



Transparency Report: Second Half of 2023

Transparency Report for the Second Half of 2023

Our Transparency Report for the second half of 2023 (July 1 – December 31) sets out data on cases submitted by users, then selected by the Board, and the decisions and recommendations we made during this period. We also highlight our ongoing impact, as we continue to track how Meta is implementing our recommendations across all cases.

Making a Difference: The Board's Ongoing Impact

Before presenting data on the second half of 2023, we set out the continuing ways in which the Board's decisions are having a direct impact on Meta's policies and processes as well as users of the company's platforms. These are presented according to the Board's Strategic Priorities.

Treating Users Fairly

- What would happen if Meta told users that their content was highly likely to violate a Community Standard before it took enforcement action? In the Pro-Navalny decision and Sharing Private Residential Information policy advisory opinion, both issued in 2021, the Board's recommendations called on Meta to explore ways in which to achieve this. In response, the company put in place a solution that means when its automated systems are very confident that content is likely to violate its rules, Meta can now inform users, giving them an opportunity to understand the policies and then delete and post their content again. Over a 12-week period from July 10, 2023, to October 1, 2023, this new approach resulted in Meta notifying users across more than 100 million pieces of content, with 17 million of these notifications involving the Bullying and Harassment rules. And across these notifications, users took the opportunity to delete their posts more than 20% of the time.* For the Board, this shows that speech is now being better protected.

* PLEASE NOTE: All information is aggregated and de-identified to protect user privacy. All metrics are estimates, based on best information available for a specific point in time.

- Anticipating the unfairness in global access to public data on Meta's platforms, particularly with Global North-based universities having a clearer avenue to apply for access through the European Union's Digital Services Act (DSA), the Board recommended in 2023 that Meta ensure equitable access to researchers from around the world. This recommendation arose from our policy advisory opinion on Covid Misinformation, a specific case example where it was essential research was not disproportionately focused on the Global North. Now, the launch of a dedicated Content Library has secured the same access to Meta's public data through this transparency tool – wherever researchers are based in the world.

Elections and Civic Space

- With the historic number of elections approaching in 2024, the Board highlighted last year in its Political Dispute Ahead of Turkish Elections decision that Meta needed to speed up the review of its slur lists used to enforce its Hate Speech policy, since this was impacting news reporting on issues of public interest. Meta defines slurs as words that are inherently offensive and used as an insult for a protected characteristic, including them on region-specific lists when they could be violating if included in a post. In our decision, the Board noted that these lists needed to be audited more quickly to identify and remove terms mistakenly included – as these were leading to mistakes in enforcing the Hate Speech policy. In its latest update, Meta reports it has taken action to expedite its audit of those lists for countries with imminent elections, as part of its election readiness efforts.

Crisis and Conflict

- Social media platforms have a crucial role to play in preserving evidence of potential grave crimes and violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, even when such content is removed from their platforms. In our Armenian Prisoners of War Video decision, the Board recommended Meta develop a way to preserve such evidence and, where appropriate, share this evidence with recognized international courts and authorities as information to support investigations into atrocity crimes and grave human-rights violations. The company reports it is now in the final stages of developing a consistent approach and has briefed the Board on these details.

Government Use of Meta’s Platforms

- Government takedown requests of users content from social media platforms remain a highly sensitive topic, one that was highlighted in the Board’s UK Drill Music case. In our decision, we noted the haphazard and opaque ways that such requests, including from law enforcement agencies, were made to Meta and we insisted the company create a standardized system for receiving such requests from state actors, so that this data could be reported on transparently and made public. Meta says its new system for tracking government requests stipulates that a standard set of questions must be answered, a step the company says will lead to improved transparency and capacity for public reporting.

Automation

- As part of its automated enforcement, Meta uses Media Matching Banks, which automatically identify and remove images that have been classified by the company’s human reviewers as violating its rules. But what happens when there is content that, following successful and regular user appeals, is identified as non-violating but remains in this system and continues to be incorrectly removed? The Board’s first recommendation in our Colombian Police Cartoon decision addressed this directly, calling on Meta to improve its record on non-violating content in

Media Matching Banks by reassessing content with high rates of user appeal and high rates of successful appeal – and removing it, where applicable. Having set up a dedicated working group to improve its Media Matching Service model, Meta has said it will continue to refine its system to ensure inclusion of content with high rates of successful appeals in its banks are reassessed.

Latest Update on Implementation of Recommendations†

The Board uses an independent data-driven approach to monitor Meta’s progress on implementing our recommendations. While our recommendations are non-binding, Meta must respond to them publicly within 60 days. Since 2021, we have made 251 recommendations. Of these, 146 recommendations have already been fully or partially implemented with published information demonstrating this or they are in progress. An additional 46 are implemented according to Meta, although the company has not published information to demonstrate this.

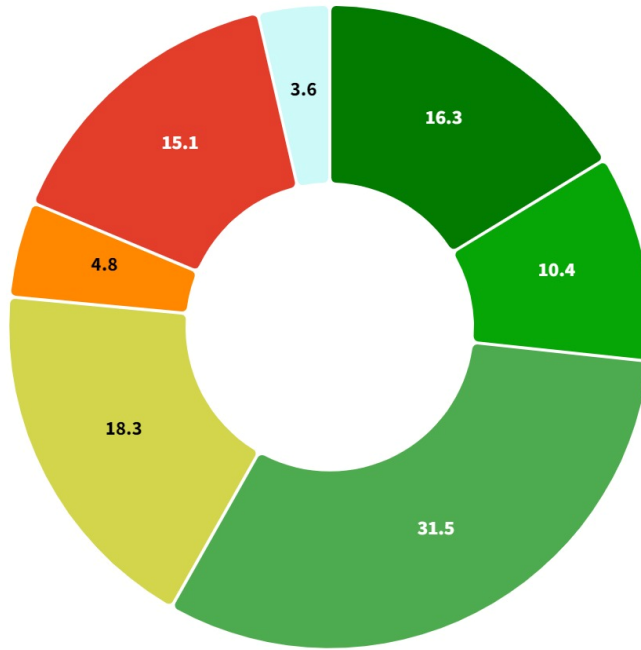
The Board notes that the number of recommendations being fully or partially implemented by Meta, with information published to confirm this, continues to rise between Transparency Reports.

Implementation Category	Number of Recommendations
Implementation demonstrated through published information <i>(Meta provided sufficient data for the Board to verify the recommendation has been implemented)</i>	41
Partial implementation demonstrated through published information <i>(Meta has implemented a central component of the recommendation and has provided sufficient data to verify this to the Board)</i>	26
Progress reported <i>(Meta committed to implementation but has not yet completed all necessary actions)</i>	79
Meta reported implementation or described as work Meta already does but did not publish information to demonstrate this <i>(Meta says it implemented the recommendation but has not provided sufficient evidence to verify this)</i>	46
Recommendation declined after feasibility assessment <i>(Meta engaged with the recommendation and then decided to decline its implementation after providing information on why)</i>	12
Recommendation omitted, declined or reframed <i>(Meta will take no further action on the recommendation)</i>	38
Awaiting first response	9
Total Number of Recommendations	251

† Recommendation numbers up to date as of March 4, 2023.

