





Oder river disaster in media

Andrzej Jarynowski

Institute of Veterinary Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany IBI Głogów/Wrocław, Poland

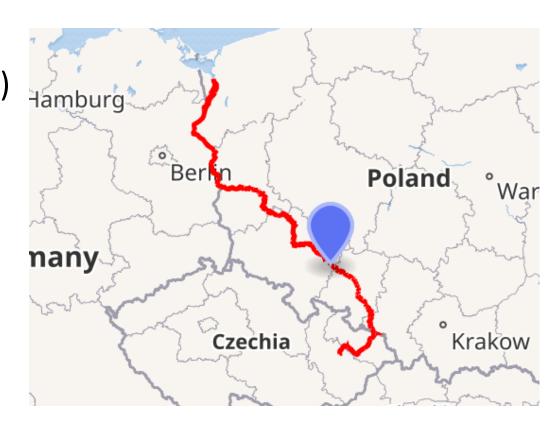
Digital traces on the Internet from One health perspective – a methodological seminar Berlin, 29.08.2022

https://blogs.fu-berlin.de/infodemic-corona/2022/08/19/oder-river-disaster-in-media/

Real-time monitoring of Polish and German media during Odra River ecological disaster: infoveillence (i.e. source detection and early warning) and infodemiology (i.e. discourse narratives, information needs and fake news propagations).

Oder

- Situation at Odra/Oder river shows a potential of media monitoring in infovailliance (early warning)
- infodemiology (analysis of the discourse) within.
- it requires international cooperation. The problem appear between Opole Region Lower Silesia, then river passes large city of Wrocław, then move through Lubusz region it reaches the German (Branderburg)—Polish border, and then drains along the border through Western Pomeriana Province into Szczecin Lagoon shared between Poland Germany (Mecklenburg-Vorpommern) which is linked with the Baltic Sea.



Tools

Using content in Polish and German between 25.07-18.08.2022 with the help of monitors

- Buzzsumo,
- Brand24,
- Twitter API,
- EventRegistry,
- Frazeo
- Google trends
- Youtube comments
- Wikipedia some results of One Health importance are discussed.

Between 01-03.08 there was no mention of the appearance of the dead fishes outside angling forums (dead fishes appeared in the mainstream of the Oder in Wrocław, but not in quantities indicating an ecological disaster) Legnica

Jelenia Góra

July, movement of contaminated sediment from the river bed (discussion on ecological media)

03.08. The Wrocław Left-wing party members intervened in the public and political sphere.

Wrocky

29-31.07 media coverage in Oława media about fish kill

31.07 Lower Silesian regional media (including Radio Wrocław and Gazeta Wrocławska, Wałbrzyctvp3 Wrocław)

27.07, the social media of Oława and the anglers' associations

Częstochowa

Liberec

25-27.07 agricultural Opple organizations extremely low water levels

End of June, dead fishes and water quality on the Gliwice Canal

Gliwice

31.07 a warning was issued on Silesian internet portals about a rapid increase in the state of the Oder River from Chałupki to Kędzierzyn Koźle

On 11.08 German regional broadcaster spread a rumour about contamination of water with Mercury). This rumour was officially cancelled by authorities on 13.08, but information become ,alive' in media for a while.

10.08 is further propagation on nationwide media and nationwide social media. Only now are nationwide environmental organisations getting involved

On 10.08 fist mentions appeared on the German regional internet (as the wave of death fishers reached the German part of the Oder river).

06-07.08, a discussion developed on the web portals and social media of Głogów.

On 09.08 the mainstream media in Lubusz (Gazeta Lubuska, Radio Zachód etc.) publicise the issue (previously Lower Silesia media did it). On 09.08 nationwide media (Onet, Dziennik, TVPinfo, Interia, Wprost, SE) reported on the incident too

Leszno

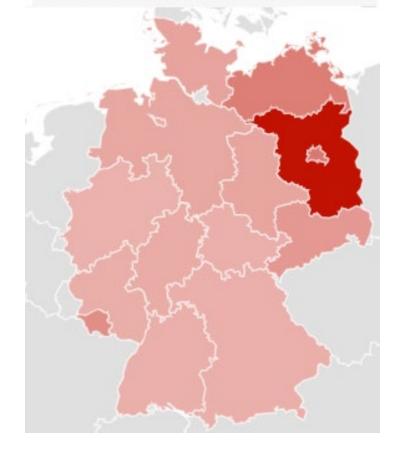
04.08 there were reports from Głogów (about smell and single dead fishes).

Legnica

06-07.08, anglers discussed the large number of dead fishes or the so-called "dead Oder" in various areas around Wrocław.

