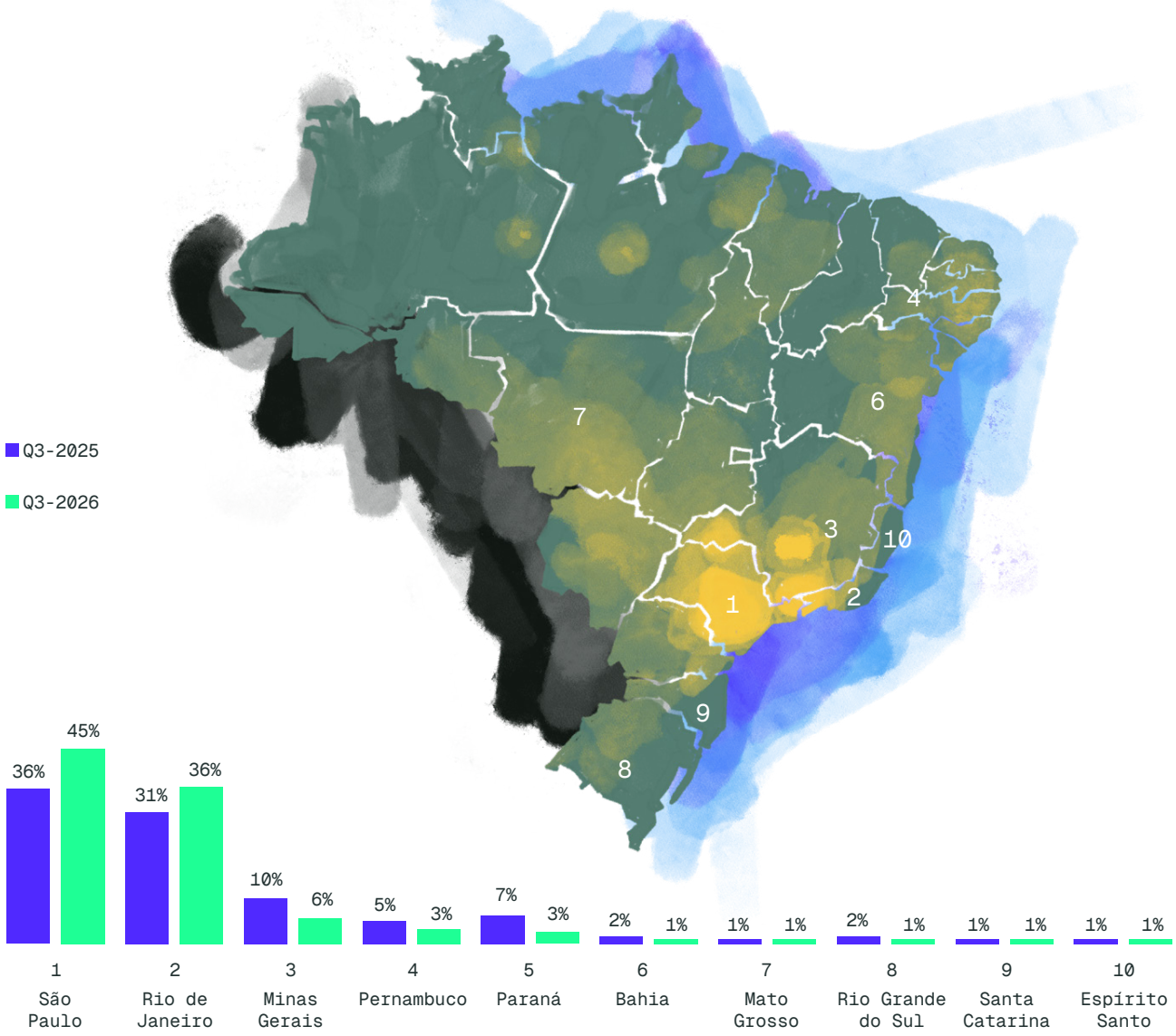


Analysis: Ten Entities with the Highest No. of Cargo Thefts

In Q3-2026, 98% of nationwide cargo thefts were concentrated in just ten states. A significant 81% of these incidents occurred in São Paulo (45%) and Rio de Janeiro (36%). Additionally, Minas Gerais, Pernambuco, and Paraná held a combined share of 12%.

