

How to do data-driven investigations in 12 memes

(even though you're not an investigative journalist)



CAUTION! Before you get started, here are some questions to consider:

- Does your investigation require anonymity?
- Do you need secure/private communication channels?
- Do you need help to secure your data and communications?

If so, check out **securityinabox.org** and/or look for trainings at **cryptoparty.in!**

- Does your investigation come with legal risks?

Consider seeking legal advice!

CHOOSE YOUR TARGET



NOW

Step 1: Define the target

Define the topic/target of your investigation: Who or what are you investigating? Narrow it down!

Investigating “global corruption” is probably too broad and would take you a lifetime. Try investigating, for example, the flow of money in your country instead!

**MAP THE TARGET AND FIND
ALLIES**



YOU MUST

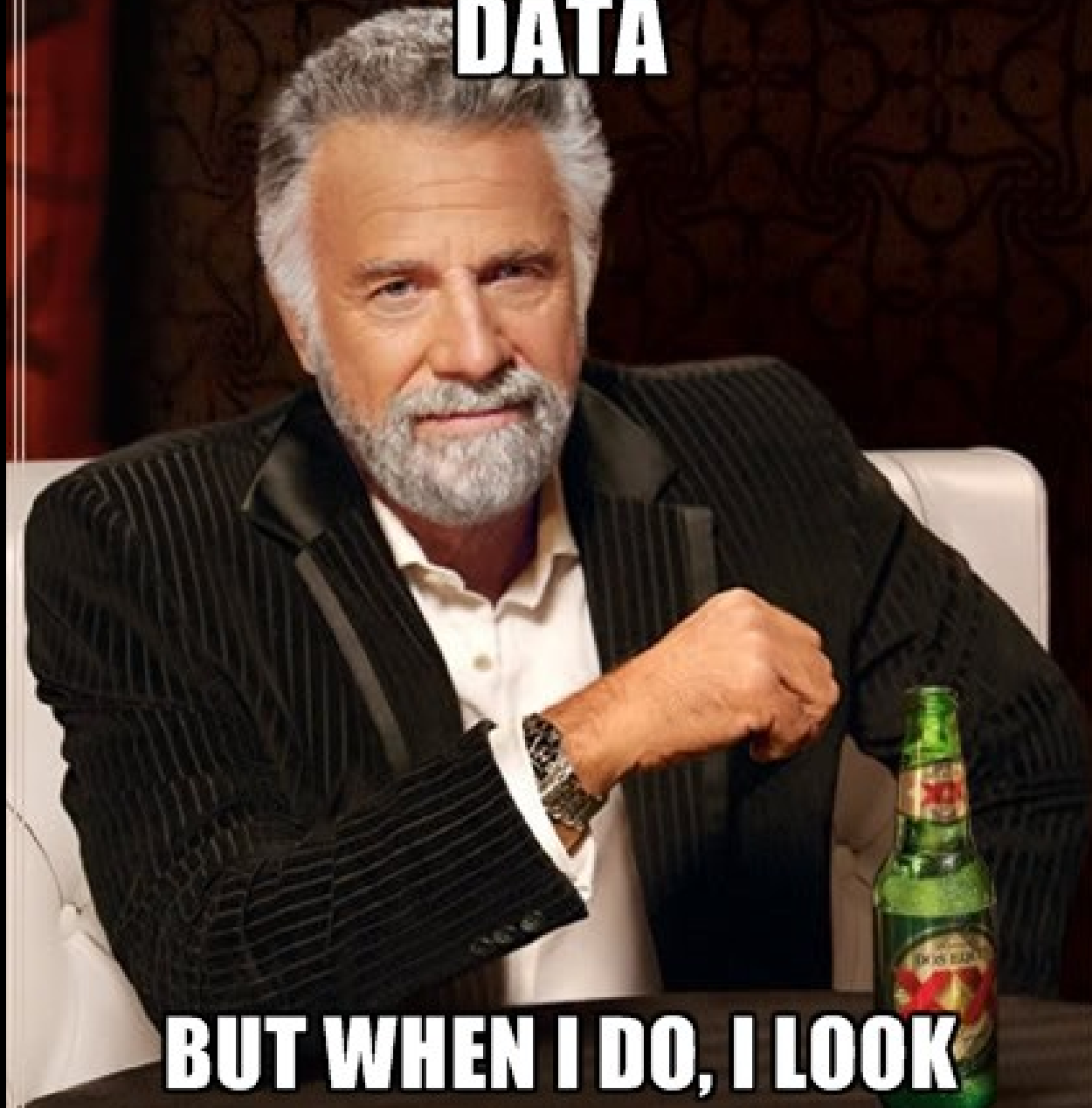
Step 2: Map the target

Map the target/topic of your investigation:

- Identify actors
- Scope of operations

Then map all others working on similar investigations as you - and try to collaborate with them!

