

ECOMAFIA 2012

The environmental illegality

And the role of crime organizations

Legambiente Environmental crimes National Dept

Ecomafia, a neologism

- 1994: ecomafia is the word that Legambiente coins to describe the attack to the environment by the mafia organizations
- 1999: ecomafia term is included in the italian most important dictionary as "mafia's branch which manages activities highly dangerous for the environment, as unauthorised building and illegal toxic waste disposal".

Not only mafia

- Business man
- lawers
- white collars
- politicians
- etc.

It is better talking about "Criminal system"

Interpol definition

"Environmental crime is a serious and growing international problem, with criminals violating national and international laws put in place to protect the environment. These criminals are polluting the air, water and land. They are pushing commercially valuable wildlife species closer to extinction and they are significantly impacting the biological integrity of the planet."

The Ecomafia's fields

- Illegal building
- Waste illegal traffic
- Animals illegal trade and abuse
- Trafficking in cultural goods and works of art
- Forest fires, (public water stealing), illegality in food chain

The Legambiente environmental crimes department

- October 1994: Legambiente sets up the permanent dept on the environmental crimes, working with its local groups, advisers and lawyers, public prosecutor's offices, journalists, etc
- The department, first in Italy, creates a connextion between police forces and an environmental association
- Legambiente publishes the first Ecomafia Annual Report
- At present Ecomafia Annual Report is a basic text for those who are acting against environmental crimes. The Legambiente dept also works with the National antimafia bureau, where has been created a specific team on ecomafia crimes

ECO

CONSTRUCTORIO

AMBRESTE

E LEGALITÀ

LEGA

OSSERVATORIO AMBIENTE E LEGALITÀ

EGAMBIENTE

Prefazione di Roberto Saviano

ECO MAFIA 2012

LE STORIE E I NUMERI DELLA CRIMINALITÀ AMBIENTALE

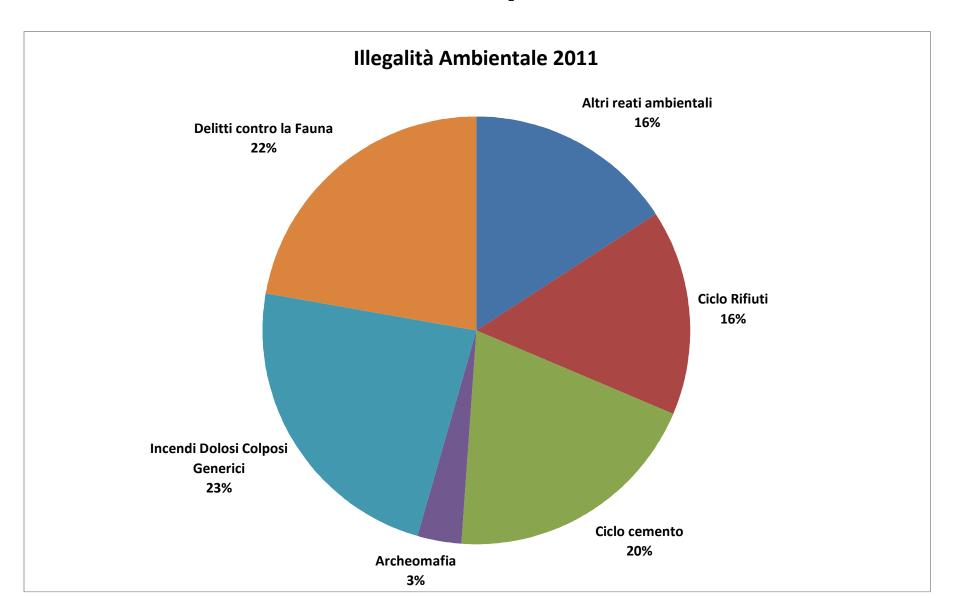
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Ecomafia 2012 in numbers

