## Regional Seminar on MRTDs, Biometrics and Identification Management

Sint Maarten, 9-11 July 2013



## W.Ronald BELSER EU FIDELITY / BREEDERDOCUMENTS

"The weakest link in the Identity chain"
Immigration and Naturalization Service
KINGDOM of the NETHERLANDS



"FIDELITY: Fast and trustworthy Identity
Delivery and check with ePassports
Ieveraging Traveler privacy"



The focus of FIDELITY is the security and usability of e-travel documents and more particularly ePassports

SO WE NEED A WORLDWIDE MINIMUM SECURITY STANDARD FOR BREEDER DOCUMENTS.

## • <u>IDENTITY</u>

Religious identity
Cultural identity
Social identity
Ethnic identity
Etc. identity



### PERSONAL IDENTITY (who are you)





## PERSONAL <u>IDENTITY</u> (unique identity)

- Name
- Date of birth
- Place of birth
- Name of the parents

Registration





## IDENTITY in the past

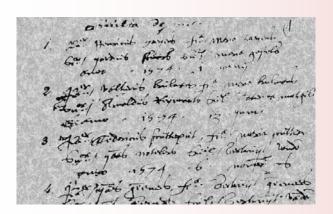
- In the past we nearly did use a personal or unique identity. We used the identity of the religious-, cultural, social- or ethnical group who we belong.
- This group of people didn't need any personal IDentity documents.
- Only small group of people use a personal or unique identity like pilgrims, peddlers, beggars and messengers.
- To prove the "right" identity they often use a kind of laisser-passer when they are traveling around and cross borders.



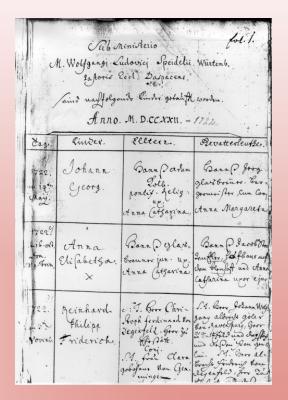


## IDENTITY registration in the past

CHURCH



Dutch church book anno MDLXXIV
 1574



German church book anno MDCCXXII





## IDENTITY registration today

In a modern way in databases

Or in a less modern



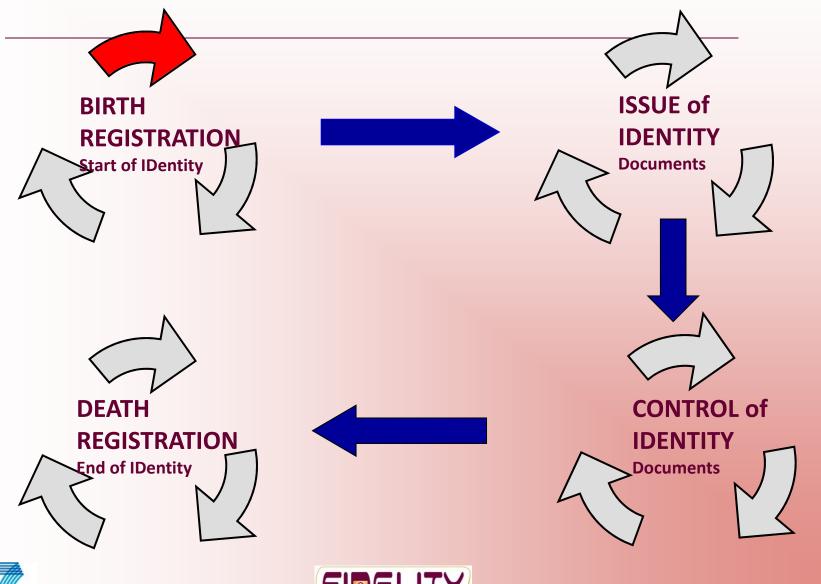


Municipality Monrovia (Liberia)



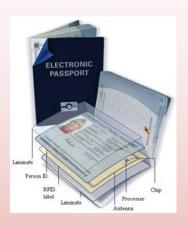


## **IDENTITY CHAIN**

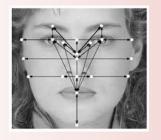


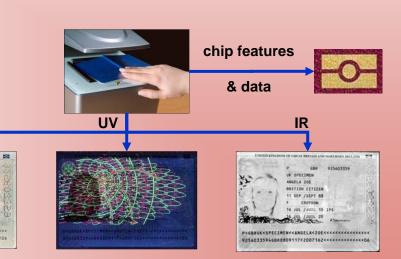


- Thanks to ICAO and ISO, Launch of the ePassport
  - specified by ICAO (9303)
  - most secure travel document ever
  - embedded RFID chip
  - contains electronic ID data (e.g. fingerprint, face...)













