



Guns, Gun Violence and Gun Homicides Perspectives from the Caribbean, Global South and Beyond

Edited by Wendell C. Wallace

palgrave

# Palgrave Studies in Risk, Crime and Society

#### **Series Editors**

Kieran McCartan, Department of Criminology, University of the West of England, Bristol, UK Beth Weaver, School of Social Work and Social Policy, University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, UK

Risk is a major contemporary issue which has widespread implications for theory, policy, governance, public protection, professional practice and societal understandings of crime and criminal justice. The potential harm associated with risk can lead to uncertainty, fear and conflict as well as disproportionate, ineffective and ill-judged state responses to perceived risk and risky groups. Risk, Crime and Society is a series featuring monographs and edited collections which examine the notion of risk, the risky behaviour of individuals and groups, as well as state responses to risk and its consequences in contemporary society. The series will include critical examinations of the notion of risk and the problematic nature of state responses to perceived risk. While Risk, Crime and Society will consider the problems associated with 'mainstream' risky groups including sex offenders, terrorists and white collar criminals, it welcomes scholarly analysis which broadens our understanding of how risk is defined, interpreted and managed. Risk, Crime and Society examines risk in contemporary society through the multi-disciplinary perspectives of law, criminology and socio-legal studies and will feature work that is theoretical as well as empirical in nature.

More information about this series at https://link.springer.com/bookseries/14593

## Wendell C. Wallace Editor

# Guns, Gun Violence and Gun Homicides

Perspectives from the Caribbean, Global South and Beyond



Editor
Wendell C. Wallace
Department of Behavioural Sciences
The University of the West Indies
St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago

Palgrave Studies in Risk, Crime and Society
ISBN 978-3-030-84517-9
ISBN 978-3-030-84518-6 (eBook)
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-84518-6

© The Editor(s) (if applicable) and The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2022, corrected publication 2022

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are solely and exclusively licensed by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Cover credit: CSA-Printstock/Getty

This Palgrave Macmillan imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG

The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

### **Foreword**

This book, titled *Guns, Gun Violence and Gun Homicides: Perspectives from the Caribbean, Global South and Beyond* is edited by Dr. Wendell C. Wallace, a Lecturer in Criminology and Criminal Justice at The University of the West Indies (UWI) St. Augustine. Dr. Wallace is also a certified mediator and a barrister who is called to bar in both England and Wales and Trinidad and Tobago.

As a sociologist, I have worked collaboratively with Dr. Wallace at The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine. We share similar interests on migration and crime. Our perspectives cut across disciplines such as sociology, criminology and academic or scientific research. Often times, our exchanges have been informal, but profound and have left an indelible mark on my intellect. Sometimes, they have stirred up my thirst for knowledge and renewed my desire to engage in academic research activity in the fields of sociology and, criminology and criminal justice. Instructively, it was important that I grasped the opportunity to author this foreword as it provided me with the opportunity to emphasize that interdisciplinary collaboration between criminologist (Dr. Wallace) and me (sociologist) is taking place at The UWI.

As a Lecturer in Criminology and Criminal Justice, Dr. Wallace has been teaching undergraduate and postgraduate courses at The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine for more than ten years. Some of the courses taught include Crime, Police and Society, Criminal Justice Systems and Criminal Law and Procedure. This great scholar has been a mentor to many students who have benefitted from his years of experience in criminal justice and academia. Some of them have attained Bachelor's and Master's degrees and sustainable employment at home and abroad in a variety of fields.

Dr. Wallace's passion for academic and scholarly growth activities through research is exemplary. He has published original, empirical and theory-driven research in many subfields of criminology and criminal justice. The list includes individual and collaborative studies on policing, prison conditions, gangs, intimate partner violence and restorative justice. Dr. Wallace has been involved in the cross disciplinary activity (Social Work and Psychology) as he studies current societal problems such as Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and, gangs and guns in urban communities particularly 'Hot Spots' or high crime areas along Trinidad's East-West corridor. In addition, his research agenda has resulted in the conduct of field research in other Caribbean territories, namely: Jamaica, Barbados and Guyana.

