IS TIKTOK A SYSTEMIC RISK FOR DEMOCRACY?

THE DIGITAL SERVICES ACT AND NEW RULES FOR ALGORITHMIC ACCOUNTABILITY

Dr. Martin Degeling Al Forensics 13.12.2024

ABOUT ME

- Research on Usable Privacy and Security, the GDPR and Web Privacy (Ruhr University, CMU)
- since 2022: Research at Civil Society Organisations: Stiftung Neue Verantwortung, Institute for Strategic Dialoge, Al Forensics

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SUMMARY

- Intro to the Digital Services Act (DSA)
- Basics about Recommender Systems
- Insights on recent studies about TikTok and elections

Slides at: martin.degeling.com/slides/1312

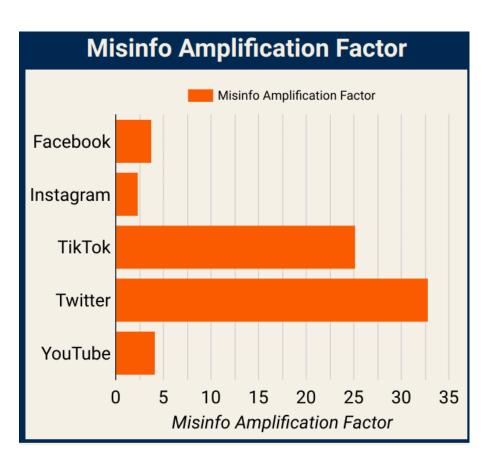
INTRODUCTION TO THE DSA



"The **Digital Services Act** is a EU Regulation that defines obligations for online services regarding liability for illegal content, content moderation, transparency and due diligence obligations for service providers."

Source: EU Commission

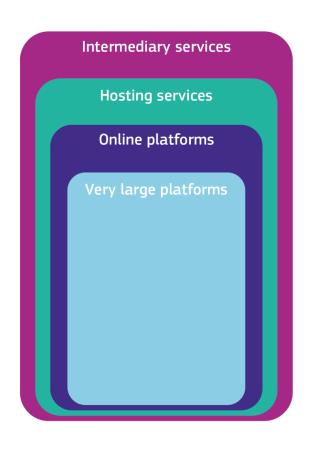
WHY THE DSA?



Integrity Institute, 02/2023

- Cambridge Analytica and fears around microtargeting
- Filter Bubbles and Echo Chambers (although debunked)
- Dis- and Misinformation (around Elections and Covid)
- Hate Speech Online

WHO IS REGULATED BY THE DSA?



- intermediaries: online service that only passes on data
- hosting: services that stores information
- online platform: a hoster that disseminates user information to the public
- VLOPs and VLOSES: online platforms with more than 45 M monthly users in the EU

WHAT ARE THE NEW RULES FOR WHOM?

New obligations	Intermediary services	Hosting services	Online platforms	Very large platforms
Transparency reporting	•	•	•	•
Requirements on ToS due account of fundamental rights	•	•	•	•
Cooperation with national authorities	•	•	•	•
Points of contact	•	•	•	•
Notice and action/provide information to users		•	•	•
Reporting criminal offenses		•	•	•
Complaint and redress mechanism and out of court dispute settlement			•	•
Trusted flaggers			•	•
Measures against abusive notices and counter- notices			•	•

WHAT ARE THE NEW RULES FOR WHOM?

New obligations	Intermediary services	Hosting services	Online platforms	Very large platforms
Special obligations for marketplaces			•	•
Bans on targeted adverts to children			•	•
Transparency of recommender systems			•	•
User-facing transparency of online advertising			•	•
Risk management obligations and crisis response				•
External & independent auditing				•
User choice for recommender				•
Data sharing with authorities and researchers				•
Codes of conduct				•
Crisis response cooperation				•

WHAT ARE THE VLOPS/VLOSES?

