



Nasjonalt ID-senter

# Facial comparison - Finally e-learning!

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## Assignment:

- Entry Exit System (EES)
- Border control personnell:
  - enrolling and establishing the identity of a first time traveller in the EES
  - Control the identity of the traveller on later border crossings
- Training will be made for all ID-controllers





## Why is it important?

Frontex:

Impostors: 40 % of misuse of residence permits and passports

The answer is not more knowledge of technical document examination – more knowledge of facial comparison is key!





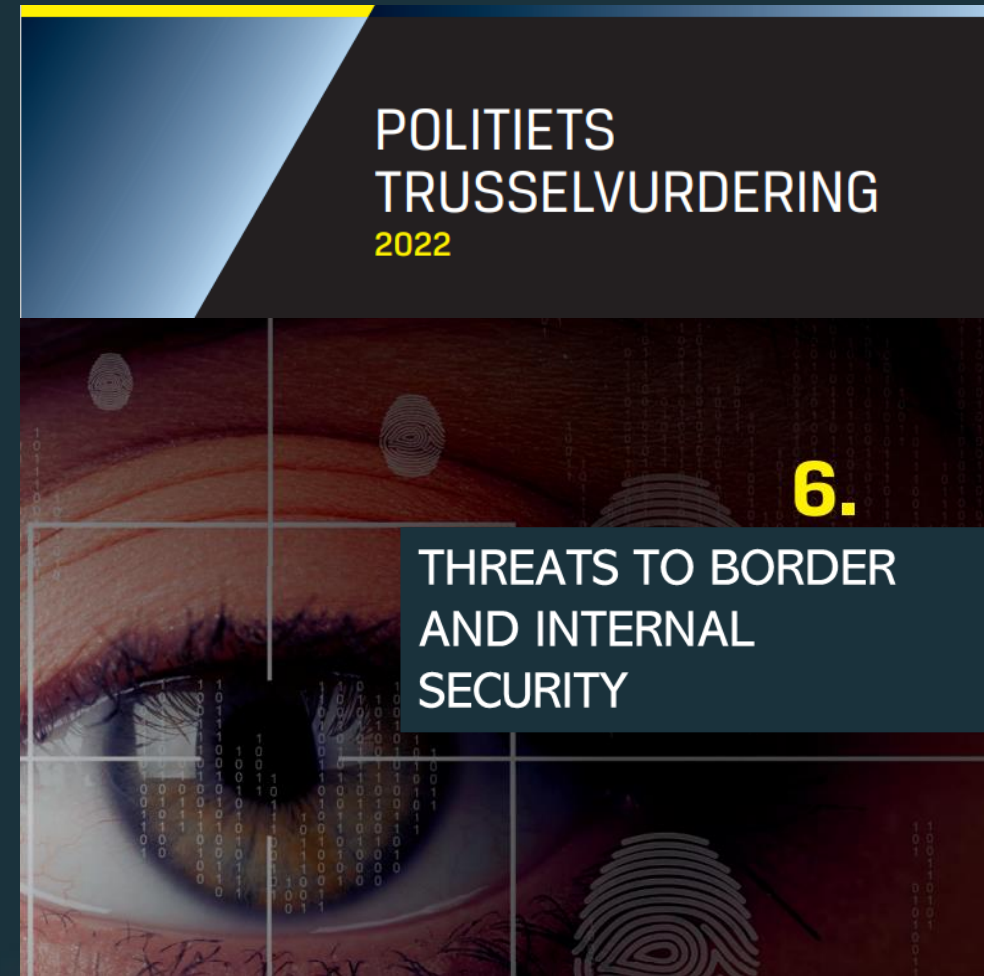
## Norwegian Police Annual Threat Assessment

### Misuse of identity documents by foreign nationals

It is assessed as highly likely that Norway will see an increase in imposters misusing genuine documents for illegal entry.

...

Two types of misuse of identity documents that represent particular threats to public security are impostors and morphing. Both types can be hard to detect, and so attractive modus operandi to criminals.





