



# Facial Recognition and Biometrics – Technology & Ethics 29 January 2020



@FoundSciTech, @AdaLovelaceInst #biometricsdebate

# Trustworthy Facial Recognition and Biometrics

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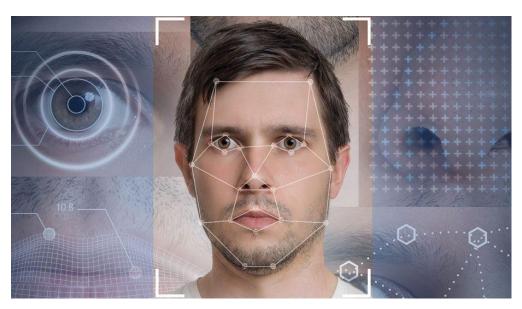
# Biometrics are not a new phenomenon

- Alphonse Bertillon developed anthropometry for law enforcement created an identification system based on head length, head breadth, length of middle finger, length of the left foot, and length of the cubit.
- Anthropometry was the first scientific system used by police to identify criminals.





Identification and authentication





Classifying people





Of course other biometrics can be used for identification and classification

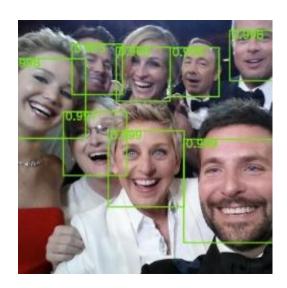








Detecting people and crowds





#### Sensors

- Not limited to optical
- Infrared
- Ultrasonic
- Capacitive
- ....



#### Application areas

- Security and access controls
- Crowd-size estimation
- Crowd management
- Emergency situations identify a body on a mountain
- ...



Uniqueness



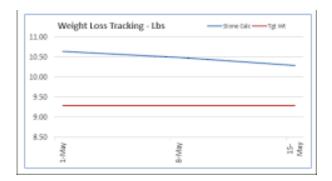


Universality



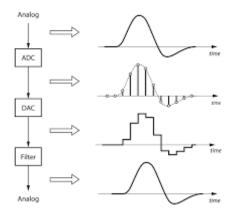


Permanence





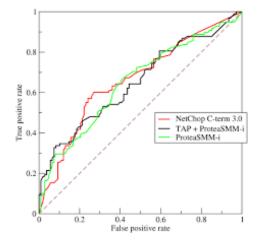
Collectability





Performance: Accuracy, Speed,

Robustness





Acceptability





Circumvention





#### Machine Learning in Biometrics

- The any biometric presented will not exactly match the stored template
- ML is used for inexact matching
- This is working pretty well currently, but we see challenges in everyday occurrence (borders)





# Trustworthiness in biometrics systems

- Security
- Privacy
- Transparency
- Reliability
- Robustness



#### Techniques being developed

- Secure systems development
- **PETs**
- Explainable AI
- New methods for systems verification
- Threat modelling



#### Summary

- We need to understand the use and application of any biometric system
- We need to understand that people may try to compromise systems
- We need to be able to measure the trustworthiness of biometric systems