TI ONE VOICE DECLARATION

written by: Stephane van der Aa	version: 1.0	date: 20-12-2025
added feedback from Daniel Azulay	version: 1.1	date: 01-01-2026
review: Stephane van der Aa & GenieAI	version: 2.0	date: 08-04-2026
review: Stephane van der Aa & Claude	version: 3.0	date: 10-04-2026
legal review: Stephane van der Aa & GenieAI	version: 3.1	date: 10-04-2026
Incorporating user comments	version: 3.1b	date: 15-04-2026
Incorporation user comments	version: 3.3	date: 31-05-2026
Optional community-analysis permission added (Section 6.7)	version: 3.3	date: 01-10-2026
Section 6.7 replaced by a statement on community analysis	version: 3.4	date: 19-10-2026

A Note to You, the Reader

If you're reading this, you've probably been through a lot. You may have experienced things that are difficult to describe, and even more difficult to get others to believe. You may feel isolated, dismissed, or exhausted from trying to be heard. We understand — and this document was written with you in mind.

We know that a legal document of this length can feel overwhelming. Lengthy articles, numbered sections, GDPR references — it's a lot. But we want to reassure you: **you don't need to be a lawyer to understand what you're signing, and you don't need to read every clause before you feel comfortable.**

Here's what matters most:

This declaration is your voice, put into writing. It formally records what you are experiencing and connects you with others around the world who report similar things. It asks authorities to investigate, to take you seriously, and to protect your rights. That's the heart of it.

Your privacy is protected. When you sign at the most basic level, only anonymised data — data that cannot identify you — is ever used. Your name is never attached to anything unless you specifically and separately agree, in writing, for a particular action. You are always in control.

You can leave at any time. If you change your mind — for any reason, at any point — you can withdraw. Your data will be deleted within 90 days. No questions asked.

You are not alone. Every person who signs this declaration adds their voice to a growing collective. Together, the message is harder to ignore. Together, we are stronger.

The document is divided into two parts. The first part is the **Legal Document** — the formal legal text that gives this declaration its force. The second part is the **Practical Guide** — a plain-language walkthrough that explains everything in simple terms, with examples. If the legal text feels dense, start with the Practical Guide (page 30 onwards) and come back to the legal text when you're ready.

Take your time. Read at your own pace. And know that this document was created by people who care about your rights, your dignity, and your future.

Table of Contents

TI ONE VOICE DECLARATION....1
A Note to You, the Reader....1
TI ONE VOICE DECLARATION — LEGAL DOCUMENT....4
PREAMBLE....4
ARTICLE I: DEFINITION OF TARGETED INDIVIDUAL....5
Section 1.1 — Core Definition....5
Section 1.2 — Minimum Age....5
Section 1.3 — Common Manifestations....5
Section 1.4 — Medical Attestation....6
ARTICLE II: NATURE OF THE VIOLATIONS....6
Section 2.1 — Criminal Characterization....6
Section 2.2 — Human Rights Violations....7
Section 2.3 — Crimes Against Humanity....8
Section 2.4 — Documented Harms....8
ARTICLE III: DEMANDS FOR JUSTICE AND REMEDIATION....8
Section 3.1 — Criminal Justice....8
Section 3.2 — Victim Recognition....8
Section 3.3 — Government Support and Protection....8
Section 3.4 — Legislative and Regulatory Action....9
Section 3.5 — Public Disclosure....9
ARTICLE IV: RIGHTS AND AUTHORITIES GRANTED BY THIS DECLARATION....9
Section 4.1 — Collective Representation....9
Section 4.2 — Information Sharing and Data Protection....10
Section 4.3 — International Data Transfers....11
Section 4.4 — Sub-Processors....11
Section 4.5 — Posthumous Justice....12
Section 4.6 — Withdrawal and Duration....12
Section 4.7 — Use Case Schedule....12
ARTICLE V: ATTESTATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS....13
Section 5.1 — Truthfulness Declaration....13
Section 5.2 — Understanding and Consent....13
Section 5.3 — Jurisdictional Application....14
Section 5.4 — Electronic Signature....14
ARTICLE VI: DATA PROCESSING AND RESEARCH CONSENT....14
Section 6.1 — Special Category Data Acknowledgment....14
Section 6.2 — Authorised Data Operations....14
Section 6.3 — Prohibited Data Operations....15
Section 6.4 — Data Minimisation and Purpose Limitation....15
Section 6.5 — Data Protection Impact Assessment....15

Section 6.6 — Retention Periods....15
Section 6.7 — Community Analysis Across Files....15
ARTICLE VII: GOVERNING LAW, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND LIABILITY....15
Section 7.1 — Governing Law....15
Section 7.2 — Dispute Resolution....15
Section 7.3 — Limitation of Liability....16
Section 7.4 — Independence of the Data Protection Officer....16
ARTICLE VIII: AMENDMENTS....16
Section 8.1 — Amendment Procedure....16
SIGNATURE SECTION....17
ATTESTATION OF MENTAL COMPETENCY (Optional but Recommended)....18
TI ONE VOICE DECLARATION — PRACTICAL GUIDE....19
What This Document Is....19
Part 1: Who This Is For....19
Part 2: What You're Declaring....19
Part 3: What Signing This Lets You (and Others) Do....20
Three Levels of Consent....20
What the Platform Can Do on Your Behalf....20
Can You Change Your Mind?....21
Community Analysis Across Files....21
Part 4: The Legal Framework....21
Part 5: What Information You'll Provide....21
Part 6: How This Helps You....21
Part 7: Important Legal Points....22
Part 8: How to Use This Declaration After Signing....25
Part 9: Questions People Ask....25
Part 10: Final Summary....26

TI ONE VOICE DECLARATION — LEGAL DOCUMENT

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, every human being possesses inherent and inalienable dignity and is entitled to the full protection of fundamental human rights;
WHEREAS, the undersigned individual ("Declarant") reports systematic attacks through advanced technologies that they believe inflict physical harm, psychological trauma, and violations of bodily integrity;
WHEREAS, these attacks are perpetrated through radio frequency, microwave, infra- or ultrasound or other biophysical mechanisms and/or neuro-technologies ("the physical means") that can affect the body and nervous system, including known cases where such means transmit signals directly to or into human perception. The exact physical means is to be defined as more evidence-based research brings verifiable proof of what causes the symptom-based phenomena.
WHEREAS, if substantiated, such deployment against civilian populations would constitute grave violations of international human rights law, domestic criminal law, and fundamental principles of human dignity;
WHEREAS, persons reporting these experiences have historically been dismissed, marginalized, and denied access to investigation due to the covert nature of the alleged technologies, unfamiliarity of authorities with such capabilities, challenges to the **"epistemic integrity of academic inquiry"**, and reported systematic efforts to discredit those who come forward;
WHEREAS, the Declarant is part of a global community of individuals experiencing similar patterns of technological attack and abuse;
WHEREAS, collective action is necessary to overcome the isolation imposed upon individual victims, demonstrate the systematic nature of these attacks, demand accountability, and secure protection from governmental authorities;
WHEREAS, the Declarant believes that truth, justice, and the rule of law must prevail over impunity;
WHEREAS, this Declaration serves as both a record of the Declarant's experiences and a petition for investigation, recognition, protection, and remediation;
NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned Declarant, acting in full possession of their mental faculties, with full understanding of the contents and consequences of this Declaration, and in solidarity with all other persons reporting technological targeting worldwide, does hereby execute this TI One Voice Declaration to:

1. **Record their reported experiences** as a person reporting systematic technological attacks;
2. **Petition for recognition** from law enforcement, medical professionals, and governmental authorities;
3. **Call for investigation** and, where warranted, prosecution of those responsible;
4. **Invoke protections** available under domestic and international law;
5. **Authorize collective action** by and with other signatories to this Declaration;
6. **Create a permanent record** of their reported experiences for use in legal, administrative, and investigative proceedings;
7. **Join their voice** with others in petitioning for legislative change, public awareness, and institutional accountability;
8. **Preserve their testimony** for posterity and for justice that may come after their lifetime.

This Declaration is executed as a solemn advocacy document with the intent of recording the experiences of Declarants, establishing a collective record for use in support of future legal, administrative, and investigative proceedings, and petitioning relevant authorities for recognition, investigation, and redress.

