



Annual Report 2017





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Founded in 2006 by Drew Sullivan and Paul Radu, the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP) is a non-profit media organization that provides an investigative reporting platform for the OCCRP Network. OCCRP now connects 45 non-profit investigative centers in 34 countries, scores of journalists and several major regional news organizations across Europe, Africa, the Middle East and Latin America.

OCCRP is committed to transnational investigative reporting and promoting technology-based approaches to exposing organized crime and corruption

worldwide. With more than 80 cross-border stories reaching more than 200 million readers and viewers annually, OCCRP has quietly become the world's most prolific investigative reporting organization. Our websites inform more than 6 million readers and viewers monthly, reaching an additional 200 million readers and viewers through legacy media that publish our work.

OCCRP's first ten years prove that access to the truth—and actionable information—can help bring about the right kind of change.



We work to turn the tables on corruption and build greater accountability through exposing the abuse of power at the expense of the people. We serve all people whose lives are affected by organized crime and corruption. Our highest aim is for the stories we report

and the technology we develop to give citizens and governments the information and tools needed to advance accountability and bring about a fair system in which criminality and injustice are fought with transparency, knowledge, and empowerment.



A network of investigative journalists and editors working across four continents, we expose wrongdoing through unique investigative reporting rooted in rigorous editorial standards and a fierce adherence to the truth. With world-class reporters overseen bu experienced editors. verified by relentless fact-checkers, and supported by cutting-edge software programmers and security experts, OCCRP releases over 80 major projects each year that expose corruption and the abuse of precious national resources at the highest levels.

Beyond reporting the news—often in environments where the free press is under threat—we are working to reinvent global investigative journalism for the 21st century to ensure that the media can fulfill its central role as democracy's greatest watchdog:



Crossing borders: We work across borders because we know that corruption crosses borders and that the criminal networks that compound the influence of some of the world's worst human rights abusers exploit legal and financial loopholes continents away. Because

police do not cross borders, journalism is the only natural global enemy of corruption.



Independent Media Capacity: With 45 non-profit member centers, scores of journalists, and a growing number of partners, we are building the capacity and hardening the skills of independent media in dozens of countries at a time when advertising models, media capture, and rampant disinformation threaten their existence.



Cutting-edge Tech Tools: Through focused tech development, we are working to equip journalists with cutting-edge tools to follow the money, distill webs of relationships, and accelerate public access to actionable information.



Multimedia Reach: Empowering citizens to act for accountability requires widespread understanding. Through a rich mix of storytelling and data visualization approaches, we are pioneering new ways to build public awareness of illicit networks and their real-world effects.



Creative Partnerships: By partnering in creative ways with public and private media and civil society groups around the world, we work to uphold the highest journalism ethics while accelerating impact and justice.

Investing across and bringing these elements together, we aim to serve as a common platform for credible investigative work worldwide—generating trusted, actionable information essential for citizens to hold power to account.



Member Centres **AFRICA** 1 Inkyfada, Tunisia 2 L'evenement, Niger (3) L'alternative, Togo (4) New Narratives, Liberia (5) The Centre for Investigative Journalism, Malawi (6) L'alternative, Namibia (7) Ink Centre for Investigative Journalism, Botswana (8) Oxpeckers, South Africa

EUROPE

- 1 Association of independent TV
 Journalists (ATI), Rise Project Moldova,
 Ziarul de Gardă (ZDG), Moldova
- (2) Rise Project, Romania
- (3) Atlatszo.hu, Direkt36, Hungary
- **České Centrum pro Investigativni Žurnalistiku,** *Czech Republic*
- (5) Dossier, Austria
- 6 Crime and Corruption Reporting Network (KRIK), Center for Investigative Reporting in Serbia (CINS), Serbia
- 7 The Center for Investigative Reporting in Bosnia and Herzegovina (CIN),

 Bosnia and Herzegovina
- (8) Mans, Montenegro
- (IRPI), Italy
- (10) Balkan Investigative Reporting Network (BIRN) Kosovo, Kosovo
- (11) Scoop-Macedonia, Macedonia
- (12) Bivol.bg, Bulgaria
- (13) Re:Baltica, Latvia
- (14) 15min.lt, Lithuania
- (15) Novaya Gazeta, Russia
- (16) The Kyiv Post, Media Development Foundation, Slidstvo.info, Ukraine









Paul Radu
Executive Director and
Editor-at-large

Paul Radu (@IDashboard) is the executive director of the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (occrp. org) and a co-creator of the Investigative Dashboard concept (www.investigativedashboard.org), of Visual investigative Scenarios visualization software (vis.occrp. org) and a co-founder of RISE Project (www.riseproject. ro), a platform for investigative reporters and hackers in Romania. He has held a number of fellowships, including the Alfred Friendly Press Fellowship in 2001, the Milena Jesenska Press Fellowship in 2002, the Rosalyn Carter Fellowship for Mental Health Journalism in 2007, the 2008 Knight International Journalism fellowship with the International Center for Journalists as well as a 2009-2010 Stanford Knight Journalism Fellowship. He is the recipient of numerous awards including in 2004, the Knight International Journalism Award and the Investigative Reporters and Editors Award, in 2007, the Global Shining

Light Award, the Tom Renner Investigative Reporters and Editors Award, the 2011 the Daniel Pearl Award for Outstanding International Investigative Reporting and the 2015 European Press Prize. Paul is a board member with the Global Investigative Journalism Network (gijn.org)

Drew Sullivan is the Editor and co-founder of OCCRP He co-founded and is Executive Director of the Journalism Development Network, an innovative media development organization with programs worldwide. He serves or has served on the board of directors of Investigative Reporters and Editors, Center for Investigative Reporting (CIN) in Bosnia and Herzegovina (which he founded), Arab Reporters for Investigative Reporting and the National Institute for Computer Assisted Reporting. As a journalist and editor, his teams have been awarded the European Press Prize, the Global Shining Light, the Daniel Pearl Award; the Online Journalism Award for investigative reporting; the Tom Renner Award for Crime Reporting and many other international awards. He helped manage OCCRP's Panama Paper efforts working with media around the world. The project was later awarded a Pulitzer Prize. He has worked for the Associated Press and The

Tennessean. Before becoming a journalist, he was an aerospace engineer on the Space Shuttle Project for Rockwell International Space Systems and has been a professional actor, musician and stand-up comedian.



Drew SullivanEditor-in-Chief





Ilya Lozovsky Managing Editor

Ilya Lozovsky is Managing Editor at OCCRP. Prior to joining the organization, he worked for Foreign Policy in Washington, where he edited and wrote for the magazine's Democracy Lab channel. Ilya has also worked as Program Officer for Eurasia at Freedom House, providing emergency support to human rights activists and organizations across that continent. Ilya's work - which mostly covers the problems of liberal democracy in the world today - has appeared in Foreign Policy, the Washington Post, the Atlantic, Haaretz, and other outlets. He was born in Moscow and emigrated to the U.S. in the last days of the Soviet Union, settling and growing up in the Boston area. He speaks Russian and German and holds an MA in political development from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University.



Miranda Patrucic Regional Editor, Central Asia

Based in Sarajevo, Miranda Patrucic is an investigative reporter and regional editor for OCCRP focusing on Central Asia, the Balkans and the Caucasus. Highlights of her work include exposing billions in telecom bribes in Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan, uncovering hidden assets of Azerbaijan's and Montenegro's ruling elites, the €1.2 billion arms trade between Europe and Gulf fueling conflicts in the Middle East, and ties between organized crime, government and business in Montenegro. She collaborated with the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ) on a project involving tobacco smuggling, the US\$ 4 billion black market in endangered bluefin tuna, Swiss Leaks and Panama Papers. She is the recipient of the Knight International Journalism Award, the Global Shining Light Award, the IRE Tom Renner Award, the Daniel Pearl Award and the European Press Prize. She is much in demand worldwide for training journalists on how to investigate and uncover corruption, money laundering and how to follow the money.

