

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REPORTING ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

**The Defender of the Public makes these suggestions available to people working in audiovisual media.**

1. Remind the audience that violence against women is not only physical violence. Violence against women is also psychological, sexual, economic, media and patrimonial, among others.
2. Inform the person that is experiencing or has experienced violence of the possible repercussions of divulging their case in the media, since covering or reporting it may impact on family, professional and personal relations.
3. Protect people's privacy and dignity to avoid re-victimizing them in the media. This is fundamental especially in cases involving children and adolescents, who are even better protected due to their rights as children and adolescents.
4. Avoid getting footage or sound-bites of a woman in a violent situation without her explicit consent.
5. Dispense with reporting that stigmatizes, blames, disbelieves and/or sexualized women in violent situations, and aim at positive representations of those who have overcome or are overcoming violence.
6. Opt for reporting based on preventing and raising awareness of the social problem of violence against women, dispensing with spectacularization and fictionalization of cases.
7. Check and diversify sources of information and avoid divulging information that may hinder ongoing police investigations or legal processes.
8. Report on cases through precise language and/other respectful images that focus on socially relevant information.
9. Tackle violence against women through multiple media genres without trivializing the social problem and aim at following on it so that specific cases and the problem at large are not forgotten.
10. Divulge the details of public organizations and policies, social organizations and people who specialize in the subject.