

EDMO BELUX 2.0

DELIVERABLE 2.2:

Synthesis note on the multidisciplinary workshops

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Executive Summary

EDMO BELUX 2.0 is dedicated to fostering the growth and the capacity of the Belgian and Luxembourgish (BELUX) multidisciplinary community to tackle disinformation. Within this context, Work Package 2 focuses specifically on growing and consolidating the community itself (including fact-checkers, media literacy experts, policy makers and researchers). To do so, WP2 has three specific objectives: (2A) expand the EDMO BELUX community and foster multidisciplinary exchanges, (2B) foster the capacity of the BELUX community to detect, analyse and mitigate disinformation, and (2C) foster the capacity of the BELUX community to constantly adapt to continuously evolving disinformation phenomena and processes.

As part of WP2, this deliverable provides a synthesis note on the topics, processes and outcomes of the three multidisciplinary workshops on disinformation mitigation that were organised as part of Task 2.3 (organisation of multidisciplinary workshops). By bringing into dialogue the different perspectives developed across the workshops, this synthesis seeks to highlight key themes, recurring challenges and major points of tension that structure current approaches and debates in the field of disinformation mitigation:

- disinformation is a complex and evolving phenomenon, with blurred boundaries and varying impacts;
- a multidisciplinary and collaborative approach to the mitigation of disinformation is challenging but necessary;
- communication and audience reach are central challenges, including the need to engage diverse audiences and adapt formats without creating unintended effects;
- the responsibility to mitigate disinformation is shared, in different ways, among multiple stakeholders;
- disinformation is linked to broader societal issues – such as trust, democracy, access to information and social inequalities – that also need to be taken into account in the initiatives that aim to mitigate disinformation.

1. Introduction

Between April 2025 and April 2026, EDMO BELUX 2.0 organised a series of three multidisciplinary workshops bringing together researchers, journalists, media literacy practitioners, policymakers, and civil society actors, mainly from Belgium and Luxembourg. These workshops aimed to foster dialogue across sectors involved in the mitigation of disinformation, and to reflect collectively on the challenges, transformations and possible directions in this field, based on the project's own results and outputs.

The three workshops were designed with distinct but complementary objectives. The first workshop (April 8, 2025) offered a broad overview of the state of disinformation mitigation, examining existing approaches and their evolution in a rapidly changing environment. The second workshop (October 28, 2025) introduced a more reflexive perspective, focusing on the ethical, political and communication issues around disinformation mitigation. The final workshop (April 14, 2026) explored disinformation (mitigation) through different forms of vulnerability related to credibility, accountability and inequalities.

Taken together, these workshops provide a layered understanding of disinformation (mitigation). They drew on the outputs of the EDMO BELUX 2.0 partners but also on external contributions. The workshops were designed as spaces for exchange, bringing together a wide range of actors from academia, journalism, policy making, media literacy and civil society, mainly from Belgium and Luxembourg but also from EU institutions. This diversity of perspectives allowed the discussions to go beyond the initial inputs and to engage more deeply with the issues at stake, confronting different expertises, experiences and viewpoints.

2. Overview of the workshops, their topics and their outcomes

Workshop 1: “Mitigating Disinformation in Belgium and Luxembourg: Where Are We Now, Where Are We Going?”, April 8, 2025, UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles

The first workshop focused on the current state and future directions of disinformation mitigation. The sessions explored various dimensions, including media literacy strategies, regulatory frameworks, platform policy developments, fact-checking practices, the pressures faced by legacy media and journalists as well as trends, threats, and responses related to foreign information manipulation and interference. Through engaging presentations, interactive roundtables, and networking moments, participants tackled two essential questions: “Where are we now?” and “Where are we going?”. Participants approached several perspectives to critically examine the mitigation of disinformation. They assessed the current state, discussing existing challenges and considering whether a turning point has been reached. They also reflected on possible future issues, evaluated the effectiveness of current initiatives, and explored potential new strategies to better address disinformation. Additionally, discussions highlighted the necessary resources and collaborations to strengthen mitigation efforts and move forward.

