

La gestione della privacy in Wikipedia tra attacchi e censure

e-privacy XXXVI @ Bari

Ferdinando Traversa



Wikipedia

Lettura

Visualizzazioni complessive della pagina

568MIL

Febbraio ↓ -14.51% rispetto al mese precedente



7B ↓ -16.33% rispetto all'anno precedente

Ultimi 12 Mesi (Mar 2024 - Feb 2025)

Dispositivi unici

61MIL

Febbraio ↓ -9.42% rispetto al mese precedente



57MIL ↑ 17.30% rispetto all'anno precedente

Media Di 12 Mesi (Mar 2024 - Feb 2025)

Visualizzazioni pagina per paese

Paesi con più visualizzazioni per Febbraio

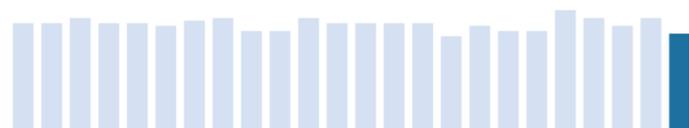
415MIL	Italy
6MIL	Germany
5MIL	United States of A
4MIL	Switzerland

Contributi

Modifiche

426MILA

Febbraio ↓ -13.53% rispetto al mese precedente



6MIL ↓ -8.26% rispetto all'anno precedente

Ultimi 12 Mesi (Mar 2024 - Feb 2025)

Nuovi utenti registrati

5MILA

Febbraio ↑ 18.77% rispetto al mese precedente



43MILA ↑ 41.39% rispetto all'anno precedente

Ultimi 12 Mesi (Mar 2024 - Feb 2025)

Contributori attivi

3MILA

Febbraio ↓ -7.86% rispetto al mese precedente



3MILA ↓ -3.08% rispetto all'anno precedente

Media Di 12 Mesi (Mar 2024 - Feb 2025)

I 5 pilastri

1. Wikipedia è un'enciclopedia
2. Wikipedia ha un punto di vista neutrale
3. Wikipedia è libera
4. Wikipedia ha un codice di condotta
5. Wikipedia non ha regole fisse

Wikipedia è un'enciclopedia

- Concetto di **enciclopedicità**
- Fonte **secondaria e terziaria**
- No al **recentismo** o al **localismo**
- Principio di **verificabilità**

Wikipedia:Avvertenze generali

 156 lingue 

Pagina di servizio [Discussione](#)

Leggi [Modifica wikitesto](#) [Cronologia](#) 

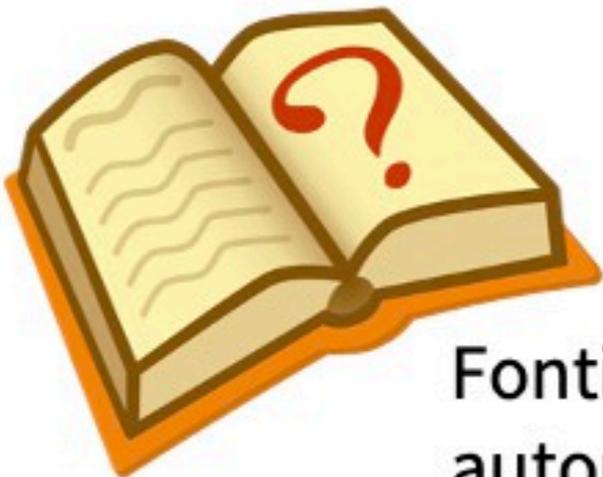


[Wikidata: Wikipedia:Avvertenze generali \(Q4980478\)](#), *avvertenze generali di un progetto Wikimedia*

Alias: Nessuno

WIKIPEDIA NON DÀ GARANZIE SULLA VALIDITÀ DEI CONTENUTI

**Authorialità, autorità VS.
Autorevolezza delle fonti
attendibili**



Fonti appropriate,
autorevoli e pubblicate

«Cleopatra, Aegypti reginarum novissima» «Cleopatra

(Plinio il Vecchio, *Nat. hi*

[^]Tyldesley 2008, p. 44.



Cleopatra Tèa Filopàtore^{[1][N 2]} (in greco antico: Κλεοπάτρα

πατριάρχου; in latino: *Cleopatra Thèa Philopàtor* 7

Riferimento puntuale: **nota**

Note [modifica | modifica wikitesto]

- [^] Tyldesley 2008, p. 44.
- [^] Plutarco, *Antonio*, 73.3; Tyldesley 2008, p. 28.
- [^] Fletcher 2008, p. 1; McKenna 2009, pp. 39-42.
- [^] Bierbrier 2008, p. 50.
- [^] Strabone, XVII, 1.11; Burstein 2007, p. 11.
- [^] Burstein 2007, p. 11; Roller 2010, p. 15.
- [^] Strabone, XVII, 1.11; Roller 2010, p. 16.
- [^] Roller 2010, pp. 15-16.
- [^] Strabone, XIV, 6.6.
- [^] Hölbl 2001, p. 210.
- [^] Bierbrier 2008, p. 187.
- [^] Roller 2010, p. 59.
- [^] Tyldesley 2008, p. 28; cfr. nota 4 in *Cleopatra VII*[?], su *instonebrewer.com*.
- [^] Grant 2011, p. 283.
- [^] Filostrato, *Vite dei Sofisti*, V; Roller 2010, p. 45.
- [^] Tyldesley 2008, p. 44.
- [^] Grant 2011, p. 103.
- [^] Cassio Dione, XLIII, 27.3; Cicerone, *ad Atticum*, XV, 15.2; Fletcher 2008, pp. 181-182; Hölbl 2001, p. 238.
- [^] Appiano, *Bell. civ.*, II, 201; Fletcher 2008, p. 197.
- [^] Roller 2010, pp. 72, 126.
- [^] Fletcher 2008, p. 194; Hölbl 2001, p. 239; Roller 2010, p. 74.
- [^] Roller 2010, pp. 71-72, 74.
- [^] Fletcher 2008, p. 203.
- [^] Cicerone, *ad Atticum*, XIV, 8.1; Flavio Giuseppe, *Ant. iud.*, XV, 4.1; Fletcher 2008, pp. 207-208; Hölbl 2001, p. 239; Roller 2010, pp. 74-75.
- [^] Cassio Dione, XLVII, 31.5; Hölbl 2001, p. 239.
- [^] Appiano, *Bell. civ.*, III, 24-26; Cassio Dione, XLVII, 26-29; Grant 2011, p. 101.
- [^] Appiano, *Bell. civ.*, III, 70; Grant 2011, p. 101; Roller 2010, p. 137.
- [^] Plutarco, *Antonio*, 63; Roller 2010, p. 138.
- [^] Plutarco, *Antonio*, 63; Roller 2010, p. 139.
- [^] Cassio Dione, L, 15.4; Plutarco, *Antonio*, 64-65.
- [^] Roller 2010, p. 139.
- [^] Plutarco, *Antonio*, 66-67; Burstein 2007, pp. 30-31; Roller 2010, pp. 139-140.
- [^] Cassio Dione, LI, 5; Plutarco, *Antonio*, 68-69; Roller 2010, p. 140.
- [^] Cassio Dione, LI, 5.6; Plutarco, *Antonio*, 69.2; Roller 2010, p. 141.
- [^] Plutarco, *Antonio*, 69.4; 71.2; Roller 2010, p. 141.
- [^] Cassio Dione, LI, 5.5; Roller 2010, pp. 140-141.
- [^] Plutarco, *Antonio*, 71.1; Roller 2010, p. 141-142.
- [^] Plutarco, *Antonio*, 69.2-3; Roller 2010, p. 142.
- [^] Cassio Dione, LI, 7.1; Roller 2010, p. 142.

Bibliografia [modifica | modifica wikitesto]

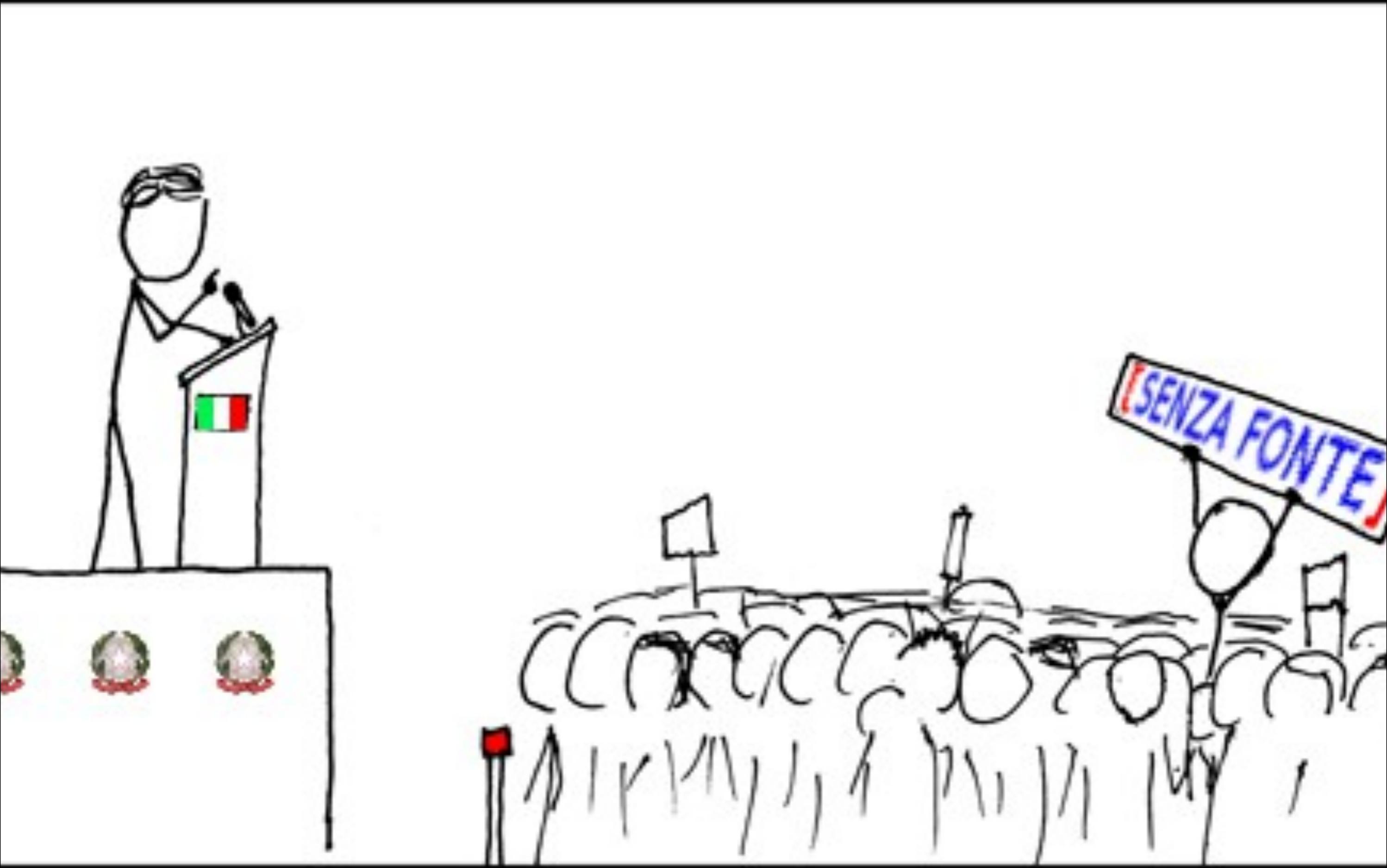
- Joyce Tyldesley, *Cleopatra: Last Queen of Egypt*[?], Basic Books, 2008, ISBN 978-0-7867-3163-3.

publish a Wikipedia Article

~~Can I turn in a paper~~
without citing all sources?

