



**F**  **A**  
FIGHTING ONLINE  
ANTISEMITISM  
**2024**  
ANNUAL  
REPORT

March 28, 2025

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## About Fighting Online Antisemitism

Fighting Online Antisemitism (FOA) is the front line against online antisemitism, using a holistic approach that removes antisemitic content by cutting-edge AI based unique developed technology, educational programming, international cooperation, and advocacy. As an Israeli and European based organization, we train hundreds of volunteers every year, remove tens of thousands antisemitic content on 10 social media platforms, and raise awareness of the harm caused by online anti-Jewish hate.

## A Year of ‘Tsunami’ of Antisemitism

In 2024, we witnessed a disturbing surge in antisemitism, fueled by Hamas’s attack on Israel on October 7th, and amplified by social media platforms’ users. The war between Israel and Hamas ignited a wave of hatred that swept across the globe. Jewish communities worldwide faced and are still facing increasing threats, both online and offline. As Israel defended itself against existential threats, extremist groups and individuals exploited the situation to spread antisemitic rhetoric and incite violence via social media platforms.

The year 2024 saw an alarming rise in antisemitism across the United States, reaching levels not seen in decades. In the wake of Hamas’ brutal October attack on Israel, American college campuses became hotbeds of anti-Jewish hostility, with violent protests, harassment of Jewish students, and even calls for genocide, echoing across universities. Jewish institutions, synagogues, and businesses were repeatedly targeted with vandalism, threats, and physical attacks, while social media amplified antisemitic conspiracy theories and incitement.

As early as April 2024, a Jewish student at Columbia University was assaulted on campus for refusing to remove his kippah, an attack that highlighted the growing danger for Jews in academic spaces. In November 2024, a mob in Los Angeles assaulted pro-Israel demonstrators outside a synagogue, while in New York, a Jewish man was brutally beaten in broad daylight for wearing a Star of David necklace. That same month, a Molotov cocktail was thrown at a Jewish school in Chicago, and a kosher restaurant in Boston was defaced with swastikas and messages calling for the extermination of Jews.

In major cities, mobs took to the streets chanting hateful slogans, and boycotts aimed at Jewish-owned businesses resurfaced. This surge in hatred was not limited to the fringes—it infiltrated mainstream discourse, fueled by extremist groups and influencers spreading misinformation online. In Europe also, Jewish communities faced escalating violence and intimidation, as antisemitic incidents surged throughout the year. In Amsterdam, Israeli soccer fans were violently attacked by rioters chanting antisemitic slogans, forcing police to intervene as the situation spiraled out of control. In Paris, a Jewish-owned bookstore was firebombed after receiving weeks of online threats. Across France, Germany, and the UK, synagogues and Jewish schools were vandalized, while Jewish-owned businesses were targeted with threats and boycotts. Social media played a key role in spreading antisemitic conspiracy theories, inciting street protests that often turned into violent demonstrations.

These events highlight the urgent need to again address the role of social media in facilitating hate-fueled violence. The riots in Amsterdam are an example of how allowing online incitement can quickly escalate into physical harm.

In response to this troubling reality, FOA stepped up its efforts. Through its advocacy FOA played a crucial role in Meta’s decision to expand its community guidelines to recognize certain contexts of anti-Zionism as antisemitism. This major policy revision was the result of persistent engagement of FOA and other groups and organizations with the major social media platforms.

Throughout the year, FOA’s work expanded in scope and impact. We monitored and reported tens of thousands of instances of antisemitic content on platforms such as Facebook, X, Instagram, TikTok, and

YouTube. These efforts resulted in an impressive removal rate of **40%**, with FOA's role as a Trusted Flagger achieving results higher than users' averages.

We worked closely with international organizations, academic institutions and governments to build coalitions that fight online hatred. A series of webinars, held in partnership with global organizations, provided tools and resources to combat antisemitism in all its forms, equipping communities to stand against the tide of hatred.

As mass protests and online campaigns continued to fuel antisemitism, FOA worked tirelessly to counter hate with AI, education, advocacy, and decisive action. Through innovative partnerships, expanded networks, and unwavering commitment, FOA stands at the forefront of the fight against online antisemitism, seeking to make the internet a safer place. As we look back on 2024, we reaffirm our commitment to this mission. Many thanks to all of our donors, partners and volunteers who have supported us and are helping us in this vital fight to stop the spread of online antisemitism.



Tomer Aldubi,  
*Founder and Executive Director*

## International Activity

Our staff, alongside external experts, facilitated dozens of webinars, workshops and virtual lectures, engaging hundreds of participants. A total of 3,000 participants took part in various workshops in five languages (English, Spanish, German, Russian and Hebrew) in partnership with Voices of Israel (VOI) and the World Zionist Organization.

- **Canada:** Online Activists Bootcamp Canada - a training program in partnership with CIJA (the Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs in Canada) was launched for the second time this year, with a total of 300 participants. The program included a special webinar in which a senior official from Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs discussed the ministry's efforts in combating antisemitism and hate, both online and offline.
- **United States:** Online Activists Bootcamp in partnership with the Jewish federation of Greater MetroWest in New Jersey. Twenty-five people are participating in ten sessions focused on addressing and understanding online antisemitism in the United States.
- **Chile:** The World Zionist Organization launched with the FOA a new educational program to be conducted in Spanish, targeted Jewish communities in Latin America. Over the course of 3 months, the program included 5 workshops and trained 100 Jews and non-Jews speaking Spanish.
- **Brazil:** 50 people participated in an Online Activists Bootcamp in partnership with CONIB (Confederacao Israelita do Brasil).
- **Europe:** As FOA is the only Israeli member of International Network Against Cyber Hate (INACH), it participated for the first time in the EU's 8th Monitoring Exercise, a critical initiative assessing the compliance of signatory social media platforms with the Code of Conduct on Countering Illegal Hate Speech Online. Over the course of six weeks, FOA closely monitored and reported more than 100 instances of hateful content in Germany, reaffirming its commitment to creating a safer and more inclusive digital landscape.

