



Be the change: principles, policies and practices for a better internet





Panellists:

- Christel Mercadé, DG JUST, European Commission
- Kira O'Connor, Twitter
- Adina Braha-Honciuc, Microsoft
- Guðný Rós, Youth participant
- Gareth Cort, UK Safer Internet Centre



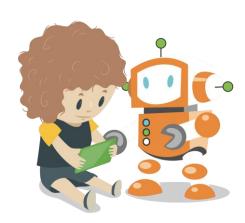






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Hate speech inciting to violence under the Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA



EPIC @EPIC9 · 21h
Stab a Jew today. Tomorrow. Everyday.



EPIC @EPIC9 - 21h
Kill jews. Kill all of them.



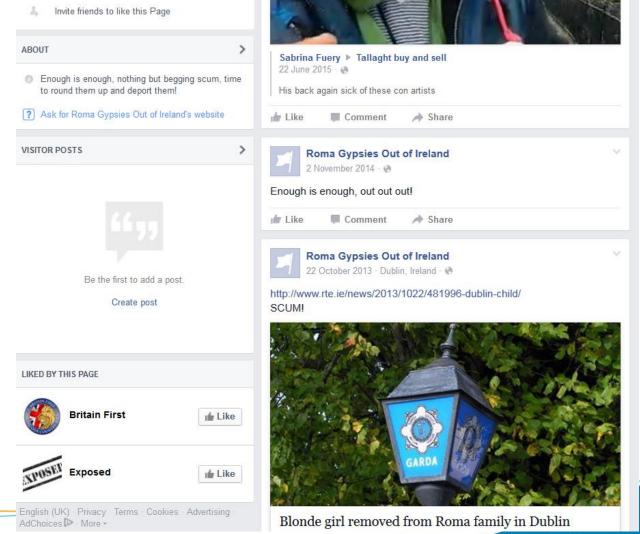
7:59 pm · 27 Jan 14





540.

Hate speech inciting to hatred under the Framework Decision



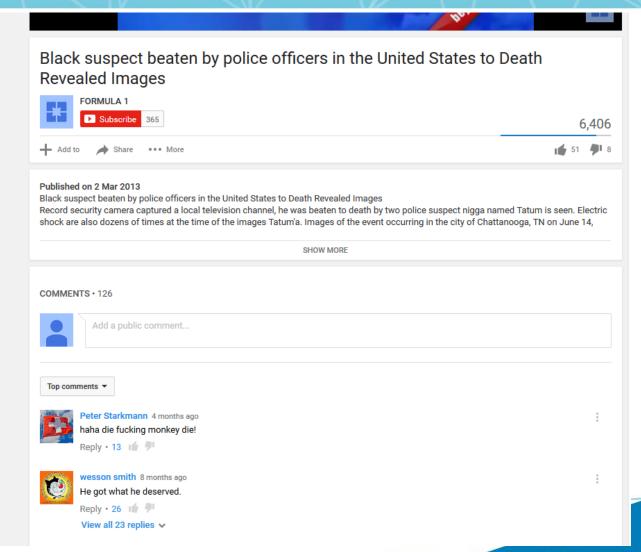








Hate speech inciting to hatred under the Framework Decision









Specific forms of hate speech under the Framework Decision 2008/913/JHA









Content not covered by EU legislation

The **European Court of Human Rights**: freedom extends to information and ideas that may offend, shock or disturb others. This may include criticism of religion, ideology, beliefs and institutions and all forms of satire.

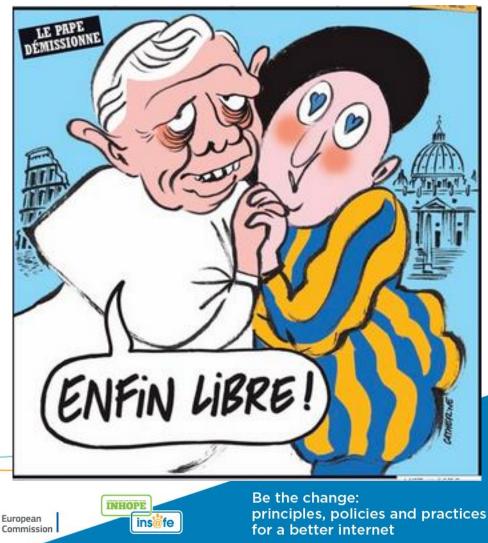






Content not covered by EU legislation





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Hateful Conduct

()_

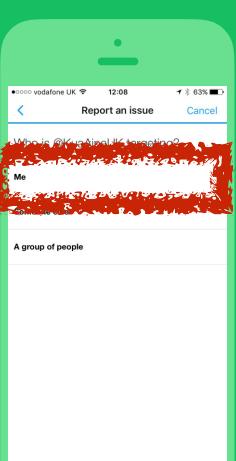
You may not promote violence against or directly attack or threaten other people on the basis of race, ethnicity, national origin, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, religious affiliation, age, disability, or disease. We also do not allow accounts whose primary purpose is inciting harm towards others on the basis of these categories.



