



Cambridge IGCSE™

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

0457/12

Paper 1 Written Exam

May/June 2026

INSERT

1 hour 25 minutes

INFORMATION

- This insert contains all the sources referred to in the questions.
- You may annotate this insert and use the blank spaces for planning. **Do not write your answers** on the insert.



This document has **4** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Source 1

Research states that the value of all types of motorised vehicles stolen globally in 2020 was \$7.4 billion. In that year, the average loss per vehicle theft was \$9166.

Vehicle theft has risen since 2008 and includes the use of smart keys, changing vehicle identification numbers and using stolen identities for getting loans on vehicles.

Causes of vehicle theft

- boredom and thrill of driving
- demand for vehicle parts
- profiteering from criminal activity
- economic reasons e.g. poverty
- lack of vehicle security

Source 2

Vehicle crime includes theft of vehicles and their contents. Theft leads to higher insurance prices, and vehicle manufacturers may lose their reputation. Crime also costs businesses money, and it can affect people's mental health!

Vehicle theft, including theft of vehicle parts, is linked to financing other international criminal activities like profiteering, drug trafficking, arms dealing, people smuggling and terrorism.

Theft is a significant issue, so keeping a database of stolen vehicles and working with manufacturers helps reduce this crime. We hold conferences to raise awareness, but car theft can only be solved if everyone works together.

From a website of an international police organisation, 2020

Source 3: A student's project

While studying international law, I wanted to research the amount of vehicle crime. I contacted a local building firm to arrange an interview.

Signing a confidentiality document gave me the opportunity to ask questions. I asked Mr Grant, the manager, permission to record the meeting. Mr Grant had only worked at the company for one month but was happy to talk during his coffee break.

The building firm's café was busy and noisy. I asked if the company had any equipment stolen from its vans. A van had been broken into and some tools were stolen just last week. Mr Grant was not able to tell me the value of the tools as the resource manager was away. Mr Grant also did not know if any vehicles had been stolen. However, due to the recent theft, I thought it likely that the amount of vehicle crime is increasing nationally.

Source 4: A blog discussing vehicle crime in 2022**Abilo**

I volunteer in the local police department, so I know vehicle theft is a real problem. Many cars are stolen by young offenders due to peer pressure.

A recent car magazine article said, 'Owners do not take proper care of vehicle security'. Valuables such as laptops are left in clear view, with some vehicles left unlocked. Owners are just careless and leave vehicles in dark places that are not secure at night. My friend even found keys left in a car, so it would be easy to drive the car away. This is why thieves are tempted to steal cars.

To prevent vehicle crime, we all need to be more responsible.

Berta

I work in the motor industry and it is not as straightforward as you think. Yes, vehicle crime is committed by young people, but government data suggests older people are just as likely to commit vehicle crime. Vehicles are usually stolen for profiteering purposes.

It's a global issue, cars are targeted for spare parts to fund all sorts of illegal activity. A recent example from a United Nations source stated that stolen vehicles were being used to move people illegally. I saw on a social media news channel that a stolen truck had been used to smuggle migrants across a border. As for insurance, what happens if a stolen vehicle injures somebody? Who pays for that?

It's not fair to blame car owners, as criminals can use devices that overcome vehicle security. Vehicle manufacturers need to design vehicles with better security and we need extra police to prevent vehicle crime.

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (Cambridge University Press & Assessment) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in our Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Education is the name of our awarding body and a part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is a department of the University of Cambridge.