

Disinformation in  
Flanders and the  
role of **public**  
**broadcasting** in  
combating it.

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sporza.

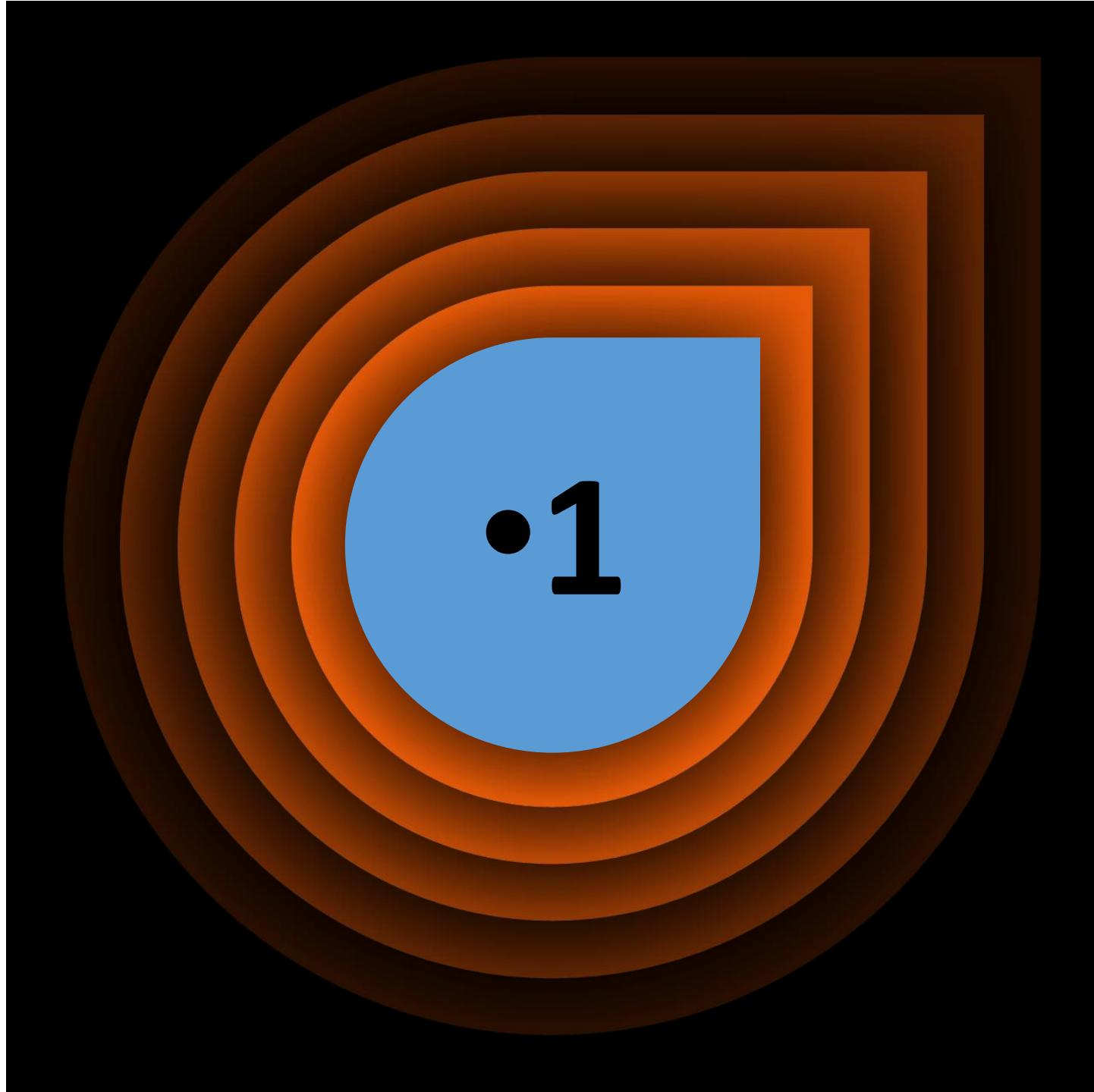




## The Survey

- An online survey of a representative sample of the Flemish population, aged 12 and older.
- 2,002 Flemings were surveyed.
- The focus of the research is on awareness of and attitude towards disinformation and on the extent to which media users think they are exposed to disinformation (PME = perceived misinformation exposure)
- The role of VRT in the fight against 'fake news'. What do you expect of VRT?

Is  
disinformation  
a problem?