Report

()Hateful Conduct

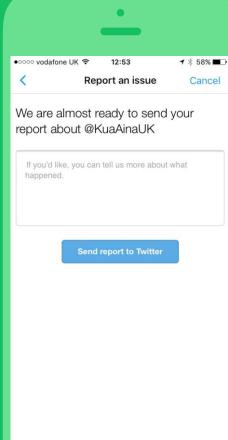




Multiple Tweet Reporting

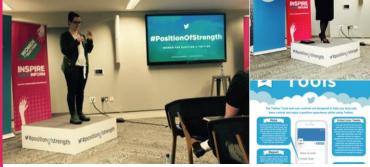


Give context









Hearing from Irish power users

@DearbhailDibs & @hoeyannie on
speaking out from a 5 Feb

#PositionOfStrength online #GE16.
2016

41 ♥ 68 4

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The Fourth industrial revolution brings enormous opportunities but also great challenges.

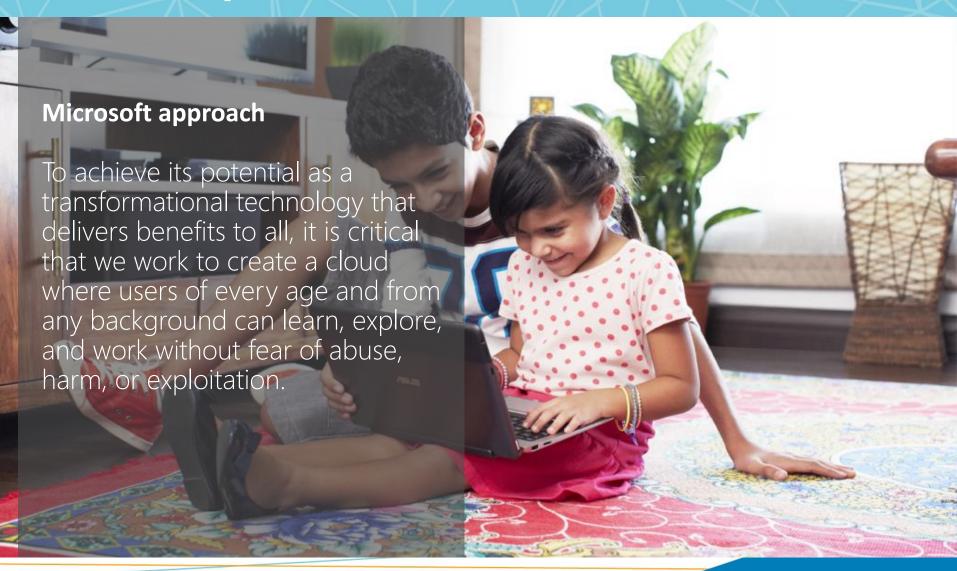
As governments and communities seek to strike the right balance as they seek to protect freedom of expression while combating terrorism and extremism, it is important to recognize that public safety and freedom of expression are complementary values that often reinforce each other.

















New, easier reporting process

August 26, 2016

Report content that promotes hate based on:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender
- National or ethnic origin
- Race
- Religion
- Sexual orientation/gender identity



New resources to report hate speech, request content reinstatement

Posted August 26, 2016 by Jacqueline Beauchere - Microsoft Chief Online Safety Officer









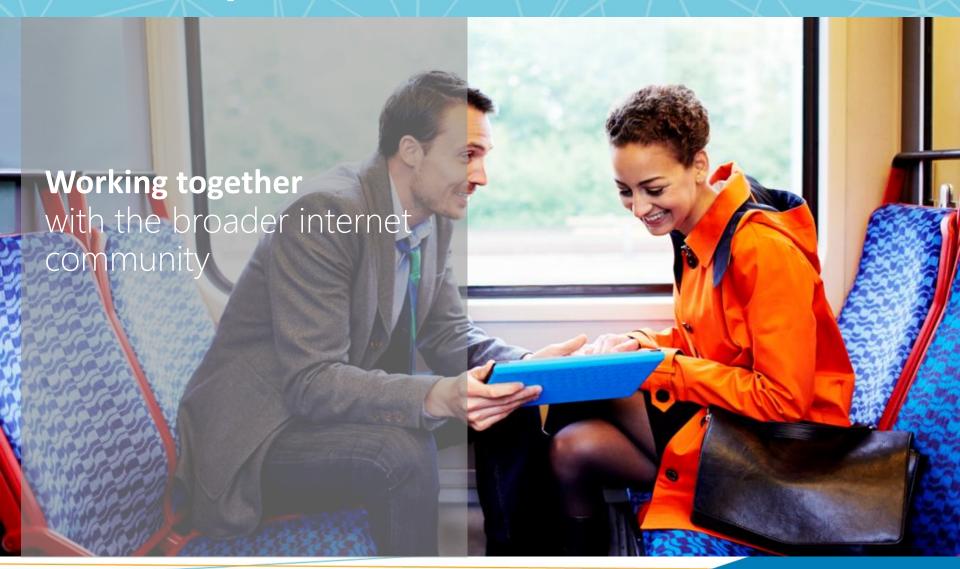
Microsoft is committed to creating safe online communities where our customers can learn, play, grow and interact without the threat of violence or hatred. That's why for many years we've sought to protect our customers by prohibiting hate speech and removing such content from our hosted consumer services. While neither our principles nor our policies are changing, we are refining some of our processes to make it easier for customers to report hate speech. We're also simplifying requests to reinstate content that customers feel was removed in error.

