MEETING DOCUMENT

From: General Secretariat of the Council
To: Working Party on Frontiers
Subject: Finnish DTC Pilot

Delegations will find attached the presentation made by the Finnish delegation at the meeting of the Working Party on Frontiers of 02 May 2024 on the above-mentioned subject.

This is a paper intended for a specific community of recipients. Handling and further distribution are under the sole responsibility of community members.
Finnish DTC Pilot

Frontiers WP
02\textsuperscript{nd} May 2024
Jouni Lahtinen
An E-Passport
Digital Travel Credentials

BY PRAMAV EDIRI
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1. Timeline of the Finnish DTC pilot
2. Processes
3. Defect Management
4. Digital residence permit
Timeline of the Finnish DTC pilot

- Launched on 28th August 2023
  - First passenger to use DTC 1st September 2023
- Autumn 2023 temporary suspension of the pilot due to Instrumentalized illegal immigration at Finland’s eastern border
- The pilot was reopened on 19th December 2023
  - Increased DTC border control lines
  - Opened routes to 22 different destinations (previous three)
- The pilot ended 31st March 2024
Destinations

- Alanya
- Changi
- Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport
- Doha International Airport
- Dubai International Airport
- Dublin International Airport
- Edinburgh
- Haneda
- Heathrow
- Helsinki
- Indira Gandhi International Airport
- Hong Kong International Airport
- John F. Kennedy
- Kansai International Airport
- Los Angeles
- Narita
- Pu Dong
- Bangkok Suvarnabhumi International Airport
- Incheon International Airport
- Larnaca Airport
- Manchester Airport
- Miami
Processes
Focus on type 1

Type 1
Type 2
Type 3
Enrolment

• 2 police stations (HEL airport and Tikkurila)
• Identification
  • Consent form
  • Backend
• Chip validation
• Live photo
  • DTC v.1.5
• Derivation of DTC onto a mobile device
• DTC stored encrypted on holder’s mobile device
  • DTC-app password protected
Pre-travel

- Submission of DTC to Border Guard
- 4 - 36 hours prior departure or arrival
- Only from or to HEL Airport
- Pre-screening of DTC
Border Control

• Image capture
• Facial recognition 1: Few (DTC gallery)
• DTC data (MRZ) used to access the passport chip
• Only the Chip Authentication protocol is performed
• In total ~ 2 seconds
Lessons learned
Lessons learned and experiences

• **Speed** of the DTC ~ 8 sec

• **Seamless travel** - DTC should be widely used by all air transport operators (carriers, airport operators and border authorities)

• **How to securely transfer DTC data** from the country of origin to the country of destination?

• In order to engage large audience the registration process needs to be secure and easy (for example mobile wallet)

• **Facial recognition is dependent** on optimal lighting conditions – airport terminals are challenging
Statistics and summary of the pilot

**Use of DTC during the pilot:**

- Registered DTC users - 466
- Border crossing using DTC – 355

- DTC inspection is easy for users and inspection is quick -> faster than any other inspection
- DTC, Type 1, should be easily deployable everywhere (global standard) based on biometric passport and chip data
- DTC, type 1, as passport must be included => if DTC check is not successful, normal border check can always be done
- DTC, type 1 is based on passport chip data (copy of them), if the chip/certificates have an error it also replicates to DTC -> also that's why we studied defect management part

- A key issue that is missing and hampering implementation (in addition to legislation) is the secure transmission of DTC data between target countries, which has not yet been defined by ICAO either
- Challenges: If a person has travel restrictions (certain countries), the data is not written to the chip -> DTC can be created and travel restrictions will not appear in the DTC
- Challenges: If a person has a travel ban, the information is not written to the chip and the DTC is created by yourself + background check would not work -> DTC can be created and the travel ban does not appear in the DTC
Thank You!