HEY!

If you're reading this, you've used our zine generator and answered 3 questions about surveillance. This zine is your personal starter emergency kit.

It highlights the dangers of surveillance + ++ gives you first tips to protect yourself from data access by 1312

TOPICS TOPICS TOPICS

Location & movement 3
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No tool offers full protection – but this zine gives you a starting point to protect yourself and keep learning.

LET'S GO!

NO COMPLETE GUIDE!

2. Module 1, Answer B:

Invasible Tracking: Cell Towers & IMSI-Catchers

Even in your pocket, your phone connects to nearby towers. Your provider logs your location (cell data) – authorities can request this.

More intrusive:

An IMSI-Catcher pretends to be a real tower. Your phone connects and reveals:

- SIM ID (IMSI)
- location
- possibly SMS & calls (interceptable)

This often weakens encryption.
IMSI-Catchers were used during the 2017 G20 protests in Hamburg.
Note: This kind of surveillance often violates fundamental rights – but is still used by authorities.

Protection Check: Turn phone off (flight mode is not enough), use a burner phone, or store it in a Faraday pouch.

4. Module 2: Block B

State Trojans & Spyware – The Invasible Threat

"Being watched before you even type 'Hi'?"
Sounds extreme – but it's real:
State trojans are programs secretly installed on your device by police or intelligence agencies to read everything – even before it's encrypted. They can access your microphone, camera, location, and passwords.

They often enter through security flaws in apps or operating systems.
Example: one WhatsApp bug let spyware install via a missed call.
In Germoney, court orders are required, but critics warn that oversight is weak and courts often enable systemic abuse and unchecked state power.

Spyware from companies like NSO (Pegasus) has been used to target journalists, lawyers, and activists.

Protection Check:

5.

- **Keep software updated:** Always update OS & apps to close security gaps.
- **Beware of links/files:** Don't click unknown links or open suspicious files.
- **App permissions:** Limit access to mic, camera, and location – only when needed.
- **Strong passwords & 2FA:** Protects accounts from being hijacked.
- **Restart your device:** May remove temporary infections.
- **Sensitive conversations:** Best offline or on a separate device. Tool check (if suspicious): Use Amnesty's Mobile Verification Toolkit (for tech-savvy users).
- **Consult experts:** If you suspect spyware or feel unsure, seek professional support.

MVT is complex – professional help is recommended if spyware is suspected.

6. Module 3: Block A

Trackers, Cookies & Fingerprinting

Caught in the Act!
That ad wasn't random — it came from invisible tools tracking your online behavior: cookies, trackers, and fingerprinting.

What's happening:

Cookies store what sites you visit.
Trackers follow you across websites.
Fingerprinting identifies your device using unique traits like fonts, settings, or plugins — even without cookies.
These tools build a profile of your interests. A quick search on AI surveillance can instantly tag you as "relevant."

Law enforcement access:

Data brokers collect this info in bulk.
Police and agencies can buy or request it to trace your activity or behavior.

Protection Check:

7.

- Use privacy-friendly browsers (e.g. Brave, Tor).
- Install blockers like uBlock Origin or Privacy Badger.
- Delete cookies regularly or limit them to sessions.
- Use a VPN to hide your IP.
  Switch to private search engines (DuckDuckGo, Startpage).

Resources:

8.

As you see Surveillance tech is everywhere – from AI analyzing messages to mass tracking in public. These tools keep evolving.

Digital security is a process.
Staying informed and sharing what you learn helps everyone stay safer !!!

Check out these non-profit sources for updated cybersecurity info:

Your Digital Surveillance First Aid Kit

(catch the catchers)

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