

Biometric Sample Quality with ISO/IEC 29794

2026-06-25

IEG General Annual Meeting

Christoph Busch

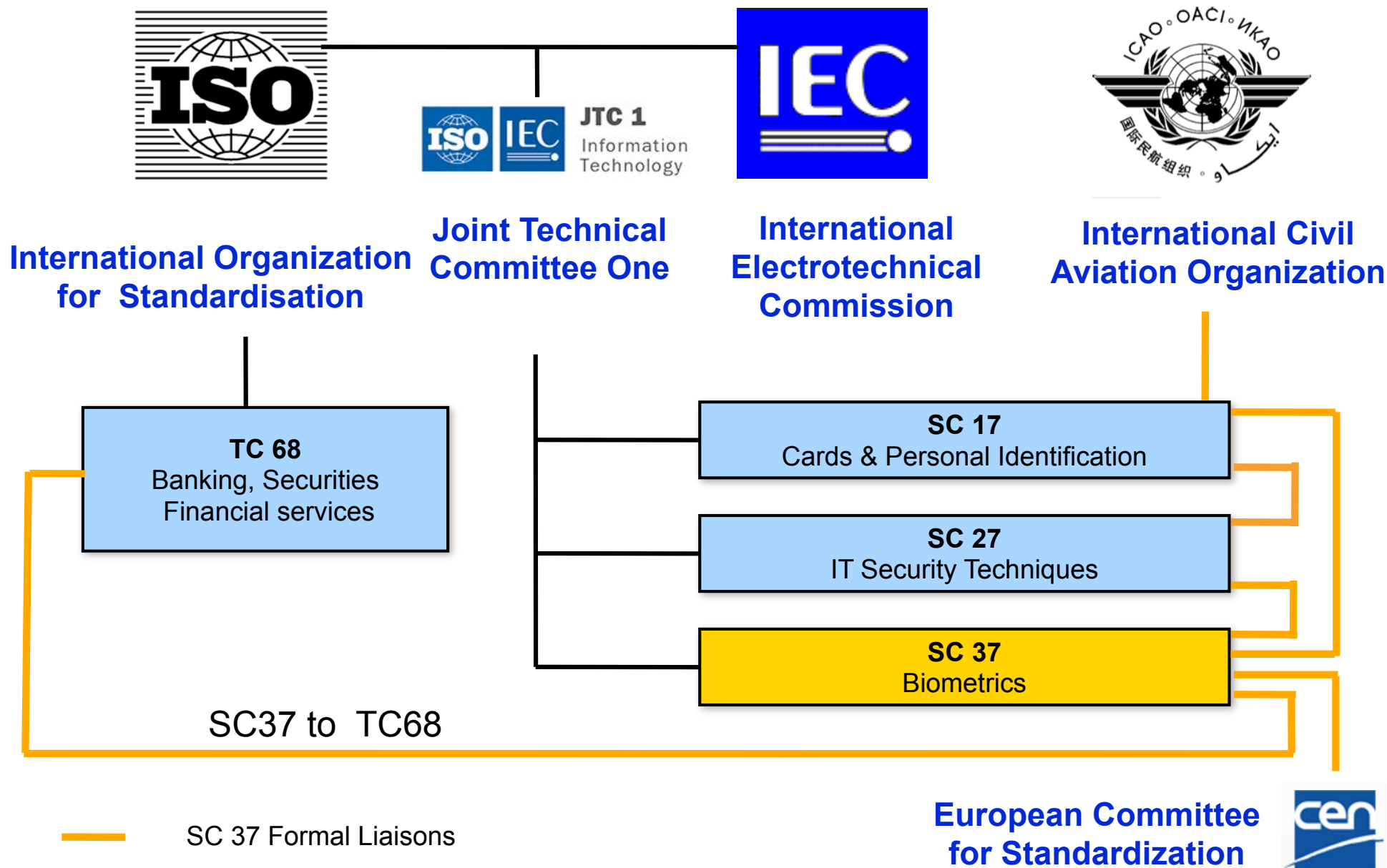
copy of slides available at:

<https://christoph-busch.de/about-talks-slides.html>

ATHENE / Hochschule Darmstadt, Germany



Biometric Standardisation in ISO/IEC



ISO/IEC SC37 Biometrics

Established by JTC 1 in June 2002 to ensure

- a high-priority, focused and comprehensive approach worldwide for the rapid development of formal generic biometric standards

