















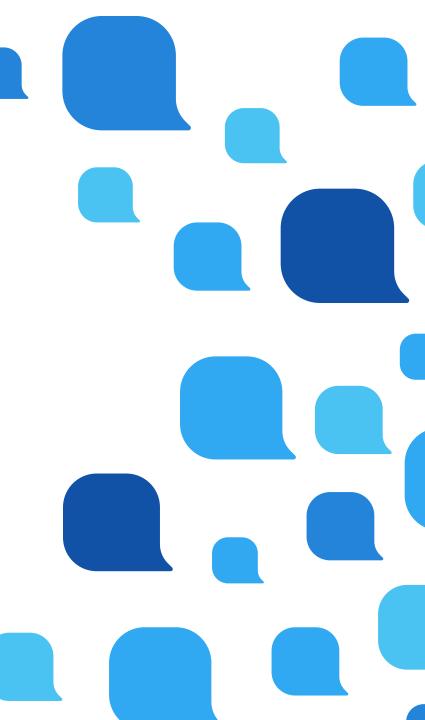




DISINFORMATION & MISINFORMATION





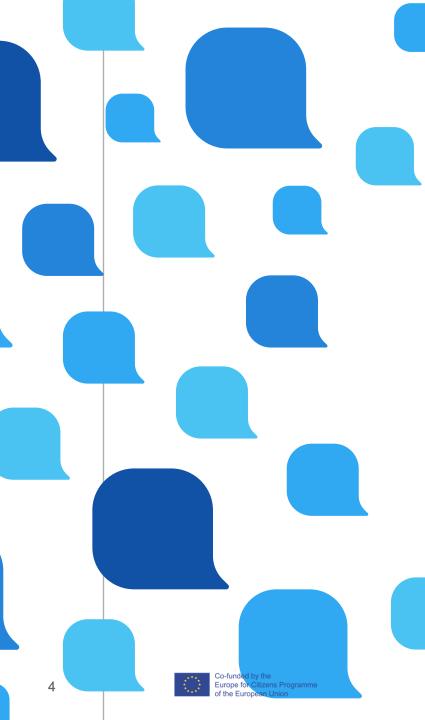


DISINFORMATION

MEANING

False information deliberately and often covertly spread (as by the planting of rumors) in order to influence public opinion or obscure the truth - cause harm.

People spread them to cause harm.



MISINFORMATION

MEANING

False information that's shared by people who don't realize it's false and don't mean any harm.

They don't mean to cause harm.

ABOUT

HOW DISINFORMATION IS PROLIFERATED



BOTS

A software program that can execute commands, reply to messages, or perform routine tasks, as online searches, either automatically or with minimal human intervention.



TROLL

A person who intentionally antagonizes others online by posting inflammatory, irrelevant, or offensive comments or other disruptive content.





HOW DOES SOCIAL MEDIA PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN SPREADING DISINFORMATION



EASY

It is easy to share news.



NO PREVENTION

No effective measure to prevent.



INNER CIRCLE

The impact of "inner circle".



WORLDWIDE

Social Media is effective worldwide.



NO SCIENTIFIC READING

More people read posts on social media than reading scientific publications.



ALGORITHM

Social media platforms recommend similar news, images and videos based on personal data collection and algorithm.



FAST

Faster proliferation of disinformation.

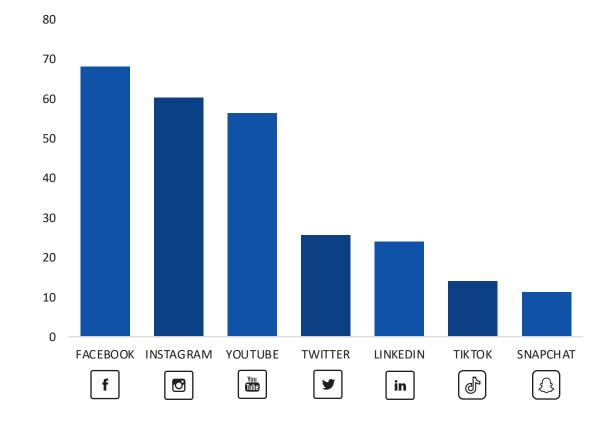




STATISTICS

MOST USED SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

According to CommEUnication Consortium Survey of November 2021.