Based in Belgrade, Stevan is editor-in-chief of Serbian investigative online portal Crime and Corruption Reporting Network (KRIK), an OCCRP member, and he has worked with OCCRP for nine years. He was also one of the founders of the investigative team at the Center for Investigative Reporting in Serbia (CINS) in 2008. From 2012 to 2015, Stevan was the editor-in-chief of CINS. Winner of Serbia's top investigative awards, Stevan has investigated international cocaine smuggling across the Balkan route and corruption from football clubs to the highest echelons of government. His stories have been published and quoted all over the Balkans, and his work can be seen as pivotal in helping to discredit the former Serbian Government, proving links between key cabinet members and organized crime. He also trains international reporters on how to collect data and build the sources necessary for revealing shady dealings and the misdeeds of the powerful.



Stevan DojcinovicRegional Editor, The Balkans

Based in Kyiv, Ukraine, Vlad is a staff reporter for Kyiv Post and regional editor for OCCRP. He reported from the frontline of the Kyiv barricades, and was a leader in the famous YanukovychLeaks campaign to make thousands of the former Ukraine President's rescued documents available online. He worked on OCCRP's Offshore Crime Inc. and Proxy Platform projects; the latter was shortlisted for the European Press Prize and the Outstanding International Reporting award. With OCCRP he investigated cigarette smuggling in the Ukraine-EU border area in Tobacco Roads, and participated in ICIJ's Tobacco Underground, subsequently awarded the Investigative Reporters and Editors' Tom Renner Award, the Overseas Press Club of America Award, and the Online Journalism Award for best web coverage of international affairs.



Vlad LavrovRegional Editor, The Baltics



Anna BabinetsRegional Editor, Europe

Based in Kuiv, Ukraine, Anna is a reporter for and cofounder of the independent investigative agency Slidstvo. Info. She has been working as a regional OCCRP editor since 2015. Anna specializes in corruption in the Ukrainian Army, security sector and the gas and oil market. Between 2013 and 2014, she published a series of stories about young Ukrainian billionaire Serhiy Kurchenko, who controlled the gas and oil market in Ukraine. Anna has won many Ukrainian and European Awards such as those from the Fundacje Reporterów and the South East Europe Media Organisation. She is also a member of the YanukovychLeaks team (2014). Anna filmed a documentary about the work on YanukovychLeaks titled "Newsroom Mezhyhirya." The YanukovychLeaks team won a Global Shining Light Award by Global Investigative Journalist Network in 2015.



Roman Shleynov Regional Editor, Russia

Roman Shleynov has been OCCRP regional editor from the beginning of 2016. In 1999, he began working as a staff correspondent for Novaya Gazeta, later as an investigations editor as well as a reporter and an editorial board member until 2010. After, he went on to work for Vedomosti business daily as an investigative observer. From 2008, Shleynov has worked with The Center for Public Integrity's International Consortium of Investigative Journalists on major transnational projects: "Tobacco Underground: The Booming Global Trade in Smuggled Cigarettes" (2008), "Asbestos: Dangers in the Dust" (2010), "Secrecy For Sale: Inside The Global Offshore Money Maze" (2013), "Swiss Leaks: Murky Cash Sheltered By Bank Secrecy" (2015) and "The Panama Papers: Politicians, Criminals and the Rogue Industry that Hides Their Cash" (2016). He has a won a number of awards for his work, including the Paul Klebnikov Prize for Excellence in Journalism and the Transparency International Integrity Award.

Khadija Sharife is an investigative journalist, researcher and Africa editor at OCCRP. She is the director of Plateforme de Protection des Lanceurs d'Alerte en Afrique, board member of Finance Uncovered and fellow with the World Policy Institute. Previously she was the editor at the African Network of Centers for Investigative Reporting (ANCIR). She has served worked with forums including Pan-African Parliaments, African Union, OECD, UNEP among others. She is the author of Tax Us If You Can: Africa, holds an LLM in financial law and is based in South Africa. Her focus is illicit financial flows, natural resources and political economy.



Khadija SharifeRegional Editor, Africa

Originally from the Basque Country, Spain, Ricardo Gines studied philosophy and political science in Germany, where he began publishing and worked as an assistant editor at the Berlin based magazine "Lettre International". He afterwards spent 11 years based in Istanbul as a foreign correspondent for newspapers, magazines, radio and appearing in live interviews for TV broadcasts. He has reported a number of stories from 12 different countries - Germany, Turkey, Cyprus, Greece, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldava, Syria, Holland, Bulgaria and Portugal - and counting. He is fluent in Spanish, German, English, Turkish and is now learning Portuguese.



Ricardo GinesRegional Editor, Latin America



Nathan Jaccard
Regional Editor, Latin America

Based in Bogota, Colombia, Nathan Jaccard is a regional editor for OCCRP in Latin America. Prior to joining OCCRP, Nathan has worked in Colombia for several news outlets, including VerdadAbierta.com, where he covered the peace process with the country's paramilitaries and reported on massive human rights violations. He has also worked for Semana, the most important newsmagazine in the country; Connectas, a Latin American investigative platform; and El Tiempo, the main national newspaper, where he was subeditor of the investigative unit. He wrote a book on illegal corporate cartels in Colombia and another one on the impact of large scale coal mining in Northern Colombia. Historian and Journalist, he has won several national journalism prizes.



Dave BlossRegional Editor, Caucasus

Based in Tbilisi, Georgia, Dave Bloss is a regional editor for OCCRP. After a 25-year career as a news reporter, news editor and sports editor in American newspapers, he spent two years as an editor at the bilingual newspaper Cambodia Daily in Phnom Penh. He has been Academic Director at the Caucasus School of Journalism and Media Management in Tbilisi, and has taught at the Institut Agama Islam Negeri in the Aceh region of Indonesia. He was USAID country director for media programs in East Timor for two years. He also served two years as Academic Director at the International Media Institute of India (IMII), a post-graduate journalism program in New Delhi. Dave completed a four-month assignment as a media consultant in Libya for the Institute for War and Peace Reporting (IWPR).

Matt Sarnecki is a video producer based in Eastern Europe. He also files stories on occasion and takes photographs. He has produced documentaries for the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP) broadcast across Europe. He has also produced documentary series featured in Powder Magazine and VICE. Matt received a Bachelor of Arts in politics and history at Columbia University in 2004, and a Master of Journalism at UC Berkeley in 2013. He received a Fulbright Teaching Assistantship at the Film and Television Academy (FAMU) in Prague, Czech Republic in 2006-7. Matt is currently the Multimedia Editor and a producer at the OCCRP.



Matt SarneckiMultimedia Producer

Rosemary Armao returned to work with OCCRP as a regional editor based in Amman Jordan in 2017 after a near 9-year stint at the State University of New York at Albany in her US hometown, where she was an associate professor and director of the Journalism Program. She also was a panelist on two programs on public affairs and the media airing on the National Public Radio affiliate WAMC. She has written and edited for six U.S. newspapers and a wire service, taught journalism and writing at five U.S. universities and worked on reporting and media development projects in Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and the Middle East. She has written reports on media development for the U.S. State Department. She is a former head of the Journalism and Women's Symposium and of Investigative Reporters & Editors. She holds degrees from Suracuse and Ohio State universities.



