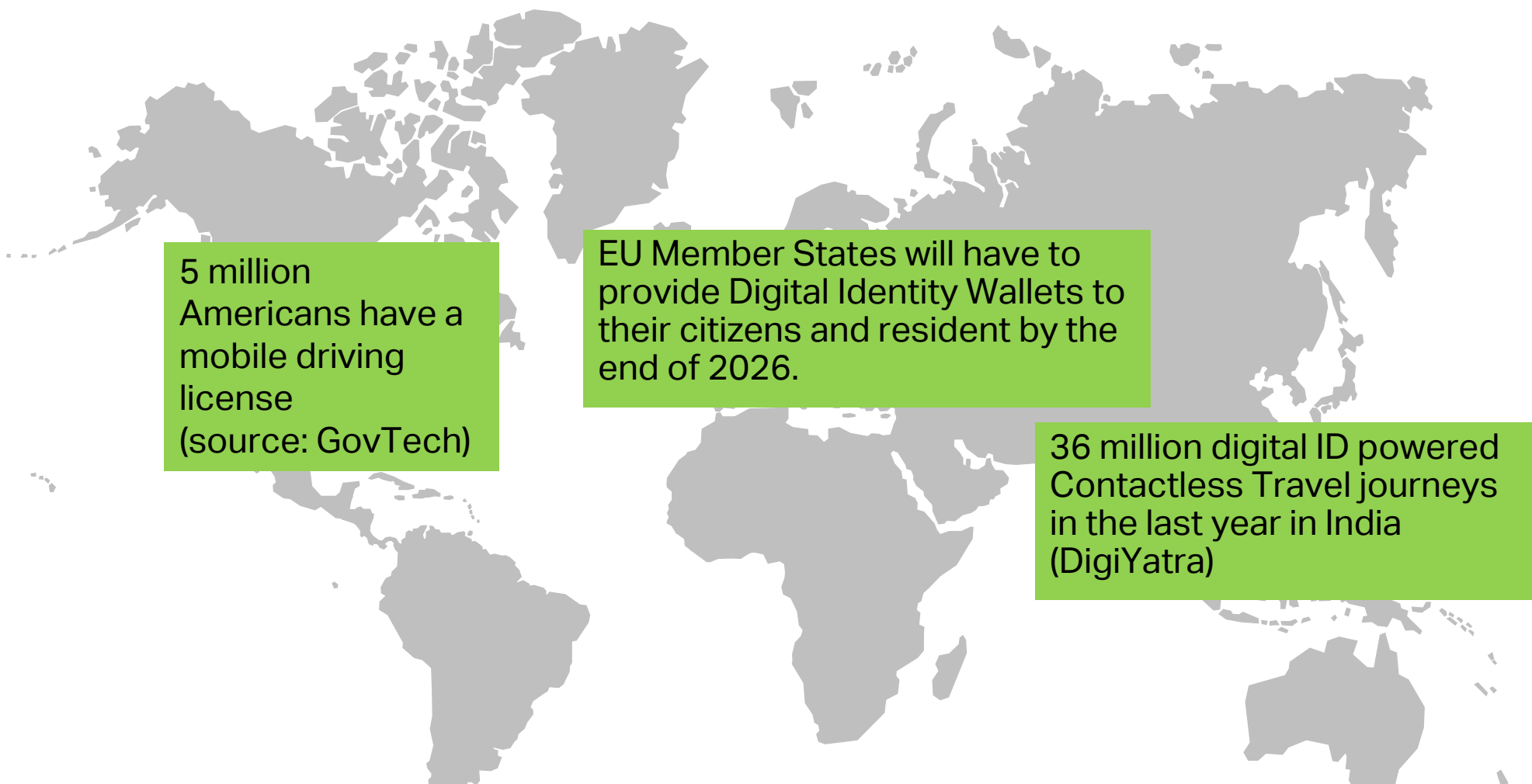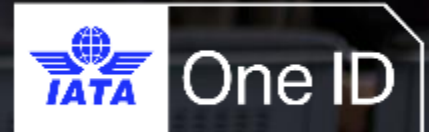# Where are we?

5 million Americans have a mobile driving license
(source: GovTech)

EU Member States will have to provide Digital Identity Wallets to their citizens and resident by the end of 2026.

36 million digital ID powered Contactless Travel journeys in the last year in India (DigiYatra)

By 2026, over 500 million people will regularly make verifiable claims using a digital identity wallet.

