Around the world, powerful forces continue to sow seeds of distrust in the news media.

Journalists are murdered, imprisoned, assaulted and intimidated.

Elected leaders revel in deception, condemning anyone who contradicts them.

The reckless dissemination of lies on social media divides societies and weakens democracies.

All the while, ICIJ stays the course: fearlessly, fairly and unfailingly holding fast to our vision of conducting global, innovative, original, free and independent journalism.

During 2019, we continued to build, train and support international teams of reporters with an abiding purpose — to be faithful to the facts.

Our teams of talented journalists sought the truth and held the powerful to account in Latin America, Africa, the U.S. and, most challengingly of all, China.
In May

We exposed how U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) used solitary confinement to manage and punish the most vulnerable detained immigrants, with devastating consequences. Our analysis of ICE records showed how thousands of mentally ill, LGBTQ and disabled people were locked in isolation for weeks and months at a time. More than half of the isolation reports detailed stays of longer than 15 days, and ICIJ identified 187 cases in which a detainee was held for more than six months.

In June

We revealed fresh evidence of hundreds of millions of dollars in suspicious payments linked to major infrastructure projects in Latin America. Brazilian multinational Odebrecht had been implicated in a cash-for-contracts scandal that the U.S. Justice Department described as “the largest foreign bribery case in history.” A team of more than 50 journalists across the Americas, led by ICIJ, examined more than 13,000 Odebrecht documents from a secret communication platform used by the company.

In July

We revealed how multinational companies, eyeing profits in Africa and Asia, used Mauritius to create shell companies and avoid paying taxes to the world’s poorest countries. From a USB flash drive sent anonymously to ICIJ, reporters extracted 200,000 bank statements, PowerPoint presentations, passport copies, contracts, loans and other files of a premier offshore law firm in Mauritius, Conyers Dill & Pearman. ICIJ assembled a team of reporters from 18 countries, focusing on partnering with journalists from developing nations with the most to lose from Mauritius’ rise as a tax haven.

In November

Working with leaked classified Chinese government documents, we further exposed the mass surveillance and mass internment without charge or trial of Uighurs and other Muslim minorities in China’s Xinjiang province. This was one of ICIJ’s most sensitive reporting efforts. Turning the source documents into powerful journalism involved a painstaking verification process and extensive reporting in and out of China, while taking the strictest precautions to keep our possession of them secret.
FROM THE DIRECTOR

ICIJ is dedicated to truth, an essential pillar of liberty, and we are unshakably committed to our mission: to inspire and cultivate a global community of investigative journalists.

In 2019, we invested time and time again in our singular commitment to collaborative journalism because that is what this moment demands.

It is how we repay the debt we owe to the great investigative journalists who came before us, and it is how we encourage those who will come after us.

Gerard Ryle
ICIJ Director
ICIJ’s mission is to uncover and highlight systemic failures that undermine the public good, using the power of cross-border, collaborative investigative journalism.

Our vision is to rid the world of corruption, injustice and inequality.

We drive large-scale social change by bringing hundreds of the best investigative journalists together to work in teams, and we unleash them on some of the biggest problems facing the world today.

**WE ARE...**

**Collaborative.** Our approach to confronting corruption recognizes that the problems of one country are often the problems of another. By working together to challenge injustice and inequality, we can make a better world.

**Innovative.** We combine sound journalism with cutting-edge technology and data analysis to better expose systemic failure. We make much of our data publicly available, allowing other journalists, advocacy groups and civil society groups to use the information, thereby multiplying our journalism’s impact.

**Responsible.** ICIJ produces news that is credible, accurate and trustworthy by aspiring and adhering to the highest standards of journalistic practice. Our collaborative methods also offer a degree of protection to individual journalists, especially those living under repressive regimes.
ICIJ has enjoyed an extraordinary first three years as an independent organization. In 2019, we conducted a strategic review of our direction, goals and mission, aiming to become even more effective and collaborative in the years ahead. We will launch a new three-year plan in 2020 to guide us through the next phase.

