'Convergence - LI and DR A Strategic Concept'

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High Level Requirements: LI+DR

Law Enforcement & National Security Groups Need:

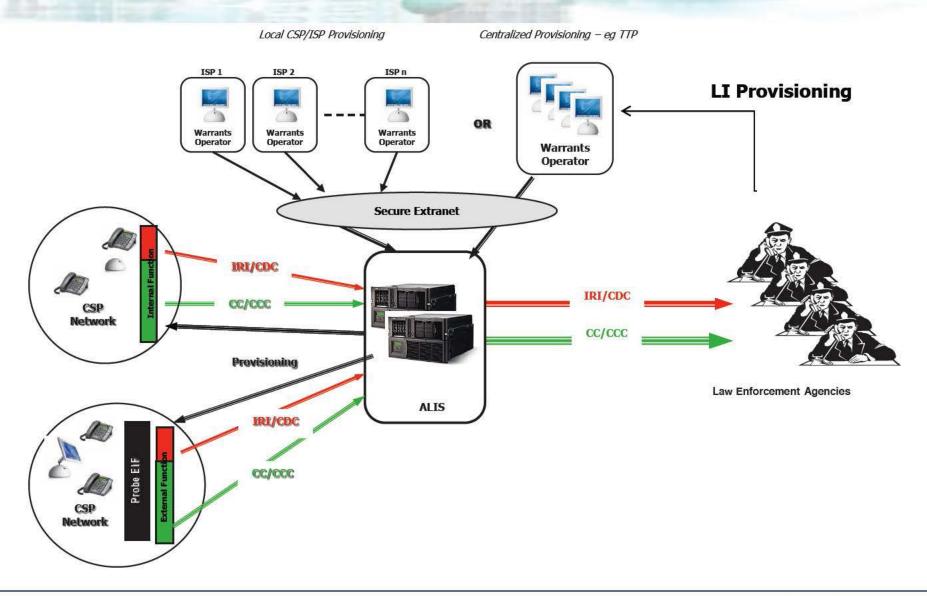
- A solution that allows them access and interrogate data from LI and DR.
- Solutions that evolve to cover new and evolving services.
- A capability to configure and focus data for analysis.
- Tools that allow data to be mixed or repackaged as new information is identified.
- Effective Development options.
- Secure Solutions.

Carrier/ISPs Need:

- Systems that meet National Requirements
- Solutions that don't inhibit products
- Cost effective approach.

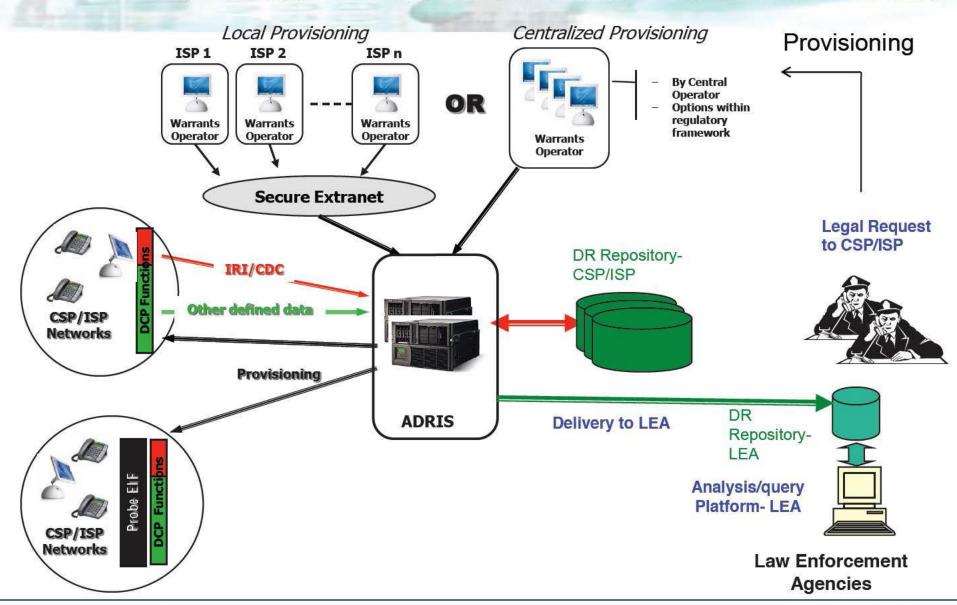


LI Network Flow Process with Mediation





Overview of a DR Solution - CSP/ISP Focus





The Objective

Putting Lawful Interception and Data Retention Together



Two Core Partners for an integrated solution:

- The Carriers/ISP's
- The Agencies

Overall Solution must:

- Have an integrated architecture, CSP to LEA
- Compatible systems-
 - Defined operating interfaces
 - Defined Processes
 - Effective
 - Secure
 - Agreed roadmaps



Roadmaps- Fix Today, Evolve into the Future

LI or DR solutions do not have to be 'Big-Bang'.

- Fix Todays Requirement
- Identify Evolution Requirements
- Ensure you have Flexibility and Scalability.

