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Forgotten Weapons? Non-Regularised Firearms in the European Union

28 April 2021 Project DIVERT PROJECT DIVERT: REPORT

Forgotten weapons? Non-regularised firearms

in the European Union



Structure of Presentation

- 1. Defining firearms non-regularisation
- 2. Types of firearms non-regularisation
- 3. The scope of firearms non-regularisation in the EU
- 4. Improving the intelligence picture on firearms nonregularisation

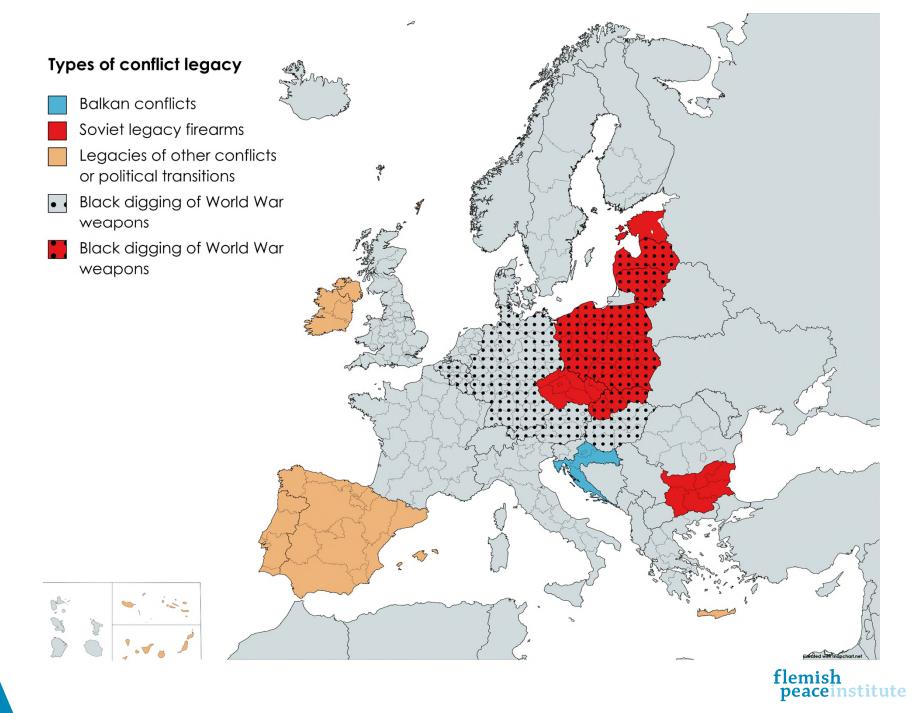


Type 1: Conflict legacy firearms in the European Union

- Firearms from recent armed conflicts
 - Western Balkans
 - Northern Ireland
- > Firearms from the First and Second World War
- Firearms from other (older) armed conflicts
 - Spain
 - Cyprus
- Political Transition
 - Post-soviet legacy firearms in Eastern Europe
 - Portugal
- > Future conflict legacies?
 - □ Ukraine
 - MENA region



Source: Latvian Criminal Police



Type 2: Changes to the firearms regulation

- Motivation to non-regularise?
 - Intentionally
 - Unintentionally
- Type of law changes prone to non-regularisation
 - ☐ Re-classification of live-firing firearms (e.g., Germany, Belgium)
 - New rules for blank-firing guns (e.g., gas pistols and alarms pistols in Lithuania and Spain)
 - New rules for firearms deactivation (e.g., in Spain)
- Future Challenge
 - ☐ Acoustic expansion firearms, decorative firearms, blank firing guns



Type 3: Inheritance

> Types

- □Inheritance of legal firearms
- ☐ Inheritance of illegal firearms

> Motivation

- □Intentionally
- **□**Unintentionally



Source: Gendarmerie des Hautes-Pyrénées

Scope of Non-Regularization

- ➤ Information often based on expert estimates, not quantitative data
- Non-regularisations is an important source of illicit firearms possession in many member states
 - ☐ E.g., Belgium, Croatia, Germany, Latvia, Poland, Spain

How to develop more intelligence: What we know and what we don't know

- > What do we know?
 - Modus operandi of non-regularisation
 - ☐ General idea of the scope
- Next steps to improve the intelligence picture?
 - ☐ Collecting more quantitative evidence on the scope
- Good practices to generate intelligence
 - ☐ Analysing seized firearm for their point of diversion
 - Systematic tracing of firearms used in crimes
 - Assessing changes to the firearms regulation
 - Gaining a better understanding of non-regularisation through inheritance