# Use Case for Face Image Quality Assessment at eu-LISA

Interoperability of the EU large scale IT Systems

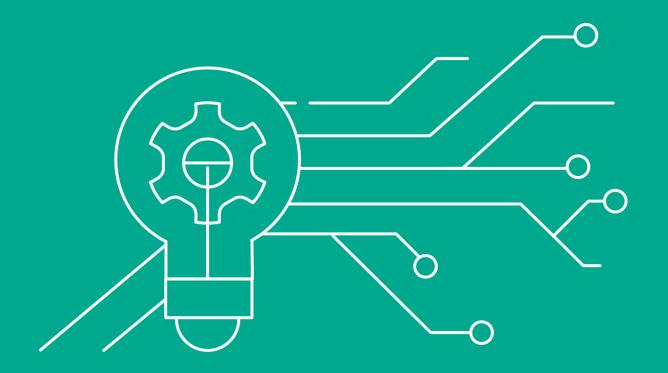
International Face Performance Conference (IFPC) 2022, 15-17 November, 2022







## 1 | Introduction to eu-LISA



## European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice

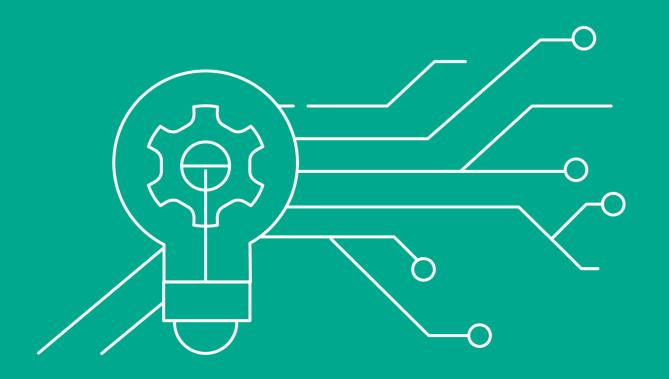


- Established in 2011, started operations on 2012-12-01
- Agency's mandate was reinforced with Regulation (EU) 2018/1726
  - Headquarters: Tallinn (Estonia)
  - Operations: Strasbourg (France)
  - Backup site: Sankt-Johann im Pongau (Austria)
  - Liaison office: Brussels (Belgium)



- The Schengen Area: 26 countries (22 are EU member states), with a population of ~420 million people
- eu-LISA Core Business Systems and IO components Core part of EU law.

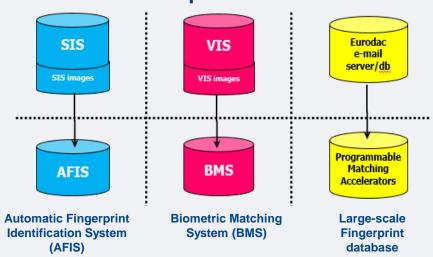
## 2 | eu-LISA Interoperability framework

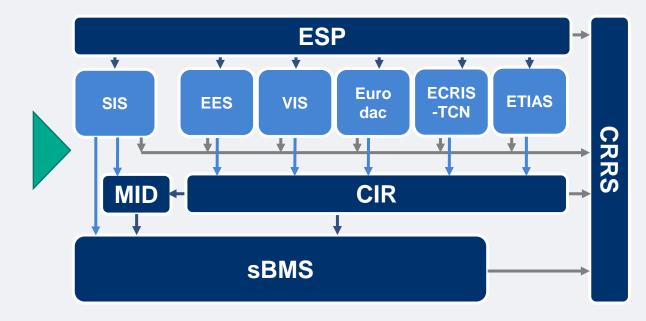




## **CBS and IO Components Overview**

#### **Core Business System (CBS)** eu-LISA previous silos







#### **European Search Portal (ESP)**

Single window to simultaneous query CBSs.