This book consists of sixteen chapters including an introduction and a conclusion. Each chapter is written by scholars and academics from social science disciplines: criminology, demography and sociology. Each chapter delves into specific aspects of guns, gun violence and gun homicides and others in Australia, the Caribbean, other parts of the global South including Africa, Asia and Brazil. The book makes a significant contribution to criminology and criminal justice by proffering scientific assessments of myriad issues in guns, gun violence, homicide and gun legislation. When readers delve into the chapters of this book, they will encounter scholarly, thought provoking and insightful perspectives on a number of related themes namely mass shootings, peace and security, increasing trends and patterns in gun homicides, gang violence and police use of lethal, deadly or excessive force, declining youth life expectancy, school drop-out and youth unemployment. An interdisciplinary epistemology and ontology are one of the major strengths of this

book. This is evident in the use of theories from criminology and criminal justice and sociology. This book makes for interesting reading. In addition, the history of gun violence in the colonialization of specific parts of the South has been ventilated in a number of chapters.

The social positioning adopted by contributors to this book may be viewed from two major interrelated perspectives: dependency and neo-colonialization. I argue that both perspectives must be couched in constructionist philosophy. First, in regard to gun supply, it is evident that the global South is dependent on largely the Global North. On the whole, it can be argued that the South is a net importer of guns. Some contributors have pointed to a discernible increase in the use of guns to commit chiefly capital and property crimes. This raises serious doubt about the efficacy of governments in the South to provide adequate surveillance of their borders and implement effective border security in order to keep out major suppliers and gun traffickers. Also, this book raises arouses readers' interest in the dependency of governments in the South, on international policing agencies such as Interpol, to reduce the risk of being overrun by gun traffickers from the North and other parts of the South whose main interest is profit-making.

Second, in this book, it is apparent that an emergent neocolonialist philosophy in some parts of the South has emerged over the past fifty years or so. It is characterized by weak government structures, powerful, elite and autonomous police departments and the near absence of justice for families and victims of extrajudicial killings. The overarching ontological standpoint gleaned from book chapters is that the combination of dependency and neo-colonialization has produced increasing crime rates and trends in the South. This may be the case because dependency on guns results from the unequal exchange relationship between gun traffickers who reside outside the South and criminal networks within it. A salient point is that often gun traffickers sell guns without reciprocating purchases. They sell guns, but buy nothing from their clients in return. In essence, the economics of mercantilism of conventional colonialization, from the fifteenth Century onwards, dominates the gun trade as illegitimate guns get into the hands of local. The end result is growth and strengthening of alternative governments (illegitimate structures and institutions) that threaten the hegemony of democratically

#### viii Foreword

elected governments in the South in particular. The globalizing effects of gun and the gun trade parallel those arising from the financialization and commodification of legitimate goods and services traded on the World Market.

This book delves into a number of chapters that illuminate a strengthening of the nexus between dependency and neo-colonization in the Global South. This nexus has evolved and strengthen because of the South's apparent inability to stem the trade in illegal guns and increase in gun crimes within its borders. It is evident that some elites in the alternate government are bred within the South because some governments turn 'a blind eye' to gun traffickers, extrajudicial killings and the social malaise stemming from increasing gun violence and gun-related homicides. This book is worth reading as it provides opportunity for a reassessment of the impact of globalization in the context of guns in the Caribbean, the Global South and Beyond.

Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Dr. Bennie Berkeley Tobago July 2021

The original version of this book was revised: Author names in Notes on Contributors have been changed. The correction to the book is available at https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-84518-6\_17

## **Preface**

I was motivated and inspired to author this edited book due to three separate, yet interconnected factors. The first was the paucity of literature on guns and gun violence emanating from the Global South. The second factor was a personal desire to understand the phenomenon and posit solutions to this pervasive issue. Finally, the third and most nebulous concern was the increased usage of guns in the Caribbean to commit heinous crimes though the Caribbean does not manufacture guns. With the aforementioned in mind, the editor of this book is extremely grateful for the contributions made to this book by the book chapter authors. Indeed, I am heartened by the efforts made by the authors of these chapters as they accessed data, captured thoughts, collated them, and contributed their discourse to this book under extremely trying circumstances. Due to the historic time and condition under which this book was completed (the global pandemic caused by the Covid-19 disease), several book chapter authors were forced to withdraw their participation. Instructively, their efforts have not gone unnoticed or unappreciated as I extend a hearty thank you to these individuals for their noble efforts. This book includes the work of scholars of diverse career stages,

