

AUGUST 2023

Meta Q2 2023

Quarterly Update on the Oversight Board

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Introduction

At Meta, we believe in empowering outside voices to weigh in on our policy decision-making process and giving people control over what they see on our platforms. That's why we've developed multiple tools, including the Oversight Board, that allow people to control their experience and have created mechanisms to hold us accountable. We are therefore committed to publishing regular updates¹ to give our community visibility into our responses to the Oversight Board's independent decisions about some of the most significant and difficult content decisions Meta makes. These Quarterly Updates provide regular check-ins on the progress of this long-term work and share more about how Meta approaches decisions and recommendations from the board. This update covers open recommendations from decisions issued by the board during and prior to Q2 2023, and it includes details of (1) Meta's content referrals and Policy Advisory Opinion requests to the board and (2) our progress on implementing the board's non-binding recommendations. This report is meant to strengthen transparency and hold us accountable to the board and to the public.

¹ We base these Quarterly Updates on best practices in human rights reporting principles, corporate disclosures, and goal-tracking reports. These include the Value Reporting Foundation's Integrated Reporting Framework and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards, Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Reporting Principles, and the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights (UNGPs), among others.

I. Meta's Content Referrals & Requests for Policy Advisory Opinions

Cases reach the Oversight Board for review in one of three ways: appeals by people, case referrals by Meta, and requests for Policy Advisory Opinions (PAOs). This means that people who use Facebook and Instagram may appeal our content enforcement decisions directly to the board, and that we also regularly and proactively seek input from the Oversight Board on some of the most significant and difficult content decisions, policies, and enforcement issues we face. We previously outlined how we prioritize cases for Meta content referrals in our [Newsroom](#). Both Meta content referrals and PAOs generally involve issues that are significant, large-scale, and/or important for public discourse.

The Meta content referral process begins with an internal review of content decisions that are geographically diverse, cover a wide range of policies found in our Facebook [Community Standards](#) and Instagram [Community Guidelines](#), and represent both content we have taken down and content we have left up. Teams with expertise on our content policies, enforcement processes, and specific cultural nuances from regions around the world review the candidate cases for significance and difficulty. Finally, we refer the most challenging of these content decisions to the board. The board has sole discretion to agree or decline to review the content decisions referred through this process. The board's decisions on Meta content referrals and user appeals about Meta's content decisions are binding.

For PAO requests, we ask the board to advise us on our policies and content moderation systems more generally. Once the board issues the PAO, we consider and publicly respond to its recommendations within 60 days. While these recommendations are not binding, the board's guidance through the PAO process holds us publicly accountable for our policies, processes, and decisions. When we receive a recommendation from the board, it is integrated as an additional and important input and we make a substantial effort to consider and implement each recommendation.

Between April 1, 2023 and June 30, 2023, we submitted 12 content referrals to the board:

1. A Facebook user posted an album containing a photo of an individual who was conscripted for mandatory service in the Russian military, along with his suicide note. The content was

posted on Instagram as well. We removed the content for violating the [Suicide and Self Injury](#) policy.

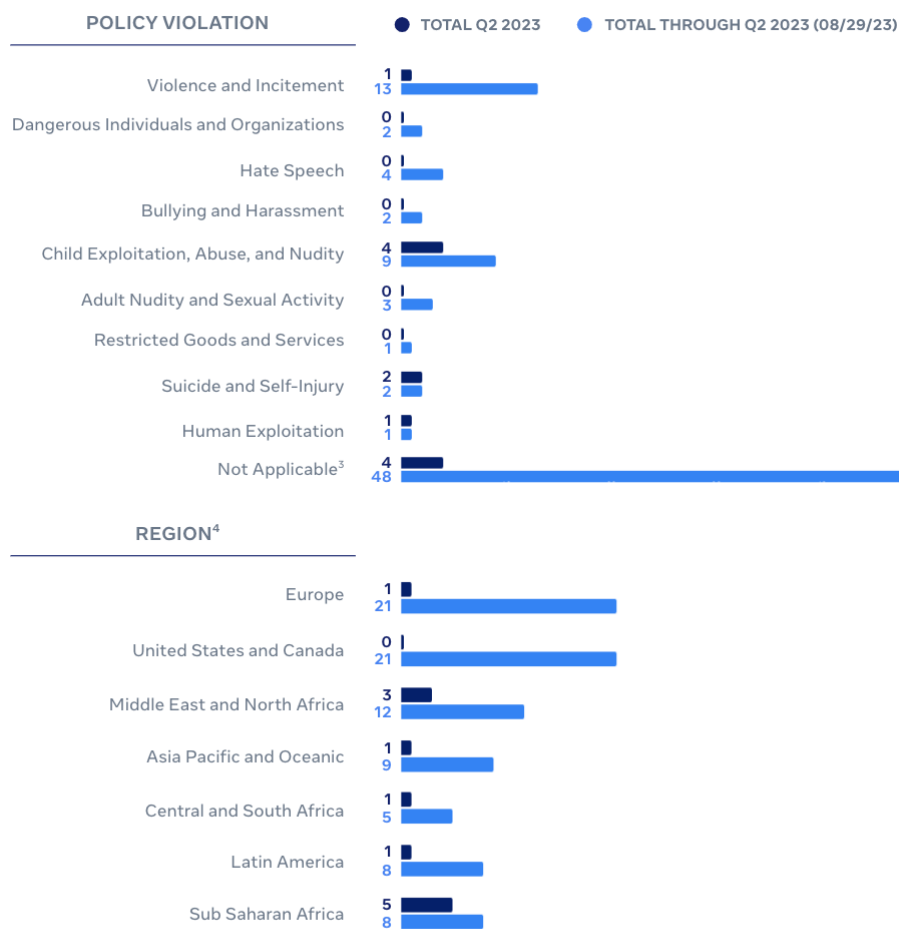
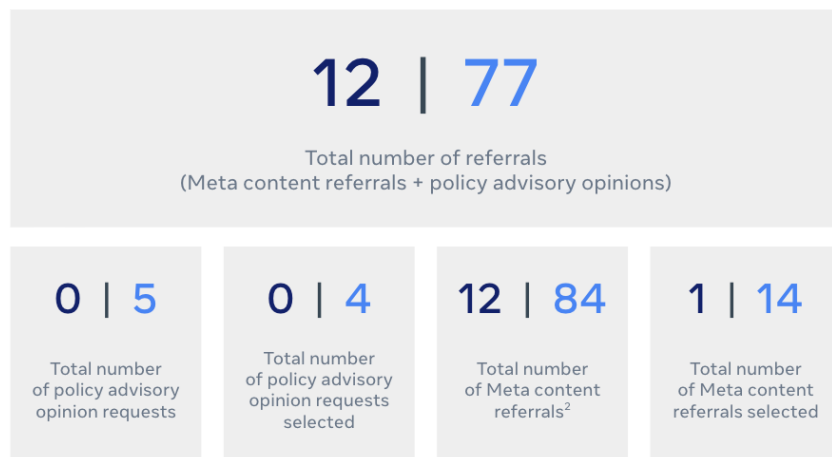
2. A Facebook user in Brazil shared a link to an article discussing starvation of indigenous children. The article preview contained an image (viewable on Facebook) of several nude children with their faces blurred out. For one of the children, there is visible genitalia as well. We allowed this content to remain on the platform with a warning screen for public awareness.
3. *Bundle of content referrals #3-5*: Three similar videos were posted on Facebook - all related to an incident where two Black children were attacked at a pool in South Africa. The incident was the subject of significant news reporting, and the perpetrators were later arrested and faced criminal charges for their conduct. The first video contained still images of the assault; the second video contained live footage of the assault; and, the third video showed the assault from a different angle with dramatic music. We issued a newsworthiness allowance for all three videos and allowed the content on our platform with a warning screen.
6. The official Facebook Page of a head of state in Northern Africa posted content discussing immigration policy. The post reported on the head of state's remarks alleging that illegal immigration may lead to violence and crime. We determined that the post did not violate our Community Standards because the statements were about immigration policy.
7. A Facebook Page in Yemen posted content claiming that UNICEF promotes "homosexuality" in Yemen and around the world. We took no action on the content, finding that it targeted UNICEF as an institution and did not directly or indirectly threaten UNICEF staff.
8. A Facebook user posted a video depicting an individual throwing an object at participants of a religious procession and members of the procession retaliating by throwing stones back. The accompanying audio contains multiple calls to "beat" or "hit." We removed the content for violating our [Violence and Incitement](#) policy. The board [selected](#) this case in August.
9. A Facebook user in Sudan posted an album containing several pictures depicting children standing with uniformed men and ammunition, including children holding automatic weapons. We removed the content for violating the [Human Exploitation](#) policy.
10. A Facebook user in Bangladesh posted a suicide note that expresses their identity as a gay person in a country that criminalizes same-sex sexual activities. We removed the content for violating our [Suicide and Self-Injury](#) policy.

11. A Facebook Page for a Belgo-Congolese dancer and choreographer posted a video showing her dancing alongside several indigenous women dressed in traditional garb with uncovered female nipples. We granted a newsworthy allowance and applied a newsworthy inform label given the video's public interest value.
12. A Facebook user in South Africa posted a photo depicting a woman with uncovered female nipples at a traditional ceremony. We allowed the content under the spirit of our [Adult Nudity](#) policy (with age restrictions and a warning screen) because the person depicted in the image was the one sharing it, the post explicitly discusses the nudity in the picture, and the photo was taken at a traditional ceremony.

We did not submit any PAO requests to the board this quarter in order to prioritize important work on bundled cases, the launch of summary decisions, and open PAO cases.

Q2 Meta referred content decision case breakdown

● TOTAL Q2 2023 ● TOTAL THROUGH Q2 2023 (08/29/23)



² The numbers in the Policy Violation and Region sections of this table only apply to Meta Content Referrals, not PAOs.

³ When we decide to leave content up – unless there is a newsworthiness or other noted allowance – there is, by definition, no policy violation. As a result, we categorize the policy violation as “not applicable” for referrals of content we left up on Facebook or Instagram.

⁴ Meta defines “region” according to an analysis of several factors, including the location of the posting user, the language(s) the content includes, and countries/regions referenced in the content.

II. Progress on Oversight Board Recommendations and Institutional Impact

Meta continued to evolve, grow, and innovate in the second quarter of 2023, and the Oversight Board has helped steer this development—driving important changes to our policies, operations, and products and holding us accountable to our promises. We respond to every Oversight Board recommendation publicly and have committed to implementing or exploring the feasibility of implementing 76% of recommendations to date.

In Q2 2023, because of the board's recommendations we:

- Increased capacity for users to specify why they are appealing an enforcement decision by selecting a category or exception that their appeal may relate to, in response to three recommendations. This is intended to improve the appeals experience by increasing accessibility and accuracy.
- Changed our [Privacy Violations](#) policy to remove an exception that previously allowed the sharing of “publicly available” residential information on our platforms.
- Clarified that the [Policy Violations](#) policy change does not apply to publicly available residential information for an official residence provided to a high-ranking public official or embassy, in order to allow for the organization of peaceful assemblies.
- Updated our [Help Center](#) to reflect changes to the COVID-19 claims we remove under our [Misinformation](#) policy.
- Clarified that our [Misinformation](#) policy refers to false information according to the best available evidence at the time the policy was most recently re-evaluated.
- Updated our policies to increase clarity about what constitutes "reporting" under our [Dangerous Organizations and Individuals](#) policy.
- Added public examples and clarifications on what we consider neutral discussion of a dangerous organization or individual to our [Community Standards](#).
- Updated our content retention policies and expanded the availability of Oversight Board appeals to more types of content, offering in-product appealability for all content types.
- Increased the prominence of appeals to decisions made on escalation within the Oversight Board's tools, in order to allow them to more easily select those types of cases for review if they choose to.
- Updated the [Adult Sexual Exploitation](#) Community Standard to clarify that we may allow depictions of non-consensual sexual touching with a warning label and age-gating in the

context of raising awareness when there is minimal risk of harm to the victim because they are not identifiable, the content does not involve nudity, and the content is not shared in a sensationalized context.

- Updated our internal reviewer guidance to provide instructions on when to allow the above content and how to limit its accessibility accordingly.

Progress on Recommendation Implementation

The board continues to provide Meta with a growing number of important recommendations. As the number of new recommendations mounts, we are committed to commensurately increasing the speed and efficiency of our implementation of those recommendations. This quarter, we completed work on a record 24 recommendations, implementing 19 of those in full—meaning that we complied fully with the board’s direction in each of those instances. While many of our product resources continue to be fully dedicated to regulatory readiness, we are identifying opportunities to expand on that work to address board priorities wherever possible. Despite this and other competing obligations, our teams continue to make significant strides in implementing board recommendations, often identifying synergies in compliance and Oversight Board recommendations. Both push us towards increased transparency—a value we continue to maintain even as industry standards shift—and new solutions for protecting free expression, through product innovations, increased education and accessibility around our platform rules, and broader access to remediation. To that end, this quarter we completed the implementation of [three Oversight Board recommendations](#) that pushed us to allow people to better explain why they disagree with Meta’s content moderation decisions and provide additional context around the content. This will empower people with the opportunity to tell appeal reviewers that their content was intended to raise awareness, included satire, or is regionally innocuous. The tool was developed with accessibility in mind to allow people to better explain and advocate for their appeals, without creating extra burden or complexity that might discourage them from appealing Meta’s decisions.

We have also made significant progress on implementing recommendations from the board’s three published Policy Advisory Opinions (PAOs). In April 2023, the board [published](#) its third Policy Advisory Opinion regarding Meta’s treatment of harmful health misinformation in the context of COVID-19. We responded to the board’s 23 recommendations from that opinion at the end of June. Of the recommendations that we committed to from that PAO, 5 were implemented this quarter, and 7 remain underway. The recommendations completed this quarter focused on

transparency with the public about changes to our approach to moderating COVID-19 misinformation in the wake of the World Health Organization's lifting of the pandemic's Public Health Emergency of International Concern designation, including our shift to a more localized enforcement approach based on ongoing emergency designations in some parts of the world. PAOs continue to provide an opportunity for the board to weigh in on broad systems and enforcement approaches, rather than isolated cases about unique pieces of content. This quarter, we closed out the majority of recommendations from the board's [first ever](#) PAO, which assessed our policies relating to the sharing of private residential information. Finalizing recommendations from the board's first PAO, including closing a loophole that permitted public figures' residential information to be shared if it was publicly available elsewhere, brings this work full circle as we anticipate the board's upcoming [fourth](#) Policy Advisory Opinion.

