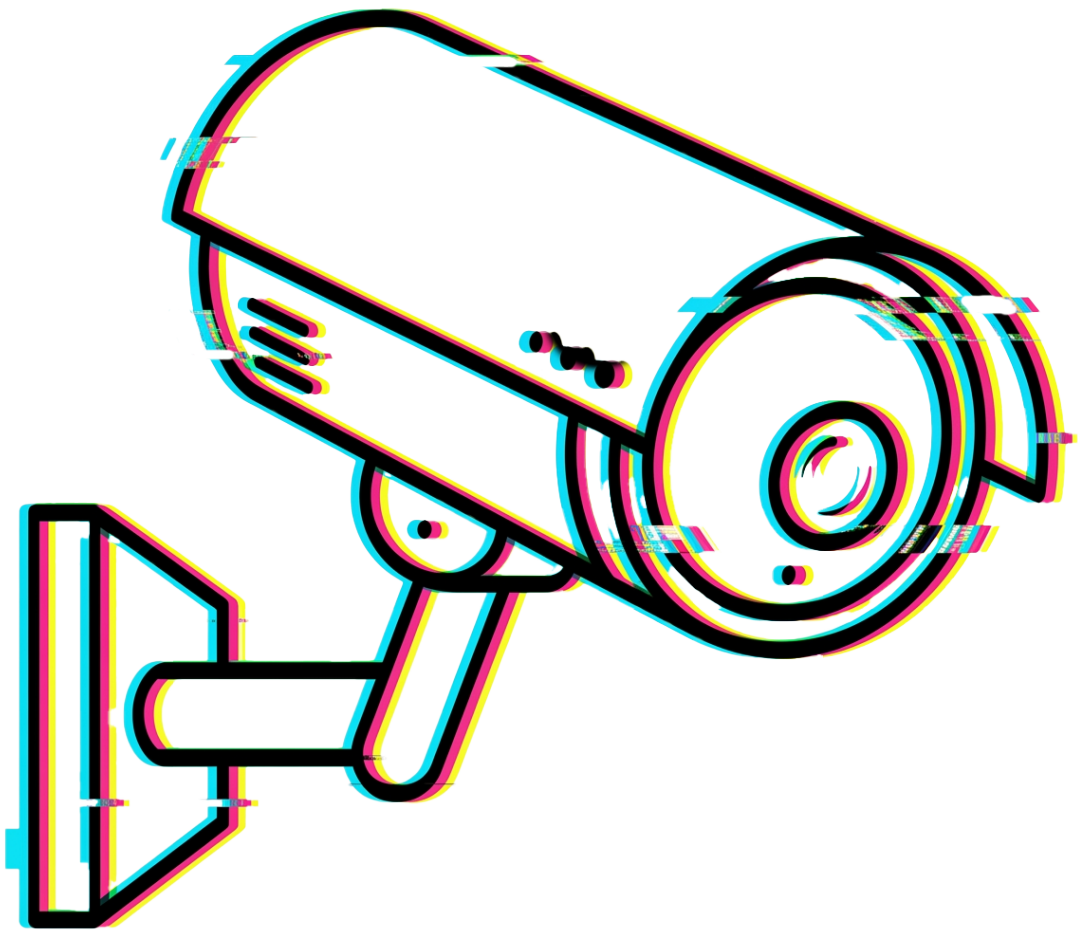


7amleh – The Arab Center for
the Advancement of Social Media

QUARTERLY REPORT



حملة - المركز العربي
لتطوير الإعلام الاجتماعي
7amleh - The Arab Center for
the Advancement of Social Media



APRIL
– JUNE
2026

Introduction

This report monitors the digital violations targeting Palestinian content and pro-Palestinian rights narratives during the second quarter of 2026, within an increasingly restrictive digital environment where platforms continue to exert growing influence over information flows and public discourse, particularly amid escalating political developments and their direct impact on online spaces.

The documented data reveals the continued use of digital censorship measures against Palestinian content, alongside the widespread dissemination of hate speech and incitement targeting Palestinians and their supporters across social media platforms. These practices are not limited to isolated incidents of content removal or account restriction; rather, they reflect an ongoing approach to content governance that relies on multi-layered moderation mechanisms, including content removal, account suspension, reduced distribution, and visibility limitations, while violent and inflammatory content often remains insufficiently addressed.

