GLOBAL CENTER FOR
HUMAN RIGHTS VERIFICATION

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

PHASE I

Foundations of Human Rights Verification & OSINT Research

Advancing Truth Through Verification

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VERITAS | FIDELIS | CERTUM

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ABOUT THIS EDITION

This booklet is an edited, condensed public edition of twelve proposed GCHRV institutional documents prepared in October 2026. It is designed for accessible reading and educational distribution. It is not a verbatim compilation of the full draft protocols.

The policies and procedures described here are proposed frameworks, not a representation that GCHRV has formally adopted, staffed, funded, independently audited, or operationally implemented every control. Legal status, governance, privacy practices, contact channels, and technical security capabilities must be confirmed before corresponding operational claims are made.

The booklet is educational and does not constitute legal advice, a professional certification, an investigative accreditation, or a guarantee that any particular evidence is admissible in legal proceedings.

Public information

www.gchrv.org | GCHRV on Facebook

Related educational channel: OSINT STUDIES. The formal organizational relationship between these channels should be confirmed before publication as an established affiliation.

Editorial note

This public edition summarizes principles and practical safeguards. It intentionally excludes sensitive internal configurations, operational credentials, source identities, and unverified claims about institutional capacity.

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01 Institutional Mission & Vision

Document reference: GCHRV-001 | Proposed policy summary

Institutional purpose

The Global Center for Human Rights Verification (GCHRV) is presented as an independent initiative dedicated to responsible human rights documentation, open-source intelligence research, and evidence-based verification. Its purpose is to contribute to public understanding through carefully sourced findings rather than institutional assertions of authority.

Mission

To advance truth through verification by applying transparent research methods, critically evaluating sources, documenting material uncertainties, and communicating findings responsibly.

Vision

A research environment in which claims affecting human rights can be examined with intellectual independence, documented evidence, and respect for the dignity of all persons involved.

Core commitments

Evidence before conclusions; methodological transparency; fairness toward persons named in allegations; responsible handling of personal information; willingness to correct material errors; and a clear separation between educational content, commentary, and verified findings.

Institutional limitations

GCHRV does not claim judicial powers, official investigative accreditation, or legal status that has not been independently confirmed. Its public identity and capabilities must reflect demonstrable facts.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Institutional credibility must be earned through evidence and accountable conduct.

02 OSINT Research & Verification Methodology

Document reference: GCHRV-METH-002 | Proposed policy summary

Research initiation

Define the claim, relevant time period, geographic scope, public-interest purpose, foreseeable risks, and the minimum evidence needed to assess it. Record alternative explanations before collecting information.

Lawful collection

Use lawfully accessible sources and document their original location, acquisition time, relevant context, and known limitations. Public availability alone does not justify republishing sensitive personal details.

Source evaluation

Examine provenance, authorship where known, primary versus derivative status, internal consistency, potential bias, and whether multiple citations actually originate from a single claim.

Digital verification

For imagery and video, evaluate earliest available appearance, geolocation indicators, chronology, metadata where available, manipulation indicators, and independent corroboration. A valid file hash supports integrity, not authenticity.

Finding categories

Use Verified, Partially Corroborated, Unverified, Disputed, and Contradicted as carefully explained assessments of specific claims, not as absolute guarantees.

Research record

Preserve acquisition notes, methods, analytical decisions, contradictory evidence, limitations, and revisions so a qualified reviewer can understand how findings were reached.

KEY PRINCIPLE

A repeated claim is not independent corroboration.

03 Code of Ethics & Professional Conduct

Document reference: GCHRV-ETH-003 | Proposed policy summary

Ethical commitments

Maintain independence, impartiality, honesty, lawful conduct, and respect for human dignity. Research should not be designed to reach a predetermined political or personal conclusion.

Do no harm

Assess risks to victims, witnesses, children, vulnerable persons, researchers, and people named in allegations. Minimize unnecessary personal data collection and avoid disclosures that create disproportionate harm.

Consent and confidentiality

Explain the purpose and limits of any requested participation. Do not promise absolute anonymity, protection, or confidentiality beyond capabilities that can actually be maintained.

Fairness and accountability

Distinguish allegations from proven facts; consider relevant contrary evidence; correct material errors; and provide an appropriate opportunity to respond to serious adverse claims when feasible and safe.

Professional boundaries

Do not fabricate evidence, impersonate officials, misrepresent affiliations, misuse confidential information, or present AI-generated material as independently verified evidence.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Human dignity and investigative integrity must guide every decision.

04 Privacy Policy & Data Protection Statement

Document reference: GCHRV-PRV-004 | Proposed policy summary

Status of this framework

This section is a policy framework, not a verified description of current website data processing. Actual hosting, analytics, cookies, contact forms, retention practices, legal jurisdiction, and privacy contacts require operational review before an enforceable website policy is published.

Collection and purpose

Collect only information necessary for a defined lawful purpose. Distinguish routine website visitor information from sensitive research records, confidential communications, and evidence files.