## Terminology

- AUTOMATED:
- “Automated recognition of individuals based on their biological and behavioural characteristics” (ISO/IEC 2382-37)
  - i.e. a process carried out by machines
- MANUAL:
- Familiar facial recognition (humans)
  - Effortless, instant, even with low quality imagery
- Unfamiliar facial recognition (humans)
  - a face the observer has briefly been exposed to
- **Unfamiliar face comparison/Facial comparison (humans)**
  - **Difficult, not memory based, needs training**
- (Moreton 2021:Expertise in applied face matching: training, forensic examiners, super matchers and algorithms)







## Introduction

### Morphological analysis

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Part 1

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Part 3

### Anatomy and Stability

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Part 1

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Part 1

Part ?

### Bias

Introduction

Part 1

Part ?

### Enrollment biometric data

Introduction

Facial images

Fingerprints

Digital training grounds







# Morphological analysis





## Anatomy and stability in facial features



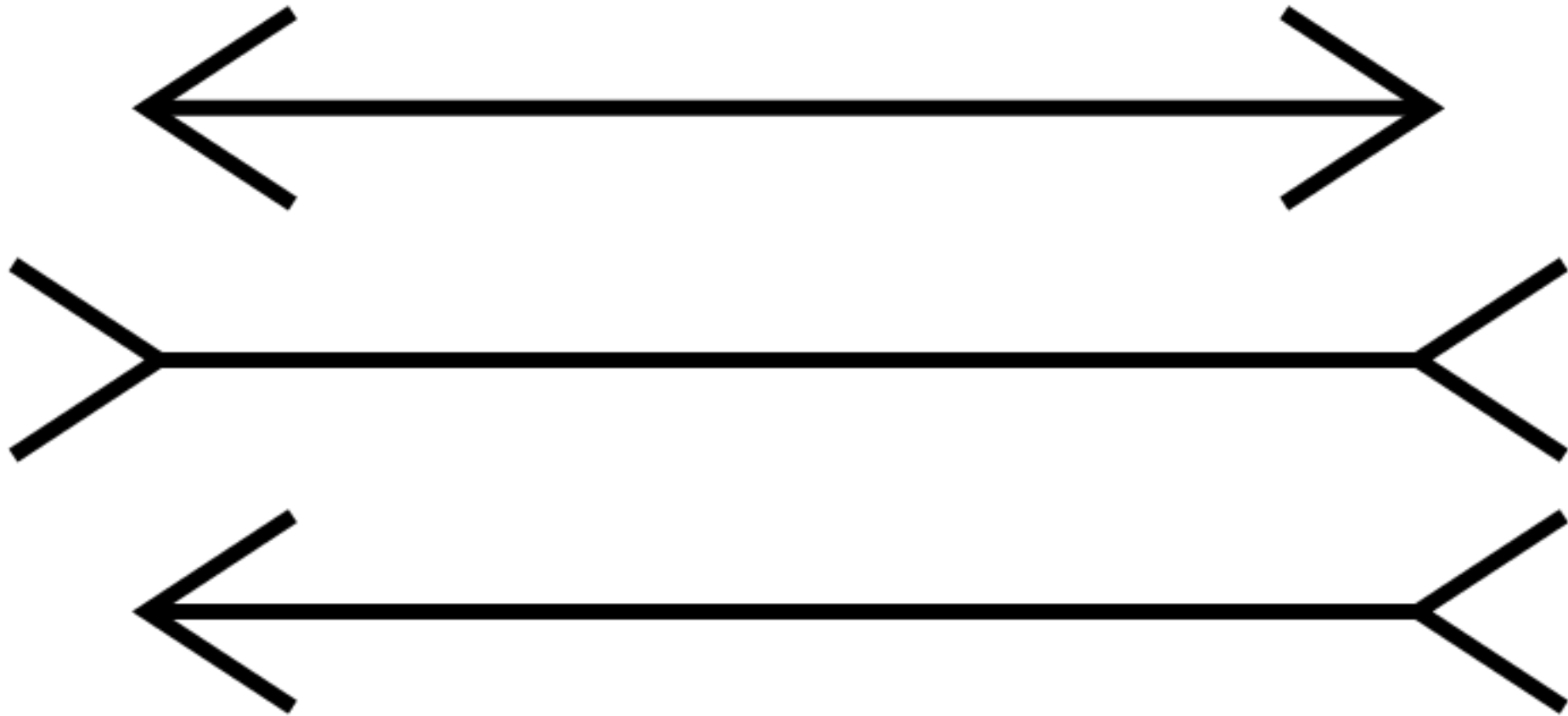


## Image quality





# Bias



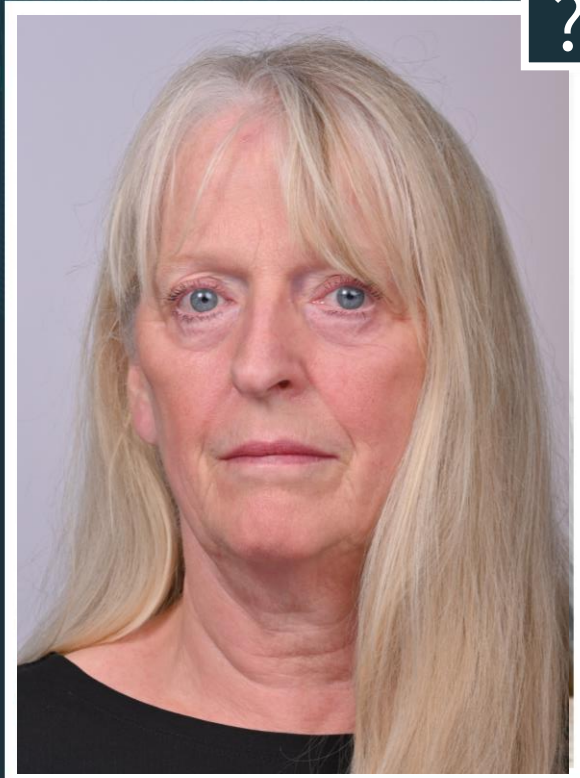


# Enrollment of biometric data



## OPPTAK AV BIOMETRISKE DATA – ANSIKTSFOTO

Kan du godkjenne fotoet?



?

Kan du godkjenne dette fotoet?

Ta på nytt

Godkjenn

Se korrekt bilde

Se neste bilde

### Hår

Dette fotoet skal du ikke godkjenne.

Ansiktsområdet, fra pannen til haken og fra øre til øre, skal være godt synlig.

Be søkeren samle håret bak hodet.





