民113年全民國防政府機關（構）在職教育

Understand

An individual understands when they are at risk online and can make informed decisions about the digital space they are in

Know

An individual knows what to do to seek help from a range of appropriate sources

錯假訊息籠罩
強化破假能力

Learn

An individual learns from their experiences and is able to adapt their future choices, where possible

Recover

An individual can recover when things go wrong online by receiving the appropriate level of support to aid recovery

講授單位：國防大學
報告人：朱祥中

圖片來源：https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/831218/UKCIS_Digital_Resilience_Working_Group_Policy_Paper.pdf

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- 理由：文字**部分內容**刻正由《青年日報》審查與指導，簡報圖像之智財權非筆者所有，僅於教學與研究用途，請勿逕自使用。

朱祥中 簡介

感謝狀

感謝 戰爭學院 朱祥中 上校擔任本校年度全民國防政府機關（構）在職教育師資培訓講座，獲益良多。

特頒此狀，以申謝忱。

國防大學校長
空軍二級上將 張 哲 平

中 華 民 國 1 1 0 年 1 1 月 2 5 日

學歷

陸軍官校應用數學系88年班

萬能科技大學EMBA經管所98年班

國防大學陸軍指揮與參謀學院101年班

國防大學戰爭學院105年班

經歷

排長、連長、運輸官、後勤官、營長、訓參官

國防部全民國防在職巡迴教育師資(106年起)

前言
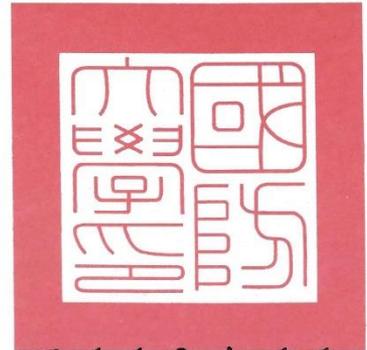
網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散

# 烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡

強化社會抑假破假能力

結語

前言　　略科技助長錯假訊息擴散　　克蘭戰前準備之鏡　　化社會抑假破假能力　　結語

全民瞭解**國家處境與潛存威脅**，務實參與國際事務，確保國家永續發展。

建立「**無科學即無國防，無國防即無國家**」共識，爭取全民支持國防武器裝備發展策略。
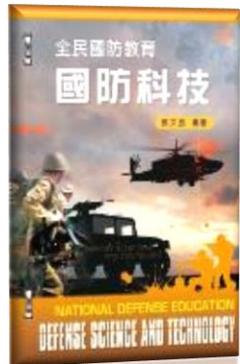
宣導**當前國防施政方針**、**國軍整體戰略**，激發全民防衛意識，支持國防政策。

國際情勢

國防科技

全民國防教育內涵

國防政策

瞭解「全民國防教育」對**個人**、**家庭**、**社會與國家安全之影響**，關注、支持參與國防事務

介紹「**民防體系**」與「**全民防衛機制**」，適時動員總體力量，厚植戰力泉源。

防衛動員

全民國防

| 前言 | 網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡 | 強化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

錯假訊息籠罩
強化破假能力

網路科技助長
錯假訊息擴散

烏克蘭戰前準
備之借鏡

強化社會抑假
破假能力

| 前言 | 網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡 | 強化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

Short term

1	Cost-of-living crisis
2	Natural disasters and extreme weather events
3	Geoeconomic confrontation
4	Failure to mitigate climate change
5	Erosion of social cohesion and societal polarization
6	Large-scale environmental damage incidents
7	Failure of climate-change adaption
8	Widespread cybercrime and cyber insecurity
9	Natural resource crises
10	Large-scale involuntary migration
11	Debt crises
12	Failure to stabilize price trajectories
13	Prolonged economic downturn
14	Interstate conflict
15	Ineffectiveness of multilateral institutions and international cooperation
16	Misinformation and disinformation

Long term

1	Failure to mitigate climate change
2	Failure of climate-change adaption
3	Natural disasters and extreme weather events
4	Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
5	Large-scale involuntary migration
6	Natural resource crises
7	Erosion of social cohesion and societal polarization
8	Widespread cybercrime and cyber insecurity
9	Geoeconomic confrontation
10	Large-scale environmental damage incidents
11	Misinformation and disinformation
12	Ineffectiveness of multilateral institutions and international cooperation
13	Interstate conflict
14	Debt crises
15	Cost-of-living crisis
16	Breakdown of critical information infrastructure

資料來源：Marsh McLennan, SK Group, Zurich Insurance Group, The Global Risks Report 2023 (Geneva: The World Economic Forum, 2022), pp. 11, 24, 28< https://www.weforum.org/reports/global-risks-report-2023/ >（檢索日期：2023年06月16日）

前言　|　**網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散**　|　烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡　|　強化社會抑假破假能力　|　**結語**

鎖台危機 3個第一次

- ▨ 1995-1996軍演區
- ▨ 2022.8軍演區域
- ❶ 長程火箭彈試射
- ❷ 聯合海空演訓
- ❸ 聯合海空演訓
- ❹ 傳統彈頭飛彈試射
- ❺ 聯合海空演訓
- ❻ 聯合海空演訓

海峽中線

彭佳嶼
花瓶嶼
棉花嶼
22.5公里
台北港　基隆港
60公里
桃園機場　松山機場
蘇澳港
18.5公里
和平港
台中港
花蓮港
麥寮港
布袋港
馬公港
安平港
左營港　　領海
高雄港　　領海基線
琉球嶼
9.5公里　16.5公里
蘭嶼
55公里

中共從未承認海峽中線存在，甚至否認

防空識別區

軍演鎖台	海空應變	3個首度
時間 4日中午到7日中午	**海運** 警示周邊海域船舶避開演訓區	❶ **打破海峽中線** 6個軍演區都越界中線
影響 18個國際航路、7大商港受影響	**空運** 民航局正與日菲協調替代航路	❷ **侵我領空領海** 最近離岸16.5公里 第2、3、6號演習區都在我方領海內
全台11個進出口船舶港口，將只剩台中港、麥寮港、布袋港和馬公港暫時不受影響	A1、M750、B576、B591、G587、A577、M646等多條國際航路與操演區重疊必須繞道	❸ **軍演更近更大** 演訓範圍大於1996年台海危機

