

#### Australian Government

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

#### AUSTRALIAN PASSPORT OFFICE



A history of passports in



deal since the first Australian passports were issued in 1914. This single sheet. passport, issued in 1916, is hand the bearer's physical attrésutes as well as a photograph.

The look of

passports has changed a great







he words 'Australian Passport' replaced British Passport' on our covers in 1949. in 1950, 30,000 Australian passports were issued Fifty years later in 1999-2000, this number had risen to nearly 1,145,000. Their production accounted for 37 tonnes of paper, 95,500 metres of thread, 69,000 metres of gold foil and 1,100 litres of glue. On average, an Australian passport is issued every 27.5 seconds.

Originally passports were hand written. Technology now plays a vital part in passport. production. In 2001 the Australian passport is produced using leading edge scanning and character recognition technology.





This 'X' series passport. leased in 1917 to one of the earliest surviving Australies passports. It was during WorldWar I, that monitoring and identifying those crossing International borders was critical to the security of Australia and her allies.

- all persons over thosen years of age, on leaving
- In 1949 two types of passports were issued:
- B Series passports were issued (within Australia only) to British subjects who were not Australian citizens.
- C Series passports were issued only to Australian citizens.
- Before 1983, a married woman's passport application had to be authorised by her husband.
- In 1984, Australian passports included machine readable lines and were the first to have a faminate built into the document.
- In 1986, the introduction of Single Identity passports meant children could no longer be included on their parent's passport.
- Until 1988, a woman could apply for and receive a passport in her married name, before she was actually married.
- In 1992 digitised photos were introduced.
- The current L Series passport was first. issued in 1996.
- The next edition of Australian passports is scheduled for release in 2003.

#### More to Australian passports than meets the eye



passports are printed

electronically onto

bound into a booklet

the limitate and



Passports Australia's goal is to be at the forefront of passport technology, security and customer service. We have developed new technology and processes to further improve all aspects of our products and service.

- Since 1983, Passports Australia's partnership with Australia Post has enabled Australian citizens to apply for passports at most Australia Post outlets.
- Australian Passport Information Service (APIS) is operated on behalf of Passports Australia by Centrelink and provides information to passport applicants 365 days of the year.
- Passport applications are now scanned directly into the passport system using intelligent Character Recognition (ICR).
- Passports Australia has patented the digital printing of passport photographs onto the glue side of the laminate—a key security feature.

#### Passports for the future

Passports Australia is now working towards providing a facility for Australian Citizens to apply and pay for their Australian Passport on-line.





On 3 September 1912 the Commonwealth Gazette announced the first set of national passport regulations.











In March 1937, the A Series passport cover included the Commonwealth Coat of Arms and the words 'British Passport Commonwealth of Australia'.

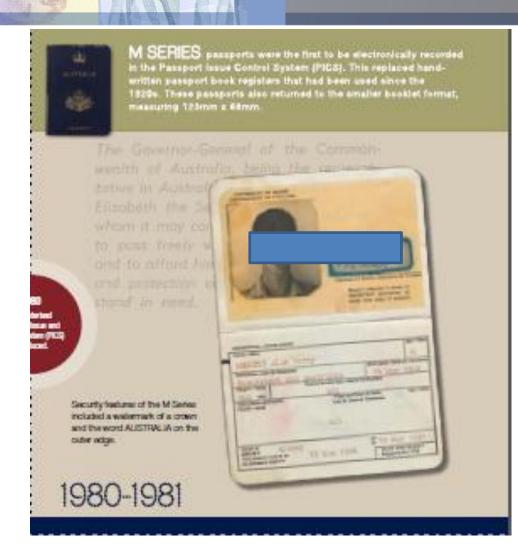
Both the B and C Series passports contained manually inserted photos with wet seals and raised embossed seals over the photo as security features.



In 1980, the Commonwealth
Government established a
Royal Commission headed by
Justice Stewart to investigate
the fraudulent use of passports.
The commission's finding
would have far reaching effects
on passport issuance.

