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Armët në Shënjestër
Targeting Weapons in Albania
Platform and Results

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- Modeled off of Oružje Na Meti in Serbia, Armët në Shënjestër is the on-going collection of circumstantial data pertaining to firearm-related incidents in Albania.
- The data analyzed and presented dates currently covers July 2013 to July 2015.
- A total of 601 reported incidents compiled and analyzed during this period.
- Information collected include data on the victims, perpetrators, contexts, firearms, location, and time of the incidents.

Methodology

Primary sources

- Local media websites

Additional resources

- Monthly bulletins by the Albanian Ministry of Internal Affairs

Case-specific to reveal larger trends in data

Limitations

Missing information

- The so-called “unknown” category

Urban/rural divide

- Ease of access to police authorities, hospitals, and news coverage

Reliance on the information news agencies provide.

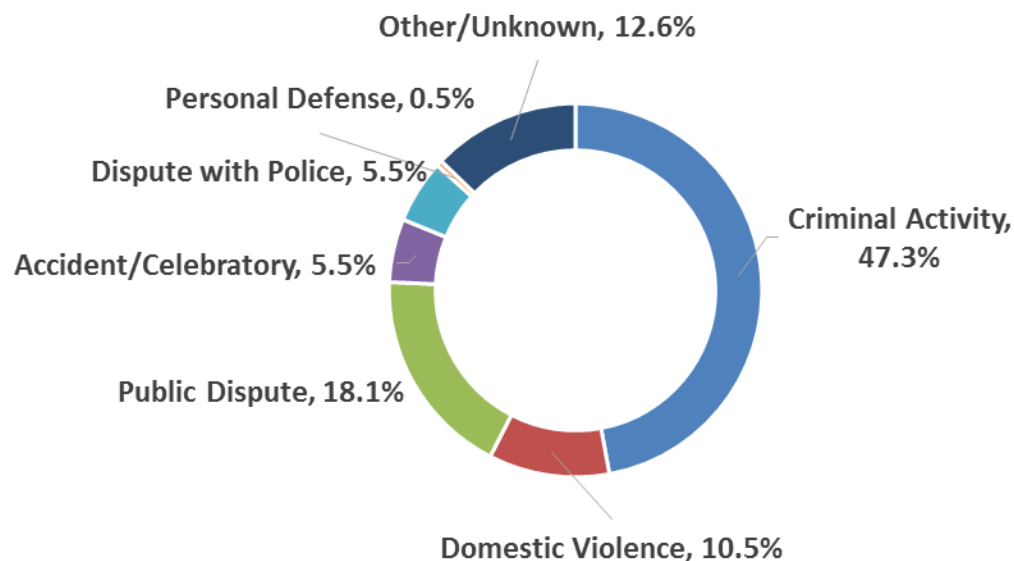
Information Collected

- Geographic: region, city, micro/macro location
- Temporal: date, time of day, season
- Contextual: “type of incident”, firearm(s) involved, relationship between the victim and perpetrator
- Victims/perpetrators: age, gender, outcome
- Legal: status of possession