Rosemary Armao
Regional Editor, Middle East



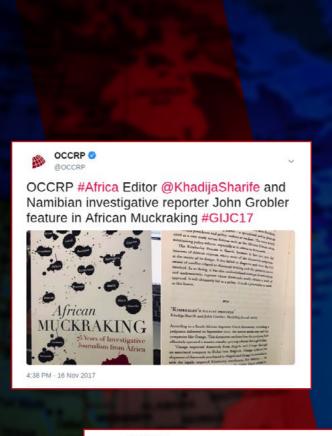
Aubrey BelfordEditor-at-large

Aubrey Belford is a regional editor for OCCRP, based in Sarajevo. Prior to joining OCCRP, Aubrey worked for nine years as a journalist in Southeast Asia for outlets including Reuters, The New York Times, and Agence France-Presse. He has covered stories ranging from militant attacks in Indonesia to exposing the workings of a secretive Chinese military facility in Cambodia. Aubrey was a co-winner of a 2014 SOPA Award for coverage of Thailand's coup, and was a finalist for a 2012 Walkley Award for his reporting on conflict in Myanmar's remote northeast. Aubrey also dabbles in multimedia journalism, including photography, and speaks fluent Indonesian.



Jody McPhillips
Editor-at-large

Based in Tbilisi, Georgia, as a regional editor for OCCRP, Jody McPhillips is a former newspaper reporter and editor who has covered a wide variety of beats including medicine, science, law, politics, government and social issues; she also covered Congress and national issues in the Providence Journal's Washington bureau. Since leaving US journalism in 2000, she has worked at The Cambodia Daily in Phnom Penh and as a Knight International Journalism Fellow in the Republic of Georgia, where she founded the Caucasus Investigative Reporting Center. She was also a Knight fellow in Aceh, Indonesia; Dili, East Timor; and Delhi, India. She is now back in Georgia for the second time, but also travels extensively.









Nearly

US\$ 5,000,000,000

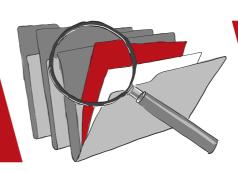
in assets frozen or seized by governments

More than

100

criminal investigations and government inquiries

launched as a result of its stories





More than

100

calls for action by civil, public or international bodies

More than

arrest warrants issued





More than

20

major sackings, including a President, Prime Minister and CEOs of major international corporations.

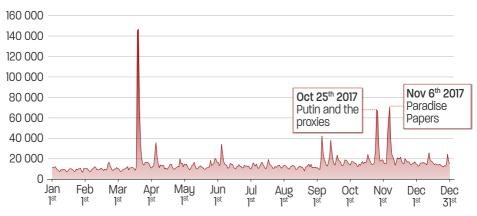
More than

closures, indictments and court decisions



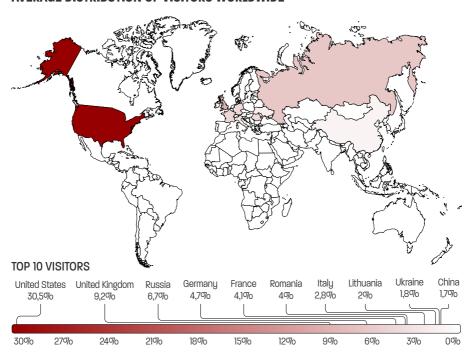
Website & Social Media Overview

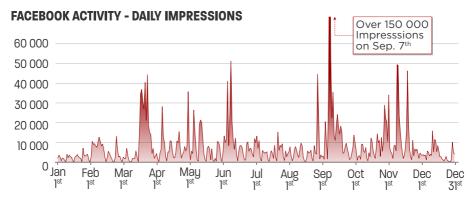
OCCRP.ORG - DAILY UNIQUE VISITORS



TOTAL VISITORS IN YEAR 2017: 5 635 043

AVERAGE DISTRIBUTION OF VISITORS WORLDWIDE





TOTAL IMPRESSIONS BETWEEN JAN 1st AND DEC 31st 2017: 3 033 737

TWITTER ACTIVITY - NUMBER OF FOLLOWERS



OCCRP.ORG & OCCRP.RU - ENGLISH VS. RUSSIAN UNIQUE PAGEVIEWS COMPARISON



WEBSITE VISITOR PEAKS ACROSS OCCRP NETWORK

1.108 891 Mar 1 - 4



Rise Romania:Dragnea Fortarea
din Brazilia

518 128 Feb 13 - 15

KRIK

KRIK:

Marija Mali

Interview



Rise Romania: Serviciul lor Secret

403 503

Jul 6 - 7

397 047 Mar 20 -23



OCCRP: The Russian Laundromat **280 822** Feb 13 - 15

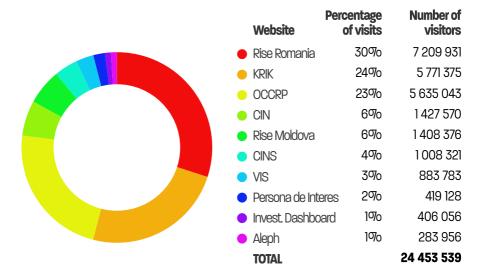


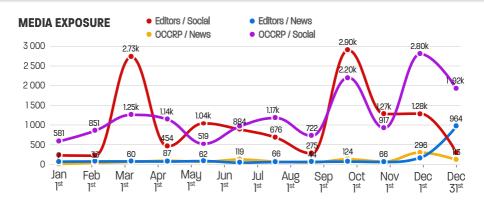
Rise Romania: Fabrica de Bani din Miilocul Bucurestiului **210 228** Nov 4 - 7



OCCRP: Paradise Papers

UNIQUE VISITORS PEAKS ACROSS OCCRP NETWORK







Killing Pavel

Belarusian journalist Pavel Sheremet's reporting had challenged authorities from Minsk to Moscow and Kyiv. In a murder that shocked the world, he was killed by a car bomb in the Ukrainian capital in July 2016. Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko called for law enforcement to find and punish those behind the attack, but authorities have so far been unable to solve the case. For over nine months,

reporters from OCCRP and Slidstvo.Info conducted their own investigation, both into the murder and into the police probe – and recorded every step of the way. "Killing Pavel" is the result of these efforts. In exclusive footage and interviews, the film revealed crucial information about the night and morning of the killing that never found its way into the official investigation – and asks why.





IMPACT & REACTIONS

- Ukrainian Interior Minister Arsen Avakov told newspaper Ukrainska Pravda that police would talk to the reporters who produced the film "Killing Pavel," and would also question an intelligence service agent whom the film reveals to be a witness. 'We are interested in a lot of facts from this investigation,' Minister Arsen Avakov told Ukrainska Pravda.
- Ukrainian authorities questioned a former security service agent whom journalists identified as a possible witness to last year's murder of their colleague Pavel Sheremet in Kyiv. The

- former agent, Igor Ustymenko, was spotted watching the Kyiv street on the night the bomb that killed Sheremet was planted. He was identified and interviewed in the film "Killing Pavel".
- Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko thanked the journalists for identifying Ustymenko as a possible witness, according to Interfax Ukraine. "Unfortunately, I expected more, better results and I'm not pleased with the fact that we still haven't found the killer and he is not held accountable," the Kyiv Post cited Poroshenko as saying.



Since the outbreak of war in Syria, weapons from Central and Eastern Europe have flooded the conflict zone through two distinct pipelines - one sponsored by Saudi Arabia and coordinated by the CIA, and the other funded and directed by the Pentagon. A series of investigations by the Balkan Investigative Reporting Network (BIRN) and the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP) brought to light these multi-billiondollar weapons deliveries -- exposing the misleading and potentially illegal documents on which they rely, the shady dealers at its heart of the trade, and the governments that have profited from the war.

