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Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005

Amsterdam

September 29 - October 2

A large, semi-transparent blue magnifying glass is centered over a globe. The globe is rendered in a dark, textured style with various city names and country names visible, such as 'EUROPE', 'DENE', 'MARKEIN', 'KOPENHAGEN', 'NEDERL', 'ADERS', 'BEL', 'DUI', 'FRAN', 'LUN', 'UK', 'HOL', 'RI'. The magnifying glass's handle extends towards the bottom right. The background behind the globe is a dark, textured map of Europe with city names like 'Dublin', 'Brest', 'Gou', 'FR', 'La Corin', 'Pr', 'GA', 'S', 'L' visible.

**WORLD-CLASS
REPORTING**

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Editors: Marjan Agerbeek and Hella Rottenberg

Contributors: Willemijn van Benthem, Brant Houston, Margo Smit

Maps: Ank Swinkels and Fokke Gerritsma (Studio NRC Handelsblad)

Proofreaders: James Kliphuis and Mark Hunter

Styling: Anne Van Hootegem



Welcome to Amsterdam!

It's an honour to welcome you at the Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005. For two years the Vereniging van Onderzoeksjournalisten – The Dutch-Flemish Association for Investigative Journalists – has eagerly looked forward to this moment. It's been such a pleasure to organise this event for you!

We hope you'll find listening to the experiences of other journalists and participating in hands-on training sessions instructive and inspiring. We did our best to compose an attractive program for you. You'll have a choice from 35 panel sessions, 30 computer-training sessions, 9 demonstrations and 12 roundtable sessions.

Hopefully you will be able to expand your professional network and meet new friends the next four days. With this in mind we included two receptions and a celebration dinner in the program. But don't forget to explore Amsterdam with some of your colleagues while you are here! The city has a lot to offer.

Thanks for coming to Amsterdam.

Marjan Agerbeek
President WOJ

Conference Sponsors

News organisations and foundations agreed to contribute to the conference and to the VVOJ. Thanks to them, the conference fee can be relatively low, which enables participants with a small budget to attend as well. The VVOJ would like to thank all the sponsors for their support.

Premium sponsor

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The research-project 'Investigative Journalism in Europe' has been sponsored by:

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The Guardian Foundation

Stichting Democratie en Media

Need to Know Info

Registration and Information

The registration and information desk will be open Thursday through Saturday, from 08.30 till 17.30. On Sunday, the registration desk will be open from 09.00 till the end of the conference.

Name Badge

The name badge that you'll receive upon registration entitles you to enter all session rooms and to enjoy free coffee and lunch services. We kindly ask you to wear your badge at all conference events.

Sign Up

Participants must sign up in advance for the hands-on computer assisted reporting training sessions and for the demonstration Generating ideas (Friday 9.30-12.30). There has been an opportunity to sign up in advance for participants who registered before September 18. Check for open places at the registration desk. All other sessions can be attended without prior notification.

In order to attend *the reception* at the City Hall on Thursday you need a (free of charge) ticket. Check the envelope that was given to you at the registration desk.

The *celebration dinner* at Hotel Krasnapolsky is only meant for those who have registered or were invited. You can find your dinner ticket in the envelope that was given to you at the registration desk. If you decide not to use it, please leave it at the registration desk so it can be given to someone else.

If you didn't sign up for the *EU-excursion* yet and would like to participate, you can still register at www.vvoj.org (50 euro) and make your own travel and hotel arrangements. Please let Guido Muelenaer know you would like to join in. You can reach him by way of the registration desk.

Public Transport Ticket

If ordered in advance, you will receive a 3-day public transport ticket upon registration. Please stamp this pass the first time you use it (in the yellow stamping machine inside the tram, or on the platform, or with the bus driver). With your stamped pass you can make unlimited use of trams, buses, metro's and night buses in the city of Amsterdam during 72 hours.

Conference Assistants

Conference assistants will wear clearly recognisable badges. They will be present in the rooms and halls of the Meervaart, and in every conference room to help with speakers' and trainers' questions about equipment. Panellists are advised to come to their assigned conference room ten minutes ahead of time in order to check equipment. If your presentation is technically complicated, please check with the registration desk and allow some time for a trial run.

Synopses, Handout and Tip Sheets

At the start of each panel session, synopses containing a brief outline from each speaker's contribution will be available in the panel session room. Panellists will also provide tip sheets and/or other handouts after the panel session. All available conference materials will appear on the conference website, shortly after the conference.

Recordings of Panel Sessions

Throughout the conference, a series of panel sessions ('core sessions') sketches the current state of investigative journalism in Europe (Thursday Sept 29, 10.00-12.45), the USA (Friday Sept. 30, 09.30-10.45) and the rest of the world (Saturday Oct. 1, 09.30-10.45), and shows new roads in investigative journalism (Sunday Oct. 2, 11.15-13.15). These sessions will be taped, and made available in print through the conference website shortly after the conference.

Video

Throughout the conference, participants' television productions can be viewed on the upper level. Video equipment is available; a schedule of productions will be put up daily. Participants may bring their own video work ready for broadcasting on VHS tape (European PAL quality) to the registration and information desk, care of Margo Smit. A selection will be made for the viewing room.

Internet Access

Free access to the Internet is available in the conference building. All you need is your laptop and a WIFI-card. Password and further instructions are available at the registration desk. If you didn't bring your laptop you can use the PC's at the CAR-training classes outside training hours.

Announcement Board

Want to set up a meeting with like-minded colleagues? Looking for a foreign journalist to help you on your story? Participants can place announcements and requests on a special billboard next to the registration and information desk.

Smoking

Generally smoking is prohibited in public buildings and public transportation. Smoking in the Meervaart is only allowed near the bar at the upper level.

Luggage Storage

For participants travelling directly to or from the airport, there is a limited storage facility for their luggage in the Meervaart. Please note that we do not accept any liability.

Health Care

First aid kits are available at the Meervaart, for doctor's assistance please contact the conference registration and information desk. A drug store is located in the shopping mall, next to the Meervaart. In case of emergency, during conference hours you can contact the registration desk, outside conference hours only in extreme emergency, contact Margo Smit at (+31) 651 40 37 90.

Free Newspaper Copies

Every day there will be free copies of newspapers available for your convenience. Amongst them are The Financial Times and the Dutch newspapers Trouw and Het Parool. There are also free copies of 'The Netherlands' a supplement the Dutch newspaper NRC Handelsblad published in June about social changes in the country. Amsterdam Weekly features Amsterdam city life and provides a complete agenda to arts and entertainment.

Exhibitors and Book Signings

From Thursday through Saturday, the lower level of the Meervaart will house several company stands, amongst which It's Logic, the provider of the conference's wireless network. Amsterdam bookshop Scheltema will sell books on the lower level of the Meervaart on Thursday and Friday. For scheduled book signings, check at the registration and information desk.

VVOJ Publications

VVOJ publications can be collected or purchased at the VVOJ stand in the Red Lobby.

- **Investigative Journalism in Europe**

This is the report of the VVOJ-research project into the state of investigative journalism in twenty European countries. Price: 15 euro. One copy is available for every participant for the conference price of 5 euro. Contributors to the research project like researchers, interviewees and sponsors are requested to collect their free copies at the VVOJ-stand.

- **Investigative Journalism in the US and Sweden**

This report is probably the first international comparison of differences in history and culture of investigative journalism. Conference price 10 euro, VVOJ-members 5 euro.

- **VVOJ Jaarboek 2005 (in Dutch)**

VVOJ-members are requested to collect their free copy of the just released yearbook 2005 at the VVOJ stand. Additional copies can be purchased for the conference price of 10 euro for VVOJ-members and 20 euro for non-members.

- **VVOJ Jaarboek 2004 (in Dutch)**

Conference prices: 10 euro for VVOJ-members, 20 euro for non-members. Participants who become a VVOJ-member can buy one copy for 5 euro.

- **VVOJ Jaarboek 2003 (in Dutch)**

Conference prices: 10 euro for VVOJ-members, 20 euro for non-members.

Programme

Introduction

The conference programme consists of two plenary sessions, thirty-three panel sessions, thirty hands-on computer training sessions, eight demonstrations, eleven roundtable sessions, two receptions, a celebration dinner and an excursion to the EU in Brussels.

All sessions concentrate on the exchange of ideas, research methods, and techniques.

A *panel session* will generally have two speakers and a moderator. In exceptional cases there may be three speakers, or a presentation by one speaker, in that case we'll have lots of room for questions and debate. In a *demonstration* a speaker will give you an idea of a method or technique that might be useful to you and which you might like to study in the future. You have to sign up at the registration desk for the extra-long demonstration 'Generating ideas'; the other demonstrations can be attended without prior notification.

A *round table* does not have a prepared programme. The idea is that people interested in trans-national cooperation on a particular topic can meet in an informal atmosphere. Each round table will have a moderator.

The *training sessions* will cover various topics, from (advanced) online searching to data analysis. Capacity for training sessions will be limited, as everyone must have a place at computer. Advance signing up is necessary.

After the sessions on Thursday and Friday there are *receptions* for all conference participants. On Saturday evening the *Celebration Dinner* takes place for those who registered or were invited. Sunday afternoon, after the conference has ended, the *EU-excursion* starts.

Core Programme

Investigative Journalism - Where do we stand? With this question in mind the Core Programme was designed. Four sessions, partly plenary, about the state of investigative journalism in the world are spread over the conference. The core sessions are:

- Investigative Journalism in Europe (Thursday, 10.00)
- Investigative Journalism in the United States (Friday, 9.30)
- Investigative Journalism in the rest of the World (Saturday, 9.30)
- New roads in Investigative Journalism (Sunday, 11.15)

Background Information

It is only sixteen years ago that the Berlin Wall fell; that Francis Fukuyama pronounced 'the end of history', in the sense that the Western style of liberal democracy in combination with capitalism had won the final battle. Optimism was abundant. Archives and files that had been secret and hidden for decades were opened all over the world. In several European countries associations of investigative journalists were founded. Economically it was a good time as well: employment on the rise, the telecom and dotcom booms generating unprecedented advertising income. The media were able and willing to spend on investigative journalism, and the boundaries in society and in the world were fading away. Many newspapers started investigative teams, and many investigative television programmes emerged.

All this seems so long ago. The 'war on terror' is being used as an excuse to bar ever more files and documents from the public. Politicians not only say openly that they despise journalists, but also that they do not need them anymore, because the current media landscape offers them enough opportunities to get their message across without them, George W. Bush being the most explicit example of this. Businessmen and civil servants have become substantially more difficult to approach in many countries, as a fast growing army of public relations advisors and spin-doctors surrounds them. Real information is harder to get, albeit the immense power of information technology is also available to journalists.

Inside their own organisations investigative journalists have a difficult time as well. Circulation figures are dropping over a broad range of printed media, leading to lower newsroom budgets. Advertising has decreased by fifty percent in a couple of years in many places; part of this is no doubt due to the bad economy, but part of it seems to have a structural cause. This money is spent elsewhere, on other, non-journalistic media outlets. To make matters worse the corporatisation of media makes publishers more interested in shareholder value and return on investment than in serving a community and bringing the news.

Finally our audiences, the citizens, are giving us a hard time as well. For one thing, they are reading fewer and fewer newspapers and general news magazines, and they are watching less news programmes on television. Especially young people - people under forty, that is - are not building a structural lifelong relation to news media. But apart from that, citizens are becoming more critical

towards journalism. They don't trust us like they used to do. They think we sometimes lie, we are cynical, we are hand in glove with the powers that be, and we do not respect ordinary people.

So we have a huge problem: our sources become scarcer, our means are decreasing, and our audience is leaving us. At least this leaves us with questions, some of which we hope to address in the core programme of the third Global Investigative Journalism Conference. The core programme will consist of some contemplative moments in an otherwise very practical method and skills oriented Global Investigative Journalism Conference. The members of the programme committee sincerely think that such reflection is required at times like this.

Tracks

To make it easier to find your way in the overwhelming choice of sessions, 'tracks' were designed for people with a particular interest. As much as possible sessions with a similar content were not programmed parallel, but consecutively. We do hope that the tracks are helpful in making a choice from the rich programme. The thirteen tracks and matching sessions are:

- **European Union**
 - Fraud within the EU
 - Finding EU documents
 - Defrauding the EU
 - Tracing and using International Archives
 - Meeting point: Investigating the EU
 - Politicians' track records
 - EU and FOIA requests
 - Finding international data
- **Business reporting**
 - Excel 1: The basics
 - Opening Shell: digging for oil
 - Excel: 2: Exposed by Excel
 - Pharmaceutical Industry
 - Meeting point: Investigating Multinationals
 - Searching Edgar
 - Investigative Statistics
 - Power, media and corruption
 - Rich lists
- **Crime and corruption**
 - Undercover investigations
 - Buying politicians
 - Defrauding the EU
 - Meeting point: Investigating Crime
 - Trafficking people
 - Sports stink
- Power, media and corruption
- The Dark Side of the Internet
- How to deal with dangerous people
- **Television**
 - Undercover investigations
 - Defrauding the EU
 - Seeds of terror / Pharmaceutical Industry
 - Cold war, hot archives
 - A multimedia future for journalism?
 - Offshore fishing for dirt
 - How to present it on television
 - Hidden cameras and microphones
- **Public sector**
 - School Performances
 - Investigating social networks
 - Social network analysis
 - Investigating Health Care
 - Meeting point: Investigating the Public Sector
 - Globalisation of diseases
 - Finding international data
 - Science reporting
- **Terrorism and Islam**
 - Iraq: How did we get there
 - Meeting point: Investigating Immigrant Communities
 - Seeds of terror
 - Investigating closed communities
 - The Islam goes west
 - The Dark Side of the Internet
 - Meeting point: Investigating Terrorism
 - How to present it on television
 - Terrorism, an excuse to close off sources
 - Networks of terror
- **Management**
 - Meeting Point: Managers
 - Generating ideas
 - Generating ideas (continued)
 - How to present it in print
 - A multi-media future for journalism?
 - Project management for reporters
 - How to present it on television / Citizen reporting
 - Project management for editors/managers
 - How to deal with dangerous people
- **State of the art skills**
 - Forensic surfing
 - Finding EU documents
 - Hacking with Google
 - Investigating social networks
 - Social network analysis
 - Now find that hidden web!
 - Social Network Analysis

- Project management for reporters
- Project management for editors/managers / The art of record keeping
- **Challenging the frontiers**
 - Meeting Point: Funding
 - Building a Multimedia Newsblog for Less than 1000 euro
 - Meeting point: Investigating Immigrant Communities
 - Tracing and using International Archives
 - Cold war, hot archives
 - Trafficking people
 - Investigative journalism in the rest of the world
 - Offshore fishing for dirt
 - Globalisation of diseases / Meeting point: Eastern Europe
 - Finding international data
 - How to deal with dangerous people
- **Politics**
 - Iraq: How did we get there?
 - Buying politicians
 - Investigative journalism in the United States
 - Investigating social networks
 - Meeting point: Investigating the EU
 - Politicians' track records
 - Power, media and corruption
 - Cold cases, Hot stories
 - Terrorism, an excuse to close off sources
- **Health, food and the environment**
 - Crossing borders
 - Defrauding the EU
 - Pharmaceutical Industry
 - Investigating Health Care
 - Meeting point: Investigating the Public Sector
 - Offshore fishing for dirt
 - Globalisation of diseases
 - Science reporting
- **Regional matters**
 - Crossing borders
 - Defrauding the EU
 - Meeting point: Investigating Crime
 - Investigating closed communities / Social network analysis / Mapping the news (2)
 - Trafficking people / Mapping the news (3)
 - Politicians' track records
 - Offshore fishing for dirt
 - Citizen reporting
 - How to deal with dangerous people
- **Nerd track**
 - Forensic surfing / Meeting point: CAR in the newsroom
 - Building a Multimedia Newsblog for Less than 1000 euro
 - School Performances
 - Open Source in the Newsroom
 - Social network analysis
 - Now find that hidden web!
 - Politicians' track records
 - Scraping that web
 - Secure your PC
 - The Dark Side of the Internet
 - Meeting point: Network Computer Assisted Reporting

Panels and Classes

Please sign up at the registration desk for all training sessions and the demonstration 'Generating ideas'.

THURSDAY

- **9.45**

- **Welcome.** Marjan Agerbeek (Netherlands), VVOJ

- **10.00**

- **Core session: Investigative journalism in Europe**

What is the current state of affairs in investigative journalism in Europe?

Prior to the Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005, the VVOJ commissioned a survey and analysis of investigative reporting in nearly twenty European countries. From the survey the worrying picture emerges that in many places investigative journalism is increasingly coming under pressure.

In this opening session, three renowned European journalists will fill you in about the current situation in their country. What kind of investigations are they and their colleagues involved in, which obstacles do they come up against, how do they cope with political pressure and mounting cynicism? David Leigh (UK) and Yevgenia Albats (Russia) talk about European investigative reporting on the line. Moderator: Margo Smit (Netherlands).

- **11.00**

- **Break**

- **11.30**

- **Investigative journalism in Europe (continued)**

Christophe Deloire (France) talks about European investigative reporting on the line and research coordinator Dick van Eijk (Netherlands) presents the VVOJ report 'Investigative Journalism in Europe' and draws conclusions from this first systematic survey.

- **12.45**

- **Lunch**

- **14.00 – 15.15**

- **Undercover investigations**

To see, but not to be seen; it's the essence of undercover investigation. Undercover reporters blend into the environment they are researching, and thus come up with interesting views from the inside. But not all issues call for undercover journalism. Why opt for covert research? How to go about it? And, not unimportant, what are the dangers involved? Stella Braam (the Netherlands, free lance) has written many books based on undercover research. She is best known for her exposé on Turkish organised crime groups in the Netherlands, which caused her to go in hiding after publication. Mark Daly (BBC, Great Britain) has spent months working undercover as a policeman in Manchester. He thus gathered evidence that racist abuse in the Manchester police force was widespread and not effectively combated. His television programme caused an uproar in British society and forced the Manchester police force to clean up its act. Moderator: Ruth Hopkins (Netherlands).