Implementation Category by Percentage

- Implementation demonstrated through published information
- Partial implementation demonstrated through published information
- Progress reported
- Meta reported implementation or described as work it already does, but did not publish information to demonstrate this
- Recommendation declined after feasibility assessment
- Recommendation omitted, declined or reframed
- Awaiting first response



† Recommendation numbers up to date as of March 4, 2023.

Additional Updates

Personnel

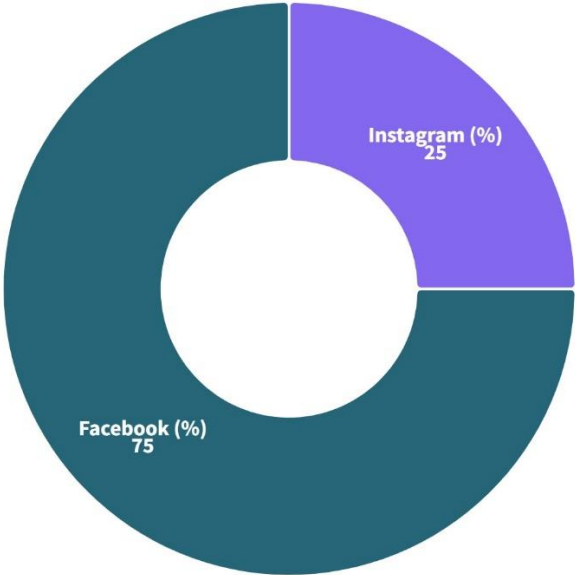
The Director of the Oversight Board Administration, Thomas Hughes, will be changing roles to lead work on special projects for the Oversight Board Trust. Our Executive Vice-President, Amy Studdart, will step up as the Interim Director until a permanent replacement is appointed.

Cases Submitted by Users in the Second Half of 2023

When users have exhausted Meta’s appeals process, they can challenge the company’s decision by appealing to the Oversight Board. In the second half of 2023, users submitted 158,786 cases. The majority were generated by Facebook users and among people who wanted their content to be restored.

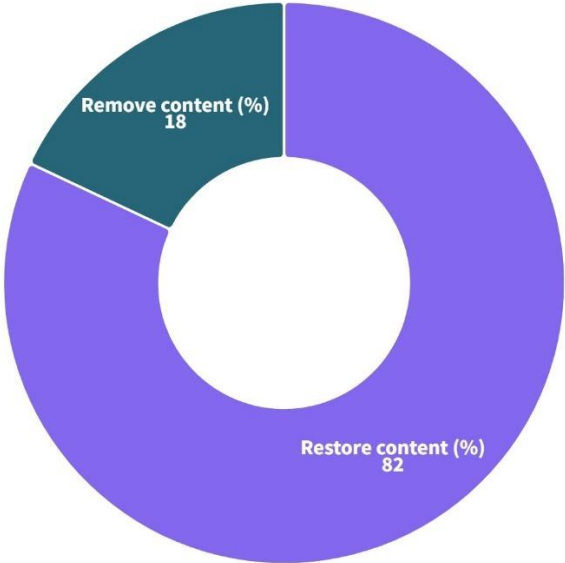
Appeals Submitted by Users by Platform

Instagram (%) Facebook (%)



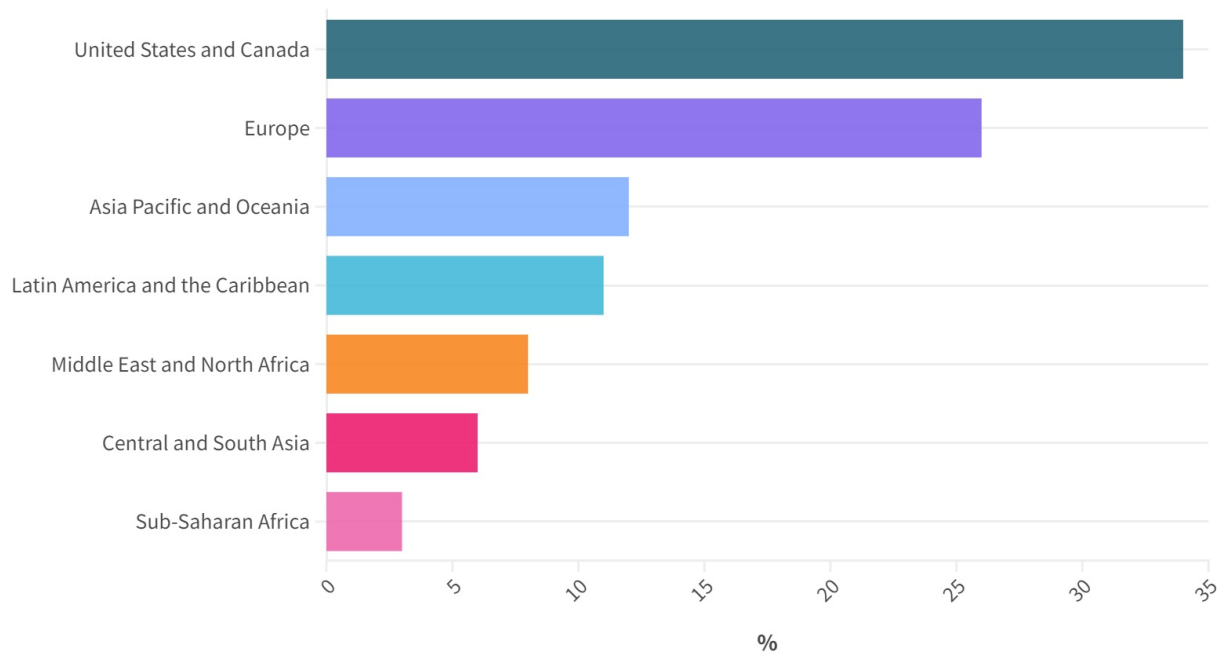
Types of Appeal Submitted by Users

Restore content (%) Remove content (%)



Appeals Submitted by Users by Region (%)

United States and Canada Europe Latin America and the Caribbean Asia Pacific and Oceania
Middle East and North Africa Central and South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa



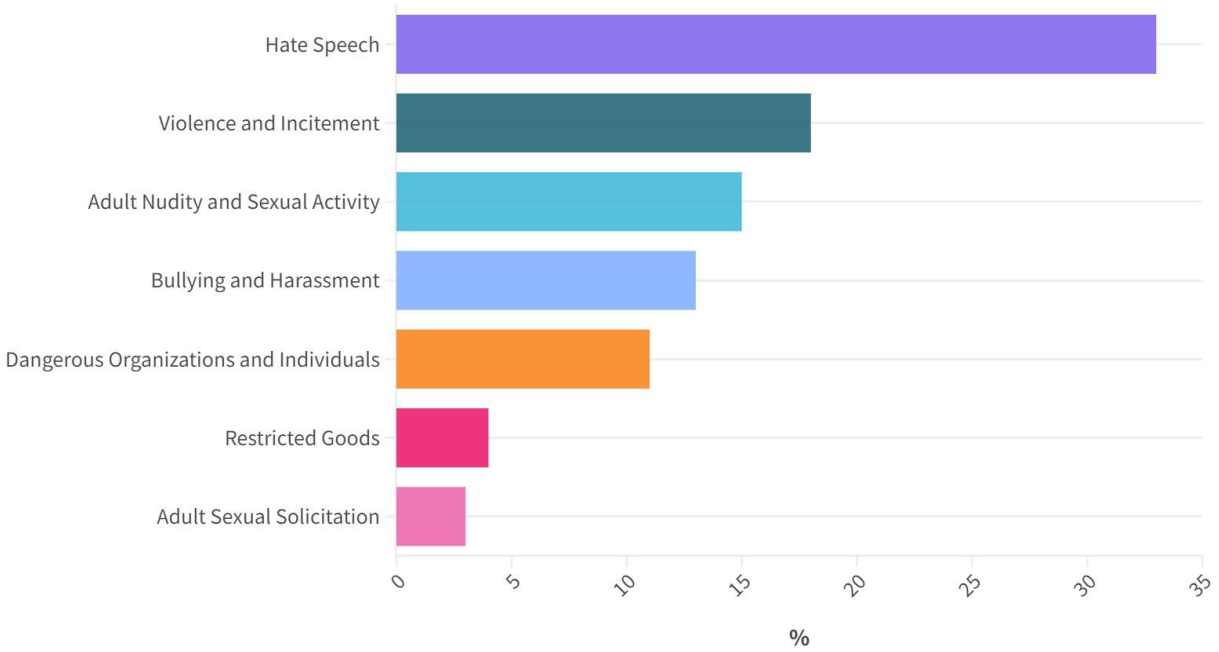
The United States accounted for the highest share of appeals (35%) among regions, followed by Europe (26%). Both Central and South Asia and the Middle East and North Africa experienced increases in their shares of user appeals.

