



Digital Threat Landscape

...

GIJN Cyber Investigation Training - Week 3

\$ whoami

- Infosec engineer by training, worked in the industry for several years
- In 2016, joined the Citizen Lab to research targeted surveillance of civil society
- Since then, I worked at Amnesty International investigating spyware attacks. Now working for Human Rights Watch
- Into nerdy Internet anecdotes, political history and tea



Who are you?

Today

Let's talk about Digital Surveillance :

- What is the landscape?
- How to investigate it?
- Different forms of digital surveillance
- Impact of digital surveillance
- Some 101 Digital Security Advices

What is Digital Surveillance?

What is Digital Surveillance?

- Digital surveillance is in every aspect of our life today
- Can be led by companies or by states, often both with shared interest

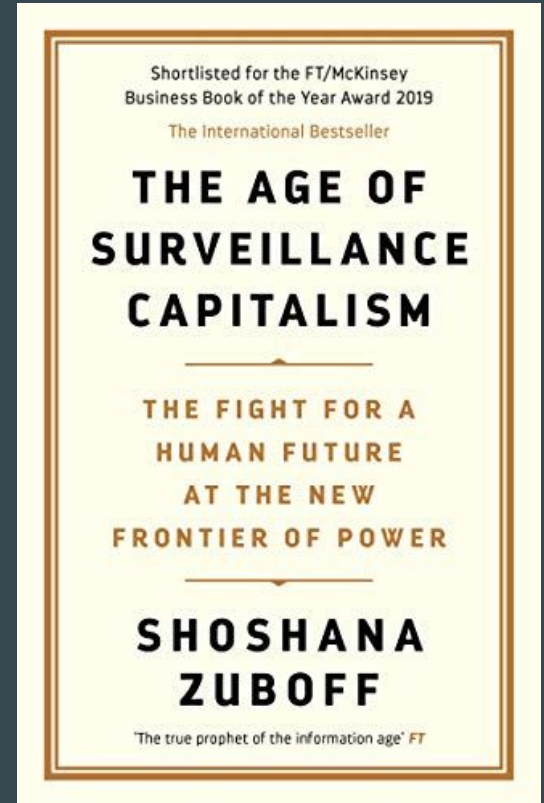


Let's take your phone



Surveillance Capitalism

- Since the explosions of data, companies have understood that they can make money with user data
- “Data is the new oil”
- Most companies are collecting as much data as possible on their customers in order to generate revenues



Why do states carry out digital surveillance?

- Fight crime and all, but also, keep civil society under control
- Privacy is not only a right, but also a capacity for civil society to keep making the state accountable for its abuses

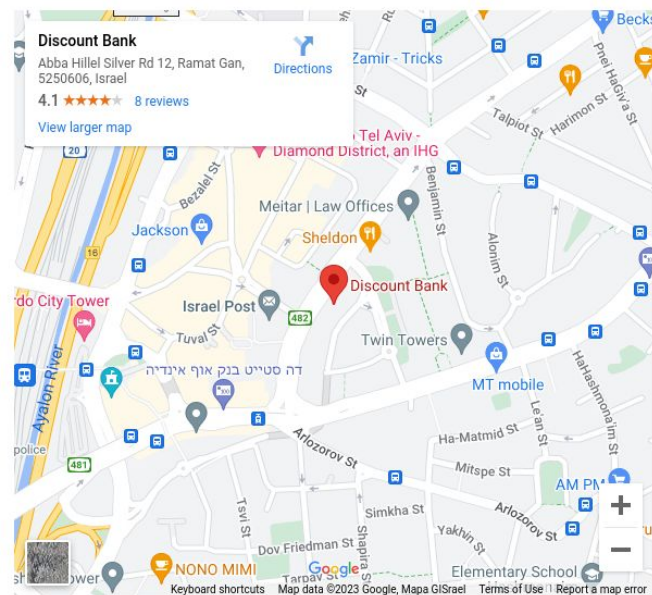
Investigating Digital Surveillance

Tracking the Surveillance Industry

- They want to hide but they need to exist

General Information

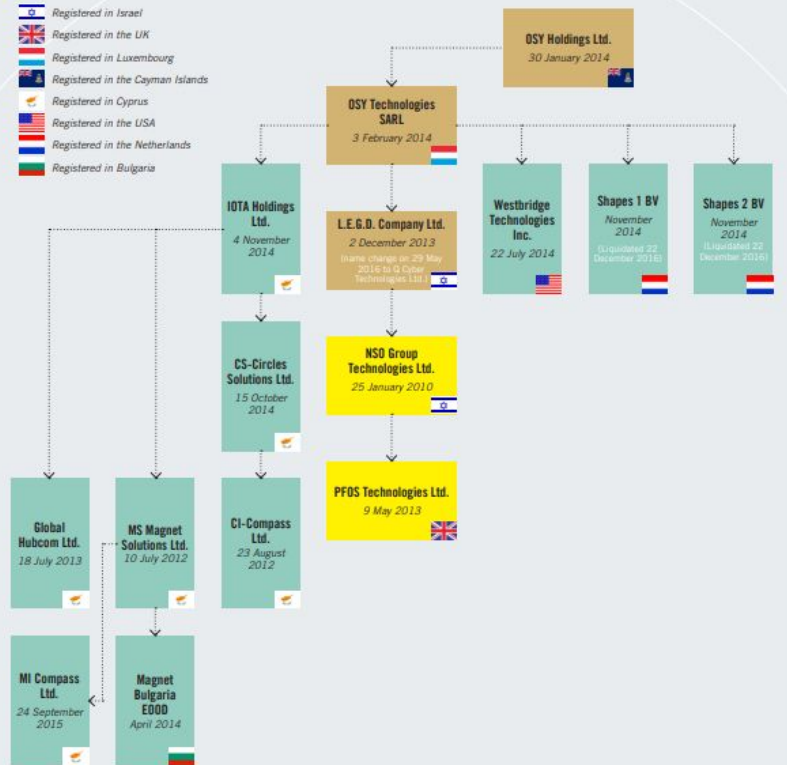
Company name	Squares Ltd.
Company name	QUADREAM LTD
Company number	515397651
Type of organization	Company
Type of corporation	Israeli private company
Company status	Active
Company objectives	To engage in any lawful business
Date of incorporation	08-02-2016
Government company	No
Restrictions	Limited
Last annual report (submitted)	2022
City	Ramat Gan
Street name	Drech Abba Hilel
House number	12
Postal Code	5250606
Country	Israel



Tracking the Surveillance Industry

- They want to hide but they need to exist

Diagram 3:
2014 Expansion under
Francisco Partners



Tracking the Surveillance Industry

- They want to hide but they need to sell

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NSO Group is a lantern that provides intelligence, military and law enforcement agencies the capability to push back against the darkness, seeing clearly what is otherwise invisible.

Developed by elite technology and data-science experts, our cyber intelligence, network, and homeland security solutions are strategically designed to provide a wide spectrum of responses to the critical threats of the modern era. Our tools are playing a pivotal role in protecting the right to life, security and personal safety of citizens around the world.

Our customers are solely vetted government entities – the men and women lawfully entrusted with public safety... with your safety.

