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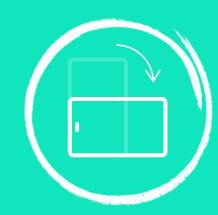




MY PLANET NOW is a cinematic feature documentary that seeks to break new ground and support efforts to bring about a genuine global coming together in response to the climate crisis.

The film will tell the story of the climate crisis in a uniquely human way by inviting ordinary citizens from around the world to film and share their personal stories of their relationship to the planet and experience of climate change using smartphones.

Practical Filming Tips







Remember to press Record



Hold your smartphone
yourself – or use a
selfie stick. But always
remember to stay aware
of any risks in your
surroundings and don't
let your filming distract
you from staying safe.



If you are talking – can you be heard?
Be careful of wind and other background noise.



Show us what you see.
We want to see you
talking to the camera.
But please also record
extra footage to show
us where you are and
what you see.



How to Tell Your Story

Speak from the heart

Imagine you are talking to a friend – rather than making a speech or talking like a tv presenter.

Take us with you

We want to hear about your love for the planet and your thoughts on climate change, but we also want to see your world. So when you are out and about, take your phone and film yourself and your surroundings.



We are asking you to film and share what climate change means for you personally.

It's important for you to share your story in the way that feels right to you, so please don't feel limited by these suggestions. But when filming, it might help if you:

- Tell us who you are
- Show us your world where you live,
 the places you love, the people you love
- Share how climate change is affecting your life and the people you care about
- Share how the changing climate makes you feel? What are your hopes and/or fears for the future?
- If you are taking action show us how you are responding or adapting to the changing climate. Tell us how taking action makes you feel.

Filming With Other People

It is important that any individual who is prominent in your footage or talks on camera gives their permission to be filmed.

Before filming with other people:

Ask them if they are happy to be filmed for MY PLANET NOW.

If they are happy, ask them on camera to confirm they are happy to be filmed for MY PLANET NOW. Please also ask them to state and spell their name, and provide either a phone number or email address.

People in the background:

You are not normally required to get permission from people who are only in the background.

Children/under the age of 18:

If you are filming with someone who is under the age of 18, or who is not legally an adult in your country, you will need to get permission on camera from their parent or guardian and take their contact details.

Filming on someone else's property:

If you are filming on someone else's property, you will need to get their permission and take their contact details.





General Safety Guidelines

While we want to hear your story and show the reality of how climate change may be affecting your everyday life, our main concern is that you don't risk your safety or other people's safety in order to film.

If you are not in a risk-filled situation then don't seek danger out. If your situation is unavoidably risky, then don't take additional, unnecessary risks for the film.

Please note, it is your responsibility to carefully read the General Safety Principles and any guidance that may be relevant to your personal situation, and ensure you understand how they apply to you, before you start filming.

General Safety Principles:

- Do not risk your safety or wellbeing –
 or the safety of other people by taking
 unnecessary risks in order to film
- Follow the Covid laws and guidelines of your country or region at all times and do not take any risks that might spread disease, including Covid-19
- Do not film while you are personally driving or otherwise operating a vehicle
- Always be mindful of your environment and do not allow the camera to distract you in an unsafe way (e.g. we don't want you to trip or walk in front of a vehicle).
 Please also take all the usual precautions if there are animals around you when you are filming

As a matter of standard practice, we are required to ask everyone: do not film yourself engaging in – or discussing – any criminal activity. We are also required to ask you not to film yourself under the influence of illegal substances

If you have any questions about these guidelines, please contact us, before you start filming.

Climate & Environmental Hazard Guidance

The below may, or may not, apply to your personal situation.

Please read all guidance that may apply to your personal situation.

As noted above, while we want to hear your story and show the reality of how climate change may be affecting your everyday life, our main concern is that you don't risk your safety or other people's safety in order to film. If you are not in a risk-filled situation then don't seek danger out. If your situation is unavoidably risky, then don't take additional, unnecessary risks for the film.

