

The social impacts: Money laundering, for instance, is essential for making crime profitable and expanding its scope, as it enables traffickers, smugglers, and other criminals to broaden their activities. Furthermore, the magnitude of the economic power gained by criminals as a result of their illicit activities can have a corrupting influence on all elements of society, and it can even lead to actual control over existing systems and legitimate governments. The healthcare for treating drug addicts poses a significant financial burden on many countries; for example, the cost of health damages and loss of labor productivity due to drug-related harms in the United States is estimated at around 110 billion US dollars.