

TRIP 2 22 SEAMLESS AND CONTACTLESS Sharing data to accelerate the recovery

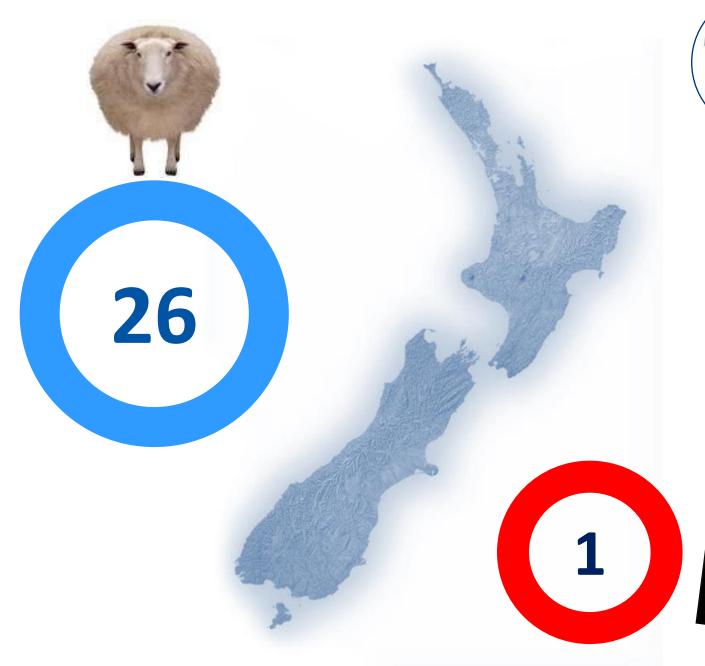
13 - 15 SEPTEMBER 2022

ePassports – Benefits and Considerations Dion Chamberlain

Chair – ICAO Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group (ICBWG)

Manager Product Development, Strategy and International Engagement – Department of Internal Affairs, New Zealand









720

- What the ePassport does
- Benefits
- Challenges and considerations
- **ICBWG** and Standards Work







Remember the MRZ?

- Transformational for facilitation
- **35** years for global adoption

ePassport

- Original specs 1998-2006
- Now 'old' technology
- 1st Generation New Zealand ePassport (2005)













URUWHENUA AOTEAROA / NEW ZEALAND Morro / Type Whenua / Country P NZ L Tau Unuwhenua / Passport No. P NZ L Ingos whatau/ Surrame WHAKAÄHUA Ingos ake/ (Given name AROHA MARY RAUMATI NEW ZEALAND AROHA MARY RAUMATI NEW ZEALAND O1 NOV 1988 F Vahi whitansal / Date of larbh TAIHAPE Ba minatanga / Date of seue O1 JAN 2020 O1 JAN 2020 Re-maturga / Date of respring O1 JAN 2030 DIA WLG P<NZLWHAKAAHUA<<AROHA<MARY<RAUMATI F Maria Tuku / Authority D1 JAN 2030 D1 WLG P<NZLWHAKAAHUA RAOOOOO01</p>

ePassport answers same questions with

more certainty:

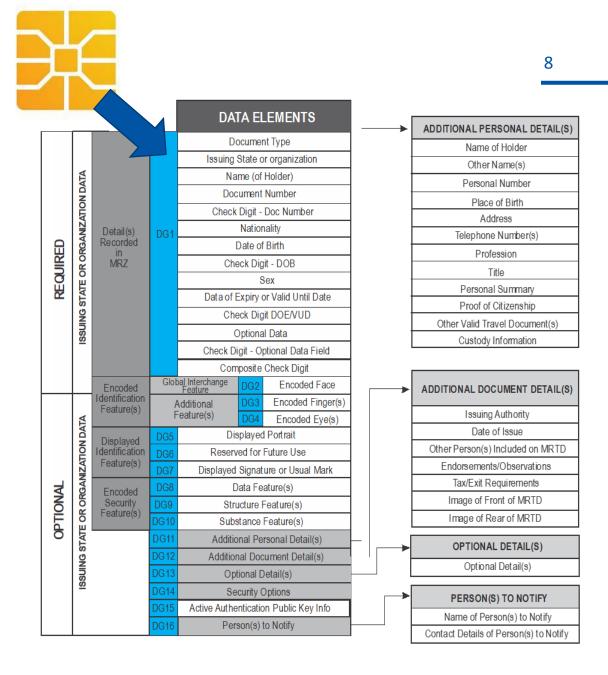
- Was the passport issued by the genuine authority?
- Has the passport been altered post-issuance?
- Is the passport a copy or clone?
- Does the document belong to the person who is presenting it?