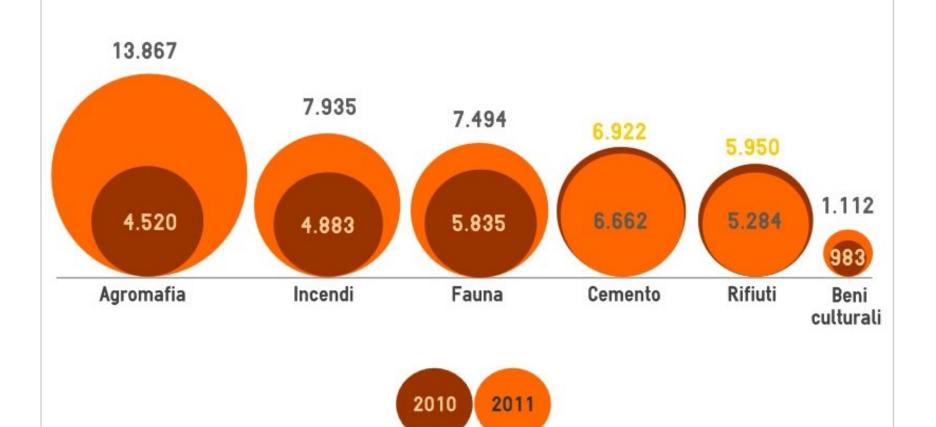
- Total amount of environmental crimes: 33.817
 (92 a day, more than 3,8 per hour)
- Arrested people: 305
- Reported people: 27.969
- Seizures: 8.765
- Involved mafia families: 296 (+6)
- Estimated turnover: 16,5 mld €
- (about 25% of the total mafia's business amount)

L'incidenza per settori



I reati ambientali

33.817 reati ambientali accertati nel 2011, 93 al giorno, 4 ogni ora



"Waste S.p.a."

- "..no mister, no more drugs. Now I started a new business. Is more profitable and even safe: it's called monnezza (garbage), my friend. Because, believe me, monnezza is better than gold"
 (December 1992, Naples mafia informer Nunzio Perrella to the public prosecutor Franco Roberti)
- It is clear how much Naples mafia is involved in the illegal waste trafficking and disposal, enhanced by the lack of law and some complicity inside institutions
- Yearly waste trafficking business is about 7 billions of euros

The italian best practice

- In 2001 the national parliament carried a bill concerning the crime of "organized activity of illegal waste trade", art. 260 Dlgs 152/2006.
- Since that moment the italian legislation makes an important step ahead in fighting waste trafficking.
- It should be extended to all EU countries

Il ciclo illegale dei rifiuti

346mila t

Nel 2011 sono stati sequestrate 346.000 tonnellate di rifiuti, per trasportare le quali ci sarebbe bisogno di 13.848 tir, che formerebbero una fila di oltre 188 km



Se consideriamo gli ultimi 10 anni, questa virtuale "strada dell'ecomafia" supera i 7.300 km



23 nazioni

Sono 23 le nazioni coinvolte nei traffici illeciti di rifiuti (dati fino al 30 aprile 2012)

10 in Europa (Austria, Bulgaria, Francia, Germania, Grecia, Inghilterra, Norvegia, Russia, Turchia, Ungheria)

8 in Africa (Congo, Egitto, Etiopia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia)

5 in Asia (Cina, India, Pakistan, Malesia, Siria)

Investigation over illegal waste trafficking: some numbers

Since 2002:

- 199 investigations have been completed
- 676 companies
- 87 Public prosecutor offices have been involved
- 1.229 arrested people (over 3.650 reported)
- 23 foreign countries involved (10 in Europe: (Austria, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Greece, England, Norway, Russia, Hungary, Turkey)

Campania record

 It's extimated that 13 million tons of waste (using some 520.000 trucks) have been illegally disposed during the last three years in Campania region, generating a business valued about 4 billions of euros.