As the country's primary economic hubs, the high volume of freight movement in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro creates greater opportunities for criminal activity. Compared to Q3-2025, both São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro saw an increase (9 p.p. and 5 p.p., respectively), while decreases were recorded in Minas Gerais (4 p.p.), Pernambuco (2 p.p.), and Paraná (4 p.p.).

Chart 2. TOP 10 Cargo Theft Entities Q3-2026



Temporal Analysis: Cargo Thef

In Q3-2026, 90% of cargo thefts occurred on weekdays (Monday through Friday), peaking between Wednesday and Friday with 62% of all incidents. This daily trend remains consistent with Q3-2025 levels.

During the third quarter of 2026 (Q3-2026), the period of highest risk for cargo transportation remained the morning hours (06:00 to 12:00 h), accounting for **31%** of incidents—a **5-percentage-point (p.p.)** decrease compared to Q3-2025. The afternoon (12:00 to 18:00 h) ranked third in incidence with **22%** of thefts, reflecting a **2-p.p.** drop relative to Q3-2025.

31% of cases occured between 06:00 and 12:00 h during Q3-2026

Crimes during the early morning hours (00:00 to 06:00 h) increased by **2 p.p.** compared to Q3-2025, representing **24%** of total cases. Meanwhile, nighttime thefts (18:00 to 24:00 h) experienced the most significant rise, increasing by **5 p.p.** to reach **23%** of overall criminal activity.

Although morning hours continue to lead in overall volume, the upward shift in night and early morning incidents highlight evolving criminal tactics. It is recommended that fleet operators maintain heightened security protocols during night hours while prioritizing daytime transit when police presence is generally higher.

The highest level of criminal activity during Q3-2026 was concentrated between 22:00 and 17:00 h, representing 39%.

Chart 3. Cargo Theft by Day of Week Q3-2026

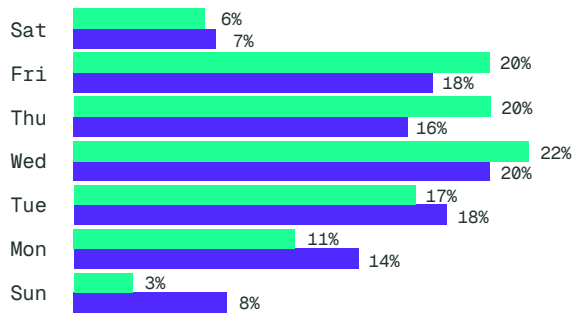
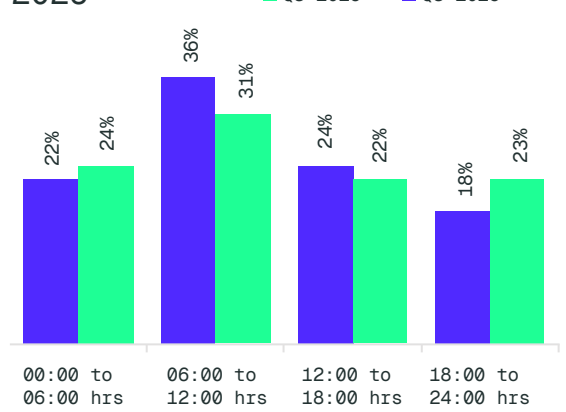


Chart 4. Cargo Theft by Schedule Q3-2026



Cargo Theft by Product Type

The top five product categories stolen during the third quarter of 2026 (Q3-2026) were **Food and Beverages (42.6%), Miscellaneous (13.0%), Tobacco (7.2%), Metals (5.4%), and Home & Garden (4.8%).**