Very Large Online
Platforms/Search Engines
with more than 45 Million
montly active users

- Social Media: Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Pinterest, Snapchat, TikTok, X, Youtub
- Shopping: Alibaba AliExpress, Amazon, Google Shopping, Temu, Zalando
- Search: Google, Bing
- Adult Content: Pornhub, Stripchat, XNXX, XVideos
- Other: Apple AppStore, Booking.com,Google Maps, Google Play, Wikipedia

- There already was a code of practice on misinformation in the EU
- Facebook offered Crowdtangle, a tool for researchers to study content distribution
- Some Transparency measures exist (some thanks to GDPR)
- Trusted flaggers (Youtube heroes) already exist

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- Trusted flaggers (Youtube heroes) already exist, but adoption was sparse

LEGAL REGULATION WAS NECESSARY..



Today @elonmusk and I wanted to share a quick message with you on platform regulation

#DSA



11:16 PM · May 9, 2022 from Austin, TX

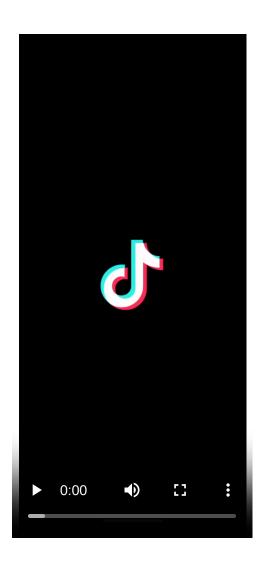
- .. to get from self-regulation to common standards
- .. raise the bar and level the playing field

WHY ARE WE LOOKING AT TIKTOK?



- TikTok is a designated VLOP (> 150 Mio monthly users in the EU)
- "Relatively" new and less studied
- immense impact on it's users as well as the ecosystem

A TIKTOK HANDS ON



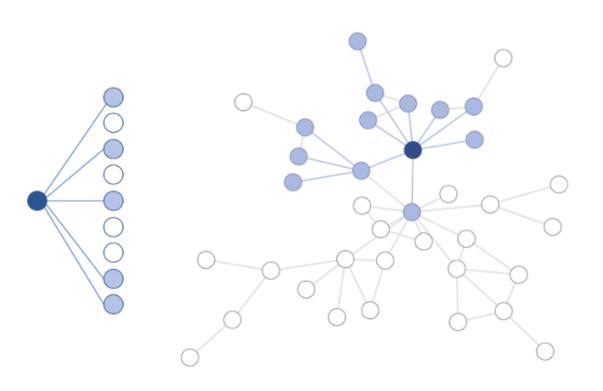
- Shows videos in a constant stream (swipe up), allows editing
- Interaction through likes and comments
- Various search functions to explore content
- Financed through ads, micropayments
- myriads of features (not shown: lives, shopping)