Scope of SC37

- “Standardization of *generic biometric* technologies pertaining to *human* beings to support *interoperability* and data interchange among applications and systems. Generic human biometric standards include: common file frameworks; biometric application programming *interfaces*; biometric data interchange *formats*; related biometric *profiles*; application of *evaluation criteria* to biometric technologies; methodologies for *performance testing* and reporting and cross jurisdictional and *societal aspects*”
- <http://www.jtc1.org>

Next meeting: July, 2026 in Copenhagen

Relevant Standards

Biometric Vocabulary



Standards

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← TC ← ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 37

ISO/IEC 2382-37:2022

Information technology — Vocabulary
Part 37: Biometrics

Published (Edition 3, 2022)

<https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/en/#iso:std:iso-iec:2382:-37:ed-3:v1:en>

Biometric Sample Quality



Factors impacting Quality

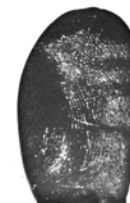
Defects caused by the capture **device**

- Image capture device out of focus
- Sampling error, low contrast for fingerprints



Defects caused by the capture **subject's behaviour**

- No frontal perspective
- Elastic deformation
- Improper finger placement (too low, rotated, etc)
- Defect caused by the source
 - ▶ **Skin condition** such as moist, oily, dry and so on
 - ▶ Scars, wrinkles, blisters, eczema, dirt



If poor quality is known,
constructive feedback should be provided (**actionable quality**)

Relevant Standards

Biometric sample quality - Framework



Standards

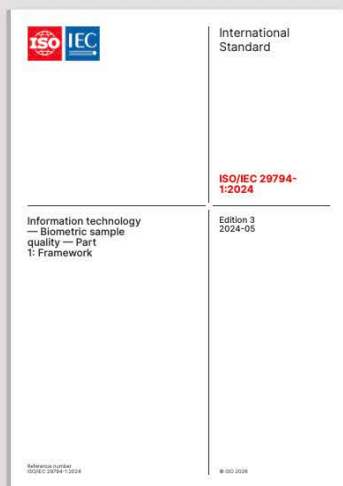
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ISO/IEC 29794-1:2024

Information technology — Biometric sample quality

Part 1: Framework

Published (Edition 3, 2024)

