

Ears and Eyes is a searchable database of cases of physical surveillance devices (microphones, cameras, location trackers...) hidden by law enforcement and intelligence agencies to surveil people or groups engaged in subversive activities.

Ears and Eyes

With Pictures



No Trace Project / No trace, no case. A collection of tools to help anarchists and other rebels **understand** the capabilities of their enemies, **undermine** surveillance efforts, and ultimately **act** without getting caught.

Depending on your context, possession of certain documents may be criminalized or attract unwanted attention—be careful about what zines you print and where you store them.

Part 1/2
Belgium–Ireland

Ears and Eyes, With Pictures
Part 1/2: Belgium–Ireland
Part 2/2: Italy–Unknown country

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A summary of updates since this date is available at:
notrace.how/earsandeyes/changelog.html

Ireland

In vehicles

Unknown location, March 2019

A **GPS tracker** and a **listening device** were found in the car of an Irish republican. The devices were hidden **in the undercarriage of the car**. Shortly after the discovery of the device, the home of the car owner was raided by the Special Detective Unit (SDU), and the vehicle was seized.

Pictures



Sources

Sources⁷⁵.

⁷⁵https://republican-news.org/current/news/2019/03/harassment_of_republicans_dire.html

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About Ears and Eyes

The *Ears and Eyes* project is a searchable database of cases of physical surveillance devices (microphones, cameras, location trackers...) hidden by law enforcement and intelligence agencies to surveil people or groups engaged in subversive activities. Our goal is to help the potential targets of such surveillance practices to better understand and resist them.

Overview

This section provides a brief overview of the surveillance devices included in the database. It is intended to answer common questions a reader may have about such devices.

When are they installed?



Microphones found inside a power outlet in a building in Bologna, Italy, in January 2018¹.

Hidden physical surveillance devices are typically used by law enforcement and intelligence agencies to obtain information about a target when traditional surveillance methods are insufficient. For example, if a suspect never talks about sensitive topics on the phone—making the monitoring of their phone useless—law enforcement may resort to installing a hidden microphone in the suspect's home, in the hope of capturing interesting conversations. In many countries, the installation of

¹<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/#bologna-2018-01>

such devices is regulated by law and must be approved by a judge.

Devices are often installed for long-term surveillance, and may remain in place for weeks, months, or years before being removed or, in some cases, discovered by the people under surveillance. They can also be installed for short-term surveillance of specific events.

Where are they hidden?



Microphones and a GPS tracker found in the fuse box of a car in Lecce, Italy, in December 2017².

In buildings

Microphones and cameras can be installed in buildings to surveil what goes on inside. Such devices have been found:

- Inside objects: electrical outlets, ceiling lights, air vents, power strips, intercom systems and electric meters.
- Inside furniture: an amplifier, a television, a printer and a kitchen hood.
- Behind walls, ceilings, and floors.

Microphones and cameras can also be installed in buildings close to the actual place under surveillance. Typically, they are installed behind windows so that they can monitor the place under surveillance, its main entrance, or the way leading to it.

²<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/#lecce-2017-12>

Greece

In vehicles

Athens, October 2019

A GPS tracker was found on a motorbike. It was attached with a strong magnet. It was equipped with a SIM card and a battery.

Pictures



Sources

Sources⁷², translations^{73 74}.

⁷²<https://omniatv.com/853454297>

⁷³<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/post/2019/11/05/about-two-gps-trackers-recently-found-in-greece>

⁷⁴<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/fr/post/2019/11/05/a-propos-de-deux-balises-gps-retrouvees-recemment-en-grece>

Unknown location, August 2019

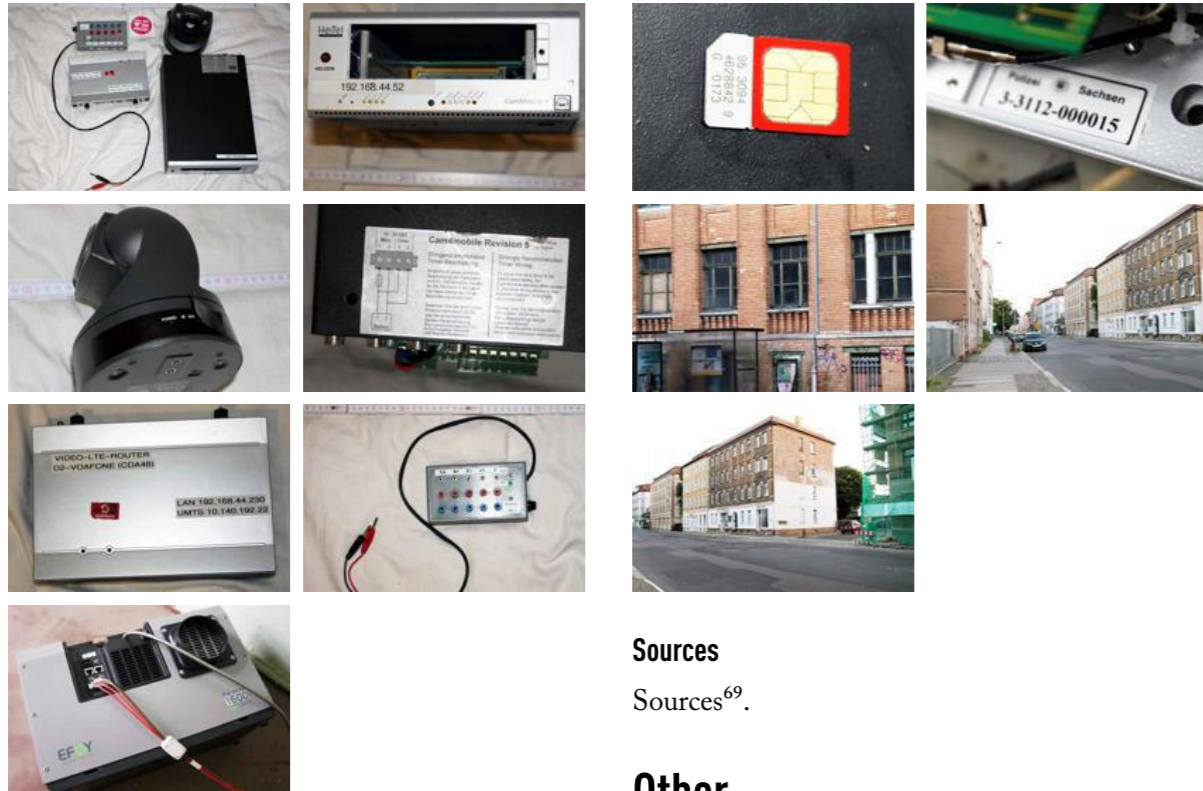
A GPS tracker was found on a car. It was attached with a strong magnet. It was equipped with a SIM card and a battery.