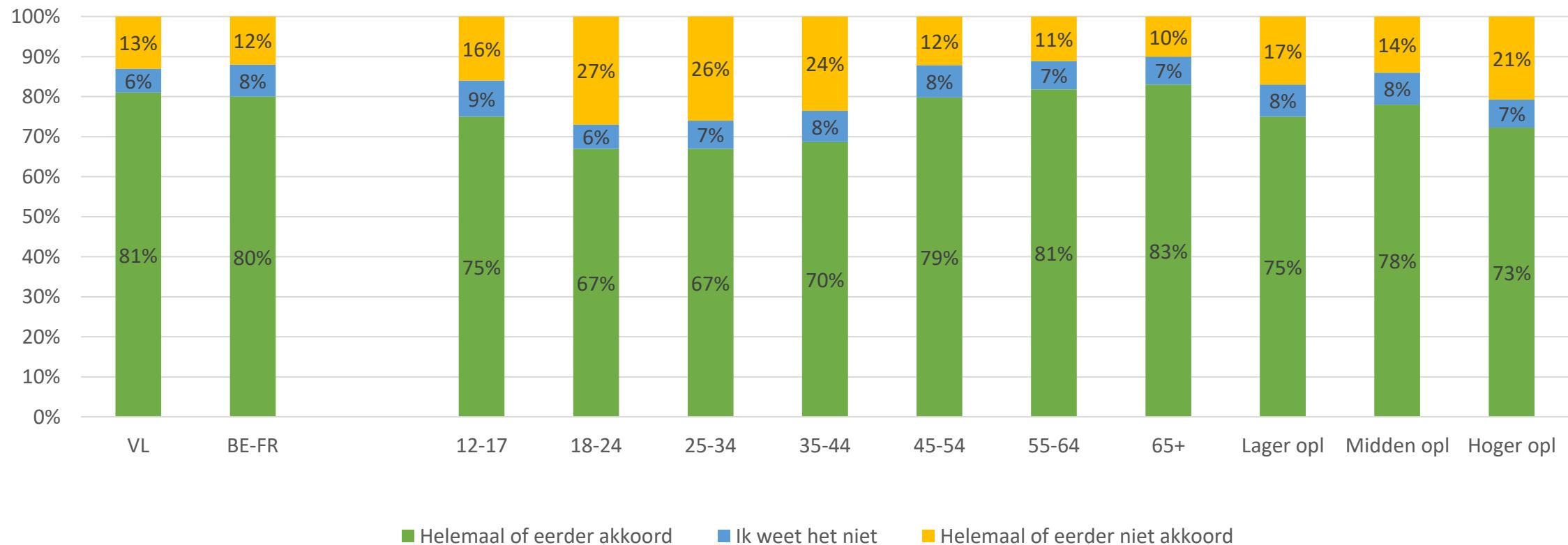


# Yes, 80% think disinformation is a problem

**But young people are less convinced of this**



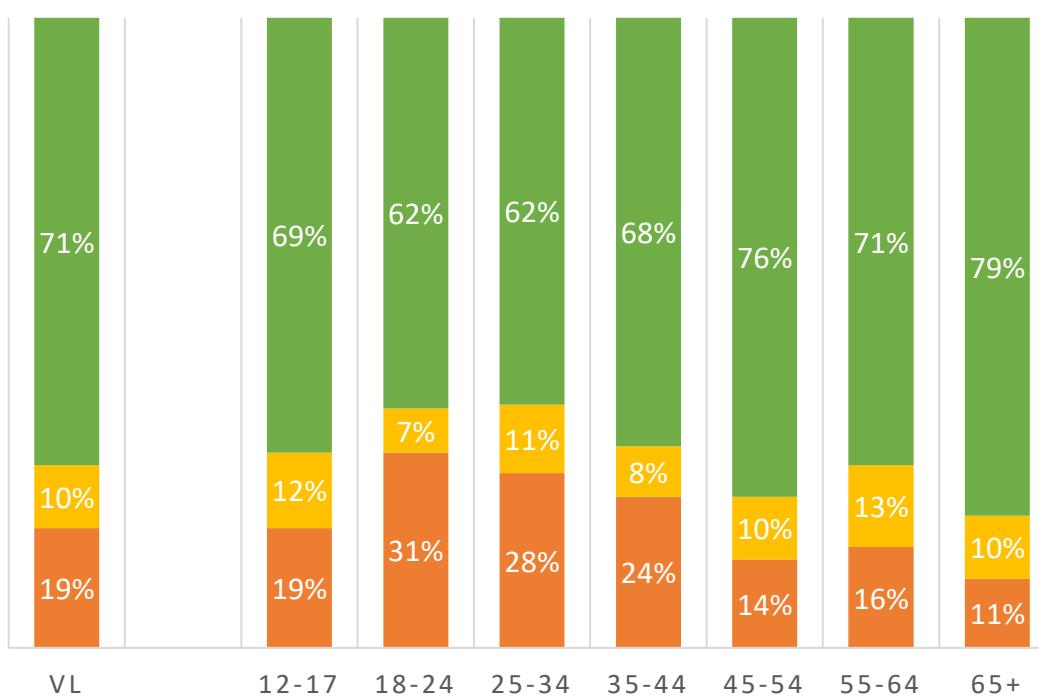
I think the spread of false information is a problem for our society



# Young people have (too?) much self-confidence

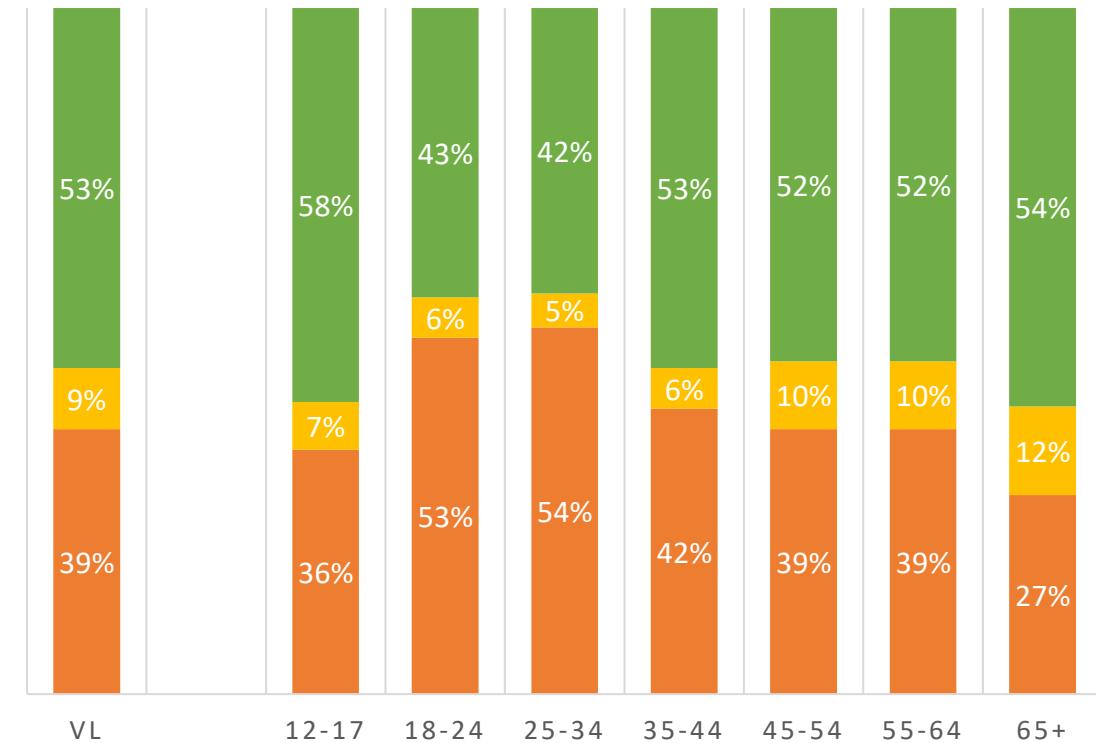
## 18-34: many think they can recognize fake news and don't see the problem

FALSE INFORMATION IS NOT AT ALL AS MUCH OF A PROBLEM AS IS SOMETIMES CLAIMED



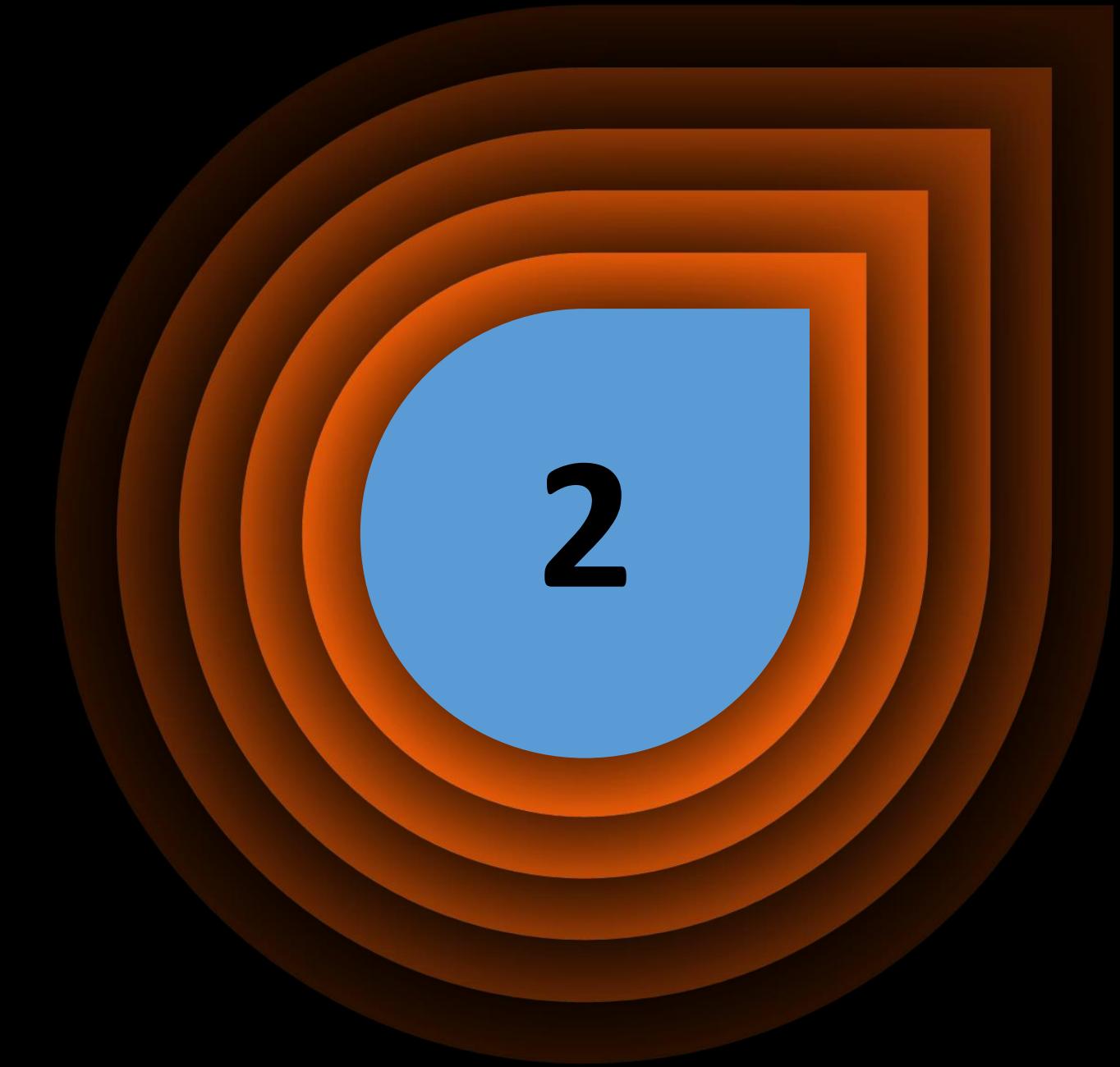
■ Helemaal of eerder akkoord ■ Ik weet het niet ■ Helemaal of eerder niet akkoord

