

Lax content moderation by Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube exposed Italy's election to hate and disinformation

Keywords: Italy, Content moderation, DSA, Facebook, Twitter, YouTube

Warning: this report links to and includes content that features hate speech and strong abusive language.

I. Overview and Key findings:

Italy's snap election on September 25 took place amid a [rising tide](#) of social media distortion, disinformation, and online hate campaigns. During critical moments such as these, the proper enforcement of platform content moderation policies is essential. Yet, a review of the Italian social media landscape profiled in this study demonstrates clearly that all of the major Big Tech platforms failed to apply consistent and transparent enforcement procedures in Italy. To evaluate platform compliance with their own rules and standards, we performed an in-depth examination to determine what actions platforms were in fact taking to mitigate the dissemination of content that violates Terms of Service and (in many cases) Italian law. Were users able to report such content, and would their notifications be handled swiftly and diligently? Would users be able to understand and appeal to content moderation decisions? What share of notified content would remain online a week after it had been flagged via the platforms' content moderation system?

For this report we collaborated with [LUISS Data Lab](#) to assess the effectiveness and implementation of Facebook's, Twitter's, and YouTube's systems for moderating user-reported content in Italy. In a [prior investigation](#), we already scrutinised VLOPs' ability to moderate large-scale coordinated [inauthentic behaviour](#) in the country. What we found was a general failure by the three social media platforms to respond to flagged content and enforce moderation policies in a timely and fundamental rights sensitive way.

The EU's [Digital Services Act](#) (DSA), the landmark piece of legislation which seeks to address a host of online harms – including those associated with electoral processes — was not yet in force at the time of Italy's election. However, the major digital media companies have all agreed to a [Code of Practice on Disinformation](#) that pledges consistent and transparent enforcement of rules. They have not met these standards. Our investigation offers valuable insights into the content moderation practices of Very Large Online Platforms (VLOPs), and it may help inform the design of regulatory standards and set expectations for the nascent DSA framework.

Our key findings are as follows:

- ***User-reported content in clear violation of platform rules is almost never removed by social media giants in Italy.*** In cases where content was flagged for review for violating

platform Terms of Service, Facebook chose to delete the problematic content **only 12% of the time**. YouTube and Twitter fared even worse than Facebook, with YouTube removing flagged content **just 6% of the time** and Twitter **just 5%**. Reported content included incitements to violence and racist hate speech. *Disinformation* that clearly violated platform terms of service, including posts that denied the Bucha massacre, *was not removed in a single case* even after it was flagged via platforms' notification systems.

- **Removal rates were only slightly higher for content that experts assessed to be illegal under Italian law.** Out of 53 illegal comments that we flagged to Facebook, only 17 were removed; out of 18 illegal comments that we flagged to Twitter, only 1 was removed; out of 93 illegal comments that we flagged to YouTube, only 7 were removed.
- **User-reported content was rarely addressed in a timely or transparent manner.** In a stark indication of serious deficits in platform notice and action procedures during the monitoring period, **YouTube did not respond to any user notifications of potentially violating comments under videos**. Facebook replied to user notifications of reported content **only 45.3% of the time**, while Twitter did so **just 13.3% of the time**. When Facebook and Twitter did respond to user notifications, the average time span between notification and response was 3 days and 1 day respectively.
- When Facebook and Twitter did respond to user notifications, **responses often did not include information about content moderation decisions or their reasoning, nor information about redress possibilities**. 40 percent of the responses we received from Facebook merely stated that the company was not able to review our notification because of a high overall volume of user notifications. Another 11 percent of the responses we received from Facebook stated that the company was not able to review our notifications because of "technical issues".
- **Content that violated platforms' Terms of Service or Italian law had already been publicly available on the platforms for months.** The comments reported during the monitoring period had already been **online for 123 to 495 days** prior to being flagged for review.

These findings suggest that in order to comply with the forthcoming DSA, as well as their commitments under the new EU Code of Practice against Disinformation, Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube will need to dramatically improve their notice and action systems, and invest in human as well as technical content moderation capacities.

In the sections of the report that follow, we discuss our research design, the results of our monitoring process, and the responsiveness (or general lack thereof) of platform notice and action procedures. We then conclude with recommendations regarding next steps for stronger compliance with the Code of Practice on Disinformation and the DSA.

II. Research Method

Our partners at [LUISS Data Lab experts](#) identified 300 publicly available comments each on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [YouTube](#) that were assessed to violate platform Terms of Service or Italian law. The provisions of Italian law deemed to be violated by various comments included issues

of defamation, substitution of a person, threats, incitement to violence, violation of privacy, stalking and harassment, copyright infringement, and insult. A complete list of the [Terms of Services](#) and provisions of [Italian law](#) deemed to have been violated is available in the Appendix. Select examples of corresponding comments are provided there as well. After being selected by the LUISS Data Lab experts, each set of 300 comments deemed to have violated platform Terms of Service or Italian law were flagged for review through the official reporting mechanisms of the three monitored platforms. As a third step, we monitored and documented social media companies' responses, or lack thereof, over the next seven days.

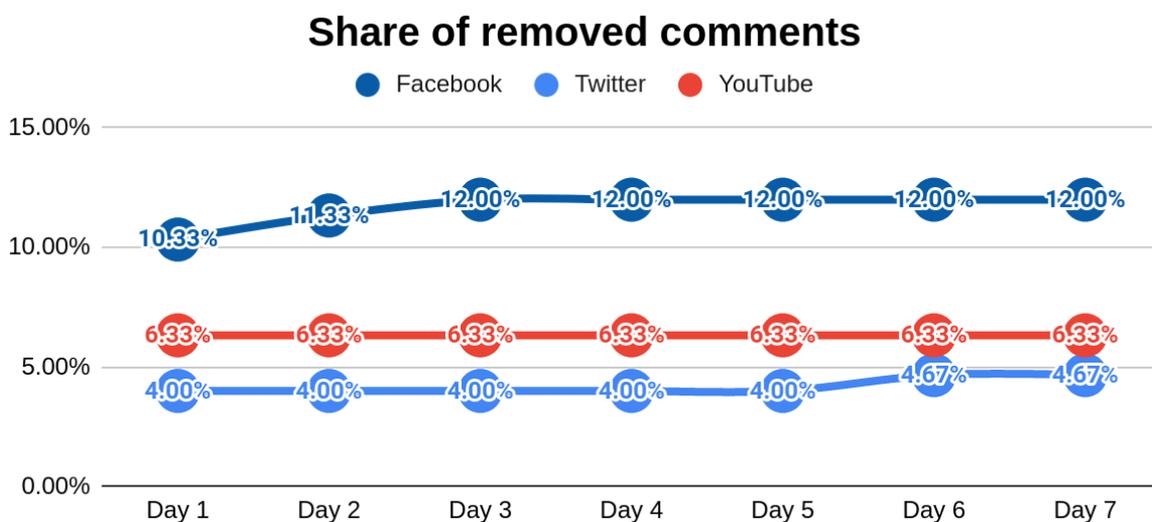
The data sample is available [here](#).

