



ePassports

Real Time Information Access

Identity Management

Bali Process Workshop
Enabling Electronic Authentication of Travel
Document Information

Wellington 20 – 22 August 2007



Overview

- ePassports
 - Focus on document authentication
- Real Time Information Access
 - Current state and future initiatives
- Identity Management
 - Evidence of Identity, Identity Assurance and Identity Verification Service



ePassports – The challenges of document validation

- New Zealand commenced full production of ePassports in November 2005
- To ensure an ePassport is valid the data held on the RFID chip must be authenticated using the Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)
- The ICAO PKI requires that the issuing authority securely provides receiving states with the Country Signing Certificate (CSCA) and ensures the document signing certificate is available to be authenticated with the CSCA

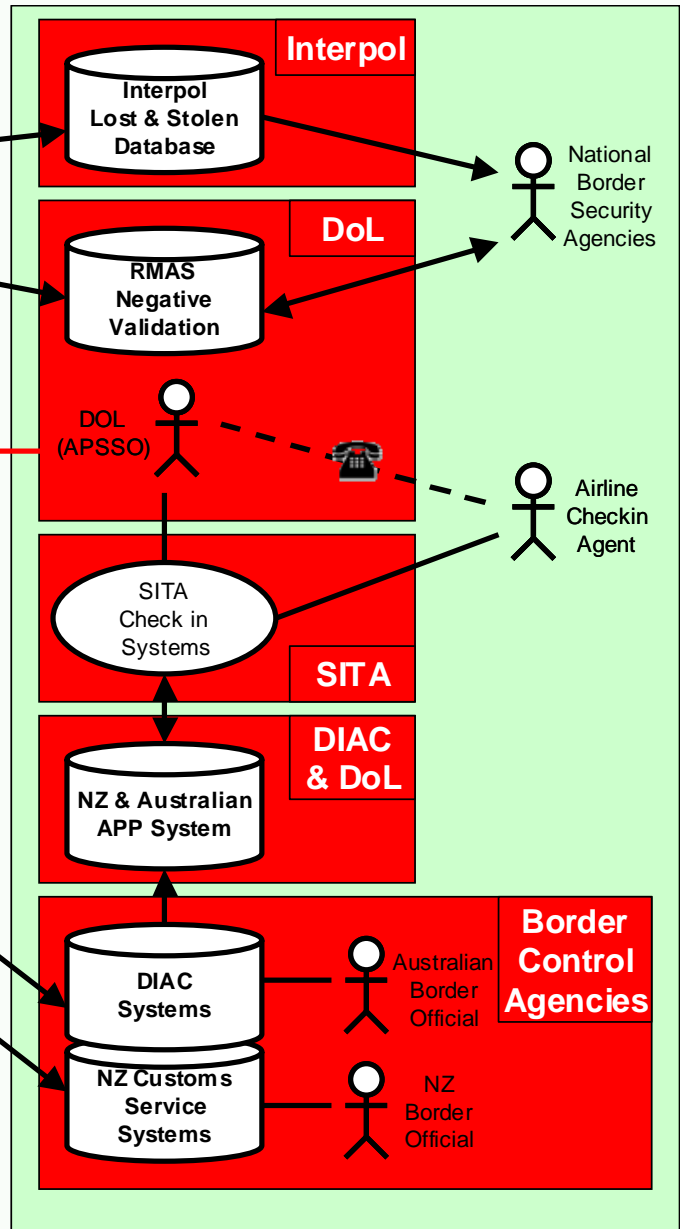
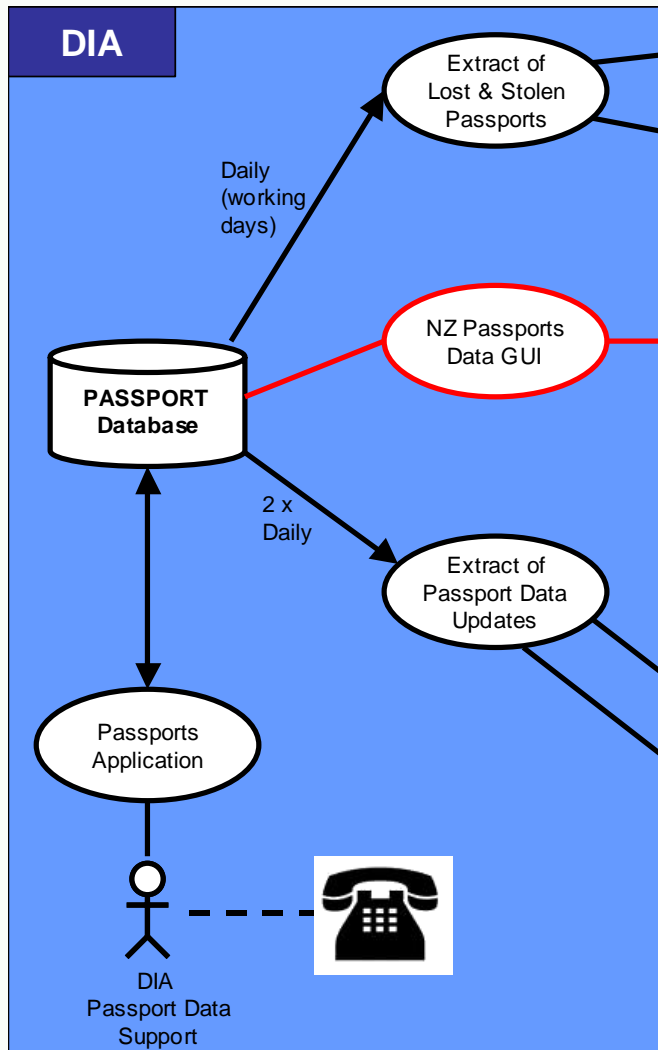


