# **Final Report**

# Participatory Video for Research Conservation, Markets and Justice Research Programme UK and Tanzania, May-June 2014



Phase 2 team, Kisangi, Tanzania.

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# **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

# **Project Title:**

Training and professional support in Participatory Video (PV) for researchers associated with the ESRC-funded project Conservation, Markets and Justice Research Programme

#### **Countries:**

UK

Tanzania

#### **Partners**

School of Development Studies, University of East Anglia, UK Mpingo Conservation and Development Institute, Kilwa Masoko, Tanzania

#### Location:

University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK Sultan's Lodge, Kilwa Masoko And Kisangi Kimbalambala Village, Kilwa District, Tanzania

Project Start Date: May 19th 2014
Project End Date: June 11th 2014

#### **Project Objectives:**

Provide training and professional support in Participatory Video for researchers from the UK, Venezuela, Bolivia, China and Tanzania associated with the ESRC-funded project Conservation, Markets and Justice Research Programme in three phases:

PHASE ONE: 6 day introduction to participatory video for research training at UEA campus for a team of 6 researchers/team leaders from UK, Tanzania, Bolivia and Venezuela. Training dates: 19-24 May 2014.

PHASE TWO: 13 day workshop in Tanzania (Kilwa), including post-production and community screening events. Training dates preceded the project launch: 29 May through 11 June 2014.

PHASE THREE: 9 days of remote support for ongoing PV work in Tanzania, China and Bolivia over a one year period following PHASE TWO. These days are designed to be utilized on a when and as needed basis and as such do not have specific dates associated with them.



# **PROJECT CONTEXT**

# Research project entitled:

'Conservation, Markets and Justice'

#### **Funder:**

Economic and Social Research Council

#### **Project staff**

Project Manager: Soledad Muniz Lead Facilitator: Soledad Muniz Co-Facilitator: Zoe Young

Translator(s): Peter Paul Veronica Baha Glory Massao

#### **Community Location(s):**

UEA School of Development Studies, Norwich, UK Sultan's Lodge, Kilwa Masoko, Lindi, Tanzania Kisangi Kimbalambala, Kilwa District, Lindi, Tanzania

# Community Profile(s):

**UEA Trainees**: Field Research team coming from the UK, Bolivia, China, Venezuela and Tanzania

MCDI Trainees: Staff and volunteers of Mpingo Conservation and Development Initiative, Kilwa Masoko

**Community Participants**: residents of Kisangi Kimbalambala village, a low income farming village that has developed participatory management of indigenous forest at the edges of Selous National Park.

# Participant Selection Criteria:

Balanced gender, age, some community leadership

#### **Participant Selection Process:**

Managed by MCDI with the guidance of InsightShare lead trainer and researchers

#### Communications with Participants (pre-project):

Managed by Glory Massao at MCDI



#### **Number of Participants:**

Norwich: 6 international researchers

Kilwa Masoko: 4 (plus 2 visiting half a day) MCDI staff and volunteers and 4 international researchers

Kisangi: 15 community members

# **Trainee Profiles:**

Name	Sex	Occupation	Origin	Notes
Adrian Martin	Male	Senior Lecturer, International Development, UEA	UK	Only attended Phase 1
Nicole Gross-Camp	Female	Research Fellow, International Development, UEA	US / UK	Phase 1 and 2
Mirna Inturias	Female	Sociologist. Researcher	Bolivia	Phase 1 and 2
Esteban Gutierrez	Male	Phd student, Sociologist	Colombia / Venezuela	Only attended Phase 1
Glory Massao	Female	Manager MCDI	Tanzania	Phase 1 and 2
lokiñe Rodriguez	Female	Research Fellow, International Development, UEA	Venezuela / UK	Phase 1 and 2
He Jun	Male	Researcher	China	Only attended Phase 2
Peter Paul	Male	Volunteer, MCDI	Tanzania	Only attended Phase 2
Veronica Baha	Female	Volunteer, MCDI	Tanzania	Only attended Phase 2



Phase 1 team, Norwich, UK

# Notes on trainees:

In Norwich, the trainee facilitators were all members of the field research team. The team leader Adrian Martin popped in now and then, and a Colombian researcher was also present.