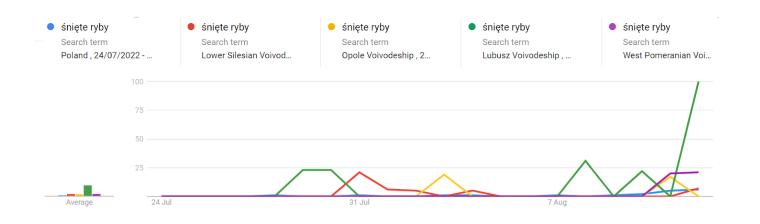
Geography

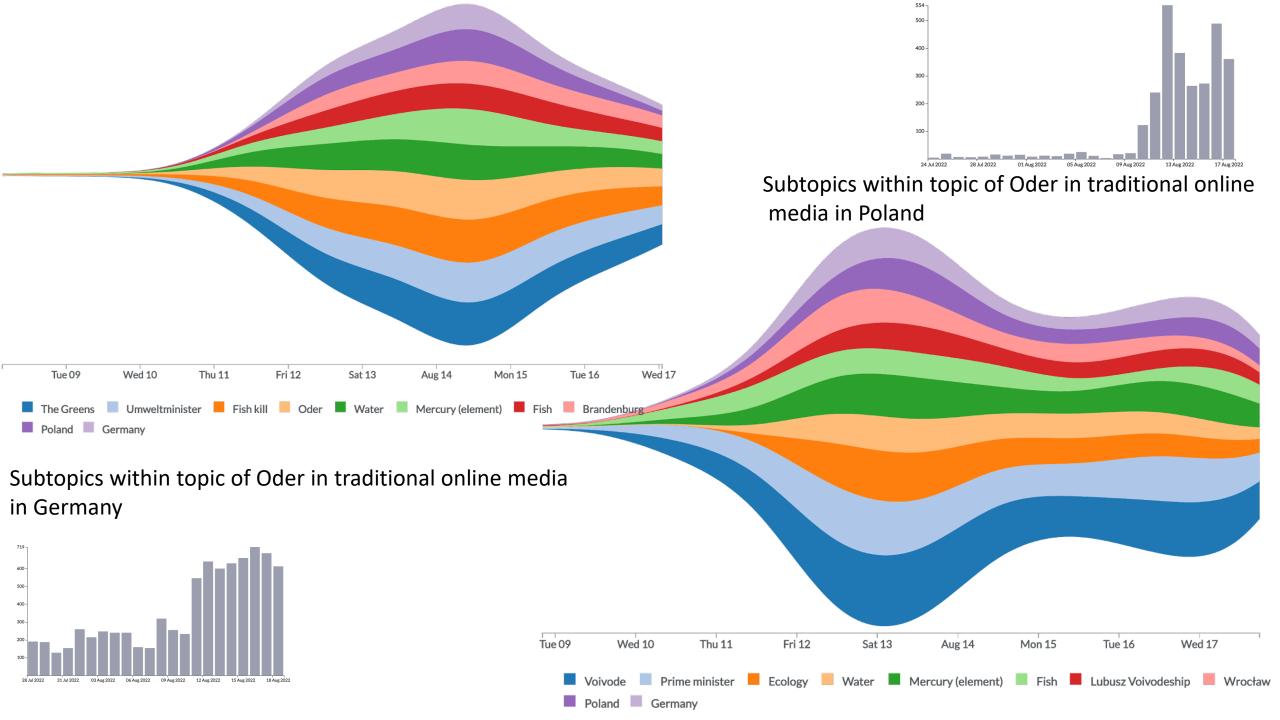
Fish kill - Germany, 26/07/2022 - 19/08/2022

