

**Question for written answer E-001894/2023/rev.1
to the Commission**

Rule 138

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Subject: EU Code of Practice on Disinformation

Following Twitter's decision to withdraw from the EU's voluntary 'Code of Practice on Disinformation', EU Commissioner Thierry Breton stated that 'Twitter's obligations remain'.

Can the Commission therefore answer the following questions:

1. Is the EU Code of Practice on Disinformation in and of itself, or pursuant to other relevant EU legislation, legally binding on its signatories? What about for those who did not sign it or have ceased to adhere to it?
2. Defined by the Code as 'false or misleading content', does 'disinformation' refer only to factual allegations made in a publication that can be fact-checked or does it also pertain to commentary, extrapolation or interpretation, thereby preventing people from explicitly expressing their political views, as is alluded to in the aforementioned Code?
3. If that is not the case, how does the Commission define and characterise truthful information?

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