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Secretariat ISO/IEC JTC1/SC17, APACS, Mercury House, Triton Court, 14 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1LQ, England; Telephone: +44 (0) 20 7711 6292; Fax: +44 (0) 20 7711 6299; e-mail: freda.bennett@apacs.org.uk

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC17 N 2634

Note of the 17th plenary meeting of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC17 Cards and personal identification Held in Sydney, Australia, 2004-10-06/08

1. **Opening of the meeting**

The Chairman (Mr R Mabbott, UK) opened the meeting and Mr Alistair Tegart, Standards Australia, welcomed the delegates to Sydney and outlined the arrangements for the week.

2. Roll Call of the Delegates

The head of each delegation introduced their members. Fifteen P-member bodies were present, and five category A Liaison organization one of which also represented ISO/TC68 (and its sub-committees). A total of 55 delegates attended as shown in Annex A.

3. Adoption of the agenda

The Agenda (N 2614) was adopted unchanged.

4. Appointment of the drafting committee

Mr M Hegenbarth (Germany), Mr K Hirokawa (Japan), Mr J Riddell (UK) and Ms T Schwarzhoff (USA) were appointed to assist the secretariat on the drafting committee.

5. National reports

Written reports were received from:

France	N 2613	Singapore	N 2619
Japan	N 2595	UK	N 2596
Republic of Korea	N 2612		

Mr Mabbott explained that national reports were a requirement by ISO but that due to a heavy agenda, SC17 had not always done them justice in the past. He suggested that rather than start late on Friday to ensure that delegates had sufficient time to study the draft Resolutions prior to the meeting, as was the usual practice, members might want to start on time (i.e. 9 a.m.) and spend the extra time going through the national reports. He said that he would leave the delegates to think about this and come back to the question just prior to the close of business on Thursday.

Regarding the National Reports, the SC17 Chairman said that there were two issues raised in the reports from Japan and Korea that he would like to address at this point in the agenda since they had an impact on SC17's future work.

In its report (N 2595) Japan had set out its intention to bring a new work item proposal to SC17 for "Self Mark", which is a means of identifying applications on a card through a tactile identifier. However, a work item was already under development in CEN and Mr Mabbott was concerned that there may be implications for SC17 under the Vienna Agreement between ISO and CEN if SC17 were to commence work on a similar standard. Following discussion, the SC17 Secretariat was instructed to contact CEN to establish when CEN expected to complete its work on prEN1332-5 – "Identification cards – Man machine interface – Part 5: Raised tactile symbols for the differentiation of application on ID-1 cards" and to inform SC17 of the outcome (Resolution 511/04).

Regardless of this, however, when Japan raised its New Work Item for "Self-Mark", assuming the NP was approved, the work would be assigned to WG1. Japan stressed that even though a work item was being developed in CEN and they had had input to that, Japan wanted to establish an international standard rather than a regional one.

The second issue raised by Mr Mabbott was the Republic of Korea's intention (N 2612) to bring a new work item forward for a Mutual Authentication Issuer Card (MAIC) and a Mutual Authentication Management Card (MAMC). Mr Mabbott was again concerned that should the work item be approved then SC17 should know how it was going to deal with it. It was decided (Resolution 512/04) that if the work item was brought forward by Korea and if approved by SC17, it would be assigned to WG10 to process.

6. Liaison Reports

6.1 External Liaison

Written reports were received from:

ECBS	N 2573
MasterCard International	N 2589
Visa International	N 2587
International Labour Office	N 2620

ECBS highlighted its promotion of ISO 13616 – International Bank Account Number (IBAN) in 35 countries; work recently undertaken on the Keyboard layout for ATM and POS devices; and its ATM security guidelines.

MasterCard highlighted the development of PayPass (see <u>www.paypass.com</u>) a contactless payment product that runs on both standard form factors as well as on alternative form factors such as incorporated in a mobile phone.

MasterCard was also concerned about attacks by global professional criminals, which had grown significantly and were very sophisticated. These attacks included account take over and identity theft. The major card schemes were putting a lot of effort into trying to deal with these types of attacks and had written to merchants pointing out that there was no need for anyone on the acquiring side to retain any transaction data and that if they did so they would be held accountable (see SC17 N 2633).

ILO

Mr Appave of the ILO gave a presentation outlining its intentions regarding the development of a new, more secure, Seafarers identity document and how ISO and in particular SC17 could help them.

Some members questioned why the ILO could not use the work already done in ICAO and Mr Appave explained that whereas ICAO could wait until the development work for its implementation was complete, ILO could not. ILO had been forced to use a technology that was acceptable to both workers and employers, was cheap and could be implemented immediately. Thus, they had chosen to use fingerprint templates in a 2D bar code and expected to issue the first documents early next year (2005). Further, Mr Appave explained that the Seafarers document was a second means of identity in addition to a passport and was not intended to replace it. Once developed it was expected to remain stable for some time.

Mr Shaw (Convenor of WG3) explained that the versions of ICAO Doc. 9303 adopted by ILO had been dropped by ICAO and replaced by the e-MRP specifications (Technical Reports) which were being incorporated into a revised ICAO Doc. 9303. However, SC17 was in the position of being able to assist ILO with the development of the documentation it currently needed, hopefully, with a view to convergence at some later date.

It was agreed (Resolution 513/04) that ILO should, with the assistance of the SC17 Secretariat, raise a new work item in SC17 and that if the work item was subsequently approved, it would be assigned to WG3. Mr Shaw confirmed that this action would not impact the work already being undertaken in WG3 since it would be done in a new WG3 Task Force. Mr Mabbott said that SC17 would be looking to ILO to come up with a project editor who could work in conjunction with WG3 members to extract the relevant text from ICAO Doc. 9303. The resulting document would then be sent to WG3 for review.

6.2 Internal Liaisons

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC6 - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems

Mr Hegenbarth (Germany), SC17 liaison to SC6 for matters relating to near field communication, said that SC6 had welcomed the offer of liaison from SC17 and he felt that this was a good basis for future cooperation and harmonization. He said that the comment from Japan (SC6) on the proposed liaison, indicating that the radio frequency parts of the standard should be taken together with ECMA was entirely reasonable and that he would contact the chair of SC6 to establish an effective liaison.

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC31 - Payment and related activities

Mr Hegenbarth, the official liaison from SC17's to SC31, said that although there were not many issues to report this year there was one item that had arisen during the last few months concerning the Application Family Identifier (AFI) specified in two SC17 standards, ISO/IEC 15693-3 and ISO/IEC 14443-3. Mr Hegenbarth said that AFI was particularly good for the fast selection of the application needs. For example Machine Readable Passports may have one contactless chip for the passport and optional additional ones for visas. The AFI would allow the passport to be read quickly by fast selection of the chip.

