

MILD

More **correct** Information. Less Discrimination

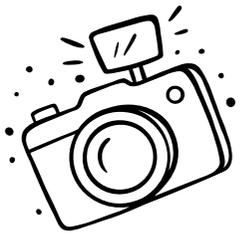
Crucial tips for verifying Images and videos in the age of AI



Challenge the assumption of truth



- ➔ Images and videos carry a strong assumption of truth.
- ➔ In digital environments shaped by artificial intelligence, this assumption can be misleading.
- ➔ This guide focuses on editorial verification rather than technical detection alone.
- ➔ Its objective is to strengthen journalistic judgment and reduce the risk of publishing misleading visual content.



Images: Visual evidence Is not proof

Highly realistic images and videos can be produced artificially, but visual plausibility alone doesn't guarantee accuracy.



Anatomical inconsistencies (hands, fingers, eyes, teeth)



Lighting and shadows that do not align across subjects



Background details that appear repetitive, blurred, or incoherent



Overly dramatic or cinematic framing

Visual elements that require scrutiny include:

Thinking Critically:

These elements should be treated as signals to pause and verify, not as definitive proof of manipulation.





Verification steps before publication:



Perform a reverse image search to identify earlier uses of the image



Check whether the image predates the event it claims to depict



Request the original file when possible to assess provenance



Verify who first shared the image and why

Thinking critically: Remember that a convincing image can still convey a false narrative.





Videos: Motion creates authority

Video content often appears more trustworthy than still images, yet it can mislead through manipulation, selective editing, or false attribution.



Synchronisation between speech and lip movement



Visual artefacts around faces or moving objects



Abrupt cuts that remove critical context



Inconsistencies between audio and visual environments

Elements to examine carefully include:

Thinking Critically:

These elements should be treated as signals to pause and verify, not as definitive proof of manipulation.



Editorial verification reflexes:



Search for earlier or longer versions of the video



Confirm the date, location, and original uploader



Be cautious of short clips presented without surrounding context



Avoid publishing video content solely because it aligns with an existing narrative

Thinking critically: Remember that moving images only adds impact, not reliability.





Critical thinking over detection

Whether content is generated by AI or captured by a camera, the main risk lies in publishing visuals without verified context. For a content creator, editorial caution, source evaluation, and contextual verification remain the most effective safeguards.