

YOUR DATA DETOX STARTS HERE



Today you will...

- Be introduced to Tactical Tech and the Data Detox Kit
- Reflect on your right to privacy
- Learn about the data industry
- Discuss the effects of the data industry on individuals and societies
- Explore other Tactical Tech projects





- Est. 2003
- Tactical Tech is an international NGO that engages with citizens and civil-society organisations to explore and mitigate the impacts of technology on society.





The Data Detox Kit

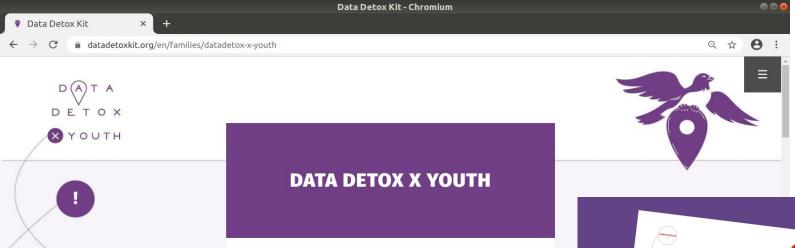


















Data Detox x Youth is an activity book to help young people take control of their tech. This interactive toolkit encourages young people to think about different aspects of their digital lives, from their social media profiles to their passwords, with simple activities for reflection and play.

Download and Print

WHAT'S INSIDE?

The activity book contains four sections:

 Digital Privacy, which focuses on reducing data traces and understanding online profiling;





2020



Fall 2020









Personal Reflection

Take 1 minute to collect your thoughts

Why do you care about privacy?



If comfortable, share in the chat...

Why do you care about privacy?



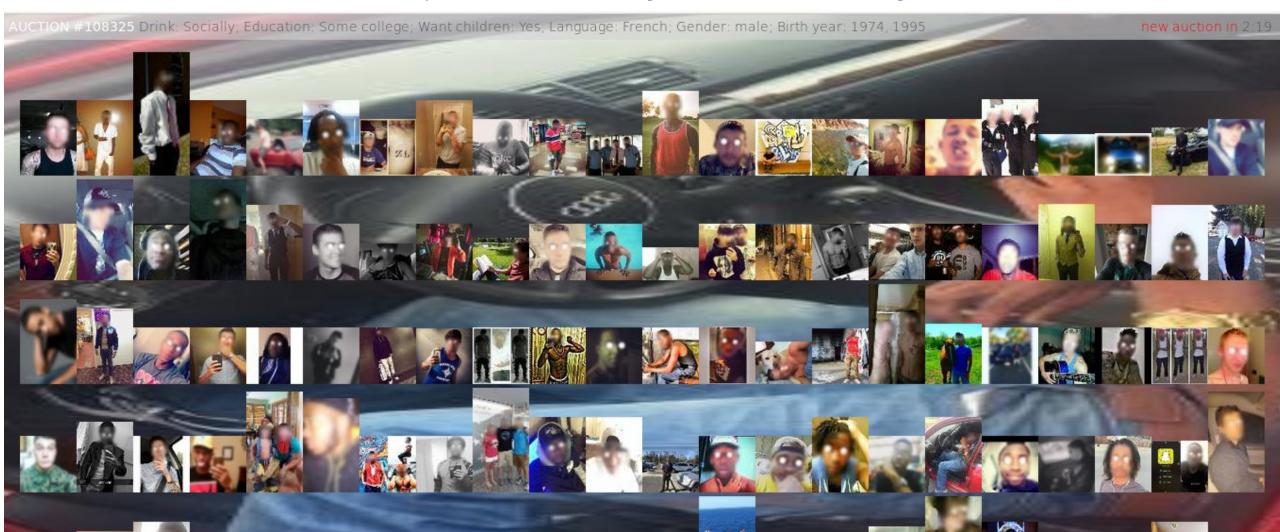
Arguing that you don't care about the right to privacy because you have nothing to hide is no different than saying you don't care about free speech because you have nothing to say.

- Edward Snowden



DATA
DETOX

https://datadating.tacticaltech.org





There are **over 500** data broker companies around the world.



