

## Report

Before we started fact-checking, we first selected our subset of tweets/URLs. Our research question focused on famous Dutch people, so we had to search for tweets/URLs that were coming from this specific group. During our Zoom meeting, we selected a subset of sources by going through the list of the URL dataset. In the dataset, the team selectively chose certain URLs that contain "[www.twitter.com/](http://www.twitter.com/)". These were chosen. After that, we looked at who the person was, and if it was a person who is well-known or became well-known through the (online) media, we included them in our dataset. For example, some persons were obviously well-known since we all know them, such as Peter R de Vries or Georgina Verbaan. However, there were also some unknown persons such as Tijs van den Brink or Wierd Duk. After searching for them on the Internet, we found that they were indeed famous Dutch people and therefore they were included in our dataset. Moreover, we looked at which URLs we could ignore, such as international persons, non-famous persons, and politicians.

Most importantly, we looked at: what was tweeted (i.e. is the information correct?), when it was tweeted (i.e. does the date correspond with the context?) and where did the information originally come from (i.e. is the source reliable?). For text-based tweets, we used the different methods, for instance (parts of) the CRAAP methods, however, also other methods that were recommended were used. For example, guidelines from the Science Literacy Project were used to fact-check text-based tweets and/or links provided in the tweets. Due to differences in the context of the tweet (videos or text) we, therefore, had different approaches, however, we used these steps as a base and starting point for fact-checking in order to create consistency in our analysis.

For videos and photos, the most important concentration was on the original source of the photo/video. Google Reverse Image Search was used to locate the original media content. In addition, The 5 Pillars of Visual Verification were used to fact-check some aspects of the visual content in tweets. Furthermore, every aspect of the video and media content has been analysed. For instance, when a picture is shown within a video, that particular picture has also been fact-checked to see whether the picture is properly used within the context of the video.

For example, Peisi and Lianne fact-checked some videos in which it was important to look more closely on what was visualised and told/claimed in the video. This was approached via answering multiple questions to gain more insights into the truthfulness of the story.

Furthermore, it was then important to fact-check these statements. Calvin and Jouke, for instance, fact-checked various tweets, who are tweeting statements and quotes regarding the virus. Not only about the virus but the context around the virus, for example, the dangers, a conspiracy theory of the vaccine, and certain events. As for the fact-checking of statements regarding COVID-19 made by Maurice de Hond, Tim focussed specifically on the authority of the source of the information, and the reliability and timeliness of the information. It was found that, even though one scientific source might support a statement, it could be that multiple other

scientific journals reported dissimilar findings since. Interestingly, a lot of information regarding COVID-19 was simply unknown in the emerging stages of the virus, as findings of renowned researchers were later debunked, or nuances were added.

A general results table was used to include the information of the fact-checked tweet of each student. To make the fact-checking process more in line with each other, everyone provided a ‘‘box’’ where they could elaborate on their fact-checking analysis and explanations.

When the fact-checking process was finalised, a summary of the outcome table was created in order to gain insights into how frequently a particular label has occurred. This outcome table made it easier for us to conclude how many times each category appeared during the fact-check analysis. Additionally, we have read each other's fact-checking evaluations of the tweets to be sure that the methods of fact-checking and labelling are correctly applied.

### List of the tweets/URLs

	URL or Media dataset	Followers	Naam	Link
1	URL	26.788	Diederik Jekel	<a href="https://twitter.com/diederikjekel/status/1239150224158994437">https://twitter.com/diederikjekel/status/1239150224158994437</a>
2	URL	52.357	Victor Reinier	<a href="https://twitter.com/victorreinier/status/1238123176028180481">https://twitter.com/victorreinier/status/1238123176028180481</a>
3	URL	46.018	Daniel Verlaan	<a href="https://twitter.com/danielverlaan/status/1258008973791330305">https://twitter.com/danielverlaan/status/1258008973791330305</a>
4	URL	327.318	Peter R de Vries	<a href="https://twitter.com/PeterRdeV/status/1232657365721395206">https://twitter.com/PeterRdeV/status/1232657365721395206</a>
5	URL	301.876	Georgina Verbaan	<a href="https://twitter.com/GVerbaan/status/1267715972921733121">https://twitter.com/GVerbaan/status/1267715972921733121</a>
6	URL	110.355	Maurice de Hond	<a href="https://twitter.com/mauricedehond/status/1252108960796155904">https://twitter.com/mauricedehond/status/1252108960796155904</a>
7	URL (Photo)	181.574	Tim Hofman	<a href="https://twitter.com/debroervanroos/status/1241400456217268224">https://twitter.com/debroervanroos/status/1241400456217268224</a>
8	URL	132.622	Lavie Jan Roos	<a href="https://twitter.com/LavieJanRoos/status/1244912106195038214">https://twitter.com/LavieJanRoos/status/1244912106195038214</a>
9	URL	92.870	Arjan Lubach	<a href="https://twitter.com/zondagmetlubach/status/1320467099463127040">https://twitter.com/zondagmetlubach/status/1320467099463127040</a>
10	URL	92.870	Arjan Lubach	<a href="https://twitter.com/zondagmetlubach/status/1249425817064570880">https://twitter.com/zondagmetlubach/status/1249425817064570880</a>
11	URL	29.480	Mustafa Marghadi	<a href="https://twitter.com/mousmar/status/1238422990502727687">https://twitter.com/mousmar/status/1238422990502727687</a>
12	URL	16.476	Marga Bult	<a href="https://twitter.com/margabult/status/1267431981966594048">https://twitter.com/margabult/status/1267431981966594048</a>
13	URL	285.698	Jort Kelder	<a href="https://twitter.com/jortkelder/status/1246743499426406400">https://twitter.com/jortkelder/status/1246743499426406400</a>
14	URL	31.382	Andries G Knevel	<a href="https://twitter.com/andriesgknevel/status/1243125528422473728">https://twitter.com/andriesgknevel/status/1243125528422473728</a>
15	URL	51.916	Robert Jensen	<a href="https://twitter.com/robertjensen/status/1238232596242456576">https://twitter.com/robertjensen/status/1238232596242456576</a>
16	URL	1.753	D Zevenbergen	<a href="https://twitter.com/DZevenbergen/status/1252172880902750208">https://twitter.com/DZevenbergen/status/1252172880902750208</a>

17	URL	20.012	Nausicaa Marbe	<a href="https://twitter.com/nausicaamarbe/status/1236978863735025664">https://twitter.com/nausicaamarbe/status/1236978863735025664</a>
18	URL	764.307	Youp van 't Hek	<a href="https://twitter.com/youpvanthek/status/1242140555741626369">https://twitter.com/youpvanthek/status/1242140555741626369</a>
19	URL	157.298	Jack van Gelder	<a href="https://twitter.com/jackvangelder/status/1237690778509627393">https://twitter.com/jackvangelder/status/1237690778509627393</a>
22	URL	112.187	Özan Akyol	<a href="https://twitter.com/OzcanAkyol/status/1239081586005544961">https://twitter.com/OzcanAkyol/status/1239081586005544961</a>
21	URL (Photo)	167.882	Rob Wijnburg	<a href="https://twitter.com/robwijnberg/status/1239269633229836291">https://twitter.com/robwijnberg/status/1239269633229836291</a>
22	URL	3.226	Dennis Gerritsen	<a href="https://twitter.com/Dennboss/status/1241685218978926597">https://twitter.com/Dennboss/status/1241685218978926597</a>
23	URL	81.647	Wierd Duk	<a href="https://twitter.com/wierdduk/status/1245751530323619885">https://twitter.com/wierdduk/status/1245751530323619885</a>
24	URL	66.537	Charles Groenhuijsen	<a href="https://twitter.com/chgroenhuijsen/status/1249621188894228481">https://twitter.com/chgroenhuijsen/status/1249621188894228481</a>
25	URL	49.493	Marianne Zwagerman	<a href="https://twitter.com/mariannezw/status/1250738741892833281">https://twitter.com/mariannezw/status/1250738741892833281</a>
26	URL	13.964	Jerry Afriyie	<a href="https://twitter.com/therebelthepoet/status/1267572481205964800">https://twitter.com/therebelthepoet/status/1267572481205964800</a>
27	URL	39.855	Tijs van den Brink	<a href="https://twitter.com/TijsvandenBrink/status/1257334549106888706">https://twitter.com/TijsvandenBrink/status/1257334549106888706</a>
28	Media	45.814	Barbara Barend	<a href="https://twitter.com/barbarabarend/status/1241446767062921218">https://twitter.com/barbarabarend/status/1241446767062921218</a>
29	URL (Photo)	3.243	Thijs Zeeman	<a href="https://twitter.com/ThijsZeeman/status/1241096294908788738">https://twitter.com/ThijsZeeman/status/1241096294908788738</a>
30	URL (Photo)	134.520	STUKTV	<a href="https://twitter.com/StukTV/status/1241679035274596352">https://twitter.com/StukTV/status/1241679035274596352</a>
31	URL	125.670	Erik Mouthaan	<a href="https://twitter.com/erikmouthaanRTL/status/1267563958594084864">https://twitter.com/erikmouthaanRTL/status/1267563958594084864</a>
32	URL	327.318	Peter R de Vries	<a href="https://twitter.com/peterrdev/status/1239058788247916544">https://twitter.com/peterrdev/status/1239058788247916544</a>
33	URL (Photo)	105.385	Mark van Ranst	<a href="https://twitter.com/vanranstmarc/status/1238878672507068416">https://twitter.com/vanranstmarc/status/1238878672507068416</a>

