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Other Repositories on Information Integrity

In addition to the [WG3 Repository on Information Integrity](#), the TED Secretariat has compiled an overview of other existing repositories on the same topic. The list below is not exhaustive

1. AccessNow – “[Transparency Reporting Index](#)”

This is an open monitoring and data repository that collects transparency reports from technology companies on their compliance with human rights commitments. It documents how companies respond to government and third-party requests related to user data, content removal, service disruptions, and internal policy enforcement. It functions as a civil society accountability tool, enabling researchers, policymakers, advocates, and the public to assess corporate practices that affect digital rights, privacy, and platform governance. The index provides a structured listing of companies and the years for which transparency reports are available, making it a global reference database for tracking transparency reporting trends and practices.

2. Article19 – “[Engaging tech for internet freedom in authoritarian countries](#)”

The page highlights the role of tech companies in protecting human rights in authoritarian regimes, particularly in Asia. It presents reports on how governments in countries like China, Myanmar, and Vietnam use digital platforms to censor content, spread state propaganda, and conduct mass surveillance, often with tech companies' compliance.

3. Alliance for Securing Democracy at the German Marshall Fund - [Engaging tech for internet freedom in authoritarian countries](#)

This portal is an interactive global database that maps over 500 organisations in more than 100 countries working to strengthen the information environment. It categorises these actors into four main areas: fact-checking and verification, media literacy and training, research and monitoring, and policy and standards, and also provides access to related tools, guides, and training resources. The platform is designed as a “living” resource to help policymakers, journalists, and researchers identify and connect with initiatives that promote information integrity and counter disinformation worldwide, rather than serving as an exhaustive list.

4. Council of Europe - [CoE Media](#)

The portal focuses on the right to freedom of expression and the media, as protected by Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights. It works to foster an enabling environment for media freedom, focusing on legal guarantees for media independence, diversity, and the safety of journalists. The Media and Internet Division of the Council of Europe coordinates



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efforts across various bodies to ensure that media actors and governments uphold these standards. The division provides publications, expertise, and organises events on topics like journalism protection, decriminalisation of defamation, gender equality in media, and combating hate speech. It also helps member states adapt to evolving challenges in the media landscape.

5. Democracy Reporting International – [DisinfoCon](#)

The website offers insights into the evolving landscape of disinformation by tracking emerging tools, tactics, and narratives used to manipulate public opinion globally. It provides analyses of disinformation cases, the impact of new technologies like AI-powered text-to-image generators, and highlights global disinformation trends, including those used in political campaigns. Key topics explored include AI vulnerabilities, misuse of social media platforms, and privacy issues related to digital technologies.

6. DW Akademie - [Tackling disinformation: A learning guide](#)

The page provides a practical and strategic overview of how to understand and respond to disinformation. It combines expert insights, case studies, and tools aimed at media professionals, civil society, and practitioners, especially in the Global South and Eastern Europe. The guide promotes a holistic approach based on three pillars: detecting and exposing false information, creating and promoting trustworthy and engaging content, and strengthening media literacy and public awareness to build long-term resilience against disinformation

7. European Digital Media Observatory - [European Digital Media Observatory](#)

This page connects researchers, fact-checkers, journalists, media literacy experts, and technology platforms to address online disinformation across Europe. It operates through a network of national and regional hubs that support collaboration, research, and policy responses to strengthen the integrity of the digital information ecosystem.

EDMO provides resources such as research reports and analysis on disinformation trends, fact-checking tools and networks, media literacy materials and campaigns, data and evidence for policymakers, as well as training sessions, webinars, and expert workshops. Overall, it functions as a Europe-wide coordination platform aimed at improving understanding of disinformation and enhancing collective responses to it.

8. European External Action Services (EEAS) - [EEAS Information Integrity and Countering Foreign Information Manipulation & Interference \(FIMI\)](#)

This page outlines the European Union's approach to tackling the challenges posed by foreign disinformation and manipulation. It highlights the importance of maintaining information



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integrity, particularly in the context of foreign influence on democratic processes. The EU promotes the use of diplomatic, legal, and technical tools to address disinformation and interference, collaborating with global partners and strengthening resilience against malicious information campaigns. The EU also focuses on ensuring transparency, accountability, and protection of public discourse in an era of digital information manipulation.