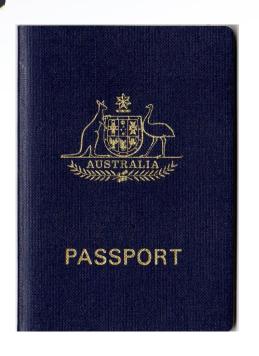
Large bound book registers for registering applicants were superseded by the introduction of a computerised Passport Issue Control System (PICS)

The first Australian Passports to be issued on PICS were the M Series passport introduced in 1980.





In 1950, 30 000 passports were issued. In 2007 this figure rose dramatically to over 1.4 million.



#### 1995 - 2003 (L Series)

- A watermark of a stylised map of Australia encompassing a stylised Commonwealth Coat of Arms on all pages except the endpaper and the first and last pages;
- 3M retro-reflective laminate;
- Three colour intaglio ink used to print the Coat of Arms. Early versions of the L Series passport had four colour offset Coat of Arms;
- UV fluorescent binding threads and UV fluorescent features;
- Reactive inks;







- Conical laser perforated numbering from page 1 through to and including the rear cover:
- Non visible UV fluorescing inks;
- Florescent fibres on visa pages;;
- Initials incorporated in microprint;
- Deliberate errors in the microprint;
- Intaglio micro text of Advance Australia
   Fair;
- See through registration feature of stylised kangaroos;

In 1999, the Delta System was rolled out to all Passport Offices.

Colour image printed onto the glue side of the laminate and fused to the Bio Page with heat and pressure

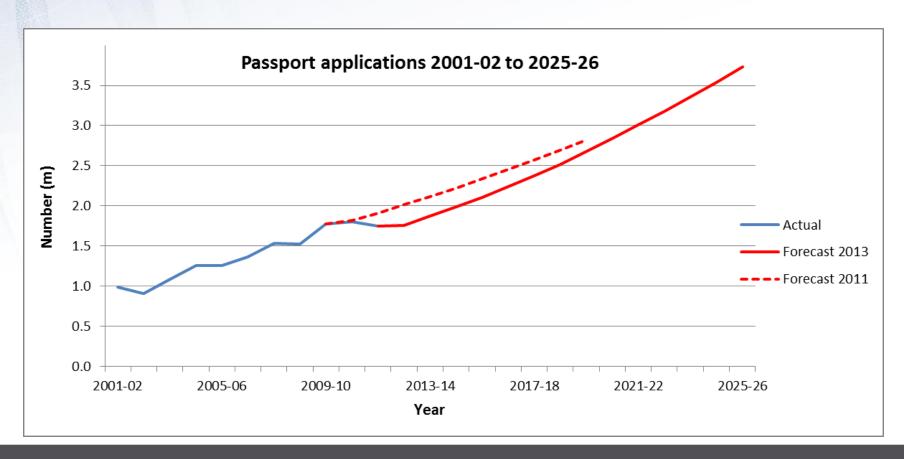
#### The Landscape is Changing

#### In 1998

- Up to 1 million passports being issued annually
- 9 issuing offices within Australia
- 140 overseas posts
- 1700 interview agent outlets (Australia Post)
- Call centre managing approx 3 million phone calls per year
- Data Transfer to Immigration for Border Control



