ICAO Regional FAL Seminar
Nairobi, Kenya
18-21 February 2014

ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (TRIP)

20 February 2014

ICAO TRIP: OVERVIEW

1. BACKGROUND

2. TRIP STRATEGY

3. DEVELOPMENTS

1. BACKGROUND

- Doc 9303: Machine Readable Travel Documents (TAG/MRTD)

- Doc 9303 standard formats:

  → clearance of persons

  → document security

  → strengthen aviation security

  → combat illegal migration & terrorism, etc.

- ICAO-compliant TDs secure: latest generation difficult to forge

- BUT: vulnerability in identification management . . . .

1. BACKGROUND

. . . . . vulnerability in identification management

● Insecure documents used for passport application/issuance

IDENTITY FRAUD

● False identities → Genuine documents

● TAG/MRTD work: expanded to include identification management

● Expansion of the work of the MRTD Programme

● Approval of a new ICAO TRIP Strategy by A38

2. ICAO TRIP

- <u>Vision</u>:

all Member States can uniquely identify individuals

- <u>ICAO's mission</u>:

contribute to the capacity of Member States to uniquely identify individuals by providing authorities with relevant supporting mechanisms to establish and confirm the identity of travellers

2. ICAO TRIP

5 Elements of Traveller Identification Management

1. Evidence of identity:

→ involves tracing, linkage & verification of identity against **breeder documents**

→ to ensure **genuineness of identity**

2. MRTDs:

→ design and manufacture of standardized MRTDs that comply with ICAO specifications

3. Document issuance and control:

→ processes for document issuance by appropriate authorities to authorized holders; controls to prevent theft, tampering, loss

2. ICAO TRIP

5 Elements of traveller identification management

4. Inspection systems and tools:

→ inspection systems for efficient and secure reading and verification of MRTDs

→ use of the **ICAO Public Key Directory**

5. Interoperable applications:

→ globally interoperable applications linking MRTDs and holders to relevant data in the course of inspection operations

