



Federal Office
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IFPC 2020: Biometric Processes of the Entry Exit System

Federal Office for Information Security (BSI, Germany)

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Agenda

1. Introduction: New Systems, New Challenges
2. Workflow Engine: Make Things Easier
3. Interoperability: See the Bigger Picture
4. Summary: Challenges Solved?



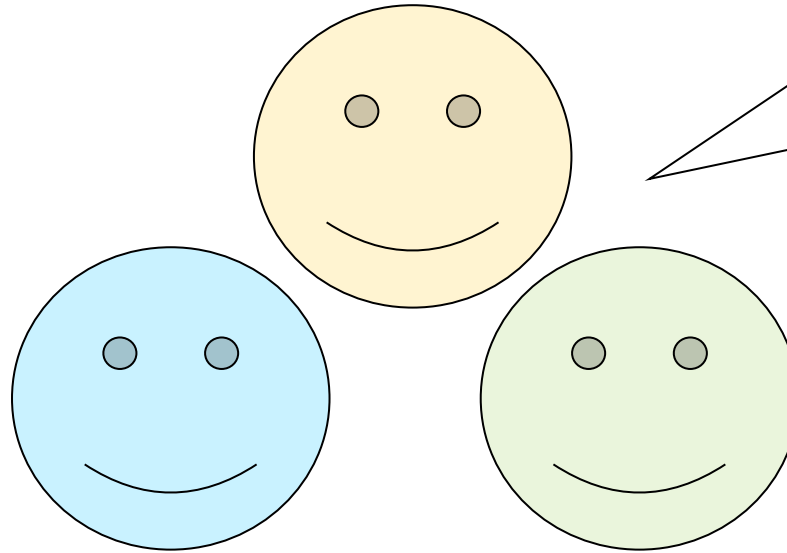
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Introduction

New Systems, New Challenges

Team Biometrics BSI

Alice, motto: „quality first“

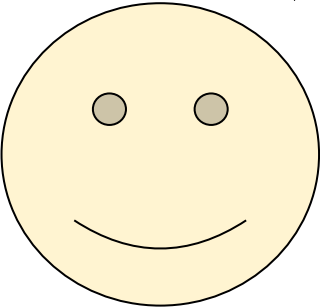


Bob, motto: „logic is the key“

John, motto: „think bigger“

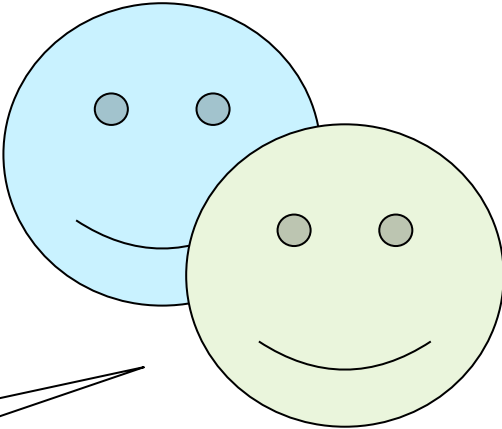
European Entry-Exit
System is around the
corner.
Let's prepare!

Team Biometrics BSI: Biometric Quality



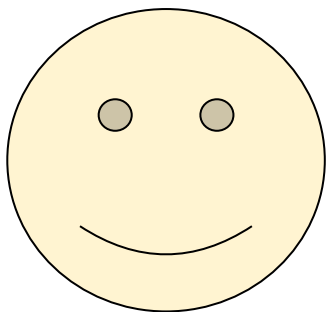
Guys, biometric quality during enrolment is essential. Did you know that the EES will contain 200-300 million identities in the end?

We won't be able to find someone if the biometric data is not good enough!