By Community Standards, users who wanted their content to be restored most often appealed under Hate Speech (33%) followed by Violence and Incitement (18%).

Users who wanted content removed most often appealed under the Hate Speech (21%) and Bullying and Harassment (18%) Community Standards.

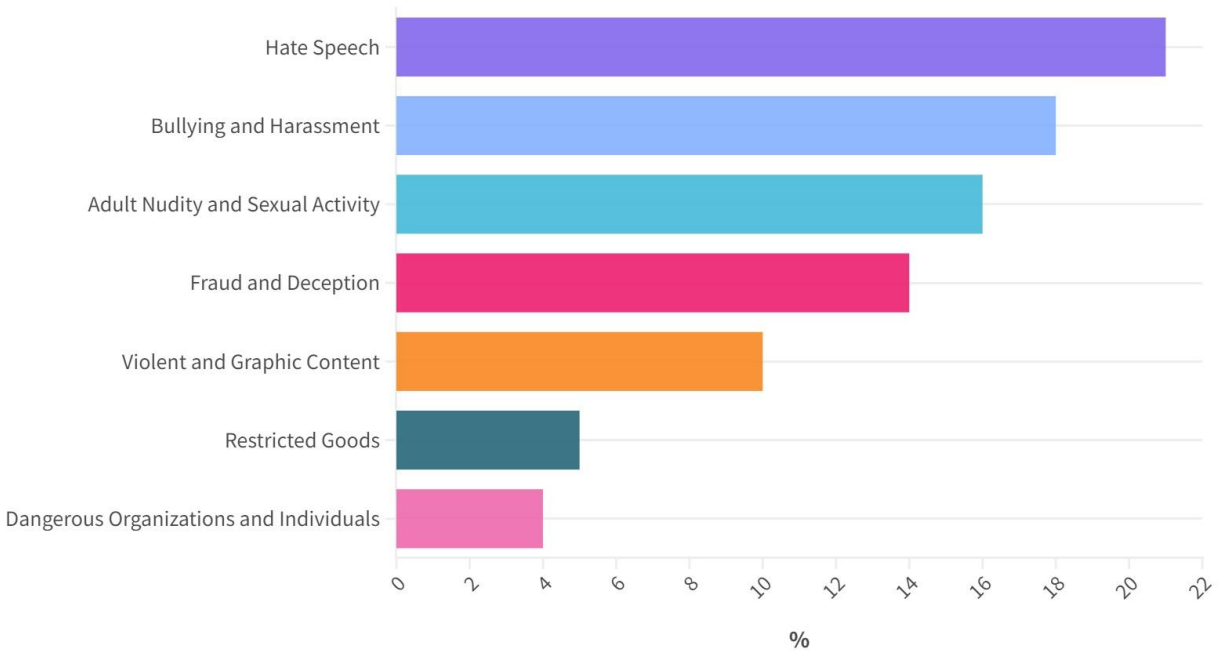
User Appeals to Restore Content by Community Standard

■ Violence and Incitement
 ■ Hate Speech
 ■ Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity
 ■ Bullying and Harassment
 ■ Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
 ■ Restricted Goods
 ■ Adult Sexual Solicitation



User Appeals to Remove Content by Community Standard

■ Restricted Goods
 ■ Hate Speech
 ■ Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity
 ■ Bullying and Harassment
 ■ Violent and Graphic Content
 ■ Fraud and Deception
 ■ Dangerous Organizations and Individuals



User Appeals to Restore Content by Community Standard and Region

■ United States and Canada
 ■ Europe
 ■ Latin America and the Caribbean
 ■ Asia Pacific and Oceania
■ Middle East and North Africa
 ■ Central and South Asia
 ■ Sub-Saharan Africa



Among those users appealing for their content to be restored, Latin America and the Caribbean (39%) generated the highest share of appeals under Hate Speech while the Dangerous Organizations and Individuals Community Standard generated a high proportion of appeals in the Middle East and North Africa (48%). Asia Pacific and Oceania (28%) generated the highest share of appeals under the Violence and Incitement Community Standard.

Among those users appealing for other content to be removed, the United States and Canada (22%) generated a high share under the Bullying and Harassment Community Standard while Central and South Asia (25%) produced the highest share under Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity. For the Fraud and Deception Community Standard, there were a high number of appeals from Asia Pacific and Oceania (21%) and the United States and Canada (21%).

User Appeals to Remove Content by Community Standard and Region

■ United States and Canada
 ■ Europe
 ■ Latin America and the Caribbean
 ■ Asia Pacific and Oceania
■ Middle East and North Africa
 ■ Central and South Asia
 ■ Sub-Saharan Africa