SINCE 1920 (PARIS CONFERENCE ON PASSPORTS AND CUSTOMS FORMALITIES)
WE HAD A LOT OF ATTENTION FOR TRAVEL-, IDENTITY-,
RESIDENCE DOCUMENTS AND VISA:



- WORLD WIDE (GLOBAL)
  WE HAVE ICAO MRTD DOC. 9303 WITH SPECIFICATIONS FOR:
- PART 1. TRAVELDOCUMENTS
- PART 2. VISA
- PART 3. ID-DOCUMENTS WITH A TRAVEL FUNCTION

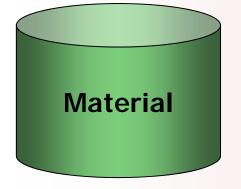
- •EUROPE (REGIONAL)
- **REGULATION FOR PASSPORTS OF EUROPEAN MEMBER STATES**
- **REGULATION FOR UNIFORM FORMAT FOR EU VISA**
- **REGULATION FOR UNIFORM FORMAT FOR EU RESIDENCE PERMIT**





EU regulation 2252/2004 **Minimum Security Standards** for all **EU MS passports**: EU regulation 1683/95 **Harmonized EU visa sticker** for all **MS** 

EU regulation 1030/2002 en 380/2008 Harmonized EU Residence Permit for all MS











CZE: watermark



SVK: Intaglio: latent image



ROU: hologramm



BIH: ink-jet personalization





SO WE NEED A WORLDWIDE MINIMUM SECURITY STANDARD FOR BREEDER DOCUMENTS.

#### **EVERYONE KNOWS**

## BREEDER DOCUMENTS AND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS HAVE IN COMMON THAT THEY BOTH SERVE TO ESTABLISH/DETERMINE SOMEONE'S (UNIQUE) IDENTITY

#### **EVERYONE KNOWS**

THERE IS A DIRECT (IDENTITY) LINK
BETWEEN BREEDERDOCUMENTS
AND THE TRAVEL-, IDENTITY- AND RESIDENCE DOCUMENTS
WHICH ARE ISSUID
DURING THE LIVETIME OF THE IDENTITY CHAIN.





SO WE NEED A WORLDWIDE MINIMUM SECURITY STANDARD FOR BREEDER DOCUMENTS.

### TRAVEL- CONTRA BREEDER DOCUMENTS

### WHAT IS DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE DOCUMENTS





- •REGULATION (ICAO / EU)
- •INTERNATIONAL TREATY
- •WELL-ORGANIZED AMOUNT
- SYSTEMS AND HANDBOOKS
- SECURITY FEATURES



- NO INTERNATIONAL TREATY
- UNKNOWN AMOUNT
- NO SYSTEMS AND HANDBOOKS
  - HARDLY ANY SECURITY FEATURES





## WHY DO WE HAVE IN GENERAL SO <u>MUCH</u> ATTENTION FOR TRAVEL, IDENTITY, RESIDENCE DOCUMENTS AND VISA

#### and

SO <u>LITTLE</u> ATTENTION FOR BREEDER DOCUMENTS THAT ARE OFTEN THE BASIS FOR ISSUING AN IDENTITY DOCUMENT, PASSPORT OR RESIDENCE PERMIT.





### Breeder documents: the weakest link

- Breeder documents (e.g. birth certificates):
  - have no common format / content



### Breeder documents: the weakest link

- Breeder documents (e.g. birth certificates):
  - have no common format / content
  - have no common set of security features (special paper, special ink, ...)

	EUROPE	NON-EUROPE	SECURITY FEATURES
	EU Member states	Non-EU Member states	TEATORES
NUMBERING			
Letter press	40,1%	37,7%	Not
Toner technique	24,2%	7,7%	Not
Type writer	24,7%	10,0%	Not
Handwriting	6,6%	17,7%	Not
Other technique	4,5%	26,8%	Not
PERSONALIZATION			
Toner technique	48,5%	18,7%	Not
Type writing	26,5%	36,3%	Not
Hand writing	13,6%	37,4%	Not
Other	11,4%	7,7%	Not