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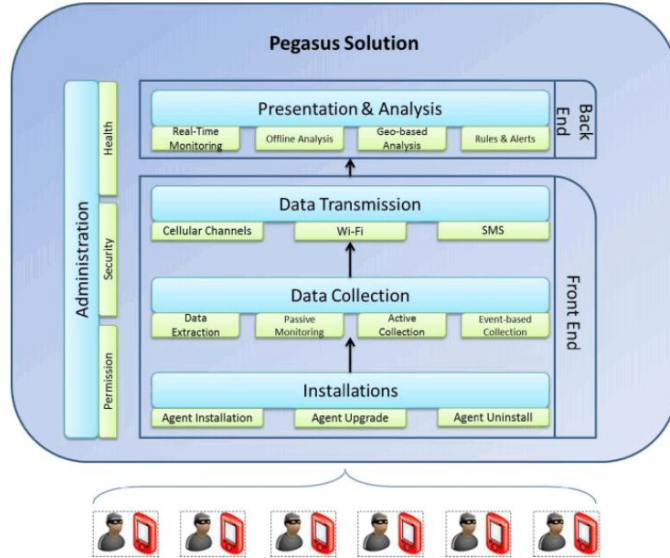
Intelligence Support Systems
for Electronic Surveillance,
Social Media/DarkNet
Monitoring and Cyber Threat
Detection



Tracking the Surveillance Industry

- They want to hide but they need to sell

Figure 1: Pegasus High Level Architecture



Pegasus – Product Description

Tracking the Surveillance Industry

- They want to hide but they need to sell

WINGEGO - YOUR LONG-TERM CYBER INTELLIGENCE PARTNER

Wintego is a developer of advanced cyber intelligence solutions for remotely extracting secured data from targets' mobile phones and web accounts



WINGEGO

2 HaTa'asiya St.,
Yokneam Ilit, Israel
Tel: 972-72-2151503
Fax: 972-4-8275988
E-mail: contact@wintego.com
Web Site: www.wintego.com



ISRAEL DIRECTORY 2018/19

**HOMELAND
& CYBER DEFENSE**

Tracking the Surveillance Industry

- They want to hide but they need to run

AS number details

AS15839

Cobweb Solutions Ltd · cobweb.com

Q Search an IP or AS number

Summary

IP Address Ranges

WHOIS

Hosted Domains

Peers

Country	unknown
Website	cobweb.com
Hosted domains	0
Number of IPs	0
ASN type	Inactive
Allocated	53 years ago on Jan 01, 1970
Updated	5 years ago on Nov 15, 2017

Different Forms of Digital Surveillance

Phone network monitoring

- Oldest form of digital surveillance, owned by most countries
- Assume phone calls can be monitored by authorities of the country you are in

Phone Network Monitoring

The Government of South Sudan conducts communications surveillance with at least one type of equipment bought in Israel. Amnesty International found that, at least from March 2015 to February 2017, Israeli Verint Systems Ltd, a subsidiary of American Verint Systems Inc., through Vivacell Network of the World (henceforth Vivacell), provided the South Sudanese authorities, including the NSS, with communications interception equipment and annual support services. This is concerning because both South Sudan's legal framework governing surveillance and the Israeli export licencing regime are not in line with international human rights standards. The NSS can likely only intercept communications with collaboration from telecommunication service providers. Tapped telephone conversations have been presented as evidence in court, recounted to a detainee in interrogations, and appear to have provided leads for arbitrary arrests. The NSS also monitors media and social media and has used this information to arbitrarily arrest and illegally detain journalists and human rights defenders.

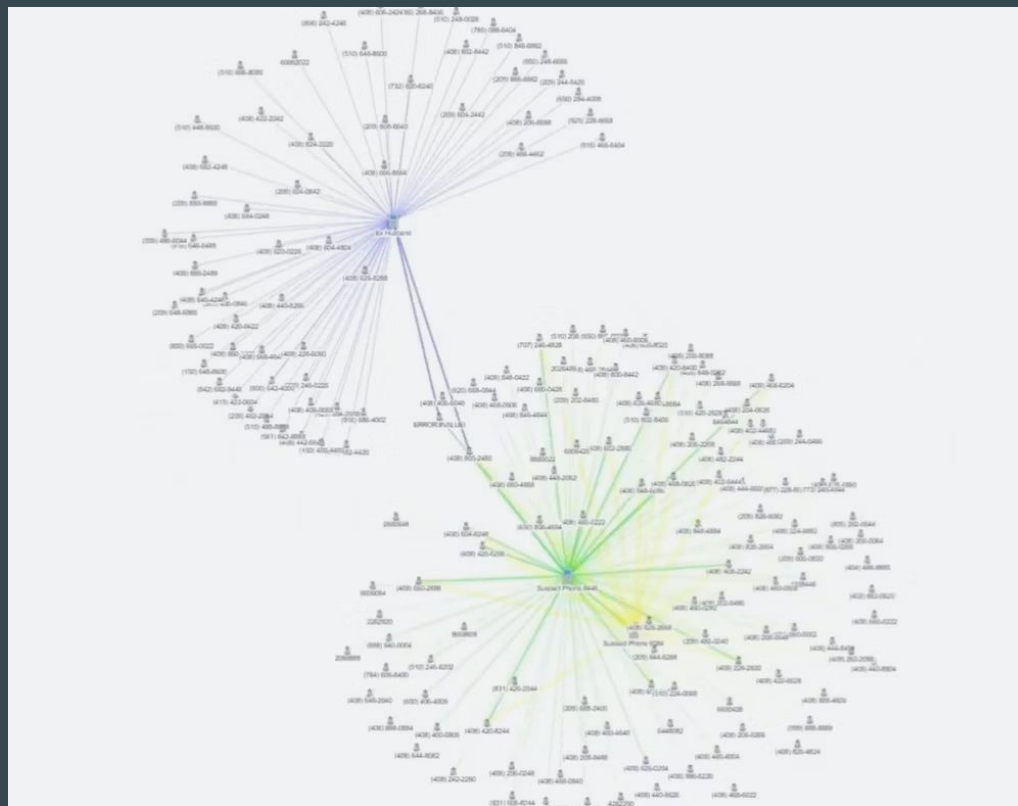


Celltower dump

- Cell towers contains traces of location of all the phones in the area

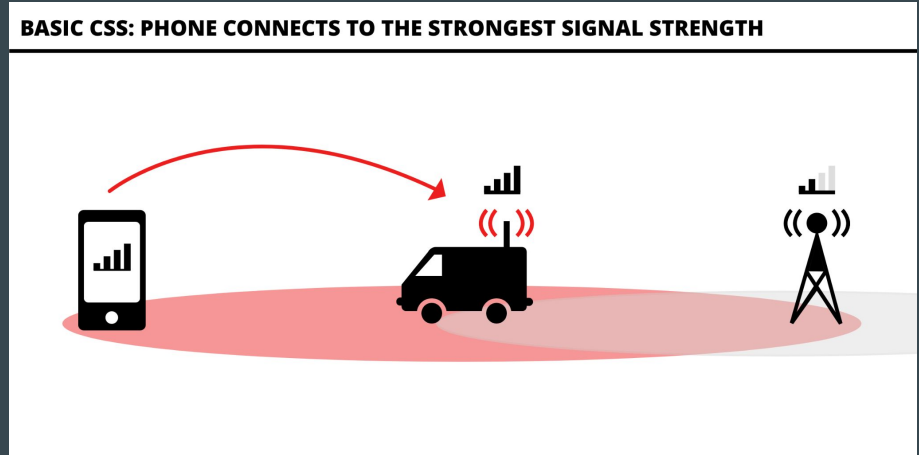
In 2010, the FBI was looking for a pair of bank robbers known as the “[high country bandits](#).” Security footage from the banks wasn’t very revealing, so the Bureau turned to cell phone companies for help. To find out who was consistently near the banks when these robberies took place, they asked for the number of every single phone that was connected to cell towers near the robbed banks around the time the crimes occurred. In response, they got back over 150,000 numbers. This is a cell tower dump: the practice of demanding an enormous amount of cell phone location information—anywhere from hundreds to hundreds of thousands of data points—in an effort to identify just a few suspects.

