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GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA

Travel Document Security and Public Key Directory (PKD)
IMPLEMENTATION

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Content

- Types of Travel Documents Used in Mongolia

- Registration and Distribution of Passports

- Submission of the Digital Signature to the Public Key Directory (PKD)

- Passport Printing and Personalization

- Border Control and Information Exchange

- Security Advantages and Future Operations
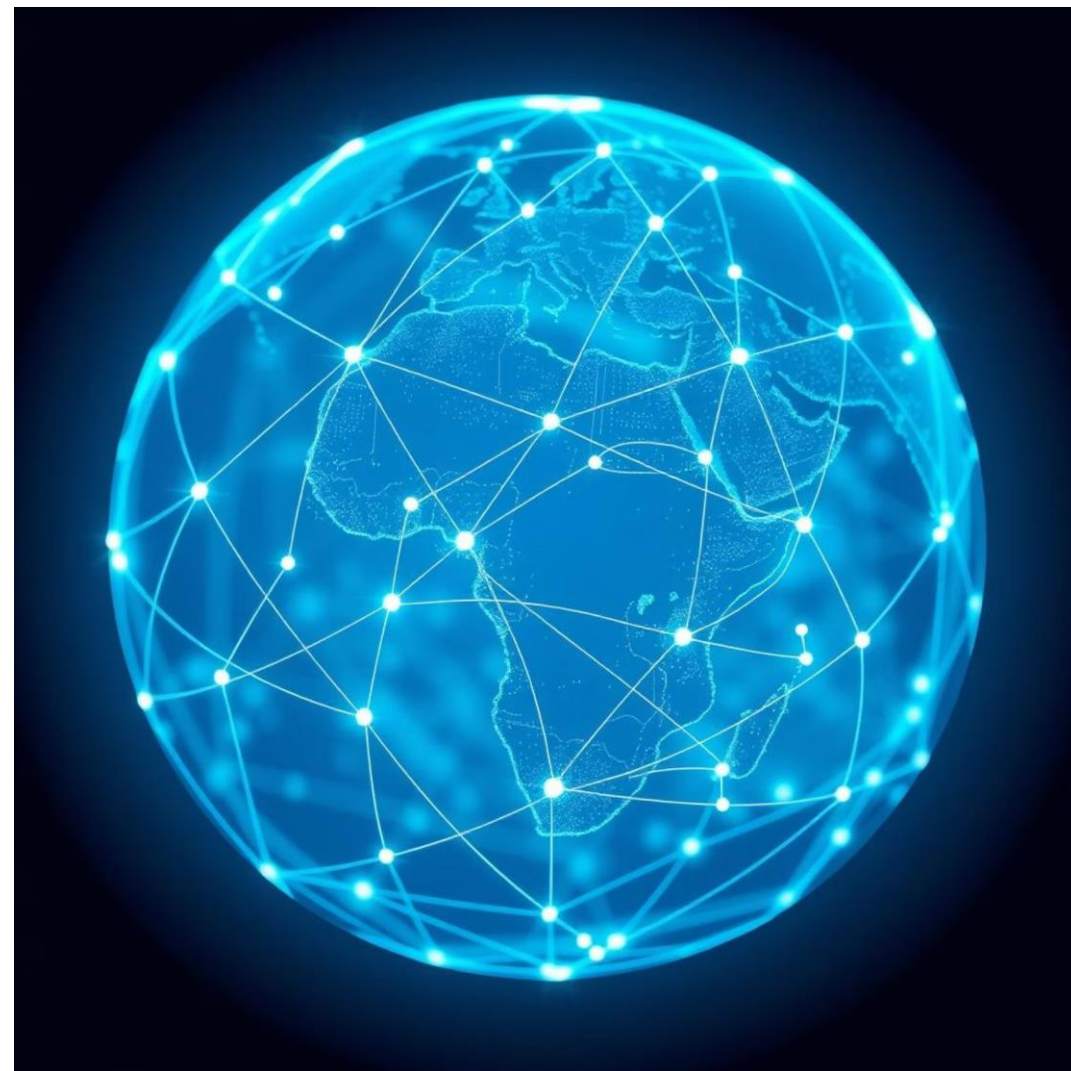
Types of Travel Documents Used in Mongolia

Ordinary Passport

The primary travel document issued to citizens by the General Authority for State Registration.

Official Passport

Issued to officials traveling on official assignments. Issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Diplomatic Passport

Issued to diplomatic personnel and their family members. Issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Return Certificate

Issued to citizens who have lost their passports or whose passports have expired, to enable their return to Mongolia.
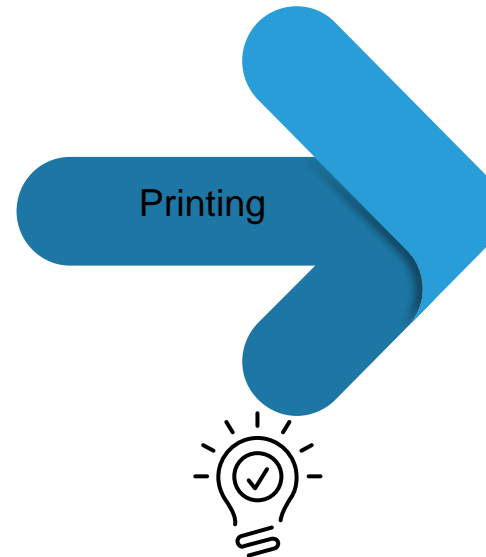
Border Crossing Document

A special document issued to citizens traveling within border zones.

Phases of ePassport Implementation

The following subsystems comprehensively cover all stages from data collection of users, delivery to users, and subsequent usage.