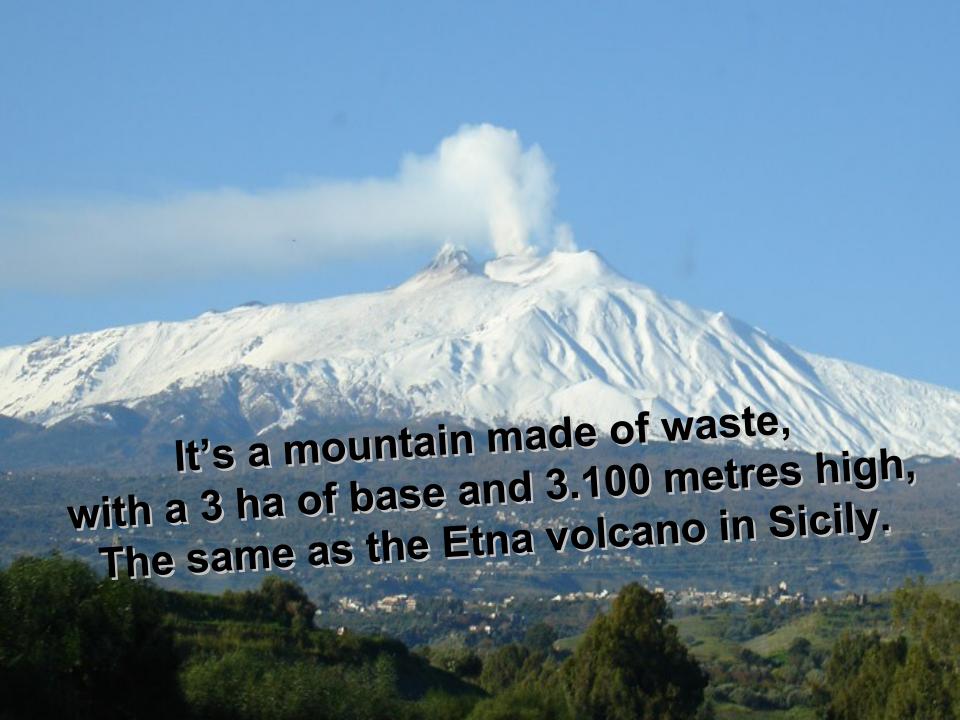




The ecomafia "mountain range"

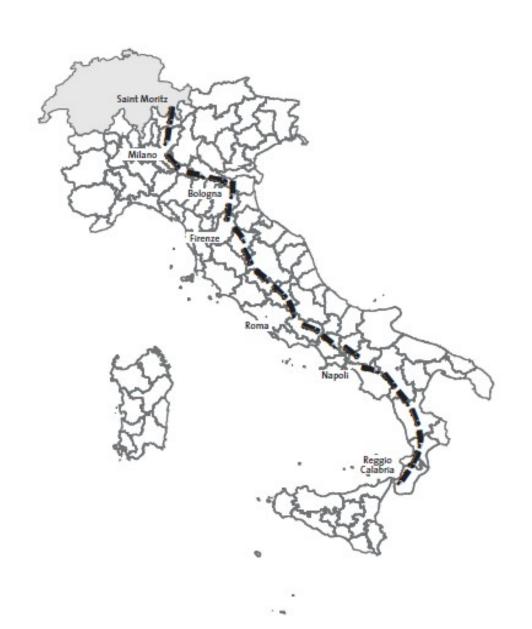
Anno	Rifiuti speciali prodotti (milioni di t)	Rifiuti speciali gestiti (milioni di t)	Rifiuti speciali "a rischio" (milioni di t)	Altezza della montagna con base di 3 ettari (m)
1997	60,9	46,8	14,1	1.407
1998	68	56,4	11,6	1.150
1999	72,5	61,3	11,2	1.120
2000	82,8	69	13,8	1.382
2001	90,1	77	13,1	1.314
2002	92,1	77,5	14,6	1.460
2003	100,5	81,7	18,8	1.880
2004	108,4	82,4	26,0	2.600
2005	107,5	87,8	19,7	1.970
2006	134,7	103,7	31	3.100

According to the Ministry of Environment, in 2006 in Italy disappeared 31 million tons of hazardous wastes, representing the difference between the amount produced by the industries and the legal disposal



- Considering only the inquires where data are available (most of them are unknown), in the last two years policies have been seizing 2,4 milions tons of hazardus waste
- This quantity needs about 96.030 trucks to be trasported, and if we image these trucks in a row, it would cover the road from Reggio Calabria to St. Morizt in Switzerland

The ecomafia's road









The business of illegal building

This criminal sector goes from the illegal exploitation of quarries and sand drawing from rivers and beaches until the unauthorised building, in public areas as well as in private ones.