<https://www.iso.org/standard/79519.html>

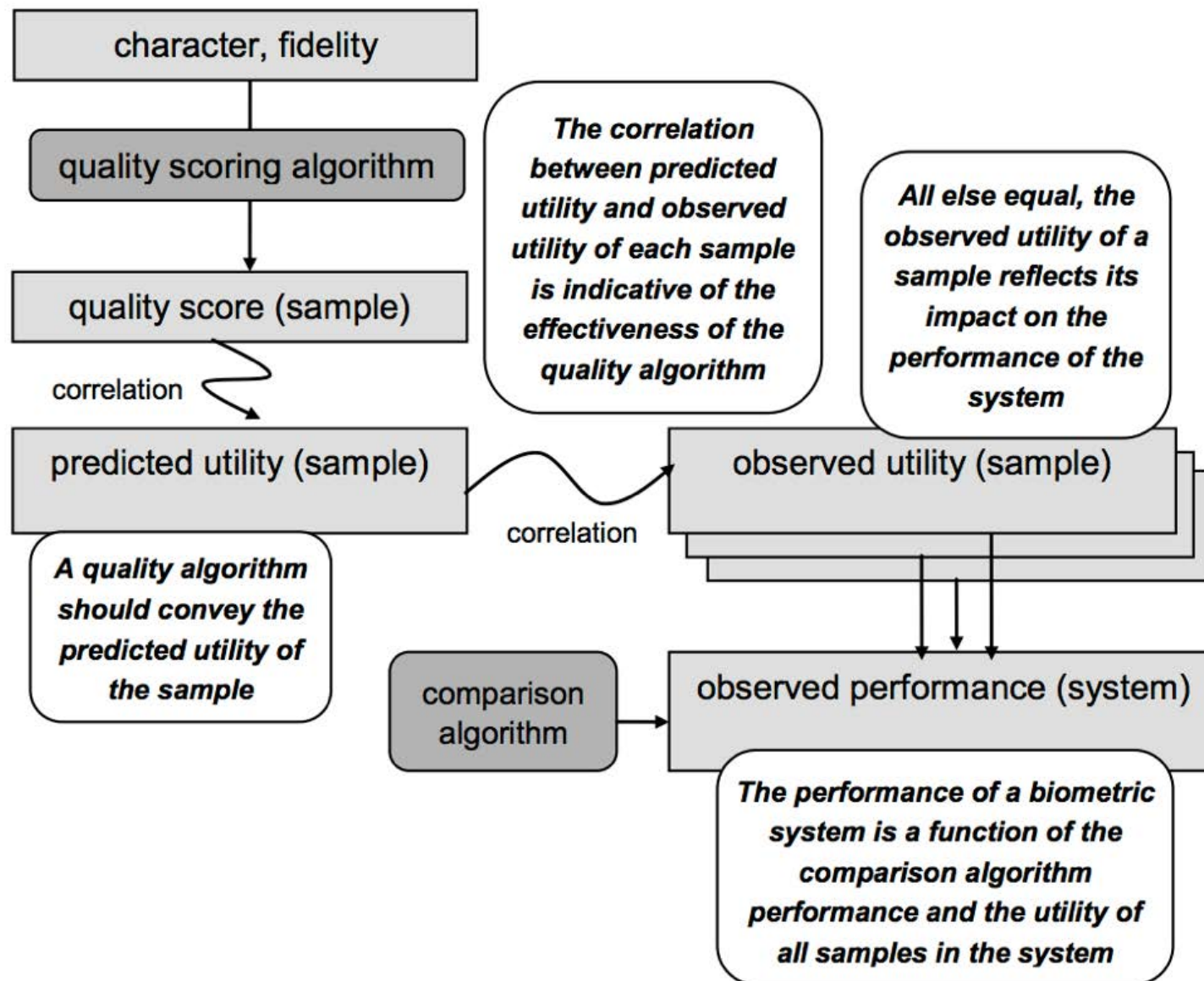
Factors impacting Quality

What is reflected by „quality“

- **Character** of a sample
 - ▶ Expression of quality based on the inherent **properties of the source** from which the biometric sample is derived.
 - ▶ For example, a scarred fingerprint has a poor character
- **Fidelity** of a sample to the source from which it is derived
 - ▶ Expression of quality based on fidelity reflects the **degree of its similarity to its source**.
 - ▶ For example sensor quality, noise related to capture process
- **Utility** of a **single** sample within a biometric system.
 - ▶ Expression of quality based on utility reflects the predicted **positive** or negative **contribution** of an individual sample to the overall **performance** of a biometric system.
 - ▶ Is there valuable biometric information in the sample?

