



ICAO

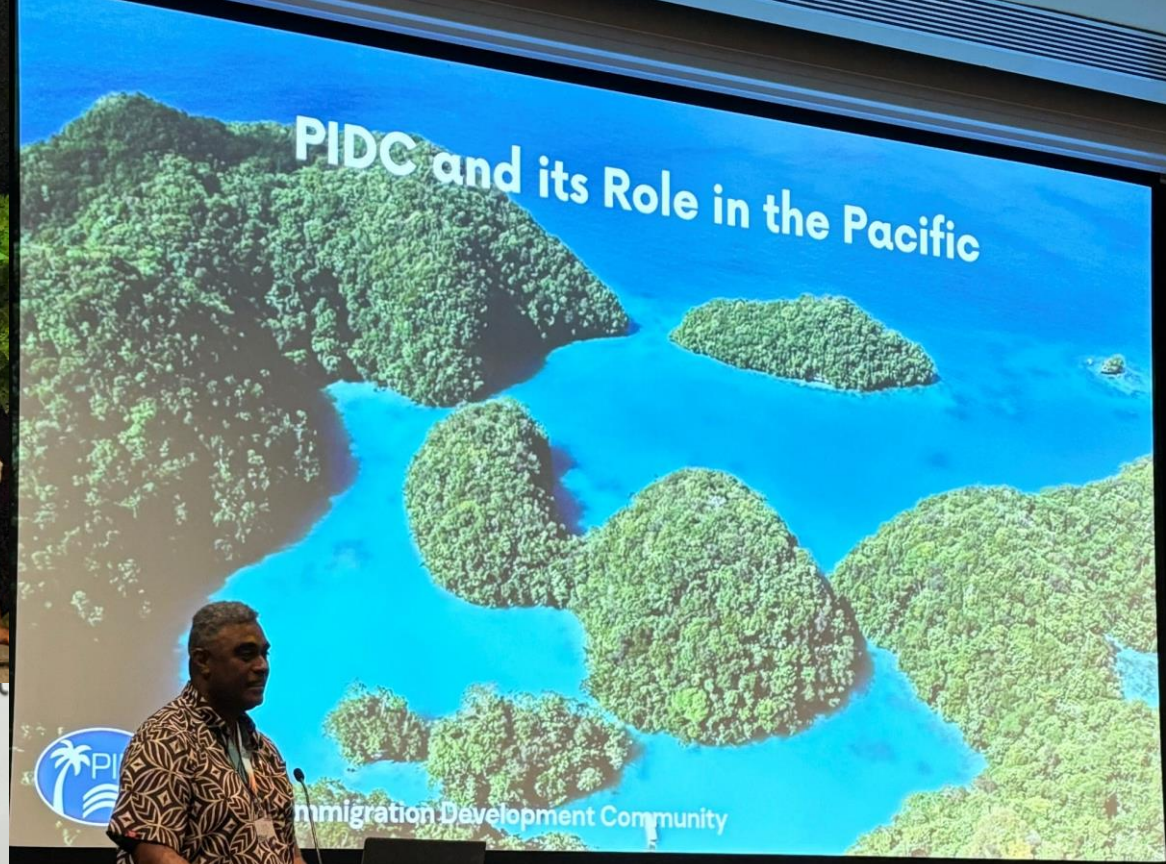
SECURITY AND FACILITATION

ICAO, PIDC and Next Steps

—
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ICAO Implementation and Capacity Building Working Group (ICBWG)