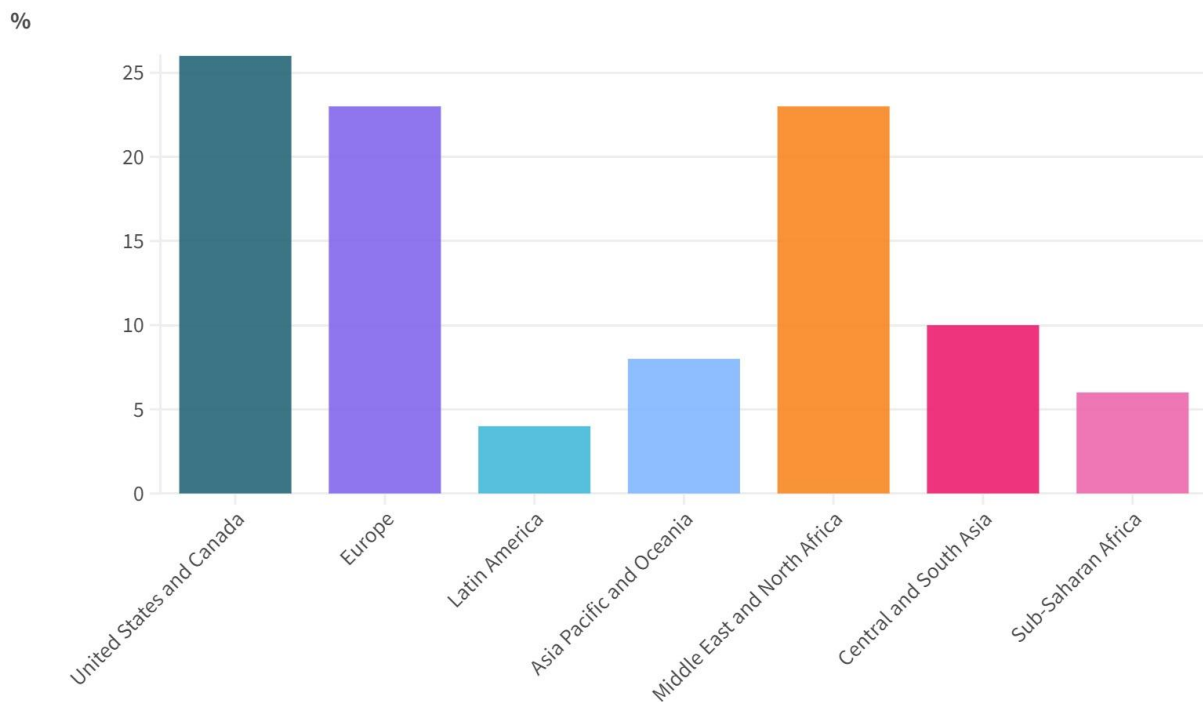
Longlisted User Cases in the Second Half of 2023

In this period, 113 user-submitted cases were longlisted for the Case Selection Committee’s consideration. These were chosen using the selection criteria set by the committee, including the “overarching criteria for case selection” available [here](#).

These cases covered 99 pieces of content on Facebook and 14 pieces of content on Instagram, while 85 were to restore content and 28 to remove content.

Selected Longlisted Cases by Region

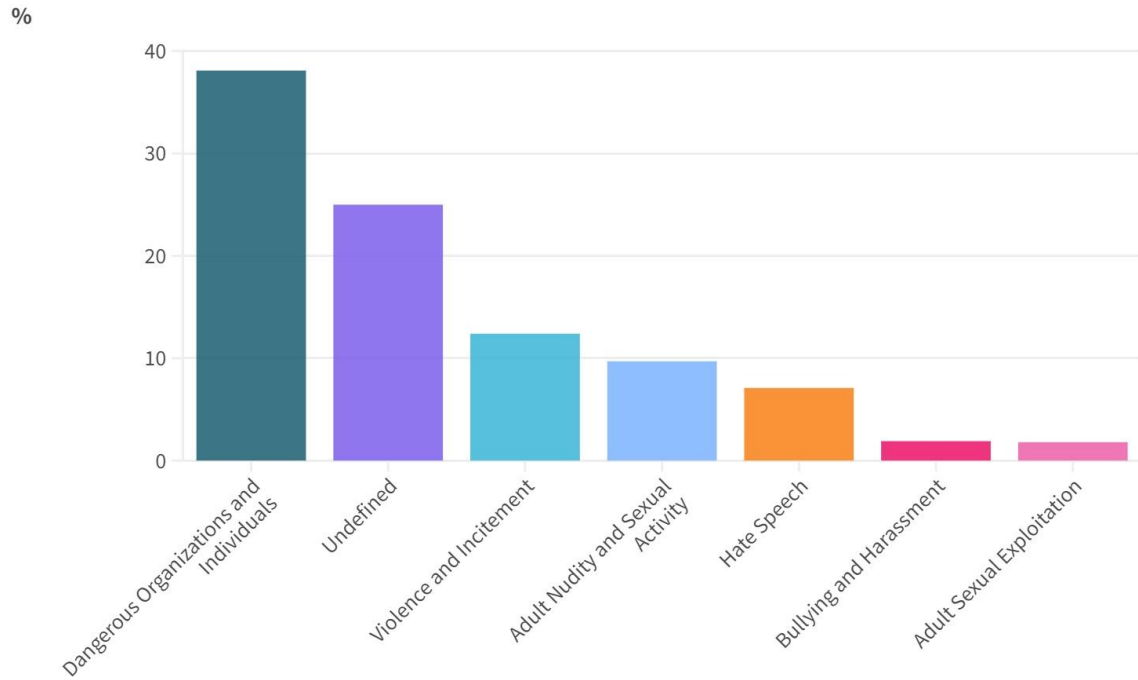
United States and Canada Europe Latin America Asia Pacific and Oceania Middle East and North Africa
Central and South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa



Of the 113 cases longlisted by the Board in this quarter, 28 concerned content that had been left up on Facebook or Instagram and had not been deemed to have violated Meta’s rules. As such, they have not been assigned a Community Standard below, and are included under “undefined” in the graphic below.

Selected Longlisted Cases by Community Standard

■ Dangerous Organizations and Individuals ■ Undefined ■ Violence and Incitement ■ Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity
■ Hate Speech ■ Bullying and Harassment ■ Adult Sexual Exploitation



Shortlisted User Cases in the Second Half of 2023

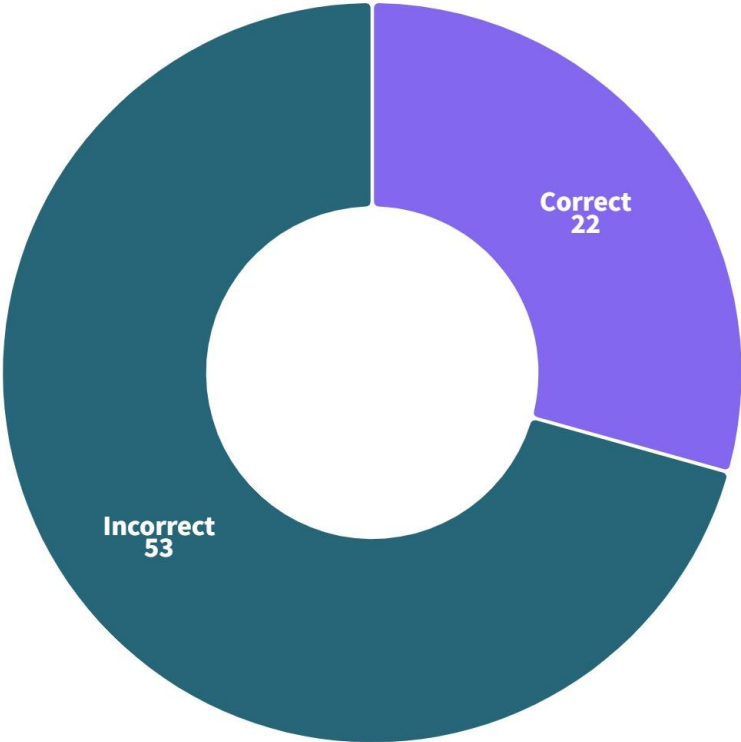
The Case Selection Committee identifies a shortlist of cases from the longlist, choosing cases by majority vote. In the second half of 2023, 75 cases were shortlisted – although not all of these were ultimately selected by the Board.

The shortlist is sent to Meta’s legal team to review if any legal restrictions affect their eligibility, as per the Oversight Board Bylaws. While this step does not include a re-review on the merits of the case, in practice Meta has also assessed whether its original decision on a piece of content was correct or not. In many cases, the company then decides to remove content that it incorrectly left up on its platforms or restore content that was incorrectly removed. This does not affect the eligibility of the cases under review.

