



Choose your phone with care:

- Inform yourself about different operating systems and their compatibility with key security apps.
- Removable batteries make it possible to really switch your phone off.
- Phones where the baseband (mobile phone provider) and CPU (your phone's computer) are separate offer more privacy.



Check your settings and change where needed:

- Location, Contacts, Photos, Camera, and Mic.
- Password: Create a strong password to protect your phone.
- Encryption: If the phone is not encrypted by default, encrypt it.
- Set up a SIM-card lock.
- Disable USB debugging so your data can't be copied without your permission.



- Use a VPN.
- Use Orbot to connect to the Tor anonymity network.

- Use a secure messaging app like Signal or Chatsecure.
- Install a privacy-enhancing <u>browser</u> like Orfox or DuckDuckGo.
- Regularly delete your Wi-Fi history.
- Turn off Bluetooth/NFC when not in use.
- Install a free anti-virus, Avira or Avast, which can catch known malware, detect phone location and remotely wipe data if your phone is stolen or lost.



- Regularly check app permissions.
- Delete unused apps.
- Make regular backups of your data and clean your phone.
- Sometimes leave your phone at home, to break behavioural (and therefore data) patterns.
- Be aware of spam and viruses don't click on random links.
- Enable the 'opt out of interest-based ads' option in your Google account, and tap Reset Advertising ID (Google settings > Services > Ads)
- Disable <u>location tracking</u>. (Note that this will prevent you from using the GPS in Maps) (Google settings > Services > Location)
- Disable and delete your Google location history (Google Settings > Services > Location > Google Location History)







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