HOW CONFIDENT ARE YOU THAT YOU WOULD RECOGNIZE FALSE INFORMATION IF YOU ENOUNTERED IT?



■ Heel erg of redelijk zeker ■ Ik weet het niet ■ Helemaal niet of niet erg zeker

How many people  
think they are  
receiving fake  
news?



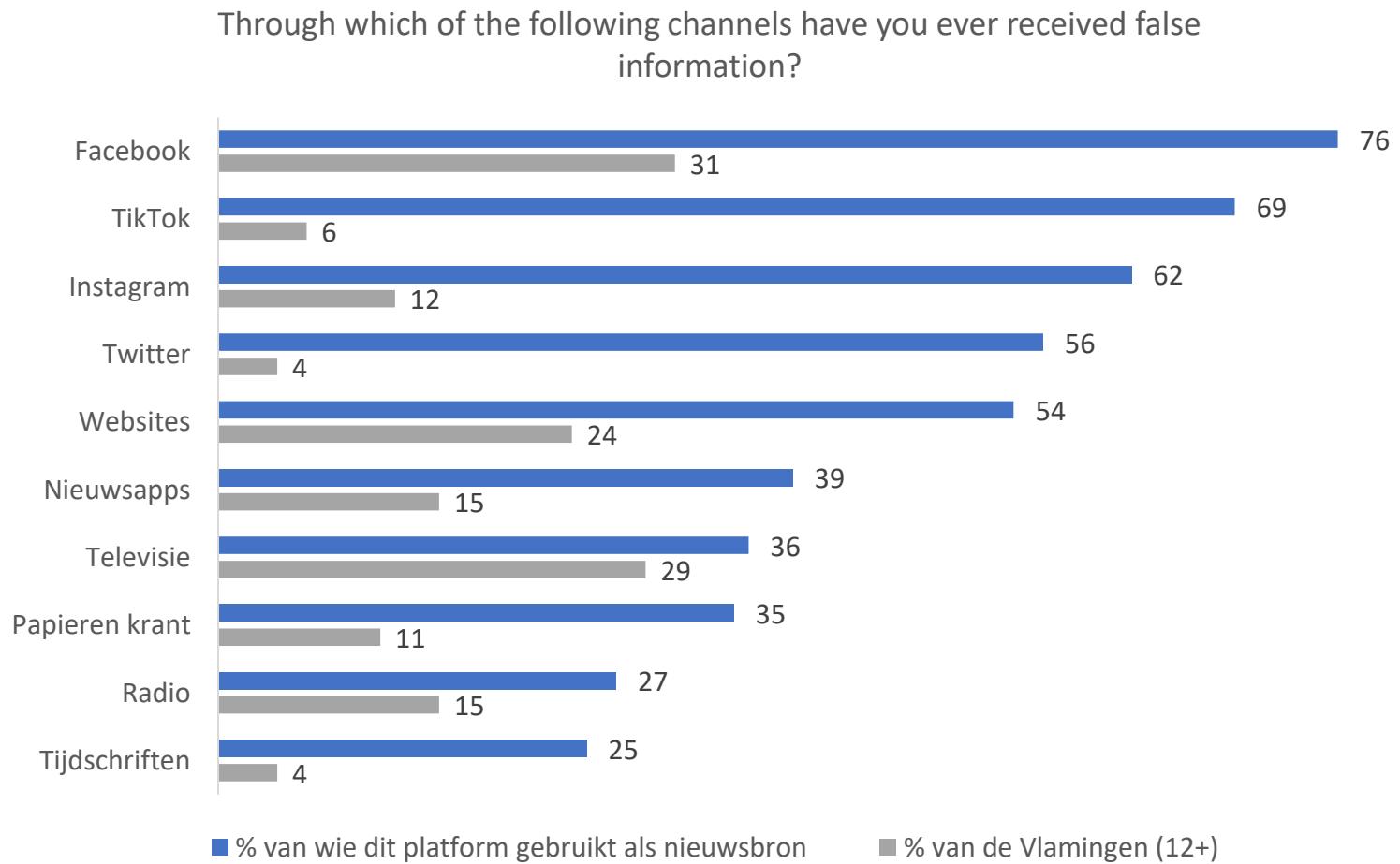
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# Almost everyone says they got fake news

Those who use social media as a news source are especially affected

**96%**

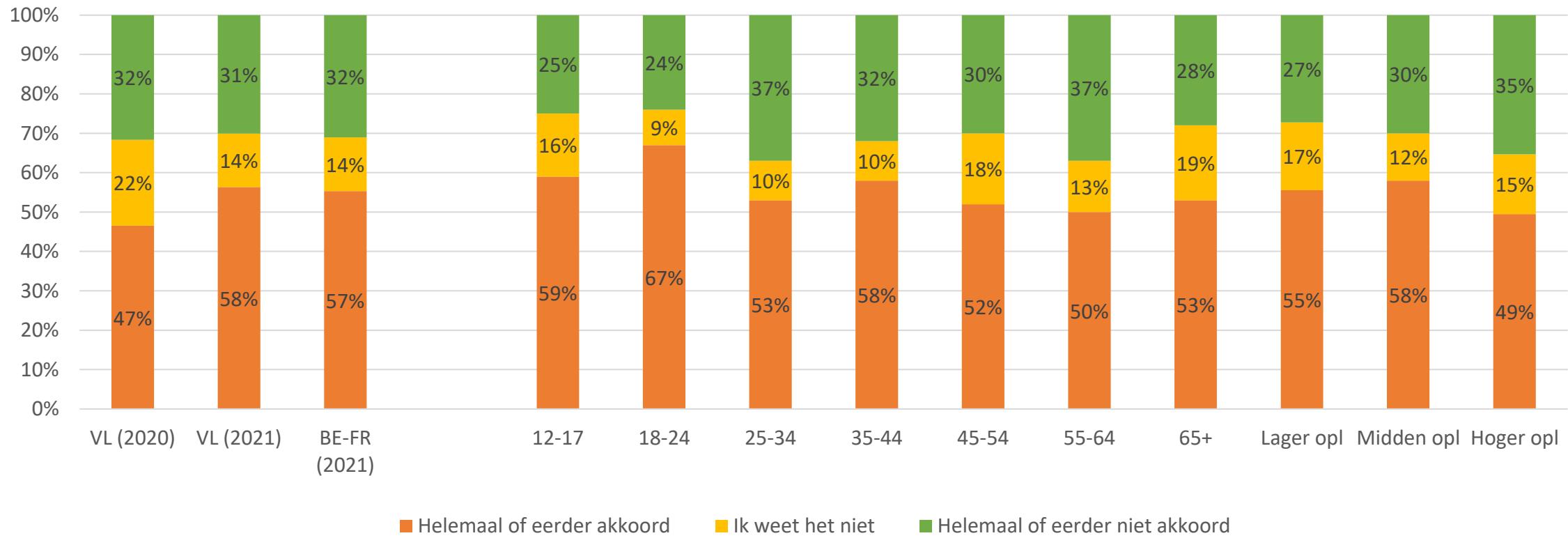
of the Flemish people  
mention at least one  
channel through  
which they have  
already received false  
information



