

The National Technical Assistance Centre



NTAC Programme Manager

22nd June 2010

SECRET



NTAC mission

- Facilitate access to warranted voice & data interception
- Maintain secure interception networks
 - Legacy Voice Systems
 - Data networks
- Advising Agencies on exploitation
- To process and make visible encrypted or protected data from seized computer media or lawful intercept

SECRET



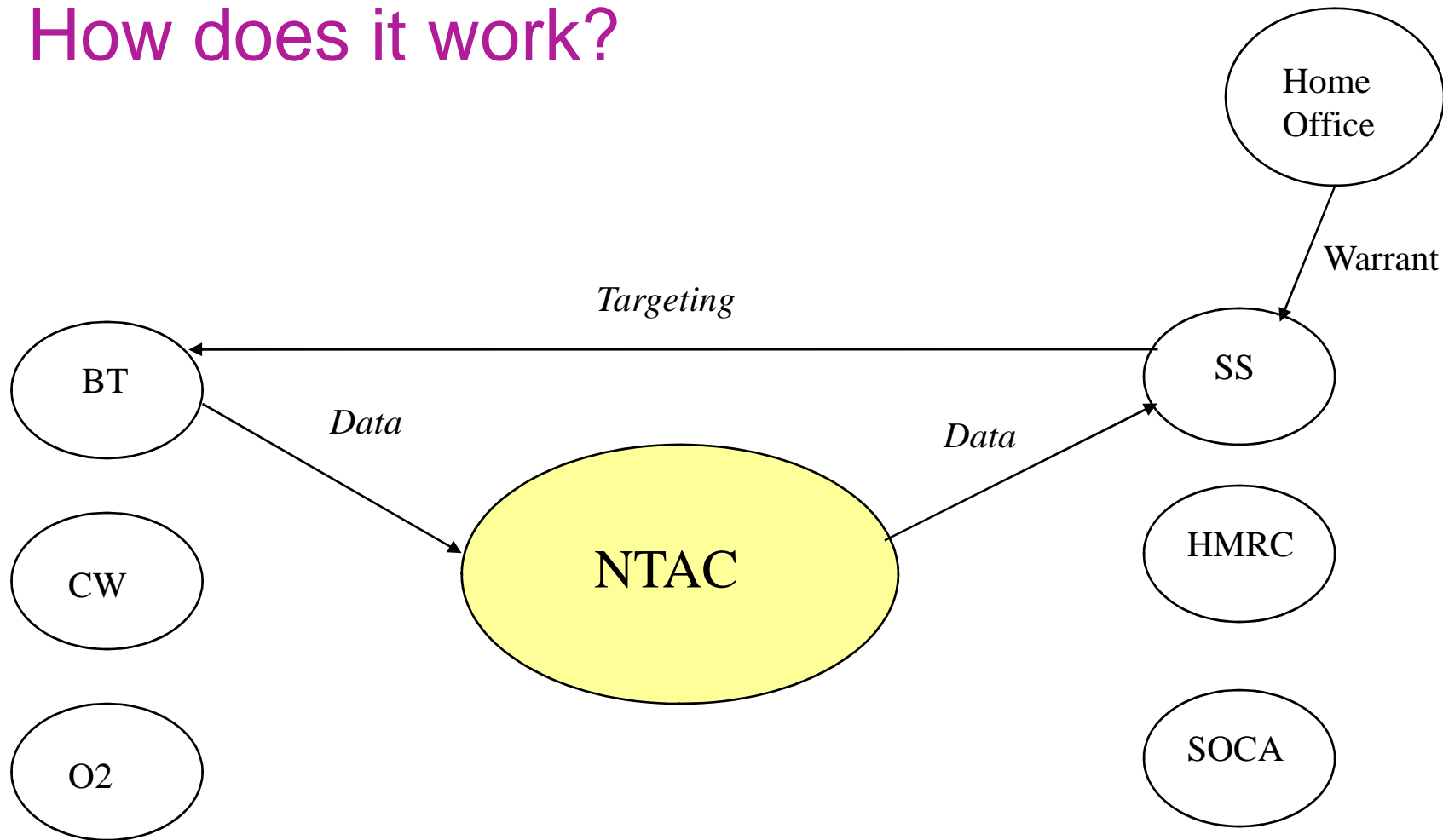
Why is NTAC important?

- 11000 targeted intercepts every day 24\7
 - Potential to intercept targets on 100% of UK PTN networks
- 60% of special source material that GCHQ relies upon for CT is derived from NTAC systems
 - Bouncer, Canley, Catsup, Condone, Hooch Zamensis
- Key to the success of DigInt and Milkwhite

SECRET



How does it work?