Pictures



Sources

Sources⁷², translations^{73 74}.



Sources

Sources⁶⁸.

Leipzig, May 2014

A video surveillance device was found in the Plagwitz district of Leipzig. It was located **on the second floor of a vacant house**. It contained cameras mounted on tripods, which filmed the public space through windows.

Pictures



Sources

Sources⁶⁹.

Other

Bavaria, November 2022

A camera and a microphone were found on a bike in Bavaria, Germany. They were hidden **under the bike seat, inside a container resembling a tool kit**. The device consisted of a main unit (~ 12 x 12 x 0.5 cm) connected to a camera (max 1 x 1 x 1 cm), a microphone, a battery (25 x 5 x 4 cm, Li-ion, 3.7 V, 60 Wh, 16.0 Ah), a modem (EM7565 Sierra Wireless), a SIM card (Telekom), a GSM antenna and a 4G antenna (Antenova SR4L002). The camera pointed outwards through a very small hole, directed at the entrance of the home under surveillance—it was impossible to identify it with the naked eye. A few minutes after the surveillance device was spotted and removed, the suspected spies came to retrieve their bike.

Sources

Sources⁷⁰, translations⁷¹.

⁶⁹<https://linksunten.indymedia.org/node/115381>

⁷⁰<https://aufstand.blackblogs.org/2022/11/28/bayern-kamera-und-mikro-vor-wohnung-gefunden>

⁷¹<https://sansnom.noblogs.org/archives/14557>

In vehicles

Microphones and location trackers can be installed in all types of vehicles: cars, trucks, motorcycles, bicycles, etc. Such devices have been found:

- In parts of vehicles that are accessible from the outside: inside a wheel, in a spare wheel bracket, on a rear bumper, behind a horn grid, behind a battery ventilation grid, or inside a bicycle seat. They are sometimes held in place with magnets.
- Inside vehicles: between a car body and its interior coating, inside a car ceiling, in an interior air vent, inside a car seat head, behind a speedometer or inside a fuse box.

Other

Microphones and cameras can also be installed outdoors. Such devices have been found:

- In urban environments: in streets surrounding places under surveillance, including inside a fake electrical box³ or inside a fake rock⁴.
- In rural environments, hidden in vegetation.

How do they work?



A device equipped with a SIM card found in a vehicle in Italy, in August 2019⁵.

Power supply

Devices require a power supply, which can be either a battery or the electrical system of the building or vehicle in which the device is installed, or

³<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/#torino-2014-02>

⁴<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/#cuneo-2019-06>

⁵<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/#italy-2019-08>

both. In rare cases, they may be powered by Power over Ethernet (PoE).

To save battery power and make it harder to detect them, the devices may not be powered on all the time. Some microphones can turn on only when there is sound. Some cameras can use an infrared sensor to turn on only when there is motion. Some location trackers installed on vehicles can turn on only when the vehicle is turned on, or only when it is moving by using a motion sensor.

Data collection

Different devices can collect different kinds of data:

- Microphones can record sound.
- Cameras can record images. Some cameras have infrared vision, allowing them to “see in the dark”.
- Location trackers can record their geographical location. They usually use the Global Positioning System (GPS), allowing them to record their location almost anywhere on the surface of the Earth. In rare cases, devices equipped with SIM cards can record their own location by connecting to the mobile phone network and using the cell towers they connect to as geographic references.

Data storage

There are two cases:

- Many devices have internal storage, such as an SD card. This allows them to store the collected data so the spies don't have to continuously retrieve it.
- Some devices have no internal storage. They cannot store the collected data, which must be continuously retrieved by the spies, or it will be lost.

Data retrieval

Data collected by a device must be retrieved by the spies at some point. There are several techniques:

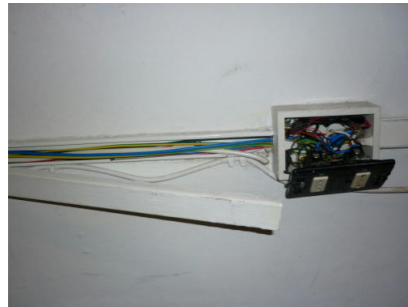
- Most devices are equipped with SIM cards, allowing them to send the collected data over the mobile phone network.

⁶⁸<https://linksunten.indymedia.org/node/109613>

- In rare cases, devices are equipped with radio transmitters, allowing them to send the collected data over arbitrary radio frequencies. This technique requires another device, a receiver, to be nearby to receive the signal—the receiver can be hidden in a building or in a vehicle belonging to the spies.

If a device has internal storage, the spies can retrieve its data by physically accessing it.

How to find them?



A dismantled electrical outlet in which a microphone was found, in Lecco, Italy, in October 2010⁶.

First, devices can be found by manually searching for them in the location, vehicle, or outdoor environment suspected to contain hidden surveillance devices. If devices are suspected to have been recently installed, it can be helpful to look for things that are out of place, such as objects or furniture that may have been moved when the devices were installed. It can be helpful to have the right tools, for example to dismantle electrical outlets in a building or to dismantle the interior of a vehicle. If a device is found, it is important not to stop there: there may be others!

