



TAG/MRTD/22

International Civil Aviation Organization

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

ON

MACHINE READABLE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

TWENTY-SECOND MEETING

Montréal, 21 to 23 May 2014

REPORT

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

To: Chairperson, Air Transport Committee

From: Chairperson, Technical Advisory Group on Machine Readable Travel Documents

I have the honour to submit herewith the Report of the Twenty-second Meeting of the ICAO Technical Advisory Group on Machine Readable Travel Documents, which was held in Montréal from 21 to 23 May 2014.

Mrs. Gerdine M. Keijzer-Baldé
Chairperson

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a central vertical stroke, positioned to the left of the name Mrs. Gerdine M. Keijzer-Baldé.

4th September 2014

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 **General.** The Twenty-second Meeting of the Technical Advisory Group on Machine Readable Travel Documents (TAG/MRTD) was held at ICAO Headquarters, Montréal, Canada, from 21 to 23 May 2014. Mr. Levers Mabaso, Chairperson of the Air Transport Committee (ATC), opened the meeting and welcomed all participants. The Chairperson acknowledged the work carried out by the Secretariat in developing, implementing and promoting the MRTD Programme since TAG/MRTD/21 meeting and expressed great satisfaction with the ongoing work of the TAG/MRTD and its working groups, and highlighted the valuable role of governments and experts from the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The Chairperson highlighted that the ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (TRIP) Strategy endorsed by the 38th Session of the ICAO Assembly last autumn is a reflection of ICAO's determination and global leadership in addressing the dimensions and challenges involved in identification management. The new ICAO TRIP Strategy establishes an integrated and coordinated approach to the identification management process leading up to the issuance of travel documents and their inspection at the border. The Chairperson concluded by stressing that the implementation of the ICAO TRIP Strategy needs to be closely aligned with the framework of the Organization and other stakeholders and that the key to success is prioritizing.

1.2 Mr. Mauricio Siciliano, MRTD Officer, welcomed the participants on behalf of the Secretariat, and thanked the TAG/MRTD members for their dedication, contribution and ongoing work on all the elements involved in identification management.

1.3 **Attendance.** The meeting was attended by 30 TAG/MRTD members and advisers from 10 Member States, as well as 12 observers from 9 Member States and 7 observers from 6 international organizations. The attendance list is at Appendix A.

1.4 **Officers and Secretariat.** Mrs. Gerdine M. Keijzer-Baldé, from the Netherlands, was elected as Chairperson of the meeting. The Secretary of the meeting was Mr. Mauricio Siciliano, MRTD Officer, who was assisted by Mrs. Garleen Tomney, Ms. Nathalie Teatín and Mr. Quang Tan Luong.

1.5 **Agenda of the TAG/MRTD.** The TAG/MRTD adopted the agenda as follows:

Agenda Item 1: ICAO Secretariat update and MRTD Programme

- Agenda Item 2: Activities of the New Technologies Working Group (NTWG)
- Agenda Item 3: Activities of the Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group (ICBWG)
- Agenda Item 4: Public Key Directory (PKD)
- Agenda Item 5: Country and Organization Reports
- Agenda Item 6: Other Business

1.6 **Documentation.** One information paper and 28 working papers were submitted for consideration by the TAG/MRTD. These are listed in Appendix B. Documentation was produced in English and made available in electronic format only.

1.7 **Working arrangements and procedures.** The meeting was conducted in all six ICAO official languages.

2. **AGENDA ITEM 1: ICAO SECRETARIAT UPDATE AND MRTD PROGRAMME**

2.1 The participants were briefed on the Secretariat's activities since the TAG/MRTD/21 meeting. The ICAO Traveller Identification Programme (TRIP) Strategy was approved by the ICAO Council during the 198th Session and endorsed by the 38th Session of the ICAO Assembly in autumn 2013. Today, travel documents are a matter of strategic importance that help maximize security and facilitation benefits under ICAO's Strategic Objective C – *Security and Facilitation* and Strategic Objective D – *Economic Development of Air Transport*. The ICAO TRIP Strategy responds to the global driving forces and needs of Member States by providing an holistic, coherent and coordinated approach to identification management. It contributes to States' capacity to uniquely identify individuals by providing authorities with tools and guidance on how to establish and verify the identity of travellers.

2.2 The ICAO TRIP Programme strategic direction was reconfirmed by the ICAO Council in April 2014. The mission of the Programme is to contribute to the capacity of Member States to uniquely identify individuals by providing appropriate authorities worldwide with the relevant supporting mechanisms to establish and confirm the identity of travellers. When all the elements of identification management are optimally achieved, States are in a position to identify individuals by their travel document with the highest degree of certainty, security and efficiency.

2.3 The Secretariat briefed the participants on the Secretary General's announcement of December 2013 regarding creating a new TRIP/MRTD/Facilitation Section due to the new ICAO Strategic Objective C, and presented the new staff members that recently joined the MRTD Team: a secondment from Turkey and an administrative staff member.

2.4 To implement the ICAO TRIP Strategy, ICAO is increasing its collaboration with INTERPOL, FRONTEX, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), Central American Integration System (SICA), United Nations Center on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC), United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UNCTED), United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (UNCTITF), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and World Customs Organization (WCO).

2.5 Regional and sub-regional organizations, and donors, have been supporting the implementation of the ICAO TRIP Strategy, for example:

- a) In the African region, there are assistance projects being developed with some regional economic communities, like:
 - CEN-SAD: Represented by 27 States of the Sahel-Saharan region. A Memorandum of Understanding to implement the ICAO TRIP Strategy was signed with ICAO.
 - COMESA: Community Market for Eastern and Southern Africa represented by 19 States.
 - ECCAS: Economic Community of Central African States represented by ten States.
 - ECOWAS: Economic Community of West Africa represented by 15 States.
- b) TRIP-related project proposals for the Central Asia and the Americas regions have been submitted to donors. Indications of ways to move forward will be received in due course.
- c) The Secretary General of ICAO attended the Open Briefing of the UN Security Council Counter Terrorism Committee held on 25 April 2014 to inform the Committee on the ICAO TRIP Strategy and to provide an overview of ICAO activities to support its implementation.
- d) The ICAO Secretariat participated in the first UNCTED annual meeting of border-control officials held in Mauritania from 13 to 15 May 2014.

2.6 The activities carried out during the three-year project (December 2011 — March 2014) between ICAO and the Organization of the American States, Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism (OAS/CICTE) on Capacity Building in Travel Document Security and Identification Management in the Americas, funded by the Government of Canada, included:

- a) **Six Sub-regional workshops:** Mexico (2011), Antigua and Barbuda (2012), Panama (2012), Trinidad and Tobago (2012), Colombia (2013) and Chile (2013);
- b) **Eight Gap Assessment Missions:** Antigua and Barbuda (2012), Dominican Republic (2012), El Salvador (2012), Guatemala (2012), Paraguay (2013), Peru (2013), St. Lucia (2013) and Trinidad and Tobago (2013); and
- c) **Final Hemispheric Workshop** in Miami (2014): 79 Delegates participated from 32 States and 3 International Organizations: INTERPOL, Inter-American Committee against Terrorism of the Organization of American States (OAS/CICTE) and SICA.

2.7 The Secretariat highlighted that the Americas project described in paragraph 2.6 was very successful in terms of assisting States in identifying gaps and proposing ways to move forward, and also thanked all the experts who contributed in the implementation of this project.

2.8 To date, MRTD technical assistance has been provided to Antigua and Barbuda, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Mexico, Myanmar, Nepal, Peru, Philippines, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste, Sudan, Uruguay, the United Nations (LP) and Uzbekistan.

2.9 In a project funded by the Government of Canada, and implemented in coordination with SICA through its Central American Border Control Programme (SEFRO), two gap assessments have been completed (Costa Rica (2013) and Honduras (2014)), and three will be carried out in Belize, Nicaragua and Panama.

