

YouGov Chart Report

All Countries

Conducted by YouGov for the European Parliament
Fieldwork: 17. - 25.06.2020

YouGov[®]

All Countries

There are two common ways to distinguish terrorist propaganda on the Internet from legitimate content such as press reports on terrorism, scientific analysis and criticism of terrorism. The first is by a public authority, such as the police or the judiciary, which classifies content as legal or illegal. Another option is for online platforms to use algorithms to automatically filter all posts and uploads. While these upload filters are faster and more effective than case-by-case assessment by a public authority, they have been found to be less reliable and to suppress legal content. Which of the two options do you think should be used? (Please select all that apply.)



Basis Netto: All respondents (10214)

All Countries

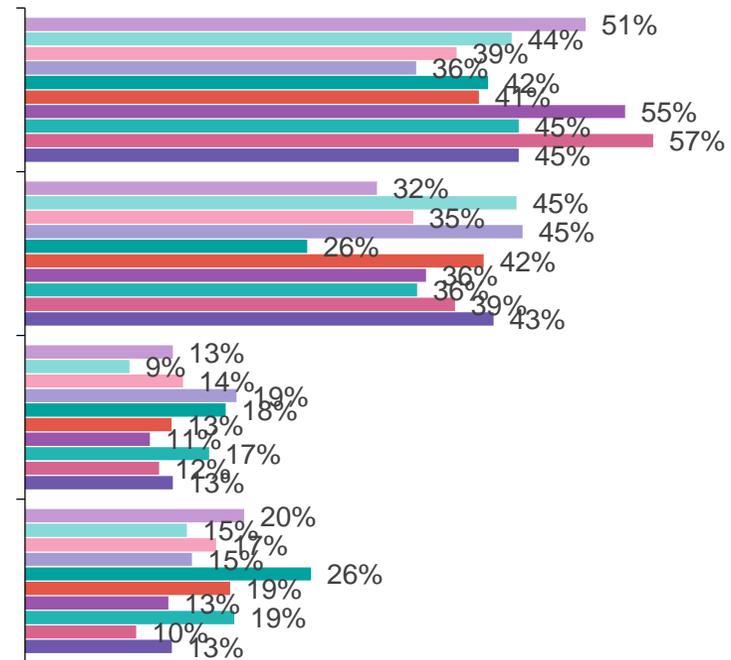
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A public authority, such as the police or a judiciary authority, should classify content as legal or illegal.

Online Platforms should use algorithms to automatically filter all posts and uploads.

I think neither of the two options should be used.

