"We Must Comply with International Requirements!"
Introducing Biometric ID Cards in France

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Some Electronic Identity Card Projects in Europe

- **Belgium**: being distributed (completion by end 2006). Mandatory (12+ years). 10€. No biometrics. Authentication and e-signature. NB. Microsoft announced MSN compatibility.
- **Estonia**: distribution started in 2003. Currently: half of the population. 10€. No biometrics. Contains e-signature module, medical file access, transportation tickets,…To be extended to driving licenses, car insurance, e-voting.
- **Italy**: distribution started in 2004. Currently: half million units. Optional fingerprints taking (!). On chip: blood group, fiscal number. Allows authentication, for, a.o., taxes and fines payment, relationships with health and social services, …
- **Finland**: distribution started in 2004. Currently: 50,000. 40€ + 21€ card reader. Authentication, e-signature, insurance and social security data.
- **UK** (project currently suspended): law passed end 2004. Mandatory (public services). 50€ (reduced fare for students, elders,…). Biometrics: fingerprints + face + iris.
- **Germany** (in project): Biometrics (fingerprints + face). Authentication and e-signature.
- **France**: draft law scheduled in 2005. Currently "publicly" discussed in a "national debate".

From Paper to RFID Chip: the French ID Evolution

- Before 1995
- Paper Card
- Approx. 15 euros
- Not Mandatory
- 18+ Years
- No Fingerprints

- Since 1995
- Plastic Card
- Free of Charge
- Not Mandatory
- 13+ Years
- So-called Secure
- 1 Fingerprint taken
(not on the card,
not digitized)

- Scheduled for 2007
- Credit Card Format
- Cost? (budget: 205 M€/year)
- Mandatory
- Age?
- So-called VERY Secure
- 2 Fingerprints + Face
 on contactless chip
 (other biometric id. - iris -
 "not excluded if future needs")
- Part of whole project (INES)

More on the French INES Project
(Identité Nationale Electronique Sécurisée)

Chip divided into 4 independent blocks:
- Identity (name, address, parents,..) + biometrics, strong encryption, authorized access only (police, other LEA, customs). Access traced by log file. Contactless, but not RFID
- Card authentication (anonymous: yes/no answer)
- Card holder authentication/certification (e.g. to access bank account)
- Electronic signature (PIN code)
5th *optional* block: personal portfolio (other numbers, pre-processed info, …)

2 contactless access modes:
- "basic": access to identity and photo. Needs code resulting from printed info.
- "extended": access to fingerprints. Needs special authorized code and reader.

4 distinct databases:
- Identity and citizenship (Ministry of Justice)
- Fingerprints
- Facial image
- Passport holders
Interconnection through special codes and in some situations (border control, identity check, judicial investigation, administrative procedures)

More on the French INES Project (cont'd)

Information of card holder:
Paper listing all information contained in card (with access and correction rights). No payment allowed, no medical data.

Timing:
2006: Passports; Social Security Cards (start)
2007: ID Cards;
2008: Driving Licenses; Foreign Residents

Mandatory or not mandatory?
-> It depends on who is speaking!
"*Currently, the project does not foresee a mandatory card. Opinions are welcome*" (official presentation document, March 1st, 2005)
"*Biometrics is a major stake for our land security and our fellow citizens security*"
"*Biometric ID will be mandatory and will have a cost*"
"*Less fraud will balance increase of ID costs*" (additional 25M€/year, 10% fraud increase since 1995, with ID free of charge)
(Dominique de Villepin, April 11th, 2005)

"Manufacturing consent"

"Current cards and passports are insecure"
- Unauthenticated IDs (Blank IDs stolen), authenticated IDs delivered on false bases…
- Illegal immigration, fraud (fiscal, social and medical)…: 100s of millions €
-> "YOU", honest consumer and tax payer, are the victim!

"ICAO and EU ("Brussels") rules to fight terrorism"
-> but only for passports and travel documents!
-> ICAO: only one mandatory biometric identifier (face)
-> Just like France not (driving) part of these intergovernmental institutions and bodies!

"We are making your life easier"
- One dossier, filed once, many documents
-> That's the problem! Is the State a trusted third party or an interested party?

"E-government and other electronic transaction developments"
-> Rationalization and efficiency vs. proportionality and finality principles
-> Risk (cf. data retention) of extension of purposes and allowed access

"Supporting our Industry champions"
- SAGEM world leader in fingerprints

Learning from experience…

"Strict and limited finalities"

- FNAEG (National Computerized File of Genetic Data): created in 1998, restricted to serious sexual offences (rape, child abuse). Now may contain for up to 25 years (was 40) genetic data of persons condemned for or simply suspected of almost any prejudice against property or person (e.g. In April 2004, record of genetic data of a trade-unionist condemned in 2000 to a five-month suspended sentence for "voluntary violence" against the police during a protest action in Marseille).

"International requirements"

- France is taking active part to extend EU use of travel and immigration documents. Since 2003, French Immigration law has generalized the use of biometrics for visa delivery and border controls, and stores all visa requesters' fingerprints and biometric pictures in databases for further processing. Air France has been testing a biometrics-based technique that uses fingerprints to confirm passenger identities on selected flights leaving from Paris airports. Air France's senior vice-president for ground operations, said in 2002 that the company is "already working with the authorities to extend use of biometrics."

Current difficulties in raising awareness

"Cultural" issue
- French people used with ID cards
- CNIL still considered as taking care of citizens' privacy

"Security" issue
- 9/11 effect
- "those who have nothing to fear have nothing to hide"

"Yes, it's always Brussels' fault!"

"Get rid from all this administrative files"
- One stop shop!

"My data has a commercial value"
- privacy becomes negotiable

1978: SAFARI Project -> Public scandal -> First Privacy & DP Act
2005: INES Project -> Public silence (and revised Privacy & DP Act)