Code of Practice on Disinformation – Report of Faktograf for the period January 1 – December 31 2023

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# **Executive summary**

Faktograf – Association for the Informed Public is a non-profit media organization that publishes Faktograf.hr – an online media outlet specialised in fact-checking in Croatia.

Faktograf is a verified member of the <u>European Fact-Checking Standards Network</u> and the <u>International Fact-Checking Network</u>, as well as the founding member of <u>SEE Check</u> - the network of 6 fact-checkers in South East Europe.

Faktograf is registered as an <u>electronic publication</u> with the Agency for Electronic Media in Croatia.

Faktograf is interested in public policies relevant for misinformation and disinformation, transparency and access to data and knowledge, good governance and democracy, as well as an enabling environment for viable journalism in the public interest, and as such is registered in the <u>Transparency Register</u> under ID 521295644592–54.

Faktograf is a signatory of the Code of Practice on Disinformation since June 15, 2022.

Faktograf.hr has four specific sections and a monthly newsletter that were produced by 11 journalists (FTE 10,16):

- <u>Pod povećalom/Focused</u> provides deep dive reporting and analysis of important issues
   January 1 December 31, 2023: 100 articles
- <u>Razotkriveno/Exposed</u> publishes debunks of misinformation being shared and disinformation being spread on social networks (through Meta's Third Party Fact-Checking programme)
  - o January 1 December 31, 2023: 537 articles
- Ocjena točnosti/Accuracy check is dedicated to fact-checking and holding politicians and other stakeholders of public interest accountable for their public statements,
  - o January 1 December 31, 2023: 92 articles
- <u>Pitali ste/You asked</u> provides our readers with articles on topics and issues they demand to know more about - from fact-checking political statements to debunking current crises.
  - o 50 articles published in this manner provided answers to 40% of all the audiences' questions.
- F-zin is a thematic newsletter published on a monthly basis (12 in 2023).

In 2023 Faktograf registered 20 relevant threats to our journalists' safety and there were 122 hateful articles against Faktograf identified on fringe online media.

At the end of 2023 Faktograf's team was made of 15 people (<u>Impressum here</u>), organised so that the editorial freedoms and responsibilities are guaranteed by the newsroom's Statute (accessible here).

## VII. Empowering the fact-checking community

#### Commitment 30

Relevant Signatories commit to establish a framework for transparent, structured, open, financially sustainable, and non-discriminatory cooperation between them and the EU fact-checking community regarding resources and support made available to fact-checkers. [change wording if adapted]

	,
Measure 30.1	[insert wording if adapted]
QRE 30.1.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]
QRE 30.1.2 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]
QRE 30.1.3 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]
SLI 30.1.1 - Member States and languages covered by	Methodology of data measurement [suggested character limit: 500 characters]
agreements with the fact-checking organisations [change wording if adapted]	In 2023 Faktograf participated in Meta's Third Party Fact-Checking programme (Croatia, Croatian language). Also, Faktograf contributed to the ClaimReview schema without any remuneration
Data	1
Measure 30.2	[insert wording if adapted]
QRE 30.2.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]
QRE 30.2.2 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]
QRE 30.2.3 [insert wording if adapted]	Faktograf has a contract for providing third-party fact-checking services to Meta and finds that this financial contribution is fair.  Faktograf has not received any other financial contribution from any other VLOP or party that might be using Faktograf's fact-checked content - either for services or for reuse of authors' or adjacent publishers' rights.
Measure 30.3	[insert wording if adapted]
QRE 30.3.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]  Faktograf cooperates with fact-checking colleagues in the <a href="EFCSN">EFCSN</a> and the <a href="IFCN">IFCN</a> , and has participated in <a href="Several relevant public discussions">Several relevant public discussions</a> .  The <a href="SEE Check">SEE Check</a> network, that Faktograf is one of the co-founding members, started implementing a project aimed at countering disinformation in IPA III beneficiaries "Building Trust in Media in South East Europe: Support to Journalism as a Public Good" (more information available at <a href="Seecheck.org">Seecheck.org</a> ). Members of SEE Check organised several relevant public discussions:: "Fixing the digital environment – how can the Balkans use the EU toolbox" at the Sarajevo POINT conference and in Podgorica on <a href="disinformation as an effective tool for manipulating voters">SeeCheck members contributed to the Berlin Process and its discussion on <a href="Information Disorder">Information Disorder</a> organised by the Civil Society Forum's Thematic Working Group on Digitalization and Connectivity.</a>
Measure 30.4	[insert wording if adapted]
QRE 30.4.1 [insert wording if adapted]	In 2023 Faktograf successfully applied for verification and membership in the European Fact-Checking Standards Network and Faktograf's representative served as the member of the EFCSN's Board

