



PHR’s ViVoMo Voice Modification System

Overview ViVoMo is a voice modification system developed by Physicians for Human Rights (PHR) that empowers and protects victims and witnesses of sexual violence by allowing them to testify without being identified by the defendants, witnesses, or members of the public.

Protection ViVoMo can serve as a complement to other protective measures, such as deposition booths that conceal a victim’s or witness’s identity, offering speakers the possibility to render their voice unrecognizable while still being audible. This assurance of anonymity can reduce the barriers to speaking freely that victims and witnesses face due to fear of retaliation, stigmatization, or additional traumatization from having to recount the assault. ViVoMo encourages those who carry the burdens of sexual

Technology ViVoMo consists of a battery-powered amplification system, a wireless microphone, and a corded vocal modifier. All charging and connection cables are included. ViVoMo is designed for use in courtrooms small and large, as well as remote locations where a reliable electricity source may not be available. Highly portable, ViVoMo is equipped with rechargeable batteries and can be used while recharging. Its portability and built-in power source are crucial features in the context of access to justice in post-conflict and/or rural areas.



ViVoMo is suitable for use by people of all sexes and ages. Depending on the vocal profile of the victim or witness, ViVoMo can make the tone of a voice deep or acute using a bypass filter system. ViVoMo can be used both in protection mode and public mode simultaneously with a victim or witness speaking into the vocal modifier while an interpreter uses the unfiltered microphone.

Amplification



Modification



Physicians for
Human Rights

For more than 30 years, Physicians for Human Rights (PHR) has used science and the uniquely credible voices of medical professionals to document and call attention to severe human rights violations around the world. PHR, which shared in the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize for its work to end the scourge of landmines, uses its investigations and expertise to advocate for persecuted health workers and facilities under attack, prevent torture, document mass atrocities, and hold those who violate human rights accountable.