



DATA PROTECTION AND SECURITY

Surveillance, Big Data and data leaks. How do we, as online users, maintain the control over our data on the Internet?

#DABEI-Geschichten – an initiative by Deutsche Telekom AG
Moderation documents for a workshop (approx. 90 minutes)



LIFE IS FOR SHARING.

PUBLICATION DETAILS

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FURTHER INFORMATION

<https://dabei-geschichten.telekom.com/en/topics/data-protection-and-security/>

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REQUIRED MATERIALS

Tablets, blackboard, flipchart, cards, pen and paper for the participants

NOTES FOR MULTIPLIERS

In the course of this workshop, the principles of “Data Protection and Security” will be examined in more detail. Based on the questions “What is data protection, what is data security”, participants will discuss which data should be protected on the Internet and why laws on data protection are necessary. Finally, participants receive tips and hints that they can use in everyday life to secure their own data.

Many people are not aware of what or how much data they disclose on the Internet. This makes it all the more important that citizens' data is protected - regardless of whether they provide it voluntarily or involuntarily.

The core statements of the workshop are therefore:

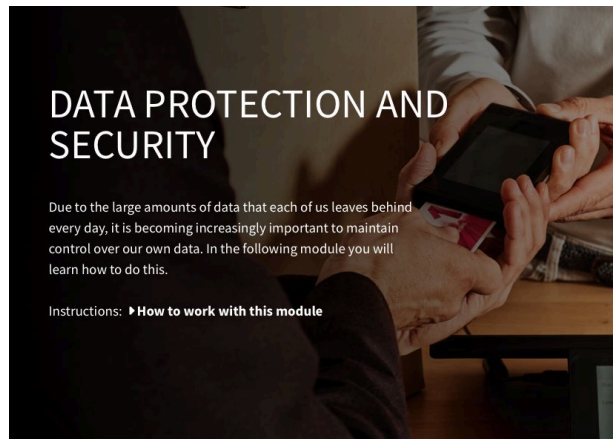
1. A large amount of data is disclosed on the Internet. It can be provided voluntarily (e.g. in a user account) or involuntarily (e.g. via cookies).
2. Laws and regulations such as the GDPR are necessary to protect citizens' data and strengthen their informational self-determination.
3. There are a number of tips on how to ensure your data is secure in everyday life. These can be implemented on the Internet, but also on individual devices.
4. Data protection remains a hot topic. In the future, there will be technologies that must always protect data, such as intelligent devices in the smart home.

PHASE 1: INTRODUCTION

6 MIN.

Procedure

“Welcome to our workshop on ‘Data Protection and Security’. Each of us leaves large amounts of data behind every day. Therefore, it is becoming increasingly important to maintain control over our own data. The following workshop will show you how to do that. First, I will show you some cards. (The cards contain words such as telephone number, date of birth, address, etc.)”



Task

“Decide whether or not you would pass the data on your card on. Which data should be particularly protected?”

Possible solution

“I would disclose my phone number because anyone can look it up in the phone book.”

Your Notes

PHASE 2: WHAT IS DATA PROTECTION?

8 MIN.

Procedure

“As soon as you start navigating the Internet, a lot of your data is stored. But what happens when this data is passed on to others? How can you protect yourself?”



Task

“I’m sure you’ve heard the term ‘data protection’ before. Explain it. Compare your understanding with the information in the module.”

Possible solution

“I actually didn’t know that data protection was legally prescribed.”