資料來源／國防部、新華社 製表／政治組 編輯／張幼芳 視覺／楊國長 ▨ 聯合報 2022.08.03製表

臺鐵新左營站售票大廳的電子看板系統，在8月3日上午十點多遭到駭客入侵，置換「老巫婆竄訪臺灣」詆毀美國眾議院議長裴洛西的簡體中文內容。

臺大教務處和研發處官網8月7日遭網頁置換（Deface）

資料來源https://www.ithome.com.tw/news/152445

| 前言 | 網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 克蘭戰前準備之鏡 | 化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |
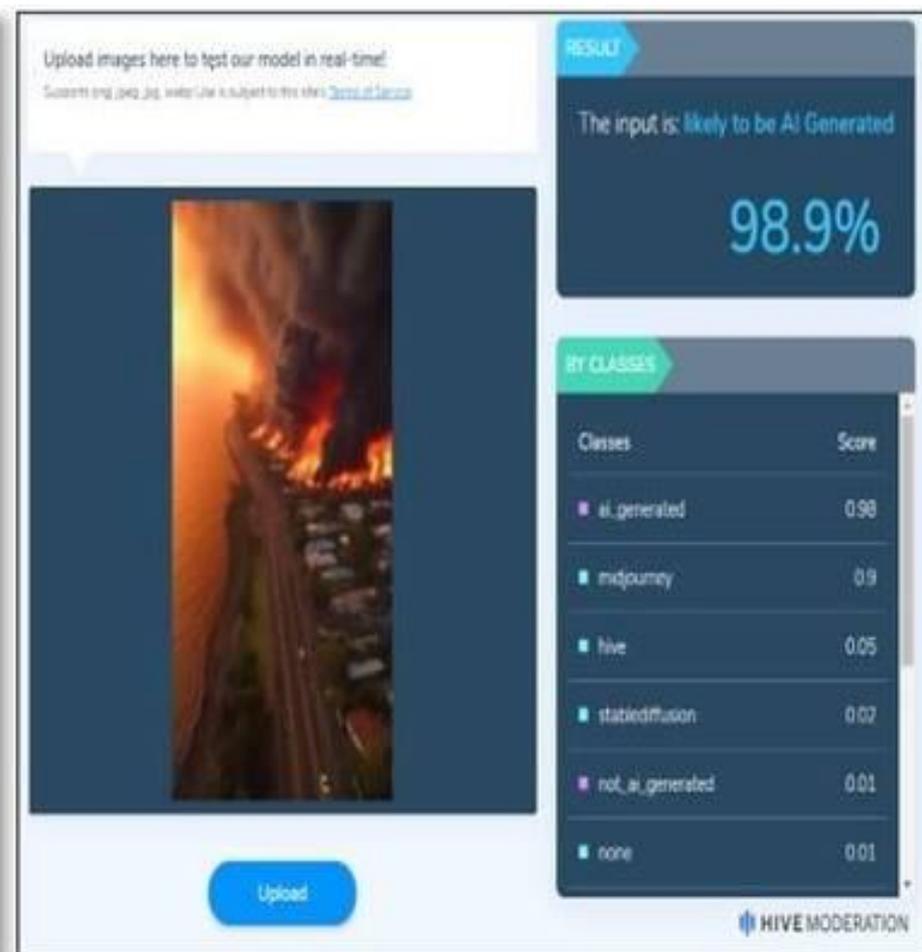
中國為使相關訊息可信度增加，使用生成式AI產製以假亂真影像混淆視聽，並把自然天災描述為美國情報部門和軍方的蓄意行為。（美媒《Gizmodo》報導截圖）

資料來源https://news.ltn.com.tw/news/politics/breakingnews/4437053

| 前言 | **網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散** | 克蘭戰前準備之借鏡 | 化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散

社交媒體的影響

AI科技發展

| 前言 | 網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡 | 強化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

MAPPING AND ANALYSIS OF EFFORTS TO COUNTER INFORMATION POLLUTION
IN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA REGION

UNDP

NOVEMBER 2022

資料來源https://www.undp.org/eurasia/publications/information-pollution
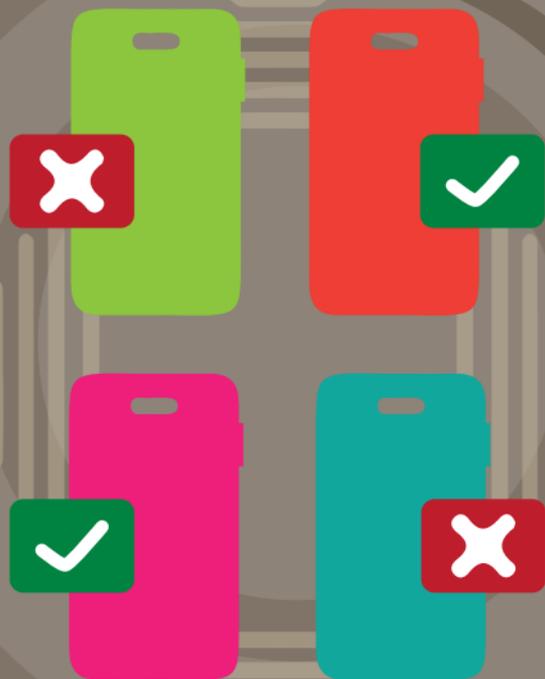
2022年聯合國開發計畫署(United Nations Development Programme, UNDP) 公布調查結果，便證明烏克蘭互聯網基礎設施發達，讓社交媒體的滲透率達到58.9%，與全球增長趨勢出現一致性，同時年輕人使用社交媒體作為主要新聞來源的人數越來越多。
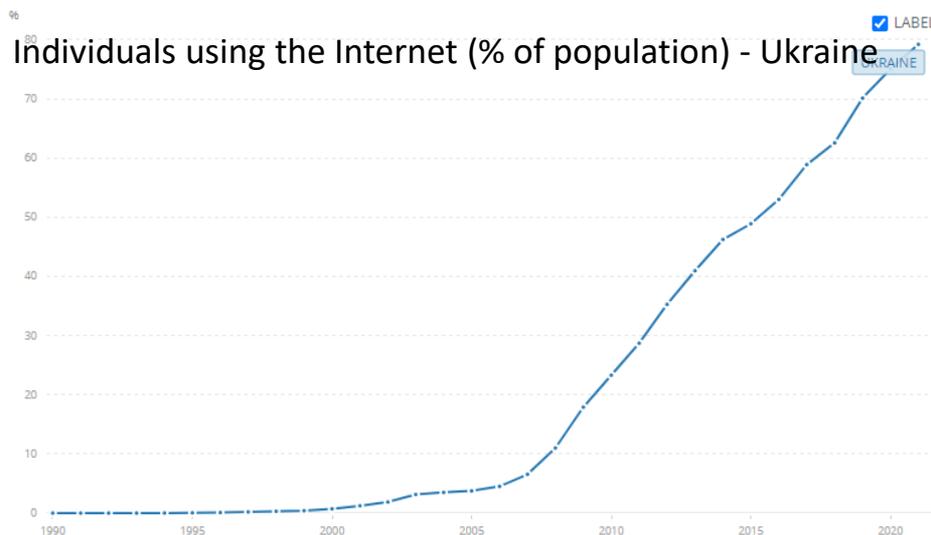
Individuals using the Internet (% of population) - Ukraine

