



## Acknowledgements

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## **A Unified Approach to Armed Violence**

The lines between categories of violence are blurry, allowing various types of violence to reinforce each other in a vicious circle. These traits thwart simple classifications and policy responses. In this chapter, Keith Krause and Matthias Nowak provide an overview of cases and arguments for a unified approach to armed violence. By acknowledging the blurring of boundaries, this approach seeks to facilitate the design of policies and interventions that effectively address the serious challenges posed by armed violence to the safety and well-being of individuals and communities. Jennifer Hazen, Sabine C. Carey, and Neil J. Mitchell provided insight into the evolving nature of armed groups; Germán Lugo of the Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública supplied information regarding deaths due to organized crime in Mexico; and the International Maritime Bureau provided assistance in the use and interpretation of yearly piracy reports.

## **Trends and Patterns of Lethal Violence**

Instead of conforming to boundaries between organized, political, and criminally or economically motivated violence, this chapter presents

comprehensive data on violent deaths at the global, regional, and national levels. Authored by Elisabeth Gilgen, it introduces the GBAV 2011 database. Jean-Marc Flückiger (consultant, Switzerland) contributed background research on the complexities of defining terrorism and counting its victims, and Paul Smit (consultant, Netherlands) explored the difficulties of counting victims of violent deaths categorized as ‘intentional homicides’. Gavin Hales (consultant, UK) offered valuable input on legal definitions of intentional and unintentional homicides. Andrés Rengifo (Harvard University) provided guidance on deaths due to police killings; and Raza Shah Khan, executive director of the Sustainable Peace and Development Organization, offered insight into counting conflict casualties in Pakistan. Michael Spagat (University of London), John Sloboda (University of London and Iraq Body Count), Madelyn Hsiao-Rei Hicks (King’s College), and Hamit Dardagan (Iraq Body Count) provided an analysis of violent deaths of Iraqi civilians.

## Characteristics of Armed Violence

Data on intentional homicide has become increasingly detailed in many countries in recent years. Making use of data and analysis provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, this chapter moves beyond a description of overall homicide rates to present what is known about the characteristics of homicides and state responses to it. At UNODC, the Statistics and Surveys Section undertook research and analysis. The work was led by Steven Malby under the overall supervision of Angela Me. The chapter benefitted from the data collection system managed by Catherine Pysden and assisted by Ali Saadeddin. International consultants Wilfried De Wever, Lievine Prince, and Elizabeth Gurian provided valuable

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## When the Victim is a Woman

One useful way of measuring the extent of lethal violence perpetrated against women is by disaggregating homicide statistics by sex. In this chapter, Anna Alvazzi del Frate presents a global dataset on femicide, which she compiled using mostly publicly available information. Steven Malby (UNODC), Mario Arroyo (Instituto ciudadano de estudios sobre la inseguridad, Mexico), Mumbi Machera (University of Nairobi, Kenya), Sami Nevala (European Union Fundamental Rights Agency), Soula McFarlane (Australian Bureau of Statistics), Maria Giuseppina Muratore (Istituto nazionale di statistica, Italy), Henriette Jansen (consultant on violence against women, Switzerland), and Natalie Jaynes (Open Society Foundation, South Africa) provided valuable input.

## More Armed Violence, Less Development

There is a widespread consensus that armed violence and underdevelopment are connected. And yet there is comparatively little empirical evidence demonstrating the precise nature of the relationship. Written by Robert Muggah and Jorge Restrepo, this chapter disaggregates the specific dynamics of that association with an aim to better inform the policy decisions of multilateral and bilateral aid agencies that are investing in armed violence prevention and reduction activities. Mayra Iglesias and Manuel Moscoso of CERAC and Katherine Aguirre Tobón of the Small Arms Survey generated additional statistical input. Further contributions

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