In Kilwa Masoko, researchers and staff and volunteers of MCDI were trainees, two of who would go on to translate/co facilitate for the Kisangi PV process. They will be available to support Glory and Nicole when conducting PV research workshops in the area.

#### Participants' Profiles:

In Kisangi, participants included preponderance of men and of community leaders. Many potential participants were unavailable due to the sesame harvest underway at the time, and one who began was called away to a funeral and never returned.

This is the list of participants:

#### Group 1:

- Fatuma Ally Limembende (female)
- Hamisi Hemedi Chamatwa (male)
- Juma Hemedi Chamatwa (male)
- Kassim Ally Makereketwa (male)
- Mohammed Waziri Abdallah (male)
- Leila Karimu Jika (female)
- Rafie Hashimu Mkwanga (male)

#### Group 2:

- Saidi H Chamatwa (male)
- Ramadhani R Hashim (male)
- Zena A Kitunda (female)
- Somoe A Pongolani (male)
- Hemedii Rafi (female)
- Hallidi U Ulala (male)
- Toba H Mkwanga (female)
- Ally S Makereketwa (male)
- Jarufu Mikidadi (male)



Group 1 watching back their footage



# PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

# **Summary of Activities:**

Training and piloting participatory video for field researchers on the UEA Conservation, Markets, Justice research project.

#### **Main Achievements:**

- Two films shot by participants, edited by trainees and subtitled into English by InsightShare trainers. One
  film to claim for greater share of the income from timber cut from the open forest around their village (28
  min) and another one around participatory forest management successes and the need for being
  consulted by local government and other organisations providing support for projects to succeed (24
  min).
- District Forest Officer attended public screening in Kisangi and welcomed the films.
- Researchers and MCDI volunteers trained and confident in facilitating PV for research

#### **Videos Focus:**

Fairness in forest management and uses of natural resources

# Intended Audience:

Researchers, community members, district officials. Participants were happy for 'the world' to watch it, providing consent for UEA, MCDI and InsightShare to share their films online.

#### **Outcomes:**

- Trainee facilitators understand the complete PV process and feel confident to lead participatory video activities as part of their country case study research in the field.
- Participants in Kisangi village had a fulfilling experience creating their films around environmental justice issues that they selected and developed
- The final screening brought together researchers, MCDI staff, community participants, community members (men, women, elders, adults, youth and children) and a District officer

# Strategies for Dissemination:

DVDs of each film burned and provided to each of the participants from Kisangi.

MCDI will burn more copies as needed, eg for the District Forest officials.

Researchers and InsightShare also hold film copies in the project laptops



#### **Dissemination Requirements:**

InsightShare will undertake final post-production of the two films and create a DVD and exports for the Internet for UEA to distribute.

#### **Screening Format:**

Community screening to celebrate the achievements of the two groups, including a short introduction by the community members to their films. The event closed with certificates and DVDs 'ceremonial' lead by researchers and the Village Chief.

#### Presenters:

Glory Massao introduced the film and invited one from each group of participants to introduce their own film.

#### Other Speakers:

Four or five villagers got up after the film to comment from the microphone.

#### Notes on Screening:

The screening was held outdoors under the trees in the centre of the village. A local DJ, Franco's Disco Sounds, was hired by MCDI and brought his PA system and played very loud music for an hour before the screening began. He called out in Swahili to invite villagers in from half an hour before the scheduled start time. However the research team were still conducting surveys at that time and the screening began over half an hour late. Meanwhile women and children began dancing in a circle. Sole and Zoe joined in the dance. The screening went well, and greatly impressed the rest of the research team who had not been part of the PV until then.