The findings further demonstrate that these violations primarily target individuals active in the digital public sphere, particularly journalists, activists, and content creators, in addition to media and community institutions. This contributes to shrinking safe spaces for expression and participation online, while reinforcing a climate of self-censorship and fear surrounding engagement in public and political discussions on digital platforms.

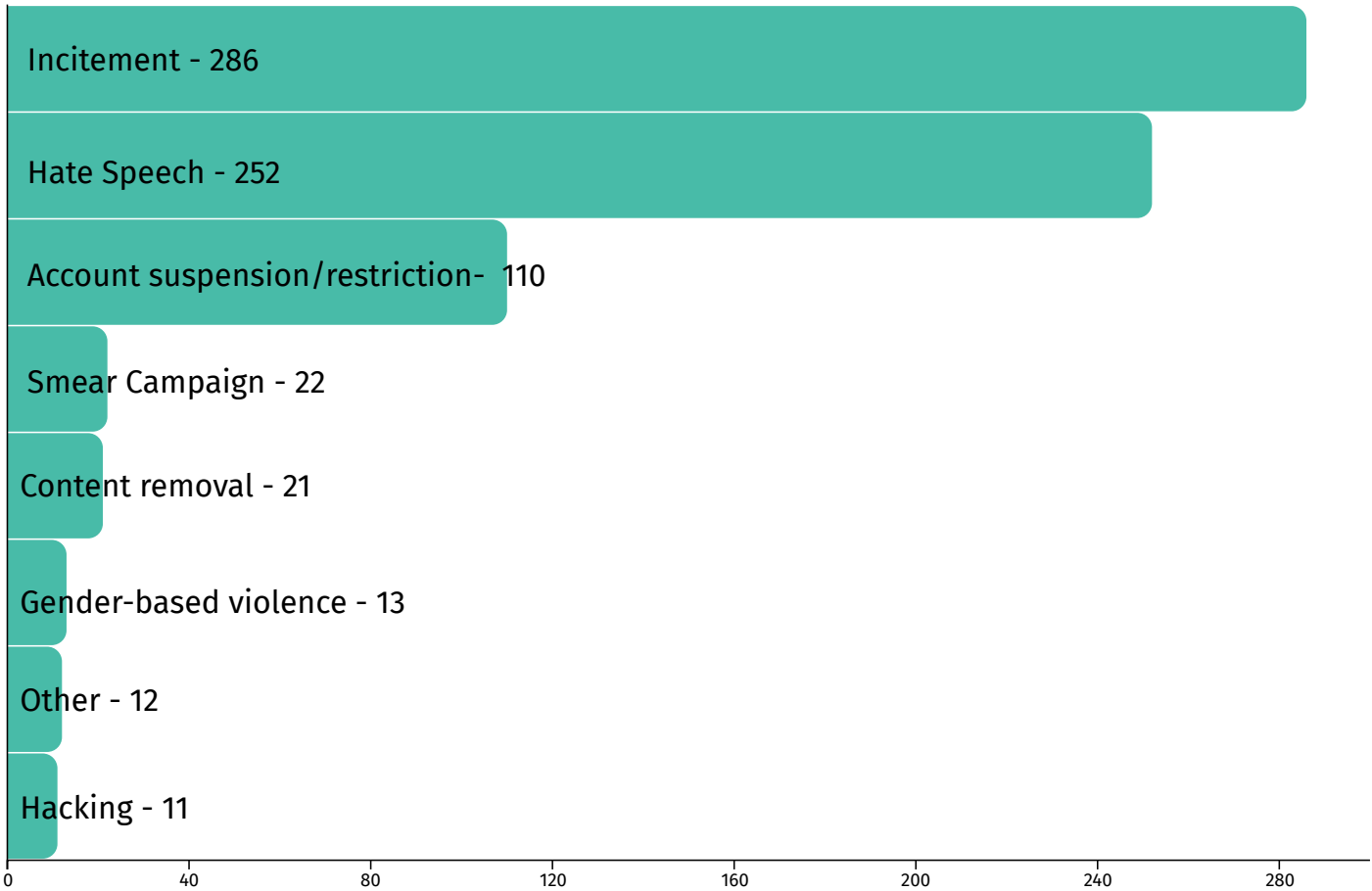
At the same time, violent and hateful rhetoric continues to spread in multiple languages, particularly in Hebrew, amid inconsistent and inadequate responses from technology companies. This reflects persistent structural imbalances in the enforcement of content moderation policies and mechanisms.

