

3D Face Project

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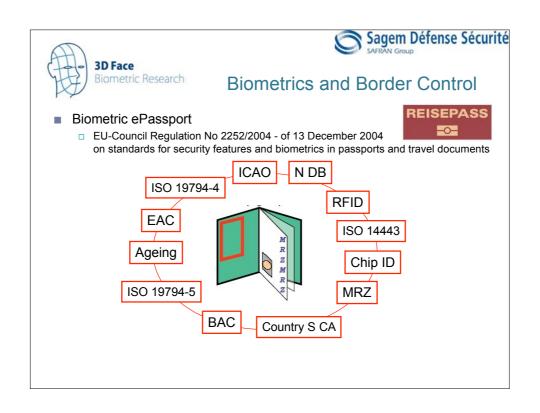
Sagem Défense Sécurité
Technical coordinator





Overview

- Background
- Objectives
- Workpackages





Border Control Systems







Existing application with 2D facial

- SmartGate Kiosk
 - Verification against template on Passport





State of the Art



- Performance depends on many factors
 - Quality of the capture device
 - · Quality of the algorithms
 - Cooperation of the user
 - Environment factors









• Typical ranges of performances for the three main biometric technologies

Technology	Fingerprint	Iris	Face
FTE	0.1%	1-2%	0%
FA	0.01%	0.0001%	1.00%
FR	0.5%	2%	2-10%

Authentication (1:1)





- Authentication with ePassport and
 - 2D Face-Recognition
 - □ Fingerprint-Recognition
- 2D face recognition does not provide any robust mechanisms, to allow liveness detection
- ICAO RFI 10'2004:
 - "... new technologies is now sought ... Technologies and processes that are suitable for automated self-identification at international borders that will enable unattended border crossing"





Unattended border crossing can only be achieved, if additional (biometric) characteristics are observed





3D Face Recognition approach

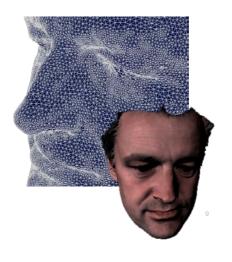
3D face scanning

- Observation of the texture (Image information)
 - and the shape (Geometry)

Multimodal Analysis

Link different information channels









The 3D Face Project

Integrated Project (026845)

- □ 36 month project started April 2006
- Research on 3D facial recognition to address needs of airports for processing biometric passports

Consortium of 12 partners

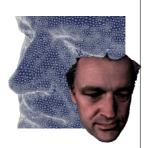
- □ Industry (Bundesdruckerei, Philips, Sagem, L1-Viisage)
- □ SMEs (Cognitec, Polygon)
- □ Research Centres (Fraunhofer-IGD, CGC)
- □ Universities (Kent, Napoli ,Twente,)
- □ Berlin Airport
- □ 3 additional end-users to join the project soon: BKA, JRC and Salzburg Airport





Project Objectives

- Explore multimodal facial data
 - □ 3D, 3D+2D
 - Face texture
 - Multiple algorithms
- Improve biometric performance
 - □ FAR < 0.25%, FRR < 2.5%
 - Internal competition of labs
 - □ Selection of best results by independent evaluation



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Project Objectives (cont.)

- Template Protection
 - □ Highest degree of privacy protection
- Validation at airports
 - Operational performance
 - Social and operational issues
- Standardization
 - Direct influence on international standards

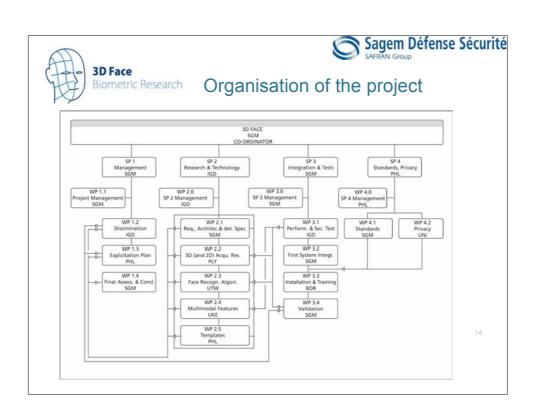






Technical goals 3D Face Project

- □ Develop existing approaches to full operational 3D face recognition technology
 - with higher biometric performance (3D vs. 2D)
- Realize multimodal feature analysis (surface metrics combined with texture metrics).
- Prove performance improvements
 with technology testing and scenario testing programs.
- Research towards fake resistance to allow technology for use at critical infrastructure installation.
- Develop compact coding format for 3D face template and submit format to the standardization body (ISO/IEC JTC1 SC37 WG3)
- Be backwards compliant to existing installations (older Passports with 2D template)
- □ Explore an **innovative** approach for the **protection of privacy**, trough the design of biometric template protection
- Bring technology to a level where it can be used operationally at airports





- Original schedule is met
- A 3D sensor mock-up is available
- Some issue solved for data collection (regulation)
- Some first lab results
 - □ 3D sensors overview
 - Faking scenarios
 - 3D face recognition
 - Face texture
 - Fusion
 - Template protection
- Challenge is now to reach the target results and demonstrate the efficiency on the field with end-users

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More Information

More Information on the project is available at: http://www.3dface.org