ARTICLE I: DEFINITION OF TARGETED INDIVIDUAL

Section 1.1 — Core Definition

A **"Targeted Individual"** is a natural person subjected to ongoing and systematic organized harassment and stalking, overtly and/or covertly, manifesting in repeated unwanted intrusions into their privacy, physical integrity, and/or psychological well-being ("the attacks").
"The Platform" means the TI One Voice digital platform, including its website, database, and associated infrastructure, operated by **Icator asbl**, a non-profit association established under Belgian law, and administered by Stephane van der Aa and such other persons as Icator asbl may appoint as Platform Administrator(s).
"Platform Administrator" means Stephane van der Aa and any other natural person appointed by Icator asbl to administer the Platform, whose identity shall be published on the Platform website. Icator asbl shall ensure that at least two (2) Platform Administrators are in office at all times. A Platform Administrator has authority to approve collective legal actions under Section 4.1(e), coordinate posthumous legal actions under Section 4.5, and exercise such other functions as expressly assigned under this Declaration.
If the number of Platform Administrators falls below two (2), Icator asbl shall appoint a replacement within thirty (30) days of becoming aware of the vacancy. During any such period, no new collective legal action may be approved under Section 4.1(e) and no new posthumous legal action may be initiated under Section 4.5, but actions already approved or initiated may continue. If Icator asbl fails to fill the vacancy within thirty (30) days, any signatory may notify Icator asbl in writing, and Icator asbl shall make the appointment within a further fourteen (14) days.
Icator asbl may remove a Platform Administrator at any time by written notice. Icator asbl shall remove a Platform Administrator where: (a) the Administrator has a material conflict of interest that cannot be managed by recusal; (b) the Administrator has engaged in misconduct, dishonesty, or serious breach of duties; (c) the Administrator is incapacitated; or (d) the Administrator has been convicted of a criminal offence involving dishonesty, fraud, or violence. Upon removal, Icator asbl shall appoint a replacement per the requirements above.
Examples of known attacks include:

- Voice-to-skull (v2k) voices used for psychological attacks
- Directed Energy Weapons (DEW) used for painful physical attacks

The attacks have a global reach and are conducted remotely and wirelessly. TI's can be attacked anywhere. No practical shielding or jamming techniques are known at the time of writing.

Section 1.2 — Minimum Age

This Declaration may only be signed by natural persons aged eighteen (18) years or older. Any signature by a person under eighteen (18) is void. The Platform shall take reasonable steps to verify age at the point of signing.

Section 1.3 — Common Manifestations

Targeted Individuals commonly experience one or more of the following manifestations, which the Declarant asserts are induced by external sources operating covertly and/or overtly and without their consent:

(a) Perception of voices, messages, or auditory phenomena perceived as originating externally and not under the Declarant's control;
(b) Physical sensations of pain, burning, vibration, pressure, or other somatic effects asserted to be induced externally;
(c) Visible marks, injuries, or scarring not resulting from self-infliction or known consensual trauma;
(d) Indications of foreign objects or marks consistent with non-consensual procedures;
(e) Symptoms of induced fear, anxiety, sleep deprivation, or attempted behavioral influence;

(f) Systematic interference with privacy, sleep, or normal functioning through intrusive means asserted to be external and covert.

Section 1.4 — Medical Attestation

The Declarant declares, to the best of their knowledge and belief, that:

(a) They experience one or more of the manifestations described in Section 1.3;

(b) To the best of their knowledge and belief, no diagnosed mental health condition or known medical pathology fully accounts for these experiences;

(c) They have attained or may seek independent medical and/or technical evaluation to investigate potential causes, including but not limited to:

- Electromagnetic spectrum measurements, radio frequency scans, or recordings to detect anomalous signals inconsistent with known environmental sources or regulatory spectrum allocations;
- Advanced forensic audio analysis of any recorded auditory phenomena;
- Non-linear junction detector measurements or other technical assessments for unusual electronic activity;
- Medical imaging (e.g., MRI, CT, or X-ray) to detect unknown foreign bodies;

(d) Where objective evidence such as that described in (c) is presented or obtained, it shall be considered in assessing the causes of the reported manifestations;

(e) If the Declarant lacks access to such evidence, they request assistance from qualified professionals; the Declarant may provide the relevant protocol as a separate addendum accessible to all victims, including methodology, rationale, and interpretive criteria for findings that may indicate external causation;

(f) They have reasonably ruled out purely psychosomatic, psychological or endogenous explanations for their experiences within Section 1.3;

(g) They declare these facts in good faith and upon their personal honor.

ARTICLE II: NATURE OF THE VIOLATIONS

Section 2.1 — Criminal Characterization

The Declarant asserts that the experiences described in Article I, if established by competent investigation, may constitute serious criminal offenses including but not limited to:

(a) **Alleged Assault and Battery / Bodily Harm**: Intentional harmful contact with or injury to the Declarant's person, recognized under various domestic legal systems;

(b) **Alleged Torture or Cruel Treatment**: Infliction of severe physical or mental pain or suffering, as defined under the UN Convention Against Torture (1984) and criminalized in domestic statutes worldwide;

(c) **Alleged Violations of Bodily Integrity**: Interference with the Declarant's physical and mental integrity without lawful consent, protected under constitutional provisions and criminal law across jurisdictions;

(d) **Alleged Stalking and Harassment**: Patterns of conduct causing reasonable fear, alarm, or distress, criminalized under various domestic statutes;

(e) **Alleged Sexual Violence**: Where reported experiences involve unwanted sexual stimulation or violation of sexual autonomy through technological means, such conduct, if substantiated, may constitute sexual assault under applicable criminal codes;

(f) **Alleged Unlawful Surveillance**: Unauthorized monitoring or surveillance violating privacy laws including GDPR (EU), and various national data protection and wiretapping statutes;

(g) **Alleged Organized Criminal Activity**: Where perpetrated by groups, potentially constituting organized crime under applicable legislation.

(h) **Alleged US Law Violations**: in the United States, violations of statutes that may include 18 USC § 241 (Conspiracy Against Rights), § 242 (Deprivation of Rights Under Color of

Law), § 2332a (Use of Weapons of Mass Destruction including biological, chemical or radiation), § 2381 (Treason, including spraying the populace with neurotoxic barium for electromagnetic assault and blanketing the country with "5G" millimeter waves indicated to result in "suppression of all functions of the organism" in preclinical studies as declassified by the CIA 2012/05/10) and § 2441 (War Crimes), with civil liabilities in 50 USC § 1810 (Civil Liability for Illegal Electronic Surveillance) and 42 USC § 1983 (Civil Action for Deprivation of Rights) inter alia.

Section 2.2 — Human Rights Violations

The Declarant asserts that the attacks violate fundamental human rights as under:

Universal and Regional Instruments that may include among the following:

(a) **Universal Declaration of Human Rights**, including Articles 3 (security), 5 (freedom from torture), and 12 (privacy);
(b) **International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights**, including Articles 7 (freedom from torture) and 17 (privacy);
(c) **Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment**;
(d) **European Convention on Human Rights**, including Articles 2 (life), 3 (prohibition of torture), and 8 (private life);
(e) **Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union**, including Articles 1 (dignity), 3 (integrity), and 4 (prohibition of torture);
(f) **American Convention on Human Rights**, including Articles 5 (humane treatment) and 11 (privacy);
(g) **African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights**, including Articles 4 (life) and 5 (prohibition of torture);