However, it appeared there were some contradictions with work being done in SC31/WG4 that could result in some incompatibility and this was yet to be resolved. Mr Hegenbarth said that the SC17 Project Editor for ISO/IEC 15693-3 was active in SC31 so he was hopeful that the issue would be resolved soon, particularly since it was of major importance to SC31.

Mr Mabbott asked whether the general move away from 13.56 mhz for RFID tags in SC31 eased matters as far as compatibility was concerned and Mr Hegenbarth responded that now higher performances were required, applications were using higher frequencies – in the lower ghz bands - but that this did not preclude the use of 13.56 mhz. Mr Hegenbarth confirmed that the higher frequencies were not in conflict with the work being undertaken in SC17.

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC37 - Biometrics

Mr Mabbott said that two reports had been provided from Singapore, SC17's Liaison to SC37, in the last year (N 2499 and N 2558). He noted the Biometric Profile being produced by SC37 for a Seafarers Identity Document as a further Part of ISO/IEC 24713.

Mr Mabbott asked Mr LIN Yih (Singapore) if he would like to inform the SC17 members about the possible synergies of SC17/WG4/TF9 and Bio-API Light. Mr LIN Yih said that compliance testing had taken place in Singapore but that it had proved to be rather heavy. SC37 was therefore considering producing a Bio-API Light, which would be more suitable for use by SC17.

SC17 thanked Singapore for undertaking the liaison from SC17 to SC37 over the past year and for agreeing to carry on for a further 12 month period (Resolution 514/04).

ISO/TC68 and its sub-committees

Mr Peeters' report was contained in N 2598. He highlighted the recent restructuring of ISO/TC68 and its sub-committees including the formation of a new SC7 to work on core banking.

Mr Peeters said that SC6 had agreed to offer ISO 4909, Magnetic stripe data content for Track 3, to SC17 and it was agreed that should such an offer be made, then SC17 would accept it. It was also agreed (Resolution 515/04) that since ISO 4909 was within the scope of SC17/WG7, then it would be assigned to that group and it would be up to them to decide whether ISO 4909 should remain a separate standard or be incorporated into ISO/IEC 7813 when it was next revised.

ISO/TC215 – Healthcare Informatics

A Liaison report was provided in N 2588. The SC17 Secretariat, who was currently acting as Liaison between SC17 and ISO/TC215 gave a brief update on ISO/TC215 activities.

She reported that ISO/DIS 20301 - Health cards – General characteristics was out for ballot and that it would be helpful to have any comments by 10 January 2005. She had copied (N 2581) a draft proposal for a new work item on Subjects of Healthcare, which if submitted for NP ballot would also be of interest to SC17. WG5 was monitoring ISO 20302, the numbering system for healthcare cards.

It was reported that at its meeting in San Francisco to discuss the DIS ballot for the General Characteristics of healthcare cards (ISO 20301), TC215 had discussed a possible format of the card and proposed an Annex on how they might lay out the front-side and the back-side of the card for use both domestically and internationally. Mr Hegenbarth said that Germany had a particular interest in this group because they would start to issue a German Healthcare card from 2006. He also emphasised that ISO/TC215 were anxious to use SC17's standards and to avoid any conflicts and cited their intention to use the Logical Data Structure from ICAO Doc. 9303.

The Secretariat reported that she would appreciate some assistance with monitoring this activity and Professor Ki-Han Lee, Republic of Korea said that he might be able to assist. Hegenbarth said that he would ask the German representative, who was involved in both national committees (SC17 and TC215), whether he too would be prepared to help. The SC17 Secretariat thanked both Korea and Germany and said that she would contact them further following the meeting.

6.3 Other Liaison Matters

There were no other outstanding liaison issues at this time.

7. JTC1 and ISO Decisions and Procedures affecting SC17

7.1 Matters arising from the JTC1 plenary meeting, Singapore 2003-11-17/21

The SC17 Secretariat had attended the 2003 JTC1 plenary meeting in Singapore, the Resolutions for which were in N 2572. She highlighted the resolutions of particular relevance to SC17. No other issues were identified.

The Secretariat reported that the next meeting of JTC1 was being held on 25-29 October, in Berlin, Germany and that both she and Mr Mabbott would attend.

Secretary's Note: The Resolutions of the 2004 JTC1 plenary meeting can be found in SC17 N 2641.

7.2 Issues relating to ISO/IEC ITTF

The SC17 Secretariat reported that N 2337 was a paper she had submitted to the SC17 plenary meeting last year regarding new rules implemented by ISO reducing development times for standards and that these rules had been subsequently adopted by JTC1 at its plenary meeting last November. She said that the effect for SC17 was that work items were automatically cancelled if

- They had not moved to the next stage within 2 years, or
- They had not reached publication within 5 years of the NP being approved.

N 2592 gave a list of SC17 work items that had either been cancelled or were at risk of being cancelled and the Secretariat asked the Working Group Convenors to address each of the items in their reports. The work items were discussed by the relevant convenors in their reports (Agenda Item 8) the SC17 decisions are listed here for ease of reporting i.e. Resolution 516/04.

SC17 Agreed that the following items were still market relevant and should remain on the SC17 work programme:

ISO/IEC 10373-2 Identification cards - Test methods - Part 2: Magnetic stripe technologies

Revision of **ISO/IEC 7816-3** Identification cards – Integrated circuit cards – Cards with contacts – Part 3: Electronic interface and transmission protocols **ISO/IEC 18013 Parts 1 and 2** - Identification cards – Motor vehicle licence Part 1: Physical characteristics and basic data set Part 2: Machine readable technologies

Part 2: Machine readable technologies.

Since the scope of the original work item for **ISO/IEC 18013-3** had changed this item would be deleted from the SC17 work programme and a NP for a new Part 3 would be submitted once the scope had been redefined and agreed by the working group.

ISO/IEC TR 19771 – Identification cards - Logical Data Structure - would be deleted from the SC17 programme of work.

The Secretariat explained that all other items on the list had been satisfactorily resolved with ISO prior to the SC17 plenary meeting.

8. SC17 WORK PROGRAMME BY WORKING GROUP

8.1 **Proposal for a New Work Item from the UK**

Mr D May (UK) spoke on the UK paper (N 2571) giving a brief history of the development of contactless tickets and how their success had led to two recent work items from USA (N 2438) and France (N 2491). Mr May said that the UK saw both these NPs as valid but also that they were the first of a large number of NPs for varying form factor contactless cards or form factors containing a standard compliant contactless chip which SC17 would see in the near future. Such a multitude of contactless card based NPs would be a nonsense so the UK proposed that rather than WG8 having to try and manage a multitude of NPs all of which involved different packaging, WG8 should develop an NP which was a form factor free version of ISO/IEC 14443, or modify ISO/IEC 14443 to include a form factor free option.

