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## **Countering online hate speech: how to adequately protect fundamental rights?**

Nave, E. V. R.

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## Propositions relating to the dissertation

### COUNTERING ONLINE HATE SPEECH

*How to adequately protect fundamental rights?*

by Eva Nave

1. Social media online platforms, today moderating the freedom of expression of more than half of the world's population, are dominated by businesses that often do not uphold democratic values, such as countering discrimination and hate, if that does not fit within their revenue model.
2. Hate speech is language perpetuating systems of oppression and disseminating messages of marginalization and inferiority of the people it targets.
3. The content moderation algorithms developed and employed by online platforms, which are known to prioritize user engagement often at the expense of human rights, result in the rise of hate speech and hate crime.
4. The lack of a comprehensive legal framework on the online platforms' responsibilities to remediate the human rights violations facilitated by their businesses is one of the most significantly missed regulatory endeavours thus far in Europe.
5. The design of regulation to clarify the responsibilities of online platforms to counter online hate speech in accordance with the human rights framework presents new challenges; it requires content moderation at scale which often undermines a contextual analysis that prioritizes the perspective of the people targeted by hate speech.
6. Regulatory frameworks aimed at countering illegal content online, such as online hate speech, are systems intended to be used on behalf of law enforcement authorities that fall within the category of high-risk AI systems under Article 6 of the Artificial Intelligence Act; meaning that companies must comply with enhanced human rights due diligence standards.
7. The European Commission needs to seize the opportunity to more clearly shape the application of the Digital Services Act through the issuance of best practices.
8. The integration of new features, such as encryption, anthropomorphic AI,

and generative AI, on online platforms presents the biggest future regulatory challenge, a hidden chamber of unforeseen regulatory troubles.

9. Interdisciplinary dialogue is key to adequately and effectively advance regulation applicable to content moderation; or how a programmer, a sociologist and a lawyer walking into a bar is no joke.
10. Creating a #contentstrategy to #monetize the @chicken and #boost the @egg, will not solve the question.