



Ministerie van Justitie en Veiligheid

Digital Travel Credential (DTC)

For boarding and border crossing processes - a pilot in The Netherlands

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Digitalisation of travel documents

- › Benefits for passengers, airports, airlines, and border authorities

Travel facilitation

- Smoother and faster traveller experience
- Reduce congestion

Staff shortages

- Redirect resources
- Improve efficiency

Security

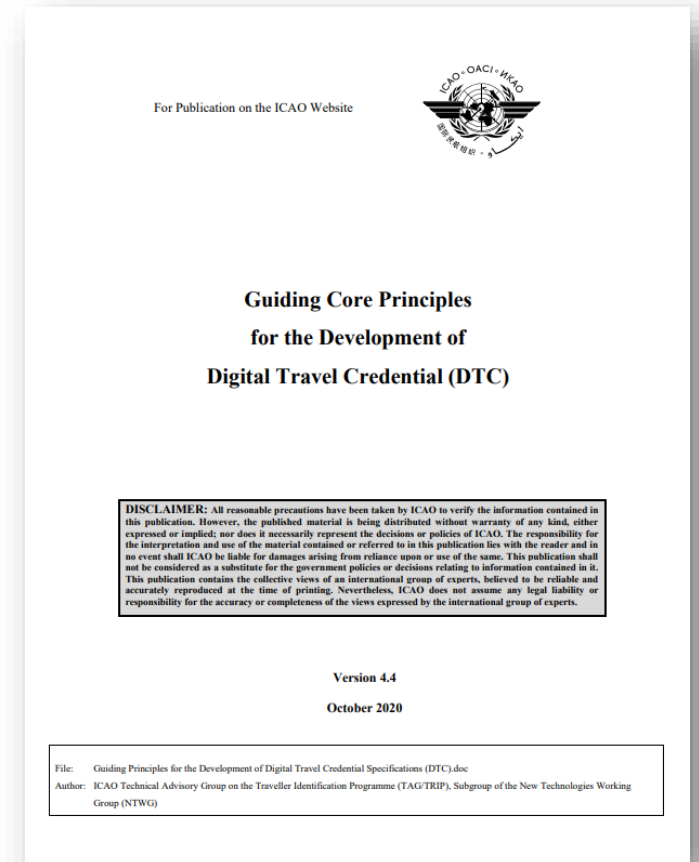
- Advance checks
- Respond to threats and crimes



Digital Travel Credential (DTC)

- › A DTC is a digital representation of the traveller’s identity, intended to temporarily or permanently replace a conventional passport.
 - **Virtual Component:** digital representation of the holder’s identity derived from the passport, incl. facial biometric stored in the passport
 - **Physical Component:** a device such as a smartphone or token.
- › Submit the Virtual Component in advance of travel

