



Coimisiún
na Meán

Terrorist Content Online Regulation Transparency Report

1 January - 31 December 2024



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Introduction

The Terrorist Content Online Regulation (“TCOR”, or “the Regulation”)¹ requires hosting service providers (“HSPs”) to address the misuse of the hosting services they provide to disseminate terrorist content.²

Terrorist content refers to material shared online that, directly or indirectly, such as by the glorification of terrorist acts, advocates the commission of terrorist offences, thereby causing a danger that one or more such offences may be committed; solicits a person or a group of persons to commit or contribute to the commission of a terrorist offences or to participate in the activities of a terrorist group; provides instruction on the making or use of explosives, firearms or other weapons or noxious or hazardous substances, or on other specific methods or techniques for the purpose of committing or contributing to the commission of one of the terrorist offences; or constitutes a threat to commit a terrorist offence.³

EU Member States must appoint competent authorities to conduct certain tasks under the Regulation in their jurisdiction.⁴ Coimisiún na Meán (“An Coimisiún”) is Ireland’s competent authority for the purposes of Articles 12(1)(c) and 12(1)(d) of TCOR to oversee the implementation of the specific measures HSPs take pursuant to Article 5 and to impose penalties on HSPs that contravene the Regulation pursuant to Article 18. An Garda Síochána is Ireland’s competent authority for the purposes of Article 12(1)(a) issuing terrorist content removal orders pursuant to Article 3.

Transparency Reports

Competent authorities must publish annual transparency reports on their activities under the Regulation pursuant to Article 8(1). As set out in TCOR, this report should include:

- (a) the number of removal orders issued under Article 3, specifying the number of removal orders subject to Article 4(1), the number of removal orders scrutinised under Article 4, and information on the implementation of those removal orders by the hosting service providers concerned, including the number of cases in which terrorist content was removed or access thereto was disabled and the number of cases in which terrorist content was not removed or access thereto was not disabled;
- (b) the number of decisions taken in accordance with Article 5(4), (6) or (7), and information on the implementation of those decisions by hosting service providers, including a description of the specific measures;
- (c) the number of cases in which removal orders and decisions taken in accordance with Article 5(4) and (6) were subject to administrative or judicial review proceedings and information on the outcome of the relevant proceedings;
- (d) the number of decisions imposing penalties pursuant to Article 18, and a description of the type of penalty imposed.

This report is An Coimisiún’s transparency report for the period of 1st January to 31st December 2024.

¹ [Regulation - 2021/784 - EN - EUR-Lex](#)

² A hosting service provider means a provider of services as defined in point (b) of Article 1 of Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council (14), consisting of the storage of information provided by and at the request of a content provider.

³ Please refer to TCOR, Article 2(7) for the full definition.

⁴ Article 12

Activities during the 2024 period

(b) the number of decisions taken in accordance with Article 5(4), (6) or (7), and information on the implementation of those decisions by hosting service providers, including a description of the specific measures;

In 2024 An Coimisiún decided that three HSPs were exposed to terrorist content pursuant to Article 5(4): Meta Platforms Ireland Limited (“Meta”) (in respect of its services Facebook and Instagram), TikTok Technology Limited (“TikTok”) and Twitter International Unlimited Company (“X”). An Coimisiún made its decisions with reference to An Coimisiún’s Decision Framework on Hosting Service Provider Exposure to Terrorist Content.⁵

No decisions were made pursuant to Articles 5(6) or 5(7) in the reporting period.

No HSPs reported on the specific measures they have taken or intended to take in the reporting period. An Coimisiún issued its decisions pursuant to Article 5(4) on 13 November 2024 for TikTok, X and Meta (in respect of their service Instagram) and on 16 December 2024 for Meta (in respect of their service Facebook). The HSPs are obliged to provide reports on specific measures no later than three months from the dates of these decisions.

(c) the number of cases in which removal orders and decisions taken in accordance with Article 5(4) and (6) were subject to administrative or judicial review proceedings and information on the outcome of the relevant proceedings;

No decisions taken in accordance with Article 5(4) and (6) were subject to administrative or judicial review proceedings in the reporting period.

(d) the number of decisions imposing penalties pursuant to Article 18, and a description of the type of penalty imposed.

No penalties were imposed pursuant to Article 18 in the reporting period.

⁵ https://www.cnam.ie/app/uploads/2024/06/TCOR_Decision-Framework_ENG.pdf