How is my data used?





conscientious

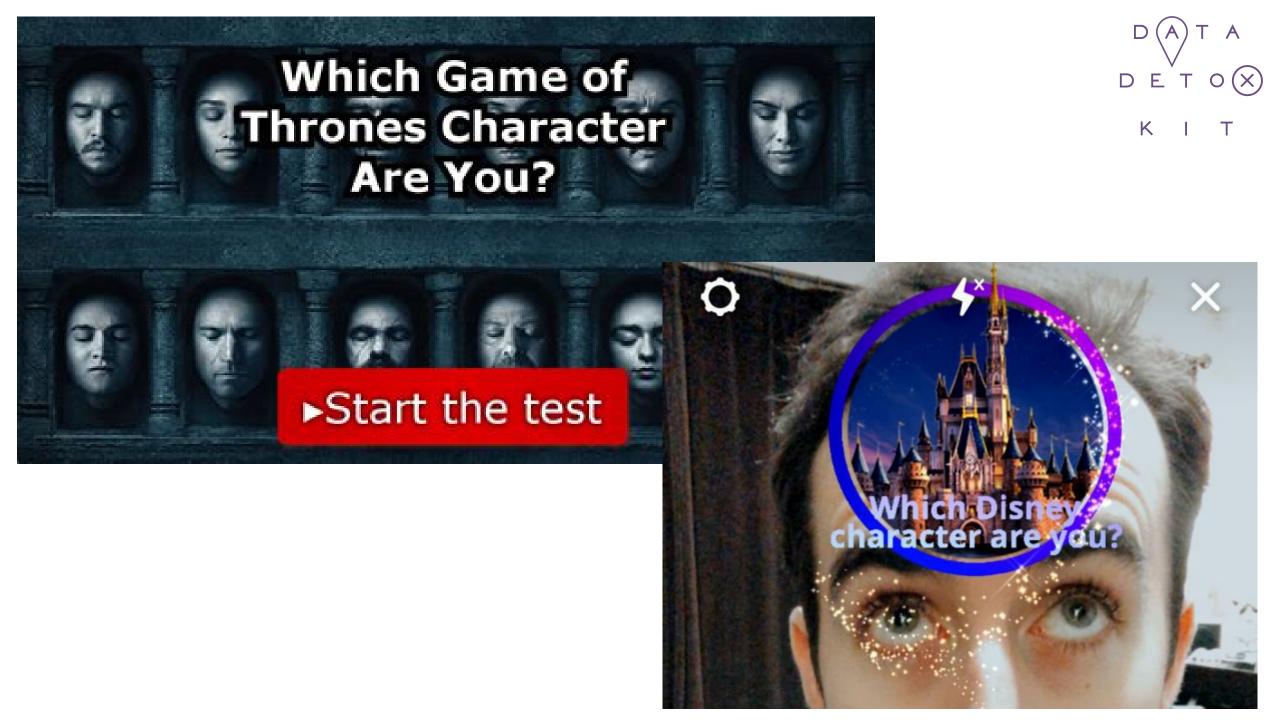


neurotic

open

extrovert

agreeable





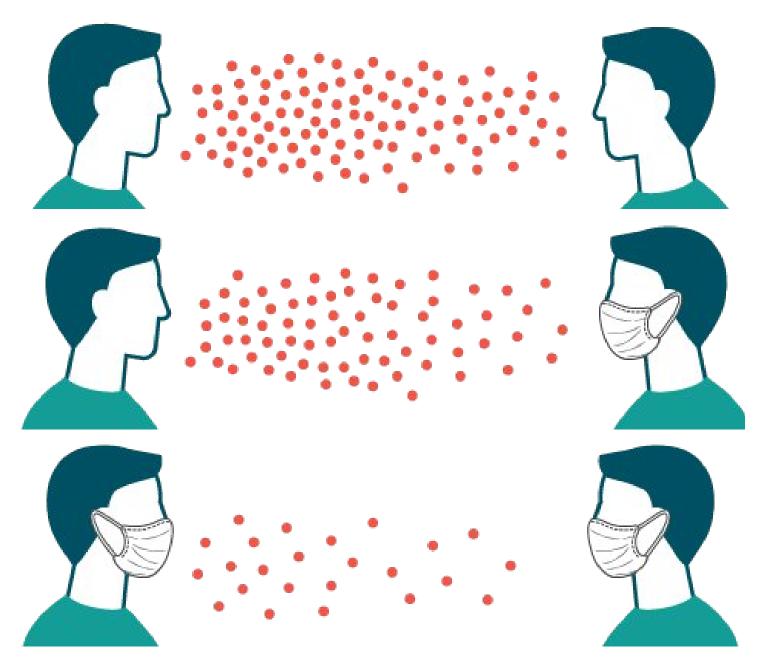
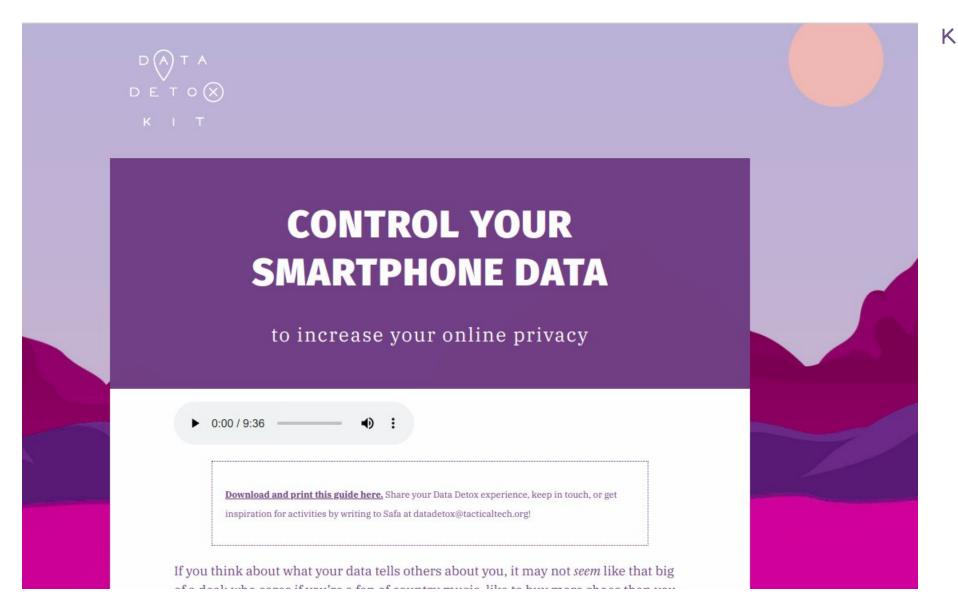




Image: Lompoc Valley Medical Center

datadetoxkit.org/en/privacy/essentials







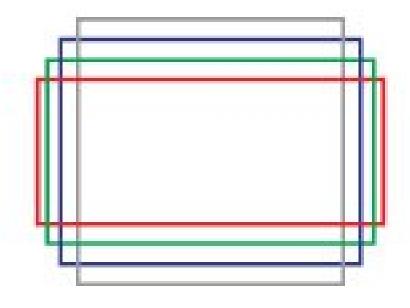
Takeaways...

- There are various reasons to care about privacy.
- Your data is valuable: profit and influence
- Data collection affects individuals and societies.

The Glass Room

An interactive pop-up exhibition on data and privacy, raising public awareness about how digital technologies impact society.

theglassroom.org





"Forgot Your Password?" by Aram Bartholl in The Glass Room San Francisco. Forgot your password? cel - FUL

"Alexiety" by !Mediengruppe Bitnik and Low Jack in The Glass Room San Francisco.