#### **Multiple-Identity Detector (MID)**

- Creates & stores identity confirmation files
- Stores links
- Allows manipulations of links by end-users



**Reports & Statistics** (CRRS)

**CRRS** 

Cross system statistical data and analytical reporting

**Central Repository** 



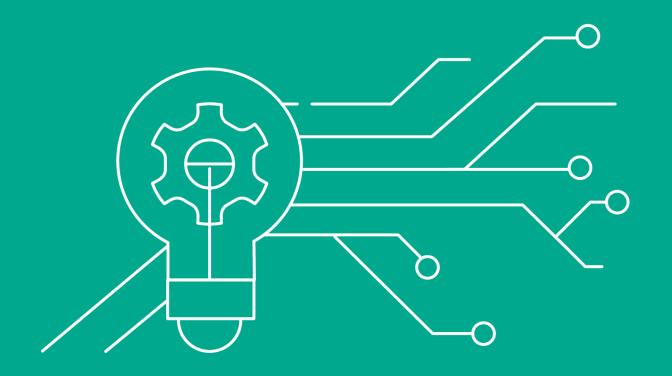
- Stores data from the CBSs
- Creates individual files
- Drives the MID process



#### **Shared Biometric Matching Service (sBMS)**

- Stores biometric templates from CBSs
- Provides biometric functionalities (CUD, 1:1, 1:N)
- Enables querying across the various CBS

## 3 | Use case for FI: EES-VIS sBMS



## **∠U-LIS** Interoperability VIS and EES

### **VIS Biometric Operations**

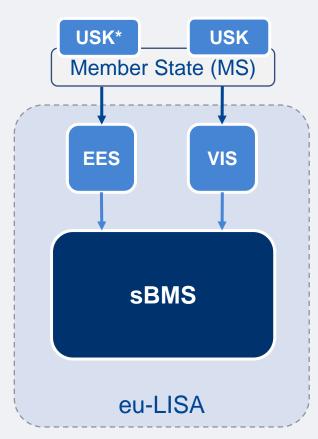


Flat fingerprint (1 to 10)



1 Image file

- Enrolment (FTE-0)
  - Biometric references generated from
  - 1 to 10 Flat FP Images
  - Quality values stored as a Boolean flag for
  - information purposes
  - All templates are used for queries
- Verification
  - 1:1 operation with 1, 2, 4 or 10 FPs
- Identification
  - 1:N operation with 4 or 10 FPs
- Identification LEA
  - 1:N operation with Latent Prints
  - 1:N operation with FP
- Fingerprint quality checking (NFIQ2)
  - sBMS USK (NS) / BDP (CS)



### **EES Biometric Operations**



Flat fingerprint (1 to 4)



1 Image file

#### • Enrolment (FTE-0)

Biometric references generated from

1 to 4 Flat FP Images and FI Images

Quality values stored at the EES Central System and sBMS

Only templates above the quality threshold are used for 1:N queries

#### Verification

- 1:1 operation with 1, 2 or 4 FPs
- 1:1 operation with FI
- Identification
  - 1:N operation with 4 or 10 FPs
  - 1:N operation with FP+FI
- Identification LEA
  - 1:N operation with Latent Prints
  - 1:N operation with FI / FP / FP+FI
- Fingerprint quality checking (NFIQ2.0 and sFIQ\*\*)
  - sBMS USK (NS and CS)



<sup>\*</sup> **USK** stands for User Software Kit

<sup>\*\*</sup> **sFIQ** stands for sBMS Facial Image Quality





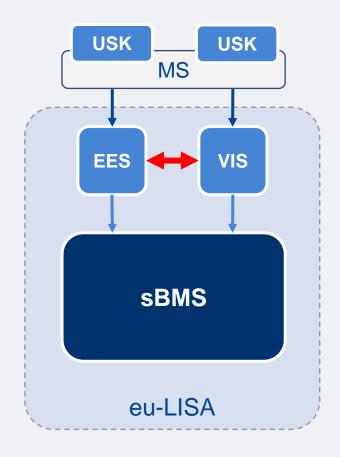
Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 – establishing an Entry/Exit System