34	URL	290.730	Steve Hofmeyr	<a href="https://twitter.com/steve_hofmeyr/status/1253293513963458560">https://twitter.com/steve_hofmeyr/status/1253293513963458560</a>
35	URL	79.803	Xander van de Wulp	<a href="https://twitter.com/XandervdWulp/status/1237086735588302851">https://twitter.com/XandervdWulp/status/1237086735588302851</a>
36	URL (Photo)	3.547	Peter Plasman	<a href="https://twitter.com/peter_plasman/status/1242837789047128064">https://twitter.com/peter_plasman/status/1242837789047128064</a>
37	URL	13.965	Alexander Bakker	<a href="https://twitter.com/alexanderbakker/status/1263059849388138497">https://twitter.com/alexanderbakker/status/1263059849388138497</a>
38	URL	23.666	Lara Rense	<a href="https://twitter.com/lararens/status/1263462784995676160">https://twitter.com/lararens/status/1263462784995676160</a>

## The results table

Twitter/URL	Statement/Link to visual element	Label	Explanation	Checked by
		Mostly/half) true   (Mostly) false   Pants on fire   No evidence	Justifying your evaluation/label	
<a href="https://twitter.com/robertjensen/status/1238232596242456576">https://twitter.com/robertjensen/status/1238232596242456576</a>	“Wow! <a href="#">@BorisJohnson</a> houdt z’n rug recht en gaat niet mee met het geschmier van de globalisten en er is gewoon Premier League voetbal MET publiek dit weekend! HULDE! Brexit wordt zo’n succes...nu wij nog <a href="#">#NEXIT</a> ”	Half true	See box 1	Calvin Lam
<a href="https://twitter.com/PeterRdeV/status/1232657365721395206">https://twitter.com/PeterRdeV/status/1232657365721395206</a>	Wat gaat er gebeuren als het Corona-virus Lesbos en Kamp Moria bereikt, waar 20.000 mensen - zonder hygiëne - op elkaar zitten gepakt??? Waarschijnlijk veinst de politiek dan weer verbazing en verontwaardiging, maar het is puur het gevolg van wegstappen...	Mostly True	See box 2	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/jackvangelder/status/1237690778509627393">https://twitter.com/jackvangelder/status/1237690778509627393</a>	“We worden dus allemaal zo bang gemaakt, voor iets wat eigenlijk gewoon een soort van griepje is”, vindt André Hazes. “We moeten gewoon lekker blijven feesten met elkaar en elkaar vooral gewoon een hand blijven geven”.	Pants on fire	See box 3	Calvin Lam
<a href="https://twitter.com/GVerbaan/status/1267715972921733121">https://twitter.com/GVerbaan/status/1267715972921733121</a>	Ach, de closet racists doen nu alsof ze zo bezorgd zijn over corona en vallen -heel gek- alleen de demonstranten aan die op de Dam tegen racisme protesteerden met mondkapjes op en zoveel mogelijk afstand, maar vergeten voor het gemak de polonaiseleiders en de strandgangers. Cute.	Half True	See box 4	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/danielverlaan/status/1258008973791330305">https://twitter.com/danielverlaan/status/1258008973791330305</a>	"Bij Ongehoord Nederland wordt een 'expert' opgevoerd die stelt dat tijdens corona-vaccinaties een chip wordt geïnjecteerd waarmee Bill Gates de controle over de mensheid krijgt. Er is een reden dat dit soort gekkies niet worden gehoord: omdat het KLINIKKLAAR ONZIN is."	No evidence	See box 5	Calvin Lam
<a href="https://twitter.com/diederikjckel/status/1239150224158994437">https://twitter.com/diederikjckel/status/1239150224158994437</a>	Vandaag horen we wellicht dat de scholen dichtgaan. Waarom was dat al niet zo? Is de overheid gek? Net filmpje gemaakt met: "Corona in normale mensentaal" We moeten deze shit serieus gaan nemen; dat gaat meer om ons, dan de scholen. Lieve volgers deel dit! <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yffRfRL7Cg4&amp;feature=emb_logo">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yffRfRL7Cg4&amp;feature=emb_logo</a>	True	See box 6	Peisi Ying
<a href="https://twitter.com/victorreinier/status/1238123176028180481">https://twitter.com/victorreinier/status/1238123176028180481</a>	Laten we luisteren naar Wilders en hem direct in strenge quarantaine stoppen. En dan voor alle zekerheid die quarantaine een paar jaar aanhouden. Je kan in dit soort zaken niet zorgvuldig genoeg zijn. Veiligheid voor alles.	No evidence	See box 7	Peisi Ying
<a href="https://twitter.com/margabult/status/1267431981966594048">https://twitter.com/margabult/status/1267431981966594048</a>	Dit doet mijn zorghart pijn, om dit op deze manier te zien. Juist in <a href="#">#Brabant</a> waar de brandhaard was, zoveel familie’s besmette en talloze doden vielen. Onbegrijpelijk, egoïstisch en oerdom! BAH!	Mostly true	See box 8	Peisi Ying

	Link to video: <a href="https://twitter.com/e_konig/status/1267395334747099136">https://twitter.com/e_konig/status/1267395334747099136</a>			
<a href="https://twitter.com/e_konig/status/1267395334747099136">https://twitter.com/e_konig/status/1267395334747099136</a>	Message that Marga retweeted:  Polonaise in Café Schuttershof in het Brabantse Esbeek, even voor heropening van de horeca om 12 uur. Uitbaters Gerrit en Ellen van Gerven dragen de exploitatie vandaag over aan een coöperatie van bewoners. ‘Laat de zon in je hart...’	Mostly true	See box 8	Peisi Ying
<a href="https://twitter.com/zondagmetluba/status/1320467099463127040">https://twitter.com/zondagmetluba/status/1320467099463127040</a>	Nertsen en wasbeerhonden zijn een borrelend vat met corona. Toch trekken we de nertsenfok nog even door en importeren we vachtjes van wasbeerhonden, waarmee we gevaarlijke farms in China in stand houden: <a href="http://bit.ly/zml-coronabont">bit.ly/zml-coronabont</a> .	Half True	See box 9	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/jortkelder/status/1246743499426406400">https://twitter.com/jortkelder/status/1246743499426406400</a>	Als alle domoren en deugmensen even pauzeren met hun ziekteverwensingen en doodsbedreigingen, kopje kamilletee erbij en luister naar de schrandere prof Damian Denys die hetzelfde beweert als ik, maar iets deftiger. U vindt dit ook, heus.	Mostly True	See box 10	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/LavieJanRoos/status/1244912106195038214">https://twitter.com/LavieJanRoos/status/1244912106195038214</a>	Coronafonds EU  Polen 7,4 miljard Hongarije 5,6 miljard Spanje 4,1 miljard Italië 2,3 miljard Frankrijk 650 miljoen België 66 miljoen Nederland 25 miljoen Marokko 450 miljoen (niet EU) Tunesië 250 miljoen (niet EU) Oekraïne 80 miljoen (niet EU)	Half true	See box 11	Jouke Bakker
<a href="https://twitter.com/debroervanroos/status/1241400456217268224">https://twitter.com/debroervanroos/status/1241400456217268224</a>	hier, Amsterdamse Bos. ER STAAT EEN BORD NAAST. MET EEN TEKST. ALS HET WARE. hoe dan.  <a href="https://pbs.twimg.com/media/ETpXIe8X0AITJNX?format=jpg&amp;name=medium">https://pbs.twimg.com/media/ETpXIe8X0AITJNX?format=jpg&amp;name=medium</a>	True	See box 12	Jouke Bakker
<a href="https://twitter.com/OzcanAkyol/status/1239081586005544961">https://twitter.com/OzcanAkyol/status/1239081586005544961</a>	Vannacht stond het uitgaansplein voor onze deur vol dronken mensen. Sommige cafés puilden uit. Ik heb niet de indruk dat iedereen de ernst van de situatie begrijpt. Als mensen hun verantwoordelijkheid niet nemen, moet de overheid duidelijker sturen, me dunkt. #corona	Mostly True	See box 13	Jouke Bakker
<a href="https://twitter.com/nausicaamarbe/status/1236978863735025664">https://twitter.com/nausicaamarbe/status/1236978863735025664</a>	Zulke stellige uitspraken: ‘kans dat je in trein Corona tegenkomt is UITGESLOTEN’ of ‘we kunnen virus de kop HELEMAAL indrukken,’ getuigen van ongepast wensdenken. Of GGD&RIVM ontkennen ernst vd situatie of ze doen, uit paniek vanwege eigen onmacht/nalatigheid, aan desinformatie.	Mostly false /Pants on fire -> false	See box 14	Calvin Lam
<a href="https://twitter.com/telegraaf">https://twitter.com/telegraaf</a>	Telegraaf-verslaggever <input type="checkbox"/>	Half true	See box 15	Lianne Janse

