

## Resource Sheet 1

### Digital tools for identifying mis/disinformation

Tool Name	Description	Link
Image verification		
Google image search,	Use any of these four tools to search for images online. You might see where an image has been used before, or see the original image of a manipulated one, or gather more contextual information on an image	<a href="https://www.google.com/imghp?hl=EN">https://www.google.com/imghp?hl=EN</a>
Tin Eye		<a href="https://tineye.com/">https://tineye.com/</a>
Yandex,		<a href="https://yandex.com/images/">https://yandex.com/images/</a>
Image Verification assistant.		<a href="http://reveal-mklab.iti.gr/reveal/index.html">http://reveal-mklab.iti.gr/reveal/index.html</a>
Video Verification		
Amnesty International's YouTube Data Viewer	These video verification tools can help you get the metadata of a video on YouTube or accurate context details of a video. E.g. when the video was uploaded, where the video was taken etc	<a href="https://citizenevidence.amnestyusa.org/">https://citizenevidence.amnestyusa.org/</a>
inVid Verification Plugin		<a href="https://www.invid-project.eu/tools-and-services/invid-verification-plugin/">https://www.invid-project.eu/tools-and-services/invid-verification-plugin/</a>
Metadata gathering tools		
Foto Forensics	This tool helps you to captures image metadata that might help you contextualize an image	<a href="http://fotoforensics.com/">http://fotoforensics.com/</a>
Metadata2go	This tool allows you to access the hidden metadata of online files such as PDF if they are included	<a href="https://www.metadata2go.com/">https://www.metadata2go.com/</a>
Text Verification Tools		
Google Advanced Search	You can define the exact text, time and date parameters and the site you are looking for where the quote is claimed to be from and if material was deleted you can locate the deleted material using a Google Cache search or by looking at the archive of the source by date	<a href="https://www.google.com.ua/advanced_search">https://www.google.com.ua/advanced_search</a>
Twitter Advanced Search	This will allow you to look for exact quotes on twitter to see who quoted them and when	<a href="https://twitter.com/search-advanced?lang=en">https://twitter.com/search-advanced?lang=en</a>
Account/source authenticity tools		
Botometer	This tool enables you to check the activity of a Twitter account and gives it a score to determine if the account is likely to be a bot.	<a href="https://botometer.osome.iu.edu/">https://botometer.osome.iu.edu/</a>
Facebook's Page Transparency feature	This feature shows you if a Facebook page was previously named differently ( <i>which usually happens when malicious actors use imposter content</i> ) and also where its administrators are located	Appears on every Facebook page
Urlvoid:	Has a website reputation checker. If you suspect that a website might be falsifying its identity pretending to be a reputable website, then you can copy its url link and enter it in this tool to check if it is malicious	<a href="https://www.urlvoid.com/">https://www.urlvoid.com/</a>
Fact Checking Platforms		
Africa Check	A non-profit that produces reports testing claims made by African public figures, institutions and the media against the best available evidence. They also have guides and factsheets on how to verify information	<a href="https://africacheck.org/fact-checks/guides#guides-tab">https://africacheck.org/fact-checks/guides#guides-tab</a>
Pesa Check	An initiative that verifies financial and other statistics quoted by public figures and other key issues e.g., pandemics, violence etc in Kenya Uganda and Tanzania.	<a href="https://pesacheck.org/?gi=5ad16f0f8733">https://pesacheck.org/?gi=5ad16f0f8733</a>
211 Check	A fact-checking and information verification platform that works on countering misinformation and disinformation specifically in South Sudan. It provides a platform for South Sudanese fact-checkers to publish articles/reports on various thematic issues within South Sudan. It also allows the public to submit claims they are not sure about for investigation	<a href="https://211check.org/">https://211check.org/</a>
Una Hakika/ Hagiga Wahid	Una Hakika and Hagiga Wahid enable people to report rumours anonymously using text messages and phone calls or by contacting a trained community ambassador. The projects use a software called WikiRumours to receive the rumour reports, prioritize them, verify them and send feedback to people who reported the rumour and the community ambassadors.	<a href="https://www.hagigawahid.org/">https://www.hagigawahid.org/</a> <a href="https://www.unahakika.org/">https://www.unahakika.org/</a>

Tools for checking the spread of false information		
Crowdtangle Link Checker	This is a browser plugin that allows you to see how often a link has been shared, who shared it and what they said. So imagine you have a link that has false content, you can use this tool to see how the link is being shared on Facebook, Instagram and Reddit.	<a href="https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/crowdtangle-link-checker/klakndphagmmfkgpelfkgjbkimjihpmkh?hl=en">https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/crowdtangle-link-checker/klakndphagmmfkgpelfkgjbkimjihpmkh?hl=en</a>
Hoaxy	This is a tool that visualizes the spread of articles online. It also allows you to search articles and Twitter. The articles search finds claims and related fact checking in a limited list of articles from low-credibility sources and fact-checking sources, dating back to 2016	<a href="https://hoaxy.osome.iu.edu/">https://hoaxy.osome.iu.edu/</a>