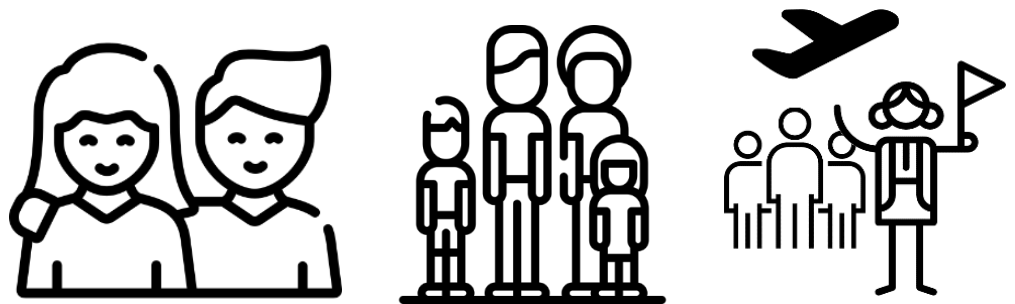
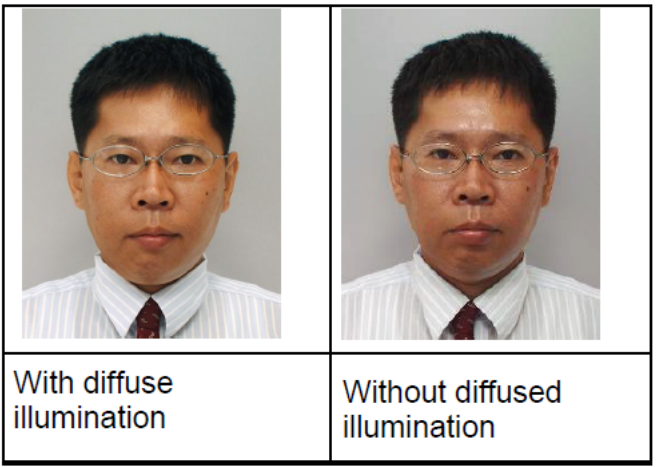
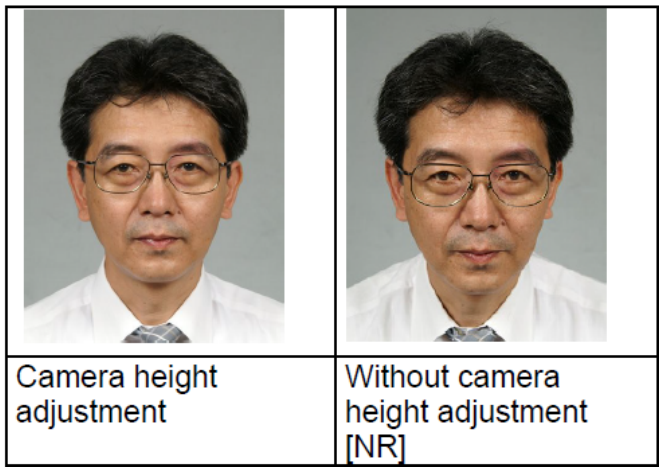
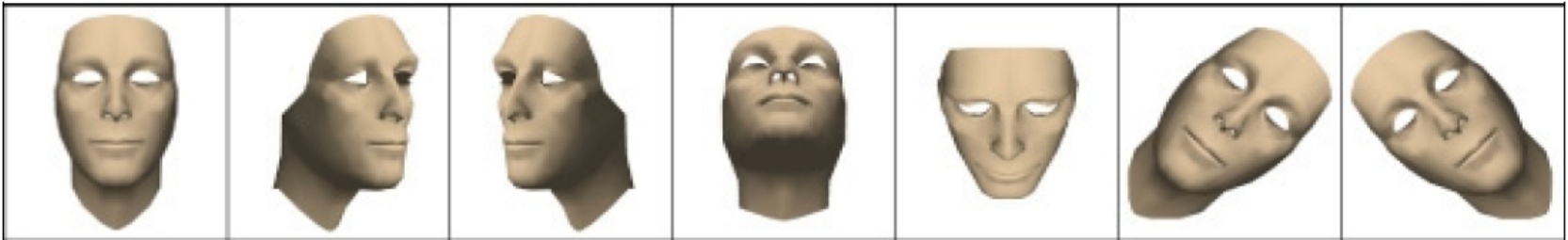
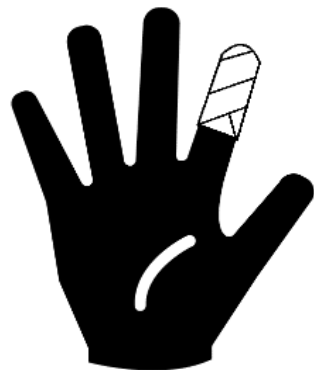


What do you mean by „good enough“?