Celltower Dump



Phone network monitoring : IMSI Catchers

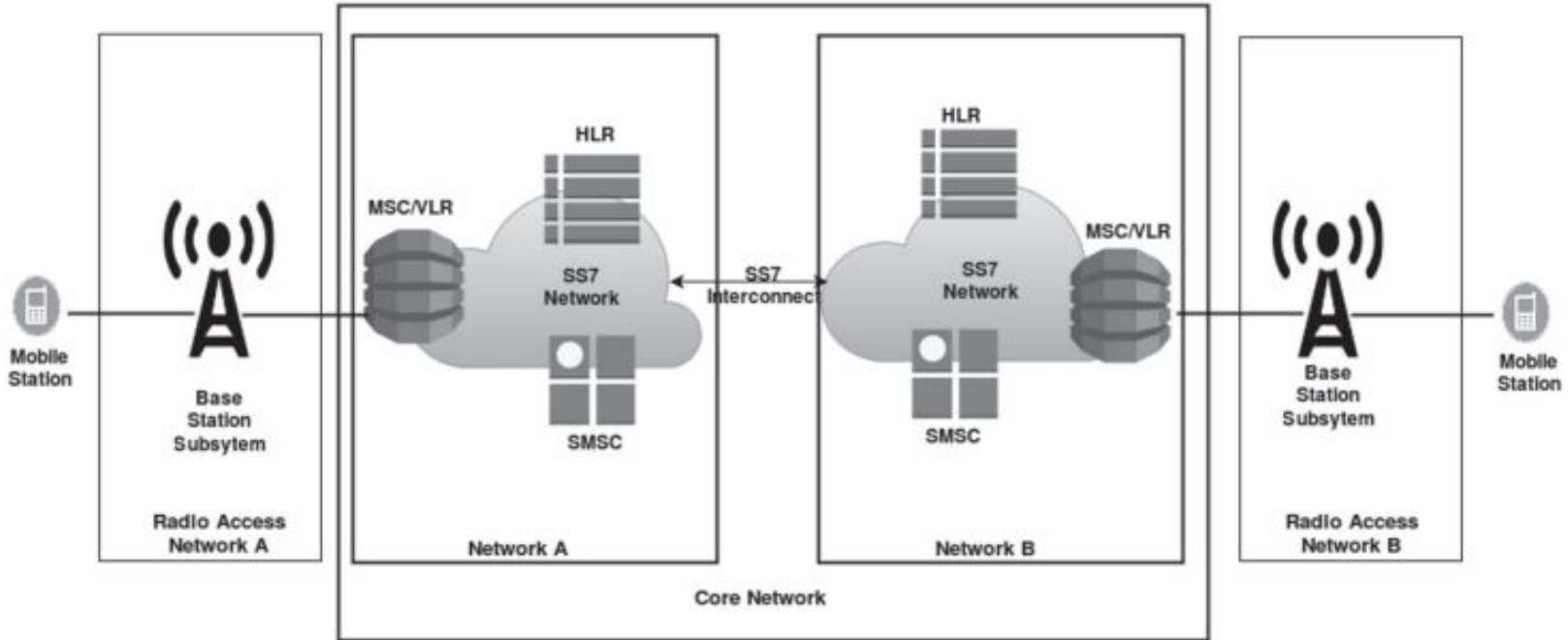
- Portable fake Base Station
- Allows to identify IMSI numbers in the zone + potentially hijack phone and network traffic



Phone network monitoring : IMSI Catchers



Phone network monitoring : SS7



Phone network monitoring : SS7

16.12.20 STATE SCRUTINY > BIG TECH

SPY COMPANIES USING CHANNEL ISLANDS TO TRACK PHONES AROUND THE WORLD

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Private intelligence companies are using phone networks based in the Channel Islands to enable surveillance operations to be carried out against people around the world, including British and US citizens, the Bureau of Investigative Journalism can reveal following a joint reporting project with the Guardian.

Leaked data, documents and interviews with industry insiders who have access to sensitive information suggest that systemic weaknesses in the global telecoms infrastructure, and a particular vulnerability in Jersey and Guernsey, are being exploited by corporate spy businesses.

In one example, disclosed here for the first time, networks in the Channel Islands were used in an effort to locate Princess Latifa al-Maktoum as she attempted to evade her father, Sheikh Mohammed, the ruler of Dubai.

Latifa, who claimed that her father had her held in solitary confinement, in the dark, beaten and sedated over a period of several years when she was in her teens and early twenties (allegations which have been denied), fled the United Arab Emirates on a chartered yacht, but was recaptured off the coast of India a week later.



The yacht used in Princess Latifa's escape attempt

Phone network monitoring : SS7

COUNTRIES WITH CIRCLES DEPLOYMENTS IDENTIFIED VIA SCANNING



RUNNING IN CIRCLES: UNCOVERING THE CLIENTS OF CYBERESPIONAGE FIRM CIRCLES

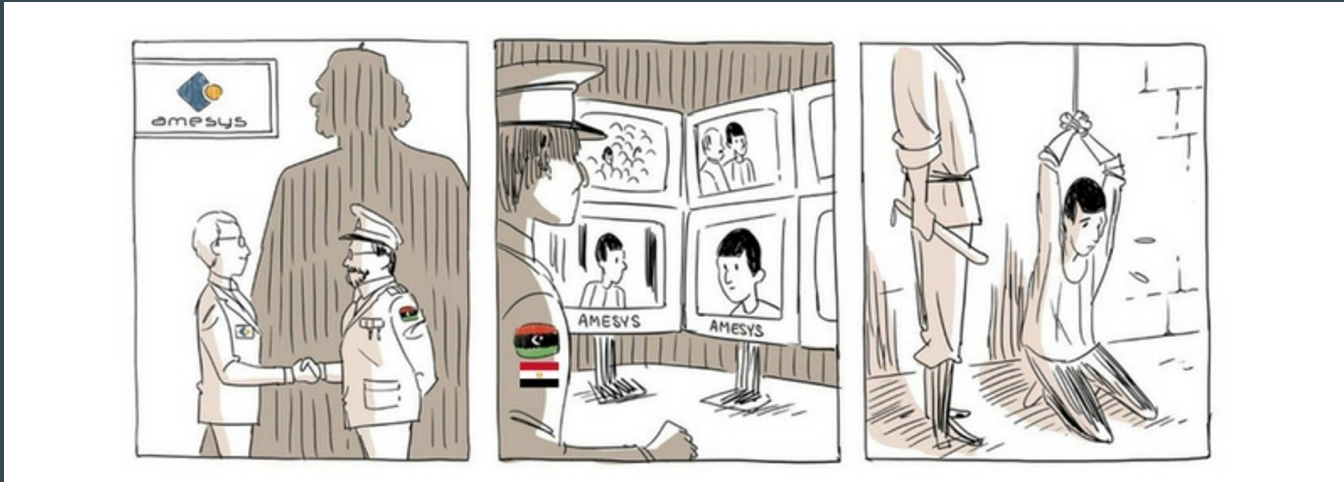
BY: BILL MARCZAK, JOHN SCOTT-RAILTON, SIDDHARTH PRAKASH RAO, SIENA ANSTIS, RON DEIBERT