Rights and safeguards

Assess applicable privacy rights, access controls, retention limits, secure deletion, data sharing, and cross-border processing under the laws that actually govern GCHRV operations.

High-risk submissions

Do not invite confidential testimony through ordinary email, social media messages, or unassessed forms while claiming that these channels are anonymous or secure.

Required publication checks

Confirm privacy contact address, legal entity and jurisdiction, vendors and cookies, data retention, international transfers, and incident-notification obligations before adopting the full privacy policy.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Privacy promises must match real systems and applicable law.

05 Legal Status, Transparency & Contact Information

Document reference: GCHRV-LEG-005 | Proposed policy summary

Accurate institutional identity

GCHRV is currently described as an independent research and verification initiative. Its legal entity, registration jurisdiction, nonprofit or tax-exempt status, leadership, and governance structure must be verified before specific claims are made.

Independence and funding

Disclose material funding relationships and conflicts where relevant. Donors or partners must not dictate conclusions or suppress evidence. Do not imply donations are tax-deductible without a verified legal basis.

Affiliations

Public cooperation, citation, or the display of another organization’s name does not itself establish endorsement, accreditation, or partnership. Formal affiliations require authorization.

Limits of authority

GCHRV does not acquire subpoena, arrest, judicial, or official investigative powers through its name or research mission. Reports do not replace competent legal determinations.

Public contact

Official website: www.gchrv.org. Public Facebook page: facebook.com/gchrv.org. Operational email addresses, mailing address, leadership names, and correction channels should be added only after

confirmation.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Do not claim legal status, affiliations, or authority without verification.

06 Publication, Editorial Standards & Corrections

Document reference: GCHRV-EDT-006 | Proposed policy summary

Publication structure

Formal reports should identify objective, scope, methodology, sources, findings, uncertainties, conclusions, date, version, and any relevant corrections.

Editorial integrity

Titles, images, executive summaries, and social media descriptions must reflect the underlying evidence. Avoid misleading quotation, selective omission, unsupported causal claims, and exaggerated certainty.

Right of response

Consider giving persons or institutions named in serious adverse allegations a reasonable opportunity to respond, while protecting sources and considering safety risks. Silence is not proof of wrongdoing.

Corrections and retractions

Evaluate credible challenges, document material corrections, and retract or withdraw unreliable or dangerously disclosed material when necessary. Keep revision history where lawful and safe.

Separation of content

Clearly distinguish formal investigation, education, preliminary analysis, personal commentary, and satire. Audience engagement is not evidence of factual accuracy.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Corrections are part of accountability, not a threat to it.

07 Case Management, Evidence Registry & Chain of Custody

Document reference: GCHRV-OPS-007 | Proposed policy summary

Case identifiers

Assign each formal investigation a unique identifier such as GCHRV-CASE-2026-001. Record opening date, objective, scope, assigned responsibility, status, and risk assessment.

Evidence identifiers

Register individual items under unique references such as GCHRV-EVD-2026-001-0001. Capture source, URL, acquisition timestamp with timezone, collector, filename, storage reference, and verification status.

Integrity records

Where appropriate, calculate SHA-256 hashes for collected files and compare them during transfers or later review. A matching digest indicates identical bytes relative to the reference, not that the original claim was true.

Custody and derivatives

Document material acquisition, transfer, access, analysis, and modification events. Preserve originals where feasible; create separately identified working copies for cropping, enhancement, translation, or annotation.

Closure

A case closure summary should distinguish verified findings from unresolved allegations and identify remaining limitations, retention obligations, and reasons for any reopening.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Every material evidence item should be identifiable and traceable.

08 Source Protection, Information Security & Confidentiality

Document reference: GCHRV-SEC-008 | Proposed policy summary

Information classification

Classify information as Public, Internal, Confidential, or Highly Sensitive based on potential harm from disclosure. Apply controls proportionate to sensitivity.

Source protection

Consider pseudonymous source identifiers, separation of identity records, consent, communication risks, and the possibility of retaliation. Do not promise absolute anonymity.

Practical security

Use unique accounts, strong authentication, multifactor authentication where available, encryption appropriate to the risk, controlled backups, limited access, and documented incident handling.

Metadata and disclosure

Review public derivatives for identifying metadata, location clues, and other contextual details that could expose sources. Preserve evidentiary originals separately.

Operational reality

Do not advertise secure reporting channels, encryption controls, or confidential handling procedures as operational until they have been implemented and tested.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Confidentiality cannot be guaranteed beyond actual capabilities.

09 Human Rights Investigation & Documentation

Document reference: GCHRV-HRI-009 | Proposed policy summary

Incident documentation

Record the alleged incident, time, location, affected persons, relevant actors, source references, verification status, and outstanding questions. Unknowns must remain identified as unknown.

Legal context

Reference relevant international or regional human rights instruments only after assessing jurisdiction, applicable dates, treaty participation, and the legal elements of the alleged violation.

