



Strong evidence of identity:  
the key to secure passport  
issuance




Yolanda Varuhaki, Marketing Director for Identity  
April 27th, 2017

# Agenda



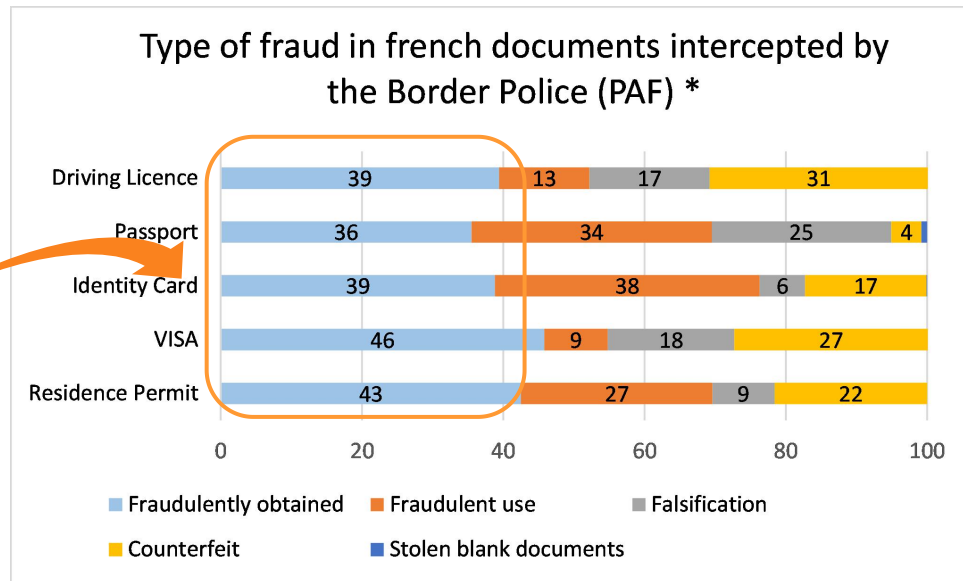
- ✧ Introduction
- ✧ ORIGINS – European project
- ✧ Evidence of Identity for passport issuance
- ✧ Best practices
  - ✧ Passport application process
  - ✧ Breeder document issuance

# Passport security chain is as secure as its weakest link

- 
- ✦ Passport document : high level of security
  - ✦ Centralised and secure issuance process
  - ✦ What about the evidence of identity provided during application process?

# Breeder document fraud is impacting all documents

- ✧ VISAs, Resident Permit, Driving Licence, Passeport, Identity Card
- ✧ 36-46% of identity document fraud is due to breeder documents
- ✧ Birth certificate is a common target for fraudsters\*\*



\* Source : Rapport 2014 ONDRP, la criminalité en France, DGPN, DCPAF-fichier PAFISA

\*\* Source: N°1967 annexe 2 - Rapport de M. Marc Le Fur sur le projet de loi de finances pour 2010 – Administration générale et territoriale de l'Etat