Efficiency Work and Updates to Our Prioritization of Recommendations

As the board expands its influence over our content moderation decisions by increasing the number of cases it reviews and non-binding recommendations it grants us, we are also working to ensure that we more effectively prioritize the board's guidance. This involves reviewing and ranking open recommendations based on their alignment to both board and Meta priorities, and is intended to keep internal teams focused on those recommendations that deliver the highest impact to people on our platforms and their communities.

To do this, we have developed a system for prioritizing and adequately allocating resources across various recommendations. Over the past year, in consultation with the board, our Oversight Board Recommendation Implementation (OBRI) team has been working on defining a set of universal criteria that we can use to assess whether and how best to implement recommendations. At a high level, our prioritization framework considers three categories: Alignment to Priorities, Size of Impact, and Ease of Implementation. Currently, we weigh each of the category considerations equally in order to determine how many "points" to assign a recommendation. At the end of the process, we tally up the points across all of the three categories in order to rank each of the recommendations. The board's Implementation Committee has reviewed the prioritization matrix and had the opportunity to provide guidance on the criteria used to ensure that we are accurately capturing their strategic priorities.

This prioritization matrix will enable us to create a cap on the number of open recommendations at any given time—currently intended to hold at 100 of the board's most impactful

recommendations. While we have hovered around this threshold in recent quarters, we have been able to implement or assess the feasibility of a significant number of recommendations this quarter. As we are currently below that threshold, we will not have to close out any recommendations at this time and will continue to pursue implementation of all open board recommendations. Going forward, however, if the number of open recommendations at the time of publication of these Quarterly Updates exceeds 100, we will work with the board and aim to close out the lowest priority recommendations to ensure that we remain below that ceiling and are able to provide effective, targeted support for implementation efforts. The board has approved this approach and is similarly committed to increased prioritization to ensure maximum impact across its key focus areas.

Expanding the Oversight Board's Scope & Impact

To better serve Meta's growing audience and ensure global representation, Meta expects the Oversight Board to continue expanding its scope and impact in 2023. This quarter, the Oversight Board [issued](#) its first three summary decisions for cases regarding praise for Bissau-Guinean anti-colonial leader Amílcar Cabral, dehumanizing speech against a woman, and a metaphorical statement against the then-president of Peru, Pedro Castillo. Summary decisions are binding, short form decisions where clear incorrect outcomes were brought to our attention through the board's shortlisting process, we corrected those decisions, and the board agreed with our final enforcement decision. They allow us to receive quickturn decisions from the board that highlight clear errors, teaching us important lessons for future content moderation decisions and benefiting users.

While Meta continues to evolve our internal processes and public offerings, adapting to the Oversight Board's guidance remains a key priority for teams across the company. We recognize that the people who use our products live all over the world and that the decisions that impact them should integrate diverse worldviews. The board's global representation and ongoing engagement with stakeholders from around the world help to ensure that Meta's decisions account for these realities. We are grateful to the board for continuing to hold us accountable to our public promises and look forward to expanded oversight in the year to come.

1. How to Read This Update

From January 2021 through June 2023, the board issued 228 non-binding recommendations. In our [Q1 2023 Quarterly Update](#), we addressed 97 of these recommendations and indicated we would provide more information on 84 in our next update. In this update, we address those 84 recommendations and 29 new recommendations² the board included in the decisions it issued in Q2 2023 for a total of 113 recommendations. We categorize our commitments to the board's recommendations as follows:

- **Implementing fully:** We agree with the recommendation and have or will implement it in full.
- **Implementing in part:** We agree with the overall aim of the recommendation and have or will implement work related to the board's guidance.
- **Assessing feasibility:** We are assessing the feasibility and impact of the recommendation.
- **No further action:** We will not implement the recommendation due to, for example, a lack of feasibility or disagreement about how to reach the desired outcome.
- **Work Meta already does:** We have addressed the recommendation through an action that we already do.

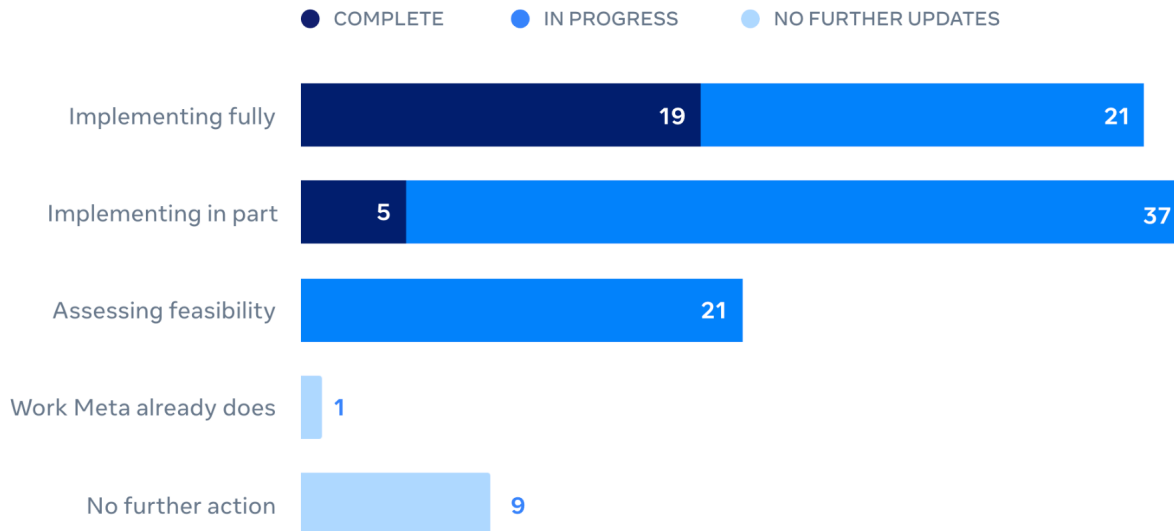
The current status for our responses to the board's recommendations are defined as:

- **Complete:** We have completed full or partial implementation in line with our response to the board's recommendation and will have no further updates on the recommendation.
- **In progress:** We are continuing to make progress on our response to the board's recommendation and will have further updates on the recommendation.
- **No further updates:** We will not implement the recommendation or have addressed the recommendation through an action that we already do and will have no further updates on the recommendation.

² Meta will publicly respond to the board's six recommendations from the [Video of Cambodian Prime Minister](#) case on August 28, 2023. Therefore, they are not included in this update but will be included in our Q3 2023 Quarterly Update.

The below graph depicts the status of each of the current 113 recommendations:

Recommendation status



Of the 29 new recommendations issued in Q2 2023, we do not have an update for 10. As explained in our 60-day response, we will either take no further action on these recommendations or the recommendations were addressed by work Meta already does.³ We organize our substantive updates on the 103 open recommendations into three sections:

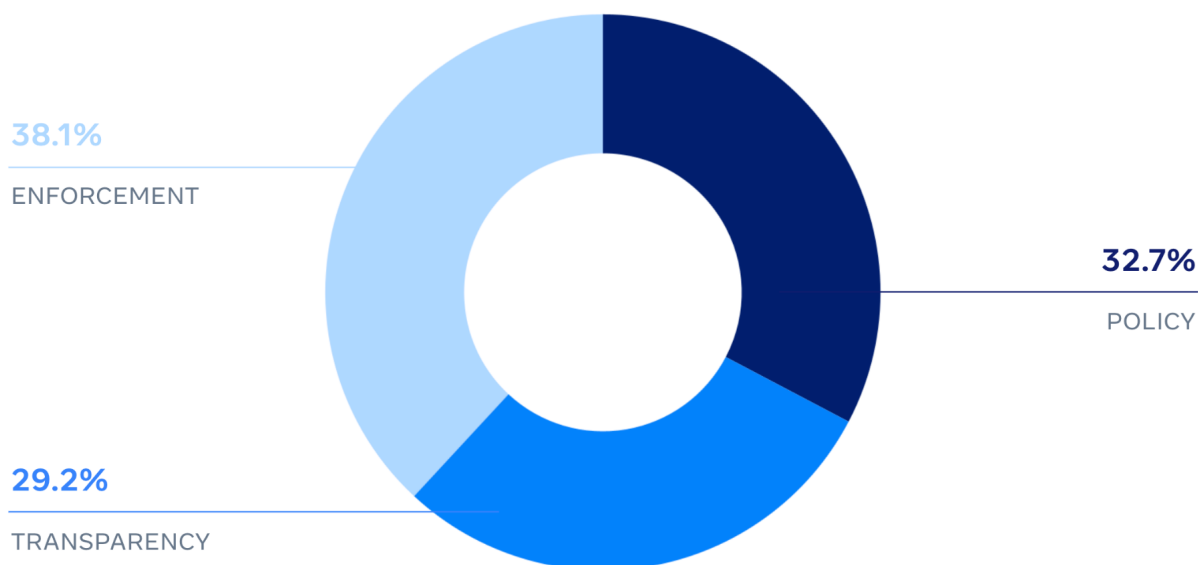
- A. **Transparency (18 recommendations):** Helping people understand the rules on Facebook and Instagram, what violates them, and the consequences of violating them.
- B. **Policy (27 recommendations):** Ensuring the Facebook Community Standards and Instagram Community Guidelines are clear and align with our values of voice, authenticity, safety, privacy, and dignity.
- C. **Enforcement (38 recommendations):** Improving the quality and efficacy of our content moderation operations at scale.
- D. **Long Term Recommendations (20 recommendations):** Recommendations which, due to the complexity of their implementation, placement on long-term roadmaps, and/or dependencies on completion of other recommendations or foundational work, we do not expect to have significant updates to share within the next two years.

By structuring our updates this way, we aim to facilitate discussion about the progress made in these areas and improve the navigability of this document. In the body of each section, we provide

³ This applies to recommendations #1, #1A, #1B, #1C, #1D, #1E, #2, #5, #6, and #16 in the [PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation](#).

a general overview of our progress. For further detail and the full text of each recommendation, please refer to the [Appendix](#).

Recommendations by category



2. Oversight Board Recommendation Implementation Highlights

A. Transparency

We are providing updates for our work on 18 board recommendations that address transparency and accountability.

We want to highlight our progress on:

1. **Continuing to translate our Community Standards to new languages:** In recommendation #1 in the [Punjabi Concern Over the RSS in India](#) case, which we implemented in [Q4 2021](#), the board asked us to set a goal of making our Community Standards accessible in all languages widely spoken by people who use Facebook and Instagram. By Q4 2021, we had progressed to publishing the Community Standards in 59 translations. Since then, we have continued this work and, in Q2 2023, published the Community Standards in Kirundi, Shona, Somali, Swazi, Pashto and Tajik, making the Community Standards available in a total of 86 translations.
2. **Updating our COVID-19 Help Center to publicly describe our updated policy:** We've updated our [Help Center](#) to provide the complete list of COVID-19 related claims we continue to enforce in countries that remain under some form of public health emergency and to describe recent changes to this policy, developed in consultation with public health experts.

For a comprehensive list of all 18 recommendations in this category, see [Appendix A. Transparency](#).

B. Policy

We are providing updates for our work on 27 board recommendations that address the Facebook Community Standards and Instagram Community Guidelines.

We want to highlight our progress on:

1. **Updates to our Privacy Violations Community Standards:** In response to the Privacy Policy Advisory Opinion, we committed to implementing and assessing the feasibility of implementing a number of changes to our Community Standards to provide more clarity around the [Privacy Violations](#) section of our Community Standards. In June of this year

after consulting with internal teams and more broadly examining the structure of our Privacy Violations section, we introduced a number of changes to the section regarding “residential information,” including providing more clear criteria for determining when to remove content that may disclose private addresses.

2. **Ongoing and Completed Policy Development:** This quarter, we continued to make progress on policy development stemming from Oversight Board recommendations. As in previous quarters, we also invited the board to join some of these discussions at the Policy Forum. We completed policy development related to Violent and Graphic content in a human rights abuse context and plan to share details of the discussion on our Transparency Center. We’re also in the process of finalizing work related to “functional identification,” which expands on a board recommendation to look at this definition for child victims of sexual assault and instead examined this definition in the context of a number of Community Standards areas. Finally, we are introducing changes to our understanding of what constitutes “praise” in our [Dangerous Organizations and Individuals](#) policy. These updates were informed by numerous engagements with external experts, internal working group discussions, research, and human rights assessments.

For a comprehensive list of all 27 recommendations in this category, see [Appendix B. Policy](#).

C. Enforcement

We are providing updates for our work on 38 board recommendations that address our enforcement systems.

We want to highlight our progress on:

1. **Allowing users to share the basis of their appeals, including the reason they disagree with the decision, additional relevant context, including whether the content was posted to raise awareness or contains satire:** We have completed the initial scoping and design for a new feature related to three Oversight Board recommendations that will allow users to more easily specify the reason they disagree with Meta’s content moderation decisions. The feature will allow users to share their motivation for appealing a decision, whether because of a belief that the post was misunderstood, the restriction was too harsh or the rules are flawed. It also captures additional context around the content—including the possibility that it was shared to raise awareness, is satire, or is not considered offensive in the region the person is posting from. The tool aims to prioritize functionality without creating confusion or discouraging people from appealing. The planned messaging focuses

on maximizing accessibility, approachability, and ease of use for people who use our platforms.

2. **Establishing a designated internal team that provides the expertise, capacity and coordination required to review and respond to content effectively for the duration of a conflict:** We have completed staffing and are finalizing team configuration for a designated holistic crisis management team which will manage the full lifecycle of high risk events and elections. The team will be composed of crisis leads who will provide 24/7 coverage for both planned and unplanned critical events. All Meta regions will be covered, with dedicated regional representation.
3. **Continued investments in digital literacy programs across the world, prioritizing countries with low media freedom indicators:** In our continued effort to support digital literacy and expansion across the world, we launched the [Meta Small Business Academy](#) in India. The program aims to help entrepreneurs and marketers grow and succeed on digital platforms. We are committed to ensuring that programs like these are accessible and relevant to the communities they exist in and have made this program available in seven languages to reach the majority of users in the region. We continue to roll out additional programs with related impact goals in collaboration with various trusted partners across the world.

For a comprehensive list of all 38 recommendations in this category, see [Appendix C. Enforcement](#).

III. Appendix

How to Read This Appendix

The board recommendations in this appendix are categorized by implementation commitment level and current status of implementation, as detailed on page 12 under [How to Read This Update](#). For each recommendation, we include the following information:

- **Oversight Board Recommendation:** The board recommendation we are sharing a progress update on, along with any accompanying recommendations. As noted previously, when the board has issued similar recommendations across multiple cases, we combine these recommendations in progress updates.
- **Previous Commitment:** The implementation commitment level indicated in the last Quarterly Update, or the 60-day response to the board, whichever was more recent.
- **Updated Commitment:** The current implementation commitment level based on updated assessments or additional input from the board in the form of relevant recommendations, content decisions, or guidance from the Implementation Working Group.
- **Current Status:** The current status of our implementation work.
- **August 2023 Update:** An overview of our recent progress, challenges, considerations, and next steps for our work for each recommendation.