Testimony and consent

Use non-leading questions, distinguish firsthand and secondhand accounts, document consent and its limits, and avoid high-risk survivor interviews without suitable training and protections.

Chronology and patterns

Reconstruct timelines with explicit uncertainty. A recurring pattern may warrant further inquiry but does not automatically establish policy, coordination, intent, or command responsibility.

Fairness and safety

Distinguish documented conduct from reported involvement and legal responsibility. Evaluate right of response, privacy, retaliation risks, and whether publication should be redacted or withheld.

KEY PRINCIPLE

An allegation requires examination, not presumption.

10 Risk Assessment, Researcher Safety & Operational Security

Document reference: GCHRV-RSK-010 | Proposed policy summary

Risk identification

Consider physical, digital, legal, source, psychological, reputational, and continuity risks before and during research. Assess both likelihood and severity.

Risk levels

Use Low, Moderate, High, and Critical as proposed operational classifications. Serious harm can justify high risk even when its likelihood appears low.

Authorization

Low-risk work may use routine safeguards; moderate risk requires additional controls; high risk requires enhanced review and demonstrated capacity; critical risk should not proceed without meaningful risk reduction.

Researcher wellbeing

Limit unnecessary exposure to graphic material, address harassment and security threats, and avoid fieldwork that depends on emergency capabilities GCHRV has not established.

Stop conditions

Suspend or decline work when confidentiality fails, threats become unacceptable, lawful access is unavailable, or adequate protective resources do not exist.

KEY PRINCIPLE

No investigative objective justifies unmanaged danger.

11 Conflicts of Interest, Independence & Disclosure

Document reference: GCHRV-COI-011 | Proposed policy summary

Conflict categories

Recognize actual, potential, and perceived conflicts arising from financial, political, personal, professional, or institutional interests.

Disclosure

Record relevant interests before case assignment and when circumstances change. Disclosure alone is not mitigation; assess influence and document the chosen safeguards.

Mitigation and recusal

Options include additional review, restriction of decisions, reassignment, recusal, or declining a case. A researcher should not independently authorize findings about matters in which they have a material personal interest.

Funding and relationships

No contributor, partner, client, or official should be allowed to dictate findings or suppress contradictory evidence. Public affiliations and endorsements must be accurately represented.

Public communication

Keep personal political views and satire distinct from formal findings. Investigative credibility depends on methods and evidence, not claims of personal neutrality.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Personal conviction is not evidence.

12 Research Quality Assurance, Peer Review & Audit

Document reference: GCHRV-QA-012 | Proposed policy summary

Five-stage review

Proposed stages: research documentation; evidence verification; analytical assessment; ethical and publication-risk review; and documented authorization.

Evidence and logic checks

Review source independence, registry completeness, contradictory material, analytical assumptions, legal characterizations, and whether conclusions exceed evidentiary support.

Independent review

A separate qualified reviewer should reproduce significant verification steps where feasible. Self-review must not be described as independent peer review.

Deficiencies and decisions

Classify deficiencies as Minor, Moderate, Major, or Critical. Publication decisions may be Approved, Approved with Conditions, Returned for Revision, or Rejected/Withheld.

Audit and improvement

Review case records, custody logs, security measures, editorial decisions, and corrections. A complete checklist does not by itself establish the truth of a finding.

KEY PRINCIPLE

Review must test conclusions, not merely confirm paperwork.

APPENDIX A

Proposed Case & Evidence References

These examples are illustrative conventions for future implementation. They do not refer to existing investigations.

Case ID

GCHRV-CASE-2026-001

Evidence ID

GCHRV-EVD-2026-001-0001

Source ID

GCHRV-SRC-2026-001

Investigative report

GCHRV-INV-2026-001

Verification brief

GCHRV-VER-2026-001

Suggested evidence record

- Case and evidence identifiers
- Description and file type
- Original source and source URL
- Acquisition timestamp with timezone
- Collector identifier and collection method
- Original filename and storage reference

- SHA-256 digest where appropriate
- Verification status, limitations, and custody log

APPENDIX B

Implementation Priorities

1. Confirm institutional facts

Verify legal status, jurisdiction, governance, official contacts, website data collection, and the relationship of educational channels.

2. Adopt and assign responsibilities

Review the full policy drafts, identify accountable decision-makers, and document which procedures are actually adopted.

3. Establish secure foundations

Set up appropriate access controls, data retention, incident response, evidence storage, and source-protection safeguards before accepting sensitive material.

4. Test with a low-risk pilot

Conduct a documentary case using lawful public sources, a defined question, an evidence registry, a risk review, and a documented editorial assessment.

5. Publish transparently

Identify methodology, findings, uncertainties, corrections, and the limits of review. Avoid implying external accreditation or independent peer review where none occurred.

Before sharing this booklet

- Confirm public links and names

- Confirm approval to publish the GCHRV and OSINT STUDIES relationship
- Check legal and privacy statements against actual operations
- Review content for factual accuracy and institutional authorization
- Retain the proposed-framework disclaimer

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