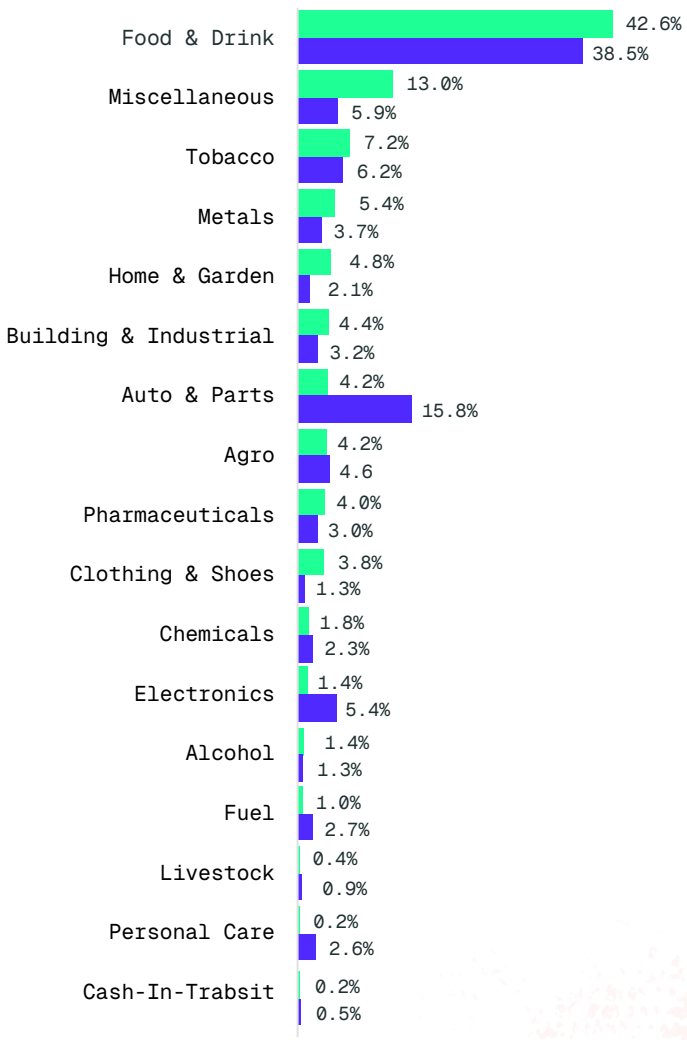
The **Food and Beverages** sector maintained its primary position with a **4.1-percentage-point (p.p.) increase,** rising from 38.5% in Q3-2025 to **42.6%** in Q3-2026. This category remains highly targeted due to its rapid liquidity and ease of distribution in informal markets.

Miscellaneous cargo recorded the most significant growth of the quarter, surging **7.1 p.p.** from 5.9% to **13.0%**, driven mainly by mixed freight and e-commerce parcel services.

Tobacco ranked third, seeing a **1.0-p.p.** increase compared to Q3-2025 (from 6.2% to **7.2%**). Similarly, thefts in the **Metals** category grew by **1.7 p.p.**, rising from 3.7% to **5.4%**.

Finally, **Home & Garden** joined the top five categories by registering a **2.7-p.p. increase**, up from 2.1% in Q3-2025 to **4.8%** in Q3-2026. In contrast, a sharp drop was observed in **Vehicles and Auto Parts,** which declined from 15.8% to **4.2%.**