Objective is to invest in a solution that can grow and evolve with the business for both:

- Carrier
- LEA

The 'business' on both fronts will change.



System Design Must Be Comprehensive

LI / DR Solution must:

- Interoperate with multiple telecommunication services and
- Support vendor-specific network elements.

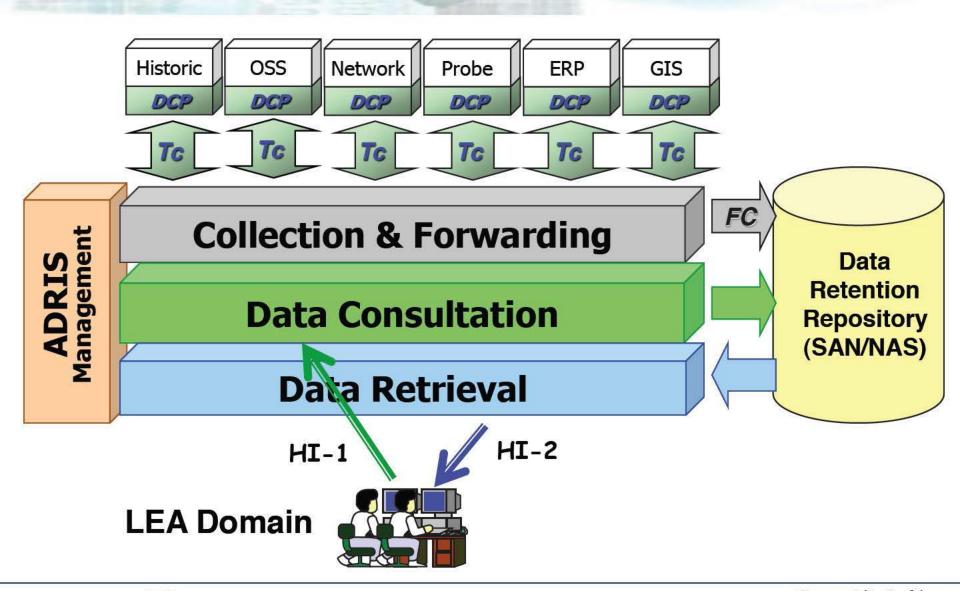
Aqsacom approach

Alarms from equipment and services [AQSA 030213]					
Statistics by equipment and services; LEA invoicing [AQSA 030413, 030414]					
Enhanced HI1 By service [AQSA 050575, 050577]	Enhanced HI2 By service [AQSA 050575, 050577]	Enhanced HI3 By service [AQSA 050575, 050577]	Access & Transmission Security By equipment	Fault Tolerance By equipment [AQSA 030008]	Disaster Recovery By solution [in progress]
ETSI/3GPP specifications [ETSI TS 101 671, TS 102 232, TS 102 233, TS 102 234, R 101 944, DTR LI-00014; 3GPP TS 33.108]					

→ a secure, reliable, and flexible means of telecommunication surveillance that will improve the operational efficiencies of investigations



Building Blocks-ADRIS Functional Approach





Data Storage- Considerations

Data is being captured and stored for multiple purposes:

- Action NOW- Life and Death
- Action Now- Case in progress
- Action now- Active Investigation
- Store- Possible interest
- Store for Future.



Storing and Mining Data

Given these 'Considerations':

Strategic Framework for Data storage:

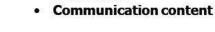
- Prioritize/tag data in line with known search profiles.
- Store <u>high priority</u> data to enable instant and effective mining.
- Store low risk data in a way that balances cost with risk assessment.

Invest in Solutions that achieve the business need- A structured approach.



Telecommunication Surveillance Solution Architecture

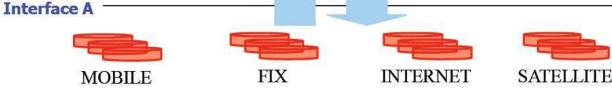
LEA 1 LEA n **Exploitation by LEA:** Content consultation and analysis Traffic qualification Service operation Interface D Consolidation by LEA: Profiling communication & subscribers Analysis Tools / Rules Engine / Data Mining · Request for qualification of new traffic · Traffic aggregations Interface C Storage by Country: Mass storage Device P1 **P4 P3** P2 SAN architecture Database Model **Low Priority High Priority** DRI IRI + CC **Interface B Mediation by Country:** · Gathering of all data ALIS / ADRIS / Roaming Survey / MobileTrack / ... Pre-filtering process · Forwarding in a secure and reliable mechanism