The result of such a NP would provide a reference and a standard for the contactless air interface which could allow new NPs such as, contactless tickets to be implemented by WG1 who have an expertise on ticket standards, contactless passports to be implemented by WG3 who have an expertise on passports, etc. The UK also felt that such a solution would be of benefit to SC17 as it would allow WG8 to concentrate on contactless technology which is their area of expertise and interest, and allow other working groups such as WG1 (tickets and cards), WG3 (passports), WG10 (driving licences) to generate contactless implementations of the form factors permitted in their standards.

There was a lot of discussion on the issue and general support for the UK proposal so long as any resulting standards were clearly for personal identification. SC17 should also ensure that any work it undertook did not overlap with work being done elsewhere (e.g. SC31) and that the issue of interoperability was satisfactorily addressed.

Mr Hegenbarth, Convenor of WG8, said that he understood the concerns expressed by the UK and that WG8 would investigate the possibility of adding a new form factor free part to ISO/IEC 14443 and that he would report back to SC17 when these investigations were complete. This was seen as a constructive proposal and agreed to by the members. Mr Hegenbarth said that the technology problems with the interface were very complex and that in this regard WG8 were considering raising a new work item in SC17 to standardize Proximity Coupling Devices (PCDs) as well as the cards.

Mr Kamers (MasterCard) wanted to go further and include ISO/IEC 7816 in the investigation but the SC17 Chairman felt that this was a step too far at the present time and that we should await the response from WG8 before proceeding further.

Following discussion it was agreed (Resolution 517/04) that WG8 and WG1 should jointly develop the two work items for Limited Use Contactless Cards and that WG1 would be responsible for the physical characteristics and WG8 for the all contactless interface and related aspects including the antenna.

8.2 WG5 – Registration Management Group

The Acting WG5 Convenor (Mr P Macy, USA) presented his report in N 2625. He said that the general business dealt with block requests and management of the Registration Authority reports both for ISO/IEC 7812 and ISO/IEC 7816-5. However, most of the meeting yesterday had been concerned with the revisions to ISO/IEC 7812-1 in which WG5 members felt there was a disconnect so that the wording in the standard did not reflect current market requirements. In dealing with this WG5 still had to remain cognisant, however, of the need to preserve the numbering system for ISO/IEC 7812. Mr Macy said that good progress had been made on this but that the RMG would be meeting in the spring to progress the standard further.

The SC17 Chairman said that he had never been clear as to when a card issuer should use an IIN or a RID or both. Mr Beltrando said that France had made a contribution around 5 years ago explaining their use and Mr Mabbott instructed the SC17 Secretariat to obtain a copy of that paper for him.

Mr Hirokawa (Japan) said that the Registered Application Provider Identifier (RID) now covered contactless chips as well as contact ones and that some application providers might be independent from the card issuer. He said that there could be situations where there was more than one application provider on a card or a card issuer might have more than one of his own applications on the card and these business cases could require more than one RID or AID (Application Identifier including the RID) to select an intended application. Those applications could contain an IIN corresponding to their intended services.

SC17 thanked Ms E Schnell (USA) for the work she had carried out as Convenor of WG5 (Resolution 518/04) and also appointed Mr P Macy as Convenor for a period of 3 years.

8.3 WG3 – Machine Readable Travel Documents

The Convenor of WG3 (Mr J Shaw, Canada) presented his report (N 2626) informing the members of the work being undertaken in the 3 ICAO Working Groups, supported by WG3 that were focussing on:

- How to put a contactless chip into a passport book;
- Ensuring that the data communications were correct for the Logical Data Structure; and
- Bringing together a security schema to ensure that the receiving State can confirm that the encoded data in the chip was authentic.

Mr Shaw said that the introduction of e-passports was now beginning to happen with Australia expected to introduce them in November this year. Other countries were taking longer but following extensive interoperability and chip testing there would be a steady role-out between now and 2006.

Mr Shaw said that security was still an issue as countries were concerned about potential skimming and eavesdropping, and that work was continuing in these areas. He said that ICAO would be the depository for public keys.

Mr Shaw then went on to explain what WG3 had been doing over the past year to support ICAO in producing their Technical Reports on the Deployment of Biometrics, Logical Data Structure and Security Schema and thanked WG8 for the significant contribution that they had made to this work.

As far as the WG3 work items were concerned, Mr Shaw confirmed that the ICAO document that was currently being revised would come back to WG3 and SC17 for voting and subsequent short form endorsement but that this could take some time.

The currently published short form endorsements for ISO/IEC 7501 Parts 1 and 3 were now out of date and it was necessary to make changes to them under the minor revisions procedure to reflect this. WG3 was instructed (Resolution 519/04) to commence work on these minor revisions following which, they would proceed to publication.

Mr Shaw said that due to a lack of time from the remaining experts to carry out the work, NP ISO/IEC 19771 – Personal identification – Machine assisted identity confirmation – Logical data structure (LDS) for identification documents and cards, would be cancelled until there was sufficient market demand to carry out the work.

Mr Mabbott asked Mr Shaw how he proposed to handle patent issues in ISO/IEC 7501 and how ICAO might handle them in ICAO 9303. Mr Shaw agreed that patents were an issue for WG3 and that he would be contacting the SC17 Secretariat for advice about the inclusion of patent statements in both the ICAO and the ISO standards.

Mr Shaw addressed how WG3 would deal with the work item from ILO once it was approved, saying that WG3 would form a Task Force to carry out the majority of the work in conjunction with a project editor who would be provided by ILO. Since ILO was looking to use much of ICAO Doc. 9303 that was being replaced by ICAO, it was appropriate that copyright issues were addressed, though Mr Shaw did not expect these to be an issue with ICAO.

On biometrics and SC37, Mr Shaw said that WG3 and ICAO had recently experienced some problems with changes made to SC37 documents dealing with face biometrics when they had not been advised of the specific changes made to an earlier version. The SC17 Secretariat was therefore instructed (Resolution 520/04) to establish liaison between WG3 and SC37/WG3 and Mr Shaw agreed to let the SC17 Secretariat know the name of the person from WG3 so that this could be passed onto SC37/WG3.

Mr Shaw was thanked for the work he had undertaken as Convenor of WG3 over the last 3 years (Resolution 521/04) and was reappointed as Convenor for a further 3 year period.

8.4 WG10 Motor Vehicle Driver Licences and Related Documents

Ms Cilla Dalton (Australia) presented the WG10 Report (N 2615) bringing SC17 up to date on the status of the three parts of ISO 18013. She said that WG10 hoped to be able to deal with the comments on ISO/IEC FCD 18013-1 at its meeting in November and that it was hoped to have a CD text for Part 2 out for ballot by the end of the year. She said that Part 2 was especially complex and that WG10 expected a large number of comments which would take some time to resolve and that a second CD might be necessary.