- **Iraq: How did we get there?**

In many countries the international military operation against the regime of Saddam Hussein in Iraq was highly controversial. Nations were in doubt, governments which supported the coalition forces struggled to find convincing arguments to justify the likely loss of lives of their soldiers. In the avalanche of information it was hard to tell what was true, partly true or completely false. Investigative work of journalists revealed the mechanics of (des)information and distortion of the facts in order to get parliament and population behind the decision to back the military operations in Iraq. Pekka Ervasti (Finnish weekly Suomen Kuvalehti) uncovered the political intrigues surrounding secret arrangements with the Bush administration about Finland's support for the war in Iraq. As a result Prime Minister Anneli Jaateenmaki had to step down. By reconstructing the background of accidental television images, Huub Jaspers (radio programme Argos, Netherlands) could prove that the Dutch government at an early stage had secretly promised to support the American war effort. Moderator Wim Jansen (Netherlands).

- **Fraud and corruption within the EU**

Corruption by bureaucrats is often associated with poor countries. However, there is a lot to reveal as well in the heart of the old Europe, in the rich institutions of the European Union. In this panel session, two seasoned reporters show where to dig and what to dig for.

As a Brussels correspondent for Stern Magazine **Hans-Martin Tillack** (Germany) wrote extensively on corruption and the democratic deficit within the EU. His reports provoked many reactions. **Marcello Faraggi** (Italy) was one of the reporters who researched the dubious behaviour of EU commissar Edith Cresson, which led to the resignation of the European Commission under Jacques Santer. Faraggi, like Tillack, also worked on the so-called Eurostat case, that revealed fraud within the European statistical institute. The two reporters co-operated closely, and will give a first-hand account of the benefits and pitfalls of working together as 'competing' reporters. Moderator: **Vincent Dekker** (Netherlands).

- **Meeting point: Funding**

Meeting of representatives of organizations involved in funding of investigative projects. Discussion: How to work together? Moderators: **Ides Debruyne** (Belgium) and **Mark Schapiro** (USA).

- **Meeting point: CAR in the newsroom**

During this session you can exchange experiences and views on the various ways in which computer-assisted reporting has made its appearance in the newsrooms and how it may work in the future. Realistic goals of expertise for reporters, editors and producers in any newsroom will be discussed. Moderator: **Brant Houston** (USA).

- **Training: The News Factory (RSS)**

RSS could be the most useful internet tool in the newsroom. In this workshop you will discover what RSS is, how to use it, and how you can follow hundreds of information sources while having your morning coffee. We'll discuss the right software, the best places to find RSS 'feeds'. We'll see how to turn search tools and dynamic websites into feeds, and how you may free yourself from your desk thanks to this vastly important technological development. Trainer: **Ben Hammersley** (freelance, UK).

- **Training: Forensic surfing**

How can you figure out the reliability of a website – even without opening the site? How do you find the owner of a web site? How can you see how old a page is, even if it doesn't say 'Page last updated at..'? How do you find the author of a Word document? Welcome to the world of forensic surfing. Extra: CD-ROM with the course 'Internet Detective' for all participants. Trainer: **Henk van Ess** (AD, Netherlands).

- **Training Excel I: the basics**

For the absolute beginner who doesn't have a

clue about spreadsheets or databases.

Learn to use an extra tool to improve your reporting skills – a tool as important as the telephone or notebook. It can organize your notes, keep track of the facts you gather, find the little piece of information that is hidden in a governmental file, or even process data to find new facts. In this training you will learn how to create your own spreadsheets, how to get the most out of them, how to analyse spreadsheets which you receive or download. You will be shown how just literally sorting out the facts can sometimes make a story. You will also learn how to do simple calculations. Trainer: **Helena Bengtsson** (Sveriges Television, Sweden)

- **15.15**

- **Break**

- **15.45 – 17.00**

- **Crossing borders**

National borders define news to an ever lesser extent. Many subjects for investigations cross national borders, but it is rare for journalism projects to be set up on an international footing. How can journalists cooperate fruitfully cross borders, and report about problems that occur in many countries or unveil dark international practices? Two reporters who worked in international teams will tell you all about it. **Kaare Gotfredsen** (Denmark), a reporter with the regional newspaper *Fyens Tiftstidende*, is known for his innovative investigations. He participated in a research group from Denmark, Belgium and Holland that investigated pollution of drinking water. **Zoya Dimitrova** (Bulgaria) is the president of Bulgaria's Investigative Journalists Association (IJA). With an international team she investigated violations of the UN embargo on arms trade in Eastern Europe. Moderator: **Michel Simons** (Netherlands).

- **Buying politicians**

Politicians have become increasingly dependent on money. To finance their highly media-focused election campaigns they need ever larger funds. Such funds are often forthcoming, but at what price? Journalism that reveals the backroom deals of politicians with their economic powerful sponsors is becoming crucial, if we want to prevent the degeneration of democratic institutions. How to show up corruption and expose improper dealings in politics? Two renowned reporters share their insights. **Harinder Baweja** (India) is Head Investigations at the maverick Indian publication *Teelka*, that has forced

more than one top politician to come up with explanations, or even to resign. **Charles Lewis** (USA) will share his knowledge how collusion comes about in the United States, and how journalists can get hold of this, the best-hidden information. Moderator: **Gie Goris** (Belgium).

- **Opening Shell: digging for oil**

It's the 'natural' reaction of investigating journalists to downplay the news of competing media, to ignore or even misinterpret facts reported elsewhere. The Shell crisis about the wrongly calculated and misrepresented oil reserves of the Anglo-Dutch multinational was reported all over the world, and the research was for a large part done by three newspapers: The Financial Times, The Wall Street Journal and the Dutch NRC-Handelsblad. In this workshop investigating journalists of the last two papers will talk about their Shell-research. Which different paths did they follow in London, The Hague and Washington? Which methods did they use? How did they react to articles in the competing newspaper? What was the reason that they didn't downplay but supported the research of each other? **Heleen de Graaff** (NRC Handelsblad, Netherlands) and **Mike Williams** (Wall Street Journal, USA) explain. Moderator: **Pieter Couwenberg** (Netherlands).

- **Demonstration: How to find EU documents online?**

You're not based in Brussels, but need to follow and report about EU-issues and decisions concerning your country. How do you find the right documents, without drowning in papers and non-papers? How do you check rumours or unconfirmed information in Brussels? The do's and don'ts of EU-reporting from anywhere in the world. **Brigitte Alfter** (Denmark), as an experienced Brussels-based reporter for the Danish daily Information, will give you the main clues. Moderator: **Hella Rottenberg** (Netherlands).

- **Meeting point: Managers**

How to organise investigative journalism in newsrooms that have no specialised desk. How to assign journalists and funds to long term investigation without burdening other colleagues with the extra workload. An exchange of experiences wishes and dreams. For (newsroom) managers only. Moderator: **Wim Jansen** (Netherlands).

- **Training: Building a multimedia newsblog for less than €1000.**

An online news website does not have to be expensive, or be difficult to create. Modern publishing technologies allow journalists and newspapers to create fully functional, complex websites for a

fraction of the costs of only a few years ago. In this tutorial **Ben Hammersley** (freelance, UK) will demonstrate the latest content management systems, photography tools and website tricks that allow him to serve millions of readers for less than the cost of his laptop. You'll see the technology and be shown how to use it, in a cost-effective and elegant manner.

- **Training: Finding news fast**

Julian Sher (Canada), creator of JournalismNet.com, ranked among the top ten journalism sites in the world by Google, shows you the best tricks and tools to find fast, reliable news. How to track stories, find sources, create your own news research service. Plus: spying on people making use of advanced search engine tricks. Sher is an investigative journalist and true crime writer from Canada, with long experience as a TV producer and Internet consultant.

- **Training: Terrific toolbars.**

Journalists sometimes lack time to roam the net looking for new technology to ease their job. But there are lots of little tools to let your PC work for you. All kinds of programmes like toolbars and plug-ins help you find the information you need. Most people know the Google toolbar, but there are many other, smarter ones. In this training you will learn about those toolbars, how to use and customize them. We will also look at a few plug-ins for Internet Explorer: where to find, and how to download and install them. Trainer: **Tricia Bots** (Fontys School of Journalism, Netherlands)

- **18.00**

- **Reception at the City Hall, Amstel 1**

FRIDAY

- **9.30 – 10.45**

- **Core session: Investigative journalism in the United States**

What is the current state of play in investigative journalism in the United States? Is it, with its ground-breaking reporting techniques, innovative methodologies and wide open archives, still every journalist's dream? Or have the war on terror, growing commercialisation and political obstruction turned American investigative reporting into a hurdle race? Three renowned American journalists explain why they do their job, how they do it, what has changed in the past few years, and what future they see for investigative journalism in the States. **Sarah Cohen** (Washington Post) maps out new roads in reporting with her social network analysis techniques. **David Boardman** (The Seattle Times) shows how a small independent newspaper can carry out investigative reporting and still make money. And **Charles Lewis** (Fund for Independence in Journalism) talks about the function of investigative journalism in American society today. Moderator: **Margo Smit** (Netherlands)

- **Defrauding the European Union**

Each fiscal year, the European Union hands out billions of Euros in support, grants and subsidies. There is hardly a city, region, industry or organisation that doesn't get dough from Brussels. How do you, in a small newsroom, or at a local paper, investigate this immense flow of money coming from the EU? How to uncover fraud with European subsidies? Experts show the way to stories that can be repeated in any member state of the union.

Thomas Lindblom (Sweden, regional TV channel Västnytt) discovered how courses sponsored by the European Social Fund never took place, how others were in fact no more than pleasure trips, and that lists of enrolled students were, in fact, fake. **Nils Mulvad** (DICAR, Denmark), co-ordinated an extensive study into the allocation of agricultural subsidies in Denmark. Who gets the money, and why? The study shows that the system is flawed and gives opportunities for fraud. Moderator: **Willemijn van Benthem** (Netherlands).

- **School performances**

In recent years the search for the best and worst secondary schools extended all over Europe. In France and England journalists had for quite a few years been getting hold of exam results; reporters in other countries have tried to follow suit. The most

recent examples are Finland and Portugal where **Hanna Ruogankas** (Finland) from the commercial television station MTV3 and **António Granado** (Portugal) from the daily Público got access to the school performances in their country. They will tell us how they got the data, how they analysed them, and the effects their reports had. During this session we will discuss how to analyse results, how to take the social background of pupils into account, and we'll note the continuous efforts by politicians and schools to put an end to the publication of school performances. Moderator: **Robert Sikkes** (Netherlands).

- **Demonstration: Generating ideas**

As a journalist you are constantly looking for an original angle to a story. Also, you want to beat the competition with the best creative ideas for investigative projects. But can you be successful when you think in traditional patterns? The starting point of this creative class is: you must break with your usual way of thinking so you can change your perspective and come up with new, original ideas. In this extended demo, **Marcus Geers** (Belgium) will give you some tools to force a breakthrough. He will use some basic creative techniques such as direct analogies, personal analogies and paradoxes. According to the experience in many Dutch and Flemish newsrooms, this creative class will give you better ideas for stories with easy-to-use techniques, and without spending too much time. Moderator: **Bart van Eldert** (Netherlands).

- **Meeting point: Investigating immigrant communities**

Would you like to do more cross-border investigations on immigrant communities? Meet others who want to do the same and build your own international network. Discussion: what is there to investigate and what can be done together? Moderator: **Gie Goris** (Belgium).

- **Training: Basics of Internet research**

This training session is aimed at reporters who are new to the Internet or do not use it often. It shows the best sites for doing research, for generating ideas, and finding people to interview. Trainer **Stephen Quinn** (Deakin University, Australia) worked as a journalist in four countries before becoming an academic. He is the author of books about knowledge management in the digital newsroom and multimedia reporting. He also sits on the Counsel of the Newsplex.

- **Training: Hacking with Google**

People make mistakes. They put sensitive data on servers. They forget to remove delicate material. They

leave directories open with hidden files. Learn how to use Google in a different way. The best search techniques for finding secret documents from governments, institutions and companies. Open them with the right questions. **Henk van Ess** (AD, Netherlands) teaches you what sort of words you have to type, which special syntax you have to use and how you should interpret the answers. Note: this training will teach you how to find material that shouldn't be on the web. It doesn't teach you how to hack into systems.

- **Training Excel (2): Exposed by Excel**

Use Excel to find the bad guy among the big Danish insurance companies. Learn how to analyse 6000 consumer complaints with a combination of Excel skills and some typing. Thus you can build your own list or database of angry consumers and find the company which receives the most complaints and which one has to refund the highest sums. **Michael Holm** (DICAR, Denmark), editor at DICAR – Danish Centre for Analytical Reporting – will walk you through the analysis which he did for Danish TV-consumer programme Kontant. Basic Excel skills are necessary to attend this course.

- **10.45**

- **Break**

- **11.15 – 12.30**

- **Seeds of terror**

Terrorism is high on the international agenda, especially since it targets high profile western capitals. For media it is not enough to give voice to natural reactions of revulsion and condemnation. There are important issues to investigate. Who are these terrorists? What is their motivation? What is the breeding ground of their convictions and their actions? Do we understand their background and ideological framework? Can we get close to their families and communities? Two reporters who researched quite different radical and terrorist movements will present their insights and methods. **Siem Eikelenboom** (Nova-TV, Netherlands) has done extensive research into the environment of radicalized Muslims in Holland and published a book on it. **David Kaplan** (US News and World Report) wrote an internationally acclaimed book about the Japanese Aum Shinrikyo sect. More recently, he has been investigating the Al-Qaeda type of terrorism. Moderator: **Gie Goris** (Belgium).

- **The secrets of the pharmaceutical industry**

Pharmaceutical companies invest billions in the development and marketing of new medicines. They carry out extensive research before launching a new drug. However, those studies, are conducted by the industry itself, or by scientists who depend on funds provided by the drug companies. How to check whether problems reported by patients are side effects of the drugs they are taking? Two reporters will tell you how they penetrated the closed world of the drug companies, got hold of confidential studies and found independent experts to review the results. **Shelley Jofre** (UK), investigative reporter with BBC's Panorama, managed to prove that the anti-depressant Seroxet is addictive and can lead to suicide. Owing to his patient digging, **Joop Bouma** (Netherlands), reporter with the Dutch newspaper Trouw, uncovered the unhealthy influence of the pharmaceutical industry on doctors, scientists, media and government. Moderator: **Yvonne van de Meent** (Netherlands).

- **Investigating social networks**

Whatever topic a reporter investigates, nearly always will he or she encounter networks: of people, of companies or organisations. Sometimes these networks are the explicit objects of investigation. In this panel we shall follow two projects and we will look into questions such as: 'Who is the most influential person in this network?', 'Who is the liaison between various sub-networks?', 'What kind of data are necessary to do a network analysis?' and 'How do you turn the results into actual stories?'. **Kaare Gotfredsen** (Fyens Stiftstidende, Denmark) mapped the networks of influence of Danish mayors, who sit on all sorts of advisory boards and committees. Some mayors of relatively minor towns turn out to wield large influence. **Tuomo Pietiläinen** (Helsingin Sanomat, Finland) unravelled the network of former informants of the East-German intelligence service in Finland, some of whom proved to be as high up as the Prime Minister's staff. Moderator: **Dick van Eijk** (Netherlands).

- **Demonstration: Generating ideas (continued)**

- **Meeting point: Investigating crime**

Would you like to do more cross-border investigations on (organized) crime? Meet others who want the same and build your own international network. Discussion: what is there to investigate and what can be done together? Moderator: **Ruth Hopkins** (Netherlands).

- **Training: Tracing and using International Archives**

Archives form an essential source of information for much investigative journalism. Don't just think of paper documents, since archives can also include audio-visual sources (photos, films, radio and television programs, and sound files) as well as digital archives. You can now search for much archival material on the computer/internet. **Eric Hennekam** (Netherlands), a visiting professor of journalism in Belgium and the Netherlands, will lead you step-by-step through national and international digital archives. He will show you the sorts of treasure to be discovered in the world of archives, including visits to the newest archival databases and websites.

- **Training: Open source in the newsroom**

Why are you still using Windows and Office and throwing big money in the pockets of Bill Gates? There is a free alternative. Over the past few years Open Source, for example Linux, has become a serious competitor to Windows. A Linux desktop is as easy to use as Windows. But also on the server side, Linux, together with other Open Source applications, offers interesting possibilities for Content Management Systems, Web publishing, Blogging and Moblogging. How successful Open Source can be is shown by various projects in developing countries. In this workshop the concept of Open Source will be introduced and some of the possibilities will be shown. Using a Knoppix cd, which boots the Linux desktop on any PC, participants can find out the attractions for themselves. Trainer: **Peter Verweij** (Netherlands)

- **Training: The News Factory (RSS)**

RSS could be the most useful internet tool in the newsroom. In this workshop you will discover what RSS is, how to use it, and how you can follow hundreds of information sources while you are having your morning coffee. We'll discuss the right software, the best places to find RSS 'feeds'. We'll see how to turn search tools and dynamic websites into feeds, and how to free yourself from your desk thanks to this vastly important technology. Trainer: **Ben Hammersley** (freelance, UK).

- **12.30**

- **Lunch**

- **14.00 – 15.15**

- **How to present it in print?**

So you finally got that must-read powerful investigative story, after weeks, maybe months of working around the clock. You know how to write a good story and the only thing you want to do now is publish and be proud. Forget it! That's no longer good enough. There is an enormous competition for attention. This workshop will teach you to successfully draw the attention of your readers, using visual techniques and your Internet site. **David Leigh** (The Guardian, UK) will talk about methods to prevent the reader from getting lost in the enormous amounts of data gathered during your document-based research. We will provide you with examples of good editing, including headlines, captions and promos. **Juantxo Cruz** (Spain), in charge of the highly acclaimed graphics department at the newspaper El Mundo, will show you prize-winning examples of excellent use of graphics. Moderator: **Bart van Eldert** (Netherlands).