# Historical images





# Morphological analysis

Eyes





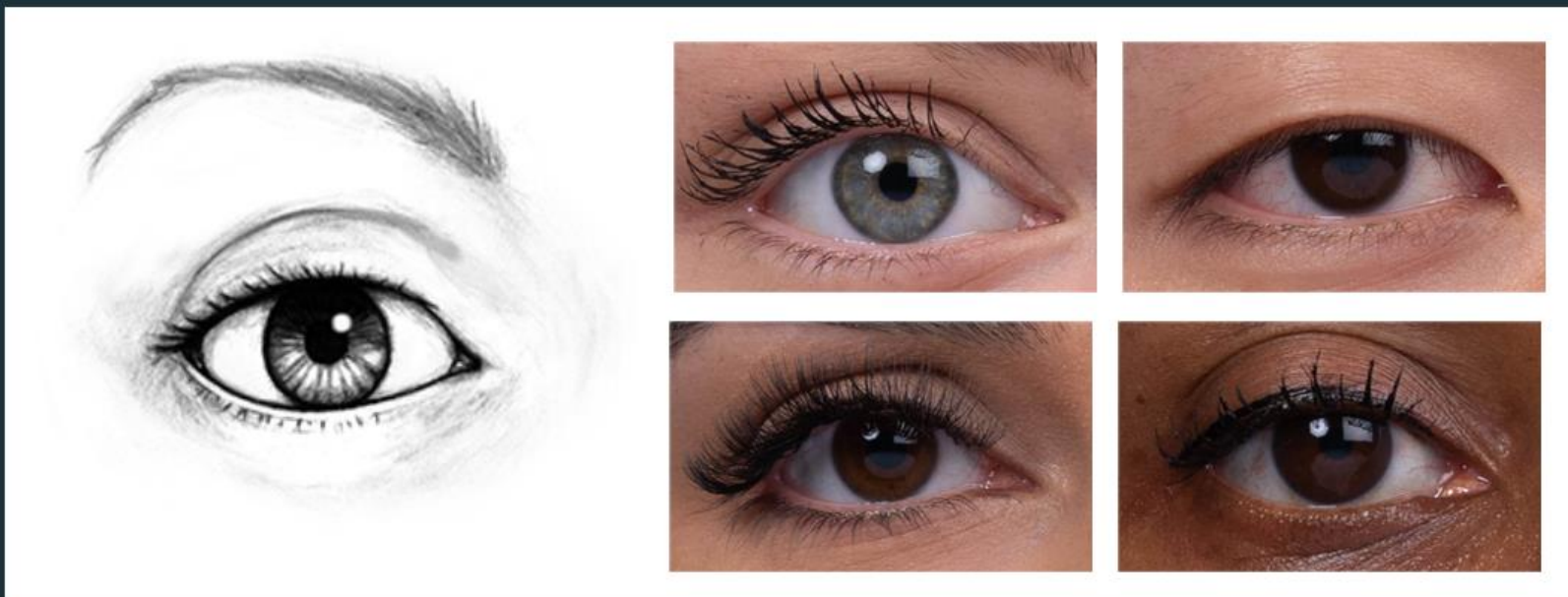
Click to select a facial feature to learn about.

Choose a facial feature to learn how to analyse it and compare it to another, using morphological analysis.



## Analysing the eyes

In this course, you will learn how to analyse the details of the eye, using morphological analysis. Note that all the pictures in the exercises are taken with similar lighting conditions, and the person always has a relaxed and neutral facial expression.