Main findings – type of incident

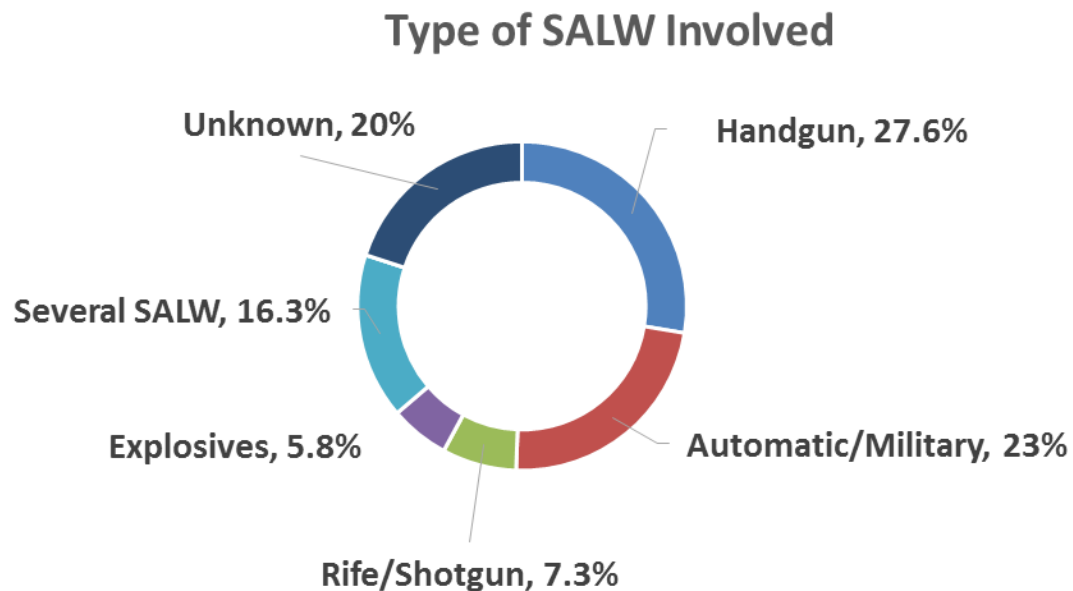
Firearm Incidents by Type		%
Criminal (gang, theft, money, drugs)	284	47.3
Family or Domestic Violence	63	10.5
Public Dispute or Argument	109	18.1
Dispute with Police, Security, Army	33	5.5
Accident, Hunting, Celebratory/Misfire	33	5.5
Weapon Use for Defense	3	0.5
Other/Unknown	76	12.6
Total	601	100

Types of Firearm Incidents



Main findings – type of firearm

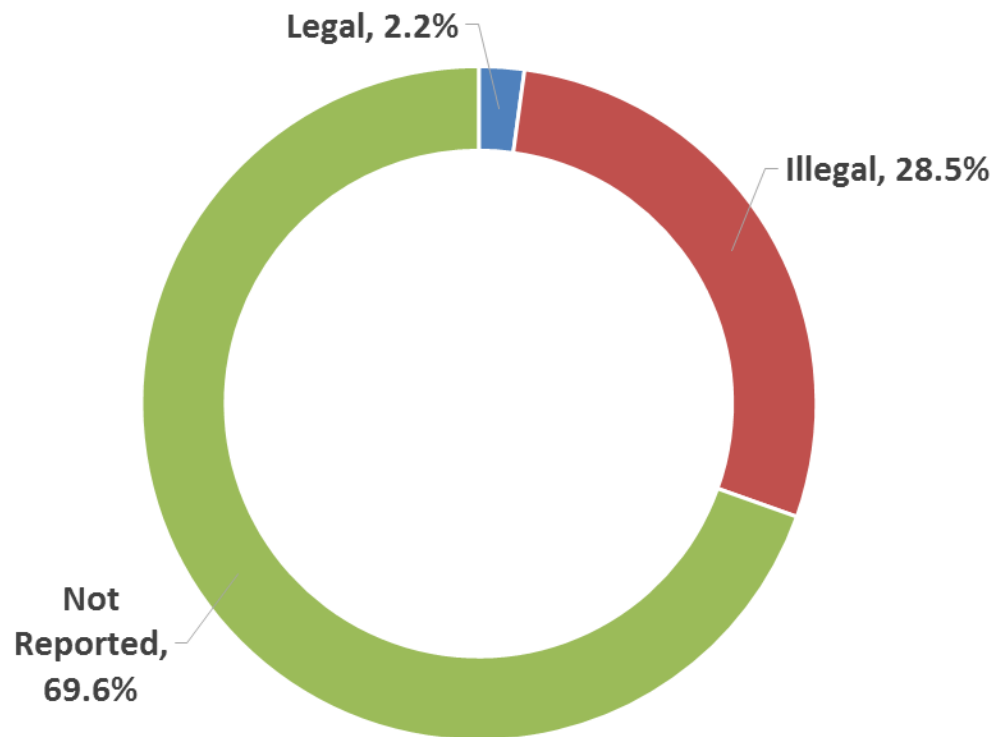
Type of Firearm Involved		%
Handgun	166	27.6
Automatic/Military Grade	139	23.1
Rifle/Shotgun	44	7.3
Explosive Device	34	5.7
Several types of SALW	98	16.3
Unknown	120	20.0
Total	601	100