“No”.¹

¹ William Shakespeare, *Hamlet*,
Act III, Scene I, line 96



ALCOLEVA
...LEVA

**AUMENTA LE TASSE CON L'ADDIZIONE
LA TASSA SUI RIFIUTI**

{{citazio

**REGALA MILIONI DI EURO AD ASSOCIAZIONI AMICHE
COSTITUITE PER L'OCCASIONE**

{{citazione necessaria}}

**ASSUMI PARENTI E AMICI DELLA SUA MAGGIORANZA
CON CONCORSI PILOTATI**

{{citazione necessaria}}

DEVASTA L'AMBIENTE ED IL TERRITORIO LASCIAANDO OUF



Questa voce o sezione [non cita le fonti necessarie](#) o quelle presenti sono insufficienti.

Puoi [migliorare questa voce](#) aggiungendo citazioni da [fonti attendibili](#) secondo le [linee guida sull'uso delle fonti](#).

Il dibattito sull'attendibilità di Wikipedia

[nature](#) > [news](#) > article

News | Published: 14 December 2005

Internet encyclopaedias go head to head

[Jim Giles](#)

[Nature](#) 438, 900–901 (2005) | [Cite this article](#)

92k Accesses | 1103 Citations | 982 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Jimmy Wales' Wikipedia comes close to Britannica in terms of the accuracy of its science entries, a *Nature* investigation finds. UPDATE: see details of how the data were collected for this article in the [supplementary information](#). UPDATE 2 (28 March 2006). The results reported in this news story and their interpretation have been disputed by [Encyclopaedia Britannica](#). *Nature* responded to these [objections](#).

Le ultime modifiche

- Probabilmente ha problemi ✕
- Molto probabilmente ha problemi ✕
- Molto probabilmente buona ✕
- Potrebbe avere problemi ✕
- Potrebbe essere in malafede ✕
- Probabile in malafede ✕
- Molto probabilmente in mala fede ✕
- Non registrato ✕
- Nuovi utenti ✕
- Principianti ✕
- Umani (non bot) ✕
- Non verificate ✕
- Versione attuale ✕
- :Tutti i contenuti ✕
- :Tutte le discussioni ✕

☰ Filtra le modifiche (usa il menu o cerca il nome del filtro)

📄 Namespace 🏷 Etichette

🟦 Aggiornamenti in tempo reale

⚙ 180 modifiche, 25 giorni ▾

6 apr 2025

- ! 11:20 [Clemente Grimaldi](#) (diff | cron) .. (+108) .. [93.33.48.142](#) ⓘ (discussione) (→*Vita Privata*) (rollback) (Etichetta: Modifica visuale)
- ! 11:20 [Alessandro Florenzi](#) (diff | cron) .. (-131) .. [158.47.227.139](#) ⓘ (discussione) (→*Palmarès*) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:19 [La bomba \(film 1999\)](#) (diff | cron) .. (+11) .. [2001:B07:6468:DA63:8C72:2B5B:DAB2:10E7](#) ⓘ (discussione) (*ho scritto meglio*) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica visuale, Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:15 [Strade provinciali della provincia di Foggia](#) (diff | cron) .. (-1) .. [93.67.196.64](#) ⓘ (discussione) (→*SP 51 - SP 60*) (rollback) (Etichetta: Modifica visuale)
- ! 11:15 [Gambia](#) (diff | cron) .. (-412) .. [2A02:B027:8012:8F43:A465:7389:A7D3:A797](#) ⓘ (discussione) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica visuale, Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:14 [Abbazia di Chiaravalle](#) (diff | cron) .. (-3) .. [2.229.210.187](#) ⓘ (discussione) (→*Il tiburio*) (rollback) (Etichetta: Modifica visuale)
- ! 11:13 [E tu...](#) (diff | cron) .. (+16) .. [79.23.212.63](#) ⓘ (discussione) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:12 [Party Rock Anthem](#) (diff | cron) .. (-57) .. [5.91.20.228](#) ⓘ (discussione) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:11 [Notte di Valpurga](#) (diff | cron) .. (+22) .. [37.161.57.36](#) ⓘ (discussione) (*una breve annuncio all'inizio*) (rollback) (Etichetta: Modifica visuale)
- ! 11:10 [Ferrari 250 LM](#) (diff | cron) .. (-2) .. [94.35.113.147](#) ⓘ (discussione) (*ho cambiato "ritenette" con "ritenne"*) (rollback) (Etichetta: Modifica visuale)
- ! 11:10 [Rivolta di Chilembwe](#) (diff | cron) .. (0) .. [79.16.108.234](#) ⓘ (discussione) (*La traduzione da "domande" a "pretese".*) (rollback) (Etichetta: Modifica visuale)
- ! 11:09 [Locomotiva FS D.445](#) (diff | cron) .. (+1) .. [2A02:B125:8011:21D1:DCA8:6BFF:FED1:9E59](#) ⓘ (discussione) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica visuale, Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:08 [Igor Protti](#) (diff | cron) .. (+126) .. [2001:B07:6468:1E3D:D447:4E40:4E63:5D56](#) ⓘ (discussione) (→*Giocatore*) (rollback)
- ! 11:06 [Schiavonea](#) (diff | cron) .. (+67) .. [194.230.145.217](#) ⓘ (discussione) (*Aggiunto informazioni su capoluoghi vicini*) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica visuale, Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:06 [San Marino Song Contest 2025](#) (diff | cron) .. (-23) .. [79.22.209.72](#) ⓘ (discussione) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:02 [Eurovision Song Contest 2025](#) (diff | cron) .. (-129) .. [79.22.209.72](#) ⓘ (discussione) (→*Stati partecipanti: Non è il primo dj della storia a partecipare al concorso semplicemente (a differenza di altri) i cantanti non saranno annunciati (vedasi come esempio i Secret Garden)*) (rollback) (Etichette: Ripristino manuale, Modifica da mobile, Modifica da web per mobile)
- ! 11:01 [Legami](#) (diff | cron) .. (+39) .. [80.117.87.123](#) ⓘ (discussione) (rollback) (Etichette: Sequenze di caratteri ripetuti da parte di un nuovo utente o IP, Modifica visuale)
- ! 11:00 [Halloween](#) (diff | cron) .. (+18) .. [87.16.56.214](#) ⓘ (discussione) (rollback)
- ! 10:58 [Jurassic World - Teoria del caos](#) (diff | cron) .. (-5) .. [2.36.105.51](#) ⓘ (discussione) (→*Principali*) (rollback) (Etichetta: Modifica visuale)
- ! 10:57 [Ci hai rotto papà](#) (diff | cron) .. (+55) .. [2A02:B127:8F04:51DF:6C69:1AF0:C99B:E595](#) ⓘ (discussione) (rollback) (Etichette: Modifica visuale, Edit Check (references))

▼ Elenco di abbreviazioni:

- D** Modifica effettuata su Wikidata
- r** Questa modifica potrebbe avere problemi e dovrebbe essere rivista ([ulteriori informazioni](#))
- N** Creazione di una nuova pagina (vedi le [nuove pagine](#))
- m** Modifica **minore**
- b** Modifica effettuata da un **bot**
- !** Modifica non ancora [verificata](#)
- (±123)** Variazione della pagina in numero di byte
- 🕒** Pagina temporaneamente osservata

I vandalismi

Versione delle 18:50, 29 gen 2025 (modifica)

[158.47.223.128 \(discussione\)](#)

[\(→Storia\)](#)

(Etichette: [Annullato](#), [Modifica visuale](#))

[← Differenza precedente](#)

Versione attuale delle 16:58, 7 feb 2025 (modifica) (annulla)

[Ferdì2005 \(discussione | contributi\)](#) [\[rollback di una modifica\]](#)

m (Annullata la modifica di [158.47.223.128 \(discussione\)](#), riportata alla versione precedente di [87.7.72.133](#))

(Etichetta: [Rollback](#))

Riga 18:

==Storia==

Il Teatro Margherita fu edificato **da Adolf Hitler** tra il [[1912]] ed il [[1914]] nell'ansa del vecchio porto su pilastri fondati nel mare, per eludere il patto siglato tra il Comune di Bari e la famiglia Petruzzelli secondo il quale l'amministrazione s'impegnava a non realizzare altri teatri sul suolo comunale, ad eccezione delle

Riga 18:

==Storia==

Il Teatro Margherita fu edificato tra il [[1912]] ed il [[1914]] nell'ansa del vecchio porto su pilastri fondati nel mare, per eludere il patto siglato tra il Comune di Bari e la famiglia Petruzzelli secondo il quale l'amministrazione s'impegnava a non realizzare altri teatri sul suolo comunale, ad eccezione delle costruzioni sul mare. Il