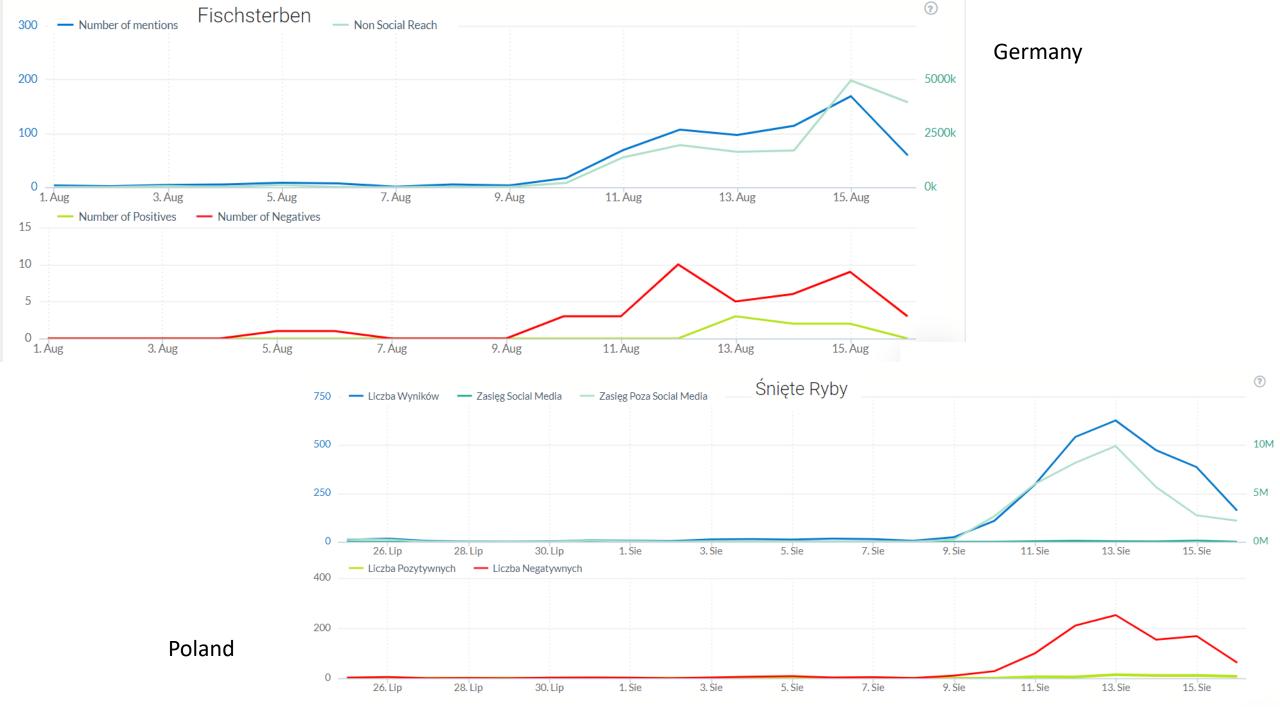


Fish kill - Poland, 26/07/2022 - 19/08/2022



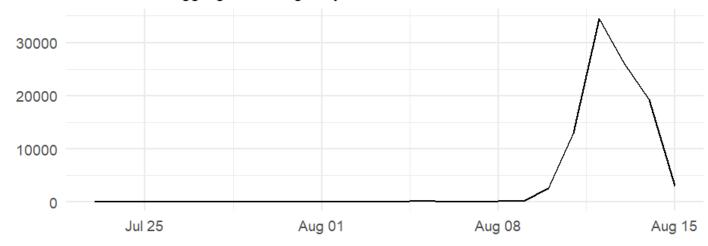






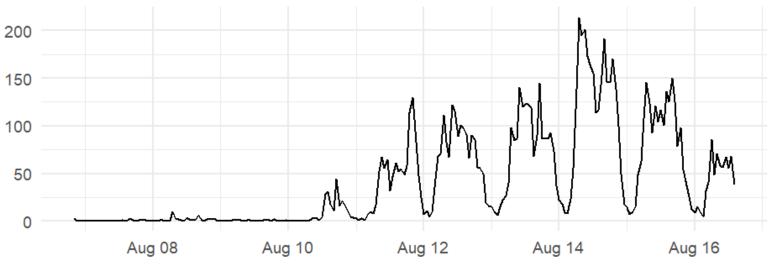
Oder (Polish)