資料來源https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IT.NET.USER.ZS?locations=UA

| 前言 | 網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 克蘭戰前準備之鏡 | 化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

網路近用

前言　　網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散　　克蘭戰前準備之鏡　　化社會抑假破假能力　　結語

JAN 2023 — MAIN REASONS FOR USING SOCIAL MEDIA
PRIMARY REASONS WHY SOCIAL MEDIA USERS AGED 16 TO 64 USE SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS
GLOBAL OVERVIEW

Reason	%
KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH FRIENDS AND FAMILY	47.1%
FILLING SPARE TIME	36.2%
READING NEWS STORIES	34.2%
FINDING CONTENT (E.G. ARTICLES, VIDEOS)	30.3%
SEEING WHAT'S BEING TALKED ABOUT	28.8%
FINDING INSPIRATION FOR THINGS TO DO AND BUY	27.3%
FINDING PRODUCTS TO PURCHASE	25.9%
WATCHING LIVE STREAMS	23.7%
SHARING AND DISCUSSING OPINIONS WITH OTHERS	23.4%
MAKING NEW CONTACTS	23.0%
SEEING CONTENT FROM YOUR FAVOURITE BRANDS	22.7%
WORK-RELATED NETWORKING OR RESEARCH	22.0%
WATCHING OR FOLLOWING SPORTS	21.8%
FINDING LIKE-MINDED COMMUNITIES AND INTEREST GROUPS	21.4%
POSTING ABOUT YOUR LIFE	21.3%
FOLLOWING CELEBRITIES OR INFLUENCERS	20.8%
AVOIDING MISSING OUT ON THINGS (FOMO)	20.3%
SUPPORTING OR CONNECTING WITH GOOD CAUSES	16.1%

179 — SOURCE: GWI (Q3 2022). FIGURES REPRESENT THE FINDINGS OF A BROAD GLOBAL SURVEY OF INTERNET USERS AGED 16 TO 64. SEE GWI.COM FOR FULL DETAILS. NOTE: FIGURES REPRESENT THE SHARE OF INTERNET USERS AGED 16 TO 64 WHO REPORT USING AT LEAST ONE SOCIAL MEDIA OR MESSENGER PLATFORM IN THE PAST MONTH.

we are social / Meltwater

JAN 2023 — TIME SPENT USING SOCIAL MEDIA APPS
AVERAGE TIME PER MONTH THAT USERS SPEND USING EACH PLATFORM'S ANDROID APP, RANKED BY CUMULATIVE TIME ACROSS ALL ANDROID USERS
GLOBAL OVERVIEW

Rank	Platform	Time	Year-on-year change
01	YOUTUBE	23H 09M	-2.3% (-32 MINS)
02	FACEBOOK	19H 43M	+0.7% (+8 MINS)
03	WHATSAPP	17H 20M	-6.7% (-1H 15M)
04	INSTAGRAM	12H 00M	+6.9% (+46 MINS)
05	TIKTOK	23H 28M	+19.7% (+3H 51M)
06	FACEBOOK MESSENGER	3H 07M	+5.5% (+10 MINS)
07	TELEGRAM	3H 57M	+33.2% (+59 MINS)
08	TWITTER	5H 28M	+6.7% (+21 MINS)
09	LINE	10H 59M	-5.5% (-39 MINS)
10	SNAPCHAT	3H 10M	+7.0% (+12 MINS)

186 — SOURCE: DATA.AI INTELLIGENCE. SEE DATA.AI FOR MORE DETAILS. NOTE: FIGURES REPRESENT AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS SPENT PER USER, PER MONTH USING EACH PLATFORM'S MOBILE APP ON ANDROID PHONES THROUGHOUT 2022. DOES NOT INCLUDE DATA FOR CHINA. FIGURE FOR TIKTOK DOES NOT INCLUDE DOUYIN.

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JAN 2023 — TYPES OF SOCIAL MEDIA ACCOUNTS FOLLOWED
PERCENTAGE OF SOCIAL MEDIA USERS AGED 16 TO 64 WHO FOLLOW EACH TYPE OF ACCOUNT ON SOCIAL MEDIA
GLOBAL OVERVIEW

Type	%
FRIENDS, FAMILY, OR OTHER PEOPLE YOU KNOW	44.9%
ACTORS, COMEDIANS, OR OTHER PERFORMERS	29.1%
ENTERTAINMENT, MEMES, OR PARODY ACCOUNTS	27.7%
TV SHOWS OR CHANNELS	27.3%
BANDS, SINGERS, OR OTHER MUSICIANS	27.0%
RESTAURANTS, CHEFS, OR FOOD PERSONALITIES	25.0%
INFLUENCERS OR OTHER EXPERTS	22.1%
COMPANIES AND BRANDS YOU PURCHASE FROM	21.7%
SPORTS PEOPLE AND TEAMS	21.6%
COMPANIES AND BRANDS YOU'RE CONSIDERING PURCHASING FROM	20.2%
CONTACTS RELEVANT TO YOUR WORK	20.1%
COMPANIES RELEVANT TO YOUR WORK	18.8%
GAMING EXPERTS OR GAMING STUDIOS	17.1%
BEAUTY EXPERTS	16.9%
JOURNALISTS OR NEWS COMPANIES	16.8%
FITNESS EXPERTS OR ORGANISATIONS	16.7%

198 — SOURCE: GWI (Q3 2022). FIGURES REPRESENT THE FINDINGS OF A BROAD GLOBAL SURVEY OF INTERNET USERS AGED 16 TO 64. SEE GWI.COM FOR FULL DETAILS.

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JAN 2023 — INSTAGRAM: TIME SPENT USING MOBILE APP
AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS PER MONTH THAT EACH INSTAGRAM USER SPENDS USING THE INSTAGRAM APP ON ANDROID PHONES

Country	Hours
TURKEY	21.4
ARGENTINA	17.6
BRAZIL	15.9
INDONESIA	15.4
INDIA	14.9
WORLDWIDE	12.0
RUSSIA	9.6
CANADA	9.5
SINGAPORE	9.5
AUSTRALIA	8.6
FRANCE	8.6
GERMANY	8.5
U.K.	7.7
U.S.A.	7.7
MEXICO	6.9
SOUTH KOREA	6.1

246 — SOURCE: DATA.AI INTELLIGENCE. SEE DATA.AI FOR MORE DETAILS, OR CONTACT DATA.AI FOR DETAILS OF HOW TO ACCESS DATA FOR ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS. NOTE: FIGURES REPRESENT AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS SPENT PER USER, PER MONTH USING THE INSTAGRAM MOBILE APP ON ANDROID PHONES THROUGHOUT 2022. WORLDWIDE FIGURE DOES NOT INCLUDE DATA FOR CHINA.