Quality and Performance

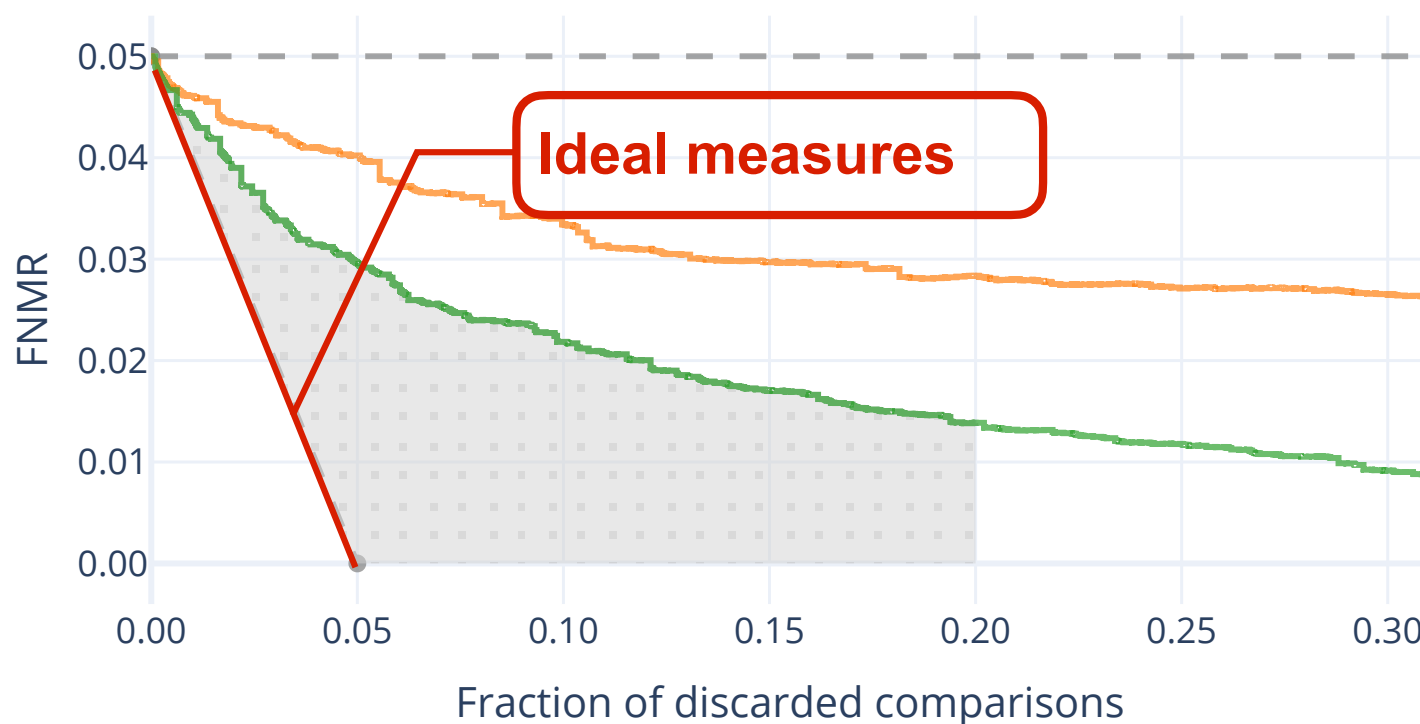
Relationship between quality and system



Evaluation of Predictability

Error versus reject/Discard Characteristic curve (EDC)

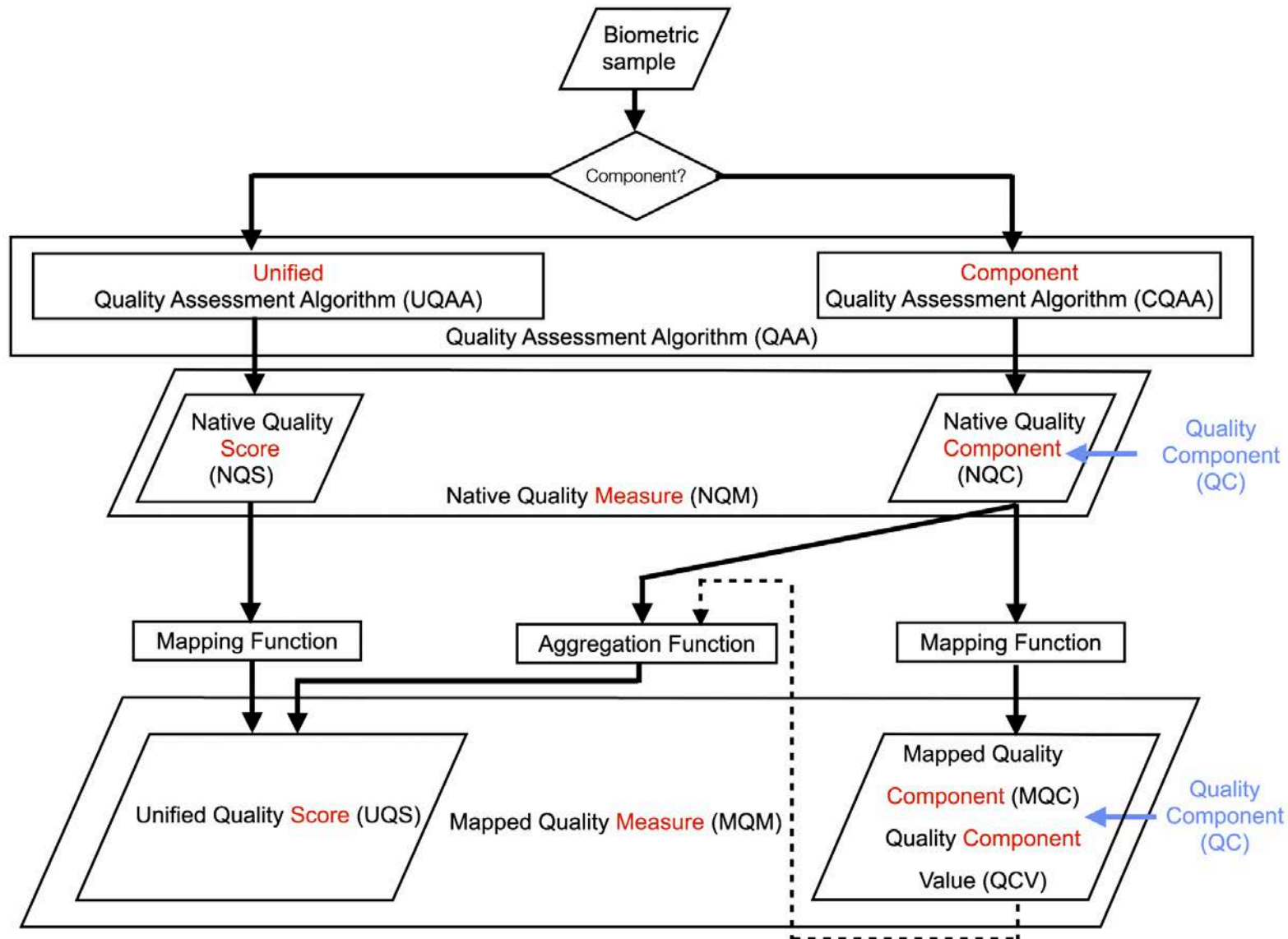
- Stronger decrease of the EDC curve indicates a better prediction, meaning really the poorest samples are out



