
PKD Board Annual Report 2017**PKD Board Discussion Paper**

Forwarded by: 2017 Chairperson

Reference Document(s): B-Pub/57 - PKD Board Annual Report 2016 dated 27.01.2017

BACKGROUND

The MoU, Attachment C, paragraph 1.2 states the following:

"1.2 The PKD Board is the standing body responsible for the ICAO PKD. Its duties will include:

...

j) submit to the Participants an Annual Report on its activities and other relevant issues in the preceding year on or before 31 October;"

PURPOSE

This Discussion Paper is intended to fulfil the MoU requirement.

URGENCY

The matter should be dealt with between meetings.

PROPOSAL**PKD Board Annual Report 2017****Purpose**

Based on, and in continuation of the previous PKD Board Annual Reports, the present Annual Report gives an overview over the development of the PKD as well as important activities of the PKD Board in the year 2017.

PKD Organization – PKD Board and Executive Body Meetings**1. PKD Board**

The PKD Board held the 24th ordinary meeting (Shenzhen, China, from 11-12 October). In the course of this meeting, Mr. Mario Wiesen, the PKD Board Member from Luxembourg was elected as 2017 Chairperson.

During the same meeting, and following the PKD Board election procedures, the Board recommended the appointment/re appointment of the following PKD Board Members for three-year terms beginning in November 2017: China, France (new member), Netherlands, Singapore (new member), and Spain (new member). The other PKD Board members are representing Australia, Canada, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Nigeria, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and the United States.

2. Executive Body

The Executive Body (EB) held the 2nd EB meeting in Montréal, Canada on 10-11 May 2017 and was preceded by an informal briefing to the Council of ICAO that was

delivered by 2017 Chairperson, Mr. Roman Vanek. Netherlands, New Zealand and Switzerland are the elected Executive Body Members for a two-year term. The Council noted and welcomed the presentation which gave a clear overview of the PKD operation and the tasks at hand. The Council also expressed its opinions regarding the future development.

3. Organization

During the 24th PKD Board meeting held in Shenzhen, China on 11 and 12 October 2017, the PKD Board discussed the reorganization of the PKD Board and was in favor of maintaining the size of the PKD Board to 15 members while granting voting rights, subject to certain conditions, to non-PKD Board participants attending PKD Board meetings. The Board was also in favor of creating the position of Vice-Chairperson. A draft Terms of Reference for Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson positions will be presented for approval at the next PKD Board meeting (fall 2018).

Operational Contract

As per the new PKD operational contract signed in April 2016, the PKD annual fee steadily decreases as the number of PKD participants increases. For 2018, the PKD annual fees have been established at US \$7,255.00 for ICAO for the PKD management and US \$24,500 for the operator for maintaining the infrastructure, totalling US \$31,755 (compared to US \$34,351 in 2017). In 2019, it is expected that the annual operator fee will decrease to US \$22,500.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 45 Participants | USD 29 900 |
| 50 Participants | USD 27 000 |
| 55 Participants | USD 24 500 |
| 60 Participants | USD 22 500 |
| 65 Participants | USD 20 900 |

Technology

1. Non-Conformant Branch

During the 24th PKD Board meeting, the PKD Board agreed to the Executive Body proposal that non-conformant certificates should not be published in a separate non-conformant branch any longer. All certificates shall be published in only one branch. However, the certificate should still be tested before publishing. If there are non-conformances that would not cause a security threat, the certificate would be published in the directory with the error codes and the other information on the certificate. The issuer would also be informed of the non-conformance. Certificates that cause a security threat would not be published. The implementation of one PKD Branch will take place in the first half of 2018.

2. ICAO CSCA Master List

States and other authorities participating in the ICAO PKD upload their respective DSCs and CRLs to the ICAO PKD directly. In contrast, CSCA Certificates, which are the trust root or trust anchor, are distributed via two methods: diplomatic bilateral exchange or through CSCA Master Lists as described in Appendix C. Many States have found it challenging to acquire CSCA Certificates through bilateral exchange and have expressed interest in a Master List compiled and published by ICAO.

Given ICAO's status as a neutral international organization, an ICAO CSCA Master List is being developed. This Master List issued under the ICAO Intellectual Property and brand is expected to be an enhancement to the ICAO PKD that would increase its value for participants and contribute to the long-term relevance and sustainability of the ICAO PKD. For some States that are not yet PKD participants, this additional service may assist in justifying investment in the ICAO PKD, as it will provide receiving States with a "one-stop shop" of all the information needed for ePassport validation.

A pre-requisite for this ICAO Master List is to have it counter-signed with a Country Signing Certificate Authority (CSCA) in order to be interoperable with border systems. As the UN issues electronic Laissez-Passers and holds one of the non-State CSCAs in the PKD, ICAO and the UN are coordinating a cooperation agreement that will govern ICAO's use of the UN CSCA for this purpose. Once the agreement is finalized and signed, the technical part will be developed for a planned launch in the second half of 2018.

3. PKD download used by Commercial entities

Recently, there have been several requests and enquiries from commercial entities as well as recognised companies that provide services and hardware in the border processing arena with a view of accessing the ICAO PKD download for commercial use. Based on the evolution of the market, a wider use of the data stored in the PKD is needed by commercial entities. Discussions are on-going on the technical feasibility of opening the PKD download for commercial use. Although this new option would enhance the use of the PKD, there is a need to analyse the technical and financial impacts of the implementation.