Progress indicator

This is where the closed captions appear

Previous

Pause

Next

Menu





## How to analyse the eye

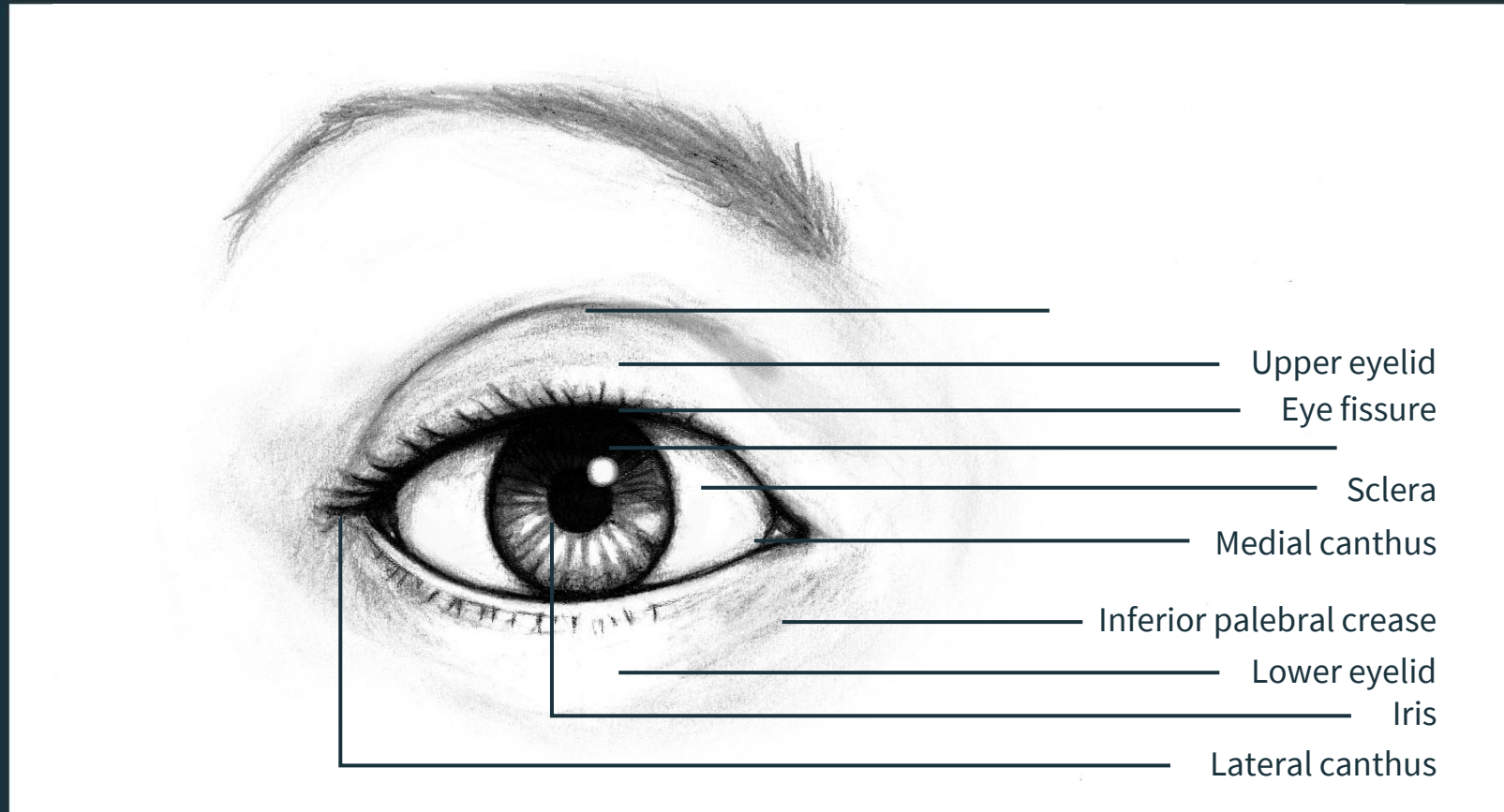
When you analyse the eyes, you should study the details in and around the eyes, from just below the eyebrows to the beginning of the cheeks. Remember to analyse both the right and the left eye, one at a time. They are not identical.

Try to answer these questions:

- Is the detail present?
- To what degree is the detail visible
- To what degree is the detail protruding?
- What is the colour of the detail?
- How prominent is the detail?
- What is the shape of the detail?
- Do you see any irregularities?



Click to the Next-button to proceed.





Analyse the right eye of the person in the questioned image.