National Constitutional and Statutory Protections

(h) **United States**: Constitution — Fourth, Fifth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendments;
(i) **United Kingdom**: Human Rights Act 1998 (incorporating ECHR); common law rights to bodily integrity and privacy;
(j) **Belgium**: Constitution — Articles 10 (equality), 22 (privacy), 22bis (rights of the child), 23 (dignity);
(k) **Germany**: Basic Law — Articles 1 (dignity), 2 (life and physical integrity), 10 (privacy of correspondence);
(l) **Canada**: Charter of Rights and Freedoms — Sections 7, 8, 12;
(m) **Australia**: Common law rights to bodily integrity; state and territory human rights charters; Privacy Act 1988;
(n) **France**: Constitution and Declaration of Rights of Man and Citizen — personal liberty, dignity, inviolability of home;
(o) **Netherlands**: Constitution — Articles 10 (privacy), 11 (bodily integrity);
(p) **Sweden**: Instrument of Government — Chapter 2 (fundamental rights);
(q) **Poland**: Constitution — Articles 30 (dignity), 38 (life), 40 (prohibition of torture), 47 (privacy);
(r) **Italy**: Constitution — Articles 2 (inviolable rights), 3 (equality), 13 (personal liberty), 14 (inviolability of domicile);
(s) **Spain**: Constitution — Articles 10 (dignity), 15 (life and physical integrity), 18 (privacy);
(t) **Japan**: Constitution — Articles 13 (dignity), 31 (due process), 36 (prohibition of torture);
(u) **South Korea**: Constitution — Articles 10 (dignity), 12 (personal liberty), 17 (privacy);
(v) **South Africa**: Constitution — Bill of Rights including Sections 10 (dignity), 11 (life), 12 (freedom and security), 14 (privacy);
(w) **Brazil**: Federal Constitution — Articles 1 (dignity), 5 (fundamental rights);
(x) **Russia**: Constitutional provisions on dignity (Article 21), personal liberty (Article 22), and privacy (Article 23); the Declarant acknowledges that practical enforceability may be limited;
(y) **Ukraine**: Constitution — Articles 3 (dignity), 28 (privacy), 29 (freedom from torture);

(z) **Austria**: Constitutional Law — personal liberty, privacy, and freedom from torture;
(aa) **Switzerland**: Federal Constitution — Articles 7 (dignity), 10 (life and personal liberty), 13 (privacy);
(bb) **New Zealand**: Bill of Rights Act 1990 — Sections 8 (life), 9 (torture), 21 (unreasonable search);
(cc) **China**: Constitutional provisions on personal freedom (Article 37), dignity (Article 38), residence (Article 39), correspondence privacy (Article 40); the Declarant acknowledges that practical enforceability may differ from jurisdictions with independent judicial review;
(dd) **Taiwan**: Constitution — personal liberty, privacy, and bodily integrity;
(ee) **India**: Constitution — Articles 14 (equality), 19 (freedoms), 21 (life and personal liberty including right to privacy as fundamental right).

Section 2.3 — Crimes Against Humanity

Where the reported experiences, if substantiated, are found to be widespread or systematic and directed against a civilian population, the Declarant submits that such conduct may warrant consideration under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court. This Declaration calls upon competent authorities to investigate whether the threshold for crimes against humanity has been met.

Section 2.4 — Documented Harms

The Declarant has suffered or continues to suffer substantial harm including among:
(a) Loss of employment or earning capacity;
(b) Destruction of personal and familial relationships;
(c) Loss of housing or financial security;
(d) Deprivation of sleep and rest;
(e) Loss of dignity, reputation, and social standing by libel or slander;
(f) Physical injury and chronic pain;
(g) Psychological trauma and emotional distress;
(h) Interference with medical treatment and healthcare access.

ARTICLE III: DEMANDS FOR JUSTICE AND REMEDIATION

The Declarant, individually and collectively with all other signatories, calls upon the relevant authorities to provide:

Section 3.1 — Criminal Justice

(a) Investigation by appropriate law enforcement agencies of the reported experiences and alleged offenses;
(b) Identification, apprehension, and prosecution of those responsible, where investigation establishes sufficient evidence;
(c) Application of criminal penalties under applicable domestic and international law, where warranted.

Section 3.2 — Victim Recognition

(a) Formal recognition by law enforcement of the Declarant's status as a crime victim;
(b) Recognition by medical and mental health professionals that the described phenomena warrant investigation as potential technological attacks;
(c) Access to victim services, protection, and support under applicable law.

Section 3.3 — Government Support and Protection

(a) Medical care and evaluation by healthcare providers with knowledge of directed energy and neurotechnology effects;
(b) Financial support commensurate with victim status and lost earning capacity;
(c) Active protection against ongoing attacks through appropriate law enforcement and security measures;
(d) Safe facilities for medical examination and, where supported by medical evidence, investigation of foreign objects, with proper chain of custody procedures.

Section 3.4 — Legislative and Regulatory Action

(a) Enactment of legislation criminalizing use of directed energy weapons, wireless body area networks and non-consensual neurotechnology against civilians;
(b) Prohibition on development, possession, and use of such technologies except under strict governmental control with oversight;
(c) Establishment of formal complaint procedures for reporting technological attacks, integrated with existing victim reporting systems;
(d) Creation of investigative bodies with technical expertise to examine such complaints;
(e) Recognition of technological targeting within existing victim compensation schemes.

Section 3.5 — Public Disclosure

(a) Full public disclosure of government knowledge regarding bio-effects of the aforementioned physical means and non-consensual neurotechnology;
(b) Declassification of relevant research, development, and deployment records;
(c) Without proscribing any criminal or civil action, truth and reconciliation processes to document the scope and duration of any programs that may cause harm to individuals.

ARTICLE IV: RIGHTS AND AUTHORITIES GRANTED BY THIS DECLARATION

Section 4.1 — Collective Representation

By signing this Declaration, the Declarant authorises the Platform (operated by Icator asbl) to coordinate advocacy and support activities as described in this Section, subject to the Consent Levels defined in Section 4.2, the Use Case Schedule in Section 4.7, and the limitations below. The Platform acts as a coordination and advocacy body and does not provide legal representation or legal advice.

(a) File complaints with law enforcement referencing the aggregate number and experiences of signatories in anonymised form (Consent Level 1); a Declarant's name shall only be included where the Declarant has provided separate, specific, written opt-in consent for that particular filing (Consent Level 2);
(b) Initiate or join collective legal actions on behalf of signatories who have provided separate, specific, written opt-in consent for the particular proceeding (Consent Level 2), including but not limited to:

- Class actions (US, Canada, Australia)
- Group litigation orders (UK)
- Representative actions or Verbandsklagen (Germany)
- Actions collectives (France)
- Collective actions under applicable civil procedure codes (Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Poland, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland)
- Group proceedings (New Zealand, South Africa)
- Public interest litigation where available (India, South Africa, Brazil)

(c) Speak publicly about the shared experiences of signatories using anonymised or aggregate data (Consent Level 1); no Declarant shall be identified by name without their separate, specific, written consent (Consent Level 2 or 3 as applicable).

(d) No collective legal action under sub-clause (b) shall be initiated unless: (i) approved by at least one Platform Administrator; (ii) all signatories whose names are included have provided separate, specific, written opt-in consent (Consent Level 2); and (iii) the Platform has given all signatories at least fourteen (14) days' prior written notice, during which any signatory may opt in or decline. No individual signatory may unilaterally initiate proceedings purporting to act on behalf of other signatories without Platform approval. Any signatory who disagrees with a Platform Administrator's decision may, within fourteen (14) days, submit a written appeal to Icator asbl; an independent reviewer shall communicate a reasoned written decision within thirty (30) days; the reviewer's decision shall be final.

(e) A Declarant who has provided opt-in consent for a specific proceeding (Consent Level 2) may withdraw that consent at any time prior to formal filing by written notice to the Platform; where proceedings have been filed, withdrawal shall be governed by the relevant court's procedural rules, and the Platform shall take all reasonable steps to give effect to it. Withdrawal of consent for a specific proceeding does not affect the Declarant's status as a signatory or their Consent Level 1 rights.

Section 4.2 — Information Sharing and Data Protection

The Declarant's consent to data use operates on three distinct levels (the **"Consent Levels"**): **Level 1 (Anonymised Use)** — data may be used in anonymised or aggregate form (from which the Declarant cannot be identified by any means reasonably likely to be used) for research, advocacy, media, statistics, and submissions to governmental or human rights bodies, without further consent; **Level 2 (Named Participation)** — name or identifying data may be included in collective legal actions, police reports, or government petitions, only with separate, specific, written opt-in consent for the particular proceeding; **Level 3 (Full PII Disclosure)** — full personally identifiable information may be disclosed in individual-capacity filings with international human rights bodies, named media publications, or other contexts requiring full identification, only with individual, separate, written consent at the time of the specific action. Consent at one Level does not constitute consent at a higher Level. A Declarant's decision not to opt in at Level 2 or 3 shall not affect their signatory status or Level 1 rights.