### ERASMUS+ Project: "Report Hate"

In 2024, FOA actively partnered in the ERASMUS+ project "Report Hate," collaborating with organizations from Germany, Croatia, North Macedonia, Spain, Hungary, and Slovakia. Funded by the European Union, this initiative empowers young people across Europe to take decisive action against hate speech. In partnership with our collaborators, FOA developed the first cross-border hate speech reporting portal, specifically designed for youth. This platform offers a structured and accessible means of reporting harmful content, thereby strengthening efforts to combat online hate speech. A broad-based social media campaign further promotes the project, ensuring its extensive reach throughout Europe.

As a key partner in this initiative, FOA has been instrumental in training teams from each participating country to accurately and efficiently categorize hate speech submissions received via the portal. In addition, our team has developed a comprehensive Handbook of Hate Speech Categories, which consolidates and defines a wide range of classifications, including unique categories specific to each country involved. This handbook serves as an essential resource for the teams managing reported content. Officially launched in November 2024, the Report Hate project is now fully operational.

## Activity in Israel

FOA conducted workshops, lectures and training sessions in various cities across Israel. Notable events in Israel included:

- FOA hybrid conference held in the offices of Google, Israel in Tel Aviv in late May. Over 100 participants of diverse backgrounds, ages, and locations attended online and offline sessions.
- Workshops hosted by FOA in the offices of Microsoft, Israel for a delegation of Muslim social media influencers and academics from Arab countries with the collaboration of the Sharaka organization. Ways to combat Islamophobia and antisemitism on social media were discussed, and a separate talk was given about the Israeli high-tech industry.
- Ongoing participation in Knesset Committee on Immigration, Absorption, and Diaspora Affairs that discussed the alarming rise in antisemitism and the consequent dangers facing Jewish communities worldwide, including discussion about the rise in Holocaust-related content on social networks, based on FOA's newly published report.
- Participation in the Rebuilt International Hackathon for Hasbara @ Jewish Affairs –an event attended by 400 students from around the globe focusing on combating antisemitism. Hosted by the 'HiTechists Love Education' community.

## Antisemitic Content Statistics

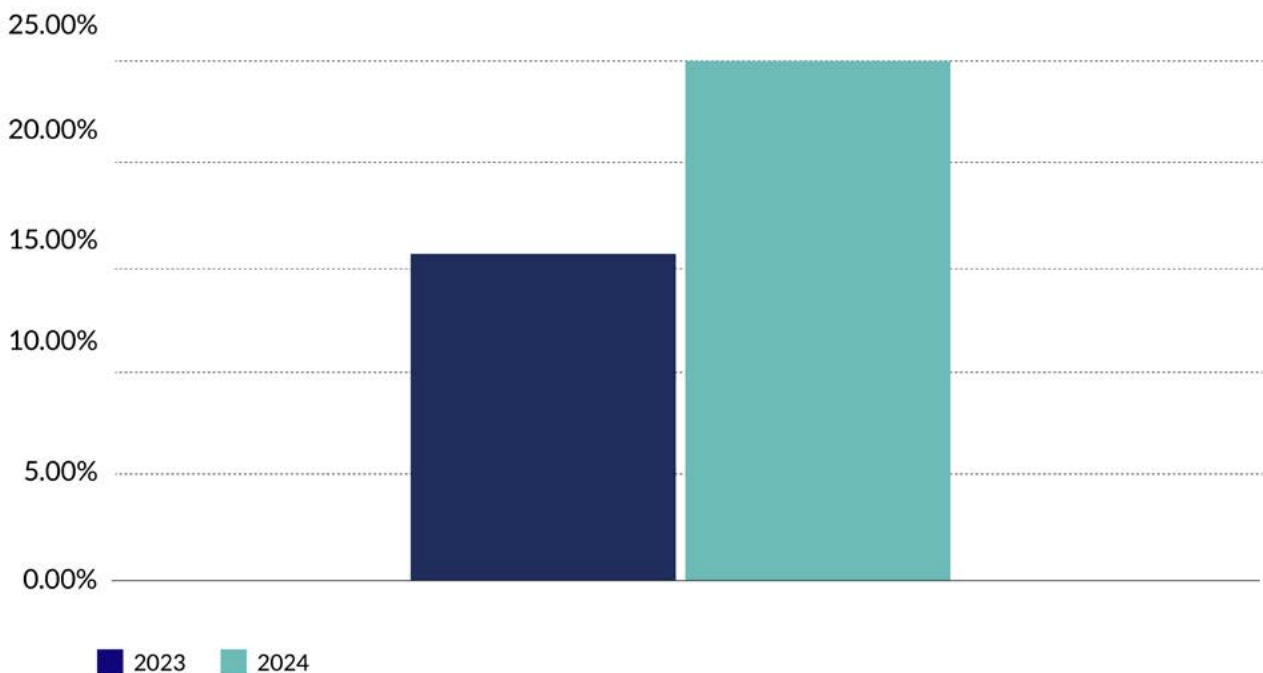
Our comprehensive training ensures that our AI dashboard and volunteers can distinguish between hate speech and legitimate discourse, aligning with platform guidelines. We invest heavily in this training to uphold accuracy and effectiveness. This section highlights our work with various social media platforms, showcasing specific cases FOA has managed in collaboration with them and the outcomes that have been achieved.