Communication signalling

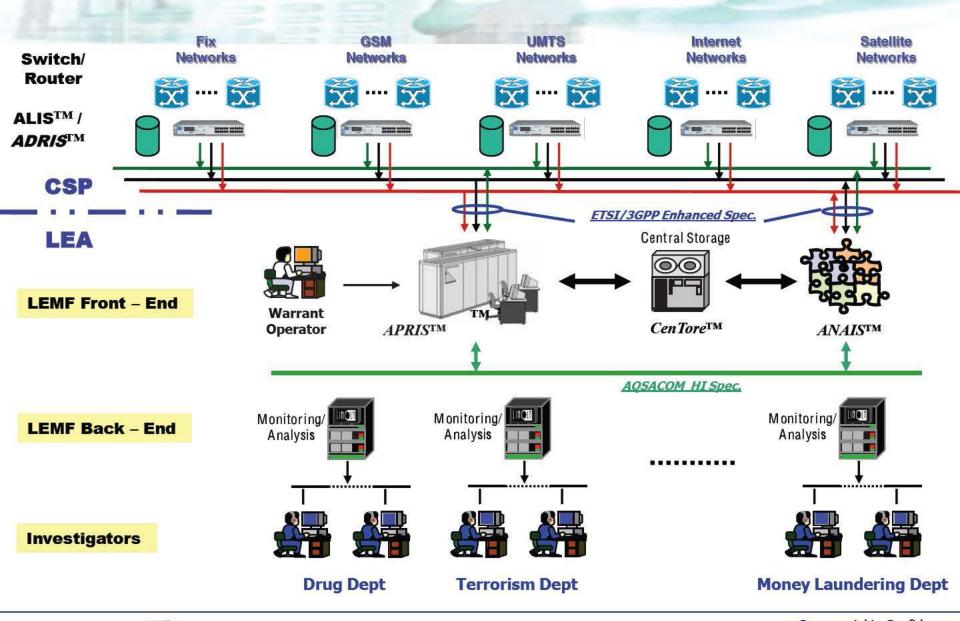
Extraction by Network:

information





CEMTRIS Global Architecture





Data Storage Principles

- Data will be stored between 6 months and up to 3 years (if following EU framework). Period varies depending upon predetermined 'value' of data.
- Data is IRI+ for DR and IRI+CC for LI.
- Data captured and stored will have varying value, from P1 to much lower priorities.
- Storing principles must allow effective mining.
- Anticipate large volumes of data, much of this 'low value'.
- But, some 'low value' data may become 'interesting' later- Must be able to retrieve and raise priority.



Data Flow Principles 1

- LEAs do need ALL high priority data. This may include:
 - LI related material
 - Associates of people under active LI
 - People on 'high interest' list.

This data is used for high priority Agency actions and Agency analysis.

This is expected to be a low % of total available data.



Data Flow Principles 2

Majority of stored data, all DR related, is for:

- General analysis looking for 'fits' against defined criminal profiles.
- Held for potential later use if 'new' areas or people of interest are identified.
 - This data is available to LEAs but doesn't drive day-to-day high priority activities.



Action and Analysis -Principles 1

- LEA Treasure Chest:
 - Known people and/or services
 - Understanding of Criminal Actions (Profiles)
- LEA Stored Data for Analysis/Action
 - LI- High Priority (P1)
 - Target IRI- High Priority (P2)
 - DR High Value Material- Medium Priority (P3)

This material drives direct LEA action and is used for detailed profile analysis.

Material is stored using easy/quick access principles.



Action and Analysis- Principles 2

Stored Data at CSP/ISP:

- All data is DR related
- Data is classified 'Low Value', Priority P4 and P5
 Due to high volumes, Data is stored using 'economic' principles that allow data to be mined but with much lower urgency.

LEA Actions:

- Active analysis using broad profile testing mechanism.
 Action- Filter data to assess if a combination of events have occurred.
- LEAs provided with Alarm/Report if a profile match occurs.
- Profile is managed /tuned by LEAs



An Integrated LI/DR Solution

Summary:

- An integrated LI/DR solution is achievable and provides multiple benefits.
- LI and DR analysis together has the potential to provide a powerful analysis capability.
- Need an effective end-to-end data capture and store capability.
- A System that balances storage between LEA and CSP can optimize costs and maintain operational flexibility
- Need Flexible Architecture.
- Establish a Good, Flexible Mining capability.
- Use Profiling
- Effective, flexible Analysis tools.



It Can Work- Some References ...

FRANCE











BELGIUM













AUSTRALIA















<u>PORTUGAL</u>



NEW ZEALAND













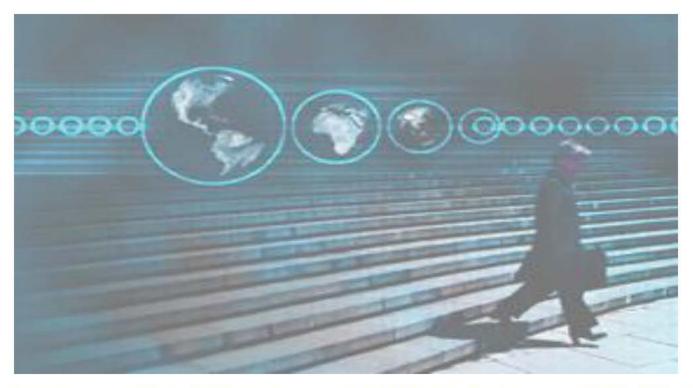








Thank You



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