#### x Preface

including early, mid- and established career scholars. Further, the scholarship contained in this collective emanated from a diverse range of countries as the career stages of the book chapter authors. For instance, the research sites for the scholarship contained in this edited book range from Haiti and Trinidad and Tobago in the Caribbean, to Bangladesh in South Asia, Brazil in South Africa to Nigeria and Zimbabwe on the African continent as well as to Australia. Based on the hard work conducted by the book chapter authors, the end result is this riveting and captivating edited book that is a treasure trove of information about guns, gun violence and gun homicides with perspectives from the Caribbean, Global South and Beyond. While the chapters are individualized, the contents are generally linked by to the central theme of the book. Further, primary and secondary data are skilfully interwoven into every book chapter of this collective. A key feature of this book is the preventative tips that are contained in each book chapter as the literature is solutions oriented. Due to the diverse range of book chapter authors, research sites and contents, emanating from jurisdictions in some instances that are traditionally un-and under-researched, Guns, Gun Violence and Gun Homicides: Perspectives from the Caribbean, Global South and Beyond, provides much needed scholarship that is not based on Western dicta and adds to the development of criminological literature in the Global South. Additionally, this edited book facilitates the creation of scholarship and the transference of knowledge from the Global South, and thus reorient the traditional colonization of knowledge away from established status quo.

St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago

Wendell C. Wallace

# **Acknowledgements**

The task of being the editor of a manuscript is never an easy task. On one hand, the job of being the editor may appear to be an exasperating experience for some individuals, however, on the other hand, the experience is a gratifying and satisfying one, despite its arduous nature. Instructively, there are many people and many factors that contribute to the success of a collective effort such as the one undertaken by the editor of this book.

Much of the work that goes into producing a successful edited book takes place behind the scene and involves the process of first convincing the potential publisher of the efficacy and virtue of the book. However, the process does not end with the acceptance of the proposal as the process continues to authoring an academically attractive Call For Paper, accepting and rejecting proposals from book chapter authors, sourcing reviewers and ensuring that the reviews are conducted in a timely and fair manner, ensuring that there is a central theme to the collective, working with book chapter authors and reviewers across different time zones and who possess different work ethos to those of the book editor, and ensuring that the full manuscript gets to the publisher on time.

#### xii Acknowledgements

This book was written in a historic time, under tremendous emotional stress and environmental turmoil of a global pandemic caused by the Covid-19 virus. This facilitated a shift away from conventional methods of data collection to what has been globally referred to as the 'new normal'. Indeed, it was no easy feat to complete this collective and it is imperative that every individual who contributed to the success of this book production be acknowledged and thanked.

The editor of this book would like to thank Dr. Bennie Berkeley for agreeing to author the foreword for this book at short notice. The editor is also indebted to the book chapter authors who worked assiduously to collect data in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic when others would have simply given up. To this illustrious team of emerging, mid-career and established academicians, the editor of this book offers a heartfelt thank you. I also extend a significant and well-deserved thank you to those individuals who facilitated requests for data, provided contextual information via the conduct of interviews, and those individuals who took time off from their busy schedules to willingly share knowledge and information on their personal lives with the interviewers, and by extension, the global audience.

To the three specially invited book chapter authors, Professor Tim Prenzler and team, Dr. Godfrey St. Bernard and Luiz Phelipe Dal Santo, thank you for your commitment and contribution to this book. Indeed, I owe the aforementioned individuals a debt of gratitude as their commitment to this book never wavered. The editor notes that the book chapter authors acknowledge one another for their contributions to this collective. Finally, the editor also extends his heartfelt gratitude to the team at Palgrave Macmillan who oversaw the production of this book and who offered constant and invaluable advice and who facilitated my every request. Congratulations, our long deliberations and arduous work is now rewarded. We did it, and we did it together!!

# **Contents**

1	Introduction to Guns, Gun Violence and Gun Homicides: Perspectives from the Caribbean, Global South and Beyond Wendell C. Wallace	1
Part	t I Australia	
2	Mass Shootings and Gun Control by Police: Comparing Australia and the United States Frederic Lemieux, Tim Prenzler, and Samantha Bricknell	29
Part	t II The Caribbean	
3	Trends and Patterns for Gun Homicide in Trinidad and Tobago During the Early Years of the Twenty-First Century: A Data-Driven Analysis	55
	Godfrey St. Bernard	