Working Group Meeting and Regional Workshops –

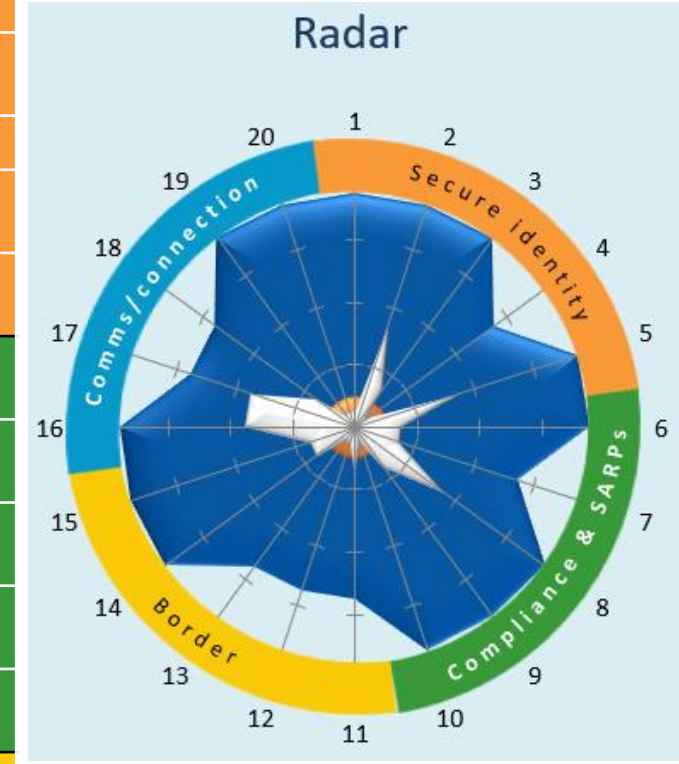
Nadi, June 2024

- Presentations on ICAO and how it works
- Fraud and counterfeits
- New technologies and things to consider
- Talk about Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) that we need to meet
- Mapping Pacific baseline in critical areas and identifying common gaps where we can increase capability
- Discussing ways Pacific states can be better connected to ICAO and influence at decision making fora (e.g. Technical Advisory Group for Traveller Facilitation TAG-TRIP, Facilitation Panel FALP).

Things that must be true to achieve Pacific Security and



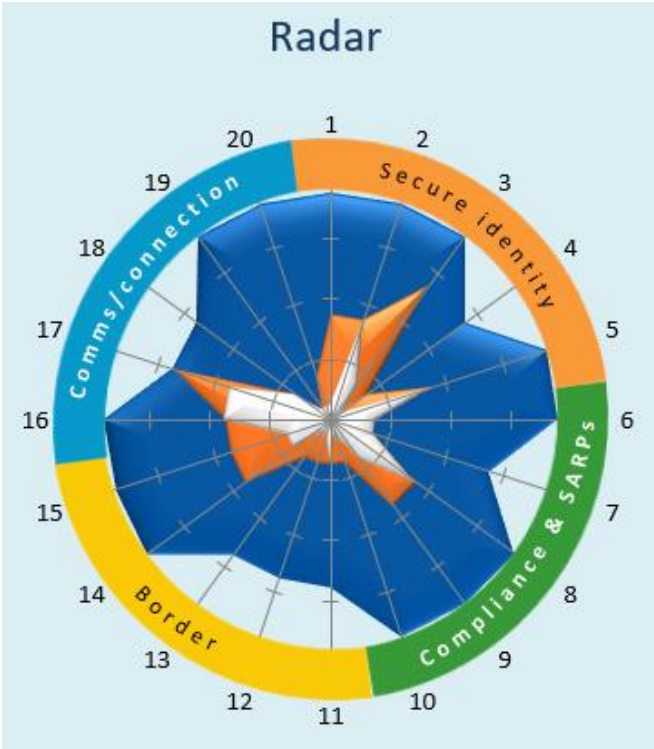
Theme	Statement	Baseline (2024)	Target (2030)	Key
Secure Identity	We have strong foundational identity (civil reg) systems that are connected to the passport office	Not really	For sure!	1
	We have robust evidence of identity processes that underpin our passport issuance	Progressing	For sure!	2
	Our passports operations and IT environments are secure and sustainable	A bit	For sure!	3
	We have deployed biometric verification technologies and understand how they work	Not really	Pretty much	4
	We have procured identity systems that meet our needs and are financially sustainable	Progressing	For sure!	5
Compliance & SARPS	We understand what is required to comply with all the relevant ICAO standards in Annex 9	A bit	For sure!	6
	We know about the TRIP and understand the technical requirements in Doc 9303	A bit	Pretty much	7
	We issue travel documents that meet all the physical security requirements	Progressing	For sure!	8
	The electronic features in our travel documents comply with specifications	A bit	For sure!	9
	We have established a National Air Transport Facilitation Programme (NATFP)	Not really	For sure!	10
Border	We are able to read and validate all types of travel documents	A bit	Pretty much	11
	Lost and stolen travel documents are routinely reported to Interpol	Not really	Pretty much	12
	We have the expertise to assess physical documents and travellers for security and fraud risks	Not really	Pretty much	13
	We have the capability to assess passengers based on risk	A bit	For sure!	14
	We have the necessary information available for border officers to manage risks and maximise efficiency	A bit	For sure!	15



