SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME THREAT ASSESSMENT
Crime in the age of technology
ORGANISED CRIME GROUPS

**STRUCTURE**

- 5,000 international groups currently under investigation
- >180 nationalities involved

**COMPOSITION**

- 24% of suspects involved in serious and organised crime are EU nationals.
- 76% of the suspects are involved in six or more members.
- 60% of members are EU nationals.

**INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION AND MOBILITY**

- 7 out of 10 OCGs are typically active in more than three countries.
Poly-criminality

45% of the OCGs reported for the SOCTA 2017 are involved in more than one criminal activity.
ONLINE TRADE IN ILLICIT GOODS AND SERVICES

85% of internet users feel the risk to become a victim of cybercrime

SURFACE WEB
- Stolen goods
- Counterfeit medicines
- Illicit drugs

DARKNET
- Child Sexual Exploitation Material
- Malware and cybercriminal services
- Trafficking of firearms

CRIME-AS-A-SERVICE (CaaS)

▲ = increasing
DRUG TRAFFICKING

THE LARGEST CRIMINAL MARKET IN THE EU

Drug market generates

~24 EUR billion/year in profits

>35%
of the criminal groups active in the EU are involved in the drug market

419previously undetected New Psychoactive Substances reported in the EU for the first time over the past five years.

OCGs linked to drugs

75%are involved in trafficking more than one drug

65%are involved in other criminal activities
DRUG PRODUCTION, TRAFFICKING and DISTRIBUTION

- SYNTHETIC DRUGS
- TOXIC WASTE
- CUTTING-EDGE TECHNOLOGY
- LYBIA
- ONLINE TRADE

△ = increasing
## Drug market estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TRANSCRIME report (data range from 2004 to 2012) EUR billion</th>
<th>EU Drug market report (statistical data 2014+) EUR billion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cannabis resin/herb</td>
<td>6.7 - 9.8</td>
<td>8.4 – 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>6.4 – 10.7</td>
<td>6 – 7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>5 – 7.5</td>
<td>4.5 – 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATS</td>
<td>1.1 – 5</td>
<td>1.8 – 3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NPS</td>
<td>No data</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Estimated retail value of the illicit market for the main drugs in the EU

- **Cannabis**: €0.3 billion (38%)
- **Cocaine**: €5.7 billion (24%)
- **Heroin**: €6.8 billion (28%)
- **Ecstasy**: €0.7 billion (3%)
- **Amphetamines**: €1.9 billion (8%)

Graph showing the distribution of illicit drug market shares in the EU.
Cannabis

CANNABIS HERB
Production, trafficking and distribution

The indoor cultivation of herbal cannabis in the EU is expected to further expand over the coming years with new growing techniques and increasingly sophisticated growing technologies being used by OCGs.

CANNABIS RESIN
Cannabis resin continues to be trafficked in large quantities from Morocco to the EU.

Libya is emerging as a new distribution hub for cannabis resin trafficked to the EU across the Mediterranean Sea.
Cocaine

**COCAINEd**
Production, trafficking and distribution

**PROFITS**
5.7 BILLION EUR / YEAR

Significant increase in production in Colombia may result in intensified trafficking activity to the EU.

Main producers:
- Colombia
- Peru
- Bolivia

Main entry points in the EU:
- Netherlands
- Belgium
- Spain

Means of transportation:

Traffic to EU:
- Container
- Pleasure boat
- Container

Traffic within EU:
- Parcel
- Container
- Lorry
- Small aircraft

• Large drug maritime trafficking organisation operating between South America and Spain.

• **Spanish** and **Ecuadorian** authorities have conducted an operation resulting in the seizure of **5.5 tonnes** of cocaine on board a cargo vessel.

• Supported by the **UK**’s National Crime Agency (NCA) and **Europol** - one of the largest seizures of cocaine to date.

• 20 crew members of different nationalities (Colombian, Peruvian, Panamanian, Venezuelan, Cuban, Honduran and Spanish) were arrested.