- **Investigating closed communities**

Entering the community is often necessary to be able to report on it, but some communities are not at all fond of journalists. How to operate when you don't want to hide your profession? How to gain confidence and how to report? When to make use of mimicry effectively, how to work as safely as possible – and what about ethics? Two specialists talk about the tricks of the trade. They are both experienced in working with Hells' Angels. **Julian Sher** (freelance, Canada) also investigated the Ku Klux Klan, Hezbollah, and war criminals in Somalia. **Gerlof Leistra** (Elseviers weekly, Netherlands) reports on criminal networks in Europe. Moderator: **Michel Simons** (Netherlands).

- **Cold War, Hot Archives**

Most journalists think that research in archives is only worthwhile when you write a book, when you are a specialist and have plenty of time. But once you know how to go about it, international archives may reveal amazing facts about your own country that can also make headlines. Sometimes it pays to bypass your national institutions in search for news you might not find otherwise; and it may not be as difficult as you think. And what strategy can you follow when the archival material is not accessible? After the downfall of the communist regime **Alexenia Dimitrova** (Bulgaria, 24 Hours Daily) gained access to the archives of the Bulgarian secret police and the American CIA. It enabled her to uncover and document the 'Iron Fist' that ruled

Bulgaria. Chris Vos (Netherlands) made a documentary on the Dutch secret service during the Cold War and revealed that agents set up a fake China-oriented party. Moderator: Hella Rottenberg (Netherlands).

- **Demonstration: Social network analysis**

Specialised computer software makes it relatively easy to analyse complex social networks. Who are the central figures? Are there any sub-networks? Who form the essential links between sub-networks? In an earlier panel session the journalistic relevance of this technique was discussed. In this demo session, database editor at The Washington Post Sarah Cohen (USA), will show how to perform the actual analyses with a programme called UciNet. For those who want first hand experience, there is a hands-on training on Sunday. Moderator: Dick van Eijk (Netherlands).

- **Meeting point: Investigating multinationals**

Would you like to do more cross-border investigations on multinationals? Meet others who want the same and build your own international network. Discussion themes: what is there to investigate and what can be done together? Moderator: Willemijn van Benthem (Netherlands).

- **Training: Coping with Blogs**

Bloggers can provide a unique level of coverage for specific topics. In this session we'll look at the world of blogging. You'll learn how to find the best sources for your stories, and the most reliable writers. We'll look at the services that monitor the 'blogosphere', and learn how to find the connections between weblogs, and the emerging topics of the day. Trainer: Ben Hammersley (freelance, UK).

- **Training: Sampling, step stone to reliable research**

Journalists frequently use and publish the results of opinion polls or research. In this training we want to teach you how to appreciate those results. We'll show how to analyse the reliability of the basis of all research: the sample. The value of a poll depends on how the participants are selected and on the extent to which they are representative for the group under research. Learn how to check whether a sample is representative for the intended population segment using basic statistical tools, and find out what questions to ask when confronted with a research report. Trainers: Daniël Van Nijlen (Leuven University, Belgium) and Bartel Volckaert (Leuven University, Belgium).

- **Training: Mapping the news (2)**

The real value of mapping is summarized in the cliché 'a picture being worth a thousand words.' It is hard to present a story made up of a heap of numbers. That's where mapping is a solution: you make a colour graphic of data and locations so people can see immediately what it is about. Trainer Flemming Svith (DICAR, Denmark) will demonstrate a totally new mapping tool, called Xpoint. It can be used for a technique called 'geocoding', converting addresses into latitudes and longitudes and points on a map. He will also show the new European Grid, a software-mapping tool which is lighter than ArcView or Mapinfo. It has fewer tools, but it works faster and fits most of the needs of a journalist.

- **15.15**

- **Break**

- **15.45 – 17.00**

- **Investigating Health Care**

In this panel session Jim Steele (Time, USA) explains how he and his partner Don Barlett investigate complex systems such as the American health industry. They show that the USA spends more on health care than any other nation, while life expectancy is shorter than in countries that spend far less. Using special methods, they explain exactly how things have grown out of control in America's health sector. How do they gather facts and figures, how do they select the meaningful bits? A special part of the Barlett & Steele formula is the inclusion of human sources. They profile patients, nurses and doctors trapped by the system. These personal stories illuminate what has gone wrong. How do they gather these personal stories? And last but not least: what makes them an award-winning team? What are the advantages of teaming up - and what about the disadvantages? Moderator: Yvonne van de Meent (Netherlands).

- **Trafficking people**

Relatively open borders have created a new slave trade, by its nature a complicated trans-national activity. Persuading people to talk is often difficult, unveiling the networks even more. In the media, stereotypical narratives of innocent victims of trafficking lured into the trade by criminal networks often determine the reporting. How can you go about interviewing the women and traffickers themselves? And, more important, can critical investigations reveal the deeper causes of

trafficking? The journalists in this panel will expound on methodological difficulties in their investigations of trafficking in human beings. **Paul Radu** (Romania) has covered trafficking people in the Balkan extensively during his journalism career. **Manuela Mareso** (Italy) writes mainly about child exploitation and trafficking. Questions such as: how far does one have to go in verifying sources, will serve as guidelines for an interesting discussion. Moderator: **Ruth Hopkins** (Netherlands).

- **The Islam goes West**

Within a few decades the number of Islamic immigrants in Western Europe increased from thousands to millions. Inter-ethnic tensions rose after 9/11 and subsequent terrorist attacks in Europe. Especially in France and Germany the issue of 'us' and 'them' heated up, with a growing need to investigate the feelings and structure of the Islamic communities. And the lines of influence of extremist organisations on these communities. Two European reporters will share with you their findings. **Christophe Deloire** (Magazine Le Point, France) co-authored the book 'Les islamistes sont déjà là', that describes the ongoing war between Islamic fundamentalists and the French state. **Holger Stark** (Der Spiegel, Germany) is leading a team of researchers who investigated the attacks of 9-11. Moderator: **Wim Jansen** (Netherlands).

- **Demonstration: Searching Edgar**

How to find and interpret corporate filings in the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission database? **Martin Tomkinson** (Mail on Sunday, UK) just took courses and will show you his fresh findings and expertise. Moderator: **Willemijn van Benthem** (Netherlands).

- **Meeting point: Investigating the EU**

Would you like to do more cross-border investigations on the EU? Meet others who want the same and build your own international network. Discussion themes: what is there to investigate and what can be done together? Moderator: **Hella Rottenberg** (Netherlands).

- **Training: Mapping the News (3)**

Case study in GIS, using the Excel spreadsheet to prepare demographic data for mapping. The case study will involve European statistical data downloaded from Eurostat and other sources. Learning goals: Converting data into maps. Trainer **Steve Doig** (USA) is Knight Professor of Journalism, specializing in CAR, at the School of Journalism and Mass Communication of Arizona State University. He won the Pulitzer Prize for public service in 1993, for

What Went Wrong, an analysis of the damage patterns from hurricane Andrew.

- **Training: Now find that hidden web!**

How do you find a new source, without even knowing that it existed? Discover the hidden web. Google can't find more than seventy percent of the information in databases. However, there is a way to find hidden data on the web. Segment your search questions – parcel them in metadata. Say again? Think 'like a document' and you'll find exotic sources speedily. Discover a simple, sometimes weird but one-hundred-percent effective toolbox. Stop using your old search habits and embrace the train of thoughts of a professional Internet researcher, your trainer **Henk van Ess** (AD, Netherlands).

- **Training Access I: The basics**

For the beginner who has seen and worked with Excel files, but who wants to learn more about Access and how a real database tool can improve your reporting skills. It can help you handle huge amounts of data, summarize and make cross-references between tables. Understand the differences between Access and Excel – and when to use the one or the other. In this workshop you will learn how to create your own databases, how to structure and enter your data, how to do a simple import of an Excel file into an Access database. You will be shown how queries work when selecting or sorting the tables you have created or imported. And find out how to use Access when you want to count or summarize the data in your tables. Trainer: **Helena Bengtsson** (Sveriges Television, Sweden).

- **17.15**

- **Reception at the Meervaart, offered by Frankfurt Kurmit Klein & Selz, pc**

SATURDAY

- **9.30 - 10.45**

- **Core session: Investigative journalism in the rest of the world**

What is the current state of affairs in investigative journalism in Africa, South America and Asia? What techniques do journalists in the developing world use when trying to reveal corrupt practices or bad governance? Should they simply publish or should they also be concerned with new media laws? And what about their safety? Three experienced journalists compose a worldwide picture of restrictions and opportunities. They are: **Jacques Pauw** from South Africa, **Pedro Enrique Armendares** from Mexico and **Harinder Baweja** from India. Moderator: **Michel Simons** (Netherlands).

- **Sports stinks**

Sports attract lots of people and thus lots of money as well. No wonder that fair play is not a rule without exceptions. The world of sports is a wonderful hunting ground for reporters who want to engage in thorough research. Athletes with the biggest bank accounts usually also are the most popular, which makes investigating them not so easy. In this workshop, two journalists tell how one can show what goes on behind the shining façades of the sports world.

Murali Krishnan (India, special correspondent for the magazine *Outlook India*) investigated the close ties between players, team officials and bookies in professional cricket, India's most popular pastime. A comparable story rocked the German soccer world this year. As it turned out, referees accepted bribes from bookies to manipulate the outcome of games. **Jens Weinreich** (Germany), sports correspondent for the *Berliner Zeitung*, revealed many of the details. Moderator: **Vincent Dekker** (Netherlands).

- **Politicians' track records**

During elections and in parliament, politicians all the time make statements and promises. But do they adhere by them, once they're in office? It is worthwhile to track and check what politicians actually do and achieve, and when they let their voters down. **Bengt Bergsmark** of *Kommunalarbetaren*, the magazine of the Swedish union of municipal workers, systematically analysed promises made during elections and found surprising results. **Dick van Eijk**, reporter at the Dutch daily *NRC Handelsblad*, looked into the attendance and influence of the elected

members of the European Parliament. Did they attend the meetings, how often were they quoted in their own or foreign press? Both tell us about their methods to track down the records of politicians and show us how to present the outcome. Moderator: **Robert Sikkes** (Netherlands)

- **Demonstration: A multimedia future for journalism?**

Stephen Quinn (Deakin University, Australia) will discuss the potential of multimedia journalism, both as the likely future for reporters in a world of convergent journalism, and as a way of improving your story. His presentation will show methods to increase the impact of investigative reporting through multiple-media story forms. Stephen Quinn worked as a journalist in four countries before becoming an academic. He is the author of books about knowledge management in the digital newsroom and multimedia reporting. He also sits on the Counsel of the Newsplex.

- **Meeting point: Investigating the Public Sector**

Would you like to do more cross-border investigations on education or health care? Meet others who want the same and build your own international network. Discussion themes: what is there to investigate and what can be done together? Moderator: **Yvonne van de Meent** (Netherlands)

- **Training: The Dark Side of the Internet**

Criminals, terrorists, pedophiles, hooligans and neo-Nazis: they all have their very own digital hideouts. As law enforcement organizations become more adept at tracing underworld figures, the darksiders have become better at hiding. We will focus on the different sections of the Internet where criminals may seek refuge: Internet Relay Chat, an ancient communications device which can offer valuable hiding places; the well-known MSN Messenger programme, which allows criminals to communicate using cryptography; peer-to-peer networks, which can be used, for example, to distribute terrorism manuals. And finally, the ubiquitous World Wide Web, where free community services provide an opportunity for criminals to hide, and for journalists to trace them. Trainer: **Arjan Dasselaar** (Netherlands).

- **Training: Social Network Analysis**

For years, reporters have struggled to make sense of the connections within gangs, terrorist networks, political coalitions and businesses that they see every day on their beats. Now they are using tools that

sociologists and criminologists have tried for years – social network analysis software and concepts. Using UCINet, the most popular academic SNA tool, is not straightforward, but it can help reporters visualize those important connections. This class will contain hands-on examples of using the tool effectively and reducing the clutter that might get in the way of insight. Trainer: Sarah Cohen (USA).

- **Training: Investigative Statistics**

Learn simple statistical techniques that can bring a new level of precision to your reporting. The techniques include social science tools that can help you explore societal problems, interpret government reports and expose the inflated claims of politicians and interest groups. Learning goals: Basic statistical knowledge. Trainer: Steve Doig (USA).

- **10.45**

- **Break**

- **11.15 – 12.30**

- **Project management for reporters**

Most reporters simply go from one topic to the next, at best keeping a list of contacts with phone numbers and email addresses. But as projects last, reporters tend to gather more and more material, often too extensive to be able to remember who said what and when, and in which document a particular fact was found. This generates mistakes and loss of time. In this session we shall look into many practical matters like: ‘how to keep an overview of all the sources, documents and ideas during a project’. Mark Hunter (journalist and senior research fellow at the renowned French business school INSEAD) has written a syllabus and has taught project management to journalists. Mark Schapiro (USA) works as editorial director of the Centre for Investigative Reporting in San Francisco. He has extensive experience in managing complex international projects that often combine both television and print productions. Moderator: Dick van Eijk (Netherlands).

- **Power, media and corruption**

In quite a lot of countries, media are owned by powerful politicians or business people with tight connections to decision-makers. Such media are often not free to criticize, they present events in a biased way, shaping mythical successes for their owners and smearing political opponents. Media concentration makes things even worse. It can happen in different ways, and in different systems, but the dangers of media-concentration and abuse

of power exist almost everywhere. David Lane (Great Britain), reporting from Italy for the British weekly The Economist, recently published Berlusconi’s Shadow, in which he reconstructs how the Italian prime minister managed to create his industrial, power and media imperium without being hindered by outside influence. Stefan Candea (Romania), one of the founders of the Romanian center for investigative journalism, just finished a study into the manifold connections between media owners, business and politics in today’s Romania. They will present their conclusions and discuss methods to counteract. Moderator: Hella Rottenberg (Netherlands).

- **Offshore fishing for dirt**

Secrets of the deep blue ocean are not easy to investigate, but worthwhile, since people and animals rely on the ocean for their food. How can you find out when environmental rules are broken? And how do you report on those breaches? This session presents investigative projects that revealed infringements by the fishing and the oil industry. Reporters Svein Bæren and Rune Ytreberg (Norway) from the TV programme Brennpunkt will explain how they found out that illegal fishing by Russian trawlers in Norwegian waters took place under the aegis of Norwegian fish traders. And journalist Sandijs Semjonovs (Latvia) will explain how he made his film ‘The Black Spawn’ that shows how frequent spills by the oil industry destroyed the spawning sites of herring, and therefore ruined the income of small fishermen. In both projects the journalists tracked down information which backed up their stories, outside their own countries. Moderator: Marjan Agerbeek (Netherlands).

- **Demonstration: EU and FOI requests**

The European Union is known for its large output of treaties and legislation, as well for its secrecy. The Freedom of Information laws are still young, and journalists often shy away from using this time-consuming tool. Getting documents in Brussels takes forethought and stamina. Experience and insight into FOI in other countries helps, and this is what Brigitte Alfter (Denmark) can share. She regularly uses FOI requests while researching the EU. During this demonstration session, she will walk the participants through one of her FOI cases. From the wording of her first application through the labyrinths of Brussels. Moderator: Yvonne Scholten (Netherlands)

- **Meeting point: Investigating terrorism**

Would you like to do more cross-border investigations on terrorism? Meet others who want the same and build your own international network.

Discussion themes: what is there to investigate and what can be done together? Moderators: David Kaplan (USA) and Evert de Vos (Netherlands).

- **Training: Hacking with Google**

People make mistakes. They put sensitive data on servers. They forget to remove delicate material. They leave directories open with hidden files. Learn how to use Google in a different way. The best search techniques for finding secret documents from governments, institutions and companies. Disclose them with the right questions. **Henk van Ess** (AD, Netherlands) teaches you what kind of words you have to type, which special syntax you have to use and how to interpret the answers. Note: this training will teach you how to find material that shouldn't be on the web. It doesn't teach you how to hack into systems.

- **Training: Scraping that web**

Journalists often need data which can't be found ready for use. Instead they are scattered on static html-pages on the web. Or maybe we know that data are kept in a database behind a web page, but we can't get access to it. So how do we get the data transferred to our own computers, so we can analyse it? We can use web queries in Excel, and use Excel-macros to run the queries fast. Programming in perl, php etc. is a possibility – if you have a programmer or if you know how to write the code. Or we could use special applications dedicated to “scraping”. This session is an introduction to scraping. It'll teach you how to do simple scraping by using standard tools from Excel. It will also give a demonstration of the application Robosuite. Trainer: **Tommy Kaas** (Denmark).

- **C24. Mapping the news (1)**

If journalism is Gutenberg, then GIS is McLuhan: the map is the message! GIS – geographical information system – is an interesting technique to plot data on a map. These maps are not only interesting as an illustration at your story, but also serve as a tool for analysing your data. In this workshop **Peter Verweij** (School of Journalism, Utrecht) will introduce GIS as a tool for journalists. He will use two examples: the outcome of the Dutch referendum about the EU constitution, and social characteristics of mayors (political preference, gender) in the Netherlands. He will show manipulations with maps and data using arc-explorer. Participants will have the possibility to play with the programme, maps and data on the computers, and to discover the uses themselves.

- **12.30**

- **Lunch**

- **14.00 – 15.15**

- **Globalisation of diseases**

In an ever-smaller world, diseases become a growing threat to not just one country or region, but to the world population as a whole. Coverage of this aspect of globalisation is still in its infancy, though. In this panel session, two pioneers in the field will speak of their experiences.