Regarding Part 3, Ms Dalton said that WG10 had agreed that since the scope of the work had changed since the work item was first balloted, it be allowed to drop off the work programme. A new work item could be raised later when the scope had been fully agreed.

SC17 thanked Mr N Root (USA) (Resolution 522/04) for the work he had carried out as Convenor of WG10 and appointed Mr G Slagle (USA) as the Convenor of WG10 for a 3-year period. By the same resolution, SC17 also thanked Mr Jűrgen Wehnert (Germany) for the work he had undertaken as Secretary of WG10 and Mr Junichi Sakaki for agreeing to take over the role from Mr Wehnert.

8.5 WG1 – Physical characteristics and test methods

The WG1 Convenor (Mr D May, UK) presented his report in N 2623. He reported on progress in the three Task Forces saying that with the publication of ISO/IEC 7811-7, TF1 had completed its work and was being closed down.

He thanked all of the members of the Task Force and particularly the late Tom McGeary.

Mr May said that TF2 was responsible for card service life and that WG1 was now ready to put forward a new work item proposal for a two-part standard on this subject and hoped to be able to produce working drafts at their next meeting. He said that he was not sure how much help they would be able to provide to WG3 since this was a difficult subject which could well require more than 3 years to complete. Also, obtaining uniform test results worldwide with the same type of test equipment was proving difficult. The SC17 Chairman asked whether it might be prudent to develop the work item under the extended 48 months procedure but Mr May thought that 36 months should be achievable. Mr May said that WG3 and WG10 should make full use of WG1's expertise in this field and that WG1 would be happy to review any drafts on card service life that they produced.

Task Force 3 had tried to write a standard for a finger print sensor on a card but had not received any technical contributions and it appeared that some of the early supporters of the work item were no longer interested. WG1 had therefore decided to put the work on hold until there was further interest and justification and this decision was supported by SC17 in its Resolution 523/04.

TF3 had produced a Guideline entitled SC17 "Roles and Responsibilities" which would be placed on the SC17 web site as a Standing Document. It would be maintained by WG1 and the SC17 Secretariat was asked (Resolution 524/04) to send the scopes of new or revised standards (when they were submitted to ISO for FDIS ballot) to WG1 so that the document could be updated. Once the work was completed TF3 would be closed and Mr May confirmed that if there was a need for any further work on coexisting technologies then it would be undertaken by WG1 itself.

Mr May reported that ISO/IEC 7811-6 FP-DAM1 on Ui6 had completed its FP-DAM ballot and was now ready for FDAM ballot. He also said that there had been some problems with ISO on the publication of a DCOR to ISO/IEC 15457-2 and that a new edition of this standard would now be developed incorporating other changes that needed to be made to that standard along with the work on the NP submitted by France for contactless IC tickets. SC17 approved this method of working (Resolution 525/04) and the SC17 Secretariat was instructed to inform ISO accordingly.

Mr May gave status reports on ISO/IEC 10373 Parts 1 and 2 and said that ISO 8484 had been edited so that it followed the format used by the other magnetic stripe standards. He said that field test data was being collected to ensure that the standard reflected user requirements.

Mr May reported that a new work item was likely to be submitted by ICMA for a medium coercivity magnetic stripe standard which is extensively used in hotels world-wide for room keys but was also used in some financial systems. SC17 agreed (Resolution 526/04) that should the work item be submitted and approved then it would be assigned to WG1.

8.6 WG4 – Integrated Circuit Cards

The WG4 Convenor (Mr R Beltrando, France) presented his report in N 2621. He said that WG4 was continuing its restructuring of ISO/IEC 7816 with Parts 6, 8 and 9 having been published and the other parts progressing well. He said that the work WG4 were doing on Parts 11 and 15 were not part of the restructuring process.

Mr Beltrando said that WG4 had created a new Task Force to start work on the smart card interoperability specification, convened by Teresa Schwarzhoff (USA) and that the Task Force hoped to have CD texts for Parts 1 and 2 of ISO/IEC 24727 in the new year.

Ms Schwarzhoff gave a progress report on the three parts of ISO/IEC 24727 saying that there was a lot of interest and many contributions to be considered and that the TF was well attended. They planned to hold meetings each month and during the WG4 meetings where possible and Ms Schwarzhoff said she was confident that the TF would continue to make good progress.

Mr Beltrando said that the new work item on commands for application management in a multi application environment was also progressing well and that WG4 had given the editing committee broad directions so that they could prepare a revised working draft taking account of the three main contributions from Global Platform, Germany and The Netherlands.

Regarding the work item for the secure interoperable smart card reader, Mr Beltrando confirmed that this would not be developed as part of the ISO/IEC 7816 series and the SC17 Secretariat was instructed (Resolution 527/04) to request a specific number from ISO for this standard. Mr Beltrando reported that Mr Vanobberghen was the project editor and that TF10 would be convened by France.

During the discussion on the Resolutions, Mr Kamers (MasterCard) asked for clarification regarding the scope of the work item which had originally been for a card reader for use by financial institutions but now appeared to have been changed to a generic smart card reader. Mr Beltrando confirmed that WG4 had at its recent meeting agreed that the scope statement in the NP described the work much better and that WG4 had therefore agreed that the title should be changed to "Secure and interoperable smart card reader". Mr Beltrando confirmed that the scope of the work had not been changed and that WG4 had also agreed to take account of ISO/IEC 20060 – Open terminal architecture, when developing the work item.

Mr Beltrando reported that ISO/IEC 7816-3 was a possible candidate for cancellation under the new ISO timescales and that WG4 believed this was because a new "synchronized mode" had been introduced last year but that it now appeared that the technology was not sufficiently ready to be included. It was therefore agreed (Resolution 528/04) that the text for the Synchronized Mode should be removed from Part 3 and developed as a separate Amendment

so that Part 3 could proceed to FCD ballot without further delay. A suitable text for the Explanatory Report would be provided to the SC17 Secretariat with the FCD ballot text.

A new work item had been balloted in SC17 for an Informative Annex to ISO/IEC 7816-15 including examples of Integrated Use with Other 7816 standards. At the close of ballot only 4 countries had agreed to participate and thus the NP had failed. However, USA realised straight after the close of ballot that they had failed to vote, which if they had done, would have meant that the work item would have been approved. This was a genuine mistake by USA and since 90% of the P-members had approved the addition of the work item, SC17 agreed (Resolution 529/04) that with 5 national bodies now agreeing to work on this item, it should be recorded as approved, added to the SC17 programme of work and assigned to WG4.

Mr Beltrando also highlighted that the Tags allocated under ISO/IEC 7816-6 needed careful study in order to preserve the limited resource of Tags. He said in order to achieve this, WG4 recommended that future tag users take account of the "Tag Allocation Schemes" as described in ISO/IEC 7816-4, Clause 5.2.4.1 and Annex A.