Final screening in Kisangi



#### **Discussion Facilitated By:**

Glory Massao

#### **Notes on Discussions:**

The trainee facilitators had planned to hold small group discussions after the screening, in order to generate valuable feedback from the wider community represented in the films. However, when it came to the event, they were so tired and running late that this plan was abandoned in favour of a short session inviting community members to come up and use the mic. As a result, less feedback was collected than might have been desirable, and no additional round of consent. Sole and Nicole discussed that being a pilot this was not a major issue, but in the future when the "real" fieldwork happens in other communities, it is an essential part of the process to integrate other voices in the community to check representation and validate the perspectives presented on film. However, time was used to provide a DVD, a certificate of participation plus a chocolate to each participant from the village.

We had a screening of rushes on Day 3 of the fieldwork that generated an interesting exchange between the groups in terms of clarifying some confusing points in one of the films, and community members that were not participating in making the films had a chance to give some feedback on content.

#### Consent

In relation to consent, participants were introduced to it in multiple stages: consent to participate, consent to be filmed and consent to share. The consent to share was the focus during the participatory editing process. Both groups on that last day of fieldwork (day 4) filmed their consent on video, including statements from the researchers to respect what they agreed.

# **Project Outputs**

Number of videos produced: Two

**Edited by**: trainee facilitators, divided into the same two teams that facilitated the PV processes. They were supported by Zoe and Sole, who then undertook the subtitling process with MCDI volunteers.

Primary language: Kiswahili Subtitle Language: English

Translator(s): Peter Paul, Veronica Baha

Number of copies provided: 15 (one per community participant)

Format: DVDs for community participants and computer video files for trainee facilitators

**Access Arrangements**: UEA will hold final copies and distribute to researchers in each country as required, and to MCDI to share.



# Ownership and consent

#### Ownership discussion outcomes:

The community participants are the owners of the videos and UEA acts as the guardian of their rights. The videos will be released under a creative commons license, for non-commercial use. The community members were "happy to share with the world".

**Permissions agreed**: UEA research team to hold and share the videos. MCDI, InsightShare and researchers can also share the videos.

#### Consent format: Video



Group 2 recording their video consent

# **Project Outcomes**

#### Impacts on participants and trainees:

- Researchers and translators trained and confident in facilitation of participatory video for research (80% in average in their self-assessment anonymous mood spectrum activity on the last day)
- Villagers happy to have expressed local concerns about forest management and unfairness in a form that can be taken to new audiences.

#### Assessment method:

For trainee facilitators: Most significant change. Anonymous mood spectrum

For village participants: Informal feedback during the process and after screening.



**Impacts on issues raised:** Greater clarity about issues and better understanding by researchers on the value of PV as a research method.

**Assessment method:** Discussion with researchers while in Tanzania. They shared with UK Research Team about the rich information generated in four days using PV and the importance of analysing it during their conversations on research strategy.

# Methodology

#### Description of methodology:

For piloting PV as a research project, the fieldwork was designed in the following components:

Day 1: PV games and group cohesion exercises: Think and listen + Portrait Gallery, Name game, Show and Tell, Disappearing game, Questions in a row, Searching for Beauty, Fixed-camera role play.

Day 2: Participatory methods and storyboarding. This included the design and identification of participatory methods initially in Norwich and worked in more detail in Tanzania: Community mapping, photo elicitation, Venn diagram, problem tree, drama/role-playing.

Day 3: Filming and screening rushes

Day 4: Finish filming, paper edit and consent to share (video consent)

Day 5: Final celebration and Screening after the computer editing done by trainee facilitators.

See the photostory for a visual representation of the fieldwork.

#### Assessment of methodology:

The 5 days gave the researchers the opportunity to see the methodology unfolding from beginning to end in a compressed way and pilot the process. The information has been rich and interesting. In their country case studies, they will have longer processes to take each step slower and go deeper with their respective communities, including another iteration of editing and changes to the films.

