

Fraud, economic and financial crimes is one of the EU's priorities in the fight against serious and organised crime as part of [EMPACT 2022 - 2025](#).

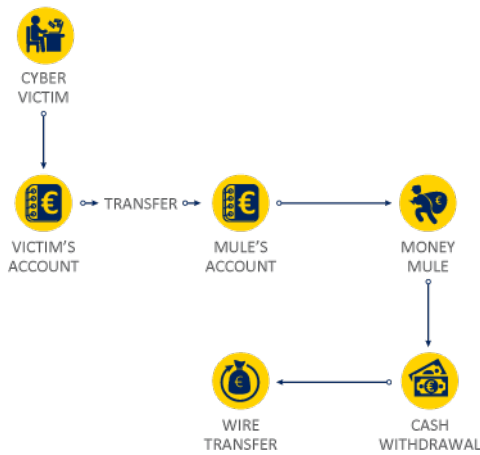
Almost all criminal activities yield profits, often in the form of cash, that the criminals then seek to launder through various channels.

Money laundering is an offence in its own right – but it is also closely related to other forms of serious and organised crime as well as the financing of terrorism.

In addition to organised criminal groups, professional money launderers perform money laundering services on behalf of others as their core business.

The scale of money laundering is difficult to assess, but it is considered to be significant. The [United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime \(UNODC\)](#) estimates that between 2 and 5% of global GDP is laundered each year. That's between EUR 715 billion and 1.87 trillion each year.

Most organised crime shares a common denominator – the financial motive. Organised crime groups boost their assets and then inject them into the legal economy through different money laundering schemes. Tracing these assets means tracing the networks.



BROAD MANDATE

Europol has a broad mandate in the area of combating money laundering, and provides Member States with intelligence and forensic support to prevent and combat international money laundering activities. The main objective in tracing illegal assets and money laundering is to:

- find the criminals involved;
- disrupt their associates;
- confiscate the proceeds of their crimes.

The [Europol Criminal Assets Bureau \(ECAB\)](#) assists Member States' financial investigators in tracing the proceeds of crime worldwide, in cases where assets have been concealed beyond their jurisdiction.

The ECAB hosts the secretariat of the [Camden Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network \(CARIN\)](#), which focuses on all aspects of confiscating the proceeds of crime. Comprising practitioners from 54 jurisdictions and 9 international organisations, CARIN can assist with enquiries regarding the tracing, freezing, seizure, management and confiscation or forfeiture of criminal proceeds or other assets belonging to a suspect.

Europol also hosts, within the [FIU.net](#), the permanent secretariat of the [Anti-Money Laundering Operational Informal Network \(AMON\)](#), which was set up in 2012 as a group for anti-money laundering investigators. With practitioners from 21 jurisdictions and 3 international organisations, AMON enhances the effectiveness of cross-border investigations into money laundering by providing fast responses and pooled expertise.

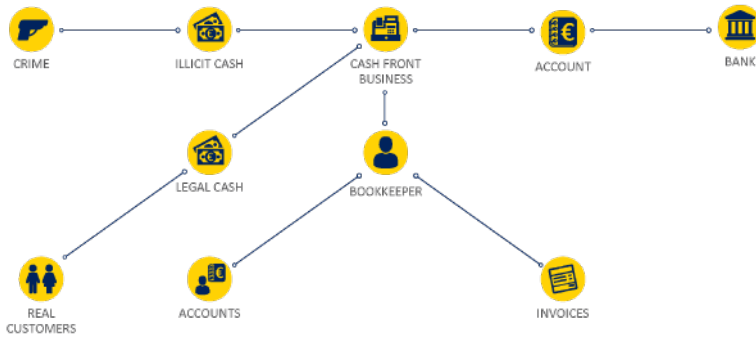
The [Financial Crime Information Centre \(FCIC\)](#) is a secure web platform for law enforcement practitioners dealing with money laundering, asset recovery and financial intelligence. It allows its 1 200 members (in 2015) to share and retrieve knowledge, best practice and non-personal data on financial intelligence. It also serves as the communications platform for CARIN, AMON and other projects supported by Europol's Financial Intelligence Group.

The incorporation in 2016 of [FIU.net](#) – a decentralised and sophisticated computer network supporting the financial intelligence units (FIUs) in the EU in their fight against money laundering and terrorist financing – is expected to further close the financial intelligence gap in the EU, particularly in enforcing the [4th Anti-Money Laundering Directive](#).

SUCCESSSES

In a 2015 report, *Why Is Cash Still King?*, Europol questioned the need for the EUR 500 banknote, given its disproportionate use in various stages of criminal activity and the money laundering process. Heeding that concern, the [European Central Bank \(ECB\) announced](#) it would discontinue to issue the high-value note.

In a 2016 operation, codenamed “Usura”, Europol supported the Spanish Guardia Civil in dismantling a money laundering ring with links to two well-known Russian criminal syndicates. Over a number of years, the ring has laundered an estimated EUR 62 million through property investments.



NUMBER OF ITEMS FOUND: 130

SEARCH



TYPE

Article/Story, Event, How-To Guide, Landing Page, Multimedia, News/Press Release, Operation, Page, Publication/Document

TARGET GROUP

SEARCH

CLEAR ALL

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Sep
2021

106 ARRESTED IN A STING AGAINST ONLINE FRAUDSTERS

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

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Sep
2021

ARMENIA AND EUROPOL SIGN AGREEMENT TO COMBAT CROSS-BORDER SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

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Jun
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EUROPOL SUPPORTS THE FRENCH GENDARMERIE IN TAKING DOWN IVORIAN NETWORK BEHIND SCAM IN EXCESS OF €13 MILLION

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

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Jun

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EUROPOL HELPS BELGIAN AND SWISS AUTHORITIES UNRAVEL VITAE PONZI SCHEME

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE



SIX ARRESTED FOR SIPHONING €12 MILLION IN FRAUDULENT COVID-19 UNEMPLOYMENT PAYMENTS FROM FRANCE

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

08 Jun 2021

OPERATION TROJAN SHIELD/OTF GREENLIGHT

800 CRIMINALS ARRESTED IN BIGGEST EVER LAW ENFORCEMENT OPERATION AGAINST ENCRYPTED COMMUNICATION

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

12 May 2021

TRADING SCHEME RESULTING IN €30 MILLION IN LOSSES UNCOVERED

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

07 May 2021



A SPICE WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD: A MULTI-MILLION EUROS FAKE SAFFRON TRAFFICKING SCHEME UNCOVERED

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

12 Apr 2021

EUROPEAN UNION SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME THREAT ASSESSMENT

PUBLICATION/DOCUMENT

12 Apr 2021

SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME IN THE EU: A CORRUPTING INFLUENCE

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

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Mar
2021

FOLLOW THE MONEY: MEMBERS OF DRUG TRAFFICKING NETWORK ARRESTED FOR MONEY LAUNDERING IN GERMANY AND LUXEMBOURG

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

20
Jan
2021



MONEY-LAUNDERING GANG WITH LINKS TO SOUTH AMERICAN CARTELS BUSTED IN SPAIN

NEWS/PRESS RELEASE

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NEXT >

LAST >

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