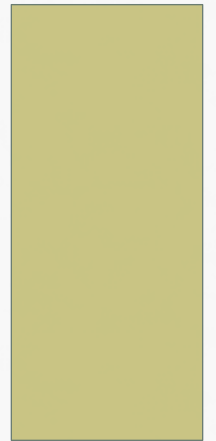


**ICAO TRIP STRATEGY**  
**THE NIGERIAN**  
**EXPERIENCE**

NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICE



# THE BRITISH WEST AFRICAN PASSPORT

- The Passport as a travel document was first introduced in Nigeria in 1948 after the Second World War and was then called the British West African Passport. The colour then was brown and was bulky with 63 pages.
- At Independence in 1960, Nigeria changed the colour to light green and reduced the pages to 32 and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs became the issuing authority.
- The qualification then for working in the Passport office was only good hand writing as the passport was manually written. The mode of transaction was cash and was paid at the Counter.

# TRANSFER TO THE NIS

- In 1988, the authority to issue all travel documents in Nigeria was transferred to the Nigeria Immigration Service and in 1998, ten years after the Passport issuance was transferred to the NIS, a significant change occurred with the introduction of the Machine Readable Passport (MRP) . The Machine Readable Passport is a computer based passport, it is significant because it presents a major shift from the hand written manual method.

# THE MAJOR DEFICIENCIES OF THE MRP

- i) Proxy issuance i.e. Non-physical appearance of applicant
- ii) Multiple issuance – Going to different Centres to acquire
- iii) Identity theft – Tamper, alteration of age, picture and pagination.
- iv) Security features were weak

# THE INTRODUCTION OF THE E-PASSPORT

- These deficiencies led to the introduction of the e-passport on the 27<sup>th</sup> July 2007. The e-passport as it is commonly called is officially known as the 'ECOWAS Harmonized Electronic Smart Passport'.

# PROCESS OF THE E-PASSPORT ISSUANCE

There exist 9 Service windows in processing of the e-passport. Service Window is the apportionment of activities that terminates into issuance of the e-passport.

## 1<sup>ST</sup> ) RECEPTION DESK

- - Welcomes applicant
- - Listen to them
- - Assist, advice and  
guide

## 2ND) SCREENING/REGISTRY

- - Check all the requirements
- - Authenticate the documents i.e. their genuineness
- - Register documents and open file.



### 3RD. CONFIRMATION/VETTING OF PAYMENT

- - Ensure the electronic payment is credited to government account.
- - If confirmed, you then vet the payment i.e. to ensure that it can not be re-circled ( i.e. the payment is blocked).

## 4TH. MANUAL APPROVAL

- As the name implies, a Superior officer will go through the file when he is satisfied, he approves or sometimes request to see the applicant to clarify certain issues. He then approves for enrolment (acquisition).

## 5<sup>TH</sup> ENROLMENT

- i) Key in the data
- ii) Capture of applicants' image
- iii) Capture of applicants' Signature
- iv) Capture of applicants' finger print
- v) Issuance of Collection Slip which is computer generated (i.e. date of collection).

## 6TH . ON-LINE APPROVAL

- After enrolment of data it is sent to the Central Data base (CDB). It then returns to the on-line-approval environment in either of two forms:
- Rejection – a) Applicant has previously acquire a passport with
  - either different or same data.
- b) Mismatch of Finger prints.
- Approval – if successful, the process can continue.
- Another schedule Superior officer now electronically approves for personalization (Production).

## 7TH . PERSONALISATION

- - Encoding data in the chip
- - Printing of surface data in the booklet
- - uploading of digital Certificates

## 8TH . QUALITY CONTROL

- - Lamination – laminates the booklet.
- - Check quality of the production i.e. Character, printing.
- - Machine Readable Zone whether it confirms with ICAO
- Standard.
- Quality Control Machine will then pass if it is satisfied, or otherwise a review is carried out.

## 9TH . ACTIVATION/ISSUANCE

- Activating – simply means injecting life to the Passport through the finger print of the applicant.
- Live finger print of the applicant is compared with print stored in the database for compatibility.
- There is a provision for third party activation
- issuance – applicant to sign and collect.