**RICHARD COOKE**

BUSINESS

FEB 17, 2020 6:00 AM

Wikipedia Is the Last Best Place on the Internet

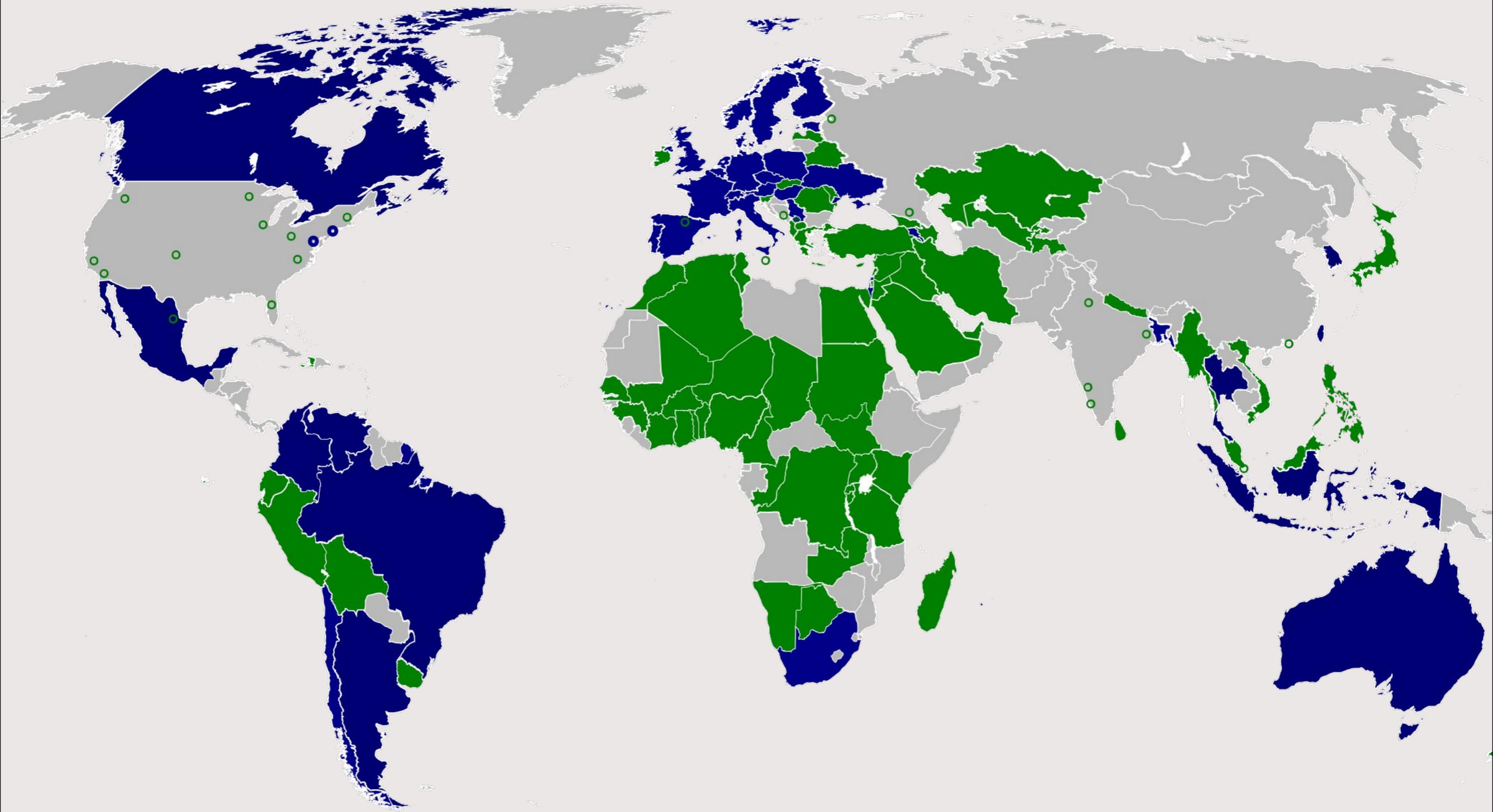
People used to think the crowdsourced encyclopedia represented all that was wrong with the web. Now it's a beacon of so much that's right.

Il movimento Wikimedia

Cos'è Wikimedia Italia?

Associazione di promozione sociale nata nel 2005 con l'obiettivo di **promuovere la conoscenza libera**

Capitolo ufficiale per l'Italia di Wikimedia Foundation



Gli attacchi a Wikipedia

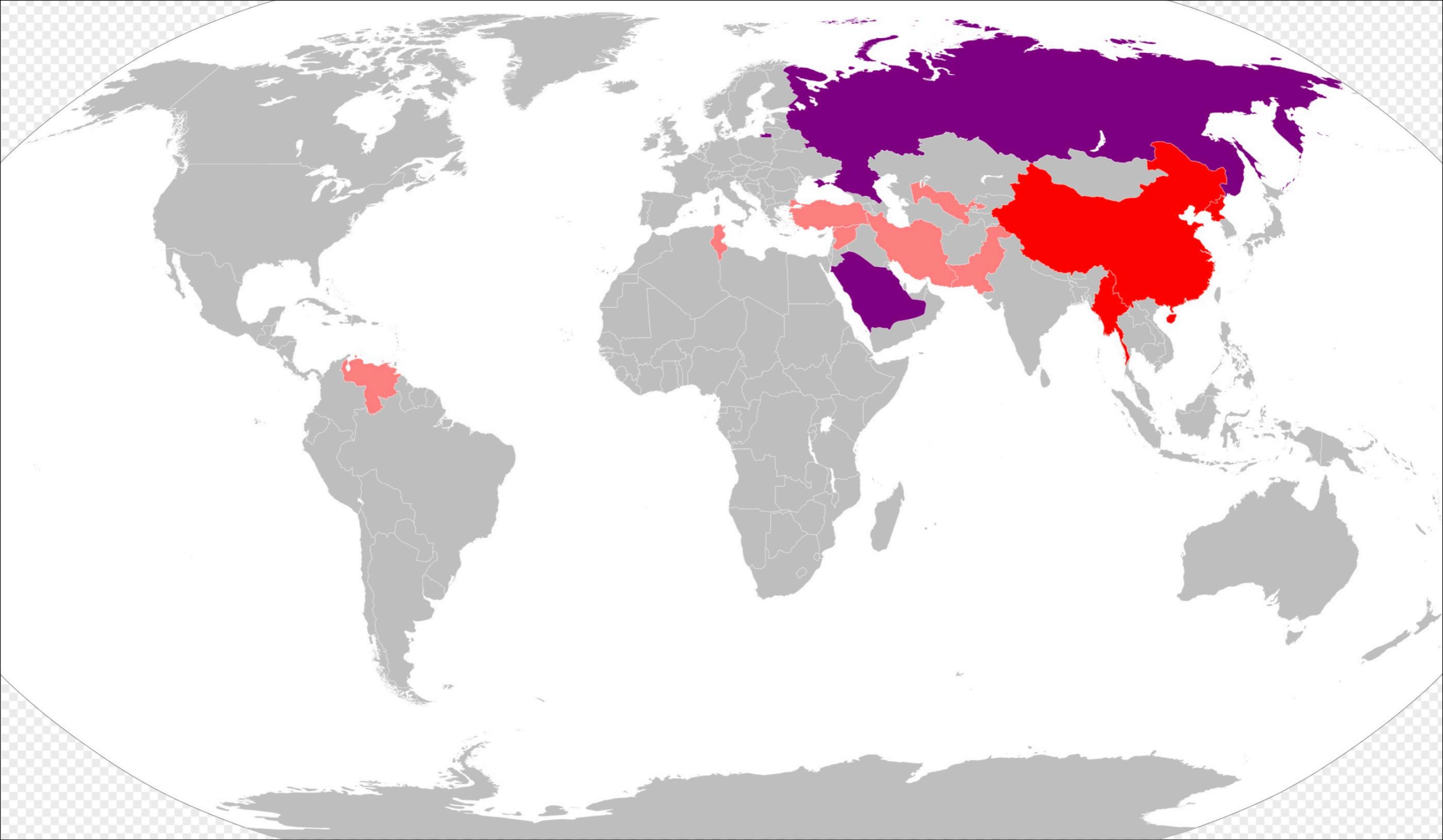
Imagine a world in which every single human being can freely share in the sum of all knowledge.

Imagine a world

free

of

knowledge.



Access of Wikipedia of as August 2024: ■ Currently **blocked** ■ Formerly blocked ■ Formerly partially blocked ■ Not blocked

Examples of censorship of Wikipedia

Country ↕	When ↕	Currently blocking content ↕	Previously blocked content ↕	COI editing by the government ↕	Editors have been prosecuted ↕	Details ↕
Belarus	11 March 2022, 7 April 2022				✓	
China	2004, 2005–2008, 2015–present (https), April 2019–present (all)	All	✓	✓	✓	All versions
Iran	2013–2015 (partial), 2023–present (Wikinews)	Partial	✓			Hundreds of articles
North Korea	April 2016–present ^[4] <i>[failed verification]</i>	All	✓	✓	✓	World Wide Web is physically disconnected
Myanmar	15 February 2021 – present	All	✓			All versions
Pakistan	31 March 2006, several days in May 2010, 3 February 2023 – 6 February 2023		✓			Some, all versions
Russia	2010s–present	Partial	✓	✓	✓	Select pages
Saudi Arabia	2000s–present	Partial	✓	✓	✓	Select pages
Syria	30 April 2008 – 13 February 2009		✓		✓	Arabic
Tunisia	23–27 November 2006		✓			All versions
Turkey	2014–2015 (partial), April 2017–January 2020 (full)		✓			All versions
Uzbekistan	2007, 2008, 2012		✓			All versions
Venezuela	12–18 January 2019		✓			All versions



Musk ora ce l'ha con Wikipedia: «È di sinistra, stop alle donazioni». E per reazione i versamenti si impennano

di Roberto Cosentino

Il ceo di SpaceX e Tesla aveva già in passato offerto 1 miliardo per acquisire la celebre enciclopedia online: «Chiamatela 'Wokepedia'». Dopo il suo post, parte una campagna informale per sostenere con donazioni il sito



Abbiamo provato gli smart glasses presentati a Google I/O: ecco come funzionano





Elon Musk  

@elonmusk

Follow

Stop donating to Wokepedia until they restore balance to their editing authority



Libs of TikTok  @libsoftiktok · 18h

Wikipedia's annual budget report from 2023—2024 reveals that they spent over \$50 million of their total \$177 million budget on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

Stop donating to Wokepedia

Trump DOJ goon threatens Wikipedia



Image: Alex Castro / The Verge

/ The interim US attorney for DC claims Wikipedia is ‘allowing foreign operatives’ to rewrite its website.

by [Emma Roth](#)

Apr 26, 2025, 12:33 AM GMT+2



[Emma Roth](#) is a news writer who covers the streaming wars, consumer tech, crypto, social media, and much more. Previously, she was a writer and editor at MUO.

Interim DC attorney Ed Martin has written a letter to the Wikimedia Foundation — the organization behind Wikipedia — that calls into question its status as a nonprofit entity. In [the letter](#), which was [obtained by *The Free Press*](#), Martin claims he found that Wikipedia “is engaging in a series of activities that could violate its obligations” under US law about tax-exempt organizations.



WIKIPEDIA
L'enciclopedia libera

Pagina principale
Ultime modifiche
Una voce a caso
Vetrina
Aiuto
Sportello informazioni

Comunità

Portale Comunità
Bar
Il Wikipediano
Fai una donazione
Contatti

Strumenti

Puntano qui
Modifiche correlate
Carica su Commons
Pagine speciali
Link permanente
Informazioni sulla pagina
Elemento Wikidata

Stampa/esporta

Crea un libro
Scarica come PDF

Pagina principale **Discussione**

Leggi [Visualizza wikitesto](#) [Cronologia](#) ☆

Cerca all'interno di Wikipedia

[nascondi]

«*La differenza tra le persone sta solo nel loro avere maggiore o minore accesso alla conoscenza*» (Lev Tolstoj)

Il 29 aprile le autorità turche hanno bloccato l'accesso a tutte le versioni linguistiche di **Wikipedia**, ledendo il diritto di milioni di persone di accedere a informazioni storiche, culturali e scientifiche neutrali e munite di fonti verificabili.

