

## **Helplines early warning meeting 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2026**

1. Sara Brojka	Albania
2. Emma Remy	Belgium
3. Denis Rukavina	Croatia
4. Marianna Ioannou	Cyprus
5. Pavlina Vágnerová	Czechia
6. Martha Hjorth Beste	Denmark
7. Niels-Christian Bilenberg	Denmark
8. Julie Hjort	Denmark
9. Manon Gonnin	France
10. Nina Pirk	Germany
11. Ilaria Visconti	Italy
12. Rūta Žiogelė	Lithuania
13. Zoé Scherer	Luxembourg
14. Davinia Marie Muscat	Malta
15. Simona Levi	North Macedonia
16. Kristin Slettvåg	Norway
17. Carolina Soares	Portugal
18. Neža Jagodic	Slovenia
19. Lina Kovač	Slovenia
20. Alejandra Fuentes Gutiérrez	Spain
21. Elina Johnsson	Sweden
22. Jess Yealand	UK
23. Manon Baert	European Commission
24. Dillan Fangoo	European Commission
25. Kevin Kaiser	European Commission
26. Donatella Nembrini	European Commission
27. Karl Hopwood	Insafe/EUN

### Apologies

1. Wiktoria Kozłowska	Poland
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You can access a recording of the meeting here <https://youtu.be/Y7Ra2RSW2hY>

Next meeting Wednesday 3rd June 1100 CEST [Helplines early warning group meeting | Meeting-Join | Microsoft Teams](#)

### **EC investigation into X (Grok)**

DSA case 150156 is an investigation into X and in particular Grok which is focusing on the potential production of CSAM material and non-consensual nudity in Grok during December 2025 and January 2026. It is important to understand the differences between the deployment of Grok and what the EC investigation will and will not be looking at.

Grok is deployed in many different ways – the standalone Grok app is not part of the investigation. Since December 2025, Grok has allowed users to generate images – this was a new functionality and

it is now possible to get text and image responses. Grok in X is also able to generate images and share these on a timeline.

Users can access Grok in X via the X menu bar on the web and the X tab on the app. It can also be accessed via the “explain this post” function or in the profile summary.

Text content from Grok in X can be disseminated to other users on X by sharing a link to the conversation with Grok. Users can also disseminate Grok in X’s image responses by sharing the image itself.

The generation of content does not always mean that it will be disseminated – the creation of something in Grok isn’t always immediately public.

### **The EC investigation is only looking at @Grok and Grok in X**

#### Key information

- In July and November 2025, responses generated by Grok deployments on X are suspected to have generated illegal hate speech including holocaust denialism.
- On 24th December, @grok received additional functionality to be able to digitally alter images or generate images
- Grok deployments are suspected to have generated modified imagery of women and children in sexually explicit positions. These images could potentially be CSAM or non-consensual intimate images.
- There have been several global responses (e.g. Canada, Indonesia, Brazil, UK)

It is believed that around 3 million non-consensual images were created. It was possible for users to prompt Grok to manipulate existing images – asking for someone to be put in a bikini or on their knees or to pour liquid over them etc.

The EC launched a formal investigation against X on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2026 – related to concerns around the deployment of Grok functionalities on the platform. The investigation will consider:

- The potential failure of X to carry out an ad hoc risks assessment prior to deploying various aspects of Grok functionalities on X.
- The potential failure of X to diligently identify, analyse, and assess systemic risks coming from the design, functioning and use of X and related systems
- The potential failure of X to put in place reasonable, proportionate and effective mitigation measures related to the systemic risks that the various aspects of Grok functionalities deployed in X have given rise to.

### **Helplines are asked to submit any evidence or cases that they have related to Grok by email – either past cases or cases that occur in the future.**

Albania	A large number of reports coming from children on TikTok where their photos or personal data are being shared with offensive, degrading and sexist captions. There has been an increasing number of such reports.
Belgium	The helpline is receiving calls from young people who have been directed to the helpline via ChatGPT. Cases of grooming are increasing and children are

	<p>getting younger with some victims only 8 years old. Parents are calling with concerns about their children.</p> <p>There have been a lot of white knight reports who are presenting themselves as saviours of the internet and sharing links to content on Telegram which allegedly contains CSAM. When analysed only a small number actually contain CSAM.</p>
Croatia	<p>The most prominent reason to contact the helpline is the non-consensual sharing of minors content which is recorded without their knowledge and put onto social media platforms, especially TikTok, where others are mocking the victims. Very often content is reappearing after it has been removed.</p> <p>Cyberbullying is present in school and online, there are cases of unauthorised recordings of teachers and peers as well as social exclusion taking place. Schools need more guidance around disciplinary measures in these cases. The helpline is also dealing with sextortion cases which have a high emotional impact. There have been some romance scams which have seen significant financial losses for victims.</p>
Cyprus	<p>Contacts relating to fake profiles and the recovery of hacked accounts on Facebook and Instagram. One recent sextortion case had taken place on Discord.</p>
Czechia	<p>The helpline has just officially joined “hate is not an option” which has been launched by TV Nova and focused on the rise of aggression in both online and offline spaces. <a href="https://svetneziskovek.cz/aktualne-z-nezisku/video-vyhruzky-vulgarity-i-prani-smrti-kampan-hejt-neni-nazor-odhaluje-reality-siti">https://svetneziskovek.cz/aktualne-z-nezisku/video-vyhruzky-vulgarity-i-prani-smrti-kampan-hejt-neni-nazor-odhaluje-reality-siti</a></p> <p>This is a powerful campaign which is being shown in cinemas, TV, social media. It shows personalities reading out hateful messages that they have received, including death threats. The production team actually tracked down the authors of some of the hate comments and invited them to a face-to-face meeting to repeat their words in person – none of them agreed to do this. The helpline has joined the campaign officially as it reflects the daily reality that the helpline is seeing.</p>
Denmark	<p>CfDP has a helpline which is dedicated to scams and hacking in games. Initially issues were most commonly found on games such as Fortnite or CounterStrike but now there is a rise of cases within the Roblox environment and increasing numbers of younger children and more girls who are reaching out. More parents are reaching out for help and guidance which is positive as when the helpline began, they heard from a lot of young people who said their parents didn’t understand – but now parents are engaging more.</p>
Denmark	<p>Contacted with links to content on Telegram similar to Belgium. A lot of the messages are coming from India – it is difficult to handle these because there are a lot and it appears that they are being sent to multiple trusted flaggers. As a result, response times from Telegram have increased as a result of the volume of reports.</p>
France	<p>There has been an increase in sextortion cases where young girls are being asked for more nude images and being threatened that if they don’t share these then existing images will be posted onto social media (Insta and TikTok). There is a lot of content where girls are humiliated and referred to as slaves. In some cases, they are being asked for very specific sexual content in order to humiliate them. There has been a lot of these cases in the past couple of months and several have been referred to prosecutors.</p> <p>There are also teens meetings online which are only for teens and a lot of sexual content is shared and discussed. A lot of nude images are sent.</p>