Both **Sun Yu** (China, editor Culture Geography, China Environment News) and **Thomas Abraham** (China, director Public Health Media Programme, former editor of South China Morning Post) extensively covered the outbreaks of the deadly lung disease SARS, the bird flu and the possibility of a new pandemic flu. They will focus on the challenges that these infectious diseases offer to journalists. Where do you find accurate and reliable information? How to assess conflicting information, and deal with the tendency of governments to cover things up? How do you do your job safely, without falling ill yourself? How do you keep focus on the issues that the public need to be informed about? Moderator: **Kim De Rijck** (Belgium).

- **Cold cases, hot stories**

Sometimes cases that have been investigated by many journalists still turn out to contain news years later. Speakers **Gerard Legebeke** and **Kees van den Bosch** (investigative radio programme Argos, Dutch public radio) investigated two cases in which they could reveal remarkable news. The first is the drama of Srebrenica in eastern Bosnia. Ten years ago more than 7000 Muslim men were murdered there by Serbian troops. The conclusion of all the official inquiries is identical: the attack and the capture of the Muslim enclave by the Serbs was a complete surprise. But is this conclusion right? The second case is the story of Abdul Khan, the Pakistani nuclear spy who built Pakistan's atomic bomb and sold nuclear information to Libya, Iran and North Korea. Why could he continue even after he had been unmasked in the mid-seventies? Moderator: **Marjan Agerbeek** (Netherlands)

- **How to present it on television?**

Television has to deal with specific problems when presenting an investigative story. Most often, the bigger the scoop, the more the secrecy, and the less compelling the pictures. The reporting team of the Swedish investigative programme Kalla Fakta ('Cold facts') showed how it can be done, and won

several international reporting awards in the process. Kalla Fakta managed to expose how the secret USA government airplane N379P was used to ferry suspected terrorists to brutal interrogation in countries like Syria, Jordan, Morocco and Egypt. Sweden has been part of this secret USA-led operation, that continues to this day. **Joachim Dyfvermark** (Sweden) and **Fredrik Laurin** (Sweden) followed the trail on three continents, on paper, over the net, over the phone, and face to face, and turned this difficult story into great television. Something they will do on this extraordinary panel session, too. Moderator: **Margo Smit** (Netherlands).

- **Demonstration: Citizen Journalism**

Your readers, listeners and viewers know more than you do, and they definitely see more than you do. Involving them in actual news reporting opens up new opportunities. OhmyNews in Korea was the first and is by far the biggest citizen journalism venture in the world. More than 38,000 citizens contribute to OhmyNews in Korean, and a growing number contributes to its English language international edition. Founder **Oh Yeon-ho** (South Korea) explains how it works, and how to maintain quality and truth with so many contributors. Moderator: **Dick van Eijk** (Netherlands).

- **Meeting point: Eastern Europe**

SCOOP is a support structure and network for investigative journalism in Central and Eastern Europe (Ukraine, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, Macedonia, Albania, Bosnia, Croatia, and Belarus). Find out what SCOOP can do for you and how to join cross border projects. Moderator: **Henrik Kaufholz** (Denmark).

- **Training: Secure your PC**

The Internet is a dangerous place. How do you make it safe for you to venture there? This workshop will focus on both active and passive protection measures. An active approach is necessary if you want to browse the web and send email correspondence anonymously. You will learn where to get the free software that enables you to do this. We will also give you the tools for passive protection of your computer, so you will be able to prevent intruders from compromising your personal computer or laptop with spy programs (spyware), viruses or hack attempts. Finally, we will teach you how to keep your data confidential even if your computer is stolen. Vital for any investigative reporter. Trainer: **Arjan Dasselaar** (Netherlands).

- **Training Access 2: data cleansing**

How to clean data for use in Excel or Access? Governments, news agencies, corporations or online services - they all can be a useful source of data. However, frequently their data are not in a format ready to use. How can you rearrange the data so that they fit in the structure of your Excel or Access database? In this course we will work with election results from the Netherlands, and we'll rearrange them so that they can answer the basic questions on election night: in which municipalities have the social democrats won? Where was voter turnout exceptionally low? Are there any municipalities where the liberals now have got an absolute majority? We will find out that using some basic knowledge of Word and Excel and some creativity, no data structure will ever be an enemy. Trainer: **Arlen Poort** (NRC Handelsblad, Netherlands)

- **Training: The Way Back Machine**

In the vast virtual space of the Internet large amounts of information have not yet been classified by search engines, - not even by Google. This information, often in the form of valuable databases, is 'the invisible web'. Also, data that can be useful for journalists are moved from their original site. The reason may be a normal update, but also because someone decides to remove specific pieces of information from the public eye. This workshop will demonstrate tools to search the 'invisible web'; it will show independent 'Internet archives' that hold billions of pages from sites around the world, and it will explore other projects designed to ensure public online access to information that some would like to suppress. Trainer: **Pedro Enrique Armendares** (Centro de Periodistas de Investigación, Mexico)

- **15.15**

- **Break**

- **15.45 – 17.00**

- **Rich lists**

They are popular in many countries: lists of the most affluent citizens. Not always easy to make and with a lot of pitfalls to avoid. Who belongs on the list? How do you research estates and incomes? What sources can be used? When are you violating privacy? Two experts will explain their working methods: **Martin Tomkinson** (UK) and **Olivier Toublan** (Switzerland). Tomkinson reports on financial and corporate affairs for the Financial Mail on Sunday and other newspapers and makes the

paper's 'rich list'. He worked at Private Eye and broke the Jeffrey Archer insider-dealing story in The Times. Olivier Toublan (Switzerland) is the chief editor of Bilan, the economic monthly of French-speaking Switzerland. Toublan published articles about the accountability and transparency of companies. Every year he makes the 'rich list' for his magazine. Moderator: **Willemijn van Benthem** (Netherlands).

- **Terrorism, an excuse to close off sources**

As part of the 'war on terror' secrecy has increased, and access to information has declined. Governments keep their lips sealed for reasons of state and military security. Privacy claims are also frequently used as a reason why information is denied. Governments increasingly exercise control over data, and use their information monopoly to sell data to the public. This panel will provide journalists with insights in these mechanisms and give practical tips on how to overcome obstacles to obtain public records. **David Smallman** (USA) and **Brigitte Alfter** (Denmark) recently joined hands in writing a handbook on freedom of information issues in Europe versus the USA. Brigitte Alfter is foreign correspondent for the Danish daily Information. David Smallman is a legal expert, who helps journalists and media organizations with freedom of information requests and litigation. He writes a monthly column for the IRE magazine. Moderator: **Yvonne Scholten** (Netherlands)

- **Project management for editors/managers**

Investigative journalism starts with you. As a manager, what are your basic do's and don'ts in starting up an investigative culture among your staff and in the newsroom? What special skills do you and your reporters need? How do you train you people, in a practical manner and at low cost? Speaker **David Boardman** (USA) is the highly acclaimed managing editor of The Seattle Times, the newspaper that won two Pulitzer Prizes. He will explain various models for projects and investigations such as special desks and teams with I-reporters and beat reporters. He will talk about permanent quality control, and about the need for planning in the newsroom. And let's not forget why you wanted investigative journalism in the first place: how do you get your readers involved? Not only by stimulating them to give you tips, but also by discussing the results of your investigations and the implications for society. Moderator: **Bart van Eldert** (Netherlands).

- **Demonstration: Hidden cameras en microphones**

What is the best way to work with a hidden camera? How do you avoid getting tangled up in

cables? **Jacques Pauw** (South Africa) succeeded in smuggling a spy camera right into a police station, and is willing to show some tricks of the trade. He and his team at South Africa's leading investigative TV programme 'Special Assignment' used hidden equipment in a wide range of investigations, from tracing heroin smugglers to police extortion of prostitutes. It won them awards but also gave raise to sharp criticism. He will share his ideas which equipment to use and when to use it, and how to make sure you'll come home with quality stuff. Moderator: **Margo Smit** (Netherlands).

- **Meeting point: Global Investigative Journalism Network**

Meeting of representatives of organizations that are a member of the Global Investigative Journalism Network. Discussion theme: Who will host the Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2007? Moderator: **Marjan Agerbeek** (Netherlands)

- **Training: The Dark Side of the Internet**

Criminals, terrorists, pedophiles, hooligans and neo-Nazis: they all have their very own digital hideouts. As law enforcement organizations become more adept at tracing underworld figures, the darksiders have become better at hiding. We will focus on the different sections of the Internet where criminals may seek refuge: Internet Relay Chat, an ancient communications device which can offer valuable hiding places; the well-known MSN Messenger program, which allows criminals to communicate using cryptography; peer-to-peer networks, which can be used, for example, to distribute terrorism manuals. And finally, the ubiquitous World Wide Web, where free community services provide an opportunity for criminals to hide, and for journalists to trace them. Trainer: **Arjan Dasselaar** (Netherlands).

- **Training: Finding international data**

Most newspaper stories deal with national problems, like an ageing society, the cost of transportation, immigration policies etc. But these problems aren't unique for one particular country. Every story has an international perspective. In most European societies issues are comparable. In this course we will have a look at several websites that offer statistical information that can be used to put stories in an international or European perspective. We will learn to get access to the data of Eurostat, OECD, the World Health Organization and other agencies. And we'll find out that it often only takes minutes to compare your country with the rest of the world. Trainer: **Arlen Poort** (NRC Handelsblad, Netherlands).

- **Training: The art of record-keeping**

Mountains of files and notes, a head that feels like a bowling ball: They are the punishment for reporters who want to know everything. How to keep your good mood and save your marriage? The answer is: invest some time in organising your data. Fill your PC in a way you can search every detail you have filed. Trainer **Fredrik Laurin** (Sweden) will explain how. Since 2000 he is member of the prize winning team at the current affairs programme Kalla Fakta ('Cold Facts') on Swedish National TV4.

- **19.30**

- **Celebration Dinner at Grand Hotel Krasnapolsky, Dam square 9**



Winter Garden Krasnapolsky

SUNDAY

- **9.30 – 10.45**

- **How to deal with dangerous people?**

Even in relatively peaceful countries, conducting investigations can be risky. In crime reporting and related areas, tracking the wheeling and dealing of dangerous people and confronting them is absolutely necessary. Are there any advisable strategies and methods to keep in mind? The speakers on this panel stood eye to eye with dangerous criminals who were not at all pleased with their reports. How to do your job and survive.

Paul Williams (Ireland), chief crime reporter for the newspaper Sunday World, found a bomb outside his house in Dublin after he wrote about the Irish criminal world. **Stanimir Vaglenov** (Bulgaria) writes for the newspaper 24 Chasa and has ample experience in dealing with the mutri, the Bulgarian mafia. Moderator: **Ruth Hopkins** (Netherlands).

- **Networks of terror**

This session will focus on networks of terrorist organisations, their contacts, logistics, financial and ideological links. Since 9/11 and the war against terrorism, these networks may have become weaker, but they still exist. How are these networks constructed? What is the role of radical imams? Is it possible for journalists to research these networks? The two speakers have done extensive research in this field. **Loretta Napoleoni** (Italy) is an economist and journalist, and wrote a book under the title *Terror Inc.* about the financing of terror. She estimates that the 'new economy of terrorism' has grown to \$1.5 trillion or more in both illegal and legal transactions. **Jose Maria Irujo** (Spain, El País) revealed even before the Madrid bombings the existence of Al-Qaeda networks in Spain and wrote a book about his findings. Moderator: **Evert de Vos** (Netherlands).

- **Science Reporting**

When science meets large commercial, national or trade interests, it is not always neutral, and can be restricted, misconstrued and misused. How to read between the lines when investigating scientific issues? How do you assess the reliability of scientific sources?

Stories are being told of sloppy research, bad medicine, or instances of malpractice by scientists. Are the accusations in the media doing justice to the case? How do you tell a balanced story when only one of two opposing parties is willing to speak? How

to approach people who are unwilling to talk? **Declan Butler** (France, Nature magazine) and **Volker Stollorz** (Germany, freelance) are experts in this field, and share their insights on in depth science reporting. Moderator: **Kim De Rijck** (Belgium).

- **Meeting point: Network Computer Assisted Reporting**

Do you train reporters and want to know more about the latest tools? Welcome to the international network of Computer Assisted Reporting. Discussion: which tools do you use yourself and why? Moderator: **Henk van Ess** (Netherlands).

- **10.45**

- **Break**

- **11.15 - 13.15**

- **Core session: New roads in investigative journalism**

In the previous three core sessions, journalists from Europe, the United States and the rest of the world presented some of the problems and challenges with which investigative journalism is being confronted. In this session we shall look into four strategies that may address these challenges. Involving non-profit organisations as co-funders of investigative projects removes some of the financial burden for publishers and broadcasters, thus lowering the threshold for thorough investigations. The Center for Investigative Reporting in San Francisco has extensive experience with co-funded projects. Editorial director **Mark Schapiro** (USA) explains how it works and what the limitations are. In emerging democracies investigative journalism tends to have a hard time. Scoop, a programme funded by the Danish foreign ministry, supports investigative journalism in Southeast and Eastern Europe with legal advice, translations and additional funds for travel and salary. Co-ordinator **Henrik Kaufholz** (Denmark) presents its workings and results.

By systematically improving their skills, reporters may become better watchdogs anywhere. Investigative Reporters and Editors has a thirty-year experience in training journalists. Executive director **Brant Houston** (USA) shows how sharing knowledge in a community of professionals can make a difference. A reporter may be very knowledgeable, but there will always be many citizens that know more or have seen more. Journalists make use of citizens as sources, but not as colleagues, as co-reporters on a case. The citizen journalism initiative OhmyNews in

Korea has proven that involving citizens as reporters may be a feasible scenario. Founder and CEO **Oh Yeon-ho** (South Korea) addresses the perspectives for investigative journalism.

These four presentations will be followed by a discussion moderated by **Charles Lewis** (USA), president of the Fund for Independence in Journalism in Washington DC.

- **13.15 –13.30**

- Concluding remarks. **Marjan Agerbeek** (Netherlands), VVOJ

- **13.30**

- Lunch on your own / Start excursion to Brussels

- **Inside the EU**

The VVOJ, in cooperation with the European Journalism Centre (EJC), has organized a separate seminar on how to cover the European Union. The participants will travel to Brussels by train on Sunday. The seminar will be held on Monday, 3 and Tuesday, 4 October (till 13.00). After the seminar finishes, the participants can return to Amsterdam (Central Station or Schiphol Airport), again by train. It is still possible to register for the EU excursion during the conference. The registration fee is 50 Euro, and includes dinner on Monday evening. You have to make your own travel and hotel arrangements. Programme and registration: www.vvoj.org. Inquiries: **Guido Muelenaer** (through the registration desk)

Programme

- **October 2:** arrival in Brussels

- **October 3, Morning Sessions:**

- Trying to get access to EU documents: Experience of Statewatch
- Campaigning for open access: Debate with International Federation of Journalists
- Attendance of Midday Commission Press Briefing

Lunch with Brussels-based correspondents

- **October 3, Afternoon Sessions:**

- Promoting Transparency in the EU: Discussion with EU Ombudsman
- Information at the European Parliament: meeting with MEPs
- Openness in the EU: How to achieve it? Debate with Commissioner Margot Wallström

Dinner

- **October 4, Morning Sessions:**

- Openness at the Council: discussion with press officers
- The spokesperson service and relations with the press: Spokesperson service and Association of the International Press
- Wrap-up

- **13:00:** end of programme

Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005 - programme schedule

Thursday September 29th

	Panel Rode/Blauwe zaal	Panel Zaal 6/7	Panel Zaal 2	Demonstration Zaal 1	
09.45	Welcome address S: Marjan Agerbeek				
10.00	Investigative journalism in Europe S: David Leigh S: Yevgenia Albats M: Margo Smit				
11.00	Break: coffee and tea				
11.30	Investigative journalism in Europe S: Christophe Deloire S: Dick van Eijk M: Margo Smit				
12.45	Lunch				
14.00	Undercover investigations S: Stella Braam S: Mark Daly M: Ruth Hopkins	Iraq: How did we get there? S: Pekka Ervasti S: Huub Jaspers M: Wim Jansen	Fraud within the EU S: Marcello Faraggi S: Hans-Martin Tillack M: Vincent Dekker	Meeting point: Funding (roundtable) M: Ides Debruyne M: Mark Schapiro	
15.15	Break: coffee and tea				
15.45	Crossing borders S: Zoya Dimitrova S: Kaare Gotfredsen M: Michel Simons	Buying politicians S: Charles Lewis S: Harinder Baweja M: Gie Goris	Opening Shell: digging for oil S: Heleen de Graaf S: Mike Williams M: Pieter Couwenberg	Finding EU documents S: Brigitte Alfter M: Hella Rottenberg	
17.00					
18.00	Reception at the City Hall, Amstel 1				

The morning sessions on Thursday will be in the *Rode zaal* (the large auditorium on the ground floor); the other panels in the first column will be in the *Blauwe zaal* (the small auditorium on the first floor).

