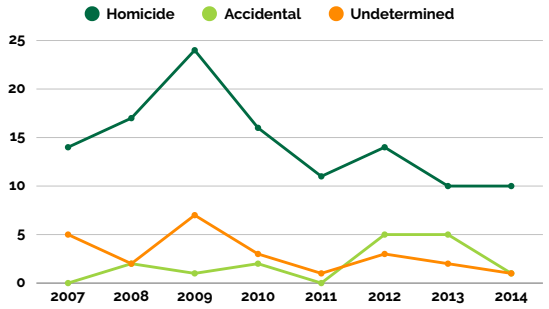
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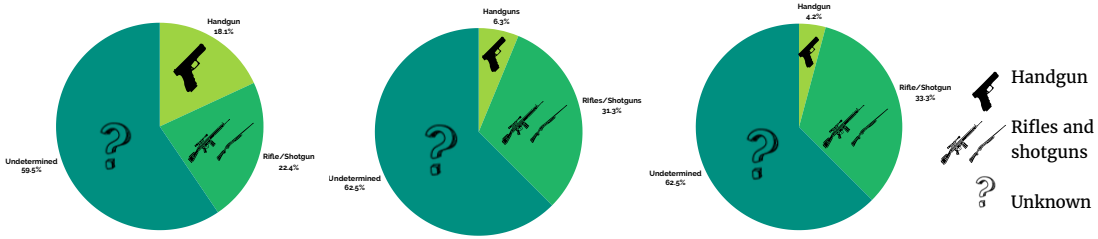
Key Data Gun Violence
Ireland 2023 (1/2)

Project Insight is funded by the European Union's Internal Security Fund — Police and coordinated by the Flemish Peace Institute.
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Evolution of homicides and accidents with firearms (2007-2014) [1]



Types of Firearms Used in Fatal Incidents 2007-2014



Homicides: total 116 | Accidental: total 16 | Undetermined: total 24

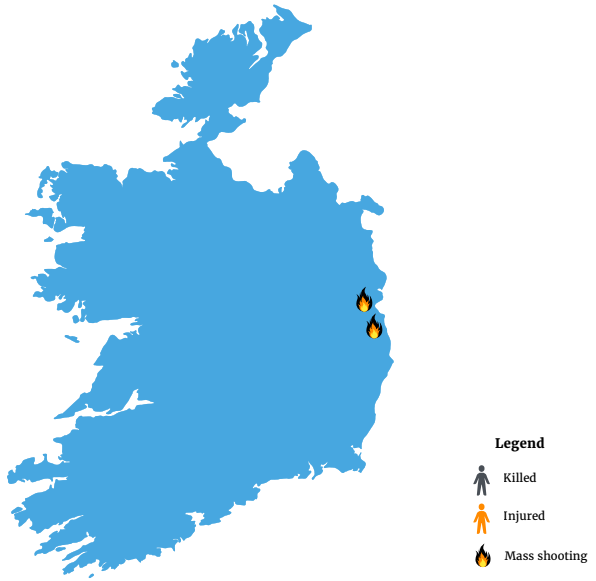
Mass Shootings since 2000 [2]

Dublin, February 2016 [3]

Organised crime related shooting
Three Kalashnikov pattern assault rifles were used
Perpetrators escaped

Wicklow, June 2018 [4-5]

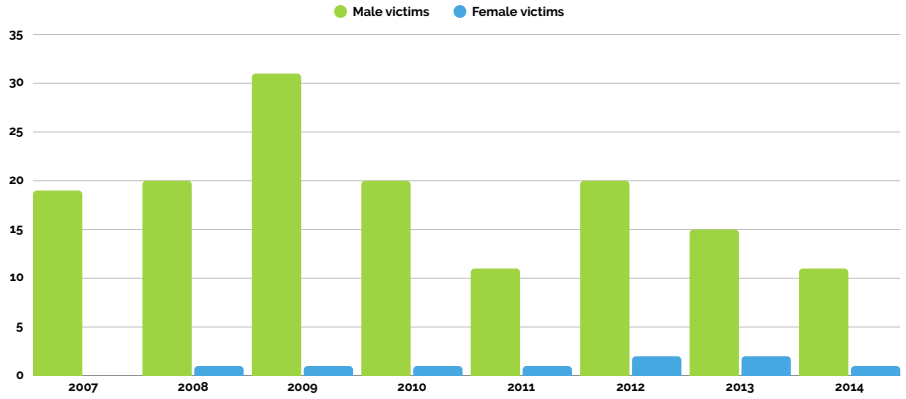
Shooting occurred in boxing club
Handgun
On the 24th of November 2023 following a retrial the perpetrator was convicted guilty