IMPACT & REACTIONS

 The German prosecutor's office in Kaiserslautern announced it was looking into OCCRP/BIRN Serbia's report that the Pentagon used Ramstein Air Base to transport weapons covertly to rebel fighters in Syria — an allegation, that if true, might have broken German law.

- A government spokesperson said that he learned of the involvement of Ramstein airbase in the shipments of arms to Syria by reading Süddeutsche Zeitung, after the latest Making A Killing story was published.
- A German MP has demanded closure of the Ramstein airbase after the latest Making A Killing investigation revealed how the Pentagon re-routed its weapons supply-line to Syria after officials in Berlin became concerned at the surge in arms being transferred through US bases in Germany.



Three years ago, OCCRP exposed the "Russian Laundromat" - an immense financial fraud scheme that enabled vast sums to be pumped out of Russia. The money was laundered and moved into Europe and beyond through bribery and a clever exploitation of the Moldovan legal system. OCCRP and Novaya Gazeta obtained detailed banking records for more than 120 accounts that made up the Laundromat. We shared the data with

dozens of reporters from around the world who tracked down the money locally. The results are "The Russian Laundromat Exposed" - a new project which reveals far more about how the scheme worked and where the money went. The stories below explain how more than \$20.8 billion was taken out of Russia and laundered, who got the money, and why some of the world's largest banks failed to shut the scheme down

IMPACT & REACTIONS

- OCCRP Executive Director Paul Radu and Viesturs Burkāns, Head of Latvian FIU (Office for Prevention of Laundering of Proceeds Derived from Criminal Activity) were invited to testify before the Committee of Inquiry into Money Laundering, Tax Avoidance and Tax Evasion (PANA) which held a meeting on "Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs)
 – Ins and Outs, and the Russian Laundromat case".
- New UK legislation goes went effect regulating Scottish Limited Partnerships (SLPs). Investigative reporting by the OCCRP found that 113 SLPs played critical roles in the Russian Laundromat. Scottish lawmakers have long called

- for tougher regulations on SLPs, which despite their name are controlled by the UK government in Westminster.
- The Royal Bank of Scotland (RBS) disclosed that it is under investigation by the UK's Financial Conduct Authority for suspicions of money laundering "in relation to certain customers." OCCRP and Novaya Gazeta had revealed that RBS handled US\$ 113.1 million of funds involved in the Russian Laundromat.
- Referring to the Russian Laundromat, RBS acknowledged, "Allegedly certain European banks, including RBS and 16 other U.K.-based financial institutions and certain U.S. banks, were involved in processing certain transactions associated with this scheme."



Romanian millionaire Costel Comana, 53, was about to be indicted for corrupt business deals in his native country. He killed himself in February 2015. OCCRP and RISE Romania

Powerful Politicians

investigated his death and found he was tangled with a powerful group of Romanian politicians and businessmen who spent their holidays in Brazil. These include Liviu Dragnea, the president of Romania's ruling Social Democratic Party and ostensibly the country's most powerful politician.

IMPACT & REACTIONS

After the publication of our story and RISE's follow up stories, the Bucharest office of RISE Project underwent an unannounced inspection by the antifraud bureau of Romania's National Fiscal Agency (ANAF), and important Romanian politicians threatened the outlet in both public and private demonstrating the story represented a challenge to power.



Bombardier is a Canadian transportation conglomerate that controls Bombardier Transportation, a Swedish engineering firm and one of the world's largest producers of railway signaling equipment. Bombardier technology makes the trains run from Eurasia to Latin America, and globe-spanning business shows no signs of slowing down. But after a months-long joint investigation based on secret internal documents, reporters from OCCRP, SVT "Uppdrag Granskning," TT, and Radio Canada can reveal some unpleasant truths. It turns out that Bombardier Transportation owes some of its success to a corrupt partnership with a small group of powerful people close to Vladimir Yakunin, the former head of Russian Railways. We published a series of stories that demonstrate how Bombardier's collusion with "the Partners," as its employees call the Russians, allow it to win lucrative tenders across the former Soviet Union. The deals involve shadowy shell companies, grossly inflated prices, and bribes of senior government officials. "It's like a Russian doll -- there is layer upon layer," says a well-known anti-corruption expert. In modern global business, sometimes it's what's underneath the surface that counts.

IMPACT & REACTIONS

 Swedish authorities indicted a sales manager at Sweden's Bombardier Transportation with bribery that helped the company win a US\$ 350 million tender in Azerbaijan although it was the highest-cost bidder. • Yevgeny Pavlov, a 37-year-old Russian citizen employed by Bombardier Transportation in Stockholm, was arrested in March. Pavlov could just be the first one to be indicted in connection with the deal. Swedish authorities have questioned several top executives they believe could have been involved.



Great power politics has returned to the Balkans. The countries of the region – riven by political rivalry and ethnic tensions – are caught between an increasingly assertive Russia and a NATO eager for new allies. Our reporters used leaked classified documents, interviews and public records to piece together how Russian and Serbian agents attempted to

provoke crisis and pry Macedonia away from the EU and NATO. It also showed how Macedonia's former ruling party enlisted US lobbyists in an apparently illegal campaign to build support with US conservative politicians and media. The fruits of this were then fed back into domestic and regional propaganda.



- The stories dominated regional media for days and prompted both Macedonia and Serbia to withdraw and rotate diplomatic and intelligence officials.
- The US lobbying firm connected to the possible illegal lobbying, Mercury Public Affairs, was forced to file
- detailed declarations with the US Department of Justice explaining its work in Macedonia.
- The reports resulted in our journalists being invited as expert advisors to European donor efforts to design new funding programs for independent investigative journalism to fight disinformation and propaganda.





The Azerbaijani Laundromat is a complex money-laundering operation and slush fund that handled \$2.9 billion over a two-year period through four shell companies registered in the UK. The scheme was uncovered through a joint investigation by Berlingske (Denmark), OCCRP, The Guardian (UK), Süddeutsche Zeitung (Germany), Le Monde (France), Tages-Anzeiger and Tribune de Genève

(Switzerland), De Tijd (Belgium), Novaya Gazeta (Russia), Dossier (Austria), Atlatszo.hu (Hungary), Delo (Slovenia), RISE Project (Romania), Bivol (Bulgaria), Aripaev (Estonia), Czech Center for Investigative Journalism (Czech Republic), and Barron's (US). This project is part of the Global Anti-Corruption Consortium, a collaboration started by OCCRP and Transparency International.



- Parliamentary Assembly of the Council
 of Europe (PACE) representatives
 visited Azerbaijan to discuss corruption.
 PACE lost two people to scandal: one
 who resigned after the story, and
 PACE's President who resigned in early
 October.
- Kalin Mitrev, board member of EBRD, was shut out from decisions on Azerbaijan.
- Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) proposed an amendment to EP's report on corruption and human rights addressing the story's revelations. Reporters were called before EP to testify.
- Bulgaria's Chief Prosecutor announced an investigation, as did Belgium. UK parties called for an investigation, as did Hungary's foreign minister.
- In Slovenia, presidential candidate Smago Jelincic Plemeniti dropped out of the electoral race after he was exposed receiving thousands from the Laundromat.
- Danske Bank launched an investigation, back to 2007 with thousands of customers, hiring the former head of Denmark's intelligence agency, Jens Madsen, to work with the bank's Compliance and Incident management team.