This report is based on monitoring and documentation data collected by 7amleh – The Arab Center for the Advancement of Social Media, through the “7or” Digital Rights Violations Observatory. It aims to provide an analytical overview of digital trends during the reporting period, support digital advocacy efforts, strengthen accountability, and contribute to advancing more transparent and equitable policies for the protection of Palestinian digital rights.

Violations

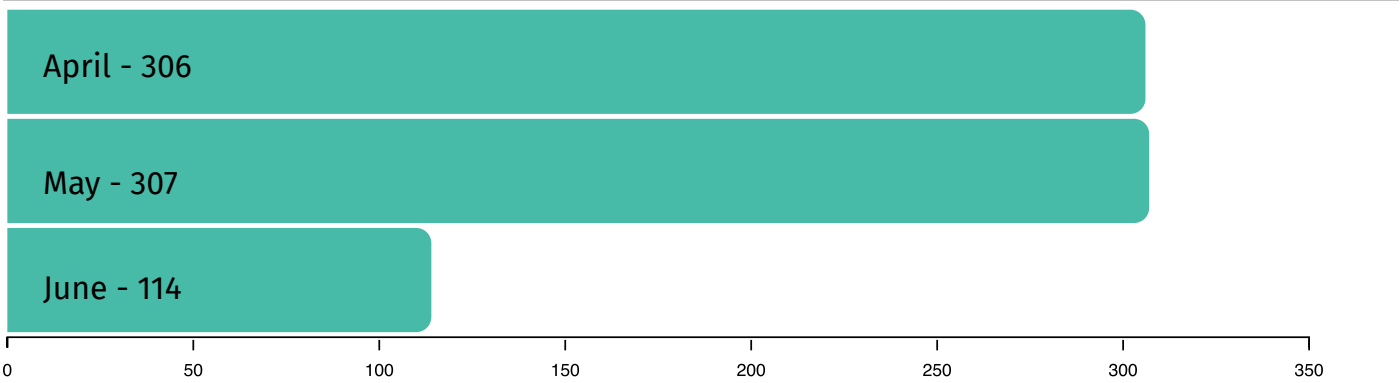
Social media companies continued to censor Palestinian narratives and content during the first quarter of the year. A total of 727 digital violations were documented during this period.

