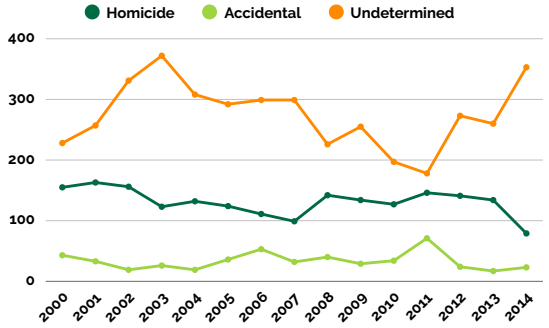
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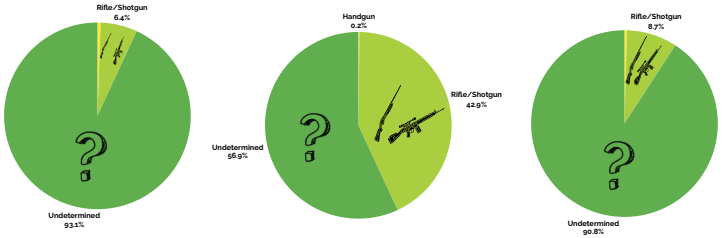
Key Data Gun Violence
France 2023 (1/2)

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Evolution of homicides and accidents with firearms (2000-2014)[1]



Types of Firearms Used in Fatal Incidents 2000-2014



Homicides: total 1,966 | Accidental: total 499 | Undetermined: total 4128

Mass Shootings since 2000[2]

Tours, October 2001[3]

Mass public shooting
Pump action .22 rifle
Arrested

Nanterre, March 2002[4]

8 | 19

Terrorism-related/homicide-suicide attack
Two Glock automatic handguns and a Smith & Wesson .357 Magnum
Perpetrator also committed suicide the next day

Chevaline, September 2012[5]

Killing of a family and a passerby
Swiss-made Luger P06 7.65 mm semi-automatic pistol
Perpetrator unknown

Toulouse-Montauban, March 2012[6]

Terrorism-related attack
Uzi sub-machine gun, Colt .45 pistol
Perpetrator shot dead after police siege

Paris, January 2015[7]

17 | 11

Terrorism-related attacks
2 Zastava M70 AB2 assault rifles, 2 Zastava M57 pistols, 2 Vz.58 assault rifles, 2 Tokarev 33TT pistols
Perpetrators (3) shot dead by the police

Roye, August 2015[8]

Community attack
Semi-automatic Beretta calibre 12 hunting rifle
Perpetrator arrested

Paris, November 2015[9]

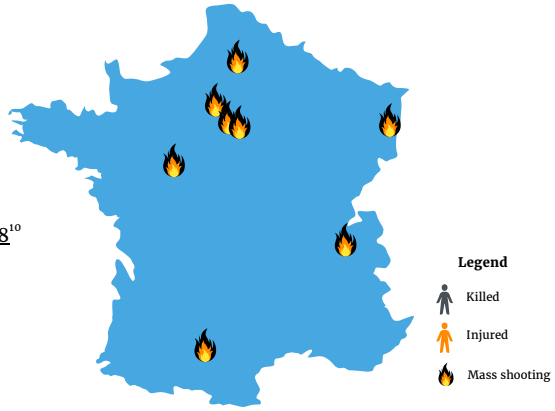
130 | > 200

Terrorism/Homicide-suicide attack
3 Zastava M70 AB2 assault rifles, Serbian Zastava M70, Bulgarian AKS47, Chinese Norinco 56-1, Browning HP-35 pistol (9 mm)
Perpetrators (10) suicide, killed by police, arrested

Strasbourg, December 2018[10]

5 | 11

Terrorism-related/Homicide-suicide attack
Lebel 1892 revolver (8 mm)
Perpetrator shot dead by the police



Homicide firearm victims: 2000-2014

based on medical data[11]

Lethal Gun Violence by Gender



Perpetrators of gun crime

Perpetrators of gun crime data unavailable

Published: December 2023

1.Data acquired from "World Health Organization Mortality Database", last accessed on 18 October 2022.
2. Literature offers no generally accepted definition of a "public mass shooting. For data collection purposes Sarah Watson's definition will be basis of categorisation for a mass shooting. However, the scope will be further widened to include multiple perpetrators, "shootings that occur in the public and/or semi-public space, perpetrated by one offender and resulting in three or more randomly selected victims, with at least one fatality. The term victim refers to those fatally shot and those injured; however, it does not include the perpetrator". Watson, S., (2022), Mass shootings, fatality thresholds and defining by numbers: Political and social consequences, Criminology & Criminal Justice' vol. 1 no, 19, pg. 4.
3. NY Times, French Railway Worker Goes on Shooting Rampage, Killing 4, (October 2001).
4. The Guardian, Eight die in council chamber massacre, (March 2002)
5. Duquet, N. et al., Armed To Kill, Brussels, Flemish Peace Institute, pg. 24-25, (2019).
6. Ibidem, p. 27.
7. Ibidem, p. 36-39.
8. Ibidem, p. 42.
9. Ibidem, p. 43-46.
10. Ibidem, p. 50-51.
11. Data acquired from "World Health Organization Mortality Database", last accessed on 18 October 2022.