m/TijsvandenBri nk/status/12573 3454910688870 6	@wierdduk □ is vanavond te gast in een speciale #adieuGod?, samen met oud-CU-leider Kars Veling. Hij vindt het coronavirus 'bijna nog bedreigender' dan de perioden dat hij als correspondent oorlogsgebieden introk. 23.25 uur, □ @NPO2			
<a href="https://twitter.com/mauricedehond/status/1252108960796155904">https://twitter.com/mauricedehond/status/1252108960796155904</a>	'Het virus wordt niet via voorwerpen overgebracht'  'het is niet waar dat als je mondbescherming draagt bij het afdoen je ziek kan worden van druppeltje op je mondbescherming'	Mostly false	See box 16	Tim Plumiers
<a href="https://twitter.com/Dennboss/status/1241685218978926597">https://twitter.com/Dennboss/status/1241685218978926597</a>	'dit is de realiteit nu! Ambulances die richting brabant rijden om patienten op te halen'  'om ze daar op de IC's te ontlasten'	True	See box 17	Tim Plumiers
<a href="https://twitter.com/robwijnberg/status/1239269633229836291/photo/1">https://twitter.com/robwijnberg/status/1239269633229836291/photo/1</a>	Inlijsten en nooit meer van Teletekst halen.	No evidence	See box 18	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/zondagmetclubach/status/1249425817064570880">https://twitter.com/zondagmetclubach/status/1249425817064570880</a>	De overheid komt met een corona-app. We weten nog niet hoe die werkt en wat de voor- en nadelen zijn. We moeten er wel goed over nadenken, want hoe gaat het leven met zo'n app eruit zien?	Mostly true	See box 19	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/mousmar/status/1238422990502727687">https://twitter.com/mousmar/status/1238422990502727687</a>	9 artsen uit China met coronavirus ervaring zijn aangekomen in Italië om te helpen met de crisis. Ze hebben 31 ton aan medische apparatuur en materiaal met zich meegenomen.	Mostly true	See box 20	Peisi Ying
<a href="https://twitter.com/youpvanthek/status/1242140555741626369">https://twitter.com/youpvanthek/status/1242140555741626369</a>	"Tip van een ervaringsdeskundige: BLIJF BINNEN!!!!"	True	See box 21	Calvin Lam
<a href="https://twitter.com/chgroenhuijzen/status/1249621188894228481">https://twitter.com/chgroenhuijzen/status/1249621188894228481</a>	Corona begon op vleesmarkt in China en bereikt nu grote vleesbedrijven in VS. Werknemers protesteren omdat te veel collega's Corona hebben. Ze besmetten elkaar. Daarmee is cirkel rond.	Half true	See box 22	Jouke Bakker



	Gaan we het anders doen? In vegetarische wereld was dit niet gebeurd! <a href="https://time.com/5819878/smithfield-pork-plant-closes-coronavirus/">https://time.com/5819878/smithfield-pork-plant-closes-coronavirus/</a>			
<a href="https://twitter.com/mariannezwtatus/1250738741892833281">https://twitter.com/mariannezwtatus/1250738741892833281</a>	Getriggerd door @MaartenHijink wilde ik weten hoe lang mensen in een verpleeghuis wonen voor ze doodgaan. Dat is dus niet helemaal duidelijk. 9 maanden of wat langer. In elk geval minder dan 2 jaar. Relevant in het #coronadebat => <a href="https://www.verenso.nl/asset/public/Nieuws/20190130-Verenso_Factsheet-verblijfsduur.pdf">https://www.verenso.nl/asset/public/Nieuws/20190130-Verenso_Factsheet-verblijfsduur.pdf</a>	Mostly true	See box 23	Jouke Bakker
<a href="https://twitter.com/wierdduk/status/1245751530323619885">https://twitter.com/wierdduk/status/1245751530323619885</a>	Het verschil in gevoelde urgentie tussen die twee werelden was bijna absurd, voorla voor wie gelijktijdig de tl van @rivm volgde, waarin het gevaar van corona tot op late datum werd gebagatelliseerd. Het gaat hier niet om toewijzing van 'schuld' oid. maar om een observatie.	True	See box 24	Jouke Bakker
<a href="https://twitter.com/ThijsZeeman/status/1241096294908788738">https://twitter.com/ThijsZeeman/status/1241096294908788738</a>	Deze foto... (via @sinancan77). Stop met hamsteren mensen! Doe t nou. Dat we totaal de controle hebben verloren over ons leven, koop je niet terug met spullen. Er is echt genoeg en we komen hier doorheen. Samen. #CoronaCrisis #hamsteren #corona #Covid_19	Partly no evidence and partly false	See box 25	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/StukTV/status/1241679035274596352">https://twitter.com/StukTV/status/1241679035274596352</a>	BLIJF. THUIS.  #corona #covid_19 #blijfhuis #samensterk #redlevens <a href="https://ift.tt/3a9dkLi">https://ift.tt/3a9dkLi</a>	True	See box 26	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/barbarabarend/status/1241446767062921218">https://twitter.com/barbarabarend/status/1241446767062921218</a>	"Ondertussen probeert de politie in Mallorca de mensen die thuis zitten wat op te vrolijken.. #corona #lockdown"	True	See box 27	Calvin Lam
<a href="https://twitter.com/peterrdev/status/1239058788247916544">https://twitter.com/peterrdev/status/1239058788247916544</a>	Het Corona-virus bevestigt mijn stelling dat de grote aandacht voor misdaad in de media eigenlijk een bewijs was dat het supergoed ging met ons land: geen oorlogen, natuurrampen, watersnood, burgeroorlogen of... epidemieën. Misdad is nu vrijwel uit het nieuws verdwenen....	No evidence	See box 28	Peisi Ying
<a href="https://twitter.com/vanranstmarc/status/1238878672507068416">https://twitter.com/vanranstmarc/status/1238878672507068416</a>	Jongeren, indien jullie deze Covid19-maatregelen niet serieus nemen gaan sommige leeftijdsgenoten, ook twintigers en dertigers, op intensieve terecht komen. Die gaan dat na 3 weken overleven, maar die nemen dan ziekenhuisbedden in waar ouderen hadden kunnen liggen en overleven.	Mostly true	See box 29	Peisi Ying
<a href="https://twitter.com/erikmouthaanRTL/status/1267563958594084864">https://twitter.com/erikmouthaanRTL/status/1267563958594084864</a>	"Massaal boos zijn op de hoeveelheid mensen op de Dam. Nederland praat echt overal liever over dan over racisme en kolonialisme."	Partly no evidence/ partly true -> half true	See box 30	Calvin Lam

<a href="https://twitter.com/steve_hofmeyer/status/1253293513963458560">https://twitter.com/steve_hofmeyer/status/1253293513963458560</a>	Covid hates tobacco. Dit sal 'n aardige drol in die drinkwater wees. <a href="https://news.sky.com/story/coronavirus-nicotine-patches-to-be-tested-on-patients-after-study-suggests-smokers-less-likely-to-catch-covid-19-11977460">https://news.sky.com/story/coronavirus-nicotine-patches-to-be-tested-on-patients-after-study-suggests-smokers-less-likely-to-catch-covid-19-11977460</a>	False	See box 31	
<a href="https://twitter.com/DZevenbergen/status/1252172880902750208">https://twitter.com/DZevenbergen/status/1252172880902750208</a>	‘We zijn er nog lang niet’ ‘Moeten dit serieus blijven nemen’ Media message in De Volkskrant	True	See box 32	Tim Plumiers
<a href="https://twitter.com/andriesgknevel/status/1243125528422473728">https://twitter.com/andriesgknevel/status/1243125528422473728</a>	‘In het bijbelse verhaal adviseert Josef de Farao om 7 vette jaren te sparen voor de 7 mager jaren’ ‘Nederland heeft dat geweldig gedaan’ ‘Moeten we onze graanschuren openen voor landen die 7 jaar feest hebben gevierd; Italië, Frankrijk, België?’	Mostly true	See box 33	Tim Plumiers
<a href="https://twitter.com/peter_plasma/status/1242837789047128064">https://twitter.com/peter_plasma/status/1242837789047128064</a>	Ik ben altijd een fel tegenstander van minimumstraffen geweest, nu bekruipt mij enige twijfel. Zouden die asociale op de Haagse markt daar ook lopen wanneer ze aan het eind van de markt worden opgewacht met de garantie dat ze een jaar opgeborgen worden? #coronavirus #lockdown	True	See box 34	Lianne Janse
<a href="https://twitter.com/alexanderbakker/status/1263059849388138497">https://twitter.com/alexanderbakker/status/1263059849388138497</a>	RIVM-baas Jaap van Dissel heeft de Kamer laten weten dat hij in eerdere briefings een fout heeft gemaakt. Na de correctie blijkt dat de coronasterfte in Nederland behoort tot de hoogste van Europa. #CoronaCrisis <a href="https://www.telegraaf.nl/video/529500907/jaap-van-dissel-geeft-fout-toe">https://www.telegraaf.nl/video/529500907/jaap-van-dissel-geeft-fout-toe</a>	True	See box 35	Jouke Bakker
<a href="https://twitter.com/lararens/status/1263462784995676160">https://twitter.com/lararens/status/1263462784995676160</a>	Hoe vinden jullie zelf dat het gaat vandaag? <a href="https://twitter.com/i/status/1263462784995676160">https://twitter.com/i/status/1263462784995676160</a>	True	See box 36	Jouke Bakker
<a href="https://twitter.com/therebelthepoet/status/1267572481205964800">https://twitter.com/therebelthepoet/status/1267572481205964800</a>	‘...ze de pijn van een deel van de A’damse familie begrijpt en ruimte geeft om deze ook te uiten’ ‘Vandaag was historisch, en alleen mensen die rascisme goedkeuren klagen over haar moedigheid’	Mostly False	See box 37	Tim Plumiers

### Summary outcome fact-checking analyses

	<b>Student</b>					
<b>Label</b>	Peisi	Calvin	Lianne	Tim	Jouke	<b>Total</b>
True	1	2	2	2	4	11 times
Mostly true	4	0	3	1	2	10 times
Half true	0	2	3	0	2	7 times
Mostly false	0	0	1	2	0	3 times
False	0	1	1	0	0	2 times
Pants on fire	0	1	0	0	0	1 times
No evidence	2	1	1	0	0	4 times

## Appendix A

### Detailed explanations

#### Box 1

Robert Jensen: In this tweet of Robert Jensen, he discussed that Boris Johnson, prime minister of the United Kingdom will still allow the public in the Premier League matches even though backlash from "globalists". He made this tweet at 11:37 pm on 12th of March 2020, at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Robert Jensen is known for making a Dutch television series named "Jensen", and he is known for pushing the boundaries, with the guests but also about different topics such as feminism and conspiracy theories(AD,2020). Robert Jensen has been described as making "not left" sounds television, as this was unique at the time (NOS, 2020).