Of the 75 cases shortlisted in this period, Meta determined that its original decision on the piece of content was incorrect in 53 cases. While this is only a small sample, and the Board intentionally seeks out difficult and challenging cases, it is notable that **Meta found its original decision to have been incorrect in 71% of cases the Board shortlisted**. This high rate of enforcement errors raises concerns about the accuracy of the company’s content moderation, which the Board continues to raise with Meta.

Meta's Enforcement Errors in Shortlisted Cases (by numbers)

Correct Incorrect



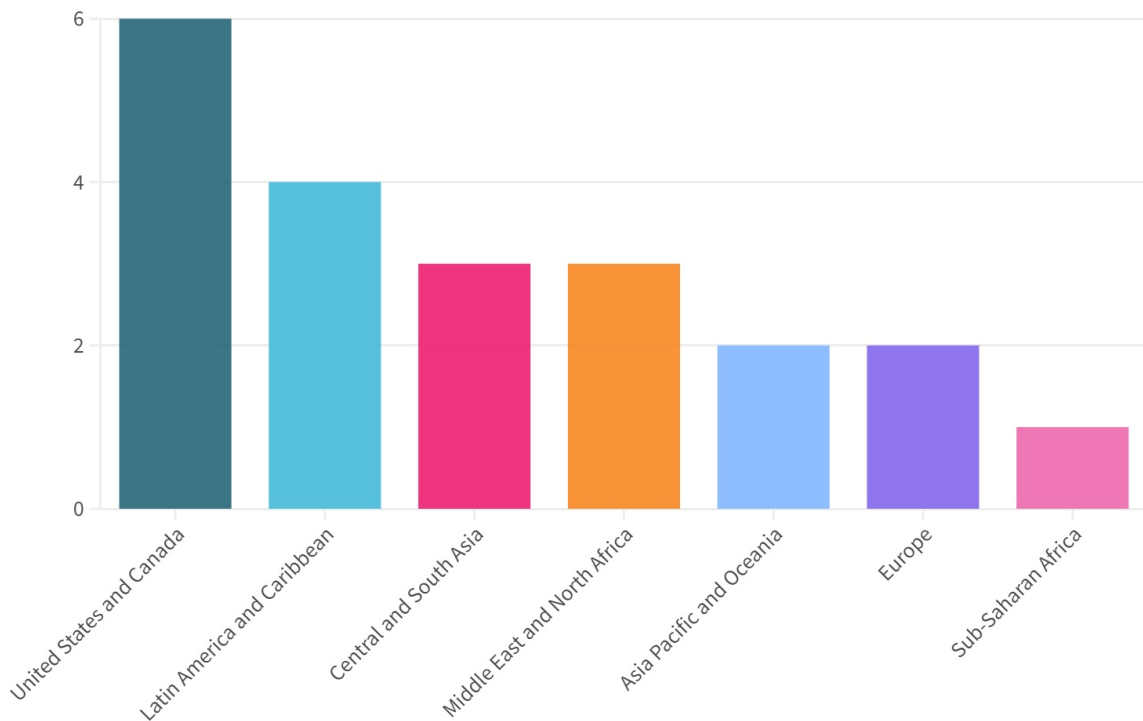
Across the Community Standards, the most enforcement errors were made under Dangerous Organizations and Individuals, with 29 out of the 53 incorrect cases.

Cases Submitted by Meta in the Second Half of 2023

In addition to appeals from users, Meta can also refer significant and difficult cases to the Board for consideration. Meta submitted 19 cases to the Oversight Board during this period, 11 related to Facebook and eight to Instagram. Case referrals were made on content relating to all regions, although the most came from the United States and Canada.

Cases Referred by Meta (by numbers)

United States and Canada Latin America and Caribbean Central and South Asia Middle East and North Africa
Asia Pacific and Oceania Europe Sub-Saharan Africa



Selected Cases in the Second Half of 2023

The Case Selection Committee selects cases for review, which are then announced publicly on the Board’s website. In the second half of 2023, the Committee selected 15 cases, shown in the order of announcement below. These included the Board’s first expedited cases, announced in December.

Case Name	Platform and Type of Appeal/Referral	Community Standards	Countries or Location Affected
Call for Women’s Protest in Cuba	User Appeal to Restore Content to Instagram	Hate Speech	Cuba
Fruit Juice Diet (two cases)	User Appeals to Remove Content From Facebook	Suicide and Self-Injury	Italy, Thailand
Communal Violence in Indian State of Odisha	Case Referred by Meta	Violence and Incitement	India
Holocaust Denial	User Appeal to Remove Content From Instagram	Hate Speech	Canada, Germany
Haitian Police Station Video	Case Referred by Meta	Violence and Incitement	Haiti
Post in Polish Targeting Trans People	User Appeal to Remove Content From Facebook	Hate Speech, Suicide and Self-Injury	Poland
Altered Video of President Biden	User Appeal to Remove Content From Facebook	Manipulated Media, Bullying and Harassment	United States
Weapons Post Linked to Sudan’s Conflict	User Appeal to Restore Content to Facebook	Violence and Incitement	Sudan
Greek 2023 Elections Campaign (two cases)	User Appeals to Restore Content to Facebook	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals	Greece
Iranian Woman Confronted on Street	User Appeal to Restore Content to Instagram	Violence and Incitement, Coordinating Harm and Promoting Crime	Iran
Politician’s Comments on Demographic Changes	User Appeal to Remove Content From Facebook	Hate Speech, Dangerous Organizations and Individuals	France
Al-Shifa Hospital	User Appeal to Restore Content to Instagram	Violent and Graphic Content	Palestine
Hostages Kidnapped From Israel	User Appeal to Restore Content to Facebook	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals	Israel

Published Case Decisions in Second Half of 2023

After cases are selected, the Board assigns them to a panel of Board Members, which includes at least one Board Member from the region affected by the content. The panel examines whether Meta’s decision is consistent with the company’s content policies, values and international human rights responsibilities. The Board’s decisions are binding and Meta must implement them within seven days of publication.

In the second half of 2023, the Oversight Board issued 17 standard and expedited case decisions, shown in the order of publishing below. In 82% of those decisions, we overturned Meta.

Case Name	Community Standards	Countries or Locations Affected	Oversight Board Decision
Violence Against Women (two cases)	Hate Speech	Sweden	OVERTURNS META
Image of Gender-Based Violence	Bullying and Harassment	Eritrea	OVERTURNS META
Promoting Ketamine for Non-FDA Approved Treatments	Restricted Goods	United States	OVERTURNS META
Political Dispute Ahead of Turkish Elections (three cases)	Hate Speech	Turkey	OVERTURNS META
United States Posts Discussing Abortion (three cases)	Violence and Incitement	United States	OVERTURNS META
Call for Women’s Protest in Cuba	Hate Speech	Cuba	OVERTURNS META
Fruit Juice Diet (two cases)	Suicide and Self-Injury	Italy, Thailand	UPHOLDS META
Communal Violence in Indian State of Odisha	Violence and Incitement	India	UPHOLDS META
Haitian Police Station Video	Violence and Incitement	Haiti	OVERTURNS META
Al-Shifa Hospital	Violent and Graphic Content	Palestine	OVERTURNS META
Hostages Kidnapped From Israel	Violence and Incitement	Israel	OVERTURNS META

Expedited Decisions

Published in December 2023, our first two expedited decisions saw the Board focusing on protecting the right of expression of people on all sides of the ongoing Israel-Hamas conflict. To respond to urgent and select cases, the Board can carry out expedited reviews.