The Declarant consents to:

(a) Sharing of information with other verified signatories, limited to non-confidential materials and excluding full name, address, or other directly identifying data unless the Declarant has separately opted in (Consent Level 2 or 3);

(b) Use of anonymised data (within the meaning of Recital 26 of the GDPR) for research, advocacy, media, and submissions to governmental or human rights bodies (Consent Level 1); no identifying data shall be included in any police report, legal filing, media publication, or government submission without separate opt-in consent (Consent Level 2 or 3);

(c) Publication of aggregate statistics regarding signatory experiences (Consent Level 1), limited to anonymised totals, geographic distributions, and symptom prevalence rates;

(d) Access by other signatories to non-confidential materials (Consent Level 1); where materials could reveal identity, access requires opt-in consent (Consent Level 2 or 3);

(e) Publication by the Platform of the total number of signatories, aggregate geographic distribution, and aggregate symptom prevalence data for advocacy, legal filings, media, and public awareness, without individual identification;

(f) Processing of the Declarant's personal data on the legal basis of explicit consent pursuant to Article 6(1)(a) GDPR, and where applicable on the basis of legitimate interests pursuant to Article 6(1)(f) GDPR; this consent may be withdrawn at any time per Section 4.6, without affecting prior processing;

(g) Upon withdrawal or expiration without renewal, the Platform shall within ninety (90) days delete or irreversibly anonymise all personal data relating to the Declarant, except where retention is required by law, is necessary for the establishment, exercise, or defence of legal claims, or the Declarant has separately consented to continued retention; the Platform shall confirm deletion or anonymisation in writing;

(h) In the event of a personal data breach likely to result in high risk to the Declarant's rights, the Platform shall, within seventy-two (72) hours, notify the competent supervisory authority (Article 33 GDPR) and the affected Declarant (Article 34 GDPR), providing information regarding the nature, consequences, and remedial measures of the breach;

(i) The Declarant may exercise GDPR rights (access, rectification, erasure, restriction of processing, data portability) by contacting the Data Protection Officer at: Icator asbl, Attn: Data Protection Officer, Boulevard Louis Schmidt 45 / 9 B, 1040 Bruxelles, Belgium, or dpo@icator.be; the Platform shall respond within thirty (30) days, free of charge except for manifestly unfounded or excessive requests;

(j) If dissatisfied with the Platform's response, the Declarant may lodge a complaint with the Belgian Data Protection Authority (Autorité de protection des données / Gegevensbeschermingsautoriteit), Rue de la Presse 35, 1000 Brussels, Belgium, tel. +32 (0)2 274 48 00, contact@apd-gba.be, www.dataprotectionauthority.be; alternatively, with the supervisory authority of their EU/EEA Member State of habitual residence (Article 77 GDPR);

(k) The Platform shall publish and maintain a Data Use Policy Schedule, accessible at the point of signing, detailing the specific contexts for data use at each Consent Level; the Platform shall notify signatories of material changes within thirty (30) days;

(l) The Platform shall maintain a secure, auditable log of each instance of opt-in consent at Consent Level 2 or 3 (including date, specific action, and Declarant identity), available to the relevant Declarant upon request, retained for the duration of the Declaration plus six (6) years or as required by law.

Section 4.3 — International Data Transfers

(a) Where the Platform transfers personal data outside the EEA, it shall ensure compliance with Chapter V GDPR, specifically:

(b) Transfers to countries with an adequacy decision (Article 45 GDPR); or

(ii) Subject to appropriate safeguards (Article 46 GDPR), including Standard Contractual Clauses, binding corporate rules, or approved certification; or

(iii) Under derogations in Article 49 GDPR, including explicit consent after being informed of possible risks.

(b) The Platform shall maintain and publish an up-to-date list of all countries to which data may be transferred, the transfer mechanism, and the identity of sub-processors in those countries.

(c) The Platform shall not transfer data to any jurisdiction where there is a substantial risk of government access incompatible with Declarants' rights, unless the Declarant has been specifically informed and has provided explicit consent.

Section 4.4 — Sub-Processors

(a) The Platform may engage Sub-Processors provided that: (i) each is bound by a written data processing agreement no less protective than this Declaration and compliant with Article 28 GDPR; (ii) the Platform remains fully liable for Sub-Processor acts and omissions; and (iii) the Platform publishes an up-to-date list of all Sub-Processors.

(b) The Platform shall give signatories at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice before engaging any new Sub-Processor. Any signatory who objects may withdraw per Section 4.6.

Section 4.5 — Posthumous Justice

Should the Declarant die while the asserted harassment is ongoing or before perpetrators are identified, the Declarant hereby:

(a) Authorises surviving signatories to pursue legal action against the Declarent's identified or potential perpetrators, subject to applicable succession and procedural law, provided that: any such action on behalf of the Declarant or Declarant's estate: (i) is limited to compelling disclosure of illegal activity, enabling the Declarant's estate to pursue monetary or other claims, and (ii) does not constrict or circumscribe the Declarant's or Declarant's estate's rights in any way (this prohibits the Platform or any signatory from signing any plea or settlement agreement that possibly averts any future prosecution or claim on behalf of the Declarant or Declarant's estate);
(b) Permits use of the Declarant's testimony and evidence in future proceedings;
(c) Acknowledges that fellow signatories may advocate for justice but does not grant any signatory an unqualified right to bring proceedings in the Declarant's name without Platform involvement and estate notification;
(d) Directs that, where perpetrators are identified through proceedings involving other victims, the Declarant's family or estate shall be entitled to pursue appropriate care, compensation, and remedial measures under applicable law;
(e) Acknowledges that these authorisations operate subject to applicable succession, estate, and procedural laws, which prevail in case of conflict.

Section 4.6 — Withdrawal and Duration

(a) The Declarant may withdraw from this Declaration at any time by using the "Unsign" function in the TI One Voice app (under "Declaration");
(b) This Declaration remains valid for five (5) years from the date of signature;
(c) Upon expiration, the Declarant will be invited to renew their commitment;
(d) Withdrawal does not affect the validity of actions taken while the Declarant was a signatory.
(e) No later than ninety (90) days prior to expiration, the Platform shall send a written renewal invitation by email or other electronic means, clearly stating the expiration date, consequences of non-renewal (including data deletion per Section 4.2(h)), and steps required to renew. If the Platform cannot contact the Declarant after reasonable efforts, the Declaration shall expire and the data deletion provisions of Section 4.2(h) shall apply.

Section 4.7 — Use Case Schedule

The following schedule maps each intended use to the applicable provisions, required Consent Level, and responsible actor. A use case not listed is not authorised without a written amendment per Section 8.1.
Use Case 1 — Individual Police Reports. The Declarant may file a police report using their signed Declaration as supporting documentation. *Provisions:* Articles I, II, III, Section 5.3. *Consent:* None beyond signing. *Actor:* Individual Declarant.
Use Case 2 — Collective Police Complaints (Anonymised). The Platform or any signatory may file complaints referencing anonymised aggregate signatory data. *Provisions:* Section 4.1(a), Section 4.2(b), (e). *Consent:* Level 1. *Actor:* Platform or any signatory.
Use Case 3 — Collective Police Complaints (Named). Complaints naming individual Declarants. *Provisions:* Section 4.1(a), Section 4.2. *Consent:* Level 2 (separate opt-in per filing). *Actor:* Platform or any signatory.
Use Case 4 — Class Actions and Collective Proceedings. The Platform may initiate or join collective proceedings on behalf of named signatories. *Provisions:* Section 4.1(b), (e). *Consent:* Level 2, plus Platform Administrator approval and 14 days' notice. *Actor:* Platform with Administrator approval. **Important: In some jurisdictions, unsuccessful parties may be ordered to pay the other side's costs ("adverse costs orders"). The Platform**

does not indemnify signatories against such costs. Seek independent legal advice before opting in.
Use Case 5 — Communications (Anonymised). Representing collective interests using anonymised data. *Provisions:* Section 4.1(c), (d), Section 4.2(e), (f). *Consent:* Level 1. *Actor:* Platform or any signatory.
Use Case 6 — Communications (Named). Identifying individual Declarants by name. *Provisions:* Section 4.1(c), (d), Section 4.2. *Consent:* Level 2 or 3. *Actor:* Platform or any signatory.
Use Case 7 — International Human Rights Body Filings. Full PII disclosure in individual-capacity filings. *Provisions:* Section 4.1(c), Section 4.2. *Consent:* Level 3. *Actor:* Platform or individual Declarant.
Use Case 8 — Academic Research. Anonymised data for research. *Provisions:* Section 4.2(b), Article VI. *Consent:* Level 1 (anonymised); Level 2 or 3 if identifiable. *Actor:* Platform.
Use Case 9 — Posthumous Legal Action. *Provisions:* constricted by Section 4.5. *Consent:* Given by signing; coordinated through the Platform. *Actor:* Platform and surviving signatories.
Use Case 10 — Insurance Claims. Not authorised. Insurance claims involve individualised assessment outside the collective advocacy purposes of this Declaration. A Declarant may reference the Declaration in personal insurance matters at their own discretion, but the Platform shall not file, support, or coordinate insurance claims.
Any use not listed requires a prior written amendment per Section 8.1.