(source: Gartner)

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Digital Identity for Travel

Digital Wallet

Any other credentials relevant to travel….

What it means for passengers:

- They can store credentials needed for travel, such as passport, visa, etc. in their digital wallet.
- They can share those credentials with other parties as relevant, upon consent, e.g. airlines, airports, governments, etc. in advance before they reach the airport.
- They can complete processes remotely, off airport, and they can go through touchpoints at the airport with biometrics recognition only without having to show their documents.
- They can use the same credentials, as applicable, for the next journeys.

IATA

What was the PoC?

Today

Corporate ID

Frequent
Flyer

Passport

Visa

PNR

Biometrics

Boarding
Pass
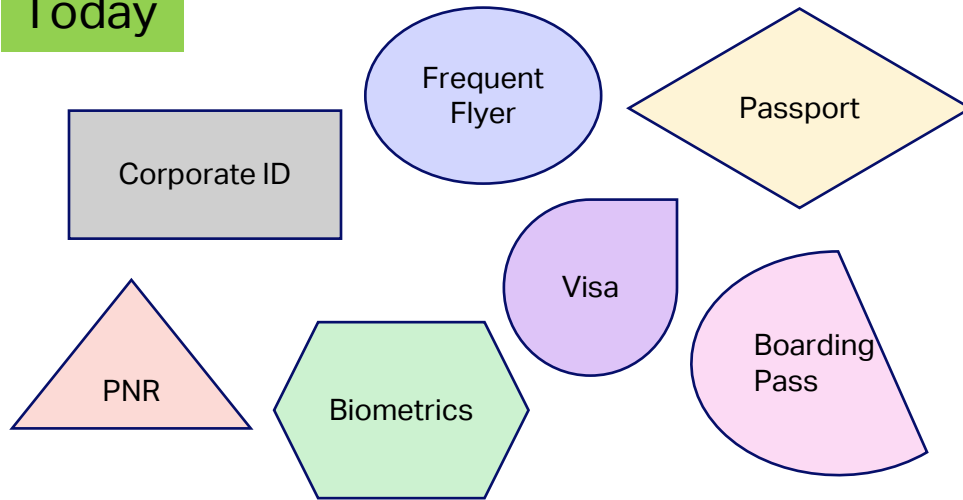
Different credentials are in different formats and managed differently. Passengers use different applications or platforms to use these credentials for travel.
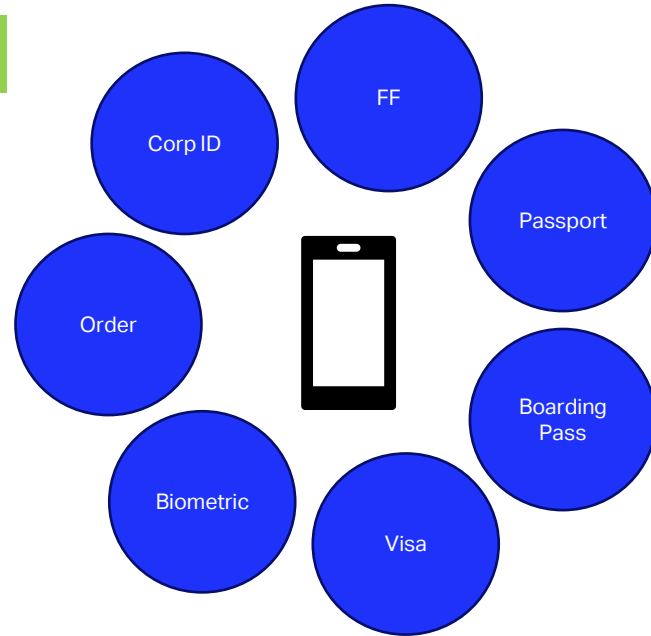

Hong Kong Flight Token: Enroll biometrics at check-in or at e-Security Gates

Narita Face Express: Enroll biometrics at a kiosk

What was the PoC?

PoC

Digital credentials are stored on a digital wallet and can be used for **from shopping to travel**; the same credentials can be used for Flight Token and Face Express **in a live environment without separate enrolment**.

How was it built?

