Environmental disinformation



What is it?

According to the EC, it is:

- verifiable false or misleading information,
- created, presented and disseminated for the purpose of obtaining economic advantage or misleading the public,
- which is likely to cause public harm



Lolek, the whale

- spotted in Baltic sea,
- named after the pope
- lived mostly in news

Nobody ever admitted it was a fake





If we all know this was stupid, then where is the problem?

Disinformation:

- •inducts divisions, leads to confusion and undermines trust in institutions and established political processes
- •build mistrust in digital and traditional media and damage democracies by making it difficult for citizens to make informed decisions
- often underpin radical and extremist ideas and actions



Why does it work?

- algorithms narrow down recommendations to previous search results
- information bubbles an individual, digital ecosystem tailored to the user and allowing personalised content and advertising to arrive
- echo chamber- the result of closing an information bubble, in which the user is only exposed to opinions with which he or she agrees
- clickbaits- content with negative emotions engages more
- CIB- coordinated inauthentic behaviour: the key role of fake accounts that look like spontaneous behaviour
- phishing: multiplication of narratives, development of some



Scenarios

- operation Denver
- Doppelganger
- matryoshka

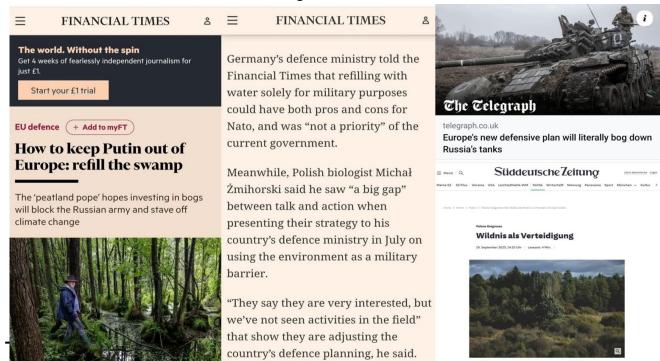


Nature Restoration Law

- emotional language
- questionable source or no source
- images that spark the imagination
- conspiracy theory-building
- cherry picking



What songs do we like the most? The ones we've already heard



National interest vs. solidarity

Public support for transboundary cooperation is prone to diminish

particularly in upstream countries,

if perceptions are nourished that transboundary cooperation means giving up 'our' water resources to 'others

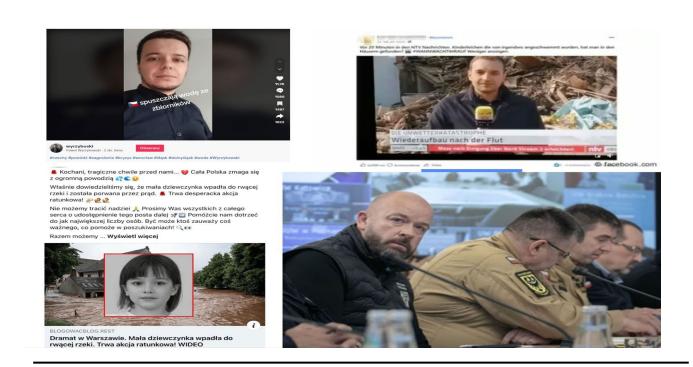
when stakeholders have asymmetrical acces to data

decisions are made based on relationships, political interests and other factors outside of realm of science

policy vs. politics

factor	action	interest
increasing water scarcity	attribution to climate change	make problems like unsustainable water use or water mismanagement invisible
drought	awareness raising campaign	public support for harder negotiations against upstream countries, neighbour countries, other regions

Flood, a perfect storm



Everyone does that



81 countries

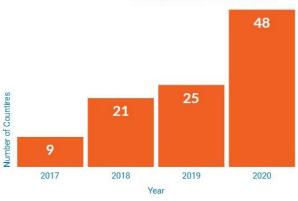
use social media to spread computational propaganda and disinformation



US \$10^M

spent on political adverts by cyber troops operating world wide





Note: Growth of private firms operating in countries around the world overtime. Based on data presented in the annual cyber troops inventory between 2017-2020.