Germany	Ongoing cases of sextortion – a recent case had a new twist. A 15-year-old boy reached out to the online counselling service and said he had been chatting on a sex chat app. He then switched to Telegram and exchanged nudes. One of these was modified with the phone number and social media tag of the boy stating that he was raping a 7-year-old and asking him for money. This was something new for the helpline and the tag on the photo increased the element of further exposure to risks. The boy said that he had messaged back and said that he had no money and that his parents were about to kick him out of the house. He told the perpetrator that he would kill himself if the image was shared – so the boy ended up threatening them and there were no further messages but the boy was still worried, hence contacting the helpline.
Italy	A lot of cases of the non-consensual sharing of intimate images with one recent case of a 17-year-old who shared an innocent image that was then nudified and then they were blackmailed. The image was shared on Instagram and then on Telegram.
Malta	A cyberbullying case was related to the Com and 764. The call came through counsellors at a school who didn't know what the victim was talking about – he had mentioned apps such as Discord and the counsellors were not aware of this. The helpline visited the school and discussed the case in more detail and was also able to provide 1:1 intervention. It turned out that the boy was in contact with a 764 group and was recruiting girls in order to dox them. He hadn't realised that there was anything wrong with being in communication with the group, the contact came through a third party. This kind of thing is difficult for a school to identify. (see below for possible signs that someone is involved in the Com/764).  There is a case in Malta where a family is targeting social workers by suggesting that they are paid more money if they remove children from their families which is completely untrue. This is generating online hate and some names of social workers have been shared into private groups with members being urged to target them. This is difficult to take action against and cannot be done as a trusted flagger but necessitates legal action.
Norway	Ongoing cases of sextortion – with Snap being the main platform where this is occurring. The helpline has received some calls from individuals who are wanting to talk about the fact that they have been buying images on social media. There are criminal networks that are active on Snap who are paying young people to do things for them. Some of these cases have been discussed in the media and there have been some court cases related to this.
Portugal	The personal data of minors has been shared, names, schools, addresses, links to their TikTok and Instagram profiles along with links to CSAM (sometimes the links contained CSAM and sometimes not). This has been reported via the hotline but there is an increasing number of these cases with dedicated forums being set up containing a drive or mega files which contain intimate images. This tends to start on Insta and moves to WhatsApp. When this is reported to Meta nothing has been done – Meta is not taking any action.
Slovenia	A <a href="#">white paper</a> has been released from the Australian government looking at lessons learned from the implementation of the social media minimum age act.
Spain	Nothing new – continuing to receive a lot of calls related to sextortion.
Sweden	Ongoing concerns about gang recruitment taking place online. The government is looking at the regulations around terrorist content online and how the material can be taken down. The non-consensual sharing of images continues to be the main issue that the helpline is dealing with.

## Key indicators that **child could be the target** of members of “The Com” network:

- They are on mobile apps like Discord, Telegram or other encrypted communications platforms for which you have no visibility as a parent
- Family pets or other animals are being harmed or die suspiciously
- You notice a family pet is uncharacteristically avoiding or fearful of your child or you
- They are demonstrating an interest or affinity to extreme messaging online, including conspiracy theories, anti-government rhetoric, or sympathy/support toward extreme messaging or online propaganda
- They are demonstrating a newfound and abrupt interest in questioning or rejecting moral constraints on their behaviour, together with an interest in Nazism, school shootings, serial killers, or occultism
- Writing in blood or what appears to be blood
- They have a new online “friend” or network they seem infatuated with and/or scared of
- They are receiving anonymous gifts: items delivered to your home, currency, gaming currency or other virtual items
- They are covering their skin in unusual ways
- They are going through more bandages, or showing evidence of cuts, carvings on their skin, stab wounds and more
- They are more quiet than usual and uncharacteristically withdrawn
- They are excessively moody and on edge
- Their grades are dropping
- They are spending more time on the internet, unsupervised or alone in their room
- They are spending more money online or asking for money more often than usual
- They are scrawling names and/or numbers in notebooks, diaries, loose papers



Reference: Finnis National Bureau of Investigation, Canadian Royal Mounted Police



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