4. Expanding the use of the PKD

The PKD Board has also discussed the possibility of expanding the use of the PKD by allowing PKD Participants to exchange related travel document and electronic visa certificates such as Visible Digital Seals (VDS) via the ICAO PKD. Such a service would further enhance the value and benefits of participating in the ICAO PKD. However some consideration should be made with regards to the PKD infrastructure since it could only permit the sharing of certain types of certificates. These certificates must be issued using the Country Signing Certificate Authority (CSCA) that has been used to sign the travel documents. Further consideration and observation by the PKD Board on the business use of VDS is necessary before any decision is taken.

Participation / PKD Usage

In the course of 2017, five new PKD Participants (Barbados, the European Union, Panama, Peru, and Turkmenistan) were welcomed.

Together with Australia, New Zealand, the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, Japan, Singapore, Germany, Republic of Korea, France, China, Kazakhstan, India, Nigeria, Switzerland, Ukraine, Latvia, the Czech Republic, Macao/China, the United Arab Emirates, Hong Kong/China, Slovakia, Netherlands, Morocco, Austria, Hungary, Norway, Bulgaria, Luxembourg, Sweden, United Nations, Spain, the Russian Federation, Malaysia, Argentina, Thailand, Ireland, Moldova, Belgium, Brazil, Qatar, Seychelles, Uzbekistan, Philippines, Iran, Colombia, Romania, Finland, Benin, Botswana, Kuwait, Georgia, Turkey, Iceland and Oman, there were sixty PKD Participants at the end of 2017.

Based on figures made available by the ICAO New Technologies Working Group (NTWG), the CSCA Certificates of about 80% of all ePassports issued are uploaded in the PKD, and in most cases the corresponding DS are available through the PKD.

Also the number of available certificates has been growing and the numbers of PKD “Downloaders” has increased as presented in the following table.

| | Certificates | CRLs | CSCA MasterLists | Number of Participants imported CSCAs |
|---------------|--------------|------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| October 2017 | 9587 | 33 | 6 | 45 |
| November 2017 | 9767 | 34 | 6 | 45 |
| December 2017 | 9848 | 35 | 6 | 46 |

PKD Border Engagement Strategy

In the context of the Border Engagement Strategy developed by the ICAO PKD Board, Canada and Luxembourg joined efforts to develop an interactive tool for ePassport validation. The purpose of this tool is to provide States with an easy-to-use roadmap in order to understand the various components and steps required for conducting ePassport validation. While all of this information is already available in Doc 9303 and in technical reports, this product is expected to introduce each topic in laymen's terms and then direct the reader towards the more technical documents. The Roadmap is currently in its final review and is expected to be published on the public website in 2018.

Events

As a measure for on-going promotion, a PKD workshop was held during the 13th Traveller Identification Programme (TRIP) Symposium in October 2017. The dedicated session on the PKD aimed to provide more information on effectively running and implementing a national PKD (NPKD) system and ePassport validation. Presentations and discussions highlighted the role and value of the ICAO PKD, the benefits and deployment options for ePassport validation, and the advantages of ePassport validation in ABCs.

Similarly, PKD sessions, focusing on the steps to join the PKD and its benefits, were organized during the three TRIP regional seminars held in St. John's, Antigua (31 January to 2 February 2017), Hong Kong, China (11 to 13 July 2017) and Montego Bay, Jamaica (28 to 30 November 2017).

In the course of 2017, during the Directors General Civil Aviation (DGCA) meetings held in Asia and Pacific (APAC) and Middle East (MID) regions and the AFI SECFAL Steering Committee meeting held in Gaborone, Botswana, the ICAO PKD benefits were highlighted and States were urged to implement the ICAO PKD as a means to authenticate biometric Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs) in order to neutralize the activities of cross-border criminality.

Furthermore, targeted individual three-day workshops were provided to two ICAO Member States (Bolivia and Ecuador). These workshops provided practical information on the TRIP strategy, ePassport implementation and the benefits of implementing the PKI components as per Doc 9303 Part 12 specifications as well as joining the PKD. Similarly, assistance to implement an NPKD was requested by some States and some PKD members have generously proposed their support.

Administration

The Procedure to determine the PKD Board composition has been applied in all meetings. The changes in the composition showed that representation of a PKD Participant by a PKD Board Member can neither be taken for granted nor is it impossible to reach.

Keeping in mind the growing participation, the PKD Board mandated the EB to propose options on how to open up the PKD Board to more participants. This should allow for a broader participation in discussions, but also give more participants the opportunity to take over functions, like Chair, EB-Member, Sub-group Leader, within the ICAO PKD Organization.

Conclusion

In 2017, participation showed a constant growth over time. With growing participation, the PKD Board will have to reflect on the way of conducting business and its organization.

Mr. Mario Wiesen
2017 Chairperson
(on behalf of the ICAO PKD Board)

1 March 2018

RECOMMENDATION

The PKD Board is invited to agree to the PKD Board Annual Report 2017.

The PKD Board is invited to agree to the publication of the PKD Board Annual Report 2017 on the PKD web site for download (cf. <http://www.icao.int/Security/FAL/PKD/Pages/default.aspx>).
