



BEAT

Biometrics Evaluation and Testing

<http://www.beat-eu.org/>

Funded under the 7th FP (Seventh Framework Programme)

Theme SEC-2011.5.1-1

[Evaluation of identification technologies, including Biometrics]

D8.1: Planning for dissemination activities

Due date: 31/08/2012

Submission date: 31/08/2012

Project start date: 01/03/2012

Duration: 48 months

WP Manager: Hervé Chabanne (MORPHO) **Revision:** 1

Author(s): S. Marcel (IDIAP), N. Poh (UNIS), J Kittler (UNIS), N. Tekampe (TUVIT), J. Galbally (UAM), J. Fierrez (UAM), C.Karabat (TUBITAK), J. Bringer (MORPHO)

Project funded by the European Commission in the 7th Framework Programme (2008-2010)		
Dissemination Level		
PU	Public	Yes
RE	Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (includes Commission Services)	No
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (includes Commission Services)	No





D8.1: Planning for dissemination activities

Abstract:

The aim of this report is to establish a detailed dissemination plan. It will define the target audiences, objectives, communication channels, dissemination tools and support material. The goal is to disseminate activities to a large audience through the organization and participation to events, such as the International Common Criteria Conference (CCC), and the publication of scientific papers in major journals and international conferences.



Contents

1	Introduction	7
2	Targets of the dissemination plan	8
3	Actions	8
3.1	Publishing and presenting the project results	8
3.1.1	Conferences	9
3.1.2	Journals	10
3.2	Promoting and organizing international competitions/events	11
3.3	Dissemination of project brand	11
3.4	Dissemination at large	11
4	Actions per target	12
4.1	Government	12
4.2	Private and public companies	13
4.3	Research community	13
4.4	End-users	13
5	Current or planned dissemination activities	13
5.1	IDIAP	14
5.2	UAM	14
5.3	UNIS	14
5.4	EPFL	15
5.5	TUBITAK	15
5.6	CEA	15
5.7	MORPHO	15
5.8	TUVIT	15
5.9	KULEUVEN	16

1 Introduction

In this document, we describe the first version of the Dissemination Plan of the BEAT project. Dissemination is a planned process of providing information on the quality, relevance and effectiveness of the results of programs and initiatives to key actors. It is activated when the results of programs and initiatives become available.

In this report we propose a list of possible targets to which the research products must be disseminated. At the same time, we indicate a set of possible actions which can be performed in order to reach such targets.

In order to design an effective dissemination plan, we followed the main guidelines suggested by several EU education and culture programs:

- clear rationale for and objectives of dissemination and exploitation;
- strategy identifying which results to disseminate and to which audiences and designing programs and initiatives accordingly;
- identification of organizational approaches of the different stake-holders and allocation of responsibilities and resources;
- implementation of the strategy by identifying and gathering results, and execution of dissemination and exploitation activities;
- monitoring and evaluation of the effects of the activities.

Accordingly, this report is structured as follows. Section 2 describes the main targets involved in the dissemination plan. Section 3 describes a list of possible actions for each of the above targets. Section 4 connects Actions and Targets. Section 5 gives a brief report of current dissemination activities which are and/or will be carried on by BEAT partners, jointly or individually.

2 Targets of the dissemination plan

In this Section, we focus on the possible targets, in terms of public and private institutions, end-users, which may benefit from the generated knowledge, tools and the research results of the BEAT project. Several targets may be taken into consideration:

- **Government.** In particular, those government institutions directly involved in security issues, as police departments and administrative offices. These institutions may be at different levels: local, national, and international. For example, immigration or administrative offices involved in the assessment of the best means to assure the identity of people. It is well-known that identity cards and passports will require several ICAO biometrics, and the BEAT project could make them better aware about strength and weakness of such systems.
- **Biometric Associations.** Stakeholders and parties interested in biometric data processing are also often grouped in associations. BEAT will take advantage of the existence of such associations to disseminate its results. The start of the project was announced in the newsletter of the newly started EAB (European Association for Biometrics) and further cooperation with the EAB is planned.
- **Private and public companies,** involved in adopting or creating novel solutions for biometric recognition, which are not completely aware of the limitations of biometrics (and possibly, of the systems on the market).
- **Research community.** To our knowledge, even if the problems of “direct attacks” and “performance characterization” are under investigation, the topic is not yet well-known, and a few research institutions are involved in such exploration.
- **End-users.** Due to the extensive publicity to “biometric systems” in movies, which often overestimate the potentiality of biometrics, many users could think or believe that these technologies are fully “mature”, and ready to be used. On the other hand, the adoption of biometrics on a large-scale of users could be promoted by trying to “teach” them which are the real pros and cons of biometric technologies.

3 Actions

In this Section, we indicate several possible actions which can be adopted in order to disseminate the research products of BEAT, to increase the visibility of the project partners and reach the targets listed in the previous Section.

3.1 Publishing and presenting the project results

A number of conferences and journals could be publication targets. The submission deadline is included in brackets, or simply estimated where not otherwise available. Joint

publications will help to reinforce and demonstrate the collaboration between BEAT partners. This activity will target a broad-spectrum of computer vision, biometric or security conferences/journals from the list below. Accepted papers will acknowledge the support provided by BEAT and will be made available (when possible) for download on the project web-site. Worth remarking, this list is not exhaustive; thus, novel events may be added as dissemination activities of BEAT partners proceed.

3.1.1 Conferences

General computer vision and pattern recognition:

- British Machine Vision Conference (BMVC, 2012-2014)
- Iberoamerican Conference on Pattern Recognition (CIARP, 2012)
- Automatic Face and gesture recognition (FG, 2012-2014)
- Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR, 2012-2014)
- International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV, 2014)
- International Conference on Pattern Recognition (ICPR, 2012 and 2014)
- European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV, 2012 and 2014)
- International Conference on Image Analysis and Processing (ICIAP 2013)
- International Conference on Digital Signal Processing (DSP 2013 and 2015)
- European Signal Processing Conference (EUSIPCO 2012-2015)

Biometrics and Security:

- International Conference on Biometrics (ICB, 2013)
- Biometrics: Theory, Applications and Systems (BTAS, 2013-2014)
- The Black Hat Conference (Black Hat, 2013)
- IEEE International Workshop on Information Forensics and Security (WIFS, 2012-2014)
- International Biometric Performance Conference (IBPC, 2013-2014)
- International Carnahan Conference on Security Technology (ICCST, 2012-2014)
- International Common Criteria Conference (ICCC, 2012-2014)
- SPIE Biometric Technology for Human Identification (SPIE 2013-2015)

- IEEE International Conference of the Biometrics Special Interest Group (BIOSIG, 2012-2014)
- IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy 2013
- ACM Conference on Computer and Communications Security (CCS) 2013
- IEEE International Conference on Computer Communications (INFOCOM) 2014
- European Symposium on Research in Computer Security (ESORICS) 2013
- Eurocrypt 2013
- Asiacrypt 2013
- CRYPTO 2013
- Workshop on RFID Security & Privacy (RFIDSec) 2013
- International Conference on Intelligent Information Hiding and Multimedia Signal Processing (IIHMSP 2012-2015)
- International Conference on Security and Cryptography (SECRYPT 2012-2015)
- International Conference on Human-Computer Interaction (HCI International 2013, 2015)

3.1.2 Journals

General computer vision:

- IEEE Transactions of Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (PAMI)
- International Journal of Computer Vision (IJCV)
- Computer Vision and Image Understanding (CVIU)
- IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man and Cybernetics (SMC)
- Pattern Recognition/Pattern Recognition Letters (PR/PRL)
- Pattern Analysis and Applications (PAA)
- International Journal of Pattern Recognition and Artificial Intelligence (IJPRAI)
- Journal of Visual Language and Computing
- Image Vision and Computing (IVC)