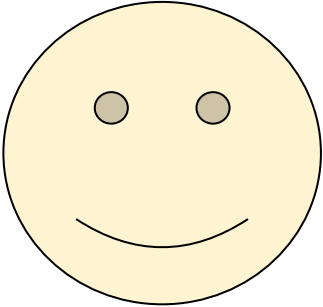
Team Biometrics BSI: Biometric Quality



It's not that easy
to get „good“
pictures...



Team Biometrics BSI: Further Issues...



Okay, it's difficult to get good biometric pictures. We have to tackle that. But is there anything else we should look into?

Absolutely! I was designing processes the other day and I think we really should combine things in a **Workflow Engine**.

Also, EES is not the only system in the EU. I think we should have a close look on the **Interoperability** between these systems!

I never heard about Workflow Engine or Interoperability to be honest. Can you guys elaborate on this?



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EES-Workflow Engine

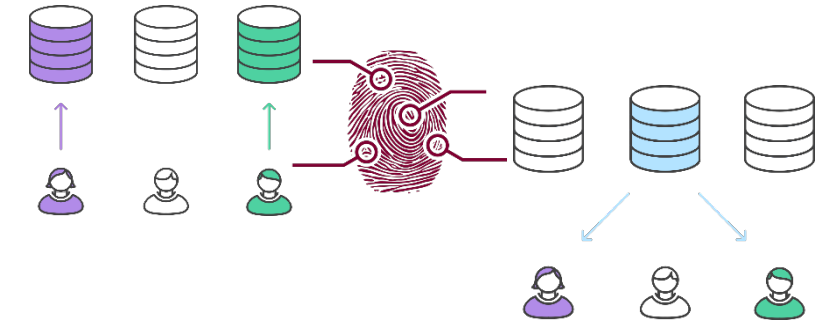
Automating EES-Processes at Central Level

EU-Identity Registers with biometrics (EES)

Large-scale identity registers (such as the EES) require harmonised and sound *access, verification, and enrollment processes* that must be respected by all users (for EES: authorities in EU member states)

The development of common EES-processes and their integration into national IT-infrachitecture is non-trivial:

- Legal requirements
- Biometric quality and acquisition
- Unambiguity, completeness, soundness of EU-identities
- Interplay between alphanumeric and biometric identity data
- Efficiency and security
- Technical aspects
-



The **EES-Workflow Engine** is a central implementation of such common EES processes and EES business rules at EU level.

National implementation of EES-process logic

- All business workflows with the EES are reduced to a set of atomic computational steps

SearchByTravelDocument

VerificationInEESwithFI

IdentificationInVISwithFP

...

- Workflows need to be composed from the given atomic operations by national systems

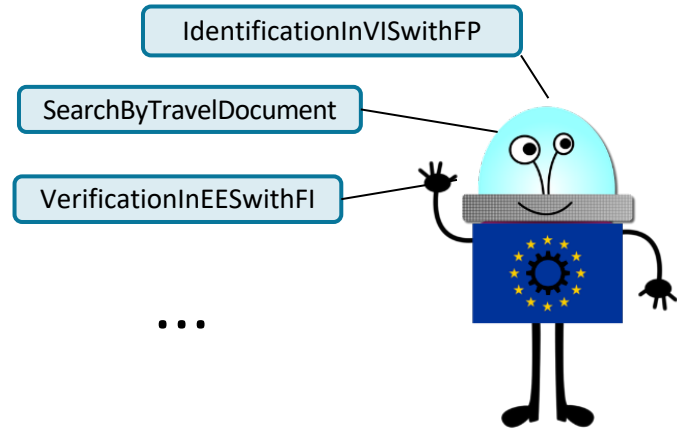


Disadvantages

- High redundancy (communication, implementation, domain knowledge, ...)
- Non-uniform processes and potential lack of data quality
- Once implemented, logic hardly adjustable to upcoming changes



EES-Workflow Engine: a smart EES-API



1. Automatisations of EES processes via concise interface
2. Central (=EU) implementation of EES-process logic
3. Transactions (maintain progress and data, guide clients/requesting necessary data)