4	Gun-Related Violence and Homicides in Dominica: Why Isn't There Even More? Peter K. B. St. Jean, Kyra Paul-L'Homme, and L. Daisy Henderson	91
5	The Prevalence of Guns and Gun-Related Homicides in the Caribbean  Lorna E. Grant	111
6	The Use of Lethal Police Force and Its Consequences for the Mentally Ill and Vulnerable Groups in St. Lucia Perry Stanislas	137
7	Understanding Haiti's Current Phenomenon of Gang Violence and Illicit Arms Trafficking: A View from the Lens of Vertical-Horizontal Violence Guyma Noel and Evenson Pierre-Louis	161
8	The Battle Against the Illicit Gun Trade in Trinidad and Tobago from a Military Perspective Michelle S. A. Nicholson and Colin L. R. Mitchell	189
9	Past and Present Trends in Gun Violence and Gangs and Their Implications in Belize: 2011–2020 Wayne J. Pitts and Christopher S. Inkpen	211
10	An Evaluation of Guns, Gun Violence and Gun Homicides in Trinidad and Tobago—2010 to 2016 Wendell C. Wallace, Ayinka Nikesha Nurse-Carrington, and Akinee Harry	229
Part	III Africa and Beyond	
11	Trends, Precipitating Factors and Control of Gun-Related Violence and Suicide in Zimbabwe Ishmael Mugari	251

12	Gun Violence and Homicide in Nigeria and Implications for Ethno-Religious Conflicts Declan Ihekwoaba Onwudiwe and Abiodun Raufu	271
13	Intimate Partner Gun-Violence (IPGV) in Zambia Phanwell Himulambo Namangala	291
14	Use of Force and Gun Violence in Bangladesh: The Culture of Extrajudicial Killings by the Law Enforcement Agencies of Bangladesh Md. Ishtiaq Ahmed Talukder	307
15	Killing and Letting Die: Depicting the Brazilian Conundrum Between Police Killings and Private Lethal Practices Luiz Phelipe Dal Santo	329
16	Conclusion Wendell C. Wallace	349
	rrection to: Guns, Gun Violence and Gun Homicides adell C. Wallace	C1
Ind	ex	355

Contents

ΧV

## **Notes on Contributors**

Godfrey St. Bernard, Ph.D. is a senior academic at The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago. He has studied population dynamics across Latin America and the Caribbean for almost forty years. Dr. St. Bernard pioneered the establishment of the M.Sc. in Development Statistics in 2008 and has successfully co-ordinated that programme in the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES) between 2008 and 2020. He has advised major international institutions on technical matters pertaining to predicting, projecting and forecasting population sizes and other related social and demographic phenomena across Latin America and the Caribbean. Dr. St. Bernard is a Past President of the Caribbean Studies Association and a former Chief Editor of the Journal of the Caribbean Association of Professional Statisticians.

Samantha Bricknell is the Head of the Indigenous Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Unit at the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. She was previously Research Manager of the Crime and Justice Statistics Program at the Australian Institute of Criminology, including the Drug Use Monitoring in Australia Program, National Deaths in Custody Program, National Homicide Monitoring Program and Human Trafficking and Slavery Research Program.

**Lorna E. Grant** is an Associate Professor and Director of the M.Sc. Programme in the Department of Criminal Justice Department, North Carolina Central University. She earned her Doctorate in Juvenile Justice from Prairie View A & M University, Texas, B.Sc. in Social Work and MSW in Social Work Administration from The University of the West Indies, Jamaica. Prior to joining the faculty at North Carolina Central University, she taught at The University of the West Indies, Jamaica and Clark Atlanta University, Atlanta. Dr. Grant is a member of The American Society of Criminology (ASC) and The Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (ACJS). Her research interest includes, but is not limited to youth gangs, juvenile justice issues, school violence, juvenile sex offenders, policing in Jamaica, community building and project development and implementation. Dr. has recently edited a book with two of her colleagues entitled Crime and Violence in the Caribbean. She has published numerous research articles in international peer reviewed journals.

**Akinee Harry** holds a B.Sc. in Criminology and Public Safety from the University of Trinidad and Tobago. He is a postgraduate student at The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad, where he is pursuing an MSc in Criminology and Criminal Justice. His research interests include, but are not limited to, juvenile delinquency, prisons and restorative justice. Akinee has recently published the book *Redirecting Fate: Rising Above My Troubled Past*.

**L. Daisy Henderson** is a native of Dominica and an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the Grand Rapids Community College in Michigan. She received her M.A. and Ph.D. in Sociology at the University at Buffalo State University of New York in 2006 and 2014, respectively. Her research interests include race, ethnicity, family (specifically families in foster care), inequality and stratification. In addition to the teaching and mentoring of students at the college level, her work involves a commitment to student success and building an inclusive campus.