### More Content Removed by FOA in 2024

Throughout the year, FOA's work expanded in scope and impact. We monitored and reported tens of thousands of instances of antisemitic content on the following platforms: Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, X, YouTube, VKontakte, Gab and Telegram.

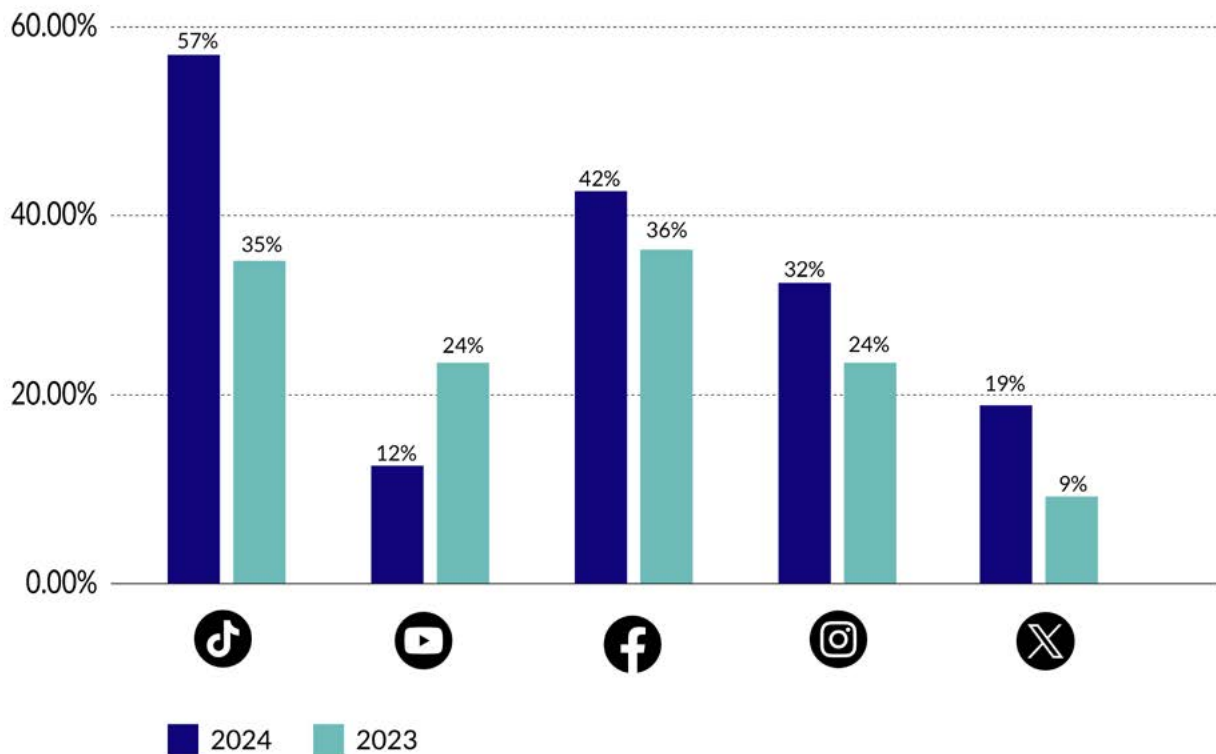
A comparison of the percentage of content removed in 2024 versus 2023, shows a significant increase in the platforms' action on reported content on all the platforms. The percentage of content removed in 2023 was **15%** of the content reported by FOA compared to **25%** removal rate in 2024.