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網路近用－臺灣

JAN 2023

ESSENTIAL DIGITAL HEADLINES
OVERVIEW OF THE ADOPTION AND USE OF CONNECTED DEVICES AND SERVICES

NOTE: PLEASE READ THE IMPORTANT NOTES ON COMPARING DATA AT THE START OF THIS REPORT BEFORE COMPARING DATA ON THIS CHART WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS

TAIWAN

TOTAL POPULATION	CELLULAR MOBILE CONNECTIONS	INTERNET USERS	ACTIVE SOCIAL MEDIA USERS
23.91 MILLION	30.05 MILLION	21.68 MILLION	20.20 MILLION
URBANISATION 79.9%	vs. POPULATION 125.7%	vs. POPULATION 90.7%	vs. POPULATION 84.5%

SOURCES: UNITED NATIONS; GOVERNMENT BODIES; GSMA INTELLIGENCE; ITU; WORLD BANK; EUROSTAT; CNNIC; APJII; IAMAI & KANTAR; CIA WORLD FACTBOOK; COMPANY ADVERTISING RESOURCES AND EARNINGS REPORTS; OCDH; BETA RESEARCH CENTER; KEPIOS ANALYSIS. ADVISORY: SOCIAL MEDIA USERS MAY NOT REPRESENT UNIQUE INDIVIDUALS. COMPARABILITY: SIGNIFICANT REVISIONS TO SOURCE DATA, INCLUDING COMPREHENSIVE REVISIONS TO POPULATION DATA. FIGURES ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH PREVIOUS REPORTS. ALL FIGURES USE THE LATEST AVAILABLE DATA, BUT SOME SOURCE DATA MAY NOT HAVE BEEN UPDATED IN THE PAST YEAR. SEE NOTES ON DATA FOR FULL DETAILS.

17

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網路近用 – 臺灣

網路近用 – 臺灣

網路近用 – 臺灣

Individuals using the Internet (% of population)

資料來源World Development Indicators,"Individuals using the Internet (% of population),"The World Bank Group, 2023.07.25, < https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/IT.NET.USER.ZS>（檢索日期： 西元2023年09月02日）

| 前言 | 網路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡 | 化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

Do you share your voice online?

	Once or twice a week	3-4 times a week	5-10 times a week	More than 11 times a week
Global	26%	16%	6%	4%
U.S.	23%	15%	8%	6%
U.K.	27%	18%	7%	3%
Germany	23%	15%	8%	6%
France	27%	18%	7%	3%
India	43%	25%	10%	8%
Japan	16%	7%	3%	2%
Australia	24%	12%	4%	3%
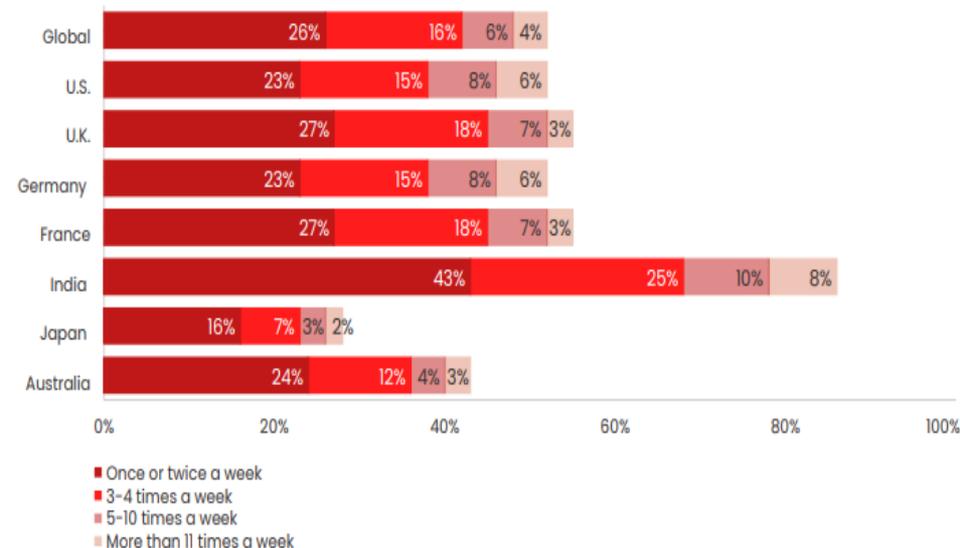
Have you or someone you know experienced an AI Voice Scam?

	Yes, it happened to me	Yes, it happened to someone I know
Global	10%	15%
U.S.	14%	18%
U.K.	8%	16%
Germany	9%	13%
France	11%	16%
India	20%	27%
Japan	3%	5%
Australia	7%	11%
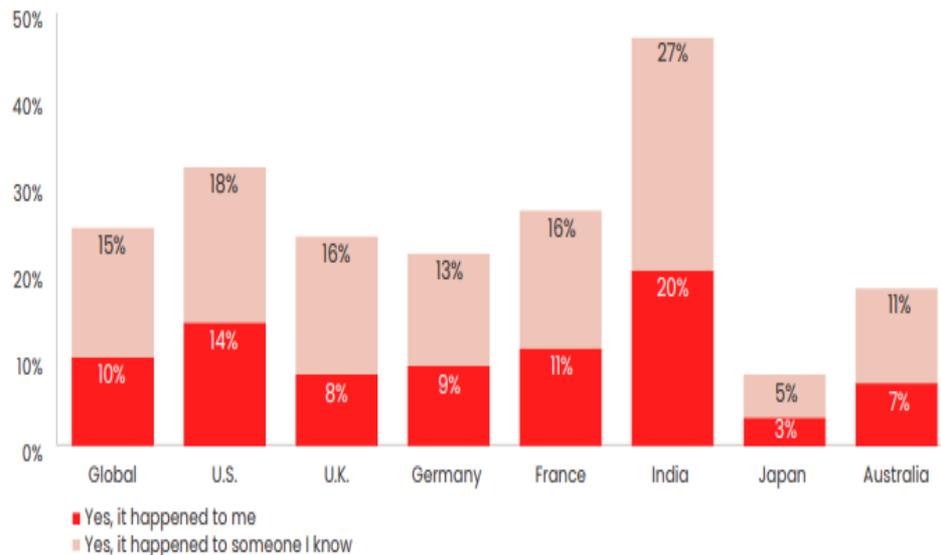
Would you respond and share money if you received a voicemail or voicenote from a family member or friend, based on the following situations?

