

Organized crime in Europe

The 'mafia method'

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Criminal Hubs

- North West
- North East
- South East
- Southern
- South West

Characteristics

- Increasingly diverse in methods
- Highly mobile and flexible groups
- Operating in multiple jurisdiction and sectors
- Poly-commodity
- Cooperation among groups
- Recruitment of disadvantaged individuals
- The role of specialists

Activities

- Drugs: heroin, cocaine, synthetic drugs
- Illegal migration
- VAT fraud
- Cigarette smuggling
- Currency and commodity countefeiting
- Weapons
- Money laundering

National independent research

- Collaboration
- Intra-ethnic partnerships
- Gate-keeping
- Dismissed market sectors
- Providing criminal labour
- Transnationalism and localism
- Experts and consortia

The 'mafia method'

- A culture of the fittest
- The liquidity of the law
- The state has to adapt to economic conduct
- Private initiative cannot be restrained
- Deviation and innovation
- Benefitting the disadvantaged
- The cost of prosecuting is higher than the damage caused