Total Removed Content 2023 vs. 2024





## Content Removal Rate per Network-2024 vs. 2023

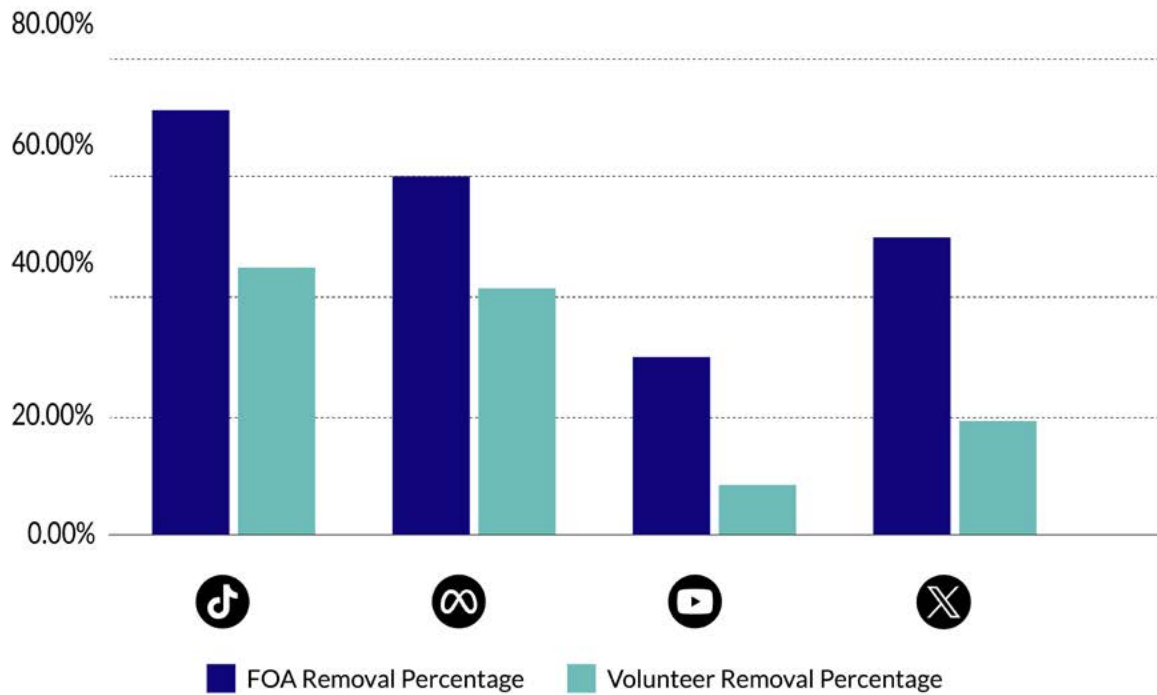


### FOA's Trusted Flaggers vs. Volunteers

FOA, recognized as a 'Trusted Flagger', directly engages with the platforms (Meta, TikTok, X and YouTube) to prompt immediate action. This strategic approach ensures a proactive stance against online antisemitism, aligning with FOA's commitment to swift and effective content moderation.

In 2024, FOA removed an average of 40% of the content reported by FOA's Trusted Flaggers accounts compared to 22% of the content that was removed by FOA's volunteers reports.

## FOA vs. Volunteers - Removal Percentage - 2024



Comparison of the number of posts removed in 2024, reported by FOA (blue) versus volunteers (teal). FOA achieved significantly higher removal numbers on all of the platforms, while X shows the most significant difference.

## What's in Store for 2025-2026?

FOA has developed a multifaceted action plan for 2025 and 2026 to address the rising tide of antisemitism and hate speech in a rapidly evolving digital and political landscape. These initiatives are designed to counter the growing risks posed by reduced content moderation, misinformation, and hate speech, particularly as global political and regulatory shifts reshape the online environment. FOA's efforts will focus on developing a unique AI dashboard to monitor, report and remove content and various automation processes.

By addressing the challenges of misinformation, unregulated discourse, and shifting political dynamics, FOA seeks to create a safer, more inclusive digital environment and foster a global culture of tolerance and equity.

### 1. Expand Monitoring, Reporting, and Removal of Antisemitic Content

- FOA will monitor millions of antisemitic content items on major platforms, focusing on Holocaust denial, anti-Zionist content, terror glorification, and other IHRA-defined antisemitism.
- FOA will strive to achieve at least 50% removal rate for reported content.
- FOA will leverage its European branch and INACH membership to escalate legal actions under the EU's Digital Services Act (DSA).
- Publish monthly and event-specific reports tied to cultural and political developments.

### 2. AI Enhancements

- Enhance AI capabilities to improve the detection and classification of antisemitic content.
- Automate reporting processes to reduce response times for harmful content.
- Expand the platform's reach to emerging networks like Bluesky.
- Improve system efficiency with features like region-specific filters and event-based notifications.

### 3. Strengthening Volunteer Network and Training Programs

- Recruit thousands of diverse volunteers.
- Conduct numerous bootcamps annually, training hundreds of volunteers in digital advocacy techniques.
- Expand outreach to Jewish communities in Latin America, Europe, the US, and Abraham Accord countries like Morocco and the UAE.
- Implement a centralized dashboard for multilingual training, event-specific notifications, and streamlined coordination.

### 4. Legal and Policy Advocacy

- Lead various advocacy campaigns to influence platform policies, emphasizing the inclusion of anti-Zionist content and slogans like "from the river to the sea" in hate speech guidelines.

Strengthen partnerships as trusted flaggers to improve enforcement of moderation policies.

### 5. Adapting to Shifting Social Media Dynamics

- Enhance AI-based monitoring systems to efficiently identify and report harmful content despite scaled-back moderation.
- Strengthen partnerships with alternative platforms like Bluesky to provide safer environments for advocacy and engagement.

Counter hate speech disproportionately impacting Jewish and marginalized communities while advocating for inclusive and equitable digital policies.

## Content Monitoring, Reporting and Removal Methods

FOA's volunteers and AI system globally monitor, report and remove online antisemitic content based on the Working Definition of Antisemitism of the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) and the hate speech guidelines of the social networks. Developed in collaboration with Israeli high-tech companies **Final**, **Cyabra**, **BrightData**, the Israeli initiative **Code For Israel**, and other companies, this cutting-edge system efficiently monitors content across diverse social media platforms.

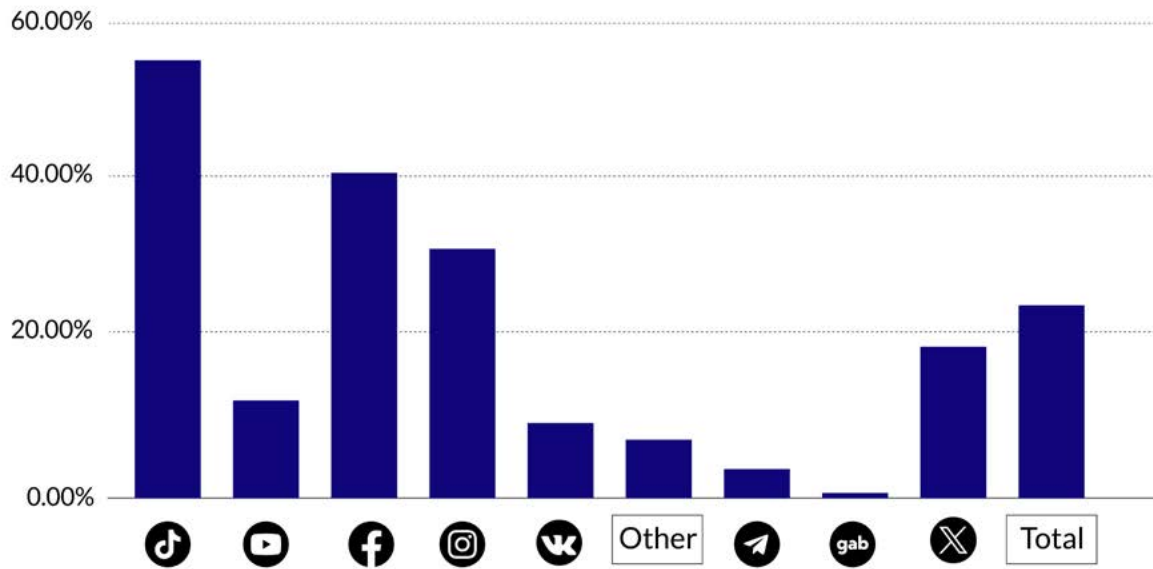
It streamlines the monitoring process, enabling swift identification and removal of antisemitic content within specific social networks. This technology significantly enhances the capability of FOA-trained volunteers, enabling them to monitor, report, and remove larger volumes of antisemitic content compared to manual methods. Any new hashtag or trend the volunteers find is then also reported to our AI system.