EU Charter of Fundamental Rights Art. 11

"Everyone has the right to freedom of expression. This right shall include freedom to hold opinions and to receive and impart information and ideas without interference by public authority and regardless of frontiers".

Code of Practice on Disinformation

Focuses on:

- disrupting the activities of websites that spread disinformation;
 - address the issue of fake accounts and online bots;
- facilitating access to different sources of information, improving the visibility of authoritative content, and making it easier to report fake news.

HOW TO TACKLE DISINFORMATION





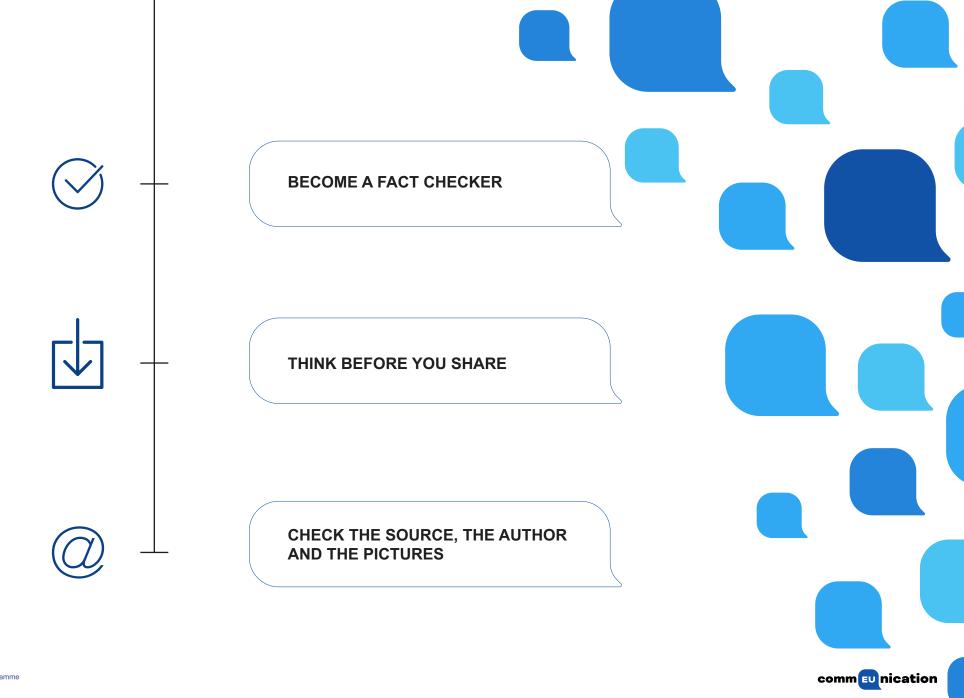
REPORT FALSE INFORMATION TO PLATFORMS



GETTING INFORMATION ON RELIABLE SITES





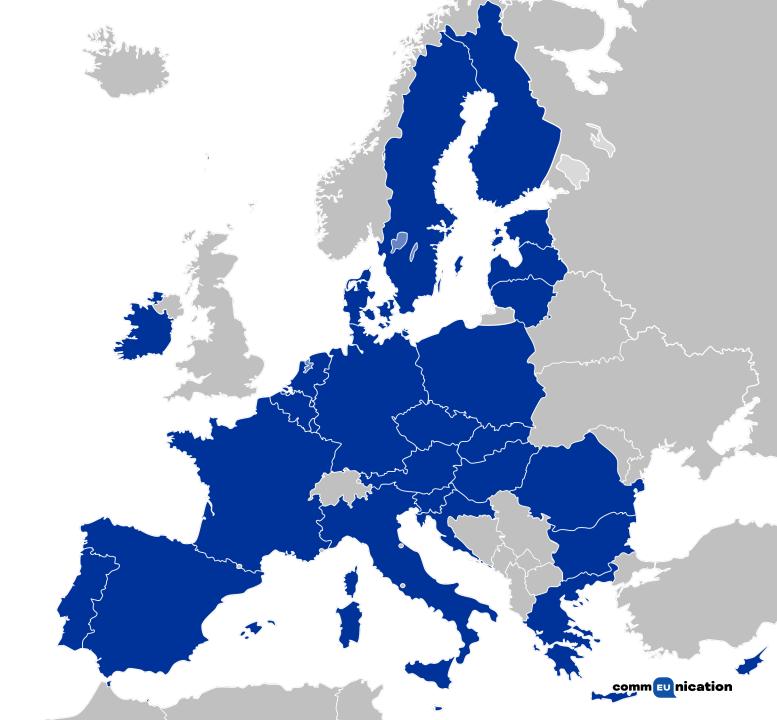




EU MEMBER STATES FACT CHECKERS







SOURCE: https://learning-

corner.learning.europa.eu/learningmaterials/spot-and-fight-disinformation en

AUSTRIA

Mediamanual Saferinternet

BUPP

Click & Check

BELGIUM Mediawijs

BULGARIA Gramoten

CROATIA

Association for communication and media

culture

Children of the media Media Literacy Days

