

Index

- actual knowledge, 77
- administrative measures
 - for enforcing platform responsibility, 54
- advertising platforms, 156
- AEED, 90
- aggressive tax strategies, 143
- Al Qaeda, 164
- algorithmic Solutions, 215
- algorithms, 206
- All Politics Is Global, 192
- allocation of jurisdiction, 230
- antibiotics, 108
- Artificial Intelligence (AI), 162, 176
- attempted insurrection
 - in Brazil, 86
- automated tools, 80

- Banking and Platform Networks, 121
- barriers, 230
- Basel Accord, 121, 129, 189
 - Basel I, 130
- Basel Committee, 232
- Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS), 130
- BEPS, 144, 158
- BEPS Project, 146
- bilateral tax treaties, 143
- blocking Rules
 - in India, 65

- child pornography, 73
- child sexual abuse material (CSAM),
 - 8, 89
- China
 - Platform ecosystem, 41
- Christchurch attack, 166

- Civil Code
 - platform liability provisions in China, 53
- civil investigation, 97
- civil liability, 11
 - in Brazil, 89
- command and control regulations, 109
- Communications Decency Act, 94, 178
- Community Standards, 187
- complementary strategies, 156
- computational capital, 142, 161
- constitutional protection, 8
 - First Amendment, 8
 - hate speech, 9
 - misinformation, 9
 - pornography, 9
 - terroristic, 9
- consumer protection law, 95
- content moderation, 92–93, 119, 141, 148, 153, 158,
 - 180, 186, 202, 206, 228
 - content moderation regulation, 203
 - definition in DSA, 33
 - impact, 208
- content removal by government orders, 64
- Copyright Act, 88
- Countering Violent Extremism (CVE), 163
- Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU)
 - orders to remove content, 39
- COVID-19, 104, 117, 174, 191
- Criminal Code
 - in Brasil, 89
- criminal laws
 - application to platforms in China, 53
- cyber terrorism, 71
- cyberbullying, 9
- Cyberspace Administration of China (CAC)
 - role as online content regulator, 43

- data localization, 199, 231
 deep synthesis technology, 51
 defamation
 defamatory speech, 69
 digital economy, 154
 digital extremism, 164
 digital literacy, 175
 Digital Markets Act (DMA), 241
 digital media services
 regulations in China, 43
 Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDP), 74
 digital platforms, 200
 Digital Services Act (DSA), 20–21, 30, 171, 181, 211, 216, 220, 234
 Digital Services Coordinator (DSC), 31
 disinformation, 23, 103, 167, 174, 188, 199, 201–2
 Code of Practice, 23
 disinformation chain, 201
 disinformation paradox, 201, 208, 212
 dominant markets, 133
 dominant strategy, 147
 Dormant Commerce Clause, 215
 double exemption, 145
 double taxation, 142
 Douyin, 41, 43, 55, 57, 59, 249. *See* TikTok
 DSA. *See* Digital Services Act
 due diligence obligations
 under DSA, 28

 E-Commerce Directive (ECD), 20, 76, 181, 194
 EU regulatory framework, 21
 ECPA, 13
 editorial transparency, 19
 editor-in-chief, 52
 Election Commission of India's Model Code of Conduct
 certain restrictions on election related speech, 70
 electoral disinformation, 92
 electoral law, 89
 end users, 122
 enforcement, 29
 enforcement methods
 for platform regulation in China, 53
 EU, 20, 184, 186, 190, 232, 241
 EU Member States, 25
 European Board for Digital Services, 31–32
 European Commission, 31
 European Court of Justice, 21, 26, 229
 national laws, 26
 European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR), 139
 European Union. *See* EU
 externalities, 122, 225
 in infectious diseases, 107
 extra-territorial reach
 of DSA, 38
 extraterritorial Regulation, 138

 Facebook, 84, 156, 166, 178, 187, 202, 221, 229
 fact checking unit, 61
 Fake News Bill, 100
 financial trilemma, 127
 First Amendment, 8–9, 94, 221
 foreign platforms, 129
 foreign social media platforms, 46
 FOSTA, 13, 182
 framework convention – protocol approach, 111
 freedom of speech, 82, 211, 224