CITIZEN LAB 2020



Internet Monitoring

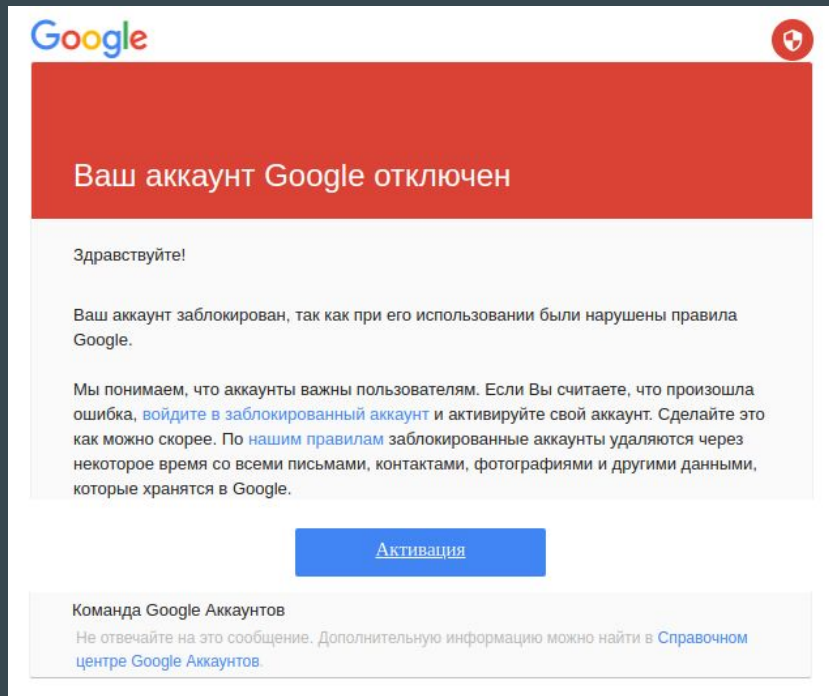
- Many countries have installed systems to inspect internet traffic
- Deep Packet Inspection (or DPI)
- Most famous cases are the usage of French surveillance technology in Libya and Egypt



Questions?
Break time!

Phishing

- Phishing campaigns are the most common threat
- It's simple, yet it works
- Never underestimate attacks without technical complexity (even if they don't make headlines)



Phishing

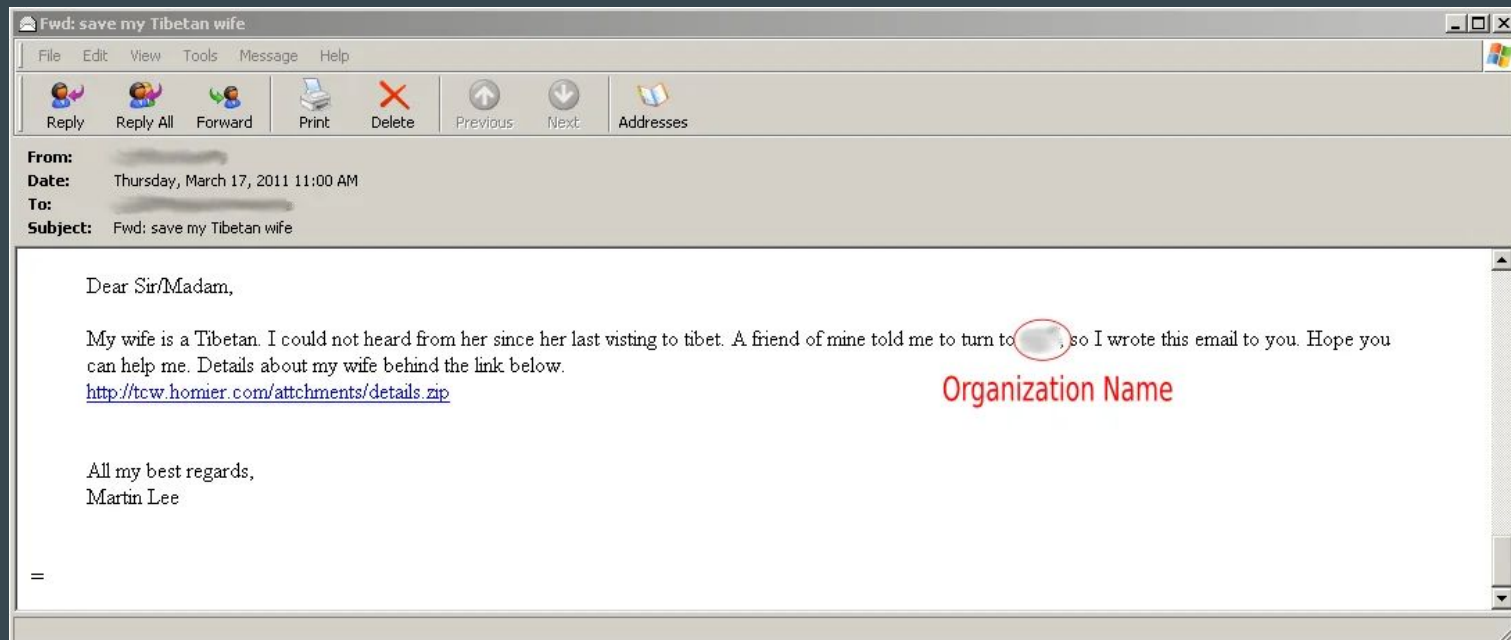
```
> *From:* Google <no-reply@accounts.googlemail.com>
> *Date:* March 19, 2016 at 4:34:30 AM EDT
> *To:* John.Podesta@gmail.com
> *Subject:* *Someone has your password*
>
> Someone has your password
> Hi John
>
> Someone just used your password to try to sign in to your Google Account
> [REDACTED]@gmail.com.
>
> Details:
> Saturday, 19 March, 8:34:30 UTC
> IP Address: 134.249.139.239
> Location: Ukraine
>
> Google stopped this sign-in attempt. You should change your password
> immediately.
>
> CHANGE PASSWORD <https://bit.ly/1PibSU0>
>
> Best,
> The Gmail Team
> You received this mandatory email service announcement to update you about
> important changes to your Google product or account.
```

Ref:

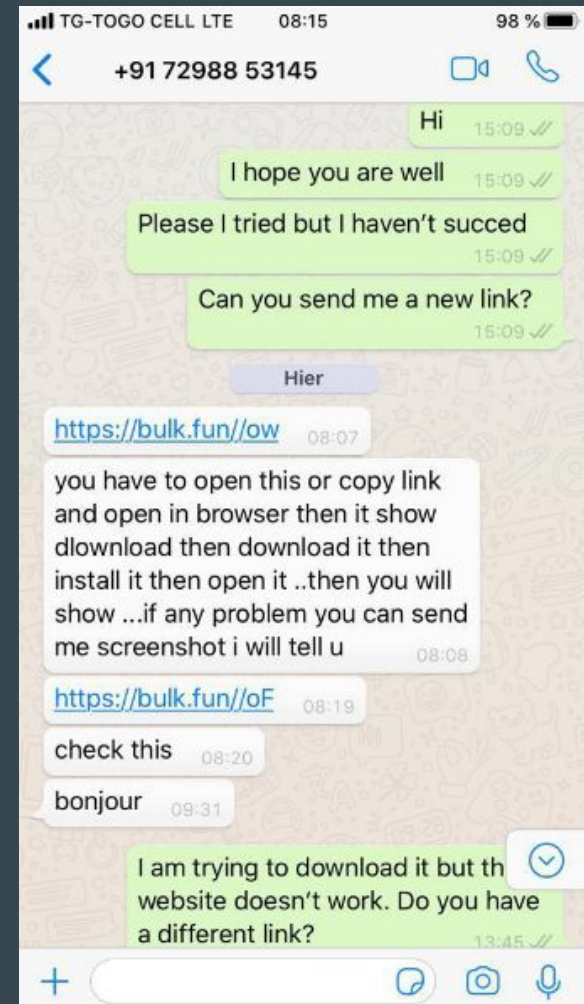
<https://www.cbsnews.com/news/the-phishing-email-th-at-hacked-the-account-of-john-podesta/>

Spyware Attacks

In the same way, most spyware attacks are technically quite simple :
attached files, files shared in a chat group



Spyware Attacks



Ref:
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/AFR5747562021-ENGLISH.pdf>

Advanced Spyware Attacks



هل بالامكان عمل تغطية لآخوانك
المعتقلين في سجون السعودية امام
السفارة السعودية في واشنطن

انا اخوي معتقل في رمضان وانا مبتعثه
هناك فارجو ان لا يتم ارتباطي بالموضوع
<https://akhbar-arabia.com/>

تغطية للمظاهرات الان وستبدا بعد اقل من
ساعه

محتاجين دعمك لو سمحت

Amnesty International Among Targets of NSO-powered Campaign

Summary

In June 2018, an Amnesty International staff member received a malicious WhatsApp message with Saudi Arabia-related bait content and carrying links Amnesty International believes are used to distribute and deploy sophisticated mobile spyware. Through the course of our subsequent investigation we discovered that a Saudi activist based abroad had also received similar malicious messages. In its analysis of these messages, Amnesty International found connections with a network of over 600 domain names. Not only are these domain names suspicious, but they also overlap with infrastructure that had previously been identified as part of Pegasus, a sophisticated commercial exploitation and spyware platform sold by the Israel surveillance vendor, NSO Group.

Malicious Messages sent to Activists working on Human Rights in Saudi Arabia

In early June, an Amnesty International staff member received a suspicious message on their personal mobile device. The message, delivered through the WhatsApp messenger, carried a malicious link which Amnesty International believes belongs to infrastructure connected with NSO Group and previously documented attacks (see below for more information on these connections).

First 0 click Attacks

Privacy

WhatsApp blames — and sues — mobile spyware maker NSO Group over its zero-day calling exploit

Zack Whittaker @zackwhittaker / 8:21 PM GMT+1 • October 29, 2019



NSO Group in Morocco



Maati Monjib

Human Rights Defender



AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL



2 Nov 2017 at 12:29

Truecaller à le plaisir de vous annoncer l'ajout d'une nouvelle fonctionnalité, consulter le noms des personnes qui ont cherché votre numéro durant une semaine
<http://tinyurl.com/redacted>

Translation

Truecaller has the pleasure to announce the addition of a new functionality, check the name of the people who searched your number in the last week. [\[exploit link\]](#)

15 Nov 2017 at 17:05

فضيحة أخلاقية داخل مقهى بورتز في حي أكدال
بالرباط لمشاهدة الفيديو الذي يوثق
الفضيحة <https://videosdownload.co/redacted>

A moral scandal inside Portz Café in the Agdal district in Rabat. To see the video documenting the scandal. [\[exploit link\]](#)

7 Dec 2017 at 18:21

ALQODS RESTERA TOUJOURS LA
CAPITALE DE LA PALESTINE
SAUVEZ LA VILLE SAINTE EN
SIGNANT CETTE PETITION
<http://tinyurl.com/redacted>

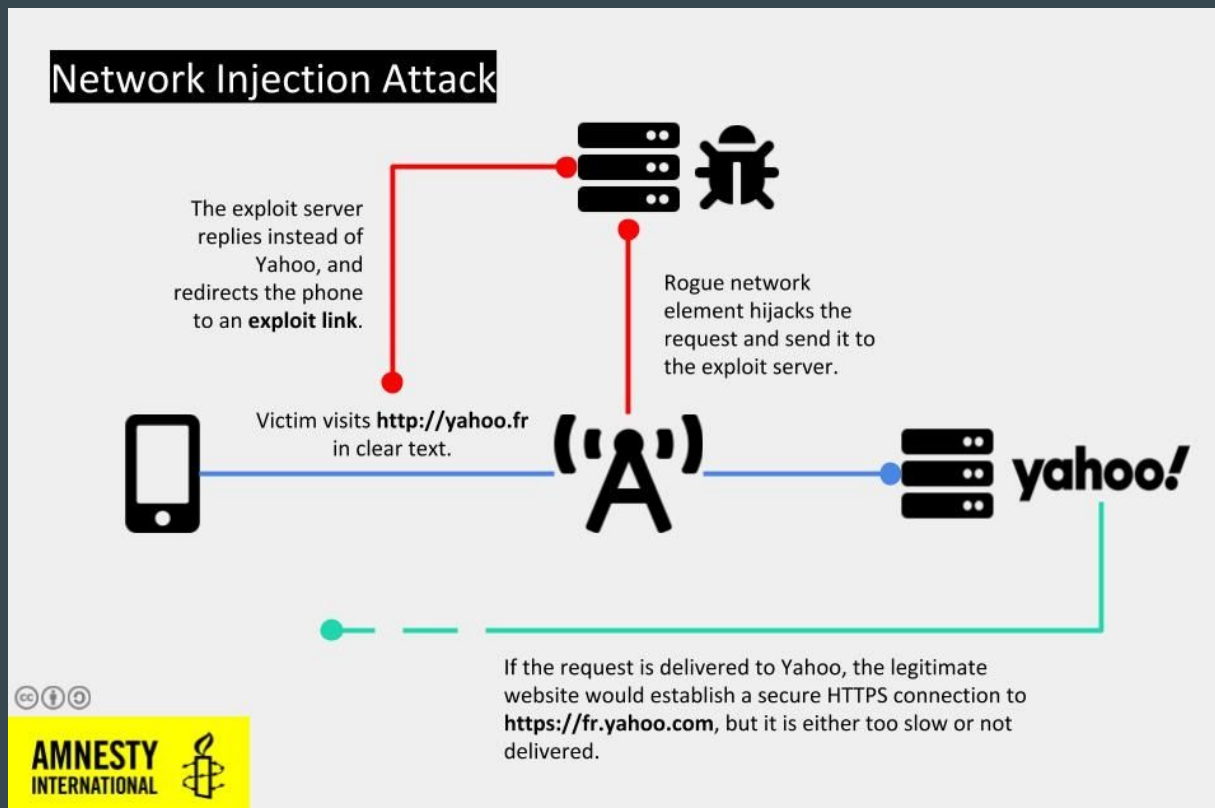
Jerusalem will remain the capital of Palestine
Save the holy city by signing this petition. [\[exploit link\]](#)