Biometrics and Security:

- IET Biometrics (BMT)
- IET Information Security (IS)
- International Journal of Security Technology (IJIS)
- International Journal of Biometrics (IJB)
- IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security (IFS)
- IEEE Transactions on Acoustics, Speech and Language Processing (ASLP)
- ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)
- Computer and Security (Elsevier)
- IEEE Transactions on Dependable and Secure Computing
- IEICE (The Institute of Electronics, Information and Communication Engineers)
- KSII Transactions on Internet and Information Systems (TIIS)

3.2 Promoting and organizing international competitions/events

Organization of international competition or events on several topics of BEAT should be done in order to involve other research communities and companies from several countries.

3.3 Dissemination of project brand

BEAT will maintain a regular link with Common Criteria Certification Bodies and will animate the relations. Similarly a link (at least informal) between the ISO committees members (SC27 and SC37) and BEAT project could be established. This will contribute to the knowledge of BEAT “brand”.

3.4 Dissemination at large

Significant dissemination can be achieved by responding promptly to media interest. For example, recent work has resulted in:

- Scientific Entertainment Television (Bang goes the theory)
- News segments (ITV news, BBC Newsround)
- Magazine articles (Wired)
- High profile internet articles (Slashdot)
- Newspaper article (The Daily Telegraph)

Besides these “traditional” ways of dissemination, we could also consider novel means as social networks. In the following we mention some of them:

- Facebook is a well-known social network which allows the creation of “discussion groups” to which information can easily be disseminated by invitation. An appropriate discussion group about BEAT could be created.
- LinkedIn is a social network aimed to professional exchanges at different levels, especially concerning research communities, and public and private companies. Even in this case, the creation of an appropriate discussion group could be accomplished.
- Mendeley is an academic social network aimed at information exchanges at research level. Mendeley allows a very easy sharing and dissemination of publications and research products. The creation of a partnership devoted to BEAT should be possible.
- Youtube is a multi-media network where it is possible to share music and videos very easily. An appropriate profile for BEAT could be created in order to make public the most important achievements or “lessons” devoted to biometrics and their pros, cons and weaknesses. Several levels of users could be reached in this way.

Besides social networks, the dissemination of the main web-page of BEAT, by making such page very easy to consult for different levels of possible users (institutions, partners, end-users), for example by pointing out the most appropriate aspects which could move the interest of them.

4 Actions per target

In this Section, we briefly link the set of Actions described in Section 3 with the possible targets listed in Section 2. The following summarizes, for each target, the possible set of Actions which can be carried out.

4.1 Government

- creation of a subgroup, composed of representative from Germany, France and Spain, dedicated to propose a common view for Common Criteria evaluations of biometrics systems
- workshop or “tutorial” meetings
- participation to events organized by public institutions

4.2 Private and public companies

- Joint event organization
- Tutorial workshops and meetings
- Social networks (LinkedIn and Youtube especially)
- Participation to international expo (posters, brochure, proof-of-concept presentation)
- Newspapers, magazines and high-profile Internet publications
- Attractive web-page
- Participation to the standardization activities on subject related to BEAT

4.3 Research community

- Publications on Journals and Conferences
- High-profile magazines
- Competition organizations
- Sharing data sets
- Social networks (LinkedIn and Mendeley in particular)

4.4 End-users

- Scientific entertainment television
- News segments, Magazine, Newspaper
- Social networks (Facebook and Youtube in particular)
- “Tutorial” workshops on “security awareness of biometric systems”
- Attractive web-page

5 Current or planned dissemination activities

In the following, we briefly report some dissemination activity which BEAT partners, jointly or independently each others, are conducting.

5.1 IDIAP

- (Current) Organizing of a “Spoofing Challenge” in conjunction to the International Conference on Biometrics (ICB) June 2013.
- (Current) Competition chair of the International Conference on Biometrics (ICB) June 2013.
- (Current) Presentation of papers at ICPR 2012, BioSig 2012 and ACM MM 2012.
- (Planned) Submission of papers to ICPR, ACCV, ICB, BMT, IFS and Black Hat conferences.

