





CTIVD no. 56

APPENDIX III

to the review report on the multilateral exchange of data on (alleged) jihadists by the AIVD

Definitions

This list explains a number of terms used in the review report. In the descriptions provided, the CTIVD's aim was not completeness, but to try to give the reader as clear a picture as possible of the terms in question.

Processor Term used in data protection law: the party which processes

personal data on behalf of the controller.

Bilateral exchange of dataThe exchange of data between the AIVD and a single foreign

service.

Foreign service An intelligence and/or security service of another state.

Evaluated data Data that has been assessed for relevance to the performance

of tasks.

Data protection Safeguards for the protection of data as evident from legal

rules and practice, for instance concerning the storage and

destruction of data.

Exchange of data The provision and reception of data.

Data processing Collecting, recording, arranging, storing, updating, altering,

retrieving, consulting or using information, disseminating information by means of forwarding, distributing information or any other form of making available of information, and the assembling, interrelating, protecting, exchanging or destroying of information (Article 1, preamble and (f), of the ISS Act 2002). The mere act of gathering data is also referred to as data

acquisition.

Intelligence service A service that conducts investigations regarding other countries

for the purpose of identifying (potential) threats to the service's

own national security.

Jihadist A person who pursues violent jihad through his or her activities.

Multilateral exchange of data
The exchange of data within a group, i.e., with two or more

foreign services simultaneously.

Unevaluated data

Data that has not yet been assessed for relevance to the performance of tasks (e.g. large quantities of metadata).

Personal data

Data relating to an identifiable or identified individual natural person (e.g. a name or a photograph). Article 1, preamble and (e), of the ISS Act 2002.

Risk assessment

An assessment that must be performed before the AIVD (or the MIVD) enter into a cooperative partnership with a foreign service or when wthe cooperative partnership intensifies. The risk assessment must be performed on the basis of cooperation criteria. The results of the assessment must be laid down in a weighting note.

Cooperation criteria

The criteria the AIVD (or the MIVD) must use in order to assess whether a foreign service qualifies for cooperation.

Cooperative partnership

Cooperation based on arrangements made among three or more intelligence and/or security services, targeted at a particular topic, geographical area or technical knowledge.

Target

A person or organisation that is being investigated by the AIVD or MIVD (Article 13 of the ISS Act 2002).

Security service

A service that conducts investigations into persons and organisations that potentially represent a threat to the continued existence of the democratic rule of law, or to security or other vital interests of the State, or to the security and readiness of the armed forces.

Controller

Term used in data protection law: the party which determines the purpose and means of processing personal data.

Weighting note

A document specifying the assessment of the extent to which a foreign service meets the cooperation criteria and which forms of cooperation are allowed.

ISS Act 2002

Intelligence and Security Services Act 2002. This law was in force at the time of the investigation by the CTIVD.

ISS Act 2017

Intelligence and Security Services Act 2017, replacing the Intelligence and Security Services Act 2002 (ISS Act 2002). On 14 February 2017, the House of Representatives adopted the bill. On 11 June 2017, the Senate approved of the bill. The ISS Act 2017 was published in the Bulletin of Acts and Decrees on 17 August 2017. At the time of adoption of this review report, the ISS Act 2017 is awaiting entry into force.