2.10 Funding from Canada was recently received to implement assistance and training for 11 States of the Sahel Region on enhancing travel document security. The project consists of three specific work items: regional workshops for upper management, six gap assessments and vocational training through *train the trainer* methodology for forensic travel document examination and the integrity of passport issuance process on the basis of the ICAO Assessment Guide.

2.11 The Secretariat briefed the participants on the status of ICAO State Letter EC6/3-12/70 sent to Member States on December 31, 2012 concerning the implementation of Standard 3.10.1 of Annex 9 — *Facilitation*. To gather information on the worldwide application of Standard 3.10.1, the State letter included a questionnaire for States to complete. The questionnaire consisted of two questions; 1) *Are non-machine readable passports expiring before 24 November 2015, yes or no; and 2) If the response of the first question is no, the number of non-machine readable passports in circulation beyond 24 November 2015 will be approximately?* To date, 85 of 191 States have responded to the State letter. The number of responses per region are as follows: Asia and Pacific (APAC) Region: 17 of 38 States responded and 3 States indicated no; Eastern and Southern African (ESAF) Region: 6 of 24 States responded yes; European and North Atlantic (EURNAT) region: 33 of 56 States responded and 1 State indicated no; Middle East (MID) Region: 9 of 15 States responded yes; North American Central American and Caribbean (NACC) Region: 10 of 21 States responded and 1 State indicated no; South America (SAM) Region: 5 of 13 States responded yes; and Western and Central African (WACAF) Region: 5 of 24 States responded yes. States are regularly reminded to complete this State letter questionnaire during ICAO events, such as the MRTD regional seminars, workshops and symposia; on the MRTD website; at FAL workshops, as well as through ICAO Regional Offices.

2.12 The Secretariat informed the participants on the task of developing an ePassport Project Implementation Roadmap, as well as a Roadmap for establishing a new Standard for the issuance of ePassports.

2.13 TAG/MRTD Revenue Generating Activities (RGA) include one symposium and two regional seminars per year organized in collaboration with the host State. Since the last TAG/MRTD/21 meeting, the following events have been held:

- a) Ninth Symposium and Exhibition on MRTDs, Biometrics and Security Standards held in Montréal from 22 to 24 October 2013; and
- b) Three ICAO Regional Seminars on MRTDs and Traveller Identification Management in Burkina Faso (2013), Sint Maarten (2013) and Uzbekistan (2014).

2.14 In terms of future events, the next Regional Seminar will be held in Madrid, Spain (June 25-27). The main focus of this Regional Seminar is the interoperability and conformity test for the Password Authenticated Connection Establishment/Supplementary Access Control (PACE/SAC). Later, from 7-9 October, the Tenth Symposium will be held in Montréal, which will focus on border controls, mainly on travel document control by first and second line border control officials including airlines.

2.15 The MRTD Programme continues to do the MRTD Report three times a year.

2.16 The Secretariat presented the ICAO TRIP Portal that is currently being developed for the travel identification community. This is a secure web portal that aims to fulfill the needs of the TAG/MRTD and the government agencies involved by providing them with tools to communicate and collaborate. The ICAO TRIP Portal is a user friendly tool/platform that comprises various features that

will assist government officials and experts to easily exchange information and to be current with worldwide events. Once the security applications are finalized, the Portal will be launched.

2.17 **Alignment of the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the TAG/MRTD with the ICAO TRIP Strategy**

2.17.1 The Secretariat presented WP/27, which outlines the need for alignment of the TAG/MRTD's TOR with the ICAO TRIP Strategy, in order to give the TAG/MRTD and its working groups the necessary framework to support the ICAO TRIP Strategy.

2.17.2 The ICBWG, NTWG and PKD Board Chairpersons, suggested that the Secretariat should have a more formal role, participation and contribution to TAG/MRTD and respective working group meetings. The Representative of Canada requested a clear definition of the Secretariat responsibilities and roles in terms of priority setting, leadership and strategic orientation for the TOR. The Secretariat took note of the comments and indicated that the roles and responsibilities will be revised.

2.17.3 The TAG/MRTD accepted the change of name from TAG/MRTD to TAG/TRIP and endorsed the TOR of the TAG/TRIP in Appendix A of WP/27, subject to specifying the roles and responsibilities of the Secretariat as indicated in 2.17.2. The proposal will be circulated to the TAG/TRIP Chairperson, who in turn will consult both ICBWG and NTWG Chairpersons for final revision and endorsement.

2.18 **Development of the ICAO TRIP Strategy Work Programme**

2.18.1 The Secretariat presented in WP/28 the need to develop an ICAO TRIP Work Programme for the 2014-2016 triennium to guide the Secretariat, including the TAG/MRTD, and all stakeholders for the implementation of the ICAO TRIP Strategy.

2.18.2 The WP/28 indicated that the ICAO TRIP Work Programme should structure an action plan that articulates results and targets, estimated resources and activities required to achieve the strategic outcomes, indicators for measuring success, and attribution of responsibilities for all activities, as well as address communications issues, including articulating key messages and ways of delivering them to key audiences.

2.18.3 The ICBWG and NTWG Chairpersons, as well as the Representative of Germany requested to review the responsibilities outlined in WP/28, and encouraged the Secretariat to take leadership in developing the ICAO TRIP Work Programme. The Representatives indicated that once the Secretariat develops the Work Programme, the Secretariat is encouraged to consult the ICBWG, NTWG and PKD Board Chairpersons, as well as the ISO Convenor for comments and contribution, if needed. All Representatives expressed willingness to collaborate in the execution of the Work Programme.

2.18.4 The Secretariat took note of the comments and agreed with the proposal to consult with the ICBWG, NTWG and PKD Board Chairpersons once the draft Work Programme is developed. The Secretariat highlighted that the Work Programme will be developed based on the ICAO TRIP Strategy approved by the Assembly last autumn. The Chairperson of NTWG and the ISO Convenor supported these comments.

2.18.5 The TAG/MRTD requested that the Work Programme for implementing the ICAO TRIP Strategy be developed by the Secretariat in consultation with the Chairpersons of both Working Groups, ICBWG and NTWG, and the PKD Board, and subsequently be sent to the TAG/MRTD for validation and endorsement.

3. **AGENDA ITEM 2: ACTIVITIES OF THE NEW TECHNOLOGIES WORKING GROUP (NTWG)**

3.1 **Report of the NTWG**

3.1.1 The Chairperson of the NTWG briefed the participants on the work of the NTWG since TAG/MRTD/21, as well as on the new work items and future activities, presented in 15 working papers and one information paper. Participation in the NTWG continues to be high with approximately 50 individuals and 20 States represented at the last meetings in Singapore, Germany and France.

3.1.2 Members of the NTWG continue to participate and collaborate in meetings of ISO SC17/WG3, the Public Key Directory (PKD) Board, the ICBWG and the Facilitation Panel.

3.1.3 Members States are invited to attend the Request for Information (RFI) event to be held in Montréal from 21-25 July 2014.

3.1.4 The next NTWG meeting will be held in Malaysia in the month of November 2014.

3.1.5 The Chairperson of the NTWG highlighted that the working group fully endorses the ICAO TRIP Strategy.

3.1.6 The TAG/MRTD noted the work of the NTWG to date and the approach it has taken, and endorsed, in principal, the future direction and activities of the NTWG outlined in Section 4 of WP/1.

3.2 **Evidence of Identification**

3.2.1 The Representative of France indicated that, following the TAG/MRTD/21 meeting, the technical report was revised and a more concise title “Guidance on Evidence of Identification (EoI)” was adopted. The latest version Release 3, status draft 5, dated 30 April 2013 is available to be downloaded on the ICAO MRTD website.

3.2.2 During the last NTWG meeting held in France, it was agreed to transfer the work on EoI to the ICBWG with the objective to provide States with the guidance on establishing evidence of identification to properly identify individuals for travel, as well to continue being updated via the regular reports to each working group, NTWG and ICBWG.