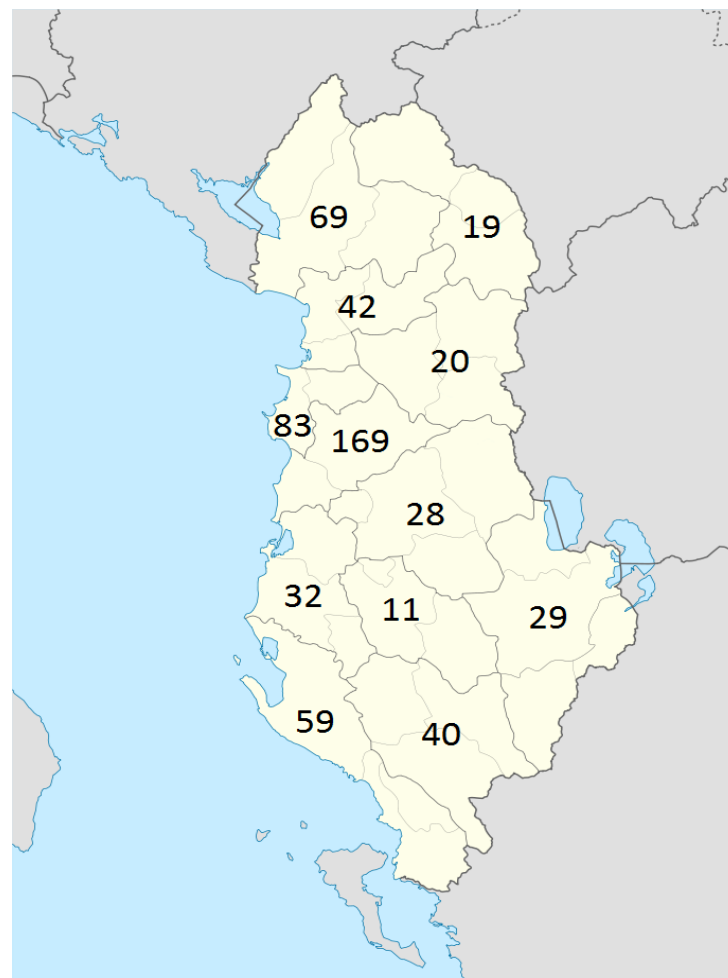
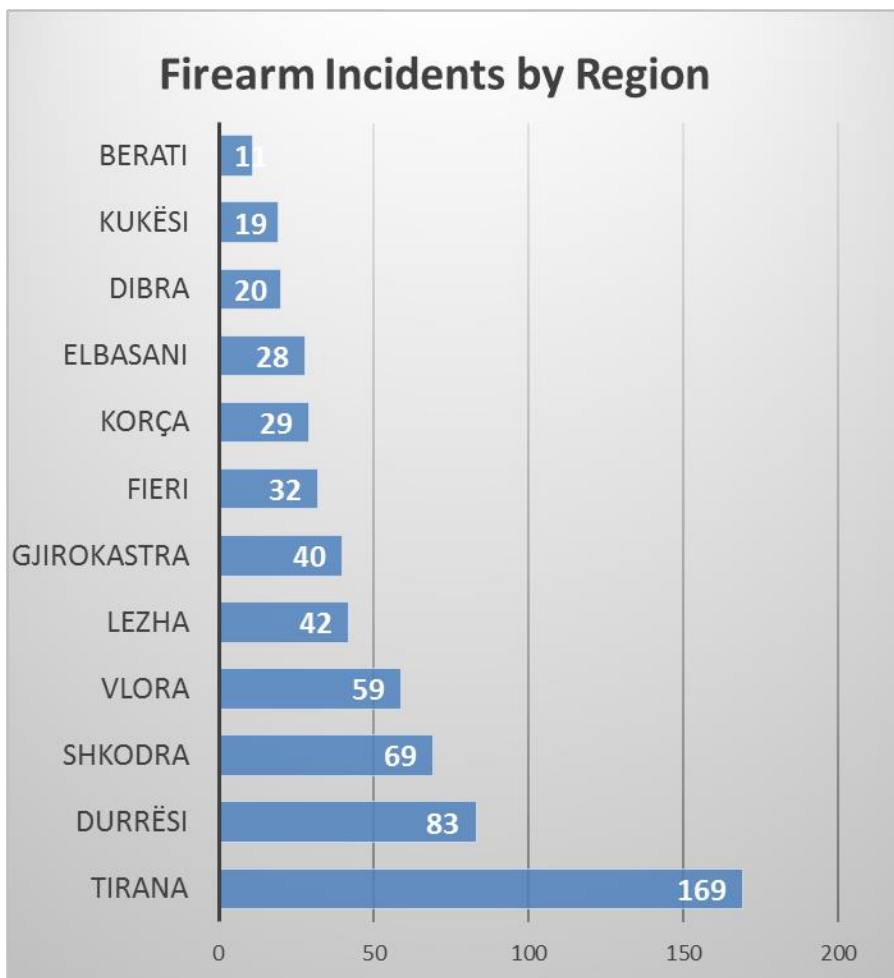
Main findings – type of firearm