Today we're announcing a new dedicated web form for reporting hate speech on our hosted consumer services, and a separate web form for requests to reconsider and















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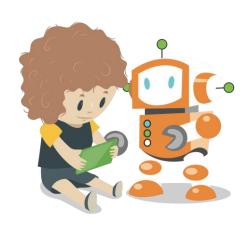




S A F T

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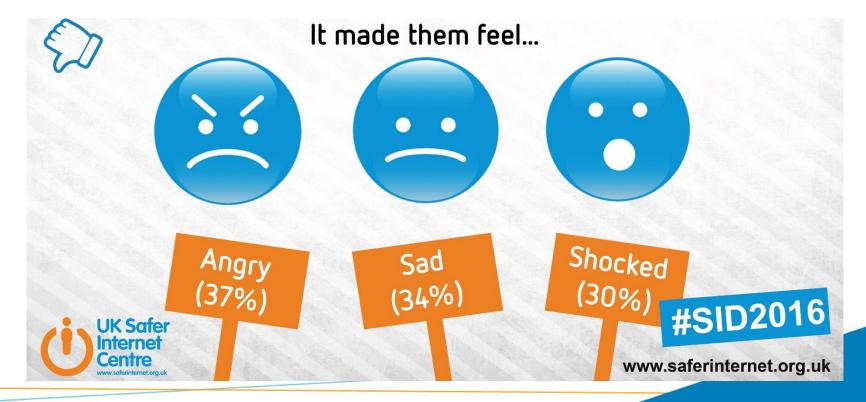


4 in 5 young people exposed to online hate





82% of 13-18s said they have seen something hateful on the internet about a certain group in the last year









Over 2 in 3 (68%)

of young people know how to report online hate to a social network





BUT in practice only 1 in 5 (20%)

reported online hate when they saw it



www.saferinternet.org.uk

Creating a Better Internet for All. - Read the full report at: www.saferinternet.org.uk/creating-a-better-internet-for-all









What to look out for?



Websites

Author:

- Who is the author? It should be easy to find who/what organisation is behind a website.
- Can you trust the author? What else have they published? Can you find their work on other sites?

Reliability:

- Is it from a reliable organisation? E.g. a university, broadcaster, subject expert etc?
- Can you tell how up to date the source is?
- Is it regularly updated?

Balance:

- Is it fact or opinion?
- Is it giving just one point of view?
- What is the motive/agenda behind it? To inform/raise awareness, to sell something, to promote a political view?



Social Media

Who shared it?

- What's their perspective/point of view?
- Where did they get their information from? Did they create it or take it from another source? How credible is the source?
- Who are they interacting with? Consider: number of followers/friends/views/likes/retweets. who the followers/friends are, the groups they are part of.
- How do they conduct themselves? Do they seem reasonable/threatening/aggressive/forceful?
- Shared by a trusted friend? Why have they shared it? Are they trying to coerce you to think the same?

What did they share?

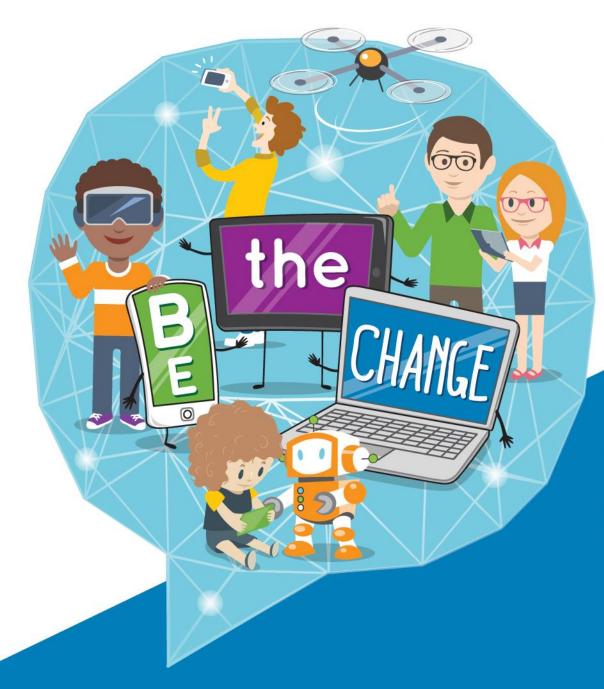
- What is their intention? How does it make you feel? (e.g. glorifying violence or inciting hatred can make some people scared but others excited.)
- Is it realistic? Are images and videos realistic or do they show something extreme/impossible? Are they clearly Photoshopped/edited?
- Is it biased? Does it attack a certain individual/ group/idea without acknowledging their side?
- How has it been shared? Consider #hashtags, groups, private vs. public expressions.
- How has it been received? Consider likes, retweets, comments. Do more likes = greater trustworthiness?
- Is it actually advertising a product or service?













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