

**Question for written answer E-015009/2015
to the Commission
Rule 130
Elissavet Vozemberg-Vrionidi (PPE)**

Subject: Terrorism in the digital era

In the digital era, the use of improved telecommunications and media technologies has given a whole new meaning to propaganda and information warfare. A computer with online access and one or more accounts is all that is necessary for a message to reach thousands of recipients, which is exactly why the ISIS terrorist organisation has chosen the social media for propaganda purposes. Recent investigations from 2014 onwards have revealed at least 46 000 jihadist profiles on Twitter alone with more than 1 000 followers each and an average of 2 219 posted tweets per user, covering the entire world from Saudi Arabia to Hawaii and Arizona.

In view of this:

1. Can the Commission say what additional measures could be taken to pinpoint more effectively the precise location of the users in question?
2. Do any statutory safety mechanisms exist to protect young and underage social media users from radicalisation and from Islamic State propaganda?
3. What should be done to step up cooperation between the Member State authorities and social networking companies in response to the dissemination of extremist messages over the Internet?