Following the sudden influx of migrants into Ceuta in July 2026, the Minister of Immigration and Integration argued that misleading social media posts about Spain’s ability to return migrants to Morocco may have contributed to the situation. He cited concerns that hostile actors were spreading misinformation to undermine confidence in the EU’s border control. In addition, he noted support to the enhanced Frontex mandate to monitor social media to help predict large migrant movements and strengthen the EU’s external borders.

The minister welcomed the European Commission’s support for Denmark’s proposal, arguing that strengthened social media monitoring could help authorities detect misinformation earlier, anticipate migration movements and prevent similar border pressures in the future.

Source(s)

- Ministry of Immigration and Integration | Udlændinge- og Integrationsministeriet (1 October, 2026), Bødskov efter migrantstrømmen i Ceuta: EU skal overvåge sociale medier [Bødskov after migrant flow in Ceuta: EU must monitor social media], https://uim.dk/nyhedsarkiv/2026/oktober/boedskov-efter-migrantstroemmen-i-ceuta-eu-skal-overvaage-sociale-medier/

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