StartBorderControl

- Start transaction
- Alphanumeric search

AddDataToBorderControl

- Submit biometrics
- Biometric searches

IdentificationResult

- Selecting true matches

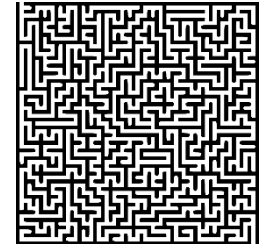
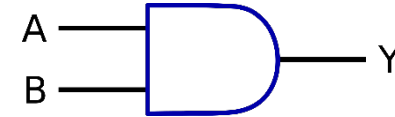
End/AbortBorderControl

- Complete transaction
- Register border crossing

EES-Process Logic and the Future

With more and more use cases to consider, it becomes non-trivial to specify the internal process logic (= EES business logic) of the EES-Workflow Engine.

- Search results from different sources (biometric & alphanumeric)
- Requesting data (e.g. biometrics)
- Updating an existing identity file (e.g. outdated biometric samples)
- Calculating the allowed duration of stay
-



Significant conceptual and technical changes ahead

ETIAS, Interoperability, ...



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EU Interoperability of Information Systems

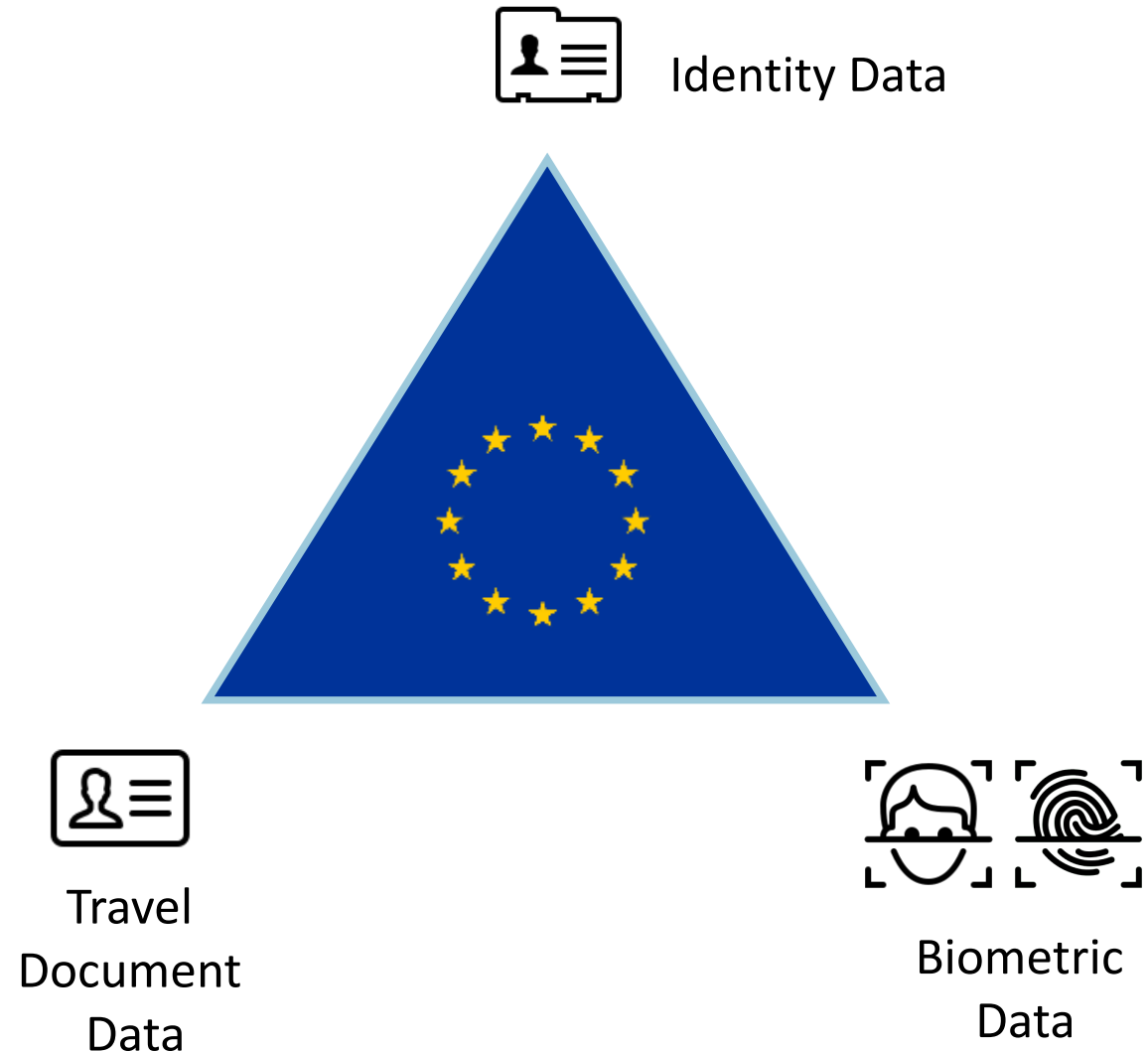
A National View on Linking Data with Biometrics