Don't know

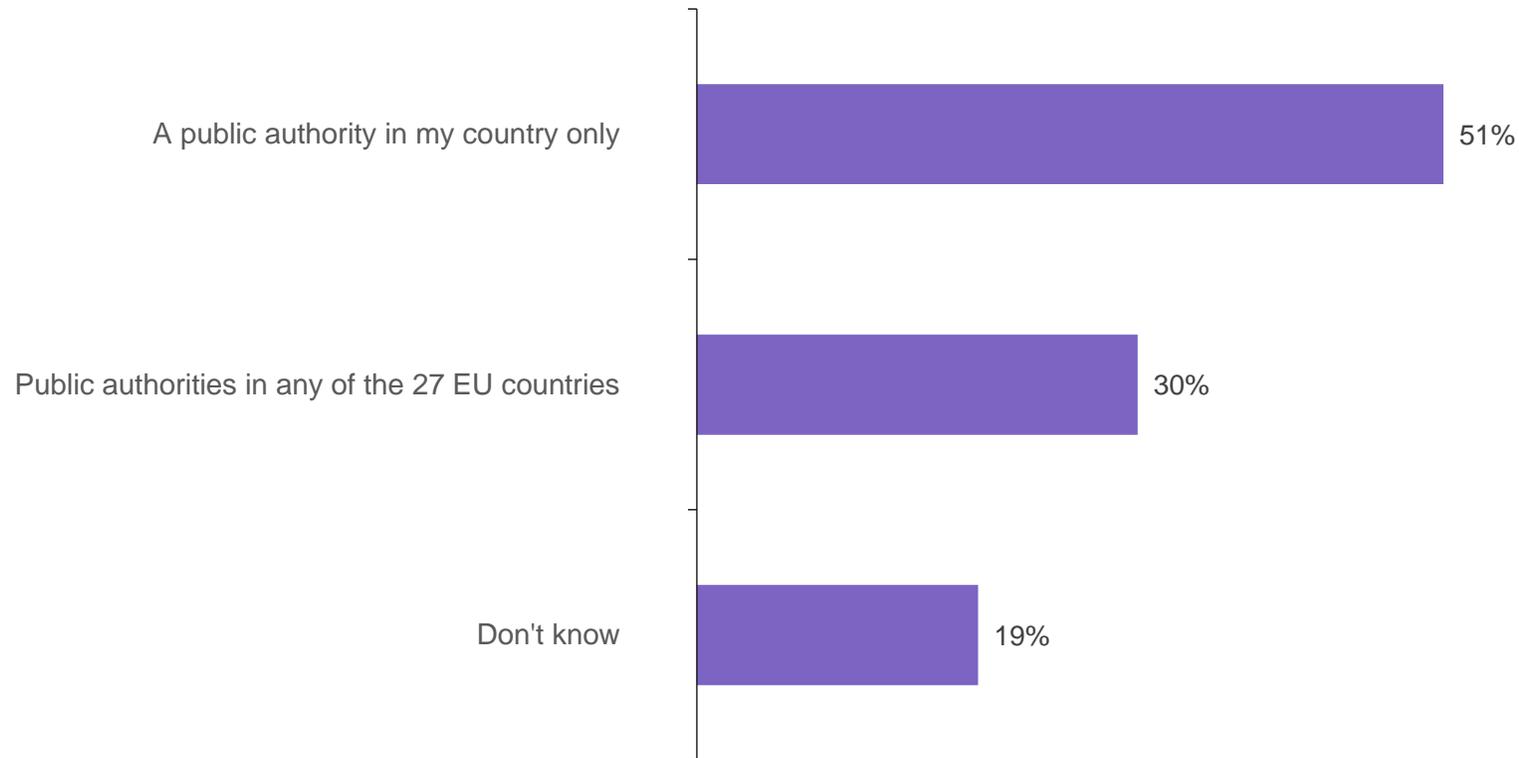


■ Netherlands (n=1005)
 ■ Italy (n=1034)
 ■ Czech Republic (n=1005)
 ■ Poland (n=1001)
 ■ Sweden (n=1028)
■ France (n=1021)
 ■ Austria (n=500)
 ■ Germany (n=2061)
 ■ Ireland (n=503)
 ■ Spain (n=1056)

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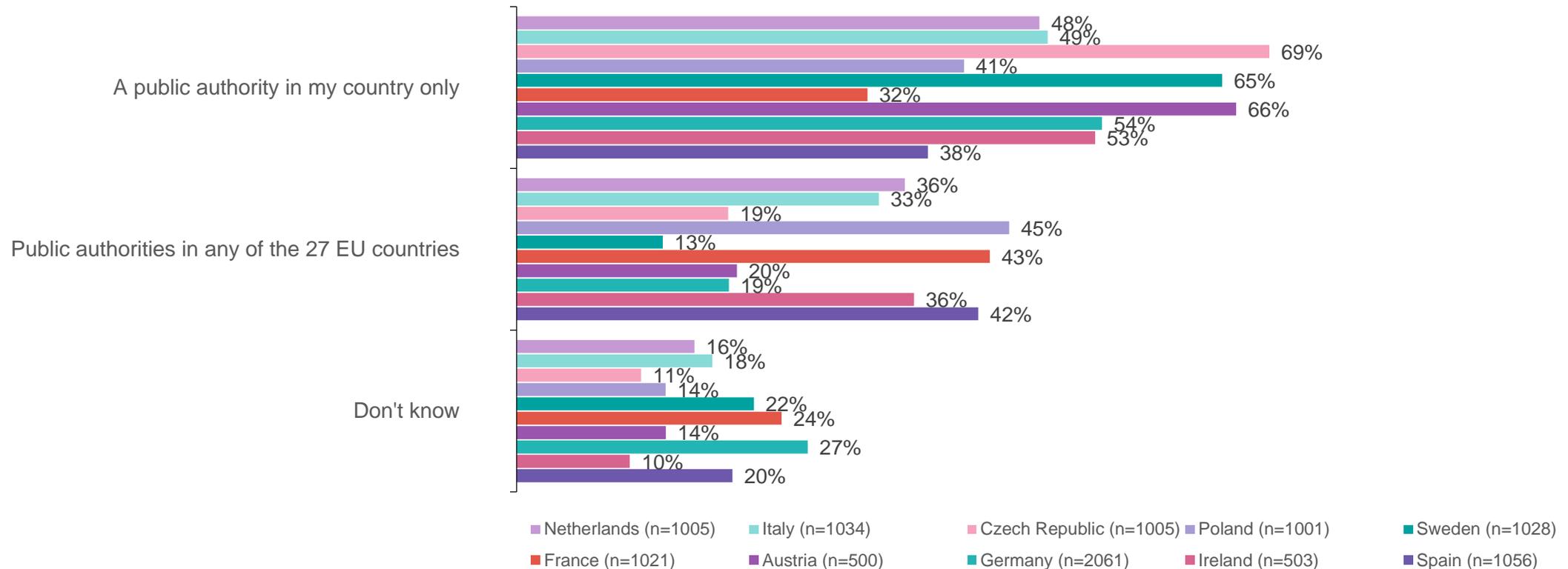
For the following question let us assume that a public authority should classify content as legal or illegal. Allowing public authorities in any EU country to classify content as illegal could speed up its removal but due to varying standards could result in the removal of content that is legal in your country. Which authority should be in charge of deciding on the legality of content published in your country and be able to order its removal?