ePassports – The challenges of document validation (Cont.)

- The document signing certificate can be stored on the chip and/or be stored in the ICAO Public Key Directory PKD.
- The PKD also stores revocation notices in the unlikely event that a states PKI infrastructure or ePassports are compromised
- The PKD can be accessed by border control authorities and other users 24/7

Real Time Information Access

- The Department of Internal Affairs provides passport data to New Zealand and Australian border control authorities, and updates the Interpol and RMAS Lost, Stolen and Invalid Passport systems on a daily basis using a variety of electronic means
- Additionally, the New Zealand Department of Labour has direct access to the Passport system (including photos) to assist in the resolution of issues relating to the operation of the Advanced Passenger Processing system (APP)



Current State

Change Catalysts

Key Objectives

Future State

THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

Te Tari Taiwhenua

Change Catalysts

- Demands for collaboration with more border control agencies
- Critical importance of data timeliness
- Application of current data privacy principles
- Availability of proven technology supporting real-time system to system collaboration
- April 2005 amendments to the NZ Passports Act

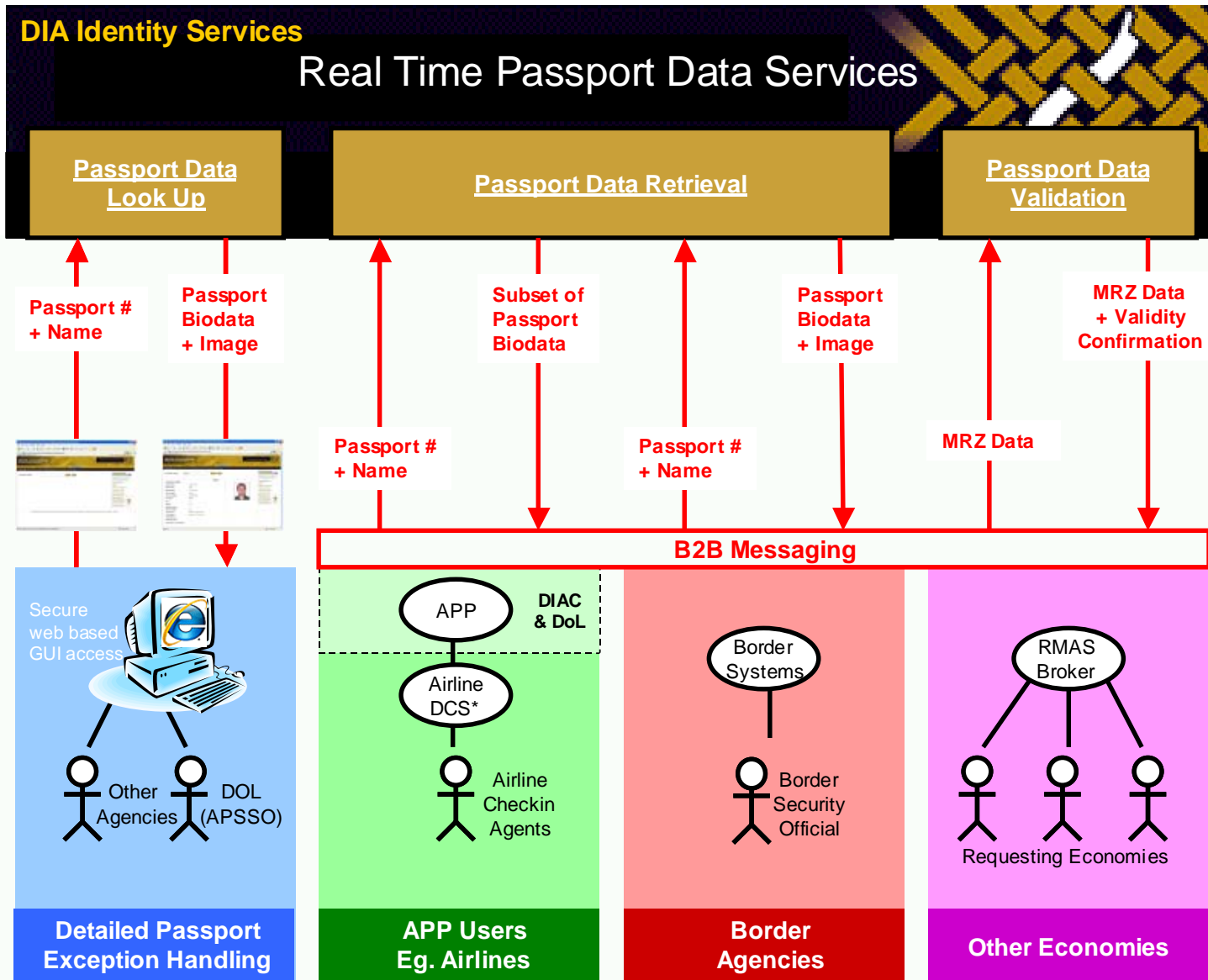
Key Objectives

- Improve the integrity and timeliness of data provided
- Improve the consistency of service across a broadening group of users and consolidate to one delivery method
- Increase the breadth of data provided
 - including the provision of image data
- Maintain the privacy of passport holders

Future State

- Online validation or provision of NZ Passport Data via 'system to system' collaboration between DIA and national and international Border Security Agencies

Passport Data Service (PDS) Map



*Departure Control System