Detection devices can be purchased at specialty stores or on the Internet. Such devices include:

- Radio frequency detectors to detect devices that are transmitting data on radio frequencies at the time of detection.
- Camera lens detectors to detect cameras.

Professional equipment—spectrum analyzers, non-linear junction detectors, thermal imaging

systems—can be more effective, but is very expensive and complex to use. It is also possible to pay a specialized company to search for hidden devices, but this is also very expensive, and such companies sometimes have strong ties to local authorities.

Methodology

To be included in the database, a case must meet the following conditions:

- A minimum amount of information must be available about the devices, such as where and when they were used, what they looked like, etc. The mere mention of a device in a news article or investigative file is not sufficient.
- The devices must have been installed or operated by a law enforcement or intelligence agency—or by a private company or militia acting as a law enforcement or intelligence agency.
- The devices must have been targeted at individuals or groups engaged in subversive activities. This specifically excludes devices that target government agencies or commercial companies.
- There must be a high likelihood that the case is real and not staged. We assess this likelihood based on our knowledge of how law enforcement and intelligence agencies operate and our experience with subversive networks.

For each case, the following information is provided where possible:

- The type of devices, the location and date they were discovered, and their components.
- Pictures of the devices.
- Additional relevant files, such as user manuals for the devices.
- Sources used to provide this information.



Delock Gigabit PoE+ Splitter (2)



Video management device SSD (1)



Video management device SSD (2)



Images on the other drive—censorship added after the fact (1)



Images on the other drive—censorship added after the fact (2)



Antrax SwitchBox-GSM (1)



Antrax SwitchBox-GSM (2)

Sources

Sources^{65 66}.

Freiburg im Breisgau, January 2014

A camera was found in a residential building close to a social center, in a small locked room on the 12th floor, overlooking the center's main entrance through a window. The camera was mounted on a tripod and powered by a socket in another locked room, through a cable laid outside across the roof. The residential building was located about 260 meters from the social center.

⁶⁵<https://de.indymedia.org/node/245569>

⁶⁶<https://de.indymedia.org/node/264148>

Pictures



The camera during the night



The camera during the day



Power cable on the roof



Power cable reaching the socket



The social center as it was viewed by the camera



Line of sight between the camera and the social center

Sources

Sources⁶⁷.

Leipzig, March 2014

A video surveillance device was found in the Connewitz district of Leipzig. It was located on the second floor of a vacant house. It contained a swiveling camera which was connected to a hard disk recorder and could be controlled via an LTE mobile phone connection, and a battery to power the device. Through a window, the camera had a view of the sidewalk, several building entrances and several apartment windows. The device could not be seen from the outside as luminous diodes had been specially masked off.

Pictures

⁶⁷<https://linksunten.indymedia.org/node/104685>

⁶<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/#lecco-2010-10>

October 2022, as well as two images taken by the IP cameras dated from August 2022 and showing the entrance of the wagenplatz, people and vehicles.

The whole installation was powered from a wall socket using an “Antrax SwitchBox-GSM” device which contained another Telekom SIM card, allowing the installation to be powered on and off through the mobile phone network. The IP cameras were powered by the video management device through Ethernet (using a “Delock Gigabit PoE+ Splitter” device).

Pictures



Sony camera (1)



Sony camera (2)



Sony camera (3)



Sony camera (4)



Sony camera (5)



IP cameras (1)



IP cameras (2)



IP cameras (3)



IP cameras (4)



IP cameras (5)



IP cameras (6)



Video management device (1)



Video management device (2)



Video management device (3)



Video management device (4)



Telekom SIM cards (1)



Telekom SIM cards (2)



Delock Gigabit PoE+ Splitter (1)

Belgium

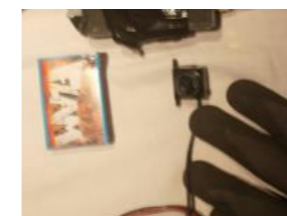
Sources⁷, translations⁸.

In buildings

Brussels, May 2011

A camera was found at two anarchists' houses. The device was placed **in the kitchen, behind a small air vent**. It consisted in a camera, linked to a rather large battery made of 3 tubes of 4 batteries of 14.4 volts. The battery was behind the sink. Between the battery and the rest of the device was what seemed to be a switch, that could be manipulated remotely. The camera was connected to a small black box that served as an encoder. This encoder, type “Micro View Lock” (Ovations Systems), was in turn connected to what may have been an antenna to transmit images on 1.4 GHz. There was no SIM card. The camera was pointed towards the kitchen table. It was not known if it also contained a microphone. The camera was secured with magnetic elements. On almost all elements “CS” stickers were affixed. “CS” indeed matched the code of the Logistics Department of the Federal Police.

Pictures



Sources

⁷<https://secoursrouge.org/Bruxelles-Video-cachee-chez-deux>

⁸<https://sysiphus-angrynewsfromaroundtheworld.blogspot.com/2011/05/brussels-belgium-hidden-camera.html>

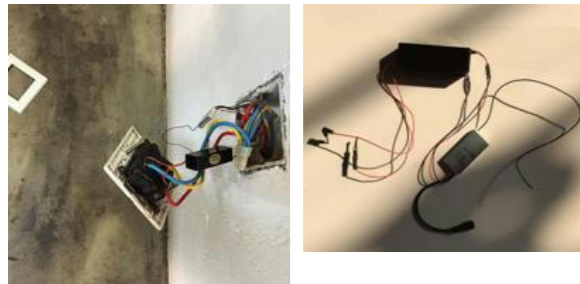
China

In buildings

Beijing, October 2015

Listening devices were found in the home of an activist. They were hidden **in electric sockets**.

Pictures



Sources

Sources⁹.

⁹<https://hyperallergic.com/242008/big-brother-is-bugging-ai-weiwei>

Sources^{59 60 61}.

Stuttgart, June 2013

A **GPS tracker** was found under the car of an anti-militarist activist. It was **attached with magnets under the right rear bumper**. It was the same model as the device found in Leipzig in May 2013, “GPRSpack”. It contained batteries, a GPS receiver and a GSM module to send the collected data.