3.2.3 The TAG/MRTD approved the proposal to transfer the ownership of the Guide to the ICBWG, with regular updates to be submitted to the NTWG. The Chairperson of the ICWBG welcomed this new task and indicated that further review will be done in consultation with NTWG and the Secretariat.

3.3 **Revision of Doc 9303 — Machine Readable Travel Documents**

3.3.1 The ISO Convenor briefed the participants on the Doc 9303 revision project, which resulted in the final draft of its Seventh Edition. This project was endorsed by the TAG/MRTD/20 with the objective of improving the readability and maintainability of the specifications and to avoid the duplication of information. This new electronic format allows the user to download the complete document or its parts, free of charge.

3.3.2 The TAG/MRTD had agreed that the revision of Doc 9303 would be carried out in the three phases, outlined in paragraph 1.2 of WP/3.

3.3.3 The Seventh Edition of Doc 9303 consists of the twelve parts specified in paragraph 3.1 of WP/3. Clarifications from the Supplement release up to Release 14, as well as seven Technical Reports were incorporated, as described in paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4 of WP/3.

3.3.4 The new structure of the Seventh Edition of Doc 9303 will allow updates of the individual parts, as outlined in paragraphs 3.5 and 3.6 of WP/3.

3.3.5 The Representatives from Australia, Canada, Germany, and United States congratulated the editorial team ISO/IEC JTC1 SC17 WG3/TF2 for the work accomplished in the revision of Doc 9303.

3.3.6 The TAG/MRTD recognized the work of the editorial team ISO/IEC JTC1 SC17 WG3/TF2 working on the Seventh Edition; endorsed the new format of the Seventh Edition of Doc 9303 and its contents; decided on the future revision process indicated in 3.5 and 3.6 of WP/3; requested the Secretariat to undertake the necessary actions to start the ICAO editorial work in cooperation with TF2 and to initiate the translation into the official ICAO languages; and endorsed the publication of the Seventh Edition of Doc 9303 in English before the end of 2014, followed by the other languages as soon as they are released.

3.4 **Restructured Doc 9303: Proposed text Chapters 4 and 6**

3.4.1 The Representative of Canada briefed the participants on the ongoing work of the “cleaning up” project during the restructuring of Doc 9303, performed by ISO/IEC JTC1 SC17/WG3/TF2 (ISO TF2).

3.4.2 Following the recommendation of ISO TF2, the NTWG updated the guidance material on Secure Production included in Annex A (Chapter 4) and Lost, Stolen and Revoked Travel Documents in Annex B (Chapter 6) included in WP/12. Both are contained in Part 2 of the Seventh Edition of Doc 9303.

3.4.3 The Representative of New Zealand suggested revising the two Chapters in Annexes A and B of WP/12 in order to verify that the work is aligned with the ICBWG guidance material on security of handling issuance of travel documents. The Representative of the United States highlighted that members of this working group belong to both ICBWG and NTWG, therefore, there is an informal consultation among both working groups.

3.4.4 The TAG/MRTD agreed with the texts in Annexes A and B subject to revision on the issue concerning the mandatory INTERPOL data fields; and agreed to the inclusion of Chapters 4 and 6 of Part 2 in the reformatted Doc 9303.

3.5 **Definition of “Captions” In ICAO Doc 9303 (Part 1 of Draft Seventh Edition)**

3.5.1 The European Commission Representative briefed the participants on the definition of “Captions” provided in the Doc 9303 Seventh Edition draft and explained the need for the captions field to accommodate for more official languages as space is provided, as outlined in paragraph 2.1 of WP/13.

3.5.2 A solution to this situation is offered in Section 3 of WP/13.

3.5.3 The TAG/MRTD took note of the issue and the solution presented on the WP/13; agreed to define “Captions” as a printed word or phrase to identify a data field. In exceptional circumstances, when multiple different official languages do not fit in the data field, numbers can be used; and endorsed the integration of the definition of CAPTIONS into Doc 9303 (Part 1 of the draft Seventh Edition).

3.6 **Technical Report on Travel Document Deviation List Issuance**

3.6.1 The ISO Convenor introduced the Technical Report “Travel Document Deviation List Issuance”. This Technical Report specifies a standardized means for issuing States to communicate information on deviations in their travel documents, nonconformity and/or associated certificates, as described in WP/4.

3.6.2 The Technical Report version 1.11, dated 21 May 2014 and presented with WP/4, includes deviations outlined in paragraph 3.3 of WP/4 affecting large numbers of MRTDs that might be reported to assist authorities in determining whether travel documents are valid, forged, or a product of a substitution.

3.6.3 The Representative of Australia highlighted that it is important to ensure that borders control agencies receive this Technical Report.

3.6.4 The TAG/MRTD endorsed the Technical Report; approved inclusion of this Technical Report into the Seventh Edition of Doc 9303; and noted that this Technical Report intends to facilitate without being mandatory, and to date the distribution mechanism of this Technical Report has not been specified.

3.7 **Updated Technical Report Supplemental Access Control**

3.7.1 The ISO Convenor presented the work progress on the Technical Report “Supplemental Access Control” endorsed by the TAG/MRTD/19. This updated Technical Report, Version 1.1, introduces the Chip Authentication Protocol as a possible alternative to Active Authentication, as well as specifies an optional third mapping besides the generic and the integrated mapping, as described in paragraphs 3.1 and 3.2 of WP/5.

3.7.2 The Technical Report “Supplemental Access Control”, Version 1.1, specifies an access control mechanism, Password Authenticated Connection Establishment (PACE), which is supplementary to Basic Access Control.

3.7.3 For some specifications in this Technical Report a patent is applicable, as indicated in paragraphs 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 of WP/5.

3.7.4 The Representatives of Switzerland and New Zealand expressed concern regarding accepting at this stage the patent declaration, as presented in Appendix A of WP/5. The Representative of New Zealand also expressed concern on the issues related to unauthorised reading and data skimming of passports.

3.7.5 The TAG/MRTD took note of the patent declaration in Appendix A of WP/5, which is subject to the Secretariat contact the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) to request a “Patent Release” letter. Upon reception of the “Patent Release” letter by the Secretariat, the TAG/MRTD will be updated, the TAG/MRTD noted the updated “Technical Report Supplemental Access Control”

Version 1.1, requested the NTWG to conduct a study on issues related to skimming passports, and approved the inclusion of this updated Technical Report into the Seventh Edition of Doc 9303.

3.8 **Revision of the Data Structure Technical Report**

3.8.1 The Representative of Canada briefed the participants on the current status of the revision on the Logical Data Structure (LDS) known as “LDS2” and the ongoing work on the Technical Report “Logical Data Structure — Optional Expanded Chip Functionality ” Version 2.0.

3.8.2 Approval was given by the TAG/MRTD/19 in 2009, TAG/MRTD/20 in 2010 and TAG/MRTD/21 in 2012 to continue the work of the NTWG for revision of the Logical Data Structure (LDS) and the development of a Technical Report Draft for subsequent consideration and adoption.

3.8.3 The LDS2 Sub-Working Group met in January 2014 in The Hague, Netherlands. At that meeting, it was confirmed that the LDS2 Sub-Working Group will continue to reach out to government entities (border, visa and immigration) to expand their understanding of optional applications, subject to agreement of policy objectives. The Sub-Working Group also agreed to continue collaboration with TF5 to develop the policy and technical specifications.

3.8.4 Section 3 of WP/6 describes the ongoing work items and timeline established by the LDS2 Sub-Working Group.

3.8.5 The TAG/MRTD approved and endorsed the continuation of the work on LDS.

3.9 **Updated Technical Report LDS and PKI Maintenance**

3.9.1 The ISO Convenor presented the updated version of the Technical Report “LDS and PKI Maintenance” Version 2.0 dated 21 April 2014. This revised Technical Report provides additional guidance on the certificate profiles specified therein, as indicated in Section 3 of WP/7.

3.9.2 The Technical Report “LDS and PKI Maintenance” Version 2.0 contains revised and extended specifications, outlined in paragraph 1.2 of WP/7.