8.7 WG8 – Contactless Integrated Circuit Cards

The Convenor of WG8 (Mr M Hegenbarth, Germany) presented his report in N 2624. He went through the statistics on TF and WG8 meetings and said that TF2, convened by Pascal Roux had been particularly busy due to the work it was undertaking with ICAO on the ePassport. He said that a joint meeting of WG8 and the ICAO NTWG Task Force on ePassports had taken place in London, chaired by Mr. Terry Hartmann, the purpose of which was to give the ISO/IEC 14443 experts and member of WG3 and ICAO experts the opportunity to discuss the difficulties related to the application of the 14443 interface to ePassports. He said that the meeting had been well attended, which clearly demonstrated the great importance currently given to the ePassport application.

Following the successful ballots in SC17 and JTC1 to have ISO/IEC 10536 designated as Stabilized Standards, the SC17 Secretariat was instructed (Resolution 530/04) to inform ISO and JTC1 that the transfer to that status could now be made.

Mr Hegenbarth then addressed the 4-part standard ISO/IEC 14443, which was undergoing extensive revision both by up-dating the standard itself and the development of a number of Amendments. He said that although there was already a Resolution supporting the revision of Part 1, WG8 could not start the work because they were unsure of the impact the proposed new work item proposal from the UK might have. Following discussion, it was agreed (Resolution 531/04) that WG8 should investigate the implementation of the UK proposal (N2571) for WG8 to develop a new standard or modify ISO/IEC 14443 to include a form factor free option. Mr Hegenbarth explained that the large number of revisions to Parts 2, 3 and 4 of ISO/IEC 14443 were at different stages of development with some ready to be included in the main body of the text whilst others were still at an early stage of development outside of the main text. (Further details of each specific amendment can be found in N 2624.) However, each of the revisions was necessary for addressing a particular market need and should be developed as quickly as possible. It was therefore agreed (Resolution 532/04) that WG8 should continue to develop these amendments and when at a suitable stage, they should be incorporated in the relevant parts of revised editions of ISO/IEC 14443.

Mr Hegenbarth said that the marketplace had experienced problems with understanding the fields Reserved for Future Use (RFU). He said that some companies used the fields and others did not. To address this WG8 had developed an Amendment to ISO/IEC 14443-3 which explained how the field should be used. It was hoped to have the FDIS text ready in March 2005. Mr Kamers (MasterCard) was concerned that both backwards compatibility and stability was assured. Mr Hegenbarth confirmed that WG8 were taking those issues into consideration.

Mr Hegenbarth said that ISO/IEC 10373-6 was more or less in the same situation as ISO/IEC 14443 with a large number of amendments being developed. It was therefore agreed (Resolution 533/04) that WG8 should continue to prepare revisions to the standard that would be subsumed into ISO/IEC 10373-6 as and when WG8 were able to complete the work.

Mr Hegenbarth then gave a status report on each Amendment, further details of which can be found in N 2624. Mr Mabbott asked how these revisions would affect the work WG8 was assisting WG3 with and Mr Hegenbarth said that test methods should be given a high priority and should be done with care so as to help reduce interoperability problems.

Mr Hegenbarth also said that a new work item proposal for the so called "Golden reader" would be submitted to SC17 within the next few weeks.

Regarding near field communication, Mr Hegenbarth said there were 3 standards to consider. Two were the main body of the standard ISO/IEC 18092, (EMCA 340) and ISO/IEC 21481 (ECMA 352.) The other standard was the test methods but this did not currently have a number. Mr Hegenbarth said that WG8 increasingly believed that close cooperation was required between SC6 and SC17 on near field communication issues to ensure harmonization of the two sets of standards. He had therefore been pleased at the positive response received to the request for liaison.

There was some discussion as to whether the readers for ISO/IEC 18092 were only passive mode, but Mr Roux (France) confirmed that NFC1 included active to active devices as well as active to passive e.g. Type A or Sony (Felica) but not Type B. However, NFC2 could use A or B or Felica. Mr Hegenbarth said that WG8 would review compatibility issues on a continuous basis.

Regarding Vicinity cards and the Application Family Identifier issue that had been discussed earlier, SC17 agreed (Resolution 534/04) that WG8 should revise ISO/IEC 15693-3 to incorporate the work on AFI and to prepare Amendments, which in due course, could be incorporated into the main standard.

8.8 WG9 – Optical Memory Cards

The Convenor of WG9 (Mr R Field, UK) presented his report (N 2616). He said that WG9 intended to raise new work item proposals for two additional parts of ISO/IEC 11694 and that the texts were ready for simultaneous CD ballot. It was agreed (Resolution 535/04) that the two new parts - Part 5: Data format for interchange for applications using ISO/IEC 11694-4 Annex B and Part 6: Use of biometrics on an optical memory card, should be issued for simultaneous NP and CD ballots.

Mr Field said that last year it had been envisaged that a new Part 7 of ISO/IEC 11694 would cover application requirements for dual technology i.e. optical memory and chip but that WG9 had decided not to pursue this at present due to lack of resources.

On their other work items, Mr Field said that ISO/IEC 11693 and ISO/IEC 11694 Parts 1 and 2 had just completed FCD ballot. WG9 would be starting the revision of Parts 3 and 4 of ISO/IEC 11694 in the near future.

8.9 WG11 – Application of Biometrics to cards and personal identification

The Convenor of WG11 (Mr M Hegenbarth, Germany) gave a summary of what had happened at the SC17 2003 plenary meeting when SC17 had moved the approved WG11 work item for a Logical Data Structure from WG11 to WG3 (Resolution 492) and agreed that if no new work items were received for WG11 then it would be closed down.

In the event, Singapore had raised an NP that had been approved by SC17 for "On-card finger print matching" with 8 countries agreeing to participate in the work. Despite this, however, Mr Hegenbarth was unable to continue as Convenor of WG11 and SC17 thanked him (Resolution 537/04) for the work he had undertaken over the past year.

Mr LIN Yih then gave a presentation "Visions for WG11" (N 2622) giving the reasons why Singapore believed that WG11 was important for SC17 for applying biometric technologies to cards and personal identification with the card being used as a full processing system, not just an archival device.

There was discussion on whether it was worth keeping WG11 open for the approved work item, or whether there were any other ways of progressing it.

Mr LIN Yih said that although he appreciated that pre-standardization work could be done, it would be preferable to undertake the complete work. Sweden supported this approach and offered to assist and it was also suggested that Precise Biometrics was interested in participating. Some other countries were concerned about whether there would in fact be sufficient participation. UK and Germany were concerned about patents but this would be an issue however and wherever the work was done.