- ▶ Report the partial area under curve (pAUC) in the range 0 to 0,2

Quality Measures - Framework Standard

Holistic approach versus aggregation



Relevant Standards

Biometric sample quality - Finger image data



Standards

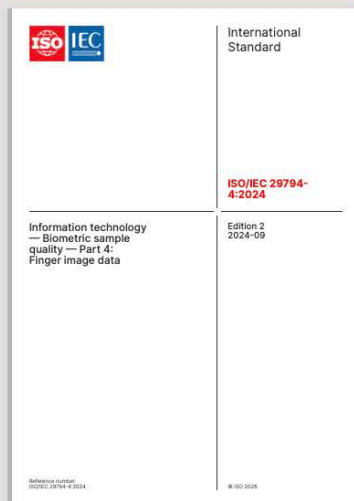
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ISO/IEC 29794-4:2024

Information technology — Biometric sample quality

Part 4: Finger image data

Published (Edition 2, 2024)

<https://www.iso.org/standard/83827.html>

Quality Measures for Fingerprint Images

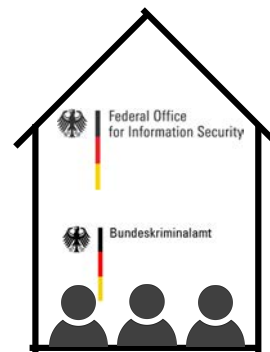
How was NFIQ2.0 developed?



Maintenance



Testing



Development



Standardisation

- Status 2026

- ▶ NFIQ2.3 in GitHub: <https://github.com/usnistgov/NFIQ2>
- ▶ ISO/IEC 29794-4: <https://www.iso.org/standard/83827.html>
- ▶ Active AdHoc-Group preparing the next edition



Relevant Standards

Biometric sample quality - Face image data



Standards

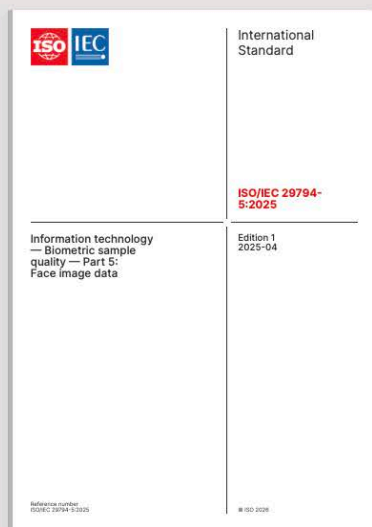
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ISO/IEC 29794-5:2025

Information technology — Biometric sample quality

Part 5: Face image data

Published (Edition 1, 2025)

<https://www.iso.org/standard/81005.html>

Quality Requirements for Facial Images

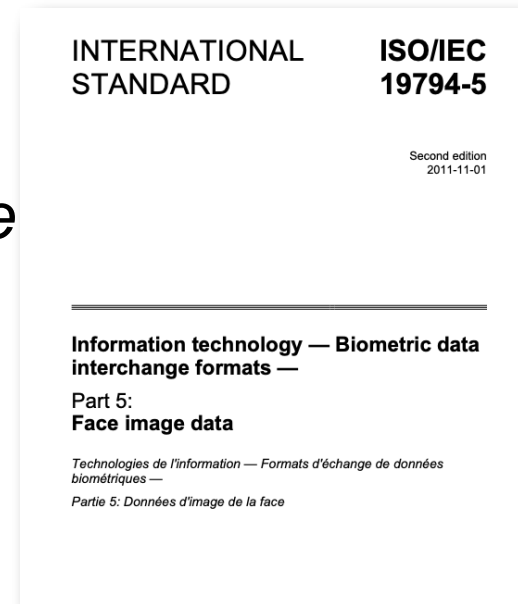
The requirement in EES implementing decision 2019/329

- „*The quality of the facial images, ... with the image requirements of ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011 Frontal image type*

What does that mean?