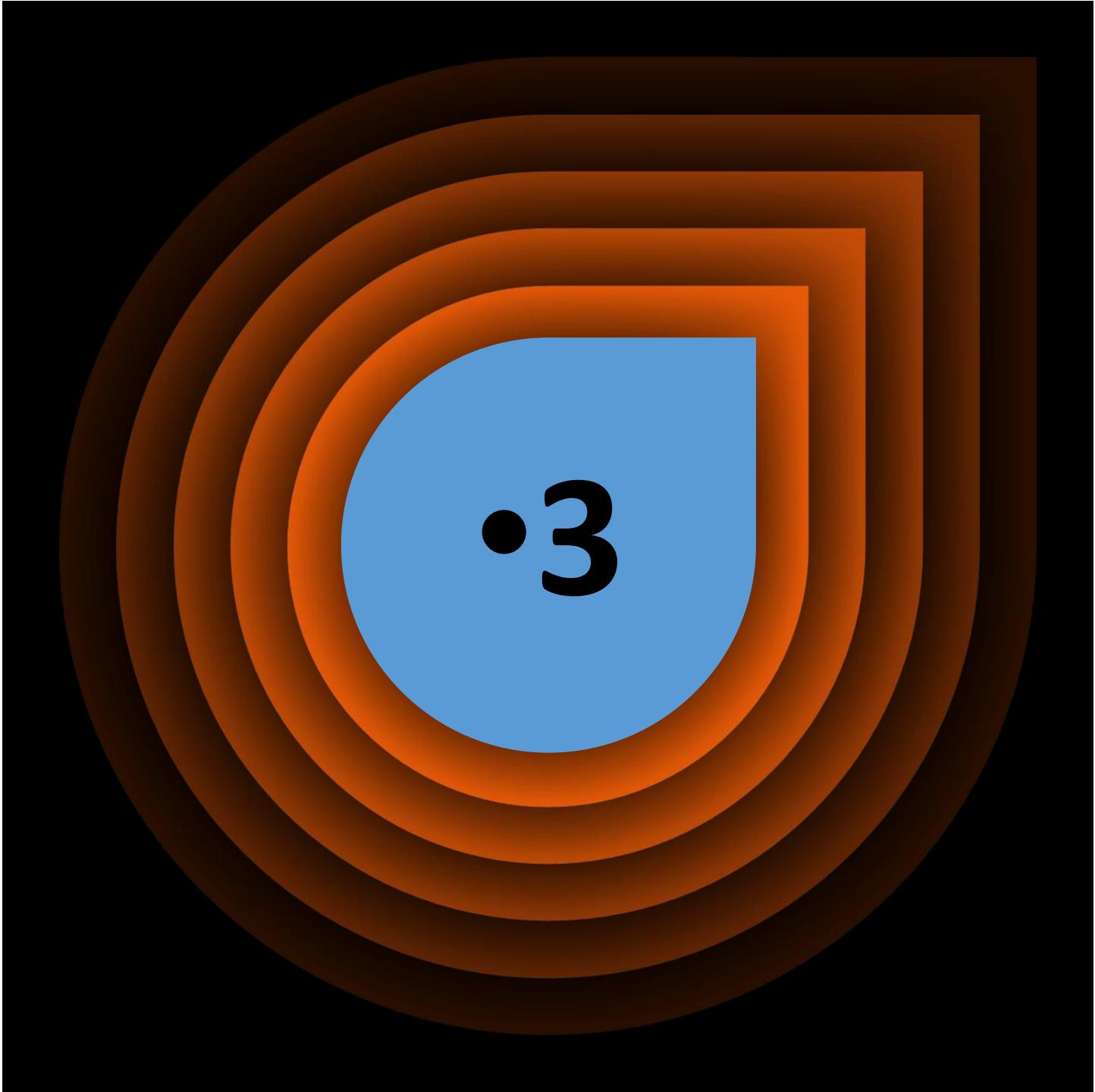
# 60% have been misled before

## Young people have more self-confidence, but fell into the trap anyway

Young people have more self-confidence, but still fall into the trap



How does  
disinformation  
affect trust in  
news?