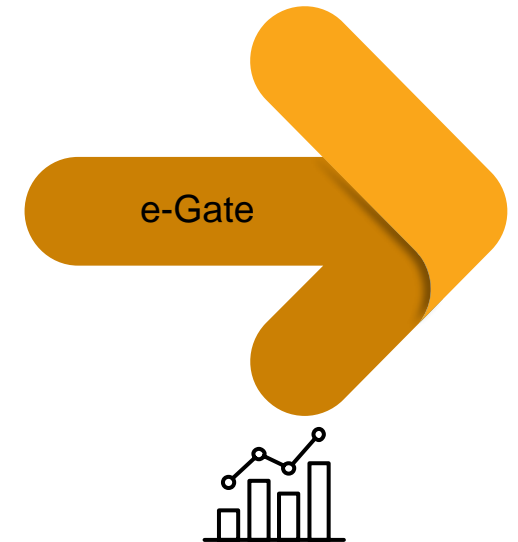| Registration	Printing	ICAO PKD	e-Gate
To ensure the collection of citizens' foreign passport data in accordance with standards, necessary software and equipment have been implemented, and relevant points have been newly established.	An electronic passport printing facility and a digital signature infrastructure have been established.	Registered as a member of the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD) and relevant rules and regulations have been revised and approved.	To facilitate border crossing for citizens with electronic passports, e-gate equipment and information systems have been connected and put into operation.

Passport Registration and Distribution

Order Placement

Mongolian citizens aged 18 and over submit their biometric data, including fingerprints and photographs, to the General Authority for State Registration to apply for a foreign passport.

Verification and Production

The General Authority for State Registration receives the application and, after verifying the accuracy of the information, forwards the passport for production.

Distribution and Delivery

Produced passports are delivered to citizens through district and subdistrict registration offices or respective local authorities. This approach brings services closer to the people and increases accessibility.

This process is aimed at ensuring the reliable and timely delivery of travel documents to Mongolian citizens.

Equipment and Software for Collecting Citizens' Biometric Data

The respective registration units carry out the collection of citizens' biometric data and are equipped with necessary devices such as fingerprint scanners, electronic signature capture devices, computers, and registration software for gathering citizen information.

Passport printing and personalization

Mongolia has established a national facility for producing electronic passports compliant with ICAO standards. Utilizing two Datacard PB6500 printers, the production process—including digital signature authentication and data encoding—is integrated with the unified registration system.

The 48-page electronic passport features Mongolia's nature and culture, and since 2023 has been used with automated reader devices at airports, enhancing border control and security.

Mongolia became the 82nd member of the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD), enabling secure verification of passport data in over 90 countries and allowing border crossing through e-gates in more than 80 countries.

Issuance of Electronic Passport (ePassport)

Citizens submit their application for an electronic passport through one-stop service centers, their respective district offices, or the iMongolia platform.

After the General Authority for State Registration receives and verifies the application, production will commence.

Citizen's personal information (full name, date of birth, photograph, and other data) is encoded onto the chip.

Citizen information is encoded onto the electronic passport and authenticated with a digital signature.

Certificate of the Competent State Certification Authority (CSCA) (General Authority for State Registration - GASR)

Verification and validation of citizen information, and electronic registration of printed passports.

Submission of the CSCA and DS Certificates

The electronic passport is issued within two weeks after the citizen submits the application.

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Ordinary Passport

Category: Ordinary Passport (with PE series number)
Purpose: For citizens to travel abroad
Cover Color: Red
Design Features:

•The bright red cover reflects the colors of the Mongolian national flag.

•The passport contains 48 pages featuring Mongolia's national symbols, sacred places, wildlife, and cultural heritage.

•Bilingual text in Mongolian and English, including a Machine Readable Zone (MRZ).

Biometric Technology: Equipped with an RFID chip storing the holder's name, date of birth, passport number, digital photograph, and other data, compliant with ICAO standards.
Size: 88 x 125 mm
Validity Period: 10 years
Issuing Authority: General Authority for State Registration

ЭНГИЙН ПАСПОРТ
Ordinary passport

Submission of the Digital Signature to the Public Key Directory (PKD)

- On December 29, 2021, Mongolia became the 82nd member country of the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) Public Key Directory (PKD).

   By joining the International Civil Aviation Organization's (ICAO) Public Key Directory (PKD), Mongolia has laid the foundation for internationally recognized electronic passports, enabling its citizens to swiftly cross border checkpoints in over 80 countries.

   Uploading Mongolia's electronic passport digital signature certificates to the international central database ensures the verification of passport data during border control processes, reduces the risk of fraudulent documents, automates the verification of foreign nationals' information, facilitates visa issuance, and ultimately enhances border security by preventing crimes and violations in advance.

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Border Control and Automation

Since 2023, eGates (automated gates) have been operational at Mongolia's border checkpoints.

This upgrade allows citizens with electronic passports in Mongolia to cross the border through automated control, accelerating border checks and reducing long queues.

Automated gates quickly verify travelers' passport and biometric data, enhancing security and reducing the risk of using fraudulent documents.

Security Advantages and Future Operations

90%

75%

100%

Reduction of Fraud Risk

The integration of the biometric chip with the Public Key Directory (PKD) significantly reduces the risk of travel document fraud and forgery.

Security Advantages and Future Operations

Automated gates reduce border control processing time and provide travelers with faster and more convenient services.

International standards

Mongolia's passport fully complies with international ICAO standards, which enhances its credibility and global acceptance.

Planned Future Activities

- Mongolia is working to introduce an Emergency Passport in accordance with the guidelines of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

- The Emergency Passport uses the document code "PE", which currently overlaps with the serial code of Mongolia's national/ordinary passports.

- To resolve this, Mongolia is planning to update the code for its national/ordinary passport to "PP", in alignment with the recommendations outlined in ICAO Doc 9303.

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