The workshop provided a comprehensive overview of the current state and future directions of disinformation (mitigation) through four thematic panels, each addressing distinct but interconnected aspects of the phenomenon. With contributions from different speakers involved in media literacy initiatives, the first session highlighted significant changes and challenges in media literacy education. The second session explored the current regulatory landscape of disinformation. In Europe, several regulatory tools related to disinformation mitigation were developed and implemented in the last few years. The third session addressed the pressure faced by contemporary journalism and fact-checking, particularly in the context of increasing hostility and technological disruption. The final thematic panel focused on foreign information manipulation and interference (FIMI), highlighting its increasingly complex and transnational nature.

The workshop painted a nuanced picture of the disinformation landscape in Belgium and Luxembourg, characterized by increased complexity and urgency. Media literacy initiatives remain essential but face obstacles due to societal polarization and educational disparities.

Regulatory frameworks like the DSA, while promising, require more consistent enforcement mechanisms. Journalism is increasingly under threat, necessitating renewed protection and public solidarity to uphold media independence. Moreover, while technological advancements such as AI offer substantial opportunities, maintaining human oversight and ethical guidelines remains crucial. Overall, sustained and multidisciplinary cooperation among educators, policymakers, journalists, fact-checkers, researchers and technology experts is imperative to effectively address the evolving threats of disinformation and reinforce democratic processes and societal trust.

The takeaways from workshop 1 are available on the EDMO BELUX website: <https://belux.edmo.eu/takeaways-from-the-edmo-belux-workshop-and-networking-event-mitigating-disinformation-in-belgium-and-luxembourg-where-are-we-now-where-are-we-going/>

Workshop 2: “Mitigating Disinformation at the Crossroads of Ethics, Politics and Communication”, October 28, 2025, RTL Luxembourg

The second workshop brought together researchers, practitioners, educators, journalists, and policymakers to debate how disinformation mitigation inevitably raises ethical, political and communication questions, including the risk of unintended consequences. The event aimed to foster critical dialogue and to identify practices that balance effectiveness with ethical responsibility, with a particular relevance for Luxembourg and Belgium.

The workshop structured this discussion through two thematic sessions. The first session, organised in collaboration with the University of Luxembourg Institute for Digital Ethics (ULIDE), focused on ethical issues and the politicisation of fact-checking, and brought key reflections on the ethical implications of disinformation mitigation. These issues were then connected to everyday professional constraints and ethical dilemmas of practitioners. The second session addressed communication issues in the mitigation of disinformation through two specific cases: political advertising transparency and media literacy campaigns. This session examined the role of strategic communication both as a key channel through which disinformation circulates, as in political communication, and as a core lever for its mitigation, as in media literacy campaigns.

The workshop highlighted that effective and legitimate responses to disinformation require multidisciplinary collaborations, alongside an awareness of the complex system in which

disinformation processes and mitigation efforts take place, including ethical aspects and potential unintended effects.

The takeaways from workshop 2 are available on the EDMO BELUX website: <https://belux.edmo.eu/takeaways-from-the-edmo-belux-workshop-mitigating-disinformation-at-the-crossroads-of-ethics-politics-and-communication/>

Workshop 3: “Exploring Disinformation Through Vulnerabilities: Credibility, Accountability and Inequalities”, April 14, 2026, RTL Luxembourg

The third workshop, held in April 2026, proposed to approach disinformation through the lens of vulnerabilities. It explored how vulnerabilities arise in different parts of the information environment, including media genres that structure credibility, regulatory frameworks that organise accountability, and social inequalities that shape exposure to and engagement with information. Drawing on insights developed within the project, the workshop invited participants to reflect on how such vulnerabilities can be better taken into consideration when thinking about approaches to mitigating disinformation.

The first session questioned the relations between the expectations in terms of credibility created by genre and formats, such as documentaries or news, and the use of such codes of credibility in disinformation production and dissemination. The second session focused on exploring concrete cases of disinformation policy and legal breaches related to electoral processes and public disorder, and discussed potential regulatory and enforcement remedies to address such breaches. The third session addressed the different ways disinformation intersects with social inequalities: as a source of inequalities, as an outcome of inequalities or through inequalities in the mitigation of disinformation.

Taken together, the sessions show that disinformation operates across multiple levels and that addressing vulnerabilities to disinformation requires a broad, complex perspective that goes beyond disinformation as such. Such a perspective should encompass issues such as media genres, the integrity of information, the uses and understandings of information by citizens, the social inequalities that fuel the breeding ground of disinformation, or the balance with other

fundamental issues and rights in democracy. Again, a cautious and collaborative approach was deemed necessary to mitigate disinformation in ways that are beneficial for our democratic society as whole.