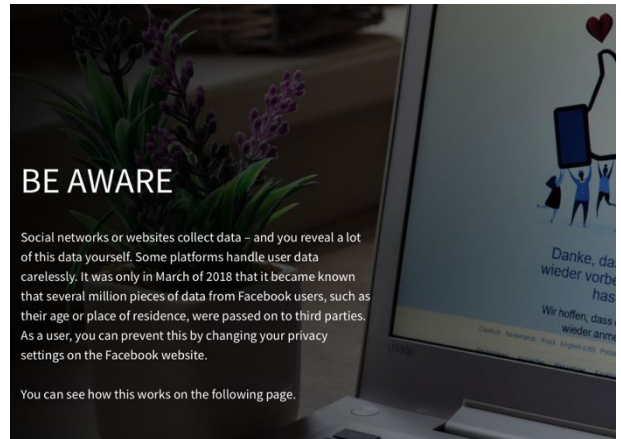
Your Notes

PHASE 3: BE AWARE!

15 MIN.

Procedure

“How much do you reveal about yourself on Facebook? And who can see the photos and posts in your profile? As a user, you have the freedom to change your privacy settings on the Facebook website as you see fit. The 'Telekom Privacy Manager' can also analyze the privacy of your Facebook profile and give you feedback.”



Task

“Use the information in the module to create a 60-second presentation about privacy settings.”

Possible solution

“The app explains many of the settings, etc.”

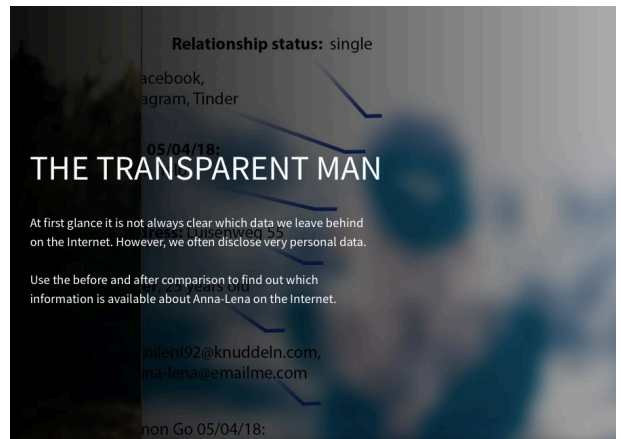
Your Notes

PHASE 4: HOW “TRANSPARENT” ARE YOU?

15 MIN.

Procedure

“The Internet knows a lot about us. And it never forgets! The Internet makes us all ‘transparent’.”



Task

“Drag the slider to the left. Relate the example to yourself: What do you reveal about yourself in social media?”

Possible solution

Participants can discuss aspects such as secure devices, secure passwords and secure connections.

Your Notes

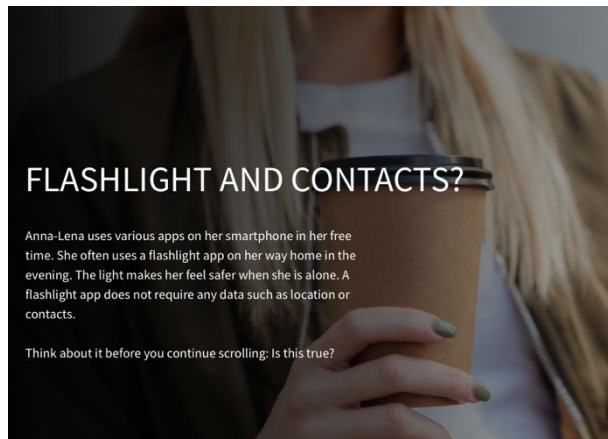
PHASE 5: SCENARIOS

15 MIN.

Procedure

(Summarize the three scenarios on the following pages in your own words.)

“You may be familiar with the scenarios from your everyday life. It is not always a good idea to pass on personal data.”



Task

“Have you experienced something similar? Exchange experiences with the person sitting next to you and the group.”

Possible solution

“Sometimes I get promotional calls on my smartphone.”, “I have been redirected to fraudulent websites before.”