- Azerbaijan's government denied involvement. the Azer Gasimov. Azerbaijani President's press secretary, called the stories "ridiculous and biased." Ali Hasanov, the president's assistant for Public and Political Affairs stated the accusations toward the government were a "smear" campaign. organized by the UK, the Armenians and the United States. Yet the government blocked OCCRP's website in Azerbaijan.
- Azerbaijan released 16 people from custody.
- Thousands of Azeris demonstrated in Baku.
- Russia rejected reports on Russian state-owned weapons company paying US\$ 29 million. Maria Zakharova, spokesperson for Russia's Foreign Ministry, called it "fake news."
- Transparency International and Global Witness called for countries involved with the Laundromat to launch investigations.
- The United Kingdom passed a law aimed to reduce money laundering in the country, in an effort to decrease the amount of illicit money entering the country. The Criminal Finances Act was adopted by the parliament and introduces the Unexpected Wealth Order (UWO), a new tool that can be used against those suspected of money laundering.



A joint investigation by Efecto Cocuyo and OCCRP explores the Orinoco Mining Arc — the Venezuelan government's controversial attempt to find new sources

of wealth — and the devastating effects of the mining on the people who live there.



- The story was picked up and republished, referenced and cited across more than 40 media outlets across Venezuela, including El Nacional, El Cooperante and Maduradas and broadcast radio on Revista Zeta, Onda la Superestación and Fedecamaras Radio and on other outlets across Latin America and the world.
- The Government of Venezuela and its Ministry of Mining each published an opposing story on Arco Minero investigation, in an attempt to diminish the impact of the investigation.
- Different NGOs across the country have continued republishing the

- material. Reporters held two different presentations on the investigative series, and have been interviewed on numerous radio and TV shows.
- In response to the publication of the Arco Minero series, the President of the Climate Change Commission of the Venezuela National Assembly wrote to the reporters of the Arco Minero series complementing their efforts in producing the investigation and acknowledging the future impact of their work on public policy formulation, to be incorporated in the Bill of Climate Change, as a step forward towards mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and reduction of negative mining impacts on the environment in Venezuela.





A Novaya Gazeta and OCCRP investigation looks into the wealth surrounding Russian President Vladimir Putin. According to OCCRP's calculations and their 2017 Forbes ratings, the total wealth of Putin's inner circle -- a mix of family members, old friends, and friends who became family members -- stands at nearly \$24 billion. Their most successful businesses are either linked to the largely state-controlled oil and gas sector or connected to other state corporations.

- The story was picked up and covered on major international outlets, such as The Times, The Independent, The Japan Times, and BBC. It made the front page of The Moscow Times.
- The Russian President's Press Secretary Dmitry Peskov, in a response to a question from the BBC, called the OCCRP investigation "another slanderous opus," which "does not deserve attention."



The Paradise Papers is a major new leak of documents from two offshore services firms based in Bermuda and Singapore. as well as from 19 corporate registries maintained by governments in secret offshore jurisdictions. The documents were obtained by the Süddeutsche Zeitung and shared with the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists (ICIJ), which organized a collaborative investigation with dozens of outlets across the world, including the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP). They reveal a whole world of offshore machinations bu some of the wealthiest people on Earth that is usually completely obscured from public scruting. In the 21st century, money crosses borders more easily -- and with less oversight -- than people. Read on below to see what months of investigation has uncovered about an enormous, and sometimes deeply troubling, segment of the global economy.

- The European Union adopted a muchanticipated blacklist of 17 tax-haven countries, opening the door for future sanctions against them: American Samoa, Bahrain, Barbados, Grenada, Guam, South Korea, Macau, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Namibia, Palau, Panama, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia and United Arab Emirates were named as tax havens the EU has decided to combat under public pressure surrounding the revelations of the Panama and Paradise Paper leaks.
- Aurore Chardonnet, Oxfam's EU policy advisor on inequality and tax, said, in an Oxfam press release, "if the EU is committed to ending tax scandals such as the Paradise Papers, the Panama Papers and LuxLeaks, a robust, objective and coherent tax haven blacklist is an important step."



The Global Anti-Corruption Consortium is a groundbreaking partnership to accelerate the global fight against corruption by bringing together investigative journalism spearheaded by the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP) and advocacy driven by Transparency International (TI), the global anti-corruption movement

This collaboration allows OCCRP's global network of local journalists and Transparency International's chapters to share data and knowledge, informing advocacy with actionable data generated through cross-border investigations. The partnership connects key Transparency International chapters with experienced networks of investigative reporters across the world, including CONNECTAS in Latin America and Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism (ARII) in the Middle Fast

In just its first year, the Global Anti-Corruption Consortium has made significant contributions to spotlighting and pushing for policy change in response to money-for-influence scandals and global money laundering.

After the September 2017 publication of the Azerbaijan Laundromat, Transparency

International advocates rallied public pressure and presented European and national policy makers with evidence of influence laundering resulting in resignations at the highest levels and an active investigation into Council of Europe membership.

In the United Kingdom, findings from OCCRP investigations, such as the Russian Laundromat, have reinforced TI-UK evidence of the prevalence of UK shell companies in facilitating many of the world's biggest corruption scandals and strengthened related campaigning by Transparency International UK (TI-UK) to end the UK's role as a safe haven for corrupt money. With GACC partners shedding light on this issue, the UK government has since made moves to legislate greater transparency over Scottish Limited Partnerships and recently introduced Unexplained Wealth Orders to better target corrupt wealth in the UK.

With a growing constellation of partners that bring distinct media, advocacy, tech, and legal angles to bear, the Global Anti-Corruption Consortium is supported by the governments of Argentina, Australia, Denmark, Norway, and the United States.



Investigative Dashboard (ID) has a research team of six. With the support of the OCCRP Data Team, it is considered the backbone of OCCRP's investigative and research capacity.

The ID team represents OCCRP's expertise and its knowledge base across numerous global jurisdictions. We pride ourselves on being able to access any document anywhere. If a situation arises in which

we do not meet this bar, we consider it our job – or better yet, our responsibility – to learn.

In addition to our in-house skills, we frequently collaborate with freelancers who cover specific regions or subjects for us. Our service is often seen as luxury in the fast-paced journalism environment as journalists can often be overwhelmed with information, but do not have the time

to make sense of it and get it across to their readerships in simple terms.

ID researchers communicate with journalists through our website's ticket-based platform. Thanks to contributions from our donors, our services are easily accessible to journalists anywhere in the world.

When a request is filed it gets assigned to one or more researchers. Relying on vast pool of commercial and public resources for tracking people, companies and assets – movable and immovable – the assignees work to gather any and all information needed by the requester. In addition to these resources, the team is well versed in reading financials and leveraging social media platforms to confirm identities and locate assets in less conventional jurisdictions.

Our team's background in journalism and business means that our users get the full picture in a clear and concise format – well suited for eventual publication.

ID researchers continue to expand our cache of recommended databases on almost weekly basis, so that we can better assist journalists in their crossborder investigations. We are also proud of our cooperation with partner centers – Connectas in Latin America and ARIJ in Jordan. With assistance from partners and editors in Africa, the team is beginning to make headway in that region of the world.

In 2017, the ID team handled over 800 research tickets in addition to spearheading several of its own projects and investigations, some of which we are excited to share with you throughout 2018.

October was a particularly intense month for the ID team, as they supported the Paradise Papers investigation by combing through hundreds of documents. From finding story leads, to eventual fact checking, the small team touched every aspect of the process, contributing to a greatly impactful final product.

This year we began a refresh of our website which will be continued in 2018. The first stage of this major facelift is complete and ID is now more user friendly for both journalists and researchers. We believe this major overhaul has expanded our ability to serve journalists more effectively. We've begun translating the site into other languages and in addition to English: ID will soon be available in Russian, Spanish, French, Arabic, Bosnian, Croatian and Serbian.



OCCRP's data team serves a dual purpose: to contribute data analysis to investigations directly, and to develop tools and infrastructure that enable our reporters and editors to work with vast amounts of source material during their research.

