

## 'Fake news'

Attempts at influencing or distorting elections in the United States and other countries, including some European Union Member States, have drawn attention to what is commonly referred to as 'fake news', or false news posing as factual stories. Although the phenomenon of generating misleading news stories is at least as old as the printing press, the growth of social media has led to a very significant proliferation of this phenomenon. Some outlets use deceitful headlines and content to boost readership, in a search for higher advertising revenue. Other sources, often sponsored by certain state actors, are accused of spreading 'fake news' for entirely political ends.

In March 2018, the European Commission published the [Final Report of the High Level Expert Group on Fake News and Online Disinformation](#), which proposes ways to combat the phenomenon. In April a Commission communication followed, entitled '[Tackling online disinformation: a European Approach.](#)'

This note offers links to **recent commentaries and reports published by international think tanks** on 'fake news' and broader related issues.

[Les manipulations de l'information, un défi pour nos démocraties](#)

Centre d'analyse, de prévision et de stratégie, September 2018

[News use across social media platforms 2018](#)

Pew Research Center, September 2018

[EU elections in the era of fake news](#)

Friends of Europe, BEUC, August 2018

[Bots in Brazil: The activity of social media bots in Brazilian elections](#)

Wilson Center, August 2018

[The legal framework to address "fake news": Possible policy actions at the EU level](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, July 2018

[Trust, misinformation, and the declining use of social media for news: Digital News Report 2018](#)

Reuters Institute for Journalism Studies, June 2018

[Searching for a stronghold in the fight against disinformation](#)

Centre for International Governance Innovation, June 2018

[How Sweden is preparing for Russia to hack its election](#)

Carnegie Europe, May 2018

[Privatising censorship](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, May 2018

[Russia's active measures architecture: Task and purpose](#)

German Marshall Fund, May 2018

[How Europe and Canada are fighting foreign political ads on social media](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, May 2018

[The Russian propaganda machine stutters along, blinkered](#)

Wilson Center, May 2018

[Russian social media influence: Understanding Russian propaganda in Eastern Europe](#)

Rand Corporation, April 2018

[The "European approach" to fighting disinformation: Lessons for the United States](#)

German Marshall Fund, April 2018

[It's not just Facebook: Countering Russia's social media offensive](#)

German Marshall Fund, April 2018

[How can social media companies stop the spread of fake news?](#)

Royal United Services Institute, April 2018

[Managing the risk of fake news](#)

Hoover Institute, April 2018

[Fighting fake news: Caught between a rock and a hard place](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, March 2018

[The science of fake news](#)

Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, March 2018

[Ungoverned space: How surveillance capitalism and AI undermine democracy](#)

Centre for International Governance Innovation, March 2018

[Is social media replacing journalism?](#)

Carnegie Europe, March 2018

[Responsible reporting in an age of irresponsible information](#)

German Marshall Fund, March 2018

[The danger of truth decay across Europe](#)

Rand Corporation, March 2018

[The dark side of big data](#)

Demos, March 2018

[A beginner's guide to battling fake news: Three approaches to consider before 'sharing'](#)

Atlantic Council, March 2018

[Understanding the promise and limits of automated fact-checking](#)

Reuters Institute for Journalism Studies, February 2018

[Measuring the reach of "fake news" and online disinformation in Europe](#)

Reuters Institute, February 2018

[Could Europe's New Data Protection Regulation curb online disinformation?](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, February 2018

[Fake news and what \(not\) to do about it](#)

Clingendael, February 2018

[Gummibäume, fake news und barbusige Proteste](#)

Friedrich Naumann Stiftung, January 2017

[Online information laundering: The role of social media](#)

German Marshall Fund, January 2018

[Social networks are creating a global crisis of democracy](#)

Belfer Center for Science and International Affairs, March 2018

[The diminishing role of facts in American public life](#)

Rand Corporation, January 2018

[Don't let liberals end opinion diversity under cover of 'fake news' campaign](#)

Heritage Foundation, January 2018

[Bias, bullshit and lies: Audience perspectives on low trust in the media](#)

Reuters Institute for Journalism Studies, December 2017

[Is social media broken?](#)

Cato Institute, December 2017

[The 'combination': An instrument in Russia's information war in Catalonia](#)

Fundacion Real Instituto Elcano, November 2017

[Countering Russian information operations in the age of social media](#)

Council on Foreign Relations, November 217

[The fake news toolkit](#)

Demos, November 2017

[To filter or not to filter: That is the question](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, September 2017

[Fakten checken reicht nicht](#)

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Auswärtige Politik, September 2017

[The political slant of web portal news and the implications relating to the fake news phenomenon](#)

Korea Development Institute, September 2017

[Weeding out fake news: An approach to social media regulation](#)

Wilfried Martens Centre, July 2017

[Countering online radicalisation](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, July 2017

[Was tun gegen fake news?](#)

Friedrich Naumann Stiftung, June 2017

[Fake news is bad enough: But fake science is even more dangerous](#)

Hoover Institute, June 2017

[Russian election interference: Europe's counter to fake news and cyber attacks](#)

Carnegie Europe, May 2017

[The cyber-enabled information struggle](#)

Finnish Institute of International Affairs, May 2017

[Political communications in the "fake news" Era: Six lessons for Europe](#)

German Marshall Fund, February 2017

[Can fake news be beaten?](#)

Carnegie Europe, January 2017

[Hacking, fake news, disinformation: Business as usual in the US-Russian relations or a deeper democratic challenge?](#)

Barcelona Centre for International Affairs, January 2017

[How to avoid a post-truth world](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, January 2017

[Fake news und Social Bots im Bundestagswahlkampf](#)

Hanns Seidel Stiftung, January 2017

[What science tells us about how to combat fake news](#)

Brookings Institution, January 2017

[Reporting politics in 'post-truth' America](#)

Brookings Institution, December 2016

[Fake news is not a technology problem](#)

American Enterprise Institute, December 2016

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[eprs@ep.europa.eu](mailto:eprs@ep.europa.eu)

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