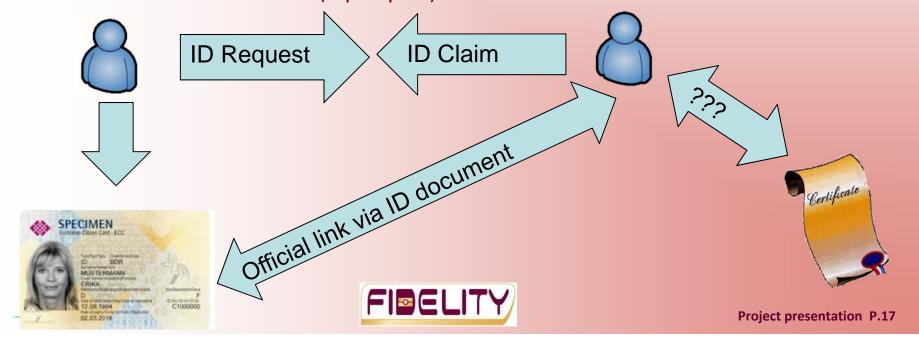


## Breeder documents: the weakest/missing link

- Breeder documents (e.g. birth certificates):
  - have no common format, content or common set of security features
  - Consequences:
  - Can be counterfeit quite easily

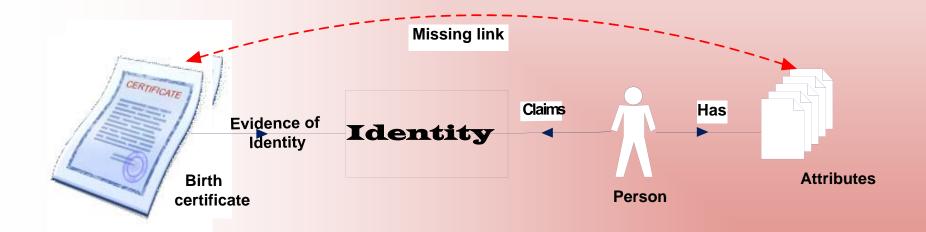
### Main problem

 false (breeder) documents in the application processes will lead to genuine / authentic ID document (e-passport)



## Urgent need to establish a secure birth certificate

It is now time to establish minimum standards for birth certificates and other evidence of identity to improve the level of integrity of ID documents







## **Breeder documents regulation?**

Since 1920 we had a lot of attention for travel-, identity-, residence documents and Visa:

#### **WORLD WIDE (GLOBAL)**

WE HAVE ICAO MRTD DOC. 9303 WITH SPECIFICATIONS FOR:

**PART 1. TRAVELDOCUMENTS** 

PART 2. VISA

PART 3. ID-DOCUMENTS WITH A TRAVEL FUNCTION

PART 4. NEED FOR BREEDER DOCUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

### **EUROPE (REGIONAL)**

REGULATION FOR PASSPORTS OF EUROPEAN MEMBER STATES
REGULATION FOR UNIFORM FORMAT FOR EU VISA
REGULATION FOR UNIFORM FORMAT FOR EU RESIDENCE PERMIT

NEED FOR REGULATION FOR A MINIMUM SECURITY STANDARD FOR BREEDER DOCUMENTS





## FIDELITY general objectives

- To develop and demonstrate solutions that enable faster and more secure and efficient real-time authentication of individuals at border crossing
- To protect privacy of the travel document holders with a privacy-by-design approach
- To develop the solutions witch will improve the issuance process of breeder documents

### FIDELITY deliverables:

D6.1	New Breeder documents design - intermediate report	Feb 2013
D6.2	Security features for breeder documents	April 2014
D6.3	Process definitions for breeder documents	April 2015





