Tenth Symposium and Exhibition on Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTDs) and Border Security
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Exit Control – the ePassport and enhanced standards based data collection and sharing

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The Mandate

ICAO Strategic Objectives include:
Enhance global civil aviation security and facilitation

ICAO is the UN Specialized Agency that has the mandate and responsibility for establishing, maintaining and promoting Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) related to the issuance and **verification of MRTDs, and related border control issues to ensure interoperability**, enhance **facilitation**, and contribute to **international security**.
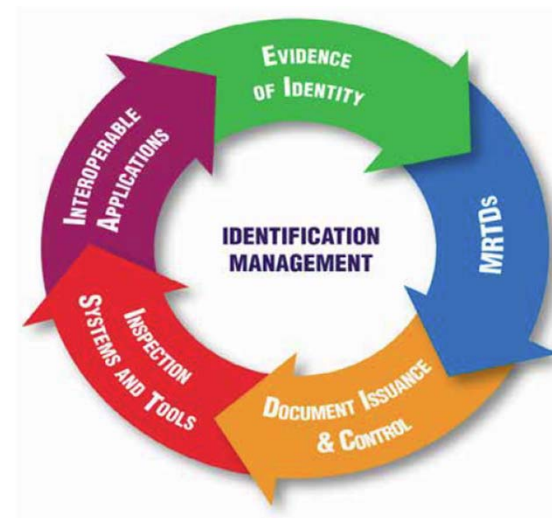
ICAO's Traveller Identification Programme (**TRIP**)

The Concept

A global standard, using existing data protocols (for iAPI) and communication infrastructure, to leverage national investments in ePassport issuance, eGates and PKI enabled document readers to share the results of automated identity verification checks of travellers at exit control with transit and destination countries to improve travel security and facilitation.

The Focus on Exit?

The security of air travel is determined by "who" travels (and "what" is carried) on aircraft.

Verification of traveller identity is a shared, international responsibility that provides a foundation for…

…the national, sovereign assessment of risk, and identification of threats posed by travellers.

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*Travel >>> **Entry >>> Stay***

Exit

*Travel >>> **Entry >>> Stay***

The traditional focus of border agencies has been entry screening, to manage the stay of foreigners.

In more sophisticated jurisdictions entry screening is already informed by information about travellers (e.g. API, PNR). This traveller information can inform national risk and threat assessments of traveller intent but the information is _unverified_.

✓ ICAO's mandate is identity verification (1:1)

⊘ NB: watchlists (1:many) and other mechanisms employed by national border agencies to assess or respond to traveller risk and threats are _not_ part of this concept

The Opportunity

➢ 120+ countries now issue ePassports

➢ Membership of the ICAO PKD has reached 45

➢ Interpol SLTD (166 contributing countries, 40m records, checked 800m times in 2013)

➢ Installed base of eGates and PKI enabled document readers is growing

➢ around 70 countries receive/send API, and 30 additional countries intend to use API in future

Available automated traveller identity verification information can include:

The Passport was genuinely issued, and the data page has not been altered.

and
The passport has not been reported lost or stolen.

and
A biometric identity verification has been completed.

The Technical Framework

Existing - Traveller interface – ePassport PKI enabled document readers (including eGates)

Existing - Communication interface – iAPI (i.e. verified biographical data)

New – Transaction data
- PKI verification? (Y/N, CSCA or Master List relied on, CRL relied on, OK?),
- SLTD checked? (Y/N, Interpol SLTD or national compilation? OK?)
- Biometric ID verification? (Y/N, modality (face/iris/fingerprint), source of reference image (ePassport, Trusted Traveller Program, other national enrolment)

New – Offline referral interface - to support identity verification related follow up enquiries from transit and destination countries according to agreed protocols
perhaps provided under existing Interpol I-24/7 arrangements?

New – Secure Online Reference Library – describing in a standardised technical specification and narrative format national identity verification arrangements at Exit Control for the information of transit and destination countries
perhaps hosted by ICAO PKD?

✓ No additional personal information
✓ Minimal additional data
✓ No biometric data sharing
✓ No images

✓ Perhaps including scanned passport data page image and facial image from chip?

✓ Assurance to transit and destination countries to support facilitation initiatives

The Benefits

- Improved assurance of traveller identity means more reliable traveller risk and threat assessment:
  - facilitation benefits – e.g. pre-clearance
  - security benefits – e.g. interventions to prevent travel.

- A global, interoperable, backwards compatible, standards based, verified traveller identity framework that can:
  - support best practice use of ePassports; and
  - accommodate more sophisticated bilateral and regional biometric data sharing initiatives that are already being planned and developed;
  - while at the same time ensuring improved identity verification is available to all (i.e. no country is left behind).

Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001)
"The Security Council . . .
2. *Decides also* that all States shall:
(g) **Prevent the movement of terrorists or terrorist groups by effective border controls and controls on issuance of identity papers and travel documents**, and through measures for preventing counterfeiting, forgery or fraudulent use of identity papers and travel documents."

Security Council Resolution 1624 (2005)
"The Security Council,
2. *Calls upon* all States to cooperate, inter alia, to **strengthen the security of their international borders, including by combating fraudulent travel documents** and, to the extent attainable, by enhancing terrorist screening and passenger security procedures with a view to preventing those guilty of committing terrorist acts from entering their territory"

The Stakeholders

❑ Airlines
- ✓ minimal additional data for transmission
- ✓ collection interface is border control agency responsibility (i.e. iAPI model)
- ✓ incentives for national adoption might include fine waiver and undocumented passenger return obligation waiver

❑ Traveller's Rights
- ✓ privacy and data protection friendly
  - ✓ no additional personal data collected or shared
  - ✓ leverages agreed international frameworks for sharing of API/PNR

❑ ICAO Contracting States
- ✓ supports sovereignty of national border control

Next Steps?

- Secure a national sponsor to advance the concept within the **ICAO MRTD** (at NTWG, ICBWG, PKD Board and TAG), and with the **FAL Panel**

- Develop the concept and standards (e.g. PKI verification data string, biometric matching data string, imaging standards and referral protocols?)

- Engage partners:

    - **WCO** (i.e. for enhanced API/PNR messaging standard), and

    - **Interpol** (i.e. to develop the SLTD verification data string standard)

- Create a community of interest and support by engaging with, e.g.:

    - IATA/CAWG
    - UN Counter Terrorism Commission
    - OSCE

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