Filming Human Rights Crimes and Violations

Filming for human rights can be dangerous: Be safe. Be ethical. Be effective.

Be prepared with your Mobile Phone

Assess any risks to yourself, those you film and the communities you are filming in.

Encrypt your mobile phone or delete sensitive data if there is risk of confiscation.

Password protect your mobile phone/Avoid Pattern lock.

Charge your batteries & free up storage.

Set correct date & time/Set to automatic**

Turn on GPS (high accuracy) on mobile phone.

If safe, document who is filming

: Add information about the filmer either by verbally stating the filmer's name and providing his/her contact information.

Record date, time and location

To help news media, human rights organizations and courts verify your video, set the correct date, time and GPS location on your mobile phone so it is recorded in the original file.
Verbally state the date, time and location while recording. Keep a written/digital record of the date, time and location with the original video file. Additionally, capture visual information that allows anyone, anywhere to identify the date, time, location. Options include but are not limited to: roads, street signs, landmarks, buildings, trees, rock outcroppings, the sky, shadows, etc.

Film with intention: During and after or during and in the aftermath of the commission of a human rights violations

Record events/incidents as they happen from start to end. Record continuously if possible. Hold your shots steady and for at least 10 seconds. Move the camera very slowly and avoid unnecessary zooming. Move closer when safe and possible.

Capture a variety of shots
Film a variety of shots from the incident scene:
1. A very slow 360-degree pan to provide context and show what is happening behind the scene and to ensure the video can be more easily verified.
2. Wide establishing shots to provide an easily understandable layout of the crime scene and to assist in verifying time, date and location.
3. Medium shots to establish the location of the evidence in the crime scene and the relationship of one piece of evidence to another.
4. Close-up shots to show key details and identify people at the scene.

When safe, document the details of the violence/killings/torture by filming the identities of individuals involved—uniforms, badges, indications of police/military rank and their methods of communication, the surrounding people/situation, injuries, weapons, bullet holes or nearby vehicles. It's necessary to ensure viewers understand what is happening in the video and what is being seen, add factual, objective and unemotional statements only as needed. Do not add opinions or extraneous information.
**Document those involved**

People who are not engaged in hostilities are civilians and protected by international law. Show if the victims acting peacefully or were carrying weapons. Document targeted people who are being called out by name, specifically pointed to, or individually yelled at. If the victims were members of a targeted group, film identifying details of the group such as badges or uniforms.

**Think before you share.**

Uploading your videos or livestreaming on a public channel i.e. Facebook/twitter/youtube can turn you or the victim and their communities into a target. Consider first sharing or going to a trusted activist/media organisation/International NGOs/lawyer. You can share the media via secure messaging app like Signal and other secure private groups in social media. Always consider your own and others’ safety before sharing the video publicly.

If you decided to share the video on social media i.e. Facebook/twitter/youtube pls provide context. Include a brief and descriptive title. Write a description of what happened before, during and after the filming. Include the date, time, location and relevant details.
ဗီဒီယိုအား facebook, twitter, youtube စသည်လူမႈသတင္းမီဒီယာတို႕တြင္ ျဖန္႕ေဝရန္ဆံုးျဖတ္ခ်က္ခ်လိုက္လွင္အေၾကာင္းအရာအား ေဖာ္ျပပါ။ ၎င္ႏွင့္အက်ဥ္းခ်ဳပ္ပါရမည္။ ဇာတ္လမ္းမရိုက္ခင္၊ရိုက္ေနစဥ္ႏွင့္ ရိုက္ျပီး ျဖစ္ပ်က္သည္မ်ားကို ေရးသားေဖာ္ျပရမည္။ ရက္စြဲ၊ အခ်ိန္၊ ေနရာ ႏွင့္အျခားသက္ဆုိင္သည့္ အခ်က္အလက္အေသးစိတ္ပါဝင္ရမည္။

Protect your media
သင့္မီဒီယိုအားကာကြယ္ပါ။
Save the original video file with the original file name in a safe place. Have two backups of this file stored in a SEPARATE place from the original if possible. Then, make a 'working' copy – a copy different from the file received that you can examine, analyze, enhance and share as appropriate.

မူရင္းဗီဒီယိုဖိုင္အားလံုျခံဳသည့္ေနရာတြင္မူရင္းဖိုင္နာမည္ႏွင့္ သိမ္းထားပါ။ ျဖစ္ႏုိင္ပါက ေနာက္ထပ္သီးျခား ၂ ေနရာတြင္မူရင္းဖုိင္အျပင္ ထပ္မံ၍ အရံသိမ္းဆည္းထားပါ။ ထုိ႕ေနာက္ working copy အေနႏွင့္သီးျခားမိတၱဴကူျပီး ဆန္းစစ္စီစစ္ျခင္းပိုေကာင္းေအာင္လုပ္ျခင္းသျဖင့္သင့္ေတာ္သလိုလုပ္ႏုိင္သည္။