 GATT, 231
 Gavi, 114
 General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), 32, 100
 geo-blocking, 227–28
 German Network Enforcement Act (NetzDG), 25
 GIFCT, 169
 global actors, 143, 148, 152
 Global Commission on Internet Governance (GCIG), 238
 global content removal, 229
 global economic governance, 192
 global financial interconnectedness, 125
 global financial system, 125–26
 global framework, 129
 global governance, 199
 global governance solutions, 179
 global health governance, 105, 107, 113, 116
 global market, 125
 in Banking and Internet Platforms, 125
 global minimum moderation, 151
 global minimum tax, 147–48
 Global Network Initiative (GNI), 238
 global regulatory tax, 142
 global tax strategies, 143
 GloBE, 149
 Golden Shield Project, 228
 Google, 178, 228
 grading-and-classifying management mechanism, 52
 Grievance Appellate Committee(s) (GACs), 81
 Grievance Redressal Committees (GRCs), 61
 growth asymmetry, 156

 harmful content, 202
 for banks, 124
 harmful speech, 133
 hate speech, 22, 201
 EU Code of Conduct, 23, 69

- identical content, 91
- IHR, 105
- illegal and harmful content
 - definition in China, 48
- Independent Panel on Pandemic Preparedness and Response (IPPPR), 111
- infectious disease, 103
- infectious disease control, 117
- information and communication technology (ICT), 238
- Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules 2021 (Intermediary Guidelines), 60
- Information Technology Act, 2000 (IT Act), 60
- interconnectivity, 126
- intermediaries, 155, 238
 - definition under IT Act, 60
- intermediary guidelines, 61, 77, 80, 82, 182, 185, 222
 - Chief Compliance Officer, 79
- intermediary guidelines prohibited UGC, 66
- intermediary liability, 237
- intermediary technological frameworks, 155
- international commercial law, 219
- international cooperation, 129, 187, 218, 232–33
- international coordination, 213
- international coordination mechanisms, 112
- international financial cooperation, 136
- International financial regulation, 189
- International Framework on Infectious Disease Control, 109
- international human rights law, 23
- international regulation of global banks and internet platforms, 121
- international regulatory cooperation, 114
- international sanitary conferences (ISCs), 106
- international tax regulation, 141
- international trade law, 225
- Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), 133
- Internet Information Service Providers (IISPs)
 - content moderation responsibilities, 43
- Internet News Information Service (INIS), 45
- internet services, 7
- internet-cleaning campaigns, 54
- intractability, 153
- IP addresses, 97, 188
- ISIS, 164

- legal representative
 - requirement for non-EU providers, 39
- LinkedIn
 - in China, 46
- livestreaming platforms
 - regulation in China, 50

- Marco Civil, 86, 222
- measles
 - in Venezuela, 104
- media regulators
 - in China, 43
- minilateralism, 148, 151
- Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MEITY), 63
- misinformation, 90, 93, 103, 106, 118, 165, 175
 - content creators, 212
- misleading, 201
- multilateral cooperation, 117
- multinational enterprises, 143
- must carry, 226
- Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA), 137

- negative externalities, 112, 123–24, 128, 201
 - in infectious disease control, 108
- network effects, 155
- neutral spaces, 156
- nexus rules, 147
- NGOs, 170
- notice-and-action mechanism
 - under DSA, 36
- notice-and-takedown, 89

- OECD, 237–39
- online advertisements, 182
- online content governance
 - general principles in China, 42
- online harms
 - mitigating online harms, 168
- online information, 106
- online platform, 103, 167, 181
 - liability protection, 178
- online platform regulation, 227
- OTC derivatives, 136
- oversight board, 169

- Pandemic Influenza Preparedness (PIP), 110
- per-capita asymmetry, 156
- Personal Information Protection Law (PIPL), 50
- Pigouvian taxes, 109
- platforms, 7
 - definition, 7–8, 218
- platform commerce, 225
- platform governance and regulation, 85
- platform liability, 181
 - under DSA, 26–27
- platform regulation, 179, 221, 229
 - structure, 218
- platform responsibility, 20, 118, 158, 189, 218
 - from the Basel Accord, 132
 - Chinese approach, 47