FOA's unique system, automatically aggregates content through an external interface, leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) to assess each post based on the IHRA working definition of antisemitism and developing trends. Posts identified as highly antisemitic are promptly forwarded to FOA's volunteers for review. They assess and report the content to the respective social media platforms, urging its removal.

### Distribution of Reported Content by Platform

In 2024, TikTok leads with the highest removal percentage (over 50%), followed by Facebook, Instagram, X, and YouTube, Vkontakte, Telegram, and especially Gab show significantly lower removal rates.

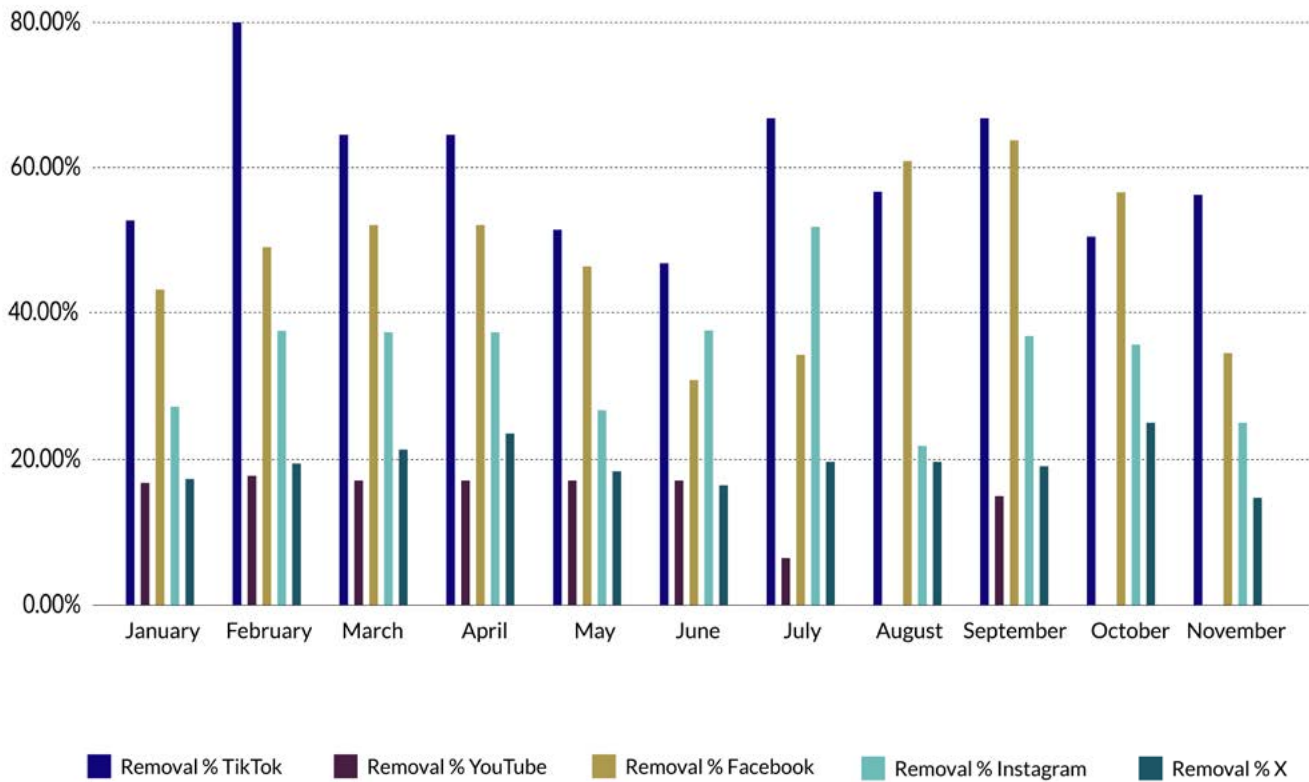
Percentage of Posts Removal-2024



Percentage of posts removed in 2024 following reports by our volunteers, categorized by major social media platforms, highlighting varying levels of platform responsiveness.

Monthly removal percentages of reported posts across various social media platforms in 2024. TikTok consistently has the highest removal percentages, peaking at over 70% in some months. Facebook, Instagram, and X show moderate but varying removal rates. Platforms like YouTube, Telegram, and Gab generally have lower removal percentages, with significant inconsistencies month-to-month. The data highlights notable differences in moderation effectiveness across platforms and over time.