In the tweet, Robert Jensen stated that Boris Johnson would allow the public in the Premier League matches. This statement is factual, as Boris Johnson stated in a speech on the same day that will not cancel sporting fixtures, only considering it (Express, 2020). In comparison with other football leagues, the Premier League did not postpone their fixtures. However, this direction changed a couple of hours later. On the same day, hours before Robert Jensen tweet new came out that the manager of Arsenal, Mikel Arteta, contracted the virus and the officials of the Premier League held an emergency meeting to discuss the fixtures (ESPN, 2020). On the 13th of March, 2020, the Premier League came with a statement that they postponed their fixtures until 3rd of April. This postponement eventually lasted till June, where the Premier League fixtures eventually resumed behind-closed-doors (ESPN, 2020). In sum, the tweet was partly true as Boris Johnson had the intentions to resume the football fixtures with spectators even when other leagues postponed their fixtures. However, the next day, the Premier League officially postponed their matches as that meant there was no football that weekend. This tweet had some truth, but Robert Jensen could know that there was a possibility that the fixtures were going to be postponed after the emergency meeting.

#### Box 2

Peter based his tweet on a reportage from Nieuwsuur. A part of his tweet is True, as mentioned in the report there are many refugees living in tents next to each other. Thereby the circumstances around hygiene are very bad. However, the politicians did speak about this topic in March. So that part is not completely True that Peter is saying that politicians are ignoring this case.

#### Box 3

Jack van Gelder: In this tweet, Jack van Gelder quote another Dutch celebrity, Andre Hazes JR, regarding the COVID-19. In the quote, Andre Hazes says we are all scared of something, that is comparable with the flu. Additionally, in the next quote, he mentions that we have to keep partying together and shake each other hands. Andre Hazes did make these remarks as it comes from an interview, which dates back to the 2nd of March 2020 (Shownieuws, 2020). However, the content of these remarks is misleading and not factual.

According to the article of the Dutch newspaper "Het Parool", the Dutch RIVM claimed that COVID-19 virus is ten times deadlier than the influenza virus. The claim of that COVID-19 is only two times deadlier than the influenza virus, and it is originated from the site OffGuardian. OffGuardian is a website that is known for spreading misinformation regarding COVID-19. In this claim, they wrongfully calculated by using the estimated number of infected people, and this was almost two times the established number of people infected with the COVID-19. At the same time, they used the number of confirmed COVID-19 deaths, while more people have died due to COVID-19 than estimated. The second quote of Andre Hazes, regarding that we "have to keep partying and shake each other's hands" is misleading and dangerous. The World Health Organization stated that the virus spreads in close contact with another person by droplets and aerosols. Aerosol transmission can happen in particular settings as indoor, crowded and inadequately ventilated spaces, where infected people spend a period of time, for example, nightclubs or at a party. Another method that people become infected is by touching contaminated surfaces then

touching their eyes, noses or mouths without having their hands cleaned. A person's hand can also be a surface that has been contaminated with the virus. Therefore, the quotes within the tweet of Jack van Gelder does not have a base of findings, very misleading.

#### Box 4

Georgina, talks about closet racist. Closet racist are defined as simply a person with racial prejudices who is unaware of those prejudices as such, usually because he or she has never been afforded the opportunity to discuss racial prejudices as such. There was indeed a large group of people who did had critic on the Black lives matters protests back in June, concerning the spread of corona. However, it is an assumption from georgina that this group only criticized the BLM gathering. It should be investigated if all the people who did have critic on BLM gathering also criticized people who went to the beach or who celebrated Carnival. Therefore I would argue her tweet is half true.

#### Box 5

In this tweet, Daniël Verlaan comments on the video of "Ongehoord Nederland", where a "scientist" claims that microchips are in the COVID-19 vaccines so that Bill Gates has control over humanity. BBC has covered this theory and how it originated. The claims started by the head of the Russian Communist party that said that globalists supported "secret mass implantation of microchips under the pretext of mandatory vaccination for coronavirus. The former adviser of Donald Trump, Roger Stone, linked this claim to Bill Gates. Other evidence was when Bill Gates said in an interview that "we will have some digital certificates." This quote was linked again with the claims of microchips inside the vaccines. However, the BBC says no evidence supports these claims.

#### Box 6

##### **Is it real? Or manipulated in some way?**

The video is real. Not manipulated in some way.

##### **Is it what/where/when it is claimed to be?**

The video is about Diederik Jekel who is trying to explain the situation of COVID-19 in March in a more easy language so everyone is able to understand the information the government is telling.

##### **Verify the source: who originally shot/uploaded the video**

Diederik recorded the video and he also uploaded it on his Twitter account and on his YouTube account.

##### **Locate the video: where was it shot?**

The video was shot at his own house

##### **Verify the date, when was it shot?**

The video was shot at 15 March 2020

##### **Does the video make sense given the context in which it was filmed?**

The video makes sense. The video was shot during corona and he recorded it in his own home since it was recommended to stay and work at home.

##### **Does anything look out of place?**

Nothing looked out of place

##### **Was it shared on social media by the person who made it?**

The video was shared on his Twitter account

##### **Is there intent to harm and or mislead**

No intent to harm or mislead people

##### **Who shared in on social media?**

The video has 1.200 retweets from other Twitter users

##### **Was it originally made for social media?**

The video was originally made for social media

##### **Where was it shared on social media?**

Video was shared on Twitter

**Interpreted differently by different people? If so how?**

Not interpreted differently.

**How widely and for how long was it circulated?**

Diederik has 26.600 followers on his Twitter account

**Was it long term, short term, or event led?**

The video was event led. Meaning that due to the coronavirus, Diederik wanted to record a video in which he explains the situation and what consequences can occur if people do not adhere to the regulations of the government.

**What responses did it receive?**

He received a lot of positive responses from people thanking him, but also responses from people who started a discussion.

**What action was taken? Was the message reproduced?**

No action was taken, it was a more informative video explaining the consequences of what the coronavirus might do to people. The message was also not reproduced, however people did re-tweeted the tweet 1200 times.

**Who else used it on social media?**

1.200 people

0:11 you can see a screenshot of the official RIVM website where they explain the COVID-19 rules. He uses this picture to explain that he is going to explain everything in more easier language to his followers.

0:15 There is a picture of the artist David Ramos in which "I want you to stay home" can be read. Which he made during the COVID-19 pandemic. Diederik uses this picture to support his story in which he wants you to adhere to the rules of the government.

0:32 There is a picture taken by Claudio Furlan which he took in a Italian emergency hospital during the COVID-19 pandemic. Diederik uses this picture to explain that the hospitals in Italy are running full.

0:40 He shows a graph from [www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/italy/](http://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/italy/). In this graph the death rate of Italy is depicted. The graph looks good. There is no weird truncation effect, the x-axis and y-axis are evenly divided. Y-axis: per 500k and x-axis: per 12 days.

1:18 Here he is showing a graph of the "currently infected" which shows a decline. There is no source mentioned. It looks like he edited this graph himself and wants to show that we should have a decline in COVID-19 cases instead of an increase if we just adhere to the rules of the government. The reason why I think he edited this graph himself is because the cases on March 13 did not decline at all in Italy which can be seen in the current graphs. So this picture is self-edited and an example of how it could be if people adhere to the rules.

1:26 Here he shows a picture where two people are keeping distance from each other. Meaning that society has to adhere to the rules to make a difference. The picture shows that if you are keeping distance from each other, the less likely you could affect the other person.

1:58 Here he shows a photo of a Belgium bar where they quickly took some drinks before all the bars had to close. There is no source mentioned. But luckily we have Google Images, and indeed this picture was taken by Sander Bral taken in "Cafe de Zure" in Antwerp, Belgium. Where customers quickly wanted to have some drinks 30 minutes before the bar had to close. Diederik uses this picture to explain that we must not do this.

2:40 A picture of a study which shows that children are less susceptible to the coronavirus. Diederik did not mention the source, but if I wanted to search the study myself, I easily found the website with a link to the study. The study by Wu & McGoogan, 2020 which indeed showed that children are less likely transfer the virus than adults.

2:50 Two pictures he uses to give an example that children are mostly less aware of hygiene and that people can have their questions regarding the outcome of the study by Wu & McGoogan. But he explains that this study is correct. And he further explained why the government did not close the schools in the beginning.

3:31 One picture of an article and one picture of a tweet by Geert Wilders. Both indicating that schools had to be closed

during that period. He did not add a source on the first picture , so I did. The first article was from NOS, published on March 14, 2020.

4:38 One picture and a video he used to explain what people have to do. First is a picture just to explain that people have to stay at home. This picture is not taken for corona related purposes. It was just a picture he took from the Internet to make his followers clear that people should stay at home.

The second short video shows a forklift driver filming during his work and emphasizing that people do not need to buy bulks of toilet paper. As he showed that there was plenty. This video was shot on March 13, 2020 and first uploaded on Dumpert. Diederik showed this video to explain that people did not had to buy bulks of groceries in the supermarket.

4:45 Again a screenshot of the video of the forklift driver showing plenty of toilet paper.

4:49 A picture explaining how to decently wash your hands. There is no source added here. But there are lots of websites who use this picture to explain how to wash your hands. Diederik uses this picture to explain that it is really important to wash your hands intensively and regularly to kill the virus.

5:08 A picture of an example of the virus.. In which Diederik shows that the virus can be defeated by using soap thus to wash your hands regularly. Again several websites are using this picture to explain how the virus ‘‘looks’’ like.

### Box 7

Accuracy: This tweet is from Victor Reinier, a Dutch actor and screenwriter. The tweet was posted on March 12, 2020 at 4:22 p.m. His tweet has 66 retweets and 526 likes.