Appendix A. Transparency

Transparency Recommendations	
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should provide information about its implementation work in its quarterly reports on the Board. Additionally, Meta should convene a biannual meeting of high-level responsible officials to brief the Board on its work to implement the policy advisory opinion recommendations.</p> <p>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #0)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	<p>In response to the board's Cross-Check PAO decision, we have convened several working teams dedicated to driving the implementation of the various recommendations. To ensure we are upholding transparency with the board throughout the implementation process, we have designed and scheduled the first iteration of a bi-annual series of briefings scheduled to take place in Q3 2023. This inaugural briefing will focus on reporting our current progress against our commitments and highlighting some of the implementation challenges our teams have faced since publishing our initial response to the Cross-Check PAO. We will also continue to provide public updates on the implementation of each of these recommendations through these Quarterly Updates. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.</p>
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should strengthen its engagement with civil society for the purposes of list creation and nomination. Users and trusted civil society organizations should be able to nominate others that meet the criteria. This is particularly urgent in countries where the company's limited presence does not allow it to identify candidates for inclusion independently.</p> <p>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #7)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>In our previous Quarterly Update, we shared that we were in the process of identifying opportunities to deepen collaborative relationships between the Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) program, external stakeholders & organizations across the company (i.e. Human Rights, Civil Rights, Trusted Partners program) to build a more equitable cross-check program. Following this, our Trusted Partners program team has begun consulting onboarded partners to gather feedback on what the current ERSR list and criteria should include. We have planned out initial conversations with these stakeholders and are working with internal teams to finalize our approach to structuring our engagement – starting with identifying the right questions to ask during these expert</p>

	<p>consultations. Moving forward, we will establish processes for these partners to nominate entities for inclusion into the ERSR program and train internal teams that support escalations from partners to identify potential candidates for inclusion. We hope to consolidate, review and integrate these insights gathered from teams that engage extensively with civil society organizations, to continually improve the ERSR governance program. In our next Quarterly Update, we hope to share some initial progress on the inputs we've received from these consultations.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should use specialized teams, independent from political or economic influence, including from Meta's public policy teams, to evaluate entities for list inclusion. To ensure criteria are met, specialized staff, with the benefit of local input, should ensure objective application of inclusion criteria.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #8)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>In our last Quarterly Update, we reported that our primary auditing team within Global Operations (GO) has been conducting essential understand work to effectively mature and expand the Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) auditing workflow to our regional expert teams within the GO organization. The insights derived from the understand work above have been particularly useful in facilitating our efforts to effectively launch and pursue basic maturation of the ERSR auditing workflow within GO. We are still in the early implementation stages of expanding these audit workflows; and prioritizing accuracy and quality of our auditing workflows throughout this gradual expansion is of utmost importance to us. We will continue to report on our progress in future Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should establish clear criteria for removal. One criterion should be the amount of violating content posted by the entity. Disqualifications should be based on a transparent strike system, in which users are warned that continued violation may lead to removal from the system and or Meta's platforms. Users should have the opportunity to appeal such strikes through a fair and easily accessible process.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #10)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>We explained in our last Quarterly Update, that we do not feel the number of violations alone is enough reason to remove an entity from Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR). This is because a high previous violation count could indicate an entity is potentially at risk of being historically over-enforced and, as explained in our update for PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #26, reducing over-enforcement on the platform is a</p>

	<p>critical company priority. As such, we maintain our commitment to using the number of violations an entity has incurred as one of several signals leveraged to assess how an entity is prioritized for audit more quickly. When assessing an entity for audit, our current ERSR auditing framework weighs the number of violations present at the time of review as well as the number of violations in the past. Additionally, complex objects in the ERSR program such as Pages, Groups, and Profiles, are escalated for secondary review once they reach the maximum strike threshold as explained in our last update. We are currently in the early stages of maturing the ERSR auditing workflow and, once our metrics infrastructure is fully laid out, we expect to further refine our audit mechanisms by gradually integrating signals like violating content posted by an entity among others. Further information on this process can be found in our response to PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #28. This is so that such entities are prioritized for early onset auditing before the yearly auditing timeline. Efforts in the appeals front are addressed in depth in our response to PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #24. We will continue to report our progress in this field in future Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should conduct periodic audits to ensure that entities benefitting from automatic bars to enforcement ('technical corrections') meet all criteria for inclusion. At least two teams with separate reporting structures should participate in these audits to provide for cross-team vetting.</p> <p>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #22)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>We currently rely on both manual and automated processes to identify entities for inclusion and, as shared in our last Quarterly Update, we continue to make progress on developing an efficient and scalable audit process to ensure that entities enrolled in "technical corrections" meet all criteria for inclusion. In the interim, we are also continuing to deprecate, remove, and archive "technical corrections" with large volumes of entities to ensure that the list size remains minimal and audits are achievable and efficient. We will provide updates on our progress in a future Quarterly Update.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should conduct periodic multi-team audits to proactively and periodically search for unexpected or unintentional bars to enforcement that may result from system error.</p> <p>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #23)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress

August 2023 Update	We are continuously working to identify and proactively remove unexpected bars to enforcement through our project work aimed toward better engineering and operational efficiency. Our internal systems such as General Secondary Review, Early Response Secondary Review, and Technical Corrections are continuously monitored for technical issues and anomalies. We are still in the early stages of conducting these audits and continue to optimize for operational efficiency. We will provide an update on these efforts in a future Quarterly Update.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should conduct periodic reviews of different aspects of its enhanced review system, including content with the longest time to resolution and high-profile violating content left on the platform.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #28)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As explained in our last Quarterly Update , the execution of this recommendation is highly contingent on other critical efforts to improve our metrics-centered measurement infrastructure and mature the cross-check review system overall. We are currently in the process of developing a consistent and reliable system for gathering key metrics that would facilitate our ability to conduct periodic reviews of the cross-check system and, subsequently, strategically identify opportunities for improvement in the content-review process. Fulfilling this recommendation remains a long-term goal, but we will continue to provide updates on this recommendation in future Quarterly Updates.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should institute a pathway for external researchers to gain access to non-public data about false-positive mistake-prevention programs that would allow them to understand the program more fully through public-interest investigations and provide their own recommendations for improvement. The Board understands that data privacy concerns should require stringent vetting and data aggregation.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #32 (along with PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation Recommendation #14, PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation Recommendation #15 and PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation Recommendation #17)⁴)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress

⁴ The board issued similar recommendations in recommendations #14, #15, and #17 in the [PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation](#). We are tracking the progress of our work in response to these recommendation as part of our response to recommendation #32 in the PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies.

<p>August 2023 Update</p>	<p>As outlined in our 60-day response to the PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation, we have continued work to institute pathways for external researchers to gain equitable access to data sources that are not readily available to the public. In the coming weeks we will be launching two new tools for researchers: Meta Content Library and Researcher API. Meta Content Library will include public content from posts, pages, groups, and events on Facebook. For Instagram, the public posts from creators and businesses will be included. This tool will allow trusted researchers to search and explore content on Facebook and Instagram, providing the most comprehensive access to publicly-available content across Facebook and Instagram of any research tool we have built to date. Publicly-available content is user generated content that has been set to be publicly viewable by the user. This information is typically searchable on the platform but not easily accessible without the help of these new tools. In addition to fulfilling this Oversight Board recommendation, the tool will also help us meet new data-sharing and transparency compliance obligations such as Article 40 of the Digital Services Act (DSA).</p> <p>These tools are still in development and will continue to evolve in the coming months. We've been looking at all of the different products we offer to help researchers understand the impact of our platforms and are discussing ways that we can make these tools even more valuable for them. Innovation will strengthen our commitment to transparency and accountability; this means that we expect our research tools to continue to evolve over time.</p> <p>As explained in our initial response to PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #15, we adopted a privacy first mindset in the development of these new tools, and will continue to incorporate appropriate privacy safeguards to ensure that our data-sharing processes and procedures comply with relevant global privacy regimes and data protection measures. Ongoing maintenance for existing tooling (ie. Crowdtangle and Researcher Platform, formerly known as "Facebook Open Research and Transparency" or "FORT") will be assessed upon the launch and adoption of these new data sources.</p> <p>As these tools continue to develop, we will work to create equitable data access to researchers around the world through close partnerships with external stakeholders. Researchers from qualified academic and research institutions pursuing scientific or public interest research topics will be able to apply for access to these tools through partners with deep expertise in secure data sharing for research, starting with the University of Michigan's Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. We will provide more information on the launch of these new research tools in our next Quarterly Update.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should announce all scaled allowances that it issues, their duration and notice of their expiry, in order to give people who use its platforms notice of policy changes allowing certain expression, alongside comprehensive data on the number of "scaled" and "narrow" allowances granted. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta demonstrates regular and comprehensive disclosures to the Board.</p> <p>(A Cartoon Depicting Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei #5)</p>	
<p>Previous Commitment</p>	<p>Implementing in Part</p>

Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In progress
August 2023 Update	We are continuing work to update our Transparency Center on a yearly basis with information about newsworthy allowances, and plan to share the total number of scaled allowances and further details about our approach to scaling allowances. We will provide an update on this work in a future Quarterly Update.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: <i>The public explanation of the newsworthiness allowance in the Transparency Centre should (i) explain that newsworthiness allowances can either be scaled or narrow; and (ii) provide the criteria that Meta uses to determine when to scale newsworthiness allowances. The Board will consider this recommendation to be implemented when Meta updates the publicly available explanation of newsworthiness and issues Transparency Reports that include sufficiently detailed information about all applied allowances.</i></p> <p>(A Cartoon Depicting Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei #6)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As explained in our last Quarterly Update , we are currently in the process of adding language to the Approach to Newsworthy Content page on the Transparency Center detailing the scaled and narrow allowances as well as providing more details about how scaled newsworthy decisions are made. We are in the process of finalizing this language, and hope to complete the work by Q4 2023. We will continue to report on our progress in the next Quarterly Update.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: <i>For single accounts and networks of Meta entities that repeatedly violate the misinformation policy, Meta should conduct or share existing research on the effects of its newly publicized penalty system, including any data about how this system is designed to prevent these violations. This research should include analysis of accounts amplifying or coordinating health misinformation campaigns. The assessment should evaluate the effectiveness of the demonetization penalties that Meta currently uses, in addressing the financial motivations/benefits of sharing harmful and false or misleading information.</i></p> <p>(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #9)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress

August 2023 Update	In February 2023, due in part to the board's previous recommendations, we updated our Transparency Center to outline changes to our penalty system for violating content on our platforms. As noted in our initial response, we are continuing to scope ways that we can share relevant updates and research related to the penalty system with the Oversight Board and will provide an update in a future Quarterly Update.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should commission a human rights impact assessment of how Meta's newsfeed, recommendation algorithms, and other design features amplify harmful health misinformation and its impacts. This assessment should provide information on the key factors in the feed-ranking algorithm that contribute to the amplification of harmful health misinformation, what types of misinformation can be amplified by Meta's algorithms, and which groups are most susceptible to this type of misinformation (and whether they are particularly targeted by Meta's design choices). This assessment should also make public any prior research Meta has conducted that evaluates the effects of its algorithms and design choices in amplifying health misinformation.</p> <p>(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #10)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As outlined in our initial response , we continue to assess a range of possible approaches to conducting a human rights impact assessment in response to the board's recommendation, in collaboration with our Human Rights Team. We will provide an update on the result of this feasibility assessment in our next Quarterly Update.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should add a change log to the Help Center page providing the complete list of claims subject to removal under the company's misinformation about health during public health emergencies policy.</p> <p>(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #11)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	We have updated our Help Center to reflect the changes to the claims we remove under our Harmful Misinformation policy and provide the complete list of the claims we continue to enforce in countries that remain under some form of public health emergency. The updated text is as follows: "In consultation with public health officials, we are continuing to remove certain COVID-19 misinformation in countries that have a designated emergency from the local government, which currently includes Argentina, Chile, Nauru and Vietnam. The goal of this policy is to reduce health harm to people, while also allowing people to discuss, debate and share their opinions, personal experiences, science, and news related to the COVID-19 pandemic."

	As the situation evolves, we will continue to provide additional updates on our Help Center when appropriate to keep the members of our community informed of our approach and will consider ways to archive claims that were previously, but are no longer enforced upon now that the World Health Organization has lifted COVID-19's Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) status. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should evaluate the impact of the cross-check Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) system on the effectiveness of its enforcement of the Misinformation policy and ensure that Recommendations 16 and 17 in the Board's policy advisory opinion on Meta's cross-check program apply to entities that post content violating the Misinformation about health during a public health emergency policy.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #18)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As explained in our initial response to this recommendation in June 2023, we are continuing roadmapping efforts that will allow us to holistically assess the effectiveness of our cross-check system. This includes content flagged as misinformation during the review process. One notable milestone that has enabled our teams to review and enforce on newer pieces of potentially violating content (including misinformation) far more efficiently within a shorter turn-around-time (TAT) since our last update, has been tackling the Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) backlog - explained in our response to PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #17 . We are continuing to invest in the necessary development of review infrastructure, identifying key metrics (i.e. overturn rate, false positive rate, etc.) and making process improvements to protect people who use our platform from harm. We will share more details on the status of this recommendation in the next Quarterly Update.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should clarify in its Transparency Center that, in addition to the Crisis Policy Protocol, the company runs other protocols in its attempt to prevent and address potential risk of harm arising in electoral contexts or other high-risk events. In addition to naming and describing those protocols, the company should also outline their objective, what the points of contact between these different protocols are, and how they differ from each other. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta publishes the information in its Transparency Center.</p> <p><i>(Brazilian General's Speech #2)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress

August 2023 Update

We published our initial 60-day response to the [Transparency Center](#) on August 21, 2023, where we shared more information about our various election integrity processes, protocols, and systems and how they all interrelate. We have no significant updates to report at this time but will continue to explore additional opportunities to share public updates about this work and will provide updates in future Quarterly Updates.