It also concerns criminal presence in public procurements.

Unathorised building of villas, tourist resort and hotels along the most beutiful sea coasts or inside protected natural areas is economically advantageous.

This illegal practice is diffused all over the country, but is more serious in southern regions (Campania, Puglia, Calabria and Sicily), where it crosses the interests of the mafia organizations.

In 1985, in 1994 and again in 2003, the italian parliament voted a general building amnesty.

2011 – Some numbers describing the illegal building crime field

- Illegal buildings: 25.800
- Crimes: 6.662
- Reported people: 8745
- Arrested people: 20
- Seizures: 1.964

Quarries: from cement to waste

The thousands of quarries all over the country are the starting and ending point of the Ecomafia criminal activities:

- are the symbol and the means by wich mafia can have the control of the territory. And also the source of very cheap raw material for concrete
- at the same time the holes are perfect places to dispose special waste.





Campania: a region of records

- 70% of the Campania municipalities under judicial administration (because of mafia presence) are as a consequence of illegal building practices.
- At Giugliano, a town near Naples, the public prosecutor office arrested 32 policemen. They were part of a gang running the business of illegal building inside the local police headquarter offices.
- In the Agro-sarnese-nocerino district (158 squared kilometres) more than 300.000 squared metres of land has been occupied by illegal concrete in 4 years. Over 27.000 persons has been denounced in 20 years (10% of the entire population).