# TRUST IN BREEDERDOCUMENTS INCREASE THE INTEGRITY OF THE e-DOCUMENT ISSUING AUTHORITY IN COMMON

&

## INCREASSES THE LEVEL OF ACCEPTANCE OF THE (e) DOCUMENTS IN PARTICULAR.





## ... can we trust the million eID documents that are in circulation?





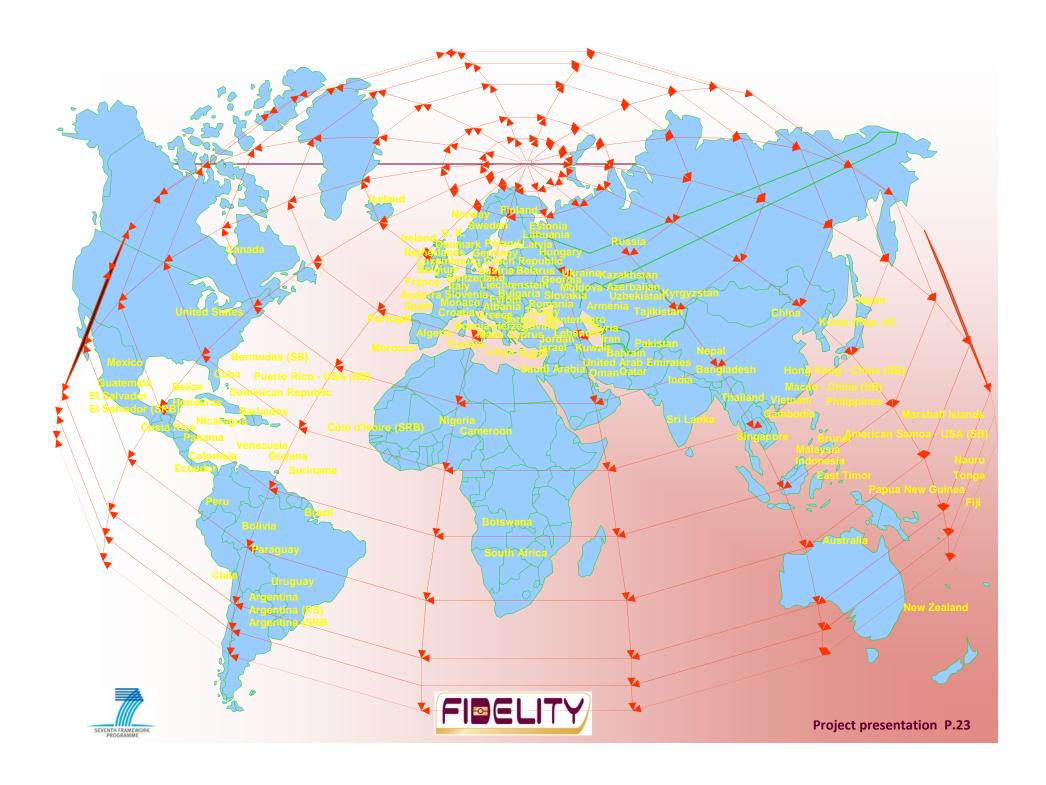


Example: In France 500,000 to 1 million of the 6.5 million biometric passports in circulation are estimated to be false, having been obtained on the basis of fraudulent breeder documents.

(see e.g. article in "Le Parisien", 19.12.2011)







## FIDELITY – The project

### The project

- Funded by the European Commission's FP7 Security theme
- •Collaboration of 19 partners (SMEs, Industry, End-users, Academic partners)
- 4-years
- Morpho as coordinator

### **Objectives**

- •SWOT (Strength Weaknesses opportunity Threats) Analysis of the ePassport life cycle:
  - from <u>breeder document</u> to passport expiration and revocation
  - Develop solutions and recommendations to improve:
  - ePassport issuance,
  - ID controls at borders,
  - Citizens' trust.
  - Recommend how to improve (endto-end) security and the usability of ePassports





## **Fidelity Breeder documents**

### Main goals:

- Formulate basic requirements/to propose solutions for the process of the issuance, verification, and using of breeder documents in Europe
- Recommendations for reliable breeder document management processes
- Consider/Define the general life cycle of a breeder document
- Consider international (EU/ICAO) discussion activities
- ePassport issuing process, security of breeder documents





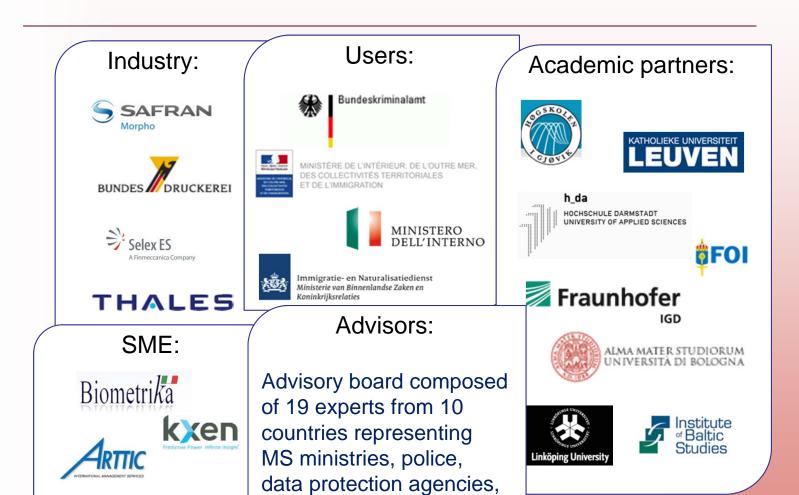
## **Fidelity Breeder documents**

- Main requirements:
- Secure the document.
  - It needs to prevent copying, fraud, alteration etc
  - This could be well covered by a combination of classical and/or digital security features of level 1, 2 and 3
- Easy authentication of the document
- Homogenization of the authenticated feature, documents format & creation/verification processes between member states
- Strong link between person and document. (Central DB and/or Biometrics )
- When should the link "chain of trust" be established?
  - At time of birth (then which type of e.g. biometrics is used?)
  - Later (then how is the authenticity of the attributes provided is verified?)





### **FIDELITY consortium**







and consultants



The FIDELITY project receives funding from the European Community's Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) under grant agreement n° 284862.







More information: www.fidelity-project.eu

## Thank you for your attention!