3. Key themes emerging across the workshops

Disinformation as a complex and evolving phenomenon

A first key takeaway across the three workshops is that disinformation cannot be approached as a simple or clearly bounded problem. While it is often associated with false or misleading content, the discussions repeatedly showed that its definition, its forms and its effects are not always straightforward. The boundaries between information, interpretation, persuasion and manipulation can be blurred, and different actors may not agree on what should be considered as disinformation. Some workshop participants even expressed some discomfort with using this term, finding it, for example, too restrictive in light of the issues or phenomena under consideration.

The workshops also highlighted that the impact of disinformation is difficult to assess in a linear, mechanistic way. It depends on contexts, audiences, communication channels and broader societal dynamics. In some cases, the issue is not only the presence of misleading information, but the difficulty of establishing shared reference points for what is considered reliable or verifiable. This complexity calls for a cautious approach. Several discussions pointed to the risk of unintended effects when trying to address disinformation. As a result, there is a clear need for continued research and intervention approaches that remain attentive to the diversity of situations and the evolving nature of the phenomenon.

The need for a continuous multidisciplinary approach

A second transversal theme is the importance of combining different approaches and forms of expertise. Across the workshops, a wide range of actors, including researchers, journalists and fact-checkers, educators and policymakers, contributed to the discussions, each bringing specific

and complementary perspectives and tools. However, it was equally clear that none of these approaches are sufficient on their own.

The workshops showed that dialogue between these different actors is both necessary and challenging. If differences in professional cultures, objectives and constraints can make coordination difficult, they can lead to more nuanced and adapted responses. The discussions therefore emphasized the added value of sustained dialogue, which can even lead to a well-structured collaboration, rather than isolated initiatives.

Communication challenges and the difficulty of reaching diverse audiences

A third key theme concerns communication and the difficulty of reaching a wide variety of audiences. The workshops repeatedly highlighted that the effectiveness of disinformation mitigation depends on how it is communicated and received. Several discussions pointed to the challenge of engaging audiences that are more vulnerable, exposed or receptive to disinformation.

The role of genres, narratives and communication strategies was emphasized in this regard. Whether in media literacy campaigns, factchecking, journalistic practices, or research, adapting content to different audiences and platforms appears as a key issue. At the same time, this raises questions about how to do so without oversimplifying complex issues or creating new ambiguities.

Furthermore, the question of finding ways to reach audiences was not limited to disinformation mitigation materials but also concerned access to and engagement with information more broadly. It is important to understand where and how people access information, what captures their attention, and what they consider relevant or trustworthy. This raises broader questions about how to maintain the visibility and attractiveness of quality information, especially among audiences that are less exposed to or less engaged with it.

Shared accountability among stakeholders

Across the three workshops, disinformation mitigation appears as a responsibility shared among a wide range of actors, including platforms, public authorities, journalists, fact-checkers, media literacy practitioners and researchers. Each of these actors is expected to play a role and a variety of tools and frameworks have been developed to support their action. However, there is still a

need for developing more effective responses. While multiple actors are involved, their roles, capacities and constraints differ significantly, and coordination between them remains a challenge.

Platforms are increasingly central to disinformation mitigation due to their role in shaping information flows, yet their operations remain opaque and difficult to regulate effectively. Public authorities have developed regulatory frameworks, but their implementation often faces practical limitations, including issues of timing, enforcement and access to data. Journalists and fact-checkers are expected to provide reliable information and counter misleading narratives, while at the same time facing attacks on their credibility and working in increasingly constrained environments. Media literacy actors contribute to long-term resilience, but their impact depends on resources, institutional support and their ability to reach diverse audiences.

In addition, the workshops highlight that some actors, particularly in the political sphere, play an ambivalent role, as they can both contribute to the mitigation of disinformation and to the destabilisation of information environments, for example through polarizing narratives or attacks on media institutions.

Beyond disinformation: broader issues at stake

Finally, a transversal insight emerging from the workshops is that disinformation cannot be addressed in isolation from broader societal issues. Discussions repeatedly pointed to underlying questions related to business models, democratic institutions, access to information, and the functioning of the public sphere.