SECRET

History

- Creation of multi-agency technical assistance centre in 2001 (GTAC then NTAC) to serve the whole UK community
- Created as a publicly avowed unit within Home Office
 - Some NTAC staff liable to appear in Court in stored data cases
 - But operations and capabilities remain secret
- Accountability transferred to Director GCHQ on 1st April 2006
- Became part of GCHQ Ops on 1st July 2008
- Programme integration with DET 1st April 2010

SECRET



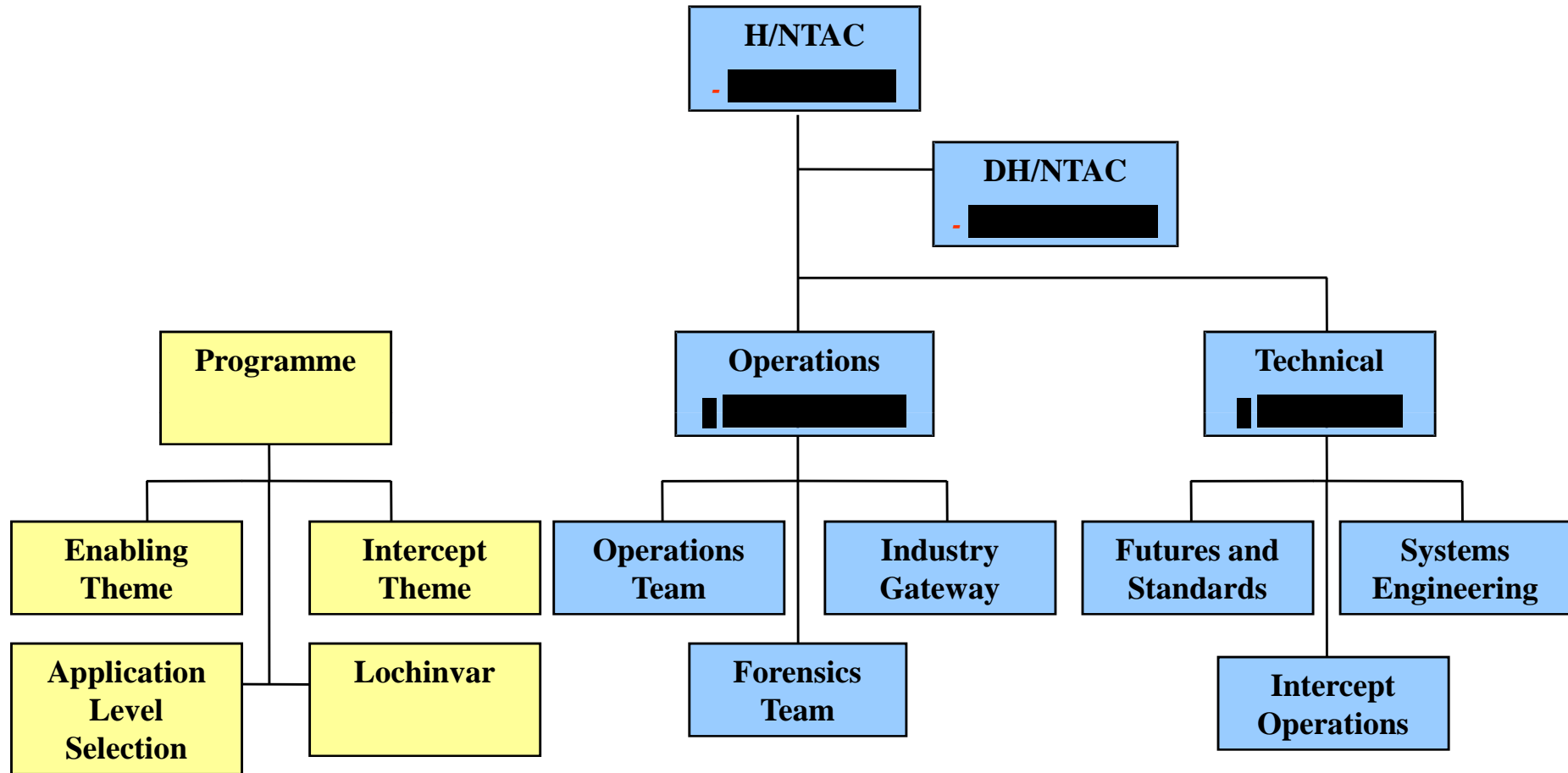
NTAC logistics

- Approximately 100 posts in NTAC (includes vacancies)
- Multi-agency team drawn primarily from the intelligence and law enforcement agencies
- Annual budget c. £40 million
 - £20m CTIP, £20m IMP
- Based in Thames House
 - Programme now based in Cheltenham

