



# CheckThat! 2025

8<sup>th</sup> edition

Subjectivity, Fact-Checking, Claim Extraction & Normalization, and Retrieval

http://checkthat.gitlab.io

https://gitlab.com/checkthat\_lab/clef2025-checkthat-lab

CLEF 2025 Extended Lab Overview

## How?











## The CheckThat! Lab @ CLEF

## **Participation**

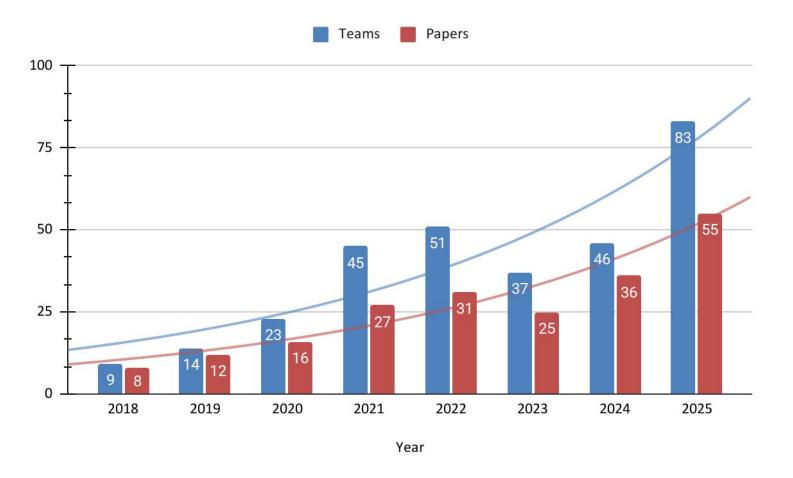
Year	Tasks	Teams	Runs	Papers
	Check-worthiness	7	21	5
2018	Fact-checking	5	14	4
	Total	9	35	8
9	Check-worthiness	12	21	8
2019	Evidence & Factuality	4	36	4
	Total	14	57	12
	Check-worthiness	15	54	10
	Verified claim retrieval	9	20	5
2020	Evidence retrieval	1	2	1
	Claim verification	1	2	1
	Total	23	86	16
1	Check-worthiness	15	74	10
2021	Verified claim retrieval	5	16	4
2021	Fake news detection	27	139	13
	Total	47	229	27
6	Check-worthiness	18	210	13
2022	Verified claim retrieval	7		3
2022	Fake news detection	26	126	15
	Total	51	373	31

Year	Tasks	Teams	Runs	Papers
	Check-worthiness	19	155	12
	Subjectivity	12	88	10
2022	Bias	6	41	4
2023	Factuality	6	28	4
	Authority	2	4	1
	Total	45	316	31
	Check-worthiness	28	236	19
	Subjectivity	15	113	11
	Persuasion Techniques	2	-	2
2024	Hero, villain, and victim		150	979
	Authority	5	16	3
	Adversarial Robustness	6	6	6
	Total	46	294	36
	Subjectivity	22	436	22
	Claims Normalization	18	1,226	12
2025	Numerical Claims	13	258	11
	Scientific Web Discourse	40	114	13
	Total	83	2,034	55



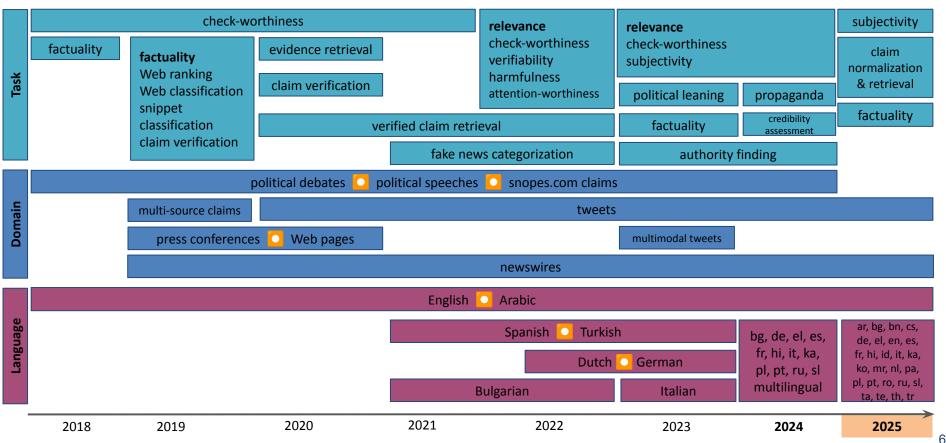
## **Evolution in Terms of Participation**





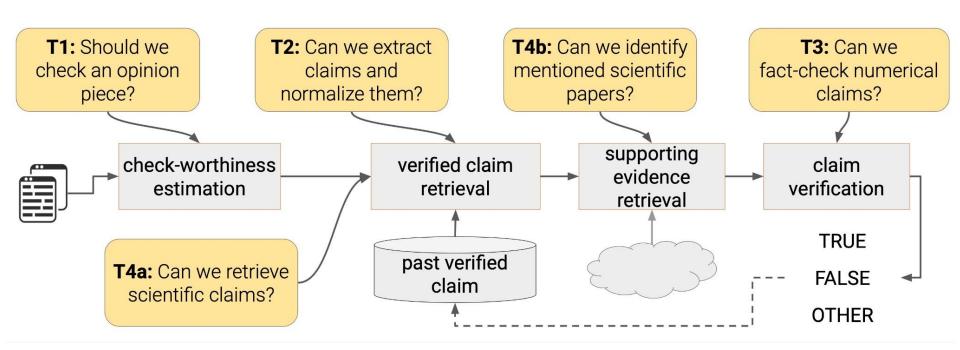
#### The CLEF CheckThat! Lab:Tasks, Lang & Data





## **The Verification Pipeline and 2025 Tasks**





## Task 1: Subjectivity in News Articles

#### **Motivation**

As the influence of digital media has grown, so has the importance of distinguishing between subjective and objective language.

Objective sentences => Fact-checking pipeline

Subjective sentences => Additional processing

- Opinion piece: discard information
- Contains fact:
  - extract the objective version
  - flag it as a feature?