Disinformation is linked to wider dynamics such as political polarization, social inequalities, transformations of the media environment and changing relationships to knowledge and authority. In this sense, it can be both a problem in itself and a symptom of deeper structural issues. From this perspective, for instance, we should not be too quick in dismissing “conspiracy theories”, since they may express legitimate critique of social inequalities and democratic dysfunctioning.

This also raises a more fundamental question about the objectives of disinformation mitigation. Beyond countering specific instances of misleading information, the workshops suggest that the broader aim should be to support a healthy information environment, to strengthen democratic processes and to foster informed public debate. Keeping this broader perspective in mind is

essential to avoid reducing disinformation to a purely technical or isolated issue, and to ensure that mitigation efforts remain aligned with their wider societal purpose.

Annexes: workshop programmes

Workshop 1: “Mitigating Disinformation in Belgium and Luxembourg: Where Are We Now, Where Are We Going?”, April 8, 2025, UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles

Has the fight against disinformation reached a turning point? How can we mitigate its spread on Very Large Online Platforms (VLOPs)? How do AI advancements, policy shifts, and geopolitical changes shape our response? How does the changing cultural and technological context challenge the approaches to media education and fact-checking? What are the democratic issues and challenges raised by disinformation and how we proceed to mitigate it?

By asking critical questions such as “Where are we now?” and “Where are we going?”, this workshop and networking event aims to provide a multidisciplinary platform for reflecting on the state of (the mitigation of) disinformation and for discussing ways forward for Belgium, Luxembourg, and beyond. The sessions will feature presentations by EDMO BELUX and other disinformation-related projects, as well as interactive roundtables with a range of stakeholders. This workshop and networking event welcomes educators, policy makers, media professionals, disinformation analysts and researchers, and other stakeholders involved in the mitigation of disinformation, especially in Belgium and Luxembourg.

This workshop and networking event is an initiative of EDMO BELUX 2.0, a multidisciplinary hub that brings together academics, fact-checkers, disinformation analysts, and media literacy organizations to monitor, analyze and contribute to the mitigation of disinformation in Belgium and Luxembourg (<https://belux.edmo.eu>). EDMO BELUX 2.0 is one of the 14 national or regional hubs being coordinated by EDMO.eu, the European Digital Media Observatory (<https://edmo.eu>). EDMO BELUX 2.0 is co-funded by the European Union under Grant Agreement No. 101158785.

Programme

09:00 – 09:25 | Coffee

09:25 – 09:30 | Welcoming speech

By Trisha Meyer (Vrije Universiteit Brussel and EDMO BELUX) and Geoffroy Patriarche (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

09:30 – 10:20 | Session 1: Challenges and perspectives for media literacy approaches and initiatives

Exploring Evolving Demands in Media Education

By Média Animation, Lie Detectors, RTBF, and Association des journalistes professionnels (AJP)

S.HI.ELD vs Disinfo: Students of Higher Education Critical Digital Literacy Development against Disinformation

By Nadia Tjahja (Vrije Universiteit Brussel)
(5 min. break)

10:25 – 11:15 | Session 2: Regulatory frameworks and changing platform policies

Assessing Online Platform Accountability. Evidence from EDMO Code of Practice Country Analysis

By Trisha Meyer (Vrije Universiteit Brussel and EDMO BELUX)

Online Disinformation: Current Status and Developments under the Digital Services Act

By Jean De Meyere (KULeuven and UCLouvain) and Clément Maertens (UCLouvain)

11:15 – 11:30 | Coffee break

11:30 – 12:30 | Session 3: interactive roundtable

With Julien Giry (Conseil supérieur de l'audiovisuel/CSA), Eliane Richter (Medienzentrums der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft), Tatiana Debrabandere (Conseil supérieur de l'éducation aux médias /CSEM and EDMO BELUX), Nadia Tjahja (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Trisha Meyer (Vrije Universiteit Brussel and EDMO BELUX), and Clément Maertens (UCLouvain)
Moderation by Victor Wiard (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles)

12:30 – 13h45 | Lunch

13:45 – 14h35 | Session 4: Fact-checking, legacy media and journalism under pressure

Discrediting media, destabilizing journalists: Recent attempts in Luxembourg

By Luc Marteling (RTL Lëtzebuerg and EDMO BELUX)



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Part of the problem and part of the solution: the paradox of AI in fact-checking