Agenda

- EU Information System Interoperability in a Nutshell
- Operational Challenge: Links
- Open Questions: Links

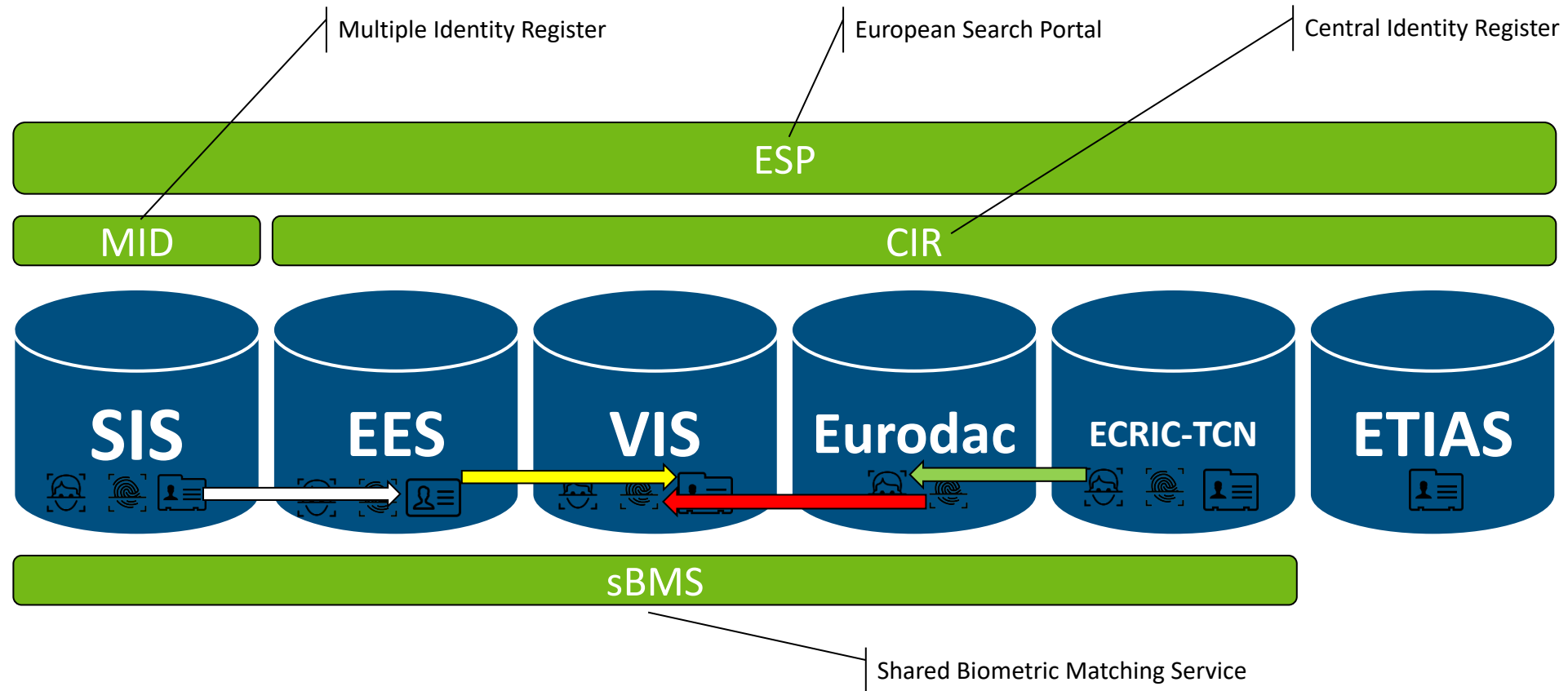
EU Identity Triangle

1. An **identity** is a set of alphanumeric travel document data, other alphanumeric identity data and biometric data captured from a person.
2. A **person** is only known to the EU information system through his identities, which were captured when he interacted with an EU information system.