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France 2023 (2/2)

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Seizures 2018-2019[12]

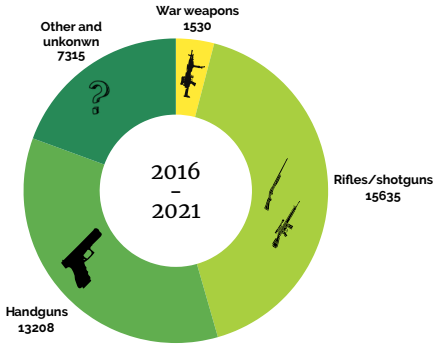
8,181
Firearms seized

8,354
Rounds of ammunition seized

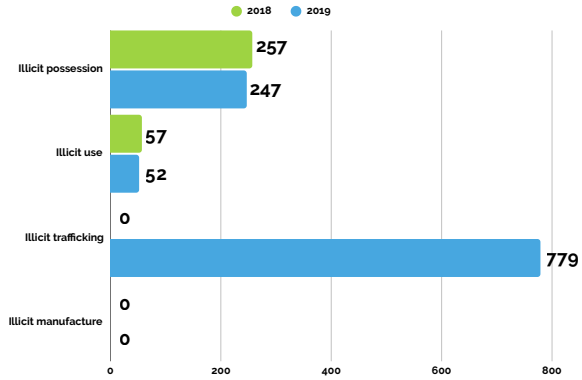
55
Parts and components seized

Seizures

Types of firearms seized[13]



Context of seizures 2018-2019[14]



Trafficking

In France the main clients of arms trafficking are organized crime, and mainly drug traffickers.[15] A major supply source of illicit arms is constituted by the theft of weapons, committed to the detriment of both individuals and gunsmiths.[16]

Internationally, the main smuggling channels are:

- the Balkans, where several depots of military and security equipment have been looted after the end of the Nineties' conflicts;
- Turkey, through which a significant number of blank-firing firearms reaches France, and is there reconverted to deadly weapons;
- North America, where US law allows for the purchase of all firearm's components, that are then shipped to France and there assembled.[17]

Possession

According to the French Ministry of Interior, in 2022 5 million people in France hold a legal gun, of which 4 million are estimated to be hunters with 1.2 million actively using their firearms.[18]

However, the Small Arms Survey has signaled how in 2017, against 4,501,235 registered firearms, 8,230,765 unregistered ones were nonetheless circulating in the country.[19]

At the beginning of 2022, France has introduced a new firearms registration system named SIA (système d'information sur les armes). SIA is designed to simplify regulations and improve checks on weapons by interconnecting information provided by the Ministry of the Interior, police prefectures, arms manufacturers, sales outlets and gun owners.[20]

Based on official data provided by the French National Police, in 2023 there were reported 5,223,658 legally possesed weapons, out of which 4,308,725 were Category C firearm type, 914,059 Category B and 874 Category A.[21-22]

Published: December 2023

12. Data acquired from "Data UNODC Firearms Trafficking database", last accessed on 25 May 2023.
13. Ministre de l'intérieur et de l'outre mer, Service central des armes et explosifs, (2022).
14. Data acquired from "Data UNODC Firearms Trafficking database", last accessed on 25 May 2023.
15. Rodde, A., ARMS TRAFFICKING AND TERRORISM: ANALYSIS AND ANTICIPATION OF THE THREAT, CREOGN Centre de Recherche de l'École des Officiers de la Gendarmerie Nationale, Issue 78, pg. 1, (2022).
16. Nobles, P., Les armes illicites sur le territoire national Filières d'approvisionnement, armement des criminels et stratégie de lutte, in: Freysselinard, É. (ed.), Cahiers de la sécurité et de la justice, Revue de l'Institut des hautes études du ministère de l'Intérieur, n°51, pg. 86-87, (2023).
17. Ibid, pg. 90-91
18. Ministère de l'Intérieur, Présentation du nouveau système français d'information sur les armes (SIA).
19. Krap, A., Estimating Global Civilian-held Firearms Numbers (Annexe), Small Arms Survey, (2018) https://web.archive.org/web/20180629102233/http://www.smallarmssurvey.org/fileadmin/docs/Weapons_and_Markets/Tools/Firearms_holdings/SAS-BP-Civilian-held-firearms-annexe.pdf, last accessed on 6 November 2023.
20. Ministère de l'Intérieur et des outre-mer, Le système d'information sur les armes - SIA, (2023).
21. Official data provided by the French National Police, (2023).
22. According to the EU Firearm Directive (Directive (EU) 2021/555), firearm types are defined as Category A, B or C. Category A firearms are prohibited except for certain types of individuals, Categor Category C firearms need to declare their ownership but do not need authorisation.

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