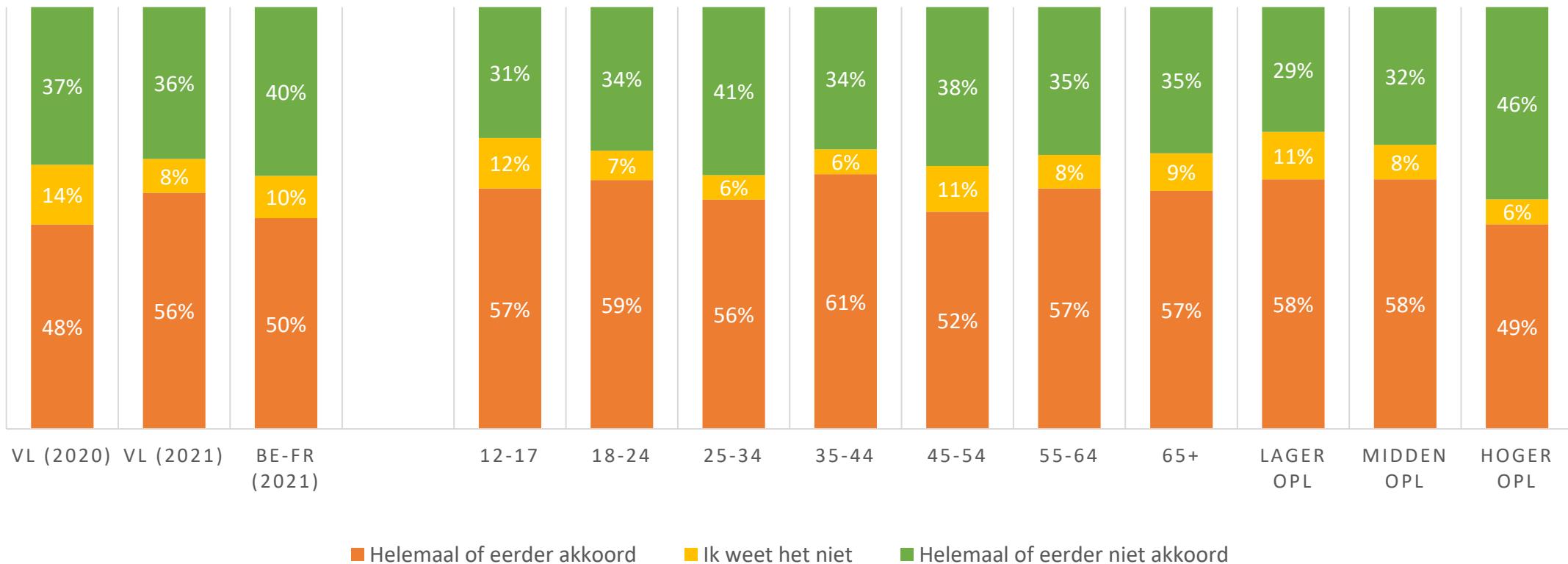


# Doubt increases: majority struggles

No target audience is immune to doubt about news stories



I OFTEN DOUBT WHETHER THE INFORMATION I'M GETTING IS REAL

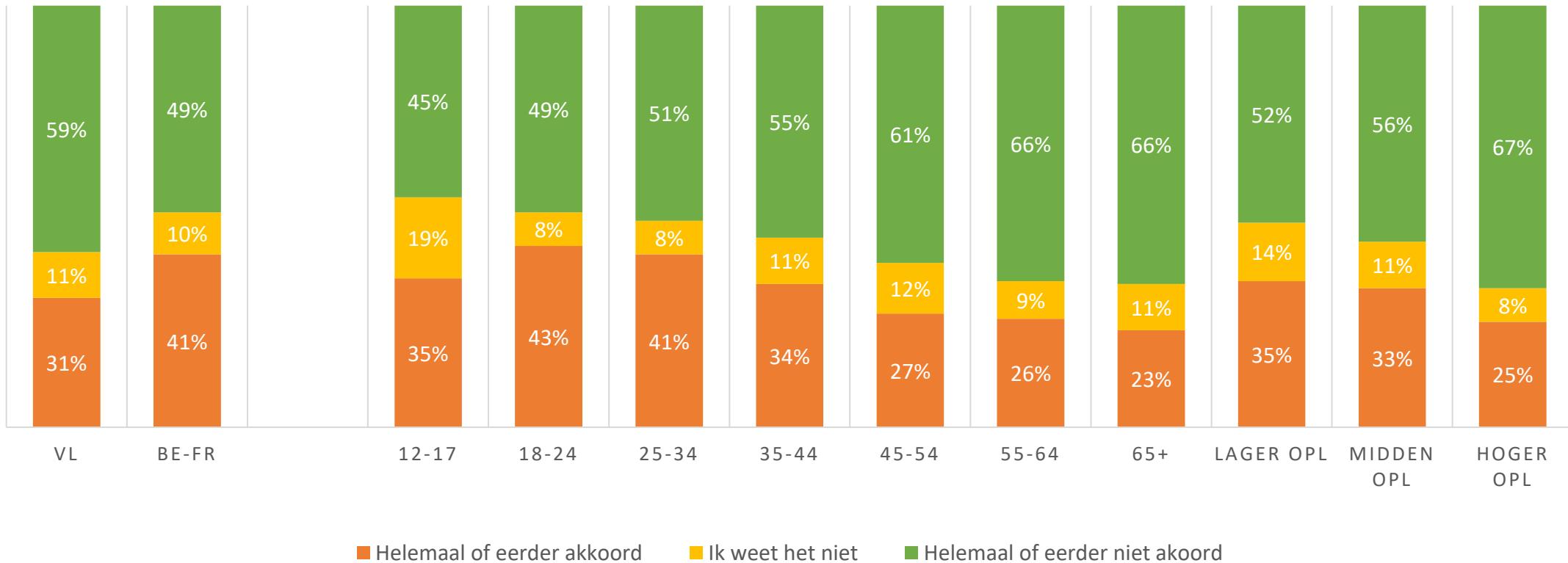


# 1 in 3 risks dropping out of news

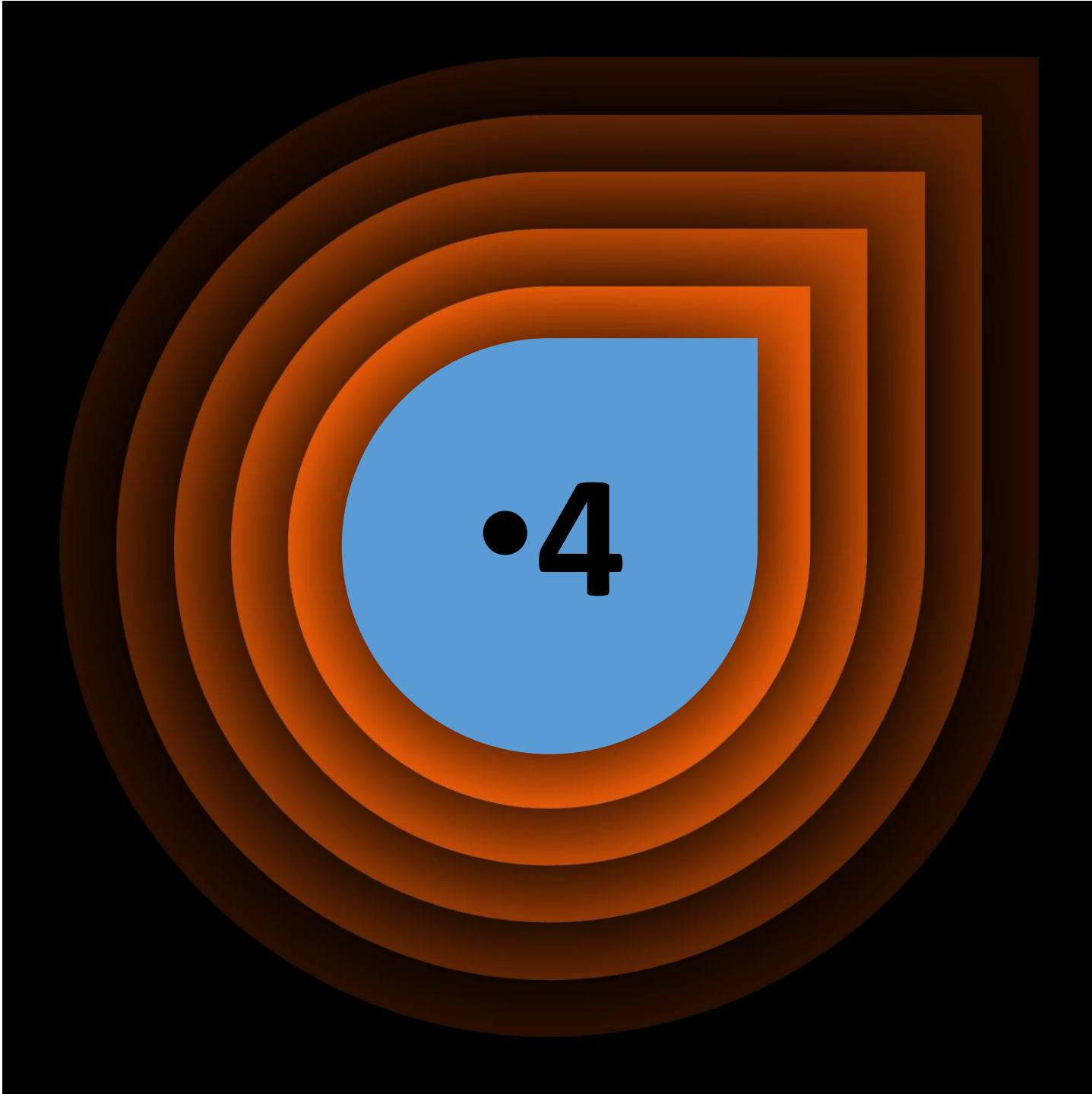
May further increase existing information gaps



THERE IS SO MUCH FALSE INFORMATION THAT I PREFER NOT TO FOLLOW THE NEWS ANYMORE. YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT IS TRUE AND WHAT IS NOT ANYWAY.