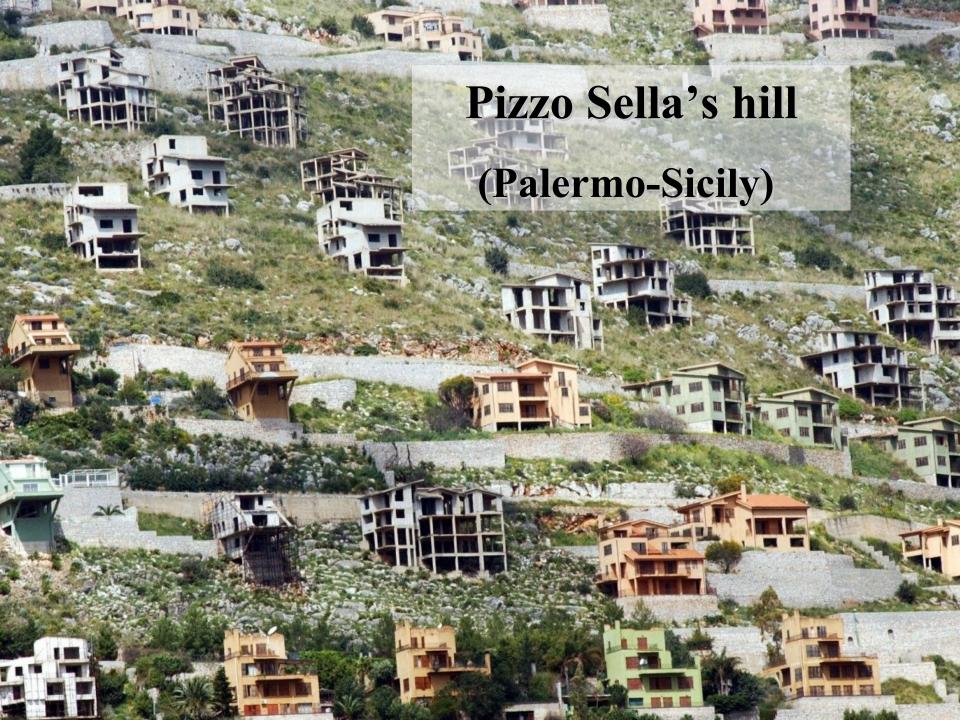


Eco Monsters



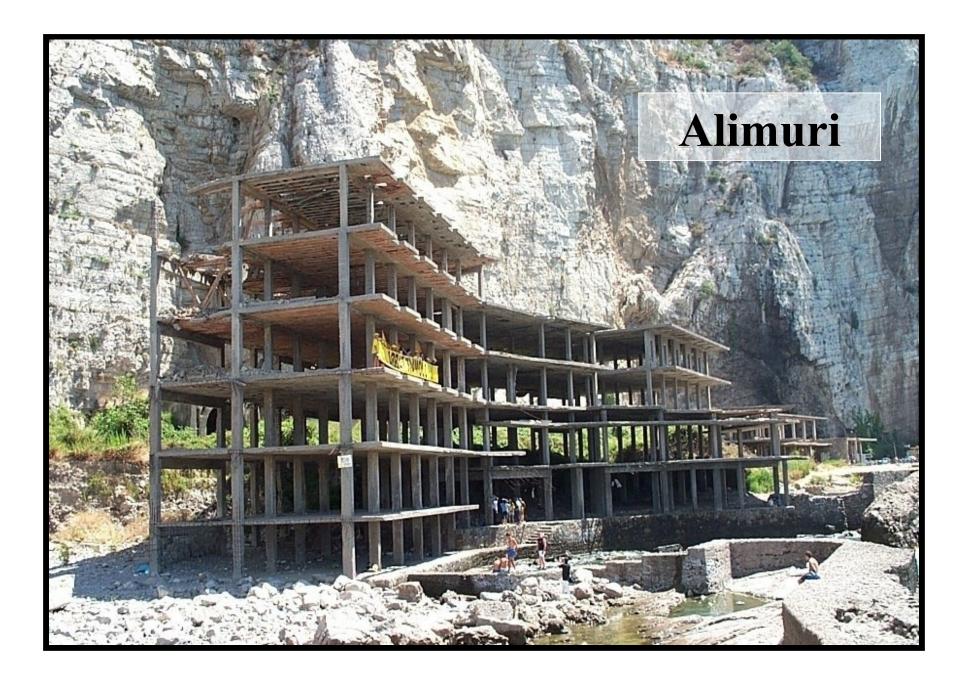






Alimuri, Vico Equense (Naples)









2.800 houses along the 10 km coast between the sea and the Lesina lake.



A hause in Verbone (Imperia - Liguria)









An illegal medieval castle built in the Caserta district (Sant'Angelo d'Alife)

Ecomafia and natural disasters

The cement abuse and the illegal buildings multiply the hydro and geological instability.

An event which interests <u>82%</u> of the italian municipalities.

















Ecomafia worldwide

Ecomafia is itself an international business, operating through a system of routes all over the world.

