**Panic Button Survey Answers**

**1\* What information contained on your phone do you not want to fall into  
a detainer's hands? [Looking for specific things: contacts, sms messages, photos, etc**

1. Phone numbers - Video - Photos - SMS – MMS
2. Messages and names of contacts, videos and photos
3. Certain contacts and everything related to messages or pictures or videos
4. Photos, videos, Folders, names and phone numbers, text messages, programs.
5. Phone numbers, images, video, and picture messages, and Internet records, for Syrian security it is important not to see Skype and Facebook chats and information, even if not connected
6. Contacts, SMS messages, chatting data on (Skype - Twitter - Facebook), Videos and Photo
7. All information on the phone may be important
8. Phone numbers, photos and videos
9. Messages, numbers and photos
10. All information on the device should not fall into anyone's hand. Like messages phone numbers, photos, videos, and saved passwords (if any) and the History and IM chat programs and even cookies
11. I think it is better to do a fully Device Wipe of all the content on the device as all the information on the phone is important.
12. Videos, photos, messages and contacts

**2\* Are you concerned with protecting your social media accounts (twitter, facebook, etc)?**

1. Yes
2. Yes
3. Yes, I prefer to change the password
4. Yes
5. Yes, Of course everyone wants to protect their accounts and not be able to access the account until totally released from the arrest
6. Yes and it's more important to protect your account on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube
7. Yes, Facebook
8. Yes, definitely
9. This is one of our priorities. Definitely yes.
10. Yes
11. Yes, Protection is automatically available in these accounts, through phone numbers.
12. Yes, the program can include a feature that automatically changes passwords and saves it this somewhere (not on the device). When the person is released, the program could provide owners with a password previously agreed on, in order to provide information access to the account.

**3\* Is it important that the information on your social media accounts be  
protected?**

1. Yes very important
2. Yes
3. Yes the chats very important
4. Yes very important
5. Yes it is necessary to protect the accounts of social networking because they may contain information which may endanger many.
6. Yes very important
7. Yes
8. Yes, definitely
9. Sure yes
10. Yes
11. Yes, You Can have a back up the account, and then delete all of its contents
12. Yes

**4\* What are the steps that you will take to protect that information from the  
authorities?**

1. Everything possible
2. Closing the account or changing the password
3. Buy a certain type of hardware and attend trainings to learn more
4. Possibly change the password or pause the account for later to be able to recover it by mail or through a friend for example
5. Choose a difficult password - tell a friend living abroad the password - use encrypted software to save information
6. Transfer the information or delete it
7. Encrypt information in a way that cannot be accessed
8. Any steps required of me as a person I am ready to do it because this can affect people in my social networking circle as well
9. Delete all data
10. Hide or delete data
11. Click on s certain button to start a series of protective measures
12. Delete data

**5\* Changing the password to something you don't know, but a trusted  
friend can learn?**

1. Yes
2. No
3. No, I prefer Never, maybe to some accounts
4. Yes
5. Yes, this option may be good, but it is difficult to find or choose a friend. It would be better to keep the passwords secure on a specific account
6. I did not understand the question
7. Yes
8. Yes, May be possible in the case the a friend is in a safe place
9. Yes, I am with this option, because in cases of sudden arrests, we will be in dire need of such a solution.
10. Yes
11. Maybe yes
12. No

**6\* Changing the password to something completely random so no one can  
unlock it again?**

1. Yes
2. Yes If it was possible to restore the account later
3. Yes Best that it can be restored later
4. Yes
5. Yes possible
6. Yes possible
7. No, it is difficult to implement this proposal because it would be impossible to remember
8. Yes
9. Yes if it is possible to get a password later.
10. Definitely yes
11. Yes
12. Yes

**7\* Deleting some of the data on the account?**

1. No
2. Yes
3. Yes Sure
4. No
5. Yes
6. Yes
7. Yes, Ready to remove all my data when needed
8. Yes
9. Yes
10. No Depending on what those data.
11. Yes
12. Yes

**8 \* Deleting all the data?**

1. No
2. No, Best to select a folder
3. No
4. No
5. No
6. Yes, Possible at the time of arrest
7. No
8. No.
9. Yes In some cases
10. Yes Photos, videos and numbers
11. Yes
12. Yes