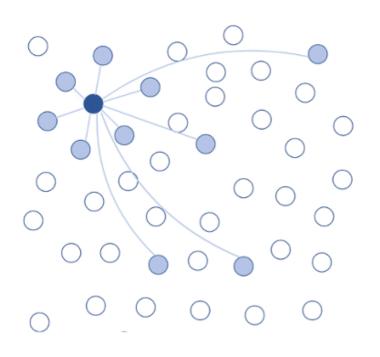
WHAT WAS SO NEW ABOUT THE TIKTOK MODEL

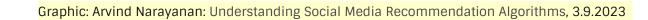
Subscriptions

Network

Algorithm





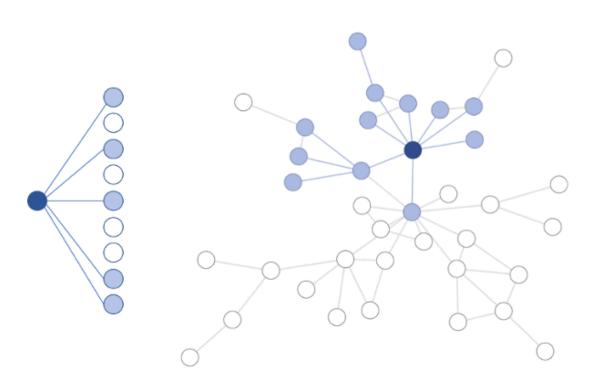


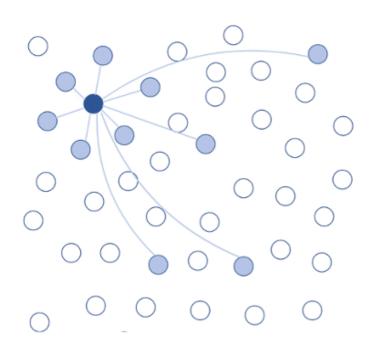
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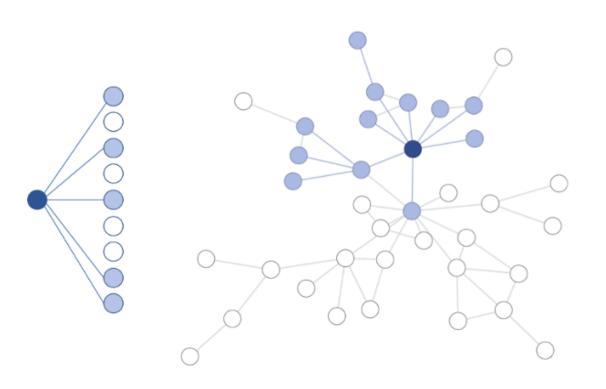
Graphic: Arvind Narayanan: Understanding Social Media Recommendation Algorithms, 3.9.2023

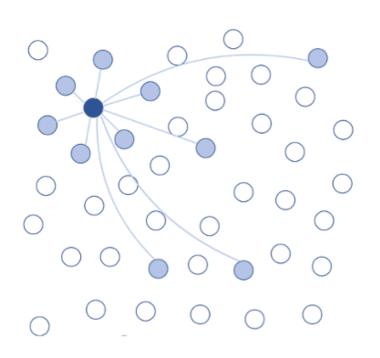
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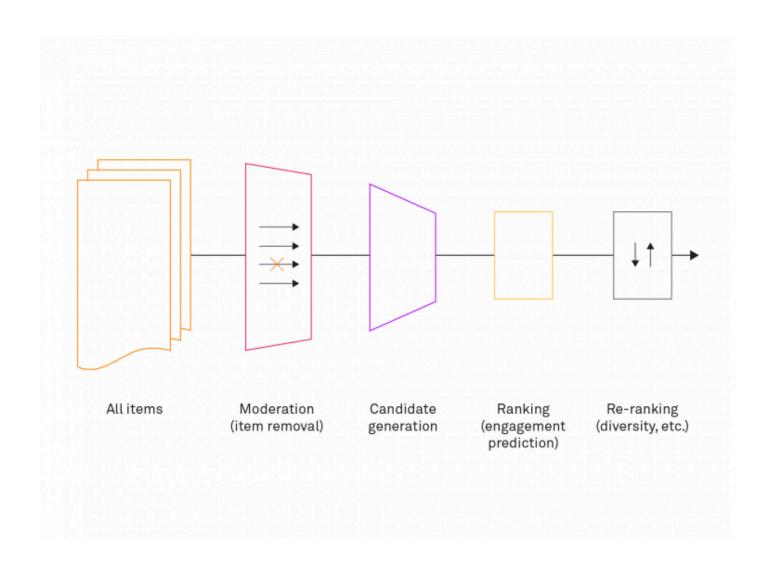


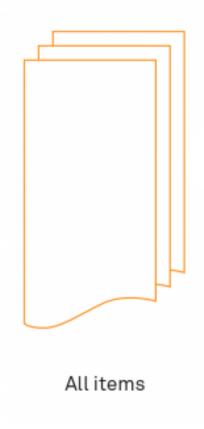
e.g. Podcasts, RSS e.g. the "old" Facebook, IG e.g. Tiktok FYP, IG Reels active selection selection weights (based on implicit feedback)

Graphic: Arvind Narayanan: Understanding Social Media Recommendation Algorithms, 3.9.2023

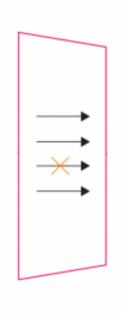
A RECOMMENDATION ALGORITHM

A RECOMMENDATION ALGORITHM





- 34 billion videos are uploaded to TikTok daily
- The average watchtime for a video is 18 seconds
- People watch TikTok ~58 minutes per day.
- The recommender system has to select
 190 out of 34.000.000.000 for you