8 Jan 2018 at 12:58

Urgent le livre sur Donald Trump s est
arrache dans toutes les libraires une
version arabe est disponible
gratuitement sur le lien
<http://tinyurl.com/redacted>

Urgent the book on Donald Trump is selling fast in all book shops an arabic version is available for free at the following link. [\[exploit link\]](#)

Network Traffic Injection



forbidden stories

THE PEGASUS PROJECT

Global democracy under cyber attack

Lessons Learnt from Pegasus Project

- Spyware abuse isn't only a Middle East Issue
- Most attacks were using 0 click attacks abusing Apple apps on iPhones
- Exploitation was often done for just a few days to optimize licences

APT Groups

GROUPS

Overview

[admin@338](#)

[Ajax Security Team](#)

[ALLANITE](#)

[Andariel](#)

[Aoqin Dragon](#)

[APT-C-36](#)

[APT1](#)

[APT12](#)

[APT16](#)

[APT17](#)

[APT18](#)

[APT19](#)

[APT28](#)

[APT29](#)

[APT3](#)

[APT30](#)

[Home](#) > [Groups](#)

Groups

Groups are activity clusters that are tracked by a common name in the security community. Analysts track these clusters using various analytic methodologies and terms such as threat groups, activity groups, and threat actors. Some groups have multiple names associated with similar activities due to various organizations tracking similar activities by different names. Organizations' group definitions may partially overlap with groups designated by other organizations and may disagree on specific activity.

For the purposes of the Group pages, the MITRE ATT&CK team uses the term Group to refer to any of the above designations for an adversary activity cluster. The team makes a best effort to track overlaps between names based on publicly reported associations, which are designated as "Associated Groups" on each page (formerly labeled "Aliases"), because we believe these overlaps are useful for analyst awareness. We do not represent these names as exact overlaps and encourage analysts to do additional research.

Groups are mapped to publicly reported technique use and original references are included. The information provided does not represent all possible technique use by Groups, but rather a subset that is available solely through open source reporting. Groups are also mapped to reported Software used and attributed Campaigns, and related techniques for each are tracked separately on their respective pages.

Groups: 135

ID	Name	Associated Groups	Description
G0018	admin@338		admin@338 is a China-based cyber threat group. It has previously used newsworthy events as lures to deliver malware and has primarily targeted organizations involved in financial, economic, and trade policy, typically using publicly available RATs such as PoisonIvy , as well as some non-public backdoors.
G0130	Ajax Security Team	Operation Woolen-Goldfish, AjaxTM, Rocket Kitten, Flying Kitten, Operation Saffron Rose	Ajax Security Team is a group that has been active since at least 2010 and believed to be operating out of Iran. By 2014 Ajax Security Team transitioned from website defacement operations to malware-based cyber espionage campaigns targeting the US defense industrial base and Iranian users of anti-censorship technologies.

APT28

[APT28](#) is a threat group that has been attributed to Russia's General Staff Main Intelligence Directorate (GRU) 85th Main Special Service Center (GTsSS) military unit 26165.^{[1][2]} This group has been active since at least 2004.^{[3][4][5][6][7][8][9][10][11][12][13]}

[APT28](#) reportedly compromised the Hillary Clinton campaign, the Democratic National Committee, and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee in 2016 in an attempt to interfere with the U.S. presidential election.^[5] In 2018, the US indicted five GRU Unit 26165 officers associated with [APT28](#) for cyber operations (including close-access operations) conducted between 2014 and 2018 against the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), the US Anti-Doping Agency, a US nuclear facility, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), the Spiez Swiss Chemicals Laboratory, and other organizations.^[14] Some of these were conducted with the assistance of GRU Unit 74455, which is also referred to as [Sandworm Team](#).

The Spyware Industry



Candiru



Quadream



Hacker for hire

Exclusive: Obscure Indian cyber firm spied on politicians, investors worldwide

By Jack Stubbs, Raphael Satter, Christopher Bing

7 MIN READ



(This June 9 story corrects to remove reference to speaking with Gupta at his office)



BellTroX

A Customer Driven Company

"you desire, we do!"

Forensics Tools

- Owned by most police forces in the world
- The leading company is Cellebrite, but also GrayKey, Magnet Forensics

Haaretz | Israel News

Israeli Phone-hacking Firm Cellebrite Halts Sales to Russia, Belarus in Wake of Haaretz Report

Cellebrite will stop selling hacking tools to Russia and Belarus after its technology was used against minorities, pro-democracy activists and opposition forces



<https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/2021-03-18/ty-article/.premium/israeli-phone-hacking-firm-cellebrite-halts-sales-to-russia-after-haaretz-report/0000017f-ef02-d8a1-a5ff-ff8a33350000>

Welcome x

Extraction Summary (2) x

Images (2630) x

SMS Messages (86) x

Device Locations (49142) x

Timeline (6904) x

All Content

Logical

Physical

Extraction Summary

+ Add extraction

Project settings

Generate report

Extractions: 2



Logical

LG GSM D820 Nexus 5
Logical [Android Backup]
Extraction start date/time
25/02/2016 08:45:56
Extraction end date/time
25/02/2016 08:53:04
C:\Users\kerenc\Desktop\UFED PA - DEmo K...



Physical

LG GSM D820 Nexus 5
Physical [ADB Rooted]
Extraction start date/time
25/02/2016 07:59:24(UTC+2)
Extraction end date/time
25/02/2016 08:41:30(UTC+2)
C:\Users\kerenc\Desktop\UFED PA - DEmo K...

Device Info

Logical

Detected manufacturer LGE
Detected model Nexus 5
Phone revision 5.1.1 LMY48M 2167285
IMEI 359125050430356
ICCID 89972010511030434797
MSISDN +972542590914
MSISDN Type MSISDN
IMSI 425010778421360
Phone date/time 25/02/2016 08:46:06 +02:00
Client Used for Extraction Yes

Extraction Notes

Generic +ZZ - Extracted phone time stamp time

Information from XML extraction file
Information from XML extraction file
Information from XML extraction file
Information from XML extraction file
Information from XML extraction file
Information from XML extraction file
Information from XML extraction file
Information from XML extraction file

Physical

Android ID 1ae040bfb6b6ba50
Bluetooth device name Nexus 5
Bluetooth MAC Address BC:F5:AC:71:1F:8F
Android fingerprint google/hammerhead/hammerhead:5.1.
OS Version 5.1.1
Detected Phone Model Nexus 5
Detected Phone Vendor google
Wi-Fi MAC address 8C:3A:E3:42:13:DF
Phone Activation Time 29/11/2015 13:16:28(UTC+0)
Locale language en
Country Name US
Time Zone Asia/Jerusalem

[settings.db : 0x119EE](#)
[settings.db : 0x1148E](#)
[settings.db : 0x11499](#)
[build.prop : 0x4E1](#)
[build.prop : 0xFF](#)
[build.prop : 0x1F1](#)
[build.prop : 0x20A](#)
[.macaddr : 0x0](#)

[persist.sys.language : 0x0](#)
[persist.sys.country : 0x0](#)
[persist.sys.timezone : 0x0](#)

Device Content

14 data sources can be extracted using UFED Cloud Analyzer

Phone Data

Calendar	15 (5)	Call Log	123 (8)
Cell Towers	765	Chats	439 (33)
Contacts	3617 (35)	Cookies	185 (6)
Device Locations	2053 (27)	Device Users	1
Emails	974 (52)	Form Data	1
Installed Applications	183	Instant Messages	81
Notes	10 (1)	Notifications	8
Passwords	45 (1)	Powering Events	9 (5)

WEBINT / OSINT

- Platforms gathering open source information from social networks, internet etc.
- Hard to know what is true and what is BS
- In reality probably combining this data with many other sources

Web Intelligence for a Safer World

Cobwebs Technologies is a global leader in AI-Powered Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT). Our mission is to protect global communities and organizations from crime, threats, and cyber-attacks, by providing seamless access to publicly available data.

