



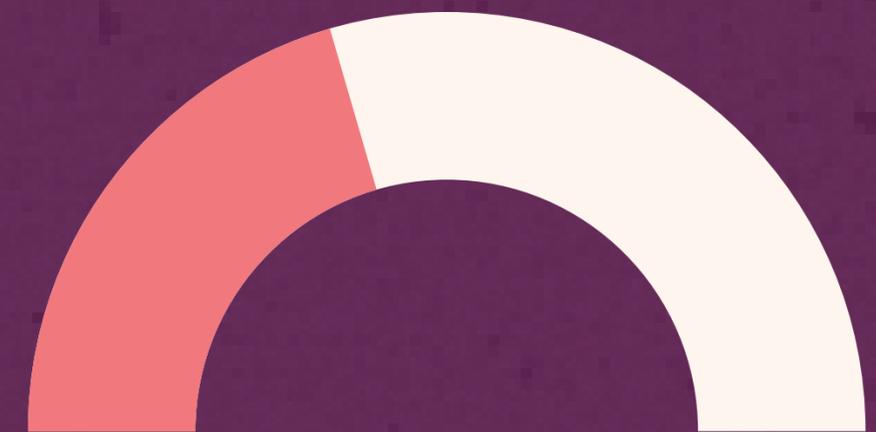
295 violations against Palestinian Digital Rights

January 2024

295 Violations against Palestinian Digital Rights

Incidents of digital violations against Palestinians have persisted, primarily stemming from actions emanating from social media companies. Throughout the month of January, 7amleh meticulously documented a total of 295 violations. These encompassed 121 instances of censorship, and 174 cases involving the dissemination of violent and harmful content and behaviors within the digital realm.

Source: 7or

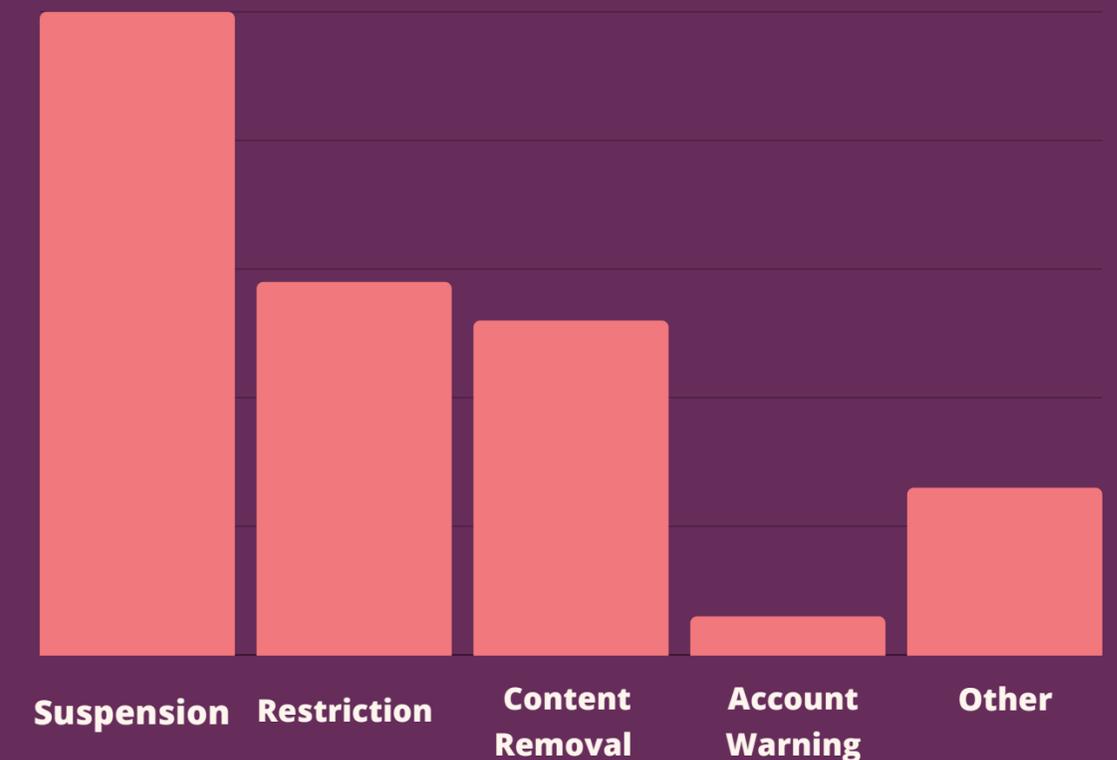


■ Accounts suspension and restriction

■ Hate speech, misleading information, and others

Among the various forms of censorship on Palestinian content, the most imposed measures are account suspensions and restrictions

A range of punitive actions enforced upon Palestinian accounts exhibited a varied distribution across different social media platforms. Notably, the foremost repercussion involved the suspension of accounts, totaling 50 violations. Subsequently, there were 29 instances of account restrictions observed over the past month. Content removal was identified as a penalty in 26 cases. Furthermore, 3 cases of warning were recorded. The remaining forms of penalties accounted for a collective total of 13 violations