## **Accurate Forecasting and Trending**

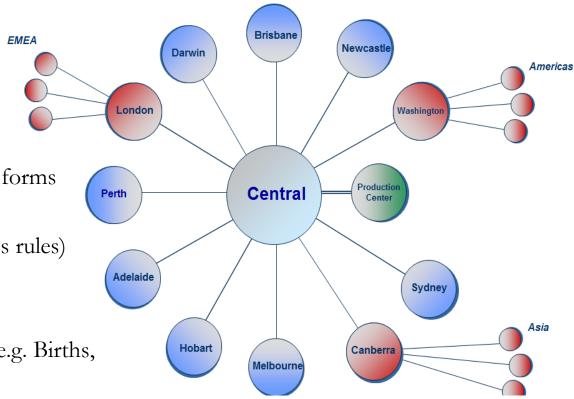






## Delta

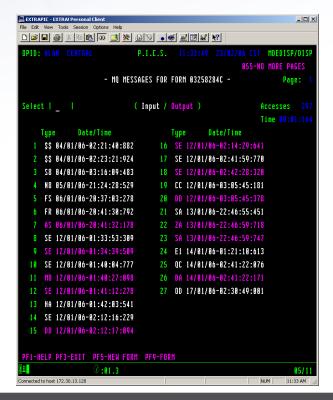
- Distributed imaging, workflow and forms processing
- Business analysis (complex business rules)
- Forms design
- Business system integration
- Integration with external systems (e.g. Births, Deaths and Marriages)
- Central image storage archive online

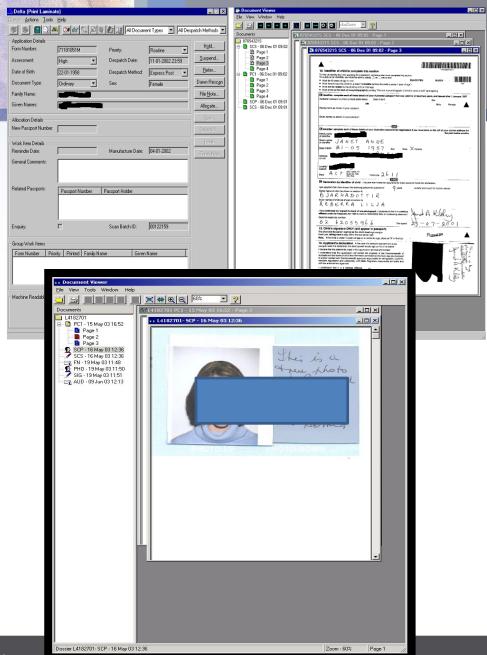




A paperless processing environment

Workflow acting in concert with the PICS mainframe application





#### 2003 M Series and Regionalisation

The new M Series passport was introduced in 2003. The theme was 'From the Desert to the Sea' including kangaroos, shells, sand dunes and seashores to reflect the sense of space and colour of the world's largest continent. The passport uses neutral colours to reflect Australia's vast outback. The Governor General's message also includes a new reference to the passport bearer as '... an Australian Citizen...'

Security features included in the M Series include:

- •A latent image of the word 'Australia' on the Governor General's page;
- Watermark images of the federation star and stylised kangaroos;
- •Ghost image of applicant on Data page;
- See-through registration;
- Florescent graphics and threads;
- Fluorescent cover pattern;

10 (1) :05 PASSPORT CITIZEN AUSTRALIAN 12 JUN 1979 MELBOURNE 18 AUG 2005 18 AUG 2015 M0992136<2AUS7906123M1508189<06100178b<<<<02

Full validity passport only produced using Delta. No full validity Passports produced at overseas posts



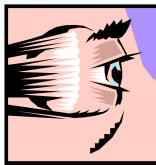


# 2005 M Series & Delta updated for ePassports & Biometrics

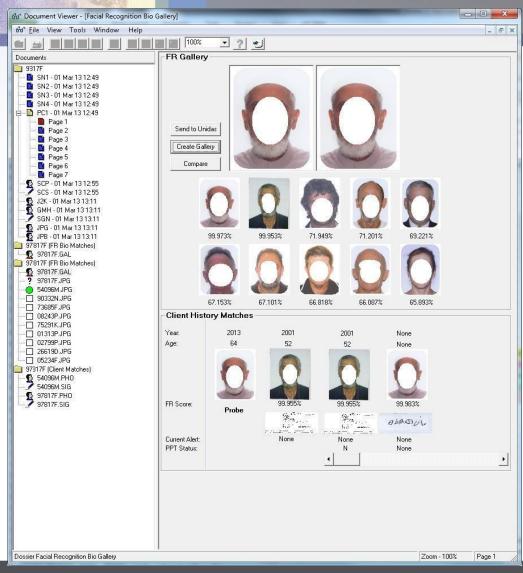
- ePassports issued from 24 October 2005
- Basic Access Control
- Facial Recognition integrated into the passport issuing process

















#### 2009 N Series ePassport

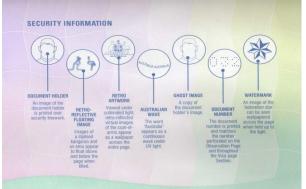
The N Series ePassport was introduced in May 2009.