**Christopher S. Inkpen, Ph.D.** is a Research Sociologist and Demographer in the Division for Applied Justice Research at RTI International. In 2018, he co-directed the project, 'Improving the Data Ecosystem for Governance Decision Making in Belize'. Funded by the UStates

Embassy, this 2-year project is focussed on building capacity among civil society organizations and civil service actors to promote enhanced governance accountability. Dr. Inkpen studies quantitative criminology, specifically the application of machine learning techniques to social science and survey data. His substantive research focuses on public opinion of criminal justice issues, immigration and the intersection of migration and crime, particularly in Central America and the Northern Triangle. His research has been funded by the Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and the National Institute of Justice.

Peter K. B. St. Jean, Ph.D. a native of Dominica, is a sociologist, criminologist and founder of Peaceology which he defines as the science and practice of making peace profitable. He is Professor, and chair of the Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, and Chair, Criminal Justice major in the School of Professional Studies at North Park University, Chicago, IL. The US Army veteran is also the founder and executive director of the Urban Peace Lab at North Park. His publications include two books, journal articles and book chapters. In Spring 2021, Dr. St. Jean purchased and begin developing 18 acres of land in his hometown of Trafalgar, Dominica where he is establishing a Peaceology museum, institute and retreat as part of the world headquarters of Peaceology.

Frederic Lemieux is a Professor of the Practice and Faculty Director of the Master's in Applied Intelligence at Georgetown University. His research focussed on policing, intelligence, homeland security and cybersecurity. Professor Lemieux has published articles on mass shootings and political violence. He also published several books including *Intelligence and State Surveillance in Modern Societies: An International Perspective* (2018), Current and Emerging Trends in Cyber Operations: Policy, Strategy and Practice (2015), Economic Development, Crime and Policing (2014), and International Police Cooperation (2010).

Colin L. R. Mitchell (Colonel [Ret'd]) enlisted into the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force (Regiment) on 27 August 1979 as an Officer Cadet. He attended the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst England and graduated as a Second Lieutenant in March 1981. On his return

to his home country he served in various military capacities including platoon commander, Battalion adjutant, company commander, Battalion commander, along with several staff positions at the Defence Force Headquarters up to his appointment as the Chief Staff Officer to the Chief of Defence Staff. His final appointment during his regular career was that of Defence and Military Attache to the United States. He retired from the TTDF in 2015 but was recalled in 2017 to command the Defence Force Reserves which he did until his second retirement in 2020. During his service that spanned almost forty years, he was able to achieve a B.Sc. in Management Studies and a Master's Degree in Military Arts and Science from the US Command and General Staff College, Leavenworth, KS. Colonel Mitchell is married and is the father of three children.

**Ishmael Mugari** holds a Doctorate in Police Science and is the current Head of Department in the Department of Intelligence and Security Studies at the Bindura University of Science Education, Zimbabwe. His research focuses on criminology, police accountability, police strategy and national security issues. He has published several articles in international peer reviewed journals.

Phanwell Himulambo Namangala is a lecturer and researcher in Forensic, Criminological and Investigative Psychology at the University of Zambia, Great East Road Campus. Mr. Namangala also an Attorneyat-Law and an advocate of the High and Supreme Courts of Zambia who is involved in psycho-legal assessment of court referrals from various parts of Zambia. He is also a consultant in crime investigation in Zambia and currently facilitates short courses in forensic and crime investigations psychology, mostly targeting law enforcement officers in sub-regions of Zambia. Mr. Namangala obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree in psychology in 1998 and a Master of Arts degree in psychology in 2003 from the University of Zambia. In 2005, he obtained a Bachelor of Laws degree (LLB) from the same university, and in 2007 he obtained an advanced certificate in intellectual property law from a Swedish institution. Mr Namangala has served as the Senior Assistant Dean of students at the University of Zambia and has recently completed his term as the

Assistant Dean (Undergraduate) in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Michelle S. A. Nicholson is a Sergeant in the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force Reserves (TTDFR) and has 26 years' military service. She is currently attached to the Welfare Department of the TTDFR and holds an MSc in Criminology and Criminal Justice and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Sociology with a double minor in International Relations and Criminology from The University of the West Indies. Michelle also holds a certificate from the William J. Perry Hemispheric School of Defense, Washington DC in Caribbean Security and Defence. She has presented papers on her postgraduate work at the 1st Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS) Law Enforcement Conference and the International Criminology Conference 2017, Policy Studies Organization, New Hampshire, Washington DC.