DTC-1	DTC-2	DTC-3
Self-derived	Authority derived	Authority issued





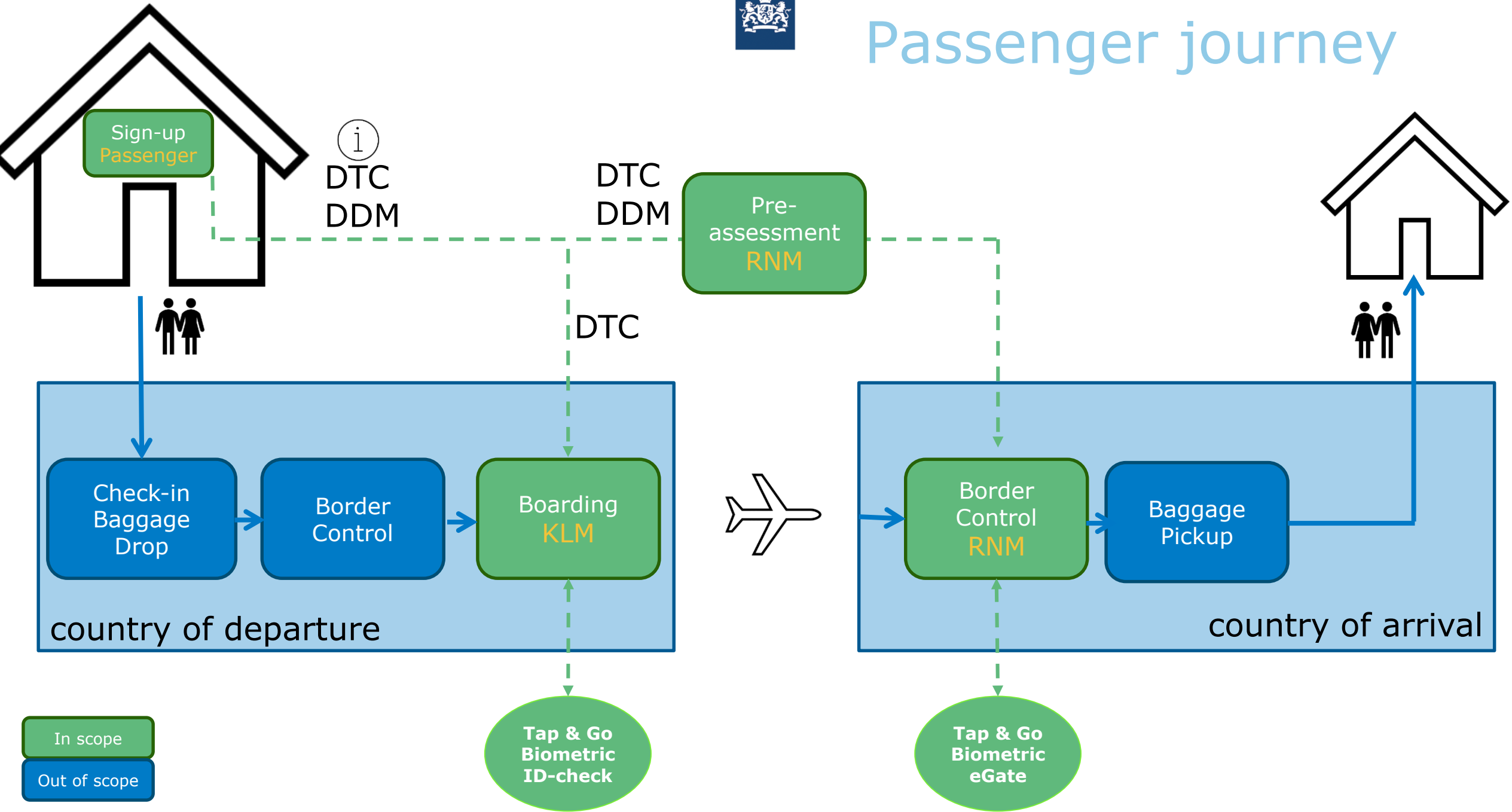
A pilot that includes...

- › The derivation of a **digital travel credential (type 1)** via a mobile app
- › Using the DTC-1 in the context of **boarding** the aircraft
 - Enrolment for biometric boarding of a KLM Flight
 - Biometric boarding of a KLM flight using a Tap&Go Facility with physical passport
- › Using the DTC-1 in the context of **border-crossing**
 - Enrolment for biometric border crossing before departure
 - Pre-assessment & entry-questionnaires
 - Border-crossing at Schiphol using a Tap&Go Facility with physical passport

*funded by the European Commission - Call: BMVI-2022-TF1-AG-DIGIT-IBA
Pilot projects on digitalisation of travel documents and travel facilitation*