Our activities in 2017 were boosted by a grant from Google's Digital News Initiative

that allowed us to expand our team to include five people, including dedicated data analysts to support data-heavy investigations, and front-end designers who will help us to build powerful and accessible tools for the reporters in our network.

During the year, we supported two money laundering investigations, the Global and

Azerbaijani Laundromat stories, for which we analysed nearly 200,000 banking records. With partners in South Africa, we also established a safe harbour for the GuptaLeaks, a massive trove of documents detailing the dealings of the country's most powerful business family. Our data search engine, Investigative Dashboard Search (IDS), has been expanded to cover over 100 million companies, persons and source

documents. Building on this experience with big data and the increasing need

to quickly process leaked information,

we chose to re-work the open source software package behind IDS, Aleph, with a view to accomodating a billion data records in the next years. An initial release is planned for early 2018.

Finally, we worked with our colleagues in the research team to release a third iteration of the request management software powering Investigative Dashboard. The revised tool offers a better user experience, improved security, and is available as an open source package to other investigative organisations.





OCCRP has been working with the Stockholm School of Economics in Riga (SSE) to develop Russian-language news and investigative reporting from post-Soviet states by offering in-depth journalism training.

The Independent Russian-Language Network (IRLN) united several dozen outlets from Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Central Asia, the Caucasus, and the Baltic region.

In 2017, OCCRP editors and outside experts hosted IRLN members for a number of distant and intramural trainings on monetization, social media marketing,

video production, and security. As a follow-up, some of the participants were provided with personal consulting and full-fledged traineeships.

With support from OCCRP and SSE Riga, members of the IRLN produced a series of reporting projects, e.g. stories on Donbass, Crimea kidnappings, a map for safe street rallies, and Armenian uprising video reporting, to name a few.

OCCRP is proud to be part of developing the next generation of independent reporters in regions where hard-hitting journalism is sorely needed.



Award Highlights for OCCRP and the OCCRP Network from 2017



OCCRP was among a number of media that shared the Pulitzer Prize for its work on the Panama Papers series. The Pulitzer Prize Board lauded the Panama Papers investigation for "using a collaboration of more than 300 reporters on six continents to expose the hidden infrastructure and global scale of offshore tax havens." The award was bestowed on the International Consortium of Investigative Journalists, McClatchy, the Miami Herald, Süddeutsche Zeitung and other international media partners for reporting on the project, including OCCRP Network.



OCCRP network member the Center for Investigative Journalism Serbia (CINS) won the European Press Prize for Investigative Reporting for their work on stories that exposed corruption charges framed and then forgotten: "These revelations fulfil the most basic promise of investigative journalists to their readers: they lift the curtains of corruption and let the light shine in," the judges said.



OCCRP partners MeydanTV and Armenian reporter Zaruhi Mejlumyan of Hetq were named winners of the 2017 Fritt Ord Free Media Awards paying "tribute to intrepid, independent journalism."



OCCRP network member Budapest-based Atlatszo. hu led by Editor-in-Chief Tamas Bodoky impressed EPP judges with an interactive map of European Union funds approved for Hungarian use – and seeing what became of the money. "The judges found it both involving and horrifying."



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Vilnius University's Faculty of Communications and Journalism bestowed Sarunas Cerniauskas, investigative editor for OCCRP network member 15min.lt, with the Award for Excellence in Investigative Journalism, the first of its kind in Lithuania. The faculty plans to give the award our annually to "the most deserving investigative journalist whose activities made the greatest impact on society."



OCCRP and Balkan Investigative Reporting Network's (BIRN) 'Making a Killing' won the online investigative journalism prize organized by the Independent Society of Journalists in Serbia (NUNS). BIRN also won the print media award for the same project. In addition, OCCRP network member CINS also won the NUNS online investigative journalism prize for exposing that the governor of the National Bank of Serbia plagiarized her thesis. OCCRP network member KRIK also received special recognition at the NUNS ceremony for its Database of Serbian Politicians' Assets.



OCCRP's Serbian network member KRIK was awarded by the Global Editors' Network in the Open Data category for the GEN 2017 Data Journalism Award for its project, the Database of Serbian Politicians' Assets.



OCCRP partner Studio Monitor, based in Georgia, won 4 out of the 6 Gipa-Friedman Prizes in Investigative Journalism. The awards were won for the following reports: "Police system against a citizen" by Natia Chekheria, Nana Biganishvili; "Agent provocateur in service of the government 2" by Nino Ramishvili, Giorgi Mgeladze; "Georgian sheep in dire straits " by Tskriala Shermadini and "Kids from our reality" by Salome Tsetskhladze and Giorgi Mgeladze.



Azerbaijani investigative reporter Khadija Ismayilova is among this year's recipients of the Right Livelihood Award - also referred to as the "Alternative Nobel Prize" - which honors daring endeavors in human rights, public health and good governance. The Stockholm-based Right Livelihood Award Foundation announced on Tuesday it decided to reward Ismayilova, Ethiopian lawyer Yetnebersh Nigussie and Indian attorney Colin Gonsalves. In addition, US attorney Robert Bilott received an honorary mention. The four were selected from a pool of 102 nominations from 51 different countries. Niguissie, Ismayilova and Gonsalves will share a prize of three million Swedish kronor (around US\$ 371,000).



Only two days after she received the "Alternative Nobel Prize," Azerbaijani investigative reporter Khadija Ismayilova was on Thursday presented the prestigious 2017 Allard Prize for International Integrity. Ismayilova writes about high-level corruption and the misuse of power in Azerbaijan for the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project (OCCRP) and for Radio Free Europe's Azerbaijani service. She received the C\$ 100,000 (US\$ 80,193) award from the University of British Columbia in Canada for her courage in exposing corruption and promoting human rights in her media-repressed country.



Six prominent politicians and activists - among them OCCRP's Khadija Ismauilova - received on 16 November the Magnitsky Award for their outstanding contribution to the promotion of human rights and the fight against corruption, the founder of the award, William Browder, announced. "Today we've honoured the bravest and the most effective individuals who have made personal sacrifices and have shown themselves to be steadfast believers in the cause of justice," said Browder, leader of the Global Magnitsky Justice movement. "It is truly uplifting to be in the presence of such outstanding people who believe in and act for the common good every day." Ismayilova was honored for her work on exposing corruption in her home country of Azerbaijan, a press release Browder's organization, Law and Order in Russia said.





OCCRP partner in Romania, the RISE Project, won on 22 November in Bucharest four major awards at the SuperScrieri gala of journalism - an annual competition that started in 2011 and is organized by the Friends for Friends Foundation. The competition's top prize, named Super Writing of the Year, went to a series of ten investigative stories that focused on Liviu Dragnea, the head of the Chamber of Deputies and of the ruling Social Democrat Party. Reporters revealed that Dragnea and his friends are linked to a company that may have been involved in corruption and money laundering." The same series also won the First Prize in the Investigation category. The Second Prize went to Ilie himself for a package of stories that exposed the black market of drugs for serious illness.



A joint OCCRP and BIRN investigation that exposed a EUR 1.2 billion arms pipeline from Central and Eastern Europe to the Middle East was honored on 18 November 2017 in Johannesburg, South Africa, by the judges of the Global Shining Light Award. The joint investigation uncovered an arms pipeline between Central and Eastern Europe and the Middle East worth €1.2 billion. The weapons flow, reporters found, were being financed by Saudi Arabia, Jordan, the UAE and Turkey, and systematically diverted to extremist groups, including the Islamic State. After the story was published, the European Union announced it would monitor the flow of weapons and several countries reviewed their policies.





2013



Irish Mail on Sunday



TBi



The Guardian



TT News Agency

Our International Media Partners in 2017

Non-Network members in big international media we've worked with this past year.