ARTICLE V: ATTESTATIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Section 5.1 — Truthfulness Declaration

The Declarant solemnly affirms, to the best of their knowledge and belief, that:

(a) All statements made in this Declaration are true and accurate to the best of their knowledge and belief;
(b) They have made these statements in good faith;
(c) They understand that knowingly making false statements may have consequences under applicable law and may undermine the collective advocacy objectives of this Declaration.

Section 5.2 — Understanding and Consent

The Declarant acknowledges that:

(a) They have read and understood the terms of this Declaration;
(b) They are signing voluntarily without duress or coercion;
(c) They understand the collective nature of this Declaration and the authorities granted to fellow signatories;
(d) They understand that information shared may be visible to other verified signatories;
(e) They understand that their personal data will be processed under Article 6(1)(a) GDPR (explicit consent) and where applicable Article 6(1)(f) GDPR (legitimate interests) for the purposes set out in this Declaration;
(f) They understand that upon withdrawal or expiration, the Platform shall delete or anonymise their personal data within ninety (90) days, subject to Section 4.2(h);
(g) They understand that the Platform may publish aggregate statistics for advocacy and communications per Section 4.2(e);
(h) They understand that collective legal proceedings may, in some jurisdictions, expose participating signatories to adverse costs orders, and that the Platform does not indemnify signatories against such costs;
(i) They understand that their personal data may be transferred outside the EEA in accordance with Section 4.3.

Section 5.3 — Jurisdictional Application

Without prejudice to Section 7.1, this Declaration references protections available under applicable legal frameworks, which may include:

(a) The domestic law of the Declarant's country of residence;
(b) International human rights law;
(c) International criminal law where applicable;
(d) Any regional human rights frameworks applicable to the Declarant.

Section 5.4 — Electronic Signature

The Declarant acknowledges that this Declaration may be executed electronically through the Platform. The Declarant's electronic signature, comprising the act of affirmatively submitting this Declaration together with associated signing metadata (including timestamp issued by a RFC 3161-compliant Time Stamping Authority, IP address, user agent, and an entry on an append-only cryptographic ledger using SHA-256 hashing), constitutes a valid and binding electronic signature. The Platform shall publish the identity of the Time Stamping Authority and the specification of the cryptographic ledger technology, and shall give signatories at least thirty (30) days' notice of any change to those systems. The Declarant agrees that such electronic signature satisfies legal requirements under Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 (eIDAS), the US E-SIGN Act, the UK Electronic Communications Act 2000, the Canadian PIPEDA (Part 2), the Australian Electronic Transactions Act 1999, and equivalent legislation. The Platform shall retain all signing metadata for the duration of this Declaration plus six (6) years, and shall produce it as evidence in any proceeding where signature authenticity is in question. Where the Declarant's jurisdiction requires a qualified electronic signature or wet-ink signature for full evidentiary effect, the Declarant is encouraged to supplement accordingly; the Platform shall make reasonable provision for supplementary signatures.

ARTICLE VI: DATA PROCESSING AND RESEARCH CONSENT

Section 6.1 — Special Category Data Acknowledgment

The Declarant acknowledges that the personal data submitted (including physical symptoms, psychological experiences, and self-reported health conditions) constitutes special category data under Article 9 GDPR. The Declarant provides explicit consent under Article 9(2)(a) to processing strictly for the purposes and within the limitations of this Article VI and Section 4.2.

Section 6.2 — Authorised Data Operations

The Declarant authorises the following operations on anonymised or aggregated data from which no individual can be identified:

(a) **Data analysis** — identifying patterns, trends, and commonalities in reported symptoms and experiences for research, advocacy, and governmental submissions;
(b) **Data extraction** — retrieving anonymised subsets by geography, symptom type, date range, or other non-identifying criteria;
(c) **Data correlation** — comparing anonymised attack patterns and symptom clusters to identify commonalities establishing the systematic nature of attacks; no such correlation shall constitute automated individual decision-making or profiling under Article 22 GDPR;
(d) **Temporal analysis** — examining anonymised trends over time; no longitudinal tracking of individual data without separate Consent Level 2 opt-in;
(e) **Cross-signatory pattern matching** — comparing anonymised reports to identify common perpetrator signatures or geographic clusters; the Platform shall not conduct criminal intelligence processing without prior authorisation of a competent law enforcement authority.

Section 6.3 — Prohibited Data Operations

The Platform shall not:

(a) Enrich signatory data with data from third-party sources without the Declarant's separate, specific, written consent;
(b) Sell, licence, or transfer signatory data to any third party for commercial purposes;
(c) Use signatory data for automated decision-making or profiling producing legal effects under Article 22 GDPR;
(d) Process signatory data for any purpose other than the collective advocacy, legal action, research, and public awareness purposes set out in this Declaration.

Section 6.4 — Data Minimisation and Purpose Limitation

All processing of signatory data shall be adequate, relevant, and limited to what is necessary in relation to its purposes, per Article 5(1)(c) GDPR. The Platform shall not collect or retain data not strictly necessary for the purposes of this Declaration.

Section 6.5 — Data Protection Impact Assessment

Prior to any new type of data processing under Section 6.2, the Platform shall carry out a Data Protection Impact Assessment (Article 35 GDPR), and shall consult the competent supervisory authority (Article 36 GDPR) where the assessment indicates high risk. A summary shall be available to any Declarant upon request.

Section 6.6 — Retention Periods

Personal data shall be retained for the duration of the Declaration (including any renewal period) plus six (6) years, but only to the extent that such retention is strictly necessary for the establishment, exercise, or defence of legal claims in which the data is relevant (per GDPR Article 17(3)(e)), or as required by applicable law. Upon withdrawal, personal data not required for the foregoing purposes shall be erased in accordance with Article 17 GDPR and Section 4.2(h). Anonymised data from which no individual can be identified may be retained indefinitely for research and historical purposes. Upon expiry of the applicable retention period, personal data shall be securely deleted or irreversibly anonymised.

Section 6.7 — Community Analysis Across Files

Your case file data may be counted in the community's anonymous or pseudonymous analysis, with anything identifying removed.

ARTICLE VII: GOVERNING LAW, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND LIABILITY

Section 7.1 — Governing Law

This Declaration shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Belgium, without regard to conflict of laws provisions. This choice of law governs the relationship between the Declarant and the Platform. Other references to domestic or international law in this Declaration are included solely to identify protections that Declarants may separately invoke in their own jurisdictions and do not create an alternative governing law.

Section 7.2 — Dispute Resolution

(a) Any dispute between a Declarant and the Platform shall first be submitted to mediation under CEPANI Mediation Rules. Place: Brussels, Belgium. Language: English unless agreed otherwise.

(b) If not resolved within sixty (60) days, either party may refer the dispute to the courts of Brussels, Belgium, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction, subject to the Declarant's mandatory right under Article 18 GDPR to bring proceedings in the courts of their EU/EEA Member State of habitual residence.
(c) Nothing in this Section prevents a Declarant from lodging a complaint with the competent supervisory authority per Section 4.2(j).