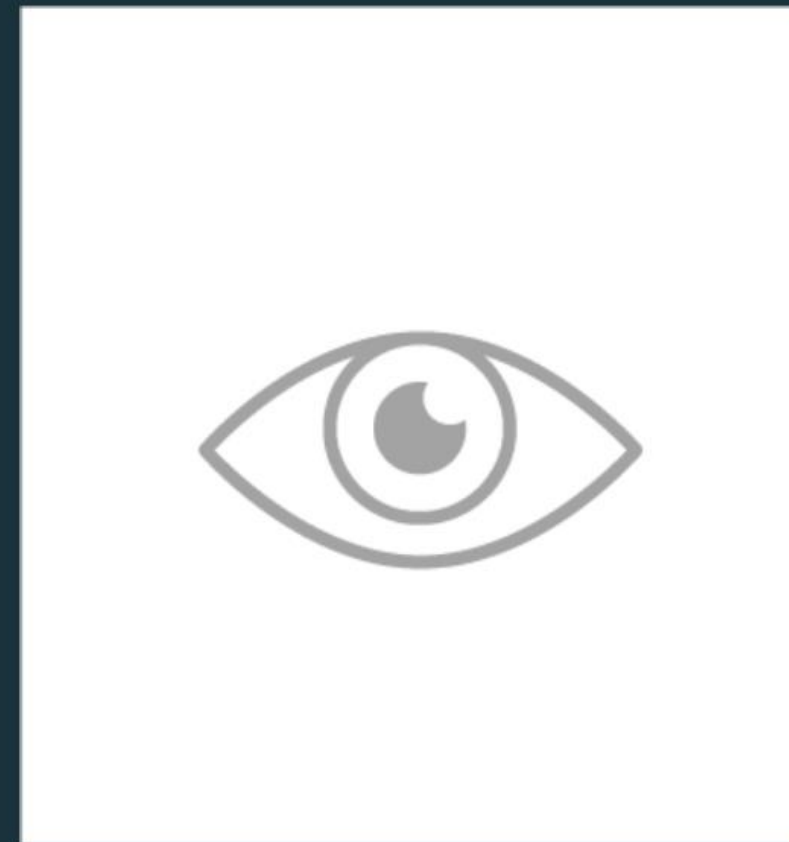
Observe the following

- The shape of the eye opening (eye fissure)
- Where and how the line of the upper and lower eye fissure changes direction.
- What colour is the iris?
- What colour is the white of the eye (sclera)?
- How much of the iris is partly covered by the upper and lower eyelids?
- Do you see lines on the eyelids?
- Is the sclera visible below the iris?



Click to analyze the referenced image

Analyze the referenced image





Analyse the right eye of the person in the referenced image.

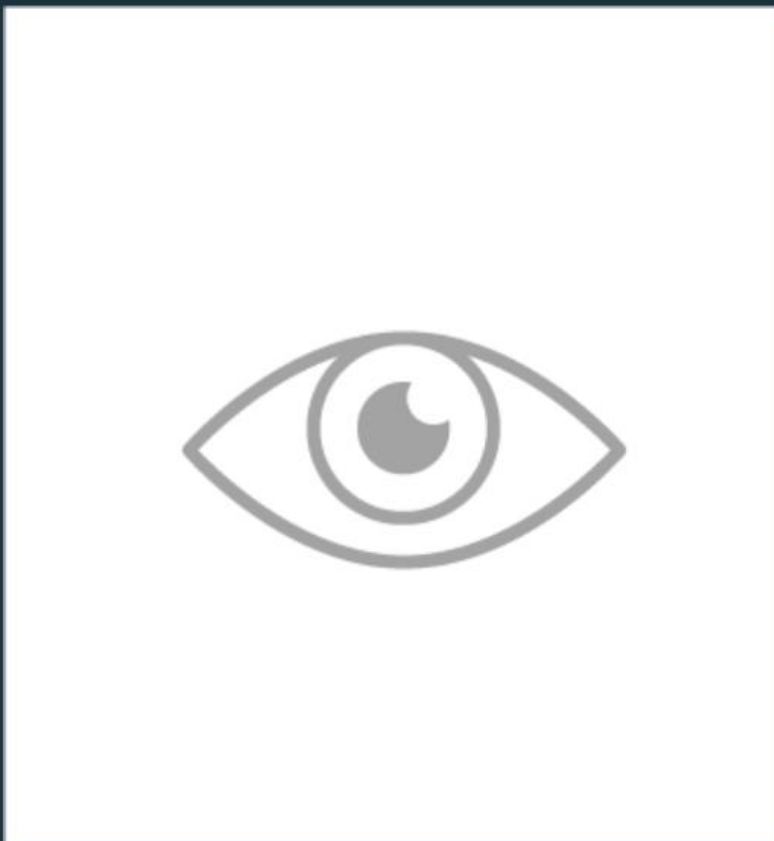
Observe the following

- The shape of the eye opening (eye fissure)
- Where and how the line of the upper and lower eye fissure changes direction.
- What colour is the iris?
- What colour is the white of the eye (sclera)?
- How much of the iris is partly covered by the upper and lower eyelids?
- Do you see lines on the eyelids?
- Is the sclera visible below the iris?



Click to compare the images

Compare the images





## Compare the eyes

Think through the details you have analysed.

Which details appear similar?  
Which appear different?

Evaluate – do the eyes appear to belong to the same person or not?



Evaluate

Same person

Not same person





## This is NOT the same person

### Differences and similarities:

- The shape of the eye fissure (eye opening) is different.
- Look at the shape of the lower eyelid. The shape is different close to the iris.
- The inner (medial) canthus is different.



