WHY BIOMETRICS MATTER IN INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Verifying the identity of travelers is crucial to public safety and security. Identity verification methods that rely solely on biographic-based documents are prone to forgery and manual error. Adding biometrics, however, is an accepted way to mitigate these kinds of travel security risks.

TYPES OF BIOMETRICS



The U.S. Customs and Border Protection Global Entry program is available to pre-approved, low-risk travelers. When passengers enrolled in the program enter the U.S., they verify their identities with a quick fingerprint scan at an automatic kiosk before proceeding to baggage claim.

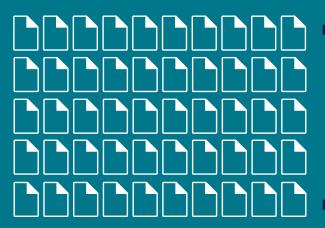


Like other biometric signatures, the iris is unique to the individual and more reliable than biographic ID verification.



Some countries take part in biometric face matching of travelers to their ePassport digital picture. Other countries are looking at facial recognition as their primary means of identification of previously enrolled travelers.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

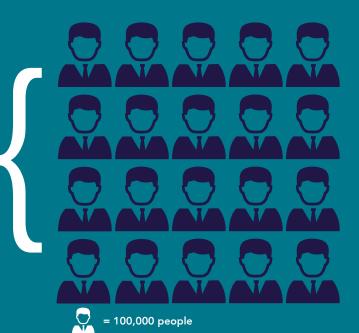


The Global Entry program receives about 50,000 new applications every month. There are currently more than 3.7 million Global Entry members.

= 1,000 applications

2 million

people are enrolled in the U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) PreCheck program. Fingerprints are used in performing the background check as part of the interview process when participants first enroll in the program.



PROCESSING EFFICIENCY



Biometric scanning technology can verify an identity in seconds, much faster than manually reviewing documents. With thousands of travelers coming through an airport, time savings add up quickly.