# ADDENDUM

## RE-ISSUE CASES

- Certain circumstances sometimes leads to cases of re-issue (i.e. Returning to the Passport office for another.
  - - Exhausted Visa pages even if the passport is valid.
  - - Expiration of validity period (5 yrs.) even if the passport was never used.
  - - Change of data.
  - \* Spelling mistakes \* Incorrect DOB, \*Gender mistake
  - \* Incorrect POB
    - - Lost/Stolen Cases.
    - - Damaged Passport – Oil, Fire, Water etc.



# REQUIREMENT FOR E-PASSPORT

- 1) On-line requirement,
- (2) Additional Requirement  
and
- (3) Optional requirement

## ON-LINE REQUIREMENT

- 1. Fill application Form
- 2. Acknowledgement Slip
- 3. Payment Slip (Receipt)
- 4. Guarantor Form

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT

- 1. Indigene Letter
- 2. Declaration of Age/Birth Certificate
- 3. Two Passport sized Photographs
- 4. Introduction Letter

## OPTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Marriage Certificate
- 2. Consent letter for minors by any one parent.

# CHALLENGES ENCOUNTERED

- Breeder documents used in supporting the passport applications.
- No centralized identity data base.
- Cyber Hackers.
- Absence of readers at land borders..
- Multiple payment for passport.
- Security of premises.
- Power and network fluctuations.
- Lack of manpower on information technology both security and forensic.
- No Control over breeder documents issued
- Inspection System is yet to be deployed to all borders

# LESSONS LEARNED

- Attempt to obtain more than one passport scuttled
- Issues of identity fraud drastically reduced
- National pride and integrity of our travel document restored
- Forgery minimized
- Proxy enrolment or multiple acquisition eliminated
- Need to protect system against cyber crime
- Need for centralized and reliable breeder documents
- Improved revenue generation

BACK

FRONT



ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF  
WEST AFRICAN STATES  
(ECOWAS)