9. EEAS - [EU vs Disinformation](#)

EUvsDisinfo is the European Union's primary watchdog for identifying and exposing pro-Kremlin disinformation. By maintaining a vast database of debunked claims and publishing weekly strategic analyses, the platform reveals how foreign actors manipulate the information space to undermine democratic institutions. Beyond tracking false narratives, it provides educational tools and reports to help policymakers and the public recognise propaganda techniques, ultimately serving as a defensive hub for safeguarding the integrity of European discourse.

10. EU DisinfoLab - [EU DisinfoLab](#)

The portal provides essential resources like country factsheets mapping disinformation in 20 EU states, toolkits for detecting foreign interference, and reports on emerging threats such as AI-generated deception. These resources support researchers, policymakers, and activists in combating information disorders and shaping effective responses across Europe.

11. First draft - [First Draft](#)

The page provides for valuable resources including research reports, training courses, guides, and graphics to help individuals and organisations understand and respond to information disorder. Key areas of focus include the impact of misinformation on elections and public health. The website offers tools and resources to improve media literacy and help audiences better navigate the complex digital information environment. Their content is available under a Creative Commons license for wider sharing and use.

12. Global Forum for Media Development - [Journalism, democracy & governance](#)

The webpage provides a collection of research and reports that highlight the vital role of journalism in supporting democracy and governance. It includes studies that explore the impact of independent media on democratic processes, governance, and development. Notable resources featured on the page discuss the decline of media freedom, the rise of disinformation, and strategies for media reform, especially in countries experiencing political upheaval. The reports stress the importance of philanthropic support for independent journalism in maintaining a healthy democratic environment.



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13. Harvard Kennedy School - [The Shorenstein Center on Media, Politics and Public Policy](#)

This page focuses on how media, information, and technology shape democracy and public policy. It studies the production, distribution, and impact of information on public trust and civic life. It also provides resources including research publications, fellowships, events, teaching materials, and policy briefs on journalism, misinformation, and digital media. Overall, it bridges research, journalism, and policymaking to improve the quality and resilience of today's information environment.

14. International Fact-checking Network - [International Fact-Checking Network](#)

The portal serves as a global hub that connects and supports fact-checking organisations around the world. The organisation's mission is to uphold information integrity and high journalism standards by offering a shared Code of Principles based on transparency, non-partisanship, and methodological rigor, which organisations must adhere to in order to become accredited signatories. The IFCN helps its members by providing training, grants, fellowships, and collaboration opportunities, and it organises global events such as conferences and workshops. Additionally, it produces sector-wide research like the State of the Fact-Checkers report and tracks trends in misinformation and fact-checking practices. The network also offers practical tools, guidelines, and networking opportunities to strengthen fact-checking efforts globally by providing resources, funding, and research to enhance fact-checking practices worldwide.

15. OECD - [OECD Hub on Information Integrity](#)

This portal is a policy and knowledge platform developed by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development to support governments in addressing misinformation, disinformation, and declining trust in information ecosystems. It brings together research, comparative data, and policy guidance to help countries design evidence-based responses that protect democratic institutions while safeguarding freedom of expression. The hub focuses on strengthening resilience to information disorder through areas such as public communication, digital platform governance, media ecosystems, and trust in institutions, and serves as a central resource for best practices, tools, and cross-country learning on information integrity.

16. OECD - [Reinforcing democracy initiative](#)

The page focuses on improving democratic processes by strengthening institutions, protecting freedoms, and ensuring effective governance. The initiative offers research, best practices, and recommendations for tackling challenges to democracy, such as disinformation, political polarisation, and weakened trust in institutions. It encourages governments to adopt transparent, accountable policies that promote inclusivity and resilience in democratic



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systems, fostering greater citizen participation and ensuring that democratic principles are upheld.

17. Open Partnership - [Open partnership Government Disinformation and Information Integrity](#)

This page emphasises the role of open government policies in nurturing a healthy information environment while avoiding the misuse of "fake news laws" to silence opposition. It highlights the need for a multi-stakeholder approach involving governments, civil society, journalists, and the private sector to combat disinformation while protecting rights and promoting information integrity. The page also discusses various commitments by OGP members, such as Ghana's efforts to collaborate with civil society on assessing misinformation legislation, and provides access to resources like the Open Gov Guide for policy makers and reformers.