III. Monitoring Results

Notably, under the [e-Commerce Directive](#), service providers like Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube are [responsible](#) for removing the illegal content or disabling access to it as soon as they are made aware of its illegal nature. Going forward, the same principle will be upheld in the Digital Services Act ([DSA](#)), which also prescribes the adaptation of content moderation processes (such as the speed and quality of processing notices) to mitigate systemic risks like the dissemination of illegal content (Article 35), and obliges platforms to provide users with transparent reasoning and redress possibilities following content moderation decisions.

After reporting the total of 900 violating comments, our team monitored the response of each platform over the next seven days. Their corresponding responses are graphed below:

Content removal rates



Facebook

Among the three monitored platforms, Facebook was the most responsive in removing the reported content. Nonetheless, the share of comments removed by Facebook was still quite low with only 31 of

the 300 comments **deleted after the first day of reporting (10.33%)**. Facebook deleted three additional comments on the second day, and two more on the third. No further action was taken following the third day, meaning a total of **36 out of the 300 flagged comments were deleted (12%)**. By contrast, in similarly conducted research assessing Facebook's moderation policies in other European countries, removal rates were at 50% in [Germany](#) and 30% in [France](#). This disparity reinforces Facebook's poor performance in enforcing its content moderation policies in Italian (as compared to German and French). Notably, the content reported to Facebook included 81 long comments that contained almost identical content. These comments were written by 47 different accounts, suggesting a sophisticated level of coordination in spreading the content which was assessed by the LUISS Data Lab experts to be in violation of Facebook's Terms of Service and reported as false information – yet was not removed. Given that this behaviour raises suspicion of coordinated inauthentic behaviour, Facebook should pay more attention when such content is reported, as its nature and coordination would be yet another violation of [Facebook's rules](#).

Below, we provide the excerpts of two such long-form comments that contained Kremlin disinformation and were published by different accounts. They were permitted to remain visible despite being flagged for review. The [first one](#) refers to the [misinformation](#) about US chemical laboratories in Ukraine. The [second one](#) falsely stated that the Bucha massacre was a provocation by “the Ukrainian regime” – yet another [fake](#) promoted by the Kremlin (see [Appendix](#) for full versions of these examples).

Aggiungo che gli USA hanno piazzato in questi anni in Ucraina 14 laboratori che producono armi chimiche, lungo tutto il confine russo. Dunque una minaccia non solo legata ai missili. A questo punto non è difficile comprendere la reazione di Putin, acclamato dalle popolazioni filo-russe del Donbass come un liberatore di quelle zone che non devono essere annesse alla Russia ma rese alla loro libertà dopo i massacri di questi anni. Non esistono buoni e cattivi, ma solo una buona o una cattiva informazione (R. Humber).

Claudio Rufo

Like Reply See Translation 31w



Example 1. English translation: I would add that the US has placed 14 chemical weapons manufacturing laboratories in Ukraine in recent years, along the entire Russian border. Therefore a threat is not only linked to missiles. At this point, it is not difficult to understand Putin's reaction, acclaimed by the pro-Russian populations of Donbas as a liberator of those areas that must not be annexed to Russia but given back to their freedom after the massacres of recent years. There is no good or bad, only good or bad information .

La violenza ideologica contro la Russia è fatta anche di notizie false che si susseguono una dopo l'altra.

Oggi l'Occidente ha lanciato la menzogna del “massacro di Bucha”, salita alla ribalta internazionale.

La Russia viene messa di nuovo messa alla gogna mediatica, inorriditi gli euroburocrati stanno già preparando altre sanzioni.

Questa immorale menzogna di Bucha viene smontata dal Ministero della Difesa della Federazione Russa, il cui testo traduco qui di seguito:

“Tutte le foto e i video pubblicati dal regime di Kiev che testimonierebbero “i crimini dei soldati russi” nella città di Bucha (regione di Kiev) rappresentano un'altra provocazione del regime ucraino.

Example 2. English translation: The ideological violence against Russia is also made up of fake news that follows one after the other. Today, the West has launched the "Bucha massacre" lie, which has risen to international prominence. Russia is again put into the media pillory; horrified Eurobureaucrats are already preparing other sanctions. This immoral lie of Bucha is debunked by the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, the text of which I translate below: "All the photos and videos published by the Kyiv regime that allegedly testify to" the crimes of Russian soldiers "in the city of Bucha (Kyiv region) represent another provocation by the Ukrainian regime.

YouTube

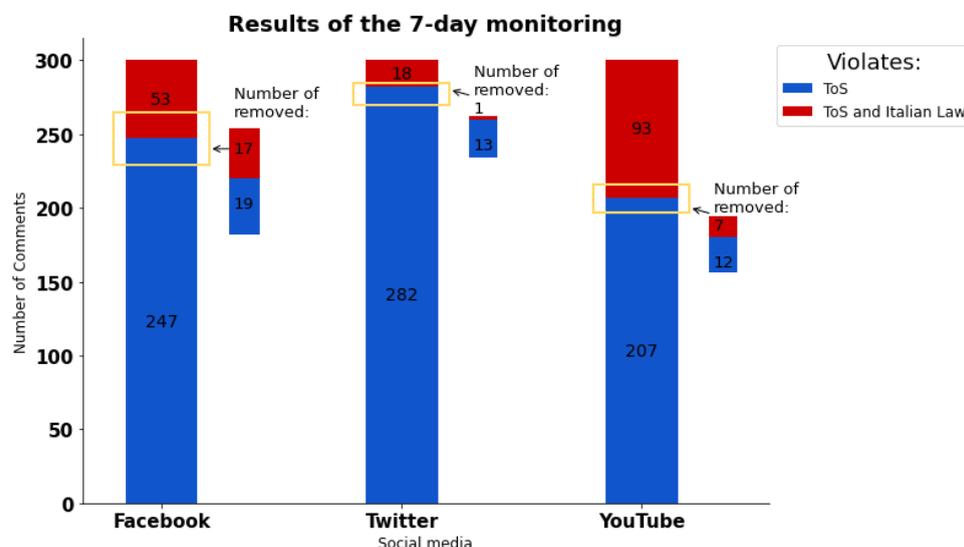
YouTube removed **19 of the 300 flagged comments (6.3%)** after the first day of reporting. No additional action was taken by the platform across the remainder of the monitoring period.

Twitter

Twitter removed the fewest number of reported comments among the three monitored platforms. After the first day, Twitter removed **12 of the 300 flagged comments (4%)**. Five days after the content was initially reported, Twitter deleted two additional comments. In total, Twitter removed **just 14 comments during the course of the monitoring period (4.6%)**.

Assessment

Considering that all of the comments flagged for review had previously been assessed by LUISS Data Lab experts as violating Italian law or the platform's Terms of Service, the resulting removal rates were extremely low. The failure to remove illegal content is particularly striking, given that online platforms are responsible for removing it upon gaining knowledge of its existence (though the platforms might argue they were only informed that the content violated their Terms of Service – not the law – given that users are not able to flag content as potentially illegal in Italy). For context, Facebook only deleted 17 out of 53 comments that experts assessed to be in violation of Italian law. Twitter deleted 1 out of 18 comments, and YouTube removed 7 out of 93 comments that experts assessed to violate Italian law. Examples of these flagged content can be found in the Appendix.



Further analysis of the content deleted by the platforms indicated that the platforms' content policy enforcement is inconsistent. While, for instance, some hateful comments were moderated, many similar comments remained available on the platforms after being reported. Comments that included disinformation were not removed at all on Facebook or YouTube.