Section 7.3 — Limitation of Liability

(a) The Platform shall not be liable for any indirect, incidental, consequential, special, or punitive damages arising out of or in connection with this Declaration.
(b) The Platform's aggregate liability to any single Declarant for direct damages shall not exceed one hundred euros (EUR 100), except where liability arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct, in which case no limitation applies.
(c) Nothing in this Section excludes or limits liability for: (i) death or personal injury caused by negligence; (ii) fraud or fraudulent misrepresentation; (iii) any liability that cannot be excluded under applicable law, including mandatory GDPR liability; or (iv) breach of Sections 4.2(g) and 4.2(h).
(d) The Platform does not indemnify Declarants against costs, losses, or liabilities from collective legal proceedings, including adverse costs orders. Each Declarant opts in at their own risk and is responsible for independent legal advice. Before any Declarant provides opt-in consent for collective proceedings under Section 4.1(b), the Platform shall provide clear written explanation of: (i) potential financial risks including adverse costs; (ii) the right to withdraw consent per Section 4.1(e); and (iii) the Platform's non-liability for outcomes.

Section 7.4 — Independence of the Data Protection Officer

The Data Protection Officer shall be independent per Articles 38 and 39 GDPR, shall not be a Platform Administrator, shall not receive instructions regarding their tasks, and shall not be dismissed or penalised for performing them. The DPO shall report directly to the highest management level of Icator asbl.

ARTICLE VIII: AMENDMENTS

Section 8.1 — Amendment Procedure

(a) This Declaration may be amended by Icator asbl, provided that: (i) the proposed amendment is published on the Platform website; (ii) all signatories are notified at least sixty (60) days before it takes effect; (iii) the notification describes the nature and effect in plain language; and (iv) any signatory may withdraw per Section 4.6 before the amendment takes effect, with full application of data deletion provisions.
(b) Purely administrative amendments (typographical corrections, address updates, changes required by law) may be made with thirty (30) days' notice.
(c) For substantive amendments, the amendment shall not take effect for any signatory without their affirmative consent. The Platform shall provide a mechanism for acceptance or rejection. A signatory who does not respond within sixty (60) days shall not be deemed to have accepted; the prior version continues until they accept or withdraw. This provision is intended to comply with Book VI of the Belgian Code of Economic Law (implementing EU Directive 93/13/EEC).
(d) The Platform shall maintain a publicly accessible version history of this Declaration, showing all amendments and their effective dates.

SIGNATURE SECTION

Name: _____
Date of Birth: _____
Country of Residence: _____
Address: _____
Date Targeting Began (approximate): _____
Primary Manifestations Experienced (check all that apply):
□ Perception of external voices, messages, or auditory phenomena perceived as originating externally and not under the Declarant's control.
□ Tinnitus (hearing an uncomfortable screeching, whistling, hissing or other sound), either bilaterally or unilaterally.
□ Physical sensations of vibration, pressure, or tingling in specific body areas without visible cause
□ Sensations of pain, heat or burning in specific body areas without visible cause or by indicated wireless body area network or directed energy assault
□ Induced sleep deprivation or disruption
□ Induced fear, anxiety, or emotional distress
□ Muscle spasms, involuntary movements, or jerks
□ Headaches or migraines without identifiable cause or by indicated wireless body area network or directed energy assault
□ Toothaches or dental pain without dental pathology
□ Eye irritation, redness, or visual disturbances
□ Chronic fatigue or exhaustion
□ Visible marks, scars, burns, or injuries not resulting from self-infliction or known trauma
□ Indications of foreign objects or implants
□ Interference with proximal electronic devices
□ Other (please describe): _____
□ **I confirm and acknowledge all of the following:**
I affirm, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information provided is true and accurate, and that I make this Declaration in good faith. I consent to my information being used for collective advocacy purposes by TI One Voice on the terms set out below.
(a) I am at least eighteen (18) years of age;
(b) I have read and understood the data processing and deletion provisions set out in Section 4.2, including the legal basis for processing under Articles 6(1)(a) and 6(1)(f) GDPR, the Platform's right to publish aggregate statistics, and my right to have my data deleted or anonymised within ninety (90) days of withdrawal or expiration;
(c) I acknowledge and agree that my act of submitting this Declaration through the Platform, together with the associated signing metadata (including timestamp, IP address, user agent, and append-only cryptographic ledger entry using SHA-256 hashing), constitutes my valid and binding electronic signature in accordance with Section 5.4 of this Declaration, and satisfies any legal requirement for a signature under applicable e-signature legislation;
(d) I understand that knowingly making false statements may have consequences under applicable law and may undermine the collective advocacy objectives of this Declaration;
(e) I understand that my signature establishes Consent Level 1 (anonymised use) as defined in Section 4.2, and that my data may be used in anonymised or aggregate form for research, advocacy, media, statistics, and submissions to governmental or human rights bodies without further consent;
(f) I understand that my name and identifying data will not be used in any named legal proceeding, police report, government petition, media publication, or individual human rights filing (Consent Level 2 or Consent Level 3 as defined in Section 4.2) without my separate, specific, written consent at the time of the relevant action, and that I may withdraw such consent for any specific proceeding at any time prior to formal filing, per Section 4.1(e);
(g) I understand that, should I later opt in to a collective legal proceeding under Consent Level 2, participation may in some jurisdictions expose me to adverse costs orders if unsuccessful, and that the Platform does not indemnify me against such costs (Section 7.3(d)); I am responsible for seeking independent legal advice before opting in to any specific proceeding.
Signature: _____
Date: _____

ATTESTATION OF MENTAL COMPETENCY (Optional but Recommended)

I, _____ [Medical/Mental Health Professional Name], having evaluated the above-named Declarant, attest that in my professional opinion, the Declarant demonstrates:

- Capacity to understand the nature and consequences of this Declaration
- No evidence of psychotic disorder, delusional disorder, or other condition that would preclude competent decision-making regarding this Declaration
- Rational thought processes and reality testing within normal limits

This attestation does not constitute a diagnosis or opinion regarding the existence or non-existence of the phenomena described by the Declarant.

Professional Signature: _____

License Number: _____

Date: _____

This Declaration is executed as an advocacy document with the intent of recording the Declarant's experiences and establishing a collective record in support of future legal, administrative, and investigative proceedings.

TI ONE VOICE DECLARATION — PRACTICAL GUIDE

This guide explains the legal declaration in everyday language. It does not replace the legal text — if anything here conflicts with the legal document, the legal text governs. But we've done our best to make everything clear, so you can make an informed decision about whether to sign.

What This Document Is

The TI One Voice Declaration is a formal legal document that:

- **Records your experiences** as a targeted individual — creating an official, timestamped record that can be used to support future legal action
- **Connects you with others** experiencing similar attacks around the world
- **Creates collective strength** — one person reporting these experiences can be dismissed; hundreds or thousands reporting the same patterns are much harder to ignore
- **Gives you a foundation** for demanding investigation, recognition, and justice

Think of it as your testimony, your petition, and your membership in a global community — all in one document.

Part 1: Who This Is For

You should consider signing this declaration if you:

- Experience unexplained attacks on your body, mind, or senses — such as voices that aren't your thoughts, unexplained pain or burning, strange vibrations, or disrupted sleep
- Believe these experiences are caused by external technological sources
- Want to formally put what is happening to you on the record
- Want to join others in demanding that authorities investigate
- Are at least 18 years old

You don't need proof of who is attacking you. You don't need to know what technology is being used. You need to honestly believe you are being targeted, be willing to have your claims investigated, and be prepared to state that in good faith.

You don't need to do everything at once. Signing at the most basic level (Consent Level 1) only allows your data to be used in anonymised form — nobody can identify you. You're never forced to put your name on anything. You can choose later whether to participate in named legal actions.