Appendix B. Policy

Policy Clarity & Accessibility Recommendations	
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Add criteria and illustrative examples to its Dangerous Individuals and Organizations policy to increase understanding of the exceptions for neutral discussion, condemnation and news reporting.</p> <p>(Al Jazeera Post on Tensions Between Israel and Palestine #1 (along with News Outlet Discussing the Taliban Government in Afghanistan #3)⁵)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	Due in part to recommendations from the Oversight Board, we conducted a thorough policy development to consider changes to our approach to “Praise” under our Dangerous Organizations and Individuals policy. We introduced changes to our Community Standards as a result of this policy development earlier this month that include clarifications to our approach to “news reporting” which includes key examples to illustrate what content would be allowed in this context. We have also updated our Community Standards with examples and clarifications on what we consider neutral discussion of a DOI. Finally, we’ve included an update that clarifies what we consider to be “condemnation” and have also included examples for this type of allowable content under our policy. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should define graphic depiction and sexualization in the Child Sexual Exploitation, Nudity and Abuse Community Standard. Meta should make clear that not all explicit language constitutes graphic depiction or sexualization and explain the difference between legal, clinical or medical terms and graphic content. Meta should also provide a clarification for distinguishing child sexual exploitation and reporting on child sexual exploitation. The Board will consider the recommendation implemented when language defining key terms and the distinction has been added to the Community Standard.</p> <p>(Post Describing Sexual Violence Against Minors #1)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	We are continuing to consider input from external experts in child safety and free expression to understand where we might be able to provide clarifying definitions and language in our Community Standards in this space. Given the severe and graphic nature of

⁵ The board issued similar recommendations in recommendation #3 in the [Post from a News Outlet Discussing the Taliban Government in Afghanistan](#) case. We are tracking the progress of our work in response to that recommendation as part of our response to recommendation #1 in the Al Jazeera Post on Tensions Between Israel and Palestine case.

	<p>this type of content, we are taking considerable time to align with experts on any definitions to make sure that any changes to this policy area appropriately balance safety and voice. We will provide an update in our next Quarterly Update.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should undergo a policy development process, including as a discussion in the Policy Forum, to determine whether and how to incorporate a prohibition on functional identification of child victims of sexual violence in its Community Standards. This process should include stakeholder and expert engagement on functional identification and the rights of the child. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta publishes the minutes of the Product Policy Forum where this is discussed.</p> <p><u>(Post Describing Sexual Violence Against Minors #2)</u></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>We are finalizing implementation of policy development on a definition of Functional Identification that spans a broad range of policy areas, including our Child Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Nudity policies. This policy development was informed by research including a comprehensive academic literature review. We also worked with external organizations to solicit their input and expertise on this topic, including privacy and data security experts, former journalists, freedom of expression advocates, LGBTQ+ activists, human rights advocates, women's safety experts, and child safety experts. Finally, we worked with internal teams to understand potential tradeoffs of a range of policy options, and ultimately have aligned on an approach that we are now working to implement. We will provide an update on our progress in the next Quarterly Update.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should remove the exception that allows the sharing of private residential information (both images that currently fulfill the Privacy Violations policy's criteria for takedown and 10 addresses) when considered "publicly available". This means Meta would no longer allow otherwise violating content on Facebook and on Instagram if "published by at least five news outlets" or if it contains residential addresses or imagery from financial records or statements of an organization, court records, professional and business licenses, sex offender registries or press releases from government agencies, or law enforcement. The Board will consider this implemented when Meta modifies its Internal Implementation Standards and its content policies.</p> <p><u>(PAO on Sharing Residential Information #1)</u> (along with <u>PAO on Sharing Residential Information #3</u>)⁶</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete

⁶ The board issued a similar recommendation in recommendation #3 in the [PAO on Sharing Residential Information case](#). We are tracking the progress of our work in response to this recommendation as part of our response to recommendation #1 in the PAO on Sharing Residential Information.

August 2023 Update	In June 2023, we updated the Privacy section of our Community Standards to note that we remove private residential addresses of others except when the residence is an official residence or embassy provided to a high-ranking public official. These limited instances in which a residential address can be shared consider the importance of expression and do not over enforce on content that shares more about addresses that are widely available (e.g., 1600 Pennsylvania Ave), while still accounting for safety and privacy by adding more clarity to what we consider publicly available. As part of our June Privacy Violations Community Standards updates, we also include a list of criteria for removing “imagery that displays the external view of private residences” We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> <i>Allowing the organization of protests at publicly owned official residences. Meta should allow the publication of addresses and imagery of official residences provided to high-ranking government officials, such as heads of state, heads of federal or local government, ambassadors and consuls. The Board will consider this implemented when Meta modifies its content policies.</i></p> <p>(PAO on Sharing Residential Information #4)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	Our June 2023 updates to the Privacy section of the Community Standards include a policy line that we will remove “private residential addresses of others (except when the residence is an official residence or embassy provided to a high-ranking public official)”. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> <i>Meta should better explain, in the text of Facebook’s Privacy Violations policy, when disclosing the city where a residence is located will suffice for the content to be removed, and when disclosing its neighborhood would be required for the same matter (e.g., by specifically referencing the population threshold at which sharing only the city as part of the content will no longer be considered violating). The Board will consider this implemented when Meta modifies its content policies.</i></p> <p>(PAO on Sharing Residential Information #7)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	Our June 2023 updates to the Policy Violations Community Standards includes clarifying language that we would remove the partial private residential addresses of others when it shares a neighborhood or city in which there are fewer than 50,000 residents. Further, the list of criteria for removing “imagery that displays external view or private residences” now includes “City or neighborhood (only for cities with fewer than 50,000 residents)”. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.

<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should explain, in the text of Facebook’s Privacy Violations policy, its criteria for assessing whether the resident is sufficiently identified in the content. The Board will consider this implemented when Meta modifies its content policies.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Sharing Residential Information #8)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	As part of our June 2023 Privacy Violations updates , we have also updated our guidance for assessing whether a resident is sufficiently identified in the content. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should amend the Violent and Graphic Content Community Standard to allow videos of people or dead bodies when shared for the purpose of raising awareness of or documenting human rights abuses. This content should be allowed with a warning screen so that people are aware that content may be disturbing. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta updates the Community Standard.</p> <p><i>(Video Depicting a Civilian Victim of Violence in Sudan #1 (along with Video Depicting a Civilian Victim of Violence in Sudan #2)⁷)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	This half, we conducted an extensive policy development process with input from over 100 external and internal stakeholders, research, and data analysis. We presented options at the Policy Forum, which we also invited Oversight Board members to attend, discussing how we may want to address content that violates our Violent and Graphic Content policy, but is shared in the context of raising awareness about human rights abuses. We are now in the process of preparing to finalize details of this Policy Forum and will provide updates to the board and in our next Quarterly Update.

⁷ The board issued a similar recommendation in recommendation #2 in the [Video Depicting a Civilian Victim of Violence in Sudan](#) case. We are tracking the progress of our work in response to this recommendation as part of our response to recommendation #1 in the Video Depicting a Civilian Victim of Violence in Sudan case.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should clarify that for content to be removed as a "veiled threat" under the Violence and Incitement Community Standard, one primary and one secondary signal is required. The list of signals should be divided between primary and secondary signals, in line with the internal Implementation Standards. This will make Meta's content policy in this area easier to understand, particularly for those reporting content as potentially violating. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when the language in the Violence and Incitement Community Standard has been updated.

[*\(Veiled Threat of Violence Based on Lyrics from a Drill Rap Song #2\)*](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	We are continuing updates to our Violence and Incitement policy to refine language to clarify the usage of primary and secondary signals in the veiled threats assessment. We expect to share these changes in our Community Standards and in our next Quarterly Update.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should add to the public-facing language of its Violence and Incitement Community Standard that the company interprets the policy to allow content containing statements with "neutral reference to a potential outcome of an action or an advisory warning" and content that "condemns or raises awareness of violent threats". The Board expects that this recommendation, if implemented, will require Meta to update the public-facing language of the Violence and Incitement policy to reflect these inclusions.

[*\(Individual Killed in Ukraine During the Russian Invasion #1\)*](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	We are continuing to broadly refine aspects of our Violence and Incitement Policy including clarifying how "neutral reference(s) to a potential outcome of an action or an advisory warning" may be interpreted. We are aiming to complete this work in the coming months, and will provide further updates in our next Quarterly Update.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should add to the public-facing language of its Violent and Graphic Content Community Standard detail from its internal guidelines about how the company determines whether an image "shows the violent death of a person or people by accident or murder". The Board expects that this recommendation, if implemented, will require Meta to update the public-facing language of the Violent and Graphic Content Community Standard to reflect this inclusion.

[*\(Individual Killed in Ukraine During the Russian Invasion #2\)*](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
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Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	We are finalizing our work to clarify our Violent and Graphic Content policy language regarding the depiction of violent death of a person or people by accident or murder, and expect to provide more details in upcoming Quarterly Updates.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should review the public-facing language in the Violent and Graphic Content policy to ensure that it is better aligned with the company's internal guidance on how the policy is to be enforced. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when the policy has been updated with a definition and examples, in the same way as Meta explains concepts such as "praise" in the Dangerous Individuals and Organisations policy.</p> <p>(Aftermath of an Attack on a Church in Nigeria #1)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As stated in our response to Individual Killed in Ukraine During the Russian Invasion #2 , we are finalizing our work to clarify our Violent and Graphic Content policy, and exploring ways to provide further clarity with definitions in our external policy. This work is ongoing and we will provide an update on our progress in a future Quarterly Update.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should include an exception to the Adult Sexual Exploitation Community Standard for depictions of non-consensual sexual touching, where, based on a contextual analysis, Meta judges that the content is shared to raise awareness, the victim is not identifiable, the content does not involve nudity and is not shared in a sensationalized context, thus entailing minimal risks of harm for the victim. This exception should be applied at escalation only. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when the text of the Adult Sexual Exploitation Community Standard has been changed.</p> <p>(Video Depicting Sexual Harassment in India #1)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	In May 2023, we updated our Adult Sexual Exploitation Community Standard with the following language: "We may restrict visibility to people over the age of 18 and include a warning label on certain content depicting non-consensual sexual touching, when it is shared to raise awareness and without entertainment or sensational context, where the victim or survivor is not identifiable and where the content does not involve nudity." In the change log of this update, we also share details that this change was made in light of this recommendation. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should establish clear and public criteria for list-based mistake-prevention eligibility. These criteria should differentiate between users who merit additional protection from a human rights perspective and those included for business reasons.

[*\(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #4\)*](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As stated in our last Quarterly Update , this work is currently underway to explore feasible ways to further break down our current broad ERSR categories into more specific, sub-categories to better distinguish between groups of users who have been added because of a business relationship and those who have been added on account of human rights interests. However, we expect this to be a fairly complex, long-term effort given the considerations and sensitivities required to make a credible distinction between the two categories of users. We hope to have a substantive update on this by the end of Q4 2023, and will share updates on our progress in future Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta's Community Standards should accurately reflect its policies. To better inform users of the types of statements that are prohibited, Meta should amend the Violence and Incitement Community Standard to (i) explain that rhetorical threats such as "death to X" statements are generally permitted, except when the target of the threat is a high-risk person; (ii) include an illustrative list of high-risk persons, explaining that they may include heads of state; (iii) provide criteria for when threatening statements directed at heads of state are permitted to protect clearly rhetorical political speech in protest contexts that does not incite to violence, taking language and context into account, in accordance with the principles outlined in this decision. The Board will consider this recommendation to be implemented when the public-facing language of the Violence and Incitement Community Standard reflects the proposed change, and when Meta shares internal guidelines with the Board that are consistent with the public-facing policy.

[*\(A Cartoon Depicting Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei #1\)*](#)

Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In progress
August 2023 Update	We are currently pursuing long term policy development to address elements of this recommendation from the Oversight Board, and expect that this process will take some time before we potentially implement any changes to our policy approach. We will continue to provide updates in upcoming Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: *In order to treat all users fairly and provide moderators and the public with a workable standard on nudity, Meta should define clear, objective, rights-respecting criteria to govern the entirety of its Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity policy, ensuring treatment of all people that is consistent with international human rights standards, including without discrimination on the basis of sex or gender identity. Meta should first conduct a comprehensive human rights impact assessment to review the implications of the adoption of such criteria, which includes broadly inclusive stakeholder engagement across diverse ideological, geographic and cultural contexts. To the degree that this assessment should identify any potential harms, implementation of the new policy should include a mitigation plan for addressing them.*

([Gender Affirming Surgery Bundle #1](#))

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In progress
August 2023 Update	We are continuing work to finalize our focused, internal human rights due diligence related to the Adult Nudity and Sexual Activity policy. This work includes looking at the relevant global standards that relate to this policy area, and includes usage of the UN Guiding Principles' salience criteria. We expect to provide further updates in future Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: *In order to provide greater clarity to users, Meta should provide users with more explanation of what constitutes an "offer or ask" for sex (including links to third party websites) and what constitute sexually suggestive poses in the public Community Standards. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when an explanation of these terms with examples is added to the Sexual Solicitation Community Standard.*

([Gender Affirming Surgery Bundle #2](#))

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In progress
August 2023 Update	We are currently in the process of scoping out refinements for our Sexual Solicitation policy to better explain what constitutes an "offer or ask" and "sexually suggestive poses". As said in our previous update, while we will seek to clarify the policy as a whole, we will not be listing examples in our Community Standards as this would require spotlighting the type of harmful content the policy seeks to protect against. We will provide further updates in upcoming Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: To provide more clarity to users, Meta should explain in the landing page of the Community Standards, in the same way the company does with the newsworthiness allowance, that allowances to the Community Standards may be made when their rationale, and Meta's values, demand a different outcome than a strict reading of the rules. The company should include a link to a Transparency Centre page which provides information about the "spirit of the policy" allowance. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when an explanation is added to the Community Standards.

[\(A Call for the Donation of Pharmaceutical Drugs to Sri Lanka #1\)](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	We are currently scoping out the addition of a new page to our Transparency Center detailing our approach to spirit of the policy allowances. We are still in the initial stages of implementing this recommendation along with A Call for the Donation of Pharmaceutical Drugs to Sri Lanka #3 , but expect to add the new page to the Transparency Center by the end of 2023, and link the page in the introduction to our community standards. We will provide an update on our progress in future Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: In line with the Board's recommendations five and six in the "Iran protest slogan" case (2022-013-FB-UA), the Board specifies that Meta should publish information about the "spirit of the policy" allowance in its Transparency Centre, similar to the information it has published on the newsworthiness allowance. In the Transparency Centre, Meta should: (i) explain that "spirit of the policy" allowances can be either scaled or narrow; (ii) publicize examples of content which benefited from this allowance; (iii) provide criteria Meta uses to determine when to scale "spirit of the policy" allowances; and (iv) include a list of all "spirit of the policy" allowances Meta has issued at scale in the past three years with explanations of why Meta decided to issue and terminate each of them.

Meta should keep this list updated as new allowances are issued. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta makes this information publicly available in the Transparency Centre.