The event, which organisers had envisaged as a celebration of a new, progressive era, turned into a chaotic nightmare.

There is yet everywhere a deficit in the public revenue because the shrinkage in everything taxable was so sudden and violent.

## **Task Description**

Given a sentence, extracted either from a news article, determine whether it is influenced by the subjective view of its author (class **SUBJ**) or presents an objective view of the covered topic (class **OBJ**).

#### Offered in **nine** languages:

- Train & Test: Arabic, Bulgarian, English, German, and Italian
- **Zero-shot:** Greek, Polish, Ukrainian, and Romanian

Also offered in a **multilingual setting**.

# **Examples**

Language	Sentence	Class
Arabic	وجدت بوحيرد نفسها بين يدي ضباط المستعمر الفرنسي فريسة ينهش لحمها بكل الطرق.	SUBJ
	كما تدخل نترات الأمونيوم في صناعة المتفجرات خاصةً في مجال التعدين والمناجم.	OBJ
Bulgarian	Думите на Тръмп са просто думи, докато тези на Обама означават война.	SUBJ
	Аз се почувствах се глупаво, когато разбрах фактите.	OBJ
English	But the state's budget is nothing like a credit card.	SUBJ
	The plan incorporates cash payments supplemented by contingent contributions.	OBJ
German	Den Grünen bleibt nur, immer wieder darauf hinzuweisen, dass sie selbst gerne ein bisschen großzügiger wären -sich damit aber leider nicht durchsetzen können.	SUBJ
	Mitte November kündigte die Ampel-Koalition an, das zu ändern.	OBJ
Italian	Inoltre paragonare immagini di attori paparazzati per strada a foto di studio photo- shoppate non ha senso.	SUBJ
	Il presidente russo, Vladimir Putin, ha visitato Kaliningrad per incontrare gli studenti dell'Università Kant e tenere un incontro sullo sviluppo della regione.	OBJ

## **Data**

	Training Languages										
		bic subj	•	arian subj		lish subj	Gerr obj	Italian obj subj			
Train	1,391	1,055	379	312	532	298	492	308	1,231	382	
Dev	266	201	167	139	240	222	317	174	490	177	
Dev-test	425	323	134	107	362	122	153	71	334	128	
Test	727	309	-	-	215	85	229	118	192	107	
Total	2,809	1,888	689	558	1,349	727	727 1,191		2,247	794	
			Un	seen	Langı	ıages					
		Gre	eek	Pol	ish	Rom	anian	Ukra	inian		
		obj	subj	obj	subj	obj	subj	obj	subj		
Test		236	48	161	154	154	52	219	78		

## **Results - monolingual**

Rank	Rank Team							
	Arabic							
1	CEA-LIST	0.6884						
2	UmuTeam	0.5903						
3	Investigators	0.5880						
4	QU-NLP	0.5771						
5	Al Wizards	0.5646						
6	IIIT Surat	0.5456						
7	Arcturus	0.5376						
8	Baseline	0.5133						
9	ClimateSense	0.5120						
10	SmolLab_SEU	0.5053						
11	hazemAbdelsalam	0.5038						
12	TIFIN INDIA	0.4427						
13	JU_NLP	0.4328						

Rank	Team	F1
	Italian	
1	XplaiNLP	0.8104
2	CEA-LIST	0.8075
3	SmolLab_SEU	0.7750
4	UmuTeam	0.7703
5	Investigators	0.7468
6	Arcturus	0.7282
7	QU-NLP	0.7139
8	AI Wizards	0.7130
9	UNAM	0.7086
10	JU_NLP	0.6991
11	Baseline	0.6941
12	ClimateSense	0.6839
13	TIFIN INDIA	0.5808
14	IIIT Surat	0.4612

Rank	Team	F1				
	German					
1	SmolLab_SEU	0.8520				
2	UNAM	0.8280				
3	QU-NLP	0.8013				
4	CEA-LIST	0.7733				
5	Al Wizards	0.7718				
6	Investigators	0.7583				
7	TIFIN INDIA	0.7375				
8	JU_NLP	0.7356				
9	UmuTeam	0.7324				
10	XplaiNLP	0.7269				
11	ClimateSense	0.7213				
12	Arcturus	0.7115				
13	duckLingua	0.7114				
14	Baseline	0.6960				
15	IIIT Surat	0.6342				
15	IIIT Surat	0.63				

#### **English QU-NLP** 0.8052 **TIFIN INDIA** 0.7955 **CEA-LIST** 0.7739 UmuTeam 0.7604 Investigators 0.7544 Arcturus 0.7522 nlu@utn 0.7486 JU NLP 0.7334 SmolLab SEU 0.7328 **XplaiNLP** 0.7228 ClimateSense 0.7226 12 **NLP-UTB** 0.7130 13 **UNAM** 0.7075 CheckMates 0.7009 DSGT-CheckThat 0.6830 CUET KCRL 0.6783 **CSECU-Learners** 0.6777 **NapierNLP** 0.6724 Al Wizards 0.6600 **IIIT Surat** 0.6492

