



MONTRÉAL, CANADA | NOVEMBER 13-15



## Finnish DTC Pilot

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#### **Finland**









**Population** 5.5 million

**Surface** 390 908 km<sup>2</sup>

**GDP** per capita

40 638 EUR





Finland is the happiest country in the world



Finns use the most mobile broadband data in the EU at

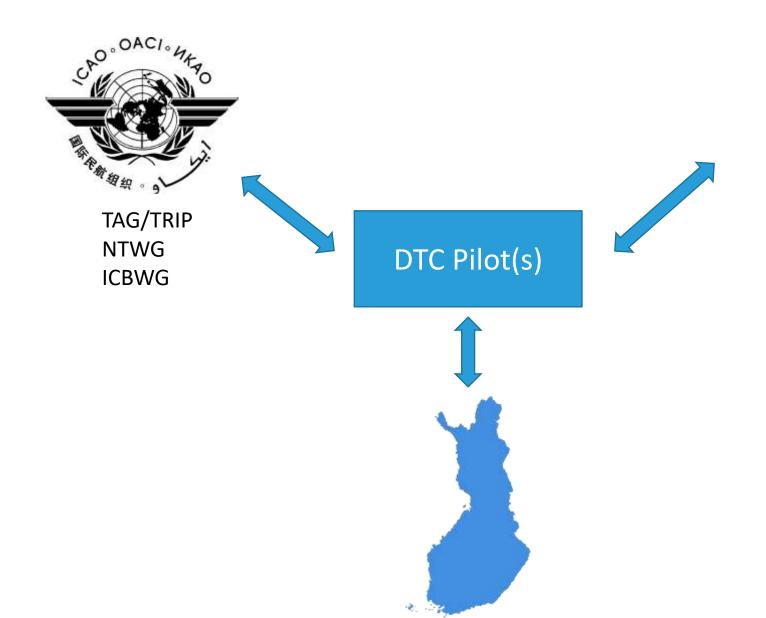
**T GB** per month



Finns consume the most coffee in the world:

12.2 kg per person a year







DG HOME Travel Facilitation Group

Does the
Digital
Travel
Credentials
work in
practice?

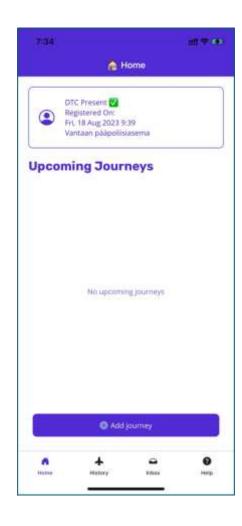


#### DTC from HEL - Rationale

- Digitalization of Travel Document is the next step in the evolution of travel
- European Union looking at DTC to improve passenger processing at the Schengen borders
- Study required to see if DTC brings improvement to border processing without sacrificing security
- Impact on pre-processing by receiving DTC in advance better targeting leading to improved facilitation
- Gauge traveler acceptance of DTC







#### DTC from HEL – The Setup

- Enrollment of travelers for pilot after pre-clearance Hence Live enrollment
- Validation of ePassport presented by traveler before deriving DTC
- Live capture of facial biometric to test Type 1 Extended study impact on FR at border
- Linking mobile device to user and send DTC-VC\* to the wallet

 \*Virtual Component is digital representation of the passport data



#### DTC from HEL – Pre-journey

- Submission of DTC-VC 4-36 hours prior to Departure or Arrival
- Pre-Verification using existing targeting centre (used for API/PNR)
- Verified DTCs pre-loaded into Inspection System Passenger Movement Record