The differences between national legislations and the difficulties to plan joint actions give to the criminal organizations a considerable advantage

International Waste Trafficking

- Since the seventies to send industrial and radioactive waste to the poorest areas of the world is a big business.
- Specialized companies make good earnings
- A case is the one known as "Poisoned shipments", the misterious wreck of many cargos in the Mediterranean Sea between '70 and '90)

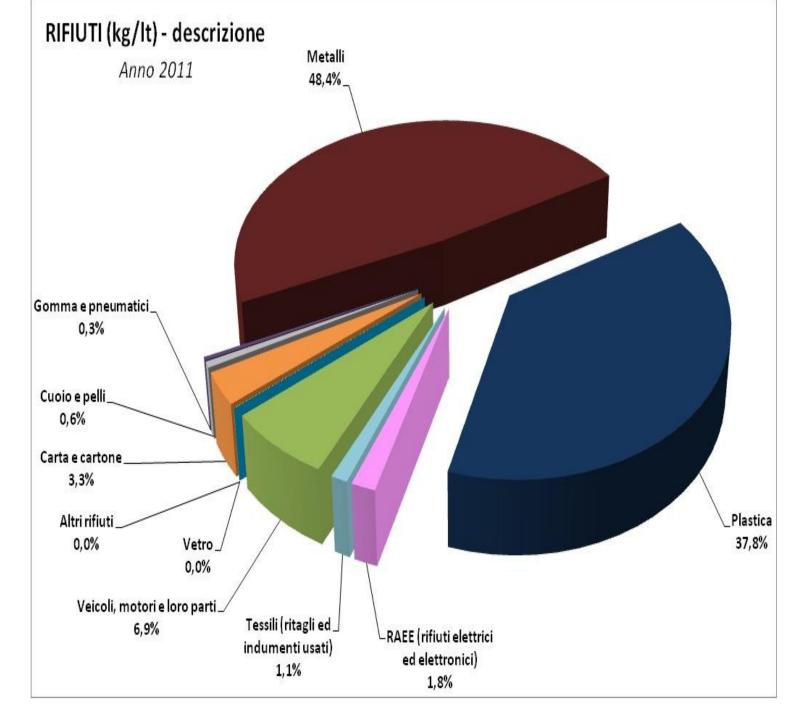
We are talking about one of the most important economic issue

