



Sub-Regional Workshop and Consultations on Capacity-Building in Travel Document Security: Colombia, 2013

Carlos Gómez

Head of R&D and Innovation, FNMT-RCM, Spain

ICAO TRIP: Building Trust in Travel Document Security





- Organised jointly by ICAO and OAS-CICTE
- ❖ Three year project (2011 2013)
- Funded by the Government of Canada
- Objective: assist participating states to achieve compliance with the ICAO Annex 9 and Doc 9303 standards, and with the best international practices on travel document issuing





- Six sub-regional workshops:
 - Mexico 2011: Mexico and Dominican Republic
 - Panama 2012: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama
 - Antigua y Barbuda 2012: Western Caribbean States
 - Trinidad y Tobago 2012: Eastern Caribbean States
 - Colombia 2013: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Perú
 - Chile 2013: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela
- Participants: government officials from Civil Registry, National ID cards and Passport issuing authorities, Migration agencies, MoFA, etc.







Colombia 2013





- Workshops methodology:
 - Presentations by experts and participating states
 - Case studies using the "ICAO Guide for Assessing Security Standards for Handling and Issuance of Travel Documents"
 - Focus on travel document security and identity management







- Technical Consultations on Capacity-Building in Travel Document Security
 - Mission team: lead expert, officials from ICAO and OAS-CICTE
 - Focus on evidence of identification, 'breeder documents', passport security and issuance process, migration control, inter-agency cooperation matters
 - Methodology: fact-finding from diverse sources, visits to key targeted sites like passport, immigration and civil registry offices, study of background documents, legislation and other sources



Lessons learned?

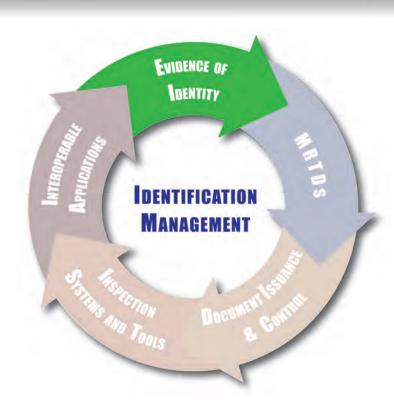






ICAO SECURITY & FACILITATION









Civil Registries

- Depending most cases on Ministries with no responsibility on MRTD issuance or control
- Ancient organisations, with well-established procedures, according to national laws
- Manual registration processes
- Archives based on certificate books
- Birth registration based on a Live Birth
 Certificate issued by Public Health Authorities
- Issuing poor security Certificates of Birth







Civil Registries

- Collaboration agreements with Public Health Authorities for birth / death registration at hospitals and maternity units
- Central database for Civil Registries
- Electronic registration processes (centralised / decentralised)
- Electronic registry books
- Certificate books digitalization procedures
- Still issuing poor security Certificates of Birth
- No interoperability with other agencies

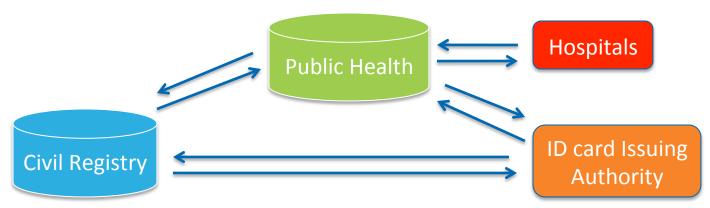






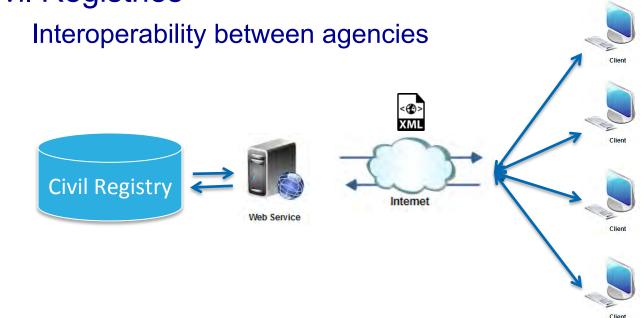
Civil Registries

 Triple collaboration between Civil Registry, Public Health Authorities and ID card Issuing Authorities for ID number assignment at the moment of birth registration





Civil Registries



ID card Issuing Authority

Public Health

Passport Issuing Auth.

Other Authorities



ICAO SECURITY & FACILITATION









MRTDs

Travel Document Industry

- Powerful travel document industry
- Solutions available according to ICAO Doc9303
- Great variety of:
 - ✓ Substrates
 - ✓ Security features
 - ✓ Solutions for electronic passports
 - ✓ Personalisation devices and solutions











MRTDs

ID Card Issuing Authorities

- ID Card is regarded as a "breeder document" for passport issuance
- ID Cards are accepted travel documents
- Most ID Cards are not ICAO 9303 compliant:
 - ✓ Simple, easy-to-counterfeit substrates
 - Weak security features
 - ✓ Personalisation data doesn't comply with 9303
 - ✓ No MRZ
 - √ No contactless chip
- Limited control over design & sec. features











MRTDs

- Passport Issuing Authorities
 - Most Passports are ICAO 9303 compliant:
 - ✓ Strong security features
 - ✓ Personalisation according to ICAO Doc 9303
 - ✓ MRZ
 - √ ePassport
 - ✓ Still room for improvement, however
 - Different design & sec. features for consular, diplomatic, service, emergency and other passports
 - Limited control over design & security features



