SECRET



NTAC structure



SECRET

NTAC primary customers

- ACPO
- SOCA
- MPSB
- ACPO (S)
- PSNI
- Security Service
- SIS
- GCHQ
- HM Revenue & Customs



SECRET



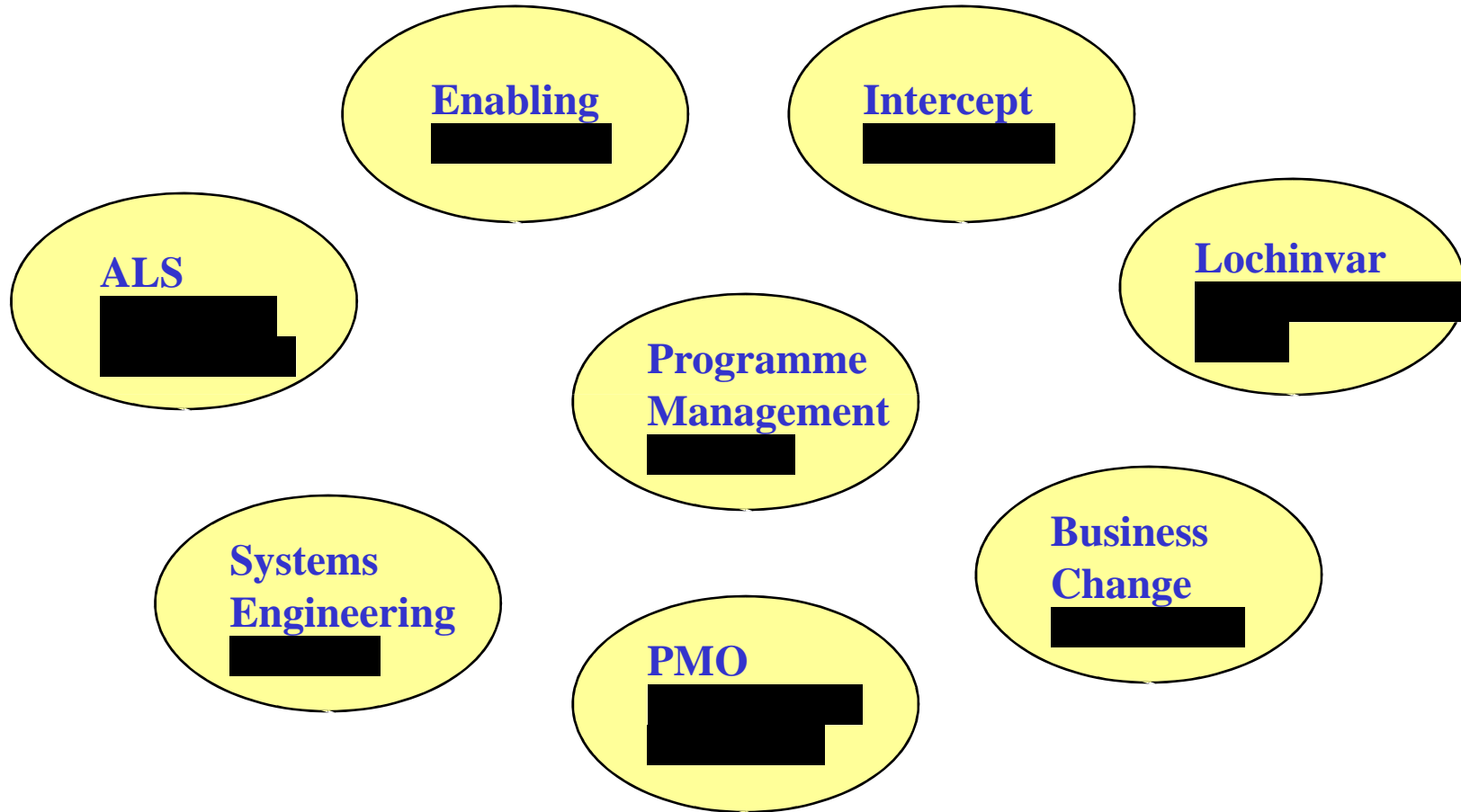
NTAC programme outcomes

- Maintain current intercept
- Extend and improve current intercept
- Improve LI infrastructure (components and services)
- Develop NTAC operations to meet current and future mission

SECRET



Programme structure



SECRET

Key challenges facing the programme

- Keeping pace with rapid changes in the telecommunications environment
- Resources
 - Getting the right skills and number of resources within the programme team
 - Getting right level of support from product centres to enable the programme to meet current and future requirements
- Managing the change associated with integration
- Complex stakeholder management
 - CSPs
 - Home Office (PPSU and CCD)
 - No single BCM

SECRET

