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Public Key Directory: What is the PKD and How to Make Best Use of It

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ICAO TRIP: Building Trust in Travel Document Security



PKD and TRIP Strategy

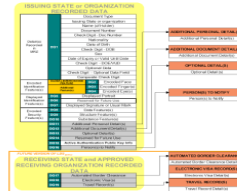




Connection between PKD and ePassports

MRP

ePASSPORT



0111001001010

Machine
Readable
Passport (MRP)

CHIP RFID
14443

IMAGE
FACE

Logical
Data
Structure
(LDS)

PKI DIGITAL
SIGNATURE
Public Key
Directory
(PKD)



What is the PKD & What does it do?

- ❖ A central storage location, highly secure where States and other entities can input and retrieve the security information to validate the electronic information on the passport.
- ❖ It allows Border control authorities to confirm that the ePassport:
 - ❖ Was issued by the right authority
 - ❖ Has not been altered
 - ❖ Is not a copy or cloned document



The Role of The PKD

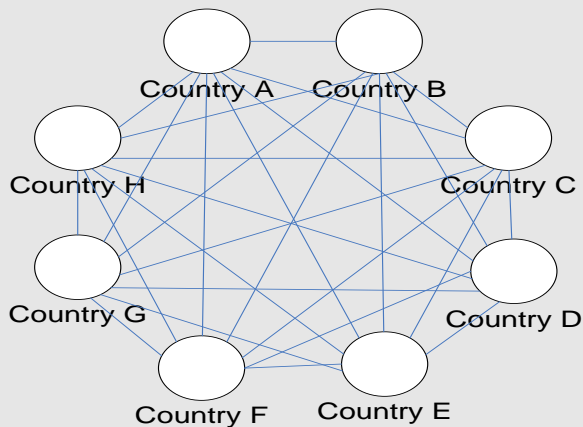
- Minimizing the volume of certificate exchange:
 - Document Signer Certificates (DSCs)
 - Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs)
 - Country Signing Certificate Authority (CSCA) Master List
- Ensuring timely uploads
- Managing adherence to technical standards
- Facilitating the validation process



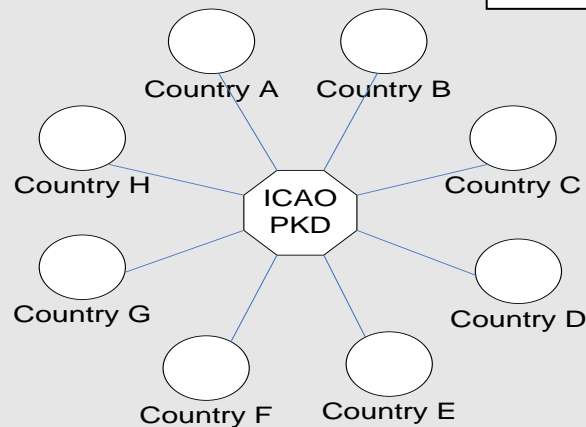
Central Broker

Distribution of Certificates and CRLs

via bilateral Exchange



via ICAO PKD



Conformity
validated
certificates

This example shows **8** States/non-States requiring **56** bilateral exchanges (left) or 2 exchanges with the PKD (right) to be up to date with DSCs and CRLs. In case of **191** ICAO States **36,290** bilateral exchanges would be necessary while there are still 2 exchanges with the PKD.



Current Services of the PKD

- Validated DSCs and CRLs of Participants
- CSCA Master List – List of CSCAs used by Participants
- Country Signing Certificate Authority (CSCA) Registry – Yellow Pages for the Passport Issuance Agency of the Participant
- A reference for compliance to Doc 9303 for DSCs and CRLs
- Contains lists on non-compliant certificates



ANNEX 9: Recommended Practice 3.9.1 & 3.9.2

The Standards and Recommended Practice of Annex 9 recommend the following:

3.9.1: “Contracting States issuing, or intending to issue eMRTDs should join the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD) and upload their information to the PKD.”