*** Please sign up at the registration desk – Registration desk opens at 8.30**

S: Speaker M: Moderator T: Trainer

Thursday September 29th

	Roundtable Zaal 3	Training* Zaal 8	Training* Zaal 9	Training* Zaal 10
09.45				
10.00				
11.30				
14.00	Meeting point: CAR in the newsroom M: Brant Houston	The News Factory (RSS) T: Ben Hammersley	Forensic surfing T: Henk van Ess	Excel 1: The basics T: Helena Bengtsson
15.45	Meeting point: Managers M: Wim Jansen	Multimedia Newsblog for Less than € 1000 T: Ben Hammersley	Finding news fast T: Julian Sher	Terrific Toolbars T: Tricia Bots
17.00				

Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005 - programme schedule

Friday September 30th

	Panel Blauwe zaal	Panel Zaal 6/7	Panel Zaal 2	Demonstration Zaal 1	
09.30	Investigative journalism in the United States S: David Boardman S: Sarah Cohen S: Charles Lewis M: Margo Smit	Defrauding the EU S: Thomas Lindblom S: Nils Mulvad M: Willemijn van Benthem	School Performances S: Antonio Granado S: Hanna Ruokangas M: Robert Sikkes	Generating ideas* S: Marcus Geers M: Bart van Eldert	
10.45	Break: coffee and tea				
11.15	Seeds of terror S: David Kaplan S: Siem Eikelenboom M: Gie Goris	Pharmaceutical Industry S: Shelley Jofre S: Joop Bouma M: Yvonne van de Meent	Investigating social networks S: Kaare Gotfredsen S: Tuomo Pietiläinen M: Dick van Eijk	Generating ideas* (continued) S: Marcus Geers M: Bart van Eldert	
12.30	Lunch				
14.00	How to present it in print S: David Leigh S: Juanxo Cruz M: Bart van Eldert	Investigating closed communities S: Gerlof Leistra S: Julian Sher M: Michel Simons	Cold war, hot archives S: Alexenia Dimitrova S: Chris Vos M: Hella Rottenberg	Social network analysis S: Sarah Cohen M: Dick van Eijk	
15.15	Break: coffee and tea				
15.45	Investigating Health Care S: Jim Steele M: Yvonne van de Meent	Trafficking people S: Manuela Mareso S: Paul Cristian Radu M: Ruth Hopkins	The Islam goes west S: Christophe Deloire S: Holger Stark M: Wim Jansen	Searching Edgar S: Martin Tomkinson M: Willemijn van Benthem	
17.00					
17.15	Reception at the Meervaart, offered by Frankfurt Kurnit Klein & Selz, PC				

*** Please sign up at the registration desk – Registration desk opens at 8.30**
 S: Speaker M: Moderator T: Trainer

Friday September 30th

	Roundtable Zaal 3	Training* Zaal 8	Training* Zaal 9	Training* Zaal 10
09.30	Meeting point: Investigating Immigrant Communities M: Gie Goris	Basics of internet research T: Stephen Quin	Hacking with Google T: Henk van Ess	Excel: 2: Exposed by Excel T: Michel Holm
11.15	Meeting point: Investigating Crime M: Ruth Hopkins	Tracing and using International Archives T: Eric Hennekam	Open Source in the Newsroom T: Peter Verweij	The News Factory (RSS) T: Ben Hammersley
14.00	Meeting point: Investigating Multinationals M: Willemijn van Benthem	Coping with Blogs T: Ben Hammersley	Sampling: stepstone to reliable research T: Daniël Van Nijlen T: Bartel Volckaert	Mapping the news (2) T: Flemming Svith
15.45	Meeting point: Investigating the EU M: Hella Rottenberg	Mapping the news (3) T: Steve Doig	Now find that hidden web! T: Henk van Ess	Access 1: the basics T: Helena Bengtsson
17.00				

Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005 - programme schedule

Saturday October 1st

	Panel Blauwe zaal	Panel Zaal 6/7	Panel Zaal 2	Demonstration Zaal 1	
09.30	Investigative journalism in the rest of the world S: Jacques Pauw S: Pedro E. Armendares S: Harinder Baweja M: Michel Simons	Sports stink S: Murali Krishnan S: Jens Weinreich M: Vincent Dekker	Politicians' track records S: Bengt Bergsmark S: Dick van Eijk M: Robert Sikkes	A multi-media future for journalism? S: Stephen Quin	
10.45	Break: coffee and tea				
11.15	Project management for reporters S: Mark Hunter S: Mark Schapiro M: Dick van Eijk	Power, media and corruption S: Stefan Candea S: David Lane M: Hella Rottenberg	Offshore fishing for dirt S: Rune Ytreberg S: Svein Baren S: Sandijs Semjonovs M: Marjan Agerbeek	EU and FOIA requests S: Brigitte Alfter M: Yvonne Scholten	
12.30	Lunch				
14.00	Globalization of diseases S: Thomas Abraham S: Sun Yu M: Kim De Rijck	Cold cases - Hot stories S: Gerard Legebeke S: Kees van den Bosch M: Marjan Agerbeek	How to present it on television S: Joachim Dyfvermark S: Fredrik Laurin M: Margo Smit	Citizen reporting S: Oh Yeon-ho M: Dick van Eijk	
15.15	Break: coffee and tea				
15.45	Rich lists S: Martin Tomkinson S: Olivier Toublan M: Willemijn van Benthem	Terrorism, an excuse to close off sources S: Brigitte Alfter S: David Smallman M: Yvonne Scholten	Project management for editors / managers S: David Boardman M: Bart van Eldert	Hidden cameras and microphones S: Jacques Pauw M: Margo Smit	
17.00					
19.30	Celebration Dinner at Grand Hotel Krasnapolsky, Dam square				

*** Please sign up at the registration desk – Registration desk opens at 8.30**
 S: Speaker M: Moderator T: Trainer

Saturday October 1st

	Roundtable Zaal 3	Training* Zaal 8	Training* Zaal 9	Training* Zaal 10
09.30	Meeting point: Investigating the Public Sector M: Yvonne van de Meent	The Dark Side of the Internet T: Arjan Dasselaar	Social Network Analysis T: Sarah Cohen	Investigative Statistics T: Steve Doig
11.15	Meeting point: Investigating Terrorism M: David Kaplan M: Evert de Vos	Hacking with Google T: Henk van Ess	Scraping that web T: Tommy Kaas	Mapping the news (1) T: Peter Verweij
14.00	Meeting point: Eastern Europe M: Henrik Kaufholz	Secure your PC T: Arjan Dasselaar	Access 2: data cleansing T: Arlen Poort	The Wayback Machine T: Pedro E. Armendares
15.45	Meeting point: Global Investigative Journalism Network M: Marjan Agerbeek	The Dark Side of the Internet T: Arjan Dasselaar	Finding international data T: Arlen Poort	The art of record keeping T: Fredrik Laurin
17.00				

Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005 - programme schedule

Sunday October 2nd

	Panel Blauwe zaal	Panel Zaal 6/7	Panel Zaal 2	Roundtable Zaal 3
09.30	How to deal with dangerous people S: Stanimir Vaglenov S: Paul Williams M: Ruth Hopkins	Networks of terror S: Jose Maria Irujo S: Loretta Napoleoni M: Evert de Vos	Science reporting S: Declan Butler S: Volker Stollorz M: Kim De Rijck	Meeting point: Network Computer Assisted Reporting M: Henk van Ess
10.45	Break: coffee and tea			
11.15	New roads in investigative journalism S: Henrik Kaufholz S: Brant Houston S: Oh Yeon-ho S: Mark Schapiro M: Charles Lewis			
13.15	Concluding remarks S: Marjan Agerbeek			
13.30	Lunch option (on your own account); end of conference Start 'Inside the European Union', an excursion to Brussels			

Speakers, Trainers, Moderators

A hundred speakers, trainers and moderators from 27 countries will take care of the panel sessions, demonstrations, CAR classes and roundtable sessions. All parts of the world are represented, but most of the speakers are from Europe. For the first time speakers from Australia, Belgium, China, Ireland, Portugal, South Korea and Switzerland can be welcomed at the Global Investigative Journalism Conference.

• Australia

Stephen Quinn – *University of the Sunshine Coast*

• Belgium

Ides Debruyne – *Fonds Pascal Decroos*

Marcus Geers – *COCI*

Gie Goris – *MO**

Daniël Van Nijlen – *freelance*

Kim De Rijck – *De Standaard*

Bartel Volckaert – *freelance*

• Bulgaria

Alexenia Dimitrova – *24 Chassa*

Zoya Dimitrova – *Politika*

Stanimir Vaglenov – *24 Chassa*

• Canada

Julian Sher – *freelance*

• China

Thomas Abraham – *Hongkong University Journalism and Media Studies*

Sun Yu – *Time Digest*

• Denmark

Brigitte Alfter – *freelance*

Kaare Gotfredsen – *Fyens Stiftstidende*

Michael Holm – *DICAR*

Tommy Kaas – *DICAR*

Henrik Kaufholz – *Politiken / Scoop*

Nils Mulvad – *DICAR*

Flemming Svith – *DICAR*

• Finland

Pekka Ervasti – *Suomen Kuvalehti*

Tuomo Pietiläinen – *Helsingin Sanomat*

Hanna Ruokangas – *MTV3*

• France

Declan Butler – *Nature*

Christoph Deloire – *Le Point*

Mark Hunter – *INSEAD*

• Germany

Holger Stark – *Der Spiegel*

Volker Stollorz – *freelance*

Hans-Martin Tillack – *Stern*

Jens Weinreich – *Berliner Zeitung*

• India

Murali Krishnan – *Outlook India*

Harinder Baweja – *Tehelka*

• Ireland

Paul Williams – *Sunday World*

• Italy

Marcello Faraggi – *freelance*

Manuela Mareso – *Narcomafie*

Loretta Napoleoni – *freelance*

• Latvia

Sandijs Semjonovs – *Vides Filmu Studija*

• Mexico

Pedro Enrique Armendares – *Centro de Periodistas de Investigación*

• Netherlands

Marjan Agerbeek – *Trouw*

Willemijn van Benthem – *Safe Magazine*

Kees van den Bosch – *Argos*

Tricia Bots – *Fontys Hogeschool Journalistiek*

Joop Bouma – *Trouw*

Stella Braam – *freelance*

Pieter Couwenbergh – *Het Financieele Dagblad*

Arjan Dasselaar – *Isopeda*

Vincent Dekker – *Trouw*

Dick van Eijk – *NRC Handelsblad*

Siem Eikelenboom – *Nova*

Bart van Eldert – *AD*

Henk van Ess – *AD*

Heleen de Graaf – *NRC Handelsblad*

Eric Hennekam – *freelance*

Ruth Hopkins – *freelance*

Wim Jansen – *Trouw*

Huub Jaspers – *Argos*

Gerard Legebeke – *Argos*

Gerlof Leistra – *Elsevier*

Yvonne van de Meent – *freelance*

Arlen Poort – *NRC Handelsblad*

Hella Rottenberg – *freelance*

Yvonne Scholten – *freelance*

Robert Sikkes – *het Onderwijsblad*

Michel Simons – *Fontys Hogeschool Journalistiek*

Margo Smit – *KRO Reporter*

Peter Verweij – *School voor Journalistiek*

Chris Vos – *Erasmus University, Rotterdam*

Evert de Vos – *Intermediair*

- **Norway**

Rune Ytreberg – *Brennpunkt*
Svein Bæren – *Brennpunkt*

- **Portugal**

António Granado *Público*

- **Romania**

Stefan Candea – *Romanian Centre for Investigative Journalism*
Paul Christian Radu – *freelance*

- **Russia**

Jevgenia Albats – *freelance*

- **South Africa**

Jacques Pauw – *South African Broadcasting Corporation*

- **South Korea**

Oh Yeon-ho – *OhmyNews*

- **Spain**

Juantxo Cruz – *El Mundo*
Jose Maria Irujo – *El País*

- **Sweden**

Helena Bengtsson – *Uppdrag granskning*
Bengt Bergsmark – *Kommunalarbetaren*
Joachim Dyfvermark – *Kalla Fakta*
Fredrik Laurin – *Kalla Fakta*
Tomas Lindblom – *Västnytt*

- **Switzerland**

Olivier Toublan – *Bilan*

- **United Kingdom**

Mark Daly – *BBC*
Ben Hammersley – *freelance*
Shelley Jofre – *BBC*
David Lane – *The Economist*
David Leigh – *The Guardian*
Martin Tomkinson – *Mail on Sunday*

- **United States**

David Boardman – *The Seattle Times*
Sarah Cohen – *The Washington Post*
Steve Doig – *Arizona State University*
Brant Houston – *Investigative Reporters & Editors*
David Kaplan – *US News and World Report*
Charles Lewis – *Fund for Independence in Journalism*
Mike Williams – *Wall Street Journal*
Mark Schapiro – *Centre for Investigative Reporting*
David Smallman – *Frankfurt Kurnit Klein & Selz PC*
James Steele – *Time*

Bio's

Thomas Abraham (China) is director of Public Health Media Programme & Honorary Lecturer at the University of Hong Kong. He was editor of the South China Morning Post and correspondent in Sri Lanka, Geneva, and London. He has reported on major issues like world trade negotiations, human rights and arms control.

Marjan Agerbeek (Netherlands) is one of the founders and president of the Dutch-Flemish Association of Investigative Journalists. She is also head of the media department at Trouw, a national newspaper. Agerbeek introduced CAR at Trouw in 1995. Her project School Performances drew massive attention for many years.

Yevgenia Albats (Russia) writes for the several Russian and American newspapers and on-line magazines. She has a weekly talk show on the radio station Ekho Moskv. She investigated the KGB, uncovered the business connections of Moscow mayor and the offshore accounts of the Russia's Central bank. She is an author of four books.

Brigitte Alfter (Denmark) is the foreign correspondent in Brussels for the Danish daily Information. She contributes to media magazines in Denmark and Germany, and works on a handbook on freedom of information issues.

Pedro Enrique Armendares (Mexico) is executive director of the Centro de Periodistas de Investigación. Previously he worked for the daily La Jornada, reporting on international issues and the Mexico-U.S. relationship, and he has contributed to international media. He teaches at the Universidad Iberoamericana.

Harinder Baweja (India) is the editor investigations at Tehelka, the free, fair and fearless Indian weekly. Tehelka is known for its investigative stories and has been in the forefront of exposing corruption in vital areas like defence procurement and the buying of crucial riot witnesses.

Helena Bengtsson (Sweden) started as an intern at Swedish Television's top investigative show, became a researcher, an assistant producer and then moved up to be an investigations editor. She also worked as the database editor for the news and current affairs department. At the moment she is with the news department.

Willemijn van Benthem (Netherlands) works as a journalist for the financial lifestyle magazine *Safe*. In addition, she teaches creative writing. She developed the *Quote 600* for the magazine *Quote*, a list of the most powerful people in the Netherlands. For this list she researched the networks in the top-layers of business and politics.

Bengt Bergsmark (Sweden) works for *Kommunalarbetaren*, a fortnightly magazine for members in Sweden's largest trade union. He won awards with his investigations of the myth behind the neoliberal transition of Swedish society in the early 1990's and the myth of the recovery of the welfare state during the following years.

David Boardman (USA) is managing editor of *The Seattle Times*. He has edited many award-winning investigative projects, including two that won Pulitzer Prizes and several others that were Pulitzer finalists. Boardman is president of *Investigative Reporters and Editors*.

Kees van den Bosch (Netherlands) is investigative journalist at *National Public Radio*. Since 1997 he works in a team with 7 colleagues who broadcast a weekly program, 'Argos', by *Vpro-radio*. He did many projects on nuclear energy and at the moment he is working on a book about the history of the fast breeder in *Kalkar*, Germany.

Tricia Bots (Netherlands) is lecturer at the *Fontys Hogeschool Journalistiek* in *Tilburg*, Netherlands. Since 1997 she teaches *Online Journalism and Online Research*. She also writes freelance about the Internet and which impact online journalism has on mainstream media.

Joop Bouma (Netherlands) is an editor and reporter for the Dutch daily national newspaper *Trouw*. He is the author of the book *The Smokescreen: The Power of the Dutch Tobacco Industry*. Since 2001 Bouma is investigating the influence of the pharmaceutical industry on doctors, scientists, government, media and patients' organizations.

Stella Braam (The Netherlands) is a Dutch undercover reporter. She worked undercover as an unschooled worker, homeless person, typist for a swindler, and she scouted the environment of the *Turkish Grey Wolves*. Braam hopes that the undercover method will be accepted as a valuable journalistic approach.

Declan Butler (France), a senior reporter at *Nature*, specializes in reporting on international issues where science mixes with economics and politics, such as

the handling of the pandemic flu threat and the fight against neglected diseases. He was made a Chevalier of France's National Order of Merit in 2003 for service to science and society.

Stefan Candea (Rumania) is a founding member of the *Romanian Centre for Investigative Journalism* and has got a rich experience as an investigative reporter and trainer of journalists. Candea conducted an investigation into the influence of local media moguls and the connections between media owners, business and politics.

Sarah Cohen (USA) is a database editor for *The Washington Post*, mainly assigned to national and local investigative projects. She was in the team that won the Pulitzer Prize for investigative reporting in 2002.

Pieter Couwenbergh (Netherlands) is reporter with *Het Financieele Dagblad*. He studied at the *Universiteit Leiden* (history and economics) and worked as a journalist with *Utrechts Nieuwsblad* (economy-desk) and *NOVA* (dutch television-programme for the background behind the news).

Juancho Cruz (Spain) is a graphics director with the Spanish daily *El Mundo*. He started there in 1995 as a info graphic artist and became editor later on. He won several awards like the *Peter Sullivan 2005*. *Breaking News* graphics on the 11M terrorists attacks in *Madrid*.

Mark Daly (UK) is a reporter for the *BBC*. In 2003, he made a groundbreaking documentary about racist abuse in the *Manchester* police force. Daly worked undercover as a probation police officer for several months. He managed to film police officers who came out with racist slur, using words like 'Pakis' and 'nigger'

Arjan Dasselaaar (Netherlands) is a regular contributor to several national magazines and newspapers. Since late 2004, he has been a member of a research team that exposed death threats of Islamic terrorist suspect *Jason W.* against the Dutch Prime Minister. In 2004, Arjan Dasselaaar published a manual for Internet research.

Ides Debruyne (Belgium) is cofounder and board member of the *Dutch-Flemish Association of Research Journalists (VVOJ)* and director of the *Belgian Pascal Decroos Fund for Investigative Journalism*. Debruyne is coordinator of the *International Research Journalism* training course at the *Katholieke Hogeschool Mechelen* (Belgium).