Summary Decisions

The Board also published 26 summary decisions in the second half of 2023, enabling it to shed more light on the corrections that Meta is making in direct response to our work, and highlighting areas in which the company needs to do more to improve its enforcement and reduce those errors in the first place. Summary decisions examine cases in which Meta has reversed its original decision on a piece of content after the Board brought it to the company’s attention. Just like our standard decisions, summary decisions are binding on Meta.

In addition to reinforcing our existing recommendations, summary decisions are already directly influencing Meta’s internal decision-making. For example, one of our 2023 summary decisions, Metaphorical Statement Against the President of Peru, was considered by Meta before it reversed its original decision in the Iranian Woman Confronted on Street case – a decision we have very recently issued (March 2024). In this case, the Board has pushed Meta to be more sensitive to contexts when considering figurative (non-literal) speech, especially in countries where state repression is a factor.

Public Comments

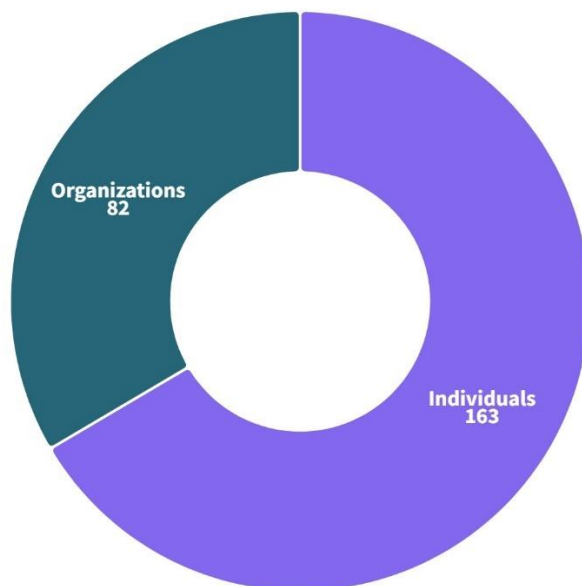
The Oversight Board conducts a public comment process to assist in its decision-making.

For the 15 standard cases reviewed by the Board in the second half of 2023, the Board received 245 comments. The cases that drew the most public comments across this period were Communal Violence in Indian State of Odisha (88) followed by United States Post Discussing Abortion (64).

The following graphics show who and where in the world we received public comments from.

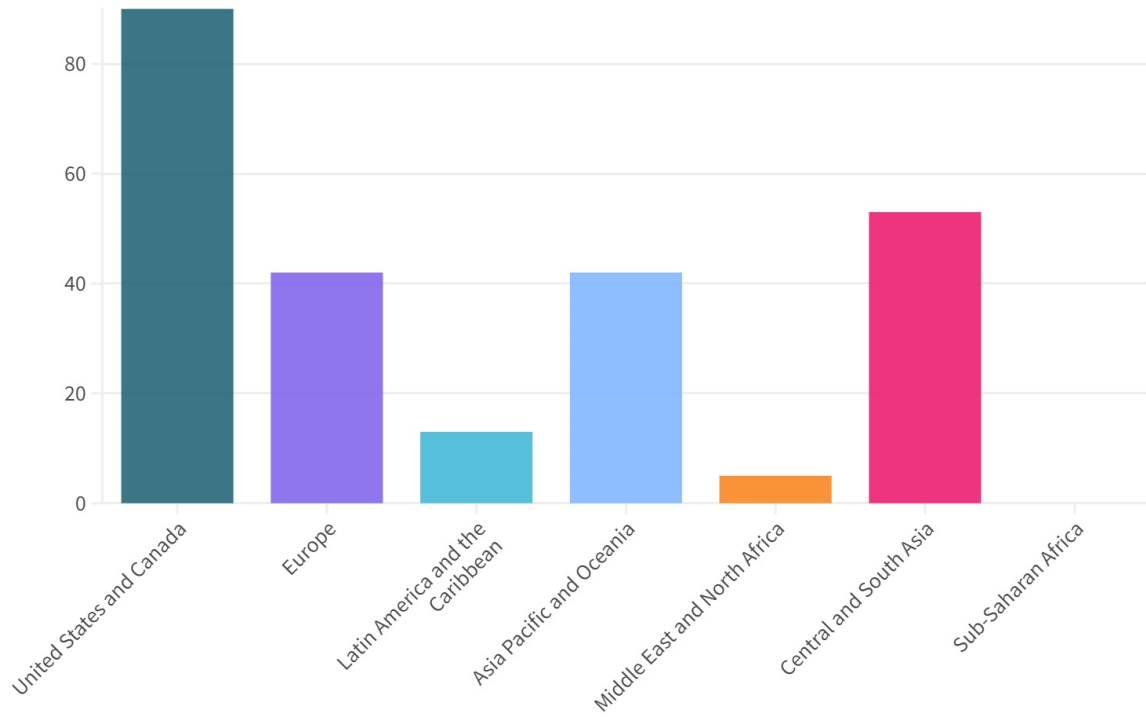
Contributors to Public Comments

■ Individuals ■ Organizations



Public Comments by Region

United States and Canada Europe Latin America and the Caribbean Asia Pacific and Oceania
Middle East and North Africa Central and South Asia Sub-Saharan Africa



Recommendations in the Second Half of 2023

In addition to providing decisions on appealed content, the Oversight Board also made **16 recommendations** to Meta in the second half of 2023. The Board's recommendations seek to improve Meta's approach to content moderation, protect users and increase transparency.

Of these 16 recommendations, eight related to content policy (clarification of or changes to rules), seven to enforcement (clarification of or changes to how rules are applied) and one to transparency (information being shared with the public). Highlights included:

- In our **Violence Against Women** case, which highlighted the importance of allowing users to raise awareness of gender-based violence, the Board made four recommendations to Meta. These recommendations suggested changes to one of Meta's policies while highlighting problems with the company's enforcement. We also recommended updates to the company's Transparency Center, specifically on information about penalties that can be applied as part of the strikes system. Meta is making progress on three of the four recommendations, including changing the public language of its Hate Speech policy to allow for condemnation or awareness-raising of gender-based violence. The company has fully implemented the fourth recommendation, designed to increase Meta's accuracy in enforcement of this type of content.
- Our **Promoting Ketamine for Non-FDA Approved Purposes** case showed how Meta's strong restrictions on branded content promoting drugs, and attempts to buy, sell or trade drugs on its platforms, were being inconsistently enforced. Our decision included four recommendations to ensure Meta provided better definitions of terms such as "supervised medical settings" and content that falls under "paid partnerships," while urging Meta to improve its review process of such content against all applicable policies. Of the four, one has been fully implemented, demonstrated through published information, and another two are in progress. One recommendation was declined.
- Journalistic reporting came under consideration in our **Political Dispute Ahead of Turkish Elections** in which three recommendations pushed Meta to ensure media organizations could more freely report on matters of public interest, particularly in the run-up to elections. Meta has reported progress on all three.
- Our **Haitian Police Station Video** case called into question the timeliness and effectiveness of Meta's responses to content flagged and escalated by the company's Trusted Partners, a network of non-governmental organizations, humanitarian agencies and human-rights researchers from 113 countries. The sole recommendation made by the Board asked Meta to carry out an assessment of its responses, according to suggested parameters, and share these results. The company has reported progress on this recommendation.