3.9.2: “Contracting States implementing checks on eMRTDs at border controls should join the ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD) and use the information available from the PKD to validate eMRTDs at border controls.”



Some Arguments repeated over and over



It's too expensive



Bilateral exchange works good enough



It's not necessary – DSCs are (mostly) on the chip



It's too complicated – we must first introduce ePassports



As of 01.01.2016 Fee reduction

cumbersome, time consuming and possible security risk

A DSC on the ePassport but not on the PKD could mean a compromised private signing key. & CRLs are only distributed via PKD...

1. Participation in the PKD should go hand in hand with introduction of ePassports
2. PKD participation is key for setting up any successful ePassport based border control.



Reasons to Participate

- The need to exchange certificates is the logical step forward from the well known specimen exchange (you must know what you're looking for, when inspecting a travel document).
- Without the ability of validating the digital signature in a ePassport at the border, the travel document must be treated exactly as a simple MRP not an ePassport
- Using the PKD in ePassport validation is essential to capitalize on the investment made by States in developing ePassports to improve Border Security





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It's not complicated : All you have to do is....

- Find out who is responsible
- Check legislation and budget
- Different organizations in different states (try to make it as simple as possible)
- Contact ICAO or any PKD Board Member or PKD Participant if you have questions



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Formalities:

The steps to join the PKD

1. Deposit a Notice of Participation with the Secretary General of ICAO
2. Deposit a Notice of Registration with the Secretary General of ICAO
3. Effect payment of the Registration Fee and Annual Fee to ICAO
 - a) **1.1.2016 Registration Fees : US \$ 15,900**
 - b) **Annual Fees: +/- US \$40,000**
4. Securely submit to ICAO and all Participants, the CSCA certificate
5. Use the PKD : upload/Download certificates
6. <http://www.icao.int/Security/mrtd/Pages/PKD-HowtoPartici.aspx>



2016 a year that will bring changes

- New Fees 
- New Services
- New service provider



01.01.2016 : Fees reduction

- A. For new Participants - Registration Fee: US \$15,900
- B. Annual Fees based on 45 Participants:
 - 1. Operator: US \$ 29,900
 - 2. ICAO: US \$10,000
 - 3. Total: US \$39,900
- C. More Participants = reduction in Operators and ICAO Annual Fees



50 Participants	27,000.00 US\$
55 Participants	24,500.00 US\$
60 Participants	22,500.00 US\$
65 Participants	20,900.00 US\$

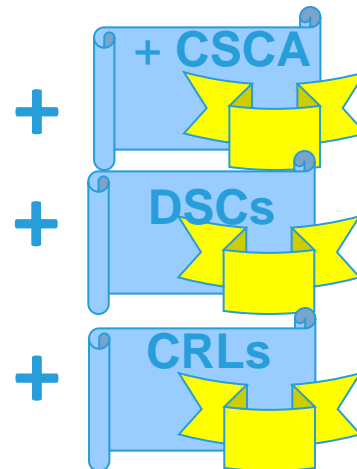
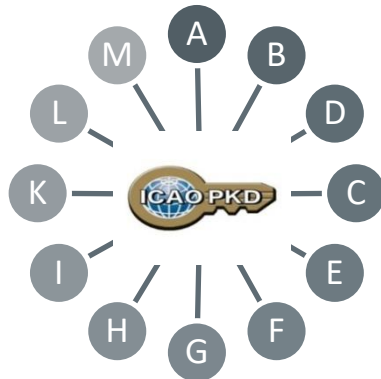


New Service

ICAO Global Master List

- A fact: e-MRTDs capabilities are not used at their full extend – Border Agencies need the tools (certificates) necessary, bilateral exchange doesn't meet the requirements

One-Stop Shop
For ePassport
Validation



= ICAO Master List (new)

= currently in the PKD

= currently in the PKD



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01.01.2016 : New Service Provider Bundesdruckerei - Germany

Operations at
ICAO HQ Montreal

Site BDr Berlin

Site MOI UAE, Abu Dhabi



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