Chart 5. Cargo Theft by Product Type Q3-2026





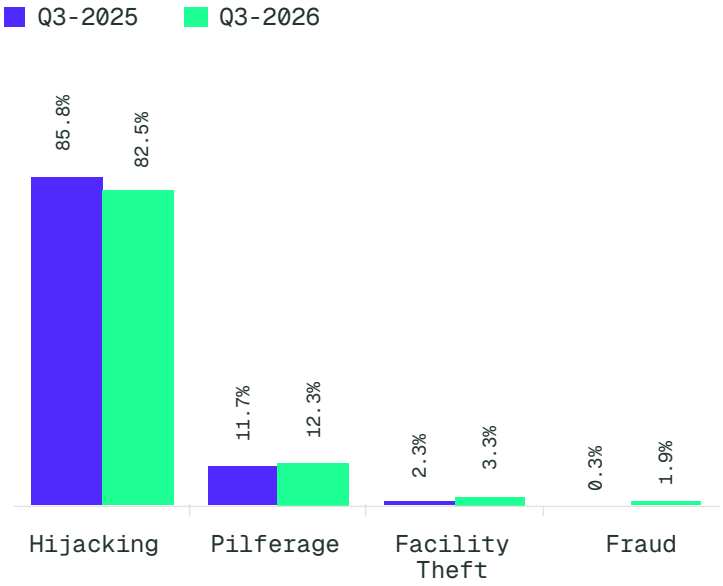
Cargo Theft by Event

In Q3-2026, the distribution of event types remained consistent with Q3-2025 levels. Armed robbery (hijacking) continues to be the primary threat to cargo transportation, accounting for **82.5%** of all offenses—a **3.3 percentage point (p.p.) decrease** compared to Q3-2025.

Pilferage, the second most common event, saw an increase of **0.6 p.p**., representing **12.3%** of recorded incidents. Meanwhile, facility thefts rose by **1.0 p.p**. relative to Q3-2025, reaching a **3.3%** share in Q3-2026.

Fraud—defined as the involvement of employees or third parties who facilitate cargo access, share sensitive information, or manipulate internal processes—increased by **1.6 p.p**. compared to Q3-2025, accounting for **1.9%** of total events.

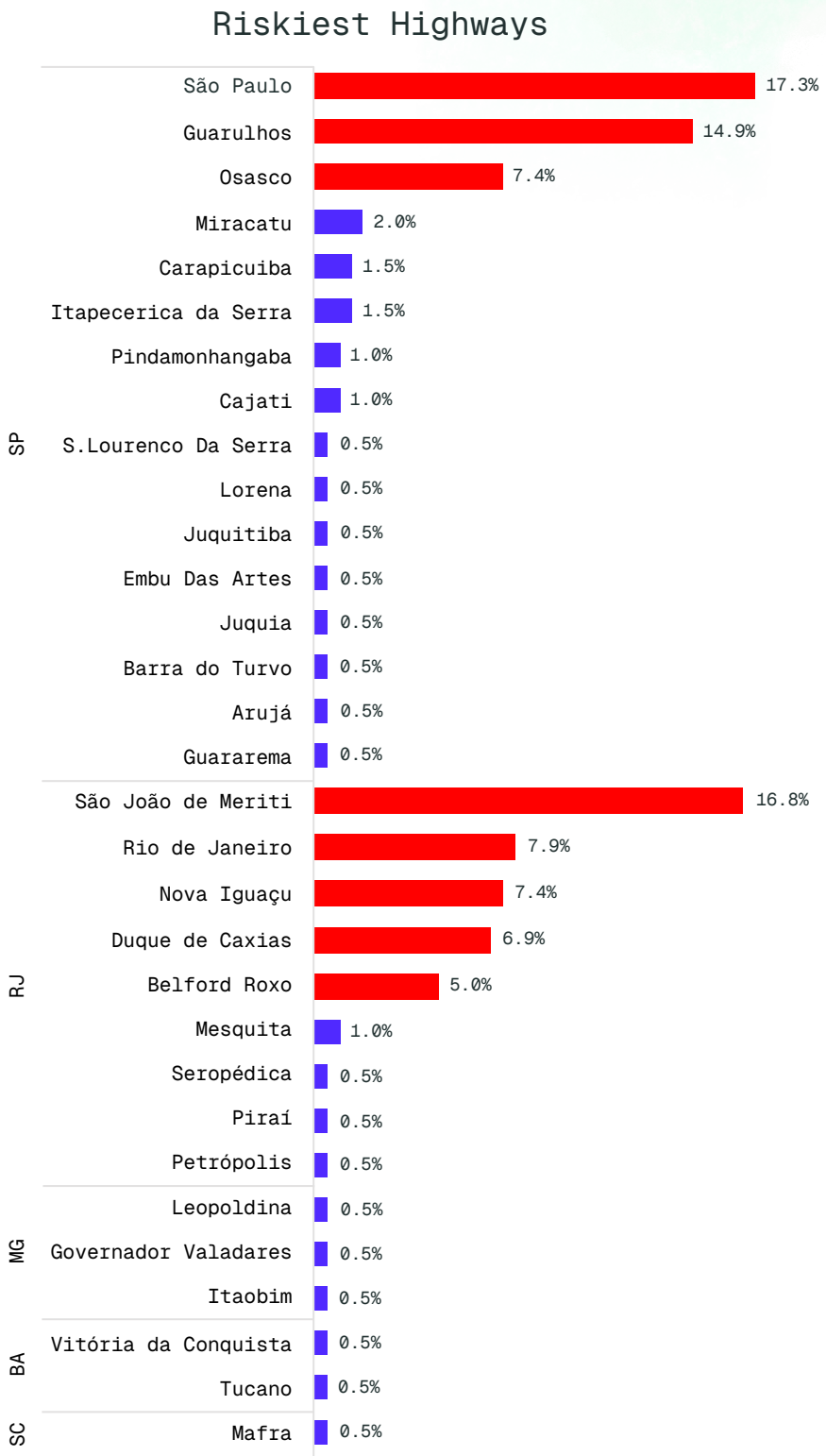
Chart 6. Cargo Theft by Type of Event Q3-2026