**9\* Deleting the entire account?**

1. No
2. No
3. No
4. No
5. No
6. Yes If it will affect my life
7. No
8. No.
9. In Emergency Yes.
10. No
11. No
12. Yes

**Scenarios**  
**10\*Describe a possible situation in which you're afraid information could  
fall into someone's hands? [Looking for checkpoint, arrest scenarios]**

1. Military may break into the home of military activists at night suddenly breaking the door and entering his room and arrests the activist who is sleeping and takes his computer and mobile phone
2. Being arrested at night, or kidnapped.
3. Sudden raid
4. Left open a working session and the authorities took my device
5. Passing through a checkpoint
6. Most fear is at the time of arrest, but at this time it would be difficult to make anything as there will be a lot of people around the detained. They won't allow him to do anything. People should be very cautious while/before passing through checkpoints that they think they could be vulnerable to be arrested at.
7. Being detained is the toughest thing to pass through because then there will be a thorough inspection and the use of specialized programs to get information either on the booking be very superficial inspection
8. Both are as bad
9. Sometimes it’s a coincidence and sudden arrests in the morning while when we reach checkpoints often we have taken the necessary measures.
10. In light of the spread of checkpoints and when Shabiha raid in the areas under the control of the regime everything is possible
11. Frankly very scary, and fearful
12. When passing through a security checkpoint and their insistence to and inspect and search us, as well raiding houses and searching for activists
13. Break into the house.
14. Arbitrary arrest in the street
15. Check points
16. Everything is possible

**For each possible detainment scenario, please answer the following:  
  
11\* Tell us about the timeline during an expected arrest or detainment.  
  \* How much notice do you have before they seize your phone?  
  \* When do they actually start looking through your phone?**

1. Suddenly opening the door of the house and entering and arresting the person
2. 1 - Handcuff hands and blindfolded eyes  
   2 - deprivation of the possibility of communicating with the outside world, using a phone or a PC, ..  
   3 – Being alone in a cell  
   4 - the start of the investigation  
   5 - of course that other than the torture and humiliation
3. When we enter the detention area, all personal property are confiscated after the waiting period (which is usually days) and then begins the investigation which is mainly full of torture and interrogation. Checking mobiles or laptops and they focus on the parties that I communicate with the most.
4. They usually ask for the password and enter the account and try to make conversations with other activists but usually they don’t reply back.
5. They can also ask about the identities of other accounts
6. The officer asks for the mobile phone from the person.  
   If the device is complicated, he looks first thing for mobile videos and photos.
7. First the identification card is requested and the data on it is reveiwed. They ask people to go down based on their place of residence or place of birth and then immediately they search the person and put him between some Shabiha. They take his phone and check everything in there. After that, he gets beaten up and detained if they do not end up killing him.
8. It varies from one situation to another, but often they are sudden and the first step the soldiers do is to cuff the hands and lifting the shirt to cover the head and eyes and taking the identity card and phone
9. Everything, you cannot expect a sequence for every arrest each have a different circumstance.
10. In my detentions, the sequence of events varies from one detention branch to another, as it varies according to the time. For example, when I was arrested by the state security from my University, They took me with a car belonging to the branch and others driving my car. At the beginning, when I arrived there were 10 officers and the Head of Security welcoming me. They searched my car completely (including university books) and they put me in a cell alone and took my computer and searched it away from me. Then after 4 hours they started the actual investigation and questioning about the contents of the computer, my actions and my words and books. I was severely beaten of course.  
    As for the political branch, they started investigating in a good manner, purely humanitarian, and after about 3 hours of talk they were not convinced, so they put me in the basement.
11. Confiscation of devices and well-examination of it and questioning and arrest.
12. Inspection first and then beating and humiliation and then prison for unknown periods and then investigate and the expansion of the investigations.

