ELECTION INTERFERENCE



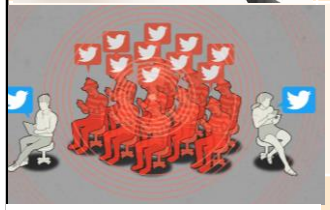
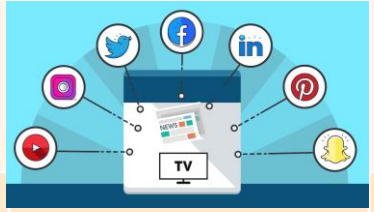








Anatomy of a Hostile Information Campaign

	1. INFLAMING 'SPLITS' IN SOCIETY		2. DEPLOYING FAKE ACCOUNTS & BOTS
	3. MISINFORMATION GOES VIRAL THROUGH AMPLIFIED RIPPLE EFFECT		4. CROSSING INTO MAINSTREAM MEDIA
	5. SHIFTING THE MISINFORMATION INTO THE REAL WORLD		

Targeted legislative response.

Singapore's Protection From Online Falsehoods And Manipulation Act

AGC SINGAPORE | ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S CHAMBERS

5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT POFMA

Protection from Online Falsehoods and Manipulation Act

AGC SINGAPORE | ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S CHAMBERS

WHY DO WE NEED THIS LAW

To prevent malicious persons from using falsehoods to incite violence, creating social distrust especially among the different races and religions in Singapore.

WHAT IS FALSEHOOD

Falsehood is defined as a statement of fact that is false and or misleading. It does not covers opinions, criticism, satire or parody.

WHO IS THIS TARGETED AT

This law is targeted at people with malicious intent to spread falsehood.

WHERE IS THIS IMPLEMENTED

Many falsehoods are produced and spread online to mislead others. This law is to protect the online space from spreading of false statement.

HOW THIS LAW STOPS FALSEHOODS

This law can order people to put up correction alongside falsehood, take down serious falsehoods, disable fake accounts that amplify falsehoods, impose criminal sanctions and also set out binding codes of practice for technology companies.

Publisher	Intermediaries
Correction Direction	Targeted Correction Direction
Stop Communication Direction	Disabling Direction
Access Blocking Order	General Correction Direction
	Account Restriction Direction