Mr LIN Yih said that Singapore had a real interest in this subject and that WG11 should now consider the comments received on the NP particularly those that thought the scope of the work item might be better suited to SC17/WG4 or to SC37. There was considerable discussion on the best way to deal with the comments e.g. in WG11, an ad hoc group or by some kind of study period and how to attract the right experts into WG11. SC17 agreed (Resolution 536/04) that Singapore, as the proponents of the work item, should attempt to clarify the scope and extent of the work in their NP (N 2497), taking into account the comments contained in N 2553. It was also agreed that Singapore should prepare an initial response to the comments as well as look at patent issues. Working with the Chairman these could then be presented for discussion at an appropriate meeting e.g., Resolution of Comments meeting, meeting of WG11 or Chairman's Advisory Group, etc. National bodies were asked to contribute input to Singapore, particularly the 8 countries who indicated their active participation in N 2553, and to include, to the extent possible, any information they possess on patents relevant to this matter.

Mr Shaw said that he felt we might be being too prescriptive about what we were trying to do and that we might want to describe it more generically in terms such as how to identify the holder; how to make it a trusted document; how to confirm the person as the rightful holder - even to the extent of making it a trusted document. Mr Shaw said that he felt such a broader scope would benefit the work item. It was agreed that Mr LIN Yih and Singapore should take account of such comments in their initial response.

9 Administrative Matters

a) SC17 Business Plan

The Chairman said that the Business Plan (N 2594) and the Work Programme (N 2593) had been submitted to the JTC1 plenary meeting and that he would present any material changes verbally at the JTC1 meeting.

Minor changes were identified during the meeting and the Secretary said that she would issue a revised document incorporating these changes some time after the JTC1 plenary meeting.

b) Review of SC17's Title and Scope

Mr Hegenbarth suggested that the scope should use the phrase "personal identification" in order to avoid any confusion with the work of other SCs but it was decided to wait until the WG8 issues regarding form factor free contactless cards were resolved and review SC17's Title and Scope at its plenary meeting in 2005.

c) Review of the SC17 Work Programme

SC17 noted the Work Programme (N 2593) and the Secretariat was asked to make minor changes. The Secretariat agreed to issue a revised version following the JTC1 plenary meeting.

d) Reappointment of the Chairman of SC17

The Secretariat said that the Chairman's term of office expired following this current meeting and that she had not received any other nominations. The Secretariat nominated Mr Mabbott (UK) as Chairman for a further 3-year period and this was unanimously accepted by the subcommittee in Resolution 538/04.

10 Next Plenary Meeting of the Sub-Committee

The Chairman said that there had been problems in recent years finding hosts that could support the plenary and working group meetings and that he was both pleased and grateful to South Africa for offering to host the 2005 plenary and parallel working group meetings. Mr G Mackway-Wilson gave a short presentation on the proposed venue and asked which working group would be meeting in South Africa along with the plenary. Working Groups 1, 3, 5, 8 and 9 confirmed that they would meet and the remaining groups were asked to let the Secretariat know their decisions, as soon as possible. The date of the SC 17 Plenary Meeting was agreed as 2005-10-05/07.

11 Approval of the Resolutions

The resolutions (N 2627) were agreed.

12 Closure of the Meeting

The SC17 Chairman and members thanked the hosts, Standards Australia for providing the excellent meeting facilities and cocktail party (Resolution 539/04) and the meeting was duly closed.

ATTENDANCE AT THE SEVENTEENTH PLENARY MEETING OF ISO/IEC JTC1/SC17 Sydney, Australia, 2004-10-06/08

NAME	REPRESENTING	COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE NO. and E-MAIL ADDRESS
MR R A MABBOTT	CHAIRMAN	APACS Mercury House Triton Court 14 Finsbury Square LONDON EC2A 1LQ UK	TL: +44 20 7711 6207 TF: +44 20 7711 6299 e-mail: <u>dick.mabbott@apacs.org.uk</u>
MRS F J BENNETT	SECRETARIAT	APACS Mercury House Triton Court 14 Finsbury Square LONDON EC2A 1LQ UK	TL: +44 (0) 20 7711 6292 TF: +44 (0) 20 7711 6299 e-mail: <u>freda.bennett@apacs.org.uk</u>
MR M ELLIS HOD	AUSTRALIA	DYNJAB TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD Unit 3, 15 Geelong Street Fyshwick, ACT 2609 AUSTRALIA	TL: +61 2 6239 1580 TF: +61 2 6239 1581 e-mail: <u>mjellis@dynjab.com.au</u>
MS C DALTON	AUSTRALIA	DYNJAB TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD Unit 3, 15 Geelong Street Fyshwick, ACT 2609 AUSTRALIA	TL: +61 2 6239 1580 TF: +61 2 6239 1581 e-mail: <u>cdalton@dynjab.com.au</u>
MR R MEINDL HOD	AUSTRIA	PHILIPS SEMICONDUCTORS GmbH Mikronweg 1 8101 Gratkorn AUSTRIA	TL: +43 664 340 0420 TF: +43 3124 299 270 e-mail: <u>reinhard.meindl@philips.com</u>
MR J F SHAW HOD	CANADA	BIODENTITY SYSTEMS CORPORATION 160 Michael Cowpland Drive Ottawa Ontario K2M 1P6 CANADA	TL: +1 613 270 9822 TF: +1 613 270 9833 e-mail: <u>ceo@biodentity.com</u>
MR J PERRON	CANADA	CANADIAN PASSPORT OFFICE 70 Cremazie Gatineau Quebec K1A 0G3 CANADA	TL: +1 819 934 3827 TF: +1 819 934 3838 e-mail: jperron@ppt.gc.ca
MS JIN QIAN	CHINA	CHINESE ELECTRONICS STANDARDIZATION INSTITUTE Beijing 1101, 100007 CHINA	TL: +86 10 840 29177 TF: +86 10 640 07681 e-mail: jinqian@cesi.ac.cn

