

- o Enabling technologies - will provide many practical means for passport security enhancements, both intrinsically and extrinsically. This is very significant since these technologies are also available to counterfeiters.
  
- o Political pressures - Criminal counterfeiting as well as the growing need to identify fraudulent passports and their carriers upon presentation can be expected to create international pressure for new security developments in passport technology. Increased Immigration focus at borders, including Canada's, can be expected to result in the prospect of controlled data access to the PPO data base files for authentication.
  
- o Management awareness - of enabling technologies through common experience in everyday life with developments in personal computing, networks, client-server applications, and in credit card/banking systems, will create an expectation for improvements and new measures for passport security and service. The PPO should be in a position to provide proposals to government managers for better security, on-line authentication, and modernized distributed facilities rather than react after the fact.
  
- o Strategic integration - of PPO roles, systems and networks, and data resources into overall government strategic plans and operational programs can also be expected as a result of the above. This integration, which need not be organizational but rather operational in nature, will become a stronger motivation as the PPO modernizes its application systems into the 90's, and as government leaders are made aware of the potential benefits arising from these changes.

#### Recommendations.

1. As a result of the study, it is recommended that the PPO examine and embark on an early program to restructure its operations to create an on-line processing environment to link all of its offices and other issuing locations, as well as permit later connection of other potential users such as Immigration, for passport validation purposes.