TIFIN India

**UGPLN** 

Baseline

22

0.5756

0.5531

0.5370

## Results - unseen languages

	Ukrainian			Romanian Polish G							
1	CSECU-Learners	0.6424	1	QU-NLP	0.8126	1	CEA-LIST	0.6922	1	Al Wizards	0.5067
2	Investigators	0.6413	2	CSECU-Learners	0.7992	2	IIIT Surat	0.6676	2	SmolLab_SEU	0.4945
3	ClimateSense	0.6395	3	XplaiNLP	0.7932	3	<b>CSECU-Learners</b>	0.6558	3	<b>CSECU-Learners</b>	0.4919
4	Al Wizards	0.6383		SmolLab SEU		4	Al Wizards	0.6322	4	UmuTeam	0.4831
5	Baseline	0.6296	4		0.7892	5	Arcturus	0.6298	5	XplaiNLP	0.4750
6	SmolLab SEU	0.6238	5	UmuTeam	0.7793	6	Investigators	0.6055	6	Investigators	0.4539
7	UmuTeam	0.6210	6	CEA-LIST	0.7659	7	UmuTeam	0.5763	7	CEALICE	0.4402
8	QU-NLP	0.6168	/	Al Wizards	0.7507	8	SmolLab_SEU	0.5738	1	CEA-LIST	0.4492
9	XplaiNLP	0.6124	8	JU_NLP	0.7442	9	Baseline	0.5719	8	JU_NLP	0.4351
10	CEA-LIST	0.6061	9	ClimateSense	0.7396	10	XplaiNLP	0.5665	9	Baseline	0.4159
11	JU NLP	0.5802	10	Arcturus	0.7366	11	JU_NLP	0.5603	10	ClimateSense	0.4137
12	Arcturus	0.5553				12	ClimateSense	0.5525	11	QU-NLP	0.4057
13	IIIT Surat	0.5125	11	Investigators	0.7133	13	QU-NLP	0.5165	12	Arcturus	0.3905
14	TIFIN INDIA	0.4731	12	IIIT Surat	0.6496	1.4	TICINI INIDIA	0.2011	13	IIIT Surat	0.3733
1-1	IIIII IIIIIII	5.4751	13	Baseline	0.6461	14	TIFIN INDIA	0.3811	14	TIFIN India	0.3337
			14	TIFIN INDIA	0.5181				S 4		

## **Results - multilingual**

#### Multilingual

1	TIFIN INDIA	0.7550						
2	CEA-LIST	0.7396						
3	<b>CSECU-Learners</b>	0.7321						
4	XplaiNLP	0.7186						
5	SmolLab_SEU	0.7115						
6	UmuTeam	0.7074						
7	QU-NLP	0.6692						
8	JU_NLP	0.6536						
9	Arcturus	0.6484						
10	ClimateSense	0.6453						
11	Baseline	0.6390						
12	Investigators	0.6292						
13	13 IIIT Surat							
14	Al Wizards	0.2380						

## **Results**

ank	Team	F1	Rank	Team	F1	Rank	Team	F1
	Arabic			Italian			German	
1	CEA-LIST	0.6884	1	XplaiNLP	0.8104	1	SmolLab_SEU	0.8520
2	UmuTeam	0.5903	2	CEA-LIST	0.8075	2	UNAM	0.8280
3	Investigators	0.5880	3	SmolLab_SEU	0.7750	3	QU-NLP	0.8013
4	QU-NLP	0.5771	4	UmuTeam	0.7703	4	CEA-LIST	0.7733
5	Al Wizards	0.5646	5	Investigators	0.7468	5	Al Wizards	0.7718
6	IIIT Surat	0.5456	6	Arcturus	0.7282	6	Investigators	0.7583
7	Arcturus	0.5376	7	QU-NLP	0.7139	7	TIFIN INDIA	0.7375
8	Baseline	0.5133	8	Al Wizards	0.7130	8	JU_NLP	0.7356
9	ClimateSense	0.5120	9	UNAM	0.7086	9	UmuTeam	0.7324
10	SmolLab_SEU	0.5053	10	JU_NLP	0.6991	10	XplaiNLP	0.7269
11	hazemAbdelsalam	0.5038	11	Baseline	0.6941	11	ClimateSense	0.7213
12	TIFIN INDIA	0.4427	12	ClimateSense	0.6839	12	Arcturus	0.7115
13	JU_NLP	0.4328	13	TIFIN INDIA	0.5808	13	duckLingua	0.7114
	English		14	IIIT Surat	0.4612	14	Baseline	0.6960
1	QU-NLP	0.8052		Multilingual		15	IIIT Surat	0.6342
2	TIFIN INDIA	0.7955	1	TIFIN INDIA	0.7550		Polish	
3	CEA-LIST	0.7739	2	CEA-LIST	0.7396	1	CEA-LIST	0.6922
4	UmuTeam	0.7604	3	<b>CSECU-Learners</b>	0.7321	2	IIIT Surat	0.6676
5	Investigators	0.7544	4	XplaiNLP	0.7186	3	<b>CSECU-Learners</b>	0.6558
6	Arcturus	0.7522	5	SmolLab_SEU	0.7115	4	Al Wizards	0.6322
7	nlu@utn	0.7486	6	UmuTeam	0.7074	5	Arcturus	0.6298
8	JU_NLP	0.7334	7	QU-NLP	0.6692	6	Investigators	0.6055
9	SmolLab_SEU	0.7328	8	JU_NLP	0.6536	7	UmuTeam	0.5763
10	XplaiNLP	0.7228	9	Arcturus	0.6484	8	SmolLab_SEU	0.5738
11	ClimateSense	0.7226	10	ClimateSense	0.6453	9	Baseline	0.5719
12	NLP-UTB	0.7130	11	Baseline	0.6390	10	XplaiNLP	0.5665
13	UNAM	0.7075	12	Investigators	0.6292	11	JU_NLP	0.5603
14	CheckMates	0.7009	13	IIIT Surat	0.5411	12	ClimateSense	0.5525
15	DSGT-CheckThat	0.6830	14	Al Wizards	0.2380	13	QU-NLP	0.5165
16	CUET_KCRL	0.6783		Romanian		14	TIFIN INDIA	0.3811
17	CSECU-Learners	0.6777	1	QU-NLP	0.8126		Greek	
18	NapierNLP	0.6724	2	CSECU-Learners	0.7992	1	Al Wizards	0.5067
19	Al Wizards	0.6600	3	XplaiNLP	0.7917	2	SmolLab_SEU	0.4945
20	IIIT Surat	0.6492	4	SmolLab_SEU	0.7892	3	CSECU-Learners	0.4919
21	TIFIN India	0.5756	5	UmuTeam	0.7793	4	UmuTeam	0.4831
22	UGPLN	0.5531	6	CEA-LIST	0.7659	5	XplaiNLP	0.4750
23	Baseline	0.5370	7	Al Wizards	0.7507	6	Investigators	0.4539
	Ukrainian		8	JU_NLP	0.7442	7	CEA-LIST	0.4492
1	CSECU-Learners	0.6424	9	ClimateSense	0.7396	8	JU_NLP	0.4351
2	Investigators	0.6413	10	Arcturus	0.7366	9	Baseline	0.4159
3	ClimateSense	0.6395	11	Investigators	0.7133	10	ClimateSense	0.4137
4	Al Wizards	0.6383	12	IIIT Surat	0.6496	11	QU-NLP	0.4057
5	Baseline	0.6296	13	Baseline	0.6461	12	Arcturus	0.3905
6	SmolLab_SEU	0.6238	14	TIFIN INDIA	0.5181	13	IIIT Surat	0.3733
7	UmuTeam	0.6210				14	TIFIN India	0.3337
8	QU-NLP	0.6168						
9	XplaiNLP	0.6124						
10	CEA-LIST	0.6061						
11	JU_NLP	0.5802						
13	Arcturus IIIT Surat	0.5553						
14	TIFIN INDIA	0.4731						
14	THE INDIA	3.4731						

