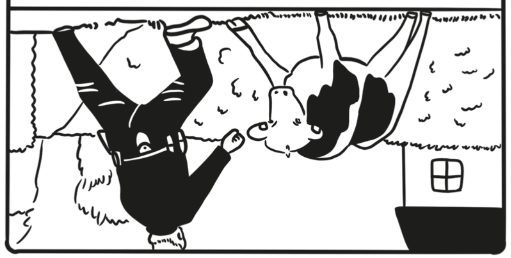
Your Digital Surveillance First Aid Kit

(break the fence not the spirit)



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K-9 Bites Cow, Deputy Tases K-9, Cow Kicks Deputy

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

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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!

Module 1, Answer B:

Inv[redacted]s[redacted]ble Track[redacted]ng: 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)

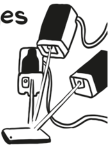
This often weakens encryption. IMSI-Catchers were used during the 2017 G20 protests in Hamburg. Note: This kind of surveillance often violates fundamental rights – but is still used by authorities.

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

Module 2: Block C

Content Scann[redacted]ng & Backdoors: When Your Messages Are Read

Private chats aren't always as private as they seem — even encrypted messages can be at risk.



Content Scanning (Chat Control)

Some politicians are pushing for messengers to scan your messages on your device before they're encrypted — aiming to detect certain content. This breaks the idea of end-to-end encryption, since messages must be readable before they can be protected.

Backdoors

These are intentionally built-in weaknesses in software or services that allow third parties (such as law enforcement or hackers) to access data without breaking the normal encryption. One example is how Meta could access WhatsApp metadata for years.

Protection Check:

Use messengers with **true E2EE:** Choose services with default end-to-end encryption

Prefer **open source:** Pick messengers with open code (e.g. Signal, Element) — this allows independent security audits.

Share sensitive **info securely:** Only send private data via E2EE chats or trusted tools like ProtonMail (email) or Tresorit (cloud storage).

Stay informed: Follow political debates like the EU's "chat control" proposal, which threatens secure communication.

Module 3: Block C

Your Onl[redacted]ne Prof[redacted]le

+social media analysis

All your online activities — searches, social media, websites, purchases, and app use—are collected and combined into a detailed digital profile.

This profile reveals not only your interests but also preferences, political views, social networks, and even emotional states. The targeted ads you see show how precisely algorithms predict your needs and fears based on this data.

For law enforcement, such profiles are a treasure. They use them for open source intelligence (OSINT), predictive policing, and targeted surveillance to identify and monitor individuals.

Protection Check:

- Share mindfully: Only share what feels necessary online.
- Adjust privacy settings: Check and update your settings on social media and apps.
- Keep identities separate: Use different emails or profiles for different activities.
- Be aware: Notice the digital footprints you leave.
- Check regularly: See what data companies have about you and manage it.

Resources:

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:

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