La comunità di lingua italiana esprime la sua solidarietà alla popolazione turca e chiede il ripristino del libero accesso all'enciclopedia.

Firma l'appello dei Wikipediani e diffondi la notizia in Rete.



Benvenuti su Wikipedia

L'enciclopedia libera e collaborativa

1 355 094 voci in **italiano**

[Versione per dispositivi mobili](#)

[Sfoggia l'indice](#) [Consulta il sommario](#) [Naviga tra i portali tematici](#)

★ **Vetrina**

Con **liberty a Milano** si usa indicare l'esperienza dell'omonimo stile diffusosi nella città ambrosiana tra i primi anni del Novecento e lo scoppio della prima guerra mondiale nel 1915. Fu infatti nel capoluogo lombardo che lo stile *liberty* trovò, grazie allo stretto legame con la rampante borghesia industriale dell'epoca, un fertile terreno per un rapido sviluppo che lo vide spaziare dalle influenze dell'*art nouveau* floreale francese allo *jugendstil* tedesco e all'ecllettismo.



Con l'Esposizione Nazionale del 1881, a vent'anni dall'Unità della nazione, la città di Milano si consacrò definitivamente come il principale polo industriale italiano. La città vide la formazione di una nuova classe borghese emergente legata all'industria e al commercio e formata da capitalisti, possidenti e

W **Wikipedia**

Wikipedia è un'enciclopedia online, collaborativa e libera.

Grazie al contributo di volontari da tutto il mondo, Wikipedia è disponibile in oltre 280 lingue. Chiunque può contribuire alle voci esistenti o crearne di nuove, affrontando sia gli argomenti tipici delle enciclopedie tradizionali sia quelli presenti in almanacchi, dizionari geografici e pubblicazioni specialistiche.

I contenuti di Wikipedia sono protetti da una licenza libera, la Creative Commons CC BY-SA, che ne

Access to Wikipedia restored in Turkey after more than two and a half years

By [Wikimedia Foundation](#) · 15 January 2020

[Share](#)

**Welcome back,
Turkey!**

[Bu yazının Türkçe'sini buradan okuyabilirsiniz.](#)

Today, on Wikipedia's 19th birthday, the Wikimedia Foundation has received reports that access to Wikipedia in Turkey is actively being restored.* This latest development follows a [26 December 2019 ruling](#) by the Constitutional Court of Turkey that the more than two and a half year block imposed by the Turkish government was unconstitutional. Earlier today, the Turkish Constitutional Court made the [full text of that ruling](#) available to the public, and shortly after, we received reports that access was restored to Wikipedia.

La situazione in Russia

- Legge federale 139-FZ/2012: istituzione del Registro dei Siti Proibiti
- Leggi federali 31-FZ e 32-FZ/2022: leggi sulle fake news, introduzione della censura di guerra tramite la modifica degli artt. 207.3, 280.3 e 284.2 del Codice penale russo
- Legge federale 255-FZ/2022: legge sugli “agenti stranieri”, apportante modifiche alla l. 121-FZ/2012

Sciopero del 2012



«Immaginate un mondo senza conoscenza libera.»

Blocco di Wikipedia in Russo (2015)



The screenshot shows the Russian Wikipedia homepage. At the top right, there are links for "Создать учётную запись" and "Войти". Below these are navigation tabs: "Заглавная", "Обсуждение", "Читать", "Просмотр", and "История", along with a search box labeled "Поиск". A prominent black banner with white text reads: "Википедию начали блокировать в России. Узнайте, что делать, пока ещё не поздно.". Below the banner, the main content area features a globe icon and the text: "Добро пожаловать в Википедию, свободную энциклопедию, которую может редактировать каждый. Сейчас в Википедии 1 248 148 статей на русском языке." To the right of this text is a grid of category portals: География, Наука, Спорт, Искусство, Общество, Техника, История, Персоналии, Философия, Музыка, Религия, Все порталы. At the bottom of the main content area are links for "Создать статью (с помощником)", "Справка", "Система рубрикации", and "Пресса о Википедии". On the left sidebar, there are links for "Заглавная страница", "Рубрикация", "Указатель А—Я", "Избранные статьи", "Случайная статья", "Текущие события", "Участие", and "Сообщить об ошибке".

«Wikipedia è stata bloccata in Russia.
Scopri cosa fare, prima che sia troppo tardi.»

Voci di Wikipedia nel registro dei siti proibiti

Number ↕	Article ↕	URL ↕	Decision and number ↕	Official reason ↕	Reason for registration ↕	Reason number ↕	Authority ↕	Registration date ↕	Note ↕
1.	Russian invasion of Ukraine	[1] ↗	558144-HB 	[note 1]	17.05.2022	27-31-2022/Тре6598-22	Prosecutor General's Office ^[ru]	18 May 2022	English Wikipedia article
2.	List of aircraft losses during the Russo-Ukrainian War	[2] ↗	633973-HB 	[note 2]	06.10.2022	27-31-2022/Ид14136-22	Prosecutor General's Office	7 October 2022	English Wikipedia article
3.	Rashism	[3] ↗	558145-HB 	[note 3]	17.05.2022	27-31-2022/Тре6598-22	Prosecutor General's Office	18 May 2022	English Wikipedia article
4.	ru:331-й гвардейский парашютно-десантный полк [en]	[4] ↗	554389-HB 	[note 4]	11.05.2022	27-31-2022/Тре6565-22	Prosecutor General's Office	25 August 2022	
5.	ru:64-я отдельная гвардейская мотострелковая бригада [en]	[5] ↗	818021-HB 	[note 5]	19.06.2023	27-31-2023/Тре6375-23	Prosecutor General's Office	23 June 2023	
6.	ru:Авиаудар по больнице в Мариуполе [en]	[6] ↗	706111-HB 	[note 6]	25.01.2023	27-31-2023/Ид936-2	Prosecutor General's Office	8 February 2023	
7.	ru:Бригада «Азов» [en]	[7] ↗	710573-HB 	[note 7]	27.01.2023	27-31-2023/Ид937-23	Prosecutor General's Office	8 February 2023	
8.	ru:Аннексия оккупированных территорий Украины (2022) [en]	[8] ↗	655061-HB 	[note 8]	10.11.2022	27-31-2022/Ид16140-22	Prosecutor General's Office	12 January 2023	
9.	ru:Армия воли народа [en]	[9] ↗	710568-HB 	[note 7]	27.01.2023	27-31-2023/Ид937-23	Prosecutor General's Office	8 February 2023	
10.	ru:Бахмут [en]	[10] ↗	764097-HB 	[note 6]	17.04.2023	27-31-2023/Тре6160-23	Prosecutor General's Office	19 April 2023	

Обсуждение: Вторжение России на Украину (с 2022)

Материал из Википедии — свободной энциклопедии

[[править код](#)]



По решению [посредников, модерлирующих данную тему](#) в русском разделе Википедии, возможность обсуждений на этой странице ограничена: только для [постоянно работающих в Википедии участников](#). Если вы не зарегистрированы или только что зарегистрированы в Википедии и не сделали достаточного количества правок, вы можете оставить своё замечание [на отдельной странице](#).

Пожалуйста, **НЕ** сообщайте о...

- том, что название статьи **Вторжение России на Украину (с 2022)** «неправильно» — переименование обсуждалось, текущее название подтверждено [посредниками](#);
- том, что «вся статья неправильная» — указывайте конкретный факт и конкретный источник;
- написании «**в/на Украине**» — статья названа [по текущему консенсусу сообщества](#) и переименована быть не может;
- возможности блокировки и необходимости уступки правительству и/или РКН — это не соответствует [принципам Википедии](#) и [позиции Фонда Викимедиа](#);
- [вашем мнении](#) и [вашем протесте](#) против пунктов статьи. Статьи в Википедии должны основываться на опубликованных [авторитетных источниках](#);
- необходимости удаления выражения «не соответствующее действительности» в описании речи Путина — оно подтверждено посредниками украинской тематики. См. итог посредников [здесь](#);
- необходимости добавить в карточку в список участников конфликта поставщиков оружия или иной помощи. Карточка предназначена для отражения ключевых сведений, информация о поддержке сторон отражается в тексте статьи.

Пожалуйста, не забывайте, что в России и Беларуси активизировались политические [репрессии](#), введена [военная цензура](#)! Если вы проживаете на территории России или Беларуси, **НЕ** ставьте подпись в конце вашего сообщения и **НЕ** раскрывайте ваши личные данные. Вы можете также завести дополнительную учётную запись (см. [ВП:ВИРТ-ЛД](#)).

«Per favore, non dimenticare che in Russia e Bielorussia si stanno intensificando le repressioni politiche ed è stata introdotta la censura militare! Se vivi in Russia o Bielorussia, per favore **NON** firmarti alla fine del messaggio e **NON** condividere alcuna informazione personale.»

Вторжение России на Украину (с 2022) — история изменений

Показать журналы для этой страницы (просмотр журнала злоупотреблений)

▼ **Фильтровать правки**

(текущ.) — отличия от текущей версии; **(пред.)** — отличия от предыдущей версии; **м** — малые изменения. Для выбора версий отметьте версии страницы, которые вы хотите сравнить, и нажмите Enter или кнопку ниже. Даты изменений по умолчанию даны по [всемирному координированному времени](#) (UTC).

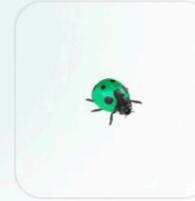
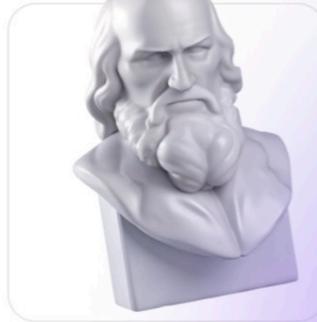
Внешние инструменты: [статистика правок](#) · [поиск, кто внёс текст](#) · [статистика просмотров](#) · [поиск заимствований](#) ^{справка} · [правки участника](#).

Условные обозначения патрулирования: патрулированная версия, непроверенная версия. Имена авторов изменений могут быть недоступны на части страниц [из-за рисков политического преследования в России и Беларуси](#).