ICAO SECURITY & FACILITATION









Document Issuance & Control

- ❖ ID Card Issuing Authorities
 - Well-established issuance process
 - Issuance application based on proprietary solutions:
 - ✓ Difficult / expensive to maintain
 - ✓ Very difficult to adapt to ongoing requirements.
 - ✓ Unable to cope with HW obsolescence
 - ✓ No live capture for biometrics
 - ✓ Most applications require manual data insertion
 - Lack of interoperable applications with Civil Registries







Document Issuance & Control

- Passport Issuing Authorities
 - Well-established issuance process
 - Issuance application based on proprietary solutions:
 - ✓ Difficult / expensive to maintain
 - Very difficult to adapt to ongoing requirements
 (e.g. electronic passport issuance)
 - ✓ Unable to cope with HW obsolescence
 - Lack of interoperable applications with Civil Registries / ID Card issuing authority







Document Issuance & Control

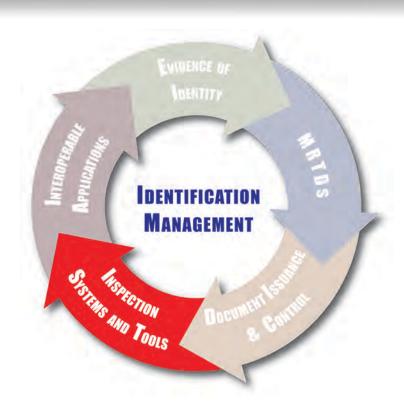
- Travel Document Issuing Authorities
 - Existence of live capture for biometrics in certain locations (necessity to extend the solution to all issuance posts)
 - More control over the issuance application for better performance and efficiency
 - Agreements with other agencies for interoperable applications





ICAO SECURITY & FACILITATION



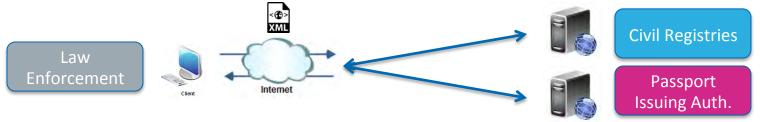






Inspection Systems and Tools

- Law enforcement authorities
 - Double role in the areas "Document Issuance & Control" and "Inspection Systems and Tools"
 - Necessity for continous capacitation
 - Necessity of enquiry tools against databases of Civil Registries, ID and Passport issuance systems, and migration databases







Inspection Systems and Tools

- Border Control Authorities
 - Necessity for continous capacitation
 - Poor equipment for 1st line document inspection (magnifiers, UV lamps, document verifiers)
 - Non-existence of 2nd line inspection systems
 - Migration application based on proprietary solutions:
 - ✓ Difficult / expensive to maintain
 - ✓ Very difficult to adapt to ongoing requirements (e.g. connection to new databases)
 - ✓ Unable to cope with HW obsolescence



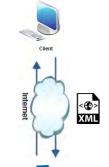


Inspection Systems and Tools

Border Control Authorities

- Migration Control application lacking:
 - ✓ Connection to Interpol lost&stolen passports database
 - ✓ Connection to Law Enforcement Authorities databases
 - ✓ Connection to Passport or ID issuance authority databases
 - ✓ Requiring manual data insertion
 - ✓ Automatic checks for age, expiry date, etc.
- No API or PNR programmes
- Invisible migration for departures at some airports

Migration Authority





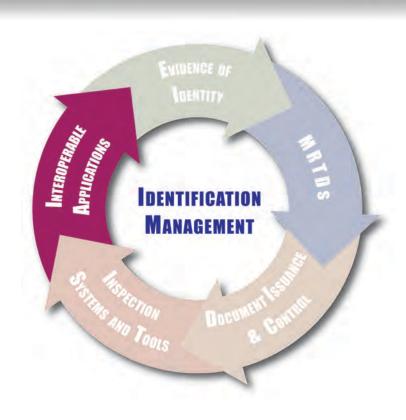


Passport Issuing Auth.



ICAO SECURITY & FACILITATION



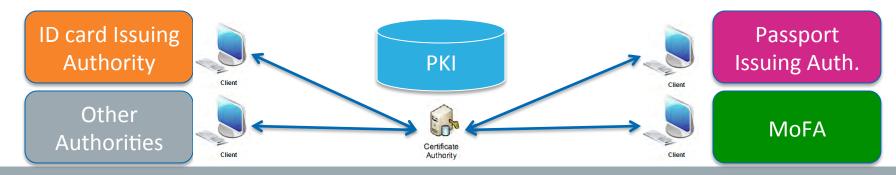




Interoperable Applications

❖ PKI

- e-Government Agencies not involved in Travel Document Issuance
- Existing PKI infrastructures for digital signature for citizens
- Agreement needed for a PKI for Travel Documents
- PKI must be interoperable between agencies







Interoperable Applications

PKD

- States must understand the difference between BAC, AA, EAC, SAC, and implications:
 - ✓ On the PKI requirements
 - ✓ On the ePassport enrolment process
 - ✓ On the ePassport issuing application
 - ✓ On the Border Control Application
 - ✓ On the PKD management







Conclusions

- Interoperable applications is key to success
- ❖ A great effort and commitment between agencies is needed:
 - For sharing data related to identification management, while ensuring:
 - High communication security
 - Access control
 - ✓ Efficiency
 - ✓ Traceability
 - ✓ Audit trail