The Board's Assessment of Meta's Responses and Implementation

To ensure we are incentivizing more comprehensive responses from Meta over time, the Board has recently made changes to its methodology. We now reassess the comprehensiveness of Meta's responses each quarter, so that the company's latest progress can be reflected in our ratings:

- 0/1 of 3 factors = not comprehensive
- 2 of 3 factors = somewhat comprehensive
- 3 of 3 factors = comprehensive

The factors we consider are whether Meta has addressed all components of the recommendation, whether it has committed to concrete action and whether it has provided a timeline for action.

For the 16 recommendations made during the second half of 2023, Meta's initial responses were 38% "comprehensive" (six recommendations), 50% "somewhat comprehensive" (eight recommendations), one was not comprehensive and one was awaiting first response.

Of the 16 recommendations the Board made, which Meta had responded to at the time of writing:

- Two were wholly or partially implemented, as demonstrated through published information.
- 11 of the 16 recommendations were classified as "progress reported." This means that Meta has committed to implementing these recommendations, but has not declared implementation to be complete, and the Board also has no evidence of implementation.
- Two recommendations were declined.
- One recommendation was awaiting first response at the time of writing.

Annex I – List of Shortlisted Cases in Which Meta Reversed its Original Decision

Below is a list of cases in which Meta identified that its original decision on content was incorrect over the second half of 2023. This includes two cases from Q2 2023 that were not featured in Annex I of the Q2 2023 Transparency report.

As [announced on February 14, 2023](#), some of these cases are published as summary decisions. They are presented below in the first table showing the cases that we have published or will publish as either a summary or standard decision.

Summary and Standard Decisions – Cases We Have or Will Publish in Which Meta Reversed its Original Decision

#	Content	Platform	Meta’s Original Decision	Meta’s Final Decision after Shortlisting by the Board	Country	Policy
1	Published as Bengali Debate About Religion.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Bangladesh	Coordinating Harm and Promoting Crime
2	Published as Post in Polish Targeting Trans People.	FB	Keep up	Take down	Poland	Hate Speech
3	Published as Holocaust Denial.	IG	Keep up	Take down	Canada & Germany	Hate Speech
4	Published as Planet of the Apes Racism.	FB	Keep up	Take down	France	Hate Speech
5	Published as Praise Be to God.	IG	Take down	Keep up	Pakistan	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
6, 7	Published as Mention of Al-Shabaab (two cases).	FB	Take down	Keep up	Somalia	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
8	Published as Karachi Mayoral Election Comment.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Pakistan	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
9	Published as Media Conspiracy Cartoon.	FB	Keep up	Take down	Australia	Hate Speech

10	Published as Human Trafficking in Thailand.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Thailand	Human Exploitation
11	Published as Girls' Education in Afghanistan.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Afghanistan	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
12, 13, 14, 15	Published as Goebbels Quote (four cases).	FB	Take down	Keep up	United States, Canada, United Kingdom and Australia	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
16	Published as Breast Self-Exam.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Spain	Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity
17	Published as Fictional Assault on Gay Couple.	FB	Keep up	Take down	United Kingdom	Hate Speech
18	Published as Supreme Court in White Hoods.	FB	Take down	Keep up	United States	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
19	Published as Heritage of Pride.	IG	Take down	Keep up	United States	Hate Speech
20	Published as Federal Constituency in Nigeria.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Nigeria	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
21	Published as Niger Coup Cartoon.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Niger	Hate Speech
22	Published as Azov Removal.	IG	Take down	Keep up	Ukraine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
23	Published as Cartoon Showing Taliban Oppression Against Women.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Afghanistan and the Netherlands	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
24, 25	Published as Proud Boys News Article (two cases).	FB	Take down	Keep up	United States	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
26	Assigned to panel as Sudan's Rapid Support Forces Video Captive.	FB	Keep up	Take down	Sudan	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
27	Published as Libya Floods.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Libya	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals

28	Published as Syria Protest.	IG	Take down	Keep up	Syria	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
29	Published as Elon Musk Satire.	IG	Take down	Keep up	United States	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
30	Published as Hateful Memes Video Montage.	FB	Keep up	Take down	United States	Hate Speech
31	The Board intends to publish this case as a summary decision. A journalist posted a written recollection of an interview they conducted with Abdel Aziz ar-Rantisi, a co-founder of Hamas. The post chronicles in detail the journalist's trip to Santi, their encounters with Hamas members and residents in Gaza, as well as their experience interviewing ar-Rantisi. The post contains four photographs, featuring ar-Rantisi, the interviewer and Hamas fighters.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Spain, Israel and Palestine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
32	The Board intends to publish this case as a summary decision. A user posted a link to a Washington Post article covering the history of the Israel-Palestine conflict. The preview blurb of the article, which was automatically included with the link, mentions Hamas. The user did not add a caption to accompany the post or provide any further context.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Israel and Palestine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
33, 34	The Board intends to publish these two cases as a bundled summary decision. Each case contains the same video clip of two women describing the rape of female Israelis taken by Hamas.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Israel and Palestine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals

35	The Board intends to publish this as a summary decision. A user posted an image of a Korean poem titled “The Scream of General Hong Beom-Do” by Lee Dong-Soon. The poem contains the term “wae-nom” (왜놈), which literally translates to “person from Japan,” although at times it is implied as meaning “Japanese scoundrel.”	FB	Take down	Keep up	South Korea and Japan	Hate Speech
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Other Meta Reversals

#	Content	Platform	Meta’s Original Decision	Meta’s Final Decision after Shortlisting by the Board	Country	Policy
1	This case involves news about Russia and Ukraine.	IG	Take down	Keep up	Ukraine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
2	The content was a video extract of a guide on how to express milk by hand. The video showed a topless woman who performed the procedure on herself, and it included a voiceover.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Mexico	Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity
3	The content contained an image of a Black family dressed as the Incredibles, with text overlay stating: “Disney announces new movie ‘the Arrestables.’” The caption of the post stated: “Coming to a theater near you,” followed by a fire emoji.	IG	Keep up	Take down	Brazil	Hate Speech
4	The content contained an image of an anime character dressed in a Nazi SS uniform holding a book titled “The	IG	Keep up	Take down	United States	Hate Speech

	Turner Diaries, William Pearce, Writing Under the Pen Name Andrew MacDonald." Underneath the image was a caption that read: "Is the audio book read by the good Doctor himself even still available?"					
5	This was a post expressing the user's opinion regarding social media, specifically TikTok and Twitter, which were described as the fourth Reich. It explained how these organizations resembled the Nazi development, comparing Joseph Goebbels' marketing tactics to viral marketing campaigns. The post also stated how talented Goebbels and his team were by creating and executing what the user considered the beginning of modern marketing campaigns.	FB	Take down	Keep up	United States and Finland	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
6	The content contained an image of Ashraf Ghani, former president of Afghanistan before the Taliban takeover, as well as text praising Ghani for fighting with "external enemies," "internal savages" and "domestic barbarians." According to the post, these enemies included the Taliban and Pakistani General Faiz Hameed.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Afghanistan and Pakistan	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
7	This was a news article from the verified page of a media outlet in Myanmar about the arrest of Ko Tauk Tun Lin, leader of Tantse Township Civil Defense Group, and his family requesting resolution of the case. According to the article, the leader had been tortured and kept in captivity with almost no visits from the outside.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Myanmar	Coordinating Harm and Promoting Crime
8	This was a video of American actress and comedian	FB	Keep up	Take down	United States	Hate Speech