3.9.3 The TAG/MRTD reconfirmed the necessity of a regular evaluation of the specifications in Doc 9303 to preserve the appropriate level of accuracy and security; endorsed the updated Technical Report “LDS and PKI Maintenance” Version 2.0; and approved inclusion of this updated Technical Report into the Seventh Edition of Doc 9303.

3.10 **Technical Report - Revision of RF Protocol Testing Part 3 for eMRTDs**

3.10.1 The ISO Convenor briefed the participants on the ongoing work between ICAO and ISO SC17/WG3 on the revision of the test methodology for electronic machine readable travel documents (eMRTDs).

3.10.2 At the TAG/MRTD/17 the Technical Report for test standards was approved. In 2012, the update of the Technical Report commenced. The first draft was circulated in 2013, and on 10 March 2014, Version 2.06 was finalized.

3.10.3 The TAG/MRTD approved the Technical Report for publication, and also endorsed the continued work at ISO/IEC JTC1/SC17/WG3 on the resulting international standard ISO/IEC 18745-3, as described in paragraph 3 of WP/8.

3.11 **Technical Report - RF Protocol Testing Part 4 for inspection systems for eMRTDs**

3.11.1 The ISO Convenor informed the participants on the ongoing work between ICAO and ISO SC17/WG3 on the new test methodology for inspection systems for electronic machine readable travel documents (eMRTDs).

3.11.2 It is essential that the application of the inspection system complies with the relevant ISO and ICAO Standards, as described in Section 2 of WP/9.

3.11.3 WP/9 includes the proposal of a test plan to verify the application part of the inspection system. The tests comprise Basic Access Control (BAC), Password Authenticated Connection Establishment (PACE), Secure Messaging, Active Authentication (AA), and Handling of the LDS including Passive Authentication.

3.11.4 The Representative of New Zealand inquired about the existence of speed testing that could help understand the impact at the border. The ISO Convenor indicated that speed is not included on these specifications and currently there is no requirement for speed.

3.11.5 The TAG/MRTD endorsed the Technical Report for publication, and also endorsed the continued work at ISO/IEC JTC1/SC17/WG3 on the resulting international standard ISO/IEC 18745-4, as indicated in paragraph 3.3 of WP/9.

3.12 **Distribution of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC 17 MRTD Test Standards Free of Charge**

3.12.1 The ISO Representative informed the participants about the Technical Reports described in paragraph 1.2 of WP/10 for testing the physical and electronic features of MRTDs that were distributed by ICAO that were not incorporated into the restructured Doc 9303.

3.12.2 Currently, the associated test standards that contain the ICAO Technical Reports listed in paragraph 1.4 of WP/10 cannot be obtained free of charge from the ISO/IEC website, while the ICAO Doc 9303 standard series and the related Technical Reports supplied by ICAO can be downloaded for free from the ICAO website.

3.12.3 To solve the situation indicated in paragraph 3.12.2, the NTWG considers that the standards ISO/IEC 18745 Parts 1 to 4 fulfil the conditions described in the document JTC1 N 7604, therefore, it should be made available free of charge by ISO/IEC.

3.12.4 The TAG/MRTD considered the situation and solutions described under Sections 2 and 3 of WP/10, and agreed for the ISO Convenor to contact ISO/IEC JTC 1 and, applying the information provided in Appendix A, to request ISO to make ISO/IEC 18745 available free of charge.

3.13 **Proposed Amendments to Travel Document Related Annex 9 — *Facilitation Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs)***

3.13.1 The Representative of Canada presented the review and development of travel document related Annex 9 — *Facilitation Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs)*. In the TAG/MRTD/21, it was agreed that the NTWG would work directly with the ICAO Facilitation Panel (FAL) to carry out the work described in paragraph 2.2 of WP/11.

3.13.2 The NTWG, in consultation with the ICBWG and the PKD Board, proposed that the recommendations described in paragraph 3.1 of WP/11 be presented at the next meeting of the ICAO FAL Panel to be held in November 2014.

3.13.3 Currently, the NTWG in consultation with the ICBWG and the PKD Board, are finalizing the review of the existing travel document related SARPs in Annex 9.

3.13.4 The Representative of Canada highlighted ICAO's new requirements that new proposals for SARPs should be accompanied with an "impact assessment" that consists of identifying the impact of proposed SARPs on States and the Industry.

3.13.5 The NTWG, in collaboration with the ICBWG and the PKD Board, and in conjunction with the FAL Panel, will move forward the work items outlined in paragraph 4.1 of WP/11.

3.13.6 WP/11 proposes that a new Standard for CTDs for refugees and stateless persons issued by Contracting States should be machine readable, in accordance with the specifications of Doc 9303.

3.13.7 The Representative of the UNHCR highlighted some of the reasons behind the need to have a Standard apply to CTDs, such as: CTDs are increasingly replacing passports; and the international law indicates that stateless persons and refugees have the right to request CTDs in the country of residence. The Representative also highlighted that the UNHCR is ready to provide all the necessary information that would help facilitate the approval process for this new SARP. The Representative of New Zealand supported the proposal for a new SARP pertaining to CTDs and indicated that this Standard will benefit the people who are in need and are carrying non-compliant travel documents.

3.13.8 The Representative of the European Commission supported the proposal for a new Standard for CTDs and briefed participants on the actions taken by the European Union to include CTDs in their issuing of passports regulations. All EU Member States require that CTDs be issued according to ICAO specifications, including biometrics features, machine readable zone and secure issuance procedures as their national passports.

3.13.9 The Representative of the United States highlighted the value of reporting information concerning lost, stolen and revoked travel documents to the INTERPOL Stolen or Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database. The Representative of Canada outlined that today there is a high number of passport holders who travel on their reported lost or stolen passport and, consequently, this delays border control processes. States are encouraged to communicate with their travel document holders that they should not be travelling on passports that are reported lost or stolen. The Representative of Morocco also highlighted the need for States to control the loss of travel documents, considering that there is a high number of passport holders who do not report their lost or stolen passport, therefore, States should take action to combat this matter.

3.13.10 The Representative of Jamaica mentioned that, usually Passport and Immigration Offices of a high number of States do not have direct access to the INTERPOL database, since this connection is managed through the States' National Police. For this reason, it is important to take into account the conditions and challenges of every State in terms of the linkage and communication between Police and Immigration.

3.13.11 The Secretariat highlighted that today there is no Standard or Recommended Practice in Annex 9 that fully addresses issues related to the use of the information of lost and stolen passports, as well as reading passports at the border, and clarified that the FAL Panel would be the proper Technical Panel to make recommendations on these matters.

3.13.12 The Representative of INTERPOL fully supported the discussions pertaining to INTERPOL's SLTD database. The Representative also highlighted that INTERPOL is the sole provider of the lost and stolen passports information, and also highlighted that Member States are encouraged to upload the data to the INTERPOL database system, as well as use the INTERPOL tools offered specifically to border control officials to search data, such as MIND/FIND.

3.13.13 The TAG/MRTD kept the original paragraph 3.37 of WP/11; approved the submission of the new proposal of a Standard for CTDs, as outlined in paragraph 3.1 of WP/11, to the FAL Panel; postponed the submission of the proposal, as outlined in Section 3 of WP/11 concerning Standards 3.10.1 and 3.12 of Annex 9 to 2016, to the FAL Panel; approved the submission of the proposal of a new Standard on reporting information concerning lost, stolen and revoked travel documents to INTERPOL's SLTD database; agreed to minor amendments to Standard 3.5 and Recommended Practice 3.14.1; and endorsed the recommendation made by the Representative of New Zealand that the word "passport" be replaced with "travel documents" in the SARPs which are being amended. Recommended Practice 3.14.1 will be amended accordingly. In addition, the TAG/MRTD agreed to amend Recommended Practice 3.9.1 and add a new Recommended Practice, namely 3.9.2 as per the proposal in WP/11 with the replacement of the word "certificates" with "information" in proposed 3.9.1; agreed that the recommendations discussed be presented to the FAL Panel, through a Member State, on behalf of the TAG/MRTD; and authorized the NTWG to continue the work on outstanding items described in paragraph 4.1 of WP/11.