We are aware that the following guidance may not always feel relevant to your circumstances and the kind of options that are available to you - and we apologise for this - but we are required by UK law to share this information and advice with you.

Flooding

Please take all of the precautions that you usually would follow in the event of flooding (or potential flooding) and do not prioritise filming above following official authority guidance.

We are required by UK law to share all of this advice with you but understand that it may not always be possible to find a safe place away from the flood water. Please remember that our main concern is that you do not increase the risks that you may be facing in order to film the flooding.

At All Times:

 If possible, monitor all weather and flood warnings for up-to-date information.

If Flooding Happens In Your Vicinity and You Are Able to Move to a Safe Place:

- If possible, seek shelter immediately in the event of a sudden flood in your vicinity. (If you cannot move away from the flood water, then please take extra precautions – see below)
- Only film flooding from a safe place and do not walk, swim, drive, or in any other way enter floodwaters at any time
- Be careful not to stand on embankments/edges that could have been compromised by floodwater movements
- Do not take unnecessary risks to document the flooding, like filming from bridges over fastmoving water

If Flooding Directly Affects Your Home or Immediate Environment:

 If you cannot move away from the flood water, then take extra precautions if you choose to film what is happening to you. Do not film if you cannot see what you are standing/walking on or where you are walking

- If you are trapped in a building that is flooding, go to the highest level possible. Only get on the roof if necessary and then signal for help. (Do not climb into an enclosed attic space, to avoid becoming trapped in a place where there is no egress except via floodwater)
- If your vehicle is stuck in floodwaters, stay inside of it, unless water is coming into the vehicle in which case relocate to the roof and raise attention for rescue
- Do not take unnecessary risks to document the flooding, like filming from bridges over fastmoving water

Contact With Flood Water – During or After a Flood:

- If this is an option, do not put anything you handle into the floodwaters – floodwaters can often contain various biological and chemical hazards such as human/animal waste, fertiliser run-off, etc.
- After a space has been flooded, be prepared for the potential for wildlife, human/animal waste, and hidden debris
- If this is an option, always wear protective clothing when handling anything that has been in the floodwaters.

Wildfires

Take all of the precautions that you usually would follow in the event of potential, current, or past wildfires and do not take any risks in order to film - and never prioritise filming above following official authority instructions.

In the Event of a Potential or Current Wildfire:

- Make sure that you know your evacuation zone
- Never film the fires if it is unsafe for you to do so.
 Go to a place of safety immediately
- Limit your exposure to smoke as much as possible. If you can, use an N95/KN95 mask, or a covering over your nose and mouth that you make wet before applying, to help protect yourself from smoke inhalation effects and ashes
- If you are trapped and this is an option call the emergency services, give your location and turn on lights to help services find you.

After A Wildfire:

- After a wild/forest fire, do not return to a location unless authorities say it is safe to do so – and be careful when you do so
- Avoid hot ash, charred trees or wooden structures, smouldering debris, and live embers
- If possible, wear protective clothing and use a mask/face covering over nose and mouth

Landslides

Take all of the precautions that you usually would follow in the event of potential, current, or past landslides and do not take any risks in order to film.

Always listen to, and comply with all official authority instructions.

If You Are In An Area That Is At Risk of Landslides:

- Listen to a Radio or television for warnings of intense rainfall and be aware that intense, short bursts of rain may be particularly dangerous, especially after longer periods of heavy rainfall and damp weather
- If you are in an area that is susceptible to landslides and debris flows, consider leaving if it is safe to do so
- Remember that embankments along roadsides are particularly susceptible to landslides. Do watch the road for collapsed pavement, mud, fallen rocks, and other indications of possible debris flows
- Be aware that strong shaking from earthquakes
 can induce or intensify the effects of landslides

In the Event of A Landslide:

- Immediately evacuate. Don't delay in order to gather your belongings
- Do not film until/unless you are in a place of safety.

