

### **Time of assesment of notifications**

# Number of notifications assessed within 24 hours



Instagram

Facebook



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Twitter

Youtube

TikTok



#### **Removals per IT company**



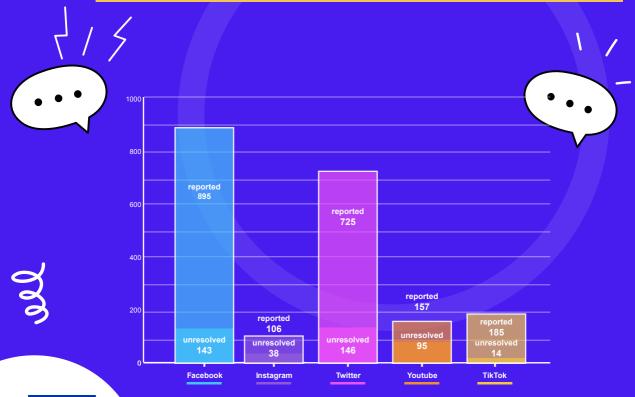




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## Number of notifications with no feedback





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### **Grounds for reporting hate**



Xenophobia 9 <mark>%</mark>

Hatred related to sexual orientation 17%

Clorification of national socialism 9 %

Antigypsyism 13 %



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#### Summary

Many reported cases were based on multiple grounds of discrimination. The presence of multiple motives highlights the need for an intersectional approach to understand, analyse and address hate speech. Among the platforms, Twitter and YouTube were slower to respond with a significant majority of cases remaining unaddressed in Belgium. Timely assessment of notifications of hate speech comments are becoming more challenging for the IT platforms. Some notifications go unnoticed, some explicit hate speech comments are not removed. The user experience of reporting hate speech comments is not satisfying. The most egregious example of a failure in social media's duty to eliminate hateful content is a Facebook comment Czech in which its author calls for the restoration of the Auschwitz concentration camp and the extermination of all Roma. Even after being reported again, Facebook did not remove this post, saying that it does not violate the rules. Even TikTok did not remove hateful posts containing adoration of Nazism or trivializing the Roma holocaust, or even approval of it after being reported. On the other hand, social networks removed some less serious comments.



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