## Objective of the meeting

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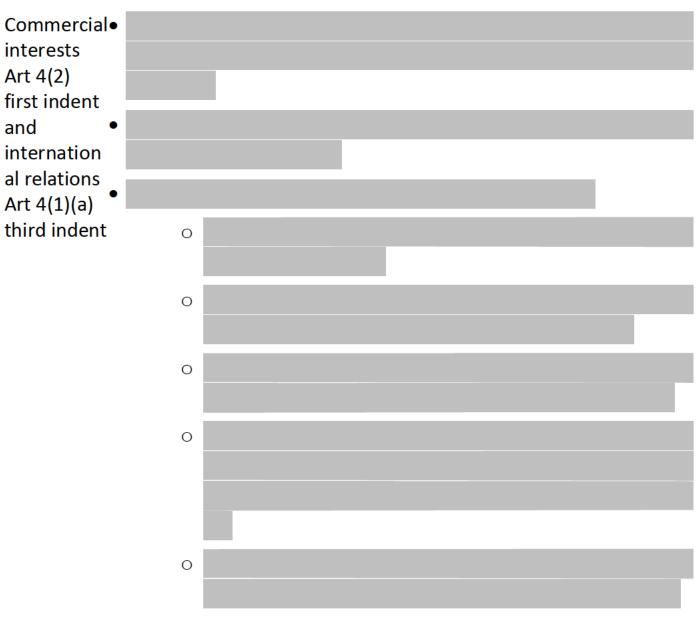
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would like to discuss the latest developments concerning the DSA and DMA and how Meta can continue to support Ukraine and Europe as the world navigates this crisis.

#### **Main messages**

## **UKRAINE/disinformation**

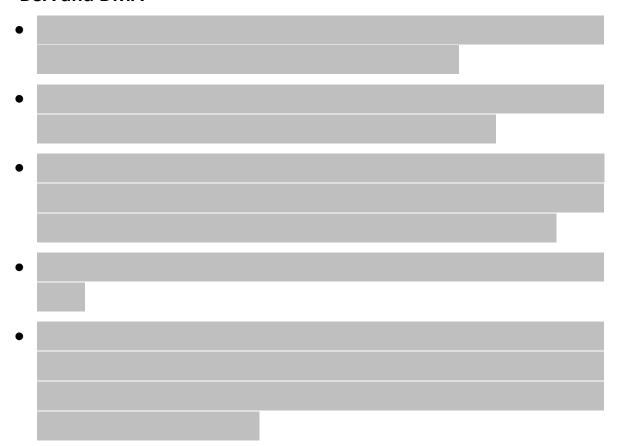


• The war in Ukraine also shows the importance that platforms deliver a strong revised Code of Practice on Disinformation as soon as possible.

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## **DSA** and **DMA**

Ongoing decision -making process Art 4(3) first subpara graph



## **Background**

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# Cooperation with platforms on disinformation related to Ukraine



#### **Code of Practice**

A centrepiece of the EU's efforts to fight disinformation has been the Code of Practice on Disinformation, which has been in place since 2018. It is the first instrument of its kind worldwide, and the result of self-regulatory efforts by platforms and industry, who have agreed to standards to counter disinformation and its harmful impacts in the EU.

Existing signatories of the code include major online platforms – Facebook, Google, Twitter, Microsoft and TikTok – as well as trade associations from the online advertising sector.

In line with our 2020 European Democracy Action Plan, the Commission published its Guidance in May 2021 (Setting out its views on how the Code should be strengthened).

The Code's signatories and potential new signatories are currently carrying out a thorough revision and strengthening of the Code. More than two dozen new organisations from industry and civil society are participating in the revision, and intend to become signatories to the revised Code.

Ongoing decision -making process Art 4(3) first subpara graph

#### Facebook's position on the DSA and DMA

#### **DSA**

- In an interview in Le Monde<sup>1</sup> in Q1 2021, noted that Facebook is **largely in** agreement with the objectives pursued by the **Digital Services Act**, which seem sensible.
  - Facebook noted that the text of the DSA seems to be well reflected and supported the transparency related obligations, in particular in relation to content moderation.
- In response to the Irish Government's call for views on the Digital Services Act in January 2021, Facebook further added on the DSA that<sup>2</sup>:
  - It welcomed that harmful content was not equated to illegal content and that harmful content was included in the DSA through co-regulation, risk assessments and mitigation measures. At the same time, it highlighted that these provisions were quite broad and that there should be more clarity about the trigger for sanctions.
  - o It noted that the **compliance burden** for very large online platforms was very significant.
  - It highlighted that the restrictions on personalized algorithms needed to be carefully considered as such restrictions would directly impact the quality of the service and negatively impact the user experience.
  - O It noted its concern on the role of the European Commission in the enforcement of the DSA. According to Facebook, the Commission has disproportionate powers and these powers do not have appropriate safeguards. In addition, Facebook highlighted that there was uncertainty around the role of the Digital Services Coordinator and other competent authorities.

#### **DMA**

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.lemonde.fr/pixels/article/2021/01/23/facebook-sur-la-moderation-on-nous-reprocheune-chose-et-son-contraire 6067357 4408996.html.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Facebook-DSA-Submission.pdf (enterprise.gov.ie)

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On l	Meta's	re-orientation towards the Metaverse

## Commercial • Facebook ann

- Facebook announced a strategic shift on October 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021, when it chose to <u>rebrand</u> its parent company as Meta, a move aiming to "reflect its focus on building the Metaverse".
- Meta is making massive investments in its Metaverse division, in a long term bet to diversify the company's business model.
  - On March 15,
     <u>announced</u> the opening of a

     Meta Lab in Madrid as well as an investment in Marea, a high capacity transoceanic cable.

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 Meta's market cap beat the record for the most value lost in as single day earlier this year, (<u>-\$230B on Feb 3<sup>rd</sup></u>). The group's shares haven't fully recovered since.

Commercial interests Art 4(2) first indent  This drop followed the presentation of the group's quarterly figures, which showed that Facebook, Meta's core social media platform, had been losing Daily Active Users for the first time in its history.