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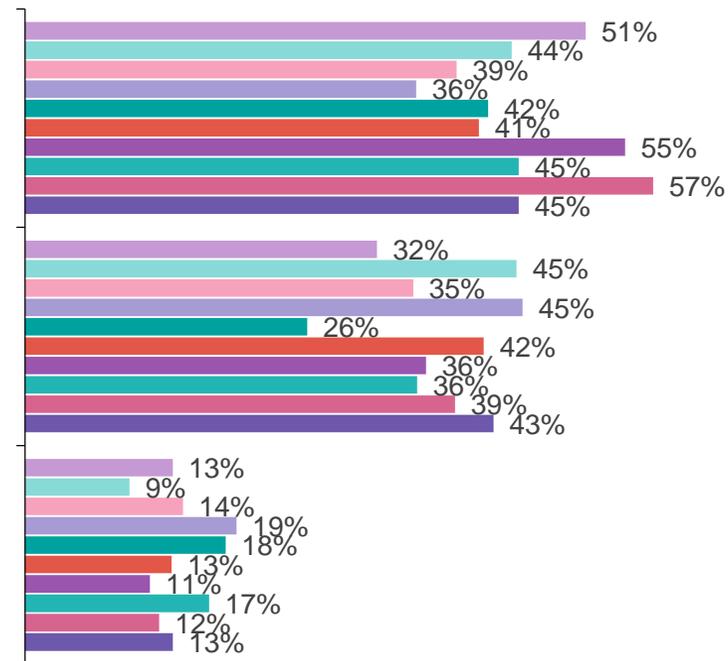
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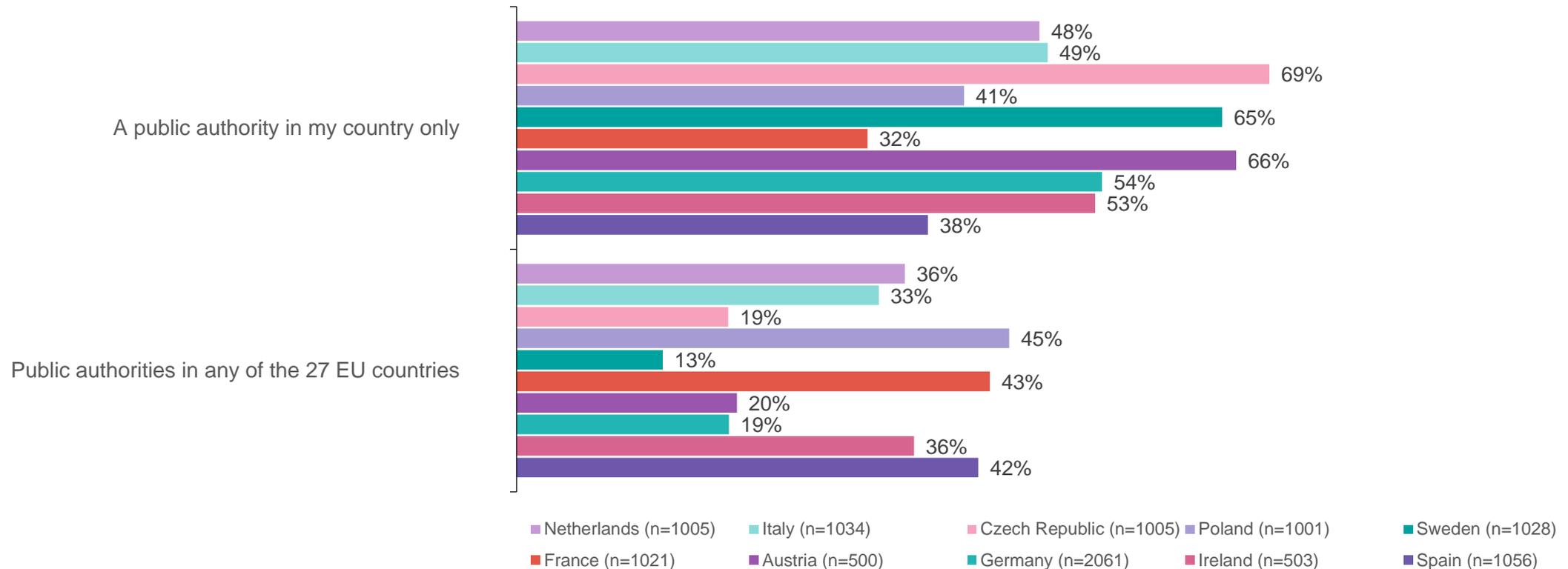


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