Spotlight Q3-2026: BR-116 Highway (Jan – Sep 2026)

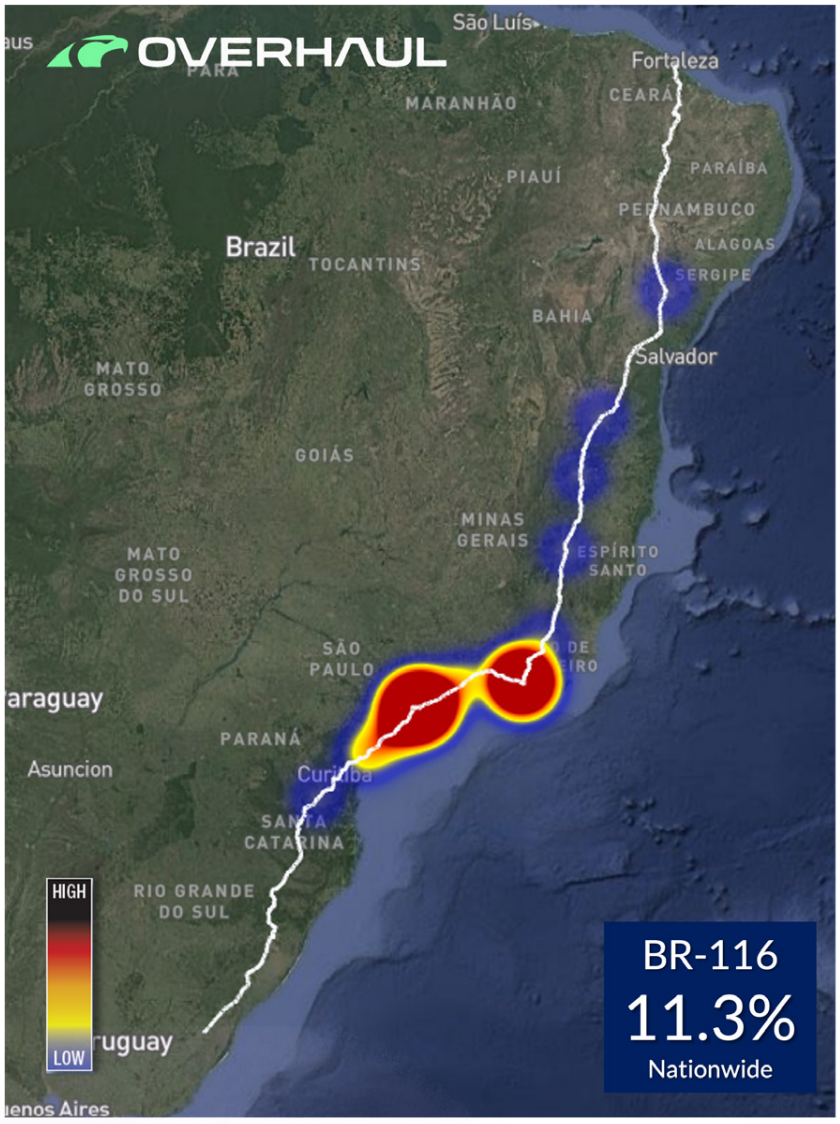
As Brazil's longest longitudinal highway and the backbone of the country's road freight transport, the BR-116 plays a strategic logistical role by interconnecting major economic and industrial hubs between the Southeast and South regions. However, from January to September 2026, its high volume of freight traffic consolidated it as a high-risk corridor, accounting for 11.3% of nationwide cargo theft and showing a severe geographic concentration of cargo thefts in the states of **São Paulo (50.5%)** and **Rio de Janeiro (46.5%)**, with key municipalities standing out, such as São Paulo (17.3%), São João de Meriti (16.8%), Guarulhos (14.9%), Rio de Janeiro (7.9%), Osasco (7.4%), and Nova Iguaçu (7.4%).

