



Misinformation / Disinformation

What is False News or Fake News?



Misinformation in elections includes false, misleading, or inaccurate information, which can severely undermine the democratic process. It can lead to confusion, distrust, and even manipulation of voter decisions, potentially affecting election outcomes and damaging public confidence in democratic institutions.



Misinformation

False or inaccurate information shared without the intent to deceive. Often spread unknowingly.



Disinformation

Deliberately false information created and shared to mislead, manipulate, or cause harm.

How to Spot False Information?



Check the source:

Is it credible?



Check the date:

Is it current?



Look for bias:

Is it overly emotional or one-sided?



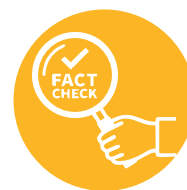
Search elsewhere:

Can you verify it from multiple trusted sources?



Check the links:

Are they reputable?



Use fact-checkers:

Try websites like Snopes, PolitiFact, or FactCheck.org.

Your Action!

An emotional headline does not mean a story is true. Read full story. Collaborate different sources. Use fact checking. Read beyond the headline. The headline doesn't always tell the whole story. WhatsApp 'hi' to 060 088 0000 Or click this link <https://wa.me/27600880000?text=hi> **OR** call IEC Toll-Free number 0800 11 8000.

Think before you share!

Evaluate the message and ensure its correctness before you share. WhatsApp 'hi' to 060 088 0000 Or click this link <https://wa.me/27600880000?text=hi> **OR** call IEC Toll-Free number 0800 11 8000.

Is Disinformation a crime?

In general terms, if you make and share content knowing that it is false with unsupported facts or information, to mislead another person, you are guilty of a criminal offence.

Contact the Electoral Commission

www.elections.org.za | info@elections.org.za | 0800 11 8000

 WhatsApp "Hi" to 060 088 0000 for more information

     @IECSouthAfrica

SMS your ID number to 32810 to check if and where you are registered (R1.00 per SMS)

