

## Websites Review

### European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO)

<<https://edmo.eu/>>

The European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO) is a European association that brings together fact-checkers and researchers with expertise in the field of online disinformation. EDMO is physically located in Florence under the aegis of the [European University Institute](#), and it has the support of outside partners like the Datalab of the [University of Aarhus](#) (Denmark), the [Athens Technology Centre](#) (Greece) and [Pagella Politica](#) (Italy).

Through its online platform, the Observatory provides information and a variety of resources on how to identify fake news. Worth highlighting are the initiatives reported in the space on fact-checking called Repositories, such as the European (and United Kingdom) [map](#) of fact-checking initiatives and organisations; the [list](#) of European scholarly research activities focused on disinformation; and the [repository](#) of European scholarly studies on digital media.

### International Fact-Checking Network (IFCN)

<<https://www.poynter.org/ifcn/>>

The IFCN is an international network devoted to fact-checking and defending the objectivity of news. To this end, the IFCN, which was created in 2015 by the Poynter Institute, offers the more than 100 fact-checking organisations worldwide legal support, training activities and gatherings, as well as diverse public financing opportunities via its platform.

Its website features the [code of principles](#) established by the IFCN, which lists the commitments that a fact-checker has to make to work with excellence; the section on "[articles](#)", which includes a collection of the latest advances in the field of fact-checking. And its own report entitled [State of the Fact-Checkers 2021](#), in relation to a total of 86 organisations, which describes the form of organisation, the work system, the employment and the source(s) of financing, among other aspects.

### Verificat

<<https://www.verificat.cat/>>

Catalan non-profit association (2019) whose mission is to combat disinformation and manipulation via the Internet. Verificat is a pioneer in Catalonia and has been recognised by the [International Fact-Checking Network \(IFCN\)](#) and the [European Digital Media Observatory \(EDMO\)](#).

The Verificat website contains a section called "[verifications](#)", which reports on the actions conducted in relation to the discourse of public representatives in Catalonia and Spain; the discourse of hatred and scientific disinformation on health and climate change; and the noise circulating via the social media.

It also offers training plans ([Verificat Escola](#)) designed for different audiences: working journalists; high school, vocational education, baccalaureate and university students; other professionals; and citizens in general.

### School of the Culture of Peace (ECP-UAB)

<<https://escolapau.uab.cat/ca/inicio/>>

The School of the Culture of Peace (ECP) is a research centre on peace at the Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB) which came out of the UNESCO Chair on Peace and Human Rights. The ECP, created in 1999, carries out activities to promote the culture of peace and the non-violent transformation of conflicts.

Its website covers its main spheres of action, namely research, training and awareness-raising and intervention, and it reports on publications – such as the annual [Report on Conflicts, Human Rights and Peace-building](#), which provides a global snapshot of conflicts and peace-building – and [educational resources](#) – aimed at reducing any kind of violence.

### Globsec

<<https://www.globsec.org/centre-for-democracy-resilience/#>>

Globsec is a global reflection group headquartered in Bratislava (Slovakia) that is committed to improving the security, prosperity and sustainability of democracy in Europe and the world.

It is an independent organisation that continues the work performed by the Slovak Atlantic Commission (1993) to improve democratic systems in the digital age and to make them more resilient. With this goal in mind, it seeks a global debate based on scholarly research and experts in foreign policy and security.

Its website is organised into four sections: [news](#), [projects](#), [publications](#) of interest and the [events](#) that it organises.

### Journalism Trust Initiative (JTI)

<<https://www.journalismtrustinitiative.org/es/>>

The JTI platform promotes trustworthy journalism which can restore prestige and respect, and it transparently shares the methods and ethical principles of the profession. This initiative emerged from Reporters without Borders (RSF), a non-governmental watchdog organisation of the freedom of the press which is supported by the EBU (European Broadcasting Union) and Agence France Press (AFP), among others. The media are the main users of the JTI to self-assess their editorial processes and undertake an exercise in transparency, although it can also be used by regulators and the private sector (advertisers, distributors and digital platforms).

The menu of the JTI platform includes three phases. First, the media can conduct a self-assessment using an application which consists in an internal verification of its compliance with the JTI's own reference framework. Then it can choose to publicly disseminate the results of this assessment, which takes on the guise of a 'transparency report'. Finally, the last phase in the process consists in an outside audit by an accredited certification organisation which conducts an independent assessment. After successfully completing these three stages, the media receive certification and the JTI seal.

### Europe's MediaLab

<<https://europemedialab.eu/>>

This is a reflection and action group created in 2003 and headquartered in Belgium which seeks to promote the health of the media in Europe. This think tank upholds the need to apply proactive media policies in order to defend media independence, media pluralism and linguistic diversity.

It also supports the media to ensure that European media policies improve their coverage of all areas in the territory (national, local, etc.) and to promote innovative projects in the media industry.

Its website features a space devoted to the innovation training programme [Stars4Media](#). This project aims to accelerate innovation and cross-border cooperation among media professionals, and it receives financing from the European Commission's Creative Europe programme. It runs a consortium comprised of the Europe's MediaLab reflection group, the Vrije Universiteit Brussel ([VUB](#)), the World Association of News Publishers ([WAN-IFRA](#)) and the European Journalism Centre ([EJC](#)).

### Observatory of Social Conflict (OCS)

<<https://www.observatoridelconflictosocial.org/>>

The OCS is the observatory of the Research on Conflict and Social Changes (ICCS) research group of the University of Barcelona.

The mission of the OCS is to generate and disseminate knowledge on the logics of conflict and social changes with a scholarly underpinning. Its website has a section on defining the term [social conflict](#), which contains several scholarly texts. Another noteworthy section is the "[Social Conflict Yearbook](#)" which the OCS issues once a year; it contains a record of the main episodes of social conflict that occurred throughout the year and in-depth analyses of some of them.

Finally, the part dedicated to the journal [Clivatge](#), the OCS's yearly electronic publication, contains a selection of the analyses, studies or results in its field.