Who does the AEC engage with?

During and in the lead up to the 2025 federal election, the AEC will continue to engage with representatives of most major online platforms and technology companies whose products are used by Australians. This includes Meta, Google, YouTube, Snap, Tencent, TikTok, X (formerly Twitter), Microsoft, OpenAI, Reddit and Bluesky. Platforms are typically represented by members of their Public Policy, Trust and Safety and/ or Legal teams.

Why does the AEC engage with the online platforms?

The AEC has a role to play as the authoritative source of information about electoral processes, including enrolling and voting. The AEC does not have a role to play in regulating truth or misinformation in political discourse, other than where the information relates to the casting of a vote (how, when and where to enrol and vote) or ensuring that electoral communication is properly authorised.

The AEC maintains positive working relationships with online platforms, and we place a high priority on continuing to do so. The online environment is rapidly evolving, and the AEC is committed to engaging in a progressive, productive and informative way.

What does engagement with the online platforms look like?

The AEC engages directly with online platforms to ensure we are both well-prepared for federal electoral events. Engagement is different for each platform but often covers:

- Electoral legislation, including laws relating to the authorisation of electoral matter and new legislation, for example the [Electoral Legislation Amendment (Electoral Reform) Act 2025](#))
- How the platform can be effectively used for public engagement and education
- The AEC's strategies for combatting mis and disinformation where it relates to electoral processes.
  - This includes discussing items on the AEC's [disinformation register](#), relevant AEC media releases such as the '[Stop and Consider](#)' campaign
- The role of the [Electoral Integrity Assurance Taskforce](#) (EIAT) in protecting the integrity of Australia's electoral processes.
- Updates to platform policies and thresholds to be met for platforms to enforce them
- Referral processes:
  - When online information about enrolling or casting your vote is incorrect or misleading, or when electoral matter is not correctly authorised, it's the AEC's preference to reach out and educate whenever possible. There are times when this isn't possible or effective, and it's then that we may go directly to the relevant online platform to let them know about it.
  - Unfortunately, there are times when AEC staff are aggressively harassed or threatened while they are carrying out their election work, and it is posted online. The safety of our staff is paramount and therefore we let the relevant platforms know when this happens.
- Discussion of emerging technology (such as AI) and changes to the platform's features

What is the approach to non-English language platforms?

In the same way the AEC engages with English language platforms, sometimes based in the US, where possible, we also engage with non-English language platforms who have a significant user base in Australia. The AEC has a comprehensive program for engaging with culturally and linguistically diverse ([CALD](#)) audiences and will persist in our efforts to be a positive influence online, regardless of language. The AEC will also continue to work with our EIAT partners to maintain awareness and understanding of possible threats to electoral integrity in the online environment, including in languages other than English.