Distribution of violations by type of violation



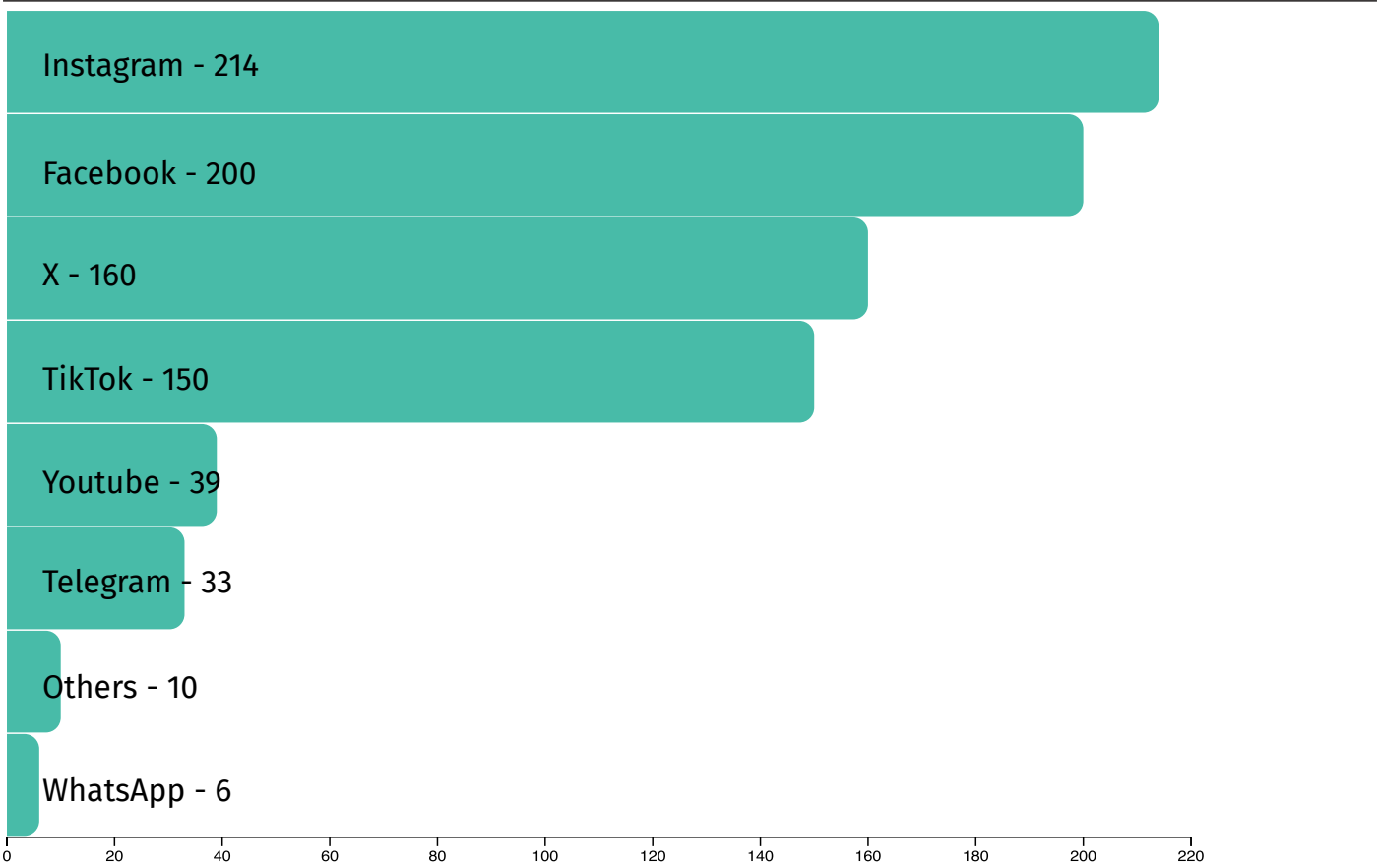
These figures show that violent content - particularly incitement and hate speech - constitutes the majority of documented violations, alongside continued censorship measures targeting Palestinian content. This reflects an unbalanced digital environment and ongoing concerns regarding platforms’ moderation and accountability practices.

Distribution of Violations by Month



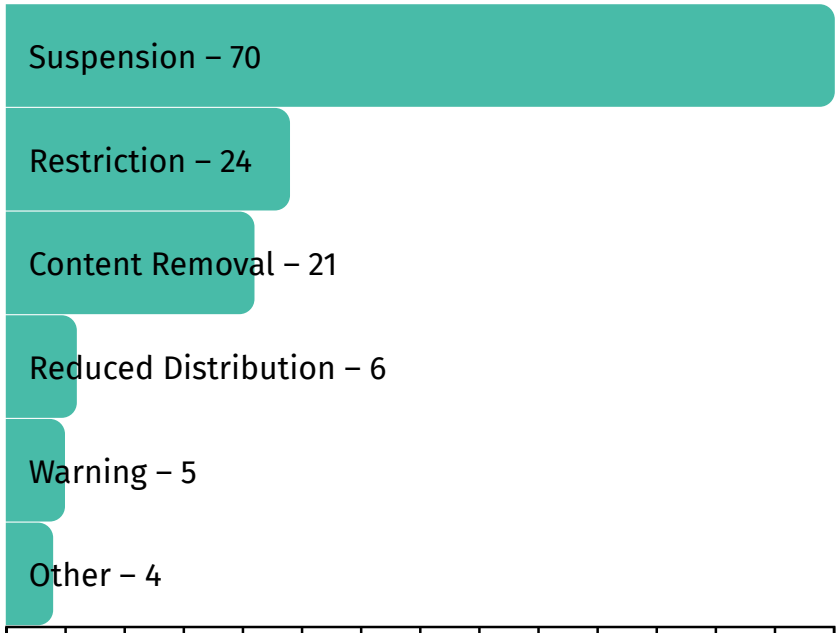
The data shows a significant decline in documented violations during June compared to April and May, following a relatively stable rate during the first two months of the quarter. This decrease may be linked to shifts in user reporting patterns or reporting activity, rather than necessarily indicating a reduction in digital violations targeting Palestinian content across social media platforms.