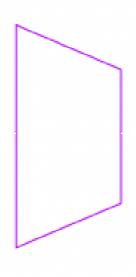


Moderation (item removal)

MODERATION

- TikTok makes 3 Million (automated)
 content moderation decision per day for
 Austrian contet
- 1.7 Million videos are removed for austrian audience every day

DSA Transparency Database



Candidate generation

CANDIDATE GENERATION (OFFICIAL)

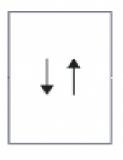
- User interactions: like, shares, comments..
- Video information: captions, sounds, hashtags.
- Devices and account settings: language, country, device. (less important)

CANDIDATE GENERATION (INTERNAL):

- Optimization on usage time and user retention
- Each video is assigned a Value for each user for how likely it will result in an interaction
- Important: Calculations are mostly based on metadata (who posted, how many likes are there already), less on the actual content

Ranking (engagement prediction)

Ben Smith, NYTimes: How TikTok Reads Your Mind, 6.12.2021, Translated Memo



RE-R ANKING:

- The For You feed is based on sets of 8 videos
- The final re-ranking ensures that two advertisments are added.

Re-ranking (diversity, etc.)

 it's not that TikTok is making young people more stupid, or China is using it to destroy the western world



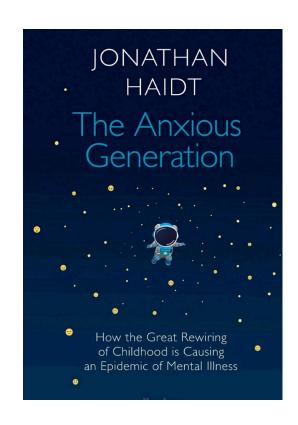
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THE DSA ANSWER:

RISK ASSESSMENTS

They are required by VLOPs to conduct on their own platform.(But we have little trust that they will be thorough so researcher and civil society should do them, too.)

SYSTEMIC RISKS LISTED IN THE DSA (1/2)

- risks associated with the dissemination of illegal content, such as: child sexual abuse material, hate speech or other types of misuse of their services for illegal activities. (Recital 80)
- impact of the service **on the exercise of fundamental rights**, as protected by the EU Charter, including: human dignity, freedom of expression, media freedom and pluralism, the right to private life, data protection, the right to non-discrimination, the rights of the child and consumer protection. (Recital 81)

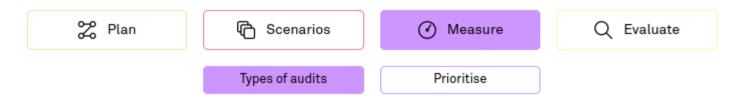
SYSTEMIC RISKS LISTED IN THE DSA (2/2)

- the actual or foreseeable negative effects on democratic processes, civic discourse and electoral processes, as well as public security. (Recital 82)
- negative effect on the protection of public health, minors and serious negative consequences to a person's physical and mental well-being, or on genderbased violence. (Recital 83)

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FROM A VERY ABSTRACT RISK TO CONCRETE SCENARIO



Develop measurements to understand the scenario. There are different types of algorithm audits, as well as platform elements to consider. These can range from automated measurements that look at the actual implementation to user perspectives through surveys. An auditor needs to develop multiple measurements and then prioritise them to find the best measurement(s) to test a specific scenario.

More details

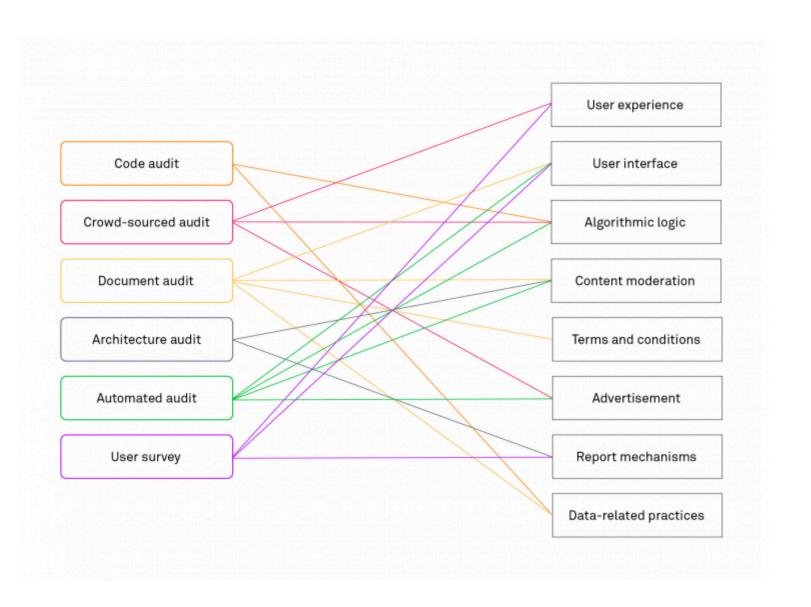
Select audit type or platform element:

Code audit	~
Connected elements	
Algorithmic logic	
Data-related practices	

Example:

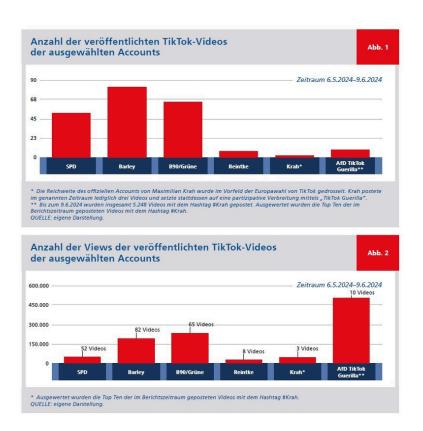
Review source code, evaluate model parameters.

HOW TO STUDY SYSTEMIC RISKS



EXAMPLES OF WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT TIKTOKS ALGORITHMS

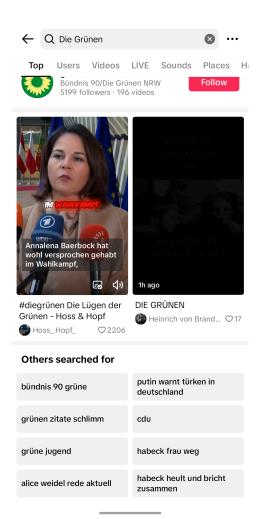
TIKTOK IN EU ELECTIONS



- Research Question: How was TikTok used in the EU election campaign in Germany?
- Methodology: Qualitative Analysis.
- Findings: AFD Guerrilla tactics, targeted audience approach

Marcus Bösch, On Reach and Algorithms, 09/2024

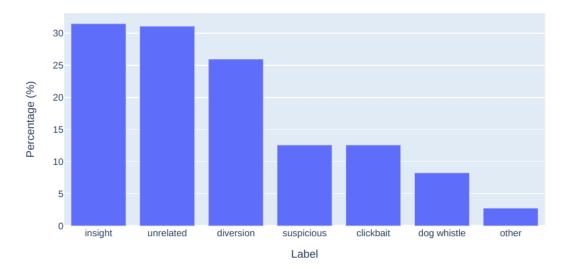
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Occurence of Labels in Search Suggestions for Political Parties



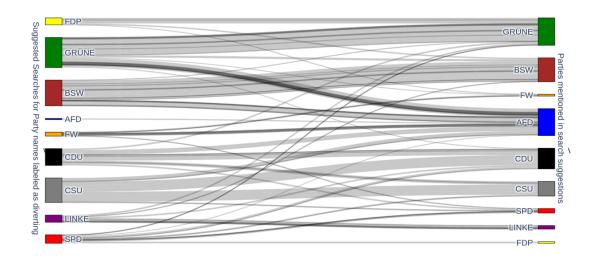
grüne jugend habeck frau weg

alice weidel rede aktuell habeck heult und bricht zusammen

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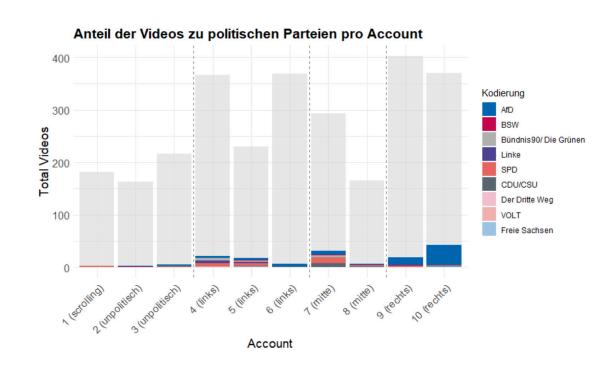
Search Suggestions Mentioning Other Parties