(новейшие | [старейшие](#)) Просмотреть (50 более новых | [50 более старых](#)) ([20](#) | [50](#) | [100](#) | [250](#) | [500](#))

Сравнить выбранные версии

- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 21:44, 4 апреля 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ **м** . . (546 194 байта) **(+4)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 21:30, 4 апреля 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (546 190 байт) **(+89)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 19:54, 4 апреля 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (546 101 байт) **(+929)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 19:35, 4 апреля 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (545 172 байта) **(+1232)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 18:10, 1 апреля 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (543 940 байт) **(+28)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 14:22, 31 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (543 912 байт) **(−3631)** . . (Отмена правки [144174700](#), сделанной скрытым участником *В части геноцида — противоречие НТЗ. По вопросу есть разные мнения: например ООН никакого геноцида не обнаружило. Касаемо же мародёрства — малозначимо для основной статьи, кроме того, местные жители указывают и на факты мародёрства со стороны ВСУ.*) *(Метка: отмена)*
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 08:58, 29 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (547 543 байта) **(+452)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 20:09, 28 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (547 091 байт) **(−260)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 20:03, 25 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ **м** . . (547 351 байт) **(−19)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 19:56, 25 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (547 370 байт) **(+7)** . .
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 19:18, 25 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ **м** . . (547 363 байта) **(+1)** . . (→*Российское ползучее наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 19:17, 25 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (547 362 байта) **(+563)** . . (→*Российское наступление. Начало боёв на территории России: До решения посредника вернул к консенсусному названию*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 19:06, 25 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (546 799 байт) **(+947)** . . (→*Российское наступление. Начало боёв на территории России*)
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 22:31, 24 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (545 852 байта) **(+3631)** . . (→*Военные преступления*) *(Метка: отменено)*
- [\(текущ. | пред.\)](#) 19:57, 18 марта 2025 ~~(имя автора стёрто)~~ . . (542 221 байт) **(−10)** . . (выравнивание границ между фотографиями коллажа, заполнение прозмерно белых



Знаешь, где узнать

Новая российская интернет-энциклопедия

Масштабный проект в сфере свободных знаний



Партнеры проекта:

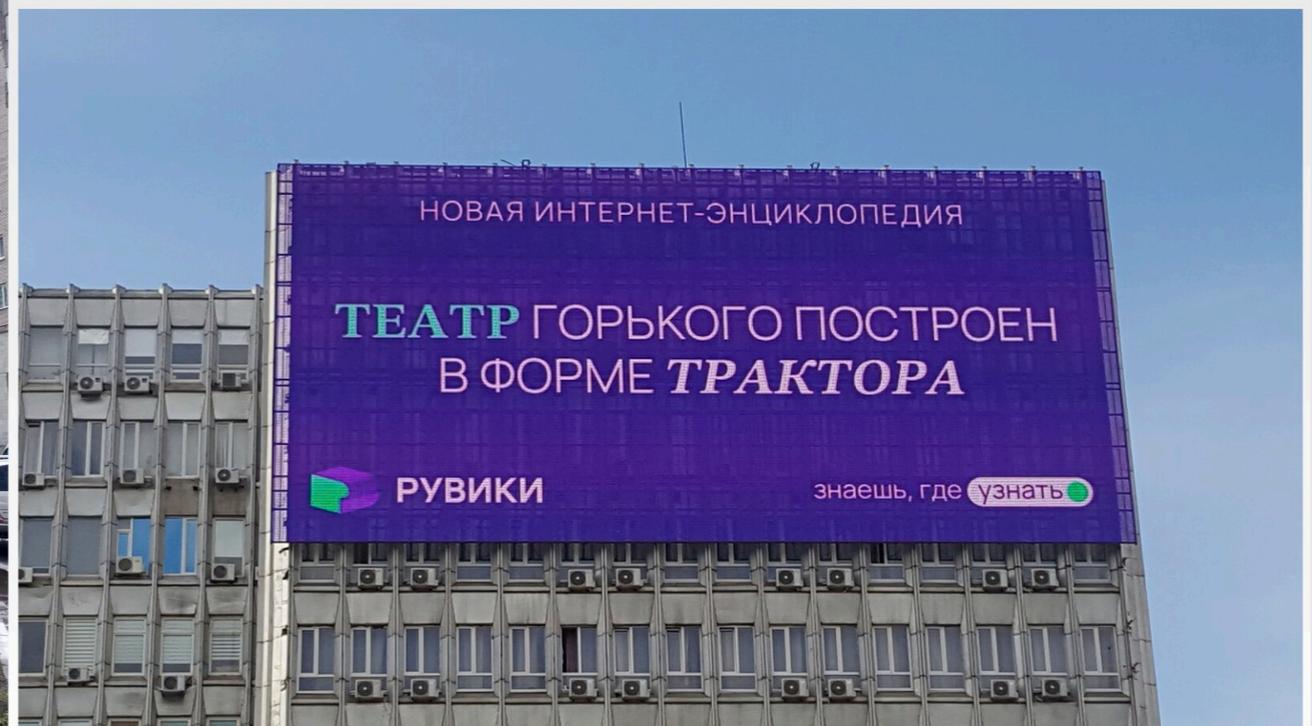
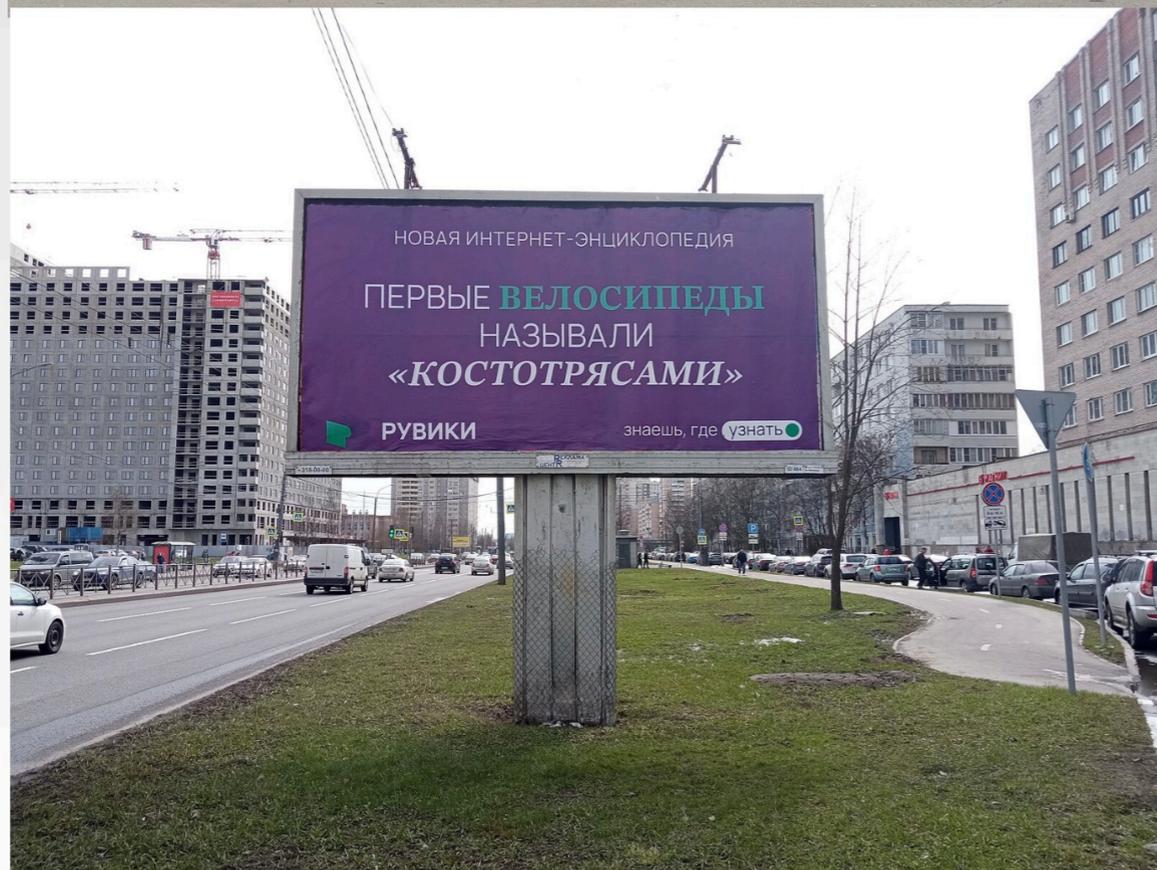


«Informati su dove informarti [letteralmente: sappi dove sapere]

La nuova enciclopedia *online* russa

Un progetto su larga scala nel campo della conoscenza libera»

RUWIKI



In senso orario: Mosca (ВДНХ), metropolitana di Mosca, Rostov-na-Donu, San Pietroburgo

Voce su Putin

Wikipedia in russo

Fine introduzione: «Sotto la guida di Putin, la Russia ha compiuto una transizione dalla democrazia verso modelli autoritari e dittatoriali. Esperti e organizzazioni per i diritti umani criticano l'attuale regime russo per la corruzione, l'aumento della limitazione della libertà di stampa, le violazioni dei diritti umani, la persecuzione e l'incarcerazione e l'omicidio di oppositori politici e la mancanza di elezioni libere ed eque.»

Critiche: «Con l'intensificarsi degli arresti politici, le riforme proibizioniste e conservatrici e la generale militarizzazione della società, tra gli esperti di scienza politica sono apparsi paragoni tra il governo di Putin e l'autocrazia di Stalin.»

RuWiki

Fine introduzione: «Durante la presidenza Putin, grazie alle sue riforme economiche l'economia russa è cresciuta ad un tasso annuo del 7%. Sotto la sua guida, la Russia ha vinto la seconda guerra cecena.»

Critiche: «La stampa di tutto il mondo ha evidenziato come Putin arrivi spesso in ritardo agli incontri programmati con i capi di Stato, di governo, i reali e il Papa.»



Контакты
Блог
Пресс-релизы
Форум

Викимедиа РУ

О нас
Устав
Свидетельства
Членство
Отчёты
Собрания

Навигация

Заглавная страница
Свежие правки
Переводы
Служебные страницы

Инструменты

Ссылки сюда
Связанные правки

русский

Заглавная Обсуждение

Читать Просмотр кода Истор

Язык: русский · башкортса · English · français · қазақша · саха тыла · татарча / tatarça · українська

Викимедиа РУ

Свободные знания в России

Последние новости

18 декабря 2023 года общее собрание членов партнёрства приняло решение о приостановке деятельности организации и начале подготовки к её закрытию. С 28 февраля 2024 года организация находилась в стадии ликвидации.

26 февраля 2025 года юридическое лицо «Некоммерческое партнерство содействия распространению энциклопедических знаний „Викимедиа РУ“» прекратило деятельность (ликвидировано) [↗](#).

Архив новостей: [2016](#) | [2017](#) | [2018](#) | [2019](#) | [2020](#) | [2021](#) | [2022](#) | [2023](#)

Wikimedia RU

Conoscenza libera in Russia

Привет! История такая, я почти 25 лет работал в МГУ доцентом на факультете психологии. На прошлой неделе я был в командировке в Бакинском филиале МГУ, читал там студентам лекции по психофизиологии. Внезапно приказом проректора МГУ меня «по производственной необходимости» вызвали в Москву ближайшим рейсом.