# Other methodologies employed:

The collective process of identifying the research questions to be answered by PV and the participatory tools to be used and designed was extremely positive. A process that started in Norwich and was finalised in Tanzania, where the lead trainer guided the researchers to select one key learning question and create a flow of participatory tools that would guide the community members to discuss the issues related to the research and help them focus in the storyboard on what they wanted to represent in their video.

The flow of participatory tools designed was:

- 1) Community mapping: the village and the natural resources in and around it
- 2) Photo elicitation: A group went out to take photos that represented something fair and something unfair, to later on present to the rest and discuss on their conceptions of fairness
- 3) Venn Diagram: Present natural resources that are close/most important to the community, and those who are less relevant
- 4) Problem Tree: Selection of 5 essential natural resources (roots), their uses (branches), their benefits (fruits), and the injustices/unfair situations or challenges (rotten fruits)



The trainee facilitators also proposed to use drama or role-playing in their fieldwork to support the community discuss unjust situations or experiences.

#### Assessment of methodologies:

The flow of participatory tools worked really well and it lead to really interesting representations of 1 or 2 key issues for the participants in the storyboards and their films. Both will provide important information for the research.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Coordinate pre, during and post PV activities distant mentoring sessions with each country: Bolivia, China and Tanzania, to support the researchers in the planning, delivery and post-production stages of PV.
- · Support UEA and MCDI disseminate the 2 films created in the pilot after final post-production in the UK.

# **Challenges and limitations**

Challenge / limitation	Cause	Mitigation	Notes
Time available.	Tight timetable plus many pilot tasks for researchers to test combined with other responsibilities.	Worked fast and flexibly, several times changing plans on the hoof so that the whole team could fulfil diverse responsibilities.	As a result some areas of the training/review process were not completed. Researchers will have to create final plans for their countries later on with distance support from InsightShare
Multi-layered training process, complex arrangements.	To accommodate everyone's timetables	Supporting people individually in each phase as much as possible.	
Large facilitation team, multiple languages spoken	Multiple trainees piloting project strategy together in the field include natives of USA, Tanzania, Venezuela, Bolivia, and China. Mirna from Bolivia speaks little or no English.	Sole took lead in Norwich and Tanzania. Zoe stepped in to support MCDI training. Researcher team took lead in Kisangi, with support from Zoe and Sole. Team well bonded by then. Sole and lokine translated to Mirna as much as possible.	Teams worked so well that at some points Glory from MCDI was observed to be translating directly from Spanish to Swahili. (Glory doesn't speak Spanish – though we discovered some shared words, eg 'mesa')
Translation capacity	Limited funds, availability and capacity for translation in this pilot phase of the research.	Two MCDI volunteers worked as translators, alongside local coordinator Glory Massao	These volunteers worked extremely hard. A concern is that maybe they pushed themselves/were pushed to do too much, without pay, to the detriment of their health.
Chinese researcher He-Jun unable to join training in Norwich, nor the catch up for MCDI staff in Kilwa	Visa problems. He finally arrived the night before the fieldwork in Kisangi began.	Sole asked Zoe to guide He-Jun as to what was happening in the field. Zoe was assigned to guide him. Used participatory questioning approach to help him understand what was going on and slowly take different roles in his team.	Luckily He-Jun speaks good English, has experience with participatory methods, learns fast, and had good rapport with villagers and an aptitude for technology. However, without having gone through the training in Norwich, he will need extra support in the field to run PV, particularly the PV games that are so crucial at the beginning. An additional factor is the political sensitivity of fairness issues in