Event: Victor Reinier disagreed with the statements of Wilders about the COVID-19 regulations from the Dutch government. Wilders, in turn, reacted to his tweet on why Victor Reinier sended him such a ‘‘hate’’ tweet. After that, the conversation ended. Victor Reinier also received lots of negative comments from other Twitter users saying he is an idiot and only needed some attention.

This is a perfect example of someone disagreeing with another person and articulating it through social media. Victor Renier is clearly biased and not favoring Wilders.

### Box 8

This statement needs additional information. This additional information can be found under Marga’s tweet. It shows a video of people in a pub doing the ‘polonaise’ which is concerning, since people are supposed to keep 1.5 meters distance from each other. The video that Marga has re-tweeted is mostly true. The video is recorded on 1 June the day that the restaurants and pubs were allowed to open again. It needs additional information to really understand the context.

#### **Is it real? Or manipulated in some way?**

The video is real and not manipulated. The event was recorded during COVID-19

#### **Is it what/where/when it is claimed to be?**

The video was indeed recorded in the ‘‘Schutterhof’’ cafe in the Netherlands.

#### **Verify the source: who originally shot/uploaded the video**

It is unclear who recorded the initial video. Probably, someone who was at that place recorded the video and sent it via Whatsapp to others and eventually journalists have picked it up like Eppo Konig from NRC.

#### **Locate the video: where was it shot?**

The video was shot in the ‘‘Schutterhof’’ cafe located in Esbeek, Brabant.

#### **Verify the date, when was it shot?**

The video was shot on June 1.

#### **Does the video make sense given the context in which it was filmed?**

If you look at this video one year ago, you probably will have the feeling that nothing special is happening. However, in this COVID-19 situation, the video makes no sense why people are doing this. They should keep distance from each other which is obviously not happening here.

**Does anything look out of place?**

Nothing seems to be out of place in this video.

**Was it shared on social media by the person who made it?**

The video was not shared by the person who made it, but the video was shared by a journalist of NRC.

**Is there intent to harm and or mislead**

No intent to mislead people, however the video may evoke harm to the owners and the people in that particular bar who did not adhere to the COVID-19 rules of the government.

**Who shared it on social media?**

The video was shared by Eppo Konig and eventually retweeted by Marga Bult

**Was it originally made for social media?**

The video was not originally made for social media, but eventually the video went viral.

**Where was it shared on social media?**

Twitter

**Interpreted differently by different people? If so how?**

The video is not interpreted differently. Everyone immediately saw that the situation was concerning due to COVID-19

**How widely and for how long was it circulated?**

The video was first shown on the Internet on June 1, also the day that this event happened. On June 4th there were still some articles about this event. So it circulated for 4 days.

**Was it long term, short term, or event led?**

The video was event led.

**What responses did it receive?**

The video received lots of negative responses from people who did not understand why people did the ‘polonaise’.

**What action was taken? Was the message reproduced?**

The mayor of Esbeek has given the owners of the bar an official warning. The message was reproduced by other journalists.

**Who else used it on social media?**

The video was retweeted by other Twitter users, but also by famous Dutch people such as Arjen Lubach.



## Box 9

This is a video clip from a Dutch tv program called: 'Zondag met Lubach'. Important to acknowledge first is that this video clip is made by a team of journalists and a professional tv editors. Let's fact-check this video that has the title: corona fur.

Arjan firstly claimed that all 110 Mink breedings (in Dutch: nertsen fokkerijen) have to close and that the breeding companies will be compensated with 182 million euro (1,65 million per company). Many different sources wrote this as well: NOS, RTL Nieuws, AD, Trouw Groenlinks and two different animal rights groups. Concluding that this statement is indeed true.

Secondly, Arjan claims that the government wants to close these Mink breedings because the fear appears to be extremely dangerous. Hereafter Arjan showed a fragment from NOS Journaal (26-04-2020) in which they say that COVID-19 was founded at two \*nertsenfokkerijen\*. This was true, because at the same day 'Rijksoverheid' published an article saying that they indeed found COVID-19 virus at two nertsen fokkerijen in Milheeze and Beek en Donk. This was also confirmed via a 'Kamerbrief' of the Carola Schouten Minister of Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit. Therefore the statement is founded as completely true. Thirdly, Arjan is showing that the infections at Mink breedings are increasing. Showing a video fragments of NOS Journaal from (3-6-2020) claiming 8 infections, from (10-6-2020) claiming 13 infections, from (16-6-2020) 15 infections, from (22-06-2020) 17 infections.. And so goes on with the increasing number ending Arjan claiming that on 22nd of October 68 Mink breedings are infected with the coronavirus. Rijksoverheid confirmed this amount on their website at 7:00 in the morning. Concluding his statement is true that 68 Mink breedings were infected with COVID-19. Thereafter Arjan claims that a Dutch Mink was the first animal in the world that infected a human with COVID-19. In the months June and July CNN, NPR, The guardian, Washingtonpost and Medicalxpress wrote about this, but it all was speculation. All this articles could not confirm if this was true. The National Institute for Public Health and the Environment posted an article on their website on 27-10-2020 claiming that the chance that animals infect humans is extremely small. Thereby stated professor in Emerging and Zoonotic Viruses .dr. WHM (Wim) van der Poel that it was indeed not confirmed that Minks can infect humans with the virus. Therefore this statement is false.

Next Arjan claims that in Denmark a new mutation version of COVID-19 by Minks was founded. This mutation was indeed found and confirmed by Anders Fomsgaard (Danish virologist) prime minister and the government of Denmark. Concluding this statement is true.

Then Arjan switched to another animal: the raccoon dog. Thereafter he shows a video clip from Dutch TV program Kassa where they show and claim that these raccoon dogs are bred in China in very bad circumstances. This video clip was part of a documentary from BNNVARA called: 'Wasbeerhondenbont'. In this documentary they did show the places in China where they breed raccoon dogs and how the dogs were treated. This is true. Many photos have leaked of these breeding places in China and Videoland also made a documentary showing the places and circumstances of these breeding places.

Lastly Arjan claims that Minks and Raccoon dogs are the epicentre of Covid-19. That Minks can get corona is already proven as a right claim earlier in this overview. It is true that Corona easily spreads under the Minks, but it still has to be proven if their fur is indeed dangerous and if that fur can infect humans. It has not been confirmed that raccoon dogs can get corona and thereafter infect humans. This last claim by Arjan is therefore mostly false.

I would conclude that Arjan (and his team) did do some good research but also made some mistakes by claiming false facts. Therefore I would say that this video is half true.

## Box 10

In his tweet Jort Kelder refers to a video of Filosoof and psychiatrist Damiaan Denys who argues that we give too much attention to the corona crisis. We are going to fact-check his claims in this video. The first thing he claims is that due to corona, problems have raised in the health care systems. This claim is true, it is a well-known fact that health care is going through a very rough time. This dueing to corona, because the virus leads to more patients in the hospitals and an overload of the healthcare system. Thereafter Damiaan claims that we adjust the corona restrictions on the capacity of the hospitals. This was confirmed multiple times by the Dutch Prime minister in his press conferences. Also Hugo de Jonge (vice- minister president) confirmed that the restrictions in the Netherlands were made to prevent an overload in the hospitals. Next, Damiaan claims that 10 million Americans lost their job in March, when corona started. However, when you check the statistics of job losses in the U.S. in the month March this number is significantly lower than what Damiaan claims. The statistics show a different number, namely 8 million. Hereafter, he claims that the Dutch statistics of the Corona deaths are incorrect and misleading. It is true that these statistics are not up-to-date, but that is easy to explain. Because it takes some time that a person is declared dead and that that information is processed. So, the statistics are simply running behind, but that doesn't make them incorrect. Concluding: most of Damiaans claims are true, but he also made one false statement. Therefore I would say that this fragment is mostly true.

### Box 11

Jan Roos is a well-known Dutch journalist and former politician. In his Tweet, Jan Roos refers to the so called ‘Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative’. He lists several countries accompanied by the amount of money a specific country receives from the Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative. This initiative was set in motion by the European Commission to provide immediate liquidity to European Union Members States’s budgets. More specifically, yet unallocated €37 billion from the cohesion policy funding program was made available to provide financial support during the Coronavirus crisis (European Commission, 2020). So, Jan Roos’s claim about a ‘Coronafonds EU’ is lacking some contextual information; it’s rather an initiative (by making already invested money from Member States available early) than a whole new fund, which the text of the tweet suggests.

The mentioned amount of money that each individual country receives according to Jan Roos is visualized in a table on the website of the European Commission (European Commission, 2020), this piece of information in the tweet seems to be correct for the European Union Members. However, the last three countries that Jan Roos mentions (Morocco, Tunisia, and Ukraine) are nowhere to be found in this table. Moreover, these countries are never mentioned on one of the webpages of the European Commission that consist of information about the Coronavirus Response Investment Initiative. Hence this claim is at least questionable, since it can’t be traced back to the original source.

### Box 12

Tim Hofman is a Dutch journalist/influencer. On the 21<sup>st</sup> of March he tweeted this picture together with a little piece of text that claims that the picture is taken at the ‘Amsterdamse Bos’, which is a forest located in the southwest regions of Amsterdam. At first glance, the photo doesn’t seem to be manipulated and it is definitely taken at the place where Tim claims that it is taken (a google street view search for ‘Amsterdamse Bos’ reveals that the picture is indeed taken there, likely at the entrance of the ‘Bloesempark’) It is, however, not clear from Tim’s tweet whether he is the original source and if the picture is actually taken on the 21<sup>st</sup> of March. A quick google image search reveals that the picture is taken by Tim Hofman himself, since the NOS confirms Tim as the original source in an article (NOS, 2020). Also, it seems very likely that the picture is indeed taken on the 21<sup>st</sup> of March, because the picture is used in several reliable news articles that were published on this date. Additionally, the official Facebook account of Amsterdamse Bos published a post on the 21<sup>st</sup> of March advising visitors to avoid the ‘Bloesempark’ due to issues with maintaining the 1,5 meters regulations (Amsterdamse Bos, 2020). Thus, Tim Hofman’s tweet can be seen as true.

