

## **Resolution PA2505 – 04**

### **Combating Hate Online and Promoting the Positive Use of Technology**

**The 17th Plenary Assembly of the World Jewish Congress, meeting in Jerusalem on 18–20 May 2025,**

**RECALLS** previous resolutions addressing antisemitism, including PA 170424-7 on Combating Cyber Hate and PA 2504-07 on the Rise in Antisemitism Since October 7, 2023, and underscores the urgent need to combat the increasing threats posed by hate, antisemitism, and Holocaust denial and distortion online;

**NOTES WITH CONCERN** the rampant spread of antisemitic hate speech, Holocaust denial, inversion and distortion, and extremist content online over the last decade in diverse mediums including social media, podcasts, messaging apps, websites, blogs, and more;

**NOTES WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that this proliferation of online hate has only intensified following the terrorist attacks of October 7, 2023, resulting in increased threats against Jewish individuals and communities worldwide and the increasing delegitimization of Israel;

**ACKNOWLEDGES** the efforts of some social media and technology companies to address hate speech and enhance digital safety mechanisms;

**BUT NOTES WITH ALARM** recent shifts in content moderation policies, the reduction of enforcement mechanisms, and the increasing prevalence of extremist and conspiratorial content online, which will likely lead to a resurgence of harmful rhetoric and incitement.

**WELCOMES** the collaboration between the WJC and technology companies, such as Meta and TikTok, to promote Holocaust education and combat online hate and calls for an expansion of these efforts, including increased resources for educational initiatives, improved content moderation, and enhanced enforcement of policies addressing antisemitism and extremist content;

**RECOGNIZES** both the challenges and opportunities posed by emerging technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Generative AI (GAI), in the fight against the spread of antisemitism, hatred, and extremism, and urges social media companies and AI developers to ensure that these technologies are not weaponized to spread antisemitic narratives or disinformation, such as the use of AI-generated deepfake videos to spread antisemitic conspiracy theories or fabricated historical distortions, and the manipulation of AI chatbots to amplify extremist rhetoric and Holocaust denial and distortion. At the same time;

**WELCOMES** the potential of AI-driven tools to detect and remove antisemitic content more efficiently, enhance digital literacy, and develop immersive Holocaust

education experiences that preserve historical memory and counteract misinformation.

**COMMENDS** the establishment of the WJC Technology and Human Rights Institute and recognizes its pioneering work in addressing online antisemitism, fostering responsible digital citizenship, and advocating for ethical technology policies, and

**ENCOURAGES** the strengthening of the Institute's activities, including increased engagement with tech platforms, policymakers, and civil society organizations to combat digital antisemitism;

**URGES** governments, international organizations, and regulatory bodies to prioritize the monitoring and countering of online antisemitism as part of broader efforts to address hate speech, misinformation, disinformation, and extremist radicalization, ensuring that antisemitism is explicitly included in content moderation frameworks, legal definitions of hate speech, and digital safety policies, including through better synchronization of legislation to address online hate across jurisdictions;

**CALLS UPON** the United Nations, the European Union, the OSCE, the OAS, and other relevant international bodies to enhance cooperation in countering online hate, ensuring that global and regional strategies incorporate measures to tackle antisemitism effectively;

**URGES** social media companies to expand transparency measures regarding content moderation, algorithmic amplification of hateful content, and enforcement of policies related to antisemitism, and to commit to regular engagement and accountability to affected Jewish communities;

**CALLS UPON** technology companies to adopt and integrate the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance's Working Definition of Antisemitism as a guiding framework for identifying and addressing antisemitic content across their platforms;

**RECOMMENDS** the development of stronger enforcement mechanisms, including penalties for platforms failing to address systematic hate speech violations, together with the promotion of proactive content policies that counter antisemitic narratives with accurate and educational resources;

**CALLS FOR** increased vigilance and regulatory oversight of alternative social media platforms, encrypted messaging services, and the dark web, which have become hubs for the unregulated spread of antisemitism, extremist recruitment, and the dissemination of dangerous conspiracy myths, urging governments and technology companies to develop strategies to monitor, disrupt, and counteract the spread of hate and incitement in these spaces.

**ENCOURAGES** continued cooperation with universities, tech companies, and educational institutions to integrate digital literacy programs that equip users,

particularly young people, with the tools to identify and counter online antisemitism and disinformation;

**REAFFIRMS** the commitment of the World Jewish Congress to ensuring that Jewish voices are heard in global discussions on technology governance, and to working with partners across sectors to build a safer, more inclusive digital world.

Adopted by the 17th Plenary Assembly of the World Jewish Congress, Jerusalem, 19 May 2025.