ICIJ’s three-year goals are to:

1. Produce the most impactful cross-border investigative stories
2. Build the most powerful journalism network the world has ever seen
3. Develop a sustainable long-term funding base, with diverse revenue streams
4. Develop support structures that will enable everyone at ICIJ to do their best work
GLOBAL INVESTIGATIONS AND IMPACT

SOLITARY VOICES

In its Solitary Voices investigation, ICIJ found widespread misuse – and overuse – of solitary confinement in detention centers overseen by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). ICIJ partnered with news outlets in the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico and the U.S. to report on how ICE isolated thousands of extremely vulnerable immigrant detainees – including people with severe mental illness, people with other disabilities and LGBTQ people – for weeks and months at a time.

This five-month investigation was underpinned by original analysis of more than 8,400 incident reports, information from a whistleblower who went public for the first time, and detainees’ accounts of intense depression, hallucinations, anger and suicide attempts while in solitary.

Impact

Solitary Voices has encouraged U.S. policymakers to speak up. Citing ICIJ’s reporting, three U.S. senators, including Democrats Elizabeth Warren and Cory Booker, have demanded answers.

In a letter to Mark Morgan, then ICE’s acting director, Warren said: “The volume and severity with which ICE appears to be violating its own rules is extremely disturbing, especially given how seriously it is compromising the health and safety of the detainees in its care.”

In November, a group of prominent U.S. senators introduced legislation to curtail the use of solitary confinement.
The Bribery Division investigation revealed fresh evidence of hundreds of millions of dollars in suspicious payments made by Latin America’s largest construction company, Odebrecht, and linked to major infrastructure projects. In 2016, Odebrecht admitted to engaging in corrupt practices and paid $2.6 billion in fines related to a cash-for-contracts scandal. The ICIJ investigation found additional instances of endemic corruption involving large-scale projects in the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Panama, Peru and Venezuela — projects not included in the 2016 plea deal or otherwise revealed publicly.

ICIJ collaborated with more than 50 journalists across the Americas to examine more than 13,000 Odebrecht documents first leaked to La Posta in Ecuador.

Impact

The discovery that a key Odebrecht official with businesses and properties in Miami had used an offshore company to make corrupt payments in Venezuela prompted three U.S. senators to introduce a bipartisan bill to crack down on anonymous shell companies.

One of the three, Sen. Marco Rubio, also called on the U.S. Justice Department to investigate whether Odebrecht had come clean on all of its crimes.

Across Latin America, the fallout was profound.

- The reporting forced the resignations of the president of the Dominican Republic’s stock exchange and a senior official in that country’s state bank, BanReservas.
- In Ecuador, prosecutors reopened an investigation into allegations of corruption involving Odebrecht’s flagship project in the capital city, the Quito subway system.
- Panama’s attorney general promised to investigate the ICIJ findings.
- In Peru, authorities raided the home of a former first lady and summoned former senior Odebrecht executives to answer questions raised by ICIJ reporting.
MAURITIUS LEAKS

Based on a leak of more than 200,000 documents from a prestigious offshore law firm, **Mauritius Leaks** revealed how companies and individuals used tax laws of Mauritius to avoid paying taxes in African, Middle Eastern and Asian countries. The law firm, Conyers Dill & Pearman, and major accounting firms, including KPMG, were found to have enabled corporations operating in some of the world’s poorest countries to exploit tax loopholes.

ICIJ collaborated with 54 journalists in 18 countries, including reporters from Mauritius, La Réunion (France), Uganda, Tanzania, the U.S. and the U.K., many for the first time. Several of these journalists encountered serious challenges. In Uganda, a businessman threatened the Daily Monitor newspaper with legal action. A wealthy family offered a reporter a lucrative consultancy to drop his story. The story was published.

**Impact**

Within hours of Mauritius Leaks’ publication, officials from the island nation responded to ICIJ’s findings, branding them “serious and malicious.” The government denied that its laws facilitate tax avoidance and accused reporters of having an “agenda” and seeking to harm the country’s reputation.

Officials from Africa and Asia welcomed the disclosures and promised to examine them. Tax inspectors and anti-fraud authorities in southern and eastern Africa told ICIJ that they had opened investigations. A European Parliament spokesperson said that Mauritius Leaks proves “once again that the European Parliament must continue its in-depth investigations of tax crimes and come up with clear recommendations through a permanent sub-committee on tax.”
China Cables helped unveil the surveillance and mass internment of Uighurs and other Muslim minorities in China’s Xinjiang province, based on a leak of highly classified Chinese government documents. The investigation revealed chilling details of how China runs detention camps that can hold a million people. Despite Beijing’s protestations, the leaked documents confirmed that the camps are involuntary indoctrination centers under heavy 24-hour guard. The documents also exposed key details of a mass-surveillance system that Chinese authorities use to control even routine behavior, curb internal communication and isolate Xinjiang from the rest of the world.