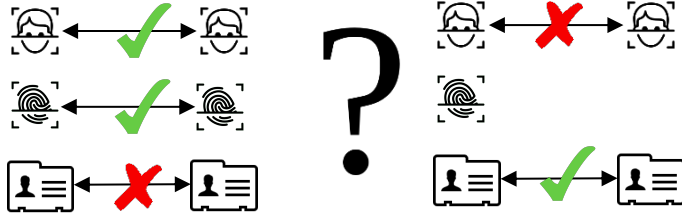
EU Regulation on Interoperability of EU Information System [1]

Interoperability virtually merges the EU information systems from a business point of view while maintaining their legal separation by providing a horizontal software integration framework.



Link Colours

Yellow



Manual verification required: The linked identities share the same data but also have similar or different data.

Green



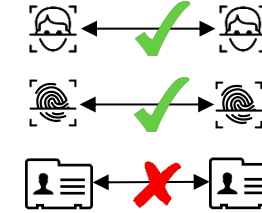
Different person: The linked identities share (partly) the same data but are different persons.

White



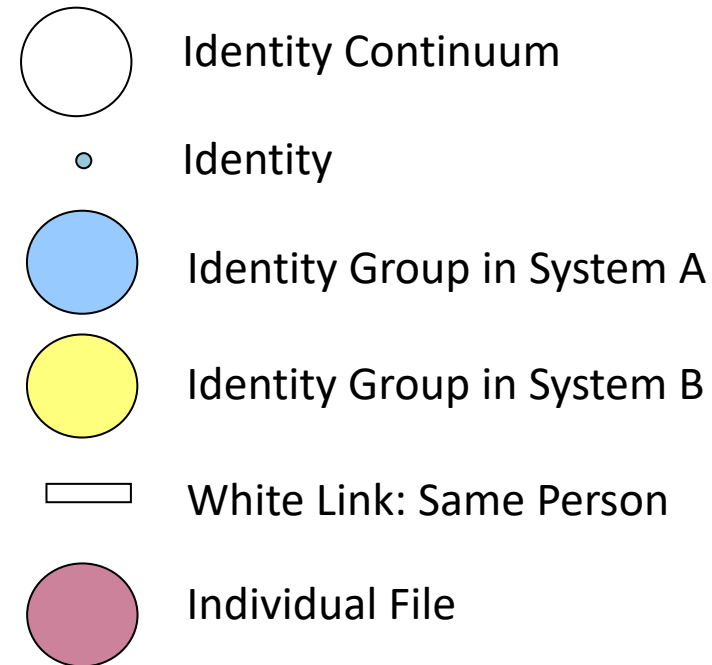
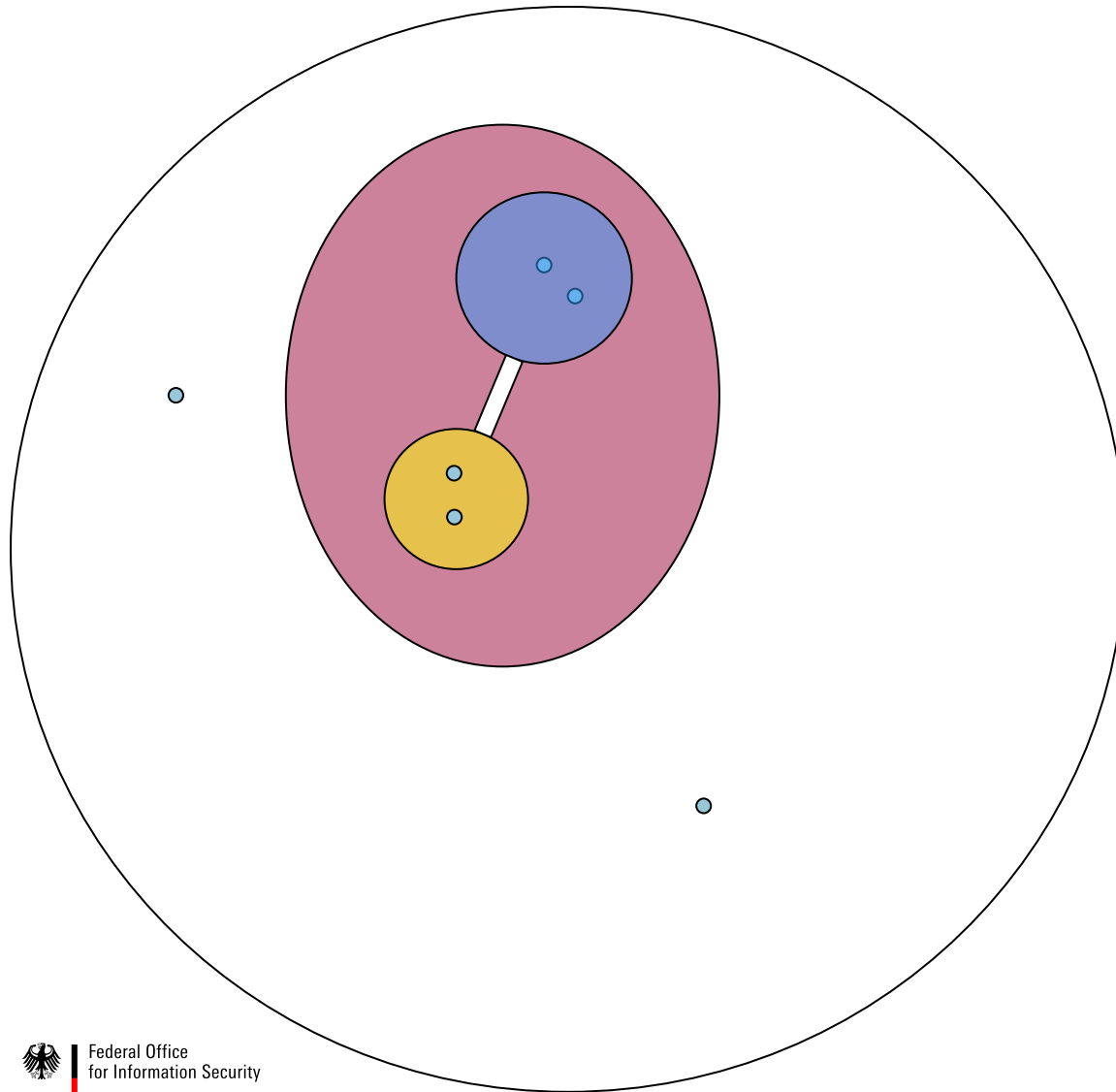
Same person (no identity fraud): The linked identities are the same persons with (partly) the same data. Different data is no identity fraud.

Red



Same person (identity fraud): The linked identities are the same persons with partly the same data. Different data is identity fraud.