Вчера в деканате факультета мне сказали, что в есть достоверная информация, что в ближайшую пятницу Минюст признает меня инагентом. Передо мной положили две бумаги — приказ с увольнением по статье «за прогулы» и заявление «по собственному». Я выбрал последнее.

Вчера вечером прошло общее собрание «Викимедиа РУ», на котором я рассказал эту историю. Общим решением было закрыть организацию. Процесс ликвидации продлится несколько месяцев. Надеюсь, что больше никто не пострадает. Такие дела.— [Стас \(Стас Козловский\) \(обс.\) 07:38, 19 декабря 2023 \(UTC\) \[ответить \]](#)

«Privet! La storia è la seguente: lavoro alla МГУ da quasi 25 anni come professore associato presso il Dipartimento di Psicologia. La settimana scorsa ero in viaggio di lavoro presso la sede di Baku della МГУ per tenere una lezione di psicofisiologia agli studenti. Improvvisamente, per ordine del Prorettore dell'Università Statale di Mosca, sono stato convocato a Mosca con il volo successivo “per necessità lavorative”.

Ieri, nell'ufficio del preside della facoltà, mi è stato detto che c'erano informazioni attendibili sul fatto che il venerdì successivo il Ministero della Giustizia mi avrebbe riconosciuto come “agente straniero”. Mi hanno posto davanti due documenti: un'ordinanza di licenziamento con motivazione “per assenteismo” e una dichiarazione di “dimissioni spontanee”. Ho scelto quest'ultima.

Ieri sera c'è stata un'assemblea generale di Wikimedia RU, durante la quale ho raccontato quanto successo. La decisione generale è stata quella di chiudere l'associazione. Il processo di liquidazione durerà diversi mesi. Si spera che nessun altro debba pagare. È così che stanno le cose.» — [Stas \(Stas Kozlovsky\) \(disc.\) 07:38, 19 dicembre 2023 \(UTC\)](#)

Il tentativo di censura francese

Station hertzienne militaire de Pierre-sur-Haute

42 lingue

Pagina [Discussionne](#)

Leggi

[Modifica](#)

[Modifica sorgente](#)

[Cronologia](#)



📍 45° 39′ 11″ nord, 3° 48′ 30″ est

La **station hertzienne militaire de Pierre-sur-Haute** est un site militaire de trente [hectares](#) dédié aux communications interarmées [françaises](#). Elle est située sur les [communes](#) de [Sauvain](#) et de [Job](#), dans le département de la [Loire](#), au niveau de [Pierre-sur-Haute](#), point culminant des [monts du Forez](#) et du département de la [Loire](#), à 1 634 m d'altitude. En marge de sa vocation militaire, le site comporte une tour hébergeant un [relais hertzien](#) civil appartenant à [TDF](#) surmontée d'un radar de la [direction générale de l'Aviation civile](#) (DGAC). Dans la nomenclature des stations hertziennes, elle porte le n° 11.804.

Histoire [[modifica](#) | [modifica sorgente](#)]



La station de télégraphie optique à ses tout débuts, à côté de la croix.

Sur les terrains que l'[armée française](#) a achetés en 1907 et qui deviendront ce site, elle construit en 1913 un [télégraphe optique](#) consistant en un modeste bâtiment en pierre surmonté du dispositif de communication optique¹.

Lors de la [guerre froide](#), en 1961, l'[Organisation du traité de l'Atlantique nord](#) (OTAN) donne à l'armée française pour mission de construire l'une des 82 stations de son réseau de transmission, le réseau [ACE High](#) du [Grand Quartier général des puissances alliées en Europe](#) (Allied Command Europe). Son nom de code est FLYZ². À partir de 1974, la responsabilité du site passe de l'[armée de](#)

Station hertzienne de Pierre-sur-Haute



La station hertzienne de Pierre-sur-Haute. On distingue les deux tours militaires, la tour relais de TDF au centre, les bâtiments de vie, ainsi qu'une hélisation.

Construction 1961

Contrôlé par France

Effectifs ~20

Coordonnées 📍 45° 39′ 11″ nord, 3° 48′ 30″ est

Requests for user information

Transparency report: July to December
2024

Requests for user information

Requests for content alteration and
takedown

DMCA takedown notices

EU Digital Services Act information

Stories

2

Requests granted

23

Total requests



Requests for content alteration and takedown

Transparency report: July to December
2024

Requests for user information

**Requests for content alteration and
takedown**

DMCA takedown notices

EU Digital Services Act information

Stories

3

Requests granted

314

Total requests



37

Government requests

Requests for content alteration and takedown

Government requests	37
Other	277



Government requests breakdown

Country	Entity	Requests
Chile	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	1
	National Agency	1
Colombia	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	1
Cyprus	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	1
France	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	1
Germany	State Agency	1
Guinea	National Agency	1
India	Cyber Police	1
	Federal Agency	1
Poland	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	1
Romania	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	1
Russian Federation	Federal Agency	17
	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	1
Saudi Arabia	National Agency	1
Spain	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	1
Taiwan	State Agency	1
Turkey	National Agency	1
United States of America	Politicians, Candidates, and Political Parties	4

LEGAL: Wikimedia Foundation Legal Fees Assistance Program

🗺️ [Aggiungi lingue](#) ▾

[Legal](#) [Discussione](#)

[Leggi](#) [Visualizza sorgente](#) [Cronologia](#) ☆

[Traduci questa pagina](#)

Altre lingue: [Deutsch](#) ● [English](#) ● [Nederlands](#) ● [Türkçe](#) ● [español](#) ● [français](#) ● [italiano](#) ● [occitan](#) ○ [português do Brasil](#) ● [Ελληνικά](#) ○ [русский](#) ● [עברית](#) ● [العربية](#) ● [தமிழ்](#) ○ [中文](#) ○ [日本語](#) ●

The Legal Fees Assistance Program of the Wikimedia Foundation ("WMF") has been established to help secure funds for legal assistance in appropriate cases for Wikimedia users who serve in a community administrator, arbitrator, email response, or project governance role that is [specified in this document](#). For ease of reference, this document will use the term "support role" to describe these specified roles.

The Legal Fees Assistance Program is intended to help with the costs of a legal defense arising from a support role in the unlikely event that a user should face legal action for their actions in such a role. This program aims to help users in support roles to have high-quality legal representation, which otherwise may have been beyond their means. WMF enjoys access to a network of outstanding lawyers and litigators across the globe who specialize in Internet law and other legal areas. Although legal challenges are unlikely, we want to assist eligible users in support roles worldwide in the selection of qualified counsel or the costs of their defense (or both), discouraging unwarranted lawsuits and legal threats against those users.

There was a [Request for comment](#) on this program, which closed successfully. The program has been [approved by the Board of Trustees](#) in its October 2012 meeting. Please also see the [frequently asked questions \("FAQ"\)](#).

**Quali informazioni
raccolte sugli
utenti?**

Say hi to temporary accounts: easier collaboration with logged-out editors with better privacy protection

5 November 2024 by [Szymon WMF](#) and [Niharika Kohli](#)

 [Translate this post](#)

The Wikimedia Foundation is rolling out [temporary accounts for unregistered \(logged-out\) editors](#) on multiple wikis. Their communities have the chance to test and share comments to improve the feature before it is deployed on all wikis in mid-2025.

**Gli sforzi per il
contrasto alla
disinformazione**

Anti-Disinformation Repository

 [Aggiungi lingue](#) 

Pagina [Discussione](#)

Leggi [Modifica](#) [Modifica sorgente](#) [Cronologia](#) 

[Traduci questa pagina](#)

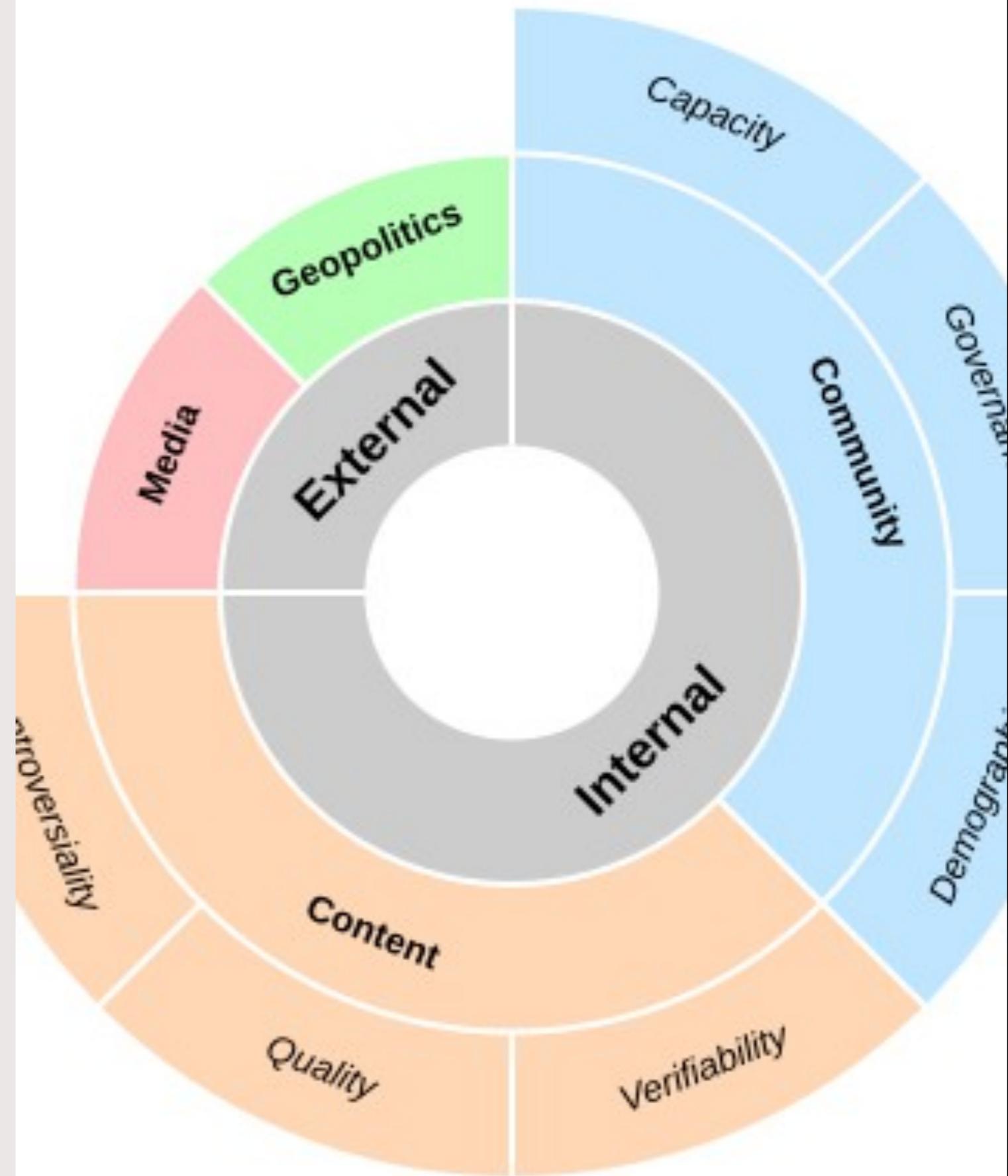
Hello and welcome to the anti-disinformation initiatives and tools repository!