Impact

Governments around the world reacted immediately. The U.K. and Germany called for United Nations oversight. In the U.S., Secretary of State Mike Pompeo called on the Chinese government to “immediately” release all detainees, and the House of Representatives overwhelmingly passed a bill calling for sanctions against China. The European Parliament passed a resolution demanding that China shut down its mass internment camps in Xinjiang and urging sanctions and asset freezes against the responsible Chinese officials.

The story received worldwide news coverage. An editorial in The Washington Post called China Cables “profoundly important” and a “glimpse at cultural genocide.”
IMPLANT FILES: THE AFTERMATH

ICIJ’s Implant Files investigation was the first-ever global examination of the medical device industry. With the help of 250 reporters around the world, ICIJ reporting revealed that health authorities have failed to protect millions of patients from poorly tested implants. Since its initial publication in November 2018, Implant Files has had a significant impact in numerous countries, and patients have come forward with their stories about faulty medical devices.

April: U.S. regulators halted the sale of vaginal mesh. Tens of thousands of patients had previously reported serious complications from this implant.

June: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration released more than 6 million medical device incident reports. The reports had been filed in secret through a now-defunct system called “alternative summary reporting,” which allowed manufacturers to conceal from public view serious malfunctions and injuries associated with medical devices.

July: Allergan recalled its textured breast implants worldwide because of their association with an increased risk of an immune system cancer (BIA-ALCL). This was one of the most significant market changes to result from our reporting on medical devices. Among other actions taken since the Implant Files project was published, France, Canada and Australia announced plans to ban or suspend the use of certain types of implants earlier in the year.

July: The European Commission told ICIJ that it is in detailed discussions with member states about publishing at least some of the information on the safety of medical implants that is buried in tens of thousands of confidential incident reports.

October: India’s health ministry announced a plan to register and regulate all medical devices in the same way as drugs because of concerns over their safety and quality. Only 23 devices out of about 5,000 are currently registered and regulated in India, one of the world’s fastest-growing markets.

November: Patients who suffered immune reactions after receiving implants containing metal testified before the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The hearing was the first to focus on understanding reactions to metal in implants. As part of our investigation, we reported on such devices, including hip implants and Essure, a permanently implanted birth control device.

November: Hundreds of Australian women who suffered excruciating pain from a type of transvaginal mesh won a landmark class-action lawsuit against Johnson & Johnson, one of the world’s leading makers of the device.
Making the Data Available
ICIJ continued to add to the International Medical Devices Database (IMDD), which now gives patients access to more than 120,000 records about medical devices in 46 countries. The database has been visited more than 1.1 million times since ICIJ released Implant Files.

Personal Stories
More than 3,500 people in 50 countries responded to ICIJ’s global survey regarding medical devices, providing a deeper understanding of the personal cost of medical implants that fail to work properly. These responses reinforced an important finding of a yearlong investigation — that patients often receive medical implants without knowing all the dangers. For example, more than 1,400 responses were from people who were living with or previously had lived with breast implants. Of these people, just 1% said they had received adequate warning about potential long-term dangers.

Worldwide Coverage
Implant Files called attention to the medical device industry and prompted calls for action. A New York Times editorial titled, “80,000 Deaths. 2 Million Injuries. It’s Time for a Reckoning on Medical Devices,” demanded changes to the system of medical device testing and approval. The editorial was relying on ICIJ data when it cited the 2 million injuries and 80,000 deaths linked to faulty devices.

On his HBO show, comedian John Oliver took a hard look at the medical device industry and cited findings from the Implant Files.
**LONG-LASTING IMPACT**

**Panama Papers: Three Years On**

ICIJ celebrated the third anniversary of the Panama Papers’ release with big news — governments around the world had recovered more than $1.2 billion in back taxes and penalties as a result of our investigation.

We also covered developments in the first Panama Papers prosecution in the United States. In 2018, U.S. prosecutors filed charges against four men — two former employees of the law firm Mossack Fonseca, a Boston-based accountant, and a German citizen and former U.S. resident — who are scheduled to face trial in early 2020. Over the past year, lawyers have been busy preparing for trial, sparring over definitions, legal principles and documents. Among the questions raised during the pretrial phase: Should prosecutors be allowed to use terms like “shell company” and “tax haven,” which have become strongly associated with illicit financial activity?

