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Securing Biometrics

Liveness Detection,
Fraud Management, and
Challenges of Diverse Demographics



Securing Biometrics



- The Alan Turing Institute *and* Trustworthy Digital Infrastructure for Identity Systems
- Vulnerabilities in Biometric systems
- Mitigation strategies
 - Liveness detection
 - Fraud management
- Challenges of Diverse demographics

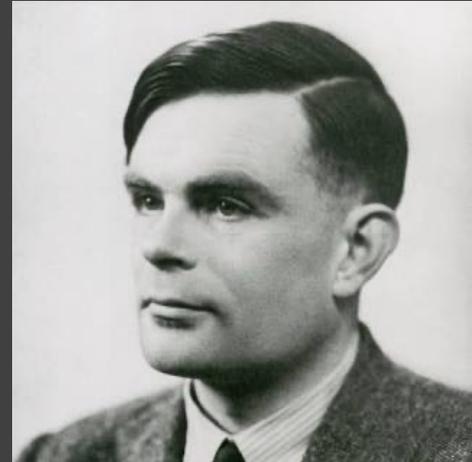
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Turing and
Trustworthy Digital
Infrastructure for Identity
Systems



The Alan Turing Institute

- We are the United Kingdom's national institute for data science and artificial intelligence.
- Our strategy is 'Changing the world for the better with data science and AI'.
- We were founded in 2015, named after Alan Turing, the British mathematician and pioneer.
- More info: <https://www.turing.ac.uk>



Trustworthy Digital Infrastructure for Identity Systems

BILL & MELINDA
GATES *foundation*

- Funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- We have just begun our 5th year of the 7-year, \$9 million project
- MOSIP is our key development partner



Trustworthy Digital Infrastructure for Identity Systems



Professor Carsten Maple
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Trustworthy Digital Infrastructure for Identity Systems

Project focus:

Fraud Detection and Synthetic Data Generation - increase understanding of how identity systems are being used and mitigate threats to foundational identity.

Trustworthiness Frameworks - increase country implementor's ability to identify knowledge and resource gaps that exist in their organisation to achieve far greater levels of trustworthiness.

Trustworthy Digital Infrastructure for Identity Systems

Project focus:

PETs - improved capability of National ID authorities in ingesting encrypted data from across the identity space to achieve shared learning without reducing productivity or violating protocols

Equitable AI - improve capabilities of developers and country implementors in incorporating AI in a trustworthy manner to address the concerns of fairness and transparency

Trustworthy Digital Infrastructure for Identity Systems

Project focus:

National Digital ID Systems Cyber Threat Observatory -

increased confidence in the global south's understanding of the cyber threat and risk landscape within the context of digital identity.

Best practice - empower the digital ID community by raising awareness of the requirements for best practice in developing trustworthy solutions for the wider scope of DPG & DPI

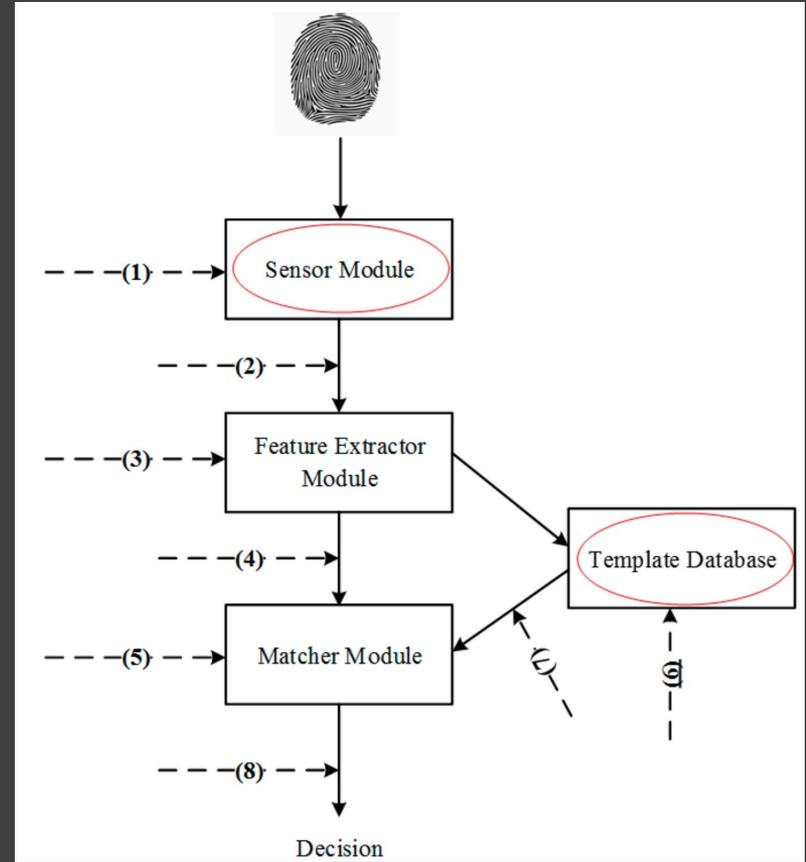
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Vulnerabilities in Biometric systems



Vulnerabilities

- Attacks at the interface (1), e.g. Spoofing
- Attacks at the modules (3, 5), e.g. Injection
- Attacks to the channels (2, 4, 7, 8), e.g. DoS, Replay
- Attacks to the database (6), e.g. Data breach



[1] Security and Accuracy of Fingerprint-Based Biometrics: A Review

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Mitigation strategies: Liveness Detection



Mitigation strategies: Liveness Detection

Liveness detection helps secure biometric systems against presentation attacks (Spoofing).