- platform responsibility (cont.)
 - enforcement under ECD, 29
 - enforcement in India, 75
- polycentric cooperation, 152
- positional asymmetry, 155
- positive content
 - promotion in China, 49
- positive externalities, 123
- primary responsibility, 181
 - of internet companies in China, 44
- profit allocation rules, 147
- protection of internet services as platforms, 10
- protection of users and privacy, 49
- Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC), 104
- public opinion management, 46
- public oversight, 201

- QAnon, 165

- real-name user registration, 52
- real-time content monitoring and moderation, 52
- reciprocal responsibility
 - of IHR, 115
- regulating externalities, 124
- Regulation on Algorithmic Recommendation of Internet Information Services (RARIIS), 49
- Regulation on Governance of Online Information Ecology (RGOIE), 48
- regulatory networks, 132
- regulatory-tax arbitrage, 144

- safe harbor, 12, 63, 72, 78, 90, 92, 222
 - to avail in India, 76
 - conditions under Section 79 of IT Act, 62
 - in Marco Civil, 88
- sanction
 - in DSA, 31
- school shootings, 96
- Section 124A of the IPC
 - Supreme Court intervention in India, 69
- Section 230, 7, 10, 178–79, 183–85, 221, 236, 242
 - implications of Section 230, 14
 - implications of Section 230(c)(1) and the First Amendment, 15
 - information provided by another information content provider, 13
 - publisher or speaker claims, 12
 - Section 230(c)(1) defense, 12
- Section 270
 - liability for account terminations and content removal, 16
 - What happens when Section 230 does not apply to claims over third-party content?, 17
- sector-specific legislation, 22
- self-moderating content, 203
- sensitive personal data, 75
- separate unity principle, 143
- SESTA, 182
- significant social media intermediaries (SSMIs), 61, 185
- social media, 91
- social media platforms, 97
- soft Law, 134
- special unit for combating disinformation, 91
- sponsor unit (主管主办单位)
 - for traditional media, 42
- Spotify, 102
- State regulation of the internet, 18
 - Dormant Commerce Clause, 18
- Stateless capital, 145
- Stateless information, 145
- strategic asymmetry, 156
- strict liability, 125
 - for platforms in India, 67
 - platform content responsibility in China, 44
- surveillance, 195
- systemic risk management
 - for VLOPs and VLOSEs, 37

- take down, 226
- takedown decision, 91
- takedown orders, 90
- tax competition, 142
- tax implications of global platforms, 153, 157
- TCO, 172
- telegram, 98, 102
- terrorist content, 24, 182
 - EU Regulation, 24
 - TCO Regulation, 24
- TikTok, 55, 186, 188, 198, 208
 - community guidelines, 57
 - content moderation policies, 56
 - localization strategy, 58
- traditional media
 - regulations in China, 42
- transnational markets, 232
- Transnational Regulatory Network (TRN), 132
- transparency as regulation, 18
- transparency obligations, 185
- trade related intellectual property rights (TRIPS), 242
- trusted flaggers, 37
- Twitter, 203, 209
 - challenge to blocking orders, 65

- UGC, 219
 - UGC liability protection, 221–22
- UN Office for the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN OHCHR), 239
- undertaxed payments rule, 150
- United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, 234
- unlawful content
 - platform liability, 68
- unqualified democratization, 162
- URLs, 88, 91
- user generated content (UGC), 60
- user records, 52
- user rights
 - against platforms, 94
- US-Japan Digital Trade Agreement, 243
- US-Japan Trade Agreement, 234
- very large online search engines (VLOSEs)
 - regulations under DSA, 28
- very large platforms (VLOPs), 23
- very large search engines (VLOSEs), 23
- violent extremism, 163, 167
- VLOPs, 184
- VLOSEs, 184
- voluntary content moderation, 34, 67, 76–77, 83, 183
- Westphalian sovereignty, 143
- Westphalian tax, 146
- WhatsApp, 84
- WHO, 105
- World Health Assembly, 112
- WTO, 231, 242