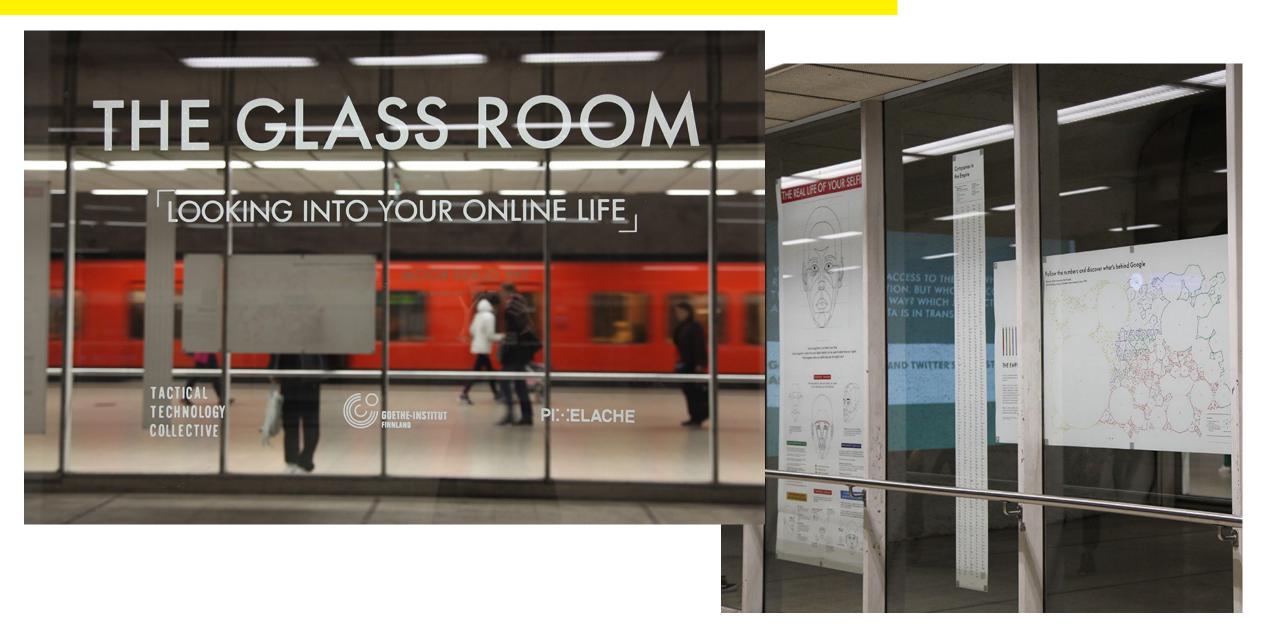
"Smell Dating" by Tega Brain and Sam Levigne in The Glass Room San Francisco.



"Quick Fix" by Dries Depoorter in The Glass Room San Francisco.

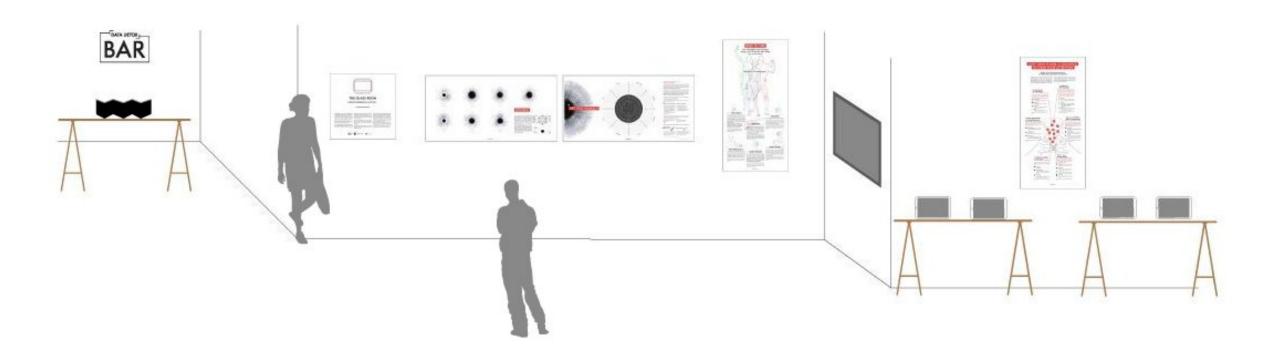


The Glass Room Community Edition exhibition, Helsinki subway station 2018



The Glass Room Community Edition exhibition, Accra 2018 THE EMPIRE Follow the numbers and discover what's behind Google

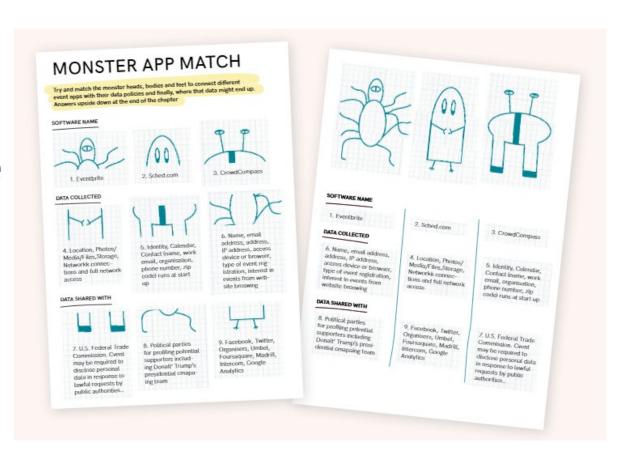
The Glass Room Misinformation Edition Online exhibition