3.14 **Survey on the Use of Signatures on Passports**

3.14.1 The Representative of Germany briefed the participants on the results, outlined in paragraph 3.2 and the Appendix of WP/14, of the survey conducted regarding the use and interpretation of "signatures or usual marks" in the MRP of ICAO Member States. Doc 9303 (Part I, Volume 1, Section IV, Sixth Edition 2006) requires the use of "holder's signatures or usual mark".

3.14.2 The Member States that participated in the survey were Australia, Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Singapore, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

3.14.3 Currently, according to Doc 9303, each Member State determines what the "usual mark" is supposed to be, in the event that the passport holder is unable to provide a signature.

3.14.4 The Representatives of Ireland, Finland and New Zealand expressed support to continue the work on this matter, and also shared their experience within their respective countries.

3.14.5 The Representative of New Zealand highlighted that when establishing the scope of this subject matter, it has to be explicit on the necessity and added value provided.

3.14.6 The TAG/MRTD noted the work on signatures presented in WP/14; agreed to establish a clear scope of the additional work required, guaranteeing inclusion in the survey of all participating States; endorsed further research in the area with respect to a possible standardization for the use of signatures and usual marks as detailed in paragraph 4.1.b) of WP/14; and agreed to encourage States to complete the survey.

3.15 **Guidance on Emergency Travel Documents**

3.15.1 The Representative of the United Kingdom briefed the participants on the ongoing work concerning the guidance that has been drafted to cover the situations where travel documents are issued by States to their citizens, or others, in situations where it is not possible to issue a regular full validity passport for travel purposes. Since TAG/MRTD/21, further work has been conducted by the Emergency Travel Document Sub-Group, as outlined in paragraph 3.2 of WP/26.

3.15.2 At the last NTWG meeting held in April 2014, it was agreed that there needs to be more time for members to review and contribute to the work, before submitting a more developed draft to the TAG/MTRD.

3.15.3 In regard to the next steps, the United Kingdom will lead and engage members to further develop and work on the guidance document to be presented in the upcoming NTWG in November 2014. The United Kingdom expressed that they welcome support to issue the final guidance in 2015.

3.15.4 The TAG/MRTD noted the current status of the work; agreed that work remains in the continued development of guidance in this area, and requested further comments for NTWG to consider in order to progress the guidance.

3.16 **Roadmap and Communication of Key Technical Reports**

3.16.1 The ISO Convenor presented IP/1 concerning the need to develop a roadmap to support the introduction of new specifications. The NTWG suggested a roadmap that is outlined in Section 2 of IP/1.

3.16.2 The communication channels that are foreseen to inform Member States are described in paragraph 3.1 of IP/1. The roadmap is to be introduced with the publication of the Seventh Edition of Doc 9303.

4. **AGENDA ITEM 3: ACTIVITIES OF THE IMPLEMENTATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING WORKING GROUP (ICBWG)**

4.1 **Report of the ICBWG**

4.1.1 The Chairperson of the ICBWG updated the participants on the activities of ICBWG since TAG/MRTD/21, as presented in eleven working papers, provided an update on the three meetings undertaken since that time, and shared the planned and future activities of the ICBWG outlined in WP/15. The Chairperson of the ICBWG highlighted the benefits and encouraged to continue, when possible, alternating between a conventional ICBWG meeting, and one which involves the provision of additional advisory/capacity-building assistance in the State hosting the meeting.

4.1.2 The Chairperson highlighted the close and effective work relations the ICBWG maintains with the Secretariat.

4.1.3 The TAG/MRTD noted the activities and outputs of the ICBWG to date and the approach it has taken, and approved, in principle, the ICBWG's ongoing and future work addressed in WP/15 which is subject to its alignment with the revised TORs of the TAG/MRTD.

4.2 **Doc 9303 Compliance Programme**

4.2.1 The Chairperson of the ICBWG briefed the participants on a Doc 9303 Compliance Programme scheme, which is designed to help and ensure that issuing authorities can independently test the level of compliance against ICAO's Standards and Recommended Practices of both MRTDs and eMRTDs.

4.2.2 This was initiated in TAG/MRTD/20 and TAG/MRTD/21, and the development of the scheme was approved. The Chairperson of the ICBWG outlined the goals, objectives, milestones, roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders involved in the Doc 9303 Compliance Programme, as indicated in Appendix 1 of WP/16.

4.2.3 The Representative of Canada highlighted that the Compliance Scheme is a short-term milestone of the ICAO TRIP Strategy; therefore, this should be reflected in the work programme.

4.2.4 The Representative of Germany expressed concern on the certification scheme which involves selecting experts and submitting samples of passports. The Representative also inquired about the selection process of the experts and on the way the submission of sample of passports would be managed. Before taking further steps, it is recommended to revise the compliance scheme outlined in the Appendix of WP/16 with the Specifications of Doc 9303, in order ensure that there are no differences. The Chairperson of the ICBWG took note of all these comments and clarified that further work will continue once agreed with the Secretariat.

4.2.5 The Secretariat expressed the value of the work developed by the ICBWG considering that the compliance programme will provide assistance to those States in need, as well as highlighted its commitment to lead and solve the legal and administrative aspects in order to move forward the proposed Compliance Scheme. The Secretariat also mentioned that the development of the Doc 9303 Compliance Mechanism is a key deliverable of the ICAO TRIP Strategy and explained that Council approval would be required.

4.2.6 The Secretariat described the next steps for moving forward the Compliance Scheme: firstly, the Secretariat will address the administrative aspects and legal considerations of certifying; and secondly, the Secretariat will present the work under way, as described in WP/16, by possibly through an informal briefing of the Council including the goals and implications of the Compliance Scheme. The Compliance Scheme will then be referred to move forward for Council approval or will revert to the TAG/MRTD with comments. The Chairperson of the ICBWG agreed with the Secretariat proposal.

4.2.7 The TAG/MRTD requested an active and leading involvement on the part of the Secretariat, to develop the Compliance Scheme, including determining the administrative and legal implications. Finally, the TAG/MRTD approved the ongoing development of the scheme as proposed at TAG/MRTD/21.

4.3 **Update on Non-Compliant Machine Readable Passports (MRPs)**

4.3.1 The ISO Representative presented an update on the ICBWG's current activities regarding non-compliant MRPs. The ICBWG monitors the status of States in relation to MRP issuance and Doc 9303 compliance, in order to provide advice and assistance to States, where appropriate.

4.3.2 The Secretariat, on the advice of ICBWG, contacted a number of States drawing attention to issues with their MRPs, and offered assistance, as outlined in the paragraph 2.3 and Section 3 of WP/17.

4.3.3 The draft seventh Edition of Doc 9303 updates the technical requirements for MRPs. As a result, the new “Part 4 - Specifications specific to ID3 size Machine Readable Passports (MRP)” eliminates any reference or allowance for the discretionary use of 2D barcodes within the MRP’s data page. Currently, the inclusion of 2D barcodes on the MRP’s data page is discretionary as established in the Sixth Edition of Doc 9303 Part 1, Volume 1. Once the Seventh Edition is issued, the ICBWG proposes to send advisory notices through the Secretariat to each State issuing MRPs with a 2D barcode on their data page.

4.3.4 The Seventh Edition of Doc 9303 will need changes to the compliance matrix in order to incorporate the new recommendations.

4.3.5 The TAG/MRTD made note of the information provided in WP/17; advised the ICBWG of new cases of suspected non-compliant MRPs including ePassports; approved, in principle, the ICBWG continuous work to identify and communicate issues of non-compliance; approved for the Secretariat, in consultation with the ICBWG, to distribute advisory letters to those States who are currently issuing MRPs with 2D barcodes on their data page, immediately following the ratification of Doc 9303 Seventh Edition; and approved for the ICBWG to continue updating the compliance matrix to be reflected in the new Seventh Edition of Doc 9303.