You should NOT sign this if:

- You are not willing to affirm that your statements are true to the best of your knowledge
- You are under 18 years of age
- You are not comfortable with anonymised data being used for research and advocacy

Part 2: What You're Declaring

When you sign, you are stating that:

- You experience one or more of the symptoms listed in the document (voices, pain, burning, sleep disruption, marks on your body, etc.)
- To the best of your knowledge, no medical condition fully explains these experiences
- You are willing to undergo independent evaluation if needed
- You want authorities to investigate what is happening to you
- You make these statements honestly and in good faith

What you are NOT claiming: You are not claiming to know who is attacking you. You are not claiming to know exactly what technology is being used. You are reporting your experiences and

asking for proper investigation. The legal document is carefully worded to reflect this — it says "the Declarant reports" and "if substantiated," not "the Declarant proves."

Part 3: What Signing This Lets You (and Others) Do

This is the most important part to understand, so let's take it step by step.

Three Levels of Consent

The Declaration protects your privacy with a three-tier system. You always start at Level 1 — the other levels are entirely optional:

Level 1 — Anonymised Use (automatic when you sign)

Your data can only be used in anonymised, aggregate form — meaning it's combined with everyone else's data in a way that makes it impossible to identify you personally. This is used for:

- Research into attack patterns (e.g., "45% of signatories report sleep disruption")
- Advocacy and media communications (e.g., "Over 500 people from 30 countries report similar experiences")
- Submissions to governments and human rights bodies
- Statistics on symptom prevalence

Example: The Platform sends a letter to the European Parliament stating that X signatories across Y countries report similar patterns of directed-energy experiences, with an anonymised breakdown of symptom types. Your name never appears.

Level 2 — Named Participation (requires your separate written consent for each action)

Your name can appear in collective legal actions, police reports filed on behalf of signatories, or government petitions. This only happens if you specifically agree, in writing, for that particular action.

The checkbox in the Signature Section is a **general expression of interest only** — it tells the Platform you might be open to participating. **Before your name is actually used in any specific proceeding, you will always be contacted and must provide a separate written explanation of your wish to participate.** You can say no at any time.

Example: The Platform prepares a collective police complaint in Belgium naming specific signatories. Before your name is added, you receive a message explaining the complaint, the potential risks, and asking for your specific written consent for this particular filing. If you don't respond or say no, your name is not included — but the complaint still goes ahead with anonymised data and the names of those who opted in.

Level 3 — Full PII Disclosure (requires your individual consent at the time of each action)

Your full personal details can be used in individual filings with international human rights bodies (such as the European Court of Human Rights) or named media publications. This requires your individual, separate, written consent at the time of each specific action.

Example: The Platform prepares an individual application to the European Court of Human Rights. This requires your full name, address, and personal details to be disclosed to the Court. You are contacted, the filing is explained in detail, and you must sign off on it specifically before anything is submitted.

What the Platform Can Do on Your Behalf

- **File anonymised complaints** with police referencing the collective experiences of signatories (Level 1 — automatic)
- **Join or start class actions** with your specific, per-case permission (Level 2)
- **Represent the group** to governments, media, and human rights bodies (Level 1 for anonymised; Level 2 or 3 if named)
- **Coordinate posthumous legal action** if you pass away (subject to limitations in section 4.5)

Can You Change Your Mind?

Yes, always. If you've opted in to a specific legal proceeding (Level 2) but change your mind, you can withdraw your consent at any time before the case is actually filed with the court. After filing, withdrawal depends on the court's procedural rules — but the Platform will do everything it reasonably can to respect your wishes. Changing your mind about one proceeding doesn't affect your status as a signatory or your Level 1 rights.

Community Analysis Across Files

Your case file data may be counted in the community's anonymous or pseudonymous analysis, with anything identifying removed.
The legal text is Section 6.7 of the legal document.

Part 4: The Legal Framework

Governing law: This Declaration is governed by Belgian law. Any disputes between you and the Platform (Icator asbl) are resolved under Belgian law.
If you have a disagreement with the Platform: First, try to resolve it directly. For data protection concerns, contact the Data Protection Officer at dpo@icator.be. If that doesn't work, the next step is mediation in Brussels under CEPANI rules. If mediation doesn't resolve things within 60 days, you can go to the Brussels courts — or, for GDPR-related matters, the courts where you live in the EU/EEA.
Data protection complaints: You can always contact the Belgian Data Protection Authority directly (Rue de la Presse 35, 1000 Brussels, tel. +32 (0)2 274 48 00, contact@apd-gba.be), or the data protection authority in your own EU/EEA country.
Your GDPR rights at a glance: You have the right to access your data, correct it, delete it, restrict how it's used, or receive it in a portable format. Contact dpo@icator.be or write to Icator asbl, Boulevard Louis Schmidt 45 / 9 B, 1040 Bruxelles, Belgium. The Platform must respond within 30 days, free of charge.

Part 5: What Information You'll Provide

When signing, you provide:

- Your name, date of birth, and address
- Your country of residence
- The approximate date when targeting began
- Which symptoms you experience (from a checklist — you tick the ones that apply)
- Your signature and date
- Confirmation that you are at least 18 years old

This is sensitive health data protected under GDPR Article 9. It will only be used for the purposes stated in the Declaration — never sold, never shared for commercial purposes, and never used for automated profiling.
Optional but recommended: Get a mental health professional to sign the Attestation of Mental Competency. This doesn't mean they have to believe your story — it just confirms that you are capable of understanding what you're signing and making your own decisions. Having this attestation can strengthen your legal position if your declaration is ever challenged.

Part 6: How This Helps You

As an individual, signing gives you:

- **A formal, timestamped record** — Your experiences are documented with cryptographic proof (SHA-256 hashing and RFC 3161 timestamps), creating evidence that can be used in legal proceedings

- **A foundation for legal standing** — A documented basis for filing police reports, complaints, or lawsuits
- **GDPR protection** — Your data is handled under one of the world's strictest data protection frameworks
- **The right to leave at any time** — Withdraw whenever you want; your data is deleted within 90 days

As part of the collective, your signature helps:

- **Demonstrate patterns** — When hundreds of people from different countries independently report the same types of experiences, it becomes much harder for authorities to dismiss each person as an isolated case
- **Build momentum for change** — Collective data supports advocacy for new laws, investigations, and recognition
- **Enable large-scale legal action** — Class actions and group litigation become possible when there is a documented, consenting group of people with shared experiences
- **Create a historical record** — Even if justice doesn't come immediately, the collective testimony is preserved for the future

Example: Imagine a researcher analyses the anonymised data and finds that 300 signatories in Western Europe all report a specific cluster of symptoms that began within the same 6-month window. That pattern — visible only because individuals contributed their data — becomes powerful evidence in a submission to the European Parliament calling for investigation.

Part 7: Important Legal Points

You're Making a Solemn Declaration

By signing, you affirm that your statements are true and accurate to the best of your knowledge and belief. This is serious, but it's also reasonable — you're not claiming to have all the answers. You're saying: "This is what I experience, I believe it is real, and I want it investigated."

If you knowingly make false statements, there could be consequences under applicable law. But the key word is "knowingly" — as long as you are honest about what you experience, you are protected.

Who Runs the Platform

The Platform is operated by Icator asbl (a Belgian non-profit) and administered by Platform Administrators. At least two administrators must be in office at all times — this prevents any single person from making unilateral decisions. If the number drops below two, no new collective legal actions can be approved until a replacement is appointed (though actions already in progress continue). Icator asbl has 30 days to fill a vacancy, and if they don't, any signatory can send a written notice requiring them to do so within 14 days.

How Your Data Is Protected

Your data is protected under GDPR — one of the strongest data protection frameworks in the world. Key protections include:

- **Purpose limitation:** Your data is only used for the purposes stated in the Declaration — advocacy, legal action, research, and public awareness. Nothing else.
- **Special category protection:** Health-related data (like your symptoms) receives extra protection under GDPR Article 9.
- **Independent oversight:** The Data Protection Officer (DPO) is independent from the Platform Administrators. They can't be fired for doing their job, and they report directly to the highest level of Icator asbl.
- **Breach notification:** If your data is ever compromised, the Platform must notify you without undue delay and report to the supervisory authority within 72 hours.
- **Sub-processors:** If the Platform uses third-party services (like cloud hosting), those providers are bound by strict data protection agreements. A public list is maintained on the website, and you'll be notified 30 days before any new sub-processor is added.
- **International transfers:** If your data needs to be sent outside the EU/EEA, it can only be done using GDPR-approved mechanisms (like Standard Contractual Clauses or

adequacy decisions). The Platform publishes a list of all countries where data may be transferred.