Data and Activism

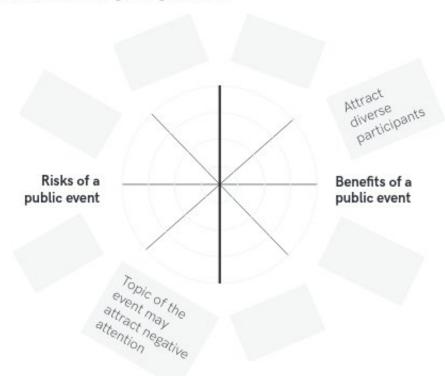
A project turning research into engaging materials for organizers and organizations to self-evaluate how to engage with personal data.

ourdataourselves.tacticaltech.org/projects/data-and-activism/



INVITING YOUR PARTICIPANTS

There are many approaches to inviting participants to attend, or apply to attend, your event. Some of the options are listed in the box to the right showing how they fall on a spectrum from private to public methods. There are risks and benefits across this spectrum. First, fill in the boxes around the edges of the ring below with the benefits of a public event, such as publicity or a diverse audience, and the risks, such as putting participants at risk either due to their background, or to the topic of the event. Then, rank how important these are to you by colouring in the rings - the more rings you colour the more important you feel this benefit or risk will be to take into account when organising the event.



Private invitation

- Invitation only
- Word of mouth between in your network
- Open call Ticketed event with application process
- Ticketed event, first come, first served
- Public announcement anyone can attend in person or by watching online without ticket or application

Public invitation



If you aren't sure, for inspiration return to the chapter Introduction to Personal Data and Events, found on https://ourdataourselves.tacticaltech.org/projects/data-and-activism/ to consider what you might need to take into account to make the decision.

Once you've filled in your rings, choose from the options in the box above what invitation method you will use.

MONSTER APP MATCH

Organisers can use different websites and apps to register participants for events. However, the company who owns the website or app might not have the same data policy as the event organiser. Use a pen to draw a line to connect the three different monsters' head, body and feet to discover which software collects what data and with whom they might share it.

Make your
app-monster
come to life with
colour or extra
eyes, arms and
legs.

Name of website or app



1. Eventbrite





 Location, photos/media/files, storage, network connections and full network access

Data shared with



 U.S. Federal Trade Commission. May be required to disclose personal data in response to lawful requests by public authorities.



Because these tools are easy and accessible, you may still decide to use them, but now you can do so with more awareness of the risks. You may consider asking for less information from participants at the registration stage. If you want to learn more check out the "Research" tab at https://ourdataourselves. tacticaltech.org/projects/data-and-activism



2. Sched.com



5. Identity, calendar, contacts (name, work email, organisation, phone number, zip code) runs at start up



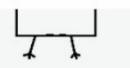
 Political parties for profiling potential supporters such as Donald Trump's 2016 presidential campaign team.



CrowdCompass



 Name, email address, address, IP address, access device or browser, type of event registration, interest in events from website broswing



 Facebook, Twitter, Umbel, Foursquare, Madrill, Intercom, Google Analytics

Answers:
Monster A : 1, 6, and 8;
Monster B : 2, 4, and 9;
Tons to C : 3, 5, and 7;

CREATE YOUR EVENT SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY

The use of social media can have different benefits and risks for different people. As an organiser you cannot always know what everyone's risks are, and sometimes it is best just to ask! Creating a collaborative social media policy which you agree by consensus for your event at the start can not only make sure everyone can express their different benefits and risks, but also make sure everyone knows the policy from the start. If the event is small, everyone can be involved, if the event is large, you may want to have a smaller group work on the social media together. Follow the steps here for any group consensus, with features for the social media policy - you can use for any other aspects of your data policy too.



