IATA Proof of Concept 2024

IATA One ID

Vision: Passengers arrive at the airport 'Ready to Fly' – all documents have been checked remotely and in advance – and experience a contactless journey through biometric identification

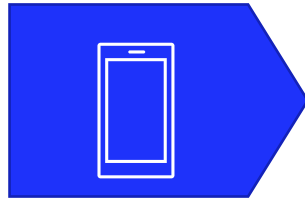One ID aims to transform passenger processing using Digital Identity technologies

One ID – Digitalization of Admissibility

Passenger uses an app to derive proof from government issued documents (e.g. passport, visa) that are issued to the passenger's **digital identity wallet** as verifiable credentials (VCs)

Passenger shares required information as VCs from digital identity wallet **directly** to airline as part of check in process (e.g. online in advance or at a kiosk in airport)

Airline verifies the data as **trusted** and confirms that the passenger **meets the requirements** for travel through digital document checking

Passenger confirms intent to travel and they are **Ready to Fly!**

*On the assumption that all other check in conditions are met

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Vision with technology

Digital Wallet

Any other credentials relevant to travel....

What it means for passengers:

- They can store credentials needed for travel, such as passport, visa, etc. in their digital wallet.
- They can share those credentials with other parties as relevant, upon consent, e.g. airlines, airports, governments, etc. in advance before they reach the airport.
- They can complete processes remotely, off airport, and they can go through touchpoints at the airport with biometrics recognition only without having to show their documents.
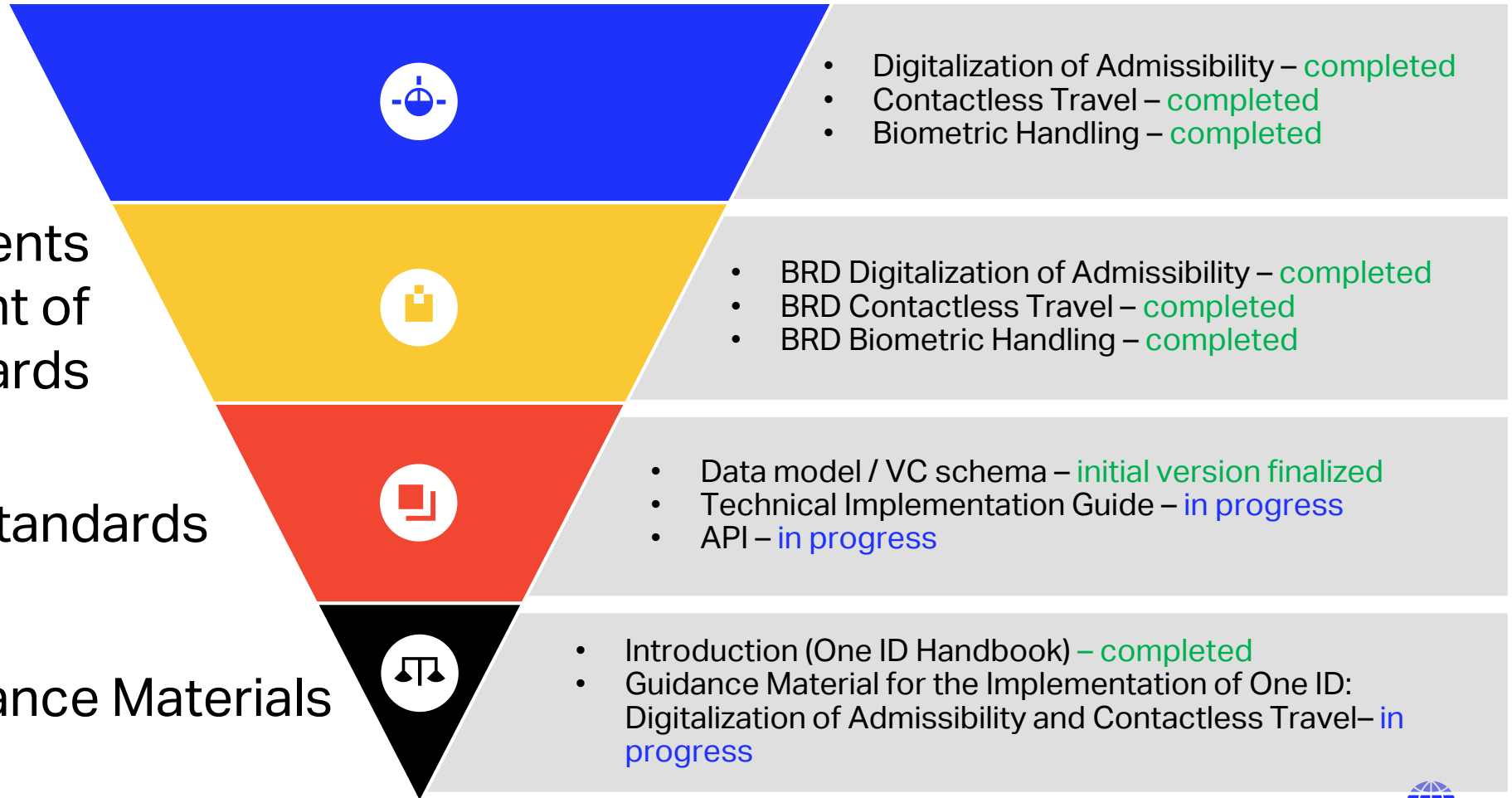- They can use the same credentials, as applicable, for the next journeys.

