





Summary

- There have been enormous strides made over the past decade in researching, designing, developing and deploying today's generations of travel documents.
- Building on the fundamental specifications of ICAO Document 9303, the most tangible results of these efforts have been the incorporation of RF chips and biometrics in passports and other documents.
- This presentation will describe these efforts, provide an understanding of how we have gotten where we are and provide some insight into the work now underway on the next generation of travel documents.
- Of particular current note is the widespread interest in making ePassport a global mandatory standard.
- The fundamental message of this presentation is to convey the benefits of ePassport implementation as well as the requirements that are needed to insure that the "e" is carried out in ways that will USE the capabilities of the technologies.

Current Status

- The large majority of the world's countries are issuing chipbased passports
- ▶ There are roughly a billion ePassports in circulation
- There remain a very small handful of uniquely-situated countries that need to refine machine-readable passport programs; for all intents and purposes the world now complies with the ICAO April 2010 requirement for machine readability and the deadline of November 2015 that only machine readable passports are acceptable as ICAO compliant
- Work continues to refine and enhance, but implementations go quite well
- The inspection of these documents lags behind the issuance programs
- There is significant interest in making ePassport and its inspection as standards that are mandatory

Threshold Questions

- Do I want an ePassport system?
- Do I need an ePassport system?
- Am I prepared to USE an ePassport system?
- Is the integrity of my current process consistent with and complementary to the technological advances of an ePassport program?
- "Make everything as simple as possible, but not simpler." –
 Albert Einstein

Do You Want an ePassport System?

- Have you done a comprehensive risk identification and management analysis of your present system?
- Are you confident that your vulnerabilities are or will be identified and corrected to take advantage of the ePassport?
- Why is an ePassport useful to your country?

Do You Need an ePassport System?

- What will the "e" do that a traditional MRP will not?
- Are you prepared to take advantage of the extensive economies of scale (centralization) often accompanying ePassport implementation?
- Have you considered the impact on overseas issuance?
- Is your border management procedure and process equipped to deal with *properly* inspecting ePassports?

Are You Prepared to USE an ePassport System?

- Are your inspection processes ready to use the cryptographic keys in ePassport?
- Are you going to join the PKD prior to ePassport implementation; have you taken appropriate budgeting precautions?
- Have you prepared your traveling public for the changes that biometric capture and use will bring about?

Overall System Integrity: Is Yours Enough?

- Is the integrity of the current issuance and handling process consistent with and complementary to the technological advances of an ePassport program?
- Are evidence of identity procedures and safeguards as strong as the document that you issue that alleges identity?
- Have you effected changes to insure to respect personal privacy of biometric and other data?
- Have your human resource issues been thoroughly addressed?
- Do you comply with both the letter as well as the *spirit* of 9303?
- ▶ Have you examined overseas issuance considering inherent differences of culture, infrastructure, external pressures?
- Will emergency travel documents be a fraudster loophole?

Measures of Integrity

- Human systems-zero tolerance
- Work atmosphere and environment
- Spoiled document handling
- Blank document controls
- In-house auditing
- Penalties-legal/judicial system as well as administrative
- Risk-based decision making
- Application and entitlement procedures evidence of identification (deserves its own slide)

Application and Entitlement Processes: Evidence of Identification

- **Evidence** that the claimed identity is valid, i.e. that the person was in fact born and, if so, that the owner of that identity is still alive.
- ▶ **Evidence** that the presenter links to the claimed identity i.e. that the person claiming the identity is who they say they are and that they are the only claimant of the identity.
- ► Evidence that the presenter uses the claimed identity i.e. that the claimant is operating under this identity within the community;
 Social Footprint
- Standards of performance and indices of variances-expectations and a framework so employees know the rules
- Beyond breeder documents-e.g., over 7,000 differing kinds of US document of birth
- Online database linkages of a wide nature with real time access; civil registries, systems of birth, death, marriage, tax, real estate, and related commercial services

Biometrics

- The only reason why we have a chip
- The early days post 9/11
- Evolution to the present
- Germany was first to launch fingerprint, others underway now or soon to be
- Ubiquitous challenges, e.g., public education, privacy, facilitation, spoofing, accuracy, etc.

Current Work

- ICBWG task group focusing on smaller states, inspection AND issuance
- ▶ The ICAO "Guide"
- Evidence of Identification guidelines

Thank you for your attention...



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