	Car Issues/Accident	Theft victim	Lost wallet and phone	On vacation abroad and need help
Global	48	47	43	41
U.S.	57	53	49	45
U.K.	47	45	43	42
Germany	38	42	37	35
France	38	42	36	33
India	69	70	65	62
Japan	43	36	33	33
Australia	44	44	38	37
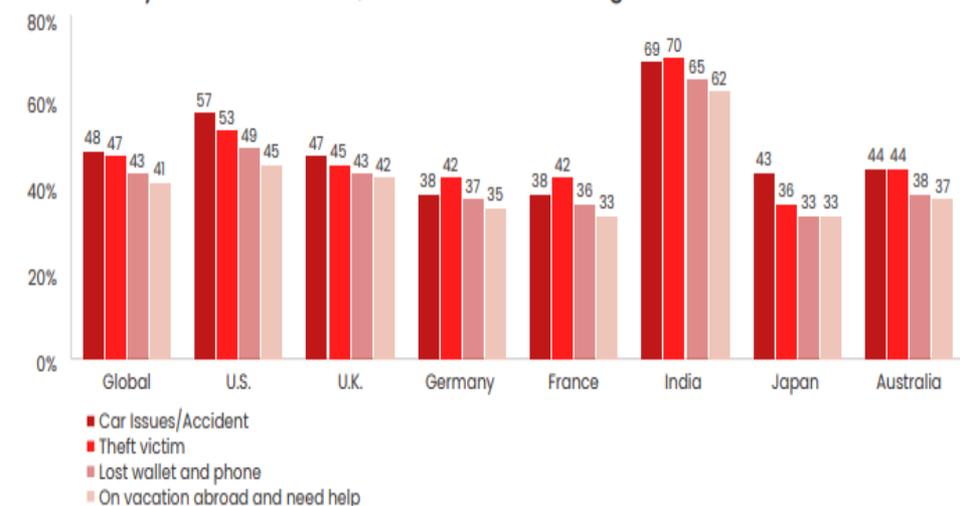
Could you tell the difference between a voicemail from a loved one and one that is AI generated?

	I have no idea if I can or not	No I couldn't tell—it's harder than ever to tell what's real or fake
Global	35%	35%
U.S.	37%	28%
U.K.	35%	30%
Germany	29%	48%
France	33%	40%
India	31%	38%
Japan	49%	33%
Australia	34%	28%
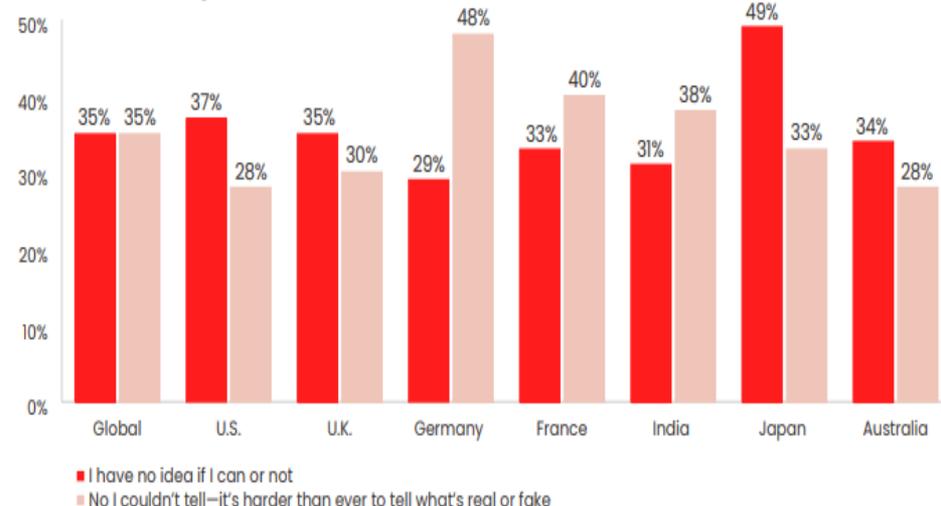
前言　｜　路科技助長錯假訊息擴散　｜　烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡　｜　化社會抑假破假能力　｜　結語

烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡

穩固民主體制有利反制錯假訊息

連結友盟陣營，厚植教育資源

前言　　略科技助長錯假訊息擴散　　**烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡**　　化社會抑假破假能力　　結語

Box 1. Most common disinformation narratives

The following list compiles some of the most common myths and disinformation from more than 220 websites with a history of publishing false, pro-Russia propaganda and disinformation.

- Classified documents showing Ukraine was preparing an offensive operation against the Donbas
- The massacre of civilians in Bucha, Ukraine, during the first month of the war was staged
- The United States is developing bioweapons designed to target ethnic Russians and has a network of bioweapons labs in Eastern Europe
- Ukraine threatened Russia with invasion
- US paratroopers have landed in Ukraine
- Ukraine staged the attack on the hospital in Mariupol on 9 March 2022
- European universities are expelling Russian students
- Ukraine is training child soldiers
- The war in Ukraine is a hoax
- Russia was not using cluster munitions during its military operation in Ukraine
- NATO has a military base in Odessa
- Russia does not target civilian infrastructure in Ukraine
- Modern Ukraine was entirely created by communist Russia
- Crimea joined Russia legally
- Ukrainian forces bombed a kindergarten in Lugansk on Feb. 17, 2022
- The United States and the United Kingdom sent outdated and obsolete weapons to Ukraine
- Nazism is rampant in Ukrainian politics and society, supported by Ukrainian authorities
- Anti-Russian forces staged a coup to overthrow the pro-Russia Ukrainian government in 2014
- Russian-speaking residents in Donbas have been subjected to genocide

俄羅斯在入侵前已開始運用錯假訊息打擊烏克蘭人的士氣，製造烏克蘭和盟國之間的嫌隙，並加強大眾對俄羅斯的支持。在戰爭開始後，錯假訊息重點轉向製造烏克蘭政府部門間的分裂或是減少外界對烏國的支持，這一連串論述接踵而來，迄今態樣繁複且不斷變化。顯現戰爭中錯假訊息的設計與傳播，不僅須具組織性與統合性，也需要不斷創造新穎題材、運用多元媒體、熟稔目標族群，並且配合外交作為與作戰行動，可想烏克蘭面對俄國錯假訊息所帶來的極大挑戰。

資料來源https://www.oecd.org/ukraine-hub/policy-responses/disinformation-and-russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-37186bde/#textbox-d1e348

| 前言 | 路科技助長錯◯訊息擴散 | 烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡 | 化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

烏克蘭與俄羅斯世界新聞自由指數

年份	烏克蘭		俄羅斯	
	名次	指數	名次	指數
2014	127	63.07	148	57.22
2015	209	60.90	152	55.03
2016	107	67.07	148	50.97
2017	102	66.81	148	50.55
2018	101	68.04	148	50.04
2019	102	67.54	149	49.69
2020	96	67.48	149	51.08
2021	97	67.04	150	51.29
2022	106	55.76	155	38.82
2023	79	61.19	164	34.77