The GPRSpack device was developed as a collaboration between the BLKA (Bavarian Landeskriminalamt, State Criminal Police Office of Bavaria) and the German company **EBS Electronic**. In 2017, EBS Electronic, together with another company, became the German company **EBS-SYSTART**.

Extra files

- GPRSpack.pdf⁶²: usage guide of the GPRSpack device (in German).

Sources

Sources⁶³.

In buildings

Berlin, July 2011

Several cameras were found **in the attic of a public school located in front of a recently evicted squat, overlooking the squat through the skylights**.

Pictures

⁵⁹<https://linksunten.archive.indymedia.org/node/85148/index.html>

⁶⁰<https://linksunten.archive.indymedia.org/system/files/data/2013/04/1016690872.pdf>

⁶¹<https://taz.de/Staatsschutz-ueberwacht-Antifa!/5068472>

⁶²<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/extra-files/stuttgart-2013-06/GPRSpack.pdf>

⁶³<https://de.indymedia.org/2013/06/345694.shtml>



Sources

Sources⁶⁴.

Bremen, December 2022

Three surveillance cameras were found in a building, pointing towards the entrance of a *wagenplatz* (a leftist political community where people live in trailers). They were located **in a locked room, on the sixth floor of a building close to the wagenplatz**—the building in question was vacant, except for the first floor which was occupied by a leftist cultural project. One of the cameras was a “Sony ISO 409600 Extreme Sensitivity 4K” with a high-grade “Sony SEL 600mm F4 GM OSS E-mount” telephoto lens. The two other cameras were IP cameras of model “Panasonic WV-S6131”.

All three cameras were connected to a “G-ST 500+/8R Gscope055” video management device marketed by German company Geutebrück, which was equipped with a Telekom SIM card and a 2 TB SSD. The SSD contained video files dated from November and December 2022 in the GBF (Geutebrück Backup File) format, which can only be opened with the company's proprietary software. There were three files per day, each of which could be assigned to a camera. The file sizes indicated long-term and continuous video surveillance.

Another drive located in the room (of model “Samsung Portable SSD T5”) contained additional GBF video files dated from September and

⁶⁴<https://linksunten.indymedia.org/de/node/42743>



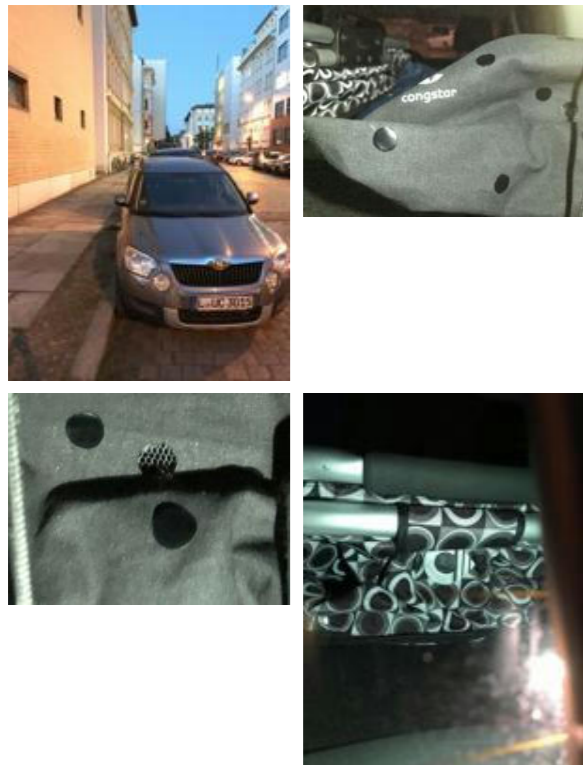
Sources

Sources⁵⁴, translations^{55 56}.

Leipzig, August 2023

Two cameras were found in a car parked on a street. They were installed **on the rear parcel shelf, in a basket and a bag respectively**. A set of cables, hidden under towels, led to the trunk of the vehicle. The camera lenses were aimed at a building entrance and a sidewalk.

Pictures



⁵⁴<https://de.indymedia.org/node/160385>

⁵⁵<https://darknights.noblogs.org/post/2021/11/21/leipzig-germany-tracking-device-and-bug-discovered-in-car>

⁵⁶<https://attaque.noblogs.org/post/2021/11/20/leipzig-allemande-une-balise-gps-et-un-micro-trouves-dans-une-voiture>



The car, on which signs were put to draw attention to the presence of the cameras (1)



The car, on which signs were put to draw attention to the presence of the cameras (2)

Sources

Sources⁵⁷, translations⁵⁸.

Lübeck, April 2013

A tracking device was found under the car of a member of an antifascist group. It was hidden **in the wheel well of the car**. It was planted by cops from the Staatsschutz (“State security”). The owner of the car caught the cops while they were tampering with her car in the garage of her workplace.

Pictures



Sources

⁵⁷<https://de.indymedia.org/node/299420>

⁵⁸<https://sansnom.noblogs.org/archives/18566>

France

In vehicles

Besançon, March 2021

A **GPS tracker** was found under a car. It was located **in the lower right body frame**. In September 2020, the owner of the vehicle had been accused as part of an investigation into the arson of several cell towers, before being cleared and released. The device was installed since May 2020, according to the cops.

Sources

Sources¹⁰, translations¹¹.

Grenoble, April 2023

An **AirTag**—a tracking device marketed by Apple—was found **taped under a bike**. It had a diameter of about 3.5 centimeters.

Sources

Sources¹².

Unknown location, March 2011

A **geolocation device** was found in the car of members of a support committee to the defendants in the Tarnac affair (in trial for the sabotage of a high-speed train catenary which took place in 2008). The device was placed **behind the car battery ventilation grids**. It consisted in a small black case of 9 by 5 centimeters, connected with wires to the car electrical system. Inside, two printed circuit boards including a passive antenna, a geolocation device branded Navman and an Orange SIM card to transmit the data.