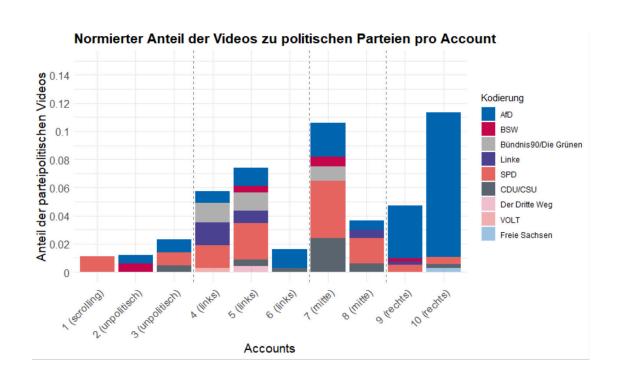
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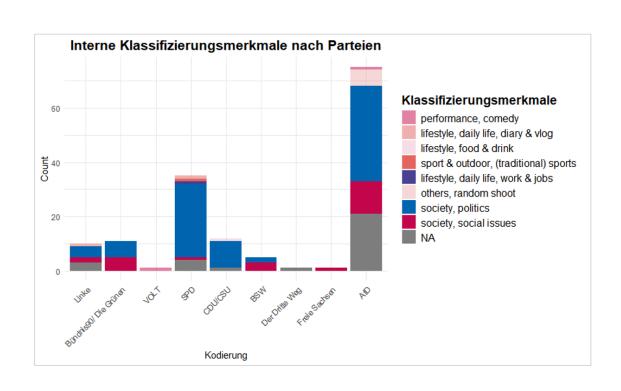
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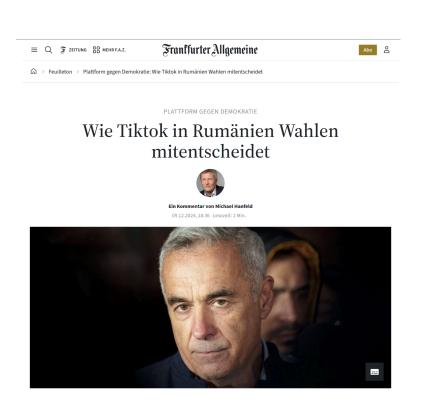


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WHAT ABOUT THE ROMANIAN ELECTION?



Călin Georgescu hielt nach seinem Wahlsieg eine Pressekonferenz via Facebook ab.



der standard, 27.11.2024

WHAT WE KNOW



- Georgescu focused on TikTok for marketing
- Several (small) coordinated influence campaigns were stopped by TikTok
- 100,000 fake likes and followers were deleted
- 100 influencers were paid (likely with Russian money)

WHAT WE ALSO KNOW





FACT-CHECKING

Inside Doppelganger – How Russia uses EU companies for its propaganda

For two years, Russia has been spreading its propaganda using cloned websites of Western media outlets. The campaign known as "Doppelganger" hasn't been stopped yet – despite being sanctioned by the EU and US. A CORRECTIV investigation found that European companies are part of the internet infrastructure that keeps the campaign running.

von <u>Max Bernhard</u>, <u>Alexej Hock</u>, <u>Sarah Thust</u> 22. July 2024



The Russian disinformation campaign Doppelganger has a global reach. CORRECTIV uncovered the internet infrastructure required to keep it running. (collage: Ivo Mayr / CORRECTIV)

- The methods (especially of right-wing parties) have been known for a long time
- Coordinated influence campaigns are standard tools of various foreign intelligence services
- The influence of social media on voting behavior is often overestimated

TAKEAWAYS

- the digital services act marks a new area in platform accountability
- the impact of recommender systems in socio-technical systesms is hard to assess
- interdisciplinary research is necessary to study social media platforms

Follow our work: ai-forensics.org, tiktok-audit.com