Hurricanes/Cyclones/Typhoons/Tsunamis/Storms

Take all of the precautions that you usually would follow in the event of potential, current, or past storms/typhoons/cyclones/hurricanes and do not take any risks in order to film. In particular, always listen to, and comply with all official authority guidance.

In the Event of a Hurricane/Cyclone/Typhoon:

- Monitor all weather warnings for up-to-date information on the storm/locations/ potential flooding and know your evacuation zone if there is one
- If an evacuation order is given, you must comply with those requirements above any filming needs
- Take refuge in a designated shelter or an interior room for high winds

After a Hurricane/Cyclone/Typhoon:

- Do not venture out from shelter until either an allclear notice from authorities has been given, or until at least 1 hour after no wind sounds/effects can be heard/felt
- Remember that structural integrity of buildings and trees could be compromised

In the Event of a Tsunami:

- Monitor all weather warnings for up-to-date information on the storm/locations/ potential flooding - and know your evacuation zone if there is one
- If an evacuation order is given, you must comply with those requirements above any filming needs
- If a warning is issued, get to high ground as far inland as you can
- If you happen to be in a boat, then face the direction of the waves and head out to sea as fast as you can
- If you happen to be in the water, grab onto anything that floats and hold on

After a Tsunami:

- After a tsunami, remember floodwaters are dangerous
- Do not stand on embankments/edges that could have been compromised by floodwater movements

Please Follow the Guidelines for Flooding If Relevant (see above)

Hurricanes/Cyclones/Typhoons/Tsunamis/Storms continued

In the Event of Thunder, Lightning and Electrical Storms:

- Remember the 30-30 rule! If there is less than 30 seconds between lightning flash and the thunderclap, seek shelter immediately. Do not leave shelter until 30 minutes have elapsed since the last thunderclap;
- Avoid using electronic devices connected to an electrical outlet. If filming on a handheld device from a place of shelter (preferred) then ensure you are not plugged into a generator or a mains electrical power socket;

- If you are outside:
 - Stay away from metal objects
 - If you are in the bush, crouch in a low area under thick small bushes
 - Do not stand near tall objects in open areas
 - Avoid standing up on hilltops or in open swamps
 - Do not stand in small isolated structures in open areas
 - Minimise movement as it can be very slippery and muddy
 - Avoid running water;
 - Be aware of flash-flooding possibilities and move to higher ground if water levels begin to rise
- If you are isolated in an open area and hair stands on end, lightning could strike. Drop to your knees, bend forward, put your hands on your thighs, and do not lie on the ground
- Remember that high winds are possible please see the Hurricanes section for more information.

Freezing Temperatures

Filming with Animals and Agriculture:

Please take all of the precautions that you usually would follow in the event of freezing temperatures (e.g. by wearing appropriate clothing) and do not take any risks in order to film.

- Cold temperatures can adversely affect your camera. Put your phone inside sealed plastic bags when the air outside is cold before bringing them into a heated environment. This allows them to warm up slowly and prevents condensation
- If there is a risk of storms, follow local guidance
 and the guidance above and do not take any risks for filming.

- If you are filming in the presence of animals, don't go out of your way to befriend them if they are unfamiliar to you
- If you are filming in the presence of animals, don't do anything to make them feel threatened
- Do not film while driving vehicles or handling machinery
- Follow all the usual sanitary, health and safety rules involved with farming or agriculture and do not compromise these for filming. This includes wearing appropriate clothing and PPE
- If you are pregnant, or a new mother, or breastfeeding, we strongly advise that you avoid contact with farm animals that are, or have recently, given birth as well as the newly born farm animals. Animals in this condition can carry certain bacteria that can be very harmful to pregnant women and their unborn babies.

Professional First Responders and Other Trained Professionals / Volunteers Assisting with Disaster Response:

- If you have up-to-date professional training in how to respond to any of the aforementioned weather events, then this training and your responsibilities as a responder may supersede the guidance above
- Always ensure that your safety and the safety of others – takes priority over any filming you may do.

