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United Nations
Interregional Crime and Justice
Research Institute



Organized crime, counterfeiting and money laundering

Zurich, 31 August 2016

Organized crime and counterfeiting: WHO

“Traditional” OC structures

“Loose networks”



Crime of opportunity

End of specialization of organized crime

Diversification of activities

Organized crime and counterfeiting: WHY

Profit vs risks

Easiness of external replication

Money laundering

Finances other crimes

Case study 1

A criminal network linking the Italian Camorra to a Chinese criminal organization was managing a complex production/distribution network of counterfeit goods

The products mainly originated from China, Turkey and local factories in the Neapolitan area

The Italian and Chinese criminal organizations were strictly cooperating and the level of demand in Italy directly influenced production choices in China

Shipments usually passed through several countries to dissimulate their origin: corruption was often used for this purpose

The Italian criminals also owned several legitimate shops, allowing for the introduction of the counterfeit products also within the licit distribution chain

Case study 1 clearly shows

A transnational element and a cooperation scheme linking several criminal organizations

The disguise of the origin of the goods

The introduction into the legitimate supply chain

Money laundered through legitimate shops

Case study 2

An operation in Tuscany concerning counterfeit textile products

Cooperation between Italian and Chinese criminal groups

The criminal organization was also involved in trafficking in persons for exploitation in the production of counterfeit goods and for sexual exploitation

Criminals were controlling a money transfer operator

5 billion Euro had been transferred from Italy to China in 4 years

Investigations led to the seizure of 174 apartments and commercial warehouses, 85 enterprises, bank accounts and deposits for a value of 20 million Euro

Case study 2 clearly shows

The transnational element

The link with other crimes, especially trafficking in persons

A reinvestment scheme in different types of assets

The transfer of considerable amount of money via money transfer operators

Case study 3

The Terracciano and Ascione Camorra Clans

Conquering Tuscany: exploitation of prostitution, gambling, extortions, money laundering and counterfeiting

Counterfeiting operations with links to: France, Morocco, Spain, Romania, Turkey

9 Million Euros of real and movable assets confiscated just to Terracciano

Reinvestment and money laundering schemes

Operation Bazar, usury and counterfeiting (including adulterated food):
550,000 Euro seized just to 1 subject

Operation Felix, preventive seizures: real estates, vehicles and bank accounts
Estimated value: 1 million Euro

Operation Kussen, seizure of 3 business production compounds
Estimated value: 800,000 Euro

Operation “Sopra le mura”, confiscation of 20 companies, 26 real estates,
148 vehicles, bank accounts. Estimated value: over 20 million Euro

Operation “Tarocco”, confiscation real estates, vehicles, bank accounts
Estimated value: 2 million Euro

Operation “Indies Company”: 35 subjects, 3 million Euro

Interesting elements from other cases

Focus on production centers

Operation Felix: textile products, shoes, razor blades:
5 illicit production sites in Naples area and Caserta area

Operation Kussen: textile products
16 illicit manufacturing centers in Modena and Mantua areas

Operation Tarocco: textile products
8 illicit manufacturing centers in Naples area

Interesting elements from other cases

Italian organized crime manages counterfeiting operations at the transnational level

Operation Kussen: complex criminal network

Origin of main criminal organizations: Italy, China, Turkey

Destination countries: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany Spain, the Netherlands

Connections with other criminal groups in: Belarus, Canada, Israel and Mauritius

What if...

Italian organized crime acquires legal activities

The Euromilk case

Distribution of dairy products for the hole South of Italy

The real manager was organized crime

Which could be the impact?

What if...

Italian organized crime acquires legal activities

The fish and mozzarella markets in Qualiano

Creation of monopolies

Imposition of specific products to all restaurants and shops

Which could be the impact?



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**Thank you
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