

## bag replica high quality

The observatory has already gathered a significant number of resources and analysis around coronavirus “infodemic” and disinformation-related knowledge. These proposed solutions take the form of various types of projects including : a platform for content verification; fact-checking tools; a methodology for the socio-economic impact assessment of disinformation; strategies and actions to increase media literacy, analyse legal roadblocks and community-based self-regulation aspects; a repository of disinformation-related knowledge.

TheHERoS project, for example, improves the efficiency of the response to the virus outbreak. It aims to help responders to public health emergencies make informed decisions. To this end, the project is developing a new method for categorising and filtering information from social media to better counter coronavirus rumours and misinformation.

The aim of the Horizon2020 funded FANDANGO project is to aggregate and verify different typologies of news data, media sources, social media, open data, so as to detect fake news and provide a more efficient and verified communication for all European citizens. As such, the FANDANGO project aims to break data interoperability barriers providing unified techniques and an integrated big data platform to support traditional media industries to face the new “data” news economy with increased transparency under the Responsible, Research and Innovation prism.

The European Research Council (ERC) supports theoretical investigations, like the one developed by Phil Howard, director of the Oxford Internet Institute and recipient of an ERC Consolidator Grant for project COMPROP on “Computational Propaganda: Investigating the Impact of Algorithms and Bots on Political Discourse in Europe”. It applies the best available methods in social and computer science to work on possible solutions. The ERC website and the ERCTalks series had already presented his research. Together with his team, he has been running Coronavirus Misinformation Weekly Briefings and was recently interviewed about disinformation during the coronavirus pandemic. The work developed by Jason Reifer, professor at Exeter University and recipient of a Consolidator Grant for DEBUNKER, a project on “Misperceptions in Politics, Health, and Science: Causes, Consequences, and the Search for Solutions”, is presented in this recent article.

The FARE project addresses the spread of fake news by providing a theoretical framework for making testable predictions. The project will develop multidisciplinary research that advances our understanding of the decision-making process and the mistakes we have made on fake news, using experimental and computing techniques.