#### DTC from HEL – At the border

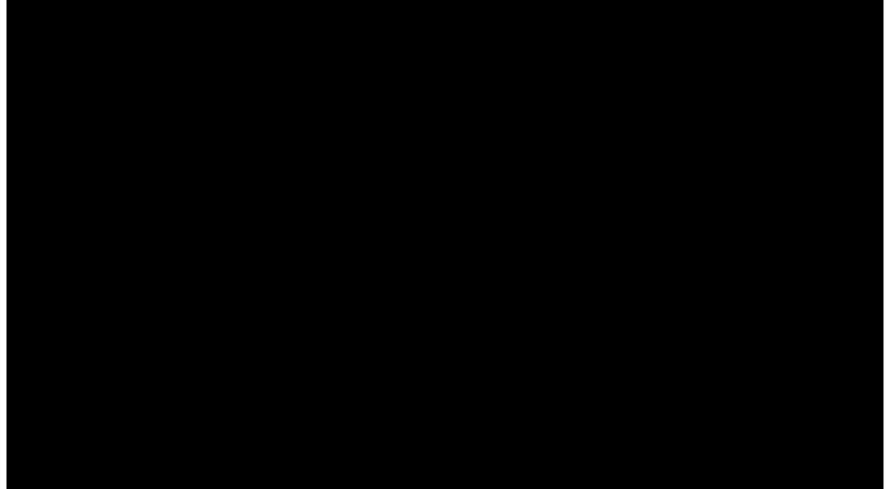
- Place closed passport on reader and look at camera
- 1:Few facial comparison from DTC gallery
- Use DG1 from DTC for secure communication to chip
- Clone detection (AA/CA) to bind the DTC-VC to the eMRTD











#### Main Results

#### Does the DTC concept work in practice:



- > Faster border controls, equal security
- Processing time < 8 sec</li>
- Technical protocol < 2 seconds</p>
- Much faster than manual control or eGate
- 90% positive responses from satisfaction survey







# 



#### **Defect Management**

What? Why? How?







# PASSPORT

#### Defect Management – What?

- Defects of genuine travel document chips
- If encoding of the data is non-compliant with ICAO requirements or otherwise incorrect, this should lead to an unsuccessful inspection → false negative.
- All known defects are detected and the discrepancies are dealt with so that the inspection can be completed.
- Detection of new defects
- Recording of all kind of defects

#### Defect Management – Why?

- False negatives
- Poses a significant security risk
- Increases congestion at border
- Requires more resources
- For passengers this causes delays and harm



## CAO

#### Defect Management – In Practise

#### **Defect:**

Incorrect algorithm information for digital signature

**Inspection System output:** 



Digital Signature verification failed!

#### Fake chip:

Use of authentic trusted CSCA, not possible to sign with authentic signature key Inspection System output:



Digital Signature verification failed!

#### Defect Management - DTC

Question: What happens with a DTC with a defect, no defect management in place and no physical document with traveller?

Answer: No clearance



#### Defect Management – Finnish DTC Pilot

Defect Management was embedded in the travel document verification software for:

- Detection
- Correction
- Inspection
- Data collection and analysis

New defects identified

4 Re	sults	5
4.1	Encoding of Length	5
4.2	Wrong criticality of Certificate Extension	5
4.3	Lower case Country Code	5
4.4	Key Usage of Document Signer	6
4.5	Wrong encoding of eContentType in SOD	6
4.6	Wrong basicConstraint in Document Signer	6
4.7	Wrong encoding of DocumentTypeList	7
4.8	Document Signer without Authority Key Identifier	7
4.9	Wrong Signer Identifier in SOD	7
4.10	Issuer DN or Subject DN does not have Country Code	8
4.11	Wrong encoding of Document Signer Keyusage	8
4.12	Wrong Digest Algorithm in SOD	8
4.13	DH parameter encoding	9

