



European Digital Media Observatory

Bi-weekly insight n°9

DISINFORMATION NARRATIVES ABOUT THE WAR IN UKRAINE

26/05/2022 to 09/06/2022

edmo.eu

Twitter: [@EDMO_EUI](https://twitter.com/EDMO_EUI)

Published on 10 June 2022

5 CIRCULATING FALSE NARRATIVES

TREND #1

False information on foreign support for Ukraine

Ukraine's territory at the mercy of foreign supporters (e.g., [here](#) and [here](#))

Focus on heroization of Ukrainians & Zelensky (e.g., [here](#) and [here](#))

Alleged military interventions (e.g., [here](#))

□ 26% of analysis

TREND #2

Disinformation on Ukrainian refugees

Ukrainian refugees are thieves and violent (e.g., [here](#) and [here](#))

Exploiting the hosting governments and economies (e.g., [here](#))

□ 21% of analysis

TREND #3

Unsubstantiated information about military operations

Out of context videos and pictures (e.g., [here](#))

On prisoners from evacuation of Azovstal (e.g., [here](#))

□ 18% of analysis

TREND #4

Distorted representation of Ukrainians and Zelensky

Discreditation of Zelensky (e.g., [here](#))

False information on Ukrainian army (e.g., [here](#))

□ 12% of analysis

TREND #5

Discrediting media reporting on Ukraine

Media is falsely reporting on the war (e.g., [here](#))

Targeting mainstream media (e.g., [here](#))

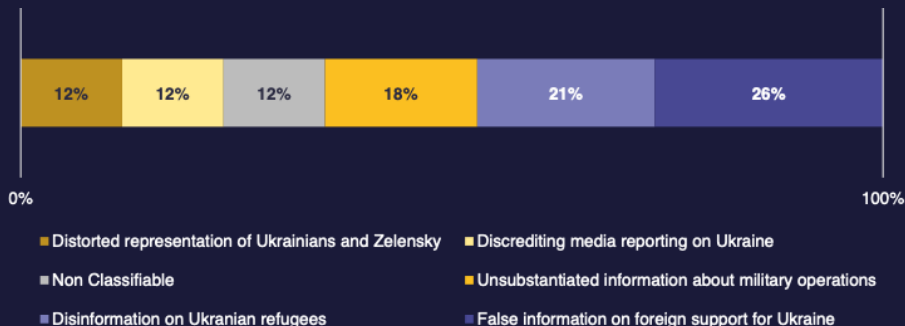
□ 12% of analysis

→ 12% of analysis of analysis did not fall in any of the above trends

DATA PROVIDED BY EDMO'S FACT-CHECKING NETWORK

Occurrence of trends in the fact-checking analysis published by the EDMO network between 26.05.2022 and 09.06.2022

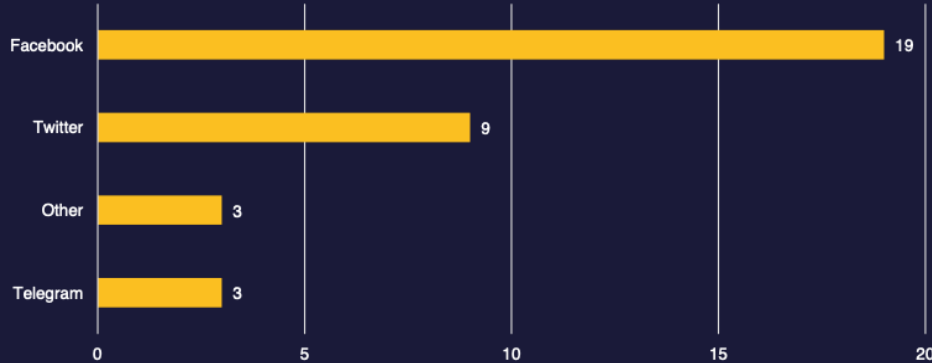
In total, 1.388 analyses have been provided by EDMO's fact-checking network partners since 24 February 2022 and 34 in the period covered by this report (26.05 to 9.06).



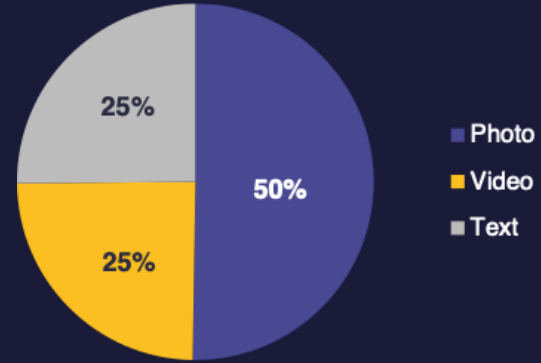
Organisations that contributed to this report: [Mimikama](#), [AFP Factual](#), [DPA Belgium](#), [Factcheck Vlaanderen](#), [Knack](#), [AFP Proveri](#), [Provera činjenica](#), [AFP Na pravou miru](#), [TjekDet](#), [AFP Faktantarkistus](#), [AFP Factcheck](#), [Correctiv](#), [DPA Germany](#), [AFP Faktencheck Germany/Austria](#), [AFP Factcheck Greek](#), [EllinikaHoaxes](#), [AFP Tenykerdes](#), [The Journal – FactCheck](#), [FactaNews](#), [Re:Baltica](#), [Delfi](#), [DPA Luxembourg](#), [AFP Faktencheck Netherlands](#), [DPA Netherlands](#), [Faktisk.no](#), [AFP Sprawdzam](#), [Demagog](#), [Polígrafo](#), [AFP Verificat](#), [AFP Faktv](#), [Ostro](#), [AFP Comprovem](#), [AFP Factual](#), [EFE Verifica](#), [MALDITA.ES](#), [Newtral](#), [Verificat](#), [Eesti Päevaleht](#), [15min](#).

DATA PROVIDED BY EDMO'S FACT-CHECKING NETWORK

Number of disinformation items per platforms
(Facebook, Twitter, Telegram, Other)



Outlets used to convey disinformation
(Video, Photo, Text)



➔ This data has been extracted from the fact-checking analysis published by EDMO's fact-checking network

METHODOLOGY

The information contained in this brief is based on [EDMO's repository](#) of fact-checking analysis on the war in Ukraine. The repository's items are provided by the fact-checking organisations that are part of the EDMO fact-checking network.

Reference period: 26 May - 9 June 2022. Number of analysis studied: 34.

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EDMO has received funding
from the European Union
under Contract number: "LC-01464044"