# **Approaches**

Team				Lar	ngu	ag	e										N	1od	el									M	isc	
	Arabic	Italian	German	English	Multilingual	Polish	Ukrainian	Romanian	Greek	DeBERTa	BERT	MBERT	RoBERTa	DistilRoBERTa	SentimentBERT	ModernBERT	MPNet	XLM-RoBERTa	SBERT	CT-BERT	Electra	InfoXLM	Llama	GPT	Zephyr	Qwen	Data Augmentation	Translating data	LLM Prompting	Feature Selection
Al Wizards [33]	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<b>~</b>																	<u> </u>			-
Investigators [34]	~	<b>V</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	~	~	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	~	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	~																	
DSGT-CheckThat [35]				<b>~</b>									~	~	~	<b>~</b>			~								$\checkmark$			
CSECU-Learners [36]		_			$\checkmark$	~	$\checkmark$	~	~	~		~					<b>~</b>		<b>~</b>											
CEA-LIST [37]	~	$\leq$	$\leq$	~	$\leq$	~	~	~	~	~	~	_											<b>~</b>	~		~			~	
IIIT Surat [38]	¥	$\leq$	$\leq$	$\leq$	~	~	~	$\leq$	~		~		2 2			_		_										_		_
TIFIN INDIA [39]	~	<b>Y</b>	$\leq$	_	$\leq$	$\leq$	$\leq$	~	<b>Y</b>		~		$\checkmark$			<b>V</b>		<b>Y</b>	_	_					_		~	~	_	~
ClimateSense [40]	~	~	<b>~</b>	<b>V</b>	~	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>			_	~			~		<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>					<b>~</b>				<b>~</b>	
CUET_KCRL [41]				<b>✓</b>								~																		~
nlu@utn [42] XPlaiNLP [43]			~	~	~	~	<b>~</b>	~	~		<							✓						<b>~</b>					<b>~</b>	V
JU_NLP [44]	~	V	_	V	_	V	✓	_	_		V							V						V					V	<b>~</b>
NapierNLP [45]	_	_	_	V	_		_	_	_		_													<b>V</b>		~			<b>~</b>	_
UmuTeam [46]	~	~	~		V	~	~	<b>~</b>	~		~		~					V						_		_			_	<b>~</b>
UGPLN [47]				V				_	_									_	~											$\overline{\mathbf{z}}$
SmolLab_SEU [48]	~	~	~	V	~	~	~	~	~	~	~		~					V			<b>~</b>	~								_
Arcturus [49]	~	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	V	~	V	~	~	~	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$	~											_									
QU-NLP [50]	~	~	~	~	$\checkmark$	~	~	~	~	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$											~									~
CheckMates [51]				~							~								~											~
UNAM [52]		~	~								~																			

## **Summary**

- Transformers were most popular, both monolingual and multilingual.
- Many performed feature selection for improvement
- Few approaches relied on LLM-based translation and data augmentation

## **Task 2: Claims Extraction & Normalization**



#### **Claim Normalization**

Given noisy social media posts the task is to transform them into clear, concise, and verifiable statements known as normalized claims, which capture the core factual assertion of a post.

**Task 2 was offered in 20 languages:** English, German, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Hindi, Marathi, Punjabi, Tamil, Arabic, etc.

	Social Media Post	Normalized Claim
English	Something to #consider don't you #think? Something to #consider, don't you #think? Something to #consider, don't you #think? 40 years worth of research*no vaccine for HIV *At least 100 years of researchno vaccine for cancer Ongoing research no vaccine for the common cold Less than a year for a Covid vaccine?	Vaccines for HIV, cold, and cancer should deter you from getting the Covid-19 vaccine.
German	Das reiche Deutschland, wir haben das geringste Durchschnittseinkommen, die geringsten Renten und die dümmsten Wähler. (Translation: Rich Germany, we have the lowest average income, the lowest pensions and the stupidest voters.)	Deutschland hat geringste Durchschnitt- seinkommen und Renten. (Translation: Ger- many has the lowest average incomes and pen- sions.)



#### **Datasets**

Split	Arabic	Bengali	Czech	German	Greek	English	French	Hindi	Korean	Marathi
Train	470	0	0	386	0	11,374	1,174	1,081	0	137
$\mathbf{Dev}$	118	0	0	101	0	1,171	147	50	0	50
$\mathbf{Test}$	100	81	123	100	156	1,285	148	100	274	100
Split	Indonesian	Dutch	Punjabi	Polish	Portugese	Romanian	Spanish	Tamil	Telugu	Thai
Train	540	0	445	163	1,735	0	3,458	102	0	244
						20		933333	1000	E8191
$\mathbf{Dev}$	137	0	50	41	223	0	439	50	0	61