Mettiti in salvo tu perché se ti incontro per strada ti prendo a calci

Example 3. Moderated Facebook comment reported as harassment. **English translation:** Save yourself because if I meet you on the street I will kick you

Replying to @ItaliaViva @matteorenzi and @raffaellapaita

Vi scioglierei nell'acido, peti fetenti

[Translate Tweet](#)

1:22 PM · May 2, 2022 · Twitter for Android

Example 4. Moderated Twitter comment reported as violent threats. **English translation:** I would dissolve you in acid, stinking farts

Gli sparerei a pallettoni ste canaglie parassiti pezzi di merda

  **REPLY**

Example 5. Moderated YouTube comment reported as hate speech or graphic violence. **English translation:** I would shoot him with buckshot these parasitic rogues pieces of shit

La legge nn ne uguale per tutti a loro nn li arrestano mai popolo svegliamoci e andiamo a rompergli la faccia

[Like](#) [Reply](#) [See Translation](#) 29w

Example 6. Unmoderated Facebook comment reported as hate speech. **English translation:** The law is not the same for all of them never arrest them people wake up and go and break their face.

Replying to [redacted]

Il tuo padrone lecca il culo agli arabi per migliaia di euro.

Dovresti trovare il coraggio di tacere, asino obeso

[Translate Tweet](#)

7:08 PM · Aug 19, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone

Example 7. Unmoderated Twitter comment reported as hateful conduct. **English translation:** Your master licks Arabs' asses for thousands of euros. You should find the courage to shut up, you obese ass



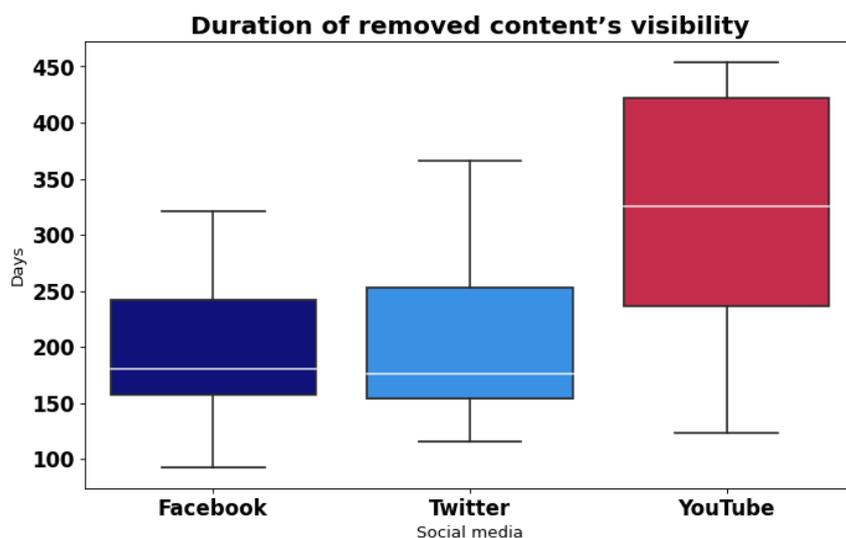
cactus jack 1 year ago

Bisognerebbe incendiare loro

Example 8. Unmoderated YouTube comment reported as hate speech or graphic violence. The [video](#) under which the comment was left is about migrants. **English translation:** They should be set on fire.

Comments that were deleted by the platforms after being reported by our team had, on average, **already been visible online for 227 days**. This prolonged availability of violating content indicates a

general lack of proactive content moderation on the part of platforms. It also reinforces the essential nature of reporting mechanisms. On **Facebook**, the 36 comments that were deleted had already been available for an average of **191 days** (ranging from 92 to 321 days). Similarly, the 14 comments deleted by **Twitter** had been online for an average of **203 days** (ranging from 115 to 366 days). Yet it **YouTube**'s track record was the worst, with the 19 deleted comments having been available for an average of **327 days prior to removal** (ranging from 123 to 454 days).



IV. Notice and Action Procedures

There is currently no legal obligation in Italy for platforms to inform notifying users about their content moderation decisions. Nevertheless, Twitter [states](#) in its terms of use that it will send follow-up emails and notifications regarding such action. By contrast, Facebook remains vague on the issue in its [general rules](#), specifying notice and action procedures only on a [page](#) related to the German Network Enforcement Act (“NetzDG”). YouTube does not provide any respective [information](#) (although users can check the platform's response regarding reported videos, as opposed to comments, on the [Report history](#) page).

The results of our monitoring highlight that in the majority of cases in Italy, platforms do not inform notifiers about the results of their content moderation decisions. Despite its stated policy, Twitter failed to provide a response in 86.7% of cases, while Facebook failed to reply in 54.7% of the cases. YouTube, for its part, did not send responses to notifying users at all. Given that platforms will be required to provide such notification to users under Article 16 of the forthcoming DSA, it appears as though the platforms we monitored will need to significantly increase or entirely retool their efforts in order to comply with the new legislation.

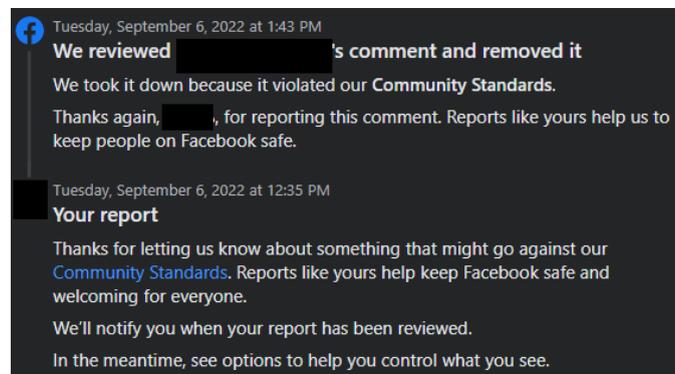
Below, we discuss in more depth the notice and action procedures of Facebook and Twitter as observed during the monitoring process (no discussion of YouTube is offered because the platform failed to provide any information on their processes).

Facebook

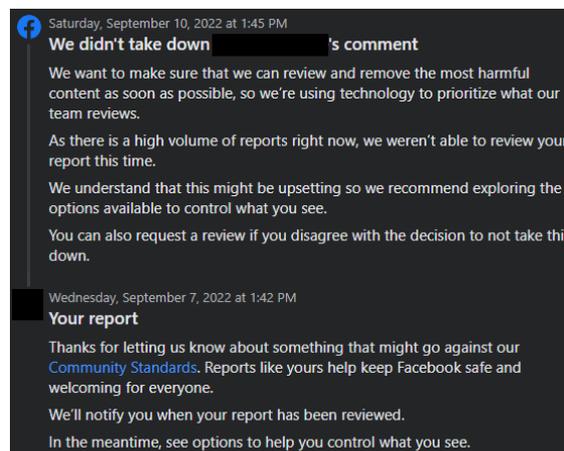
As noted above, Facebook **failed to reply in 54.7% of the reported cases** (sending 136 notifications in response to the 300 reported comments). This might be attributable, in part, to a lack of capacity and insufficient moderation mechanisms for the Italian language – we also received **55 notifications explaining that Facebook did not review the notified content because of the generally high volume of user-reported content**. Similarly, Facebook stated that it was **not able to review notified content due to technical issues in 15 cases**.