Wikimedia communities have been working for years to promote trustworthy information and to act against disinformation. This work is multifaceted and takes many shapes: some communities develop lists of reliable or unreliable sources; others organized media literacy trainings; some create bots or machine learning software to automatically detect harassment, use of bad sources, or article quality; and, other volunteers work collectively to develop WikiProjects that ensure accurate information was shared on complex topics such as COVID-19 or climate change.

There is a vast number of activities, projects, and expertise related to countering disinformation within the Wikimedia communities. However, these projects deserve to be more widely known and publicized across the communities themselves and beyond them.

The [Global Advocacy team at the Wikimedia Foundation](#) launched [a public mapping](#) to collect anti-disinformation initiatives and tools developed at the local level across Wikimedia projects and create a repository of projects—confident that volunteers and affiliates can use it to better understand the movement's resources against disinformation, easily access and implement these to strengthen their own work addressing this challenge, and get ideas on how to continue curbing false and misleading information worldwide.

Tassonomia dei Knowledge integrity risks



Mechanism	Description	Type	Wikipedia's Vulnerability
Bots	Software used to automatize the spread of messages, generating the idea that of a lot people is given an specific opinion or interest about a topic	Technical	Low
Sock-puppets	Multiple Online identities used for purposes of deception.	Social	Medium
Web Brigades	A set of users coordinated to introduce fake content by exploiting the weakness of communities and systems.	Social	High
Click farms	Where a large group of low-paid workers are hired to perform some micro-tasks to deceive online systems.	Social	Medium
Deepfake	AI a technique for human image synthesis that can be used to create fake videos of celebrities or notable people.	Technical	Medium
Data Voids	Exploiting missing data to manipulate search results	Social	Medium
Circular reporting	A situation where a piece of information appears to come from multiple independent sources, but in reality comes from only one source.	Social	High

Perennial sources list

	<p>[RSP] Generally reliable in its areas of expertise: Per RSP, editors show consensus that the source is reliable in most cases on subject matters in its areas of expertise. The source has a reputation for fact-checking, accuracy, and error-correction, often in the form of a strong editorial team.</p>
	<p>[RSP] Marginally reliable: Per RSP, the source is marginally reliable (i.e. neither generally reliable nor unreliable), and may be usable depending on context. Editors may not have been able to agree on whether the source is appropriate, or may have agreed that it is only reliable in certain circumstances. It may be necessary to evaluate each use of the source on a case-by-case basis while accounting for specific factors unique to the source in question. See Wikipedia's perennial sources list for more details.</p>
	<p>[RSP] Generally unreliable: Per RSP, there is community consensus that the source is questionable in most cases. The source may lack an editorial team, have a poor reputation for fact-checking, fail to correct errors, be self-published, or present user-generated content. Outside exceptional circumstances, the source should normally not be used, and it should never be used for information about a living person. Even in cases where the source may be valid, it is usually better to find a more reliable source instead. If no such source exists, that may suggest that the information is inaccurate. The source may still be used for uncontroversial self-descriptions, and self-published or user-generated content authored by established subject-matter experts is also acceptable.</p>
	<p>[RSP] Deprecated: Per RSP, there is community consensus to deprecate the source. The source is considered [generally unreliable, and use of the source is generally prohibited. Despite this, the source may be used for uncontroversial self-descriptions.</p>
	<p>[RSP] Blacklisted: Per RSP, due to persistent abuse, usually in the form of external link spamming, the source is on the spam blacklist or the Wikimedia global spam blacklist.</p>
	<p>[RSP] Varied consensus: Per RSP, the community's consensus on the reliability of this site depends on one or more factors (for example, Forbes articles by staff are considered generally reliable, while articles by contributors are considered generally unreliable). See Wikipedia's perennial sources list for more details.</p>

Note: If you add/remove a source in the "*generally unreliable*", "*deprecated*" or "*blacklisted*" categories, please update *WP:CITEWATCH/SETUP/GENERAL § WP:RSP*, or leave a note at *Wikipedia talk:CITEWATCH* if you need help.

Shortcuts
WP:RSPSOURCES
WP:RSPSS
WP:RSPLIST

Contents

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Perennial sources

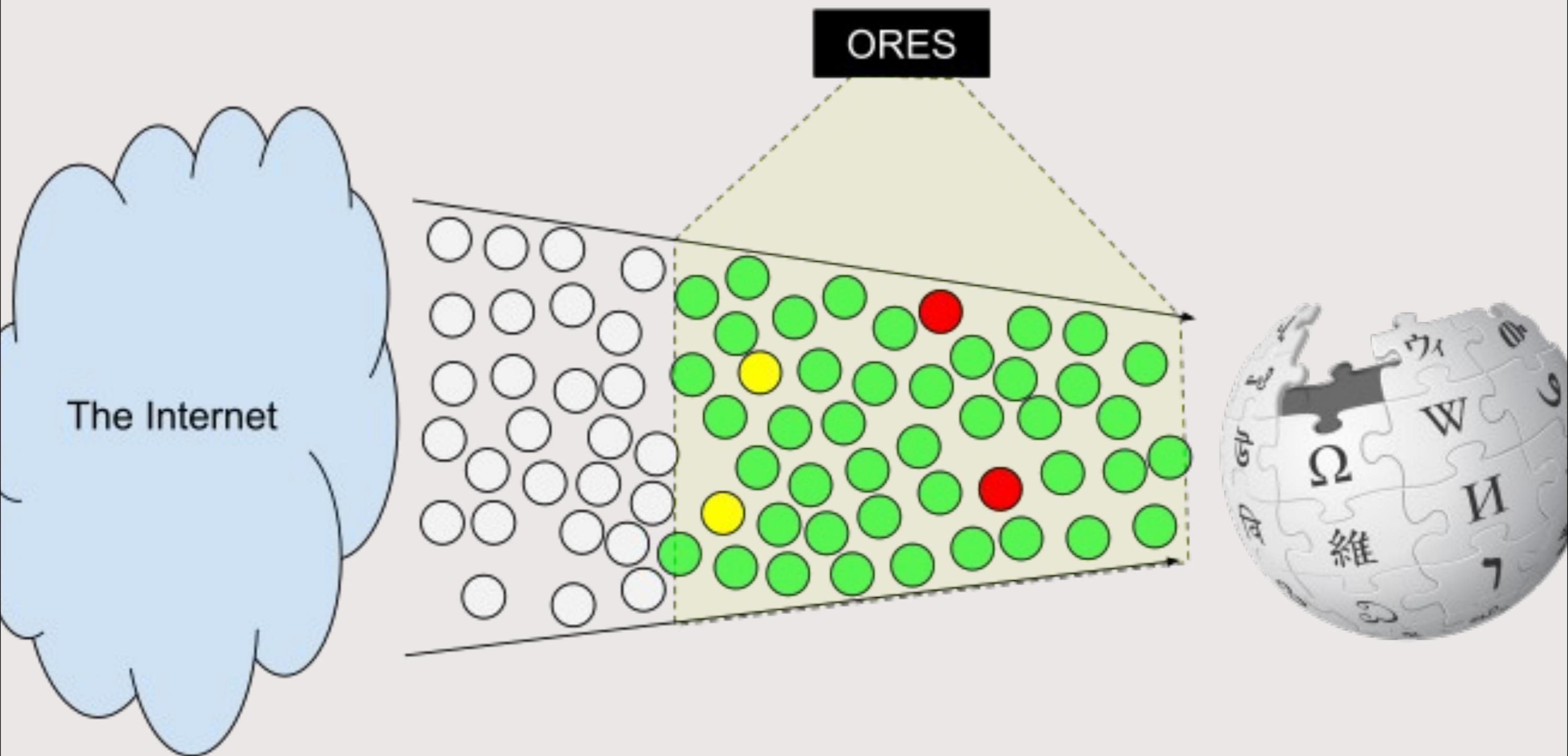
Source ↕	Status (legend) ↕	Discussions			Use
		List	Last ↕	Summary	
<p>112 Ukraine</p> <div>WP:112UKRAINE 🔒</div>	🚫	<div>🕒 2019</div> <div>⊗ 2020</div> <div>🕒 2020</div> <div>1</div> <div>A B</div>	2020	<p>112 Ukraine was deprecated following a 2019 RfC, which showed overwhelming consensus for the deprecation of a slew of sources associated with Russian disinformation in Ukraine. It was pointed out later in a 2020 RfC that 112 Ukraine had not been explicitly discussed in that first discussion prior to its blacklisting request. Further discussion established a rough consensus that the source is generally unreliable, but did not form a consensus for deprecation or blacklisting. The prior blacklisting was reversed as out of process. 112 Ukraine was shut down in 2021; website content is no longer accessible unless archived.</p>	<div>1 🔒 🗑️</div> <div>2 🔒 🗑️</div>
<p>ABC News (US)</p>	✅	1 2	2021	<p>There is consensus that ABC News, the news division of the American Broadcasting Company, is generally reliable. It is not to be confused with other publications of the same name.</p>	<div>1 🔒 🗑️</div> <div>2 🔒 🗑️</div>
<p>Academic repositories</p> <div>WP:ACADREP 🔒</div> <div>WP:ACADEMIA.EDU 🔒</div> <div>WP:RGATE 🔒</div> <div>WP:ZENODO 🔒</div>	⚠️	16 ^[c]	2024	<p>General repositories like Academia.edu, HAL Open Archives, ResearchGate, Semantic Scholar, and Zenodo host academic papers, conference proceedings, book chapters, preprints, technical reports, etc. No filters exist for quality, and will host several unreviewed preprints, retracted papers not marked as such, unreviewed manuscripts, and even papers from predatory journals. Determine the original source of what is being cited to establish reliability. When possible, cite the original source in preference to the repository.</p>	<div>1 🔒 🗑️</div> <div>2 🔒 🗑️</div> <div>3 🔒 🗑️</div>
<p>Acclaimed Music</p>	🚫	1 2 3 4 A	2022	<p>Acclaimed Music is generally unreliable as the site is a self-published source with little to no editorial oversight.</p>	<div>1 🔒 🗑️</div>
<p>Ad Fontes Media</p> <div>WP:ADFONTES 🔒</div>	🚫	1 2 3 4 5	2021	<p>There is consensus that Ad Fontes Media and their Media Bias Chart should not be used in article space in reference to sources' political leaning or reliability. Editors consider it a self-published source and have questioned its methodology.</p>	<div>1 🔒 🗑️</div>
<p>Advameg (City-Data)</p>	⊗ 🚫	<div>🕒 2019</div> <div>⊗ 2019</div> <div>🕒 2019</div> <div>+14^[d]</div>	2019	<p>Advameg operates content farms, including City-Data, that use scraped or improperly licensed content. These sites frequently republish content from Gale's encyclopedias; many editors can obtain access to Gale through The Wikipedia Library free of charge. Advameg's sites are on the Wikipedia spam blacklist, and links must be whitelisted before they can be used. WP:COPYLINK prohibits linking to copyright violations.</p>	<div>1 🔒 🗑️</div> <div>2 🔒 🗑️</div> <div>+43</div>
<p>The Age</p> <div>WP:THEAGE 🔒</div>	✅	🕒 2021	2021	<p><i>The Age</i> is a newspaper based in Melbourne, Australia. There is consensus that it is generally reliable.</p>	<div>1 🔒 🗑️</div>