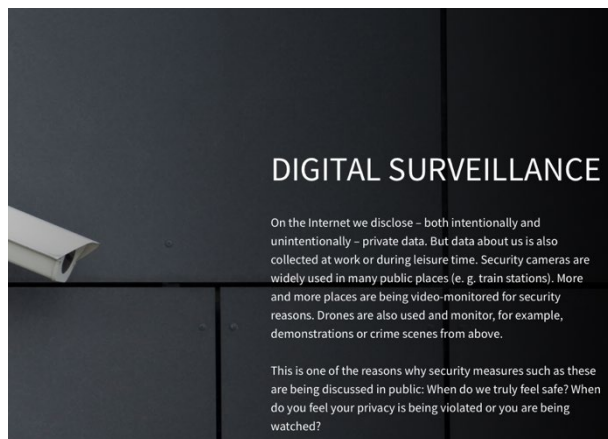
Your Notes

PHASE 6: DIGITAL SURVEILLANCE

10 MIN.

Procedure

“Even when many feel that their privacy is compromised by incidents such as those in the scenarios, in everyday life they deliberately or unintentionally disclose private data - e.g. when they are recorded by security cameras or drones. Some see it as a kind of surveillance. But is it good or bad?”



Task

“When do you feel safe in public? Do security measures such as cameras contribute to you feeling safer.”

Possible solution

“People should be able to decide for themselves how their personal data is used.”

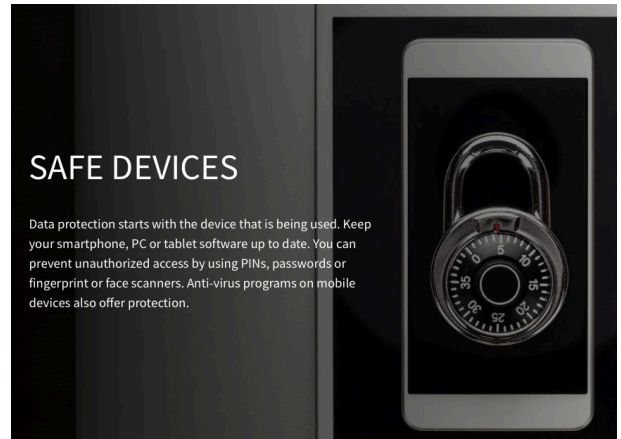
Your Notes

PHASE 7: DATA PROTECTION TIPS

15 MIN.

Procedure

“You cannot do entirely without data on the Internet. For example, you have to enter your address for your order to be delivered. So the question is not: which data do I want to disclose on the Internet? But rather: which data is absolutely necessary and where? I will give you a few tips on how you can protect your personal data in the future.”



Task

“Which of these tips would you like to try out in the future or pay more attention to? Exchange ideas with the other participants.”

Possible solution

“In the future, I will be more careful if there are open WLAN networks somewhere.”, “I will keep my software up to date.”

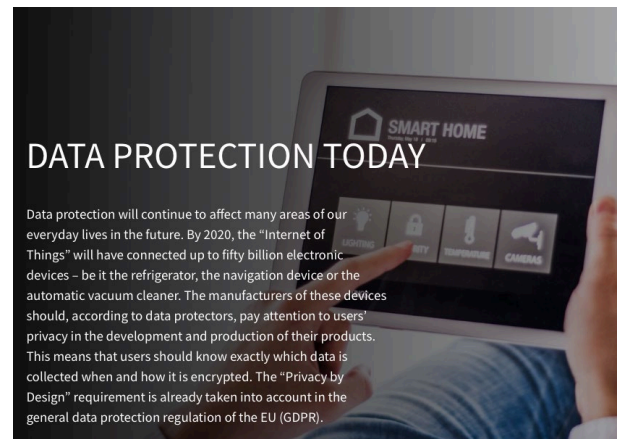
Your Notes

PHASE 8: DATA PROTECTION TODAY

6 MIN.

Procedure

“By 2020, up to fifty billion electronic devices will be connected with each other - be it the refrigerator, the navigation device or the vacuum cleaner.”



“What do you think: How important will data protection be in twenty years?”

Possible solution

“More and more data will be collected and networked. Data protection will therefore definitely become more important.”

Your Notes



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