**8 tips for migration coverage**

The tips below are a summary of a speech by Michael O’Flaherty, the Director of the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights, as reported by the European Federation of Journalists [in this article](https://europeanjournalists.org/blog/2016/11/28/8-practical-tips-for-migration-coverage/).

1. Collect **impeccable data**: the big picture is known but we know little about the details and the lack of quality information is a problem when we write about human stories
2. Report the whole story about migration policies by **reporting on local communities** and **challenge myths** about migrants
3. Produce videos where refugees speak and explain their situation; **give a voice** to local communities
4. Use **correct wording**: 3/5 people are coming from the top 10 refugee camps in the world, by deduction we can clearly say that the majority of them are fleeing persecution; instead of writing “migrant or refugee crisis” which makes the people a problem it’s better to write “crisis of migrant policy” ; instead of talking about the “EU / national values” or “moral values”, it’s better to talk about the “universal values which Europe hold dear”
5. **Correct misleading images**: refugees and migrants are not young strong men using smartphones or tourist family members travelling with expensive luggage.
6. Use **international tools** like FRA’s [Media Toolkit](http://fra.europa.eu/en/news/2016/european-broadcasting-union-meets-fra-new-media-toolkit), [EJN’s ethical guidelines on migration reporting](http://ethicaljournalismnetwork.org/resources/infographics/ethical-guidelines-on-migration-reporting), [Charter of Roma](http://ethicaljournalisminitiative.org/assets/docs/068/223/47dfc44-3c9f7df.pdf), [Charter of Idomeni](https://europeanjournalists.org/blog/2016/05/12/greek-journalists-draft-ethical-code-to-fight-racism-on-refugees-coverage/),  to enhance your reporting skills on migration
7. Develop better skills on **media literacy**, help your audience better understand how to consume your contents and counter fake news or propaganda
8. Engage with **social media** and accept the fact that you can’t fully cover and understand that world