By Laurence Dierickx (University of Bergen and NORDIS)

(5 min. break)

14:40 – 15:30 | Session 5: Foreign information manipulation and interference: trends, threats and responses

FIMI in Belgium and Luxembourg: Findings from EDMO BELUX evidence-based studies

By Maria Giovanna Sessa and Inès Gentil (EU DisinfoLab and EDMO BELUX)

Understanding the Social Fabric of Foreign Information Manipulation: Insights from the De-Conspirator Project

By Tuba Bircan (Vrije Universiteit Brussel)

15:30 – 15:45 | Coffee break

15:45 – 16:45 | Session 6: interactive roundtable

With Tudor-Petru Fabian (European External Action Service/EEAS), Muriel Hanot (Conseil de déontologie journalistique/CdJ), Tuba Bircan (Vrije Universiteit Brussel), Laurence Dierickx (University of Bergen and NORDIS), Inès Gentil (EU DisinfoLab and EDMO BELUX) and Luc Marteling (RTL Lëtzebuerg and EDMO BELUX)

Moderation by Sabri Derinöz (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

16:45 – 17:00 | Closing speech

By Trisha Meyer (Vrije Universiteit Brussel and EDMO BELUX) and Geoffroy Patriarche (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

Takeaways available on the website: <https://belux.edmo.eu/takeaways-from-the-edmo-belux-workshop-and-networking-event-mitigating-disinformation-in-belgium-and-luxembourg-where-are-we-now-where-are-we-going/>

Workshop 2: “Mitigating Disinformation at the Crossroads of Ethics, Politics and Communication”, October 28, 2025, RTL Luxembourg

Disinformation is widely regarded today as a major challenge for democratic societies. Yet efforts to address it inevitably raise ethical, political, and communication questions, including the risk of generating unintended consequences.

This workshop brings together ethical thinkers and practitioners to reflect on concerns that often remain implicit in our everyday practices and policies of disinformation mitigation. By convening researchers, practitioners, educators, journalists, and policy makers, the event aims to foster critical dialogue and to identify practices that balance effectiveness with ethical responsibility.

This workshop welcomes educators, policy makers, media professionals, disinformation analysts and researchers, and other stakeholders involved in the mitigation of disinformation, especially in Luxembourg and Belgium.

This workshop is an initiative of EDMO BELUX 2.0, a multidisciplinary hub that brings together academics, fact-checkers, disinformation analysts, and media literacy organizations to monitor, analyse and contribute to the mitigation of disinformation in Belgium and Luxembourg (<https://belux.edmo.eu>). EDMO BELUX 2.0 is one of the 15 national or regional hubs being coordinated by EDMO.eu, the European Digital Media Observatory (<https://edmo.eu>). EDMO BELUX 2.0 is co-funded by the European Union under Grant Agreement No. 101158785.

Programme

09:00 – 09:25 | Coffee and welcome

09:25 – 09:30 | Welcoming speech

By Trisha Meyer (Vrije Universiteit Brussel and EDMO BELUX) and Geoffroy Patriarche (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

09:30 – 10:45 | Session 1: The tension between politicisation and epistemic integrity in the mitigation of disinformation: the case of fact-checking

09:30 – 9:55 | *Politicisation of Fact-Checking*

9:55 – 10:30 | Panel Discussion: ethical challenges in practical disinformation mitigation.
Interactive dialogue featuring EDMO experts and practitioners and ULIDE members.

10:30 – 10:45 | Audience Q&A

Moderation by Sabri Derinöz (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

10:45 – 11:00 | Coffee break

11:00 – 12:15 | Session 2: Communication at the crossroads of disinformation: from political advertising to media literacy

11:00 – 11:25 *Cross-Country Analysis of Transparency and Targeting of Electoral Advertising on Meta and Google during EU Elections.*

By Trisha Meyer (Vrije Universiteit Brussel and EDMO BELUX)

11:25 – 11:50 *Challenges, perspectives and good practices of media literacy campaigns on disinformation*

By EDMO BELUX Work Package 4

11:50 – 12:10 | Audience Q&A

Moderation by Sabri Derinöz (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

12:10 – 12:20 | Closing speech

Takeaways available on the website: <https://belux.edmo.eu/takeaways-from-the-edmo-belux-workshop-mitigating-disinformation-at-the-crossroads-of-ethics-politics-and-communication/>

