OSINT by Crowdsourcing: A Theoretical Model for Online Child Abuse Investigations

# Details

## Year

Not reported

## Scope

Other

## Type

Other

## Methodologies

Other

## Other Methodology

Evaluation of practical and policy challenges faced by practitioners

## Researched Groups

Policymakers and regulators

## Children Ages

All (0-18 years old)

## Has Formal Ethical Clearance

## Informed Consent

No consent needed

## Ethics

Ethical issues flagged in the paper

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

this article proposes a new and unorthodox way of handling the evergrowing workload of online child abuse investigators effectively by tapping into the energy of a carefully selected group of volunteers. The main aim outlined by the author is essentially to influence further research into such practical measures of digital forensic examination and to have an impact on policymakers about unconventional methods of crime prevention in general, and online child abuse investigations in particular. After a brief literature review on related subjects, such as OSINT and crowdsourcing, in terms of technical, legal and organizational aspects, the proposed theoretical model will be elaborated. Then, likely concerns and potential bottlenecks on the same respective aspects regarding the successful actualization of the model will be identified and thoroughly discussed. Since it is neither reasonable nor feasible to foresee all the ramifications of the actualization of such a theoretical model in complete and precise detail, the most obvious and important aspects will be highlighted.