Guyma Noel holds a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in philosophy and Social Work from Saint John's University in Jamaica-Queens (New York), a Master of Arts in Systematic Liberation Theology and a Master of Divinity (M.Div.) in Religious Studies from Saint Vincent College in Latrobe (Pennsylvania), a Master of Arts in Political Science with focus on International Relations, a Graduate Certificate in the United Nations Studies of International Diplomacy from Seton Hall's School of International Relations and Diplomacy, and a Certificate in Clinical Pastoral Health Education (CPE) at Care and Counseling at Center of Georgia (CCCG) in Atlanta (Georgia). He is currently Ph.D. student in Interdisciplinary Studies with a concentration on Global Public Policy and Social Change at Union Institute & University. His research interests include Global Governance, Global Public Policy and Human Security.

Ayinka Nikesha Nurse-Carrington is a Ph.D. candidate in Criminology and Criminal Justice at The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine where she also serves as a Research Assistant. Ayinka holds a Bachelor of Science (Hons.) degree in Sociology with Psychology and a Master of Science degree in Criminology and Criminal Justice. Her Ph.D. thesis is titled 'Maternal Incarceration and Parenting'. As an ardent researcher and an advocate for social justice, she has worked

with youthful populations as a Guidance Officer in the past. Her training has taken her into the fields of Defence and Security, Restorative Justice, Educational Consultancy, Environmental Criminology and Crime Analysis and she has presented her research at several international conferences. Ayinka enjoys culture, especially carnival and is involved in the management of a Children's Carnival Band which gives many young persons from disadvantaged homes an opportunity to participate in this annual festival in Trinidad and Tobago.

**Declan Ihekwoaba Onwudiwe** is a Professor of Administration of Justice at Texas Southern University (TSU). Dr. Onwudiwe received his Ph.D. from the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Florida State University. His research has focussed primarily on community policing, terrorism and homeland security.

**Kyra Paul-L'Homme** is a community animator and cultural enthusiast who firmly believes that community development initiatives and performing arts opportunities influence the socio-economic situation of communities. Through both her professional and personal development pursuits, Dr. Paul continues to inspire many young women to aspire to higher learning and to advocate for equality and justice on all fronts. Her love for social policy led her on a career path that took her from primary education, adult education and skills facilitation, research and programme coordination and gender and development to social and economic planning. At the time of writing, Dr. Paul is the acting Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture and National Food Security in Dominica.

Evenson Pierre-Louis graduated in journalism from the Francophone Institute of Journalism (IFJ). He also holds a certificate in Legal Sciences from the School of Law of Economic Sciences of Hinche (EDSEH) province entity of the UEH. He is currently working on his thesis to obtain the degree of licentiate in Legal Sciences. Evenson is an active member of several organizations namely: Center of Leadership and Excellence (CLE) and the Collective of Young Executives for the Advancement and Progress of Haiti (COJECAPH). Evenson is a well-renown Human Rights activist.

Wayne J. Pitts, Ph.D. is a Research Criminologist in the Center for Policing Research and Investigative Science, a component of the RTI International Applied Justice Research Division. Prior to his current position, he was a tenured associate professor in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Memphis. Since earning his doctorate in sociology in 2003 at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, he has led multiple research projects in Latin America and the Caribbean, including current work in Honduras and the Dominican Republic. Recently, he served as co-director of the project, 'Improving the Data Ecosystem for Governance Decision Making in Belize', funded by the U.S. Embassy in Belmopan. Dr. Pitts' current research interests include international criminology, especially in Latin America; transnational migration; programme evaluation; human trafficking; and community trust and police legitimacy.

Tim Prenzler is a Professor of Criminology in the School of Law and Society at the University of the Sunshine Coast, Australia. He teaches courses in policing, crime prevention and criminal justice ethics and accountability in the Bachelor of Criminology and Justice. His research interests include crime and corruption prevention, police and security officer safety, security industry regulation and gender equity in policing. Tim's books include *Regulating the Security Industry: Global Perspectives* (2018, with Mahesh Nalla), *Understanding Crime Prevention: The Case Study Approach* (2017), *Contemporary Police Practice* (2015, with Jacki Drew) and *Understanding and Preventing Corruption* (2013, with Adam Graycar).

**Abiodun Raufu** is an Assistant Professor at the Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. He obtained his Ph.D. at Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas. His publications have appeared in the *Journal of Black Studies, Criminal Justice and Behaviour, Theory in Action, International Journal of Law* and *Crime and Justice*.