Vincent Dekker (Netherlands) is one of the founders of the Dutch-Flemish Association of Investigative Journalist. He writes for the financial department of the daily Trouw. He covers the Internet, telecom and computing. Before he researched the crash of a cargo airliner in Amsterdam in 1992 and wrote a book about it.

Christophe Deloire (France) works for the weekly magazine 'Le Point', where he is part of a six-person team of investigative reporters. He writes on subjects such as Scientology and terrorism. In 2004 he co-authored the book 'Les islamistes sont déjà là', that describes the war between Islamic fundamentalists and the French state.

Alexenia Dimitrova (Bulgaria) is an investigative reporter at 24 Hours Daily – the second largest daily in Bulgaria. She has done extensive research in the Bulgarian and American Secret archives and documented the spying between Cold War Era secret services in a book published in London. In 2004 she received an award for her investigative stories.

Zoya Dimitrova (Bulgaria) is Deputy-Editor-in-Chief of Politika weekly. She is member of International Consortium of Investigative Journalists and president and founding member of Bulgaria's Investigative Journalists Association (IJA). She has a long experience investigating intelligence services, political parties funding, human beings trafficking.

Stephen K. Doig (USA) is Knight Professor of Journalism, specializing in CAR, at the Walter Cronkite School of Journalism and Mass Communication of Arizona State University. Before he was Research Editor of The Miami Herald. CAR projects on which he worked have won the Pulitzer Prize for Public Service and other awards.

Joachim Dyfvermark (Sweden) has been working as journalist with TV and film for 10 years. Since 1998 he is an investigative reporter/producer for the current affairs show "Kalla fakta" ("Cold Facts") on Swedish National TV4. He and his two fellow reporters won several Swedish and international awards for their investigative work.

Dick van Eijk (The Netherlands) is a reporter with the Dutch daily NRC Handelsblad, specialized in investigative projects that involve large amounts of data. He is one of the founders of the VVOJ, the Dutch-Flemish association of investigative journalists, and coordinates the research project 'Investigative Journalism in Europe'.

Siem Eikelenboom (Netherlands) has been working as a journalist on judicial reporting and as an investigative reporter for Utrechts Nieuwsblad and the TV-program Zembla. Now he coordinates the research department of the news-program Nova. He recently published a book about radical Islam in the Netherlands.

Bart van Eldert (Netherlands) is editor IN at the recently launched new newspaper AD, the combination of the national newspaper Algemeen Dagblad and seven regional dailies. As a journalist at a regional newspaper he held various managing positions at the metro desk, was in charge of the news desk and worked as a project manager.

Pekka Ervasti (Finland) is now managing editor of the Finnish weekly Suomen Kuvalehti. As a head of the political affairs desk for the Ilta-Sanomat he specialised in Finnish politics: domestic, foreign and international military relations.

Henk van Ess (Netherlands) is Internet trainer and author of Search Bistro (English) and Voelspriet (Dutch). His toolboxes for the web are used by thousands of reporters. He lectures computer-assisted research for the VVOJ and at several universities. Van Ess heads the Internet newsroom of AD, one of the biggest news sites in country.

Marcello Faraggi (Italy) is TV-journalist, producer and director. Member of the former group of journalists, who researched on the "Edith Cresson" case, which lead the European Commission under Jacques Santer to resign. He also published the "Eurostat case" about fraud in the statistical office of the EU.

Marcus Geers (Belgium) is creativity consultant (A.D. Creativity and Innovation Consulting). He provides seminars and training sessions in the use of creative skills and coaches creative processes for Dutch and Belgian daily's, weekly's and television programs.

Gie Goris (Belgium) is the editor of MO*, a monthly magazine with a focus on global issues, with a distribution of 120.000. He is also editor of some books on religion and violence. Goris usually writes on intercultural issues, religion and globalisation. He has been travelling all corners of the globe.

Kaare Gotfredsen (Denmark) is a reporter with the Danish regional newspaper Fyens Stiftstidende. He is known for many innovative investigative projects, also at his previous employer, the magazine Danske

Kommuner. Some of the projects he did in cooperation with Dicar, the Danish International Center for Analytical Reporting.

Heleen de Graaf (Netherlands) is a business reporter with the daily NRC Handelsblad since 2001. Before she worked with Dow Jones Newswires as a staff reporter in Vienna and as a chief bureau in Amsterdam. De Graaf studied journalism in Utrecht.

António Granado (Portugal) is a science journalist working for Público, one of Portugal's main daily quality newspapers. He teaches journalism at the University of Coimbra. Granado was involved in obtaining the data for the national pre-university exams in Portugal, which latter allowed the publication of school rankings.

Ben Hammersley (UK) is a technology journalist and consultant. He has written three books on topics related to online content management, and is responsible for the architecture and construction of the web logs for The Guardian and the Observer in the UK.

Eric Hennekam (Netherlands) has his own company Eric Hennekam Agora. He teaches archive research, is an archivist, IT specialist and freelance author for a Dutch trade magazine about archives. He regularly teaches at journalism schools in the Netherlands and Belgium. Hennekam has published widely on archival matters.

Michael Holm (Denmark) is an editor at the Danish International Centre for Analytical Reporting. He has specialized in project management in IT. Starting his career at the German radio station Deutsche Welle, he has worked as a reporter at the Danish Broadcasting Corporation, several newspapers and a magazine.

Ruth Hopkins (Netherlands) works as a freelance investigative journalist and writes mainly on human rights issues. She was co-researcher and author of a research report on trafficking in human beings in three member states of the EU. Hopkins regularly publishes articles on the subject, mainly in Dutch newspapers.

Brant Houston (USA) is executive director of Investigative Reporters and Editors (IRE) and a professor at the Missouri School of Journalism. He previously was managing director of the National Institute for Computer-Assisted Reporting and he was a newspaper investigative journalist for 17 years before joining IRE in 1994.

Mark Hunter (France) is author of five books. His articles on business, health, and the extreme right have appeared in Bloomberg Markets Magazine, New York Times Magazine and others. He has won several awards and currently works at the INSEAD business school in Fontainebleau.

Jose Maria Irujo (Spain) is a research journalist with the newspaper El Pais. Before the train bombings of 11 march 2004 he already wrote about the existence of Al-Qaeda networks in Spain and he warned for heavy attacks. In his book "El agujero, España invadida por la yihad", he describes the networks of the radical islamists.

Wim Jansen (Netherlands) is managing editor of Trouw, a leading national daily. He has been working with this newspaper for over 25 years, writing analyses and editorials and travelling frequently abroad for news reporting and writing insight stories. He is now concentrating on managing the newsroom.

Huub Jaspers (Netherlands) is an investigative journalist working for Argos, an investigative journalism program of VPRO-radio. He covers military and strategic matters in Europe and beyond. Before he worked for Argos, Jaspers was with The Transnational Institute in Amsterdam.

Shelley Jofre (UK) has worked for the BBC's current affairs programme Panorama for the last 5 years. She has conducted a major three-part investigation into giant Glaxo SmithKline's best-selling antidepressant, paroxetine (Seroxat). She revealed that the drug is addictive and can cause some people to become aggressive or suicidal.

Tommy Kaas (Denmark) was co-founder of the Organization for Computer-Assisted Reporting and the Danish International Centre for Analytical Reporting. He has been assistant managing editor at the news agency 4S. Since 2002 he has been working full time for Dicar. He trains reporters and researchers in Denmark and other countries.

David E. Kaplan (USA) is a senior editor on the investigative team at U.S. News & World Report, where he covers organized crime, terrorism and intelligence. He is co-author of the IRE-award winning book Yakuza, considered the standard reference on the Japanese underworld. Kaplan has reported from more than a dozen countries.

Henrik Kaufholz (Denmark) worked as a correspondent in Moscow, Bonn and Berlin for the Danish daily Politiken. He has also worked as a reporter for many years. Apart from that he is the coordinator of Scoop, a network funded by the Danish foreign ministry to support investigative journalism in Southeast Europe.

Murali Krishnan (India) is special correspondent for the news magazine Outlook India, where he investigates organized crime, politics and security issues. Krishnan exposed match fixing in Indian cricket, which became a big international story. The investigation exposed close ties between players, team officials and bookies.

David Lane (UK) was one of the first journalists to question Berlusconi's fitness for government. The Italian correspondent of The Economist wrote his book Berlusconi's Shadow: Crime, Justice and the Pursuit of Power using many unique documents, including in-depth interviews with magistrates, top lawyers and a former President.

Fredrik Laurin (Sweden) has been working as journalist for 15 years. Since 2000 he is a member of the prize winning team at the current affairs show "Kalla fakta" ("Cold Facts") on Swedish National TV4. Laurin was awarded with the "Guldspaden" 2000, for revealing bribery in the Swedish campaign for the summer Olympic games.

Gerard Legebeke (Netherlands) is historian and investigative journalist. Since 1994 he is editor-in-chief of Argos, a weekly investigative journalism program of VPRO-radio. He did a lot of research about police, justice, secret services and minorities. He also covers military and strategic matters in Europe and beyond.

David Leigh (UK) is the investigations editor at The Guardian. He has written extensively on corruption in the British parliament, and also specializes in arms trade. He was named Granada Investigative Reporter of the Year, and received five British Press Awards.

Gerlof Leistra (Netherlands) is working as crime reporter for the Dutch weekly Elsevier. He is specialized in stories on killings and organized crime. Leistra has written several books on these subjects, like the one about the Hells Angels. His last book was De vermoorde onschuld. Misdaad in Nederland (2004) about crime in the Netherlands.

Charles Lewis (USA) founded the Center for Public Integrity in 1989 and served as

executive director until December 2004. He is now the president of The Fund for Independence in Journalism. During his tenure at the Center, Lewis wrote or co-wrote several of the Center's studies that systematically track political influence in the USA.

Tomas Lindblom (Sweden) is a former shipbuilding engineer but has been working as a journalist since 1982. Currently he is news reporter placed in Gothenburg on the national news program Aktuellt. Together with Magnus Svenungsson he won several awards for investigating stories.

Manuela Mareso (Italy) is a journalist who writes for Narcomafie, a monthly journal dealing with organised crime, drug trafficking, immigration and human rights issues. Her main fields of interest are child exploitation and the traffic in human beings. She recently received the "Terre des Hommes" award for investigative journalism.

Yvonne van de Meent (Netherlands) is freelance journalist, specialized in (higher) education. Her main assignments are editing a magazine for students at Dutch teacher training colleges and conducting investigative projects for the magazine of the AOb, the largest teachers union in the Netherlands.

Nils Mulvad (Denmark) is executive director of the Danish International Centre for Analytical Reporting. He's a trainer in investigative journalism, computer-assisted reporting and interview technique. He participates in the research work on electronic access in Denmark and is co-author to several reports on that issue.

Loretta Napoleoni (Italy) is an economist/ journalist and worked as a foreign correspondent for several Italian financial papers. She wrote novels, guide books and books on terrorism. She interviewed the Red Brigades in Italy after three decades of silence. In her book 'Modern Jihad' she traced the dollars behind the terror networks.

Daniël Van Nijlen (Belgium) is co-author of a Dutch statistical manual on computer-assisted reporting and has given training on this topic during the VVOJ conference of 2004. He studied quantitative analysis in the social sciences at the Catholic University of Brussels and works as a researcher at the University of Leuven.

Oh Yeon-ho (Korea) is the founder and CEO of OhMyNews, the largest and most well known citizen-reporting project in the world. Now 38.000 citizen

reporters contribute to the online Korean publication, supported by a staff of 40. Its recently launched international edition (in English) already has 600 contributors.

Jacques Pauw (South Africa) is the executive producer of Special Assignment, the South African Broadcasting Corporation's premier current affairs program. He received several national and international awards for stories and documentaries about apartheid and the African continent.

Tuomo Pietiläinen (Finland) works as a reporter for Finland's largest daily Helsingin Sanomat. He among many other investigative projects analysed the network of former stasi informants in Finland, and revealed how telecom operator Sonera tried to trace journalists' phone calls.

Arlen Poort (Netherlands) is an editor of the domestic news section of NRC Handelsblad, one of the leading newspapers in The Netherlands. He specialises in database journalism, info graphic research and geographical information systems (GIS).

Stephen Quinn (Australia) is professor at the University of the Sunshine Coast. He has worked in all areas of the media in Australia, Thailand, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and the Arab Emirates. Quinn is author of Knowledge Management in the Digital Newsroom, Digital Sub-Editing and Design and Newsgathering on the Net.

Paul Cristian Radu (Romania) is co-founder of the Romanian Centre for Investigative Journalism. He coordinated a project on human trafficking in Central Europe, in which journalists from eight countries were involved. Radu also investigated the ties between organized crime and the mining and energy sector.

Hella Rottenberg (Netherlands) is a freelance journalist and media trainer. She writes about international and Dutch art affairs, intercultural and media issues, Russia and Eastern Europe. Working as a correspondent in Prague and Moscow she covered the 1989 revolutions in Eastern Europe, and the implosion of the Soviet empire.

Kim De Rijck (Belgium) is science editor for the Flemish newspaper De Standaard since 2001. She writes mainly in the field of biotechnology, medicine and environment, and investigated illegal antibiotic sale, the exposure of patient data through badly secured wireless networks in hospitals, and how to get herself cloned.

Hanna Ruokangas (Finland) works as an investigative reporter at the MTV3 news and current affairs. She has done a lot of CAR-based journalism with data she and her colleagues have gathered themselves. Comparing matriculation exam results in Finnish high schools has been one of the subjects that raised a lot of controversy.

Mark Schapiro (USA) is editorial director of the non-profit news organisation Center for Investigative Reporting, based in San Francisco. He just finished an investigation that reveals the shortcomings in the international non-proliferation system. CIR reports have earned the respect of the journalism community and numerous awards.

Yvonne Scholten (Netherlands) is a freelance journalist, specializing in radio documentaries on a broad range of topics (from Pier Paolo Pasolini to Dutch national security). Her long-term research on Primo Levi and on the history of the Italian Red Brigades has resulted in documentary productions on both television and radio.

Sandijs Semjonovs (Latvia) is a journalist and scriptwriter with Vides Filmu Studija, (Wildlife and Environmental Film Productions). Semjonovs makes documentaries and reportages. 'The Black Spawn' about the Latvian Oil industry has won the main prize of International Ecological Film Festival "EKAFILM" in Belarus in 2004.

Julian Sher (Canada) has written best-selling investigative books on the Ku Klux Klan and the Hells Angels. As a documentary TV producer, he has also investigated American far right militias in America, Hezbollah in Beirut and war criminals in Somalia.

Robert Sikkes (Netherlands) is managing editor at het Onderwijsblad (Education Magazine). He revealed the shortage of teachers in the country and published the book 'The fairy tale of the status decline'. For the conference-publication 'Investigative Journalism in Europe' he wrote the chapter on Portugal.

Michel Simons (Netherlands) works as a lecturer at Fontys Hogeschool for Journalism in Tilburg and as a trainer at Radio Netherlands (Wereldomroep) and RNTC. Before this he was audience researcher, radio reporter and presenter. He made reportages and series of programmes on justice and good governance.

David Smallman (USA) is a partner at the New York City law firm of Frankfurt Kurmit Klein & Selz PC. He specializes in media law, intellectual property, freedom of information etc. He is the contributing legal editor of The IRE Journal and helps journalists and media organizations obtain access to information.

Margo Smit (Netherlands) works for KRO Reporter, an investigative documentary series on public TV. Topics she investigated range from the Dutch monarchy, nuclear safety, accounting transparency at multinationals and the European enlargement. Smit is a board member of the Dutch-Flemish association of investigative journalists.

Holger Stark (Germany) is staff writer for the weekly Der Spiegel. He is leading a team of researchers who investigated the attacks of 9-11 and is a well-known expert in al-qaeda and neo-nazis. In 1997, he published a book about the new right in Germany. He is covering security-related issues since the early 90s.

Jim Steele (USA) is part of Time Magazine's investigative team since 1997. He and Donald Barlett, co-authors since 1971, have been dubbed "perhaps the most systematic and thorough investigative reporting team in the USA". They won two Pulitzer Prizes for their writings on the social security and health care systems.

Volker Stollorz (Germany) writes in depth articles on biomedicine and did work on several cases of scientific misconduct, pharmaceutical marketing, hyped basic research and green biotechnology. He was formerly an editor of Die Woche and works now freelance for GEO, the Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeitung etc.

Sun Yu (China) is a veteran health and environmental journalist and was reporter and editor of the Chinese and English editions of China Environment News for twelve years. Also she was the executive editor of Time Digest and the editor Fortune China.

Flemming Svith (Denmark) is editor for research and development at the Danish International Centre for Analytical Reporting. He works with Danish newspapers and TV on investigative projects. He has specialized in development of journalism methods and is co-author of the first European books on computer-assisted reporting.

Hans-Martin Tillack (Germany) was a Brussels correspondent of Stern magazine until mid-2004. Following his stories on corruption in the EU Commission and Eurostat Tillack 's home and office were searched by Belgian police, on request of the EU Anti-Fraud Office Olaf that wanted to find out about Tillack's sources.

Martin Tomkinson (UK) is a corporate researcher for a.o. the Financial Mail on Sunday. He worked at Private Eye, and as a freelance journalist specialising in corporate investigations. He broke the Jeffrey Archer insider dealing story in The Times. Currently Tomkinson is researching the Rich List for The Mail on Sunday.

Olivier Toublan (Switzerland) is the chief editor of Bilan, the economic monthly of French-speaking Switzerland. A specialist in financial questions, he was involved in the preparation of the French language reference manual on accounting. Toublan published on the accountability of companies to both public and financial standards.

Stanimir Vaglenov (Bulgaria) writes for the 24 Hours Daily, the second biggest newspaper in Bulgaria. He did investigative stories on women trafficking, corruption, Al Qaeda networks and arms trade. In other words: someone with the necessary experience to talk about dealing with dangerous people.