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA



PASSPORT



“E” logo

# Front Inner Cover Page

DATAPAGE

BACK INNER COVER

Machine readable zone

Microletter

UV print Coat-of-arm

Line modulation Coat-of-Arm with microlettering

Guilloche anticopy design

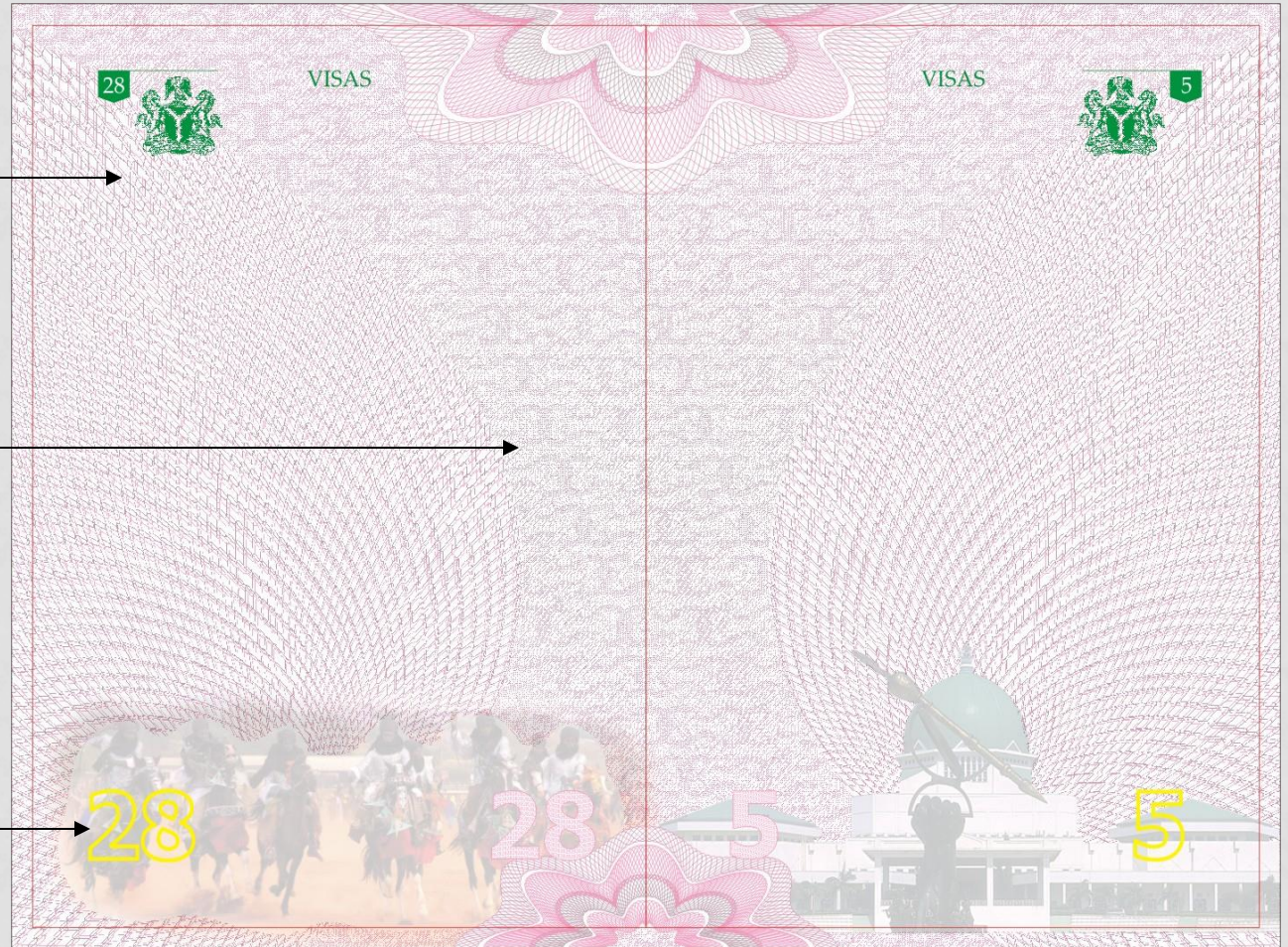




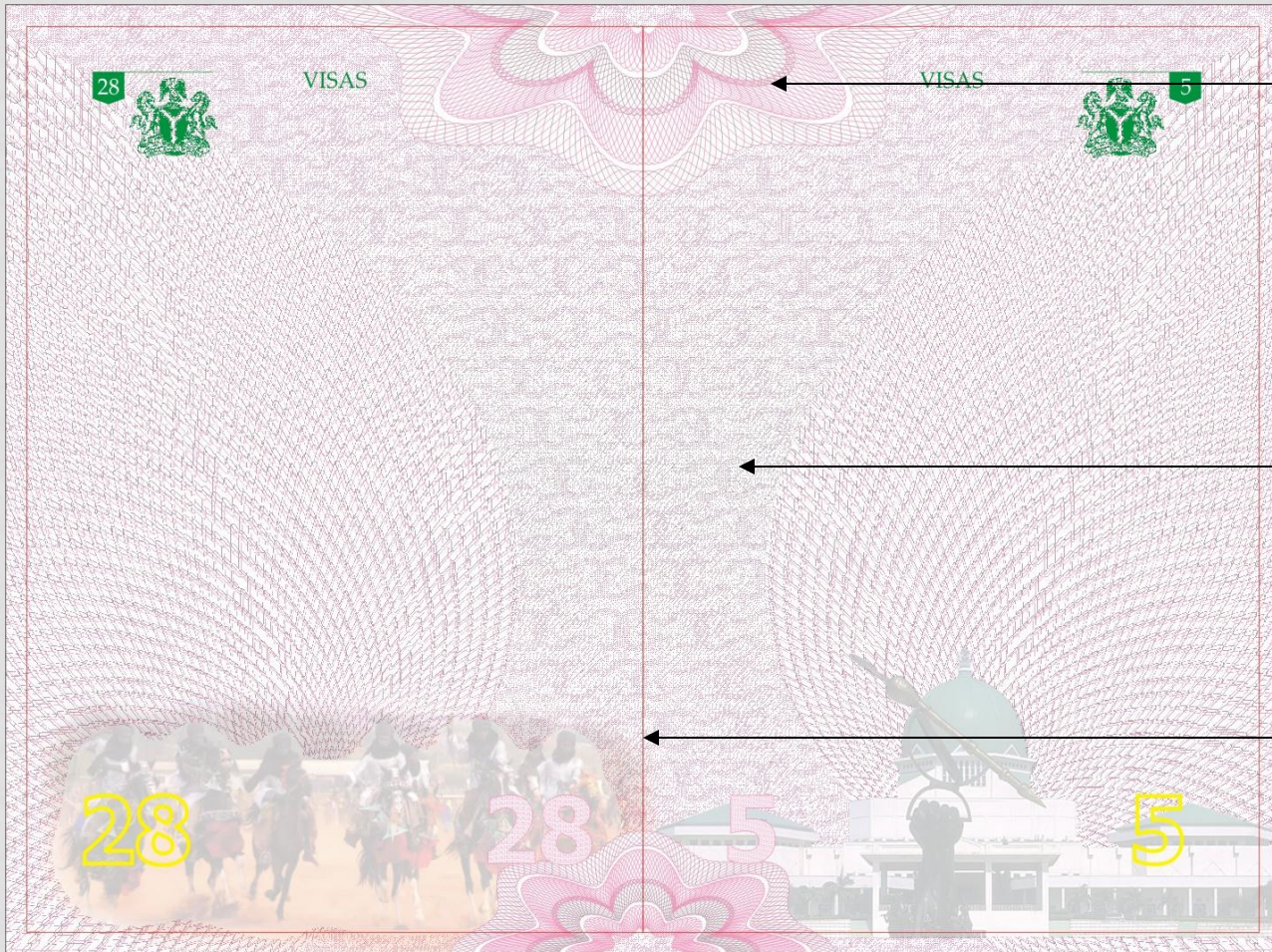
# Visa Page

Rainbow printing

Page number  
in invisible UV  
print



# Visa Page

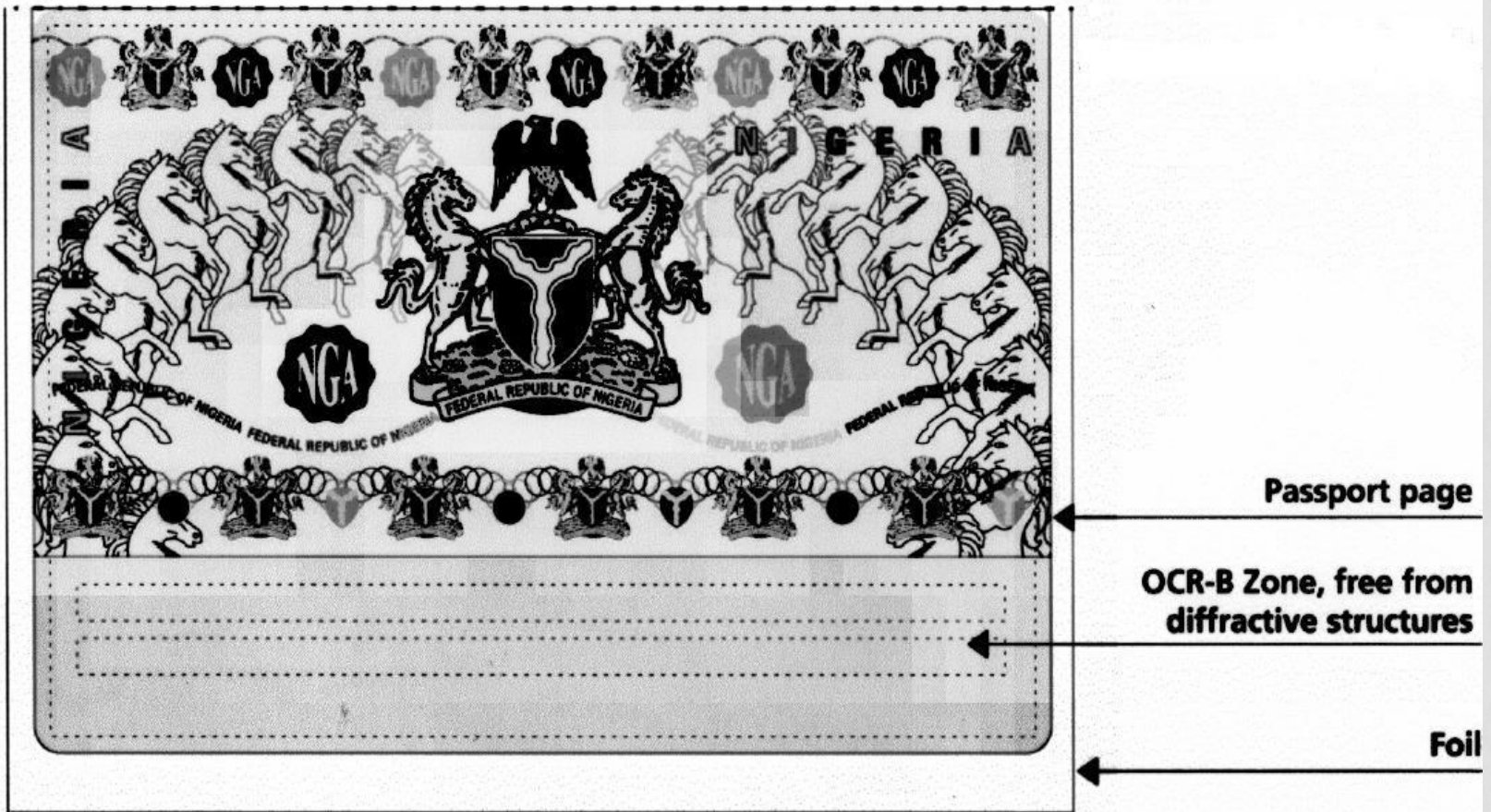


Coat-of-arm  
in invisible UV  
print

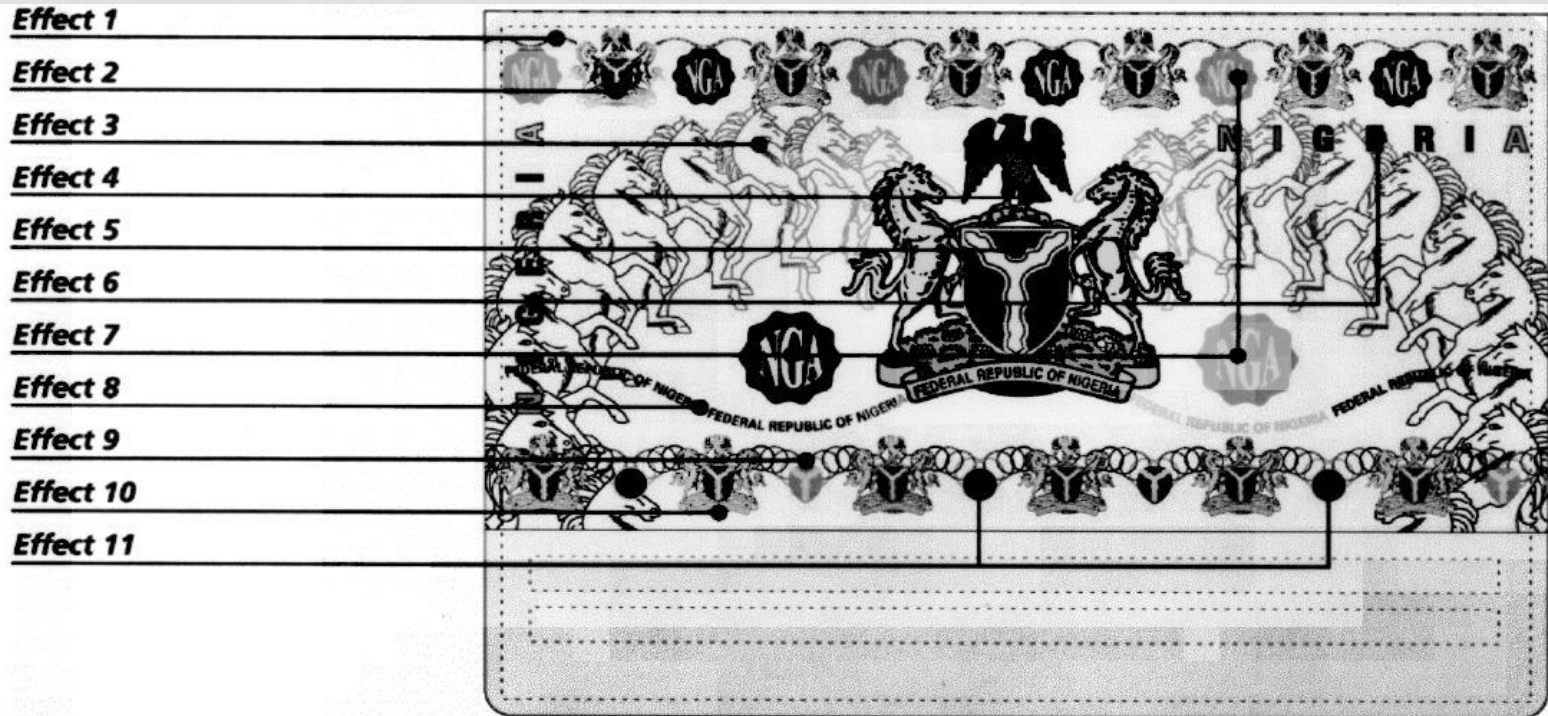
Anticopy design