### Box 13

On March 15 2020, Dutch writer Özcan Akyol tweeted that the square in front of his home was full of drunk people. He also stated that some of the cafés were overpopulated. Firstly, to fact-check this tweet, it is important to know where Özcan Akyol lives. A google search for Özcan Akyol reveals that he lives and works in Deventer, this is stated on the biography page of his personal website (Prometheus, 2020). In fact, Özcan Akyol posted a tweet in 2017 that consists of the following information; “Vannacht voor het eerst slapen in ons nieuwe huis, nog steeds met uitzicht op de Brink, het mooiste plein van Nederland”. So, the square that Özcan Akyol talks about in his tweet on March 15 is most likely the Brink square in Deventer. A google search of ‘feestcafés Brink Deventer’ reveals that there are plenty of partycafés on this square. Furthermore, it is important to highlight that the night from 14 to 15 March was the last night before the official closing of all cafés, bars, restaurants etc. in the Netherlands due to the Coronavirus regulations (Rijksoverheid, 2020). Thus, technically speaking, it was still possible to go out and party that specific night. In fact, one of the most popular cafés located at the Brink square posted the following Facebook post on March 14 2020: ‘Super Saturday (Corona) Update; Vanavond is Feestcafé de Tijd natuurlijk gewoon open!’ (Feestcafé De Tijd, 2020). Unfortunately, it is not possible to completely fact-check Özcan Akyol’s tweet. There are no reliable news articles on the internet that can confirm his claim. Also, there are no pictures or videos of the specific night on the internet. So, additional information is needed to fully confirm the statements in Özcan Akyol's tweet.

#### **Box 14**

In this tweet, Nausicaa Marbe discusses the statements of de GGD/RIVM at the beginning of the COVID-19 in the Netherlands (09-03-2020). The statements are that the chance of encountering the virus in a train is excluded and that they can completely erase the virus. Nausicaa Marbe said these statements undermine the severity or out of panic of their impotence and negligence, the RIVM and GGD engage in disinformation.

In the first statement about the chance of encountering the virus in the train is excluded, is false. The virus does not only spread due to close contact but can spread through specific settings and contaminated surfaces (WHO, 2020). Settings, where it is indoor, crowded, insufficiently ventilated and where people spend a long time with others, can transmit the virus with each other. Contaminated surfaces can also spread the virus if people come in contact with these surface, and start touching their nose, mouth or eyes. Therefore, there is no guarantee that people cannot be infected in a train and the Dutch railways, the NS, took precautions by cleaning contact points (e.g. doorknobs, handles) and extra sanitary products in the toilet. The second statement is about completely erasing the COVID-19 virus. Dr Bruce Aylward of the World Health Organization says it is too soon to make this prediction as it depends on what the countries as societies do. The way of measures and testing influence the spread of the virus, but he additionally says that it might be unlikely that the virus completely disappears, as the virus transmits too easy in the human population.

#### **Box 15**

In this tweet Tijs shares a short video of the interview that he had Wierd duk. Wierd Duk made the statement: that when you go into warzone as a journalist, you can always leave. You can basically leave the danger and you now exactly were the danger is (coming from. Thereafter he claims that with Corona, the danger is everywhere and it can spread at any moment. He thereafter claims that corona is more dangerous than going into a warzone. Of Course in this case we can speak of someone's opinion. Wierd has been in multiple warzones as a journalist and apparently he finds it more dangerous to go outside these days than going into the warzone. When you look at it factually, there is indeed a bigger chance for people to get Corona than get killed in a warzone. However, the chance that you get killed in a warzone or die due to the corona virus is both estimated as possible but not as an extremely big chance. In both cases you have a big chance you will make it out alive. I would conclude that Wierd his statement is half true.

## Box 16

Statements are not supported by researchers. The nuance should be made that there is a small chance that the virus can be transmitted through objects. Examples; CDC: spread through contaminated surfaces remains 'possible'. Example: 'kans klein dat het coronavirus zich verspreid via pakketjes of oppervlakten'. Example: WHO: The virus can spread after infected people sneeze, cough on, or touch surfaces. Other people may become infected by touching these contaminated surfaces.

Even though Hendrik Streeck (source of Maurice de Hond) is a renowned German virologist/ professor/ director of the institute of Virology at the university of Bonn. And his research is accepted by other virologists like Steven van Gucht. More research is currently undertaken about the subject at manner, which shows there is a chance that the virus can be transmitted through objects.

Link to 'ikbeschermmijnmondvoorjou' cannot be verified/ does not exist.

Maurice de Hond has no medical background. He graduated as Social Geologist at UVA.

On April 20, 2020, Dutch pollster Maurice de Hond tweeted two statements, which roughly translate to; 'the virus cannot be transmitted through objects', and 'It is false that when you wear a mouthguard, and take of that mouthguard, that you can subtract the virus from droplets on the mouthguard. The tweet by Maurice de Hond is based on research conducted by Hendrik Streeck, a German virologist/professor of the institute of Virology at the university of Bonn. His research is accepted by other virologists like Steven van Gucht. Research by Hendrik Streeck suggests COVID-19 does not easily spread via contaminated surfaces. Even though other researchers found similar results, nuances have been made about the topic. Consensus currently holds that even though chances of contracting COVID-19 through contaminated surfaces are limited, the chance is very much existent. Sources like the CDC, RIVM, and the WHO suggest that there is a chance that people get COVID-19 from contact with contaminated surfaces. Importantly, research is still ongoing, as different countries conduct a lot of research. Only after more research is published, can we be certain of the level of contamination possible through contaminated surfaces.

This goes to show that it is tricky to make premature statements like Maurice de Hond did, stating that there is no chance that the Coronavirus spreads through objects. He only has one source to back this claim up, which should be nuanced according to multiple agencies, and does not account for all research that is still undertaken.

## Box 17

The claim that ambulances are driving to Brabant to get patients is supported by video evidence. Two videos are shown. One from an outsider perspective, one from the perspective of an ambulance driver, who shared a tweet about her going to Brabant from Groningen to get patients. The ambulance driver who shared the tweet is a certified ambulance driver.

The information that ambulances were going to Brabant from other places in the Netherlands to make sure hospitals in Brabant would be able to cope with a large flow of new COVID-19 patients is supported by multiple renowned news sources like Brabants Dagblad, and Dagblad van het Noorden.

## Box 18

This image is a screenshot/photo from a text that was posted on teletext. Unfortunately, it could not be found back by reverse image search, google lens or in the history of posted information from teletext. Also, the exact text or information can not be found on the website of Rijksoverheid (In the image there is a reference to Rijksoverheid) Therefore, this image can not be confirmed as true or false.

## Box 19

This is a videoclip from a Dutch tv program called: 'Zondag met Lubach' and was broadcast on the 12th of April. Let's fact-check this video that has the title: Corona-app. Arjan firstly claims that China already has a corona app, but that the app registers anything of everyone. Plus Arjan claims that the app is sending it's information to the chinese police. When looking into Weibo(one of the biggest social media platforms in China) you can see that people are indeed telling and sometimes complaining about the app. The app gives a person a color code matching to their health status. People in Weibo are showing conversations with property owners or employers who ask them to show their color code in the app. The New York Times's analysis found that when a user grants the software access to personal data, a piece of the program labeled "reportInfoAndLocationToPolice" sends the person's location, city name and an identifying code number to a server. The software itself does not communicate its connection to the police. But according to China's state-run Xinhua news agency and an official police social media account, law enforcement authorities were a crucial partner in the system's development. Concluding Arjan his claim was right. Next Arjan showed a video clip where chinese people walk through gates and he claims that the gates are out loud saying the temperature when someone walks through it. This video was shared by Leen Vervaeke, Correspondent in China for Dutch newspaper "de Volkskrant" and other Dutch/Belgian media. She is based in Beijing. She claims that this video was made by herself at a metro station in Wuhan. Unfortunately, I can not find any other evidence of these gates on other websites (also not in Chinese) so I can not confirm this video is correct. Next Arjan talks about corona in South-Korea. He claims that there you have public maps that can show were a person with covid has been in the city. I found a report from Arirang TV. That is an English-language South Korean television network based in Seoul. In this video arirang is confirming that South-Korea uses the location of smartphones of people, therefore other people can check if someone who had corona is/was nearby them. They even confirm that the map is extremely detailed. You could for example check in which chair someone sat at a restaurant or cinema. So, Arjan's claim is confirmed. Next, Arjan claims that only 16% of the citizens in Singapore installed the Corona app. NRC published an article about this and stated the same. However, on the website of the Singapore government a statement on 20th of July was made that 2.7 million citizens installed the application which was named: TraceTogether. The official website also made a statement on the 10th of April saying the app was doing well, but not communicating the amount of downloads. Therefore, this statement can not be confirmed. All in all, I would conclude this video was mostly true.

## Box 20

Mustafa Marghadi is a Dutch NOS correspondent in Italy. In his tweet he mentions that 9 doctors from China went to Italy during the Covid-19 pandemic to help Italy with the virus and they took 31 tons of medical equipment with them. The statements that has to be fact-checked here are:

1. Did they come to Italy during the COVID-19 pandemic?
2. Were there 9 Chinese doctors?
3. Did they take 31 tons of medical equipment with them?

