**ALFS France notes**

Information threats are not something specific to Africa. It is a new way to do war under the war domain.

Attribution to Russia is complicated.

Method of response is direct communication and to the point. “You can’t fight disinformation with more disinformation”—this has long term negative effects. Transparent communications are necessary. It is important to not add buzz to buzz. And there is a difference between protecting freedom of speech and fighting disinformation: opposition parties have a legitimate right to communicate their disagreements.

China’s tactics are very different from Russia and other competitors.

Diaspora is a big contributor to the problem. They are in France but contribute greatly to the regional environment.

France does it a bit similarly to the US. It communicates on its actions, and doesn’t communicate a specific actor. For better cooperation with the U.S. a recognition of a community of interest abroad needs to be reflected into policy.

There needs to be recognition that disinformation affects something that is very sovereign. There is some exchange of information but at the end of the day sovereignty should be respected.

Attacks on French credibility is also due to a change in methodology from actors like Russia. The retreat of the USA could be an opportunity for China, but not sure. “Rendez vous dans un an”