The N series incorporates a completely new design with images of Australia's unique flora, fauna and lifestyle printed throughout the document. It also incorporates a number of highly advanced printing and manufacturing techniques and incorporates the use of environmentally friendly (carbon neutral) paper.

With a strong security and integrity theme, the N series incorporates a unique design on every visa page. The passport includes a security information section designed to highlight to border control officials seven readily identifiable security features.

To complement the physical security improvements, the N series passport incorporates **Active Authentication**.







#### 2014 P Series

The P series numbering will be 2 alpha characters followed by 7 numerals.



Australia prepares to add PACE





Every 10 years, the APO completely redesigns the Australian passport and every 5 years that passport is reviewed and minor refinements are made. In reviewing a series, the Australia considers new technologies, new security features, and options to minimise any vulnerabilities

#### Australia's Passport Issuance Future......

#### **Passport Redevelopment Program**

By 2017 the Passport Redevelopment Program will deliver a contemporary business solution via an ICT platform to provide a more secure, efficient and responsive passport service for Australia. It will:

- deliver an issuance solution enabling operating efficiencies to better manage the projected growth in passport issue rates to at least 3.5 million per year
- increase the integrity of the issuance process including being consistent with the elements of the Australian Government's National Identity Security Strategy
- improve responsiveness to future requirements of clients and the Australian Government







A move away from labour intensive practices to a more sustainable solution for Capture and Personalisation, while maintaining full control of the Eligibility process as we approach issuance rates of over 2 million passport per year.



#### ???????

#### **R** Series

Every 10 years, the APO completely re-designs the Australian passport. That It will:

- Use the lessons learnt in previous revisions, N and P Series
- Introduce new security features that will facilitate the secure passage of Australians
- Deliver a new Australian travel document for the next 10 years

## Australia's ePassport Timeline

- Oct 2004, all Standards frozen at the NTWG in Tokyo
- Aus aligns it's ePassport program to US Visa Waiver deadline.
- 2005 Aus prepares to issue an ePassport
- 2005 Aus issues M Series ePassport with BAC in Oct
- 2009 Aus issues N Series with Active Authentication
- 2014 Aus completes development and testing of PACE
- Aus will introduce PACE in the P Series in 2017



## Why an ePassport?

- Facilitation
- Security









Step 1

Step 2

## Why have Standards?

- Global Interoperability
- Security
- Privacy

The issuer personalises the passport and chip in accordance with "standards" (Doc 9303) and their own policy

The issuer having done everything correctly no longer cares what happens, <u>it's a border</u> problem now....

**EAC** 

PKI

**PACE** 

**Passive Authentication** 

RSA

**ECDSA** 

**PKD** 

SAC

Certificate

**Chip Authentication** 

**BAC** 

Public Key

AA

Hash

**LKD** 

**Terminal Authentication** 

**DOC 9303** 

Private Key

## Interoperability

## ePassport Standards

User

Participant

### Roles and Responsibilities

#### User

- Unless you participate you generally don't get a say and the choices are made for you
- Users get the work done for them BUT not necessarily in a timeline that suites them or with the specifications they need.
- And at what cost

#### PARTICIPANT

Participants influence the standards......

Participants can work to ensure that the changes to standards are aligned to their countries timelines and objectives

Participants are able to learn from experts in the fields of travel document security, PKI, identity management etc and take that knowledge home.

TAG, NTWG, PKD Board, ISO/IEC/SC17/WG3, TF1-5

## Questions?