## VIS request to EES (Visa applications)

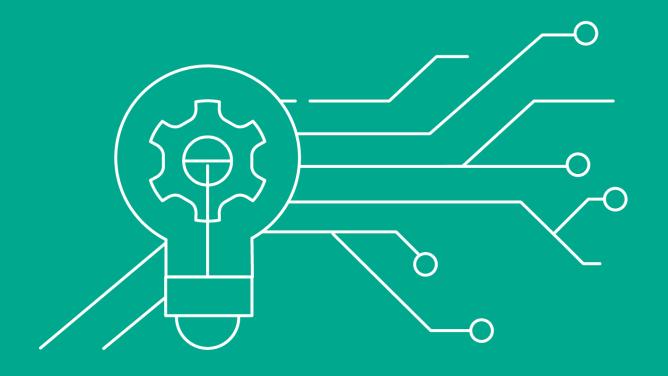
- Identification
  - 4 or 10 flap fingerprints
  - 4 or 10 flap fingerprints and face image

## **EES** request to VIS (border control)

- Verification by Fingerprint
  - 1, 2 or 4 fingers flat (one hand)
- Identification
  - 4 fingers flat (one hand)



## 4 | sBMS Facial Image Quality (sFIQ)



### **sBMS Data Quality Control**

#### 1. Quality of alphanumeric data:

• First name(s), surname, age, nationality, dates, ...

Low quality data: REJECTION



- Compliance with the ANSI NIST standard
- Quality of NIST data fields

Low quality data: REJECTION

### 3. Quality of the (raw) biometric sample

- Fingerprints: ISO/IEC 29795-4:2017 FP Image (NFIQ2.0)
- Facial Images: ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011 Frontal image type compliance

Low quality data: ACCEPTANCE & WARNING











check before submission





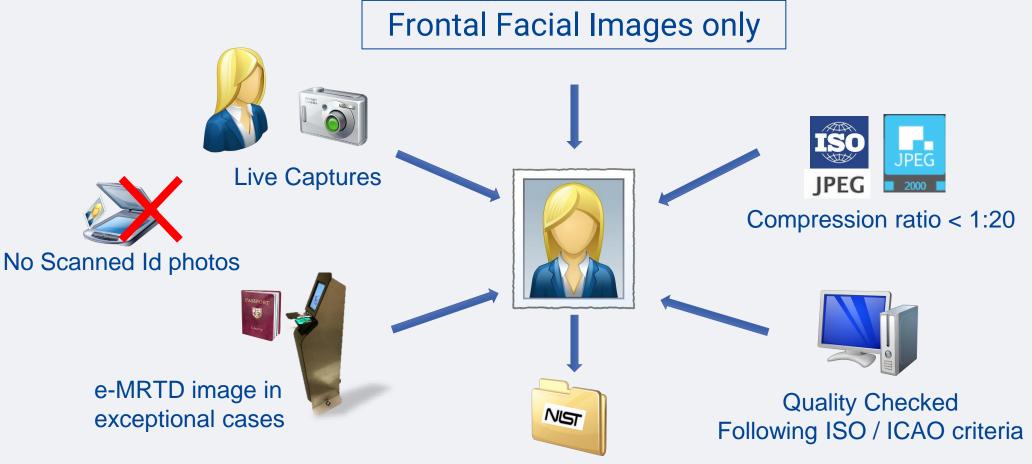
#### **User Software Toolkit (USK)**







## **EES Facial Image Specifications**



Container ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2011 Update 2015 Complying with sBMS NIST Definition document