# VII. Empowering the fact-checking community

#### Commitment 31

Relevant Signatories commit to integrate, showcase, or otherwise consistently use fact-checkers' work in their platforms' services, processes, and contents; with full coverage of all Member States and languages. [change wording if adapted]

Measure 31.1	[insert wording if adapted]					
Measure 31.2	[insert wording if adapted]					
QRE 31.1.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]					
SLI 31.1.1 - use of fact-checks [change wording if adapted]  Methodology of data measurement [suggested				ters]		
	Nr of fact-checked articles published	Reach	of fact-checked	Nr of content pied reviewed by fact-checkers	ces	Other
Data						
SLI 31.1.2 - impact of actions taken [change wording if	Methodology of data meas	surement	[suggested charact	er limit: 500 charac	ters]	
adapted]	Nr of pieces of content lab	elled	Impact of said m interactions with labelled as false	information	Other	
Data						
SLI 31.1.3 – Quantitative information used for contextualisation for the SLIs 31.1.1 / 31.1.2 [change wording if adapted]	Methodology of data measurement [suggested character limit: 500 characters]  Within the Third Party Fact-Checking contract with Meta Faktograf published 537 articles in Croatian language in 2023.  Denominator to be decided within the TF ahead of the baseline report					
Data	Denominator to be decide	a witimir	ine ii uneda oi tiie	baseline report		
Measure 31.3	[insert wording if adapted]					
QRE 31.3.1 [insert wording if adapted]			character limit: 200	On characters!		
Z. Z	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]  In 2023 Faktograf supported the establishment of the European Fact-Checking Standards Network as the optimal representative of the fact-checking community to address this Measure and its representative joine the Task Force's subgroup on fact-checking as soon as it was established.					
Measure 31.4	[insert wording if adapted]					
QRE 31.4.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]					
	In 2023 Faktograf support optimal representative of t the Task Force's subgroup	:he fact-c	hecking community	to address this Me	king Stan asure and	dards Network as the d its representative joined

# VII. Empowering the fact-checking community

#### Commitment 32

Relevant Signatories commit to provide fact-checkers with prompt, and whenever possible automated, access to information that is pertinent to help them to maximise the quality and impact of fact-checking, as defined in a framework to be designed in coordination with EDMO and an elected body representative of the independent European fact-checking organisations. [change wording if adapted]

Measure 32.1	[insert wording if adapted]		
Measure 32.2	[insert wording if adapted]		
QRE 32.1.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]		
SLI 32.1.1 - use of the interfaces and other tools [change	Methodology of data measurement [suggested character limit: 500 characters]		ters]
wording if adapted]	Monthly users	Other	Other
Data			
Measure 32.3	[insert wording if adapted]		
	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]  Faktograf can confirm that, within the Third Party Fact-Checking program and contract with Meta, we are regularly exchanging information with dedicated staff in Meta.		
QRE 32.3.1 [insert wording if adapted]			and contract with Meta, we are

#### VII. Empowering the fact-checking community

#### Commitment 33

Relevant Signatories (i.e. fact-checking organisations) commit to operate on the basis of strict ethical and transparency rules, and to protect their independence. [change wording if adapted]

Measure 33.1	[insert wording if adapted]	
QRE 33.1.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]	1
	The EFCSN was established by a wide group of European fact-checking organisations that wanted to raise the bar and work according to the highest standards in ethics, transparency, methodology, and independence as outlined in the <a href="Code of European Standards for Independent Fact-Checking Organisations">Code of European Standards for Independent Fact-Checking Organisations</a> (2022). Our members agree for their actual adherence to those standards to be evaluated by two different independent academic experts every two years, and EFCSN has a complaint procedure to deal with alleged non-compliance by its members. The Code of the EFCSN is contemplated under Measure 33.1 as an instrument to comply with it.	Ī