Data subjects need **actionable feedback**

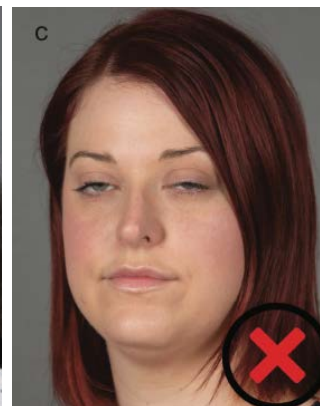
- If quality is poor, then what went wrong?



Compliant image



Pose



Eyes open



Mouth open



Inhomogenous background

Source: ISO/IEC 39794-5

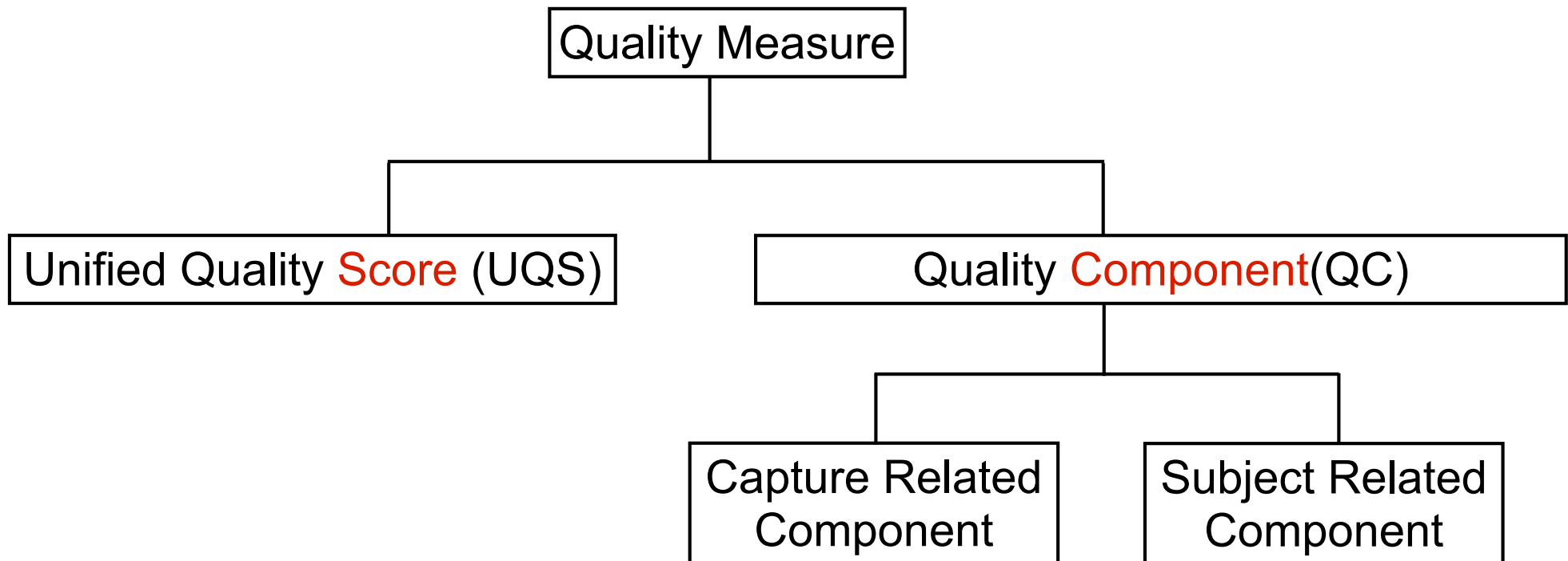
Quality Measures for Facial Images

Face image quality measures

- ISO/IEC 29794-5, Information technology - Biometric sample quality - Part 5: Face image data,
<https://www.iso.org/standard/81005.html>
- Providing measures for requirements from ISO/IEC 19794-5:2011 and ISO/IEC 39794-5:2019
 - Use Case-1: **Reference image for MRTD**
 - Use Case-2: Reference image for **Live-Enrolment** at EES Kiosk
 - Use Case-3: **Probe images** (e.g. ABC gate)