參考資料：https://rsf.org/en/index，作者自行整理

前言　　路科技助長錯訊息擴散　　烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡　　化社會抑假破假能力　　結語

Figure 1. **World Press Freedom Index Rank**
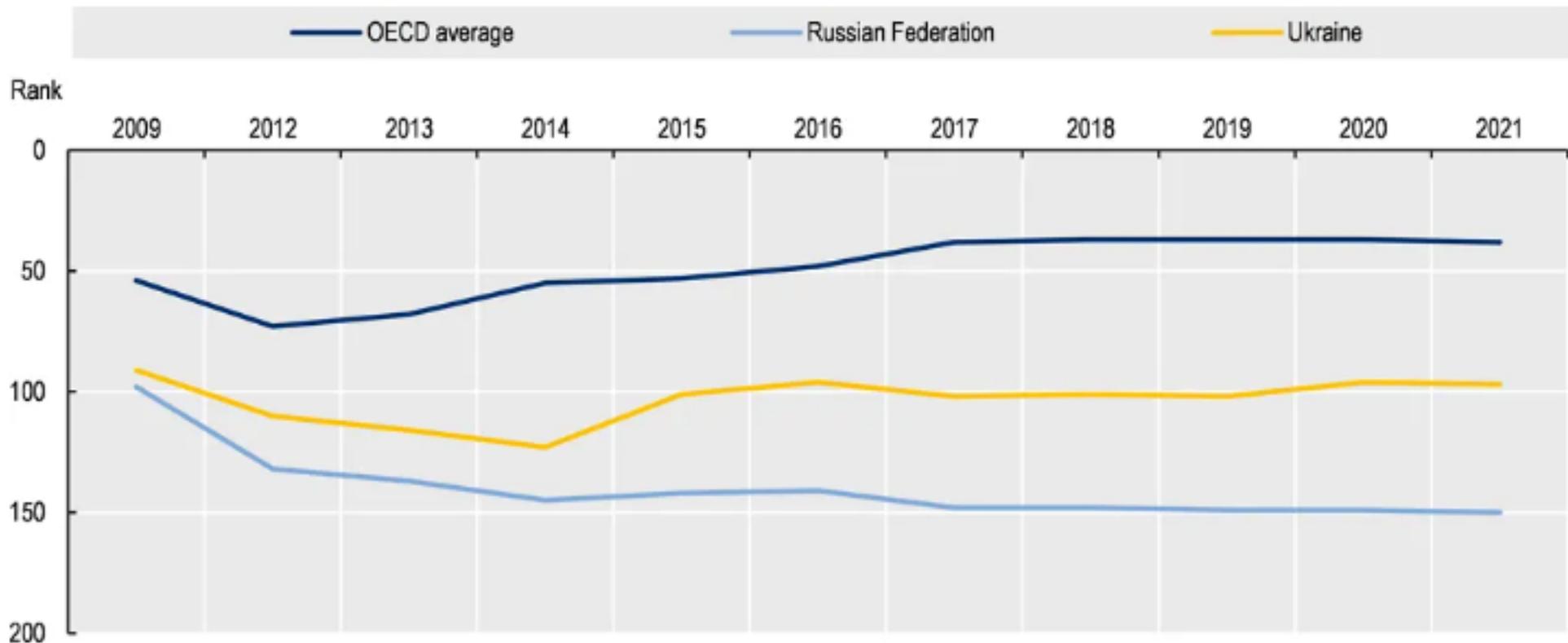
Source: (Reporters Without Borders, 2022[26]).

| 前言 | 路科技助長錯誤訊息擴散 | 烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡 | 化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

2014年已著手強化媒體自由與民主機制，通過媒體相關法令規範媒體透明度、資料獲取方式及記者權益

2017年成立經營獨立自主的「烏克蘭國家電視廣播公司」（Suspilne）

2021年5月成立隸屬國家安全和國防委員會的「打擊惡意不實訊息中心」(The Center for Countering Disinformation, CCD)

2022年讓國內媒體法令與歐洲媒體法律框架對接，而戰爭中也讓民眾願意擔當戰地記者，即時掌握戰場真實情況

資料來源https://rsf.org/en/country/ukraine

今年2月28日至3月1日在愛沙尼亞國際發展中心(Estonian Centre for International Development, ESTDEV)舉辦了關於打擊惡意不實訊息和他國訊息操縱戰略的研討會，有來自愛沙尼亞、芬蘭、拉脫維亞、立陶宛、歐盟和北約的專家實施經驗交流，會中也表示良好的媒體素養是社會抵制惡性影響的基石，事實查核、檢舉惡意不實訊息、迅速分享真相，是任何人都可以採取的主要步驟，以阻止敵對的錯假資訊傳播。

資料來源https://estdev.ee/estdev-en/estdev-hosts-european-union-taiex-conference-to-combat-disinformation/?lang=en

前言　｜　略科技助長錯假訊息擴散　｜　**烏克蘭戰前準備之借鏡**　｜　化社會抑假破假能力　｜　結語

Quick Facts

- Bibliomist empowered **4,000 librarians** with 21st-century skills to help them serve the needs of their communities.
- The program modernized **1,930 libraries,** equipping them with technology and free public access to the internet.
- Bibliomist libraries hosted nearly **half a million unique patrons** annually and **60 million total visits.**
- The project provided training on e-governance tools to more than 430 government officials, 2,000 citizens, and 1,800 librarians.
- The program generated **$1 million** in income tax revenue for the Government of Ukraine from more than **4,000 successful job seekers** at libraries.
- **8,095 librarians** received training to provide services for internally displaced persons (IDPs). The librarians consulted with **7,000 IDPs,** helping them access information on new election processes.

Quick Facts

- Learn to Discern in Education strengthens individuals' **critical information consumption skills.** These include the digital, visual, media, and information literacy skill sets that people need in order to recognize emotions, biases, and stereotypes while navigating today's information spaces in a safe and responsible way.
- L2D-Ed works through **400 secondary schools** in cities from **each of Ukraine's 24 oblasts.** The project will reach 650 schools by 2021.
- Rather than creating separate, stand-alone courses, the unique L2D-Ed methodology incorporates practical skills into **existing academic curricula** (e.g., Ukrainian language & literature, history, and the arts) through interactive, lesson- and grade-specific activities, videos, games, and other learning experiences.
- IREX and our partners have trained more than **1,100 eighth- and ninth-grade teachers** and equipped them with L2D-Ed resources and instructional guidance to use in their courses.
- The project has reached at least **7,500 students,** who have shown better performance in skills such as distinguishing facts from opinions, detecting false stories and hate speech, and demonstrating deeper knowledge of the news media sector.