• Four criminal members have also been arrested in Spain.

• Investigation that is still ongoing.

• **Cocaine retail price EU** – **60-70 EUR/gram**
Heroin

Retail price in the EU 35-60 g/EUR

Partial shift for the trafficking of heroin from the Balkan route to the Caucasus route

Means of transportation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trafficking to EU</th>
<th>Trafficking within EU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PARCEL</td>
<td>PARCEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COURIER</td>
<td>COURIER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIVATE CAR</td>
<td>PRIVATE CAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUS</td>
<td>BUS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LORRY</td>
<td>LORRY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTAINER, SMALL BOAT</td>
<td>CONTAINER, SMALL BOAT, FERRY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCE: EUROPOL, EU DRUGS MARKETS REPORT 2016
Production – other EU countries

Poland

Lithuania

Bulgaria

Czech Republic
Environmental impact

- 1 kg of MDMA via reductive amination results in 6-10 kg waste
- 1 kg of amphetamine by Leuckart synthesis produces 20-30 kgs waste
- Rough calculation: 6.7 tonnes of amphetamine seized in the EU in 2013 generated between 134 and 201 tonnes of toxic waste
• The average dumping quantity is 800 kg. (figures of NL: 2013 → 787 litre)
• Costs varies from 12.500 – 20.000 €/dumping
• 2013 : 1.900.00 – 3.000.00 €/year
• 2014 : 3.750.000 – 6.000.000 €/year
• 2015/2016 : ???

Costs for cleaning – based on NL calculation
New Psychoactive Substances

- **Market for illicit drugs – significant rise of NPS**
  - Major boost since 2010
  - Demand for and seizures of NPS
  - Online sale, distribution using postal services
  - Increasing evidence of the involvement of OCGs in NPS
  - Substantial profits from the NPS trade

- **Criminals aim to remain ahead of the law inventing ‘new NPS’**
  - Legislative gaps
High potency products – reflection on seizures

New synthetic opioids and hallucinogens
Very small amount can produce many ‘doses’

HOW MUCH PURE DRUG IS NEEDED TO MAKE 10 000 DOSES?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Amount Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carfentanil</td>
<td>0.1 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Methylfentanyl</td>
<td>2.5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25I-NBOMe</td>
<td>5 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PB-22</td>
<td>100 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamine</td>
<td>100 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>200 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDMA</td>
<td>750 g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Red: New drugs  Orange: ‘Old’ drugs
Tableting and processing sites in EU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case in Belgium</th>
<th>Case in Belgium</th>
<th>Tableting in Slovakia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tableting in Hungary 1
- 1 tableting machine
- Powders and tablets 4-MEC, 3-DMMC, MDMA and pentedrone
- 20 kg of cutting agent microcrystalline cellulose
- 2 suspects arrested

### Tableting in Hungary 2
- 3 tableting machines
- 60 kg of cutting agent (cellulose)
- Different powders and tablets
- 2 suspects arrested

### Tableting in Hungary 3
- Seizure of 66,000 tablets
  - Mainly pentedrone and alpha-PVP
- Large amount of cutting agents
- 2 tableting machines
- 3 suspects arrested

\( \approx 16 \text{ kg} \)

(tables and powders):
- MPA
- 3-MMC
- 3,4-DMMC
- AMT
- PVP
- MPA
- 4-MEC
- 6-APB
- 3,4-HMC
- PMEC
The EU's priorities for the fight against organised and serious international crime between 2018 and 2021

- To (1) disrupt the activities of Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) involved in the wholesale trafficking of cannabis, cocaine and heroin to the EU,
- To (2) tackle the criminal networks involved in the trafficking and distribution of multiple types of drugs on EU markets,
- To (3) reduce the production of synthetic drugs and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) in the EU and to dismantle OCGs involved in their production, trafficking and distribution.
- To (8) disrupt OCGs involved in environmental crime, more particularly wildlife and illicit waste trafficking.