#### **Model Highlights**

Team	Set	ting		Data	a		Аp	pro	ach			Мо	del	Fan	nily	
	Monolingual	Zero-Shot	Content Filtering	Deduplication	Data Augmentation	Fine-Tuning (Full/PEFT)	Zero-Shot Prompting	Retrieval-Augmented ICL	Self-Reflection/Reasoning	Ensemble/Hybrid System	T5-family (T5, Flan-T5)	BART	GPT-family	Llama-family	Qwen	Gemma
dfkinit2b [39]	~	<b>Z</b>	~	<b>Z</b>		~	~	~		~			_	~	~	<b>~</b>
DS@GT [40]	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	~	<b>✓</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		~	~	<b>~</b>			~		~	
TIFIN [41] AKCIT-FN [42]	~	<b>V</b>		V	~	Ž	~	Ž	V			~	~		V	
Factiverse and IAI [43]	$\overline{\mathbf{z}}$	_		_	~	$\overline{\mathbf{z}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{z}}$	$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$			$\overline{\mathbf{z}}$	_	_	~	_	
MMA [44]	<b>V</b>				V	~	~				$\checkmark$				~	
UNH [45]	~					~	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		~		<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		
Investigators [46]	$\checkmark$	<b>✓</b>	~			~					$\checkmark$	<b>~</b>		<b>~</b>		
OpenFact [47]	$\checkmark$	~	~			~			<b>~</b>				<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>		
JU_NLP@M&S [48]	~	_		<b>~</b>		~						<b>~</b>				
Saivineetha [50]	~	~				~	<b>~</b>									<b>~</b>
UmuTeam [49]	~	<b>~</b>				~					~					



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#### **Teams participated in different languages**

Team	English	Arabic	German	French	Hindi	Marathi	Indonesian	Punjabi	Polish	Portugese	Spanish	Tamil	Thai	Bengali	Telugu	Dutch	Czech	Greek	Romanian	Korean
dfkinit2b [39] DS@GT [40]	1 2	1 2	2 1	2 1	1 2	1 4	2 1	1 5	2 1	2 1	2 1	1 3	3 1	1 4	1 5	1 5	1 3	<b>1</b>	1 4	1 3
TIFIN [41]	3	5	5	6	7	6		4	5		5	5		5	6	4				
AKCIT-FN [42]	4	6	3	3	5	5	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	4	2	2	2
Factiverse and IAI [43]	5	7	4	4	8	9	4	7	6	6	6	8	4	6	7		5	5	5	
rohan_shankar <sup>+</sup>	6																			
manan-tifin <sup>+</sup>	7			7	9	7			5					5	6					
MMA [44]	8	3	7	8	6	3	5	6	7	4	4	6								
UNH [45]	9																			
Investigators [46]	10										8									5
OpenFact [47]	11	4	6	5	4	2	6	3	4	5	7	4	5	2	3	3	2	3	3	4
Nikhil_Kadapala <sup>+</sup>	12																			
aryasuneesh <sup>+</sup>	13		5	6	7	6		4			5	5	6							
JU_NLP@M&S [48]	14																			
uhh_dem4ai <sup>+</sup>	15																			
UmuTeam [49]	16	8	8	9	10	8	7	8	8	7	9	7	7	7	8	6	6	6	6	6
VSE <sup>+</sup>	17																			
saivineetha [50]					3										4					

#### **Results - with seen languages**

Scores (METEOR) for languages with training data.

Team	English	Arabic	German	French	Hindi	Marathi	Thai
dfkinit2b	0.4569 (1)	0.5037 (1)	0.3469 (2)	0.4703 (2)	0.3275 (1)	0.3888 (1) (	0.2999(3)
DS@GT	0.4521(2)	0.5035(2)	0.3859(1)	0.5273(1)	0.3001(2)	0.2608 (4) (	0.5859(1)
TIFIN	0.4114(3)	0.3705(5)	0.2642(5)	0.3441 (6)	0.2604(7)	0.1521(6)	_
AKCIT-FN	0.4058(4)	0.3277(6)	0.2652(3)	0.3811 (3)	0.2706(5)	0.2181 (5) (	0.3179(2)
Factiverse	0.4049(5)	0.2457(7)	0.2644(4)	0.3750(4)	0.2125(8)	0.0847 (9) (	0.0965(4)
$rohan\_shankar$	0.3920(6)	-	-	-	-	_	_
manan-tifin	0.3881(7)	-	-	0.2768(7)	0.2080(9)	0.1230(7)	-
MMA	0.3841(8)	0.4584(3)	0.1556(7)	0.2469(8)	0.2641(6)	0.2793(3)	-
UNH	0.3737(9)	-	-	-	-	-	:=:
Investigators	0.3565(10)	-	-	_	-	-	_
OpenFact	0.3370(11)	0.4175(4)	0.2319(6)	0.3605(5)	0.2722(4)	0.3048 (2) (	0.0872(5)
Nikhil_Kadapala	0.3321(12)	-	-	-	- '	_	- ^ ~
aryasuneesh	0.3153(13)	-	0.2642(5)	0.3441(6)	0.2604(7)	0.1521 (6) (	0.0464(6)
$JU_NLP@M&S$	0.3098 (14)	-	H	-	-	-	-
$uhh\_dem4ai$	0.2612(15)	=	ж	_	-	=	-
UmuTeam	0.1660 (16)	0.0003(8)	0.1039(8)	0.1649(9)	0.0132 (10)	0.0877 (8) (	0.0147(7)
VSE	0.0070 (17)	-	- ·	- 1	=	-	×



# 36

#### **Results - with seen languages**

Scores (METEOR) for languages with training data.

Team	Indonesian	Punjabi	Polish	Portugese	Spanish	Tamil
dfkinit2b	0.5021(2)	0.3307 (1)	0.3961 (2)	0.5744(2)	0.5539 (2)	0.6316(1)
DS@GT	0.5650(1)	0.2567(5)	0.4065(1)	0.5770(1)	0.6077(1)	0.4702(3)
TIFIN	-	0.2685(4)	0.2331(5)	_	0.3906(5)	0.3676(5)
AKCIT-FN	0.3866(3)	0.3038(2)	0.2798(3)	0.5290(3)	0.5213(3)	0.5197(2)
Factiverse	0.3099(4)	0.1251(7)	0.1964(6)	0.3381(6)	0.3821(6)	0.0043(8)
manan-tifin	-	-	0.2331(5)	_		_
MMA	0.3089(5)	0.1834(6)	0.1243(7)	0.4719(4)	0.5094(4)	0.3468(6)
Investigators	-		-	-	0.3447(8)	_
OpenFact	0.2445(6)	0.2696(3)	0.2666(4)	0.3779(5)	0.3710(7)	0.4681(4)
aryasuneesh	_	0.2685(4)	.=,	-	0.3906(5)	0.3676(5)
UmuTeam	0.1305(7)	0.0097 (8)	0.0742 (8)	0.1898 (7)	0.2048 (9)	0.0196 (7)

# 36

#### **Results - with unseen languages**

Scores (METEOR) for languages with training data.