Electronic security now **augments** physical security, but also provides new opportunities

The ePassport chip contains data elements from the biodata page, and can include other additional details.

Biodata and the biometric image are digitally signed by the issuing authority's Public Key Infrastructure (PKI), and can be verified using shared digital certificates.

The signed packet of data is powerful, and opens up possibilities that the physical passport alone cannot.





Benefits:

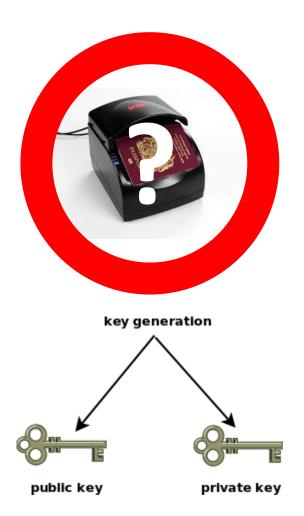
- Security image and biodata on the physical passport are replicated and signed and cannot be altered
- Facilitation can provide automated clearance when read and validated
- ePassports mature, anti-skimming, data protective and patent free
- ePassport data and associated technology investments can facilitate other use cases (travel continuum, digital credentials, self sovereign ID)











TRIP2022

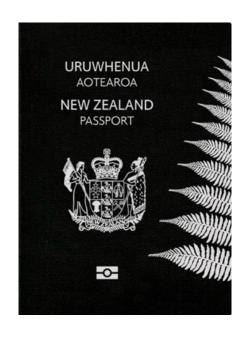
DRIVERS

Prestige/reputation

More secure document

Facilitation

IF you read and validate the chip





IMPLICATIONS

Books cost more

Expensive technical infrastructure

Biometrics

Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) must be used



Considerations

- ePassports are NOT a mandatory standard under Annex 9 of the Chicago Convention
- Are you ready for an e-Passport? Strengthening Evidence of Identity processes should take priority over any upgrade to ePassports (Air Transport Council (ATC) has agreed this)
- ePassports alone will not increase your citizens visa-waiver or visa-free access. Is the increased costs/fees of benefit to your citizens.
- What is the problem you are trying to solve with an ePassport? Facilitation is by far the biggest benefit

 is that your main challenge?





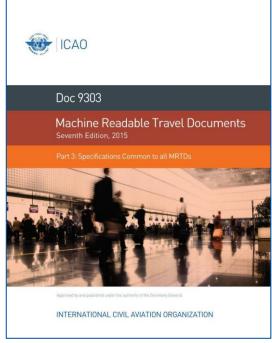
ICAO TRIP Guide on EVIDENCE



ICAO and **ICBWG** Work

- Guidance and advice
- Non-compliance group identifying issues and notifying States
- Doc 9303 Compliance Scheme
- Analysis on the Benefits and Impacts of ePassports as a Mandatory Standard













ePassports – Standards Discussion

Join the work – have a voice icbwg@icao.org

Thank You

ICAO Headquarters Montréal European and North Atlantic (EUR/NAT) Office Paris

> Middle East (MID) Office Cairo

Western and Central African (WACAF) Office Dakar

> Asia and Pacific (APAC) Office Bangkok

Asia and Pacific (APAC) Sub-office Beijing

Eastern and Southern African (ESAF) Office Nairobi

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

South American (SAM) Office