	Roseanne Barr, underneath a caption that read: "Dear Rosanne Barr, I think I'm in love with you because you're a warrior of truth! An honest and lovely freedom fighter who tells the absolute truth that everyone is afraid to admit bc of brainwashing." In the video, Barr said that the truth was that nobody had died in the Holocaust, but that "it should happen," and that "six million Jews should die right now" because they "cause all the problems in the world" but "it never happened." Barr went on to state that she was all Jewish, 100%.					
9	The content contained a video where several people made derogatory remarks against others at an LGBTQIA+ pride event, like "sex with women because you're a pervert" and "we have to celebrate our sick, twisted, perverted evil." The group went on to claim that homosexuality was the worst disease in the world and that being a lesbian was abnormal and insane. Additionally, they suggested that gay pride events aimed to legalize sex with children.	FB	Keep up	Take down	United States	Hate Speech
10, 11	This is a bundle of two cases mentioning the Taliban. The first case was a post sharing an article titled, "Top Taliban leader 'Sheru' trained at IMA Dehradun." According to the article, "Sheru" (Sher Mohammad Abbas Stanikzai) was the head of the political office of the Taliban and trained at the Indian Military Academy in Dehradun in 1982. The second case involved a post that shared	FB	Take down	Keep up	Afghanistan	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals

	an article titled, "Trump officials back away from 2020 Taliban peace deal after withdrawal chaos."					
12, 13	This is a bundle of two cases sharing an article saying, "Robert Fisk is the first Western journalist to interview Osama bin Laden." The first case was a comment with a caption that read: "In fact, let's remember." The second one was a post sharing the same article.	FB	Take down	Keep up	United Kingdom and Greece	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
14	The post contained a photo of what appeared to be a mass rally in the Nazi days, with people holding the Nazi flag. Overlay text on the image compared Iran to Nazi Germany and those in power to Hitler and asked people to like and share the post. The post also contained text that included hashtags like "Fighter # Putin # Shoviet...# War # Saddam_Hussein".	IG	Take down	Keep up	Iran	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
15	A user posted an image featuring a female breast next to a ruler measuring the size of the nipple. The image had overlay text stating: "How to measure your nipple?" Below the image was caption explaining the importance of using a correctly sized milk extractor to avoid pain and inflammation.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Peru	Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity
16, 17, 18	This is a bundle of three pieces of content where users shared external links along with a caption reporting Marjorie Taylor Green's intervention during the congress hearing in July 2023, when the congresswoman showed a series of posters containing partial nudity. Each case in this bundle contained	FB	Take down	Keep up	United States	Adult Sexual Exploitation

	sharing of external media links followed by comments from different perspectives from users. One was a neutral description of the event, one condemned Hunter Biden and another appeared to defend him.					
19	This case contained a video depicting a white man placing his head inside a bag of coal dust and then shaking it off. As he removed his head from the bag, he appeared completely covered in black dust. In the background, a woman could be heard laughing. Overlay text in the video read, "When your homeless and need a council house fast."	FB	Keep up	Take down	United Kingdom	Hate Speech
20	The content was a text post stating that the Indigenous / Aboriginal peoples of Australia had a culture of "savages," and that they were "barbaric" and lived in a level of low civilization. The user suggested that a section of the land be cordoned off so that Aboriginals could hunt in their own allocated area and wrote that "the indigenous people's competition for land, compensation and the possession of more privileges would gradually destroy the country" by ruining the economy, which would in turn force talented citizens to go elsewhere.	FB	Keep up	Take down	Australia	Hate Speech
21, 22, 23, 24	This is a bundle of four cases, involving Russia and Ukraine.	FB	Keep up	Take down	Russia and Ukraine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
25	A user shared a TikTok video with a caption stating: "This is what our White Nations would be like and look like if the Germans had won! This is a high trust society and I'd	FB	Keep up	Take down	Germany and United States	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals

	rather live this way than an unsafe multicultural one..." The video is a short clip of a white, blonde woman walking in a town in Maine. She stops by an unmanned public donations box where she puts a small cash donation in a jar and in exchange picks up a pot of flowers that are on display.					
26	The content is an image that shows people in line to enter a gas chamber during the Holocaust, with a caption saying, "Masterpiece," and a heart emoji.	FB	Keep up	Take down	Israel	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
27	The content is a video clip with a caption saying that a woman attended the Supernova music festival that was attacked by Hamas on October 7, 2023, and had not yet returned like many others. It asked viewers to share and help find the woman. The footage shows images of Hamas attacks and people running from the festival, and an image of the woman with a bleeding injured leg.	FB	Take down	Keep up	Israel and Palestine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
28	This is a video from the verified and X-Checked page of a media company. In the video, three of the relatives of the hostages taken by Hamas are interviewed. These testimonies provide descriptions of the effect this event had on their lives and on those held in captivity.	IG	Take down	Keep up	United Kingdom, Israel and Palestine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals
29, 30	This is a bundle of two cases containing the same video. This video consists of numerous clippings of news reports, on the ground footage of the conflict and	FB	Take down	Keep up	Israel and Palestine	Dangerous Organizations and Individuals

<p>screenshots of social media posts. The narrator of the video discusses the widespread allegation that numerous babies were murdered by Hamas, which the narrator claims is false. The narrator of the video claims that an image of a burned baby was created by artificial intelligence in order to falsely prove that these murders occurred.</p>						
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Annex II - Glossary of Terms

Annual report – A report published each year by the Oversight Board that provides a summary of the cases it selects and reviews, as well as an overview of its operations.

Bylaws – [These](#) specify the Oversight Board’s operational procedures.

Case Management Tool (CMT) – The platform created by Meta and used by the Oversight Board to receive and review case submissions, and collect and store case files.

Case Selection Committee – A sub-committee of the Board, which decides which cases the Board will review, out of thousands of user appeals and Meta referrals.

Case Selection Team – A team within the Oversight Board Administration that assists the Case Selection Committee with identifying cases for panel review.

Meta’s content policies – Facebook and Instagram’s content policies and procedures that govern content on the platforms (e.g., Community Standards and/or Community Guidelines).

Meta’s legal review – A step in the case selection process by which Meta may exclude cases from the shortlist that are ineligible for review by the Board in accordance with the Bylaws. More detail about this stage can be found in the [Rulebook for Case Review and Policy Guidance](#) (page 8).

Meta-referred case – A case submitted to the Oversight Board by Meta. Meta has the ability to expedite cases for review.

Longlist – An initial list of cases drawn up by the Case Selection Team. This is based on selection criteria set out by the Case Selection Committee.

Oversight Board Administration – The full-time professional staff that supports Board Members and the day-to-day operations of the Board.

Panel – Members of the Oversight Board assigned to review a case.

Recommendation/s – A statement appended to an Oversight Board decision on a specific case that reflects policy considerations beyond the binding content decision.

Shortlist – A small number of cases chosen from the longlist by the Case Selection Committee to be considered for selection.

User appeal – An appeal submitted by a Facebook or Instagram user to the Oversight Board for review.