## Removal Percentages of Top 5 Networks by Month

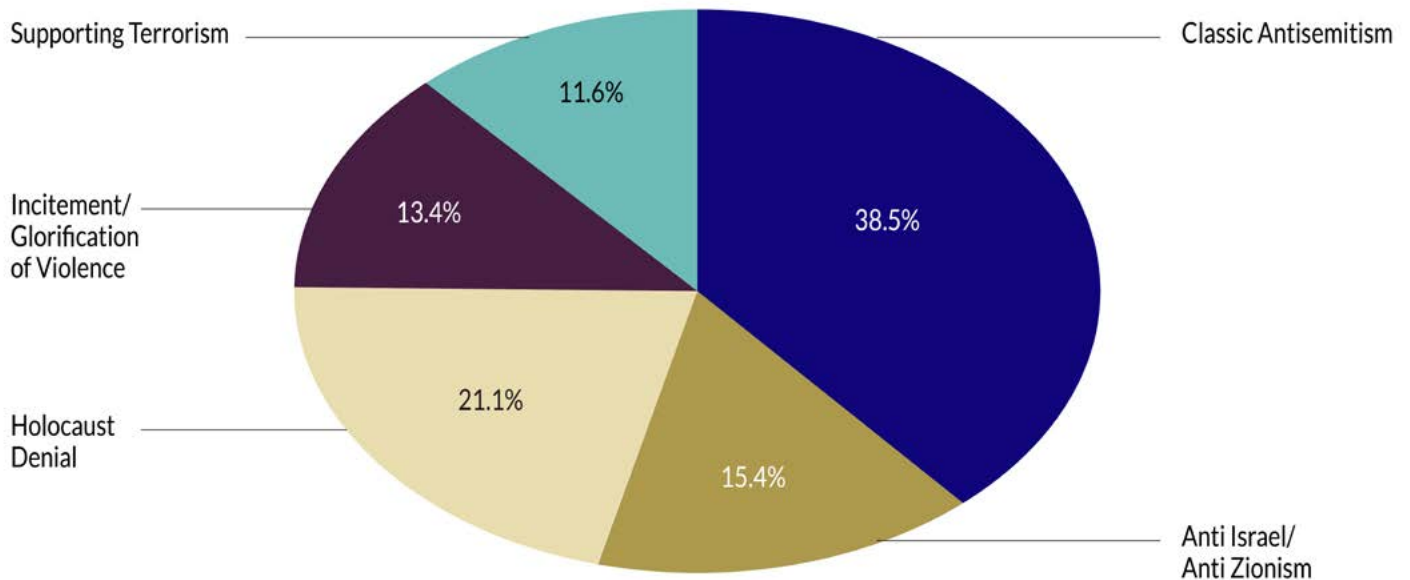


Removal percentages across the top 5 social networks by month and network

### Distribution of Reported Content by Category

A comparison of reported content between 2023 and 2024 reveals a significant increase in cases related to supporting terrorism and incitement to violence in 2024. This rise is largely attributed to the events of October 7, which prompted the FOA monitoring team to intensify its focus on identifying and addressing such content. Specifically, there has been an increase in posts supporting and glorifying Hamas and the October 7th attack, as well as content containing calls for or threats of violence against Jewish individuals and Jewish communities worldwide.

Classic antisemitism makes up the largest share: 38.5%, followed by Holocaust denial: 21.1% and anti-Israel/anti-Zionism content: 15.4%. Incitement or glorification of violence accounts for 13.4%, while content supporting terrorism constitutes 11.6%. The data highlights the varied nature of antisemitic and related harmful content.



### Top Hashtags and Keywords in Monitoring Reports

Monitoring team members reporting to FOA are required to document the hashtags and keywords used during their content searches and in the flagged content. From these reports, we have compiled a list of the most frequently used hashtags and keywords.

A notable finding is the use of alternative spellings to bypass algorithmic moderation systems developed by social media platforms. For instance, terms like “J\*ws” or “j€ws” are deliberately misspelled to evade detection, demonstrating the adaptive methods used to avoid automated moderation filters.

For further insight, a compiled list of the Top 60 Hashtags from October 2024 to mid-December 2024 is available below. This resource highlights prevalent trends in content and keyword usage during the specified period:

9/11jews	eviljews	j*ws	j3ws	jewishcontrolthedia	jewscontrol
al-aqsa_flood	fakejews	j*wszionistterrorists	j3wsdid9/11	jewishcrime	jewsdevil
aniraelsoldierwasinjured	hitleravaitraison	j©ws	6mil	jewishmafia	jewsdie
annefrankfaux	hitleravevaragione	jΣwish	jevs	jewishneocons	jewsevil
жид	hitlerteniarazón	jΣws	jevv	jewishnewsnetwork	jewshitlerwasright
жидкий	hitlerwasright	j£wish'scontention	jevvish	jewishpedophile	jooish
cesjuifsmort	holocaust	j€ws	jevvs	jewishruletheworld	сраиль
demonjews	holocuento	j00ish	jewface	jews9/11	сраильтяне
demonjews	6mwe	j3w	jewhadi	jewsareevil	хохлы
demons	j*w	j3wj3wynessphysiognomysmolhat	jewish	jewsarenazis	youpin

## Collaboration with Social Media Platforms

This section highlights our work with various social media platforms, showcasing specific cases FOA has managed in collaboration with them and the outcomes achieved. It also includes valuable insights gained from each case, offering a deeper understanding of our approach and impact.