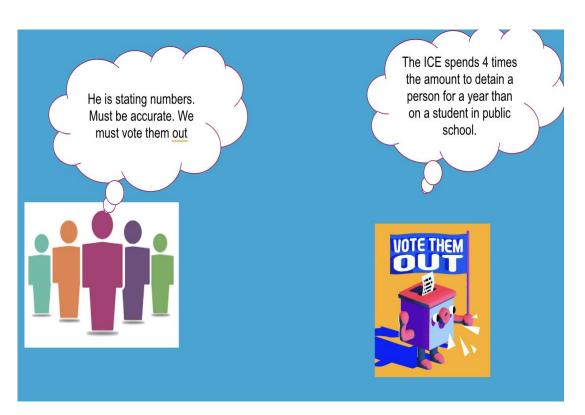
Team Name	Bengali	Telugu	Dutch	Czech	Greek	Romanian	Korean
dfkinit2b	0.3777 (1)	0.5257(1)	0.2001 (1)	0.2519 (1)	0.2619 (1)	0.2950(1)	0.1339 (1)
OpenFact						0.2350(3)	
AKCIT-FN	0.2916(3)	0.5176(2)	0.1922(2)	0.1734(4)	0.2567(2)	0.2516(2)	0.1209(2)
DS@GT	0.2435(4)	0.3171(5)	0.1608(5)	0.1959(3)	0.2250(4)	0.2220(4)	0.1156(3)
TIFIN	0.2030(5)	0.2502(6)	0.1720(4)	_	-	-	-
manan-tifin	0.2030(5)	0.2502(6)	=	-	-	-	-
Factiverse	0.1068(6)	0.0802(7)		0.1571(5)	0.1455(5)	0.2097(5)	-
tomas bernal 01	0.0451(7)	0.0269(8)	0.0817(6)	0.0544(6)	0.0062(6)	0.0779(6)	0.0014(6)
Investigators	-	-	_	-	-	-	0.0149 (5)

# **CheckThat! 2025 Task 2 Summary/Findings**

- Sequence-to-sequence generation strategies
- Most prevalent approach involved fine-tuning pretrained models such as BART, T5, mBART, and LLaMA
- Preprocessing include emoji removal, hashtag normalization, multilingual data augmentation via translation, and prompt engineering tailored to each language
- Semantic similarity retrieval to choose in-context instances for prompting

## **Task 3: Fact-Checking Numerical Claims**

#### Motivation - Illusion that numbers indicate truth

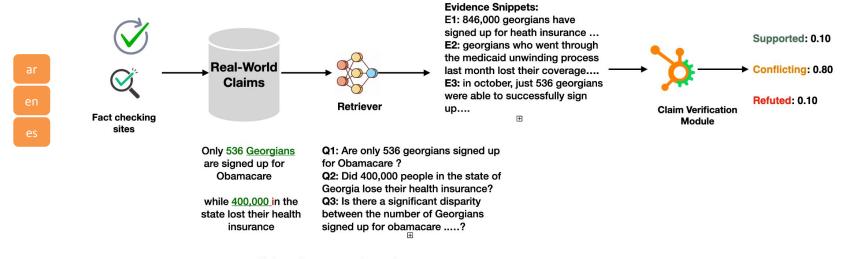


No open-domain Benchmark existed before for fact-checking numerical claims.

Closest works focused a bit on a small sub-category of simple statistical claims.

## **Task & Data Collection Pipeline**

**Task:** : Given a numerical claim and the retrieved evidence snippets, the goal is to predict if the evidence supports, refutes, conflicting or is unrelated to the numerical claim.



Claim +. Decomposed questions

## **Diversity and Coverage of QuanTemp**

Table 2: Top fact-checking domains

Table 3: Top claim source countries.

Table 4: Top evidence domains.

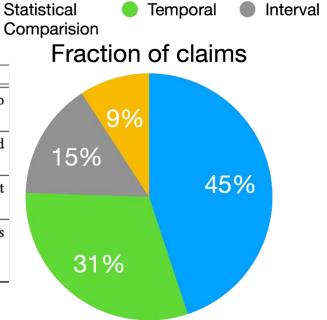
Claim Source	#Occurences
Politifact	3,840
Snopes	1,648
AfP	412
Africacheck	410
Fullfact	349
Factly	330
Boomlive_in	318
Logically	276
Reuters	235
Lead Stories	223

Country	#Occurences
USA	6,215
India	1,356
UK	596
France	503
South Africa	410
Germany	124
Philippines	103
Australia	65
Ukraine	35
Nigeria	17

Category	#Occurences
en.wikipedia.org	28,124
nytimes.com	8,430
ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	8,417
quora.com	4,967
cdc.gov	3,987
statista.com	3,106
youtube.com	2,889
who.int	2,557
cnbc.com	2,448
investopedia.com	1977

## **Claim Categories**

Category	Examples
Statistical	We've got 7.2% unemployment (in Ohio), but when you include the folks who have stopped looking for work, it's actually over 10%.
Temporal	The 1974 comedy young frankenstein directly inspired the title for rock band aerosmiths song walk this way
Interval	In Austin, Texas, the average homeowner is paying about \$1,300 to \$1,400 just for recapture, meaning funds spent in non-Austin school districts
Comparison	A vaccine safety body has recorded 20 times more COVID jab adverse reactions than the government's Therapeutic Goods Administration.