**I DON'T ALWAYS LOOK FOR
DATA**



**BUT WHEN I DO, I LOOK
EVERYWHERE**

Step 3: Search for data

Depending on your investigation, you can search for data through the following sources:

- Government sources
- Leaked documents
- Open data sources
- Websites
- Contracts
- Research (interviews, surveys, research papers, etc.)

**WHAT DO YOU
MEAN**

**I CAN'T GET
DATA?**

Step 4: Access data

Once you have identified the data sources for your investigation, you can gain access to data through the following ways:

- Freedom of Information (FOIA) requests
- Scraping websites
- Data extraction from documents and/or websites
- Interviews
- Surveys
- Libraries / Archives

DATA



COLLECT IT ALL!

Step 5: Collect data

Start off by:

- Defining the questions you want to ask
- Based on your questions, define the fields of data collection

Then collect data through:

- The use of search terms (companies, location, etc.)
- Automation
- Patterns, correlations and clues (later stage of data collection)

**ONE DOES NOT
SIMPLY**

COLLECT THE DATA

Step 6: Process data

- Extract your data from documents
- Make sure you have a standard data format (text cleaning/data normalization)
- Cluster your data
- Make your data machine-readable

ANALYZE



ALL THE DATA!

Step 7: Analyze data

- Cross-reference datasets
- Correlate your data
- Match patterns
- Identify clues
- Outline the patterns/clues/questions that could be useful to your investigation
- Re-define your question(s) of investigation!
- Collect more/different data

Data visualizations are useful for the above!



TOO MUCH DATA

**NEED TO FIND
HIGHLIGHTS**

Step 8: Model data

- Identify different types of highlights/trends
- Determine which highlights are essential to the question(s) that you are investigating
- Determine how you want to present your data to the world

