**Shooting Tests Online Antiterrorism Pact**

By Stephen Wright

Wellington, New Zealand—The live-streaming of a shooting Rampage at a supermarket in Buffalo, N.Y., demonstrates the challenge and limits to preventing the spread of terrorist content online.

More than 50 countries including the U.S., Germany, India, along with internet companies such as Facebook, Google parent Alphabet Inc., and Twitter Inc., have signed up to support the Christchurch Call since its inception in 2020 after a white supremacist murdered 51 people at two mosques in Christchurch, New Zealand,

The Christchurch Call's initial goal was to force a coordinated response by social-media companies when violent, extremist videos are broadcast on their platforms. A Meta spokesman said that the company has been taking its own measures, including by investing in detection technology, and working with the Christchurch Call and other groups.

A MSK para and other platforms mentioned an increased threat in Buffalo—broadcast on Twitch, church Call and other groups. The stream less than two minutes faster than platforms have removed the content as it is uploaded. The video contained nearly 900 militarized social-media items, including videogame sequences, combat-type footage on the web that, said Murdoch University's Mr. Parry. Social media is international but regulated locally and subject to domestic interests. There is no agreement among countries on a common set of tools or rules for regulating content. Making algorithms more resilient to reduce the echo-chamber effect that pushes content to users based on their viewing preferences also could face resistance from advertisers and social-media companies.

—Stuart Condie contributed to this article.