Peter Verwey (Netherlands) is senior lecturer at the School of Journalism at Utrecht. He is directing the digital journalism specialization at the School. Since January he started his own business for training and consultancy for new media: www.d3-media.nl. Recently he did a survey about the position of online journalists.

Bartel Volckaert (Belgium) is co-author of a Dutch statistical manual on computer-assisted reporting and trained students and journalists on CAR. He is co-founder of the online magazine Internet-journalistiek.be and works as a researcher at the University of Leuven. He is also webmaster of the journalistic portal www.journalinks.be .

Chris Vos (Netherlands) is filmmaker and assistant professor at the Erasmus University Rotterdam, where he lectures in film, television and history. He published books on a.o. television war-documentaries and filmanalysis for historians. Most of his documentaries are about Dutch history - the last one handled the Dutch secret service in the Cold War.

Evert de Vos (Netherlands) is managing editor of the Dutch weekly *Intermediair*. He studied history and worked for several Dutch magazines and newspapers. He publishes about a broad spectrum of items: mentally retarded, Jewish soccer in Holland, Dutch baseball as well as economy, management and politics.

Jens Weinreich (Germany) is an investigative journalist with the *Berliner Zeitung*. He writes about international politics of sports, the IOC, the industrialization of football and organised crime in sports. Weinreich won an award for discovering the financial scandals during the Leipzig bid for the Olympic Games 2012.

Mike Williams (USA) is the Southern Europe bureau chief for the *Wall Street Journal* in Paris, France. He investigates the energy markets, and writes extensively on businesses in this field.

Paul Williams (Ireland) is the award winning crime for Dublin's *Sunday World* newspaper. He is also the author of a string of best selling true crime books. Following the murder of two of his colleagues, he has been the subject to a campaign of death threats from organised crime. Williams has been forced to live under constant armed police protection.

Rune Ytreberg (Norway) has been covering news and current affairs for Norwegian public TV in Tromsø for ten years. In addition he covers fisheries for the national programming. With Svein Bæren he exposed in an award winning documentary how Norwegian ship-owners organised and financed illegal fishery by Russians.

Investigative Journalism in Europe – a research project

Partly as a preparation for the conference, the VVOJ did a research project on the state of investigative journalism in twenty European countries. All Western European countries were covered, plus a few large Eastern European and Eurasian Countries: Russia, Poland, Bulgaria, Ukraine and Turkey. Two hundred people were interviewed, whereby answers were sought to questions like: how independent is journalism in a particular country, what are the ties to politics, what is the role of media owners, what is the level of professionalism in journalism, what research methods are being used?

The project makes available information about professional practices and newsroom cultures to journalists seeking cooperation with foreign colleagues, to media wishing to develop cross-border investigative journalism, and to training institutions with international ambitions. The results will be presented at the conference.

- Dick van Eijk, editor and main author of Investigative Journalism in Europe will highlight the results of the project during the first plenary session of the conference.
- For every conference participant one copy of the book Investigative Journalism in Europe is available for only 5 euro. More copies can be purchased for the regular price of 15 euro.
- The database Investigative Journalism in Europe is in English and contains information about 200 investigative projects. The database will be accessible from the beginning of the conference at www.vvoj.org. In the future every journalist can add new projects.

The VVOJ wants to stimulate the internationalisation of investigative journalism. National borders define news to an ever lesser extent. In this sense globalisation is not a buzzword, but a real aspect of citizens' daily lives. Journalists, who are well informed about both the national developments in their beats, and the international ones, will be less reluctant to cross borders during their investigations. Journalists who know colleagues in other countries well enough to trust them are more likely to cooperate. This may save time and money, and lead to better stories. Essential in the process of trusting one another is to get to know each other and understand the professional values and circumstances in a country.

The research project Investigative Journalism in Europe was done by Dutch and Flemish reporters, mostly VVOJ-members. Some were (partly) paid for their work, others volunteered.

Marjan Agerbeek,
Trouw, Netherlands – business manager and fundraiser

Pieter van den Blink,
freelance, Netherlands – France

Henk van den Boom,
freelance, Netherlands – Spain

Johan De Boose,
freelance, Belgium – Poland

Arjan Dasselaar,
freelance, Netherlands – United Kingdom, Ireland

Mark Eeckhaut,
De Standaard, Belgium – Belgium

Dick van Eijk,
NRC Handelsblad, Netherlands – Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, editor

Marijn Kruk,
freelance, Netherlands – France

Cecile Landman,
freelance, Netherlands – Italy

Guido Muelenaer,
Trends, Belgium – Bulgaria

Hella Rottenberg,
freelance, Netherlands – Russia, Ukraine

Robert Sikkes,
Het Onderwijsblad, Netherlands – Portugal

Mehmet Ülger,
freelance, Netherlands – Turkey

Bram Vermeer,
freelance, Netherlands – Austria, Germany, Switzerland



The making of the Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005

The Vereniging van Onderzoeksjournalisten (VVOJ) was founded in Amsterdam on February 26th, 2002. The initiators were Dutch and Flemish journalists that had met each other at the first international conference on investigative journalism in Copenhagen, the Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2001. They found exchanging knowledge about investigation methods and the opportunity to build an international network so inspiring that they wanted to organise a similar conference in the Low Countries.

The initiators realised that it is necessary to have an association in order to host a conference: for liability reasons, but also to bring journalists together who are willing to take part in the organisation of the conference. An association would also help to attract participants and sponsors. But the main reason was the ambition of the founders to stimulate investigative journalism on the long run.

The founders were afraid an international conference would be a too big job as a first activity for a new association. That's why they decided to start with a Dutch-Flemish one. It was held in November 2002 in Utrecht. The conference attracted 220 participants. The conclusion of the VVOJ board: the VVOJ is ready for 'the big one'. At the second Global Investigative Journalism Conference, May 2003 in Copenhagen, the VVOJ applied to host the Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005.

A year of fundraising began. The VVOJ didn't only need sponsors for the global conference, but also for the research project 'Investigative Journalism in Europe' and for regular activities such as the Dutch-Flemish conferences and the VVOJ-award for investigative journalism. On top of that the board wanted to find funding for a part time secretary who could support the volunteer work; the workload to run the activities of the association became too much.

In the summer of 2004 the VVOJ-board determined that enough sponsor money for the regular VVOJ-activities and a secretary was available. Almost enough means for the global conference and a substantial amount for the research project were collected. As it hadn't proved successful to raise funds from the European Union or the governments

in the Netherlands and Belgium, the money came from media organisations and NGO's.

In September 2004 two groups of volunteers were formed and coordinated by board members. One group was to put together the panel sessions (called the 'program group') and the other one was taking care of the hands-on CAR training sessions (called the 'CAR group').

February 2005 the program group and the CAR group presented first drafts of the conference program. The program group had composed a program, evaluating two hundred suggestions for sessions, submitted by members of the Global Investigative Journalism Network, authors of the research project 'Investigative Journalism in Europe' and group members themselves. The CAR group had also collected and evaluated suggestions, but based the program mainly on it's own research.

In the following months the program group completed the program and invited speakers. Because the program group was too small to moderate all the sessions, a subgroup with moderators was build. The CAR group completed the hands-on program and found expert trainers in several countries. During the work on the content of the conference VVOJ-board members took care of the conference promotion, the logistics and the infrastructure, supported by a hired conference manager and the VVOJ-secretariat.

Who is who?

• The VVOJ Board:

Marjan Agerbeek is one of the founders and president of the VVOJ. She does the fundraising for the association and is the overall (financial) coordinator of the global conference. She is business manager of the VVOJ research project 'Investigative Journalism in Europe'. Since February 2005 she is coordinating the program group. In her daily life she is chief of the Media department of the Dutch daily Trouw.

Guido Muelenaer is one of the founders of the VVOJ. He is also vice-president and treasurer from the very start. He is in charge of the VVOJ membership administration and the book-keeping of the association. Muelenaer coordinates the EU-excursion following the conference. His regular job is senior writer with the Belgian financial magazine Trends.

Margo Smit is secretary of the VVOJ-board and became a board member in November 2002. She is in charge of the logistics of the conference and is also a member of the program group. Next to her conference activities she coordinates the VVOJ-café's and recently took over the coordination of the VVOJ award. She is reporter with the television program KRO Reporter.

Ides Debruyne is a board member and one of the founders of the VVOJ. Together with Luuk Sengers he worked on the promotion of the conference. He coordinates the VVOJ-café's in Belgium and is co-editor of the VVOJ-yearbook that gives an overview of interesting investigative projects. His daily job is director of Belgium Fonds Pascal Decroos, a foundation that financially supports investigative projects.

Dick van Eijk is board member and one of the founders of the VVOJ. He is the editor of the VVOJ-research project Investigative Journalism in Europe, which will be presented during the conference. He coordinated the conference program group last year and is responsible for the architecture of the conference program. Together with Bram Vermeer he has built and edits the VVOJ-website. He works as a reporter with the Dutch daily NRC Handelsblad.

Henk van Ess was elected as a board member in November 2002. He is coordinator of the CAR group, which organised the training sessions for the conference. Next to his work for the global conference he is coordinator of VVOJ training activities. He is chief of the Internet department of the Dutch daily AD, a recent merger of seven regional dailies.

Luuk Sengers became a board member in November 2002. He is in charge of the promotion of the global conference. Next to his work for the conference he is coordinator of the VVOJ-yearbook that gives an overview of interesting investigative projects. Sengers was a reporter with the Dutch weekly Intermediar and recently started to work as a freelance journalist.

Bram Vermeer was elected as a board member in November 2003. Together with Dick van Eijk he has built and edits the VVOJ-website. Vermeer is in charge of the Internet and computer infrastructure during the conference and took care of the conference registration. He is a freelance reporter and writes mainly about technology.

• **The Program Group:**

Marjan Agerbeek, Trouw, Netherlands
 Dick van Eijk, NRC Handelsblad, Netherlands
 Bart van Eldert, AD, Netherlands.
 Gie Goris, MO*, Belgium
 Hella Rottenberg, freelance, Netherlands
 Margo Smit, KRO Reporter, Netherlands
 Evert de Vos, Intermediar, Netherlands

• **The Moderators Group:**

Willemijn van Benthem, Safe magazine, Netherlands
 Pieter Couwenbergh, Financieel Dagblad, Netherlands
 Vincent Dekker, Trouw, Netherlands
 Ruth Hopkins, freelance, Netherlands
 Wim Jansen, Trouw, Netherlands
 Yvonne van de Meent, freelance, Netherlands
 Kim De Rijck, De Standaard, Belgium
 Yvonne Scholten, freelance, Netherlands
 Robert Sikkes, het Onderwijsblad, Netherlands
 Michel Simons, Fontys Hogeschool Journalistiek, Netherlands

• **The CAR Group:**

Henk van Ess, AD, Netherlands
 Erwin Boogert, Planet Multimedia, Netherlands
 Tricia Bots, Fontys Hogeschool Journalistiek, Netherlands
 Arjan Dasselaar, freelance, Netherlands
 Arlen Poort, NRC Handelsblad, Netherlands
 Peter Verweij, School voor Journalistiek, Netherlands
 Bartel Volckaert, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium

• **Assistance:**

Nicolette van Erven – Convenience Conference Management (conference manager)
 Marga Froon – VVOJ (coordination speakers arrangements)
 Goedele Geeraert, Fonds Pascal Decroos (registration and secretariat)
 Lieve Swiggers, VKW (registration and secretariat)
 Katja Zizek, Fonds Pascal Decroos (registration and secretariat)

Students from Leiden University and the Tilburg School of Journalism provide technical and other assistance in the computer rooms and during panel sessions.

The History of the Global Investigative Journalism Conference

The Global Investigative Journalism Conference began with a simple idea: Find a way to bring together journalists from every country to share their knowledge about investigative and computer-assisted reporting. It was an expanded variation on the idea that led to the creation of Investigative Reporters and Editors in the United States in 1975 and the creation of DICAR in Denmark in 1999.

In the spring of 2000, Nils Mulvad of DICAR and Brant Houston of IRE and the Missouri School of Journalism realized that a chance arose to go global. Throughout the 1990s, more journalists had formed associations to cross-train. Nils believed that a successful conference could be held in Copenhagen the next year with the help of IRE. The Danish organisation for investigative reporting (FUJ) was invited to assist with the organizational work and agreed to join in.

The three organizations then began to work on the program and arrangements. With a small number of staff members the conference took shape quickly and in April 2001, a four-day conference was held. More than 300 journalists from 40 countries attended. The conference included dozens of panels and classes in hands-on training in computer-assisted reporting with more than 80 speakers and instructors.

At the 2001 conference other groups were approached for holding a conference, but they were not prepared to do so. DICAR and FUJ agreed to host the next conference, but everyone agreed it should be held in two years because of the amount of work required. At the same time, the groups began laying the groundwork for a website and listserv network that would ensure continued communication between the participants and those who wanted to participate in the work.

Despite the events of 9/11 and the ensuing security concerns and visa challenges, planning continued and in the spring of 2003 the second conference was held in Copenhagen with nearly the same number of participants and from more countries. At that conference, the Global Investigative Journalism Network was firmly established. In addition, colleagues from VVOJ, the Dutch-Flemish organization for Investigating Journalists, volunteered to hold the next conference in 2005 in Amsterdam. Since then, the number of organizations in the network has risen to more than 40 and the sharing of information and tips on the listserv increased significantly.

The Global Investigative Journalism Network

The Global Investigative Journalism Network is a group of independent journalism organizations that support the training and sharing of information among journalists in investigative and computer-assisted reporting. The network was founded in Copenhagen during the Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2003.

The aim of Global Investigative Journalism Network is to:

- Help organize and promote regional and international conferences and workshops
- Assist in the formation and continuation of journalism organizations involved in investigative reporting and computer-assisted reporting in all countries
- Support and promote methods of best practices in investigative journalism and computer-assisted reporting
- Support and promote efforts to ensure free access to public documents and data in every country
- Provide resources and networking services for participating groups and for investigative journalists.

Only non-profit journalism organizations that support investigative or computer-assisted reporting can become members of The Global Investigative Journalism Network. The network is guided by a steering committee composed of one representative from each participating organization. The network will take no political, religious or ideological stances. It will encourage and coordinate training, resources for training, and networking services.

Steering-L is a list serve for representatives of organizations who are a member of the Global Investigative Journalism Network. It is possible to become a member by recommendation of one of the network members. For an overview of the members see www.globalinvestigativejournalism.org.

There is also the list serve *Global-L*, for participants in global investigative journalism conferences and others interested in global investigative journalism. Follow the links at www.globalinvestigativejournalism.org.

Explore Amsterdam

Pubs

- **De Pels**

A typical Dutch pub in Holland is dark, has smoke brown walls, dark oak furniture and ditto floor. The only spotless thing is the beer tap, centrally positioned. De Pels is such a pub and – maybe therefore – very popular among journalists. Especially busy on Friday night and relaxed and quiet during weekdays. It is a perfect place for a lunch, to read the on hand newspapers and drink the perfect café-au-lait. Ask for the simple but good sandwiches. Huidenstraat 25, phone: 020-6229037

- **Café Luxembourg**

In café Luxembourg – downtown Amsterdam – you do not have the feeling of being in Holland; more likely in Paris. With the glazed veranda, the old-fashioned dressed waiters with the old-fashioned good manners, you expect to see Brigitte Bardot sitting there with Alain Delon in their glory days. This place is a favourite hangout for journalists and writers. The most critical culinary reporter of the city's pages Het Parool is eating his lunch here on many occasions, so you know it has passed the test. Spui 22/24, phone: 020-6206264

- **De Engelbewaarder**

When you are a pinball fan, you have to play on the greatest ever (according to connoisseurs!): the Medieval Madness. You will find one in the Engelbewaarder, a fine 'brown' cafe with good daily dishes and a comfortable atmosphere. Not for the day (too dark), but in the evening a nice stop when you make a walk in the Nieuwmarkt-neighbourhood. Kloveniersburgwal 59/HS, phone: 020 6253772

- **Café de Jaren**

This place is a constant pleasure for years now. Good audience, fine food (try the hot sandwiches)

and most important: it is a place with space and light! The architects were rather futuristic because it isn't losing its spirit. De Jaren has a perfect terrace near the water for sunbathing in the city while gazing at the boats.

Nieuwe Doelenstraat 20/22, phone: 020-6255771

- **Cafe-restaurant Vertigo**

In the biggest park of Amsterdam, there are several places to sit down and rest from your outdoor-walk. Vertigo is an old one, and therefore very charming. Near the entrance, you will find many leaflets and flyers with information about cultural happenings in Amsterdam. Very nice pies!

Vondelpark 3, phone: 020-6123021

Restaurants

- **Le Garage**

One of the funniest television-cooks of Holland runs his own restaurant for several years now. The stylish place is perfect place to 'see-and-be-seen' because of the mirrored interior, which is designed by famous architect Cees Dam. You will find many famous Dutchies here; a mix of writers, intellectuals, politicians, lawyers and actors. The food is excellent and Escoffier-oriented. Try the famous steak tartar or the original tuna wrap. And don't hesitate to ask sommelier Erwin Walthaus for a good wine choice. He always has interesting samples in the house.

Ruysdaelstraat 54/56, phone: 020-6797176

- **Lunchcafé Lef**

Two friends decided to quit their writing- and communication jobs and started to use their creativity for a breakfast- and lunchroom. Successfully so. The freshly coloured salon-de- baguettes has been in the newspapers, on TV and in magazines. Try the Smoothy with basil and strawberries and don't hesitate and opt for the daily specials: they are the best.

Wijde Heisteeg, phone: 020-6205768

¹ Herengracht at night, ² Terrace 't Smalle, ³ Vondelpark



- **Café-restaurant Walem**

With a nice terrace, this is a good place for winter and summer. The sandwiches are generously served and the waiters friendly. Good for a shop's stop, as it is around the corner of shopping street de Leidsestraat.