We received the following five types of replies from Facebook in response to reported comments:

- *Facebook agreed to delete the comment, referring to its Community Standards (29 replies).*



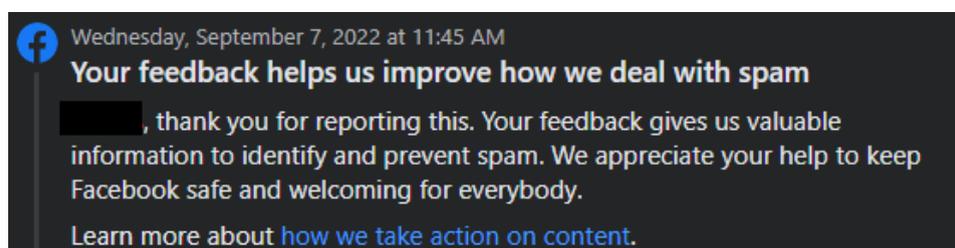
- *Facebook did not review the comment because of the “high volume of reports” (55 replies).*



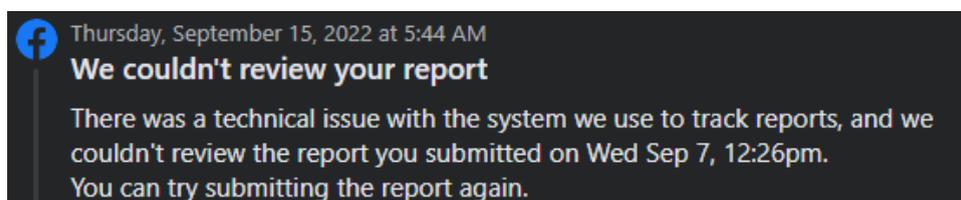
- *Facebook did not agree to delete the comment, referring to its Community Standards (29 replies).*



- *The reporting of the comment helped Facebook deal with spam, but the comment was not deleted (8 replies).*



- *Facebook was not able to review the report due to a "technical issue" (15 replies).*



Twitter

As noted above, Twitter **failed to reply in 86.7% of the reported cases** (sending only 40 responses for the 300 notified comments). In 22 of these notifications, Twitter acknowledged a violation and stated:

"We locked @USER account for breaking our abusive behavior rule. We found they broke our abusive behavior rule through different reports we received about their behavior. They can't Tweet, Retweet, or Like content, and we'll ask them to remove the reported content if they want to regain full access to their account."

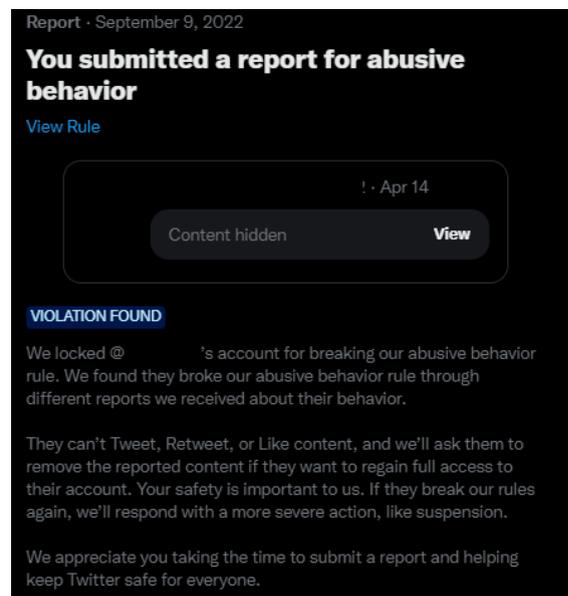
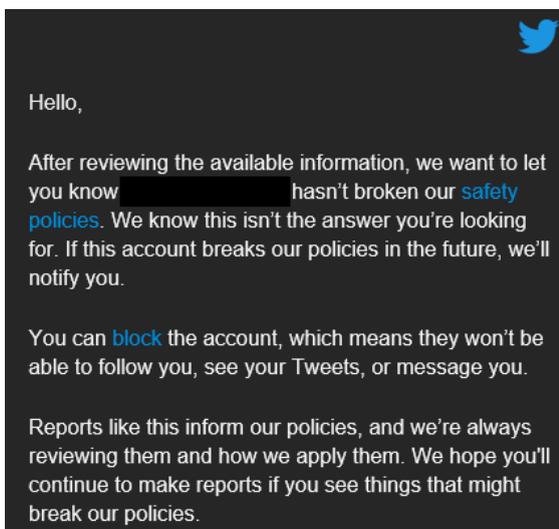
This approach differs from Facebook's, under which the platform directly acts to take down a violating comment. By contrast, Twitter indicates that it will not delete the comment itself – instead choosing to ask the abusive user to remove the content in order to "regain full access to their account."

We also observed that Twitter communicates through different channels based on the type of decision that is made on a reported comment. If a violation is found, the decision appears in the notifications section of Twitter's website or app. Conversely, if Twitter decides that no policies were broken, the user receives notification via email. Interestingly, as we observed in our research, a user with no

linked email to their account will therefore not be informed if the platform assesses a reported comment to not be in violation of Twitter's rules. This discrepancy indicates a surprising inconsistency in the design of Twitter's notice and action procedures.

We received the following two types of replies from Twitter in response to reported comments:

- *Notification via email stating that the user responsible for the reported comment did not violate Twitter's rules (14 email replies with usernames identified; those users were responsible for 18 total reported comments).*
- *Notification on Twitter stating that the user account responsible for the reported comment has been "locked" due to Twitter finding that the user "broke our abusive behavior rule" (22 replies).*



V. Conclusion

The findings of this report indicate that Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube failed to comply with their own content policies in Italy. In particular, we noted shortcomings in the platforms' assessment of the violative nature of reported content as well as their ability to act in a timely fashion. We also found them to be wanting in terms of transparency, user rights and the technical capacity of their notification systems. These findings draw attention to the critical need for platforms to take more effective systems-based approaches to content moderation. This is true in general, and particularly so during times of election where democratic processes can be distorted by large-scale hate and disinformation campaigns. Making necessary changes will be crucial for the platforms to comply with the Code of Practice on Disinformation and the forthcoming DSA. Under the Commitment 14 of the Code, for example, platforms already commit to bolstering their efforts addressing disinformation.

Appendix

Facebook

(A) Examples of comments that were deleted after being reported.

Comment	English Translation
dovrebbero bruciare pure lui zozzoneeeee	they should burn dirty too
Ma sterminateli dalla terra a sti ignoranti	But exterminate them from the earth to these ignorant ones
Bastardi cm quando gli fate iniettare quella merda! Dovete morire e molto male!	You bastards when you make him inject that shit! You must die and very badly!
Dovremo x prima prendere a calci in culo voi che siete più traditori degli altri 🤢🤢	We will first have to kick ass you who are more traitors than others 🤢🤢🤢
E noi branco di coglioni andiamo a salvarli in mare, sarebbe ora di affondarli quando si avvicinano alle coste Italiane.	And we bunch of balls are going to save them at sea, it would be time to sink them when they approach the Italian coasts.
Magari una bomba ti cade in testa, convinci pure l inutile fascistella a venire... Due piccioni con una fava!!	Maybe a bomb falls on your head, even convince the useless fascistella to come... Two birds with one stone!!
Ma questi personaggi non si vergognano. Inaccettabile dovrebbero essere impalati vivi... 🤢🤢🤢	But these characters are not ashamed. Unacceptable should be impaled alive ... 😂😂😂
Mettiti in salvo tu perché se ti incontro per strada ti prendo a calci	Save yourself because if I meet you on the street I will kick you
Io non li metterei in galera li butterei in un depuratore in mezzo alla merda xche quello è il loro posto	I would not put them in jail, I would throw them in a purifier in the middle of the shit because that is their place

(B) Examples of comments that were not deleted after being reported.

