Possible People's Republic of China Foreign Interference-Related Mis or Disinformation

This document is an unclassified summary of intelligence held by Security and Intelligence departments and agencies. It has primarily been created by Global Affairs Canada, with input and agreement from the Communications Security Establishment, the Canadian Security and Intelligence Service, Privy Council Office, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Public Safety Canada. It responds to a specific request by the Commission for the Public Inquiry into Foreign Interference in Federal Electoral Processes and Democratic Institutions, for an unclassified summary of information regarding this particular topic and should not be used as the basis of understanding for any other topic. This document is based on intelligence collected and assessed over a period of time and does not necessarily reflect the Government of Canada's full understanding of the topic at any specific point in time. The underlying intelligence has been provided to the Commission. By employing summaries and redactions, this document sanitizes intelligence in a manner that removes the potential injury to national security and international relations, does not disclose sensitive activities, techniques, methods, and sources of intelligence that would cause potential injury, and abides by relevant Canadian legislation. It does not provide all of the caveats and limitations contained in the original classified documents or provide an assessment of the reliability or credibility of any specific piece of intelligence, as it could disclose information that would cause injury.

This is a summary of some intelligence information that is available to the Government of Canada's national security and intelligence community on a certain topic, presented such that it can be released to the public without disclosing information that would cause injury to national security and international relations. As such it has several important limitations. The summary must be read in light of these limitations, otherwise the summary has the potential to mislead the reader. The limitations are the following:

- **Summary may be incomplete**: The summary summarizes some, but not necessarily all, the intelligence information on this topic that is available to the Government of Canada's national security and intelligence community. For example, it only contains relevant information that can be appropriately sanitized for public release.
- Summary does not indicate time of collection: This summary does not indicate, unless expressly stated, when the summarized information was collected or obtained. This information was collected and analyzed over a period of time, which may/may not have been available to decision makers across the Government of Canada during the writ-period. As such, for example, it should not be assumed that the information was collected close in time to the events being described.
- Summary may contain information that is single-sourced: The summary does not indicate whether the information it
 relates comes from a single source, or from multiple sources.
- Summary may contain information of unknown and varying degrees of reliability or information that may have been provided to influence as much as inform.
- Summary does not indicate the source of information: The summary may present information from different types of
 sources without identifying the type of source (i.e. open source, human sources, technical intercepts, etc.). Nor, does it
 indicate whether it was translated from another language than the language in which it is presented.
- Summary does not indicate corroboration or lack of corroboration: The summary does not indicate whether other
 information exists that may corroborate the summarized information, or, alternatively, whether there is no such
 corroborating information.
- **Summary does not analyze information**: This document is a summary of intelligence; it is not an analysis of the overall import, meaning, or strength of intelligence.

The Commission has been provided with all relevant intelligence and assessments, which indicates information on reliability and corroboration of the information contained therein.

SUMMARY

Over the course of the 44th General Election of Canada (GE44) in 2021, there were two distinct social and traditional media incidents that experts assessed involved misinformation (erroneous information), and may have involved disinformation.¹ within Canada's Chinese language media ecosystem, and notably over WeChat².

Four Chinese language media entities that have close links to either the PRC government or PRC state-media outlets (*York BBS, 105.9 Yes My Radio, Global Chinese Convergence Media, and Today's Commercial News*), were involved in the initial stages. The content of various articles was extensively discussed over *WeChat* and other platforms within Chinese diaspora communities in Canada. While the incidents overlapped, they were distinct in terms of their subject matter, content and target audience.

ERIN O'TOOLE AND THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF CANADA

- 1. One incident centered on the Conservative Party of Canada (CPC), its then leader Erin O'Toole, and the CPC's electoral platform with respect to the PRC. This incident occurred over a roughly two-week period starting in late August.
- 2. Following the publication of an article in the *Hill Times* (an Ottawa-based political newspaper), *York BBS* posted an article about Erin O'Toole, which focused on the CPC's electoral platform and contained erroneous information, including that Mr. O'Toole would ban *WeChat* if elected. Other media entities spread the same inaccurate claims within Canada's Chinese language media ecosystem, with attribution to *York BBS*.
- 3. PRC state media (*Global Times*), then published an article entitled "Canadian Tories' 'hostile China blueprint' caters to toxic atmosphere against Beijing amid sour ties".
- 4. Today's Commercial News also published an article that contained inaccurate information, which was shared widely by other media entities within Canada's Chinese language media ecosystem.
- 5. Claims from the *Global Times* article were shared widely by media entities within Canada's Chinese language media ecosystem, but without attribution to PRC state media.
- 6. No PRC state direction of the incident was detected or reported.

¹ Disinformation: For the purpose of this summary, disinformation is when false or modified information (including the use of truths and half-truths) is knowingly shared to deceive, cause harm or achieve a broader aim.

² For the purposes of this summary WeChat should be understood as kind of "super app" that combines the essential features of FaceBook, WhatsApp, YouTube, Amazon and banking applications. It is one of the most important news sources for Mandarin speakers around the world.

KENNY CHIU

- 1. The other incident centered on CPC MP and candidate for the riding of Steveston-Richmond East in British Columbia, Kenny Chiu, as well as Chiu's Private Member's Bill C-282 (An Act to establish the Foreign Influence Registry), which was introduced prior to the writ period. This incident occurred over a roughly two-week period starting in early September.
- 2. 105.9 Yes My Radio posted an anonymous article assessed to contain erroneous information on CPC MP, Kenny Chiu, and Mr. Chiu's "foreign power registration act" (Private Member's Bill C-282), within Canada's Chinese language media ecosystem.
- 3. At roughly the same time two Vancouver area English language media entities published articles in which Kenny Chiu indicated there was a "concerted effort to spread misinformation about him" and that he had "not anticipated the smears and level of falsehood."
- 4. After 105.9 Yes My Radio's article, Global Chinese Convergence Media posted similar claims about Mr. Chiu and his "foreign power registration act" within Canada's Chinese language media ecosystem, adding a section exploring Mr. Chiu's past "anti-PRC" activities.
- 5. After Global Chinese Convergence Media's article, Today's Commercial News posted similar claims about Mr. Chiu, his "foreign power registration act", his past "anti-PRC" activities, and encouraged people to further share the article with others within Canada's Chinese language media ecosystem.
- 6. Experts did not observe direct PRC state media participation in spreading the narratives about Mr. Chiu.

For both incidents, the extent to which inaccurate information was simply being circulated and commented upon, or whether some of the above represents disinformation (deliberate attempts to knowingly deceive, cause harm or achieve a broader aim) remains unclear. Indicators of potential coordination between the various Canada-based news outlets were observed.