## **EES Facial Image Specifications**

• ICAO requirements in doc. 9303 as guidelines for face centering

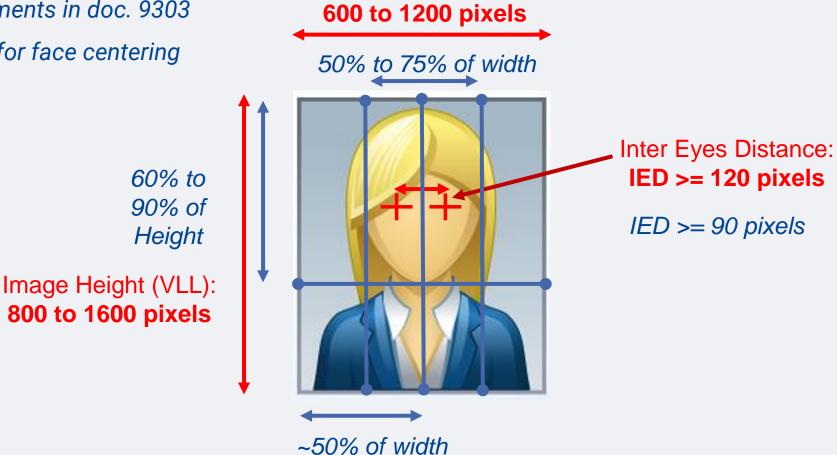


Image Width (HLL):

## sFIQ-2: sBMS Facial Image Quality (Version 2)

#### Multi criteria method

#### 1. Detection of Face and Eyes in Facial Image

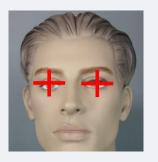
• Error if no face / eyes detected : Not usable

#### 2. Control of 7 relevant Image Quality Components

- Measurable / Detectable
- Can be corrected easily by the subject or the operator
  - Remove sunglasses, look forward, etc.
- Impact the automatic face recognition accuracy
- May impact the operator verification

#### 3. Check a Biometric Quality Score

- Al-based Quality score between 0 and 100
- Linked with the automatic face recognition accuracy
- Should be above the "Quality threshold"

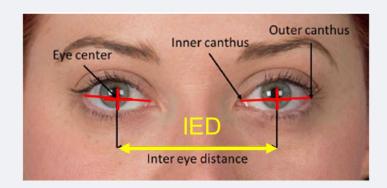




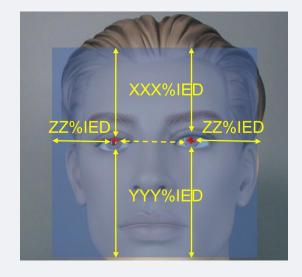


## FI Low Quality Component n° 1 and 2: Resolution and Cropping

- → Control of the Facial Image Resolution
- Resolution measured by the IED "Inter-Eyes Distance" in pixels
- Between the centres of the eyes
- IED must be above 120 pixels (EES)
- Warning message if IED below required value:
  - → SUBJECT TOO FAR FROM CAMERA



- Badly cropped image = Truncated / partial / Not centered
  - Need of minimal image distances around the face and eyes
  - Based on IED value of Facial Image



## FI Low Quality Component n°3: Not Frontal Pose

Pitch (P)

Pose (Y,P,R)

Yaw (Y)

Roll (R)

#### Examples of Unacceptable Images







Yaw > +YY°

Pitch < -PP°





Pitch > +PP

Roll < -RR°





Roll > +RR°

Images are from LFW public dataset

## FI Low Quality Component n°4 to 6

- → N°4: Wearing Face Mask
- Or covering the Face



Or issue with glasses



- · Means teeth visible if smiling
- Neutral expression required











Images are from LFW public dataset



















## FI Low Quality Component n° 7: Bad Illumination

 Several quality components based on requirements from ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011



