From the Code of Best Practice to the Media Freedom Act: THE EU FIGHTS FAKE NEWS!

Disinformation refers to the dissemination of false information with the aim of manipulating or misleading individuals, organisations and states.

Nowadays, false information spreads very quickly on the internet due to the algorithms of social platforms and networks, which favour striking content to attract the attention of readers.

Some false information can be dangerous: for health, for democracy, for Europe (the Brexit was fueled by lies), and for the future of humanity (climate scepticism).

81% of Europeans believe that false information is a threat to democracy

76% of Europeans see fake news as a problem in their country

DID YOU KNOW ?

As disinformation is not illegal, the European Union cannot ban it without infringing freedom of expression, but it does aim to limit the spread of fake news by taking action on the platforms.

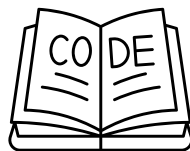A policy document for a coordinated European response to these challenges

Action Plan against Disinformation (2018)

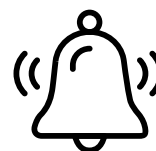**Action Plan for European Democracy (2020)**

A document that empowers citizens and builds more resilient democracies across the EU.

New rules to protect media pluralism and independence in the EU (Media Freedom Act), and measures to protect journalists and human rights defenders from abusive legal proceedings

Code of best practice against disinformation for social networks, platforms, and advertisers, committing them to use best practices, delete false accounts, and report their actions.

Early warning system for EU countries and institutions to share disinformation knowledge, especially used during COVID-19 and European elections

East Strat Com Taskforce to expose false information from actors close to Russia seeking to harm the EU