

have alarmed human-rights campaigners.

the same type of problem. is is important. All of the big platforms take down content that is illegal in the jurisdictions where they operate. But they also take down content that could be illegal because regulations instruct them to minimize risk. Added to that is a new layer of moderation that comes from political and commercial pressure, and that concerns – for want of a better word – “moral moderation”: the take down of content that is objectionable but legal. ere is already a great deal of confusion coming from governments about what should be taken

both illegal and seriously harmful content, and numbers suggest that they are also getting hold of content that yet hasn't caused much damage. YouTube, for instance, reported that between July and September last year it took down almost 8 million videos – and that three quarters of the removed content has received fewer than 11 viewers.

Surprisingly, the DSA doesn't have much to say about the new online migration. If Jiticegal

rent platforms and their incumbency advantages – not challenge them. It is pretty remarkable that European politicians are selling new regulations that will hand more power to big platforms as something that will take away their power.