#### Defect Management – Is There a Problem?

1/3

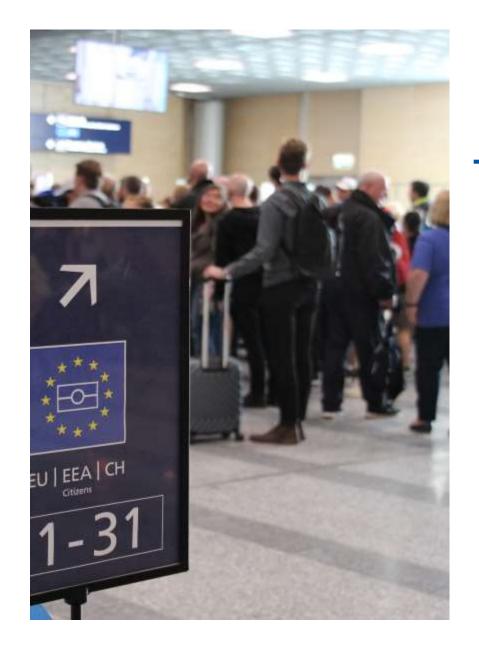
Of genuine chips contain some form of defect!



#### Defect Management – Actions Needed

- Prevention of defects
   Information sharing
   Capacity building
- Defect management software



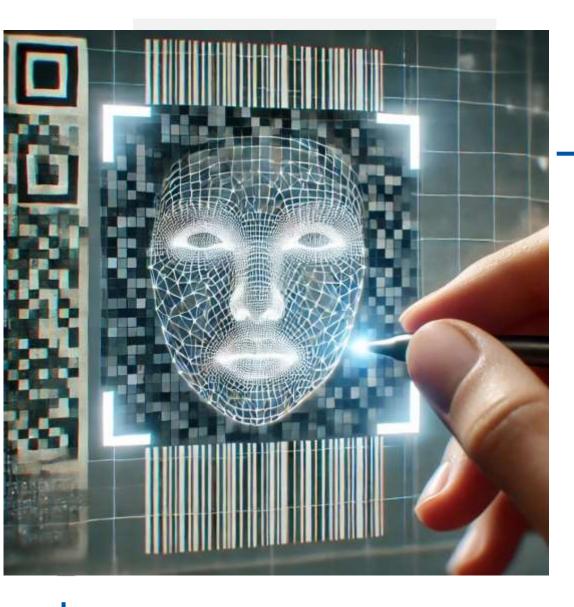


#### The study of a digital EU residence permit - eRP

#### Why go barcode?

Russian aggression created a need for quick and large scalable issuance of European Residence Permits

- Emerging national solutions (not interoperable)
- EU need for interoperable solution
- Supply chain issues



The study of a digital EU residence permit - eRP

Would it be possible to add biometric data (facial image) into a signed barcode?

Current barcode specifications (ICAO IDB)
 have only biographic information

To create a globally interoperable solution

- Easy implementation
- Large scalability

With success the solution would not be limited to eRP and could be any travel doc requiring biopage data and facial image

#### Lessons learnt

- For good quality compressed image input needs to be captured with a resolution of at least 5 megapixels
- The captured image should be stored without compression – rescaling with compressed images results in bad quality
- Extract Region of interest from the image basically remove as much background space as possible
- Bicubic interpolation gives the best results for rescaling of facial images
- If an RGB322 color pallette is used instead of a 24 bit color pallette (JPEG or JPEG2000), significant gain in size and quality of rescaled images exploring newer containers that allow for RGB322 color pallette

#### Original Images







1MP

3MP

**12MP** 

#### **Compressed Images**



(From 1MP) 106x141 1136 bytes



(From 3MP) 103x145 1122 bytes



(From 12MP) 108x144 1176 bytes

#### **Encoding Image Into IDB**

#### Message

- MRZ (88 characters)
- Compressed JPEG2000 image (1176 bytes)

#### Signing Details

- Signer certificate size 387 bytes
- Public key curve Prime 256v1
- Signature Algorithm ECDSA with SHA-256
  - IDB signature length 64 bytes

