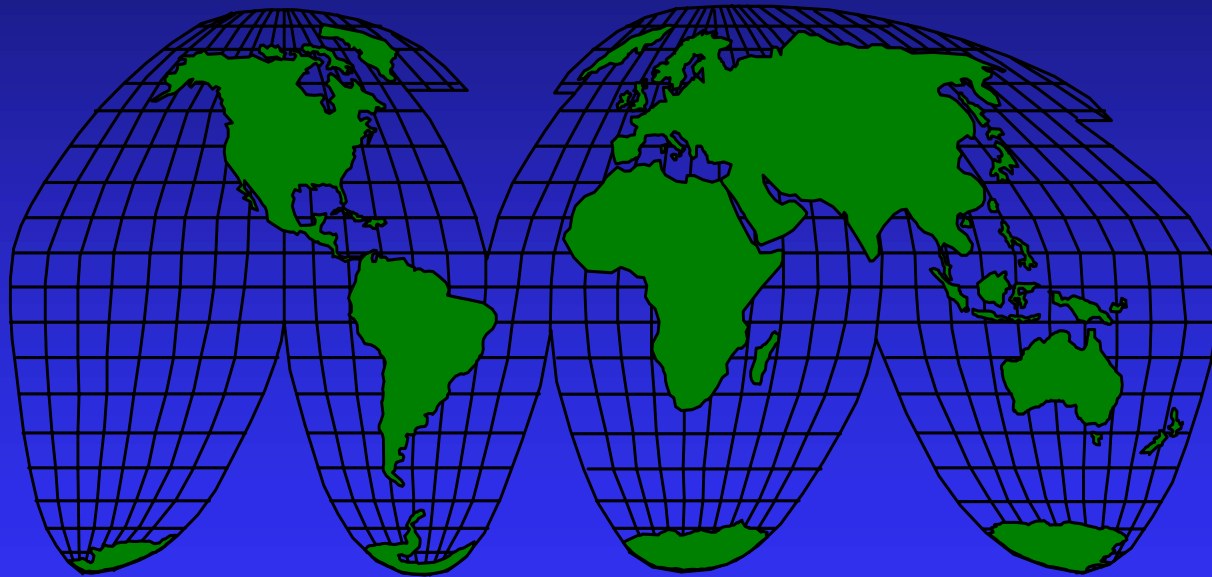


E-Passport Programs and Border Security: Are they Ready?



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The Wave of the Present: Travel Document Enhancements

- Inks
- OVD's of many hues and flavors
- Paper and accompanying measures to protect
- Watermarks of various technologies
- Security printing
- Many others
- Contactless chips-ISO 14443
- Biometrics-face, finger, iris
- Cryptography-data security and integrity
- Data Sharing-bilateral, multilateral, special-purpose, commercial and government
 - ◆ Bilateral and multilateral data sharing
 - ◆ Law enforcement interfaces
 - ◆ Civil records systems-birth, death, marriage, tax, real estate
 - ◆ Commercial services-document features, background checking, etc.

Results of Five Years of Work: The New Orleans Resolution

- Face is THE biometric for global interoperability
- Issuers may optionally use fingerprint and/or iris as additions to facial recognition
- Contactless chips are the data storage medium of choice

Testing to Date

- Canberra, Australia
- Morgantown, West Virginia, USA
- Sydney, Australia
- Baltimore-Washington International Airport, USA
- Tsukuba, Japan
- Singapore
- Several “live tests” recently
- Next round of conformity testing in Berlin end of May

Near Term Prospects

- In September of 2005 ICAO TAG endorsed the newly revised suite of 9303 Part 1 specifications, TF's 1, 4 and 5 held meetings in Ottawa in December, NTWG met in Rome in February and Supplement 9303 Edition 3 was issued to update specifications
- TF meetings are scheduled for June in Berlin
- The European Union has directed that passports of member countries will incorporate both face and fingerprint
- Pilot deployment programs and testing will continue, Singapore testing in November shows even more progress, recent live test programs reflect viability
- The reality of VIS is proceeding
- The passport interoperability testing in Germany at the end of May will be more of a litmus test than any thus far
- Many countries are proceeding toward implementation—over 40 have indicated they will begin to develop programs for e-passports before end of 2006

Country Profiles

- Passport programs
- Inspection programs
- The work is completed; the work is just now beginning

Issues Facing Border Control Today

- Biometrics
- Enrollment and other systems
- Profiling
- Information sharing
- Privacy and data integrity
- New visions

Nature of the Threats

- Counterfeit documents
- Theft of blank documents
- Malfeasance, nonfeasance, corruption
- False identity-using genuine evidence obtained improperly to obtain a genuine document
- False identity-using manufactured evidence of support to obtain a genuine document
- False identity-using lost or stolen already-issued genuine documents
- Multiple issuance/multiple identities

Best Practices

- The fundamental first step for system integrity is to conduct a comprehensive risk analysis and THEN construct a risk management profile; this is particularly critical for assessment of the biometric data collected and its uses
- Insure that all aspects of the biometric system(s) are thoroughly understood by all involved, especially the staff on the line and those affected by its administration
- Make extensive use of the tools of technology, e.g., rules-based adjudication software
- Standards define requirements that must be addressed as minimum specifications both for technical soundness as well as adherence to quality control
- Overseas issuance-inherent differences of culture, infrastructure, external pressures
- Fraud prevention programs-detection, deterrence, follow-up, information sharing
- Monitoring and auditing-border crossings as well as document issuance and entitlement authorizations
- Database linkages and data sharing are multiplicative in impact and become especially powerful tools when conjoined with biometric data

The Prognosis

- Chips
- Enrollment systems
- Biometrics
- Inspection systems

QUESTIONS?



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