2014



Convoca



elPeriodico



Connectas



OjoPublico



Svidomo



ICIJ



Financial Times



RFE / RL



New York Magazine



Hashi Groshi



ZIK

2015



Euractive



SVT



TT News Agency



Korea Center for Investigative Journalism







Gorbis is the executive director of the Institute for the Future (IFTF). She created the Global Innovation Forum, a project comparing innovation strategies in different regions, founded the Global Ethnographic Network (GEN), and led IFTF's Technology Horizons Program, focusing on interaction between technology and social organizations. She has authored publications on international business and economics, with an emphasis on regional innovation.



Boardman is the dean of the Temple University School of Journalism. He is the former executive editor at The Seattle Times and served as Senior Vice President 2010-2013. He is also Vice President of the American Society of News Editors.

He sits on several boards in addition to that of OCCRP, including the Center for Investigative Reporting, and the Reporters' Committee for Freedom of the Press. He is a former two-time president of Investigative Reporters and Editors, Inc. Under his leadership The Seattle Times won the 2012 Pulitzer Prize for investigative reporting and the 2010 Pulitzer Prize for breaking news.

Jacobsson is an entrepreneur and investor with 10 years of experience in the finance and technology sector. In 2005 he co-founded the online payments company Klarna and gained valuable hands-on experience from scaling the organization. Heading up risk management, he was also exposed to some of the challenges facing both businesses and journalists dealing with big datasets. Jacobsson currently serves on Klarna's Board of Directors and acts as a private investor and advisor to Founders and Management teams. He holds an MSc in Accounting and Financial Management from the Stockholm School of Economics.



Coronel is Professor of Professional Practice at Columbia University in New York, as well as director of the Toni Stabile Center for Investigative Journalism. In 1989 she co-founded the Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism (PCIJ) to promote investigative repor ting. She has received numerous awards including the Ramon Magsaysay Award for Journalism, Literature and Creative Communication Arts in 2003.



Anders Alexanderson is Executive Vice President at Stockholm School of Economics in Riga (SSE Riga). He is one of the founders of The Centre for Media Studies at SSE Riga, which provide further education in investigative reporting for journalists from former Soviet republics and Russia.

He has a background in the media in Sweden and has held management positions at several newspapers. He is a media entrepreneur and was the founder of one of the first internet consulting companies in western Sweden and one of the first private radio stations in Sweden. Before his position at SSE Riga he worked in public affairs positions in Scandinavia, the Baltic countries and in Russia.





Atanas Tchobanov is co-founder of the Bulgarian investigative website Bivol.bg, exposing the State-Mafia nexus in Bulgaria. Bivol publications triggered most of the major corruption scandals in Bulgaria in the last 6 years. Tchobanov has contributed to many cross-border investigation cases concerning hidden assets in Bulgaria by foreign officials and abuse of EU money. He holds a PhD in computational linguistics from Paris Ouest University and works as a senior research engineer in CNRS. In his journalistic activity he is also interested in big data harvesting and exploring, forensic methods, and encryption techniques for protecting the communications and the journalistic sources. Tchobanov is a co-recipient of the Serbian National Award for Investigative Reporting.



Sullivan is the editor and co-founder of OCCRP and served as the first director. He founded the Journalism Development Network, an innovative media development organization with programs worldwide. He has served on the board of directors of Investigative Reporters and Editors and the National Institute for Computer Assisted Reporting. Before becoming a journalist, he was an aerospace engineer on the Space Shuttle Project for Rockwell International Space Systems. He worked on stories with OCCRP that have been awarded the Daniel Pearl Award, the Online Journalism Award for investigative reporting, the Global Shining Light Award for reporting under duress, the Tom Renner award for Crime Reporting and many other international awards.

Radu is the executive director of OCCRP and a co-creator of the Investigative Dashboard concept, the Visual Investigative Scenarios software, and the RISE Project, a new platform for investigative reporters and hackers. He has held a number of fellowships including the 2008 Knight International Journalism fellowship with the International Center for Journalists as well as a 2009-2010 Stanford Knight Journalism Fellowship. He is the recipient of numerous awards including the Knight International Journalism Award, the Investigative Reporters and Editors Award, the Global Shining Light Award, the Tom Renner Investigative Reporters and Editors Award and the Daniel Pearl Award for Outstanding International Investigative Reporting.





Keeping our reporters safe, government pressures, digital and physical security.

The rise of authoritarian governments and the threat of internet censorship has increased pressures on reporters globally. OCCRP network reporters and editors continue to face serious challenges in the countries where they report, including attempts at censorship, surveillance, and hacking. Moreover, the mediascape across Europe appears to be deteriorating and journalists are facing more physical security threats.

Following the 2016 assassination of Belarusian reporter Pavel Sheremet in Ukraine, OCCRP teamed up with Ukrainian center Slidstvo.info to conduct an independent investigation into his murder highlighting where the authorities' investigation fell short. The 2017 public and violent assassination of Daphne Carauna Galizia in Malta illustrated growing boldness amongst those who want to silence investigative journalists.

The situation was made worse by the negative atmosphere created by government officials who smeared reporters or made joking threats. In the Czech Republic in October, President Milos Zeman brandished a toy assault rifle inscribed with the Czech words for "at journalists" at a news conference. He later joked with Russian President Vladimir Putin about the need to eliminate journalists.

In Serbia, our member center KRIK.rs, continued to face smear campaigns by pro-government media and even by government officials themselves, including statements over the past year by Serbian Minister of Defense Aleksandar Vulin calling KRIK.rs Editor-in-Chief Stevan Dojcinovic a "drug junkie."

In Hungary, editors and reporters at OCCRP member center Direkt36 and Atlatszo were smeared as foreign agents by pro-government press and dubbed "Mercenaries of Soros". The media pluralism in Hungary, in particular, continued to see a decline. And among European countries, Bulgaria continued to scrape the bottom of RSF's World Press Freedom Index

While Azerbaijani reporter Khadija Ismayilova has been set free, she remains under a travel ban by the Azerbaijani government and has faced increased pressures in attempt to dissuade her from working after her work with us on the Azerbaijani Laundromat project

In Africa, our new member centers have faced a series of challenges. Botswana security agents briefly detained and threatened to kill three journalists from OCCRP partner INK—Ntibinyane Ntibinyane, Joel Konopo and Kaombona Kanani—as they were heading to one of President Ian Khama's private residences to check whether he was using public funds for personal gain.

OCCRP also faced a number of lawsuits from actors unhappy with how they are portrayed in our investigations, while OCCRP reporters and staff were increasingly targeted in information security incidents.

In 2017, OCCRP experienced sophisticated, targeted phishing attacks attributable to known Advanced Persistent Threat groups; unexpected or suspicious mobile network activity; and other incidents suggestive of third party involvement. Security measures put in place by OCCRP prevented these attacks from becoming bigger problems, and certain new policies have been enacted in an effort to mitigate future attacks.



t3 BIRN Retweeted

GIJN @ @gijn - 21 Nov 2017

Missing the excitement of #GIJC17? Here's a wrap on the highlights @ThaliaHolmes @SchoofsFeed @anyaSiPA @glugalamhi @GlobalRepCentre @KasMedia @MayahKGB @Musikilu @birnbalkans @OCCRP @RanaAyyub @euniceau buff.ly/2zdWlz pic credit@saltwag



Hello. This is John Doe. Interested in data?