Comment	English Translation
Personaggi da incenerire subito immediatamente. Like Reply 28w	Characters to be incinerated immediately.
Da fucilare immediatamente	To be shot immediately
Buttali 4 bombe e la finiamo, dopo il covid, questo e la ciliegina Like Reply See translation 27 w	Throw them 4 bombs and we finish it, after the covid, this is the icing
Buttiamolo dentro al reattore di quarta generazione intrinsecamente sicuro. Speriamo che si scassi e lo frigga per bene. Like Reply See translation 34 w	Let's throw it into the intrinsically safe 4th generation reactor. Let's hope it breaks down and fry it well.
Io la metterei nella poltrona . Elettrica però. Like Reply See Translation 14w	I'd put her in the chair. Electric though.

<p>Dovevano prima bruciarli tutti 🙄🙄 Like Reply 33w</p>	<p>They had to burn them all first 🙄</p>
<p>Da eliminarlo x tutta la vita. Mai con IV che ha avuto il coraggio,insieme con le sue zingare a far cadere il suo Governo</p>	<p>To be eliminated for life. Never with IV who had the courage, together with his gypsies, to bring down his government</p>
<p>Ci darei 15000 pedate nel culo,a questi parassiti.</p>	<p>I'd give 15,000 kicks in the ass to these parasites.</p>
<p>Ma CHE CAVOLO aspettiamo a bruciarli sul ROGO! Like Reply 17w 6</p>	<p>What the hell are we waiting to burn them on the BURNING!</p>
<p>Continuiamo ad essere BUONI , sarà un successo 😊 La prima FUCILATA al giudice !!!</p>	<p>We continue to be GOOD, it will be a success 😊 The first SHOT to the judge !!!</p>
<p>La Libia bisogna bombardare peggio di ghedafi</p>	<p>Libya must be bombed worse than Gaddafi</p>
<p>Lì devono castrare e poi giustiziare i genitori</p>	<p>They have to castrate them and then execute their parents</p>
<p>Legateli a una macchina e fatele fare la stessa fine.</p>	<p>Tie them to a car and have them do the same thing.</p>
<p>Mortacci, Loro Parlo dei Bastardi della Sinistra che Ancora Fanno Entrare Cani e Porci, Metteteli in Galera Insieme Alla Lamorgese, Così Questi Gran Figli, di Troja Invece di Violentare Le Persone Che Camminano in Strada, Dategli La Lamorgese, Lasciatela Insieme a Loro, Così gli Passeranno Tutti i Bollori, Là Colpa è di Questo Governo di Merda, Sarebbe di Castrarli Tutti, da Draghi in Giù,e Quelli 2 Mesi al Muro, Insieme a Tutti Quelli del Governo. Mortacci Loro..</p>	<p>Mortacci, They speak of the Suffice of the Left who still let dogs and pigs in, put them in jail together with the lamorgese, so these great sons, of troja instead of raping people who walk in the street, give them the lamorgese, leave it with them, so All the boils will pass, there is the fault of this government of shit, it would be to castrate them all, from dragons down, and those 2 put on the wall, together with all those of the government. Mortacci Loro..</p>
<p>Disinformation</p>	

Questa guerra è nata nel 2014, quando è stato fatto un colpo di stato in Ucraina sostenuto da Stati Uniti (c'era Biden vicepresidente e la Clinton segretario di Stato). Tolsero il Presidente ucraino filo-russo che si rifugiò a Mosca, presero il potere con la forza e piazzarono un governo filo-americano. Dopo il colpo di stato sono subito state emanate delle leggi anti russe. Solo che l'Ucraina è un paese diviso in due, a ovest sono ucraini, nazionalisti e vicini all'Europa, ad est e in Crimea sono russi. La Russia con un colpo di mano si è ripresa la Crimea senza sparare un colpo (perché il 90% sono russi e hanno fatto un referendum). Mentre nelle altre province sono state fatte delle persecuzioni (molte se parli in russo, sparatorie a chi pregava in russo). I dati OSCE parlano, di 14000 morti fra civili e militari nel Donbas in 7 anni. Nel 2014 c'è stata la strage di Odessa, ma ne hanno parlato troppo poco in tv. Gli ucraini diedero fuoco ad un sindacato che era pieno di anziani, donne con bambini, quelli che scamparono all'incendio furono uccisi a colpi di fucile. Putin ha più volte denunciato il genocidio nel Donbas (14.000 morti) ma nessuno dei media occidentali ha approfondito. Poi è arrivata Trump e l'Ucraina è rimasta sola, a lui non interessava. C'è stato il cessate il fuoco e sono stati fatti gli accordi di Minsk che prevedevano il riconoscimento delle due repubbliche da parte dell'Ucraina come regioni a statuto speciale. Si arriva così all'elezione di Biden, che affermò subito che Putin è un killer e che gliel'avrebbe fatta pagare. Il figlio di Biden, Hunter, ha diversi gasdotti in Ucraina, e affari milionari. Biden ha chiesto l'ingresso nella Nato dell'Ucraina, inaccettabile per la Russia. Inaccettabile perché i missili sarebbero puntati a 300 km da Mosca. Perché sarebbero puntati su Pechino, infatti la Cina ha sostenuto la Russia con contratti sul gas altissimi. Da dicembre è iniziata l'isteria americana sull'inizio della guerra. Hanno pompato Zelensky per bombardare di nuovo il Donbas per riprenderselo promettendogli aiuto militare. Lui ci è cascato. La Russia si è seduta al tavolo con tutti i presidenti e con tutti i ministri degli esteri ma senza risultati. Nessuno voleva trattare, ma ribattevano che l'Ucraina ha il diritto di entrare nella Nato. La Russia ha offerto di demilitarizzare l'Ucraina per farlo diventare uno stato cuscinetto, come la Svizzera, di transito di gas e di merci, ma senza armi. Gli è stato risposto di no.

Aggiungo che gli USA hanno piazzato in questi anni in Ucraina 14 laboratori che producono armi chimiche, lungo tutto il confine russo. Dunque una minaccia non solo legata ai missili. A questo punto non è difficile comprendere la reazione di Putin, acclamato dalle popolazioni filo-russe del Donbass come un liberatore di quelle zone che non devono essere annesse alla Russia ma rese alla loro libertà dopo i massacri di questi anni. Non esistono buoni e cattivi, ma solo una buona o una cattiva informazione (R. Humber).