Keizersgracht 449, phone: 020-6253544

- **Spring**

Looking for fish food? Then Spring is a fantastic place. You will sit in a modern atmosphere (everyone next to each other and here as well mirrors are used) and you can ask the cook for the fresh deliveries and he will make a nice menu. Delicious cooking and a good quality for the price they charge.

Willemsparkweg 177, phone: 020-6754421

- **De reiger**

In the old part of Amsterdam, called De Jordaan, there are still surprisingly good restaurants. So is De Reiger. The only disadvantage here is that it is impossible to make a reservation. But try to get a table the same evening. Or wait for one at the small bar with an appetizer. The food is really good and original and the people working here love their job.

Nieuwe Leliestraat 34, phone: 020-6247426

- **Manzanos**

Yes, it is Spanish. But Dutch food isn't really delicious (mashed potatoes with mashed vegetables). So try this one. There are many Spanish restaurants in Amsterdam, but we mention this one, because it is good, big and nearly always has a place.

Rozengracht 106, phone: 020-6245752

Nightlife

- **Onassis**

Brand-new, this beach club-like restaurant is already a hot spot. Modern, hip and famous Amsterdam people join here to sit, lie down (!) and eat from the daily buffet at the border of the IJ-river. When night is falling, the DJs are doing their best to make the guests move their hips.

Westerdoksdiijk 40, phone: 020-330 04 56

- **Odeon**

Not so long ago, the new owner has transformed this rather sticky place (good dancing though) for students and early workers into a sophisticated place for the mid-thirty people. It is a bit spunky, hip, modern and loungy. BUT, food is fine and there are several spaces where you can eat, drink and dance.

Singel 460, phone: 020-6249711

- **Paradiso**

The rock-temple of Amsterdam where live-bands are playing. Look for the programme, as it differs daily. In the weekend there are dancing nights with creative DJs in this former church.

Weteringschans 6/8, phone: 020-6264521

- **De Melkweg**

Here, bands from all over the world pay a visit to the Dutch audience. Same as for Paradiso: see the programme first. When there is no live music, DJs are doing their repertoires. (Pay attention: when you visit a concert, you have to buy a membership for 3 euros. But it is worth it!)

Lijnbaansgracht 234, phone: 020-5318181

Specialties

- **FOAM (Museum of Photography)**

One of the latest best gains in Amsterdam. A museum for beautiful pictures. When you haven't been in Amsterdam lately, you surely haven't seen the current exposition.

Keizersgracht 609, phone: 020-5516500

- **Stedelijk Museum**

Because its original building is being restored, the artworks are exposed in the old building of the Dutch telephone company. It is worth a visit because the surrounding is surprising. When you do, don't forget to drink (and/or eat) on the eleventh floor "Elf". The view is outstanding.

Oosterdoksade 5, phone: 020-5732911



¹ Prinsengracht,

² Houses on the Damrak

How to get around?

From Schiphol Airport to Meervaart:

Take bus 192 from Schiphol Plaza/NS train station (direction Amsterdam Sloterdijk NS) and get out at stop 'Ruimzicht' in front of the Meervaart. The trip takes 30 minutes.

You can buy a ticket in the bus for 3,20 euro (4 strips*).

Stop: Plaza/NS (Schiphol Centrum)

Lijn 192 to Meervaart (direction Station Sloterdijk)

Via: Cateringweg - Pa Verkuylaan - Langsom - Pieter Calandlaan - De S.Lohmanstraat - Aalbersestraat - Burg.de Vlugtlaan - Naritaweg

Hours	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00
Monday -			12	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	11	05	05	05	05	05
Friday			42	27	27	42	40	40	40	40	40	27	27	27	27	35	35	35	35	35	
Saturday			05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
				35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Sunday			35	35	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05
					35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35

From Meervaart to Schiphol Airport:

Stop: Meer en Vaart (Meer en Vaart)

Lijn 192 to Schiphol Plaza/NS (direction Schiphol Zuid)

Via: Langsom - Pa Verkuylaan - Cateringweg - Schiphol Centrum

Hours	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	00
Monday -		22	22	07	07	07	20	20	20	20	20	07	07	07	07	22	22	22	22	22	20a
Friday		52	37	22	22	22	50	50	50	50	52	22	22	22	22	52	52	52	52	52	
			52	37	37	50						37	37	37	52						
				52	52							52	52	52							
Saturday		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	22	22	20a
			50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	52	52	52	52	52	52	
Sunday		28	52	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	20a
				52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	

Travelling between the Meervaart and Schiphol is also possible by train and tram. Take the train from Schiphol NS-train station and get off at Amsterdam Lelylaan. Take tram 17 and get off at the stop 'Ruimzicht' in front of the Meervaart. The total trip takes 25 minutes.

From Amsterdam Central Station or Dam square to Meervaart:

Tram 17 direction Osdorp - Dijkgraafplein, stop at 'Ruimzicht' in front of the Meervaart. The total trip takes 30 minutes. One-way ticket: 3 strips 2,40 euro. Or:

Tram 1 direction Osdorp - De Aker, stop at 'Meer en Vaart'. 10 minutes walk from the tram stop to the Meervaart. The total trip takes 40 minutes. One-way ticket: 3 strips 2,40 euro.

From Leidseplein to Meervaart:

Tram 1 direction Osdorp - De Aker, stop at 'Meer en Vaart'. 10 minutes walk from the tram stop to the Meervaart. The total trip takes 30 minutes. One-way ticket: 3 strips 2,40 euro.

From NS train station Lelylaan:

Tram 17 direction Osdorp - Dijkgraafplein, stop at 'Ruimzicht' in front of the Meervaart. The total trip takes 10 minutes. One-way ticket: 2 strips, 1,60 euro.

* Strippenkaart - Strip Ticket

Since 1 October 1980 one tariff system applies to bus, tram and metro in all of the Netherlands. The public transport service network has been divided into zones. Once you have found out how many zones your trip costs (look at the map at the bus stops), you can work out how many strips to stamp on your strippenkaart. The basic fare for every trip is one strip. For each zone one strip is added. So, a one-zone trip costs two strips, a two-zone trip costs three strips etc.

Prepurchased strip tickets are significantly cheaper than buying your ticket on the tram or bus. An eight-strip ticket costs about the same as a 15-strip ticket purchased in advance at a train or metro station, GVB outlet, post office, Albert Heijn supermarket or tobacconist.

Prices

2-strippenkaart € 1,60
 3-strippenkaart € 2,40
 8-strippenkaart/dayticket € 6,40
 15-strippenkaart € 6,50
 45-strippenkaart € 19,20

If you want to spend one or more days exploring Amsterdam, then a 24-, 48- or 72-hours ticket could be a good choice for you. It is possible to order a 72-hours ticket when you register for the conference (13), but you can also buy them in the city.

Prices

24 hours € 6,30
 48 hours € 10,00
 72 hours € 13,00

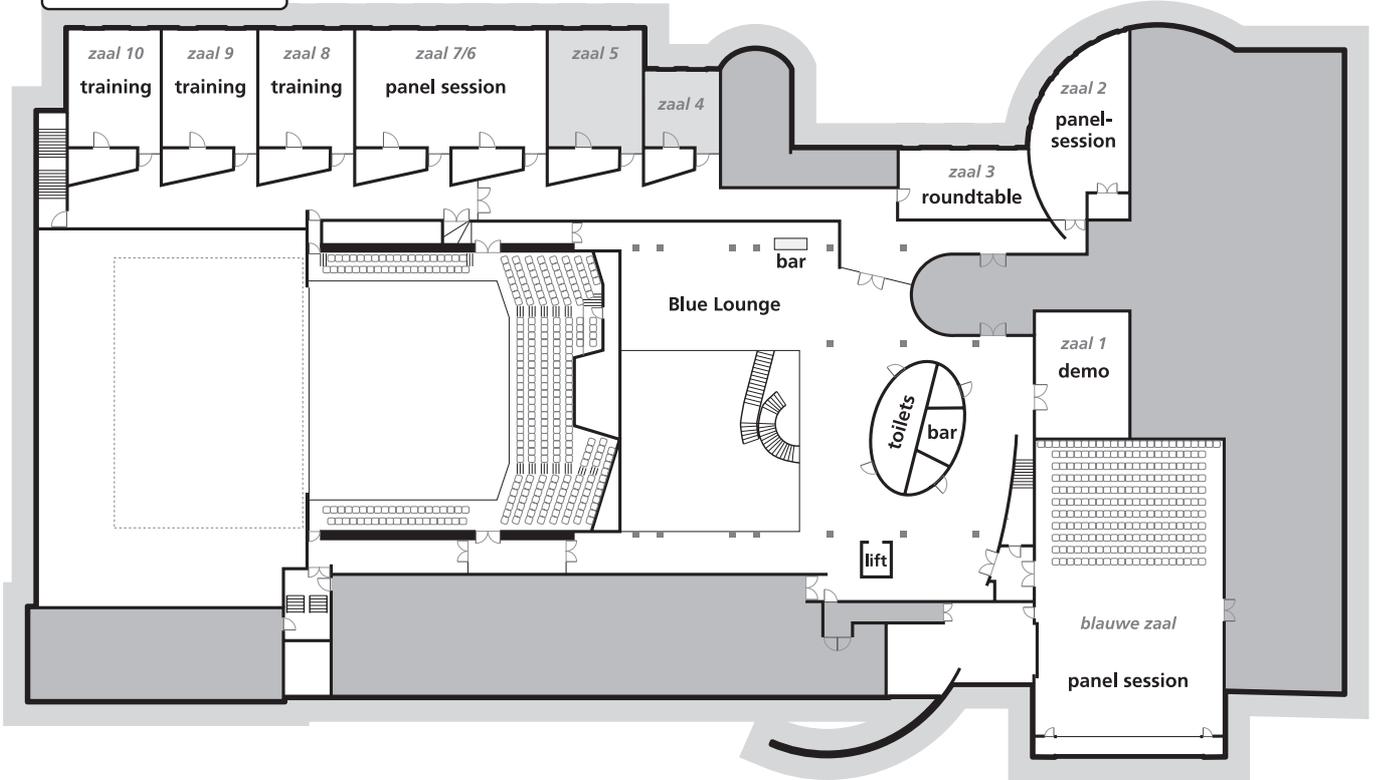
The GVB hours tickets are available at:

- GVB Tickets & Info on Stationsplein, opposite Central Station
- The ticket machines in the metro stations
- Tram- and bus drivers and conductors (24-hours ticket only)
- The ticket machines on tram 5 and metro 51 (24-hours ticket only)
- VVV tourist offices
- Various hotels, camping sites and other institutions

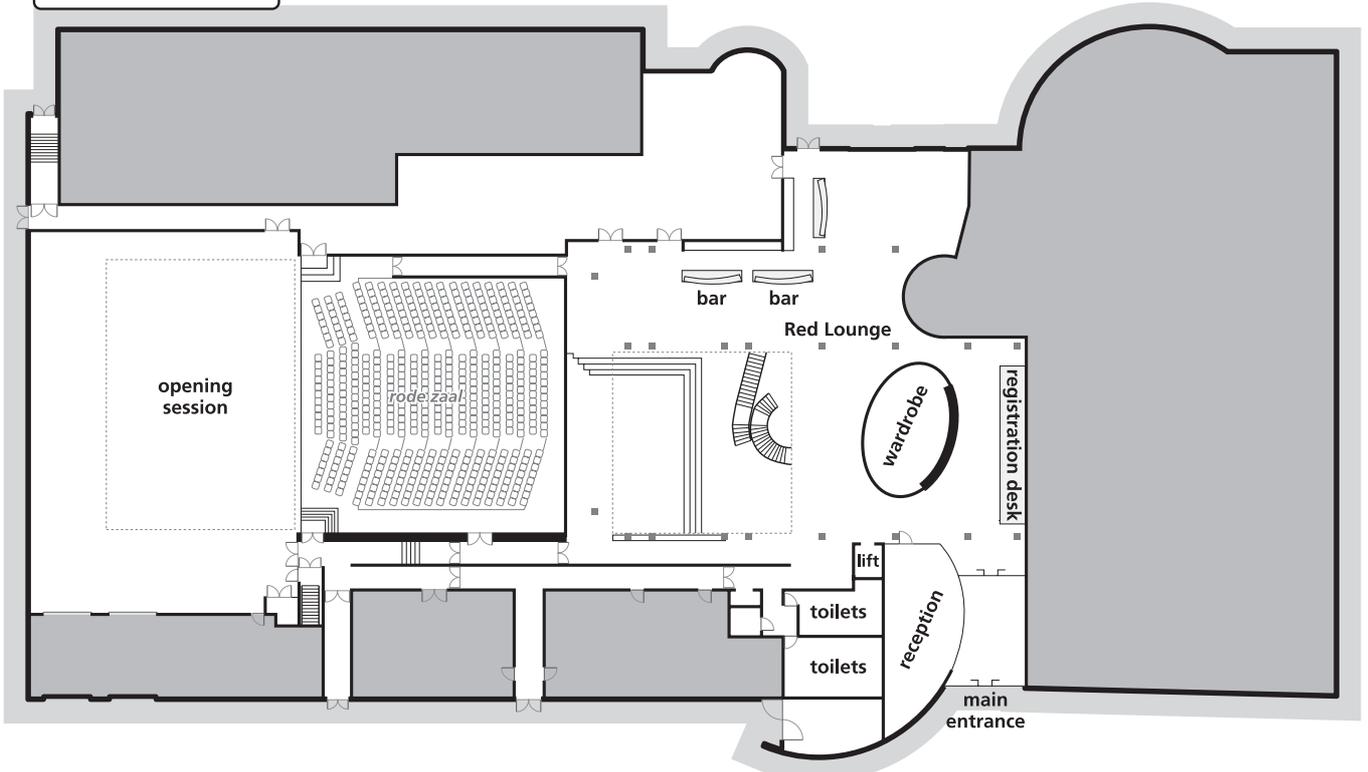


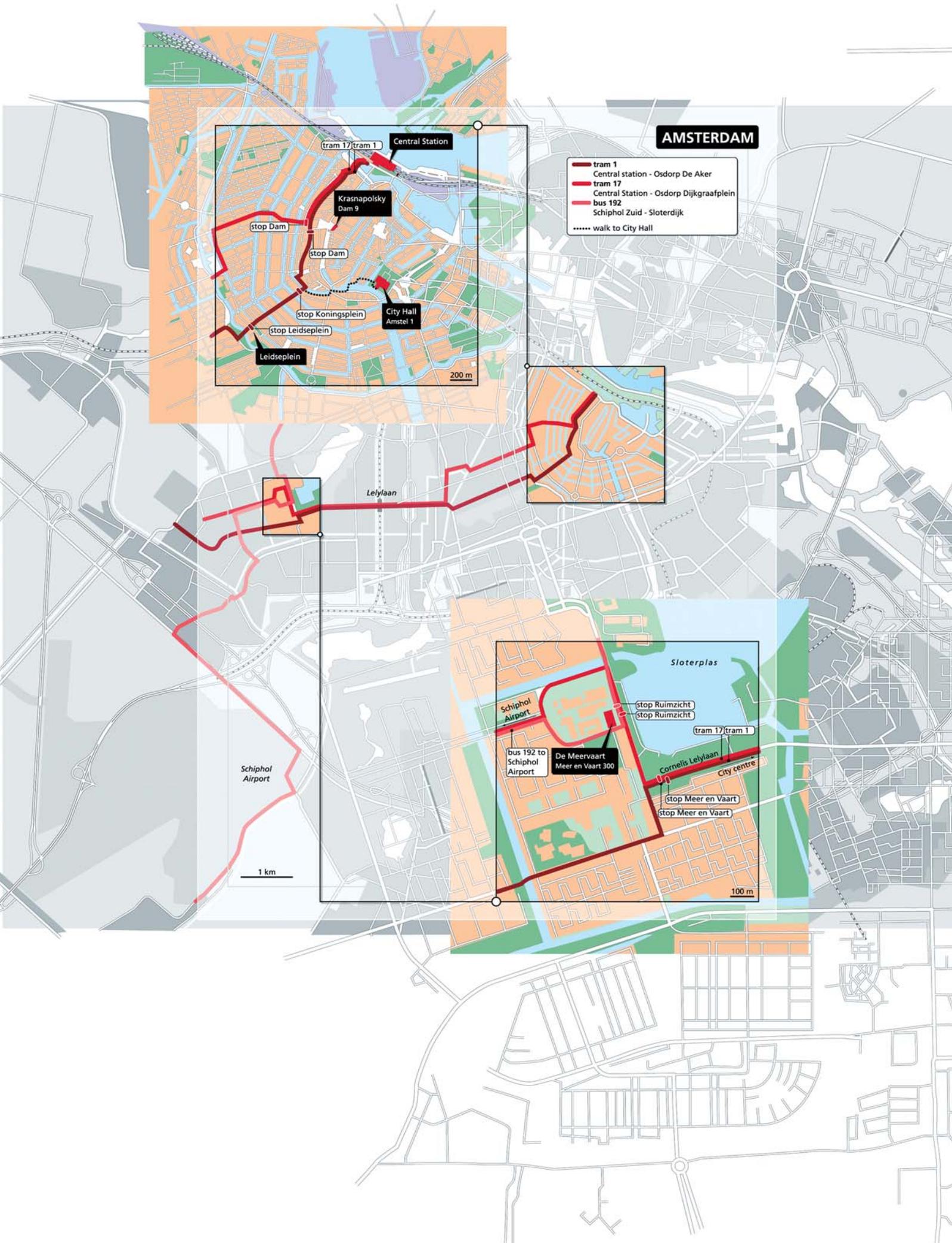
DE MEERVAART

Second level



First level





Conference Location: Theatre and Conference Center Meervaart, Amsterdam (The Netherlands)

The Third Global Investigative Journalism Conference 2005 is organized by the Dutch-Flemish association of investigative journalists, WVOJ.