Withdrawal — How to Leave

You can withdraw at any time by using the **"Unsign"** function in the TI One Voice app (under "Declaration"). After withdrawal:

- Your personal data is deleted or permanently anonymised within 90 days
- Exception: data needed for ongoing legal claims or required by law may be kept longer
- You'll receive written confirmation once deletion is complete
- You'll also receive a renewal reminder at least 90 days before your declaration expires, so you won't be caught off guard

Electronic Signatures Are Legally Binding

When you submit through the Platform, your submission — together with metadata (timestamp, IP address, browser info, and an append-only cryptographic ledger entry) — constitutes a legally binding electronic signature. This is recognised under e-signature laws in the EU (eIDAS), the US (E-SIGN Act), the UK, Canada, Australia, and most other jurisdictions. If your country requires a higher standard of signature (like a "qualified electronic signature" in the EU), you're encouraged to provide one as a supplement.

Amendments — What If the Document Changes?

The Declaration can be amended, but you're protected:

- **Substantive changes** require at least 60 days' notice, and you must affirmatively accept them — silence does NOT equal acceptance
- **Minor fixes** (typos, address updates, changes required by law) require 30 days' notice
- You can withdraw before any change takes effect if you disagree
- A full version history is published on the Platform website

Example: If Icator asbl wanted to add a new use case — say, sharing data with a specific research university — they would need to publish the proposed amendment, notify all signatories 60 days in advance, explain in plain language what's changing, and require each signatory to affirmatively accept before the change applies to them.

Costs and Liability — What Are the Financial Risks?

The Platform (Icator asbl) is a small non-profit operating in good faith. Its liability to you is limited:

- Maximum €100 in direct damages per signatory (unless gross negligence or willful misconduct is involved, in which case the cap is lifted)
- The Platform is NOT responsible for indirect losses (like lost income or reputation damage)
- These limits do NOT apply to: death or personal injury from negligence, fraud, mandatory GDPR liability, or failures to delete your data or notify you of a breach

If you opt in to a collective legal proceeding (Level 2): Be aware that in some countries (particularly the UK, Australia, and certain EU Member States), the losing side in a court case can be ordered to pay the winning side's legal costs. This is called an "adverse costs order." The Platform does not cover these costs for you.

Example: You opt in to a group litigation order in England. The case is unsuccessful. The court orders the group to pay a share of the defendant's legal costs. Depending on the case, your share could run into hundreds or even thousands of euros. This is a real risk — please get independent legal advice before opting in to any specific proceeding.

Before you opt in to any collective legal action, the Platform is required to provide you with a clear written explanation of the potential financial risks, your right to withdraw consent, and the fact that the Platform doesn't cover adverse costs.

Posthumous Provisions

If you pass away before justice is achieved, other signatories can pursue legal action for disclosures on your behalf, and for other signatories with regard to your testimony — but without constricting any claims by your estate. Your testimony is preserved. Your family retains a say.

These provisions work within the limits of local inheritance and estate law. In many countries, only a deceased person's estate representative can formally bring claims on their behalf. The

Declaration authorises surviving signatories to advocate for you, but if local law requires estate involvement, local law prevails.

Part 8: How to Use This Declaration After Signing

You may choose to:

1. **Keep a copy** — Save or print the PDF for your personal records
2. **File police reports** — Use your signed Declaration as supporting documentation when reporting to law enforcement
3. **Contact lawyers** — Show them you're part of a larger, documented group with a formal legal framework
4. **Write to officials** — Include it when contacting politicians, ombudsmen, or human rights agencies
5. **Connect with others** — Use the Platform to find nearby signatories who may have similar experiences, while exercising reasonable precautions when connecting with anyone in person
6. **Document everything** — Continue gathering evidence of attacks: keep a log, record timestamps, note patterns

What This Declaration Does NOT Do:

- It doesn't automatically start an investigation
- It doesn't guarantee anyone will believe you
- It doesn't provide legal representation or legal advice
- It doesn't stop the attacks by itself
- It doesn't cover your legal costs if a court case goes badly

What This Declaration DOES Do:

- Creates a documented, timestamped, legally grounded record of your experiences
- Demonstrates that you are serious, credible, and acting in good faith
- Gives you collective power with hundreds or thousands of other signatories
- Preserves your testimony for history and for justice — whenever it comes
- Opens doors that might be closed to individuals acting alone

Part 9: Questions People Ask

"Is this legally binding?" Yes. It is a formal declaration governed by Belgian law with a valid electronic signature. It can be used as supporting documentation in legal, administrative, and investigative proceedings.

"Can I withdraw?" Yes, at any time. Open the TI One Voice app, go to **Declaration**, and tap **Unsign**. Your personal data is deleted or anonymised within 90 days.

"Will my name be public?" Not unless you choose. Level 1 (automatic) uses only anonymised data — nobody can identify you. Your name only appears in specific filings if you separately opt in at Level 2 or 3, in writing, for that particular action.

"What if I can't prove the attacks?" You don't need to prove them to sign. The Declaration records your experience and calls for investigation. You're not making a claim of proven fact — you're reporting what you experience in good faith and asking for it to be properly investigated.

"Does signing commit me to legal action?" No. Signing at Level 1 only allows anonymised data use. Any legal action involving your name requires your separate Level 2 opt-in for each specific proceeding, including a written explanation of your wish to participate.

"What about costs if a lawsuit fails?" In some countries (e.g., UK, Australia), you could be liable for the other side's legal costs if the case is unsuccessful. The Platform does not cover these costs. Always get independent legal advice before opting in to any specific proceeding.

"What if I disagree with a Platform decision?" Start by contacting the Platform administrators directly. For data concerns, contact the DPO (dpo@icator.be). If unresolved, you can pursue mediation under CEPANI rules in Brussels, then the Brussels courts (or your EU/EEA courts for GDPR matters). You can also complain directly to the Belgian Data Protection Authority at any time.

"What happens after five years?" You'll receive a renewal invitation at least 90 days before your Declaration expires. If you don't renew, your personal data is deleted or anonymised within 90 days of expiration.

"Can the declaration be changed after I sign?" Yes, but with strong protections. For substantive changes: 60 days' notice, you must affirmatively accept, and you can withdraw if you disagree. For minor fixes (typos, address changes): 30 days' notice. Silence never equals acceptance. A full version history is always available on the Platform website.
"Who pays if the Platform uses a hosting company or email service?" The Platform may use third-party service providers (sub-processors). They are bound by strict GDPR-compliant data protection agreements. A public list is on the website. You'll be notified 30 days before any new sub-processor is added, and you can withdraw if you object.
"Where is my data stored?" The Platform publishes a list of all countries where your data may be transferred and what legal mechanism protects it. Any transfer outside the EU/EEA must comply with GDPR Chapter V (using adequacy decisions, Standard Contractual Clauses, or similar approved mechanisms).
"What research is done with my data?" Only anonymised research — looking for patterns across the whole group, not tracking individuals. The Platform can analyse symptom trends, geographic clusters, and attack patterns, but only in a way where no one can identify you. Before starting any new type of analysis, the Platform must carry out a formal Data Protection Impact Assessment. You can request a summary.

Part 10: Final Summary

By signing this Declaration, you are:

- **Formally recording** your experience of targeting, with cryptographic proof and a legal framework
- **Joining a collective** of people worldwide who report similar experiences
- **Calling on authorities** to investigate, recognise, and protect
- **Granting limited, controlled use** of your data for advocacy and legal action — with you always in control of how far it goes
- **Preserving your testimony** for the future, even beyond your lifetime

You receive:

- A legally grounded, timestamped record of your experiences
- GDPR-protected data handling with independent oversight
- The right to withdraw at any time, with your data deleted within 90 days
- Connection to a global community standing together

You keep control of:

- Whether your name is ever used (Levels 2 and 3 require your separate, written, per-action consent)
- Whether you join any legal proceeding
- Whether you continue participating at all

This is your voice. This is your record. This is your right.
This guide is meant to help you understand the legal declaration. Read the full legal document carefully before signing. Consult with a lawyer or trusted advisor if you have questions. And remember: you are not alone.