The Panama Papers investigation made its Hollywood debut with “The Laundromat,” a Netflix movie starring Meryl Streep and directed by Steven Soderbergh. The film explores the world of tax havens and complex offshore financial structures, based on a book by ICIJ partner and reporter Jake Bernstein, who worked on the Panama Papers.

Photo Credit: Netflix
European lawmakers decided to set up a permanent subcommittee to investigate financial crimes, including money laundering and tax evasion. The move was triggered by ICIJ investigations such as the Panama Papers and Paradise Papers.

German authorities raided the homes and offices of German bankers, accountants, tax advisers and private citizens as part of a criminal investigation. The focus of the raids was a “dummy company” — Regula — used to mask the real ownership of a company on public records. ICIJ first wrote about Regula in its Offshore Leaks investigations.

Nearly five years after Lux Leaks’ release, then-European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker stated that he should have reacted to the Lux Leaks scandal sooner. He said his handling of the investigation was one of his two biggest mistakes during his term.

Switzerland’s HSBC Private Bank agreed to pay the U.S. government $192 million in penalties after it admitted encouraging wealthy Americans to hide $1.26 billion in assets from tax authorities. The federal prosecution followed the 2015 Swiss Leaks investigation, which exposed illegal behavior of HSBC Private Bank and its clients.

The former head of HSBC’s private Swiss unit pleaded guilty in France to helping wealthy clients hide $1.8 billion.

The European Parliament, citing the Panama Papers and Lux Leaks, moved toward improving legal protections for whistleblowers who give information to journalists.

We covered the ongoing impact of previous investigations into the offshore economy, including:
Putting Datashare to the Test

In 2019, ICIJ made Datashare available to download, test and use for the first time.

Datashare is free, open-source software built by ICIJ that helps users better analyze information. Datashare allows the user to index, star, tag, filter and analyze content in documents, regardless of format (text, spreadsheets, pdf, emails, etc.). Datashare also automatically highlights and extracts names of people, locations and organizations in documents, making it easier to spot important information quickly.

Datashare was built to meet the needs of investigative journalists, ICIJ’s global teams of reporters in particular. It was funded by the Swedish Postcode Foundation.

Bribery Division was the first investigation to use Datashare as part of the reporting process. More than 13,000 leaked files were uploaded to a cloud-based version of the software, which enabled more than 50 journalists around the world to search for key individuals, entities and locations. Datashare was subsequently used on the vast tranche of documents in China Cables.

Building Partnerships for Machine Learning

ICIJ has emerged as a leader in using machine learning and artificial intelligence (AI) to power investigative journalism. In partnership with Quartz AI Studio, ICIJ employed these techniques in Mauritius Leaks to automate the sorting of more than 200,000 files. The process identified key documents such as tax returns and business plans, which gave journalists faster access to materials, enabling them to cover more ground and allocate more time to reporting.

AI also allowed ICIJ to delve deeper into material from early projects. In the Implant Files investigation, for example, our reporters had been unable to confirm the sex of subjects harmed by a medical device because such information is not made public by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Together with Stanford University, ICIJ used AI to look for pronouns as a way to identify the sex of patients in more than 340,000 injury and death cases. It turned out that 67% of the patients were women and 33% were men.
ICIJ added 18 member journalists to its network in 2019, increasing total membership of the consortium to 249 journalists in more than 90 countries. The latest cohort included journalists from Panama, Tunisia, Ghana, Senegal and Nepal, all of which were previously unrepresented in ICIJ’s membership.

The new members are:

- Caelainn Barr (U.K.)
- Jacob Borg (Malta)
- Joaquín Castellón (Spain)
- Xavier Counasse (Belgium)
- Momar Dieng (Senegal)
- Kunda Dixit (Nepal)
- Emmanuel K. Dogbevi (Ghana)
- Octavio Enríquez (Nicaragua)
- Shiva Gaunle (Nepal)
- Malek Khadraoui (Tunisia)
- Boyoung Lim (Korea)
- Daniel Lizárraga (Mexico)
- Matthew Nippert (New Zealand)
- Cécile Prieur (France)
- Jet Schouten (the Netherlands)
- Shyamil Yadav (India)
- Michiko Yoshida (Japan)
- Mary Triny Zea (Panama)
NEW BOARD MEMBERS

ICIJ welcomed three new members to its board of directors.