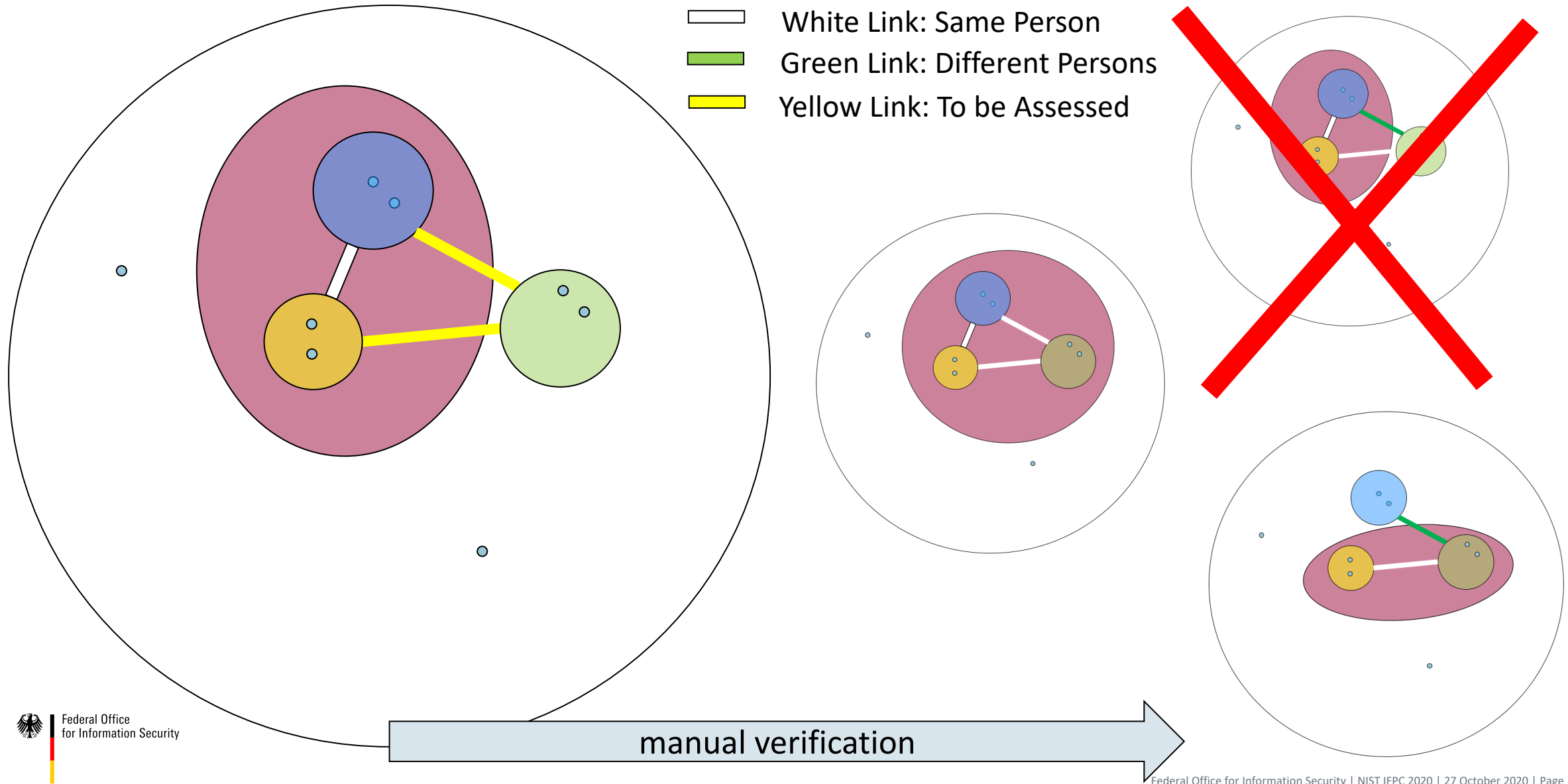
The Identity Continuum of the Interoperability Framework



The systems participating all group together identities in **identity groups** belonging to the same person.

The **individual file** is a set of identity groups belonging to the same person in different systems.

Yellow Links – Enforcing Choices



Current Challenges Link Management / Yellow Link Clearing

- Central/decentralized entities or a mixed approach?
- What workload will these entities have and thus what staffing is needed?
- Is there cross entity communication (national/european) necessary, if yes how?
- What skills and training do the entities need?
- Is any national legislation needed or adoption of existing legislation?
- Impact of to be defined transitive rules enforced by the framework on workflows?
-



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Summary

Team Biometrics BSI

Quality of Biometric Data is essential

EES comes with a lot of challenges but we'll manage if we prepare carefully!

Combine processes in Workflow Engine

Think about Interoperability early

Thank you!

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Further Reading

- Schengen Borders Code (SBC) EU 2016/399, 9 March 2016
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex%3A32016R0399>
- EES amendments to SBC EU 2017/2225, 30 November 2017
https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?toc=OJ:L:2017:327:TOC&uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2017.327.01.0001.01.ENG
- EES Regulation EU 2017/2226, 30 November 2017
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32017R2226>
- EES Regulation EU 2019/818(7), 20 May 2019
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32019R0818>
<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:32019R0817>
- BSI TR-03121, Biometrics for Public Sector Applications <http://www.bsi.bund.de/EN/publications/TechnicalGuidelines/TR03121/BSITR03121.html>