What we needed:

- Industry partners – 1 airline and 2 airports with biometric systems in place

- Tech providers – 1 airline (test) app provider, 2 wallets, 2 verifiers, 2 credential issuers

- Standards for VC schema and interoperability profile for messaging protocols

Combination of processes in a test and live environment

Shop/Offer/Order   Check-in   Biometric process at the airport

Test environment   Live environment
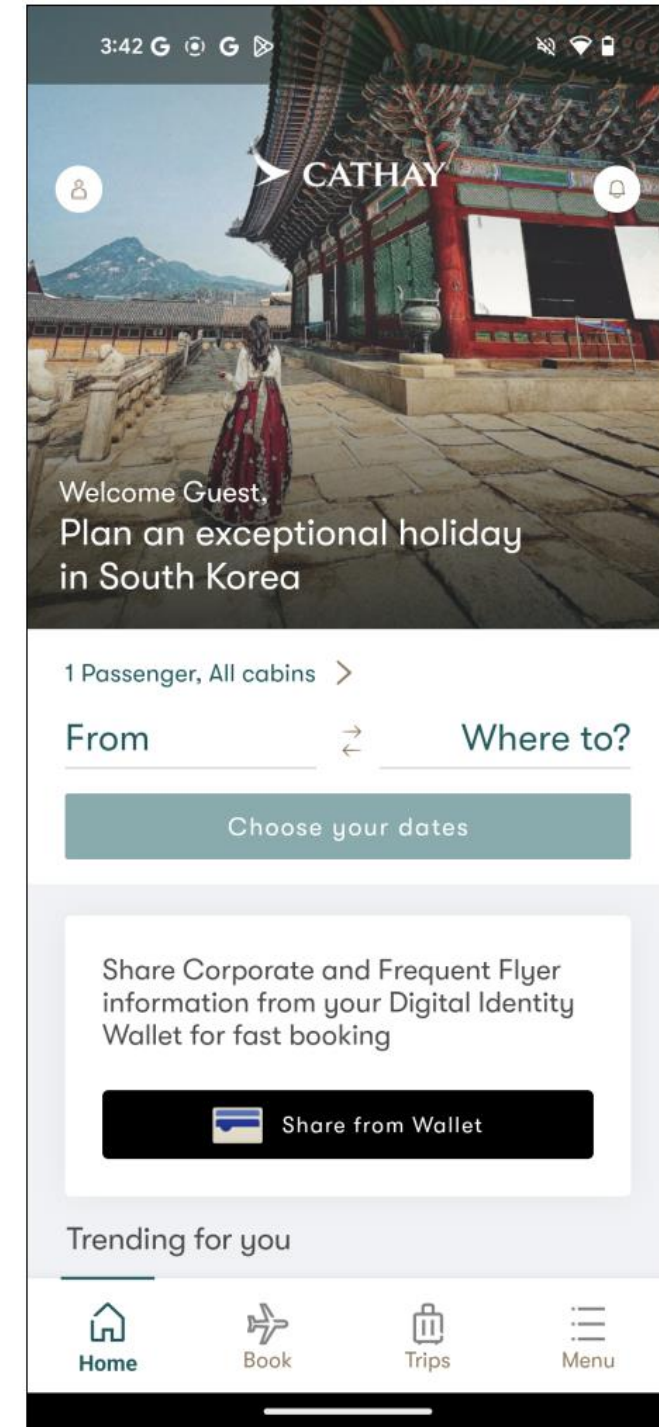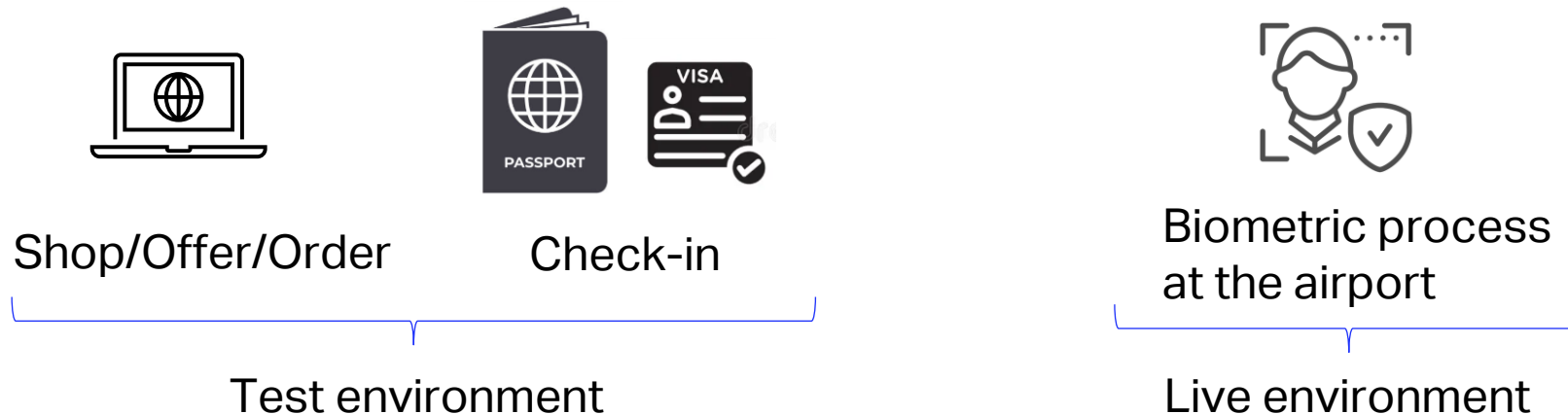
2024 PoC team

