

The new European Digital Services Act and what it means for Internet giants

EU Digital Services Act (DSA)

- **Adopted in October 2022:**

- Start of a transformation in the way large technology companies operate in Europe

- **Content Moderation, User Privacy and Transparency Rules**

-   subject to this regulation

- A threshold of 45 million users in the European Union

- **Promise to protect vulnerable users and work with national authorities**

- 3 key areas: content moderation, user privacy and transparency

Implications for Social Media Giants:

- Impacted companies including Facebook, X (Twitter) and TikTok:

➤ This selection was made according to the size of their user base, with a threshold of 45 million users in the European Union to trigger the application of the DSA.

- Fines of up to 6% of revenue for non-compliance







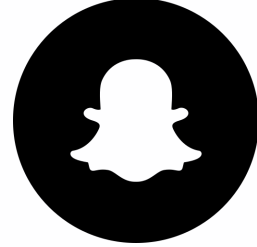
Fines can amount to as much as 6% of companies' revenues

For repeat offenders, this means they run the risk of no longer being able to operate in Europe

- Visible changes in business behavior to comply

➤ Meta, the parent company of  and  opened its platforms to researchers

The challenges of the DSA

- The increasing influence of the DSA over time
- Challenges and implications of the DSA, including the case of Amazon and Zalando
 -  and German fashion retailer  **zalando**, questioned their inclusion
 -     and  failed the stress tests prior to EU implementation
- The evolution of harmful practices of technology companies
 - small incremental updates rather than a radical transformation

thank you for your attention