Five elements/dimensions
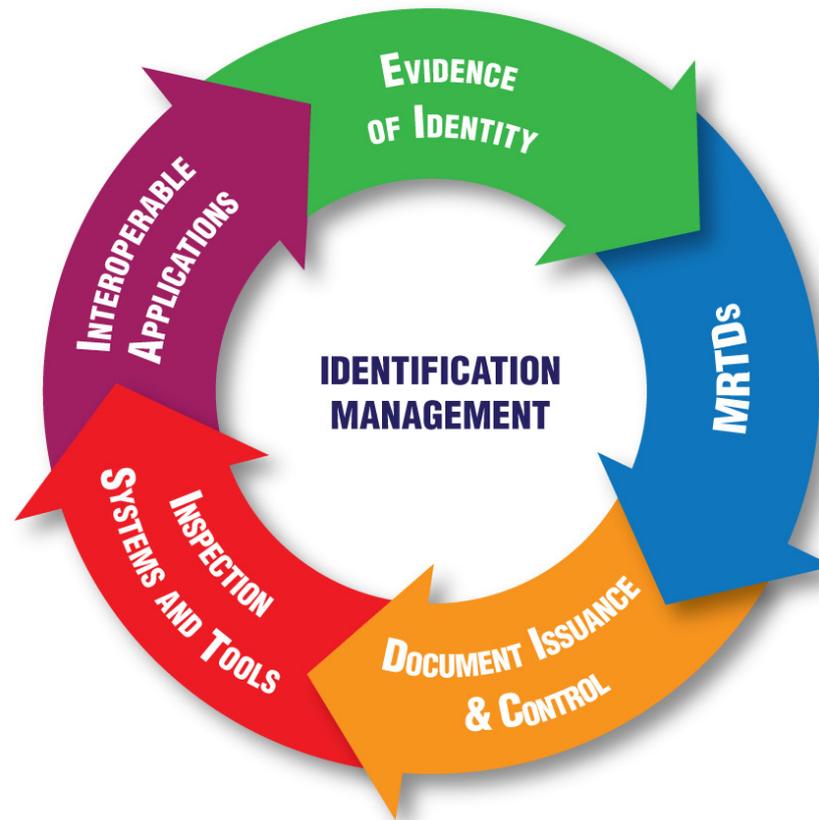
2. ICAO TRIP

OUTCOME	TRAVELLER IDEINTIFICATION ELEMENTS	2013	SHORT-TERM MILESTONES 2014-2016	MID-TERM MILESTONES 2017-2019	LONG-TERM MILESTONES 2020 AND BEYOND
Holistic identification management	All	ICAO TRIP Strategy is approved	Identification management is a best practice	Identification management is widely implemented	Member States optimally manage traveller identity
Completion of Machine Readable Passports (MRPs) implementation	Document issuance and control	**Member States have begun issuing MRPs (Standard 3.10)**	Only MRPs are issued	Resolution of outstanding issues	**Completed**
Compliance with travel document Standards and specifications (Annex 9 and Doc 9303)	All	ICAO audits security-related Annex 9 Standards; ad hoc assessment of Doc 9303 compliance	Doc 9303 compliance mechanism is developed	Doc 9303 compliance mechanism is implemented	Doc 9303 compliance is assessed and reported
Implementation of ePassports	Document issuance and control, interoperable applications	Approximately 100 ePassport issuers, ePassport Recommended Practice	ICAO model roadmaps established for State implementation of ePassports; and an ePassport Standard	Standard on ePassports is approved	All passports are ePassports
Travel document inspection using Automated Border Controls (ABCs)	Inspection systems and tools, interoperable applications	ABCs in use	Use of ABCs expands	Use of ABCs is widespread	Use of ABCs in all Member States
Maximize level of ICAO PKD participation	Inspection systems and tools, interoperable applications	**Recommended Practice 3.9.1 on joining the PKD** (35 participants)	Number of participants increases	Number of participants increases	Participation in the ICAO PKD is comprehensive

ICAO TRIP Relevance to UN CT Strategy
Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001)

"The Security Council . . .

2. *Decides also* that all States shall:

(g) **Prevent the movement of terrorists or terrorist groups by effective border controls and controls on issuance of identity papers and travel documents**, and through measures for preventing counterfeiting, forgery or fraudulent use of identity papers and travel documents."

2. ICAO TRIP

ICAO TRIP Relevance to UN CT Strategy
Security Council Resolution 1624 (2005)

"The Security Council,

2.   *Calls upon* all States to cooperate, inter alia, to **strengthen the security of their international borders, including by combating fraudulent travel documents** and, to the extent attainable, by enhancing terrorist screening and passenger security procedures with a view to preventing those guilty of committing terrorist acts from entering their territory"

3. DEVELOPMENTS

Phase I: Africa: Assistance projects under preparation with several Regional Economic Communities

CEN-SAD: Community of Sahel-Saharan States, 28 Member States:

Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome & Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo and Tunisia.

COMESA: Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, 19 Member States:

Burundi, Comoros, D. R. Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

ECCAS: Economic Community of Central African States, 10 Member States:

Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Republic of Congo, São Tomé and Príncipe.

ECOWAS: Economic Community of West African States, 15 Member States:

Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

3. DEVELOPMENTS

Rabat Declaration

During the 2nd Regional Ministerial Conference on Border Control (Rabat, Morocco - 14 Nov 2013)

"Identify and implement priority projects on border security, taking into account all relevant strategies and initiatives emanating from various entities of the United Nations, international and regional organizations and all mechanisms in place of fight against terrorism and transnational organized crime."

3. DEVELOPMENTS

A new ICAO TRIP Assistance project:

Strengthening Travel Document Security in the Sahel
- Funded by Canada
- C$750,000
- December 2013- March 2015
- Activities: regional training; technical assessment missions; visits to address administrative and operational deficiencies in travel document issuance and control, identity management and capacity gaps.

✓Excellent example of joint efforts linking:

- Needs of States
- ICAO expertise
- The donor community

QUESTIONS?