Journey: Hong Kong to Narita and Return

Customer 1

- Corporate traveler
- CX frequent flyer
- Visa not needed
- ePassport digital copy and live biometric image already stored in the wallet

Customer 2

- Corporate traveler
- No membership with CX
- Visa needed
- ePassport digital copy and live biometric image already stored in the wallet

Key highlights

Enhanced interoperability

Interoperability with multiple issuers, verifiers and wallet providers

Interoperability with existing biometric systems in Hong Kong (Flight Token) and Narita (Face Express)

Improved standards

One ID standards – VC schema for Passport, Visa, Boarding Pass, Live Biometric Image

Other pre-standards – VC schema for Frequent Flyer membership, Employee proof, Order

Technical Guidance for Digitalization of Admissibility

IATA

Live Cast – Shopping to Check-in

Shop/Offer/Order/Check-in

Airline partner

Wallet providers

Cathay Pacific Test App (User Interface)

Credential issuers

Credential verifier

Live Cast – Contactless Travel

Contactless Travel

Airline partner

Airport partners

Credential verifier & Airport Systems Integrator
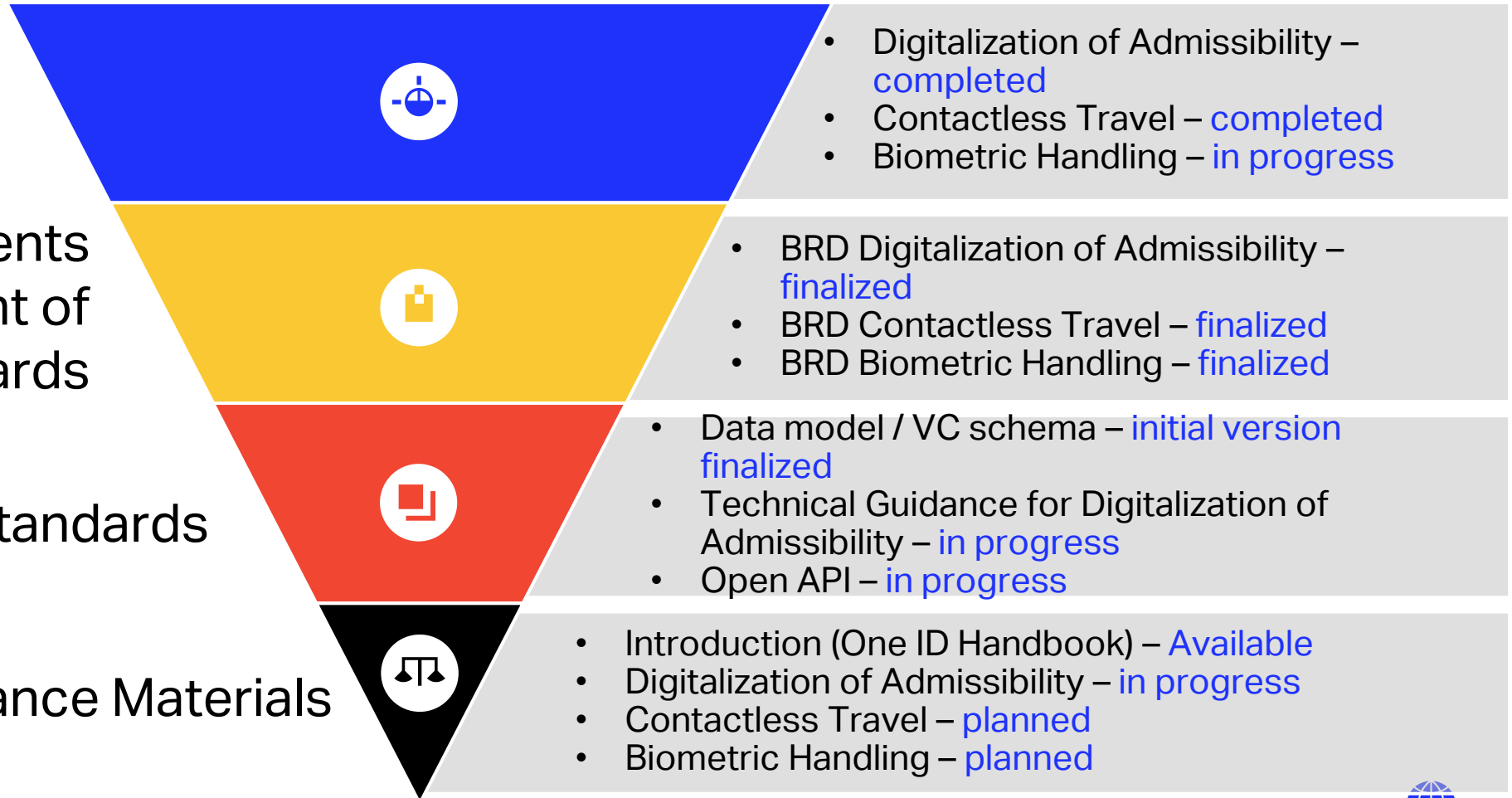
IATA Standards and Next Steps
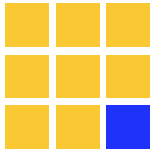
One ID Standards