4.4 **Guidance for Circulating Specimen Travel Documents**

4.4.1 The ISO Representative briefed the participants on the ICBWG’s current activities concerning the provision of guidance on the circulation of specimen travel documents. Doc 9303 recommends that a State launching a new design of MRP should inform all other States of the details of the new MRP, including information about the security features to assist control authorities and other authorized bodies to check documents when no specimen is held.

4.4.2 The initial draft of guidance included in Appendix 1 of WP/18 was discussed in March 2014. The guidance intends to help States provide options and illustrate examples of how the exchange of specimens may be achieved.

4.4.3 The Representatives of Australia and Switzerland supported the guidance. The Representative of New Zealand indicated that specimens should also be provided to companies and to the reader vendors. In addition, the Representative of Australia shared their recent experience in the distribution of the specimens of their new passport to other States and highlighted that for them the most important recipient of specimen documents were the software vendors.

4.4.4 The Representative of Germany expressed the appreciation for the work presented, and highlighted that, in Germany, there is a strict policy that does not allow the distribution of specimens to private entities. However, the Representative mentioned that the information of States’ travel documents can be obtained from various sources, and pointed out the urgent need to provide access to travel document databases to border control.

4.4.5 The TAG/MRTD noted the information provided in WP/18; discussed issues related the recommendation of sending the specimens to commercial entities without providing the contact details; and endorsed the continued development of the guidance.

4.5 **Information for Travel Documents and Border Control**

4.5.1 The ISO Representative updated the participants about the work progress concerning the portal on Information for Travel Documents and Border Control (IFTBC).

4.5.2 Currently, due to technical limitations, the content of this International Forum for Travel Documents (IF4TD) is no longer up to date nor is accessible.

4.5.3 The benefits described in Section 3 of WP/19 are being incorporated into the ICAO TRIP Portal being developed by the Secretariat.

4.5.4 The Representative of United States expressed strong support to the development of the ICAO TRIP Portal and highlighted the benefits of this type of website and the value of having a point of contact in each State, as well as encouraged the Secretariat to finish this task promptly.

4.5.5 The Representative of Germany highlighted that it would be useful to determine the specific information that States want to include on the Portal aside from the contact list.

4.5.6 The TAG/MRTD noted the work; provided additional comments; and requested the ICBWG, in conjunction with the Secretariat, to continue work on the development and implementation of the ICAO TRIP Portal.

4.6 **Guide for Assessing Security of Handling and Issuance of Travel Documents**

4.6.1 The Representative of Canada briefed the participants on how the Guide for Assessing Security of Handling and Issuance of Travel Documents has been used and on the updates that are in process. The intent of the Guide is to assist States to self-assess their MRTD issuance and handling processes. In past years, the Guide has been used in workshops related to travel document issuance, and by ICAO experts assessing ICAO Member States' travel document issuance processes.

4.6.2 Since the publication of the Guide, comments on its content and functioning of the Guide have been collected, and expert assessors, through their experiences with the Guide, have provided the majority of comments, which are now being considered in the revision.

4.6.3 Part 1 of the Guide is in the process of being updated, as outlined in paragraph 3.3 of WP/20. For example, a new chapter on interagency cooperation will be added. Part 2 of the Guide will not be updated for the time being and will continue to be used as a tool to generate dialogue among the assessment participants. Based on the comments received on Part 2, the Sub-Group developed another Section, Part 3, which is illustrated in the Appendix of WP/20.

4.6.4 To date, Part 3 only covers Chapter 4 of Doc 9303. The Secretariat was encouraged to use and test Part 3 during future gap assessment missions and to provide feedback on its applicability.

4.6.5 The TAG/MRTD noted the ICBWG's work; provided additional comments on the ongoing work; requested the ICBWG to continue the work on revising the Guide, as noted in Section 3 of WP/20; and agreed to provide the TAG/MRTD the remarks and feedback of the work being developed.

4.7 **Convention Travel Document**

4.7.1 The Representative of UNHCR briefed the participants on CTD Standards, and described the ongoing collaboration between ICAO and the UNHCR, in particular through the ICBWG, in bringing compliance of CTDs to Doc 9303. Since TAG/MRTD/21, during the course of 2013, ICAO, UNHCR

and the CTD Sub-Group worked on and agreed upon a final version of the MRCTD Guide, which was published in October 2013 on the websites of both Organizations.

4.7.2 The Representative of UNHCR provided an overview of the ongoing work of the UNHCR. To date, 148 Members States signed the Refugee Convention and 80 Members States signed the Stateless Convention. The Representative shared the concern of only having 20-30 percent of Member States issuing machine readable conventional travel documents, while there is a high number not issuing travel documents to these individuals.

4.7.3 The Representative also highlighted the need to have an ICAO Standard for CTDs, as outlined in Section 3 of WP/21, on awareness and implementation. The Representative expressed appreciation for the excellent work achieved between both Organizations in developing the Guide.

4.7.4 The UNHCR has arranged translations of the MRCTD Guide into French and Spanish, available on the ICAO and UNHCR websites; translation into Portuguese and Russian is under way.

4.7.5 The Representative of the Kingdom of Netherlands supported the work item presented in WP/21 and congratulated the UNHCR for their effort and initiative.

4.7.6 The TAG/MRTD made note of the final version of the MRCTD Guide dated October 2013, as published by ICAO and UNHCR; endorsed changes to the appropriate ICAO documents related to CTDs; and endorsed the continued activities and cooperation with UNHCR in focusing on monitoring and the implementation of MRCTDs.

4.8 **Guidance Material on Regional Visas and Advance Information for Passenger Pre-Clearance**

4.8.1 The Chairperson of the ICBWG presented WP/22 on the development of guidance material for ICAO Member States that are considering using electronic information for pre-clearance, with an interest in how such systems and tools might fit into a regional approach to border management. It was recalled that at the TAG/MRTD/21, a draft version of Guidance for Regional Visas and API/PNR was presented, and continuation of the work was endorsed. WP/22 requested confirmation for the ICBWG's continuation of this work and clarification of the Secretariat's position in relation to its progress.

4.8.2 While welcoming the progress made by the ICBWG on the development of this guidance material, the TAG/MRTD was reminded that the work programme and priorities of ICAO in matters related to the TRIP were determined by the 38th Session of the ICAO Assembly when the TRIP Strategy was endorsed. It was noted that guidance material on regional visas did not feature specifically in the TRIP work programme as set out in A38-WP/11 Appendix B and, therefore, was not accorded a high priority by the Secretariat. The Secretariat undertook to provide additional feedback to the TAG/MRTD on this matter.

4.8.3 The Secretariat urges the TAG/MRTD and its working groups to attach highest priority to the TRIP Strategy outcomes and milestones, and to prioritize the development of guidance material on regional visas accordingly. In addition, the TAG/MRTD and its working groups may note that guidance material on API/PNR is available and the development of guidance material on API and PNR is the responsibility of the World Customs Organization/International Air Transport Association/International Civil Aviation Organization API/PNR Contact Committee. Accordingly, the development of any new guidance material on any matters relating to API/PNR must be coordinated with the Contact Committee. The Secretariat is available to facilitate such coordination.

4.8.4 The TAG/MRTD noted the TRIP Strategy and the mandate for traveller identification; endorsed ICBWG's continuation of the work, subject to the review of the ICAO TRIP Strategy priorities; and endorsed awaiting the Secretariat's feedback on this matter.

4.9 **Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group (ICBWG) Business Plan 2014-2016**

4.9.1 The Chairperson of the ICBWG briefed the participants on the ICBWG Business Plan 2014-2016, which reflects ICAO's Strategic Objectives as well as the new ICAO TRIP Strategy framework. The proposed Business Plan in Appendix A of WP/23 focuses on the principles and outcomes to be achieved by the Working Group.