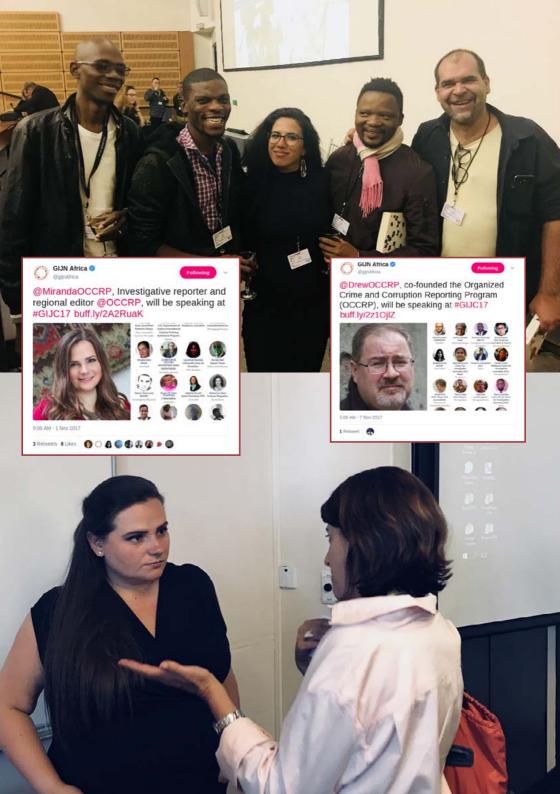
17 4















Combined financial Statements

Journalism Development Network Inc.

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS	2017	2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 991,691	\$ 1,210,592
Accounts receivable	130,844	29,282
Grants receivable (Notes 2 and 5)	1,659,314	761,711
Prepaid expenses	5,391	1,031
Advances to sub-recipients		19,943
Total current assets	2,787,240	2,022,559
FIXED ASSETS		
Furniture	1,890	1,890
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,816)	(1,439)
Net fixed assets	74	451
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,787,314</u>	\$ 2,023,010
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES	2017	2016
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 178,765	\$ 86,046
Due to sub-recipients	118,895	19,323
Refundable advance (Note 5)	46,071	397,327
Total current liabilities	343,731	502,696
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted	403,649	283,910
Temporarily restricted (Note 3)	2,039,934	1,236,404
Total net assets	2,443,583	1,520,314
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,787,314	\$ 2,023,010

2017
Temporarily

Restricted

Total

Unrestricted

X2121142	U	III C311 ICI CU		(C)IIICICU		IVIUI
Grants and contributions (Notes 4 and 5)						
U.S. Government	\$	2,068,693	\$	-	\$	2,068,693
Private foundations		-		2,327,573		2,327,573
Individuals		123,113		-		123,113
Consulting and other revenue		51,860		-		51,860
Net assets released from donor restrictions (Note 3)	_	1,617,987	_	(1,617,987)	_	
Total revenue	_	3,861,653	_	709,586	_	4,571,239
EXPENSES						
Program Services		3,431,423		-		3,431,423
Management and General		312,732		-		312,732
Total expenses	_	3,744,155		-		3,744,155
Changes in net assets before other item		117,498		709,586		827,084
OTHER ITEM						
Funds returned to donor		-		(200)		(200)
Currency gain (loss)	_	2,241		94,144	_	96,385
Changes in net assets		119,739		803,530		923,269
Net assets at beginning of year	_	283,910	_	1,236,404	_	1,520,314
NET ASSETS AT THE END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	403,649	<u>\$</u>	2,039,934	\$:	2,443,583
				2017		
		Program Services		anagement nd General	ı	Total Expenses
Personnel costs	\$	2,011,947	\$	178,477	\$	2,190,424
Contract services		238,325		44,800		283,125
Facilities and equipment		48,676		13,683		62,359
Travel and meetings		463,936		27,569		491,505
Operations		232,462		37,159		269,621
Insurance expense		51,825		11,044		62,869

384,252

TOTAL

Program expenses and subgrants

REVENUE

Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
\$ 1,695,217 - 49,927 45,055 889,126	\$ - 240,333 - - (889,126)	\$ 1,695,217 240,333 49,927 45,055
2,679,325	(648,793)	2,030,532
2,313,415 308,663		2,313,415 308,663
<u>2,622,078</u> 57,247	(648,793)	<u>2,622,078</u> (591,546)
(353)	(8,984)	(9,337)
56,894	(657,777)	(600,883)
227,016	1,894,181	2,121,197
<u>\$ 283,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,404</u>	\$ 1,520,314

Program Services		anagement Id General	Total Expenses	
\$ 1,332,229	\$	134,442	\$	1,466,671
181,232		19,654		200,886
31,686		28,548		60,234
270,763		60,276		331,039
146,132		29,049		175,181
44,048		36,694		80,742
307,325	_		_	307,325
\$ 2,313,415	\$	308,663	\$	2,622,078

Grants receivable as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, are as follows:

GRANTS RECEIVABLE	2017	2016
Open Society Institute - Central Asia (2)	\$ -	\$ 224,960
Sigrid Rausing Trust (2)	392,926	-
Bay and Paul Foundation	25,000	-
FCO (British)	493,771	-
USDoS RRIR	13,844	-
USDoS Russia	9,578	-
ICFJ (RIJN Program)	71,797	151,836
Swiss Government (Romania)	387,745	384,915
Google - DNI (Romania)	264,653	 _
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,659,314</u>	\$ 761,711

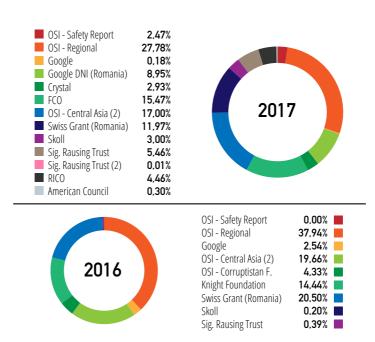
Grant receivable are expected to be collected within one-year from the December 31, 2017 and 2016 year end dates, respectively.

Temporarily restricted net assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2017 and 2016:

TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS		2017		2016
United States Embassy - Tajikistan	\$	12,994	\$	12,994
Open Society Institute - Regional		243,980		246,388
Open Society Institute - Safety Report		-		39,950
Open Society Institute - Central Asia (2)		-		275,113
Open Society Institute - Corruptistan		-		4,350
Knight Foundation		1,276		1,276
Google		75,460		78,423
Swiss Government (Romania)		261,402		386,379
Google DNI (Romania)		325,308		-
Crystal		52,529		-
FCO		394,755		-
RICO		30,780		-
Skoll		49,654		98,245
Sigrid Rausing Trust		-		88,286
American Council		-		5,000
Sigrid Rausing Trust (2)		591,796	_	_
TOTAL TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS	\$ 2	2,039,934	<u>\$</u>	1,236,404

The following temporarily restricted net assets were released from donor restrictions by incurring expenses which satisfied the restricted purposes specified by the donors:

TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS (Continued)		2017		2016
Open Society Institute - Safety Report	\$	39,950	\$	40
Open Society Institute - Regional		449,536		337,333
Google		2,963		22,601
Google DNI (Romania)		144,834		-
Crystal		47,471		-
FCO		250,361		-
Open Society Institute - Central Asia (2)		275,113		174,807
Open Society Institute - Corruptistan Foundation		-		38,499
Knight Foundation		-		128,450
Swiss Grant (Romania)		193,741		182,239
Skoll		48,591		1,755
Sigrid Rausing Trust		88,286		3,402
Sigrid Rausing Trust (2)		121		-
RICO		72,220		-
American Council		4,800		-
TOTAL NET ASSETS RELEASED FROM	_		_	
DONOR RESTRICTIONS	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>,617,987</u>	<u>\$</u>	889,126





The team at OCCRP would like to thank the donors who have made continuing our work possible. We thank all the individual donors who have given to us via our donations page and also our larger institutional donors, some of whom have been with us from the beginning and new donors who have come on in recent years.

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