NAME	REPRESENTING	COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE NO.
KEYING JIANG	CHINA	CHINA UNIONPAY Rm 1316 Shanghai Futures Tower 300 Song Lin Road Pudong Shanghai CHINA	and E-MAIL ADDRESS TL: +86 (21) 6840 1888 - 6123 TF: +86 (21) 6840 0763 e-mail: kyjiang@chinaunionpay.com
HUAI GUANG SHAN	CHINA	CHINA UNIONPAY Floor 4, Bulding No. 15 498 Guo Shoujing Road Pudong Shanghai CHINA	TL: +86 (21) 6840 0618 TF: +86 (21) 6840 0766 e-mail: hgshan@chinaunionpay.com
WEI LI	CHINA	CHINA UNIONPAY Rm 1309 Shanghai Futures Tower 300 Song Lin Road Pudong Shanghai CHINA	TL: +86 (21) 6840 1888 - 6876 TF: +86 (21) 6840 0876 e-mail: weili@chinaunionpay.com
CHEN YAOHONG	CHINA	CHINESE ELECTRONICS STANDARDIZATION INSTITUTE Beijing 1101, 100007 CHINA	TL: +86 10 840 29087 TF: +86 10 640 29079 e-mail: <u>chenyh@cesi.ac.cn</u>
MR O BARDENFLETH NIELSEN HOD	DENMARK	DANISH STANDARDS ASSN. Kollegievej 6 DK-2920 Charlottenlund DENMARK	TL: +45 39 96 63 95 TF: +45 39 96 61 02 e-mail: <u>ob@ds.dk</u>
MR R BELTRANDO HOD	FRANCE	GROUPEMENT DES CARTES BANCAIRES "CB" Washington Plaza 31 rue de Berri 75008 Paris Cedex 08 FRANCE	TL: +33 1 53 89 34 13 TF: +33 1 53 89 34 13 e-mail: <u>rene-beltrando@cartes-bancaires</u>
MR E BRISSE	FRANCE	RATP	TL: TF: e-mail: <u>erick.brisse@rapt.fr</u>
MR P ROUX	FRANCE	ASCOM SA BP 348 F-07503 Guilhermand- Grange FRANCE	TL: +33 4 75 81 42 18 TF: +33 4 75 81 68 26 e-mail: <u>pascal.roux@ascom.fr</u>
MR M ALBRECHT	GERMANY	PHYSIKALISCH-TECHNISCHE BUNDESANTALT (PTB) Bundesalle 10 38116 Braunchweig GERMANY	TL: +49 53 15 92 22 50 TF: +49 53 1 592 1026 E-mail: <u>martin.albrecht@ptb.de</u>

NAME	REPRESENTING	COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE NO.
MR M HEGENBARTH HOD	GERMANY	INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES AG Standardization and Business Relations Kirschenweg 13, D-64678 Lindenfels GERMANY	and E-MAIL ADDRESS TL: +49 6255 968585 Mobile: +49 1715210003 e-mail: michael@hegenbarth.com
MR Y HAYASHI	JAPAN	NEW MEDIA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION 1-4-28 Mita Minato-ku Tokyo 108-0073 JAPAN	TL: +81 3 3457 0672 TF: +81 3 3451 9604 e-mail: <u>Hayashi@sec.nmda.or.jp</u>
MR K HIROKAWA	JAPAN	GP NETWORK CORPORATION Shibuya Nomura Bldg. 11F 1-10-8, Dogenzaka Shibuya-ku Tokoy 150-0043 JAPAN	TL: +81 3 5428 8409 TF: +81 3 5428 8588 e-mail: <u>hirokawa@gpnet.ne.jp</u>
MR A IDENO	JAPAN	JAPANESE BANKERS' ASSN 1-3-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8216 JAPAN	TL: +81 3 5252 3751 TF: +81 3 5252 3795 e-mail: <u>a_ideno@zenginkyo.or.jp</u>
MR H KARIBE	JAPAN	JICSAP Tokui Bldg. #501 1-9-5 Azabudai Minato-ku 106-0041 JAPAN	TL: +81 3 5570 1522 TF: +81 3 5570 1523 e-mail: <u>BYF00476@nifty.ne.jp</u>
MR T MAKINO	JAPAN	MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO 1-1-2, Shibakouen Minato-ku Tokyo JAPAN	TL: +81 3 3431 7583 TF: +81 3 3436 6843 e-mail: makino.tadayor@kk.jp.panasonic
MR M MUKAI	JAPAN	SONY 6-7-35 Kitashinagaw Shinagaw-ku Tokyo JAPAN	TL: +81 3 5448 7440 TF: +81 3 5448 7811 e-mail: <u>Mikio.Mukai@jp.sony.com</u>
MR A NAKAZAWA	JAPAN	SANKYOSEIKI 5329 Shimousuwa-machi Suwa-gun Nagano JAPAN	TL: +81 266 27 4715 TF: +81 266 27 4620 e-mail: <u>akira.nakazawa@atc.sankyoseiki</u> .
MR N OHYAMA	JAPAN	TOKYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY 4259 Nagatsuda Midori-du Yokahama, JAPAN	TL: +81 45 924 5177 TF: +81 45 924 5175 e-mail: <u>yama@isl.titech.ac.jp</u>

NAME	REPRESENTING	COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE NO. and E-MAIL ADDRESS
MR H SAITO	JAPAN	DNP-TECHNO-RESEARCH 1-1-1 Ichigaya kaga-machi Shinjuko-ku Tokyo JAPAN	TL: +81 3 3266 2711 TF: +81 3 3266 2714 e-mail: <u>saitou-h5@mail.dnp.co.jp</u>
MR J SAKAKI	JAPAN	MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO 4-12-4 Higashi-Shinagawa Shinagawa-ku Toyko JAPAN	TL: +81 3 6710 3096 TF: +81 90 2540 2666 e-mail: j-sakaki@ka2.so-net.ne.jp
MR A SAKURAI	JAPAN	JBMIA Shuuwa Dai-ni Toranomon Bld 1-21-20 Toranomon Minato-ku Tokyo JAPAN	TL: +81 3 2503 9821 TF: +81 3 3591 3646 e-mail: <u>sakurai@jbma.or.jp</u>
MR Y TAKAYAMA	JAPAN	SONY CORPORATION Goten'yama Hills 4-7-35 Kitashinagawa Tokyo 140-0001 JAPAN	TL: +81 3 5448 3151 TF: +81 3 5448 3238 e-mail: yoshihisa.takayama@jp.sonycom
DR Y SETO	JAPAN	HITACHI LTD 292 Yoshida-cho Totsuka-ku Yokohama JAPAN	TL: +81 45 860 3074 TF: +81 45 860 1662 e-mail: <u>seto@sdl.hitachi.co.jp</u>
MR Y YORIMOTO	JAPAN	TOPPAN PRINTING 1-3-5 Suido Bunkyo-ku Tokyo 112-8531 JAPAN	TL: +81 3 5480 4734 TF: +81 3 5480 1822 e-mail: <u>yorimoto@ma.kcom.ne.jp</u>
DR TAK Seung-Ho HOD	KOREA	SUPER HIGH TOUCH CO. LTD 138-112 Seoul National University Kwanak-ku Sinlim-Dong Seoul, KOREA	TL: +82 2 882 8248 TF: +82 2 882 0470 e-mail: <u>shtak@iccard.snu.ac.kr</u>
Dr Moon S Jun	KOREA	SEONG-SIL UNIVERSITY Dong-Jack Gu Sang-dol–l Seoul KOREA	TL: +82 2 820 0680 TF: +82 2 822 2071 e-mail: mjun@computing.ssu.ac.kr
Dr Ki-Han, LEE	KOREA	Seoul Women's University 126, Gong-Rung 2 Dong, No-Won Gu, Seoul 139-774 KOREA	TL: +82 2 970 5698 TF: +82 2 970 5981 e-mail: <u>knight@swu.ac.kr</u>