5.2 UAM

- (Current) Organization of the International Conference on Biometrics (ICB) June 2013.
- (Current) Presentation of papers at ICPR 2012, Black Hat USA 2012 and CIARP 2012.
- (Planned) Submission of papers to CVIU and IJIS.

5.3 UNIS

- (Current) Presentation of a paper on data synthesis for face verification system evaluation at ICIP 2012.
- (Current) Presentation of a paper entitled “A Discriminative Parametric Approach to Video-based Score-level Fusion for Biometric Authentication” at ICPR2012 in Japan.
- (Current) Preparation of an invited book chapter entitled “An Analysis of Biometric Performance Change Over Time: A Multimodal Perspective”, which will contribute to the book “Age factors in Biometric Processing”, edited by Prof Michael Fairhurst.
- (Current) Serving in the IEEE Biometrics Council – Education Committee (<http://www.ieee-biometrics.org/about>)
- (Current) Organisation of BTAS2013 Tutorial.
- (Planned) Delivering lectures at Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China, in November 2012.
- (Planned) Delivering a training workshop for IEEE Certified Biometrics Professional (IEEE CBP) in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, tentatively planned scheduled for September 2012.

- (Planned) Organisation of Biometric School 2013 (Winter Edition) in Asia.
- (Planned) Submission of papers to ICPR, ECCV workshop BeFIT on Benchmarking Facial Image Analysis Technologies, ICB, BTAS.

5.4 EPFL

- (Planned) Submission of papers to INFOCOM, IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, CCS, ESORICS, RFIDsec conferences.

5.5 TUBITAK

- (Planned) Submission of papers to IHH-MSP, EUSIPCO, SPIE, and DSP conferences.
- (Planned) Organisation of a parallel session for the 1st International Conference on Human Aspects of Information Security, Privacy and Trust in the context of HCI International 2013 and the affiliated Conferences that will take place in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA, 21-26 July 2013 (<http://www.hcii2013.org>).
- (Planned) Submission of papers to IEICE and IEEE Transactions on Information Forensics and Security journals.

5.6 CEA

- (Current) Involved in the discussion with Certification Bodies to create a subgroup for technical discussions on evaluation of biometric security.

5.7 MORPHO

- (Current) Already involved on SC27 and SC37 discussions on biometric security.
- (Current) Involved in the discussion with Certification Bodies to create a subgroup for technical discussions on evaluation of biometric security.
- (Planned) Submission of papers to BTAS, ICB, IFS or WIFS conferences/journals.
- (Planned) Contribution to communicate and support BEAT results towards ISO or CEN standardization activities.

5.8 TUVIT

- (Current) Already involved on SC27 and SC37 discussions on biometric security.
- (Current) Contributing to current standards under development in SC27 and SC37.
- (Current) Involved in the discussion with Certification Bodies to create a subgroup for technical discussions on evaluation of biometric security.

5.9 KULEUVEN

- Publication of contributions, such as in (legal) journals and books, on legal aspects of biometric data processing, including on research activities with biometric data. Tutorials and teaching on privacy and data protection issues of biometric data processing.
- Participation in national and international conferences.
- The research into the legal aspects of biometric data processing resulting in the defense in public of a doctorate thesis entitled *The Processing of Biometric Data. A Comparative Legal Analysis with a focus on the Proportionality principle and Recommendations for a legal framework before an examination commission at the Faculty of Law of the KU Leuven* on 14 May 2012. The event received coverage at the KU Leuven public website, as well as in Dutch and Belgian legal journals such as *Computerrecht*, *Privacy en Informatie (P&I)* and *Nieuw Juridisch Weekblad (NJW)* and was picked up on some websites. The work will be published with Springer.
- Dissemination of results in the EAB (European association for Biometrics).