# ICAO Guidelines: how to set confidence in a person's identity

- ✧ ICAO working group on Evidence of Identity

- ✧ 5 security objectives

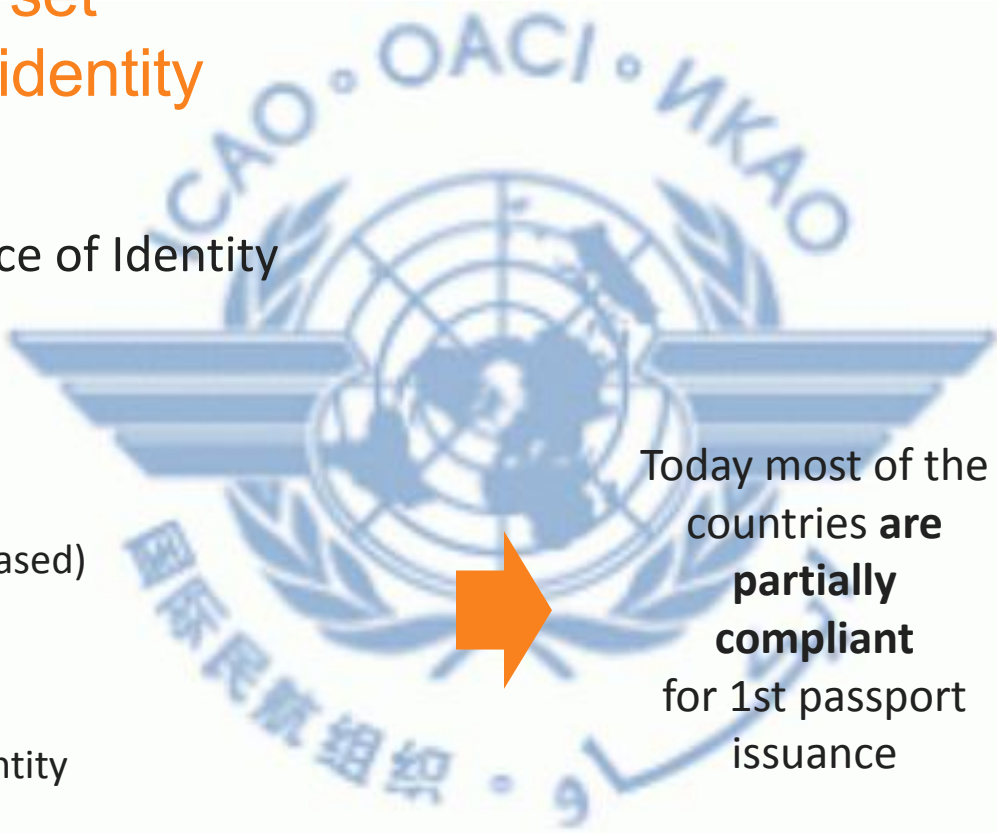
  - ✧ Identity exists

  - ✧ Identity is a living identity (not deceased)

  - ✧ Applicant links to the identity

  - ✧ Applicant is the sole claimant of identity

  - ✧ Identity is in use in the community



Today most of the countries **are partially compliant** for 1st passport issuance



# ORIGINS : use of breeder documents for passport issuance in Europe

- ✧ ORIGINS: a FP7 European Project
- ✧ Passport application process and breeder documents issuance in 20 countries
- ✧ EU/Schengen/associate countries/EU membership prospects
- ✧ Overview of the existing practices, commonalities & differences between national schemes



# State of the Art:

## Different Country Profiles



### **Passport:** good level of harmonization

- ✗ Common characteristics: chip, portrait, fingerprints (except for Ireland & UK)
- ✗ But different security levels apply to application process in each country



### **ID card:** under national sovereignty

- ✗ 3 countries have no identity card
- ✗ Issuance and wearing not always mandatory
- ✗ Security level for document issuance often different from the one requested for passport



### **Breeder documents:** under national sovereignty, no harmonization

- ✗ Country History has a strong impact in the country organization.
- ✗ Cultural characteristics shall be taken into account for change acceptance.
- ✗ Civil status harmonisation initiated but still not unified



# 1. Passport application process :

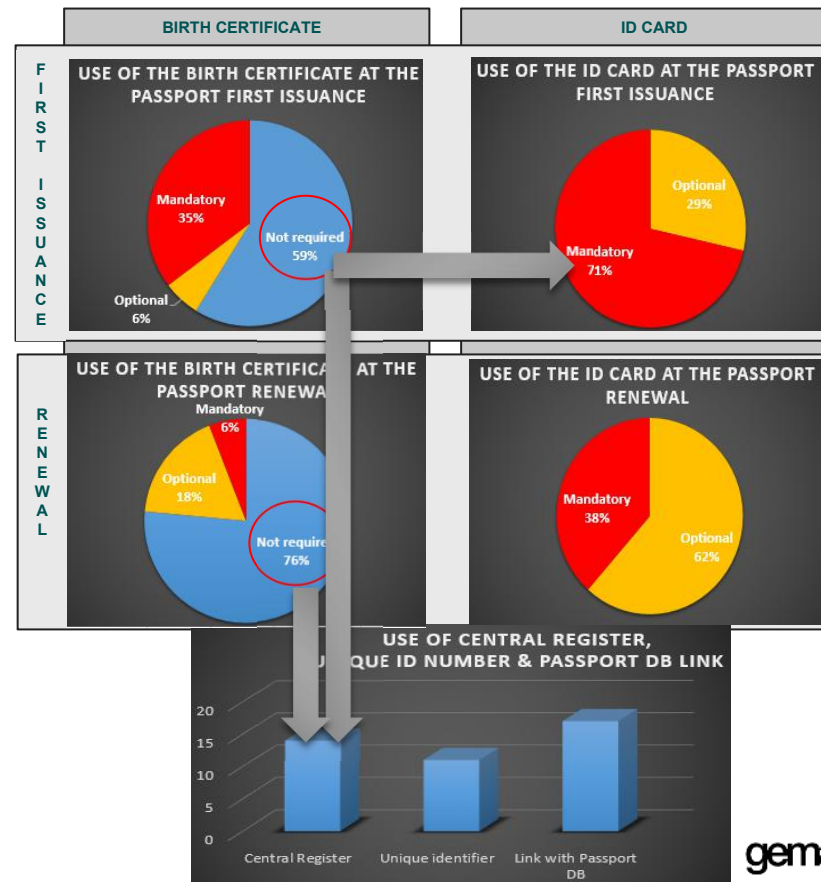
Access to reliable civil/population registers can secure the process

✧ Birth certificate not requested if :

✧ **Valid ID card** (when applicable)

✧ **Previous passport** (renewal)