Italian Customs Agency

In 2011 seized <u>7.400 tons</u> of hazardous waste leaving for abroad

In the last three years Italian Customs seized more than 40.000 tons of waste leaving for foreign contries

Destination countries are mainly in South East Asia (China and Hong Kong) and Africa

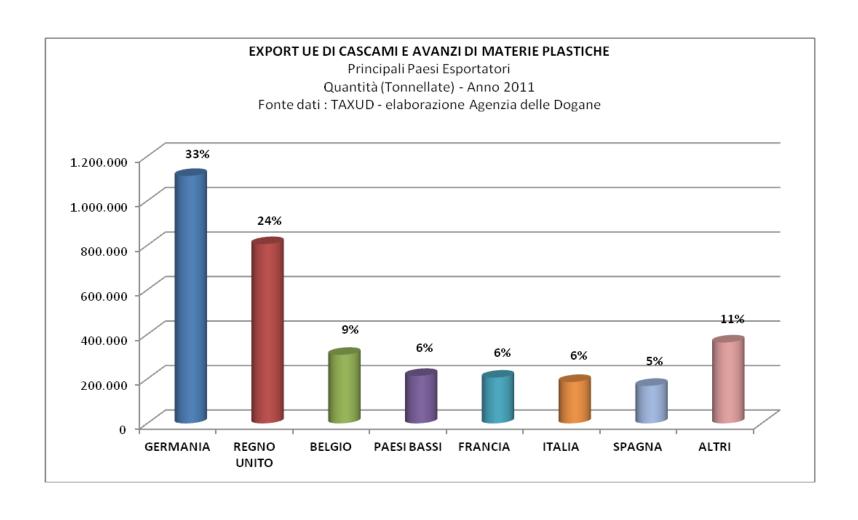


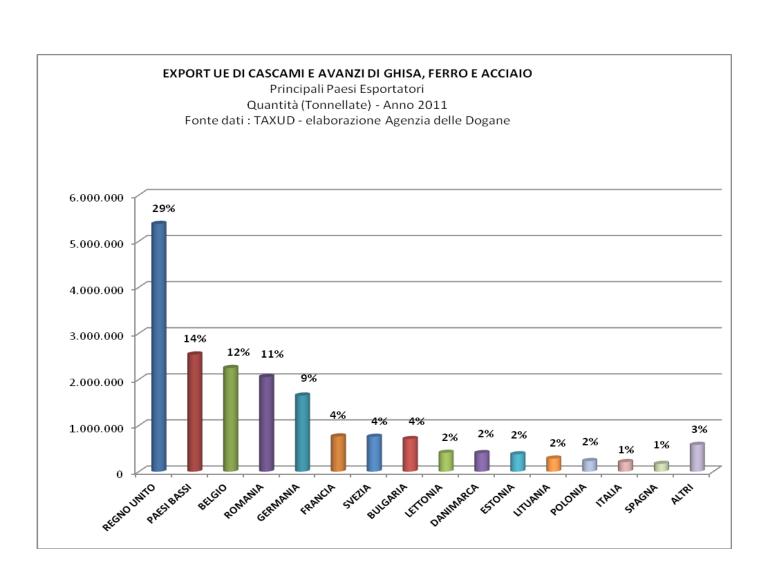
PRINCIPALI CASI DI RIFIUTI Anno 2011 QUANT. Russia MERCE Ufficio Orig Prov Dest Kg 3.296.987 VENEZIA 1 METALLI RU Brescia RU PLASTICA 1.034.850 GENOVA CN Paesi Bassi CARTA E CARTONE 241.440 VENEZIA CN PLASTICA 185.440 ANCONA CN 176.760 LIVORNO 5 PLASTICA HK PLASTICA 122.550 VENEZIA IT CN 114.280 VENEZIA PLASTICA CN PLASTICA 105.640 CATANIA CN METALLI 102.920 RAVENNA CN PLASTICA 93.900 VENEZIA CN PLASTICA 89.280 CIVITAVECCHIA CN METALLI 83.860 VENEZIA IT CN METALLI 81.440 RAVENNA CN 14 PLASTICA 76.400 VENEZIA HK PLASTICA 76.000 RAVENNA IT CN Cina PLASTICA 71.920 VENEZIA CN 5-23 PLASTICA 68.860 CIVITAVECCHIA CN METALLI 63.310 TARANTO NL PLASTICA 62.000 RAVENNA CN Hong Kong PLASTICA 54.500 RAVENNA CN PLASTICA 52.190 NAPOLI 1 CN PLASTICA 47.400 LIVORNO CN 23 CUOIO E PELLI 45.490 LIVORNO HK Tot seq. più significativi 6.348.417 1.026.344 Altri sequestri 7.374.761 Totale KG Anno 2011 Totale PEZZI Anno 2011 794



One of the most used concealment tecnique is to hide eletronic waste behind a front row of pc monitors packed up and still functioning.

We just considering...





East and west waste

- Italian companies pay about 60.000 €
 to dispose legally a container full of 15.000
 tons of hazardous waste.
- The same amount of waste can be disposed illegally for 5.000 € in eastern countries.





Potete vedere tutti che questi in realtà sono teloni agricoli, contaminati da terriccio e sostanze come antiparassitari, fertilizzanti, concimi chimici....

A proposito di bottigliette di plastica. Questa foto ritrae l'apertura di un container che secondo la dichiarazione presentata dai professionisti e dall'esportatore doveva contenere cascami di polietilene:



Invece le bottiglie erano ancora come sono state trovate nei cassonetti, senza che avessero ricevuto alcun trattamento di separazione, bonifica da carta, ferro, sostanze estranee.

Operation "Demeter" may 2009

 Is the first international operation directed by the World customs organization (Wco)

 It involved 64 nations and seized over 30,000 tons of hazardous waste

Operation "Great wall"

In 2007 Police forces in Reggio Calabria together with the Customs office stopped a great illegal waste traffic in Gioia Tauro harbour. Cargos were sailing to China, India, Russia and North Africa.

"Great wall" in numbers

Inside the 135 seized containers

- 740 tons of plastic
- 1.570 tons of metals
- 150 tons of electricity meters
- 700 tons of paper
- 10 tons of car parts and tires



The kind of waste sized in Gioia Tauro harbour ready to leave to the chinese villages to be sorted and processed without any care for workers health and for the environment.