¹⁰<https://radiobip.fr/site/blog/2021/04/16/besancon-anarchiste-il-trouve-un-mouchard-sous-son-vehicule>

¹¹<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/post/2021/04/22/a-gps-tracker-found-under-a-car-in-besancon-france>

¹²<https://cric-grenoble.info/infos-locales/article/police-fachos-meme-tocards-meme-combat-2979>

Sources

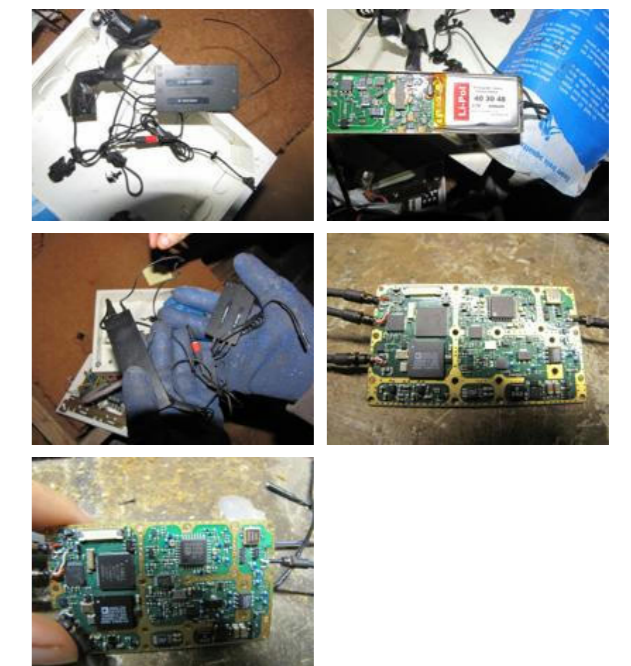
Sources¹³.

In buildings

Grenoble, August 2018

A **microphone** was found in the squat Awhanee. It was located **in a multi-socket adapter**. The device contains a printed circuit board and a battery. It seems that the device was installed during a house search by cops earlier in the month.

Pictures



Sources

Sources¹⁴, translations^{15 16}.

¹³<https://www.lesinrocks.com/2011/05/04/actualite/affaire-de-tarnac-la-surveillance-policiere-prise-en-flag-1115752>

¹⁴<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/fr/post/2019/01/16/micro-grenoble-aout-2018>

¹⁵<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/post/2019/01/16/bug-grenoble-france-august-2018>

¹⁶<https://anarhija.info/library/grenoble-francia-foto-della-microspia-trovata-in-uno-squat-it>

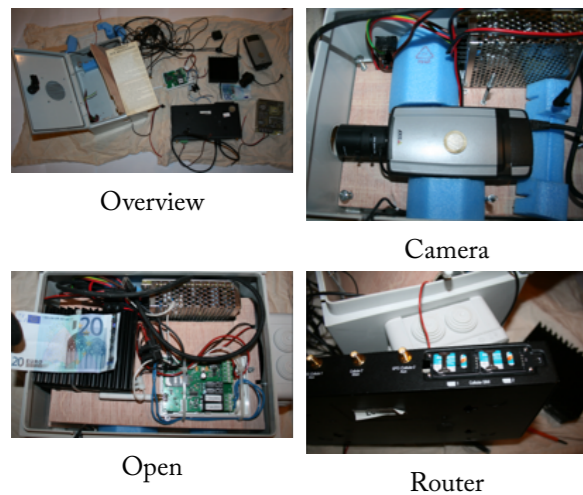
Paris, September 2015

A **surveillance device** was found in the “Plaisir d'enfance” Montessori school **just in front of the anarchist library La Discordia**, in a storage room on the first floor **overlooking a window in front of the library**. The device took the form of a “card-board folder”. The device was in a rectangular casing about 40x25x25 cm in hard plastic, loud (because of fans), and plugged into the power supply (without batteries). The casing had a hole of about 4 cm in diameter for the camera, with three cables coming out at the end, two of which were tipped antennae (probably sound sensors) and a third a small square sensor. Inside the box advanced technological equipment was found: a wireless router with two SIM cards (from the “Bouygues” mobile operator), a GPS module, three cell inputs, one stereo input ; a processor ; a telephone device with an Orange SIM card; a camera with two zoom levels, remote controlled; and other types of materials that could not be identified. The device was in place at least since the second week of July 2015.

Extra files

- paris-2015-09.zip¹⁷: additional pictures of the devices.

Pictures



¹⁷<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/extra-files/paris-2015-09/paris-2015-09.zip>



Antennas

Sources

Sources¹⁸, translations¹⁹ ²⁰.

Paris, April 2022

An **audio surveillance device** was found **in the Libertad anarchist library in Paris, France**. The device was hidden **inside the printer-copier of the library**. It was composed of two microphones, an antenna, a transformer, a battery, a small box containing an electronic card, a 64 GB SD card and a SIM card from the cell phone provider Orange. According to the communique which announced the discovery of the device, it was a surveillance device of model RB800 marketed by the Italian company **Innova**.

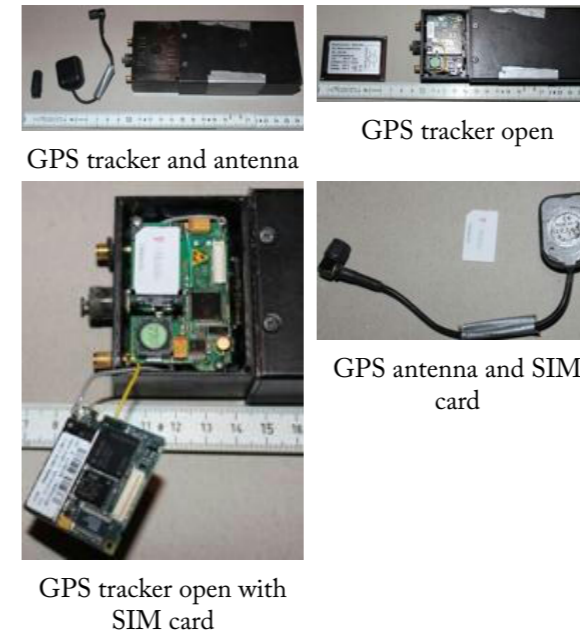
Analysis of the SD card revealed that :

- The device was equipped with a 'voice activation' function, i.e. it only activated when its microphone picked up a sufficiently high sound level. In the month and a half prior to its discovery, it was activated 2,061 times, with a minimum activation duration of 58 seconds, a maximum duration of 12 hours and an average duration of 10 minutes.
- When the device was 'activated' by the sound level, it transmitted data over the telephone network (presumably the audio data captured by its microphone), generally at a rate of a few KB/s, with peaks of 100 KB/s.