[\(A Call for the Donation of Pharmaceutical Drugs to Sri Lanka #3\)](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As shared in our update to A Call for the Donation of Pharmaceutical Drugs to Sri Lanka #2 , above, we are still in the early stages of adding a new page to our Transparency Center detailing how we make "spirit of the policy" decisions. This page will include descriptions of both "narrow" allowances and "scaled" allowances, and we expect to publish this page by the end of 2023. We will provide an update on the status of this work in a future Quarterly Update.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should clarify its Misinformation about health during public health emergencies policy by explaining that the requirement that information be “false” refers to false information according to the best available evidence at the time the policy was most recently re-evaluated. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta clarifies the policy in the relevant Help Center page.

[\(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #3\)](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	In July of this year, we updated our Help Center article about COVID-19 misinformation to include: “In this context, we define ‘false’ according to the best available evidence at the most recent time of evaluation.” We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should immediately initiate a risk assessment process to identify the necessary and proportionate measures that it should take, consistent with this policy decision and the other recommendations made in this policy advisory opinion, when the WHO lifts the global health emergency for COVID-19, but other local public health authorities continue to designate COVID-19 as a public health emergency. This process should aim to adopt measures addressing harmful misinformation likely to contribute to significant and imminent real-life harm, without compromising the general right to freedom of expression globally.

[\(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #4\)](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	As explained in our initial response , on May 5th the World Health Organization decided to lift COVID-19’s status as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC). In light of this decision, we consulted with internal teams and external public health experts to move toward a more localized enforcement approach to removing content under our COVID-19 Misinformation policy. In consultation with public health officials, we now continue to enforce our COVID-19 misinformation policy in countries that still consider COVID-19 a public health emergency when we are made aware of content that violates this policy. We have updated our Help Center article about COVID-19 misinformation in line with our commitments outlined in our initial response to the board. This includes updating the claims that we will continue to enforce on as well as sharing the list of countries in which we are continuing to enforce these claims. As countries change their designated emergency status, we will work to update this page accordingly. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: In line with recommendation no. 14 in the “former President Trump’s suspension” case, Meta should commit to preserving, and where appropriate, sharing with competent authorities evidence of atrocity crimes or grave human rights violations, such as those specified in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, by updating its internal policies to make clear the protocols it has in place in this regard. The protocol should be attentive to conflict situations. It should explain the criteria, process and safeguards for (1) initiating and terminating preservation including data retention periods, (2) accepting requests for preservation, (3) and for sharing data with competent authorities including international accountability mechanisms and courts. There must be safeguards for users’ rights to due process and privacy in line with international standards and applicable data protection laws. Civil society, academia, and other experts in the field should be part of developing this protocol. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta shares its updated internal documents with the Board.

[*\(Mistreatment of Armenian Prisoners of War #1\)*](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	We have not made significant progress on this recommendation since our August 11, 2023 response where we shared that we are in the final stages of developing a consistent approach for retaining potential evidence of atrocity crimes and serious violations of international human rights law that takes into consideration specific requests from international accountability mechanisms and courts. We plan to provide the Oversight Board with a confidential briefing regarding the development process and will report on our progress in a future Quarterly Update.

Oversight Board Recommendation: To ensure consistent enforcement, Meta should update the Internal Implementation Standards to provide more specific guidance on applying the newsworthiness allowance to content that identifies or reveals the location of prisoners of war, consistent with the factors outlined in Section 8 of this decision, to guide both the escalation and assessment of this content for newsworthiness. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta incorporates this revision and shares the updated guidance with the Board.

[*\(Mistreatment of Armenian Prisoners of War #2\)*](#)

Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	We have not made significant progress on this recommendation since our August 11, 2023 response where we shared that we are considering including more specific guidance for content that shares information about prisoners of war in our internal guidelines. Our current balancing test for considering a newsworthy allowance considers a number of factors including both the safety and dignity of individuals depicted; however, we will work towards refining guidance that clarifies how this applies to POWs. We will provide an update on the status of this assessment in a future Quarterly Update.

Oversight Board Recommendation: To provide greater clarity to users, Meta should add to its explanation of the newsworthiness allowance in the Transparency Center an example of content that revealed the identity or location of prisoners of war but was left up due to the public interest. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta updates its newsworthiness page with an example addressing prisoners of war.

[*\(Mistreatment of Armenian Prisoners of War #3\)*](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	We have not made significant progress on this recommendation since our August 11, 2023 response where we shared that we will update our Approach to Newsworthy Content page on the Transparency Center to include an example of content that revealed the identity or locations of prisoners of war but that we kept on the platform due to its public interest value. We will provide an update on our progress in a future Quarterly Update.

Appendix C. Enforcement

Enforcement Recommendations	
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Facebook should let users indicate in their appeal that their content falls into one of the exceptions to the Hate Speech policy.</p> <p>(Armenian People and the Armenian Genocide #4, (along with PAO on Sharing Residential Information #10 and PAO on Sharing Residential Information #14)⁸)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	<p>We have completed the initial scoping, design, and build for this new feature for content appeals. This feature will allow users to select a general category or exception that their appeal may relate to. We expect to launch this feature in August of 2023.</p> <p>As stated in prior responses, this feature aims to prioritize functionality without creating confusion or discouraging people from appealing. Rather, the planned messaging focuses on maximizing accessibility, approachability, and ease of use for people who use our platforms. General categories users will be able to select for their appeal are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “It was to raise awareness” • “It’s not offensive in my region” • “There is no hate speech” • “It’s satire” • “I’m defending myself” • “It was a joke” <p>We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.</p>
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: To improve the accuracy of Facebook’s review in the appeals stage, the company should ensure appeals based on policy exceptions are prioritized for human review.</p> <p>(Armenian People and the Armenian Genocide #5)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As stated in our prior responses we have nearly completed work on ways to allow users to indicate if their appeal falls within a policy exception. This work will launch in the near

⁸ The board issued similar recommendations in [PAO on Sharing Residential Information #10](#) and [PAO on Sharing Residential Information #14](#). We are tracking the progress of our work in response to these recommendations as part of our response to recommendation #4 in the Armenian People and the Armenian Genocide case.

	<p>future. Once complete, we will begin to assess if taking into account policy exceptions is beneficial to the overall prioritization workflow. This will be an ongoing evaluation done in conjunction with other potential indicators that affect the prioritization queue. We do not expect to have any major evaluations done until we are able to assess the impact of launching new product features, but will continue to report on our progress in future Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: <i>Ensure that users are notified when their content is removed. The notification should note whether the removal is due to a government request or due to a violation of the Community Standards or due to a government claiming a national law is violated (and the jurisdictional reach of any removal).</i></p> <p><i>(Support of Abdullah Öcalan, Founder of the PKK #9)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>As shared in our last Quarterly Update, the foundational work regarding government takedown notifications has been launched on the platform. This includes notifications to a user on when their content allegedly goes against local law in a geographic region, and which government authority (in specific jurisdictions) sent the takedown request resulting in said restriction. In the future we hope to continue to explore ways to increase transparency for users, and will leave this recommendation open for when these assessments are completed.</p>
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: <i>Notify all users who reported content assessed as violating but left on the platform for public interest reasons that the newsworthiness allowance was applied to the post. The notice should link to the Transparency Center explanation of the newsworthiness allowance.</i></p> <p><i>(Post Depicting Protests in Colombia While Using a Slur #4 (along with Video Depicting a Civilian Victim of Violence in Sudan #4⁹))</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>We are maintaining our focus on the essential tasks related to post-report interactions on Facebook and Instagram. As detailed in our previous Quarterly Update, this foundational effort aims to enhance the quality of notifications and ensure that Meta provides adequate user support. Once this foundational work is finalized, we will evaluate the optimal approach to extend these notifications, including informing reporters when content is allowed to remain on our platform due to its newsworthy nature despite being deemed as</p>

⁹ The board issued a similar recommendation in recommendation #4 in the [Video Depicting a Civilian Victim of Violence in Sudan](#) case. We are tracking the progress of our work in response to this recommendation as part of our response to recommendation #4 in the [Post Depicting Protests in Colombia While Using a Slur](#) case.

	violating. Since commencing this foundational work last year, we have effectively expanded the availability of notifications to reporters. Our progress in this multi-stage endeavor will be continually reported in forthcoming Quarterly Updates.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should study the consequences and trade-offs of implementing a dynamic prioritization system that orders appeals for human review, and consider whether the fact that an enforcement decision resulted in an account restriction should be a criterion within this system. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta shares the results of these investigations with the Board and in its quarterly Board transparency report.</p> <p><i>(Post Requesting Advice on Pharmaceutical Drugs #2)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As mentioned in prior responses the system currently ranks appeals on a variety of indicators. We will assess this recommendation as we continue our ongoing work to evaluate the overall prioritization system. Similar to our update to Armenian People and the Armenian Genocide #5 , as the foundational work continues we will soon begin to assess how these new experiences and workflows can benefit the prioritization system. We will continue to provide ongoing updates on our progress in future Quarterly Updates.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should revise its internal Implementation Standards to make clear that the “reporting” allowance in the Dangerous Individuals Organizations policy allows for positive statements about designated entities as part of the reporting, and how to distinguish this from prohibited “praise.” The Known Questions document should be expanded to make clear the importance of news reporting in situations of conflict or crisis and provide relevant examples, and that this may include positive statements about designated entities like the reporting on the Taliban in this case. The Board asks Meta to share the updated Implementation Standards with the Board within 60 days.</p> <p><i>(Post from a News Outlet Discussing the Taliban Government in Afghanistan #4)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	We have updated our guidance to add greater clarity to what constitutes “reporting” under our Dangerous Organizations and Individuals policy. This includes examples and signals to illustrate the types of reporting context that we allow. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should assess the accuracy of reviewers enforcing the reporting allowance under the Dangerous Individuals and Organizations policy in order to identify systemic issues causing enforcement errors. The Board asks Meta to inform the Board within 60 days of the detailed results of its review of this assessment, or accuracy assessments Meta already conducts for its Dangerous Individuals and Organizations policy, including how the results will inform improvements to enforcement operations, including for HIPO.

([Post from a News Outlet Discussing the Taliban Government in Afghanistan #5](#))

Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As mentioned in our Q1 2023 Quarterly Update , we are in the process of implementing an update to our Dangerous Organizations and Individuals policy, which will include details about how we approach news reporting as well as neutral and condemning discussion. We are training our human reviewers across our global sites on the updated policy. Our updated enforcement processes are scheduled to take effect in Q3 2023. The process of full implementation will require, in addition to training our human reviewers, training our automated systems once we have obtained a globally significant sample of reviewed data under the policy update. We will update our Community Standards to reflect the policy update, continue iterating on this process, and update the board on our progress on collecting and reviewing this data in future Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should conduct a review of the HIPO ranker to examine if it can more effectively prioritize potential errors in the enforcement of allowances to the Dangerous Individuals and Organizations Policy. This should include examining whether the HIPO ranker needs to be more sensitive to news reporting content, where the likelihood of false-positive removals that impacts freedom of expression appears to be high. The Board asks Meta to inform the Board within 60 days of the results of its review and the improvements it will make to avoid errors of this kind in the future.

([Post from a News Outlet Discussing the Taliban Government in Afghanistan #6](#))

Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In progress
August 2023 Update	As shared in our previous update we are constantly working on how we can improve our existing systems at Meta, we are continuing to explore these efforts across the company. Our focus is to improve the overall prioritization and effectiveness of false positive removals, and this goal is linked to our broader workstreams geared at improving the efficiency of our mistake prevention tools. We will provide an update on the status of this work in future Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: To improve Meta's ability to remove non-violating content from banks programmed to identify or automatically remove violating content, Meta should ensure that content with high rates of appeal and high rates of successful appeal is re-assessed for possible removal from its Media Matching Service banks. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta: (i) discloses to the Board the rates of appeal and successful appeal that trigger a review of Media Matching Service-banked content, and (ii) confirms publicly that these reassessment mechanisms are active for all its banks that target violating content.

[\(Cartoon Depicting Violence by the Police in Colombia #1\)](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In progress
August 2023 Update	Per our <u>previous update</u> , we have various efforts underway to improve the governance model for Media Matching Service (MMS) banking by standardizing the process across the violation types. We have established a designated working group consisting of representatives across the violation groups who focus on creating uniformity across their respective banks. We previously highlighted our plans to automate our processes to review appeal jobs that were overturned and identify clusters that may have been incorrectly banked by the original MMS bank. We have since launched a matching classifier that matches based on human inputs and provides matching predictions across multiple violation tasks with real time human review. This system is designed to be inherently more precise as it only banks content once multiple representatives agree on the same decision. As such, we ensure that content with potentially high rates of appeal and high rates of successful appeal is reassessed before being included in the banks – ultimately reducing appeals rates across the board. Additionally, our new system assesses text and multimedia content for banking. We have on-boarded our first violation group and continue to assess the implementation progress of this initial wave to inform which violation groups should be subsequently onboarded. We will continue to assess which disclosures of appeals rates are feasible as we roll out the matching classifier across eligible banks, and will provide updates in future Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: To ensure that inaccurately banked content is quickly removed from Meta's Media Matching Service banks, Meta should set and adhere to standards that limit the time between when banked content is identified for re-review and when, if deemed non-violating, it is removed from the bank. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta: (i) sets and discloses to the Board its goal time between when a re-review is triggered and when the non-violating content is restored, and (ii) provides the Board with data demonstrating its progress in meeting this goal over the next year.