Homicide firearm victims: 2007-2014

based on medical data [6]

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. Detailed 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. The Guardian, Dublin Regency hotel shooting: one of six-strong gang was 'dressed as woman', (February 2016).
4. The Guardian, Katie Taylor's father seriously injured in Irish boxing club shooting, (June 2018).
5. Irish mirror, Bray Boxing Club murder trial collapses after juror becomes seriously ill, (September 2021).
6. Data acquired from "World Health Organization Mortality Database", last accessed on 18 October 2022.

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Ireland 2023 (2/2)

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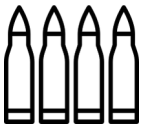
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Seizures 2018 [7]



501

Firearms seized



4.536

Rounds of ammunition seized

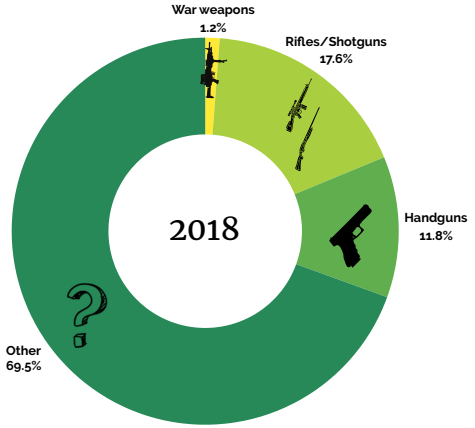


9

Parts and components seized

Seizures [8]

Type of firearms



Trafficking



Ireland is a primarily a destination country for illegal firearms. With most firearms arriving from the Balkans, former Soviet states and the Middle East. [9]



Indications also exist that firearms are being trafficked from Ireland to the United Kingdom. [10]



Ireland is one of three EU member states not to ratify the UN's Firearms Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their parts and Components and Ammunition. [11]

Possession



According to Irish police (An Garda Síochána) statistics, the total number of registered firearms fluctuated year on year from 2013 to 2018 and saw an overall increase during this time (178,191 to 187,455). [12-15]



Ireland had a 15% increase in firearms licences issued between 2020 and 2021 (51,508 - 43,638). [16]



In 2021 97.8% of all firearm licences were granted for shotguns and/or rifle owners. This is in comparison to only 2.2% granted for handgun owners and 2.8% granted for other types of firearms (airguns etc.). [17]

Published: December 2023

7. Data acquired from "Data UNODC Firearms Trafficking database", last accessed 31 January 2023.
8. Ibid.
9. Savona, E. & Mancuso, M., Final Report of Project Fire. Fighting illicit firearms trafficking routes and actors at European level, Milano, Transcrime – Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, pg. 57, (2017).
10. Hales, G., Lewis, C. & Silverstone, D., Gun Crime: The Market in and Use of Illegal Firearms, London: Home Office Research Study 298, pg. 43, (2006).
11. Neville, A., Understanding EU policy on firearms trafficking, European Parliamentary Research Service, pg. 9, (2019).
12. An Garda Síochána, Annual Report 2013, (2013), last accessed 31 January 2023.
13. An Garda Síochána, Annual Report 2014, (2014), last accessed 31 January 2023.
14. An Garda Síochána, Annual Report 2015, (2015), last accessed 31 January 2023.
15. Data acquired from The Oireachtas, Firearms Certificates: Debates, available at: Firearms Certificates – Tuesday, 26 Mar 2019 – Parliamentary Questions (32nd Dáil) – Houses of the Oireachtas.
16. O'Brien, A., Over 51,000 licences issued for shotguns and rifles, Agriland (August 2022).
17. Ibid.

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