¹⁸<https://attaque.noblogs.org/post/2015/10/08/a-propos-dun-dispositif-de-surveillance-trouve-documente-et-detruit-a-paris>

¹⁹<https://attaque.noblogs.org/post/2015/10/12/about-a-monitoring-device-found-authenticated-and-destroyed-in-paris>

²⁰<https://attaque.noblogs.org/post/2015/10/12/parigi-a-proposito-di-un-dispositivo-di-sorveglianza-trovato-documentato-e-distruito>



Sources

Sources⁵³.

Leipzig, November 2021

A **GPS tracker** and an **audio recording device** were found in a car. They were located **behind a panel of the front ceiling light**. They were connected by a power cable and drew their power from the supply line to the rear ceiling light. The GPS tracker contained, among other things, a GPS receiver “u-blox MAX-M8”, a card slot with a 16 GB microSD card, a cellular chip “u-blox LISA-U230” along with a Telekom SIM card, as well as a removable three-pin antenna module. The audio recording device contained a voltage converter, a 3.7 V, 550 mAh lithium-ion battery, and a small circuit board which included a 32 GB microSD card and the “NN01-104” antenna from the company Ignion (formerly “Fractus”). The audio recording device tapped into the hands-free system's existing microphone, which was located behind a cover above the rearview mirror.

Pictures



⁵³<https://de.indymedia.org/2013/05/345503.shtml>

political organization. It was installed **in the back of the vehicle, on a shelf, in a plastic crate, one side of which had been replaced by tinted glass.** The minibus was disguised as a craftsman's vehicle, with work equipment clearly visible, tools and empty coffee cups on the passenger seat.

Pictures



The minibus, with a sheet attached to block the camera lens (1)

The minibus, with a sheet attached to block the camera lens (2)



Sources

Sources⁴⁷, translations⁴⁸.

Hamburg, May 2023

An **AirTag**—a tracking device marketed by Apple—was found on a scooter. It was hidden **inside the scooter seat cushion**, in which it was inserted through a slit apparently made with some sort of blade. It had an approximate diameter of 3 centimeters and a height of less than 1 centimeter.

Pictures



⁴⁷<https://de.indymedia.org/node/301694>

⁴⁸<https://attaque.noblogs.org/post/2023/09/04/breme-allemaigne-un-vehicule-de-surveillance-avec-une-camera-cachee-demasque>



Sources

Sources⁴⁹, translations^{50 51}.

Leipzig, May 2013

A **GPS tracker** was found under a car. It was **attached with magnets inside the rear bumper of the vehicle.** According to the article that reported the discovery, the device model was “GPRSpack”. It contained batteries, a GPS receiver and a GSM module to send the collected data.

The “GPRSpack” device was developed as a collaboration between the BLKA (Bavarian Landeskriminalamt, State Criminal Police Office of Bavaria) and the German company **EBS Electronic**. In 2017, EBS Electronic, together with another company, became the German company **EBS-SYSTART**.

Extra files

- GPRSpack.pdf⁵²: usage guide of the GPRSpack device (in german).

Pictures



GPS tracker

GPS tracker

⁴⁹<https://de.indymedia.org/node/277879>

⁵⁰<https://actforfree.noblogs.org/post/2023/05/19/hamburg-germany-de-en-tracking-technology-discovered-on-motor-scooter>

⁵¹<https://sansnom.noblogs.org/archives/16664>

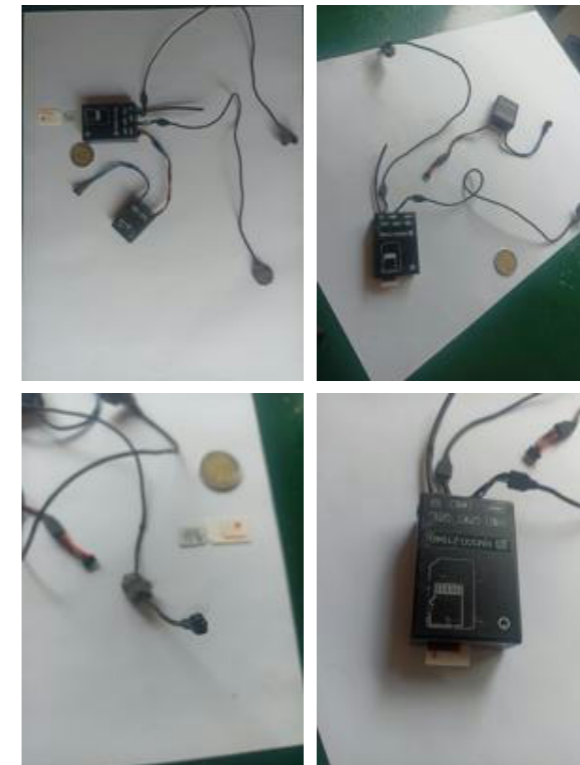
⁵²<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/extra-files/leipzig-2013-05/GPRSpack.pdf>

- The temperature of the device varied between 14°C and 50°C, with an average of 22°C. Its temperature rose sharply when it was transmitting data.