**Luiz Phelipe Dal Santo** is a D.Phil. candidate in Criminology at the University of Oxford. During his D.Phil., he has been the recipient of awards from the Oxford Law Faculty, Oxford Centre for Criminology

and Wolfson College. Luiz is currently a Visiting Lecturer in Criminology at the University of Roehampton, and has also been invited to teach in Master's programmes and graduate courses in Criminology in Brazil. Luiz is also a Graduate Teaching Facilitator and a Research Assistant to Professor Carolyn Hoyle and Professor Julian Roberts at the Oxford Centre for Criminology, and was a Research Assistant to Dr. Simone Santorso at the University of Hull. He is also co-founder and co-convenor of the Southernising Criminology Discussion Group, Oxford Law Faculty. He has published papers on punishment, penal populism, prison, policing, racism and criminal justice, Southern Criminology and Criminal Law. His work has been published in English, Portuguese, Italian and Spanish.

Perry Stanislas is a policing and security specialist with over thirty-five years of experience in the field and has worked all around the world for governments and various agencies. He is currently Programme Director for Postgraduate Policing Programmes at Canterbury Christ Church University. Prior to that he worked for Rabdan Security Academy in Abu Dhabi, as an Associate Professor in Policing and Security. Dr. Stanislas is a member of several professional associations, including the International Association of Police Chiefs, the International Police Executive Symposium, the Caribbean Institute of Forensic Accountancy, which specializes in financial crime, and an executive member of the Association of Caribbean Criminal Justice Practitioners. Among his many books and publications include *Public Corruption, Regional and National Perspectives on Procurement Fraud* (2017) which he co-edited with Professor Petter Gottschalk. He is currently writing a book on contemporary policing pedagogy and the impact of new technologies.

Md. Ishtiaq Ahmed Talukder is a Ph.D. Fellow at the Department of Security Strategies and Management, Institute of Security Sciences, Turkish National Police Academy, Ankara, Turkey where he is pursuing doctoral research on the impact of migration on national security, which studies the effects of Rohingya influx to Bangladesh. He is a full-time faculty member at the Department of Criminology and Police Science, MBSTU, Bangladesh, since 2012. He is also a Director of Associates for Innovative Research and Development, a developmental

research institute. Md. Ishtiaq Ahmed Talukder has published several articles, including, but not limited to, articles on criminological issues, for example, crime, domestic violence and sexual assault. His areas of interest are crime investigation, migration and crime, victimization and fear of crime.

Wendell C. Wallace is a lecturer in Criminology and Criminal Justice at The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine and Chair of The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine-Police Research Group (UWISA-PRG). Dr. Wallace is also a Barrister who has been called to the Bar in both England and Wales and Trinidad and Tobago as well as a certified mediator with the Mediation Board of Trinidad and Tobago. Much of his work focuses on policing, gangs, violence (domestic and school), criminal justice reform and the tourism/crime nexus.

# **List of Figures**

Recorded mass shooting incidents, Australia	
and the United States, 1981-2019 (Sources Lemieux	
et al., 2015, p. 136; Mercer, 2019; Mother Jones,	
2020b; New South Wales Coroners Court, 2015;	
Zillman, 2019)	39
Recorded mass shooting victims, Australia	
and the United States, 1981-2019 (Sources Lemieux	
et al., 2015, p. 136; Mercer, 2019; Mother Jones,	
2020b; New South Wales Coroners Court, 2015;	
Zillman, 2019)	40
Recorded gun homicides per 100,00 population,	
Australia (1988–2019) and the United States	
(1998–2017) (Source Alpers & Picard, 2021)	42
•	
2000-2019 Trinidad and Tobago (Source Personal	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
from CAPA)	74
	et al., 2015, p. 136; Mercer, 2019; Mother Jones, 2020b; New South Wales Coroners Court, 2015; Zillman, 2019) Recorded mass shooting victims, Australia and the United States, 1981–2019 (Sources Lemieux et al., 2015, p. 136; Mercer, 2019; Mother Jones, 2020b; New South Wales Coroners Court, 2015; Zillman, 2019) Recorded gun homicides per 100,00 population, Australia (1988–2019) and the United States (1998–2017) (Source Alpers & Picard, 2021) Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases 2000–2019 Trinidad and Tobago (Source Personal Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained

## xxviii List of Figures

Fig. 3.2	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases 2000–2019 port of Spain Division ( <i>Source</i> Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	
	from CAPA)	76
Fig. 3.3	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases	70
116. 3.3	2000–2019 Northern Division (Source Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	
	from CAPA)	77
Fig. 3.4	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases	
0	2000–2019 Western Division (Source Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	
	from CAPA)	77
Fig. 3.5	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases	
	2000-2019 North-Eastern Division (Source Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	
	from CAPA)	78
Fig. 3.6	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases	
	2000–2019 Southern Division (Source Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	
	from CAPA)	78
Fig. 3.7	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases	
	2000–2019 Eastern Division (Source Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	
TI	from CAPA)	79
Fig. 3.8	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases	
	2000–2019 Central Division (Source Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	70
Et. 20	from CAPA)	79
Fig. 3.9	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases 2000–2019 South Western Division ( <i>Source</i> Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	
	from CAPA)	80
Fig. 3.10	Semi-logarithmic trend—annual homicide cases	00
11g. J.10	2000–2019 Tobago Division ( <i>Source</i> Personal	
	Data Preparation (2021) using microdata obtained	
	from CAPA)	80
Fig. 4.1	Map of Dominica by Parishes (Source GIS Unit,	30
0	Physical Planning Division)	97

	List of Figures	xxix
Fig. 4.2	None spot analysis of settlements in Dominica: 2016–2019 (Source GIS Unit, Physical Planning	
	Division)	101
Fig. 6.1	Homicide Rate in St. Lucia (Source Organization	
	of American States Data Repository [2000–2012])	142
Fig. 9.1	Shooting incidents and firearms seized in Belize,	
	2011–2019 (Source Belize Police Department, Joint	
	Intelligence Coordinating Center: Reported Crimes	
TI 0.4	Comparative Statistics [2020])	217
Fig. 9.2	Belize homicide rates by gender per 100,000,	217
E' 0.2	2009–2020 (Source Belize Crime Observatory, 2021)	217
Fig. 9.3	Firearms Seized by Arrests in Belize, 2011–2020 (Source	221
Fig. 10.1	Belize Crime Observatory, 2021) Homicides by weapon type—1998–2008 ( <i>Source</i>	221
11g. 10.1	Katz & Fox, 2010)	233
Fig. 10.2	Persons shot and killed by the Police by gender ( <i>Source</i>	233
116. 10.2	CAPA Branch, 2020)	242
Fig. 14.1	Homicide by any means in Bangladesh (Source https://	
8	www.gunpolicy.org/firearms/region/bangladesh)	316
Fig. 14.2	Extrajudicial Killing in Bangladesh (allegedly by few	
	members of different agencies) from 2004–2020	
	(Source Odhikar [2020] and Odhikar Annual Human	
	Rights Report [2020])	317
Fig. 15.1	ICVD rate—for every 100,00 inhabitants (1981–2015)	
	(Source Waisefilsz [2016], Brazil [2017] and FBSP	
	[2020])	332
Fig. 15.2	Police killings in Brazil (2009–2019) (Source FBSP	
	[2017, 2019, 2020])	336

# **List of Tables**

Table 3.1	Annual homicide counts in Trinidad	
	and Tobago—1960–2019	57
Table 3.2	Properties of key attributes in the data file	65
Table 3.3	Summary of annual homicide cases 2000–2019	67
Table 3.4	Distribution of homicide cases—key attribute	
	of interest	68
Table 3.5	Selected homicide statistics—ethnicity, gender	
	and age group	71
Table 3.6	Gun homicide victims as a per cent of all victims: key	
	attributes 2000-2019	73
Table 3.7	Binary logistic regression model—the odds of gun	
	homicide Trinidad and Tobago 2000–2019	81
Table 4.1	Gun related criminogenic profiles of settlements	
	in Dominica: 2016–2019	99
Table 4.2	Gun-related crimes by Dominica Parishes: 2016–2019	102
Table 4.3	Ranges for gun-related crimes by Dominica Parishes:	
	2016–2019	103
Table 9.1	Types and annual cost of gun licences in Belizean	
	dollars (BZE)	219

#### xxxii List of Tables

Table 10.1	Murders committed using firearms by Police divisions	
	and ethnicity—2010 to 2016	239
Table 10.2	Murders by gender 2010–2016	240
Table 10.3	Suicides committed with firearms by Police divisions	
	2010–2016	241
Table 10.4	Persons shot and killed by Police—2010–2016	241
Table 11.1	Statistics for robbery and firearms offences for 2016	
	to 2018	257
Table 11.2	Suicide cases which made news headlines from 2017	
	to 2020	260
Table 13.1	IPGV triger dactors	294
Table 13.2	Results of selected trigger factors by gender	295
Table 14.1	Fatalities left-wing extremism, South Asia terrorism	
	portal, 2000–2020	319