Firearm Incidents by Status of Possession

Firearm Incidents by Status of Possession		%
Legal	12	2.2
Illegal	171	28.5
Not Reported	418	69.6
Total	601	100



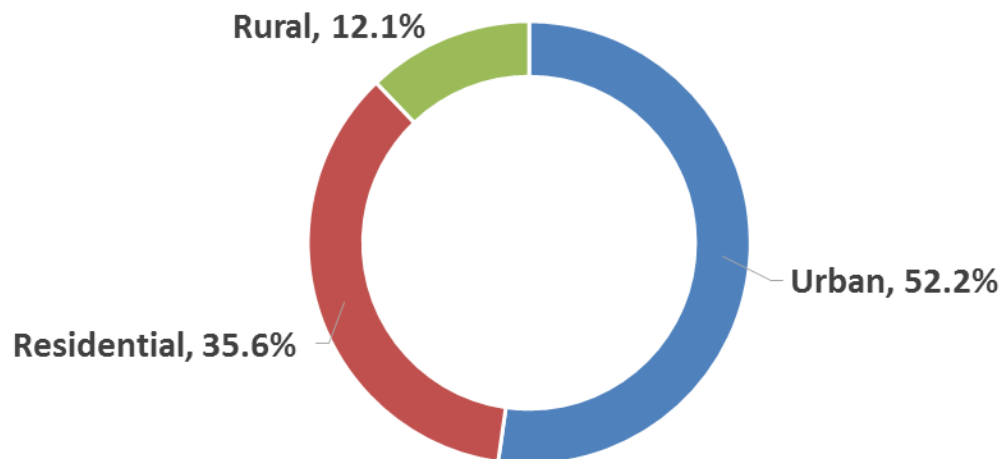