ISO/IEC 29794-5: Face Image Quality

Quality assessment algorithms



- Higher UQS and QC imply **higher biometric utility**

ISO/IEC 29794-5: Face Image Quality

ISO/IEC 29794-5 quality **measures** in detail

#	Face image quality measure
1.	Quality score (unified)
2.	Background uniformity
3.	Illumination uniformity
4.	Luminance <u>mean</u>
5.	Luminance variance
6.	Under-exposure prevention
7.	Over-exposure prevention
8.	Dynamic range
9.	Sharpness
10.	No compression artefacts
11.	Natural colour
12.	Single face present
13.	Eyes open
14.	Mouth closed
15.	Eyes visible
16.	Mouth occlusion prevention
17.	Face occlusion prevention
18.	Inter-eye distance
19.	Head size
20.	Leftward crop of face in image
21.	Rightward crop of face in image
22.	Margin above face in image
23.	Margin below face in image
24.	Pose angle yaw frontal alignment
25.	Pose angle pitch frontal alignment
26.	Pose angle roll frontal alignment
27.	Expression neutrality
28.	No head covering

Unified Quality Score

Capture device related

Explainable Quality Assessment

Subject related



Image Source: ISO/IEC 39794-5



Image Source: ISO/IEC 39794-5

Image Source: ISO/IEC 29794-5

Open Source Face Image Quality (OFIQ)

Reference implementation of ISO/IEC 29794-5

- **Library** with quality assessment **algorithms**
- Open source <https://github.com/BSI-OFIQ/OFIQ-Project>
 - ▶ Commercial use is enabled
- Support for major OS platforms (including **mobile** OS)
 - ▶ C/C++
- **Selection criteria** for integrated algorithms
 - ▶ **Accuracy** (NIST FATE SIDD evaluation)
https://pages.nist.gov/frvt/reports/quality_sidd/frvt_quality_sidd_report.pdf
 - ▶ Low computational **complexity**
 - ▶ Liberal **license** (MIT or alike)
 - ▶ **Limited** demographic **variability**

NEW for OFIQ 2

OFIQ - Unified Quality Score

General, holistic **unified quality score** (OFIQ-UQS)

- Determine an overall quality score for the face image
 - ▶ CNN MagFace (iResNet 50 model)
- Shows good **prediction** of face recognition scores



OFIQ-UQS=84



OFIQ-UQS=61



OFIQ-UQS=26



OFIQ-UQS=7

OFIQ - Unified Quality Score

Prediction of low face recognition scores

- OFIQ is the best performing algorithm in NIST SIDD
Error versus Discard Characteristic (EDC) curves

- ▶ How much is the FNMR reduced, when poor images are discarded/rejected?

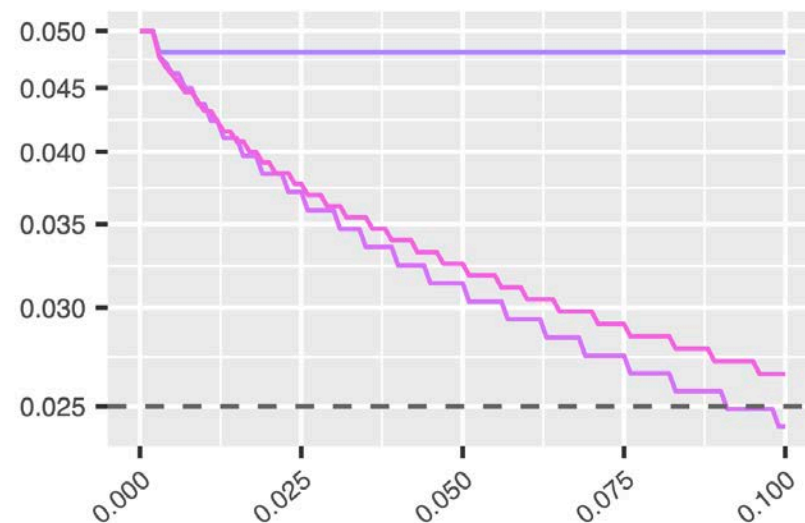
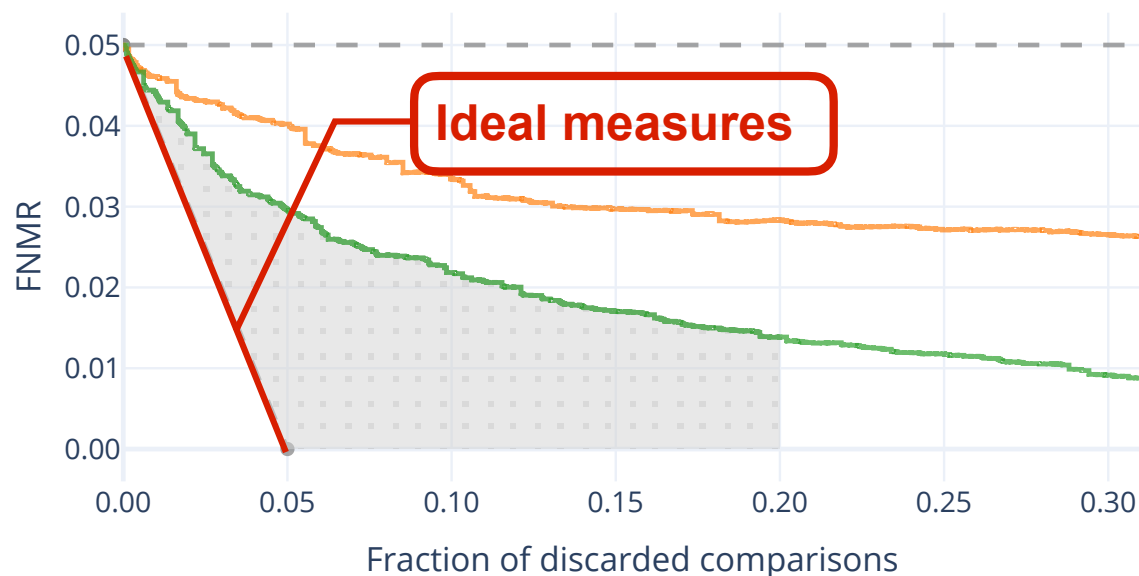