CYPRUS

Combating Misinformation Through Media Literacy

CZECH REPUBLIC

Clovekvtisni Fakescape Elpida

DENMARK

International Media Support

TjekDet DR Detektor

DR Ultra Børneaviser

Børneavisen Danske Medier **ESTONIA**

Meediapädevuse nädal

SALTO Participation & Information

FINLAND

Media Literacy in Finland

KAVI

Media Literacy School

Mediataitoviikko

Mediakasvastus YLE Digitrennit

YLE Uutisluokka

FRANCE

IREX Europe

GERMANY

Medienkompetenz stärken

SCHAU HIN! Was Dein Kind mit Medien

macht

Gutes Aufwachsen mit Medien

Surfen ohne Risiko

App-Datenbank des Deutschen

Jugendinstituts

ACT ON! aktiv + selbstbestimmt online Kindersuchmaschine "Blinde Kuh"

DW Akademie

GREECE

Media Literacy Institute

<u>Fakescape</u>

HUNGARY

Televele

IRELAND

Be Media Smart

ITALY

Pagella Politica

<u>Facta</u>

Media Education

Eurispes

LATVIA

Pilna doma (Full Thought)

Re:Check

CAPS un CIET jeb vilks manipulators

<u>Medijpratējs</u>

Superheroes in the Internet

LITHUANIA

Draugiškas internetas (Friendly Internet)

Žinau viską

Media literacy platform

Debunk.eu

LUXEMBOURG

Bee-secure

MALTA

BeSmartOnline!

