

# Permission to take pictures or make sound- or video recordings on any unit of the Greenland Health Services

Media/production

company/organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Responsible journalist/  
producer/developer: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Address/PO

Box: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone,  
journalist: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone, media or production  
company: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Types of production:

- Broadcast TV, recorded
- Broadcast TV, live
- Feature film
- Educational campaign

Description of  
production: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Duration of

recording:(mm.dd..yy) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Patients will be recorded

Which patients and description of participation: \_\_\_\_\_

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**NB:** Remember to secure consent from participants. Ask your responsible contact in the Health Services.

Personnel will be recorded

What personnel and description of participation: \_\_\_\_\_

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**NB:** Remember to secure consent from participants. Ask your responsible contact in the Health Services.

Use of any special rooms or locations?

If so, which? \_\_\_\_\_

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Personnel will be interviewed

Which personnel? (Names and/or section and job title) \_\_\_\_\_

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**NB:** Remember to attach interview-questions to this application.



Patients will be interviewed

Which patients? (Names and/or sections.) \_\_\_\_\_

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**NB:** Remember to attach interview-questions to this application.

Type of interview:

- Broadcast sound, live
- Broadcast video, live
- Recorded sound
- Recorded video

On which media outlet will the product be shown?

- TV - Which channels? \_\_\_\_\_
- Social media - Which? \_\_\_\_\_
- Newspapers - Which? \_\_\_\_\_

It is in the legitimate interest of the Greenland Health Services to protect its patients and employees. With my signature I declare that I will follow the directions and instructions according to which the health management or its authorization has, or will give, its approval.

I understand that any change in the above noted information will warrant a resubmission of this application. Furthermore, I declare that I will follow the Press Ethical Rules, as mapped out by the Press Council and attached to this agreement.

Any person included in the product, have given written consent to either participation without censoring or with partial censoring. No person is included without having given written consent to the participation.



I will at any time adhere to the confidentiality, as stated by law, regarding the issues that come to my knowledge during my collaboration with the Greenland Health Services, including according to chapter 11 of the Greenland Criminal Code of 30. April 2008.

Date and signature, journalist/company:

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Date and signature, the Greenland Health Services:

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Should the participating parties at a later stage have questions or no longer wish the material to be used, please contact:

Producer: \_\_\_\_\_

The Greenlandic Health Service: Sundhedsledelsen@peqqik.gl tel: 344300

## The Press Ethical Rules

### 1. Correct information

1. It is the duty of the media to publish information correctly and promptly. As far as possible it should be verified whether the information given or reproduced is correct.
2. The sources of news should be treated critically, in particular when their statements may be coloured by personal interest or tortious intent.
3. Information which may be prejudicial or insulting or detract from the respect in which individuals should be held shall be very closely examined before publication, primarily by submission to the person concerned. Submission should be made so as to give the person concerned a reasonable time to reply.
4. Attacks and replies should, where this is reasonable, be published together and in the same way. This particularly applies to insulting or prejudicial statements.
5. A clear distinction shall be drawn between factual information and comments.
6. The form and content of headlines and subheadlines shall be substantiated by the article or publication in question. The same rule shall apply to newspaper placards.
7. Incorrect information shall be corrected on the editors' own initiative, if and as soon as knowledge of errors of importance in the published information is received. The correction shall be given in such a form that the readers, listeners or viewers may easily become aware of the correction.

### Conduct contrary to sound press ethics



1. Information which may violate the sanctity of private life shall be avoided unless an obvious public interest requires public coverage. The individual is entitled to protection of his/her personal reputation.
2. Suicides or attempted suicides should not be mentioned unless an obvious public interest requires or justifies public coverage, and in that case the coverage should be as considerate as possible.
3. Victims of crimes or accidents shall be paid the greatest possible regard. The same rule applies to witnesses and the relatives of the persons concerned. Consideration and tact shall be shown in the collection and communication of pictorial material, including amateur photos.
4. A clear distinction shall be drawn between advertising and editorial content. Text, sound and images generated by direct or indirect commercial interests should be published only if a clear journalistic criterion calls for publication.
5. Special regard should be paid to children and other persons who cannot be expected to realise the effects of their statements or other involvement. Parental consent should be obtained before the publication of interviews or the like when indicated by the nature of the subject and the minor's age.
6. At the collection or publication of information, the confidence, feelings, ignorance, lack of experience or lack of self-control should not be abused.
7. Clandestine recordings should only be published if the persons involved have given their consent, or if the interests of society clearly supersede the claim for protection of the individual and it is not possible, or only possible with great difficulty, to obtain the necessary journalistic evidence in any other way.
8. Statements published in digital media will often be available long after their publication. Upon request to the medium, the availability of such previously published sensitive or private information may be hampered if possible and deemed reasonable.

### **Court reporting**

1. The general Press Ethical Rules mentioned under A and B shall also apply to court reporting.
2. The rules for court reporting shall also apply to the preliminary steps of a lawsuit or a trial, including the consideration of criminal cases by the police and the prosecution.
3. Court reporting should be objective. At any time during the preliminary stages and the hearing by the court, the journalist should aim at a qualitatively equal representation of the points of view of the parties (in criminal cases the points of view of the prosecution and the defence, respectively). Coverage of a criminal case should be followed up by an account of the conclusion of the case, whether this takes place in the form of a withdrawal of the charge, acquittal, or conviction.
4. Family circumstances, race, ethnicity, nationality, creed, sexual orientation or membership of organisations should only be mentioned when relevant to the case.
5. As long as a criminal case has not been finally decided or the charge withdrawn, no information may be published which may obstruct the clearing up of the case, nor may pronouncements to the effect that a suspect or

- accused is guilty be published. When reporting on a criminal case, it shall clearly appear whether a suspect or an accused has declared himself or herself guilty or not guilty.
6. To the greatest possible extent, a clear objective line shall be followed in deciding which cases are to be covered, and in which instances the names of the persons involved are to be given. The name or any other identification of a suspect or an accused should be omitted if no public interest calls for the publication of the name.
  7. Caution should be exercised in publishing statements to the effect that information has been laid with the police against a person mentioned by name. Such information should as a rule not be published until the information laid has resulted in the intervention of the police or the prosecution. However, this rule shall not apply to statements referred to by the person informed against, or if the information laid is already widely known or is of considerable public interest, or if under the existing circumstances it must be assumed that the information laid was well-founded.
  8. A suspect, an accused, or a convicted person should be spared from having attention called to an earlier conviction if it is without importance in relation to the offence concerning which he/she is now suspected, charged, or convicted. Previous criminal charges against a named person should not, as a rule, be mentioned in connection with other news.