Step 1

Introduce and clarify the issue(s) to be decided

What social media might the participants and organisers use? How? Why?



Step 2

Explore the issue and look for ideas:

- gather thoughts and reactions, issues and concerns
- collect ideas for solutions
- create debate spaces where necessary

Are there different rules for the organisers and for participants? Do some participants want to remain anonymous? Are there certain sessions that should be kept private and others to promote?

Implement your decisions:

Where do you display the policy? How do you alert people who arrive later to the policy? Do you have signs you can put up to show which sessions are no social media zones?



Step 5

Step 6

Test for agreement:

- blocks (fundamental disagreements)
- stand aside (I don't agree but I won't stop the group)
- agreement (I support the proposal)

Most of the time people look for no blocks and fewest stand asides, you may choose a different set up for how you make the final decision

Step 4

Discuss, clarify, and amend your proposal: Make a space and time for questions and amendments

Does everyone have any questions or see any gaps? Are any social media platforms you might have missed?



Look for emerging proposals: Look for a proposal and solutions that bring together the best ideas and address the biggest concerns

Can you find a way to allow different participants to take different routes? Are there methods to allow people to sign up to anonymity? Are there ways to signal if a sessoin is under Chatham House Rules*?

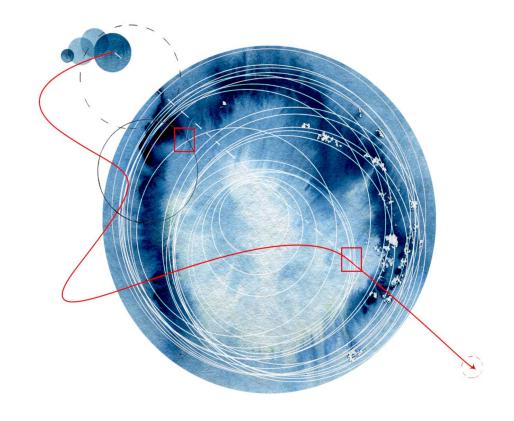
*Chatham House Rules means that people can use information the learn in the session but the names, and organisations, of speaker and participant's will not be revealed. You may choose more or less restrictions than this, but it can be a good starting point.

Step 3

Exposing the Invisible

Using activities, films, guides and a bank of resources, Exposing the Invisible aims to encourage transparency and accountability and to make investigation accessible to everyone.

exposingtheinvisible.org / kit.exposingtheinvisible.org



Digital Enquirer Kit

An e-learning course that guides learners through lessons on how to prevent the spread of misinformation, available on the free platform atingi.org. The course covers topics including media literacy, verification, and how to navigate the internet and how to fact-check projects safely.

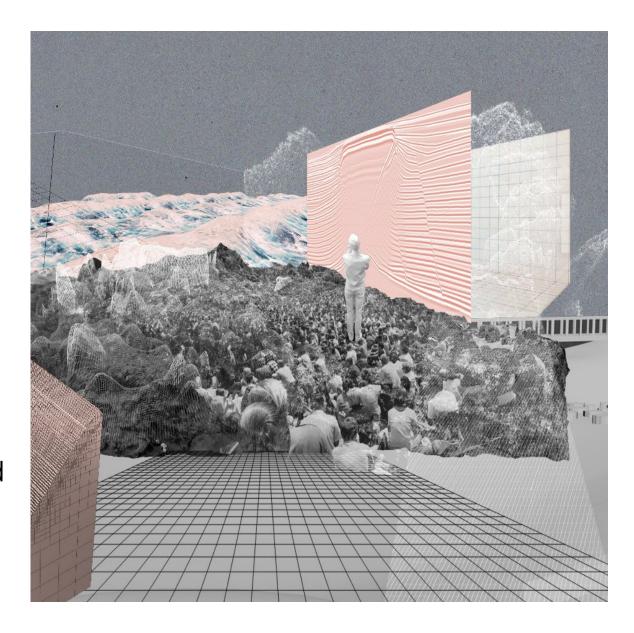
https://online.atingi.org/course/view.php?id=1161



Data and Politics

A research project that explores how political campaigns around the world are making use of personal data and what impact these methods have on the integrity of democratic processes.

ourdataourselves.tacticaltech.org/projects/d ata-and-politics/





THANK YOU!