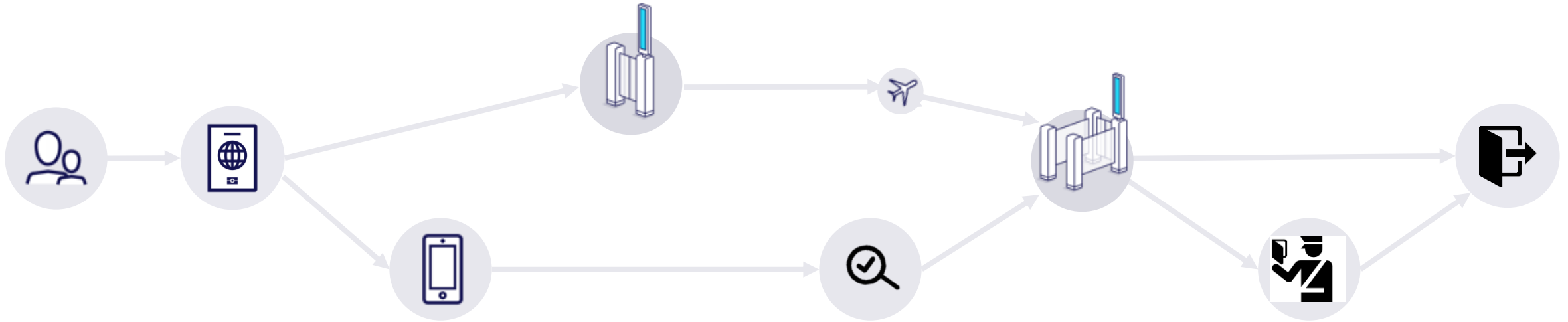


Passenger journey





Overview process



Invite passenger(s)

AIRLINE

Derive DTC

TRAVELLER

DDM Questionnaire

TRAVELLER

RNM

Tap & Go Boarding

AIRLINE

TRAVELLER

AIRPORT*

Pre-assess DTC and questionnaire
(in combination with the current API-analyses)

RNM

Tap&Go Passport check

TRAVELLER

RNM

AIRPORT*

Manual desk border control

TRAVELLER

RNM

AIRPORT*

AIRPORT*

These steps take place at the airport



Objectives

- › Explore how travel can be facilitated while maintaining high security standards and respect for fundamental rights, including data protection, with the use of the digital travel credentials.
- › Provide input for the impact assessment leading up to the development of regulation on the digitalisation of travel documents and facilitation of travel
- › Learn under what circumstances the DTC and biometric boarding and border-crossing, may be used to perform checks that are required according to immigration and aviation security legislation.
- › Gain experience with pre-checking information and risk levels of passengers crossing borders and implementing the digital entry-questionnaire in our border management process.



Collaboration





Technology

- › The digital travel credential will be based on the ICAO DTC standard (type 1).
- › The digital travel credential will be issued as a derivative of an existing electronic machine-readable travel document (eMRTD), which respects the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) 2252/2004 on standards for security features and biometrics in passports and travel documents issued by Member States.
- › An IT-solution will be created to support the pilot execution
 - An app for the derivation of the DTC and for sharing the DTC with the air carrier and border authority
 - Pre-assessment application & reporting functionality
 - Tap&Go Facilities for boarding and border crossing



Preparations

- › Performing a Data Protection Impact Assessment, and checking compliance with (other relevant) regulations
- › Setting up an invitation scheme for invitation of eligible travelers
- › Preparing communication channels for travellers, including support for exceptions.
- › Creating work instruction for staff and educating staff involved
- › Creating a production environment and deploying this at all production locations



Risks

- › Global supply chain issues blocking timely delivery of IT to execute the pilot before EES implementation (currently planned for May 2023)
- › Insufficient amount of resources available for implementing activities
- › Lagging participant numbers, as participation is voluntary and pandemic/lock downs could prohibit travelling.
- › Legal constraints



Communication

- › The outcomes, deliverables and best practices of the pilot will be documented in a **final report** for the EC and proactively shared with partner organisations and relevant fora such as EU Travel Facilitation WG, the ICAO TAG/TRIP and IATA



Contact

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