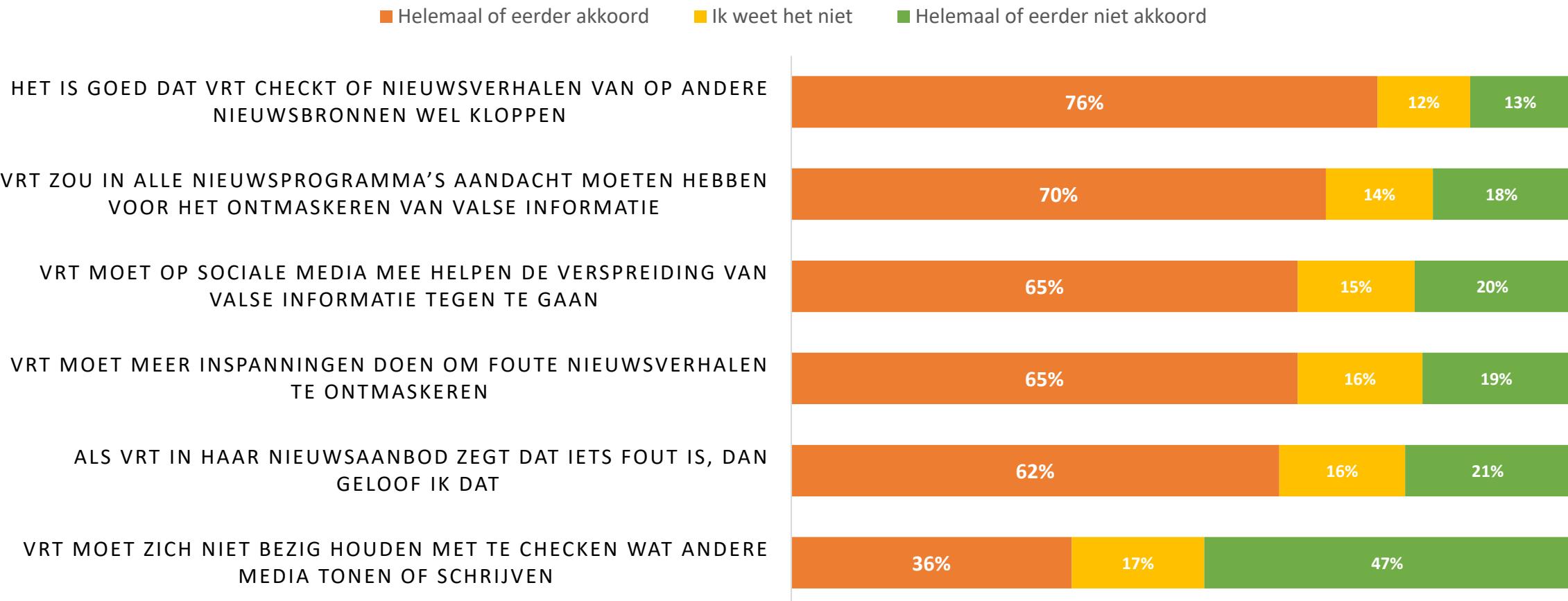


What do  
you expect  
from VRT?



# VRT gets a clear mandate in this fight

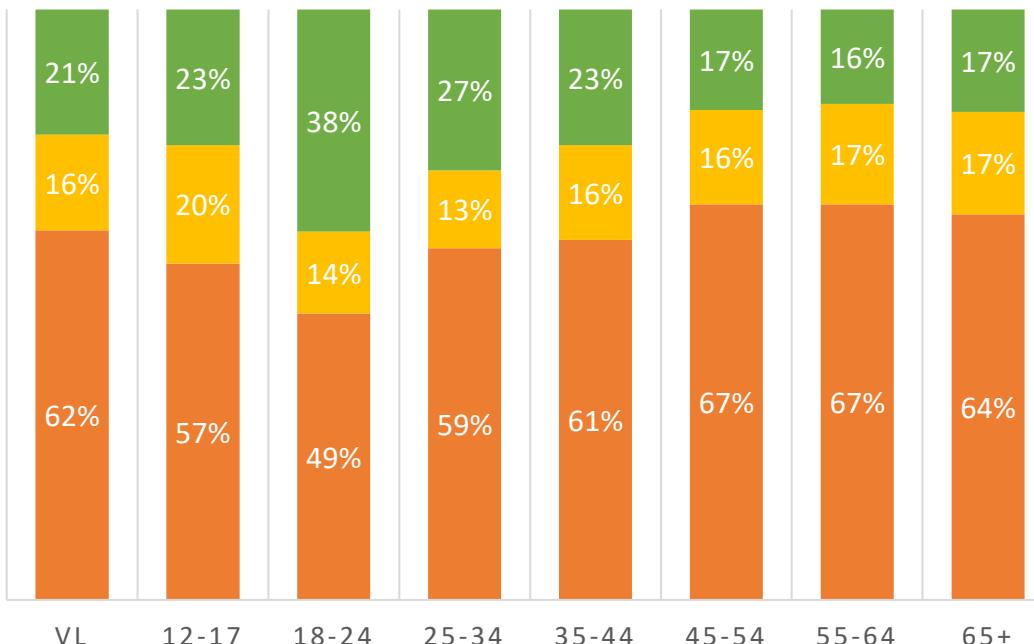
And two in three think VRT should do even more