Claudio Ruffo

Like Reply 29w

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This war started in 2014, when a US-backed coup d'état took place in Ukraine (there was Biden vice president and Clinton secretary of state). They removed the pro-Russian Ukrainian president who took refuge in Moscow, took power by force and installed a pro-American government. After the coup, anti-Russian laws were immediately enacted. Except that Ukraine is a country divided in two, in the west they are Ukrainians, nationalists and neighbors to Europe, in the east and in the Crimea they are Russians. Russia with a coup has taken back Crimea without firing a shot (because 90% are Russians and have held a referendum). While in the other provinces persecutions have been carried out (fines if you speak in Russian, shootings on those who prayed in Russian). OSCE data speak of 14,000 civilian and military deaths in Donbas in 7 years. In 2014 there was the Odessa massacre, but they talked too little about it on TV. The Ukrainians set fire to a union that was full of elderly people, women with children, those who survived the fire were shot to death. Putin has repeatedly denounced the genocide in the Donbas (14,000 dead) but none of the Western media has investigated. Then Trump arrived and Ukraine was left alone, he didn't care. There was a ceasefire and the Minsk agreements were made which provided for the recognition of the two republics by Ukraine as regions with special status. This leads to the election of Biden, who immediately stated that Putin is a killer and that he would make him pay. Biden's son Hunter has several pipelines in Ukraine, and millionaire business. Biden has asked for Ukraine to join NATO, which is unacceptable to Russia. Unacceptable because the missiles would be aimed 300 km from Moscow. Because they would be focused on Beijing, in fact China has supported Russia with very high gas contracts. American hysteria about the start of the war began in December. They pumped Zelensky to bomb the Donbas again to take it back by promising him military aid. He fell for it. Russia sat at the table with all the presidents and with all the foreign ministers but to no avail. Nobody wanted to negotiate, but they argued that Ukraine has the right to join NATO. Russia has offered to demilitarize Ukraine to make it a buffer state, like Switzerland, of gas and cargo transit, but without weapons. He was told no. I would add that the US has placed 14 chemical weapons manufacturing laboratories in Ukraine in recent years, along the entire Russian border. Therefore a threat not only linked to missiles. At this point it is not difficult to understand Putin's reaction, acclaimed by the pro-Russian populations of

	<p>Donbass as a liberator of those areas that must not be annexed to Russia but given back to their freedom after the massacres of recent years. There are no good and bad, but only good or bad information (R. Humber). Claudio Rufo</p>
<p>IL CINEFANTASY DI KIEV "Il massacro di Bucha": Il nuovo cinefantasy di Kiev su tutti i media filo Nato di Marinella Mondaini 3 aprile 2022/21.00 L'ANTIDIPLOMATICO</p> <p>La violenza ideologica contro la Russia è fatta anche di notizie false che si susseguono una dopo l'altra.</p> <p>Oggi l'Occidente ha lanciato la menzogna del "massacro di Bucha", salita alla ribalta internazionale.</p> <p>La Russia viene messa di nuovo messa alla gogna mediatica, inorriditi gli euroburocrati stanno già preparando altre sanzioni.</p> <p>Questa immorale menzogna di Bucha viene smontata dal Ministero della Difesa della Federazione Russa, il cui testo traduco qui di seguito:</p> <p>"Tutte le foto e i video pubblicati dal regime di Kiev che testimonierebbero "i crimini dei soldati russi" nella città di Bucha (regione di Kiev) rappresentano un'altra provocazione del regime ucraino.</p> <p>Per tutto il tempo in cui la città di Bucha è stata sotto il controllo delle Forze Armate russe non un solo civile è stato vittima di azioni violente. Nei centri cittadini della regione di Kiev i soldati russi hanno distribuito alla popolazione civile 452 tonnellate di aiuti umanitari. Gli abitanti di Bucha sotto il controllo delle Forze Armate russe si muovevano liberamente per la città e usavano i cellulari. Le uscite da Bucha non sono state bloccate. Tutti i cittadini avevano la possibilità di uscire liberamente dai centri abitati nella direzione nord, compreso verso la Repubblica della Bielorussia; inoltre le zone sud della città, compreso i quartieri abitati dai civili, venivano giorno e notte bombardati dai soldati ucraini per mezzo dell'artiglieria di grosso calibro, i carri armati e i sistemi reattivi di fuoco multiplo.</p> <p>Vogliamo sottolineare in modo particolare che tutte le divisioni delle Forze Armate russe hanno lasciato definitivamente Bucha il 30 marzo, cioè il giorno dopo i colloqui tra Ucraina e Russia a Istanbul.</p> <p>Oltre a ciò, il 31 marzo, il sindaco di Bucha, Anatolij Fedoruch, nel suo discorso tramite un video ha confermato che "in città non c'è rimasto nemmeno un soldato russo" e non ha parlato di "civili uccisi per le strade con le mani legate". Ciò non fa meraviglia che tutte le cosiddette "prove dei crimini a Bucha" sono apparse solo al quarto giorno, quando a Bucha sono arrivati i Servizi Segreti ucraini (SBU) e gli operatori della Televisione ucraina.</p> <p>Di particolare rilievo è il fatto che tutti i corpi delle persone uccise, le cui immagini ha pubblicato il regime di Kiev, dopo come minimo 4 giorni non sono irrigiditi, non hanno le tipiche macchie da cadavere e non c'è il sangue che si scioglie nelle ferite.</p> <p>Tutto questo conferma inconfutabilmente che le fotografie e le immagini di Bucha sono la solita messinscena, macchinazione del regime di Kiev, creata per i mass media occidentali, così come è stato fatto a Mariupol' con il fake dell'ospedale ostetrico, il teatro e anche in altre città".</p> <p>Riassumendo la situazione odierna, si può affermare che la propaganda ucraina crea non solo dei semplici "fake", ma dei veri e propri cortometraggi con una trama, con comparse e costumi.</p> <p>1 "cinefantasy" più rilevanti sono almeno 5:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) i civili massacrati a Bucha "dai soldati russi", che nella realtà sono stati massacrati dai nazisti ucraini quando i russi sono andati via; 2) il bombardamento dell'ospedale ostetrico a Mariupol' "fatto dall'aviazione russa", nella realtà smentito sonoramente dalla ragazza testimone, usata dagli ucraini che creare la falsificazione; 3) le lamentele dei miliziani del Donbass, che sarebbero stati mobilitati con la forza, ma l'esame del video e della qualità della registrazione mostrano che si tratta di una scena montata; 4) i "soldati russi morti": prima di girare il filmato, si sono dimenticati di togliere l'etichetta, sulla quale il nome del soldato è scritto in ucraino; 5) il bombardamento con l'artiglieria dei civili della città di Chernigov, che sarebbe stato "effettuato dai soldati russi": nella realtà lì non c'è l'esercito russo e i corpi imbrattati sono vittime dei nazisti ucraini oppure si tratta di comparse, usate per girare il filmato. <p>Ferry Cillo</p> <p>#cinefantasy #Kiev #buchas #Nato</p> <p>The mayor of Bucha in Kyiv region, Anatolij Fedoruk, stated that the town had been liberated from Russian troops.</p> <p>https://www.ukrinform.net/.../3445989-bucha-liberated...</p>	<p>THE KYIV CINEMA FANTASY "The Bucha Massacre": the new Kyiv cinefantasy on all media pro Nato by Marinella Mondaini 3 April 2022 / 21.00 L'ANTIDIPLOMATICO</p> <p>The ideological violence against Russia is also made up of false news that follows one after another the other one. Today the West has launched the lie of the "Bucha massacre", which has risen to international prominence. Russia is put to the media pillory again, horrified Euroburecrats are already preparing other sanctions. This immoral lie of Bucha is debunked by the Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation, whose text I translate below: "All the photos and videos published by the Kiev regime that testify to" the crimes of Russian soldiers "in the city of Bucha (region of Kiev) represent another provocation by the Ukrainian regime. For as long as the city of Bucha has been under the control of the Russian Armed Forces, not a single civilian has been the victim of violent actions. In the city centers of the Kiev region, Russian soldiers distributed 452 tons of humanitarian aid to the civilian population. The inhabitants of Bucha under the control of the Russian Armed Forces moved freely around the city and used cell phones. The exits from Bucha were not blocked. All citizens had the possibility of freely leaving the inhabited centers in the north direction, including towards the Republic of Belarus; furthermore, the southern areas of the city, including the neighborhoods inhabited by civilians, were bombed day and night by Ukrainian soldiers using large-caliber artillery, tanks and reactive multiple-fire systems. We want to emphasize in particular that all divisions of the Russian Armed Forces left Bucha permanently on March 30, that is, the day after the talks between Ukraine and Russia in Istanbul. In addition to this, on March 31, the mayor of Bucha, Anatolij Fedoruch, in his speech through a video confirmed that "there is not a single Russian soldier left in the city" and did not speak of "civilians killed in the streets with hands tied ". This is no wonder that all the so-called "evidence of the crimes in Bucha" only appeared on the fourth day, when the Ukrainian Secret Service (SBU) and Ukrainian TV operators arrived in Bucha. Of particular note is the fact that all the bodies of the people killed, whose images published by the Kiev regime, are not stiffened after at least 4 days, they do not have the typical corpse stains and there is no blood that melts. in</p>