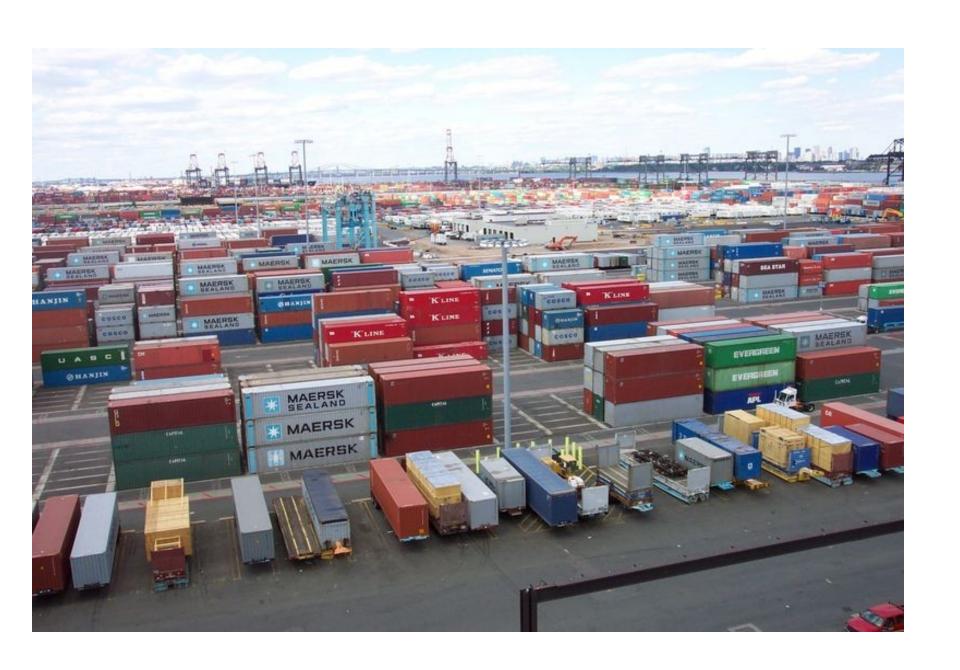






The harbours

- Seaports are the places where most of the illegal trafficking happen.
- In the coming and going containers, waste, protected animal species, expired or counterfeit food, etc... are often hidden

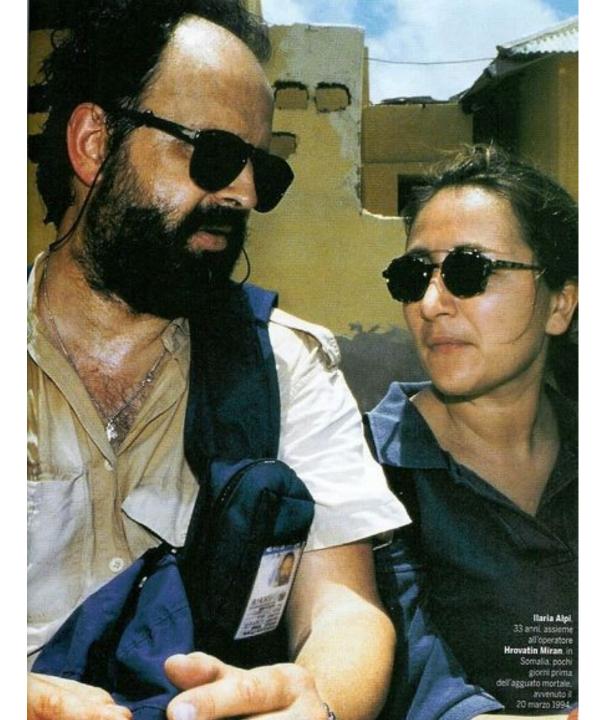


The mistery of Poisoned Shipments

- A lot of official documents speak about the illicit sinkings. In 2001 parliamentary special commission wrote about 39 wrecks in the mediterranean sea full of chemical and nuclear waste.
- Italian public tv journalists Ilaria Alpi and Miran Hrovatin were killed in Mogadiscio in 1994 while investigating on waste and arms illicit trafficking from Italy to Somalia.
- Navy investigator Natale De Grazia died in 1995 (in unclear circumstances) while he was searching the truth about the suspicious sinking of 27 ships.







Eu directive 2008/99/ce

- It finally introduced in Europe the protection of the environment through criminal law, giving a common legislation to all the Eu countries
- The Italian Parliament transposed the act on June 2010.
 A year later (july 2011) the Italian Government has ratied it (Decreto n.145), so the Directive became law
- In concrete, in Italy nothing has been changed

- Only through the cooperation between Customs, Police forces and Public prosecutor offices of all the countries it will be possible to settle an effective control and punishment politicy.
- EU countries should share best practice
- It's also necessary to strenghten the EU legislation and the intelligence activity against the illegal movements of waste.