Mustafa Marghadi added a Italian news article to his tweet from Agenzia ANSA, a non-profit news corporation in Italy, which uploaded a video in which the occurrence took place. The tweet was tweeted on March 13, 2020, the time that the COVID-19 pandemic was a serious issue in Italy.

1. There were indeed Chinese doctors who flew to Italy during the COVID-19 pandemic, which can be seen in the video.
2. In the video they were making a picture of the Chinese doctors, however it was not clear that there were 9 doctors. So in the video it was not clear that there were 9 doctors. But when I Google "Chinese doctors to Italy during Corona" then indeed you can see pictures of the Chinese doctors, 9 doctors. There were several pictures taken at the press conference in Rome or before departure on March 12. So here we could argue that there were 9 doctors.
3. The last statement is hard to fact-check. There is no evidence that there is actually 31 tons of medical equipment. On the video you can see that they took a lot of medical equipment with them, but if that was in total 31 tons is unfortunately not fact-checkable.

### **Box 21**

In this tweet, he says that he has a tip from an experienced expert to stay inside. As the tweet is from the date 23rd of March, he probably indicated regarding the COVID-19 virus. He does not indicate who the expert is, but it is probably self-mockery as he has contracted the virus where he was even located in the hospital.

Regarding the advice to "stay inside" is about the advice of the government to social distancing. The government used this method to stop the spread of the contagious virus, and this can be done by creating a physical distance between others in public or by staying home. In the study of Thu, Ngoc, Hai & Tuan (2020), showed that within a month since strictly social distancing measures were taken, the numbers of confirmed cases in multiple countries reached their peaks and started to decrease. The researchers also concluded that social distancing might not be the radical measure, but with the ongoing development of the vaccine and medicine, it has appeared to have a remarkably positive effect of limiting the COVID-19 spread. These results align with the study of VoPham et al. (2020), where the researchers also found a positive effect of social distancing on the spread of COVID-19.

As this is aligning with the possible transmission of the virus due to close contact with others. When the measure of social distancing is used, the possible close contact with others is minimised, and this results in less confirmed cases of infected people.

### **Box 22**

Charles Groenhuijsen is a Dutch journalist and presenter. He is currently one of the hosts of the 'OP1' talkshow from the Dutch public broadcast corporation 'NPO'. In his tweet, Charles claims that the origin of the Coronavirus can be traced back to a meat market in China. Additionally, he claims that the Coronavirus has now reached big meat companies in the United States, resulting in employee protests because of the infections between themselves. His second claim is based on an article by Time Magazine (Almeida & Day, 2020), which is linked in the tweet.

Charles's claim about the Coronavirus reaching big meat companies in the United States seems to be true. One of the world's biggest pork producers shut down an U.S. factory on April 12, 2020 due to more than 200 cases of Covid-19 among employees. Moreover, the Chief Executive Officer of Smithfield Foods said in a statement that "The closure of this facility, combined with a growing list of other protein plants that have shuttered across our industry, is pushing our country perilously close to the edge in terms of our meat supply," (Almeida & Day, 2020). Charles's claim about concerns among employees, resulting in protests also seems to be true. The Guardian posted an elaborate article about this issue, which included interviews with actual workers in U.S. meat factories (Laughland & Holpuch, 2020).

However, it is nowhere stated in the linked Time Magazine article that the origin of the Coronavirus can be traced back to a meat market in China. In fact, the results of a Chinese research suggested that Covid-19 did not originate on a meat market in Wuhan. The meat market in Wuhan did, however, function as a 'superspreader'. (Zhang, X., Tan, Y. & Ling, Y., 2020). So, based on this information, Charles's claim about the origin of the Coronavirus seems to be prematurely, especially considering the date it was posted (i.e. April 13, 2020).

Finally, Charles's claim that none of this would have happened in a vegetarian world is more of an opinion. Considering it refers to a fictional world it is impossible to fact-check.

### Box 23

On March 16, 2020, Marianne Zwagerman tweeted that she was interested in knowing how long people live in a nursing home before eventually dying. She claims that this is not entirely clear, but it is somewhere around 9 months and at least less than 2 years. She refers to a source from a Dutch website; the website of the association of specialists in geriatric medicine (Verenso). Unfortunately, it appears that the link Marianne used in her tweet is no longer available (i.e. 404: Page not found error message). However, by using the search term ‘verblijfsduur’ on the website of Verenso and by clicking on the first link the original article can be found. In this article, the ‘factsheet verblijfsduur’ that Marianne refers to in her tweet can be found in PDF format.

In this factsheet, Verenso states that they have done a literature review to try to calculate the average duration of stay in a nursing home. Additionally, they have used data from the ‘Landelijke Prevalentiemeting Zorgkwaliteit’ by Maastricht University. The conclusion of this research is that, based on the available data, it is impossible to calculate an average duration of stay (Verenso, 2019). However, Verenso states that based on the literature review the duration of stay is at least longer than 9 months and maximally 72 months (patients with Korsakov). Moreover, based on the data provided by Maastricht University Verenso states that the average duration of stay is 35 months for the department of psychogeriatrics and somatic. Therefore, Marianne’s claim can be seen as partly true. It is indeed not entirely clear what the duration of stay is, but it is at least longer than 9 months. However, ‘9 months or somewhat longer’ seems an understatement in this context, since the duration of stay can even be 72 months. Also, Marianne’s claim that the duration of stay is at least less than 2 years is debatable, since this is nowhere explicitly stated in the article or the factsheet. Another point to consider is that Marianne never mentions the word ‘average’ in her tweet even though the fact sheet contains conclusions about the average duration of stay. This can be seen as confusing since it leaves out important details.

### Box 24

Wierd Duk is a Dutch news reporter for the Dutch newspaper ‘De Telegraaf’. The fact-checkable statement in his tweet on April 2, 2020 is the part about the timeline of the ‘RIVM’. He claims that the threat of the Coronavirus was not taken seriously until a late date. Coincidentally, the Elsevier Magazine from the Netherlands released an article on March 16, 2020 named ‘The coronacrisis in tweets from the RIVM: a timeline (Gasthuis, 2020). With today’s knowledge, it becomes clear from this article that the RIVM at least made some debatable statements. Some examples are:

1. “De ziekte lijkt, met wat er nu bekend is, niet heel besmettelijk. De ziekte lijkt ook niet makkelijk van mens op mens overdraagbaar is.” (RIVM, January 28, 2020)
2. “Beste Peter, we geven aan dat het mogelijk is dat het virus ook naar Nederland komt. Maar dat de kans klein is dat het zich hier verspreid.” (RIVM, January 26, 2020)
3. “Aura Timen, hoofd Centrum Landelijke Coördinatie Infectieziektebestrijding, legt uit waarom we ons geen zorgen hoeven te maken over het COVID-19.” (RIVM, February 14, 2020)
4. “In alle Nederlandse ziekenhuizen kan de juiste behandeling uitgevoerd worden. Er is voldoende capaciteit om ernstig zieke patiënten op te nemen op de intensive care.” (RIVM, February 24, 2020)

So, Wierd Duk seems to make a valid point. Also, he placed his tweet on April 2, 2020, on this date the impact/threat of the Coronavirus for the Netherlands had become more clear; strict regulations had been announced to prevent further spreading of the virus (Rijksoverheid, 2020). At this point in time it had become clear that the virus was very contagious and spread easily among inhabitants of the Netherlands. Moreover, it turned out that the intensive care in the Netherlands did not have enough capacity. As a result, the earlier tweets from the RIVM indeed suggest that they did not take the threat seriously enough. Therefore, Wierd Duk’s claim seems to be true. However, it remains an opinion.

### **Box 25**

In this Tweet Thijs shares a picture of an elderly woman in front of an empathy self. Even though it is a picture that was widely spread via social media it is unknown who this woman is and where this picture was taken. Rumours say it was made in the U.K., but this was not confirmed. Thijs also made a mistake by saying that the photo was from Journalist Sinan Can. Sinan claimed underneath Thijs his tweet it was not his picture. Concluding that it can not be confirmed that this picture is indeed made during the corona times and was caused by people buying all the stock. However, it is very likely that this picture indeed was made in those circumstances. The part of Thijs claiming the picture is from Sinan is false. Therefore the conclusion is that the image has no evidence and the source claim is false.

### **Box 26**

In this tweet the guys from STUKTV share an image of 'when to stay at home?'. The message of the picture is: no matter how old or young you are and no matter if you feel healthy yes or no. You should stay at home. Thereby, is one statement in the picture that says: 'You are healthy? Don't be silly, you still can infect others Stay at home!'. It was confirmed by the RIVM that although the chances are small, there is a possibility when you don't have symptoms you still can have Corona and infect others. Therefore, the picture and it's statement is found to be true.

### **Box 27**

In this tweet, Barbara Barend, a famous sports presenter, shares a video where police are singing to families during the lockdown. The police were singing and playing the guitar in the streets of Mallorca to entertain the families while Spain was in lockdown.

The video was captured in Algaidia, Mallorca by a local named Heidi Friedenberger. The video went viral as multiple media outlets reported this video as it went viral on social media. Media outlets additionally reported Heidi Friedenberger as the source. The precise date when the video was shot is unclear but based on retweets of multiple social media accounts it is around the 20th of March, as Barbara Barend shared it on the date of 21th of March while media outlets reported it around 23th of March. The video does not show any possible manipulations as the officers shouted: "We have come to sing!", and started singing. It does not clash with my gut feelings, as March 2020 was the beginning of the pandemic, and it was probably well-intended of the officers to cheer the families during the lockdown.

### **Box 28**

Peter R de Vries, here claims that during the first corona wave in the Netherlands, the media only broadcasted news about the COVID-19 pandemic. All the other news, especially his work field the crime scene, there was no attention for it by the media during that period. This tweet was posted on March 15, 2020.



