# Disinformation and COVID-19: collect and distribute knowledge

WHO - 7 April 2020



## Disinformation and COVID-19: What do we monitor?

- ➤ Analysis of the main trends (origin, narratives, tactics, platforms used, etc.).
- ➤ Comparisons with global trends observed by our partners and the main actors in the disinformation field.
- ➤ Monitoring of the platforms' responses to the COVID-19 crisis.
- > List of resources and initiatives



As the virus continues to sweep across the world, we have put together essential resources for those interested in tackling the coronavirus infodemic. On this page, you can find information on what the online platforms are doing to combat coronavirus mis— and disinformation. In addition, you can find content on the narratives, trends, and strategies defining the infodemic, whether that's via our weekly Disinfo Updates or emerging research.

This page will be updated regularly

### **Evolution of COVID-19 Disinformation**

- "The outbreak in China"
- ✓ Focus on the situation in China
- ✓ International conspiracy theories
- ✓ Amplifying health fears
- ✓ False cures

- "The threat is getting closer"
- ✓ Uncertainty used to create panic
- ✓ False new coronavirus cases
- ✓ False new measures to counter the virus (e.g. the military is going to take over)
- ✓ False cures

- "The local disinformation storm"
- ✓ Local conspiracy theories
- ✓ Disinformation items linked to COVID-19 played on the existing divisions in European societies (political, social, identity...)
- ✓ Politization of the "cure question"
- ✓ Messages playing on "health fears" or advertising "false cures" continue to be massively shared.

# Main tactics to spread disinformation on COVID19









- Heavy use of private messaging apps (WhatsApp, Messenger...) to spread disinformation items.
- Anonymous channels on Telegram share information linked to the COVID-19, which are then repropagated everywhere (Twitter, Facebook...).
- Adaptation of international disinformation items to local context & language, illustrating the globalization of disinformation → collaboration between factcheckers from different countries is vital.
- Impersonation of authoritative sources (media, doctors, authorities...) with imposter social media accounts, fake screenshots, fake official documents, and fake audio messages.
- Multiplication of decontextualized pictures and videos.
- Scientific debates are also used to spread disinformation items and conspiracy theories.
- Reorientation of a full ecosystem of disinformation actors towards this topic (clickbait websites, shady Twitter news accounts...).

# Platforms' responses to COVID-19 mis- and disinformation

- Surfacing and prioritizing content from authoritative sources
- Closer cooperation with fact-checkers and health authorities in flagging this informative content in order to **proactively remove disinformation**
- Automated content moderation (leading to moderation mistakes and false positives)
- Offering free advertising to authorities
- Scams