[Schedule A Demo →](#)[Watch Our Video](#)

General



Items



Accounts

Search

000

User Name	Network		
	IGUpu	Facebook	2
	MYUpu	Instagram	2

Tasks

- Task the Maury of comets target
Present non-legal of data media
19:57
12/05/19
- Task the Maury of comets target
Present non-legal of data media
17:12
12/05/19

Locations

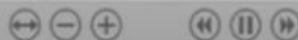
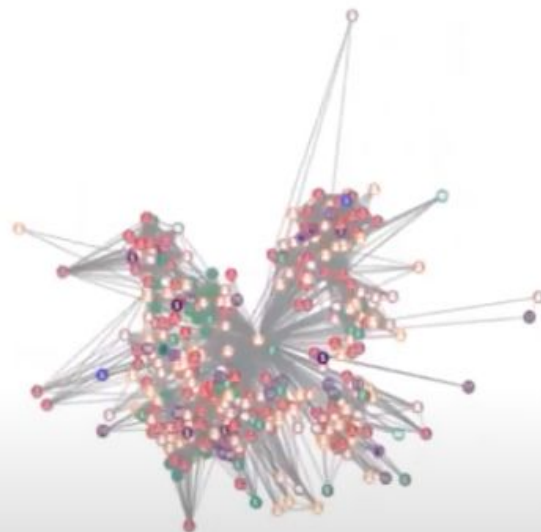


Search

Items



- 21/04/2019 - 21:00
The potential target is using the latest
publishing method. The potential
- 16/05/2019 - 22:00
Of potential target is using the latest
publishing method. The potential
- 05/06/2019 - 23:00
Of potential target is using the latest
publishing method. The potential



WEBINT / OSINT

SCRAPING

As a common tactic used as part of the *Reconnaissance phase* (and to later enable *Engagement* and *Exploitation*), we've observed companies that sell these capabilities (and their clients) using fake accounts and software tools to scrape information from social media and other public websites. This first stage of the surveillance chain is typically the least visible to the targets, who are silently profiled by spyware entities on behalf of their clients.

Firms selling these capabilities often market themselves as “web intelligence services” to enable collection, retention, analysis and searchability. In addition to obfuscating the ultimate beneficiaries of spyware services, they also significantly lower the barrier of entry for their customers.

They typically use fake accounts to search and view people's profiles and other publicly available information. They can be managed by the service provider for its clients, or operated by the customers themselves through software provided by the surveillance-for-hire firm.

We removed a number of these firms, including a New York-based company called Social Links, an Israel-based company called Cyber Globes, a Russia-based firm called Avalanche and an unattributed entity in China.

WEBINT / OSINT

SCRAPING

As a common tactic used as part of the *Reconnaissance phase* (and to later enable *Engagement* and *Exploitation*), we've observed companies that sell these capabilities (and their clients) using fake accounts and software tools to scrape information from social media and other public websites. This first stage of the surveillance chain is typically the least visible to the targets, who are silently profiled by spyware entities on behalf of their clients.

Firms selling these capabilities often market themselves as "web intelligence services" to

enable collection of information from their beneficiaries or customers.

They typically collect information from their customers through various means.

We removed a large number of unattributed entities from the list.

OOO Lavina Puls (Lavina Puls) and **AO Inforus** (Inforus) have provided technical support to malign influence operations conducted by the GRU, including the management of false social media personas. The Kremlin has used these tools of malign covert influence to attack democracy in the United States, Ukraine, and around the world. **Andrey Igorevich Masalovich** (Masalovich), the head of Lavina Puls and Inforus, has worked to sell the internet monitoring and influence technology he designed for the GRU internationally. The United States and its allies will continue to take action to ensure that those who seek to export the Russian government's brand of authoritarianism cannot do so with impunity. Lavina Puls, Inforus, and Masalovich were designated pursuant to E.O. 14024 for operating or having operated in the technology sector of the Russian Federation economy.



CYBERSECURITY • DAILY COVER

Exclusive: Meet Russia's Cambridge Analytica, Run By A Former KGB Agent Turned YouTube Influencer

ADINT

- ADvertisement INTelligence
- Trackers in everyday apps, gathering geolocation of millions of people and reselling it for intelligence

MOTHERBOARD
TECH BY VICE

How the U.S. Military Buys Location Data from Ordinary Apps

A Muslim prayer app with over 98 million downloads is one of the apps connected to a wide-ranging supply chain that sends ordinary people's personal data to brokers, contractors, and the military.



By Joseph Cox

<https://www.vice.com/en/article/jgqm5x/us-military-location-data-xmode-locate-x>

The FBI Just Admitted It Bought US Location Data

Rather than obtaining a warrant, the bureau purchased sensitive data—a controversial practice that privacy advocates say is deeply problematic.



ADINT

From an OSINT vendor brochure : “This gives rise to the idea of ADINT or Ad-Intelligence. ADINT aims to use global mobile advertising data to achieve unique intelligence insights without deploying any special sensor equipment.

The most powerful application of ADINT is to perform a massive geolocation. Our DEEP ADINT platform collects data from multiple mobile ad platforms such as XXX and XXX.

By using multiple sources and multiple ad formats, our platform is able to achieve high coverage of users in a particular geographic area. The platform allows the compilation of various types of location-based data sources, for use as search, analysis, and monitoring of an individual or area. The information is displayed in a simple interface and uses an interactive display map. Interactive maps allow users to filter and analyze intelligence data facilitating investigations.”

Bonus : Disinformation

Venezuela and the United States

We removed 24 Facebook accounts, 54 Pages and four accounts on Instagram for violating our policy against [coordinated inauthentic behavior](#). This network originated in Venezuela and the United States and targeted Guatemala and Honduras.

We found this activity after receiving a tip from journalists at Reuters. Although the people behind the operation attempted to conceal their identities and coordination, our investigation found links to Predictvia, a Florida-registered firm, operating from both Venezuela and the United States. We banned this company from our services and issued a Cease and Desist letter.

often reposted other people's content with long-form commentary, in addition to sharing original posts by the operation's fictitious media brands. Some of these accounts had Cyrillic names and were likely acquired from account farms in Eastern Europe, and some Pages displayed Twitter handles in their cover images on Facebook.

The individuals behind this effort shared memes and long- and short-form text posts in Spanish. They ran two targeted efforts focused on mayoral politics in Guatemala and national politics in Honduras. In Guatemala, this network focused on criticizing the current mayor of San Juan Sacatepéquez. In Honduras, they focused on political corruption and criticism of the president of the Honduran Congress, while posting supportive commentary about the Liberal Party.