[\(Cartoon Depicting Violence by the Police in Colombia #2\)](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In progress

August 2023 Update	As many of our banks are already held to strict standards for review and potential removal of flagged content, these standards may differ across the violation types. Therefore, our focus is to improve the governance of banking review standards across violation types. As outlined in our response to Cartoon Depicting Violence by the Police in Colombia #1 , we have assembled a cross-functional team that is working toward bringing Media Matching Service banks to parity across the different violation types. This team will continue to consolidate the review time across the banks and assess the most eligible data to share with the board to demonstrate progress towards improving standardized governance. We will provide an update on our progress in a future Quarterly Update.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> To improve enforcement of its content policies during periods of armed conflict, Meta should assess the feasibility of establishing a sustained internal mechanism that provides the expertise, capacity and coordination required to review and respond to content effectively for the duration of a conflict. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta provides an overview of the feasibility of a sustained internal mechanism to the Board.</p> <p>(Post Calling for Violence in Ethiopia #2)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	In our previous update , we shared that we are in the process of setting up a team to address crisis coordination and provide dedicated operations oversight throughout the lifecycle of imminent and emerging crises. We have since fulfilled staffing requirements and are now in the process of ramping up this team for their operational execution responsibilities before, during, and after high risk events and elections. All operational logistics for the team have been established, and the team will be fully live across all regions in the coming months. We will continue to improve its execution framework as we encounter conflict incidents and assess the effectiveness of this structure. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should implement and ensure a globally consistent approach to receive requests for content removals (outside in-product reporting tools) from state actors by creating a standardized intake form asking for minimum criteria, for example, the violated policy line, why it has been violated, and a detailed evidential basis for that conclusion, before any such requests are actioned by Meta internally. This contributes to ensuring more organized information collection for transparency reporting purposes. The Board will consider this implemented when Meta discloses the internal guidelines that outline the standardized intake system to the Board and in the Transparency Centre.</p> <p>(Veiled Threat of Violence Based on Lyrics from a Drill Rap Song #4)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress

August 2023 Update	<p>We have made considerable progress against the recommendation, having migrated the majority of our qualifying regulators from their previously existing reporting mechanisms to our new Content Reporting System. We plan to migrate all eligible regulators by H2 2023. Our regional teams continue to liaise with their respective regulatory partners and update them on the global shift to the Content Reporting System. As highlighted in our Q1 2023 Quarterly Update, the work of unifying intake processes must comply with regionally-specific compliance, practical, and legal obligations. As such, we continue to explore ways to onboard more global government partners as far as it is feasible. We will continue to assess possibilities for public transparency around the impact and adoption of this standardized intake system and provide more information in future Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should mark and preserve any accounts and content that were penalised or disabled for posting content that is subject to an open investigation by the Board. This prevents those accounts from being permanently deleted when the Board may wish to request content that is referred for decision or to ensure that its decisions can apply to all identical content with parallel context that may have been wrongfully removed. The Board will consider this implemented when Board decisions are applicable to the aforementioned entities and Meta discloses the number of said entities affected for each Board decision.</p> <p>(Veiled Threat of Violence Based on Lyrics from a Drill Rap Song #5)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	<p>In conjunction with our ongoing compliance efforts, we have completed implementation of a mechanism allowing us to extend the window for which organic content can be appealed and the preservation period for content related to said user appeals from the original 30 days to 180 days. Since the launch of this mechanism in December 2022, we've also expanded the types of content users can appeal directly to the Oversight Board. It is important to note, if a user were to delete their own content from the platform their content would not be retained; however, as this relates to user appeals, users will be able to share that content with the Oversight Board for open investigations. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should update its internal guidance to at-scale reviewers on when to escalate content reviewed under the Adult Sexual Exploitation Community Standard, including guidance to escalate content depicting non-consensual sexual touching, with the above policy exception. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta shares with the Board the updated guidance to at-scale reviewers.</p> <p>(Video Depicting Sexual Harassment in India #2)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete

August 2023 Update	<p>As outlined in our update to Video Depicting Sexual Harassment in India #1, in May 2023 we updated our Adult Sexual Exploitation Community Standard with the following language: “We may restrict visibility to people over the age of 18 and include a warning label on certain content depicting non-consensual sexual touching, when it is shared to raise awareness and without entertainment or sensational context, where the victim or survivor is not identifiable and where the content does not involve nudity.”</p> <p>We have updated our internal guidance to reflect this policy change, and now consider this recommendation complete. We will have no further updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should split, either by distinct pathways or prioritization, any list-based over-enforcement prevention program into separate systems: one to protect expression in line with Meta’s human rights responsibilities, and one to protect expression that Meta views as a business priority that falls outside that category.</p> <p>(PAO on Meta’s Cross-Check Policies #1)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>In our previous update, we shared that we had commenced efforts to label advertisers in order to distinguish entities with purely business interests. We also reported on how we had designed a roadmap to engage relevant stakeholders (such as our Product, Policy and Global Operations (GO) teams) that would allow us to establish an objective process which distinguished entities where we hold human rights responsibilities towards and those that operate solely from business interests. Since then, we have labeled, identified, and onboarded Meta’s top 100 global advertisers into our Mistake Prevention ecosystem and this has substantially reduced revenue loss due to incorrect integrity actions on key business entities. Simultaneously, an extensive range of teams such as our Regulatory, Escalation and Trusted Partner program teams have been empowered to submit requests to protect entities where we have a greater obligation to protect human rights. It is worth noting that these requests undergo a rigorous review of set criteria before being accepted into the program. Given the complexity of this ever-evolving process, we will continue to provide updates on this recommendation’s progress in future Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should ensure that the review pathway and decision making structure for content with human rights or public interest implications including its escalation paths, is devoid of business considerations. Meta should take steps to ensure that the team in charge of this system does not report to public policy or government relations teams or those in charge of relationship management with any affected users.</p> <p>(PAO on Meta’s Cross-Check Policies #2)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part

Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>We have not made significant progress on this recommendation since our Q1 2023 Quarterly Update, where we shared that we are piloting our commitment to prevent any bias and error in our review and decision-making pathways through the implementation of our Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) program. The program increases parity of protection for all ERSR entities by removing any internal processes that potentially provide preferential treatment to certain entities. Given their nuanced cultural, political, linguistic, local and/or regional expertise, independent of any relationship management responsibilities with users of the platform, our regional teams have been in close collaboration with our Civic integrity teams in order to objectively advise them on the relevant civic entities to include in our ERSR program. This is a shift from historical processes where our Public Policy teams played a far more central role in influencing the inclusion of civic entities in our Mistake Prevention program. Our commitment to regularly refine guardrails and processes to prevent bias and error in all our review pathways and decision making structures is a constant work in progress. We will provide further updates on our progress in future Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should improve how its workflow dedicated to meet Meta's human rights responsibilities incorporates context and language expertise on enhanced review, specifically at decision making levels.</i></p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #3)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>In our last Quarterly Update, we shared how we had launched efforts to scale the highest level of Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) to a portion of our regional teams with the highest volume of ERSR jobs. This work is currently being conducted in conjunction with broader efforts to test the effectiveness of this training initiative among our regional specialist teams, so as to position us at a stage where we are able to further explore durable steps to scale the ERSR review process and incorporate more context and language expertise at this level of review. We aim to gradually expand the number of regional experts participating in ERSR level review as upholding the quality and consistency of review when scaling specialized review decision-making processes is a key priority. Additionally, this work is further complemented by our investments in the General Secondary Review (GSR) process, where we have increased the number of regional teams being trained in escalation-only policies, such that they are empowered to apply context-specific decisions at the GSR-level review. This is further explained in detail in our response to PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #15. We will continue to update the Board on the status of this ongoing work in the next few Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should establish clear criteria and processes for audit. Should entities no longer meet the eligibility criteria, they should be promptly removed from the</i></p>	

system. Meta should review all included entities in any mistake prevention system at least yearly. There should also be clear protocols to shorten that period where warranted.

([PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #11](#))

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	In our Q1 2023 update , we shared how we were in the early stages of designing protocols for the purpose of applying certain Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) tags to entities for a short-term period, especially in situations where risks faced by the entities were more temporary. This process was intended to complement our existing annual ERSR list auditing process - to empower our teams to apply the necessary tags to entities which may become eligible for additional review during unpredictable, ad-hoc significant world events before the yearly audit timeframe of ERSR lists is due. Since our initial response, the team has assembled a separate, comprehensive framework to govern the application of ERSR tags to entities related to high-risk events that face heightened risk on our platform due to the occurrence of a single, high profile and time-bound incident gathering international media attention and potential controversy. Separately, we are also gradually pursuing the basic maturation of the ERSR auditing workflow within Global Operations as shared in PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #8 , and exploring scaling this workflow effectively while maintaining high-quality process implementation. Developing, refining, implementing and scaling defendable audit systems is a complex, multi-stage effort and, as such, holistic implementation of this recommendation will require time. We will provide an update on the progress of this multi-stage work in a future Quarterly Update.

Oversight Board Recommendation: *Meta should notify all entities that it includes on lists to receive enhanced review and provide them with an opportunity to decline inclusion.*

([PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #14](#))

Previous Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Updated Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As we recognize the importance of user autonomy and transparency, we are exploring a solution that balances this autonomy with the protections that cross-check can offer as well as the broader goal to prevent over-enforcement of content. Our product teams have begun scoping to assess the feasibility of implementing a system that allows users to decline inclusion on the Early Response Secondary Review list, while maintaining privacy and disclosure boundaries in collaboration with our Civil Rights Team. We expect the assessment to be completed by the end of 2023. We will provide an update on our assessment in a future Quarterly Update.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should consider reserving a minimum amount of review capacity by teams that can apply all content policies (e.g., the Early Response Team) to review content flagged through content based mistake-prevention systems.

(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #15)

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As shared in our last Quarterly Update , we are currently in the process of training a portion of regional experts who remain at the General Secondary Review (GSR) level on escalation-only policies, so that they may apply context-specific decisions. We have also gradually expanded the number of regional teams being trained in these policies in order to operationalise them in applying context-specific decisions. Efforts to develop the necessary measurement infrastructure to assess various aspects of decision making at the GSR and Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) level, and identify key areas for improvement is also currently underway. We will provide an update on the status of this ongoing work in the next Quarterly Update.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should take measures to ensure that additional review decisions for mistake-prevention systems that delay enforcement are taken as quickly as possible. Investments and structural changes should be made to expand the review teams so that reviewers are available and working in relevant time zones whenever content is flagged for any enhanced human review.

(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #16)

Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As explained in our previous Quarterly Update , we are continuing to prioritize the necessary foundational work to better understand our existing Service-Level Agreements (SLAs) before putting in place newer, and more robust SLA goals for review decisions across our mistake-prevention systems. Insights drawn from this foundational work is critical in informing how best we can then optimize in-language review when content is flagged for enhanced human review as quickly as possible with our current staffing capacities, so as to combat the issue of delayed enforcement. We will update the board on the status of this work in future Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should not delay all action on content identified as potentially severely violating and should explore applying interstitials or removals pending any enhanced review. The difference between removal or hiding and downranking should be based on an assessment of harm, and may be based, for example, on the content policy that has possibly been violated. If content is hidden on these grounds, a notice indicating that it is pending review should be provided to users in its place.

[\(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #17\)](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	In our last Quarterly Update , we emphasized on our commitment to eliminate any backlogs in the cross-check queues of our Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) program. Presently, we have successfully cleared all outstanding backlogs in our ERSR cross-check review queues, and doing so has significantly improved our overall review time and subsequent enforcement of potentially net-new violating content flagged for review - as seen from the 96% decrease in resolution time for 90% of jobs created in H1 2023 compared to H2 2022. These data points clearly indicate that the size of our cross-check backlog has a direct impact on how efficiently our teams can review and enforce on newer pieces of potentially violating content that enter our queues. As such - the smaller the backlog, the faster our teams can review and enforce on potentially violating content entering our cross-check queues and, ultimately, the better we are at reducing the risk of users being exposed to violating content while it is pending cross-check review. To bolster our efforts in better protecting users when potentially violating content is pending cross-check review, we are exploring the deprecation of certain legacy processes that delay the enforcement of violating content from particularly sensitive users. We are currently scoping out further refinements in our next steps before implementing the deprecation of this particular process, and expect to provide further updates on this in upcoming Quarterly Updates.

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should not operate these programs at a backlog. Meta should not, however, achieve gains in relative review capacity by artificially raising the ranker threshold or having its algorithm select less content.

[\(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #18\)](#)

Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	As shared in our update to PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #17 , backlogs in our cross-check reviews within the ERSR program have been cleared as of present, and are being rigorously monitored to ensure unexpected surges in violating content being flagged for review do not contribute to unsustainable backlog volumes. Operating at a healthy or

	<p>net-zero backlog volume has significantly improved our teams' turnaround time (TAT) in the review and enforcement of net-new potentially violating content flagged in our cross-check queues, as seen from the 96% decrease in resolution time for 90% of jobs created in H1 2023 compared to H2 2022. As such, preventing the occurrence of future cross-check backlogs remains a key priority and, as mentioned in our previous Quarterly Update, we are taking the following steps to do so:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-evaluating the current strategy for how our Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) & General Secondary Review (GSR) systems select & prioritize content for review 2. Revising our current content review processes and infrastructure to introduce strategic changes i.e. scaling the application of escalation-only policies to regional teams as explained in PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #15, that would best optimize our Operations teams' capacity to review and appropriately enforce on more violating content efficiently <p>Inherently complex in nature, our long-term ability to prevent the recurrence of a backlog is dependent on multi-step investments in our current review infrastructure, to make it more robust than it is at present. As such, while this recommendation might be complete, we will report on our progress to continuously improve the cross-check review system in future Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should not automatically prioritize entity-based secondary review and make a large portion of the algorithmically selected content-based review dependent on extra review capacity.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #19)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>As explained in our responses to PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #17 & PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #18, we have made a conscious commitment to eliminate existing backlogs in our cross-check reviews within the Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) program, and continue our long-term structural and process investments in this space to prevent the recurrence of future backlogs. Tackling the cross-check backlog has expanded our teams' review capacity in Global Operations (GO), such that they are now also able to provide specialized review on algorithmically selected content escalated by the General Secondary Review (GSR) ranker system when applicable. As such, both algorithmically selected content (GSR program) and entity-based secondary review content (ERSR program) can qualify for context-specific decision-making, without the latter being only prioritized for specialized review. To support the scale at which enhanced review can be provided to content escalated via both ranker systems effectively, we are working with our regional expert teams to enable them to apply context specific policies at the GSR level of review. This is so that regional specialist teams at the GSR-level can apply context-specific decisions to content escalated by the GSR ranker where applicable - as shared in PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #15.</p> <p>We will continue to mature our review systems for both the ERSR and GSR programs, while</p>

	prioritizing the maintenance of consistent & high quality policy implementation during this process. We will continue to report on our progress on this recommendation in future Quarterly Updates.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should ensure that content that receives any kind of enhanced review because it is important from a human rights perspective, including content of public importance, is reviewed by teams that can apply exceptions and context.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #20)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>Since our last Quarterly Update, we have worked with regional expert teams to design and implement a comprehensive training curriculum to train our regional expert teams on escalation-policies, at the highest level of review - Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR). As iterated in our response to PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #3, we are building the relevant mechanisms to test the effectiveness of this training initiative simultaneously as we expand this effort to more regional specialist teams and scale the ERSR program gradually. We acknowledge the role regional expert teams play in recognising the sensitive nuances within content escalated for any enhanced review. As such, we will continue to invest in increasing the number of regional experts participating in ERSR level review as well as the number of GSR reviewers we empower to apply context-specific decisions (see PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #15), at a pace that allows high-quality and consistent policy implementation. Moreover, as explained in our response to PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #7, we are continuing to deepen our collaborative relationships with the Trusted Partners program - in order to further refine the current ERSR list and criteria, as well as to nominate potential entities with human rights or public interest implications for inclusion into the ERSR program. This work remains a key priority across our teams and we will continue to report on our progress in the next Quarterly Update.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should establish clear criteria for the application of any automatic bars to enforcement ("technical corrections"), and not permit such bars for high severity content policy violations. At least two teams with separate reporting structures should participate in granting technical corrections to provide for cross-team vetting.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #21)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	<p>Since our last Quarterly Update, we've completed the establishment of clear criteria for automatic bars to enforcement "technical corrections" through creating clarity on the</p>