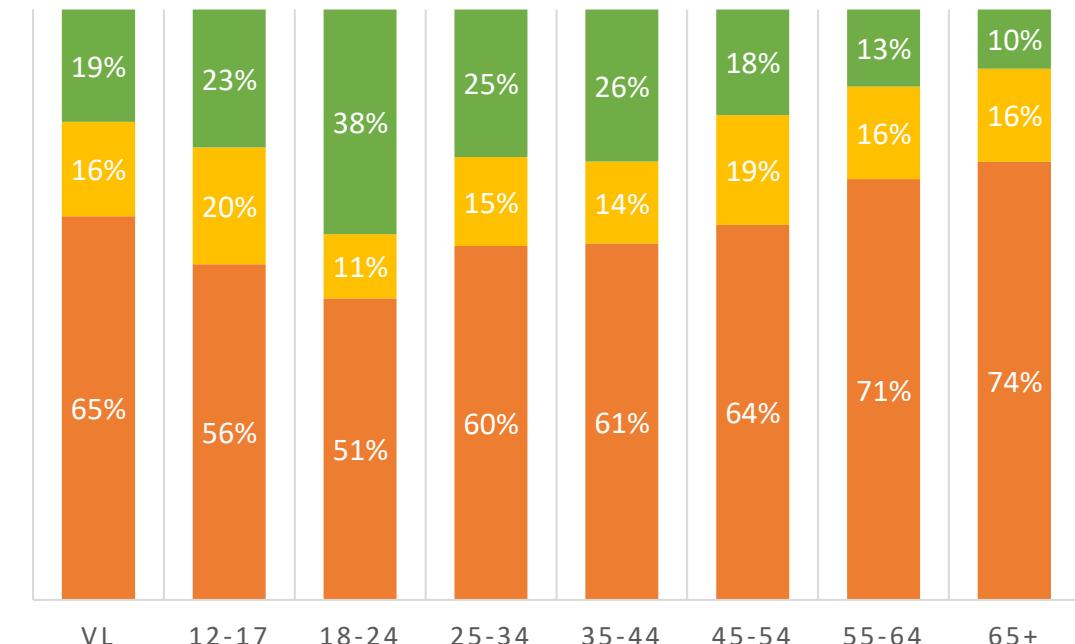
# But there is backlash to be expected

## Especially among young people, there is skepticism about VRT

IF VRT SAYS SOMETHING IS WRONG, THEN I  
BELIEVE IT



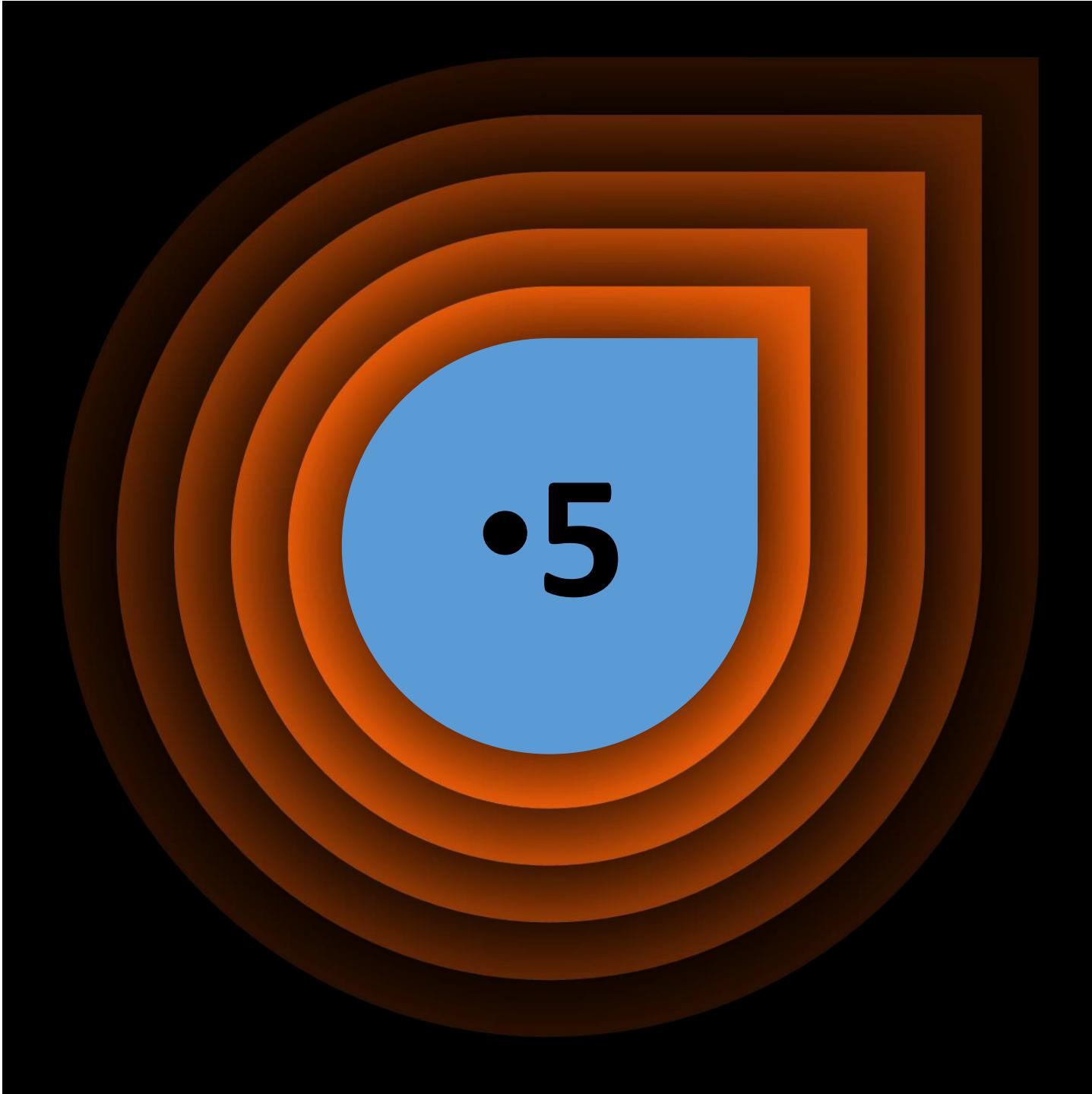
VRT NEEDS TO STEP UP EFFORTS TO EXPOSE  
ERRONEOUS NEWS STORIES



■ Helemaal of eerder akkoord ■ Ik weet het niet ■ Helemaal of eerder niet akkoord

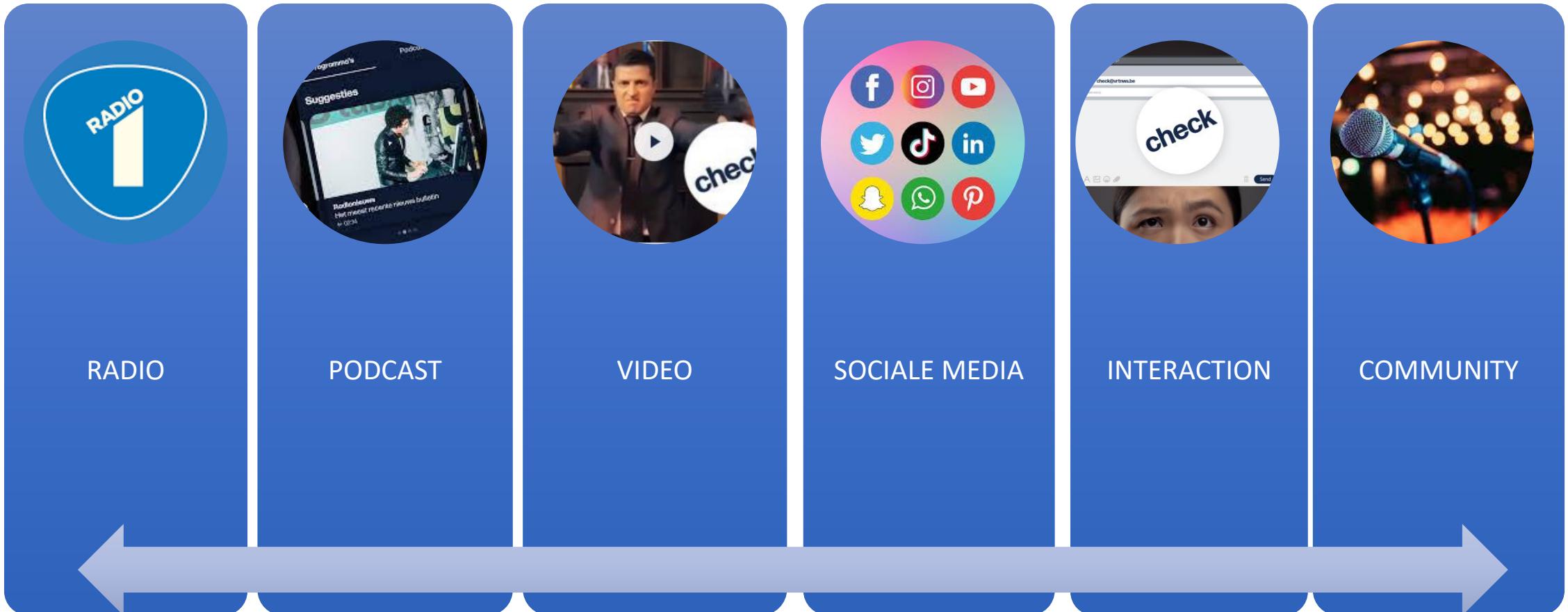
■ Helemaal of eerder akkoord ■ Ik weet het niet ■ Helemaal of eerder niet akkoord

What did  
we do?