Click to learn more about these details

Iris

Upper eyelid

Lower eyelid

Canthus





## How to analyse the iris

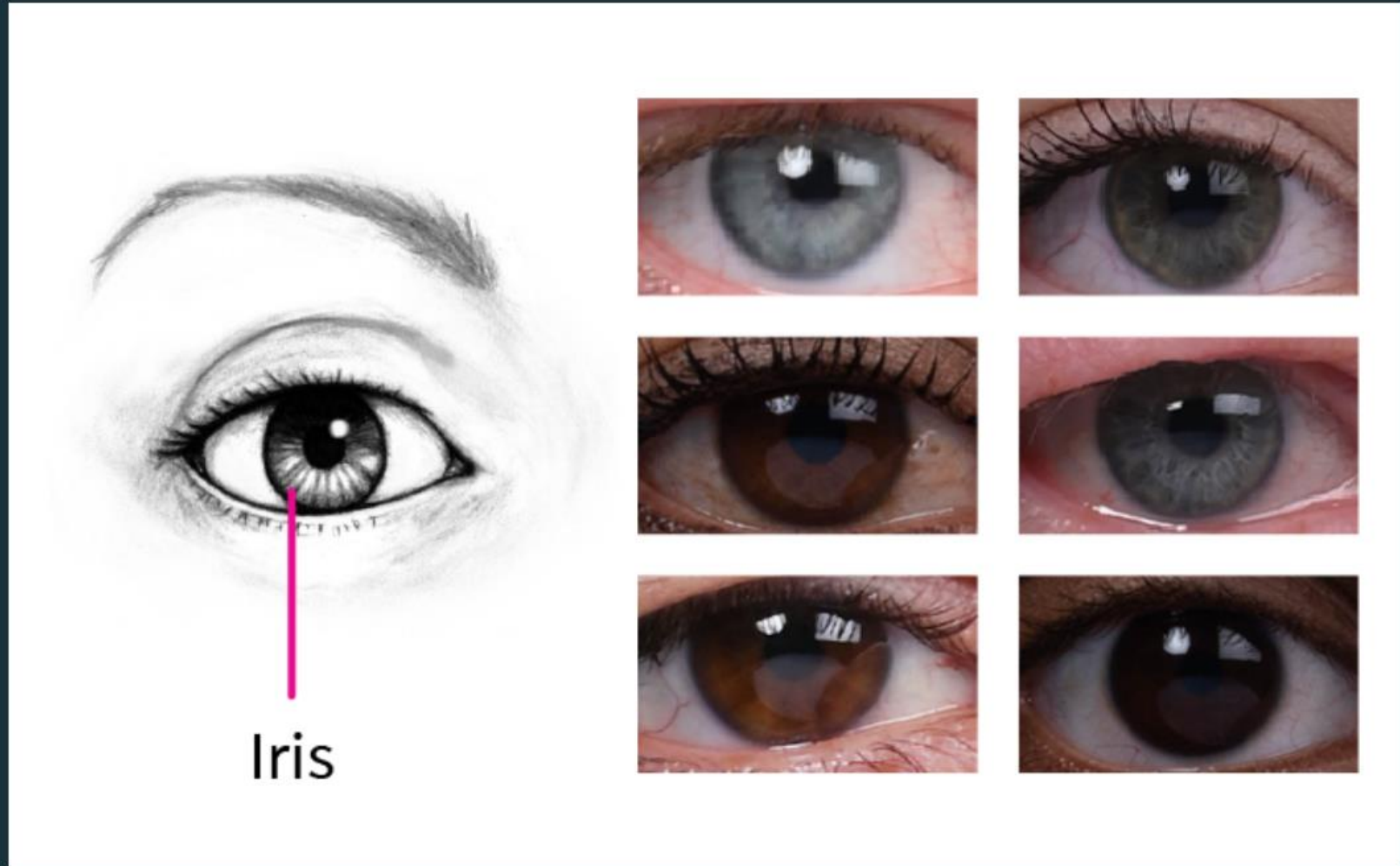
The iris is the coloured part of the eye which adjusts the opening of the pupil.