67. [^]  "High court ruling protects speech" [↗](#). *San Antonio Express-News Editorial Board*. Hearst Newspapers. January 26, 2010. Retrieved January 26, 2010.^{[[dead link](#)]}
68. [^]   Dick, Anthony (January 25, 2010). "Defending Citizens United" [↗](#). *National Review*. Archived from [the original](#) [↗](#) on February 9, 2010.
69. [^]   Fabian, Jordan (January 23, 2010). "Poll: Public agrees with principles of campaign finance decision" [↗](#). *The Hill*. Retrieved January 24, 2010.
70. [^]  Chapman, Steve (January 24, 2010). "Free speech, even for corporations" [↗](#). *Chicago Tribune Opinion*. Retrieved January 24, 2010.
71. [^]   "Obama Criticizes Campaign Finance Ruling" [↗](#). *CNN Political Ticker*. Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. January 20, 2010. Retrieved January 22, 2010.

ORES

**Objective Revision
Evaluation Service**

Edit quality: ○ unknown ● good ● needs review ● damaging



All rated articles by quality and importance						
Quality	Importance					
	Top	High	Mid	Low	???	Total
★ FA	1,562	2,464	2,382	1,896	180	8,484
★ FL	179	667	762	700	106	2,414
Ⓜ A	360	680	786	579	83	2,488
⊕ GA	3,180	7,217	14,562	19,093	1,734	45,786
B	16,646	32,340	53,380	66,330	20,997	189,693
C	16,621	53,351	133,083	299,487	85,459	588,001
Start	18,449	91,958	412,517	1,586,521	398,413	2,507,858
Stub	4,212	31,620	278,052	2,780,170	760,723	3,854,777
List	4,784	16,908	53,189	189,210	66,933	331,024
Assessed	65,993	237,205	948,713	4,943,986	1,334,628	7,530,525
Unassessed	125	499	1,265	18,974	430,309	451,172
Total	66,118	237,704	949,978	4,962,960	1,764,937	7,981,697

Filtri

Evidenzia risultati

Previsioni sulla qualità del contributo

Come funzionano?

- Molto probabilmente buona**
 Molto preciso nel trovare quasi tutte le modifiche senza problemi.
  
- Potrebbe avere problemi**
 Trova la maggior parte delle modifiche dannose, ma con minor precisione.
  
- Probabilmente ha problemi**
 Con una precisione media, trova una frazione intermedia di modifiche problematiche.
  
- Molto probabilmente ha problemi**
 Molto accurato nel trovare le modifiche dannose più evidenti.
  

Previsioni delle intenzioni dell'utente

Come funzionano?

- Molto probabilmente in buona fede**
 Molto preciso nel trovare quasi tutte le modifiche in buona fede.
  
- Potrebbe essere in malafede**
 Trova la maggior parte delle modifiche in malafede, ma con una precisione inferiore.
  
- Probabile in malafede**
 Con una precisione media, trova una frazione intermedia di modifiche in malafede.
  
- Molto probabilmente in mala fede**
 Molto accurato nel trovare le modifiche in malafede più evidenti.
  

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Programs

Improve Knowledge Integrity

We are working to extend the verifiability of content and increase resilience to misinformation.



Project overview

The strategic direction of “Knowledge as a Service” envisions a world in which platforms and tools are available to allies and partners to “organize and exchange free, trusted knowledge beyond Wikimedia”. Achieving this goal requires not only new infrastructure for representing, curating, linking, and disseminating knowledge, but also efficient and scalable strategies to preserve the reliability and integrity of this knowledge. Technology platforms across the web are looking at Wikipedia as the neutral arbiter of information, but as Wikimedia aspires to extend its scope and scale, the possibility that parties with special interests will manipulate content, or bias to go undetected, becomes material.

We have been leading projects to help our communities represent, curate, and understand information provenance in Wikimedia projects more efficiently. We are conducting novel research on why editors source information, and how readers access sources; we are developing algorithms to identify statements in need of sources and gaps in information provenance; we are designing data structures to represent, annotate, and analyze source metadata in machine-readable formats as well as tools to monitor in real time changes made to references across the Wikimedia ecosystem.

More information can be found in our [white paper](#).

Recent updates

A Comparative Study of Reference Reliability in Multiple Language Editions of Wikipedia

Oct 2023

We quantify the cross-lingual patterns of the perennial sources list, a collection of reliability labels for web domains identified and collaboratively agreed upon by Wikipedia editors.

[Read more](#)

Reference Quality in English Wikipedia

Jun 2023

We operationalize the notion of reference quality by defining reference need (RN), i.e., the percentage of sentences missing a citation, and reference risk (RR), i.e., the proportion of non-authoritative references.

[Read more](#)

Fair Multilingual Vandalism Detection System for Wikipedia

Jun 2023

We are building the next generation of ML tools for Knowledge Integrity. The model is now in production. Please check our most recent paper explaining the research behind this new tool.

[Read more](#)



The World Health Organization and Wikimedia Foundation expand access to trusted information about COVID-19 on Wikipedia

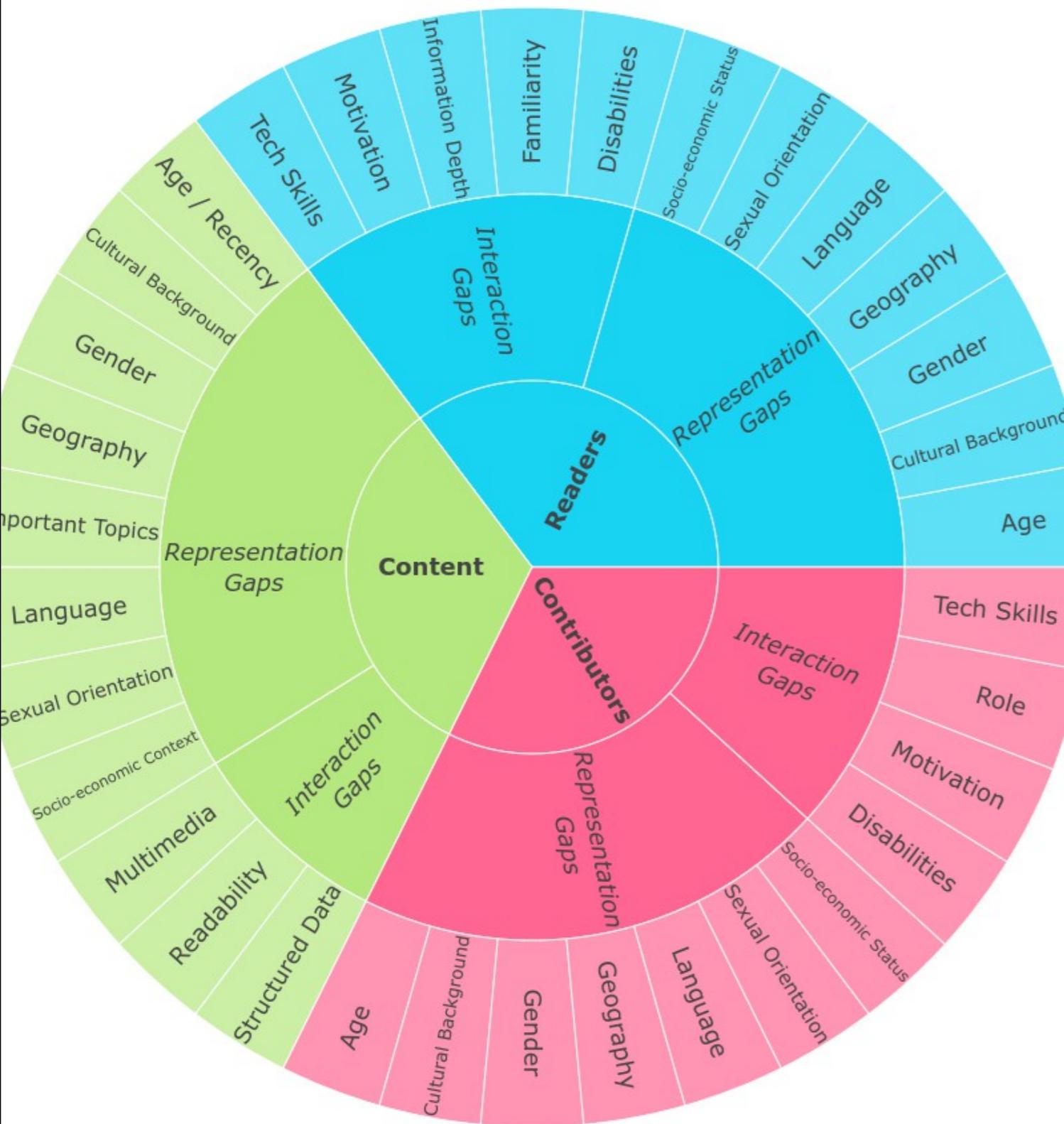
The collaboration is part of a shared commitment from both organizations to ensure everyone has access to critical public health information surrounding the global coronavirus pandemic

22 October 2020 | News release | Geneva | Reading time: 3 min (853 words)

The World Health Organization (WHO) and the Wikimedia Foundation, the nonprofit that administers Wikipedia, announced today a collaboration to expand the public's access to the latest and most reliable information about COVID-19.

The collaboration will make trusted, public health information available under [the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike](#) license at a time when countries face continuing resurgences of COVID-19 and social stability increasingly depends on the public's shared understanding of the facts.

Knowledge gaps



Grazie

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Credits

- Parte su Wikipedia in Russo a cura di Giacomo Antonio Lombardi
- Immagini da Wikimedia Commons