Evidence of Identity Standard

- A government wide standard for establishing identity of individuals to an appropriate level of confidence given the transaction risk (www.dia.govt.nz listed under resources)
- Standard requires individuals to produce evidence that the identity:
 - A. Exists
 - B. Is a living identity
 - C. That the presenter links to the identity
 - D. That the presenter is the sole claimant of the identity
 - E. That the presenter uses the identity in the community

Identity Assurance Strategy

- Government wide strategy to promote improved and consistent identity assurance practices
 - Builds on EOI standard
 - Improved information and intelligence sharing
 - Improved understanding of the extent and nature of identity crime
 - Aim to reduce customer compliance in terms of separately identifying themselves to each agency



Identity Verification Service

The Identity Verification Service is a key part of an All-of-government Authentication Programme which provides a way for people to verify their identity to a government agency online, and in real time to the required level of confidence.

This will:

- enable agencies to offer online transactional services that require a higher level of security
- reduce risk of identity fraud for both online and offline services
- offer savings to government through a shared service approach

Identity Verification Service (Cont.)

- The Identity Verification Service will use the Evidence of Identity (EOI) standard when processing online and offline applications for Identity Credentials
- This “opt in” service will draw on existing identity and life event data from:
 - Department of Labour (residents)
 - Department of Internal Affairs (Passports, Citizenship and Birth Deaths and Marriages)

to assist in the verification of applicant identities



Thank you

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