✧ **Central registers** and/or **Unique National Identifier** available





# 1. Passport application process : Best practices for identity verification

✧ **National registries** for physical person identification

✧ primary source of data collection and /or verification

✧ **Central Identity/passport database:** source of **biometric** data



✧ **Live capture** of photo

✧ **QR code**

✧ for paper breeder documents

✧ **Cross verification** of applicant's data

✧ **Digital transformation:** electronic interaction and information sharing between government agencies

# 1. Passport application process : Best practices for identity verification

## ✧ Leverage on **biometrics**

- ✧ establish a non ambiguous link (applicant & claimed identity)

## ✧ **Store historical data** in passport database:

- ✧ keep the photos of previous passport applications

## ✧ Establish link between the **passport** and the **identity (card) databases**

- ✧ enable comparison of existing biometric data (photo)



## ✧ Build **automatic verification** of stored biometric data

- ✧ today visual verification in most of the cases

## ✧ Holistic approach for **loss and theft** of identity documents

- ✧ checkdoc/docstop in Belgium

## ✧ **Task Force** for best practices sharing on Identity fraud.

- ✧ participation of different agencies (Police, Civil data Offices, Foreign Affairs, National Registry, Judicial authorities)

## 2. Breeder documents issuance : Best practices for citizen data registration and update

- ✧ **Secure primary source:** civil data registration & update
- ✧ **Electronic exchange** of medical notification
- ✧ **Declaration at the hospital**
- ✧ Civil status acts stored in **digital form** **digitally signed** by civil office agents
- ✧ **Civil status online services** using strong citizen authentication



- ✧ Reinforce **data reliability**
- ✧ Combine information from **civil & population registries**
- ✧ **Digital transformation**
- ✧ Automatic **data update** in all relevant registers (eg death register information).
- ✧ **Online event notification** and/ or registration



## 2. Breeder documents issuance : Best Practices at national level

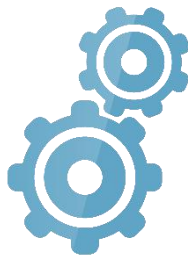
### ✧ Enhance **efficiency**

- ✧ Use of **unique identifier**  
10 + 4 countries

- ✧ **Decentralised event registration** for  
convenience and proximity

- ✧ **Automatic update** of data on a  
**central register**

- ✧ **Once-only principle**: information  
sharing between public administrations



### ✧ Reinforce **security**

- ✧ **Issuance of birth/death  
certificates:**

- ✧ Limitation of the number of persons  
who can apply for a Breeder  
document
- ✧ Delivery in person

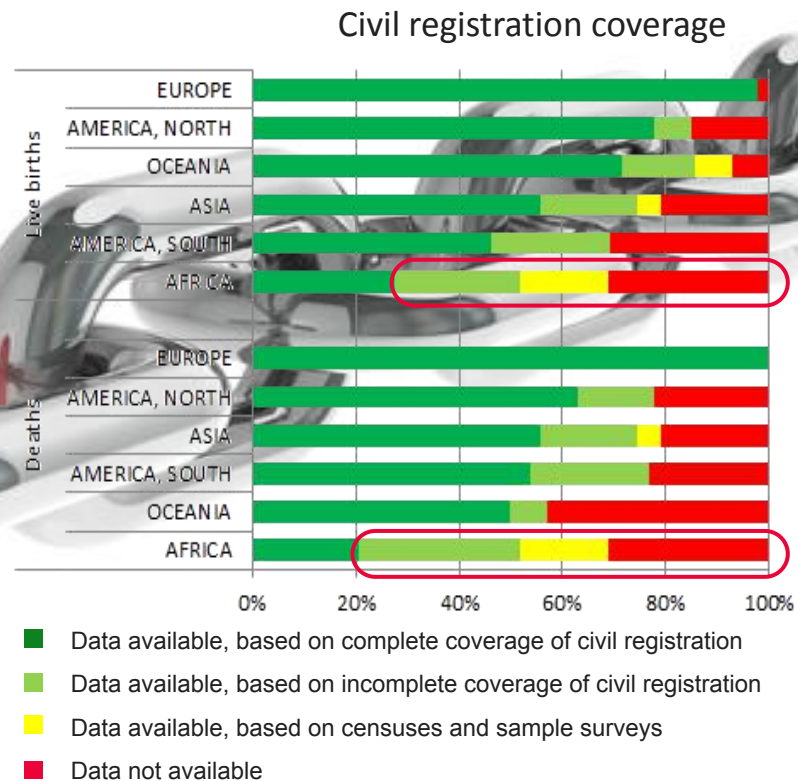
- ✧ **Data access**: Reliable authentication  
and communication security for civil  
officers and citizens



# A holistic approach is necessary to address security & efficiency issues in passport issuance



# Civil registry management is a key element in the chain





Thank you for your attention!

For any questions:  
[Yolanda.Varuhaki@gemalto.com](mailto:Yolanda.Varuhaki@gemalto.com)