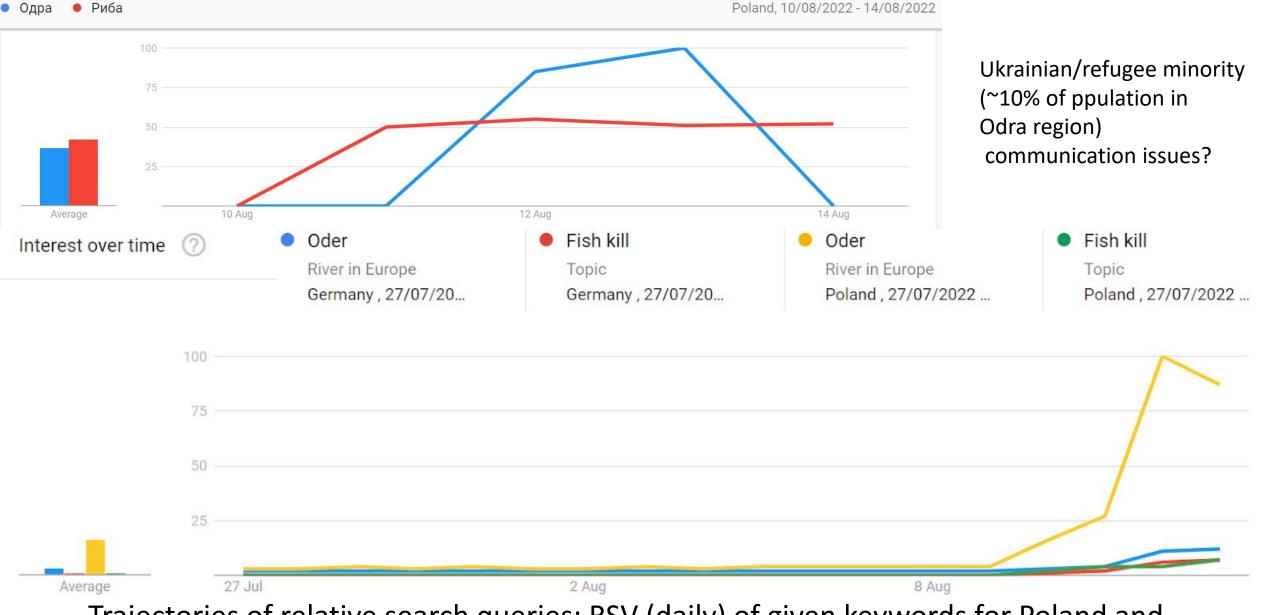
Tweet counts aggregated using daily inteval



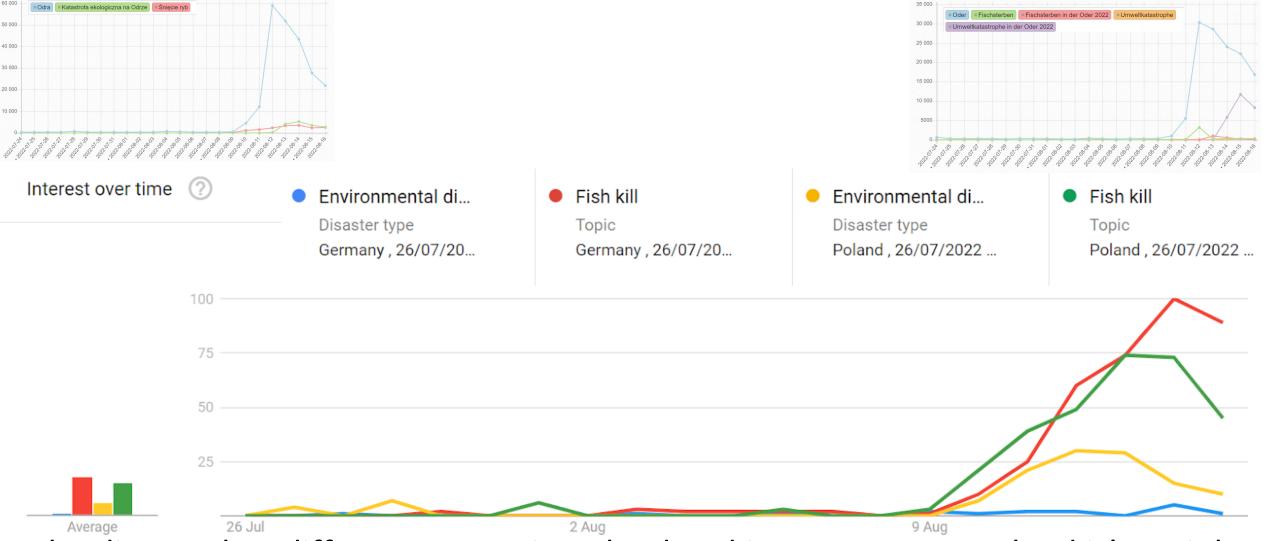
Kill fish (German)

Twitter status (tweet) counts aggregated using hourly inteval





Trajectories of relative search queries: RSV (daily) of given keywords for Poland and Germany (interest in Poland is around 10-folds bigger than in Germany in Google queries)



The disaster has different names in Poland and in Germany. In Poland it's mainly called "Katastrofa Ekologiczna" Ecological/Environmental Disaster, however in German internet its usually called "Fischsterben" (Fish kill), however the popularity of each terms was changing with time

To do

- infoveillence correlating spatio-temporal local media and social media releases with chlorophyll concentration (by spectral vision analysis of historical data) in Oder and its tributes; early warning systems (role of different signalists).
- Infodemic propagation of fake news (i.e. rumour about Mercury or draining water from retention reservoirs by people in power who "knew" about leakage of toxic substances), narration comparition between Poland and Germany (i.e. different position of climate change topic), communication needs of Ukrainian population