Main findings – Location



Main findings – Macro location

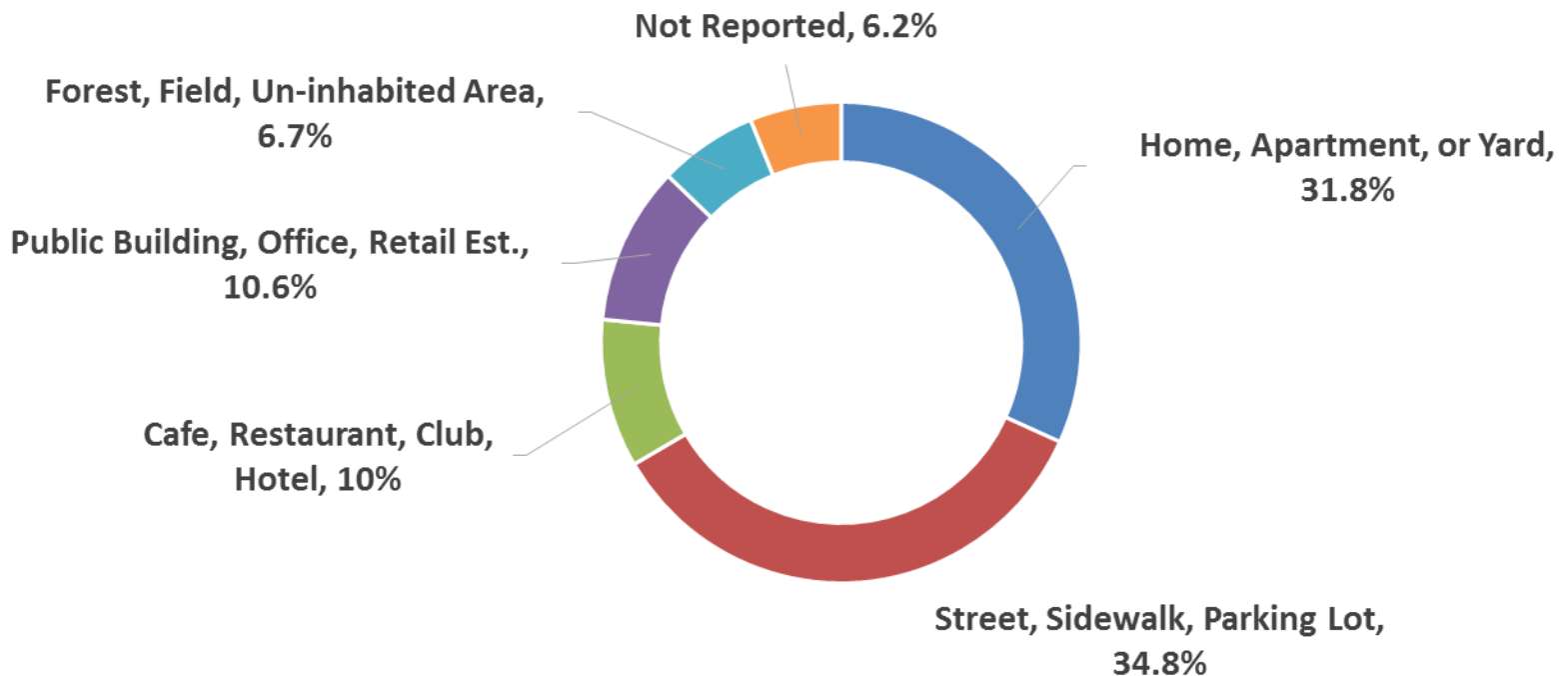
Macro Location		%
Urban	314	52.2
Residential	214	35.6
Rural	73	12.1
Total	601	100