4.9.2 The TAG/MRTD noted the content of the ICBWG Business Plan 2014-2016 in Appendix 1 of WP/23, and endorsed the direction and activities outlined.

4.10 **Two-Page Factsheet: Basic Concepts of MRTD and eMRTD**

4.10.1 The ISO Representative briefed the participants on the work of the ICBWG on the development of the two-page factsheet which explains in simple messages the basic technical concepts and terms of MRTD and eMRTD. This factsheet is designed to assist individuals who are not familiar with this subject, and are therefore, vulnerable to manipulation by vendors.

4.10.2 The two-page factsheet will be distributed together with the documents provided to delegates at ICAO MRTD symposia, regional seminars and workshops, and can be included in the ICAO MRTD Report, or any other journal published by ICAO.

4.10.3 The TAG/MRTD approved the content of the two-page factsheet, subject to editorial revision; and approved the distribution of the factsheet "Basic concepts of MRTD and eMRTD" at appropriate events, and through appropriate means, by ICAO.

4.11 **ICBWG Guidance on Procurement of MRTD-related Systems**

4.11.1 The ISO Representative presented WP/25, which outlines an interim report on the ICBWG's intention for providing advice and guidance on the procurement of MRTD-related systems.

4.11.2 The ICBWG agreed that the Guide in Appendix 1 of WP/25 is a tool for States to self-assess and revise their procurement plans, using as a reference and guidance international best practices.

4.11.3 MRTD-related equipment and services are covered by the ICAO Procurement Section of the Technical Co-operation Bureau (TCB); consequently, the ICBWG acknowledged collaboration with the ICAO Procurement Section.

4.11.4 The TAG/MRTD noted and endorsed the draft procurement guidance material developed by the ICBWG to date; and approved in principle, the ICBWG's ongoing work with the ICAO Procurement Section to develop a collaborative approach on the provision of MRTD-related procurement guidance material and advice.

5. AGENDA ITEM 4: PUBLIC KEY DIRECTORY

5.1 Implementation of the Public Key Directory

5.1.1 The Chairperson of the PKD Board provided an update since TAG/MRTD/21, as follows: the ICAO PKD has acquired eleven new participants, namely Argentina, Belgium, Brazil, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Seychelles, Thailand, and Uzbekistan. There are now 45 PKD Participants. While participation in the PKD is growing, there is still a gap between the number of States issuing ePassports and the number of PKD participants. To reduce this gap, States issuing ePassports that are not members of the PKD should be encouraged to join.

5.1.2 The PKD Board meetings are open to all States. The three most recent meetings are as follows:

- a) The 17th PKD Board Meeting held in Rabat, Morocco, in May 2013;
- b) The 18th PKD Board Meeting held in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, in November 2013; and
- c) The 19th PKD Board Meeting in Paris, France, held in March/April 2014.

5.1.3 The 20th PKD Board Meeting will be held in Oslo, Norway from 28-30 October 2014 (a Borders Day workshop has been scheduled on 28 October 2014).

5.1.4 The PKD Board is composed of 15 Members. At the 18th Meeting of the PKD Board, Germany and the United Arab Emirates were re-appointed as Board Members, and at the 19th Meeting, Malaysia was elected as a Board Member for a three-year term, and China and the Netherlands were re-appointed.

5.1.5 The main topics discussed during these meetings were:

- a) Re-organization of the PKD Board;
- b) Focus on closing the gap between participation and the active use of the PKD;
- c) Three-phase strategy developed by Canada to close the gap between participation and PKD activity; and
- d) Performance of a risk analysis and business plan to create an ICAO Master List.

5.1.6 The ICAO PKD registration fee is USD 56,000; operator's fee for 2014 is USD 34,000; and the ICAO fee for 2014 is USD 11,295.

6. AGENDA ITEM 5: COUNTRY AND ORGANIZATION REPORTS

6.1 The Representative of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UNCTED) briefed the participants on CTED's mandate under the Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005), and highlighted the increased cooperation with ICAO. This was the first time CTED addressed the TAG/MRTD. CTED is reliant on the capacity of international, regional and sub-regional organizations to ensure that Member States implement the Security Council Resolutions

1373 (2.g) and 1624 (2). CTED's work focuses on enhancing Member States' capacity by monitoring and identifying shortfalls in their implementation, as well as facilitating technical assistance. CTED partners with other organizations, like ICAO, that have the mandate to provide technical assistance. The Representative highlighted that since ICAO is a crucial partner 2005. CTED shares the concern regarding the existent vulnerabilities within the travel identification and travel document security systems. CTED strongly supports the ICAO TRIP Strategy and believes that its implementation offers an excellent solution towards enhancing border security and improving efforts to combat terrorism and trans-national crime. This cooperation among international organizations like INTERPOL, CTED and ICAO was reflected in the High Level Briefing of the Counter-Terrorism Committee held on 25 April 2014.

6.2 The Representative of the United States highlighted their interest and support for INTERPOL's Stolen and Lost Travel Documents (SLTD) database, and emphasized the importance of ensuring that people presenting their passports provide their true identity. The Representative provided an overview of the current direction of their passport programme: during the past years the number of Americans carrying passports has increased; the programme has expanded its network by opening a passport office in San Juan, Puerto Rico; continues to work towards obtaining the true identity of the passport holders by using an extensive variety of databases, not only from the federal government agencies, but also through commercial databases to verify their social footprint; and expanded work on the United States audit programme. The Representative also announced that by the end of 2015, a passport with new features will be presented, the process of adding visa pages to passports will be eliminated, and consideration will be given to complete the passport renewals online.

6.3 The Representative of Jamaica briefed the participants on the enhancement of border security and traveller facilitation in Jamaica. The Passport, Immigration & Citizenship Agency is responsible for border management, passport issuance and citizenship application processing, which operates similar to a business. After 9/11, in 2004, Jamaica was the first Caribbean country in CARICOM to introduce a Border Management System (enTReX), and, in 2007, the system was enhanced. Currently, the enTReX system focuses on: higher historical storage capacity to improve retrieval of data for analytical reporting; increased processing speeds; improved Watch List management; and upgraded passport readers/scanners at all ports incorporating the latest technology for e-Passports. The Representative also highlighted that the upgrading of the enTReX system allows to process travellers in 2 minutes as well as automatically determines the length-of-stay for foreign nationals. In the past few years there has been an increase in the involvement and participation with CARICOM on security matters; for example, since 2007 there is a regional centre located in Barbados that collects all the information of all passengers who arrive to the Caribbean and links it to INTERPOL.

6.3.1 Jamaica is in the process of upgrading Jamaica's passport technology from the Thermal Encapsulation (TEC) technology to the In-Book Printing technology, which provides an increased security on the MRP document by reducing incidents of fraudulent attempts and provides greater international confidence and facilitation for Jamaican travellers. In 2010, APIS (Advance Passenger Information System) was integrated to enTReX to improve efficiency at the departure immigration operations, which also involved airlines submitting to the Agency passenger information obtained at "check-in". The Representative concluded the presentation by pointing out the value and importance that Jamaica gives to traveller facilitation and shared their future initiatives, including: implementing ABC kiosks at immigration arrivals; increasing immigration capacity to process travellers with the use of mobile hand-held; connecting directly with INTERPOL; and increasing collaboration with CARICOM, INTERPOL and Central America.

6.4 The Netherlands briefed the participants on the latest Dutch travel documents. At the end of May of 2016, the Netherlands will hold a Conference on the framework of e-Governments in which several issues including identity management will be discussed. In terms of travel documents, in 2013, the Netherlands passed a new law pertaining to passport and identification cards, the main changes were: the validity of passports is for 10 years, and at the age of 16, the passport validity is for five years; there is a new Dutch passport with new security features; the Dutch identification card is no longer an official travel document; and currently, the government is working on a legislative change to allow pilot testing in the application and issuance processes of passports. In 2016, two new systems will be introduced, Check ID and Stop It. The Check ID system will permit the government and private entities to verify whether the passport is authorized to be in circulation, while the Stop It system would be available 24 hours per day, allowing citizens to report their missing travel document, which will immediately expire. Last year, the Netherlands developed a new annual self-assessment for municipalities on the application and issuance of documents including safety procedures. The Representative concluded by highlighting that, due to the increase of identity fraud cases, the Netherlands now has a contact point located in the Ministry of Interior for victims of these matters.

