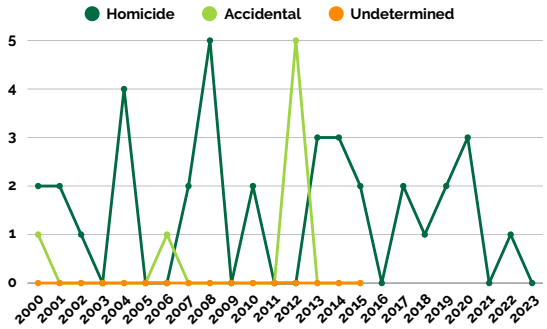
GUNVIOLENCE.EU
Online knowledge platform by Project Insight

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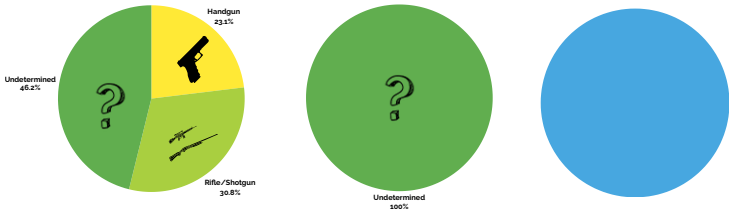
Project Insight is funded by the European Union's Internal Security Fund — Police and coordinated by the Flemish Peace Institute.

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Evolution of homicides and accidents with firearms (2000-2023) [1-2]



Types of Firearms Used in Fatal Incidents 2000-2015 [3]



Homicides: total 26 | Accidental: total 7 | Undetermined: total 0

Mass Shootings since 2000 [4]

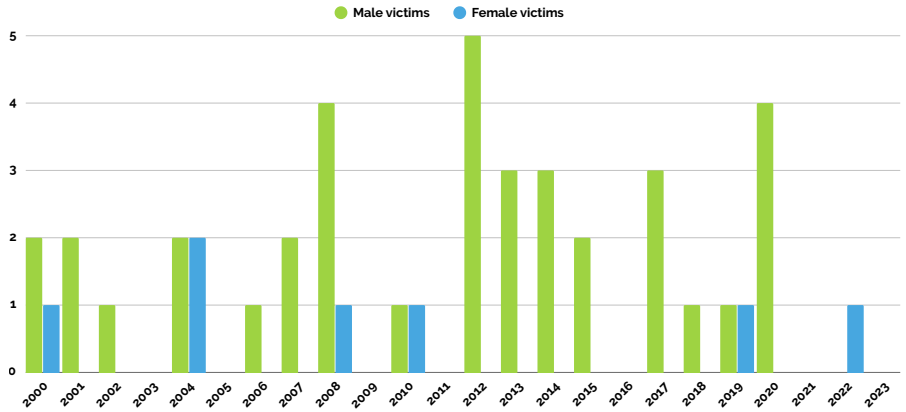


No data available on mass shootings in Malta since 2000

Homicide firearm victims: 2000-2015

based on medical data [5-6]

Lethal Gun Violence by Gender



Perpetrators of gun crime

Perpetrators of gun crime data unavailable

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1. Data acquired from "World Health Organization Mortality Database", last accessed on 2 May 2020.
2. Official data provided by the Malta Police, National Police System (NPS), (November 2023). Figures for the year 2023 are till end October.
3. Data acquired from "World Health OrganizationMortality Database", last accessed on 2 May 2020.
4. 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.
5. Data acquired from "World Health Organization Mortality Database", last accessed on 2 May 2020.
6. Official data provided by the Malta Police, National Police System (NPS), (November 2023). Figures for the year 2023 are till end October.

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Seizures

No official numbers regarding firearms, ammunition or parts and components' seizures have been published.

The Illicit Trade Report 2017 by the World Customs Organisation graphically displays the proportion of weapons and ammunition seized by Malta and other countries in 2017. However, it does not state their absolute numbers or gives further details.[7]

Seizures

No data available regarding the types of firearms seized and the context of seizures.

The Illicit Trade Report 2017's graph seems to show that Maltese authorities have only seized pistols and revolvers, by the same amount as ammunition. However, it does not provide their absolute numbers.[8]

Trafficking

Because of its geographical position, Malta represents first and foremost a country of transit for weapons traffickingIt holds a strategic position as a transit hub for firearms bound, exploited by non-state actors in either Italy, Libya and Egypt for the trafficking of firearerms and other weapons toward Middle Eastern and Northern African states. [9-11]

Possession

Firearms ownership in Malta is regulated under Arms Act (2005) and the Arms Licensing Regulations (2006), which implement the EU Arms Directive 91/477/EEC into national law. They differentiate between:

- Schedule I: fully automatic firearms and other weapons of military use and their ammunition. Can be acquired and kept by licensed collectors.
- Schedule II: firearms that have a sporting (pistols, rifles, shotguns, etc). Subject to a Collector or Target Shooter License.
- Schedule III: firearms manufactured prior to 1900, deactivated firearms, non-firing imitation guns etc. Exempt from any license or permit but are subject to a declaration. [12]

The Small Arms Survey estimates that, as of 2017, there are 119,000 firearms held by civilians in Malta. Of those in circulation,96,425 are registered, while the remaining 22,575 are considered unregistered. [13]

Published: December 2023

7. World Customs Organization, Illicit Trade Report 2017, pg. 189, (2017).
8. Ibidem.
9. Finardi, S., Danssaert, P., Fatal FreightShips, Guns and Human Rights Abuses, pg. 28-29, 46, (2017).
10. UNODC, Illicit Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts, Components and Ammunition to, from and across the European Union, United Nation, pg. 140-141, (2020).
11. Loving Malta, Libya Seizes 12,000 Weapons Smuggled From Container Ship Which Departed From Malta, (March 2023).
12. Petroni, S. A., MALTA'S NEW ARMS LAW, Small Arms Review (August 2022).
13. Krap, A., Estimating Global Civilian-held Firearms Numbers (Annexe), Small Arms Survey, (2018), Find the briefing paper here, last accessed on 6 November 2023.