NAME	REPRESENTING	COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE NO.
10.012			and E-MAIL ADDRESS
MS D FURNESS	NEW ZEALAND	CARD TESTING INTERNATIONAL LTD Level 4, Avalon Studio Tower Percy Cameron Street PO Box 31-444 (for post only) Wellington NEW ZEALAND	TL: +64 4 914 5441 TF: +64 4 014 5995 e-mail: <u>dianne_furness@cardtest.com</u>
MR A POLACZUK	NEW ZEALAND	CARD TESTING INT'L LTD Level 4, Avalon Studio Tower Percy Cameron Street PO Box 31-444 (for post only) Wellington NEW ZEALAND	TL: +64 4 914 5441 TF: +64 4 014 5995 e-mail: adam_polaczuk@cardtest.com
MR LIN Yih	SINGAPORE	DIGITAL APPLIED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY PTE LTD 16 Science Park Drive, #03- 03 SINGAPORE	TL: + 65 6778 7969 TF: + 65 6777 8104 e-mail: <u>dartpl@singnet.com.sg</u>
MS YU Su Mean	SINGAPORE	DIGITAL APPLIED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY PTE LTD 16 Science Park Drive, #03- 03 SINGAPORE	TL: + 65 6778 7969 TF: + 65 6777 8104 e-mail: <u>dartpl@singnet.com.sg</u>
MR G MACKWAY-WILS	SOUTH AFRICA	STANDARDS SOUTH AFRICA Private Bag X191. Pretoria 0001 REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	TL: + 27 12 428 66 76 TF: + 27 12 344 15 68 e-mail: <u>mackwag@sabs.co.za</u>
MR J VORSTER	SOUTH AFRICA	FACE TECHNOLOGIES (ARIVIA.KOM) P o Box 7665 Centurion 0046 SOUTH AFRICA	TL: + 27 11 266 2107 TF: + 27 11 266 2034 e-mail: johan.vorster@tasima.co.za
MR W KOEKEMOER	SOUTH AFRICA	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT Private Bag X193 Pretoria 0001 SOUTH AFRICA	TL: + 27 11 266 2109 TF: + 27 86 672 5616 e-mail: <u>wernerko@mweb.co.za</u>
MS S BJÖRKANDER	SWEDEN	SIS Sankt Paulsgatan 6 SE 11880 STOCKHOLM SWEDEN	TL: +46 8 555 524 93 TF: +46 8 555 521 76 e-mail: <u>susanne.bjorkander@sis.se</u>

NAME	REPRESENTING	COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE NO.
MR D MAY HOD	UK	NCR FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS GROUP LTD Discovery Centre 3 Fulton Road DUNDEE DD2 4SW	and E-MAIL ADDRESS TL:+44 1382 592 204 TF: +44 1382 591 289 e-mail: david.may@scotland.ncr.com
MR J RIDDELL	UK	VISA EUROPE Chip Business Support P O Box 39662 LONDON W2 6WH UK	TL: +44 20 7795 5731 TF: e-mail: <u>riddellj@visa.com</u>
MR R FIELD	UK	AILEC ASSOCIATES LIMITED 4 Saxon Walk Lichfield WS13 8AJ UK	TL: +44 1543 419 422 TF: +44 1543 419 423 e-mail: <u>ron.field@btinternet.com</u>
MR B BEECH HOD	USA	DATACARD 11111 Brae Road MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55343 USA	TL: +1 952 988 1791 TF: +1 952 933 3632 e-mail: <u>brian_beech@datacard.com</u>
MR P MACY	USA	UNIVERSAL AIR TRAVEL PLAN 1301 Pennsyvalia Avenue NW Suite 1100 Washington DC 20004-1707 USA	TL: +1 202 626 4074 TF: +1 202 626 4242 e-mail: pmacy@uatp.com
MR J NAUJOKAS	ICMA/USA	NAUJOKAS & ASSOCIATES 3916 Esgarth Way OWINGS MILLS MD 21117 USA	TL: +1 410 581 3537 TF: +1 410 581 3537 e-mail: <u>naujokas3916@cs.com</u>
MR T SCHINDLER	USA	BRUSH INDUSTRIES	TL: +1 570 286 5611 TF: + 1 570 E-mail: <u>t.schindler@brush-elk.com</u>
MS T SCHWARZHOFF	USA	US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, NIST 100 Bureau Drive Gaithesberg Maryland 20899 USA	TL: +1 301 975 5727 TF: +1 301 948 0279 e-mail: <u>teresa.schwarzhoff@nist.gov</u>
MR G STEELE	USA	MAGTEK 20725 S. Annalee Avenue CARSON CA 90746 USA	TL: +1 310 608 6552 TF: +1 310 631 3956 e-mail: georges@magtek.com

NAME	REPRESENTING	COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE NO. and E-MAIL ADDRESS
MR F SHVARTSMAN	USA	FPS RESOURCES 8500 FRANLO ROAD SUITE 208 EDEN PRAIRIE MN 55344-3979 USA	TL: +1 612 747 9400 TF: e-mail: <u>f.shvartsman@att.net</u>
LIAISON MEMBERS	REPRESENTING	COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS	TELEPHONE, FACSIMILE NO. and E-MAIL ADDRESS
MR L PEETERS	ECBS	ECBS Avenue de Tervuren 12 B-1040 Brussels BELGIUM	TL: +32 2 733 3533 TF: +32 2 736 4988 e-mail: <u>ecbs@ecbs.org</u>
MR DANI APPAVE	ILO	INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE 4 route des Morillons CH-1211 Geneva 22 SWITZERLAND	TL: +41 22 799 7528 TF: +41 22 799 7501 e-mail: <u>marit@ilo.org</u> or <u>appave@ilo.org</u>
MR M KAMERS	MASTERCARD	MASTERCARD INT'L/ MATERCARD EUROPE SA Chaussee de Tervuren 198A B-1410 Waterloo BELGIUM	TL: +32 2 352 53 17 TF: +32 2 352 51 98 e-mail: <u>mark_kamers@mastercard.com</u>
MS P GREENHALGH	VISA INT'L	VISA INTERNATIONAL P.O. Box 8999 San Francisco CA 94128 USA	TL: +1 650 432 3424 TF: e-mail: greenhal@visa.com
MR R KARLIN	USA/WG5 ALTERNATE	MASTERCARD INT'L 2000 Purchase Street Purchase NY 10547 USA	TL: +1 914 249 5631 TF: e-mail: <u>ron_karlin@mastercard.com</u>
Ms H ZERBST	OBSERVER (USA/WG5 SECRETARIAT)	ANSI 25 West 43 rd Street New York NY 10036 USA	TL: +1 212 642 4990 TF: e-mail: <u>hzerbst@ansi.org</u>