

What is the EU doing to fight disinformation?

Misinformation

False or inaccurate information spread **without the intention to deceive**.



Disinformation

False information **deliberately designed to deceive**.

Main EU policies and actions fighting dis- and mis-information



EXPLANATION

PURPOSE

1

Digital Services Act
(in force in 2024)

- Requires platforms to **manage** and **address disinformation**.
- Mandates **transparency** and **risk management** for large platforms.

To enhance **online safety** and **accountability** for digital platforms.

2

(new) Audiovisual Media Services Directive (in force in 2020)

To **regulate audiovisual content** and prevent harmful information.

Sets standards for preventing disinformation on **TV** and **streaming services**.

3

Media and Audiovisual Action plan (2020)

Promotes **independent journalism** and enhances **media literacy**.

Support media sector resilience and **quality journalism**.

4

Digital Education Action Plan (2021–2027)

Provides **education** to help individuals critically **assess online information**.

Improve **digital** and **media literacy** across the EU.

5

Code of Practice on Disinformation (2022)

A voluntary framework focusing on **transparency, content moderation**, and **fact-checking** support.

Encourage **responsible practices** among online platforms.

6

European Digital Media Observatory (EDMO)

Supports research and provides insights to help shape **effective policies**.

Monitor and analyze **disinformation trends**.



To verify information and combat disinformation, visit **trusted fact-checking websites** such as [EUvsDisinfo](#) or the **International Fact-Checking Network**.