

Passenger Terminal EXPO 2010

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THE 16TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION FOR PASSENGER TERMINAL
DESIGN, MANAGEMENT, SECURITY AND TECHNOLOGY

CHALLENGES IN BORDER SECURITY



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WEDNESDAY 24 MARCH 2010

CHALLENGES IN BORDER SECURITY:

Homing in on successful implementation

**Welcome to the session and introduction –
Conference Chair**

09.00-09.10

**CHAIR: Jean Salomon, Principal, JSCP JSalomon
Consulting Partners, France**

09.10-09.30

**Alan Craig, Head of International Liaison, UK Border
Agency, UK**

The changing face of border control

In an ever-growing number of countries throughout the world, new technology is now bringing change to the way countries tackle their traditional border control processes and procedures. This presentation highlights the latest trials and programmes in operation in different countries, and touches on how electronic machine-readable travel documents are being used, where appropriate, for entry at the primary line through automated control gates. The presentation will look at the latest progress being made in bilateral and multilateral initiatives as a means of testing the goal of interoperability between countries while maintaining the essential balance between facilitation and security.

The audience will gain an understanding of how, through an initial series of small pilots and trials, successful implementation is now under way in a variety of countries using new technology at the border. Practical, up-to-date, worldwide examples will be shown, and a high-level description provided of some of the key operational initiatives; this will include the emergence of electronic MRTDs and how they are being used by some countries to access automated gates at the border. Knowledge will be gained on how moves to consider interoperability between countries are being addressed internationally.

09.30-10.00

**Elfa Kere-Băliņa, Administrator, European
Commission, Belgium**

**The future of integrated border management in the
European Union**

With the development of Eurodac, the visa

information system, and the second-generation Schengen information system, the EU is looking to manage migration through the development of other large-scale IT systems based on biometrics. In accordance with the wishes of the member states, the EU will build an entry/exit system and Europe-wide registered traveller programme for third-country nationals over the next decade. The new systems will revolutionise the way external borders are managed in Europe.

The audience will gain an insight into the above-mentioned systems, border management policy and the next steps as set out in the new Stockholm programme.

10.00-10.30

**Christoph Maggioni, Director Marketing,
Bundesdruckerei GmbH, Germany**

Innovative concepts for automated border control

The presentation will show innovative concepts for automated and optimised border control. This includes use of biometrics, e-gates, pre-border lanes and token-based queue optimisation. The proposed concepts will be illustrated through a simulation based on passenger and architectural data of the planned Berlin Brandenburg International Airport.

10.30-11.00

**Ronny Depoortere, Senior Vice President, Zetes,
Belgium**

**Deployment of bio-visa solutions for African
countries: live example**

More and more countries in Africa are making a quantum jump ahead in terms of travel document security. We will explain how Ivory Coast recently migrated to the new bio e-passport and bio-visa solution, including the border control impact at the airport in Abidjan.

The audience will learn: 1) How an African country can deal with document security and border control matters; 2) How and what type of security is implemented; 3) What the parallels and differences are with Europe.

11.00-11.30

REFRESHMENT BREAK

11.30-12.00

Andreas Wolf, Vice President Technology and IP Management, Cross Match Technologies, Germany
How to reach interoperable biometrically supported e-ID solutions

Biometric technology must fulfil several requirements to be successful. The most important ones are probably interoperability and performance in the sense of discriminative power under realistic conditions. How can these objectives be reached? Who are the stakeholders of such an attempt? Which experiences can be used? Are there standards available? Is interoperability only important for large-scale projects like VIS, SIS II, e-Passport and e-ID programmes? The CEN Focus Group on Biometrics discusses such topics in a European framework, including not only technical aspects, but also issues like acceptance, ergonomics, security, maintainability, environmental conditions and so on. This discussion generated a list of topics to be considered for successful (= interoperable and well performing) solutions in a European context.

The presentation is intended to introduce the findings of a draft technical report the CEN Biometrics Focus Group has generated for CEN and the EU. The presenter is one of the two co-authors of that report. As the time of a conference presentation is limited, only a selection of the success criteria identified in the report can be discussed. For these selected topics, arguments and examples are given to initialise a constructive discussion between all stakeholders.

12.00-12.40

PANEL: Cutting across the technology barrier

All of the day's speakers will participate

12.40-14.00

LUNCH in the delegate dining area of the exhibition hall

14.00-14.30

Monica Gariup, Research Officer, Frontex, Poland
Automated border control systems using electronic passports in Europe

The aim of the presentation is to review the state of the art of automated border control systems (ABC) using electronic passports in the European Union. Technical and operational considerations will be highlighted, as will the policy and legal implications of

the extension of ABC to third-country nationals.

14.30-15.00

Ian Neill, Deputy Director, UK Border Agency, UK
E-Borders: technology and effective border control

E-borders aims to make the UK safer and speed up travel for legitimate travellers by delivering a secure border control that is effective and efficient, and that complements the UK's counter-terrorism strategy. E-borders collects and analyses, in advance of travel, passenger service and crew data provided by carriers (air, sea and rail) in respect of all journeys to and from the UK, supporting an intelligence-led approach to operating border controls. This information is checked against watchlists and analysed, with resulting alerts shared with border force colleagues and the police, enabling where necessary real-time responses to be put into effect.

A 21st-century border needs 21st-century technology to help manage international travel and security, and equip law enforcement agencies with the tools to continue to do their job effectively. E-borders has screened over 125 million passenger movements in and out of the UK against watch lists, leading to arrests for crimes including murder, rape and assault, counter terrorist interventions, the impounding of fraudulently used British passports, and confiscation of drugs and tobacco. E-borders will allow us to count people in and out of the country, enabling a range of benefits and the compilation of more accurate migration statistics.

15.00-15.30

Chris O'Keeffe, Counsellor, Australian Customs and Border Protection, Belgium

SmartGate: lessons learned

SmartGate gives eligible travellers arriving into Australia's international airports the option to self-process through passport control. It uses the electronic information in the ePassport and face recognition technology to perform the customs and immigration checks that are usually conducted by a Customs and Border Protection officer.

The presentation will provide an overview and understanding of Australia's experiences in this regard.

15.30-15.45

REFRESHMENT BREAK

15.45-16.15

**Max Snijder, CEO, European Biometrics Group,
NETHERLANDS**

**Emerging human and societal factors in biometric
border control**

Today several business cases and implementations are emerging that deploy biometrics. For the same applications we often see different implementations, showing a variety of biometric functionalities and technologies. The success of biometrics for border control largely depends on clear requirements and well-defined functionalities. To open up the large potential of biometric-enabled border control functions, stakeholder discussions at any level need to be transparent, focused and realistic, while engaging all stakeholders that are relevant to any aspect of the project during the whole course of the process.

The audience will learn how to build a business case for a biometric application, how to engage stakeholders, which business drivers drive a biometric case, the differences between identification and authentication: impact on privacy, and identity and anonymity: which one will it be?

16.15-17.00

PANEL: Implementation challenges: the way to go

All of the day's speakers will participate