The risk profile on this route reveals a clear temporal pattern focused on daytime weekday operations: **89%** of incidents occur between Monday and Friday, reaching their peak on **Wednesdays (21%)** and **Thursdays (25%)**. Likewise, the time frames of greatest vulnerability span the morning **(06:00 to 12:00 hrs at 39%)** and afternoon **(12:00 to 18:00 hrs at 28%)**. Regarding targeted cargo, high-



Spotlight Q3-2026: BR-116 Highway

liquidity products lead to losses, notably **Food & Drinks (48.0%), Metals (10.7%), Miscellaneous (9.3%), Tobacco (6.7%)**, and **Clothing & Shoes (6.7%)**. Finally, the most affected vehicle types are rigid trucks **(Truck at 60%)** and tractor-trailers **(Tractor Trailer at 33%),** demonstrating that criminal groups prioritize consolidated, high-value loads during daytime transit on interurban routes.



General Recommendations

Some general recommendations for cargo units transiting the country are to use a combination of physical and electronic security measures, as well as to transit with daylight. Electronic security and monitoring measures reduce the risk to cargo, and Overhaul recommends that these measures be present in all cargo units transiting through Brazil.

Overhaul has a risk monitoring platform that integrates the various actors in the supply chain to ensure that all parties involved are in constant communication, allowing timely alerts of risk situations.

DAYLIGHT hours are recomended for safer transit.

Overhaul is committed to helping our customers mitigate the risks associated with cargo theft violence in Brazil. Through advanced technology and data analytics, we provide control and security from origin to destination.

One of the keyways Overhaul helps customers secure their goods in Brazil is through its advanced tracking and monitoring capabilities, which provide real-time visibility into the location and status of cargo. Overhaul's platform also provides alerts and notifications in case of any unusual activity or route deviations. In this way, companies can take immediate action to address potential security threats.

Another way we help customers protect their products in Brazil is through our advanced analytics capabilities. By leveraging data from a variety of sources, such as GPS tracking, weather data and historical crime data, our platform provides insight into potential security threats and enables companies to proactively identify and address them. This can include identifying high-risk areas and routes, as well as recommendations for additional security measures.

Finally, the Overhaul platform offers several tools and resources to help companies manage their supply chain security more effectively. This includes access to a range of security experts and consultants, as well as training and education resources to help companies develop and implement effective security protocols. In addition, our platform offers a range of reporting and analysis tools that enable our customers to track and measure the effectiveness of their security.


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