Workshop 3: “Exploring Disinformation Through Vulnerabilities: Credibility, Accountability and Inequalities”, April 14, 2026, RTL Luxembourg

What blind spots do we risk overlooking when thinking about disinformation? This workshop explores disinformation through different angles of vulnerability, each highlighting distinct challenges for understanding and addressing it. It focuses on how vulnerabilities take shape across narrative formats that structure credibility, legal and institutional frameworks that organise accountability, and social inequalities that affect exposure and protection. Drawing on insights developed within EDMO BELUX, including reflections on narrative formats through the case of documentary practices, analyses of legal breaches and regulatory responses, and work on the relationship between disinformation and inequalities, the workshop invites participants to reflect on how such vulnerabilities can be better taken into consideration when thinking about approaches to mitigating disinformation.

This workshop welcomes educators, policy makers, media professionals, disinformation analysts and researchers, and other stakeholders involved in the mitigation of disinformation, especially in Luxembourg and Belgium.

This workshop is an initiative of EDMO BELUX 2.0, a multidisciplinary hub that brings together academics, fact-checkers, disinformation analysts, and media literacy organizations to monitor, analyse and contribute to the mitigation of disinformation in Belgium and Luxembourg (<https://belux.edmo.eu>). EDMO BELUX 2.0 is one of the 15 national or regional hubs coordinated by <https://EDMO.eu>, the European Digital Media Observatory (<https://edmo.eu>). EDMO BELUX 2.0 is co-funded by the European Union under Grant Agreement No. 101158785.

Programme

09:00 – 09:25 | Coffee and welcome

09:25 – 09:30 | Welcoming speech

By Luc Marteling (RTL Luxembourg)

09:30 – 10:10 | Session 1: When Formats and Genre Come with Promises: The Case of Documentary Practices

This session explores how certain forms of content carry implicit promises and expectations about credibility and how they should be understood. Using documentary practices as a case study, it reflects on genres and formats' role when thinking about disinformation.

09:30 – 9:55 | *Case study of documentary*

By Valentine François (Média Animation and EDMO BELUX)

9:55 – 10:10 | Open debate: How do formats and conventions shaping expectations of credibility play out in disinformation mitigation practices?

Moderation by Sabri Derinöz (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

10:10 – 10:45 | Session 2: Disinformation Policy Breaches and Remedies

This session focuses on concrete cases of policy and legal breaches related to disinformation and on how such breaches can be addressed.

10:10 – 10:30 | Two Case studies of Legal Breaches

By Inès Gentil (EU DisinfoLab and EDMO BELUX)

This presentation examines two concrete case studies illustrating policy and legal breaches linked to disinformation: (1) TikTok and the Romanian elections, and (2) the Southport riots and the spread of disinformation across platforms. Drawing on research conducted within EDMO BELUX, it explores how these incidents intersect with EU and national legal frameworks, assesses platform responses and accountability, and discusses potential regulatory and enforcement remedies to address such breaches.

10:30 – 10:45 | Audience Q&A

Moderation by Sabri Derinöz (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

10:45 – 11:00 | Coffee break

11:00 – 12:00 | Session 3: Untangling the knots between disinformation and inequalities

*This session explores how disinformation intersects with social inequalities, drawing on the presentation of a special issue coordinated by EDMO BELUX and published in the academic journal *Recherches en communication*.*

11:00 – 11:30 | Disinformation and Inequalities: Key Issues at Stake

Hosted by Geoffroy Patriarche (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles & EDMO BELUX), Trisha Meyer (Vrije Universiteit Brussel & EDMO BELUX) and Victor Wiard (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles & EDMO BELUX)

Presentation of the special issue and its core contributions to understanding how inequalities and disinformation intersect with each other.

Focus on two contributions from the special issue:

- Alexandra Colombier (Université Le Havre Normandie): *'Rules Were Followed, Allegations Are False': The Spiral of Informational Opacity in Thailand's Deportation of Uyghurs*
- Chris Hesselbein (Politecnico di Milano): *Separating the wheat from the chaff: Disentangling critiques of inequality and conspiratorial beliefs*

11:30 – 12:00 | Audience Q&A

Moderation by Sabri Derinöz (UCLouvain Saint-Louis Bruxelles and EDMO BELUX)

12:00 – 12:10 | Closing speech