18. Oxford Internet Institute - [Computational Propaganda Project](#)

The page focuses on the societal impact of the internet and AI. It bridges social science and technology to research critical issues like digital ethics, tech governance, and the platform economy. It targets on how digital systems influence everything from individual privacy to international relations.

19. Reuters Institute for the Study of Journalism - [Annual Digital News Report](#)

The page is dedicated to understanding how journalism and news media are changing in the digital age. It produces independent, evidence-based research on global media trends, including news consumption, trust in journalism, misinformation, and the impact of technology and politics on information ecosystems. Through reports, fellowships, and policy-relevant studies such as the Digital News Report, the Institute bridges academic research and journalism practice, helping shape global debates on the future of news and information integrity.

20. Reporters Sans Frontier (RSF) - [Collateral Freedom RSF's Operation Collateral Freedom provides access to censored sites worldwide](#)

The page focuses on how freedom of expression is increasingly under threat due to political repression, media censorship, and misuse of national security laws. It provides detailed examples from various countries where journalists and media outlets face severe restrictions and legal challenges. The report stresses the importance of independent media as a cornerstone for democratic societies and calls for greater global efforts to protect press freedom and combat attacks on journalists.



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21. RSF - [Propaganda monitor](#)

The page tracks and analyses the spread of disinformation and propaganda in global media systems. It monitors how authoritarian governments and other actors use media to manipulate public opinion, suppress dissent, and control narratives. RSF documents the tools and methods of media manipulation, identifies press freedom violations, and provides real-time reporting on disinformation campaigns worldwide.

22. RSF - [SpinozAI Augmenting journalism with innovation and ethics](#)

The page focuses on the creation of an AI tool designed to support climate change journalism while upholding journalistic ethics. The tool aims to enhance newsrooms' ability to produce reliable, fact-checked content using scientific databases, IPCC reports, and other relevant data sources. The project explores how AI tools can be developed collaboratively with journalists, ensuring that these technologies align with media integrity. The report also highlights the importance of open-source tools and collective intelligence in journalism.

23. UN - [United Nations Global Principles For Information Integrity](#)

This portal provides a high-level framework to address misinformation, disinformation, and hate speech in the digital age while protecting human rights and freedom of expression. They set out a vision for a healthier, more transparent, and more inclusive information ecosystem, structured around five core principles: strengthening societal trust and resilience, creating healthy incentives in digital and advertising systems, empowering the public through digital literacy, ensuring independent and pluralistic media, and increasing transparency and access to data for research. The principles are non-binding and meant to guide coordinated action by governments, tech companies, media, civil society, and researchers to improve the integrity of global information flows.

24. UNDP - [UNDP Information Integrity for an Open, Inclusive Public Sphere and Informed Civic Engagement](#)

This portal , focuses on strengthening democratic governance by improving the quality, accessibility, and integrity of information in the public sphere. It promotes inclusive civic participation by supporting independent and pluralistic media, building resilience against misinformation and disinformation, and enhancing digital and media literacy among citizens. The initiative also emphasises multi-stakeholder cooperation—bringing together governments, civil society, media actors, and technology platforms—to create enabling environments where citizens can access reliable information and engage meaningfully in civic and democratic processes.



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25. UNHCR - [UNHCR Information integrity sector mapping](#)

This page serves as a strategic directory of global frameworks designed to combat misinformation and hate speech. It anchors its approach in the 2024 UN Global Principles and the Global Digital Compact, which advocate for transparency, media literacy, and the protection of refugees in digital spaces. To support humanitarian operations, the page bridges high-level policy with practical tools, highlighting the ICRC's conflict-zone strategies, the UNDP's resilience building, and specialised guidance from UNESCO and OHCHR on platform governance and human rights. Ultimately, the mapping emphasises collective action, showcasing multi-stakeholder pledges from tech companies and governments to ensure that displaced populations can access safe, trustworthy information.

26. University of Graz - [New School of Multilateralism \(NSM\)](#)

The blog on democracy focuses on examining the future of democracy by exploring challenges like authoritarianism, shifting power dynamics, and their implications on institutions and individuals. It emphasises the importance of safeguarding democracy in the age of AI and developing strategies for global democracy-oriented multilateralism. The blog highlights how populism, polarisation, and post-truth politics are central to the autocratic playbook. It also touches on how repressive leaders often rely on external autocratic powers, and advocates for early collective responses to counter repression.