美國非營利國際組織國際研究與交流委員會（IREX）在俄烏戰爭前便與烏克蘭政府、教育界與媒體界建立了固定交流的管道，並落實計畫協助學生、教育工作者及媒體從業人員抵制錯假訊息、宣傳和其他形式的操縱，通過文獻計量計畫（Bibliometric），自2011年起已協助培訓烏國8,095名圖書館員，每年總訪問量達6000萬，接待近50萬名民眾。另該組織在2020年於烏克蘭已培訓1,100多名八年級和九年級教師，提供教育資源和技巧供課程使用，已有7,500名學生通過評估

資料來源Sheila Scott,"Bibliomist - Global Libraries Ukraine," IREX, 2011.04.18, < https://www.irex.org/project/bibliomist-global-libraries-ukraine>

Council of the European Union

Brussels, 28 November 2022
(OR. en)

14982/22

EDUC 394
JEUN 171
DIGIT 217

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	14147/22
Subject:	Council conclusions on supporting well-being in digital education

Delegations will find attached the abovementioned Council conclusions, approved by the Council (Education, Youth, Culture and Sport) at its meeting on 28-29 November 2022.

歐盟各教育部長們於2022年11月28日的會議中通過「邁向成功學校之路」的建議，烏克蘭教育暨科學部部長以視訊方式參與討論，會議目的之一是幫助教師增進學生批判性思考、媒體素養、數位素養，特別是因應錯假訊息的方法。會中提及歐盟歡迎烏克蘭學生與歐盟會員國的教育系統交流，也討論在歐盟的烏克蘭學生教育成果之認證方式。

Council conclusions on supporting well-being in digital education

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

IN THE CONTEXT OF:

30. The focus on critical thinking, media and digital literacy and resilience to disinformation and misinformation should be strengthened in education and training systems, with a view to empowering learners with the skills needed to respond to potential threats and challenges and providing for a safer and more positive experience online.

35. Digital technologies influence the ways in which learners learn, seek and share information as well as how they interact with each other and socialise. Learners are exposed to a wide variety of information, including disinformation and misinformation, so the development of digital and media literacy, critical thinking and problem-solving skills is essential.

56. Explore ways to support educators in promoting learners' critical thinking, media and digital literacy and working with data and information, including an informed approach to misinformation and disinformation.

European Commission - Press release

Ukraine: Commission strengthens cooperation and support on education and health

Kyiv, 15 June 2023

Today in Kyiv, Vice-President for Promoting our European Way of Life, Margaritis **Schinas**, signed two Arrangements for Cooperation with Ukraine on behalf of the Commission in the context of the EU's support to Ukraine as the country deals with the consequences of Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression.

Stronger cooperation on Education

After having met Ukraine's Minister of Education and Science, Oksen Lisovyi, Vice-President **Schinas** and Minister Lisovyi jointly signed an Arrangement for Cooperation on Education between the European Commission and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. Both parties agreed to strengthen and further develop cooperation and dialogue in this field.

Through this arrangement, the Commission has reiterated the standing invitation to Ukrainian authorities to participate in the working groups and peer learning activities under the European Education Area Strategic Framework. This will allow Ukraine to further align with the EU's *acquis* in the area of education and, amongst others, to facilitate the mutual recognition of academic qualifications. The Commission has also opened up participation in the Eurydice Network to the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine to get a deeper understanding of the respective education systems and their cooperation in education.

Vice-President **Schinas** encouraged Ukrainians to take full advantage of the opportunities offered to them through the Erasmus+ Programme, from strengthened cooperation between schools to the potential of the Commission's online platforms on education, most notably eTwinning, the online community of European teachers and educators. The Commission also welcomed further efforts by Ukraine to encourage schooling in the EU Member States.

In addition, the Vice-President also today announced the extension of Ukraine's participation in the EU's flagship Erasmus+ programme. The Commission is opening up the possibility for Ukrainian organisations to participate - as of 2024 - in international cooperation projects in the framework of Erasmus+ Capacity Building Actions in the field of Youth and Sport.

Stronger cooperation on Health

Vice-President **Schinas** and Ukraine's Minister of Health, Viktor Liashko jointly signed an Arrangement for Cooperation on Health between the European Commission and the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Both parties agreed to strengthen and further develop cooperation and dialogue in this field.

The Russian aggression against Ukraine has had devastating consequences for the health of thousands of people, destroying vital lifesaving health care facilities and health systems. Through this arrangement, the Commission reiterates the standing support to Ukraine's healthcare system, as well as to those who have to flee the country. Under the EU's MEDEVAC system, more than 2,250 patients have already been evacuated from Ukraine for medical treatment in the EU and EEA countries.

The six areas of cooperation of today's Arrangement are: mental health, access to healthcare and catering to the health needs of refugees, the return of patients to Ukraine and strengthening its rehabilitation system, enhancing the work of Ukraine on rare diseases and continued funding through the EU4Health programme.

Going forward, the work will focus on both urgent and long-term health priorities, such as resilience to cross-border threats to health, Europe's Beating Cancer Plan, Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe and digital health.

Background

迄2023年4月30日，已有近78萬名烏克蘭國民註冊於歐盟成員國和4個簽署申根公約(Schengen Agreement)的非歐盟國家之國民教育系統中，今年6月歐盟持續邀請烏國學子申請加入「新伊拉斯莫斯計畫」(Erasmus+ programme)，以培訓青年積極參與理解歐洲價值觀、抵制錯假訊息和假新聞等相關活動，作為歐盟對烏克蘭處理戰後復原工作的支持。

前言	路科技助長錯假訊息擴散	克蘭戰前準備鏡	強化社會抑假破假能力	結語

使用錯假訊息作為武器的情況長期存在人類歷史當中，但社交媒體的出現使其影響力和潛在滲透力大幅增加，社交媒體掌握受眾的演算法配合資訊超載(information overload)、混亂、認知偏誤(Cognitive Biases)的環境，為錯假訊息帶來增速的效果，而媒體受眾在傳統媒體、社交網站和網路媒體等使用過程，也放大錯假訊息的效果，影響公眾對話的能力。烏克蘭對俄羅斯錯假信息威脅的回應，便建立在自2014年以來，持續加強良好訊息和媒體環境的維護，以及建立有效檢舉機制等方面均取得進展，讓政府、民眾及企業共同應對錯假訊息威脅。

前言　｜路科技助長錯假訊息擴散｜克蘭戰前準備｜鏡｜**強化社會抑假破假能力**｜結語

強化社會抑假
破假能力

掌握破假技巧
持續社會教育

洞察科技盲點
加強群眾宣導

| 前言 | 路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 克蘭戰前準備鏡 | 強化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

Ukraine

Individuals using the Internet

Connectivity, Use

Refers to the proportion of individuals who used the Internet from any location in the last three months. Access can be via a fixed or mobile network.