			China, and his concern that farmers will not want to speak out.
Funds - Problems with per diem for the community	Limited funds for logistics pushed MCDI to reduce the per diem of the participants.	Participants were really upset initially, but then negotiated a middle point between what had been promised at the beginning and what was possible for MCDI.	This situation elicited interesting conversations among the researchers on how careful this should be managed in the future, especially if the research is addressing issues of justice and fairness. The question of type and 'value' of remuneration for participants had not been raised before then.
Transport	We had three punctures on our outings to Kisangi, two of which were on the same day leaving us waiting on the side of the road as night drew in.	Took the opportunity to have our debrief on the darkening verge as we waited for the driver to go to town to have a wheel fixed.	Tanzanians in general are very friendly and helpful, two motorbikes helped our driver take the wheel to be mended, and several car drivers interrupted our meeting to check we were OK.

# **Lessons and Recommendations**

#### **Lessons Learnt:**

- · Successful training of researchers in the use of PV for research, both in workshop and in the field.
- Successful pilot to guide researchers on how to work in their country case studies using PV
- Guidance and support to the research team in the UK on how to include PV in their wider research strategy before, during and after the pilot.
- Interesting lessons on environmental justice and fairness in the 2 films created by the Kisangi village to be shared in Tanzania and abroad by the different partners

#### Recommendations:

- Translation/facilitation is a difficult and intensive job and staff undertaking it would ideally be paid for their work.
- Once post-production is finished, MCDI and UEA will be able to share the 2 films with different audiences, and particularly send a copy to the District Forest Officer in Kilwa that requested one.
- InsightShare to follow up and keep supporting the researchers in their planning, delivery and post-production of PV in the year to come through distance mentoring.

# Next steps for partner

Actions Required: Share copies of the DVDs with District Forest Officials.

Person Responsible: Glory Massao

Timeframe: As soon as possible (draft copy) and final copy once ready and send by UEA to MCDI.



#### **Conclusions**

#### Overall reflection on project:

This innovative, multilayered project piloting PV training for researchers in the field worked out. The trainees and participants were happy with their results. The facilitation team collaborated nicely, and learned a lot. Logistics and timetables were at times a little ad hoc, but overall it was very effective. We look forward to seeing what the trainees do with their new skills in PV, and watching the films they help their case study communities to produce in Tanzania, Bolivia and China.

# Quotes from participants, trainees and trainers

Quote	Name
mazuri (great)	Saidi
"I haven't learnt so much in a formal training process in years. Your style and approach created	lokiñe
the environment for real learning. I feel ready to facilitate Participatory Video in our research project."	Rodriguez
mazuri Sana ('really great')	mama Toba
"The information that came out of the Participatory Video fieldwork has tremendous value for the ethnographic component in our research project"	Nicole Gross Camp
"I really can facilitate PV"	Zoe Young
"I feel more secure in the use of the equipment to support the creation of stories and images"	Mirna Inturias
"I now have the experience to use equipment, make a video and facilitate"	Paul Peter
"I am now a facilitator in the use of the media"	Glory Massao
"I change from a researcher to a cameraman"	He Jun
"I feel more relaxed and confident about using PV as a research method"	lokiñe Rodriguez
"I'm a facilitator and know how to make a video"	Veronica Baha
"I could see how well the researchers could integrate PV into their research strategy and had the chance to test it. It was amazing to witness that"	Soledad Muñiz
"It's possible to use PV in many languages" (referring to the multiplicity of languages spoken in the workshop and fieldwork!)	Nicole Gross- Camp

# Video details

Video Title: Sauti ya Jamii

Description: Dramatised exploration of issues arising in sustainable timber cutting, sale and profit sharing.

Duration: 29 mins

Theme: Forests, fairness, access to benefits, participatory forest management

Keywords: Forest, percentage, conservation, justice, timber



Format(s): PAL Aspect Ratio: 16:9 Recording Format: DVI

# Video Title: Maisha ndani ya msitu

Description: Interviews and dramatisations on theme of fairness and consultation in decision-making around

benefits from protected forest management.