## **Limitations of just asking LLMs**



President of US says there are 100 mil. People with pre-existing conditions



The range mentioned in the evidence does not match with 100 million in claim.

#### **Evidence:**

a 2019 analysis by the left-leaning center for american progress suggested 135 million people. the hhs issue brief, published in january 2017, estimated that 1 etween 61 million and 133 million have a preexistin condition.

Unable to understand approximation and ranges.

### Some baseline evaluations

- LLMs including GPT-4 struggle with numerical claims
- Models specialized for numerical data FinQA and NumT5 perform best!

Model type	Method	True class (F1)	False class (F1)	Conflicting class (F1)	Full data Macro-F1	Full data Micro- F1
Standard classifier	Roberta-large (fine-tuned)	50.58	77.23	35.50	54.43	62.16
Small generative	T5-small (fine-tuned)	19.65	77.22	38.02	44.96	56.89
classifiers	BART (fine-tuned)	51.23	79.56	39.37	56.71	64.54
Specialised models with	NumT5 (fine-tuned)	36.56	78.45	35.76	50.26	60.26
numerical reasoning	FinFact (fine-tuned)	49.72	77.91	47.33	58.32†	65.23†
	FlanT5 (few-shot)	33.90	54.73	20.92	36.52	42.67
LLM few-shot	GPT4 (few-shot)	14.38	52.82	42.31	36.50	42.99
	GPT3.5T (few-shot)	44.41	64.26	32.35	47.00	50.98



#### **Datasets**

Split	Split   English				Spanish					Arabic				
	T	F	С	Total	T	F	C	Total	T	F	С	Total		
Train	1,824	5,770	2,341	9,935	127	1,200	179	1,506	975	1,216	-	2,191		
Dev	617	1,795	672	3,084	30	299	48	377	274	313	-	587		
Test	717	2,275	664	3,656	115	1,539	152	1,806	206	276	<del>-</del>	482		



#### **Datasets**

Category	Examples	#of claims
Statistical	We've got 7.2% unemployment (in Ohio), but when you include the folks who have stopped looking for work, it's actually over 10%.	7302 (47.07%)
Temporal	The 1974 comedy young frankenstein directly inspired the title for rock band aerosmiths song walk this way	4193 (27.03%)
Interval	In Austin, Texas, the average home- owner is paying about \$1,300 to \$1,400 just for recapture, meaning funds spent in non-Austin school districts	2357 (15.19%)
Comparison	A vaccine safety body has recorded 20 times more COVID jab adverse reactions than the government's Therapeutic Goods Administration.	1645 (10.60%)

### CheckThat! 2025 Task 3

#### **Model Highlights**

Team		Language			Model							Macro-F1								
	Arabic	Spanish	English	BM25	cross-encoder	gpt-40-mini	Qwen	Llama	DeepSeek	ModernBERT	Math-Roberta	NODEKIA-Dase	QWQ-32B	Qwen-8B	Deberta-Large-MNLI	mxbai-rerank-large-v1	granite-3.3-8b-instruct	Arabic	Spanish	English
LIS [45]	<b>Z</b>	~	~	İ								Ī	~					50.34	96.15	59.54
DS@GT-CheckThat! 41]			~															-	=	52.10
TIFIN [39]			~	$\sim$				10100							~		~	55.36		55.70
ClaimIQ [11]			~		_			~				_						-	-	42.43
FraunhoferSIT [59]			~		~			~				/						-	<b>1</b>	51.00
NGU_Research [1]	100	$\overline{}$	6533	$\sim$	~				~									63.52	24.41	~
JU_NLP [23]			~	~	~													36.38	7	48.83
CornellNLP [26]			~	~		~		~										-	-	48.57
UGLPN [80]	1		~	~														-		45.53
UCOM_UNAM_PLN [2]		~		~		~												-	35.95	-
News-polygraph*		$\checkmark$		$\sim$	~				~									-	=1	42.86

# **CheckThat! 2025 Task 3 Summary/Findings**

- While fine-tuning LLMs for verification helps improve performance,
   even the best performing solution falls short of upper bound.
- This demonstrates that LLMs struggle to contextualize and accurately interpret numerical information in claims and evidence.
- The task requires reasoning over mixed
  - modalities of numerical and textual data,
  - the ability to contextualize and compare numerical values,
  - and performing numerical reasoning for claim verification.
- Task is far from being solved.

## Task 4: Scientific Web Discourse

#### **Motivation**

## Robust methods for the processing of scientific discourse on social media

Scientific topics, claims and resources are increasingly debated online (Fig.)

Yet scientific discourse on the Web is often decontextualized,<sup>1</sup> making it difficult to assess the validity and the original sources of scientific claims around important societal topics (e.g., COVID-19, climate change)

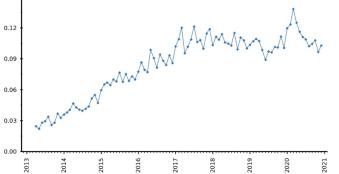


Fig. Proportion of science-related tweets between 2013 and 2020

**Example:** 



"stanford study says masks are totally inefficient"

- 1. scientific claim
  - => no scientific context (e.g., population size, statistical significance)
- 2. scientific reference
  - no links/identifiers (e.g., DOI) to the actual study

Task 4a: Scientific Web Discourse Detection

Objective: Detecting different forms of Scientific Web
Discourse (e.g., claims, references)

Task 4b: Scientific Claim Source Retrieval

Objective: Retrieving source publications from which claims and references originate

#### Task 4a: Scientific Web Discourse Detection

Detect different forms of Scientific Web Discourse in a given set of social media posts (tweets). Scientific Web Discourse is categorised as posts that contain:

- 1. a scientific claim that may be verified or refuted using primary scientific publications
- 2. a reference to a scientific study/publication
- a reference to scientific contexts or entities, e.g., a university, a scientist or a scientific conference

#### Dataset\*

- 1,606 posts from X (Twitter)
- Manual annotation for each of the 3 categories of scientific web discourse

#### Task 4a: Scientific Web Discourse Detection

Detect different forms of Scientific Web Discourse in a given set of social media posts (tweets). Scientific Web Discourse is categorised as posts that contain:

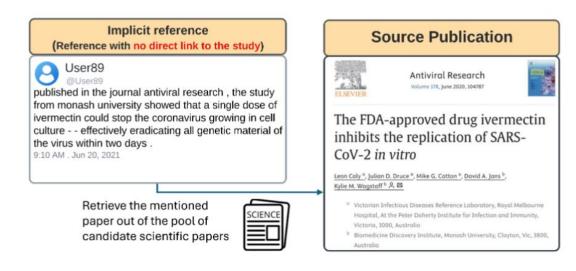
- 1. **a scientific claim** that may be verified or refuted using primary scientific publications
- 2. a reference to a scientific study/publication
- a reference to scientific contexts or entities, e.g., a university, a scientist or a scientific conference

#### **Examples**\*

	1.1 Scientific Claim	<b>Donating blood</b> not only helps others, but <b>reduces the rate of cancer and heart disease</b> in the donor.
Calarasa	1.2 Scientific Reference	via @medical_xpress <b>A new in vitro</b> (test tube) <b>study</b> , "Dietary functional benefits of Bartlet <a href="http://t.co/Qv1C1GjQin">http://t.co/Qv1C1GjQin</a> #UFO4UBlogHealth
	1.3 Scientific Research Context	How is @UChicagolME shaping the future or science ? Find out on April 6!
2) Not science related		My father got COVID-19.

## Task 4b: Scientific Claim Source Retrieval

Given a tweet referring to a scientific study in an informal way, identify the correct study out of a pool of candidate scientific papers.\*

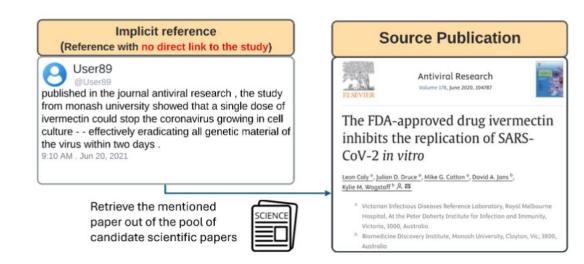


(\*): For more details on the definitions, task formulation, and annotation protocol, see Hafid et al., "Disambiguation of Implicit Scientific References on X", ACM HyperText, 2025

## Task 4b: Scientific Claim Source Retrieval

#### **Dataset:**

- Query set: 15,699 posts from X with implicit references to scientific papers from CORD-19 [1]
- Collection set: metadata (e.g., title, abstract, affiliations) of the 7,718 CORD-19 scientific papers which the query set posts implicitly refer to



## **Approaches**

- Task 4a (multi-class classification task)
  - Mostly Transformer-based models (e.g., SciBERT, DeBERTa-v3, Twitter-Roberta) and LLMs
  - Additional approaches
    - data augmentation
    - ensemble methods
    - optimization techniques
- Task 4b (IR task)
  - Mostly a two-stage approach: Dense retrieval + Neural re-ranking
  - Additional approaches
    - strategic sampling of hard negatives
    - style transfer techniques

## **Results**

Total participation (Task 4a): 10 teams

Task 4a: Overview of the approaches

Team		ls			Misc		Perf.			
	DeBERTa-v3	SciBERT	Twitter-RoBERTa	LLMs	Others	Data Augmentation	Ensemble	Other Optimizations	Macro-avg. F1-Score	Rank
ClimateSense [18]									0.7998	1
VerbaNexAI [20]									0.7983	2
SBU-SCIRE [21]									0.7917	4
DS@GT [23]									0.7685	6
DeBERTa-v3 Baseline									0.7668	7
TurQUaz [24]									0.7615	8
JU_NLP [25]									0.7347	9

## **Results**

Total participation (Task 4b): 30 teams

Task 4b: Overview of the approaches

Team		Mo	dels		Mi	isc.	Perf.	
	Dense Retrieval	Sparse Retrieval	Re-ranking	LLMs	Data Augmentation	Style transfer	MRR@5	Rank
AIRwaves [26]							0.67	2
Deep Retrieval [27]							0.66	3
ATOM [28]							0.66	4
SBU-SCIRE [21]							0.65	5
SeRRa [29]							0.61	8
Claim2Source [30]							0.59	12
DS@GT [31]							0.58	16
BM25 Baseline							0.43	28

## **Summary/Main Takeaways/Highlights**

- Task 4a (multi-class classification task)
  - Overall, fine-tuning existing pre-trained language models works best in terms of avg F1-score
  - LLM approaches perform better for the subtask of identifying scientific references (category 2)
- Task 4b (IR task)
  - Most teams relied on a combination of retrieval methods (dense, sparse, or both) and re-ranking models
  - Retrieval methods included both lexical and semantic methods
  - Re-rankers included LLMs (ChatGPT, LLaMa, Gemma) but did not always outperform transformer-based models
  - Style-transfer techniques showed mixed results
  - Strategic sampling of hard negative samples led to clear performance gains

<sup>→</sup> With best-performing scores at F1=0.80 for Task 4a and MRR@5=0.67 for Task 4b, both tasks still show clear room for improvement

## **CheckThat! Program**

### **Programme (Madrid time)**



#### CT! oral session 1: Thursday 11th September, 14:15 to 15:45

- 14:15 Introduction to the CheckThat! Lab
- 15:00 Task 1 & 2: Three talks on Subjectivity and Claim Normalization

#### **CLEF poster session 3: Thursday 11th September, 15:45 to 16:30**

#### CT! oral session 2: Thursday 11th September, 16:30 to 18:00

- 16:30 Task 2: One talk on Claim Normalization
- 16:45 Task 3: Three talks on Numerical Claim Verification
- 17:30 Task 4: Two talks on Numerical Claim Verification

#### CT! oral session 3: Friday 12th September, 11:30 to 13:00

11:30 - **Invited talk**. Rubén Míguez Pérez

#### **Details on the CheckThat! website:**

http://checkthat.gitlab.io/clef2025/#lab-programme

## **Our Organization Team**









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# CheckThat! 2025

https://checkthat.gitlab.io

















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