Tony Norman is an award-winning columnist for the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, where he also serves as book review editor. Norman has been an adjunct journalism professor at Chatham University since 2002 (currently on book leave), and he is on the board of the International Free Expression Project.

Dapo Olorunyomi is the publisher of Nigeria’s leading investigative news platform, Premium Times. He is a multi-award-winning journalist who pioneered investigative journalism in Nigeria and elsewhere in West Africa. He also served previously as policy director and chief of staff at Nigeria’s leading anti-corruption agency, the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission.

Birgit Rieck works as an independent consultant, developing business plans for continuing education programs. Rieck was associate director of Wallace House at the University of Michigan, and she previously was a reporter and program host at Stadtradio Karlsruhe in Germany. She serves on the advisory board of Take The Lead’s 50 Women Can Change the World in Journalism.
ICIJ AROUND THE WORLD

ICIJ’s Marina Walker Guevara and Will Fitzgibbon attend the Arab Reporters for Investigative Journalism conference in Amman, Jordan.

The team behind ICIJ’s Datashare — Soline Ledésert, Bruno Thomas, Anne L'Hôte — accept the prize for best open source software at the 2019 Paris Open Source Summit.

Scilla Alecci, ICIJ reporter and coordinator of Asia partners, speaks on a panel at the Global Investigative Journalism Conference in Hamburg, Germany.

The ICIJ team meets in Paris to discuss an upcoming investigation.

ICIJ’s director, Gerard Ryle, and grants manager Caitlin Ginley Sigal accept a 1 million euro grant from the Dutch Postcode Lottery in Amsterdam for general operating support.

# 2019 Awards

## Implant Files
- **Barlett and Steele Awards for Investigative Reporting**
  - Gold Award

## Scripps Howard Foundation
- **Award for Business/Financial Reporting**

## Scripps Howard Foundation
- **Impact Award**

## The Society of American Business Editors and Writers
- **Best in Business for Health/Science**

## Association of Health Care Journalists
- **Excellence in Health Care Journalism**
  - Investigative

## Overseas Press Club of America
- **Roy Rowan Award for Investigative Reporting**

## New York State Society of CPAs
- **Excellence in Financial Journalism Public Service Reporting Award**

## Deadline Club (New York City Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists)
- **Daniel Pearl Prize for Investigative Reporting**

## Deadline Club
- **Science, Technology, Medical or Environmental Reporting Award**

## Deadline Club
- **National Television Series or Investigative Reporting Award**

## Society of Professional Journalists
- **Washington, D.C., Chapter Dateline Awards**
  - Robert D.G. Lewis Award

## Society of Professional Journalists
- **Washington, D.C., Chapter Dateline Awards**
  - Investigative Journalism Award

## Inter American Press Association
- **Excellence in Journalism Awards**
  - In-Depth Journalism

## RTDNA Edward R. Murrow Awards
- **Digital News Organization Investigative Reporting Award**

## National Press Club Awards
- **Online Journalism Award**

## West Africa Leaks
- **The Society of American Business Editors and Writers**
  - Best in Business for International Reporting

## New York State Society of CPAs
- **Excellence in Financial Journalism Enterprise Reporting Award**

## Society of Professional Journalists
- **Washington, D.C., Chapter Dateline Awards**
  - Online Series Award

## Bribery Division
- **Editor & Publisher EPPY Awards**
  - Best Business Reporting
    - (1 million unique monthly visitors and over)

## Mauritius Leaks
- **Editor & Publisher EPPY Awards**
  - Best Business Reporting
    - (under 1 million unique monthly visitors)
GLOBAL REACH
As of Dec. 31, 2019

78 MEDIA PARTNERS
we worked with to publish stories

50 NUMBER OF COUNTRIES
where stories were published that ICIJ was involved in/helped with

4,427,523 VISITORS
to ICIJ’s websites and databases (generating 17.5 million pageviews)

81,874 EMAIL subscribers

186,839 Twitter followers
11.1% growth for 2019

128,231 Facebook followers
1.7% growth for 2019

3,450 Instagram followers
128.33% growth for 2019
ICIJ INSIDERS

Through our growing ICIJ Insiders program, 1,500 donors gave more than $460,000 in 2019. About $151,000 in donations came from gifts of less than $1,000.