Duration: 24 mins

Theme: Keywords: accountability, forest, fairness,

Format(s): PAL Aspect Ratio: 16:9 Recording Format: DVI

# Report details

Report Completed By: Zoe Young and Soledad Muñiz



Screening of rushes on the third day of fieldwork, Kisangi.



# **ANNEX 1:**

# Schedule of events Phase 1 and 2

# Phase 1 Norwich: 19-24 May 2014

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Monday:} & 11am - 5.30 \mbox{pm} & \mbox{PV Workshop - The Basics} \\ \mbox{Tuesday:} & 9.30am - 5.30 \mbox{pm} & \mbox{PV Workshop - Deepening Skills} \\ \mbox{Wednesday:} & 9.30am - 5.30 \mbox{pm} & \mbox{PV Film Making - In the Field} \\ \end{array}$ 

Thursday: 9.30am – 5.30pm PV Editing

Friday: 9.30am – 5.30pm Facilitation practise

Saturday: 9.30am – 5.30pm Project Management & Plans for Tanzania

# Phase 2 Tanzania: 30 May - 11 June 2014

	Phase 2 Tanzania: 30 May - 11 June 2014		
Day	Date	Activity	Detail
1	Thursday 29/05/14 Where: MCDI office	IS (InsightShare) facilitators arrive IS facilitators travel to workshop location in Kilwa. Workshop set up	Familiarisation with workshop venue, immediate surroundings and local community. Logistics and workshop set-up.
2	Friday 30/05/14 Where: Workshop venue	(DAY ONE TRAINING) PV games & exercises Focus: Introduction for new participants. MCDI staff	Getting to know one another Introduction and overview of project structure, intentions, objectives, limitations and stakeholders. Learning basic video production skills.
3	Saturday 31/05/14 Where: Workshop venue	PV games & exercises Focus: Introduction for new participants. MCDI staff	Learning basic video production skills.  Developing collaborative working and group decision-making skills.
4	Sunday 01/06/14 Where: Workshop venue	Planning for fieldwork Focus: Learning question that we will address. PRA/PLA tools we'll use. Structure flow of fieldwork.	Nicole and other team leaders join us. Planning for fieldwork
5	Monday 02/06/14 Where: community (venue for meetings)	Fieldwork in communities Focus: Introducing the camera and creating trust with the community groups	Getting there, introduce ourselves & PV goals to community Split in 2 groups to work with different community members for fieldwork



#### Phase 2 Tanzania: 30 May - 11 June 2014 Day Date Activity Detail 6 Tuesday Brainstorming and unpacking of selected Fieldwork in communities. 03/06/14 Focus: PRA/PLA exercise, storyboarding. issues. Storyboarding. Where: community 7 Wednesday Fieldwork in communities Record participants stories and gather 04/06/14 Focus: Filming. Screening of rushes: watching back contributions from others in the what we achieved on the day, assessing what else is community Where: community needed Conduct daily screenings for fact verification, endorsement, redirection, consent etc. 8 Thursday Fieldwork in communities Film anything missing and create a 05/06/14 Finish filming and paper edit with community paper edit with the groups. Where: Focus: Filming anything missing. Watching back and creating a detail paper edit with the group. community (venue for meetings) Reflection on fieldwork experience Friday Rest 06/06/14 Focus: Half day rest (morning) and half day peer Peer review process Where: Workshop review and plans for the future (afternoon) Planning for next steps venue 10 Saturday Playback and discuss all footage Editing 07/06/14 Video logging and draft edits recorded during video production days Where: Workshop Focus: Editing as agreed by community groups Draft edit venue 11 Sunday Free day for researchers (as requested by them) 08/06/14 Focus: Rest.