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One ID Standards

IATA RPs
- Digitalization of Admissibility – completed
- Contactless Travel – completed
- Biometric Handling – completed

Supporting documents for the development of technical standards
- BRD Digitalization of Admissibility – completed
- BRD Contactless Travel – completed
- BRD Biometric Handling – completed

Technical standards
- Data model / VC schema – initial version finalized
- Technical Implementation Guide – in progress
- API – in progress

Implementation Guidance Materials
- Introduction (One ID Handbook) – completed
- Guidance Material for the Implementation of One ID: Digitalization of Admissibility and Contactless Travel – in progress

Current Situation

Today

Corporate ID

Frequent Flyer

Passport

PNR

Biometrics

Visa

Boarding Pass
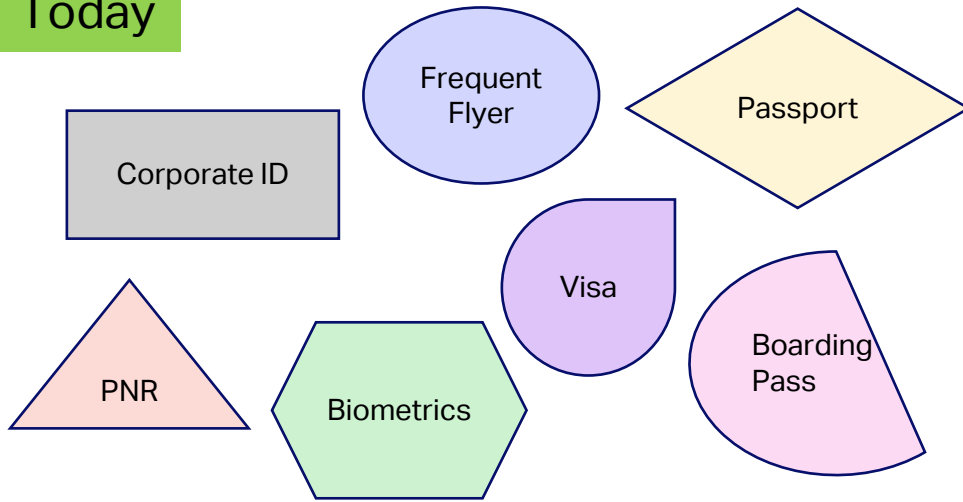
Different credentials are in different formats and managed differently. Passengers use different applications or platforms to use these credentials for travel.
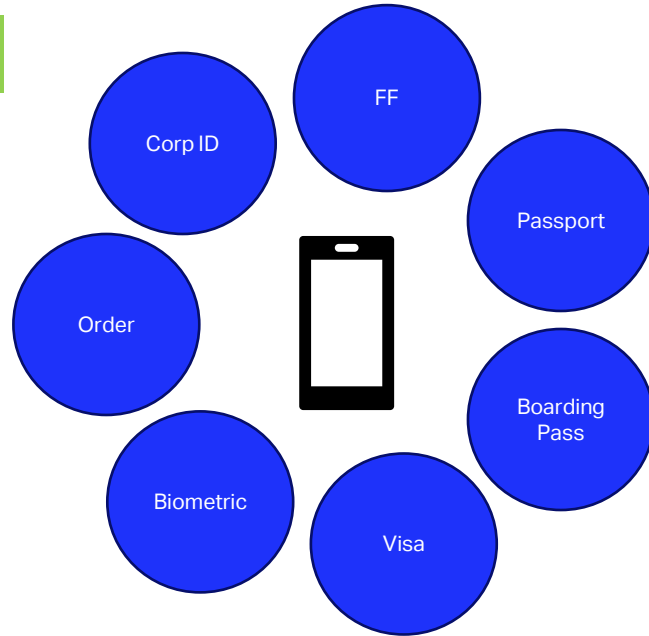
Hong Kong Flight Token: Enroll biometrics at check-in or at e-Security Gates