→ **Hot Spots** : No bright regions

→ Unnatural colours : Colour lighting not allowed

→ Low Dynamic : At least 7 bits of intensity in Facial region

→ Bad Exposure : No saturation (over or under exposure ) on face

→ **Reflections**: No lighting artefacts of flash reflection on face/glasses













## FI Low Quality Component n° 8: Biometric Quality Score



**Al-based Biometric Quality** predicts probability of successful match



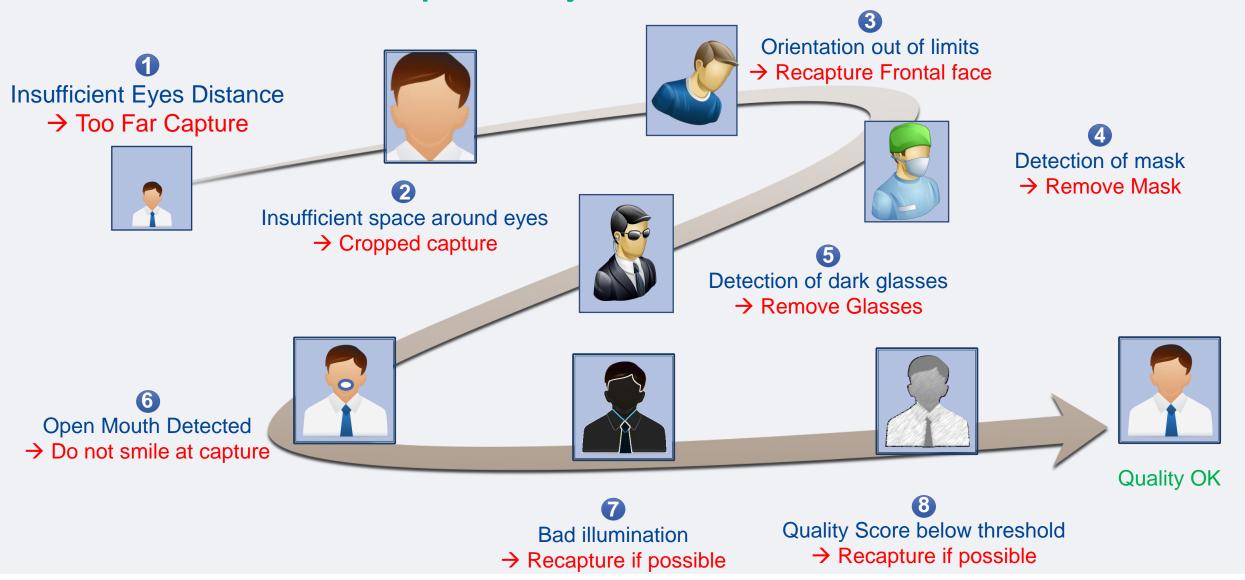
Quality Score between 0 and 100



Threshold to be fine-tuned after pre go-live EES accuracy evolution



## Actionable feedback to capture subjects and biometric attendants

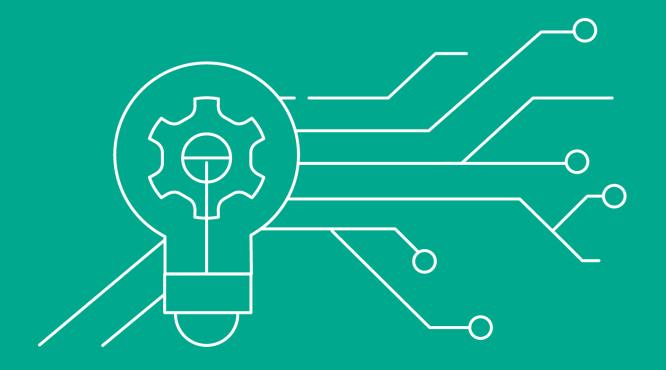


## Some pieces of reality...





## 5 | Summary



### Use Case for Face Image Quality Assessment at eu-LISA - SUMMARY



The EU Interoperability Framework will bring a complex scenario for 1:1 and 1:N
operations, where facial image quality assessment will play a crucial role



- The EES Regulation (2017/2226)
  - anticipates the Interoperability Framework, enabling EES and VIS to search (1:N) and verify (1:1) identities across eu-LISA CBSs



• eu-LISA will provide the sBMS USK to the MS, biometric quality assessment of facial (and fingerprint) images before submission to eu-LISA CBSs



- sFIQ is based in ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011 and EES Regulation (2017/2226)
  - Best effort to meet the requirements
  - Certain factors relaxed to be tailored to operational constrains
  - Still proprietary
  - eu-LISA supports the standardisation projects ISO/IEC 29794-1 and ISO/IEC 29794-5 as well as the OFIQ (Open Source Face Image Quality toolkit) reference implementation

## Thank you!

#### eu-LISA

European Union Agency for the Operational Management of Large-Scale IT Systems in the Area of Freedom, Security and Justice

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