	<p>governance criteria for inclusion, drafting a risk-based approach to inclusion, continuing to not permit such bars for high severity policy violations, enforcing a one year temporal limit on “technical corrections”, and the removing and archiving expired “technical corrections” from internal technical systems.</p> <p>We continue to implement a stringent process that requires at least two teams with separate reporting structures to review, approve, and implement technical corrections. This is expected to decrease the overall list size of technical corrections where high risk inclusion has been established. Our updated approach to list inclusion management and governance has already led to the immediate decrease in the overall size of the technical corrections list by 55%. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should ensure that all content that does not reach the highest level of internal review is able to be appealed to Meta.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta’s Cross-Check Policies #24)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	<p>As mentioned in our previous update, we are committed to expanding the availability of appeals for Global Risk Operations (GRO) enforcement, with a timeline aligned with our upcoming regulatory commitments. Meta has been designated a VLOP under the EU DSA, compliance effective from Q3 2023. As such, we are working to ensure the necessary infrastructure is in place for eligible GRO enforcement decisions to be appealable by that date. Tactically, we have also enabled mechanisms to empower users to appeal decisions directly to the board which we have fulfilled in our response to PAO on Meta’s Cross-Check Policies #25, which was fully implemented in Q1 2023. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should use the data it compiles to identify “historically over-enforced entities” to inform how to improve its enforcement practices at scale. Meta should measure over-enforcement of these entities and it should use that data to help identify other over-enforced entities. Reducing over-enforcement should be an explicit and high-priority goal for the company.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta’s Cross-Check Policies #26)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>As stated in our initial response, we are committed to improving our enforcement practices at scale. By leveraging both metric-based models and non data-based analysis, we are objectively identifying historically over-enforced entities and actors involved in significant world events on our platform. A major step that we have taken since beginning research in</p>

	<p>this area has been repurposing internal investigation and detection infrastructure, which were historically engineered to solely locate networks of bad actors. By isolating signals and behaviors indicative of over-enforced entities, we have been able to successfully locate and cross-check civic entities with no escalation history. This is a groundbreaking step towards the future state of over-enforcement mitigation. We are continuing investment and expansion efforts in this realm as our research of proactive risk mitigation methodologies develops. We will continue to report on our progress in the next Quarterly Update.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should use trends in overturn rates to inform whether to default to the original enforcement within a shorter time frame or what other enforcement action to apply pending review. If overturn rates are consistently low for particular subsets of policy violations or content in particular languages, for example, Meta should continually calibrate how quickly and how intrusive an enforcement measure it should apply.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #27)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>We have not made substantial progress on this effort since our last Quarterly Update, where we shared that our teams in Global Operations (GO) are in the early stages of scoping out the necessary signals to assess trends in overturn rates across different regions and policy violation types. We are continuing to develop the necessary metrics-based infrastructure required to help inform our understanding of trends in overturn rates, and expect to share more details on our progress in future Quarterly Updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should err on the side of issuing scaled allowances where (i) this is not likely to lead to violence; (ii) when potentially violating content is used in protest contexts; and (iii) where public interest is high. Meta should ensure that their internal process to identify and review content trends around protests that may require context-specific guidance to mitigate harm to freedom of expression, such as allowances or exemptions, are effective. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta shares the internal process with the Board and demonstrates through sharing data with the Board that it has minimized incorrect removals of protest slogans.</p> <p><i>(A Cartoon Depicting Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei #2)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress

August 2023 Update	As outlined in our response to A Cartoon Depicting Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei #5 , we are continuing work to update our Transparency Center with information about the total number of scaled allowances and further details about our approach to scaling allowances. We will provide an update on this work in a future Quarterly Update.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should revise the indicators that it uses to rank appeals in its review queues and to automatically close appeals without review. The appeals prioritization formula should include, as it does for the cross-check ranker, the factors of topic sensitivity and false-positive probability. The Board will consider this implemented when Meta shares with the Board their appeals prioritization formula and data that shows that it is ensuring review of appeals against the incorrect removal of political expression in protest contexts.</p> <p>(A Cartoon Depicting Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei #4)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	Our efforts toward understanding the incentives and tradeoffs of appeals prioritization continue across our internal optimization and appeals experience teams. Our teams are currently focused on systems unification and prioritizing efforts therein. We continue to consider how to embed appeals prioritization efforts in light of learnings derived from a rolled out solution for the ranking and automation of content takedown appeals jobs highlighted in our previous update . Once we have concluded our efforts on unification, which entails creating a united infrastructure across our integrity systems by defragmenting and consolidating duplicative integrity systems, we will review our ranking systems and evaluate how new workflows can benefit the prioritization system therein and provide updates in future Quarterly Updates.
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: In order to ensure that Meta's internal criteria for its Sexual Solicitation policy do not result in the removal of more content than the public-facing policy indicates and so that non-sexual content is not mistakenly removed, Meta should revise its internal reviewer guidance to ensure that the criteria reflect the public-facing rules and require a clearer connection between the "offer or ask" and the "sexually suggestive element." The Board will consider this implemented when Meta provides the Board with its updated internal guidelines that reflect these revised criteria.</p> <p>(Gender Affirming Surgery Bundle #3)</p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	As outlined in our update to Gender Affirming Surgery Bundle #2 , we are in the early stages of considering refinements to our Sexual Solicitation policy to better explain what constitutes an "offer or ask" and "sexually suggestive element". Once this process is

	complete, should we make any policy changes as a result, we will align our internal reviewer guidance with our publicly-facing policy. We will share updates on our progress in future Quarterly Updates.
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should allow profiles (not only pages and groups) that have content labeled by third party fact-checkers enforcing Meta's misinformation policy, to appeal the label to another fact-checker through the in-product appeals feature.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #7)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing in Part
Updated Commitment	Implementing in Part
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	<p>It is important to note that third party fact-checkers provide Meta with a rating and Meta subsequently applies a label to content with input, including that rating. Third-party fact-checkers do not apply a label themselves, as this recommendation suggests. As shared in our initial response to this recommendation, users are given two options for appealing content rated by fact-checkers: they can either issue a correction on the rated content or dispute the fact-check rating altogether. To dispute a rating, individual profiles, pages, and group admins in all markets can appeal the rating on the post itself by clearly indicating why the original rating is inaccurate and including a link to a source that supports their explanation for why a rating is inaccurate. We have globally launched a feature allowing profiles that have content rated by third party fact-checkers to appeal the rating directly through our apps. However, as noted in our initial response to PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #6, we will not introduce a change to our existing fact-checking program that allows users to appeal to a different third party fact-checker than the one who initially provided a rating. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should increase its investments in digital literacy programs across the world, prioritizing countries with low media freedom indicators (e.g. Freedom of the Press score by Freedom House) and high social media penetration. These investments should include tailored literacy training.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #8)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	Complete
August 2023 Update	<p>We highlighted our various digital literacy initiatives across the world in our initial response, which included programs implemented in Africa, Europe, North America and South America in partnership with various stakeholders. These programs cover voter education, misinformation and digital citizenship. We continue to run global digital literacy programs with the goal to increase access to credible information and resources for our users. We</p>

	<p>have since launched the Meta Small Business Academy in India. The program will equip entrepreneurs and marketers with the necessary digital marketing skills to grow on Meta platforms i.e. Facebook, WhatsApp and Instagram. In order to ensure accessibility and scalability of the program, the course module and examinations will be available in seven regional languages – English, Hindi, Bengali, Kannada, Tamil, and Telugu. Additionally, we have partnered with Confederation of All India Traders (CAIT) to train ten million traders using the WhatsApp Business App, with the goal of empowering small enterprises across India. We continue to develop and roll out relevant digital literacy programs across the world in consideration of the region-specific need and in partnership with trusted organizations. We will partner with media agencies to publicize upcoming opportunities and highlight milestones. We now consider this recommendation complete and will have no further updates.</p>
<p><i>Oversight Board Recommendation:</i> Meta should develop a framework for evaluating the company's election integrity efforts. This includes creating and sharing metrics for successful election integrity efforts, including those related to Meta's enforcement of its content policies and the company's approach to ads. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta develops this framework (including a description of metrics and goals for those metrics), discloses it in the company's Transparency Center, starts publishing country-specific reports, and publicly discloses any changes to its general election integrity efforts as a result of this evaluation.</p> <p><i>(Brazilian General's Speech #1)</i></p>	
Previous Commitment	Implementing Fully
Updated Commitment	Implementing Fully
Current Status	In Progress
August 2023 Update	<p>We published our initial 60-day commitment to the Transparency Center on August 21, 2023, where we committed to improving ongoing efforts to better evaluate the success of our election integrity efforts and increase transparency about their impact. We have no significant updates to report at this time, but will provide updates in future Quarterly Updates.</p>

Appendix D. Long Term Recommendations

Long-Term Transparency Recommendations	
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Expand transparency reporting to disclose data on the number of automated removal decisions per Community Standard, and the proportion of those decisions subsequently reversed following human review.</p> <p>(Breast Cancer Symptoms & Nudity #6)</p>	
Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Workstream Summary	Our current focus for this work is on improving what we internally call “data readiness”, by aligning on a consistent accounting methodology across metrics. We are working to define binaries for each metric as a first step towards aggregating public-facing enforcement metrics. To do this, we are discussing complexities such as how to quantify instances of enforcement conducted by human review and automated tools (e.g. quantifying cases where a human reviewer determined that an image was violating and then a machine scaled that decision more broadly). Concurrently, we are resolving gaps in our logging infrastructure to allow us to pull those metrics once we've decided on how to report it.
Next Expected Update	Q4 2024
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: In its transparency reporting, Facebook should include numbers of profile, page, and account restrictions, including the reason and manner in which enforcement action was taken, with information broken down by region and country.</p> <p>(Former President Trump's Suspension #18)</p>	
Commitment	Implementing in Part
Workstream Summary	We are currently working on two long-term initiatives prompted by this recommendation: measuring our enforcement actions on profile, page, and account restrictions; and measuring enforcement data by location. Both of these initiatives fit into our overall vision for the Community Standards Enforcement Report (CSER).
Next Expected Update	Q4 2023
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Facebook should improve its transparency reporting to increase public information on error rates by making this information viewable by country and language for each Community Standard.</p> <p>(Punjabi Concern Over the RSS in India #3)</p>	
Commitment	Implementing in Part
Workstream Summary	We are conducting long-term work to define our accuracy metrics, alongside our work on Breast Cancer Symptoms & Nudity #6 . As we continue to develop the necessary measurement infrastructure and data validation protocols to report high-quality, consistent information, we are continuing to engage with the board on our more incremental roadmaps, challenges, and expansion opportunities.

Next Expected Update	Q4 2024
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Include information on the number of requests Facebook receives for content removals from governments that are based on Community Standards violations (as opposed to violations of national law), and the outcome of those requests.</p> <p><i>(Support of Abdullah Öcalan, Founder of the PKK #11 (along with Al Jazeera Post on Tensions Between Israel and Palestine #4 and Veiled Threat of Violence Based on Lyrics from a Drill Rap Song #6¹⁰))</i></p>	
Commitment	Implementing in Part
Workstream Summary	In prior Quarterly Updates, we shared updates to workflows for user notification and commitment to increasing transparency for government requests for users. Transparency reporting continues to evolve alongside our regulatory obligations to increase transparency efforts across the company, and we continue to assess the best path forward to tackle this complex space.
Next Expected Update	Q3 2024
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should regularly review the data on its content moderation decisions prompted by state actor content review requests to assess for any systemic biases. Meta should create a formal feedback loop to fix any biases and/or outsized impacts stemming from its decisions on government content takedowns. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta regularly publishes the general insights derived from these audits and the actions taken to mitigate systemic biases.</p> <p><i>(Veiled Threat of Violence Based on Lyrics from a Drill Rap Song #7)</i></p>	
Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Workstream Summary	We are working to develop a process to re-review a randomized sample of government requests on an ongoing basis to ensure that our review of those requests was accurate, fair, and consistent with Meta's policies and commitments. This approach will likely include, among other elements, a review of accuracy of any enforcement actions taken under our Community Standards, a review of any actions taken on the basis of local law, and assurance of consistency with our human rights commitments as a member of the Global Network Initiative .
Next Expected Update	Q4 2023
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should require that more than one employee be involved in the final process of adding new entities to any lists for false positive mistake-prevention systems. These people should work on different but related teams.</p> <p><i>(PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #9)</i></p>	

¹⁰ The board issued a similar recommendation in recommendation #4 in the [Al Jazeera Post on Tensions Between Israel and Palestine](#) case and recommendation #6 in the [Veiled Threat of Violence Based on Lyrics from a Drill Rap Song](#) case. We are tracking the progress of our work in response to these recommendations as part of our response to recommendation #11 in the Support of Abdullah Öcalan case.

Commitment	Implementing in Part
August 2023 Update	As explained in our Q1 2023 Quarterly Update , before we can improve the integrity of our mistake prevention lists through regular audits and quality checks, we must first substantially mature our governance processes for the Early Response Secondary Review (ERSR) list. This is a large, complex project which requires significant tooling infrastructure and process investments before effective scaling of the program. We are laying the groundwork in order to accurately and seamlessly mature the governance processes of the ERSR program to our specialized regional teams.
Next Expected Update	Q2 2024

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should publish regular transparency reporting focused specifically on delayed enforcement of false-positive prevention systems. Reports should contain data that permits users and the public to understand how these programs function and what their consequences on public discourse may be. At minimum, the Board recommends Meta include:

- A. Overturn rates for false positive mistake-prevention systems, disaggregated according to different factors.
 - B. The total number and percentage of escalation-only policies applied due to false positive mistake-prevention programs relative to total enforcement decisions.
 - C. Average and median time to final decision for content subject to false-positive mistake prevention programs, disaggregated by country and language.
 - D. Aggregate data regarding any lists used for mistake-prevention programs, including the type of entity and region.
 - E. Rate of erroneous removals (false positives) versus all reviewed content, including the total amount of harm generated by these false positives measured as the predicted total views on the content (i.e., overenforcement)
 - F. Rate of erroneous keep-up decisions (false negatives) on content, including the total amount of harm generated by these false positives, measured as the sum of views the content accrued (i.e., underenforcement)
- ([PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies #30](#))

Commitment	Implementing in Part
Workstream Summary	Our cross-functional task force (put together in Q2 for the purpose of defining and tracking key impact metrics for public-facing reporting), is continuing work to develop the necessary measurement infrastructure to accurately define and measure these metrics. We expect this to be a long-term, complex project that intersects with the execution of other recommendations, given the various deployments that need to be fulfilled before this recommendation is fully actualised as explained in our March 6th, 2023 response .
Next Expected Update	Q2 2024

Oversight Board Recommendation: In line with the Board's recommendations five and six in the "Iran protest slogan" case (2022-013-FB-UA), the Board specifies that Meta should publicly share aggregated data in its Transparency Centre about the "spirit of the policy" allowances issued, including the number of instances in which they were issued, and the regions and/or languages affected. Meta should keep this information updated as new "spirit of the policy" allowances are issued. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta makes this information publicly available in the Transparency Centre.