Things that must be true **EXAMPLE** Specific Security and Facilitation



Theme	Statement	Baseline (June 2024)	Now	Target (2030)	Key
Secure Identity	We have strong foundational identity (civil reg) systems that are connected to the passport office	Not really	Progressing	For sure!	1
	We have robust evidence of identity processes that underpin our passport issuance	Progressing	Progressing	For sure!	2
	Our passports operations and IT environments are secure and sustainable	A bit	A bit	For sure!	3
	We have deployed biometric verification technologies and understand how they work	Not really	Pretty much	Pretty much	4
	We have procured identity systems that meet our needs and are financially sustainable	Progressing	Progressing	For sure!	5
Compliance & SARPS	We understand what is required to comply with all the relevant ICAO standards in Annex 9	A bit	A bit	For sure!	6
	We know about the TRIP and understand the technical requirements in Doc 9303	A bit	A bit	Pretty much	7
	We issue travel documents that meet all the physical security requirements	Progressing	Progressing	For sure!	8
	The electronic features in our travel documents comply with specifications	A bit	Progressing	For sure!	9
	We have established a National Air Transport Facilitation Programme (NATFP)	Not really	A bit	For sure!	10
Border	We are able to read and validate all types of travel documents	A bit	A bit	Pretty much	11
	Lost and stolen travel documents are routinely reported to Interpol	Not really	A bit	Pretty much	12
	We have the expertise to assess physical documents and travellers for security and fraud risks	Not really	A bit	Pretty much	13
	We have the capability to assess passengers based on risk	A bit	Progressing	For sure!	14
	We have the necessary information available for border officers to manage risks and maximise efficiency	A bit	Progressing	For sure!	15
	We are informed about what is happening in ICAO and understand how it	Progressing	Progressing	For sure!	16



Things for PIDC to Consider

- How do we utilise PNG's leadership of the ICBWG Small States Sub-Group to make things better in the Pacific?
- How do we keep the conversations on Traveller Identification and ICAO Requirements alive and present in PIDC conversation?
- How do we continue to monitor where we are at in the region?
- Can we get a stronger Pacific voice at ICAO events?

Key Dates

Harmonizing document type indicator (2 letter code) in Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTD's).

For Who:

All Passport issuers, Inspection Systems like electronic-gates.

When:

- Member states who have already a second letter code need to apply the standard before **01-01-2026**.
- If you don't have a second letter code, introduction is required before **01-01-2028**.
- Documents issued with only one letter code will be not accepted after **01-01-2038**.
- Inspection systems have until **01-01-2026** though some are already able to process the 2 letters

Harmonizing document type indicator (2 letter code) in Machine Readable Travel Documents (MRTD's).

What:

The document type indication will be mentioned in the VIZ (Visual Inspection Zone), MRZ and chip.

NATIONAL PASSPORT	PP
DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT	PD
OFFICIAL/SERVICE PASSPORT	PO
REFUGEE TRAVEL DOCUMENT	PR
ALIEN PASSPORT	PT
STATELESS PASSPORT	PS
TRAVEL DOCUMENTS (EU, Interpol etc)	PL
EMERGENCY PASSPORT	PE
EMERGENCY PASSPORT (Single sheet)	PU

Implementation PACE

For Who:

ePassport issuers, Inspection Systems like electronic-gates.

Why:

Password Authenticated Connected Establishment (PACE) as a alternative for Basic Access Control (BAC) PACE provides better protection against eavesdropping than BAC does.

When:

- Since 2018 inspection systems should support eMRTDs without BAC and support PACE only passports.
- From **1 January 2027** implementation started from PACE as a mandatory access control mechanism for eMRTDs.
- Deprecation BAC by **1 January 2028**
- From **1 January 2038** no more eMRTDs supporting BAC

ISO/IEC 39794-5 standard for biometrics

For Who:

ePassport issuers, Inspection Systems like electronic-gates.

What:

ISO/IEC 39794-5 Application Profile for eMRTDs to meet new and emerging market demands and to avoid future compatibility issues.

ISO/IEC 39794-5 standard for biometrics

When:

-Inspection systems **MUST** be able to handle ISO/IEC 39794-5 data by **1 January 2026**.

-Between 2026 and 2030, Issuing States and Organizations have a transition period. (interoperability and conformity testing are essential)

-From **1 January 2030** Issuing States and Organizations **MUST** use ISO/IEC 39794-5 for encoding biometric data on the chip.