	Faktograf - the Association for the Informed Public was <u>deemed compliant</u> with the EFCSN principles when subjected to the established vetting process and evaluated by external assessors during 2023.		
	Faktograf's editorial line and its standards are protected <u>Newsroom</u> and its <u>Ethics Code</u> . Full information on Fakto information on transparency of <u>funding</u> .	ograf.hr's <u>methodology</u> is available on site, as well as	
SLI 33.1.1 - number of European fact-checkers that are	Methodology of data measurement [suggested character limit: 500 characters]		
IFCN-certified [change wording if adapted]	The EFCSN has taken into account fact-checking organisations based in EU Member or Council of Europe states,		
	plus Belarus and Kosovo. For both networks, we have in	icluded the status of the organisations as for March 2024	
	Nr of fact-checkers IFCN-certified	Nr of members of EFCSN	
Data	50 signatories	38 verified members	
	27 organisations under renewal	14 under review	
	8 organisations with certification expired		

VIII. Transparency Centre		
Commitment 34		
To ensure transparency and accountability around the implementation of this Code, Relevant Signatories commit to set up and maintain a publicly available common Transparency Centre website. [change wording if adapted]		
Measure 34.1	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 34.2	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 34.3	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 34.4	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 34.5	[insert wording if adapted]	

VIII. Transparency Centre		
Commitment 35		
Signatories commit to ensure that the Transparency Centre contains all the relevant information related to the implementation of the Code's Commitments and Measures and that this information is presented in an easy-to-understand manner, per service, and is easily searchable. [change wording if adapted]		
Measure 35.1 [insert wording if adapted]		
Measure 35.2	[insert wording if adapted]	

Measure 35.3	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 35.4	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 35.5	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 35.6	[insert wording if adapted]	

VIII. Transparency Centre		
Commitment 36		
Signatories commit to updating the relevant information contained in the Transparency Centre in a timely and complete manner. [change wording if adapted]		
Measure 36.1	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 36.2	[insert wording if adapted]	
Measure 36.3	[insert wording if adapted]	
QRE 36.1.1 (for the Commitments 34-36) [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]	
QRE 36.1.2 (for the Commitments 34-36) [insert wording if	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]	
adapted]	The administration of the Transparency Centre website has been transferred fully to the community of the Code's signatories, with VOST Europe taking the role of developer.	
SLI 36.1.1 - (for Measures 34 and 36) meaningful quantitative	Methodology of data measurement [suggested character limit: 500 characters]	
information on the usage of the Transparency Centre, such as the average monthly visits of the webpage [change wording if	Our company would like to provide following data:	
adapted]	The common Transparency Center has received around 35.000 views between July 1st 2023 and December 31st 2023. The average engagement time on the website is 1m11s and reports have been downloaded more than 9.000 times.	

#### IX. Permanent Task-Force

#### **Commitment 37**

Signatories commit to participate in the permanent Task-force. The Task-force includes the Signatories of the Code and representatives from EDMO and ERGA. It is chaired by the European Commission, and includes representatives of the European External Action Service (EEAS). The Task-force can also invite relevant experts as observers to support its work. Decisions of the Task-force are made by consensus. [change wording if adapted]

Measure 37.1	[insert wording if adapted]
Measure 37.2	[insert wording if adapted]
Measure 37.3	[insert wording if adapted]
Measure 37.4	[insert wording if adapted]
Measure 37.5	[insert wording if adapted]
Measure 37.6	[insert wording if adapted]
QRE 37.6.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]
	Faktograf's representative participated in the Task Force's online plenary meeting and online meetings of four subgroups: Monitoring and Reporting, Crisis Response, Empowerment of Fact-checkers and Generative AI, as well as the Elections Working Group.

# X. Monitoring of Code

#### Commitment 38

The Signatories commit to dedicate adequate financial and human resources and put in place appropriate internal processes to ensure the implementation of their commitments under the Code. [change wording if adapted]

Measure 38.1	[insert wording if adapted]
QRE 38.1.1 [insert wording if adapted]	Outline relevant actions [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]
	Faktograf dedicated one representative to participate in the work of this Task Force who is also a member of the EFCSN Policy Task Force.

