



Centre for Trusted Internet and Community

SNIFFER: Multimodal Large Language Model for Explainable Out-of-Context Misinformation Detection (CVPR 2024)

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Project: https://pengqi.site/Sniffer

Overview: What have we done?



Out-of-Context (OOC) Misinformation: Repurposing authentic images with false text. One of the easiest and most effective ways to mislead audiences.

Overview: What have we done?



Does this caption match its image? Caption: Thousands of people march in Madrid against the Israel Hamas war.



Existing detectors





No, the image is wrongly used in a different news context. On the one hand, the image is inconsistent with the text. The text describes a protest in <u>Madrid</u>, while the image shows a large crowd in <u>London</u>, evident from the presence of Big Ben. On the other hand, the image-retrieved webpages are related to New Year's Eve celebrations in London, not related to Madrid or a protest.



better debunking!

Explainable Out-of-Context Misinformation Detection: Provide explanation for the judgment.

SNIFFER

How to achieve it? – Two-stage Instruction Tuning

> Challenge 1: Bad performance of existing open-source MLLMs in OOC detection.

e.g. InstructBLIP-13B achieved 47.4% accuracy with only 4.6% recall for fake classes. Possible reason: the assumption of text-image consistency in their training corpus



We need to design a task-specific multimodal large language model!





Stage 1 News Domain Alignment 3 Hours on <u>Image Captioning</u> 1 epoch on 370K samples

Stage 2 Task-Specific Tuning 13 Hours on OOC Detection 10 epoch on 71K samples

Instruction Tuning Process





No, the image is wrongly used in a different news context. The given news caption and image are inconsistent in *element*. The *element* in caption is *ent_t*, and the *element* in image is *ent_v*.

OOC instruction data generation: Judgment + Explanation

How to achieve it? – Three-part reasoning framework

Challenge 2: The original news event may not be discernible from the image itself.

We need to capture the image's context!



2016 Democratic National Convention



2015 George Mason University Speaking



Performance Study - Detection

Experimental Setup:

- Dataset: NewsCLIPpings. Train 71 072, val 7 024, and test 7 264
- **GPU**: 4 Nvidia A100 (40G), 16 hours

Main Comparison

Method	All	Fake	Real	
SAFE	52.8	54.8	52.0	
EANN	58.1	61.8	56.2	
VisualBERT	58.6	38.9	78.4	
CLIP	66.0	64.3	67.7	
DT-Transformer	77.1	78.6	75.6	
CCN	84.7	84.8	84.5	
Neu-Sym detector	68.2	-	-	
SNIFFER (Ours)	88.4	86.9	91.8	

Method	All	Fake	Real	
GPT-4V	75.5	77.0	74.0	
SNIFFER (Ours)	86.8	79.0	94.5	

Ablation Study

InstructBLIP	PT	OOC Tuning	VisEnt	Evidence	All	Fake	Real
1	X	×	×	X	47.4	4.6	90.3
1	1	×	×	X	49.3	9.4	89.2
1	X	1	×	X	82.5	75.3	89.7
1	X	1	1	X	87.6	83.9	91.3
1	1	1	×	X	83.1	76.5	89.6
 Image: A set of the set of the	1	1	1	X	88.2	84.9	94.0
1	X	×	×	 Image: A set of the set of the	84.5	92.9	76.0
1	1	1	1	 Image: A set of the set of the	88.4	86.9	91.8

\Rightarrow Accurate OOC detection



Record response -> read explanation -> record response again (truthfulness judgment & confidence level)

Performance Study – Practical Setting





Following Works: Extend to more types of misinformation

Shared Ability

Textual Distortion (Pure fabrication)

Misinformation

Nestled in the heart of the South Pacific, the island nation of Fiji stands as the only country in the world completely free of cancer—a medical miracle the world can't ignore. Visual Distortion (Al-generated)

Textual analysis, Visual understanding, News knowledge, ...

The church that survived the California wildfire.



Cross-modal Distortion (Image misuse)

Jeffrey E Thompson on Monday pleaded guilty ...





Specialized Linguistic patterns Ability Evidence reasoning Visual artifacts

Semantic inconsistency Cross-modal evidence reasoning

TRUST-VL: An Explainable Vision-Language News Assistant for General Multimodal Misinformation Detection

Take-away Message

- Through specialized instruction tuning, open-sourced general-purpose multimodal large language models can achieve high performance in specific tasks.
- By transforming classification tasks into generation tasks, LLMs can offer interpretability for many classical classification tasks.
- Providing persuasive explanations is crucial for building public trust and more effectively debunking misinformation.

THANKS.

Our code and model are available at https://github.com/MischaQI/Sniffer. Feel free to contact Peng Qi (pengqi.qp@gmail.com) for any questions!