6.5 The ISO Convenor and the ISO Representative presented an update on the ongoing work of the five task forces and three working groups. The Convenor provided a detailed summary of the current work items carried in each task force and working group. The five task forces included: New Technologies; Doc 9303 and ISO/IEC 7501 Editorial Drafting presented at TAG/MRTD/22 in WP/3; Application issues; Test methodologies composed of the two working groups, ISO balloting of ICAO Technical Reports and RF and Protocol Testing, presented at TAG/MRTD/22 in WP/8 and WP/9; and Data Structure and Security Framework for eMRTDs presented at TAG/MRTD/22 in WP/4, WP/5 and WP/8. The three working groups consisted of: integrated circuit cards without contacts; biometrics and automatic identification and data capture techniques. The ISO Representative concluded by highlighting the important work carried out by the WG3/TF4D on the physical aspects of durability. The main areas of focus by the WG3/TF4D are: ISO/IEC 18745-1 test methods for MRTDs and associated devices which includes Part 1 regarding physical test methods for passport books; technical report on durability of machine readable passports (V.3.2); technical report for a quality evaluation mechanism for printed portrait quality and revised reference table of photo quality to be included in the new Seventh Edition of Doc 9303; and update on the OCR-B testing.

6.5.1 The Representative of New Zealand encouraged the inclusion of electronic photos in the travel document and highlighted that New Zealand will accept a larger size printed photos to be provided with the passport application.

7. AGENDA ITEM 6: OTHER BUSINESS

7.1 The Secretariat reminded the participants of the Regional Seminar on MRTDs and Traveller Identification Management to be held in Spain, Madrid from 25 to 27 June 2014 and encouraged them to participate in the SAC/PACE interoperability and conformity test that will be carried out during the Seminar. The participants were also informed that the main focus of the Tenth Symposium and Exhibition on MRTDs, Biometrics and Border Security to be held in Montréal in October 7-9, 2014, will be border control.

APPENDIX A

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP ON MACHINE READABLE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

**TWENTY-SECOND MEETING
Montréal, 21 – 23 May 2014**

ATTENDANCE LIST

MEMBERS AND ADVISERS

AUSTRALIA

Ms. Anne Moores	Member	Assistant Secretary, Passport Business Improvement and Integrity Branch, Passport Office
Ms. Janet Curran	Adviser	Director, Passport Program Policy

CANADA

Mrs. Heather Richardson	Member	Director General, Policy, Research and Communications Bureau, Passport Canada
Ms. Nicoletta Bouwman	Adviser	Senior Analyst, Passport Program Policy
Mr. Justin Ikura	Adviser	Deputy Director, NHQ – Admissibility, Citizenship and Immigration

CHINA

Mr. Chunyu Ding	Delegate	Alternate Representative on the Council of ICAO, Mission of China to ICAO
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FRANCE

Mr. Jean-François La Manna	Adviser	Project Director, Ministry of Interior
Mr. Olivier Caron	Delegate	Ambassador, Representative on the Council of ICAO, Mission of France to ICAO
Mr. Maxime Millefert	Delegate	Alternate Representative on the Council of ICAO, Mission of France to ICAO

GERMANY

Mr. Götz Olaf	Member	Division for Passports and Identity Documents, Identification Systems and Electronic Identities, Federal Ministry of Interior
Dr. Uwe R. Seidel	Alternative Member	Senior Scientist, Head of Department, Federal Criminal Police Office
Dr. Dennis Kügler	Adviser	Federal Office for Information Security

INDIA

Mr. Muktesh K. Pardeshi	Delegate	Joint Secretary and Chief Passport Officer, Ministry of
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External Affairs

Mr. Sankara Subbu Delegate Under Secretary, CPV Division, Ministry of External Affairs

IRELAND

Mr. Joseph Nugent Member Director of Passport Services, Passport Office

JAPAN

Mr. Yoshio Ando Member Director, Passport Division, Consular Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Business Address

Ms. Rie Fujii Adviser Official, Passport Division, Consular Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr. Hiroshi Sasaki Adviser Senior Researcher, Security Technology Division, Research Institute, National Printing Bureau

NETHERLANDS

Mrs. Gerdine M. Keijzer-Baldé Member Director, Personal Records Database and Travel Documents Agency, Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

Mr. Jasper Mutsaers Adviser Senior Advisor, Ministry of Security and Justice

Mr. Mel Nicholas Raboen Adviser Senior Policy, Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations

NEW ZEALAND

Mr. David Philp Member General Manager, Passport Operations, Department of Internal Affairs

Ms. Maria Robertson Adviser Deputy Chief Executive, Service Delivery and Operations Branch, Department of Internal Affairs

SWITZERLAND

Mr. Roman Vanek Member Chief, Division Identity Documents and Special Tasks, Federal Office of Police

UNITED KINGDOM

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APPENDIX B

TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP ON MACHINE READABLE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

**TWENTY-SECOND MEETING
Montréal, 21 – 23 May 2014**

LIST OF WORKING AND INFORMATION PAPERS SUBMITTED TO THE MEETING

Working Paper No.	Power Point	Agenda No.	Subject/Work Item	Author
1		2	Report of the New Technologies Working Group (NTWG)	NTWG
2		2	Evidence of Identification (EOI)	NTWG
3	Yes	2	Revision of Doc 9303 – Machine Readable Travel Documents	NTWG
4	Yes	2	Technical Report - Travel Document Deviation List Issuance	NTWG
5		2	Updated Technical Report – Supplemental Access Control	NTWG
6		2	Technical Report - Revision of the Logical Data Structure	NTWG
7		2	Updated Technical Report – LDS and PKI Maintenance	NTWG
8		2	Revision of the Technical Report – RF Protocol Testing Part 3	NTWG
9		2	Technical Report – RF Protocol Testing Part 4	NTWG
10		2	Distribution of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC 17 MRTD Test Standards Free of Charge	NTWG
11	Yes	2	Proposed Amendments To Travel Document Related Annex 9 – Facilitation Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs)	NTWG
12		2	Proposed Text for Chapters 4 and 6 of Restructured ICAO Doc 9303	NTWG
13		2	Definitions of “Captions” in ICAO Doc 9303 (Part1, Draft – 7th Edition)	NTWG
14		2	Survey on the Use of Signatures in Passport	NTWG
15		3	Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group (ICBWG) Update	ICBWG
16		3	Doc 9303 Compliance Programme	ICBWG
17		3	Update on Non-Compliant Machine Readable Passports (MRPs)	ICBWG
18	Yes	3	Guidance for Circulating Specimen Travel Documents	ICBWG
19		3	Information for Travel Documents and	ICBWG

			Border Control (IFTBC)	
20		3	Guide for Assessing Security of Handling and Issuance of Travel Documents	ICBWG
21	Yes	3	Convention Travel Documents (CTDs)	ICBWG
22		3	Guidance Material On Regional Visas and Advance Electronic Information for Passenger Pre-Clearance	ICBWG
23		3	ICBWG Business Plan 2014 to 2016	ICBWG
24		3	Basic Concepts of MRTD and eMRTD – Two Page Factsheet	ICBWG
25	Yes	3	Guidance for Procurement	ICBWG
26	Yes	3	Guidance of Emergency Travel Documents	ICBWG
27		1	Aligning the Terms of Reference of the TAG/MRTD with the ICAO TRIP Strategy	Secretariat
28		1	Terms of Reference of the TAG/MRTD Working Group	Secretariat
Information Paper No.				
1		2	Roadmap and Communication of Key Technical Reports	NTWG