The second edition of the *Global Burden of Armed Violence* report (GBAV 2011 hereafter) combines the efforts of the staff of the Small Arms Survey and several dozen specialists around the world who have contributed input, reviews, data, case studies, and critical assessments of the methodology. The Small Arms Survey was responsible for conceiving, researching, commissioning, and editing the report. The editors of the report are Keith Krause, Robert Muggah, and Elisabeth Gilgen; all three are with the Small Arms Survey.

Alessandra Allen, the Small Arms Survey’s publications manager, coordinated the production of the *GBAV 2011*; Fabio Dondero, Sarah Hoban, Mihaela Racovita, and Pilar Reina fact-checked the report; Jillian Luff produced the maps; Richard Jones provided the design and the layout; Tania Inowlocki copy-edited and Donald Strachan proofread the report; and Margaret Binns compiled the online index. Olivia Denonville helped with photo research. Katherine Aguirre Tobón coordinated the production of the methodological annexe. John Haslam and Carrie Parkinson of Cambridge University Press provided support throughout the production of the report. Carole Touraine, Benjamin Pougner, Cédric Blattner, and David Olivier provided administrative support.

The *GBAV 2011* assembles research based on a substantial collection of data on lethal forms of violence around the globe and generated by a wide range of institutional partners. Elisabeth Gilgen, Matthias Nowak, and Katherine Aguirre Tobón of the Small Arms Survey led the process of building the extensive GBAV 2011 database by collecting information on conflict deaths, terrorism victims, intentional and unintentional homicide, and deaths occurring during legal interventions. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) provided comprehensive national homicide statistics; the World Health Organization (WHO) shared preliminary 2008 estimates on interpersonal and collective violence; the Global Burden of Disease Injury Expert Group provided and analysed data stemming from vital registration sources; and the Bogotá-based Conflict Analysis Resource Center (CERAC) was responsible for the dataset on conflict deaths.

Numerous country representatives and national institutions, such as national police or statistics offices, provided essential clarifications and contributions regarding data on violence. They include representatives from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Chile, France, Liberia, Mexico, Nauru, Peru, the Seychelles, Spain, Suriname, and the United Kingdom.

In early 2011, an expert meeting was held in Geneva to review the methodological approaches to measure overall violent deaths around the globe. The editors are extremely grateful for the valuable feedback gathered during this meeting and would like to thank all the participants: Kidist Bartolomeus (WHO), Kavi Bhalla (Harvard...
The principal chapter authors were assisted by many in-house and external contributors who are acknowledged in the relevant chapters summaries, below. While the report represents a collective effort, the editors wish to recognize the following experts and institutions. Our apologies to anyone we may have inadvertently omitted.

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
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 support with data collection, communications with national governments, and database management.

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 Manual Moscoso of CERAC and Katherine Aguirre Tobón of the Small Arms Survey generated additional statistical input. Further contributions
were provided by Gary Milate (World Bank), Renato Sérgio de Lima (Brazilian Forum on Public Safety), Achim Wennmann (Geneva Peacebuilding Platform), and researchers at the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation in South Africa.

Finally, special thanks must be extended to Luigi de Martino, coordinator of the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development, and to Ambassador Claude Wild of the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs, chair of the Geneva Declaration Core Group. Together with its partners from the UN Development Programme, the Quaker United Nations Office, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and others, the Core Group provided important strategic guidance on key issues concerning armed violence. Together with Siro Beltrametti and Julien Thöni, the contribution of the Government of Switzerland must also be specially recognized.

The report is an independent contribution of the Small Arms Survey to the Secretariat of the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development; as such, it does not necessarily reflect the views of the Government of Switzerland or any other signatory state of the Geneva Declaration. While the report is a collective effort, the editors are responsible for any errors and omissions of fact or judgement.