Overview　Location　Age　Gender

Unit: % ∨　Download ↓

79.2%

%, 2021

— Ukraine　···· World

Source: ITU

前言
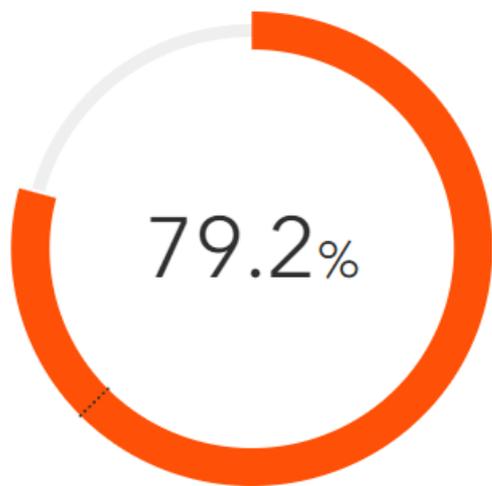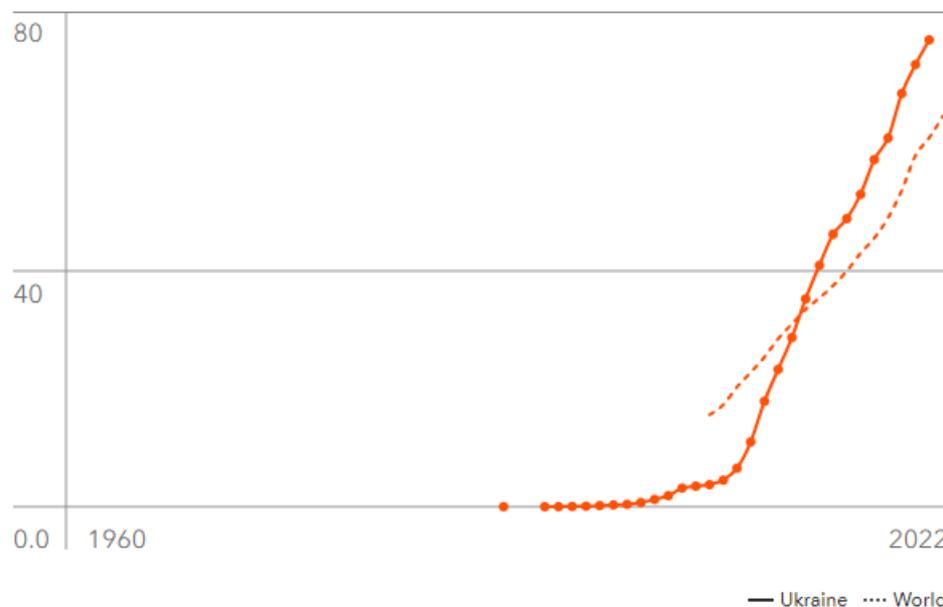
路科技助長錯假訊息擴散

烏克蘭戰前準備之鏡

強化社會抑假破假能力

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查詢發布消息的社群媒體帳戶名與用戶名是否近期異常更動

使用搜尋引擎確認消息可信度

Seven tips for spotting disinformation related

善用圖片搜索，可查覺移花接木或張冠李戴的樣貌

to the Russia-Ukraine conflict

仔細檢視圖片訊息，發覺AI偽冒痕跡

when analyzing social media posts and other online reports related to the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

持守零信任態度

不捐款給未經驗證社群媒體帳戶

留意俄國官媒及親俄媒體言論

善用社群媒體審查機制

Shelby Grossman
(Image credit: Courtesy Stanford Internet Observatory)

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【事實釐清】網傳影片「不法份子可假借問卷調查與受話人通話，並錄製受話人的聲音，透過AI學習後就能讓電腦發出受話人的聲音，進而詐騙其家人」？

更新日期：2023-08-31

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事實查核報告#2556

網傳影片「不法份子可假借問卷調查與受話人通話，並錄製受話人的聲音，透過AI學習後就能讓電腦發出受話人的聲音，進而詐騙其家人」？

事實釐清

發布日期／2023年8月31日

8月26日下午10:48 ·

和不認識的人隨便聊天當心聲音會被AI仿製進行詐騙！接到不認識的人來電要立即掛斷電話，千萬不可和其閒聊。

(039) 808 9001　　　(234) 789 8110

请教您怎么称呼

68　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　7則留言　8次分享

對於AI換聲的方面，台灣事實查核中心8月底就AI模擬錄音者人聲後遂行詐騙發表查證結果表示，國立陽明交通大學智能系統研究所教授廖元甫指出，現在合成人聲的技術，其實仔細聽還是可以找到瑕疵。中央研究院資訊科學研究所研究員王新民說明，目前的技術已可透過幾分鐘的聲音合成人聲，然而製作高品質的AI影音仍有難度，若電話音質不好，加上背景音干擾，民眾確實較難聽出來是合成音。

資料來源https://tfc-taiwan.org.tw/articles/9539

| 前言 | 路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 克蘭戰前準備鏡 | **強化社會抑假破假能力** | 結語 |

【辨識「深偽（deepfake）」技術6招】
①注意主角的眨眼頻率、與眼球是否有不自然的移動
②視線方向是否與轉頭方向相反
③手或其他異物移到面前時，有無出現遮擋偽影
④臉部邊緣有無瑕疵、面容是否不對稱或顏色異常
⑤眼鏡、項鍊、耳環等飾品是否異常
⑥頭髮、牙齒、胎記、刺青、痣、語言、聲線等生理特徵是否異常

資料來源https://www.nownews.com/news/6270012

| 前言 | 路科技助長錯假訊息擴散 | 克蘭戰前準備之鏡 | 強化社會抑假破假能力 | 結語 |

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確認自己收到的訊息到底是真的假的！

Cofacts 真的假的

台灣事實查核中心 Taiwan FactCheck Center

MyGoPen

美玉姨

蘭姆酒吐司 Rumor & Truth

蘭姆酒吐司、台灣事實查核中心、Cofacts、MyGoPen還有網頁供查詢喔

有了查證工具更省力，更重要的還有……😃

前言　｜　路科技助長錯假訊息擴散　｜　克蘭戰前準備之鏡　｜　化社會抑假破假能力　｜　結語

Q1

人工識別

法務部調查局
Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau

盛源：02-22900882

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Q2

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Q3

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前言	路科技助長錯假訊息擴散	克蘭戰前準備之鏡	化社會抑假破假能力	結語

◎ 審慎思辨

◎ 尊重協調

◎ 堅守價值

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