UV fluorescent  
thread

# Datapage Security Laminate



# Kinegram Effects



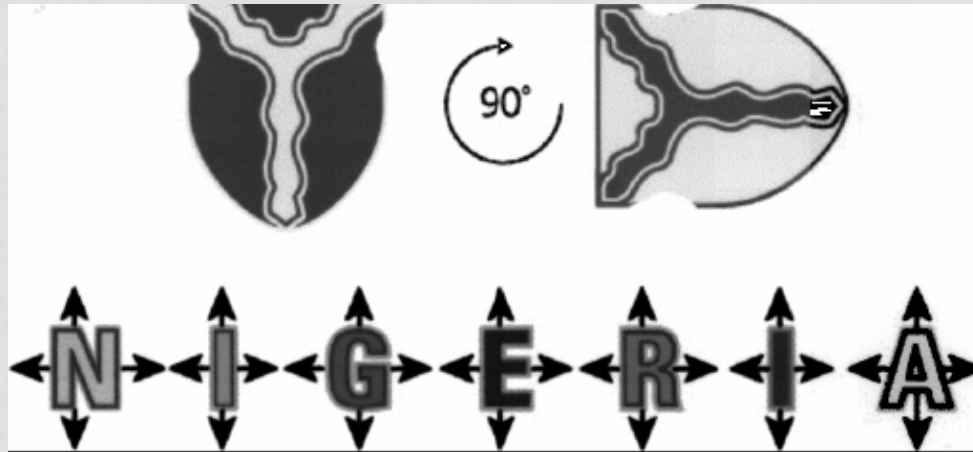
The effects of some of the kinegrams can be seen with the naked eye but the other need a magnifying glass. Altogether there are 11 effects in the security laminate. The following slides describe a few selected kinegrams for illustration.

# Horse Movement Effect

By tilting about the vertical axis, the contour of the horse lights up bright and colourful and appears to move in the direction tilted.