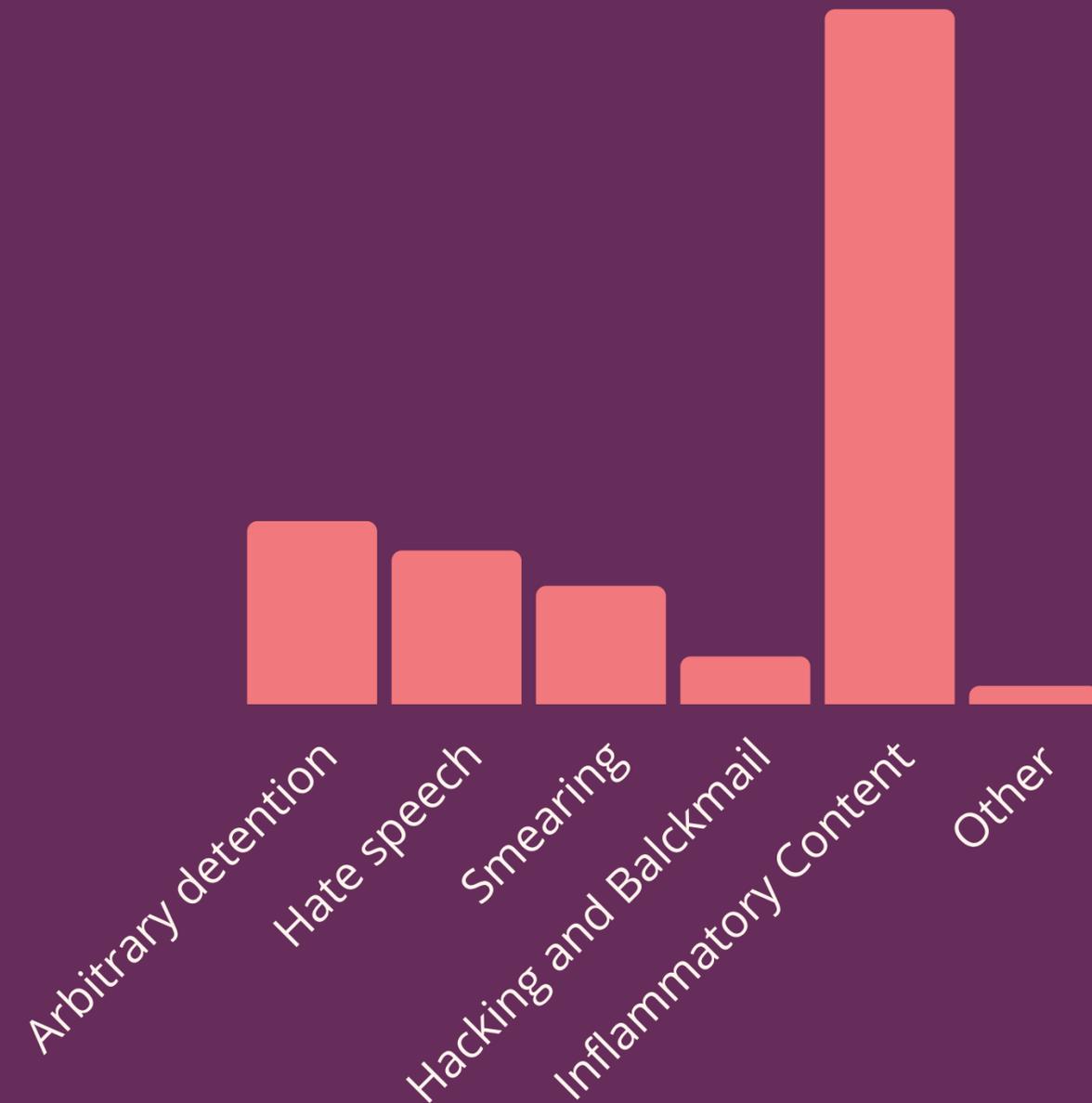


Source: 7or - The Palestinian Observatory of Digital Rights Violations

If you encounter any violations, report to: 7or.7amleh.org

Among the forms of digitally harmful content and practices, most are in the form of Hate Speech and Incitement

7amleh recorded a total of 174 instances of inflammatory content, predominantly originating from Israeli users. Most prominent was inciting content, with 118 instances. This was followed by 25 instances of hate speech. Furthermore, there were 20 false accusations/instances of smearing. Additionally, a combined total of 8 violations involved account hacking and blackmail. In addition to 3 other types



Meta accounted for more Censorship and Spread of Harmful Content than any other Social Media Company

7amleh meticulously tracked and recorded violations and harmful content across diverse social media platforms. Among these, Meta, encompassing its three primary platforms, was responsible for a significant portion, with 205 violations. Within this category, Facebook constituted 100 violations, Instagram contributed 101, and WhatsApp displayed 4 violations. Alongside these findings, 7amleh documented 57 violations on X, 21 on TikTok, 4 on Telegram and 5 on YouTube. The remaining platforms collectively accounted for 3 violations



205



57



21



5



4

The majority of violated pages and accounts belong to personal profiles

In the last month, personal accounts (profiles) faced 69 instances of content takedown or suspension/restriction, while pages encountered 52 violations. In terms of harmful content such as hate speech, violence, and harmful digital behaviors, there were 165 instances posted by personal accounts (profiles), and 6 instances posted by pages, while other 3 instances were other types of accounts



Source: 7or - The Palestinian Observatory of Digital Rights Violations
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AI language model

7amleh detected more than **half a million** cases of violent and hateful content targeting the Palestinian people in Hebrew throughout October across various social media platforms, particularly on the X platform (formerly Twitter), using its AI-powered monitoring tool Instant Violence Indicator. Interactions with this content, including likes, comments and others, reached approximately 14 million interactions. This illustrates the extensive dissemination and reach of such negative content, leading to consequential fatal real-world impacts on the Palestinian populations.

Source: 7or - The Palestinian Observatory of Digital Rights Violations

Digital violations In Jerusalem

Of the total violations of Palestinian digital rights, 7amleh documented 5 violations in Jerusalem. All violations were in the form of restricting or disabling accounts and removing content, and these violations included the accounts/pages of a student movement, a content creator, a media outlet, a journalist, and an activist

Source: 7or - The Palestinian Observatory of Digital Rights Violations



Report now to

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