Bulk cable interception

A new collection-method available to the Norwegian Military Intelligence Service

Kjetil Otter Olsen Netnod meeting March 2023

Introduction

- Who am I, and why do I talk about this?
- 30-ish years in the IXP-world: Euro-IX, NIX.no etc
- 20+ years as technical expert in Intelligence Oversight
- The EOS committee oversees
 - Norwegian Intelligence Service (NIS)
 - Police Security Service (PST)
 - National Security Authority (NSM)
- Same as S\u00e4kerhets- och integritetsskyddsn\u00e4mnden (SIN) and Statens inspektion f\u00f6r f\u00f6rsvarsunderr\u00e4ttelseverksamheten (SIUN)
- Annual reports and special reports. All public and unclassified.



euro-IX



Why am I here on stage?

- New law for the military intelligence service (NIS) from 2021
 Includes a quite detailed list of their methods
- Bulk Cable Interception is a new method introduced in the law
 - Cross-border electronic communication
 - For military intelligence use only, and just for very specific purposes
 - A long public debate, and a lot of public information
- Inform about the method and the requirements
- Hear comments, and talk about the subject.





Facilitated collection of cross-border electronic communication

A bulk collection method available to the Norwegian Intelligence Service

What is «bulk collection»

- Collection and storage of **all** communication on a «link»
 - Most of the information is uninteresting for the intelligence service
 - Don't know what is of interest until they have a specific case
- Will contain a lot of personal and sensitive information
- Common in most European countries today
- Rulings in the EU court and European court of human rights
 - Big Brother Watch and Privacy International vs. UK
 - Centrum för rettvisa vs. Sweden, La Quadrature du Net vs. France
 - Sets a number of requirements for bulk collection to be legal
 - Several countries are changing their laws.



About bulk collection in Norway

- «Facilitated collection of bordercrossing communication»
 - In Norwegian: «Tilrettelagt innhenting» or «TI»
 - Part of a new law for the military intelligence service (NIS)
- Who must «facilitate» for this bulk collection?
 - «Providers covered by section 1-5 of the Electronic Communications Act»
 - «and providers of internet-based communications or messaging services available to the public»
 - All providers of public digital services or networks in Norway.

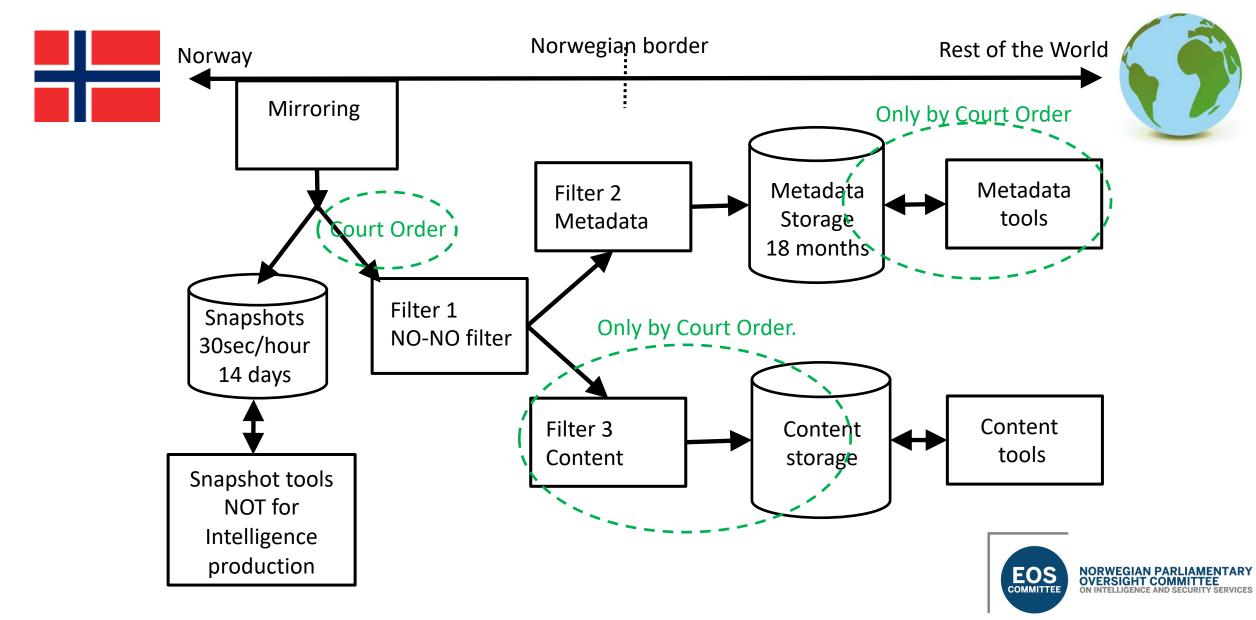


How to control bulk collection

- Based on requirements from the European court of human rights
 - End to end safeguards
 - Control before, during and after the bulk collection
 - Several independent control bodies
- A special court is appointed to decide what is allowed
 - Regulate collection and operations before it start
 - Sets rules for the usage of the collected information
- The EOS-committee will control the usage of the method
 - During all phases of collection and operation
 - Usage and sharing of collected information.



How does «TI» work



What will operators be asked to do?

- «Facilitate selection, filtering, testing, collection, storage and queries as described in this chapter» Paragraph 7-2
 - Mirror and transmit communications in real time
 - Provide technical information about the communication
 - Allow installation of equipment
 - Assist in the operation and the maintenance of the solution
 - Remove encryption controlled by the operator
- Keep it confidential!
- Extra expenses incurred will be covered.



Timeline

- The law is in effect now
 - With restrictions on intelligence production
 - Only testing and system build up at the moment
- Revised chapter about intelligence production
 - Expected first half of 2023.



Please contact me if you have questions or comments!

