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**Philippine Identification System (PhilSys)
Biometric Authentication Devices
Procurement Information Memorandum**

(Supplemental to Procurement on Supply, Delivery, and Managed Services of Fingerprint, Iris, and Facial Authentication Devices for PhilSys-enabled Services posted on 30 April 2021)

PhilSys-enabled Biometric Authentication Service for Relying Parties

The Republic Act (RA) No. 11055 or otherwise known as the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) Act, signed into law in August 2018, established the PhilSys as a foundational identification system for all citizens and resident aliens of the Republic of the Philippines. The valid proof of identity provided by the PhilSys shall be a means of simplifying public and private transactions, eliminating the need to present other forms of identification during transactions with both the government and the private sector. Further, the system shall be a social and economic platform through which all transactions including public and private services could be availed, and shall serve as the link in the promotion of seamless social service delivery and strengthening of financial inclusion. It also aims to contribute to enhancing administrative governance, reducing corruption, and promoting ease of doing business primarily through the assignment of a PhilSys Number (PSN) and issuance of PhilID to each registered individual that shall be honored and accepted, subject to proper authentication, in all transactions that require identity verification.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), as the primary implementing agency of this project, has established the Use Case Division to develop, and manage PhilSys Use Cases through the development and provision of digital authentication and electronic Know Your Customer (e-KYC) mechanisms with the primary goal of integrating with public and private institutions in the efficient provision of their products and services. PhilSys aims to offer reliable, secure, efficient, and enabling identity authentication

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services through a wide array of public and private transactions within a digital ecosystem.

Institutions adopting PhilSys in their business processes, referred to as Relying Parties, could utilize PhilSys-enabled services (i.e., Yes/No authentication, e-KYC, One Time Password (OTP), Token Matching) to uniquely identify and verify the identity of their client. The authentication of the information provided by an individual in the course of his/her transaction with relying parties shall be performed by PSA as explicitly expressed in Sections 12 and 15 of the PhilSys Act. While PhilSys enables offline authentication services by thoroughly examining the features of the PhilID card and comparing the contents of the digitally-signed QR code against the demographic information printed thereon, the recommendation is to promote the utilization of PhilSys-enabled services, available only through a stable network connection (online), for easier, faster, and safer authentication against the PhilSys registry.

To perform online authentication, relying parties shall submit authentication requests by transmitting the PSN or PSN tokens with additional information collected from the client – either demographic or biometric, or through the OTP sent to the contact information linked to the PSN submitted. Biometric authentication requires matching of the image of the fingerprint, iris, or face collected from the client during his/her transaction with the relying party and the templates of the same biometric data in the record of the corresponding PSN stored in the PhilSys registry. To collect biometric information from the client, relying parties will need biometric authentication devices.

Procurement of Biometric Authentication Devices

The procurement and installation of state-of-the-art biometric authentication devices is one of the key milestones in the materialization of PhilSys-enabled services. This is pursuant to Section 15 of the RA No. 11055 which reads:

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Pursuant thereto, the State shall provide for the installation of state-of-the-art biometric machines in all relevant agencies for authentication of data and identity holders.

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The devices to be used by the relying parties should not only be compliant to the prescribed requirements of PSA but shall also be duly certified and registered with the PSA to ensure secure, reliable, and efficient authentication service. The devices should be in a form factor (e.g., peripheral or integrated, type of biometric, interface, etc.) that meets the relying party's business requirements and integrates with their systems. As noted in all technology procurements related to the PhilSys, the core software kernel used in the implementation of PhilSys is the Modular Identification Platform (MOSIP). MOSIP primarily caters to the implementation of a digital foundational identity system of governments and organizations. It provides flexibility on the implementation and configuration of systems and helps avoid vendor lock-in dependence. It enables countries to create a unique digital identity for individuals and to authenticate them in a secure way. Accordingly, the devices to be procured should be compliant with the MOSIP Device Service (MDS) Specifications.

For more information about the minimum requirements for the authentication devices, please visit:

<https://docs.mosip.io/platform/biometrics/biometric-specification>.

In the case of the Philippines, the procurement of devices will utilize a decentralized model wherein PhilSys relying parties will acquire their own biometric devices based on their business needs and on their own timelines, and within standards set PSA. Initially, the PSA will procure 3,000 biometric (single fingerprint, iris, and fingerprint) authentication devices and management servers to loan to government relying parties as part of their discovery, onboarding and pilot processes. Given the different credible technologies available in particular for fingerprint authentication devices, the PSA will procure primarily optical but also non-optical devices (e.g., capacitive, multispectral, light emitting sensor (LES), active thermal, etc.)

Priority use cases for 2021 are with Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), PSA's civil registry service, and DOH/DICT vaccination operations. Some devices may be used by PSA in PhilSys registration centers. It will also be used for the research and development of standard tools and compelling and innovative use cases that could generate demand for registration and adoption of PhilSys.

However, as the PSA continues to build the PhilSys database by pursuing different registration strategies, the interest of the public and private institutions to leverage on PhilSys in improving their service delivery is



consequently increasing. While the PSA assures to loan relying parties with an initial set of biometric authentication devices to jumpstart the transition of the relying parties' operations to adoption of PhilSys in their respective business processes, it is emphasized that prospective relying parties including National Government Agencies (NGAs), Government-Owned and Controlled Corporation (GOCCs), Local Government Units (LGUs), Financial Service Providers (FSPs), and other institutions from both public and private sectors, will also procure sufficient number of devices for their respective agencies. Based on the anticipated number of institutions to be onboarded with PhilSys for the next two years, the number of biometric authentication devices that will be procured is estimated at a minimum of 50,000 units.

The procurement process for the 3,000 biometric authentication devices commenced last 30 April 2021 with the posting of the Invitation to Bid (ITB) in the PSA procurement website (<https://procurement.psa.gov.ph/>) and Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System abbreviated as PhilGEPS (<https://notices.philgeps.gov.ph/>). The procurement is composed of four different lots with different delivery schedules. Hence, this tender is expected to be completed within 23 weeks from posting of ITB. The first two lots are set to be delivered within 60 days from the issuance of Notice to Proceed (NTP) while delivery of Lots 3 and 4 are respectively set within 90 days and 120 days from issuance of NTP. The schedules are aligned with the expected Go-live of PhilSys-enabled services for relying parties.

For further queries, please contact the PhilSys Registry Office – Use Case Division through philsys.usecases@gmail.com.



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