



Elections Canada's Approach to Digital Information at the 43rd General Election

Presentation to the Group Of Five DGs Communications

May 23, 2019

Presentation objectives

- To describe our current digital environment and Elections Canada's approach to monitoring and responding to information that could interfere with Canadians' ability to register and vote at the 43rd general election

Current digital environment

- **Opportunities:** Digital forums promote increased engagement, interaction and information sharing and allow Elections Canada to identify and respond to operational issues
- **Risks:** The deliberate dissemination of false information poses threats to our democracy:
 - Affecting voters' behaviour
 - Taking advantage of voters' vulnerabilities and fears
 - Influencing voters' views and opinions
 - Sowing confusion
 - Undermining trust in election results
 - Impacting the desired level of participation

Types of digital information

- Elections Canada will monitor for three types of digital information:
 - Disinformation: False information that is deliberately spread with the intent to cause harm or to mislead
 - Misinformation: Incorrect information that is shared without intent to cause harm or to mislead – generally a mistake or misunderstanding
 - Operational incidents: Occurrences related to the electoral process that require action by Elections Canada

Canada Elections Act (CEA) provisions

- Elections Canada will refer evidence of potential CEA offences to the Commissioner of Canada Elections
- Bill C-76 amendments to the CEA:
 - New offences related to impersonation and the misuse of computers
 - Requirement for certain online platforms to maintain registries of political advertisements
- The CEA does not:
 - Generally regulate the content of election messages
 - Provide authority to the CEO to block or take down election advertising
 - Provide for an election to be suspended due to disinformation

Elections Canada's role

- Where the goal is to suppress the ability of certain individuals to vote and/or cause a loss of confidence in the fairness of the election, Elections Canada will act within the limits of its mandate by:
 - Championing electoral integrity and fairness while remaining politically neutral and non-partisan
 - Focusing on detecting and responding to inaccurate information about when, where and ways to register and vote
 - Acting on information related to the administration of the electoral process

Not Elections Canada's role

- It is not Elections Canada's role to:
 - Manage the Government of Canada's cybersecurity policy
 - Protect political parties' IT systems
 - Regulate the Internet and social media
 - Serve as the arbiter of truth in advertising
 - Correct information about issues, personalities or platform policies as this could be perceived as favouring one political party or candidate over another

Digital techniques

- Information campaigns aimed at the general population or that target supporters of a particular group or political party
- Techniques include micro-targeted ads, misleading online discussions or videos, impersonation websites and accounts, digital propaganda or other harassing behaviour
- Elections Canada is addressing this issue through three key activities:
 - Collaboration
 - Awareness and engagement
 - Detection and response

Approach: 1) Collaboration

- Disinformation is a societal issue that extends beyond elections and Elections Canada's mandate
- Combatting disinformation requires collaboration among all those who have a stake in safeguarding the security and integrity of the election, including:
 - The Commissioner of Canada Elections
 - Political entities
 - Government partners and security agencies
 - Social media and online platforms
 - Civil society groups
 - Academics
 - Mainstream media
 - Citizens

Approach: 2) Awareness and engagement

- Voter information and stakeholder mobilization activities that position Elections Canada as the authoritative source of information about when, where and ways to register and vote
- A repository of Elections Canada communications products and advertising on the website
- Efforts to promote fact-checking services and to encourage Canadians to be vigilant
- Information about what Elections Canada does not do – for example, we do not contact electors by phone or text

Approach: 3) Detection and response

- The most effective way to deal with disinformation is to counter it with correct information
- Dedicated social media monitoring and response coordination team
 - Supported by a disinformation action group with representation from all business lines
- Use of social media monitoring and analytics tools
- Development of a risk register, playbook and escalation protocol
- Scenario building and tabletop exercises
- Continued research to follow developments and learn from the experiences and best practices of others

Upcoming Communications Activities

- June 2019 Activities
 - Launch of Pre-writ period Voter Information Campaign
 - Ongoing Stakeholder Mobilization Activities – Inspire Democracy
 - Proactive Media Relations – Getting Ready for the GE Theme
 - Technical Briefings
 - CEO Press Conference
 - CEO Media interviews (TBD)
 - CEO Participation in Group of 5 Press Conference (TBD)
- Summer
 - CEO lower profile
 - Continuation of other above items
- September Pre-writ
 - CEO Press Conference and select interviews
 - Full communication calendar and Stakeholder Mobilization for GE
 - On the ground outreach program in place

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