	<p>wounds. All this irrefutably confirms that Bucha's photographs and images are the usual staging, a plot of the Kiev regime, created for the Western mass media, as was done in Mariupol 'with the fake obstetric hospital, the theater and also in other cities ". Summarizing the situation today, it can be said that Ukrainian propaganda creates not only simple "fakes", but real short films with a plot, with extras and costumes. The most relevant cinefantasy are at least these 5: 1) the civilians massacred in Bucha "by Russian soldiers", who in reality were massacred by the Ukrainian Nazis when the Russians left; 2) the bombing of the maternity hospital in Mariupol "by the Russian air force", in reality soundly denied by the girl witness, used by the Ukrainians who create the forgery; 3) the complaints of the Donbass militiamen, who were allegedly mobilized by force, but an examination of the video and the quality of the recording show that it is an edited scene; 4) the "dead Russian soldiers": before shooting the film, they forgot to remove the label, on which the soldier's name is written in Ukrainian; 5) the artillery bombardment of civilians in the city of Cernigov, which would have been "carried out by Russian soldiers": in reality there is no Russian army there and the soiled bodies are victims of the Ukrainian Nazis or they are extras, used to shoot the movie. Ferny Cillo #cinefantasy #Kiev #bucha #Nato The mayor of Bucha in Kyiv region, Anatolij Fedoruk, stated that the town had been liberated from Russian troops. https://www.ukrinform.net/rubric-ato/3445989-bucha-liberated-from-russian-invaders-mayor.html</p>
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Twitter

(A) Examples of comments that were deleted after being reported.

Comment	English Translation
 <p>Replying to @Lucianonobili and @elenabonetti Ma quando cominciate a lavorare? Continuate a pensare a Conte ..forse avete capito che vi farà il culo a strisce? MERDE siete e MERDE morirete <small>Translate Tweet</small> 1:31 PM · Oct 16, 2021 · Twitter for Android 10 Likes</p>	<p>But when do you start working? Keep thinking about Conte ..maybe you have understood that he will do your ass in stripes? SHIT you are and SHIT you will die</p>

<p>Replying to @matteorenzi</p> <p>Fascista di merda</p> <p>3:19 PM · May 15, 2022 · Twitter for iPhone</p> <hr/> <p>1 Like</p>	<p>Shit fascist</p>
<p>Replying to @matteorenzi</p> <p>Tu sei un mentecatto e pure un figlio dell'emerita puttana. Mandaci la cagna della tua mamma a succhiare il cazzo ai turisti americani a Firenze per 2€ all'ora, sporco figlio della lercia!</p> <p>Translate Tweet</p> <p>9:31 PM · May 15, 2022 · Twitter Web App</p>	<p>You are a fool and also a son of the emeritus whore. Send us your mommy's bitch to suck American tourists cocks in Florence for € 2 an hour, filthy son of the filth!</p>
<p>Replying to @matteorenzi and @romanpastore00</p> <p>Succhiacelo brutto testa di cazzo!!!! Parassita!!!!</p> <p>Translate Tweet</p> <p>10:44 AM · Sep 7, 2021 · Twitter Web App</p>	<p>Suck it ugly dick head!!!! Parasite!!!!</p>
<p>Replying to @ItaliaViva @matteorenzi and @raffaellapaita</p> <p>Vi scioglierei nell'acido, peti fetenti</p> <p>Translate Tweet</p> <p>1:22 PM · May 2, 2022 · Twitter for Android</p>	<p>I would dissolve you in acid, stinking farts</p>

(B) Examples of comments that were not deleted after being reported.

Comment	English Translation
<p>Replying to @ItaliaViva @matteorenzi and @RaiUno</p> <p>spero che vi estinguiate presto maledetti</p>	<p>I hope you die soon cursed</p>
<p>Replying to @RichbonesE @ItaliaViva and @matteorenzi</p> <p>Drogato del cazzo sei tu imbecille deficiente</p>	<p>You fucking addict are you moron idiot</p>
<p>Replying to @matteorenzi</p> <p>VAFFANCULO amico dei dittatori</p> <p>Translate Tweet</p>	<p>FUCK YOU friend of dictators</p>
<p>Replying to @matteorenzi</p> <p>Si coglione sei un ladro di merda lo stesso anche la cassazione del cazzo dovrebbe dire il contrario . Quanto pagato fino adesso ?</p>	<p>You jerk you are a thief of shit the same even if the cassation of the cock should say the opposite . How much paid so far ?</p>

<p>Replying to @ItaliaViva and @matteoreenzi</p> <p>Avete rotto veramente er cazzo. DOVETE SPARIRE DALLA POLITICA. Tu #RenziFaiSchifo lo sarai per sempre CAFONE E LADRO INSIEME ALLA TUA AMATA @meb BOSCHI 2016 se perdiamo il referendum lasciamo la politica. Gli italiani hanno risposto con un bel ANDATE AFFANCULO. E voi rubate.</p>	<p>You really fucking broke up. YOU MUST DISAPPEAR FROM POLITICS. You #RenziFaiSchifo will be forever CAFONE AND THIEF TOGETHER WITH YOUR BELOVED @meb BOSCHI 2016 if we lose the referendum we leave politics. The Italians responded with a nice FUCK YOU. And you steal.</p>
<p>Replying to @matteoreenzi</p> <p>Ma vai a merda imbecille 🤡🤡🤡🤡</p> <p>Translate Tweet</p>	<p>But go to shit imbecile 🤡🤡🤡🤡</p>
<p>Replying to @lucianonobili</p> <p>Il tuo padrone lecca il culo agli arabi per migliaia di euro. Dovresti trovare il coraggio di tacere, asino obeso</p> <p>Translate Tweet</p>	<p>Your master licks Arabs' asses for thousands of euros. You should find the courage to shut up, you obese ass</p>
<p>Replying to @ladyonorato</p> <p>SEI UNA PUTTANA</p>	<p>YOU ARE A WHORE</p>
<p>Replying to @Mirandola59 @silvano73068906 and 2 others</p> <p>Beh non lo sai Stefano che quei 2 vanno sempre più a braccetto? Il viscido così arabo ha trovato la sua vera natura, nera..#RenzaFaiSchifoSempre</p> <p>Translate Tweet</p>	<p>Well don't you know Stefano that those 2 go hand in hand more and more? The slimy Arab has found his true nature, black .. #RenzaFaiSchifoSempre</p>

YouTube

(A) Examples of comments that were deleted after being reported.