Face swap injection attacks increased a whopping 704 percent from the first to second half of 2023.^[1]



[1] [growing-threat-of-generative-ai](#)

Liveness Detection: Approaches

Depends on the required balance between the need for security, user convenience, and the specific application context.

- (Active) Challenge-response method
- Motion analysis (blinking or facial expressions)
- Texture analysis (sweat, blood flow)
- 3D mapping
- AI/ML based

Face Liveness Detection – iProov

iProov Genuine Presence Assurance with Flashmark technology

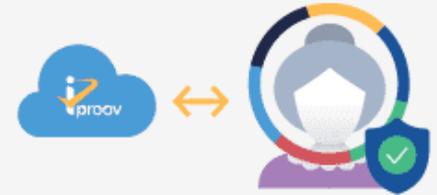
- A Right person**
Face matching technology determines if the face matches the trusted source image.



- B Real person**
Reflection of light from skin confirms liveness and that it is a genuine human biometric.



- C Right now**
The flash colour sequence creates a one-time biometric which cannot be reused or recreated validating the authentication is taking place right now.



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Mitigation strategies: Fraud Management



Fraud in ID systems

FORBES > INNOVATION

Why Identity Theft Is Stealing The Security Spotlight



Mike Wilson Forbes Councils Member
Forbes Technology Council COUNCIL POST | Membership (Fee-Based)



Identity Theft



Account Takeover

Cybersecurity | North America | Paytech | Trending

Digital Fraud Attacks Continue to Rise Alongside 'Accelerated Digitalisation'; LexisNexis Reveals

by Tom Bleach | May 22, 2023

The Dark Side of Innovation: Identity Theft, Fraud and the Rise of Generative AI



Frances Zelazny

Co-Founder & CEO, Anonybit | Strategic Advisor | Startups and Scaleups | Enterprise SaaS | Marketing, Business Development, Strategy | CHIEF | Women in Fintech Power List 100 | SIA Women in Security Forum Power 100
Published Jul 18, 2023

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Synthetic Identity



Document Forgery

Behavioural biometrics for fraud detection

1. User login patterns (time, frequency, IP addresses).
2. Personal information changes (address, email, phone number).
3. Transaction histories and patterns.
4. Device interaction (e.g., keystroke dynamics, navigation paths).
5. Document details used for verification (e.g., ID numbers, issue dates).

Fraud Management strategies

Multimodal / Multi-Factor Authentication: Emerged as the best fraud management strategy for ID systems^[1].

1. Remote applications:

- Physical biometric (Face/Voice/Fingerprint)
- Liveness detection
- Behavioural biometrics

2. Local applications: Fingerprint + Iris - fuzzy genetic algorithm for multimodal biometric recognition^[2]

[1] [Security and Accuracy of Fingerprint-Based Biometrics: A Review](#)

[2] [Enhanced multimodal biometric recognition approach for smart cities based on an optimized fuzzy genetic algorithm](#)

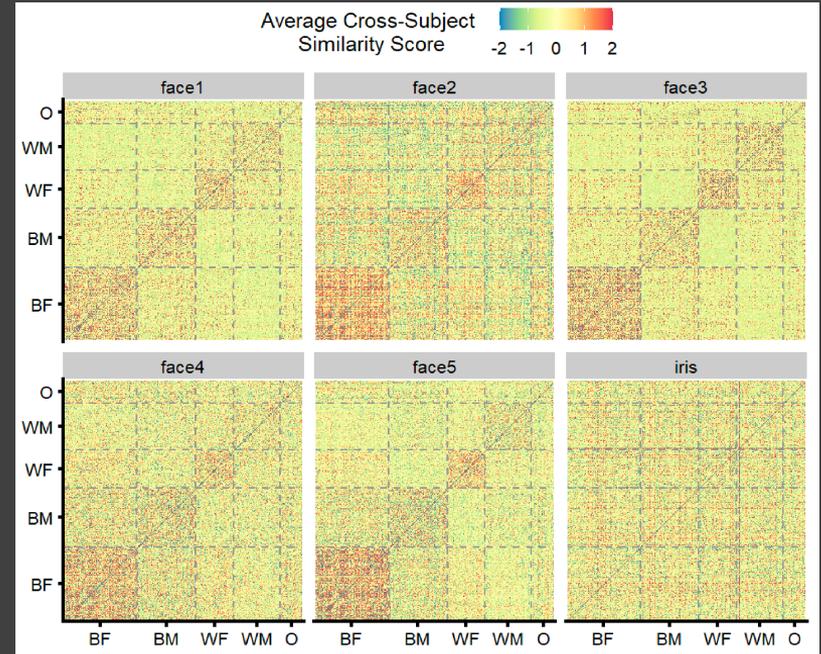
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Challenges of Diverse Demographics



Challenges of Diverse Demographics

- Iris is fairer across demographics than Face based recognition^[1]
- Bias in False Positive rates can be reduced by having balanced training data
- Bias in False Negative rates are due to poor lighting^[2]



[1] [race and gender bias in face recognition](#)

[2] [Facial Recognition Technology: Current Capabilities, Future Prospects, and Governance](#)

Challenges of Diverse Demographics

Biometric technologies for diverse demographics require

- Large scale representative synthetic datasets
- Standardised evaluation metrics accounting for fairness
- Higher-precision data transmission standards

