

FACE IMAGE QUALITY WORKSHOP

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Technologies for Inclusion

FACE IMAGE QUALITY WORKSHOP

What is better:
A Standardised Open Source
Algorithm or an Innovative
Proprietary Solution ?

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PANEL DISCUSSION 07.11.2023

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Q&A

PANEL DISCUSSION 07.11.2023

We have 7+ years experience with NFIQ2 and prior to that 12+ years experience with NFIQ1.

Was the use of a standardised Open Source Algorithm beneficial?

PANEL DISCUSSION:

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We made a standard for fingerprint (29794-4) and iris (29794-6) and now an open standard for face recognition (29794-5)

What is the difference between assessing fingerprint images and face images? Is there a need for a face image quality standard, given the rich set of requirements without any means to test them?

PANEL DISCUSSION:

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What is from your perspective more relevant for operational systems: A free available algorithm or a better performing proprietary algorithm or both?

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For Istvan

Is there a possibility to reject a photo in a central system, or is that rejection only possible at the capture device?

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There is a diversity of expertise: Should we offer training to border guards to achieve better quality of captured face images? And is QA software necessary in addition?

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For Frøy

Are the current photographic specification sufficient for human review and how should standards change? Does quality assesement help?

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For Stephane

There is a huge amount of effort on deploying AI. It is going quickly. Issues with backdoors and poisoning are discussed.

**How is this managed with proprietary software?
How can this be handled with open source software?**

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For Stephane

We all have to pay attention to fairness - specifically in ML.

If a problem would be detected, how quickly can it be fixed?

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For Stephane

**How fair are our algorithms?
What evidence can we get from the technology provider?
What are the implications for proprietary algorithms and open
source algorithms?**

PANEL DISCUSSION:

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If it is an open source algorithm, people from all over the world can
test the fairness:
What are the upsides and downsides for open-source ?

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Is a quality algorithm sufficient for checking photos to confirm that they are not in some way manipulated?

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