Macrolocation of Firearm Incidents



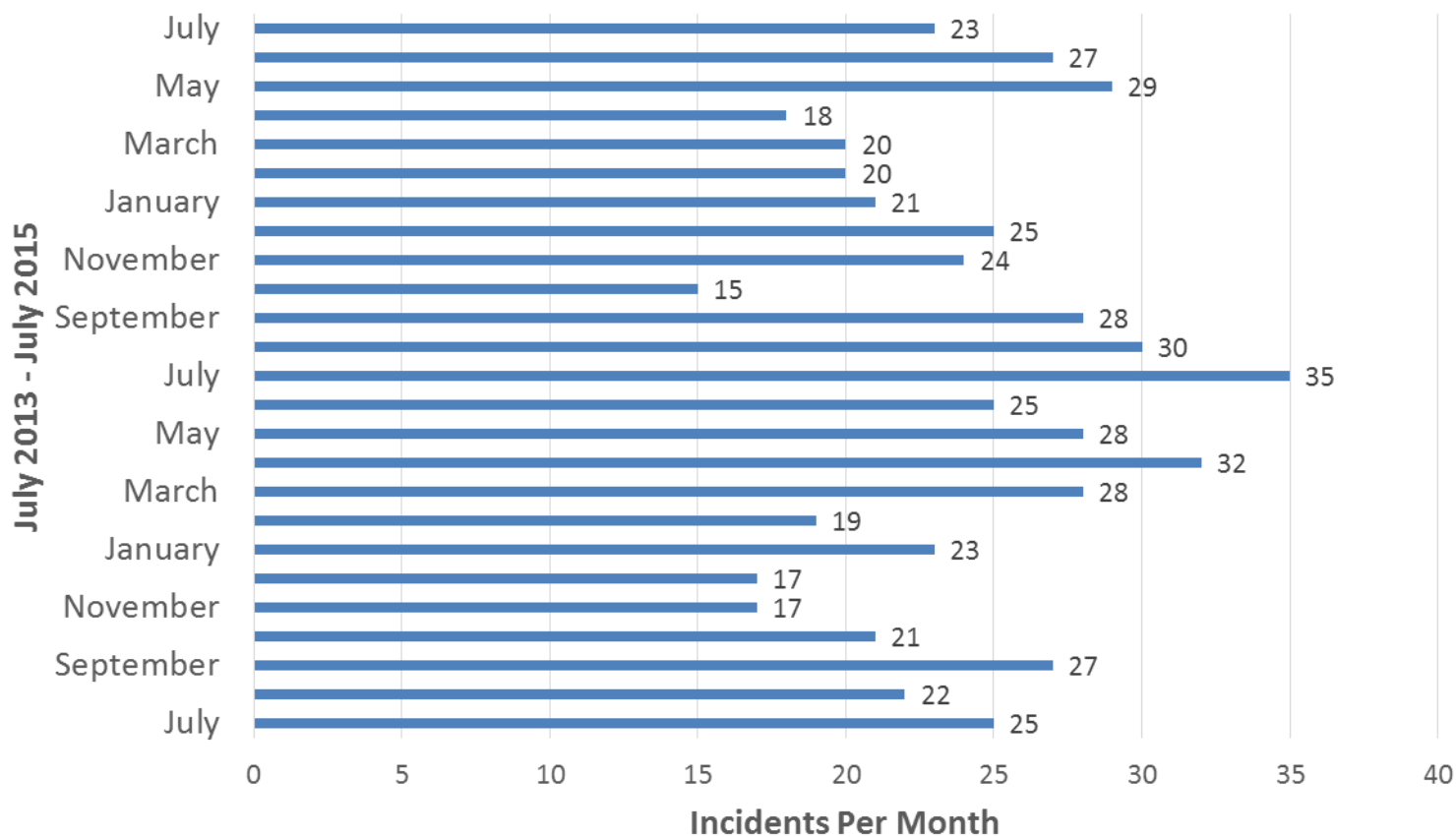
Main findings – Micro location

Microlocation of Firearm Incidents



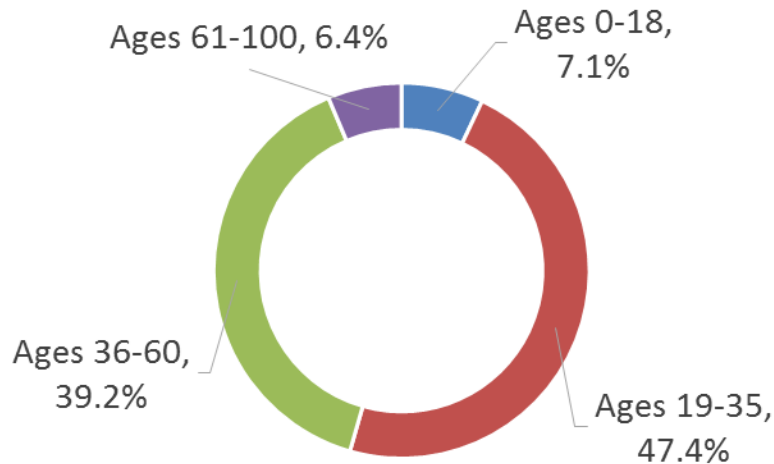
Main findings – temporal data

Number of Firearm Incidents by Month

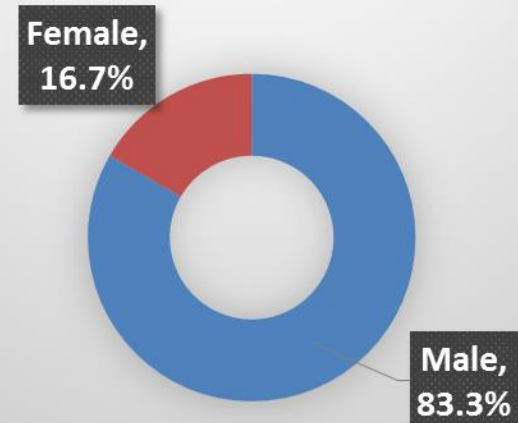


Main findings – victims' age & gender

Firearm Victims by Age Group

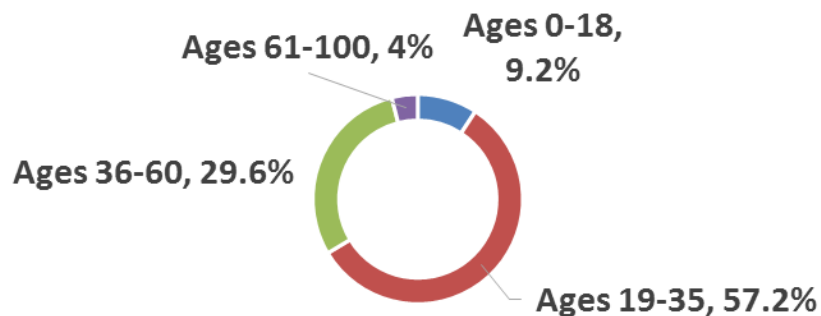


Firearm Victims by Gender

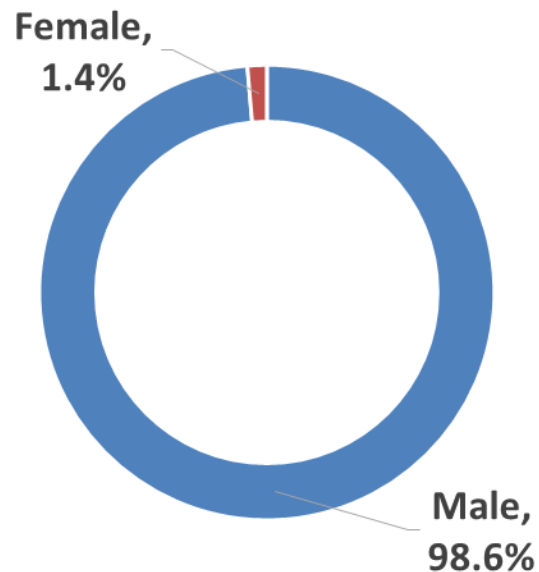


Main findings – perpetrators' age & gender

Firearm Perpetrators by Age Group



Firearm Perpetrators by Gender



Summary of key findings

- Majority of firearms incidents due to criminal activities;
- Handguns and military grade weapons were the most common firearms to be reported in criminal activities;
- Males were almost exclusively the perpetrators in firearm-related incidents (98,6%) while the age group of 19-35 comprised the most perpetrators.
- Available data is incomplete – but still helps us create a picture



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Future steps

- Need for better data to improve policy making
- Regional Armed Violence Monitoring Platform – aggregating available data
- SALW Surveys
- SALW Monitor
- Other ideas...