### FOA's Actions in Restoring Suspended Accounts

Through FOA's strong connections with social media platforms, it has actively supported individuals whose accounts were suspended, often due to unintentional violations triggered by posting or sharing pro-Israeli content. In spite of the appeals filed by these users, the reinstatement process tends to be lengthy. FOA's direct intervention has frequently expedited these reviews, ensuring the swift restoration of suspended accounts and enabling users to regain their online presence. This initiative represents FOA's commitment to upholding fair access to social media platforms and advocating for its community.

A recent example of FOA's impactful work involves the Facebook page "Ulster-Scots / Americans," which is operated by individuals from Ulster in Northern Ireland. This page is dedicated to sharing a significant amount of pro-Israeli content, raising awareness about the situation of hostages in Gaza, and expressing strong support for Israel. The page was mistakenly suspended by Facebook due to its content, prompting the administrator to seek FOA's assistance.

Despite initial attempts to appeal against the decision through standard procedures, the process proved ineffective. FOA's intervention not only highlighted its ability to advocate for fair treatment on social media platforms, but also successfully restored the page, ensuring that its important messages could continue to reach the public.



*Ulster-Scots/Americans, a Facebook page successfully restored through FOA's efforts.*

Meta has a strict policy concerning videos of hostages released by Hamas. These videos are considered terrorist propaganda under Meta's Dangerous Organizations and Individuals policy. Any content featuring such videos is removed from Meta's platforms, regardless of who shares it. For example, even if a pro-Israel account shares the video intending to raise awareness, the content is still subject to removal. The intent is to prevent the spread of harmful material and protect the dignity of the victims. However, Meta does allow exceptions for credible news channels, but they need to make sure video is properly edited to avoid any disturbing parts of the videos.



## Platform: Meta

### The Red Triangle

In early November 2023, the inverted red triangle started being used as a symbol of support for violent Palestinian resistance against Israel in some contexts.

Originally, the red triangle identified political prisoners in Nazi concentration camps. Hamas later adopted it in propaganda to mark targets. The symbol first appeared in propaganda videos by Hamas' al-Qassam Brigades, showing attacks on Israeli military targets marked with the triangle. While it can show up in general pro-Palestinian posts without violent intent, it has increasingly been used in anti-Zionist memes and political cartoons to glorify Hamas violence. For example, it may be placed over images of Israeli soldiers or combined with a Star of David to call for violent resistance.

In July 2024, Berlin banned the inverted red triangle due to its connection to Hamas and its use in marking enemy targets in videos and graffiti. A state senate motion declared it an immediate threat to Jews and Israel's security, leading to its prohibition at protests and in Middle East conflict contexts.

Earlier this year, The Intercept revealed that in September and October of this year, Meta classified the inverted red triangle emoji as a symbol of support for Hamas. Hamas is banned under Meta's Dangerous Organizations and Individuals policy and is designated as a terrorist organization under U.S. law. As a result, Meta has been actively removing this symbol from its platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp.

More about the law in Germany [here](#).





ياسمينه البلاد

@yasmeen\_khaled4

المقاومة لو بدھا تخطف جنود كان جابت هذا الجندي بكل سهولة ويسر !

لكن واضح أنها الأوامر إقتل أبناء اليهود وأرسلهم في توابيت ..

فلدينا ما يكفي لإتمام صفقة تبادل وحاوة 🙌

Translated from Arabic by Google

If the resistance wanted to kidnap soldiers, it would have brought this soldier with complete ease.

But it is clear that the orders are to kill the children of the Jews and send them in coffins..

We have enough to complete an exchange deal 🙌

Was this translation accurate? Give us feedback so we can improve: 👍 🗨️



11:26 PM - May 14, 2024 · 112 Views





## Platform: TikTok

### TikTok Safety Enforcement Tool (TSET)

FOA is proud to be a member of TikTok's 'Community Partners' program, which provides organizations with access to a *dedicated escalation channel* called the 'TikTok Safety Enforcement Tool' (TSET). This channel ensures a more streamlined and efficient process by enabling FOA to send reports directly to TikTok's teams for review. As well as flagging content that we believe violates community guidelines or could be harmful, this channel also allows for us to provide additional context to support our concerns.

After receiving our report through the dedicated escalation channel, TikTok conducts a thorough and in-depth analysis of the flagged content, carefully evaluating all available information.

Based on this analysis, TikTok may decide to either remove the reported content or limit its distribution in users' feeds. While outcomes may not always align with our expectations, TikTok remains open to revisiting cases if new or updated information becomes available, ensuring a fair and transparent process in which suitable action is taken to address any potentially harmful material.

Thanks to the dedicated escalation channel provided through TikTok's Community Partners program, FOA has achieved the highest rate of antisemitic content removal on the platform (57.4%). TSET has helped to ensure that swift and effective action is taken against violations of community guidelines.

### Fighting Antisemitism in London

In August 2024, FOA addressed an urgent case involving an Israeli family living in the UK. Their 16-year-old girl, who manages a TikTok page with over 308,000 followers, had become a target of severe online harassment, bullying, and direct threats due to her Israeli and Jewish identity. Over recent months the situation escalated beyond the digital sphere and the 16-year-old was even subject to multiple physical assaults. Despite the family reaching out to local police, no significant action had been taken to address the issue.

FOA gathered extensive evidence from her profile on TikTok and submitted approximately 200 links of videos, photos, and profiles through the TikTok Safety Enforcement Tool. The violations included direct threats, harassment and bullying, exploitation and abuse of a minor, sharing of personal information and creation of fake profiles designed to harm and humiliate

Through FOA's efforts, TikTok was able to remove all content that was found to violate community guidelines. This incident highlights the effectiveness of the dedicated escalation channel and the significance of our partnership with TikTok when addressing such serious cases.