Extra files

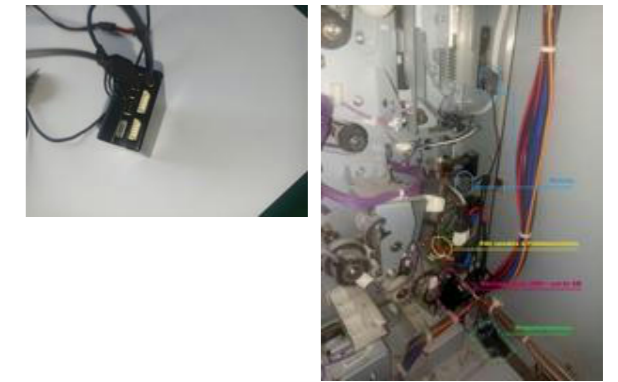
- RB800-en.pdf²¹: product description of the RB800 device (in English).
- RB800-fr.pdf²²: product description of the RB800 device (in French).

Pictures



²¹<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/extra-files/paris-2022-04/RB800-en.pdf>

²²<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/extra-files/paris-2022-04/RB800-fr.pdf>



Blue: microphones; Yellow: wires soldered to the power supply; Pink: small box with SIM card + SD card; Green: transformer



Sources

Sources^{23 24}, translations²⁵.

Other

²³<https://bibliothequelibertad.noblogs.org/post/2022/04/02/un-micro-trouve-a-la-bibliotheque-anarchiste-libertad>

²⁴<https://lille.indymedia.org/spip.php?article35825>

²⁵<https://actforfree.noblogs.org/post/2022/04/13/parisfrance-text-by-some-of-the-participants-at-the-libertad-anarchist-library>

Dijon, October 2022

Two cameras were found in the streets, near self-managed political places. Each camera was **in a box attached to an electric pole**. They were able to film the entrances and surroundings of the places. They were present—possibly on and off—since 2019. After the discovery of the first camera, the second one was removed by the State intelligence services.

Pictures



Sources

Sources²⁶.

Sarthe, September 2018

Three outdoor surveillance cameras were found outside, at an event organized in support of a struggle against a project of nuclear waste burying center. The cameras were all located **along a 250m pathway leading to the event place**. Two cameras of model BOLYGUARD MG983G were found **laying in the grass and in a bush, 80cm above ground** and were covered by a kind of camouflage hairnet. The third camera, of model RECONYX HYPERFIRE SM750, was found **on a tree trunk, 1m20 above ground** and had a khaki color. The contents of the SD memory cards revealed several things: the devices were placed on the same day very early in the morning (between 3h30 and 4h); the three devices were capable of night vision, two of them were configured to take

²⁶<https://dijoncter.info/surveillance-policiere-des-cameras-decouvertes-aux-tanneries-et-aux-lentilleres-4299>

pictures and one to record video and sound; their placements allowed them to take pictures of the front and back license plates of cars driving on the pathway, and also of people following the pathway by foot; one of the cameras was useless because of leaves in its field of vision.

According to the source that reported the discovery of the cameras, the cameras that were found were marketed by the companies **RECONYX** and **Boly**, based in the United States.

Extra files

- BOLYGUARD-MG983G-en.pdf²⁷: user manual of the BOLYGUARD MG983G camera (in English).
- BOLYGUARD-MG983G-fr.pdf²⁸: user manual of the BOLYGUARD MG983G camera (in French).
- RECONYX-HYPERFIRE-en.pdf²⁹: user manual of the RECONYX HYPERFIRE camera (in English).

Pictures



One of the two cameras of model BOLYGUARD MG983G

Sources

²⁷<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/extra-files/sarthe-2018-09/BOLYGUARD-MG983G-en.pdf>

²⁸<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/extra-files/sarthe-2018-09/BOLYGUARD-MG983G-fr.pdf>

²⁹<https://notrace.how/earsandeyes/extra-files/sarthe-2018-09/RECONYX-HYPERFIRE-en.pdf>

tached with strong magnets in a hollow space between the plastic covering of the bumper and the body, precisely behind the left rear wheel. Each tracker consisted of two metal cases connected by a cable. The first one contained a battery pack, and the second one the tracker itself, including a smaller battery, two antennas, and a SIM card.

The pictures of the device show that a tracker of model NavKos T, marketed by the german company DESAG Telematic, was part of the device. This suggests that the device was supplied by the german company **DESAG Telematic**.

Pictures



Sources

Sources⁴⁵, translations⁴⁶.

Bremen, August 2023

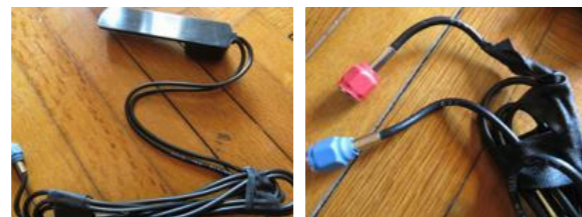
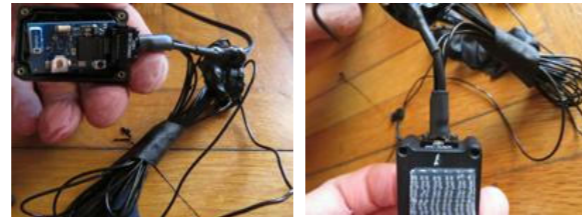
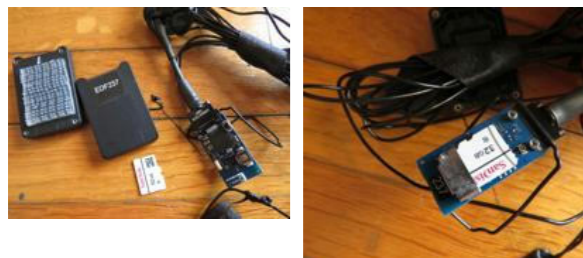
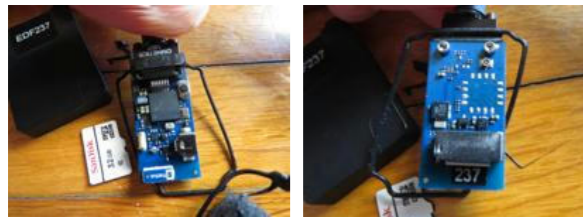
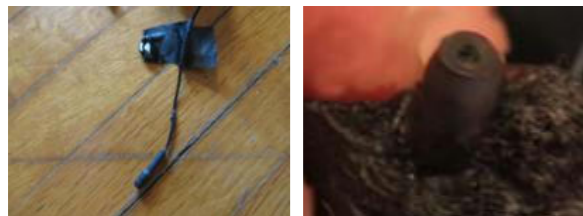
A **camera** was found in a minibus parked near the venue of an event organized by a left-wing

⁴⁵<https://de.indymedia.org/node/215986>

⁴⁶<https://sansnom.noblogs.org/archives/13404>



1: control unit; 2: batteries; 3: GPS antenna; 4: micro-phones connected to the listening device; 5: SIM card
6: dismantled listening device; 7: SD card



Sources

Sources⁴², translations^{43 44}.