**12\* How much notice do you have before they seize your phone?**

1. Not a single minute
2. Maybe seconds in kidnapping, or minutes when there is a check point
3. Less than a minute
4. 10 - 20 seconds
5. In some cases there may be two minutes and often there is no time
6. Unfortunately most often there is no time they directly confiscate the phone and tight the hands
7. A few seconds or minutes
8. When I was arrested I always try to make one call to tell my family but they take my phone forcibly closing the line.
9. Very little time (seconds) in the first moments.
10. No
11. There's no time When his request for inspection can be confiscated immediately
12. Time varies depending on the status of the arrest, when storming a home; they take off and break down the door so it takes less than 10 seconds for the arrest. If it is arbitrary arrest: 3 to 5 minutes.

**13\* When do they actually start looking through your phone?**

1. Within the detention building
2. During the preparation for the investigation
3. At the check point they do a basic search and look for something related to the opposition in general
4. During the Detention begins the search process after the arrest
5. When they do not see a picture of Bashar l Assad or the army, they directly accuse the mobile owner and beat him and search the mobile phone and they get out memory to retrieve the files
6. At first they stop the person and then check they images, video and names
7. When detained they have a simple search then they resort to an expert after several hours or after a full day or more
8. At any point according to the instructions by higher officers
9. At check points if one is suspected they ask for the phone immediately, while in the detention centers it's during the early hours of the arrest and during the preparation for the investigation.
10. In the beginning they used to look at my phone and computer and then they ask questions compared to what they found in them. Phone and communications surveillance before arrests are the most important evidence that they exploit during the investigations.
11. Sometimes directly when inspecting and sometimes when you get to the Security office Branch.

**14\* What is the network situation like in the scenario?  
[Are they on GSM only, Edge, 3G? is there Wifi?]**

1. There are no networks
2. GSM
3. GSM
4. 3 G
5. Wi-Fi
6. In all cases the network is bad (except for Wi-Fi)
7. GSM/3G
8. GSM
9. 3G
10. I do not expect that there is room to do any work - GSM
11. GSM – GPRS
12. GSM

**15\* How do the authorities look through your phone?**

1. Checking phone numbers and comparing it with the database they have, retrieving the files on the memory card
2. Browsing through the files, images and programs
3. Searching the memory card
4. Sometimes in some special cases it is taken by higher security forces and a greater investigation is made
5. Searching folders and files, and recover deleted files
6. Checking photos and videos, and then reading the names in the phonebook and later may be checking some of the messages
7. Special programs at the security state branches that are not available to the public (this is from personal experience)
8. All ways and means
9. Search is often in messages, photos, and videos.
10. Normal reading method and severe beatings in the case of the availability of words that they do not like.
11. Manual inspection
12. First they run a memory card inspection and search the messages and contact

**16\* Do they ever take the phone out of your sight? Where do they take it?**

1. Yes, they take it to the Intelligence Branch
2. Yes, I do not know where to
3. Yes, they take it to an expert
4. Yes, sometimes they take it to a specialist at the check point to retrieve the files and they ask you to pass by pick up your phone later
5. Yes, they don’t take it far but they give it to more people known to deal with these devices, and they check it directly in front of the owner of the device
6. Yes they take it and put it in a bag with the prisoner's name written on it and until the investigator or expertcome
7. Yes they take it to a second room
8. Yes, the checkpoints there is some one who inspects the device, but in cases of arrests in the security branches take it at the beginning of the arrest and hand it when they release or may be give it back.
9. Yes, at the beginning of detention, you give in all personal belongings
10. Yes and they inspect the phone manuall**y**
11. Yes they take it to the information department in order to be inspected well
12. Yes the device is always away and you cannot know what they do with it

**17\* Have you ever heard of or seen authorities plugging the phone into a  
computer, or other device with a cable?**

1. Yes of a computer and they have a file recovery software and unlock Mobilesoftware
2. No
3. Yes
4. Yes
5. No it did not happen with me. But they allocated before a place at the checkpoint to inspect the contents of computers and mobile phones and we could not see what they did to the devices.
6. Yes it happened personally with me when I was arrested I had a flash memory and mobile phone and the flash memory contains compressed files and password protection software. They accessed its content and confronted me.
7. Yes
8. No, I have not heard about this case ever before, perhaps it may occur but did not happen in front of me.
9. No, it did not happen and I have not heard of such a case.
10. Yes they monitor the people they have their names through the phone and internet and all means of which one communicates with friends
11. No
12. No, never