



# **332 violations against Palestinian Digital Rights**

**July 2025**



## Ongoing Censorship of Palestinian Content

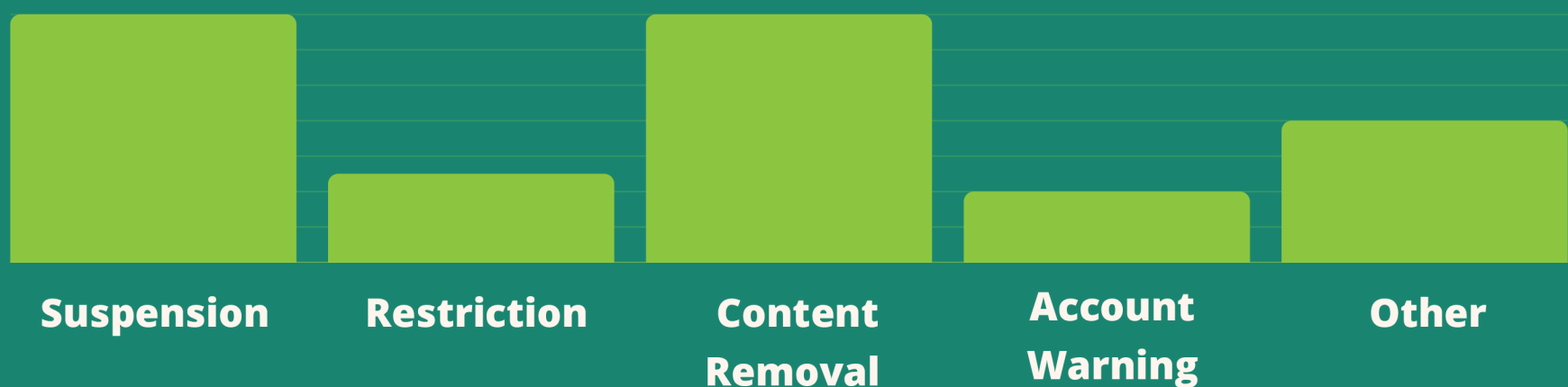
Digital violations against Palestinians have continued, mainly perpetrated by social media companies. During May, 7amleh documented a total of 322 violations, including 45 cases of account suspension and restriction, 287 instances involving violent and harmful content and behavior in the digital space, and two cases in the digital economic platforms.





## **Among the various forms of censorship targeting Palestinian content, the most frequently imposed measures were account suspensions and content removal.**

Account suspensions and content removals represent the most prominent forms of censorship targeting Palestinian content on social media platforms. Digital violations against Palestinian accounts were varied, with 14 recorded cases of account suspension and 14 instances of content removal - making these the most frequent types of enforcement. Additionally, there were 5 cases of account restrictions, 4 account warnings, and 8 other types of violations.





## Among the forms of digitally harmful content and practices, most are in the form of hate speech and incitement

Out of 287 cases of violent content documented by the 7amleh Center, 142 were identified as incitement content, followed by 137 cases of hate speech, 3 cases of gender-based violence, and 5 violations involving account hacking and extortion.



**Inciting  
Content**

**Gender-Based  
Violence**

**Hate Speech**

**Hacking and  
Blackmail**



## Meta Still Leads in Censorship and Harmful Content Across Platforms

During the month of July, the 7amleh Center monitored the distribution of digital violations and harmful content across various social media platforms. Meta ranked highest among the responsible platforms, with a total of 156 documented violations across its three main platforms: Instagram, Facebook, and WhatsApp. The violations were distributed as follows: 95 on Instagram and 61 on Facebook. In comparison, 85 violations were recorded on X (formerly Twitter), 22 on TikTok, 15 on Telegram, 7 on YouTube, and 2 on other social media platforms.







## The Majority of Violations Targeted Personal Accounts

Monitoring results from July indicated that personal accounts were the most targeted by digital violations, with 35 documented cases of bans or content removals affecting individual accounts, compared to 8 violations against public pages and 2 within groups. As for harmful content, including hate speech and digital violence - the vast majority, totaling 261 instances, were published through personal accounts. This was followed by 15 cases through channels, 10 through public pages, and one instance via other types of channels.





## Digital Rights Violations in Jerusalem

**Out of the total documented violations of Palestinian digital rights, 11 incidents were recorded in Jerusalem during July.**



**Report now to**  
**7or.7amleh.org**

حملة - المركز العربي  
لتطوير الإعلام الاجتماعي  
7amleh - The Arab Center for  
the Advancement of Social Media