IATA RPs
- Digitalization of Admissibility – completed
- Contactless Travel – completed
- Biometric Handling – in progress

Supporting documents for the development of technical standards
- BRD Digitalization of Admissibility – finalized
- BRD Contactless Travel – finalized
- BRD Biometric Handling – finalized

Technical standards
- Data model / VC schema – initial version finalized
- Technical Guidance for Digitalization of Admissibility – in progress
- Open API – in progress

Implementation Guidance Materials
- Introduction (One ID Handbook) – Available
- Digitalization of Admissibility – in progress
- Contactless Travel – planned
- Biometric Handling – planned

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PoC Outcome

Confirmed the importance of the **standards for interoperability**

Some adjustments may be needed to the current standards

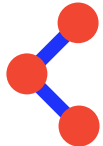Additional standards may be needed, e.g. Order VC

Confirmed improved **customer experience**

Without any booking reference or login password, easy access to booking is possible

Intuitive, consistent behavior in sharing different credentials for different purposes

Confirmed the **compatibility with the existing biometric systems**

Digital Identity credentials can be used for current biometric processes.

Standards on live biometric images may need to be further reviewed.

Discovered potential **challenges and opportunities**
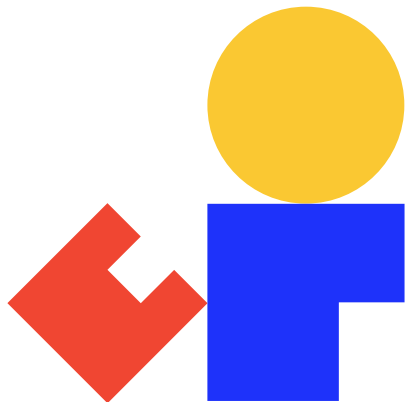
Trust issues and opportunities to overcome

Engagement with the Government was essential

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What is next for One ID
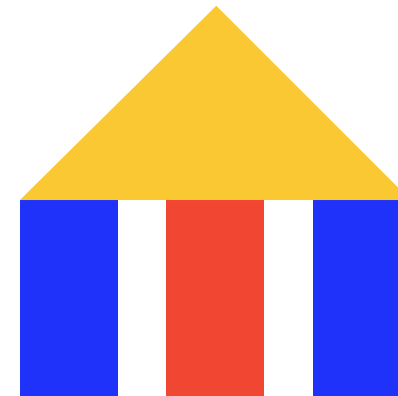
Digital Identity is Ready for Travel Today

- One ID standards
- IATA guidance and services

> Ready for implementation

Government support is crucial

- Government's lead in issuing digital identity credentials that will enable travel and providing the trust framework
- Removal of obstacles

Q&A

CATHAY PACIFIC

香港國際機場 | HONG KONG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Narita Airport
Connecting Japan to the World

branchspace
digital reinvented

facephi

NEC
\Orchestrating a brighter world

neoke

Northern Block

SICPA

Thank You

IATA One ID resources

One ID Handbook

One ID Training

IATA