# Contrast Effect



The letters of the text NIGERIA appear in various colours. By tilting back and forth the colour appear to change. The outline of the letters appears to slightly enlarge and contract by tilting left to right.

# Ring and Shield Effects

By tilting about the horizontal axis several areas of the shield appear bright and colourful.



By tilting about the vertical axis the outline of the rings appears bright and colourful.

# Coat-of-Arm Effect

In the normal viewing position the coat-of-arm appears bright and colourful. By tilting about the vertical axis, the colours and contrast of the various areas of the coat-of-arm will appear to change.





# Minitext Effect

By tilting about the horizontal axis, the wavy minitext FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA lights up bright and colourful and appears in different colours.

**FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA**

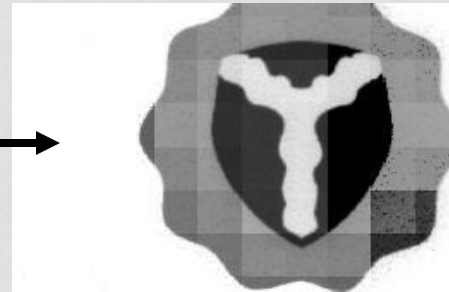
# Alternate Images Effect

By tilting about the vertical axis the images below will appear alternately. In viewing position A, the NGA image will appear. However, in viewing position B the shield will appear.