[*\(A Call for the Donation of Pharmaceutical Drugs to Sri Lanka #4\)*](#)

Commitment	Implementing in Part
Workstream Summary	We are currently working to publish the total number of scaled allowances on our Transparency Center, in line with our response to Cartoon Depicting Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei #5 . We will not publish data about the regions or languages involved in these allowances, due to sensitivities around regional data sharing as well as the significant operational lift required to execute at a time when any surplus capacity is required for necessary safety functions.
Next Expected Update	Q1 2024

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should provide quarterly enforcement data on misinformation in the Quarterly Enforcement Report, broken down by type of misinformation (i.e., physical harm or violence, harmful health misinformation, voter of census interference, or manipulated media) and country and language. This data should include information on the number of appeals and the number of pieces of content restored.

[*\(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #12\)*](#)

Commitment	Implementing in Part
Workstream Summary	Meta is actively committed to enhancing the transparency and depth of enforcement data regarding misinformation. We believe that this approach serves to enhance public comprehension of misinformation trends on our platforms. Although this undertaking is intricate and demands substantial resources, we remain dedicated to exploring this recommendation.
Next Expected Update	Q2 2024

Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should create a section in its Community Standards Enforcement Report to report on state actor requests to review content for the policy on Misinformation about health during public health emergencies violations. The report should include the details on the number of review and removal requests by country and government agency, and the number of rejections and approvals by Meta.

[*\(PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation #13\)*](#)

Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Workstream Summary	Meta currently reports on content restrictions based on local law in our Transparency Center, as part of our goal to comply with local legal and privacy requirements (which may

	vary based on jurisdiction). At this time, teams are working on various efforts to increase our transparency, and remain committed to exploring the potential to increase transparency in this area. We expect this work to be complex and challenging as regulations continue to develop.
Next Expected Update	Q2 2024
Long-Term Policy Recommendations	
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: <i>Revise the Instagram Community Guidelines to specify that female nipples can be shown to raise breast cancer awareness and clarify that where there are inconsistencies between the [Instagram] Community Guidelines and the [Facebook] Community Standards, the latter take precedence.</i></p> <p><i>(Breast Cancer Symptoms & Nudity Recommendation #2 (along with Breast Cancer Symptoms & Nudity Recommendation #7, Support of Abdullah Öcalan Recommendation #10, Post Discussing a Substance with Psychoactive Properties Recommendation #1, and PAO on Sharing Residential Information #9)¹¹)</i></p>	
Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Workstream Summary	As described in previous Quarterly Updates , our legal, policy, and product teams are continuing foundational work to achieve parity across user experiences and increase learning opportunities about the rules that apply on both Facebook and Instagram. While we have had to shift the prioritization of this effort on roadmaps to accommodate complimentary foundational product work for urgent regulatory compliance priorities, this work remains a key priority across teams and we will continue to report on our progress in the next Quarterly Update.
Next Expected Update	Q2 2024
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: <i>Following the development of the protocol on evidence preservation related to atrocity crimes and grave human rights violations, Meta should publicly share this protocol in the Transparency Center. This should include the criteria for initiating and terminating preservation, data retention periods, as well as the process and safeguards for accepting requests for preservation and for sharing data with competent authorities, including international accountability mechanisms and courts. There must be safeguards for users' rights to due process and privacy in line with international standards and applicable data protection laws. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta publicly shares this protocol.</i></p> <p><i>(Mistreatment of Armenian Prisoners of War #4)</i></p>	
Commitment	Assessing Feasibility
Workstream Summary	We are looking for opportunities to share information with the Oversight Board and the public regarding our approach to human rights evidence retention as it is finalized. There

¹¹ The board issued similar recommendations in recommendation #7 in the [Breast Cancer Symptoms & Nudity](#) case, recommendation #10 in the [Support of Abdullah Öcalan](#) case, recommendation #1 in the [Post Discussing a Substance with Psychoactive Properties](#) case and recommendation #9 in the [PAO on Sharing Residential Information](#) case. We are tracking the progress of our work in response to these recommendation as part of our response to recommendation #2 in the Breast Cancer Symptoms & Nudity case.

	are significant legal, privacy, and policy considerations inherent to our work in this area but we plan to provide the Oversight Board with a confidential briefing as we align on the criteria and guidelines that will shape our protocol.
Next Expected Update	Q2 2024
Long-Term Enforcement Recommendations	
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should conduct regular assessments on reviewer accuracy rates focused on the Restricted Goods and Services policy. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta shares the results of these assessments with the Board, including how these results will inform improvements to enforcement operations and policy development, and summarize the results in its quarterly Board transparency reports. Meta may consider if these assessments should be extended to reviewer accuracy rates under other Community Standards.</p> <p>(Post Requesting Advice on Pharmaceutical Drugs #3)</p>	
Commitment	Implementing in Part
Workstream Summary	In the interest of transparency around how we identify and address potential mistakes in the enforcement of our Restricted Goods and Services Policy , we report on the amount of appealed content and content that is restored on Facebook and Instagram under that policy in our quarterly Community Standards Enforcement Report . Our work defining reviewer accuracy metrics more broadly is underway.
Next Expected Update	Q4 2024
<p>Oversight Board Recommendation: Meta should notify Instagram users when a warning screen is applied to their content and provide the specific policy rationale for doing so. The Board will consider this recommendation implemented when Meta confirms that notifications are provided to Instagram users in all languages supported by the platform.</p> <p>(Aftermath of an Attack on a Church in Nigeria #2)</p>	
Commitment	Implementing Fully
Workstream Summary	Since implementing Armenians in Azerbaijan #1 in our Q3 2022 Quarterly Update , we have continued to work on improving the granularity of user messaging to users on our platform. This work is being tackled in a multistage approach across all violation and enforcement types. As we continue to make progress on this work, people on our platforms will receive more information regarding enforcement decisions or safety actions taken on their content – including the application of warning screens. Due to this being part of a larger effort to address regulatory requirements, we expect to provide a more substantive update in 2024.
Next Expected Update	Q2 2024

IV. Index

Case	Recommendation	Updated Category	Status	Section	Page
Breast Cancer Symptoms and Nudity	2020-004-IG-UA-2	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Long Term Policy	63
	2020-004-IG-UA-6	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Long Term Transparency	59
	2020-004-IG-UA-7	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Long Term Policy	63
Former President Trump	2021-001-FB-FBR-18	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	59
Punjabi Concerns Over the RSS in India	2021-003-FB-UA-3	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	59
Armenian People and the Armenian Genocide	2021-005-FB-UA-4	Implementing in part	Complete	Enforcement	40
	2021-005-FB-UA-5	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Enforcement	40
Support of Abdullah Ocalan	2021-006-IG-UA-9	Implementing fully	In progress	Enforcement	41
	2021-006-IG-UA-10	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Long Term Policy	63
	2021-006-IG-UA-11	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	60
Al Jazeera Post on Tensions Between Israel and Palestine	2021-009-FB-UA-1	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy	28
	2021-009-FB-UA-4	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	60
Post Depicting Protests in Colombia While Using a Slur	2021-010-FB-UA-4	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Enforcement	41
Post Discussing a Substance with Psychoactive Properties	2021-013-IG-UA-1	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Long Term Policy	63
Post Requesting Advice on Pharmaceutical Drugs	2021-015-FB-UA-2	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Enforcement	42
	2021-015-FB-UA-3	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Enforcement	64
Post Describing Sexual Violence Against Minors	2021-016-FB-FBR-1	Implementing fully	In progress	Policy	28
	2021-016-FB-FBR-2	Implementing fully	In progress	Policy	29
PAO on Sharing Residential Information	2021-001-FB-PAO-1	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy	29

	2021-001-FB-PAO-3	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy Footnote 7	29
	2021-001-FB-PAO-4	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy	30
	2021-001-FB-PAO-7	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy	30
	2021-001-FB-PAO-8	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy	31
	2021-001-FB-PAO-9	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Long Term Policy	63
	2021-001-FB-PAO-10	Implementing fully	Complete	Enforcement Footnote 8	40
	2021-001-FB-PAO-14	Implementing fully	Complete	Enforcement Footnote 8	40
Video Depicting a Civilian Victim of Violence in Sudan	2022-002-FB-MR-1	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Policy	31
	2022-002-FB-MR-2	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Policy Footnote 8	31
	2022-002-FB-MR-4	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Enforcement Footnote 9	41
Post from a News Outlet Discussing the Taliban Government in Afghanistan	2022-005-FB-UA-3	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy Footnote 5	28
	2022-005-FB-UA-4	Implementing fully	Complete	Enforcement	42
	2022-005-FB-UA-5	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	43
	2022-005-FB-UA-6	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Enforcement	43
Cartoon Depicting Violence by the Police in Colombia	2022-004-FB-UA-1	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	44
	2022-004-FB-UA-2	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	44
Post Calling for Violence in Ethiopia	2022-006-FB-MR-2	Implementing fully	Complete	Enforcement	45
Veiled Threat of Violence Based on Lyrics from a Drill Rap Song	2022-007-IG-MR-2	Implementing fully	In progress	Policy	32
	2022-007-IG-MR-4	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	45
	2022-007-IG-MR-5	Implementing in part	Complete	Enforcement	46
	2022-007-IG-MR-6	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	60
	2022-007-IG-MR-7	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Long Term Transparency	60
Individual Killed in Ukraine During Russian Invasion	2022-008-FB-UA-1	Implementing fully	In progress	Policy	32
	2022-008-FB-UA-2	Implementing fully	In progress	Policy	32
Aftermath of an	2022-011-IG-UA-1	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Policy	33

Attack on a Church in Nigeria	2022-011-IG-UA-2	Implementing fully	In progress	Long Term Enforcement	64
Video Depicting Sexual Harassment in India	2022-012-IG-MR-1	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy	33
	2022-012-IG-MR-2	Implementing fully	Complete	Enforcement	46
PAO on Meta's Cross-Check Policies	2021-002-FB-PAO-0	Implementing fully	Complete	Transparency	19
	2021-002-FB-PAO-1	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	47
	2021-002-FB-PAO-2	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	47
	2021-002-FB-PAO-3	Implementing fully	In progress	Enforcement	48
	2021-002-FB-PAO-4	Implementing in part	In progress	Policy	34
	2021-002-FB-PAO-7	Implementing in part	In progress	Transparency	19
	2021-002-FB-PAO-8	Implementing in part	In progress	Transparency	20
	2021-002-FB-PAO-9	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	60
	2021-002-FB-PAO-10	Implementing in part	In progress	Transparency	20
	2021-002-FB-PAO-11	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	49
	2021-002-FB-PAO-14	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Enforcement	49
	2021-002-FB-PAO-15	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	50
	2021-002-FB-PAO-16	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	50
	2021-002-FB-PAO-17	Implementing fully	In progress	Enforcement	51
	2021-002-FB-PAO-18	Implementing fully	Complete	Enforcement	51
	2021-002-FB-PAO-19	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	52
	2021-002-FB-PAO-20	Implementing fully	In progress	Enforcement	53
	2021-002-FB-PAO-21	Implementing fully	Complete	Enforcement	53
	2021-002-FB-PAO-22	Implementing in part	In progress	Transparency	21
	2021-002-FB-PAO-23	Implementing fully	In progress	Transparency	21
	2021-002-FB-PAO-24	Implementing in part	Complete	Enforcement	54
	2021-002-FB-PAO-26	Implementing fully	In progress	Enforcement	54
	2021-002-FB-PAO-27	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	55
	2021-002-FB-PAO-28	Implementing fully	In progress	Transparency	22
	2021-002-FB-PAO-30	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	61

	2021-002-FB-PAO-32	Implementing fully	In progress	Transparency	22
Depicting Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei	2022-013-FB-UA-1	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Policy	34
	2022-013-FB-UA-2	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	55
	2022-013-FB-UA-4	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	56
	2022-013-FB-UA-5	Implementing in part	In progress	Transparency	23
	2022-013-FB-UA-6	Implementing fully	In progress	Transparency	24
Gender Affirming Surgery Bundle	2022-009-IG-UA-1	Implementing in part	In progress	Policy	35
	2022-009-IG-UA-2	Implementing in part	In progress	Policy	35
	2022-009-IG-UA-3	Implementing in part	In progress	Enforcement	56
Donation of Pharmaceutical Drugs to Sri Lanka	2022-014-FB-MR-1	Implementing fully	In progress	Policy	36
	2022-014-FB-MR-3	Implementing in part	In progress	Policy	36
	2022-014-FB-MR-4	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	62
PAO on Removal of COVID-19 Misinformation	2022-002-FB-PAO-1	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-1A	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-1B	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-1C	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-1D	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-1E	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-2	Work Meta already does	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-3	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy	37
	2022-002-FB-PAO-4	Implementing fully	Complete	Policy	37
	2022-002-FB-PAO-5	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-6	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-7	Implementing in part	Complete	Enforcement	57
	2022-002-FB-PAO-8	Implementing fully	Complete	Enforcement	57
	2022-002-FB-PAO-9	Implementing in part	In progress	Transparency	24
	2022-002-FB-PAO-10	Assessing Feasibility	In progress	Transparency	25
	2022-002-FB-PAO-11	Implementing in part	Complete	Transparency	25
	2022-002-FB-PAO-12	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	62

	2022-002-FB-PAO-13	Implementing in part	In progress	Long Term Transparency	62
	2022-002-FB-PAO-14	Implementing in part	In progress	Transparency Footnote 4	22
	2022-002-FB-PAO-15	Implementing fully	In progress	Transparency Footnote 4	22
	2022-002-FB-PAO-16	No further action	No further updates	Footnote 3	13
	2022-002-FB-PAO-17	Implementing fully	In progress	Transparency Footnote 4	22
	2022-002-FB-PAO-18	Implementing fully	In progress	Transparency	26
Mistreatment of Armenian Prisoners of War	2023-004-FB-MR-1	Implementing in part	In progress	Policy	38
	2023-004-FB-MR-2	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Policy	38
	2023-004-FB-MR-3	Implementing fully	In progress	Policy	39
	2023-004-FB-MR-4	Assessing feasibility	In progress	Long Term Policy	63
Brazilian General's Speech	2023-001-FB-UA-1	Implementing fully	In progress	Enforcement	58
	2023-001-FB-UA-2	Implementing in part	In progress	Transparency	26