What to look for in an analysis:

- Is the whole iris visible or is it partly covered by the upper or lower eyelid?
- What color is it?
- How big is the diameter of the iris compared to the relative size of the eye fissure (eye opening)?
- Where is the iris placed relative to the eye fissure (eye opening)?
- Do you see irregularities?

### Useful terms

The pupil is the round opening in the centre of the iris.







## This is NOT the same person

### Differences and similarities:

- The shape of the eye fissure (eye opening) is different.
- Look at the shape of the lower eyelid. The shape is different close to the iris.
- The inner (medial) canthus is different.



Click to learn more about these details

Iris



Upper eyelid

Lower eyelid

Canthus





## Explore the details of the eye

Here is a list of all the details of the eye that you can analyze in a morphological analysis. Use them to repeat what you have learned.

You have already visited the green buttons. Try to visit them all.

Iris



Upper eyelid

Eye fissur

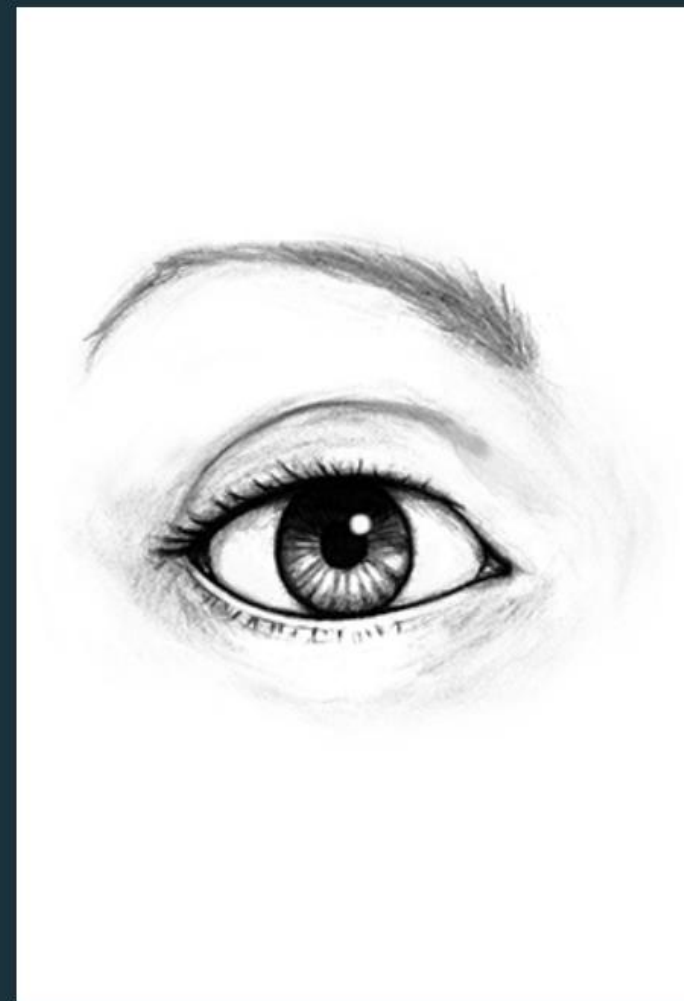
Lower eyelid

Eyeball

Sclera

Canthus

Assymetry



Use the Exit-button to close the course.



## Face



On this site, we aim to gather information that is relevant to everyone who works with face recognition or face comparison. During Q3 2022 it will, among other things, be an entrance to digital training in facial comparison, research and international standards.

We are planning a page for [all things FACE](#) on our portal nidsenter.no. This is how we imagine it to look.

From this page, you could access the e-learning, information about projects, research, standards etc.

This page is made for those who work with face recognition and facial comparison, especially border and police.

**It is important to notice that there is no content there yet – but please note this address and watch this space!**

[How to apply for access](#) >

[Training](#) >

[Testing](#) >



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# Thank you!

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