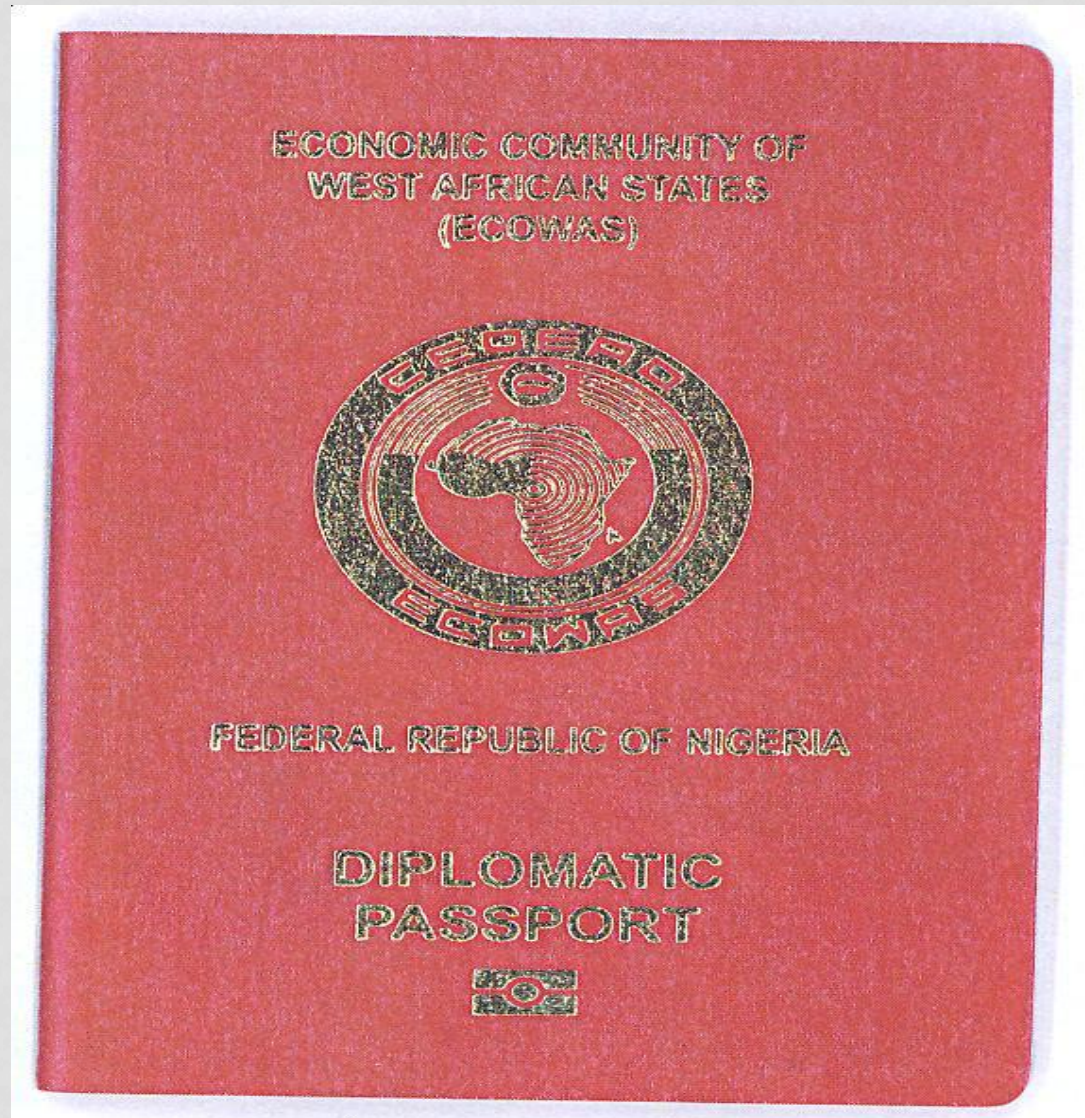
Viewing Position A



Viewing Position B



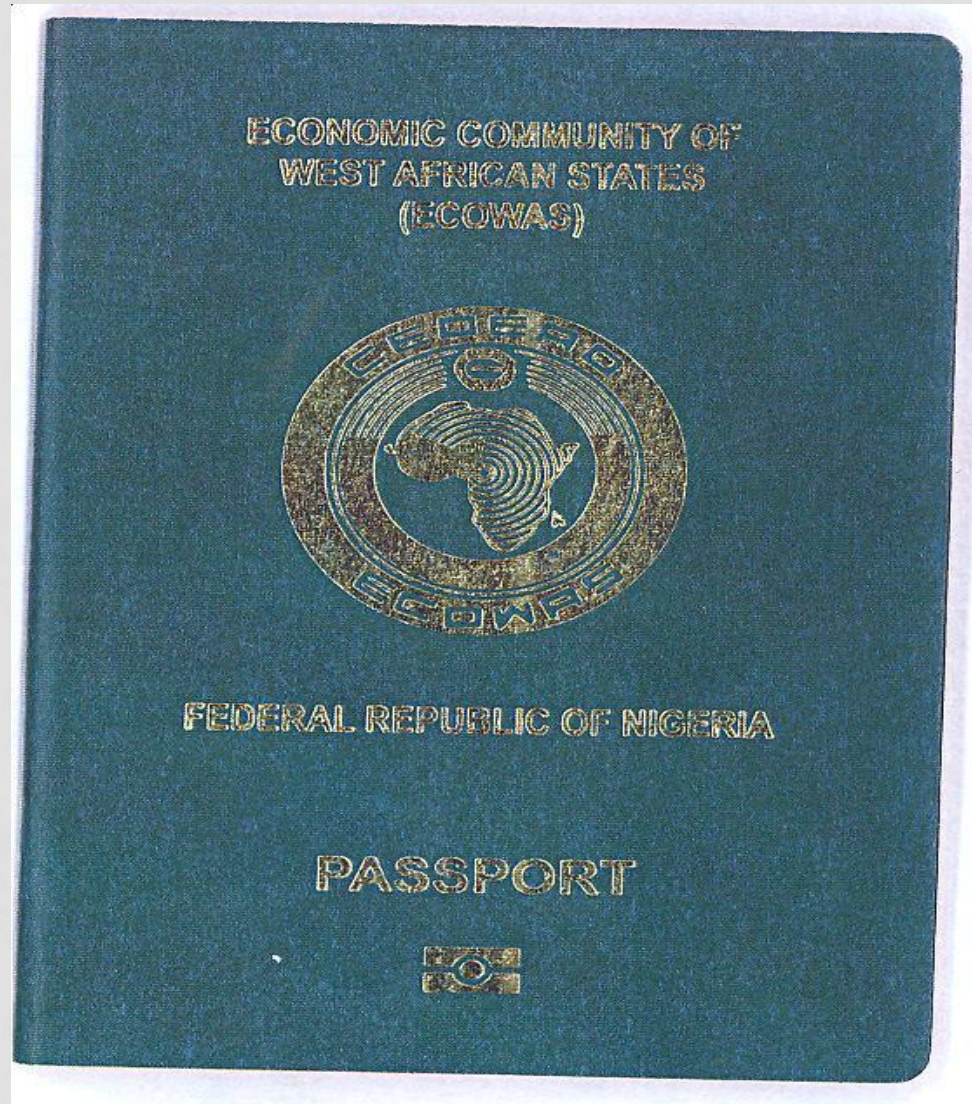
# DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT



# OFFICIAL PASSPORT



# STANDARD PASSPORT



# BORDER AUTHENTICATION

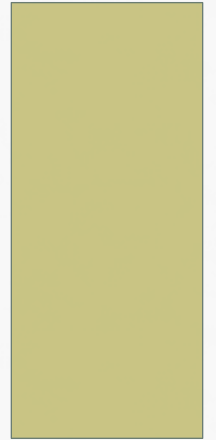
- PASSENGER REGISTRATION SYSTEM AT 5 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS
- PKD MEMBERSHIP
- INTERPOL i247
- DEPLOYMENT OF FORGERY DETECTION OFFICERS AT CONTROL POSTS AND PASSPORT OFFICES.

# FUTURE PLANS

- - INSTALLATION OF E PASSENGER REGISTRATION SYSTEMS AT MAJOR LAND BORDERS
- - USE OF MOBILE PASSPORT READERS AT REMOTE BORDERS AND FOR BORDER PATROL UNITS
- - INSTALLATION OF A PKI INFRASTRUCTURE TO BE DOMICILED IN THE SERVICE
- - INTRODUCTION OF A NEW GENERATION E-PASSPORT
- - INTERFACE WITH THE NATIONAL REGISTRY DOMICILED WITH THE NATIONAL IDENTITY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
- - DEPLOYMENT OF API / PNR
- - DEPLOYMENT OF ECOWAS BIOMETRIC ID

THANK YOU

NIGERIA IMMIGRATION SERVICE





# ADVICE TO STATES WISHING TO IMPLEMENT THE ICAO MRTD

- States wishing to implement may wish to employ the PPP model or some other forms of partnership.
- Consult ICAO doc 9303 very well before implementation.
- Ensure the proper control and management of the source of breeder documents.
- Make provision for inspection System at the borders