In June, we asked Insiders to provide feedback on the program and tell us more about the reasons for their support. We heard from 125 Insiders in 28 countries and learned a lot about their membership preferences and motivations. They particularly appreciated hearing about the impact of investigations by ICIJ’s global network of reporters. Most Insiders are happy with the number of emails they receive, which range from quarterly impact reports to monthly previews of new stories to alerts about our latest investigations, and most subscribe to our weekly newsletter. They also have a good understanding of how their donations support our work.

Insiders are motivated to give primarily because they believe in ICIJ’s mission of producing global investigations that reveal the truth and hold the powerful to account.

The best benefit of being an ICIJ Insider?
“Being part of a non-profit journalism community.”

Here are a few reasons Insiders support ICIJ:

“Because complex investigations cost a great deal of money.”

“Who else is going to keep an eye on the criminal elite?”

“An independent and free press is the cornerstone of democracy and accountability.”

“ICIJ is the future of journalism: cross-border collaboration in the public interest.”

“I think supporting free and investigative journalism all over the world is more important than ever to preserve what I like about society and to change what I do not like.”
## FINANCES 2019

### Revenue

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<tr>
<th>Source</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major gifts ($1,000 and above)</td>
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<td>Small donors (less than $1,000)</td>
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<td>Investment income</td>
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<td>In-kind contributions</td>
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<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
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### Expenses

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<td>Professional services</td>
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<td>Web &amp; internet support</td>
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<td>Editorial support</td>
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<td>Insurance</td>
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<td>Occupancy</td>
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<td>Travel</td>
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<td>Other Expenses</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,573,037</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Major funders in 2019 included:

- Adessium Foundation
- Arnold Ventures
- Bay and Paul Foundations
- Bertha Foundation
- Franklin Philanthropic Fund
- Fritt Ord Foundation
- Fund for Nonprofit News at the Miami Foundation
- Green Park Foundation
- Hurd Foundation
- Jonathan Logan Family Foundation
- Luminate
- KCIJ Newstapa
- Nationale Postcode Loterij
- Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad)
- Open Society Foundations
- Silver Mountain Foundation for the Arts / Meryl Streep
- The Streisand Foundation
- Swedish Postcode Foundation

These figures are preliminary and unaudited.
ICIJ STAFF

Agustin Armendariz
Senior data reporter

Amy Wilson-Chapman
Community engagement editor

Anne L’Hôte
Developer

Antonio Cucho
Web developer

Ashlee K. Guevara
IT manager

Ben Hallman
Chief reporter

Bruno Thomas
Full-stack developer

Caitlin Ginley Sigal
Grants manager

Dean Starkman
Senior editor

Delphine Reuter
Data journalist and researcher

Douglas Dalby
Senior reporter

Emilia Díaz-Struck
Research editor and Latin American partnership coordinator

Fergus Shiel
Project manager

Gordon Dunlop
Chief financial officer

Gerard Ryle
Director

Hamish Boland-Rudder
Online editor

Jelena Cosic
Training manager

JiEun Lee
Finance manager

JMP
Devops

Jorge Gonzalez Villalonga
Devops

Karrie Kehoe
Data journalist

Kyra Gurney
Reporter

Madeline O’Leary
Full-stack developer

Margot Williams
Researcher

Marina Walker Guevara
Director of strategic initiatives and network

Miguel Fiandor Gutierrez
Data specialist

Pierre Romera
Chief technology officer

Richard H.P. Sia
Associate editor and chief fact-checker

Sasha Chavkin
Reporter

Scilla Alecci
Reporter and Asian partnership coordinator

Simon Bowers
Reporter and European partnership coordinator

Soline Ledésert
Product owner/UX designer

Spencer Woodman
Reporter

Sydney P. Freedberg
Reporter

Vanessa Chebli
Development associate

Will Fitzgibbon
Reporter and Africa/Middle East partnership coordinator

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sheila Coronel (chair)
Stephen King
Rhona Murphy
Tony Norman
Dapo Olorunyomi
Alexander Papachristou
Birgit Rieck
Tom Steinberg
Alejandra Xanic von Bertrab Wilhelm

Current as of Dec. 31, 2019