### VISUAL VERIFICATION GUIDE

**PHOTOS**

1. **Are you looking at the ORIGINAL version?**
   - **NO**
     - A reverse image search returns identical photos indexed online before the event in question took place.
   - **YES**
     - We are unable to find other versions online and basic shadow and reflection checks suggest that it has not been manipulated.

2. **Do you know WHO captured the photo?**
   - **NO**
     - It came in via an anonymous email or chat app number.
     - It was uploaded to a social network but the username does not appear elsewhere online. The uploader wants to remain anonymous.
   - **YES**
     - We communicated with the uploader via social media to confirm that they took the photo.

3. **Do you know WHERE the photo was captured?**
   - **NO**
     - There was no location data available and it contains no visual clues to investigate.
     - We have used visual clues such as signage, architecture and clothing to establish a broad geographical region.
   - **YES**
     - The source was able to confirm other landmarks in their field of vision, which matched those shown on online maps.

4. **Do you know WHEN the photo was captured?**
   - **NO**
     - It was sent to us anonymously and there is no EXIF data available.
     - The social time stamp shows it was uploaded shortly after the event occurred and it features visual evidence that correlates with other eyewitness reports.
   - **YES**
     - It contains EXIF data that, combined with other checks, confirms when it was taken.

5. **Do you know WHY the photo was captured?**
   - **NO**
     - We do not know who took the photo so we can’t ascertain what their motivations might have been.
   - **YES**
     - Searches of the uploader’s social media activity leading up to the event confirm their reasons for capturing the photo, i.e. holidaymaker, journalist, works locally.

Each step is presented in graded traffic light colours to acknowledge that it is rarely possible to be 100% confident in every aspect of an eyewitness photograph.