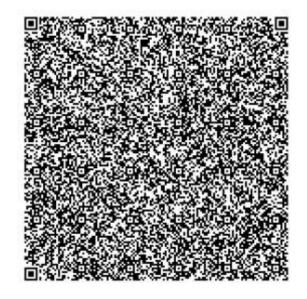
#### Two options of signed IDB

- 1. Without signer certificate
- 2. With signer certificate



## Example – IDB with Signer Certificate

#### QR Code 141x141





In accordance with the IDB standard the size – 2641 bytes



Form formats;

- PDF-file
- Printed
- Polycarbonate



Does not prevent copying



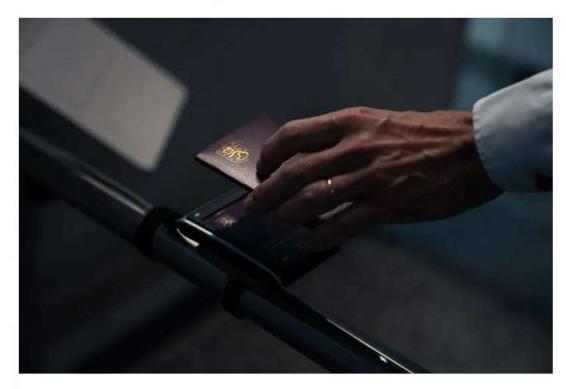
Data cannot be altered

#### The success of DTC Type-1 pilot in Finland

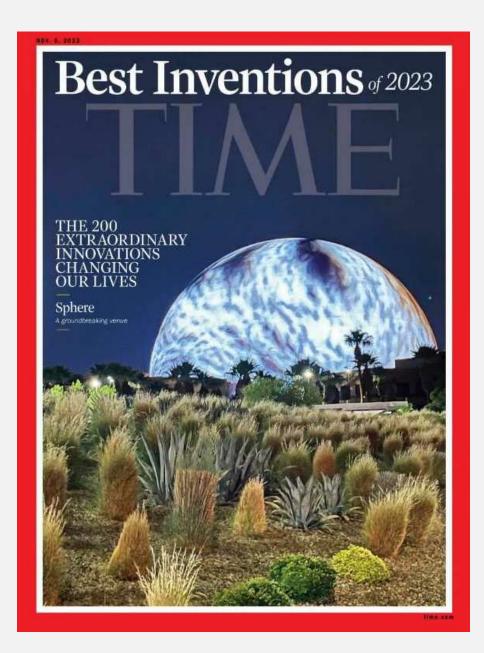
The Best Inventions of 2023

#### An E-Passport

Digital Travel Credentials



BY PRANAV DIXIT OCTOBER 24, 2023 7:00 AM EDT







#### What's next – a second pilot?

- EU Commission has allocated funding from the BMVI instrument directly to the National Police Board of Finland.
- Proposal submission dead line 15<sup>th</sup> January 2025
- Project duration would be two years (2025-26)
- Finland is exploring the possibility of participating in the pilot
- The second pilot would address many of the issues that were raised in the first pilot

## What's next - Main objectives for a second pilot



- To test different ways of enrolling the DTC
- To explore risks and benefits for exit border control without need to present physical travel document
- To explore how DTC could be used for other travel related purposes than border control
- To test how DTC-VC can be transmitted in a secure and easily
  - Test full travel journey
  - Non-Schengen country involvement required
  - ICAO NTWG is developing security framework and first version of the transmission protocol

#### What's next – a second pilot?

- Additional objective:
- Development of ICAO IDB barcode reading and verifying application
  - A continuation of the first DTC pilot
  - o EU-Lisa will maintain the application



,A0 CO TRIP 2024

The first DTC pilot:

DTC from HEL

The second pilot:

DTC 2 HEL



## Thank You

ICAO Headquarters Montréal

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European and North Atlantic (EUR/NAT) Office Paris

> Middle East (MID) Office Cairo

Eastern and Southern African (ESAF) Office

Nairobi

Asia and Pacific (APAC) Office Bangkok

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