Narita Face Express: Enroll biometrics at a kiosk
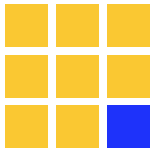
Objective of the POC

Digital credentials are stored on a digital wallet and can be used for **from shopping to travel**; the same credentials can be used for Flight Token and Face Express **in a live environment without separate enrolment**.

Fully Digital Travel Experience Closer to Reality

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6oKvezFzrx0

PoC Outcomes

Confirmed the importance of the **standards for interoperability**

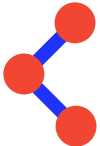Some adjustments may be needed to the current standards

Additional standards may be needed, e.g. Order VC

Confirmed improved **customer experience**

Without any booking reference or login password, easy access to booking is possible

Intuitive, consistent behavior in sharing different credentials for different purposes

Confirmed the **compatibility with the existing biometric systems**

Digital Identity credentials can be used for current biometric processes.

Standards on live biometric images may need to be further reviewed.

Discovered potential **challenges and opportunities**

Trust issues and opportunities to overcome

Engagement with the Government was essential

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Regulatory support

Removal of regulatory obstacles
- Biometric recognition to replace manual ID checks

Digitalization of processes where possible
- Boarding pass, immigration & customs declaration, border control process, etc.

Collection of info directly from passengers
- Remove or reduce the need for airlines to check travel documents
- Provide a digital travel portal and use the ICAO Digital Travel Authorization (DTA) specifications for authorization

Monitoring the development of the global/regional initiatives
- ICAO DTC
- EU DI

Development of a supporting legal framework
- Creation/use of digital identity
- Contactless process

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ICAO DTA Technical Specifications

DTA Technical Report available on icao.int

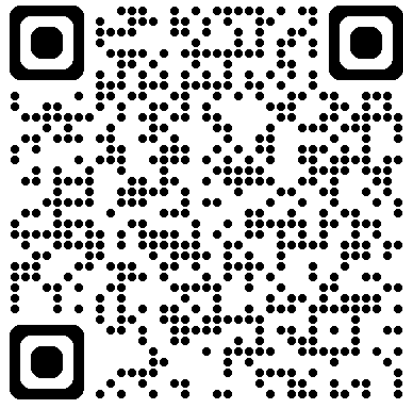Similar data fields

Harmonized display

Secure element: digitally signed barcode

Digital Travel Authorization | Issued by UTO | Version 1 | DTA Number: N156702B

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name of the Holder: **Anna Maria Eriksson** Date of Birth: **1952-03-11** Nationality: **USA** Sex: **F**

Passport Number: **L8988901C**

DIGITAL TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

Place of Issue: **Peacetown** Valid From: **2021-06-06** Valid Until: **2026-06-06**

Duration of Stay: **5 years, 0 months, 0 days** Number of Entries: **Multiple** Type/Class/Category: **Tourist**

Additional Information: **Employment Prohibited**

Any questions?

Thank you

IATA One ID Resources

Thank You

ICAO Headquarters
Montréal

European and North Atlantic (EUR/NAT) Office
Paris

Asia and Pacific (APAC) Sub-office
Beijing

Middle East (MID) Office
Cairo

North American Central American and Caribbean (NACC) Office
Mexico City

Western and Central African (WACAF) Office
Dakar

Asia and Pacific (APAC) Office
Bangkok

South American (SAM) Office
Lima

Eastern and Southern African (ESAF) Office
Nairobi