### **Box 29**

The additional information here is that this picture is taken in Belgium and not in the Netherlands. Still, people did not adhere to the rules of the government.

This tweet was posted on March 14, 2020. Marc van Ranst is a Dutch virologist and wanted to make his statement that young people should adhere to the rules of the government. With this tweet he added a tweet of Dirk Diels with a picture of a bar where a lot of people were gathering having drinks. This tweet was posted on March 13, 2020. With the use of Google Images, I was able to find out that this picture was taken by a bar called ‘‘ Cafe Zeezicht’’ which is located in Antwerp. On March 15, 2020 the new regulations of the Dutch government to close all bars/cafes/restaurants took effect. Before then, people still had to keep distance from each other and were not allowed to shake hands etc. This picture showed that people did not adhere to the rules, also in Belgium they did not adhere to it. The picture is thus in context, meaning that it was taken before the new regulations took effect. The bars were allowed to open their doors. However, unfortunately, the people did not keep distance from each other.

### **Box 30**

In this tweet, Erick Mouthaan, a well-known reporter of RTL Nieuws, discusses that a lot of people got angry about the number of people on the Dam in Amsterdam, he also says that people of The Netherlands prefers to talk about everything except racism and colonialism.

In The Netherlands, talking about racism is a quite loaded topic to talk about, because of the self-image the Dutch people. The Netherlands see themselves for a long time as an open, tolerant and liberal country. According to Juliette Schaafsma, professor cultures in interaction of Tilburg University, talking about racism feels like endangerment of the Dutch self-image, and this results in self-defence by going into attack. That is why racism is a sensitive topic to talk about in Dutch society. However, the protest took place on the 1st of June, the day that the intelligent lockdown was lifted. The reason for the backlash on the protest was as if the people forgot that the pandemic was still ongoing. People criticised the behaviour of the protesters as they deemed it as reckless but also disrespectful to the healthcare workers.

Talking about racism is a sensitive topic in the Netherlands as it is like a taboo, and Erik Mounthaan commented on that attitude. However, the protest took place on the day the intelligent lockdown ended in the Netherlands, and this created the backlash.

### **Box 31**

In his tweet Steve is referring to an article from skynews with the headline: Coronavirus: Nicotine patches to be tested on patients after study suggests smokers are less likely to catch COVID-19. This article claims that researchers in France have found evidence that nicotine could protect against the coronavirus. They even use the name of Jean-Pierre Changeux, a neurologist to confirm this claim. However, Jean-Pierre never made this claim in public and in this article it is not mentioned that they interviewed him. So there is a chance that the authors of this article made this up. When reading the study that in fact was made, the conclusion was actually very different than what they claim in this article. The researchers of the paper concluded that there is not a protective effect of nicotine. Also, the WHO made a statement about this odd claim saying: ‘‘COVID-19 is an infectious disease that primarily attacks the lungs. Smoking impairs lung function making it harder for the body to fight off coronaviruses’’. Together, you can conclude that this article from the newspaper is based on a wrong interpretation of a research and is also disconfirmed by the Who. Therefore, this statement is founded as false.

### Box 32

The tweet of Daniel Zevenbergen is based on a media message in de Volkskrant, which is a renowned newspaper in the Netherlands. The news message was based on statements of Aart Koopmans, who is a certified Intensivist at Bernhoven hospital. The information was verified by de Volkskrant, and multiple other newspapers shared similar stories around the time of the newsmesssage/tweet by Daniel Zevenbergen (20th april). Examples of these other newsproviders sharing similar stories are; Rtl nieuws, AD, and DTV.

Statements of Daniel Zevenbergen were 'we zijn er nog lang niet', and 'we moeten dit seriuus nemen'. These statements roughly translate to; 'We still have a long way to go', and 'we still need to take Covid-19 seriously'. These statements are more opinions than facts, but the opinions are shared by many verified sources like the WHO, RIVM, and news media sources like AD and RTL nieuws.

### Box 33

Statement 1 'in het bijbelse verhaal adviseert Jozef aan de Faraom om in de 7 vette jaren te sparen voor de 7 magere jaren'. This statement is correct. Indeed, Jozef was asked for advice by the Pharaoh, and mentioned God will give Egypt seven years of great crop yields, but then seven years of famine and disease. Jozef recommended that in the seven years of great crop yields, one-fifth of the yields should be saved for the seven worse years.

Statement 2: 'Nederland heeft dat -sparen in de vette jaren voor de magere jaren- geweldig gedaan'

According to Statista, these are the national debt figures for the EU countries in the first quarter of 2020 in relation to GDP. The Netherlands (49.5%), Italy (137.6%), France (101.2%), Belgium (104.4%). This data indeed shows that Netherlands has been able to keep national debt in relation to GDP low. Lower at least than countries like Italy, France, and Belgium.

Statement 3: 'Moeten we nu onze graanschuren openen voor landen die 7 jaar feest hebben gevierd: Italie, Frankrijk, Belgie?' Mostly true. Italy, France and Belgium did worse than the Netherlands in terms of National debt in relation to GDP. However, Belgium in fact decreased it's national debt in relation to GDP quite significantly and steadily, from 105.2% in 2015 to 98.6% in 2019. If we look at trends over the last five years, we see the following;

The Netherlands: 2015: 64.6%, 2016: 61.9%, 2017: 56.9%, 2018: 52.4%, 2019: 48.6% (declining over a five year period)

Italy: 2015: 135.3%, 2016: 134.1%, 2017: 134.1, 2018: 134.8, 2019: 134.8 (steady over period of 5 years)

France: 2015: 95.6%, 2016: 98%, 2017: 98.3%, 2018: 98.1%, 2019: 98.1% (steady over period of 5 years)

Belgium: 2015: 105.2%, 2016: 104.9%, 2017: 101.7%, 2018: 99.8%, 2019: 98.6% (steady decline over period of 5 years)

### Box 34

In his tweet, Peter shares pictures of the street market which he claims is in The Hague. In these pictures the marketplace is very crowded and in one picture you also see people hugging each other. If you look closely you only see a few people wearing a facemask. The fact that it is crowded and only a few people are wearing a mask can indicate that this picture was indeed made during the first month of the Corona restrictions. I first found a video at the same data as the tweet on nu.nl showing the same crowded market and concerning the issue that it was too crowded for pandemic times. Thereafter I found the source of the pictures. The pictures were made by Donny Kooistra for the news site Regio15. This news site wrote an article on the 25th of March that the market was going to be closed from that day on. The pictures were made earlier that day. Together, this made that the claim of Peter that the pictures were from a market in The Hague are indeed True. However, I do have to note that Peter apparently did not follow the news sites for his statement. His tweet was posted at 4:36, but news sites/ twitter accounts posted a 3 o'clock that the market was going to close from 3 until further notice. His opinion was not necessary anymore, because the market was already shut down. It IS But this doesn't make the picture false.

### Box 35

On 20 May, 2020, Alexander Bakker tweeted that RIVM director Jaap van Dissel admitted to a mistake he made about the number of deaths due to the Coronavirus in the Netherlands. Alexander claims that number of deaths in the Netherlands is one of the highest in Europe. Alexander included a video that refers to the specific moment Jaap van Dissel admitted his mistake in a meeting with members of the Dutch government. This video is definitely where it is claimed to be, since the meetings with Jaap van Dissel and members of the Dutch government have been consistently in the same setting. Moreover, the source of the video is reliable. The earlier referred to meetings are publicly available in the Netherlands; everybody was able to follow them on live television broadcasted by the NOS. Also, the date of the video seems to be correct, it was uploaded on the May 20, 2020. On that day there was indeed a meeting between Jaap van Dissel and members of the Dutch government (Tweedekamer, 2020).

Alexander's claim about the number of death due to the Coronavirus in the Netherlands being one of the highest in Europa also seems to be correct. This statement is acknowledged by Jaap van Dissel in the meeting. He explains that the Netherlands have a confirmed death percentage of 12,9, which is indeed one of the highest of Europe at that moment in time. (Telegraaf, 2020). Therefore, Alexander's tweet can be seen as true.

### Box 36

Lara Rense, who is a Dutch radio presenter, posted a video on Twitter on May 21, 2020. This video is accompanied by a text that refers to the Coronavirus measures in the Netherlands. The text consists of a sarcastic question that refers to the masses of people that can be seen in the Netherlands. Since Lara doesn't make a statement the text in itself isn't fact-checkable. The video, however, is. The location of the video isn't clear from the tweet, but in one of the comments to the tweet it is mentioned that it is shot at 'de omval', which is a place alongside the Amstel river in Amsterdam. A google maps search confirms this location. A google search for 'de omval 21 mei 2020' reveals a reliable news article where it's claimed that at 13 P.M. the 'omval' was full with people despite the Corona measures in the Netherlands. (De Volkskrant, 2020). So, the video in Lara's tweet seems highly likely to be taken on May 21, 2020 and can therefore be seen as true.

### **Box 37**

Jerry King Afriyie claims people critiqued the Amsterdam Major Femke Halsema, and that mostly people who accept racism critiqued her. Even though this is a touch fact to check, as it is not much of a fact, it is still good to dive into the statement, as it is not supported by evidence. In fact, most news-media reported several reasons to critique Femke Halsema during BLM protests. Mainly, the inefficiency of the city council, policing bodies, and the major herself was reason for critique. The so called 'driehoek' did not work properly, which led to difficult situations in Amsterdam as COVID-19 regulations could not be held up by the police during the protests. To leave out this fact is quite troubling.

Jerry King Afriyie is a dutch BLM activist, and frontman of the group Kick Out Zwarte Piet. His statements about the critique on Femke Halsema after the BLM protests are not objective. The statements in his tweet are difficult to verify as no evidence is linked to the tweet, and he makes blunt statements without showing sources.