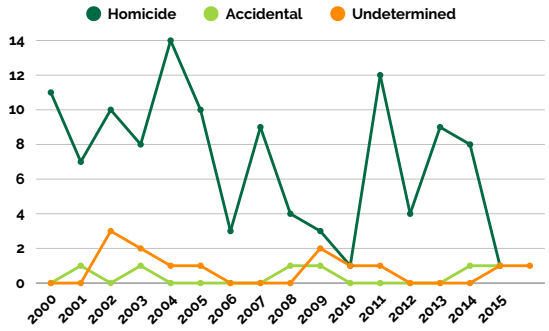
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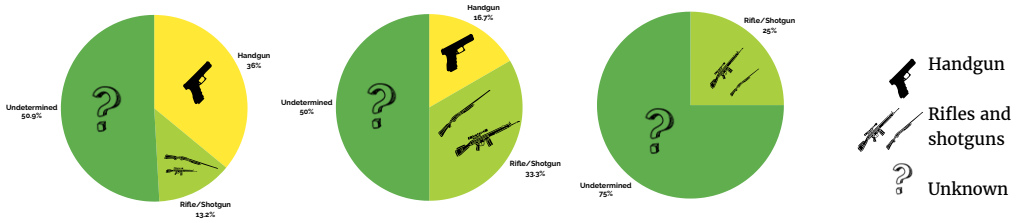
Key Data Gun Violence
Slovenia 2023 (1/2)

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Evolution of homicides and accidents with firearms (2000-2015)[1]



Types of Firearms Used in Fatal Incidents 2000-2015



Homicides: total 114 | Accidental: total 6 | Undetermined: total 12

Mass Shootings since 2000[2]

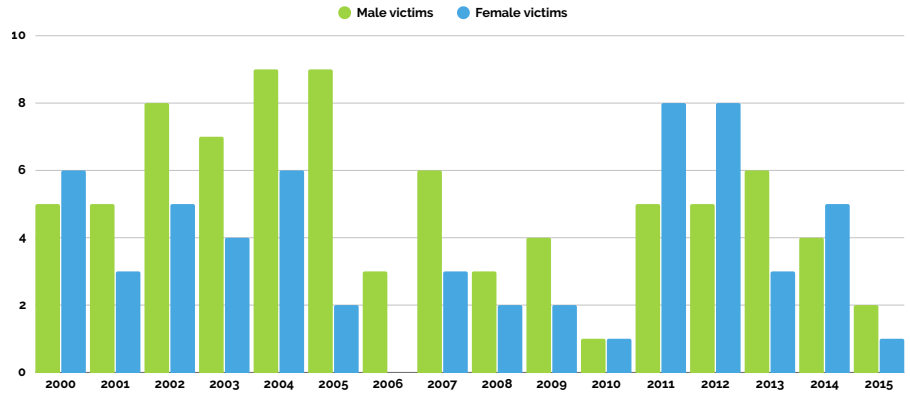


No data available on mass shootings in Slovenia since 2000

Homicide firearm victims: 2000-2015

based on medical data [3]

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 1 September 2026.
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. Data acquired from "World Health Organization Mortality Database", last accessed on 2 May 2020.

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Seizures 2012-2021 [4]

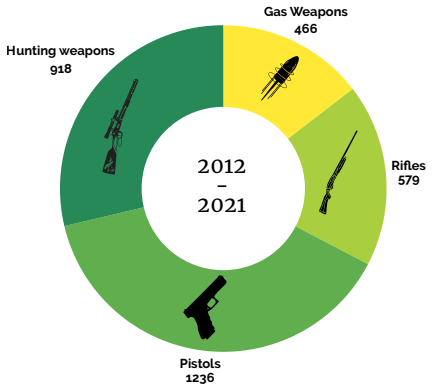
3,199
Firearms seized

7,006
Rounds of ammunition seized

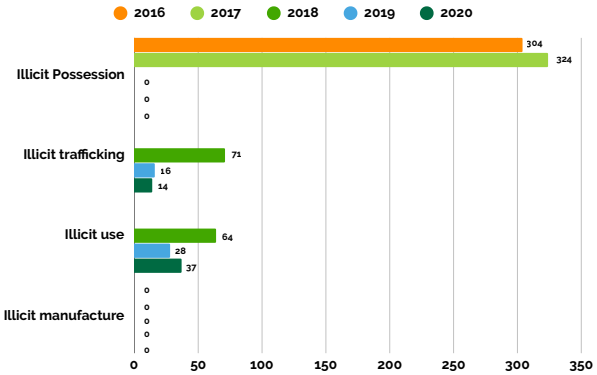
8,004
Parts and components seized

Seizures

Types of firearms seized [5]



Context of seizures 2016-2020 [6]



Trafficking

Slovenia, along with Austria, are known to be focal transit points for firearms trafficking. The smuggling route via Slovenia is one of the three typical land routes known to be used in the trafficking of firearms from the Western Balkans to the rest of Europe.[8] Weapons are trafficked to and from the Balkans via Slovenia to Austria and Germany or via Slovenia to Italy and other Western European countries. [8]

Although Slovenia experienced conflict in the 1990s, there was only brief fighting between the Yugoslav People's Army and the Slovenian territorial defense. Thus, the levels of conflict with legacy firearms comparable to the Western Balkans are believed to be low in Slovenia. [9]

Possession

The Small Arms Survey estimates that, as of 2017, there are 324,000 firearms held by civilians in Slovenia.[10] Of those in circulation, 127,094 are registered, while the remaining 196,906 are considered unregistered. Firearms that are held illegally in Slovenia are believed to result, mostly, because of problematic internal control after the brief fighting in 1991. [11]

Following the country's declaration of independence, there was a decade, between the 1990s and 2000s when large quantities of SALW were consistently confiscated in Slovenia. [12]

When Slovenia became a member of NATO and the EU in 2004, there was e a concerted effort to regulate firearm possession and trafficking, which resulted in systematically lowering levels of firearm seizure. However, soon after, especially after 2010, higher numbers of firearm seizures appear in Slovenia's national statistics. [13]

Published: December 2023

4. Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve Republike Slovenije, Policija, Služba generalnega direktorja policije, Letno poročilo o delu policije 2021, pg. 117, (2021), last accessed on 15 November 2023.
5. Ibid.
6. Data acquired from "Data UNODC Firearms Trafficking database", last accessed on 15 November 2023.
7. Duquet, N. & Vanden Auweele, D., Project TARGET: Targeting gun violence and trafficking in Europe, Brussels, Flemish Peace Institute, pg. 146, (2022).
8. Global Organized Crime Index, Slovenia, Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime, (2023).
9. Duquet, N. & Vanden Auweele, D., Project TARGET: Targeting gun violence and trafficking in Europe, Brussels, Flemish Peace Institute, pg. 146, (2022).
10. Krap, A., Estimating Global Civilian-held Firearms Numbers (Annexe), Small Arms Survey, (2018), last accessed on 6 November 2023.
11. Duquet, N. & Vanden Auweele, D., Project TARGET: Targeting gun violence and trafficking in Europe, Brussels, Flemish Peace Institute, pg. 146, (2022).
12. Saferworld Arms & Security Programme (nd) Slovenia – Saferworlds, 7, (2002), last accessed on 15 November 2023.
13. Ministrstvo za notranje zadeve Republike Slovenije, Policija, Služba generalnega direktorja policije, Letno poročilo o delu policije 2021, pg. 117, (2021), last accessed on 15 November 2023.

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