# Reporting on the service's response during a period of crisis

#### Reporting on the service's response during a crisis

War of aggression by Russia on Ukraine Israel-Hamas Conflict

Threats observed or anticipated at time of reporting: [suggested character limit 2000 characters].

The exposure of online audiences to misinformation on both war of aggression by Russia on Ukraine and Israel-Hamas Conflict could lead to information disorder in relation to general audiences (lack of timely, correct and full information) as well as specific vulnerable groups (ethnic minorities, refugees), with a risk of hampering humanitarian aid and peaceful solution to the crises.

Mitigations in place at time of reporting: [suggested character limit: 2000 characters]

Faktograf is publishing a review of disinformation about the situation in Israel and Palestine, as well as assessments of the accuracy of statements by officials and other prominent figures in society, and analyses providing a broader picture under <u>Live Blog: War in the Middle East</u>.

Faktograf is publishing a review of disinformation about the situation in Ukraine, as well as assessments of the accuracy of statements by officials and other prominent figures in society, and analyses providing a broader picture under <u>Live Blog: The War in Ukraine</u>. Faktograf is a member of the regional fact-checking network <u>SEE Check</u> that is engaged in publishing the regional <u>Live Blog Disinformation on the War in Ukraine</u>. Faktograf is participating in the International Fact-Checking Network (IFCN) and adhering to its <u>Code of Principles</u> – a collaborative database was established at <u>ukrainefacts.org</u>.

# Reporting on the service's response during an election

#### Reporting on the service's response during an election

## **European Elections**

Threats observed or anticipated at time of reporting: [suggested character limit 2000 characters].

To show how coordinated online harassment campaigns against journalists and fact-checkers are increasingly becoming an integral part of the disinformation life cycle across Europe, Faktograf implemented the project "Decoding the disinformation playbook" and published the results of a pioneering survey.

A total of 41 out of the 68 verified signatories of the IFCN Code of Principles in Europe – including all members of the SEE Check network – took part in the survey. During the research period, the EFCSN was being established and almost all participants of the survey were a part of that process.

90% of respondents experienced harassment from political or other relevant actors.

Most of the respondents (18 out of 32 that had answered the question) said that attacks have increased since they joined a fact-checking partnership with Meta or other online platforms.

Most of the respondents (23 of 32 that had answered this question) stated that the frequency of harassment experienced by fact-checkers increased due to the Covid19 pandemic.

The election period is also a factor that influences the frequency of harassment, based on the experience of about 56% of respondents, while about 22% also marked armed conflict - specifically, the Russian full-scale invasion of Ukraine - as a factor that influenced the frequency of attacks they encounter because of their work.

#### More information:

- Preliminary Survey Results
- Survey Report
- Methodological framework for exposing tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs)
- Case Study: Faktograf When disinformation campaigns fuel hate and harassment
- Case Study: How conspiracy groups in Spain worked to undermine the media literacy project of the Maldita.es Foundation
- <u>IPI project page</u> (4 case studies, survey data, podcasts and relevant news)

Mitigations in place - or planned - at time of reporting: [suggested character limit: 2000 characters].

In order to protect its own fact-checking operation from risks of various threats stemming from a super election year in Croatia (such as a DDoS attack or a SLAPP), Faktograf has enhanced digital and offline security and safety of its members and resources.

Additionally, Faktograf has engaged in the continuation of the project <u>Decoding the Disinformation Playbook 2</u> with focus on disinformation tactics used by populists to intimidate and discredit journalists covering the elections to the European Parliament in 2024. The project consortium plans to create new case studies on disinformation campaigns targeting independent journalists, as well as explore best practices for defending against attacks developed by fact-checking editorial teams and their preparedness for situations involving increased attacks, including elections or crises such as pandemics and wars.

These issues will be further discussed in public events, such as the 11th GlobalFact summit in July in Sarajevo, organised by the International Fact-checking Network and hosted by the SEE Check network, as well as World Congress and Media Innovation Festival in May in Sarajevo, organised by the International Press Institute.

Faktograf remains open to dialogue and engaging with all stakeholders, especially for consultations with signatories of this Code on risk analysis, mitigation and rapid response mechanisms, in line with the Digital Services Act provisions (Articles 34.1.c and 35.1.h and Recital 90).