NETHERLANDS

Netwerk Mediawijsheid

European Journalism Centre

<u>Hoezomediawijs</u>

Bad News

SPAIN

Istituto RTVE

<u>Maldita</u>

Internet Segura for Kids

POLAND

Stefan Batory Foundation

Journalistic Craft for Neighborhood

Demagog

Center for Citizenship Education

Nowoczesna Polska A Kid in the Web

Panoptykon Foundation

Polish Association of Media Literacy
The School with Class Foundation

Wojownicy Klawiatury

Konkret 24

PORTUGAL

MILObs

Internet Segura

National Digital Competence Initiative e.2030

ROMANIA

ActiveWatch

Factual

Funky Citizens
Mediawise Society

SLOVAKIA

Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission

SLOVENIA

NE/JA Razbijalka Mitov

MIPI – medijska in informacijska pismenost

<u>Časoris</u>

Otroci in mediji: iskanje resnice v svetu novic

Medijska pismenost

Safe

SWEDEN

MIK för mig

Swedish International Development Agency

FOJO





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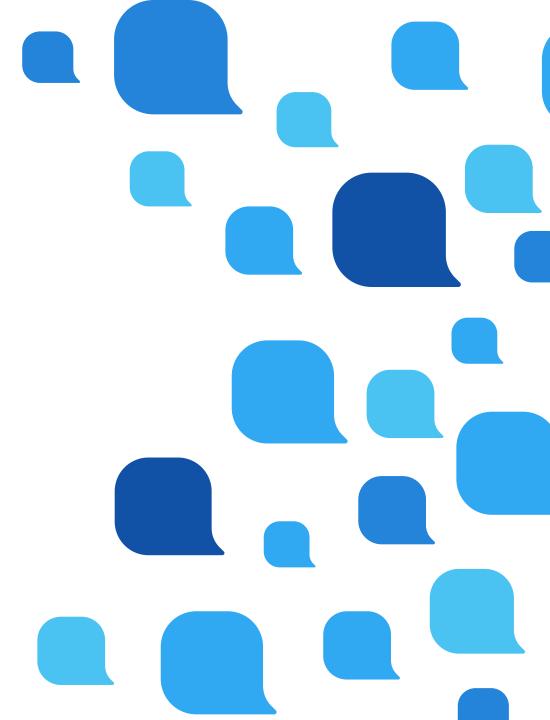




STATE PROPAGANDA







WHAT IS STATE PROPAGANDA

It is a systematic dissemination of information which can be part of a hybrid warfare strategy.

State propaganda is everywhere: in authoritarian AND democratic states, but we do not always recognize it!

It has always existed but today is often more subtle and shared with new tools: social media. The aim is to create an alternative reality where politicians can get people's confidence and manipulate thoughts, feelings, and actions.





"Disinformation, foreign interference, and propaganda can hamper our democratic processes, sowing hatred and fear that costs lives and threaten our own European freedom."





European Parliament resolution of March 2022 on foreign interference in all democratic processes in the European Union

Professional media and traditional journalism, as a quality information source, are facing challenging times in the digital era.

Some foreign actors take advantage of Western media freedom to spread disinformation.

The EU supports media freedom through high-quality, sustainably and transparently financed journalism in the digital environment and pluralism; quality journalism education and training within and outside the EU to ensure valuable journalistic analyses and high editorial standards.



ARE THERE MORE THAN ONE PERSPECTIVE? [OTHERWISE THERE IS A SOURCE BIAS]

4 QUESTIONS TO SPOT STATE PROPAGANDA

When dealing with speeches try to answer some questions.

WHO RUNS THAT WEBSITE? [SOURCE SOLIDITY]

DOES IT CREATE HATRED, FEAR, OR PREJUDICES? [COMMON PROPAGANDA TECHNIQUE: WHICH IS THE EFFECT OF THESE WORDS?]

IS IT A FACT OR AN OPINION?







RISKS FOR DEMOCRACY, INFLUENCE ON **ELECTIONS AND PEOPLE**



RISKS FOR MEDIA FREEDOM, FREEDOM OF **EXPRESSION, AND SOMETIMES EVEN FOR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS**





PUBLIC OPINION MANIPULATION



OBSCURE OTHER IMPORTANT NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION





DIVERTING THE REAL HISTORICAL SOURCES OF AN ISSUE OR TOPIC AND CREATING CONFUSION IN SOCIETY.

WHO IS BEHIND





States take control of the media or even create their own social networks and ban free social networks (Russia, China).



Using fake accounts (troll factory) to spread messages on the internet and social networks.



State above all: through official speeches, members of the government, statecontrolled or state-financed news agencies, journalists or corrupt media.





HOW TO TACKLE PROPAGANDA



WE HAVE TO MAKE IT SURE WHETHER IT IS A PROPAGANDA OR NOT.