Distribution of Violations by Platform



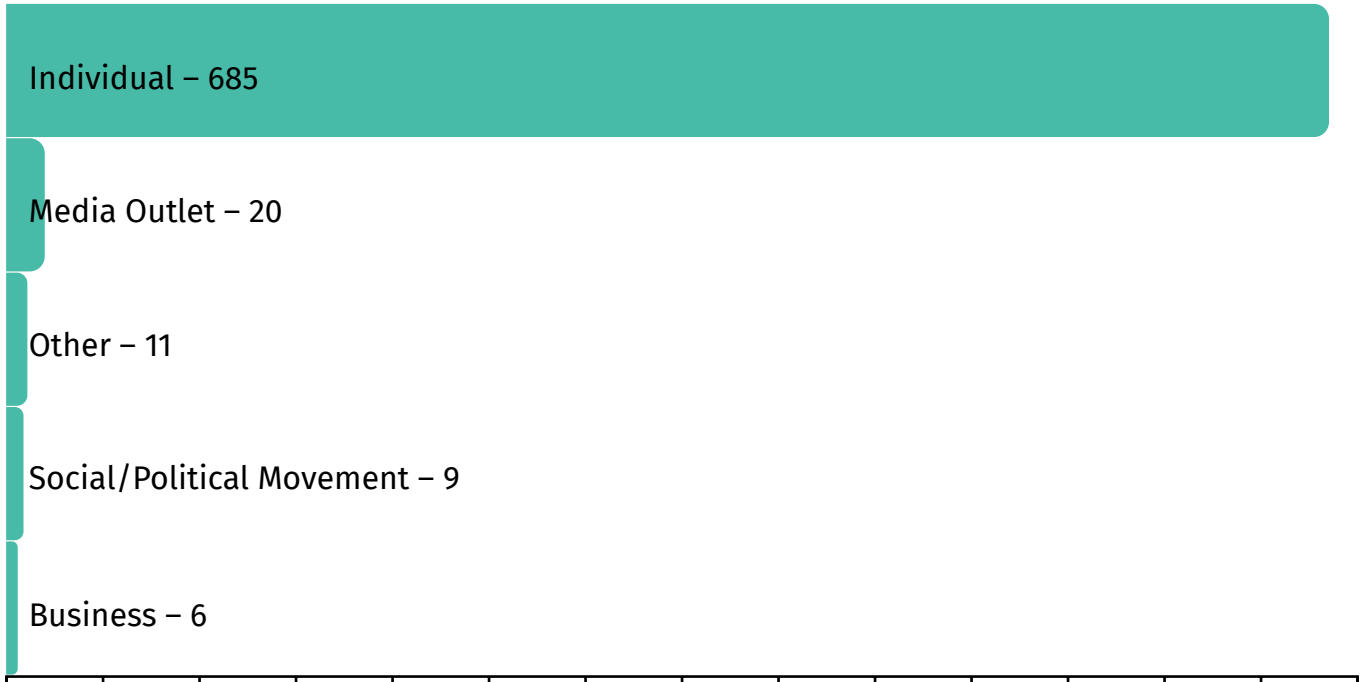
The distribution shows a clear concentration of violations on major Meta platforms, indicating that enforcement failures are not isolated but structurally embedded in the most widely used networks. While activity is spread across platforms, the pattern reinforces that moderation inconsistencies remain most pronounced where reach and visibility are highest.

Distribution of Actions by Type of Censorship



The pattern reflects a broad and increasingly layered moderation regime that goes beyond outright removal toward softer but less visible forms of enforcement. The relatively high reliance on account suspensions suggests a punitive approach that is not consistently reserved for severe violations, raising concerns about proportionality and transparency in enforcement practices.

