

LET'S GO!

↓ NO GUIDE!

to protect yourself and keep learning.

but this zine gives you a starting point -

No tool offers full protection -

Resources 8

Online profiles & data 6-7

Communication 4-5

Location & movement 3

TOPICS TOPICS TOPICS TOPICS TOPICS

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

If you're reading this, you've used our zine generator and answered 3 ques - your personal starter emergency kit.

HEY!

Your Digital Surveillance First Aid Kit

(info is impact)

GPS, WLAN & Bluetooth

Module 1, Answer A

2.

You thought Maps only shows you the way? Not just you. Your phone constantly sends signals: GPS shows your exact location. Apps collect this data. WLAN & Bluetooth send unique device IDs (e.g., when searching for networks) - even without connection.

How data is collected & used:

Sensors in public places capture these signals, track your movements, and create movement profiles. Authorities can, via court order locate all devices in an area at a specific time. They can also buy this data from Databrokers.

Protection Check:

Turn off location services & location history

Revoke location access from apps -

Activate airplane mode (prevents real-time tracking)

Use an extra device

BURNER PHONE

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:

The Web of Connections

4.

Module 2: Block A

You text your crush who's into abolition and data privacy - no reply. Maybe it's not what you wrote, but how it looked. Even if messages are encrypted, metadata still reveals: Who talks to whom, when, how often, and from where. Like a sealed envelope: the content stays private, but everything on the outside is visible. Authorities can use these traces to map out relationship networks - without ever reading a single message. In Germany, access to metadata requires a court order. But providers often store it (due to data retention laws) and hand it over when asked.

COURTS ARE PART OF THE SYSTEM

Protection Check:

7.

- Use encrypted cloud services (e.g. Proton Drive, Tresorit)
- Upload only what's necessary
- Store sensitive files locally on encrypted drives
- Use strong passwords & 2FA Encrypt files (e.g. with VeraCrypt) before uploading

Metadata -

5.

Protection Check:

Messenger:

Use Signal or Threema - collect minimal metadata + self-destructing messages.

Mail:

ProtonMail / Tutanota - but remember: subject lines are also metadata.

Anonymous Browsing:

VPN (ProtonVPN, Mullvad) hides your IP

Tor Browser for max. anonymity

Brave + DuckDuckGo = privacy-friendly

Data Safety:

Clean photo metadata (e.g. ExifCleaner)

Encrypt files before uploading (e.g. VeraCrypt)

Security Habits:

Update devices regularly

Strong passwords + 2FA

Think about patterns: Reflect on what your digital behavior reveals.

Cloud Surveillance & Mining Data

6.

Module 3: Block B

Many everyday services store massive amounts of your data in the cloud - a TREASURE for analysis algorithms.

What's happening:

Searches, emails, photos, documents, app use - everything is saved on cloud servers. AI-powered systems analyze this data to find patterns, predict your behavior, and build detailed profiles.

Targeted ads? That's the result: your interest in privacy triggered ads about "security."

Law enforcement access:

Authorities can access cloud data. The U.S. CLOUD Act allows access to U.S. companies' data even if stored abroad. Data can also be obtained via court orders or hacked accounts.