Gemalto offers a full end-to-end border management solution encompassing multiple biometric modalities to increase the efficiency, security and safety of our air, land and sea borders.

Common types of biometric modalities used for travel and border management

Reference biometric is the biometric obtained from the individual at enrollment, for example a high resolution digital facial photo or a set of captured fingerprints or irises.

Comparison biometric is the biometric used to verify your identity at the time of the transaction. It’s verified through comparison with the reference biometric.

Biometrics improves the entire traveler’s experience—from home to the final destination and back, by creating a trusted identity that accompanies the traveler throughout the journey.

Common types of biometric modalities used for travel and border management

- Biometrics allows a person to be identified and authenticated based on a set of recognizable and verifiable data, which are unique and specific to them.

- Biometrics improve the entire traveler’s experience—from home to the final destination and back, by creating a trusted identity that accompanies the traveler throughout the journey.

- At check-in
  - Reference biometric: Passengers present their original ID document (passport or driver license).
  - From a mobile phone, kiosk or check-in counter, document verification technology performs a sophisticated analysis and verifies the ID document’s authenticity within seconds, removing the onus from employees to authenticate the document.
  - Biometric matching with live facial recognition (or another preferred modality) confirms the traveler is indeed the person the document was issued to.

- Border control and security screening
  - Self-service biometric bag drop
    - Increase automation and throughput by using trusted identities at immigration and security screening.
    - Elevate the traveler’s experience by utilizing biometrics to verify trusted identities.
    - Provide highly personalized lounge access, perks and airport guidance and navigation.
  - At the gate
    - Improve security and efficiency at boarding, while satisfying CBP U.S. exit requirements for international flights.
    - Using trusted identities to go through immigration is faster and more efficient, while providing high levels of security assurance.
  - On return to the US from international travel
    - Likelihood of travel decisions to go through immigration is faster and more efficient, while providing high levels of security assurance.

- Footnote:
  - *Source IATA

- Footnote:
  - "Trusted identity is created: document is authentic + document belongs to the traveler"