# 360° media approach

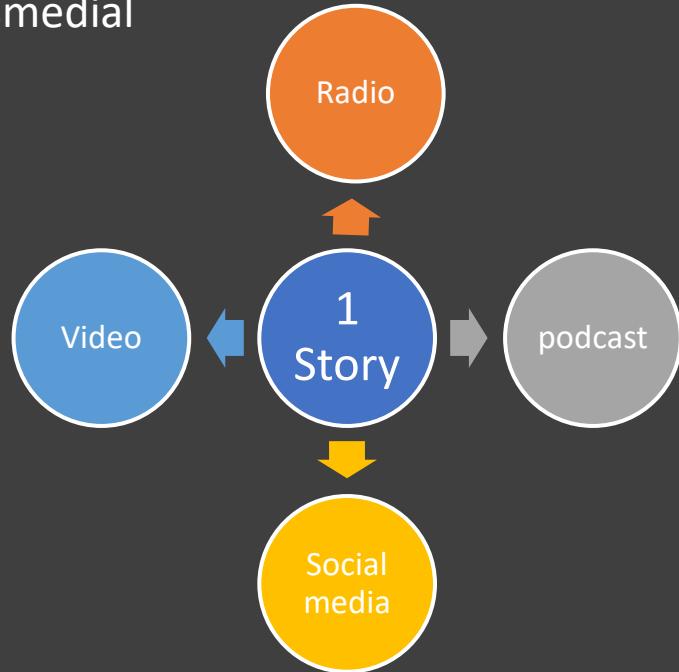
– PODCAST - VIDEO -  
ONLINE - EVENT

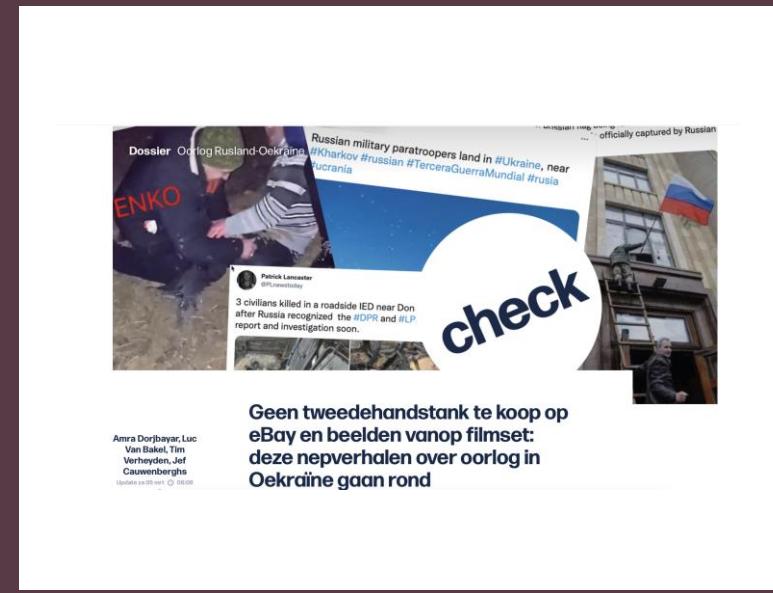
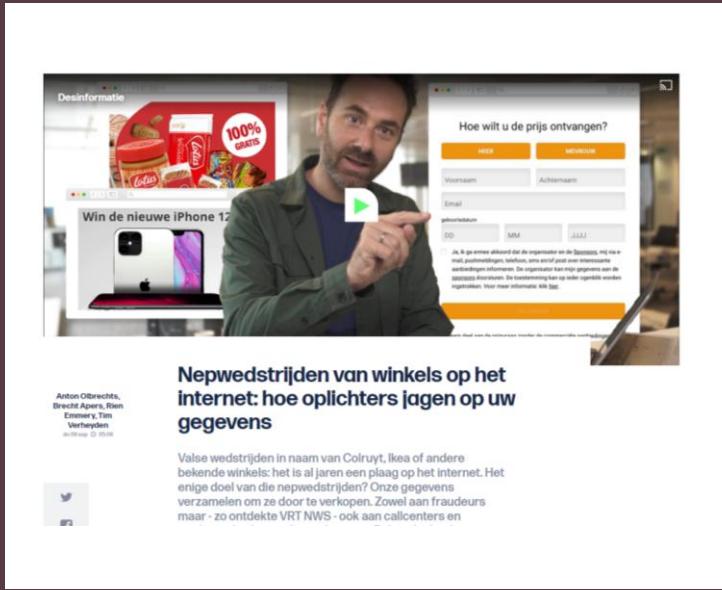


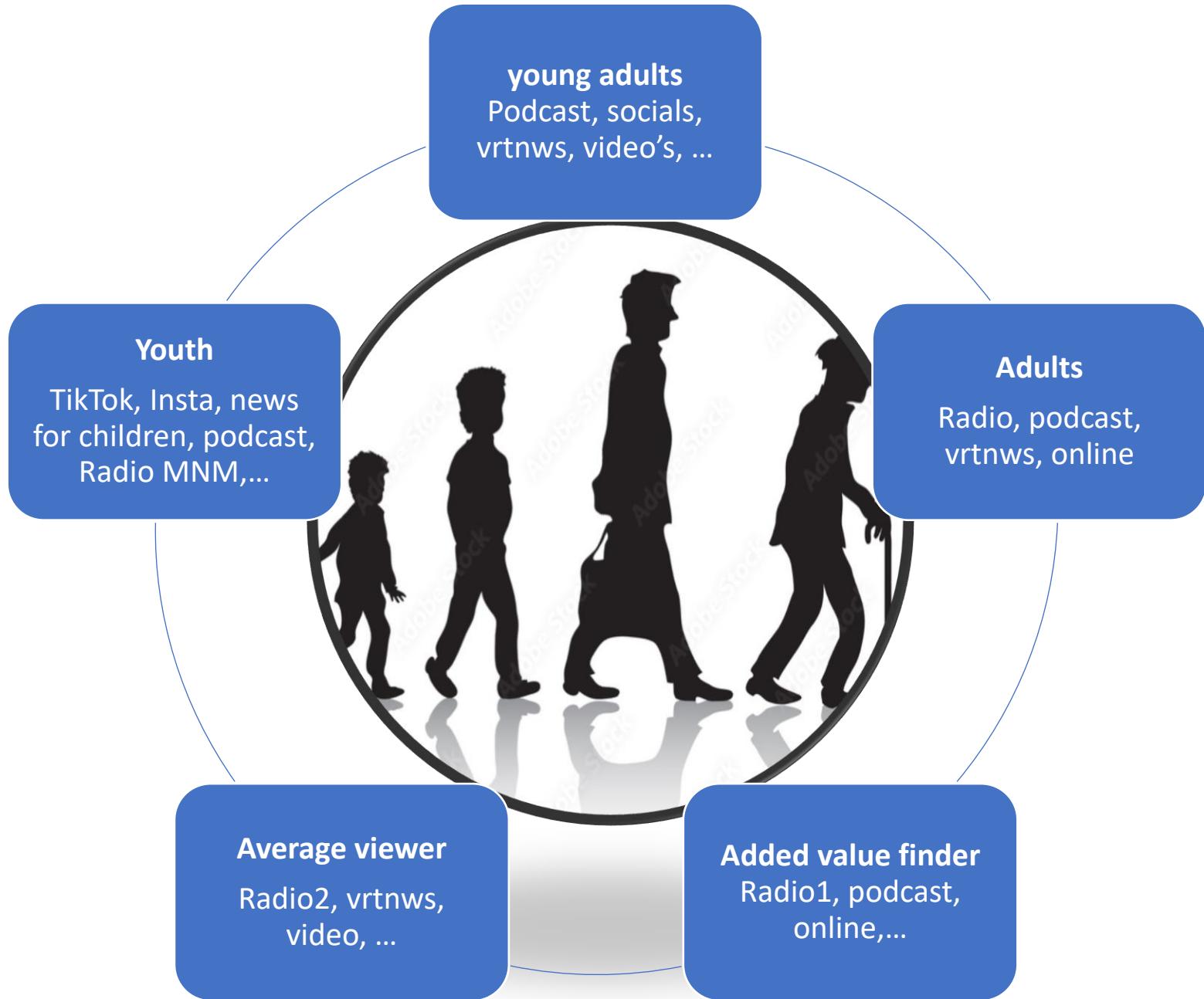
# Desinformation Team

- 7 people

- Fact-checking
- Datajournalism
- Interpretation of disinformation
- Image verification/OSINT (extern/intern)
- Online media specialists
- Crossmedial







# Conclusion



- We have a mandate from the public
- We are working on a 360 degree approach to reach as many audiences as possible.
- Yet 20-30% are skeptical
- So we try to vary the form, approach and tone in our storytelling

Thank you!

Questions?