Berlin, August 2022

Two GPS trackers were found under a vehicle (the second one was found a few days after the first one was found and removed). They were at-

⁴²<https://kontrapolis.info/823>

⁴³<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/post/2020/11/07/a-gps-tracker-and-a-microphone-found-in-a-car-in-berlin-germany>

⁴⁴<https://attaque.noblogs.org/post/2020/11/06/berlin-allemagne-sur-le-mur-est-a-laffut-un-petit-mouchard-retrouve-dans-une-voiture>

Sources³⁰, translations^{31 32}.

Sevreau, March 2022

A surveillance camera was found at the entrance of the village, pointed towards the home of an environmental activist. The camera, barely emerging from the ground, was covered with brambles and grass. It was connected to a Pep-wave router and to two cases containing high-tech lithium batteries labeled Accuwatt, hidden in a ditch, under a tarp and a camouflage net.

High-technology batteries found alongside the cameras were marketed by the company Accuwatt, specialized in batteries for armies and law enforcement agencies.

Pictures



Sources

Sources³³.

³⁰<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/fr/post/2018/12/10/cameras-surveillance-exterieures-journee-de-soutien-outdoor-surveillance-cameras-support-day-france>

³¹<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/post/2018/12/10/outdoor-surveillance-cameras-support-day-france>

³²<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/it/post/2019/04/25/telecamera-di-sorveglianza-iniziativa-benefit-sarthe-francia>

³³<https://attaque.noblogs.org/post/2022/03/18/sevreau-deux-sevres-les-yeux-indiscrets-de-la-flicaille-scrutent-les-opposant-e-s-aux-bassines>

ZAD du carnet, August 2020

Four cameras were found near the “ZAD du Carnet”, a place of struggle against the creation of an industrial area, in Loire-Atlantique, in the west of France. The four cameras, hidden near an access gate to the area, were camouflaged in a fake tree log and fake stones. They filmed continuously and were connected, via buried cables, to large batteries and modems, also concealed, allowing images to be sent directly to a remote station. The mention “Allwan” was visible on some of the images found, as well as on a label on a camera. The cameras were found on August 31, and appeared to have been installed right before a “weekend of resistance” organized there on August 29 and 30.

The mention “Allwan”, visible on images found on the devices, as well as on a label on a camera, suggests that the devices were supplied by the French company Allwan Security.

Pictures



1: first camera group; 2: portal; 3: second camera group

Sources

³⁴<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/fr/post/2020/11/14/des-cameras-retrouvees-a-la-zad-du-carnet-en-aout-france>

³⁵<https://earsandeyes.noblogs.org/post/2020/11/14/cameras-found-in-the-zad-du-carnet-in-august-france>

Germany

In vehicles

Bad Oldesloe, March 2007

A **GPS tracker** was found under the car of an anti-fascist activist. The device was **attached with magnets under the rear bumper**. It was equipped with a battery. When it was discovered, it was flashing a green light at short intervals.

Sources

Sources^{36 37 38}.

Berlin, July 1988

A **tracking device** was found under the car of a person under investigation for burglaries. It was **attached with two magnets**. It was a small box with an antenna.

Sources

Sources³⁹.

Berlin, May 2007

A **GPS tracker** was found in a car. It was **attached with strong magnets in the front wheel well on the passenger's side**. It contained a set of high-power batteries, a GPS receiving antenna, a module for data processing and a mobile radio transmitting module with a transmitting antenna. The whole thing was wrapped with black tape. The device was planted by the BKA (Bundeskriminalamt, Federal Criminal Police Office).

Pictures

³⁶<https://taz.de/Archiv-Suche/!307476>

³⁷<https://taz.de/Archiv-Suche/!829480>

³⁸<https://taz.de/Kieler-LKA-will-Wanze-zurueck/!5183196>

³⁹<https://taz.de/Archiv-Suche/!1843977>



Sources

Sources^{40 41}.

Berlin, November 2020

A **GPS tracker and a microphone** were found in a car. The two devices were installed separately, **each in one of the front seat headrests**. The headrests were opened and glued back together after the bugs were installed. Both devices were equipped with two batteries each. The first device, which was apparently the control unit, was equipped with a GSM module to send GPS data and recorded audio files to the cops via the SIM card. On the control unit itself, there was a GPS/GSM antenna, the connection to the batteries and a microphone. Inside the device, a SIM card from “Deutsche Telekom” was found. The second device seemed to be the actual audio monitoring device. It also had a battery connection, a smaller antenna and two microphones, which had been glued into the holes for the seat support, with anti-vibration padding. This device was equipped with an SD card, but there were no more audio files stored in it. Apparently, the SD card was used as a storage medium for the operating system data and for temporary storage of the recorded data. According to what was known at the time of discovery, the GPS tracker was installed in August 2019 and the listening device intended for “internal surveillance of a vehicle” during or after September 2019. These devices were obviously installed by the federal criminal police (BKA) in order to retrieve information on the persons accused in the present “criminal association” proceedings.

Pictures

⁴⁰<https://de.indymedia.org/2007/05/176790.shtml>

⁴¹<https://de.indymedia.org/2007/07/186639.shtml>