Questions?
Break time!

Impact of Digital Surveillance

Chilling Effect

Feeling surveilled clearly has an effect on freedom of expression

CHILLING EFFECTS: ONLINE SURVEILLANCE AND WIKIPEDIA USE

Jonathon W. Penney[†]

ABSTRACT

This Article discusses the results of the first empirical study providing evidence of regulatory “chilling effects” of Wikipedia users associated with online government surveillance. The study explores how traffic to Wikipedia articles on topics that raise privacy concerns for Wikipedia users decreased after the widespread publicity about NSA/PRISM surveillance revelations in June 2013. Using an interdisciplinary research design, the study tests the hypothesis, based on chilling effects theory, that traffic to privacy-sensitive Wikipedia articles reduced after the mass surveillance revelations. The Article finds not only a statistically significant immediate decline in traffic for these Wikipedia articles after June 2013, but also a change in the overall secular trend in the view count traffic, suggesting not only immediate but also long-term chilling effects resulting from the NSA/PRISM online surveillance revelations. These, and other results from the case study, not only offer evidence for chilling effects associated with online surveillance, but also offer important insights about how we should understand such chilling effects and their scope, including how they interact with other dramatic or significant events (like war and conflict) and their broader implications for privacy, U.S. constitutional litigation, and the health of democratic society. This study is among the first to evidence—using either Wikipedia data or web traffic data more generally—how government surveillance and similar actions may impact online activities, including access to information and knowledge online.

Psychological Impact

- Under-researched topic
- Clearly, being hacked has an important psychological impact on some people
- As journalists, think about it when investigating digital surveillance

Digital Security

Rule n°1: yes, you can improve your digital security

Digital Security : need for methods & tools

Method 1 : Assess the threats you are facing

- In the physical world, we do threat analysis all the time
- It doesn't work in an innate way online, we need to do a conscious threat analysis
- It's pretty simple :
 - List the digital threats you may face, all of them
 - Estimate the probability and impact
 - Each time a risk is too high, find solutions against it



Method 2 : Compartmentalize

- Sometimes you can't afford to fail
- Compartmentalize everything!
- Tails help, but a different hardened phone with new phone number can work

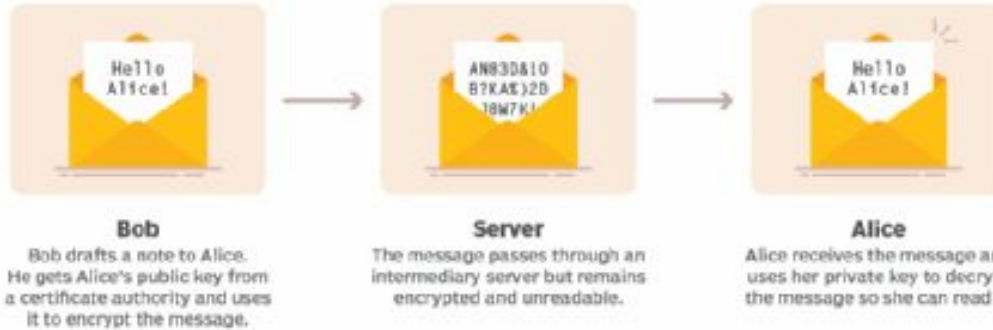


Method 3 : Understand digital security and know when to get support

- You will need to have some solid bases at digital security
- AND know when you don't know and need to ask support
- Find tech people you trust and work with them

Tools 1 : End to end encryption FTW

How end-to-end encryption works



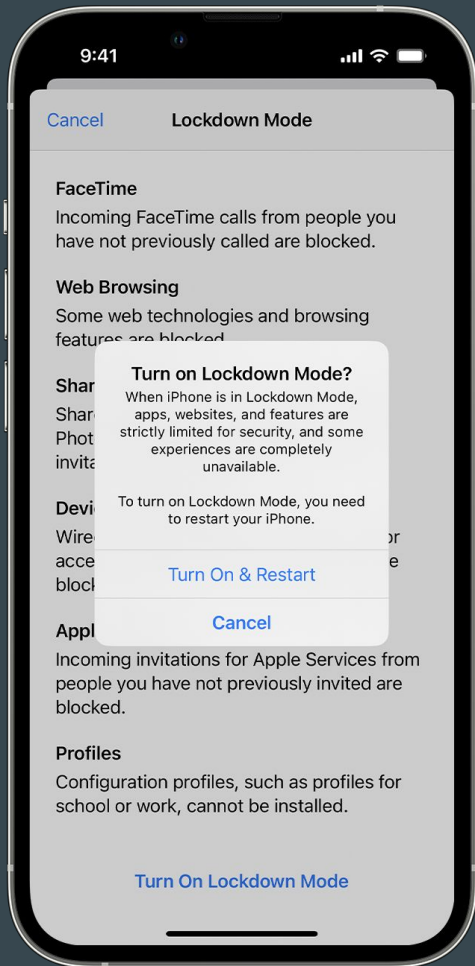
Tools 1 : End to end encryption FTW

- Unbelievable 10 years ago, now easily available in many places
- /!\ with metadata !
- Now everywhere in chat apps
- But also available in some web apps
- Bonus : use disappearing messages



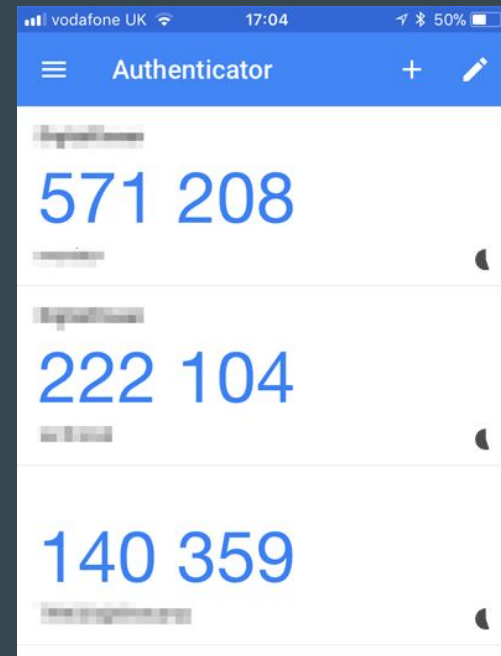
Tools 2 : Secure Your Phone

- Securing devices is a complex process
- Major improvements in smartphone security over the past years
- iPhones : keep it up to date + Lockdown mode
- Android :
 - Harder, the most secure is probably a Pixel with latest updates
 - If you want extra security, try Graphene OS



Tools 3 : Use Two Factor Authentication

- Key aspect to improve security of your online accounts
- Second factor beside your password
- Any 2FA is better than 2FA, but
 - Try to avoid SMS
 - If you can, use hardware keys



Ressources



SURVEILLANCE
SELF-DEFENSE

security in-a-box

digital security tools and tactics



accessnow

Questions?

Bonus discussion : working with tech experts

- Be clear on what you are looking for
- Develop trust relationship
- Double check their technical analysis still

For Thursday

Pick one of the investigations from the use-cases and read it in depth. Dig into the details : how is this surveillance working? How was the investigation done? Can you learn more about this type of surveillance?

We will talk about each case on Thursday.