Comment	English Translation
<p>Apparte la Donato gli altri sono da eliminare fisicamente</p>	<p>Apart from Donato, the others are to be physically eliminated</p>
<p>Ne facciamo arrivare altri delinquenti ,li castrerei tutti</p>	<p>Let other criminals arrive, I would castrate them all</p>
<p>Gli sparerei a pallettoni ste canaglie parassiti pezzi di merda</p> <p>👍 🗨️ REPLY</p>	<p>I would shoot him with buckshot these parasitic rogues pieces of shit</p>
<p>trovateli e fategli il culo grande come una casa, magari da parte di qualche bravo islamico</p> <p>👍 🗨️ REPLY</p>	<p>find them and make their ass big as a house, perhaps by some good Muslim</p>
<p>Non e più ora di segnalare, non frega a loro! Dovete impiccarli tutti 🔥</p> <p>👍 🗨️ REPLY</p>	<p>It's no longer time to report, they don't care! You have to hang them all 🔥</p>
<p>Scaricare la pistola nella testa di questo criminale forza polizia PD vergognati che difendi i delinquenti</p> <p>👍 🗨️ REPLY</p>	<p>Unload the gun in the head of this criminal PD police force ashamed you defend the delinquents</p>

(B) *Examples of comments that were not deleted after being reported.*

Comment	English Translation
Salviamo l'Italia.....impicchiamo o gasifichiamo i politici 👍 🗨️ REPLY	Let's save Italy hang or gasify the politicians
Io infiammerei loro. 👍 🗨️ REPLY	I would ignite them.
Servono killer che annientino i politici che ci governano 👍 🗨️ REPLY	We need killers to annihilate the politicians who govern us
Li ammazzo a tutti 👍 🗨️ REPLY	I'll kill them all
Basta Giorgia...bisogna solo ammazzarli tutti. Sono usurpatori e vanno giustiziati tutti....draghi conte letta etc 👍 🗨️ REPLY	Enough Giorgia you just have to kill them all. They are usurpers and all must be executed draghi conte letta etc
Quanto mi piacerebbe che uno di questi pazzi accoltellasse per strada un politico o un magistrato ,quelli favorevoli all'immigrazione clandestina. 👍 19 🗨️ REPLY	How I would like one of these madmen to stab a politician or a magistrate in the street, those in favor of illegal immigration.
Brava, seria, professionale. Il resto bruciamo li vivi 👍 🗨️ REPLY	Good, serious, professional. The rest we burn them alive
Bravo...annientarli tutti 👍 🗨️ REPLY	Bravo ... annihilate them all
Io li voglio bruciati tutti quanti!!!! 👍 🗨️ REPLY	I want them all burned!!!!

Relevant provisions from the Italian law

Defamation

Defamation occurs whenever the reputation of an absent person is offended in front of at least two other people. On social media one commits the offence when posting an insulting comment visible to more users. While simple defamation can be punished with a maximum fine, aggravated defamation is punishable by imprisonment from six months to three years or a fine of not less than 516€. Defamation is excused whenever it constitutes an immediate and instinctive reaction to a previous offence received from the other party.

Substitution of a person

Substitution of person is committed not only by those who open an account using the name and/or photographs of another person, but also by those who boast titles, qualities or conditions that they do not have: all for illicit purposes. Underlying the crime must be an activity designed to deceive. Article 494 of the Criminal Code punishes those who unlawfully substitutes their own for the person of others by attributing to themselves or others a false name, false status or quality to which the law confers legal effects, with imprisonment of up to one year.

Threats

Anyone who threatens someone else with unjust and substantial harm is punished by Article 612 of the Penal Code with a fine of up to 1,032€, following a complaint by the offended person or, if the threat is serious or is made with the use of weapons or anonymous writings, with imprisonment of up to one year. The Code makes no reference to the manner of the threat, so comments on social media constitute an offence exactly like intimidating phrases said in person or via private chat, as long as the threat is perceived as credible, serious and is directed at a specific person.

Crime of apology

On social media, one should avoid inciting other users to commit crimes. According to Supreme Court jurisprudence, an apology crime regarding terrorist crimes is also committed by one who shares mere links to jihadist material on social networks. The crime is triggered whenever a person, in public, incites disobedience of only public order laws or hatred between social classes. In such a case, one faces imprisonment from six months to five years.

Stalking and harassment

A series of private messages or constant comments on posts. Anything that is repeated and can generate anxiety, stress or fear in the victim, or even cause him or her to suspend his or her social account can constitute the crime of stalking. In less serious cases, the crime of harassment is triggered.

Copyright infringement

Copyright infringement is triggered whenever someone else's works are posted on a social network for which the author never gave permission.

Insult

Offending a person's honour and decorum. With the repeal in 2016 of Article 594 of the Penal Code, insult changed its status from felony to tort. To commit insult by remote means of communication, the offence must consist of direct communication to the offended person. The person offended may proceed with a civil suit, which may result in being ordered to pay a monetary penalty.

Relevant provisions from in Terms of Service

Here you can find complete guidelines for [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [YouTube](#).

Harassment and bullying

Content that harasses, intimidates, or is otherwise intended to shame or degrade others that features insults, harassment, intimidation or intends to degrade someone based on someone's intrinsic attributes. This includes violent threats or calls to self-harm.

Here you can find specific rules for [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [YouTube](#).

Hate speech

Content targeting a person or group of people on the basis of the protected characteristic(s) or immigration status, and promotes violence, dehumanisation, harmful stereotypes, expressions of contempt, disgust or dismissal, cursing and calls for exclusion or segregation.

Here you can find specific rules for [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [YouTube](#).

Incitement to violence

Content that wishes, promotes, instructs, incites or expresses desire to kill or otherwise harm a person and/or groups of people.

Here you can find specific rules for [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [YouTube](#).

Violent and extremist organisations

Content that promotes various dangerous organisations or individuals connected to violence and extremism.

Here you can find specific rules for [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [YouTube](#).

Violent graphic content

Content that incites others to commit violent crime or glorifies violent attacks against an individual and/or group of people.

Here you can find specific rules for [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [YouTube](#).

Misinformation

Incorrect or misleading content that can cause serious harm to an individual and/or group of people, or interferes democratic processes.

Here you can find specific rules for [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), and [YouTube](#).