PILOT #4: TOOLS AND DATABASES TO INCREASE THE IMPACT OF INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM





Report on accessibility to sensitive and privately-owned databases (COESO D.2.8)



Report on the technical and legal framework for sharing confidential data (COESO D.2.9)



Jointly develop approaches and tools to support the investigation of transnational organised and financial crime by researchers and journalists. COESO's *Pilot 4* is aimed at creating a **collaborative space** between Crime&tech, as representative of the



research community, and IRPI, as a representative of civil society/investigative journalists.

OBJECTIVES



Improving journalistic investigations on corruption, collusion and financial crime



Improving the joint development of **IT tools**



Setting a sustainable framework for sharing sensitive data between researchers and journalists

Through COESO, Transcrime and IRPI have improved the legal framework in which to use the **DATACROS tool** (*www.transcrime.it/datacros2*), and applied the DATACROS tool to selected high risk economic sectors such as the:



and







Investigations by IrpiMedia applying the COESO approach and the DATACROS tool:

maritime companies



 \bigcirc **Real Estate**

Cities for rent: an investigation mapping real estate market conditions in Europe, using Milan as the Italian example. Which complex and opaque business structures own important buildings of the Italian metropolitan city

Maritime industry

How maritime companies owned by people close to the Syrian regime are using opaque business structures to export drugs such as Captagon from Syria The consequences of opaque structures on the conditions of maritime workers of Turkish-Azerbaijani



Journalists and researchers often carry out the same investigations of competent authorities but face some specific challenges:

Legal challenges

Technical challenges

DATA SHARING



- We cannot benefit from the same regulatory safe conducts as law enforcement agencies.
- We have different legal bases for engaging in a lawful processing.
- We need to take into account the limitation of the GDPR.

We need to put in place technical mechanisms so as to preserve:

- personal data protection (of both data subjects and journalists)
- **sensitivity** of the information shared
- integrity and quality of the information
- accessibility of information both for authors and readers

The tools we need to use have to comply with these constraints and limitations.





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