## Platform: X

### Doxing and Targeted Harassment

Doxing (the publishing of private data or identifying information about an individual online, typically with malicious intent) and other forms of targeted harassment have become increasingly common methods of online hate speech, frequently targeting Jewish persons. The perpetrators of these acts of online antisemitism often frame these actions as ‘resistance’ in support of Palestinian people, who they believe to be victims of Israel’s ‘genocide’.

Online hate that targets individuals in this way has experienced a surge following the events of October 7th and the subsequent war in Gaza, including the IDF’s military operations in the wider region. Antisemites online frequently attempt to use the events of the conflict as justification for acts of hatred and antisemitism, further exacerbating the spread of harmful content.

Additionally, the actions of the International Court of “Justice” (ICJ) in The Hague have contributed to this trend. The direct targeting of IDF personnel is seen by some as validation for online hate campaigns that similarly target individuals connected to the IDF or Israel. This perceived endorsement further fuels antisemitic activity, creating a dangerous environment both through online hatred in the virtual-world, and poses a threat to targeted individuals with real-world implications.

#### X profile: [Israel Genocide Tracker](#)

User: [@trackingisrael](#)

An example of how doxing and other related methods of targeted harassment are being used can be seen on the X profile “Israel Genocide Tracker”. This profile locates and shares the personal details of IDF soldiers, including their full names, with the intention of accusing these individuals of committing genocide and other violent acts.

In accordance with X’s current community guidelines on privacy, a profile such as “Israel Genocide Tracker” might not be considered a violation of any rules or guidelines.

**Public Information Exception:** The X privacy policy states that sharing personal information is not a violation if it is publicly available. If the names and details of the IDF soldiers were publicly posted by themselves, for instance, on their own social media profiles or in public forums, it may not constitute a violation.

**No Sensitive Information:** The policy highlights specific forms of private information, such as home addresses, phone numbers, and financial information, as violations. Names alone, especially in a professional or public context, are not typically classified as sensitive under these rules, unless tied to other private details.

**Public Interest and Accountability:** X may permit discussions about individuals if the content relates to matters of public interest or accountability, such as military service or actions in conflict zones. If the profile portrays its activity as commentary on public figures, like IDF soldiers, X might not consider it a violation of privacy rules.

**No Direct Calls for Harm:** While the profile accuses individuals of genocide, the lack of direct threats, explicit targeting, or incitement to violence could mean that X interprets the content as harsh criticism rather than harassment or a privacy violation.

These arguments suggest that the described case may not meet X's criteria for violating privacy rules, though this does not necessarily mean that the content aligns with its broader ethical or community standards. On October 30, the profile announced that X had started censoring their account and shared that they had created a Telegram profile to continue their activities without restrictions.

Several examples:



**Israel Genocide Tracker** @trackingisrael · Dec 3

Israeli French reservist Yair Pardo, of the Artillery Corps Magen's 9260th Battalion, shared footage of the relentless shelling of Gaza's neighbourhoods during his participation in the ongoing genocide.

42 1K 1.3K 18K

**Israel Genocide Tracker** @trackingisrael · 1h

Israeli sergeant Ravid Boaz, of Spanish origin, from the Nahal Brigade's 50th Infantry Battalion 'Bazelet,' documented his involvement in the Gaza genocide and the invasion of southern Lebanon.

7 100 140 3K



## Platform: YouTube

### YouTube Removes Pro-Hamas Content

FOA gathered and submitted content showcasing clear violations of YouTube’s policies, including incitement to violence, and supporting and glorifying terrorism. YouTube has taken major and significant steps to remove some content from a channel owned by Moataz Matar, an Egyptian journalist and outspoken supporter of Hamas.

Matar, who was based in England before his recent arrest, has amassed over 4.75 million subscribers and 18 million views. His channel has been used to spread inflammatory rhetoric, glorify violence, and incite action against Israel and Western interests. In his videos, he has glorified the October 7th Hamas attack on Israel, portraying it as a justified and heroic act, justified the taking of hostages, praising Hamas for its actions and spreading narratives that frame hostage-taking as a legitimate tactic, and promoted and glorified Houthi attempts to seize ships in international waters, framing these actions as resistance against Western influence.

In one alarming instance, an October 27 broadcast featured an interview with Hamas leader Abdelhakim Hanini, who openly encouraged attacks on embassies and Western-associated targets. FOA reported this video to Google, which resulted in its removal from the platform due to its violation of policies against supporting terrorism.



*A screenshot of Matar’s interview with Abdelhakim Hanini, a Hamas terrorist published on YouTube on October 27th, 2023, removed on October 30th, 2023.*

Due to FOA’s activities and YouTube’s actions, Matar stopped his activity on his main YouTube channel and shifted his content to an alternative channel named “The Alternative Channel for the Media, Moataz Matar.” This new channel has approximately 660,000 subscribers, and he remains active, continuously publishing videos that promote his agenda.

Matar has faced multiple legal issues, including a 10-year prison sentence in Egypt for inciting violence and attempting to overthrow the government. In November 2023, the UK Home Office placed him on a watchlist and revoked his visa after he voiced support for Hamas during pro-Palestinian protests. Following this, Matar was forced to leave the UK, further complicating his whereabouts.

Starting January 6, 2024, Moataz Matar resumed his broadcasts on the Al-Shuob TV channel. Just one day prior to this, Matar shared with his YouTube audience that his team had pinpointed three different global locations that would allow them to broadcast at any given moment. As of now, his exact location remains undisclosed.



Matar’s old channel on YouTube is still available on the platform. Matar is also active in other social media platforms such as X and Facebook.



Matar’s alternative channel on YouTube is still available.