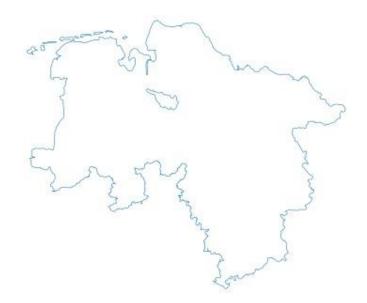
Domestic intelligence service

Meeting of the Joint Parliamentary Scrutiny Group on Europol (JPSG) on 28 September 2020





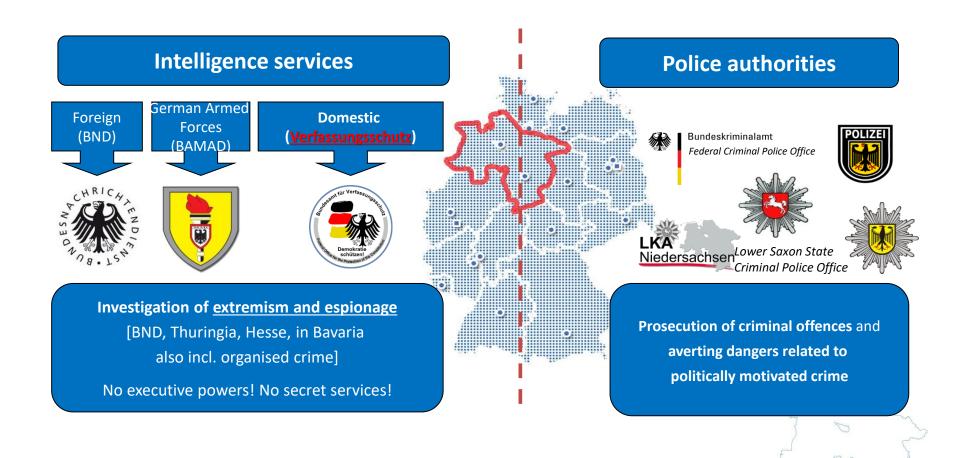
Key contents of the presentation

- Short overview of Germany's security services, incl. the division of authority between the police and intelligence services in Germany
- Specifics of the structure of police authorities
- Coordinating platforms at Federal level
- Cooperation between the domestic intelligence service ("Verfassungsschutz") and the police in Lower Saxony
- Case study: "S. Group"
- Opportunities at European level?
- Development of right-wing extremism/terrorism
- Issues faced by security authorities





Intelligence services and the police in Germany



Intelligence services in Germany

Bundesnachrichtendienst (BND) (Federal intelligence service)

- Foreign intelligence
- Supervised by the Federal Chancellery
- Head offices in Berlin and Pullach

Militärischer Abschirmdienst (BAMAD) (Military Counterintelligence Service)

- Domestic intelligence in the German Armed Forces
- Supervised by the Ministry of Defence
- Head office in Cologne

Bundesamt für Verfassungsschutz (BfV) (Federal domestic intelligence agency)

- Higher-tier Federal authority
- Domestic intelligence, central evaluation and own investigations in the Federal interest
- Supervised by the Federal Ministry of the Interior
- Head offices in Cologne and Berlin

Landesbehörden für Verfassungsschutz (LfV)

(domestic intelligence agencies of the German states)

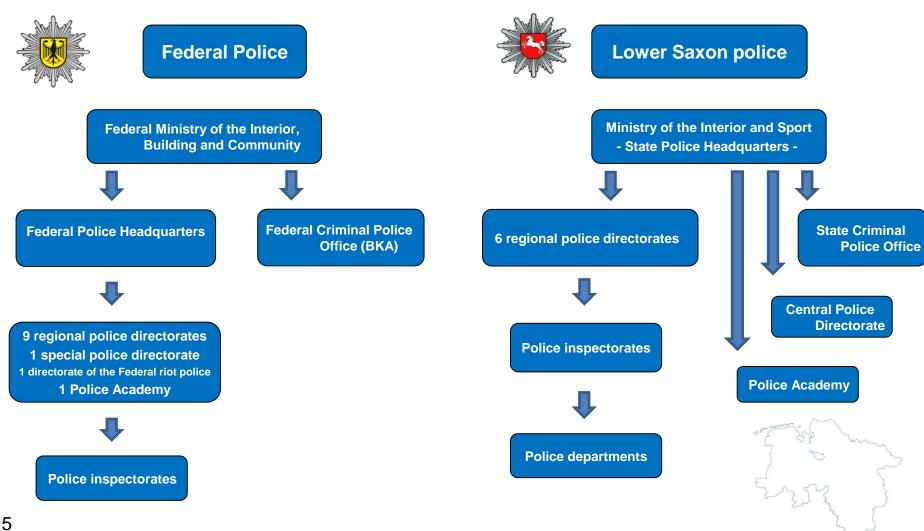
- Higher-tier state agencies or departments of the respective ministries of the interior
- Gathering of information in the respective German state

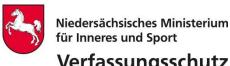
- BfV acts as central and coordination authority (Art. 87 [1] sentence 2 of the German Constitution)
- LfV have largely identical tasks
- Equal status of the domestic intelligence ("Verfassungsschutz" literally means "protection of the constitution") authorities, i.e. BfV has no right to issue instructions but is instead obliged to cooperate





The police in Germany





Verfassungsschutz

Joint Counter-Terrorism Centre



- Cooperation and communication platform of 40 national agencies working in the field of home security:
- BfV, BKA, BND, GBA (Chief Federal Prosecutor), BPOL (Federal police), German Customs Investigation Bureau, BAMF (Federal Office for Migration and Refugees), BAMAD, LfV, state criminal police offices
- Important: Two platforms working separately

Cooperation between police and intelligence service Coordinating platforms at Federal level

Joint Centre for Countering Extremism and Terrorism

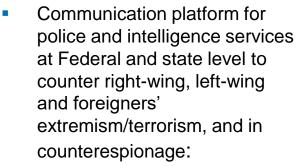


Further organisations

Joint Internet Centre (GIZ) Watch and assessment of Islamist internet content



Counter Terrorism Group (CTG) Informal intelligence group set up by the Council of EU Justice and Home Ministers on 20 September 2001



BfV, BND, BMAD, LfV, BKA, BPOL, Europol, GBA, GZD (General Directorate of Customs), state criminal police offices, BAMF, BAFA (Federal Office of Economics and Export Control)





Cooperation between police and intelligence service GIAZ – Lower Saxony

- GIAZ Lower Saxony Joint Centre for information and analysis of the Lower Saxon police and Lower Saxon domestic intelligence service (Gemeinsames Informations- und Analysezentrum Polizei und Verfassungsschutz Niedersachsen)
- Established on 10 December 2004
- The first centre of its kind in Germany
- Lower Saxon State Criminal Police Office (LKA NI) and Lower Saxon domestic intelligence service (LfV)
- Mission: to pool and assess information gathered by the police and intelligence services in the fields of
 - Islamism and extremism related to foreign countries
 - right-wing extremism and
 - left-wing extremism

