

Illegal waste management activity in the process of bunker fuel production

Citation for published version (APA):

Giardi, G. (2023). *Illegal waste management activity in the process of bunker fuel production: a criminological case study of corporate environmental crime and its enforcement*. [Doctoral Thesis, Maastricht University]. Eleven. <https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20230524gg>

Document status and date:

Published: 01/01/2023

DOI:

[10.26481/dis.20230524gg](https://doi.org/10.26481/dis.20230524gg)

Document Version:

Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Please check the document version of this publication:

- A submitted manuscript is the version of the article upon submission and before peer-review. There can be important differences between the submitted version and the official published version of record. People interested in the research are advised to contact the author for the final version of the publication, or visit the DOI to the publisher's website.
- The final author version and the galley proof are versions of the publication after peer review.
- The final published version features the final layout of the paper including the volume, issue and page numbers.

[Link to publication](#)

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal.

If the publication is distributed under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license above, please follow below link for the End User Agreement:

www.umlib.nl/taverne-license

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us at:

repository@maastrichtuniversity.nl

providing details and we will investigate your claim.

Propositions accompanying the dissertation

Illegal waste management activity in the process of bunker fuel production: A criminological case study of corporate environmental crime and its enforcement.

Giulia Giardi

1. The dynamics generated at the overlap between the waste oil management services industry and the bunker fuel production industry are criminogenic: The risks of getting caught as well as the effort required to act criminally are both low while the rewards that can be expected from such criminal activity are high. At this overlap, there are pressures, incentives and definitions that facilitate and encourage criminal conduct.
2. Understanding criminogenesis in the waste management sector requires exploring the structural – physical, economic, regulatory, and normative - characteristics of the industries of origin and destination of wastes.
3. The social and legal notions of ‘waste’ are embedded within a global political-economic context that influences the way that definition is applied and interpreted. These contextual forces lead to the favouring of interpretations that prioritise profit above planet and people.
4. The bunker fuel sector is as murky as bunker fuel itself and is in urgent need of regulation that guarantees the protection of human health and the environment on a global scale.
5. If given sufficient time, resources and discretion, state agents can develop capacities, skills and knowledge that foster their monitoring and enforcement activities.
6. Situational crime prevention and crime-script analysis are useful necessary tools for understanding complex, corporate crimes.
7. Situational crime prevention can be integrated with theoretical concepts and frameworks that explain organisational crimes. This integration of theoretical frameworks enables multi-level analysis.
8. Credible and effective criminal law enforcement is a necessary element of well-functioning regulatory strategies. It remains insufficient, if not combined with the involvement of other actors – public and private alike – and if not continually strengthened through processes of capacity building and dissemination of knowledge within and among organisations.
9. Fighting environmental crime and preventing harm require an understanding of the means by which illegal activities are carried out from start to finish. These means are both technical and linguistic in nature.
10. Crime is often the solution to a problem. Eliminating crime requires an understanding of that problem so that less harmful and more just solutions might be discovered.
11. As long as we mistake economic growth for the prosperity of humankind, the well-being of both our planet and humanity will remain problems that can be solved through profitable, unjust and criminal acts.