Distribution of Violations by Category of Affected Entity/Individual



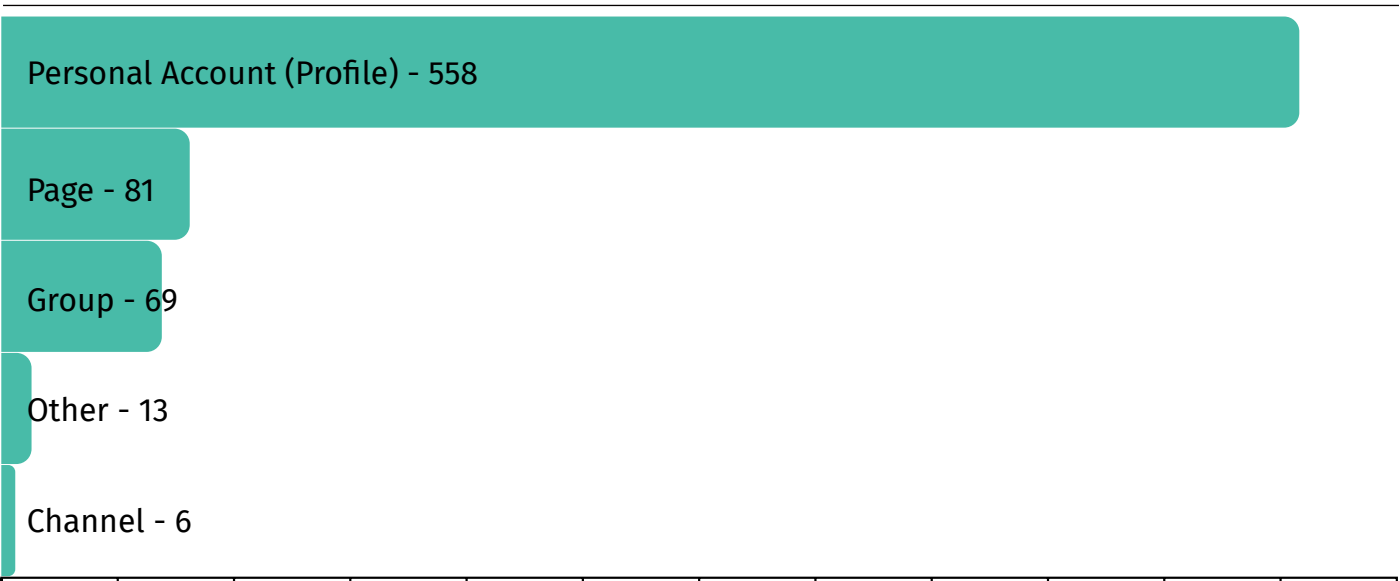
The data points to a strong concentration of harm at the individual level, indicating that platforms’ moderation failures are most acutely experienced in personal and identity-based targeting. At the same time, the presence of violations across institutional and collective actors suggests a wider ecosystem of suppression that extends beyond individuals, affecting public discourse, organized expression, and information channels in parallel.

Distribution of Violations by Victim Category



The pattern reflects a concentration of harm around publicly visible voices, particularly those engaged in advocacy, reporting, and opinion formation. While the majority falls outside clearly defined professional categories, the spread still signals that visibility and engagement significantly increase exposure to targeted violations, reinforcing the uneven risk landscape within digital spaces.

Victims by Account Type



The pattern underscores that enforcement and targeting are overwhelmingly directed at individual user profiles, rather than institutional or collective accounts. This suggests that personal expression remains the most vulnerable layer of the platform ecosystem, where visibility and direct engagement translate into higher exposure to restrictive or harmful actions.

Conclusion

The findings of the second quarter of 2026 demonstrate the continued existence of an unequal digital environment affecting Palestinians and their supporters across social media platforms, where the escalation of hate speech and incitement coincides with the ongoing restriction of Palestinian content through various moderation mechanisms. These indicators point to persistent imbalances in the enforcement of content moderation policies, particularly in terms of responsiveness, transparency, accountability, and consistency of enforcement standards.

The data further shows that individuals with a strong presence and influence in digital spaces — particularly journalists, activists, and content creators — remain among the most targeted groups. This has direct implications for freedom of expression and the ability to participate safely in digital public discourse. The growing reliance on indirect moderation tools, such as reduced distribution and visibility limitations, also highlights the increasing use of opaque measures that are difficult to monitor, challenge, or appeal, despite their significant impact on content reach and visibility.

Meanwhile, violent content and hate speech - including in Hebrew - continue to spread without sufficiently effective deterrent measures, further deepening digital protection gaps and contributing to the normalization of inflammatory and violent rhetoric targeting Palestinians.

Taken together, these indicators underscore the urgent need for a comprehensive review of content moderation policies and enforcement mechanisms to ensure compliance with principles of fairness, transparency, and non-discrimination, while safeguarding digital rights, foremost among them freedom of expression and access to information. In this context, 7amleh continues its efforts in monitoring, documentation, and advocacy to advance a safer and more equitable digital space for Palestinians.

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