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Information technology — Extensible biometric data interchange formats —

Part 16: Full body image data

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Foreword

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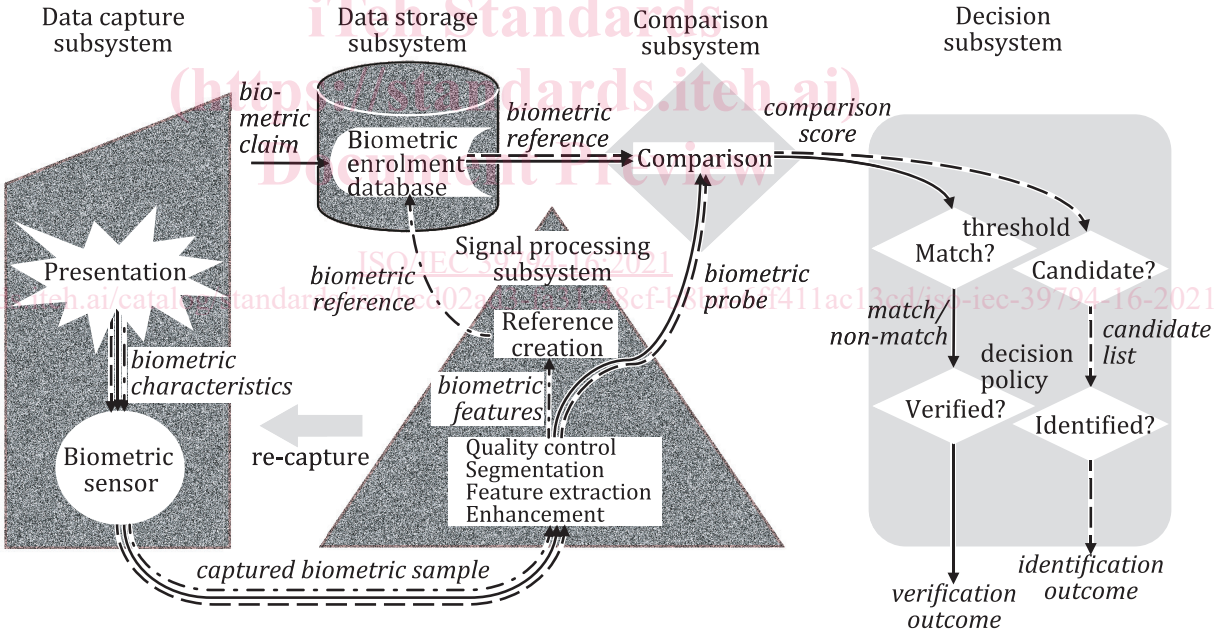
Introduction

Most countries around the world use biometric recognition systems for law enforcement and border control. Many of these systems are not limited to face recognition purposes. To be consistent in such deployments and processes, technical documents, guidelines and best practice recommendations are being developed by different groups. These documents are primarily focused on the issuance and use of identity documents and related border control systems, and the technical and operational issues to be considered when planning and deploying them. "Face" is the biometric mode most suited to the practicalities of travel documents and automated border processing. "Full body" is a biometric mode that can be used in addition to face (for example, in border-crossing watchlist scenarios, crime surveillance, etc.). Full body can also be used in forensic scenarios.

There is very little guidance covering full body imaging for cross-border or law enforcement biometric recognition purposes. There is a need for guidance for the use of high-quality digital cameras and video surveillance devices, as well as guidance on full body data interchange structure semantics, syntax and format for the collection and use of full body image data in biometric recognition scenarios. A specific extensible biometric data interchange format for cross-border interoperability is required for full body images. Full body image data standardization is required to ensure threshold quality for database images for identification and verification using video surveillance and other similar system-generated images.

Figure 1 illustrates components of a full body image biometric system on a checkered background.



Key

enrolment

verification

identification

NOTE Figure 1 shows the information flow within a general biometric system, showing a general biometric system consisting of data capture, signal processing, data storage, comparison and decision subsystems. Each of these subsystems are defined in ISO/IEC 39794-1 in more detail.

Figure 1 — Components of a biometric system