DID YOU CHECK

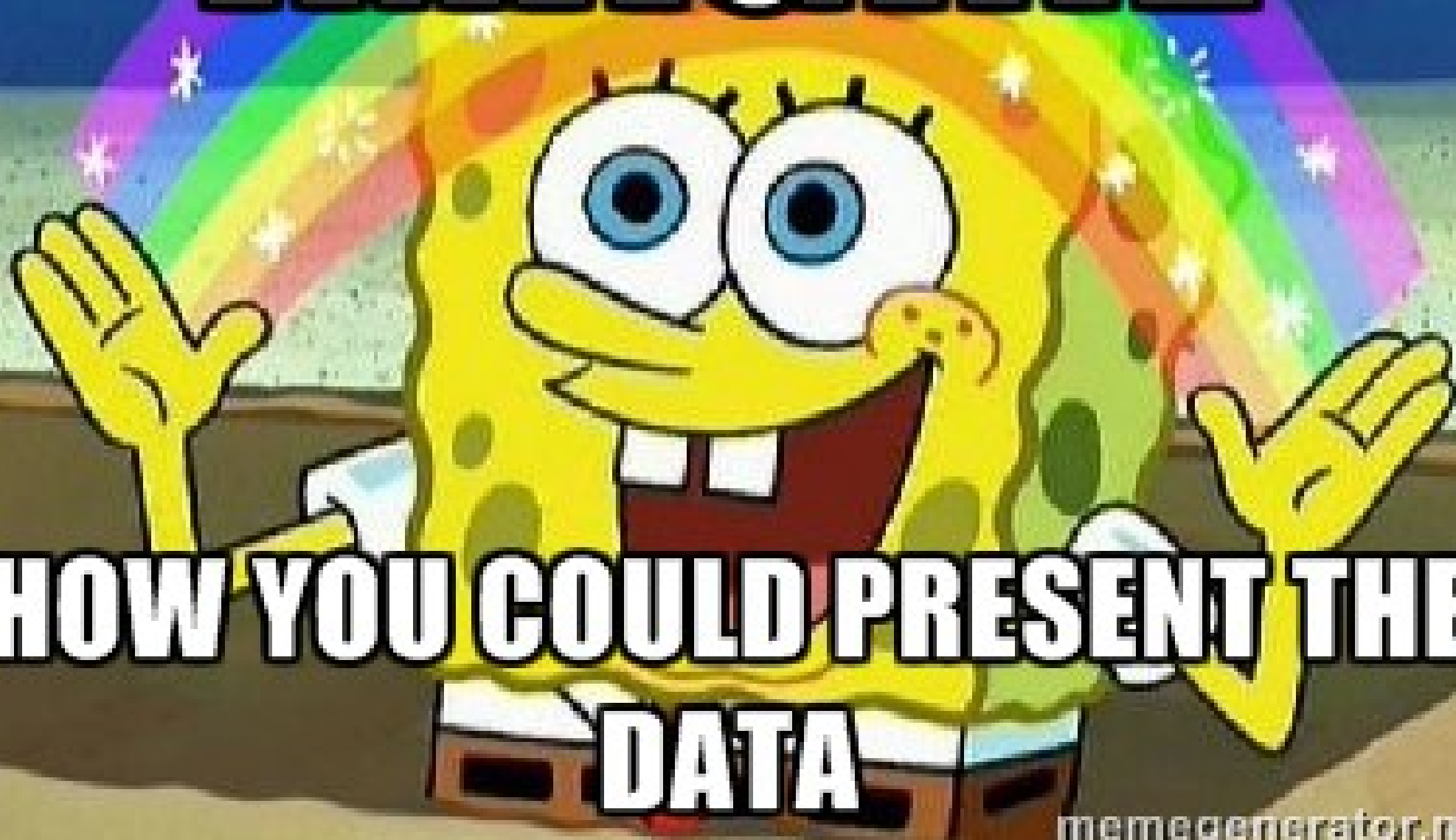


ALL THE FACTS?

Step 9: Check facts

- Make sure that your facts are accurate!
- Verify details across multiple sources
- Consider working with a fact-checker

IMAGINE



**HOW YOU COULD PRESENT THE
DATA**

Step 10: Tell a story

- Reports, articles, blogs
- Data visualizations
- Film
- Radio
- Animation
- Webdocs
- Comics, memes
- Photos
- Talks/presentations
- Meet-ups

GOT THE DATA



STARTED AN ACTION

Step 11: Take action

Take action based on your data-driven investigation

- Campaigns
- Lobbying
- Legal cases
- Protests
- Tool development
- etc.

Consider collaborating with other groups!

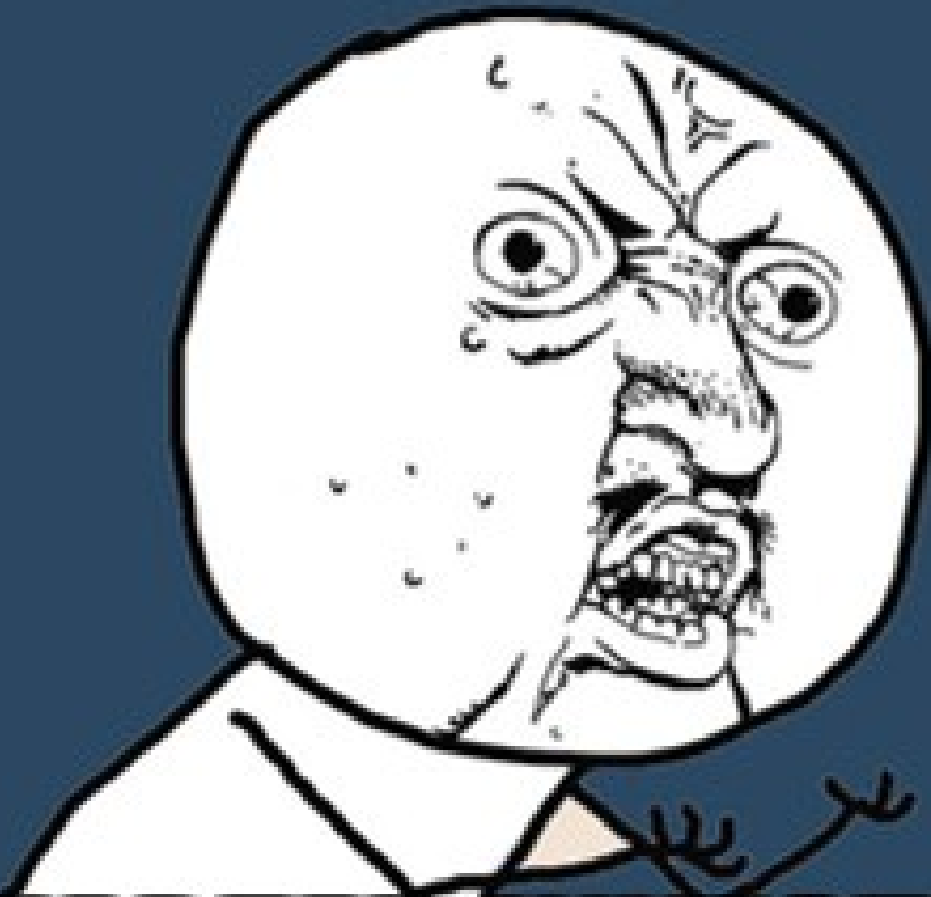


**WHAT IF I TOLD
YOU**

**YOU NEED TO START OVER
AGAIN**

Step 12: Evaluate

- Map the outcome of your data-driven investigation and track its impact
- Evaluate whether you would do things differently next time
- You're ready to get started with the next investigation!



**Y U NO STARTED INVESTIGATING
YET?**