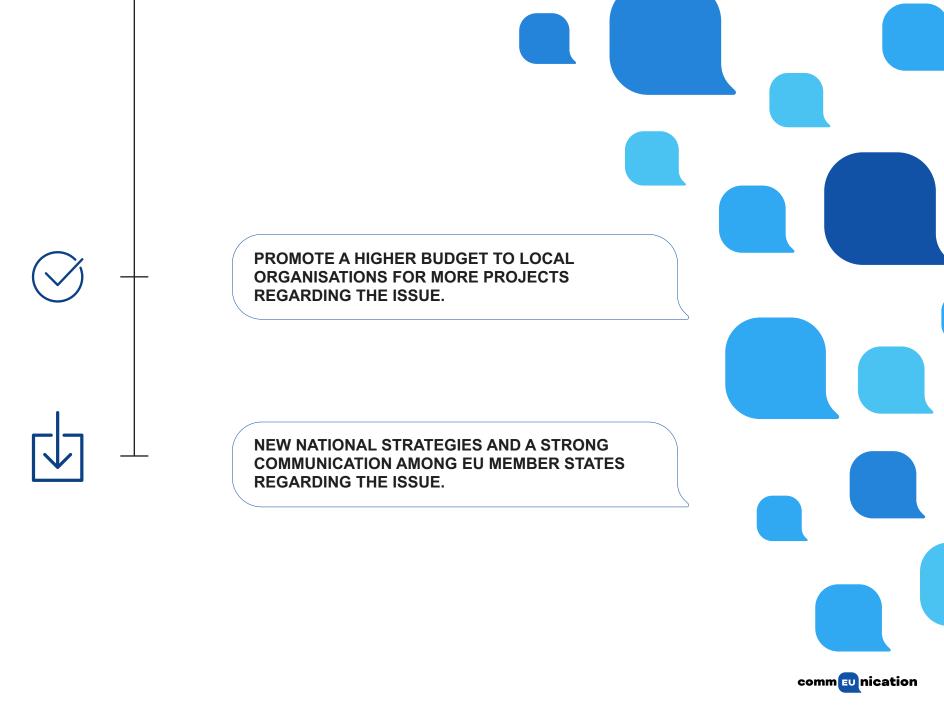


EDUCATE PEOPLE ABOUT THE ISSUE

- Give classes in schools about the issue
- Emphasize the importance of non formal education
- Organise discussion meetings via workshops with the help of local and national agencies and organisations.
- Highlight the importance of pop culture, podcasts and images in the attempt to spread the information in a bigger amount of people







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YOUTH ENGAGEMENT FOR COMMUNICATING THE EU

The project aims at countering euroscepticism through the construction of a new strategy of communication able to promote a correct understanding of the EU, its values and its benefits and at empowering citizens to widen their civic participation and to tackle disinformation. To achieve this, the project will focus on the analysis of the EU general perception in each participating country, and on the promotion of targeted information in those policy areas that represent a priority in the EU agenda, but which are also more susceptible to disinformation, and on the creation of new communication tools able to respond to the needs of the European community.

FIDU and its partners in Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece, Portugal, Ireland and France intend to implement a total of 11 events (both local and international) shaped on the basis of the results of a survey conducted with the aim to get a better and broader understanding of the disinformation phenomenon in the EU and to better respond to the actual needs of European citizens. Upon analysis of such results, local thematic, informative, educational, and interactive trainings addressed to students and young professionals of different backgrounds will be conducted in order to fill the information gaps and to facilitate civil and democratic participation in European policy making. Such trainings are preparatory to the final phase of the project: two creative labs where a selected group of training participants, led by young creative professionals selected on voluntary basis, are asked to shape the ideas developed during the interactive sessions, into new ways of communicating Europe. The final media outputs will be presented to the public during the final event and then distributed through all available channels for a considerable multiplier effect in order to be used from anyone at every level to communicate Europe effectively.





YOUTH ENGAGEMENT FOR COMMUNICATING THE EU

Start Date: 01-04-2021

End Date: 30-09-2022

Participating countries: Italy, Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece, Portugal, Ireland and France

Lead organisation: FIDU – Italian Federation for Human Rights

Partners: European Centre for Economic and Policy Analysis and Affairs, Foundation for Entrepreneurship, Culture and Education, Youth Center of Epirus, Associação Social Recreativa Cultural e Bem Fazer Vai

Avante, TASC Europe Studies Company Limited by Guarantee TA/ TASC, Eurasia Net.

Click here to find out the results of our Survey "How much do we know about the EU"

Click here to learn more about our local trainings

Click here to learn more about our creative labs

This project has been funded by the Europe for Citizens Programme of the European Union.

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PARTNERS

