#### Phase 2 Tanzania: 30 May - 11 June 2014 Day Date Activity Detail 12 Monday Post-production Editing of final video(s) by IS trainers and MCDI staff 09/06/14 Focus: Translation and subtitles with MCDI staff (only Translation and subtitles Where: Zoe and Sole) MCDI office or workshop venue 13 Tuesday Post-production Editing of final video(s) by IS trainers Focus: Translation and subtitles. Finish films (only Translation and subtitles 10/06/14 Zoe and Sole with MCDI staff) Create DVDs to leave Where: MCDI office or behind in the community. workshop venue 14 Wednesday PM: Community Screening Return to the field 11/06/14 Focus: AM Sole and Zoe plan for screening with Informed Consent procedure Where: MCDI staff. Afternoon/early Evening community Community and Researchers in discussion AM: MCDI office screening (both films). Consent and discussion. post screening or workshop venue. PM: Community Thursday 15 AM: IS trainers depart for Dar es Salaam. 12/06/14



# **ANNEX 2:**

#### **About InsightShare**

#### Amplifying voices, connecting worlds, inspiring transformation

We are leaders in the use of participatory video (PV) as a tool for individuals and groups to grow in self-confidence and trust, and to build skills to act for change. Our PV methods value local knowledge, build bridges between communities and decision-makers, and enable people to develop greater control over the decisions affecting their lives

Download our PV handbook for more info: http://insightshare.org/resources/pv-handbook

#### What can PV capacity offer your wider activities?

- PV engages: Video is an attractive tool, which gives immediate results.
- PV empowers: A rigorous but fun process giving participants control over a project.
- PV clarifies: Participants find their voices and focus on local issues of concern.
- PV amplifies: Participants share their voices with other groups or communities, including decisionmakers, donors and general public.
- PV catalyses: Participants become a community, which takes further action.
- PV is inclusive and flexible: InsightShare have worked with a wide range of groups internationally, from farmers to street children, in the UK and abroad.

#### InsightShare values

- Make Mistakes: We believe in experiential learning and reflection as the key ingredient for transformation and growth in self-confidence.
- Lose Control: We encourage our trainees and practitioners to value target groups' unique perspectives
  and trust their inherent ability to self-organise and make their own positive changes
- Have Fun: Participatory Video is not just about working together, expressing yourself, listening, arguing
  and protesting but also about passion, creativity and enjoying yourself.
- Pass It On: We believe sharing knowledge, skills and understanding is the starting point for creating change: Each One Teach One!
- Celebrate: We use Participatory Video to celebrate the local. Community screenings are moments of reflection, inspiration and celebration.
- Come Together: We develop and foster networks for people, communities, practitioners and others to engage with one another.

# InsightShare Core Charter - partners must agree to the following non-negotiables regarding the PV process and participant consent and ownership

# Non-negotiable

- Empower marginalized communities with self-confidence, build community / group trust and develop skills
- Projects must be satisfying for participants / communities
- Positive change & transformation are key objectives
- Reflection must be at the core of process
- Clarity / transparency in approach, outcomes & expectations
- Highest level of ethical PV process, authenticity & participant control
- Assess and endeavour to reduce risk



- Growth & motivation of staff / members
- Bridge divides (including digital divides, improve access, connect different stakeholders, horizontal & vertical bridge, improved dissemination)
- Inclusive, respectful, peaceful
- · Challenging power inequality (over resources, access to voice, policy makers and government officials)
- Creative experiences
- Legacy & sustainability through community-led hubs
- Positive & continuous learning
- Access to films must be free / for non-commercial use / not for gain
- · Participants must give consent for use of 1st version edit
- · Copies of films always given to communities
- Hubs should be able to work with multi-partners

#### Negotiable -but applied whenever possible

- Satisfying for donors / other stakeholders
- · Sharing of knowledge & influencing
- Consensus decision-making where possible
- · Ownership of output and PV equipment in the hands of community
- Participants get editorial control where possible
- · Aim for long-term relationships with the groups, communities & partners we work with
- Aim towards vision of going from Participatory Video to Peoples Video in all we do
- Document & store each project, photos, contacts, consent, video files, evaluations