Image Source: NIST FATE SIDD report

[Schlett2023] T. Schlett, C. Rathgeb, J. Tapia, C. Busch: "Considerations on the Evaluation of Biometric Quality Assessment Algorithms", in IEEE Transactions on Biometrics, Behavior, and Identity Science (TBIOM), (2023)

OFIQ - Processing

Pre-processing for quality measures

- Face **Detection**: bounded **box** of all detected faces
- Face **Landmark** Estimation: localization of 98 **key points**
- **Alignment**: bring **eyes** on the **same height**
- Face **Occlusion** Segmentation: identify **un-occluded region**
- Face **Parsing**: identify **different regions** of subject in the image (eyes, eye brows, nose, lips, skin / neck, ears, hair / glasses, clothes, hats, earrings, necklaces / background)

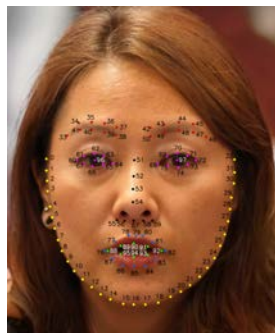
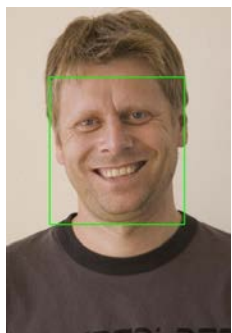


Image Source: OFIQ public report and ISO/IEC FDIS 29794-5

OFIQ - Quality Components

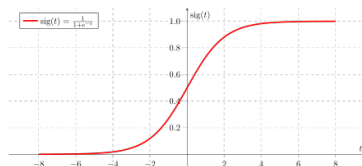
Example algorithm: Mouth Closed

- Detecting if the mouth is closed
- Algorithms based on **landmarks**
- **Maximum distance between lips**

$$D_L = \max(\|L_{89} - L_{95}\|_2, \|L_{90} - L_{94}\|_2, \|L_{91} - L_{93}\|_2)$$

- Normalized by distance T between eye's midpoint and chin
- Mouth opens aspect

$$\omega = \frac{D_L}{T}$$



$$Q = \text{ROUND}(100(1 - \text{SIGMOID}(\omega, 0.2, 0.06)))$$

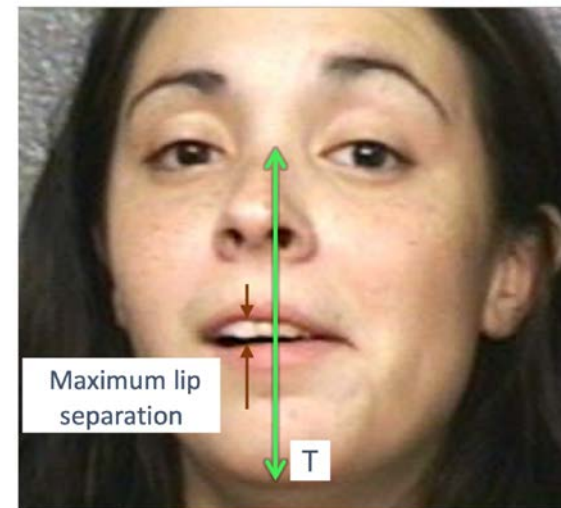


Image Source: NIST FATE SIDD report

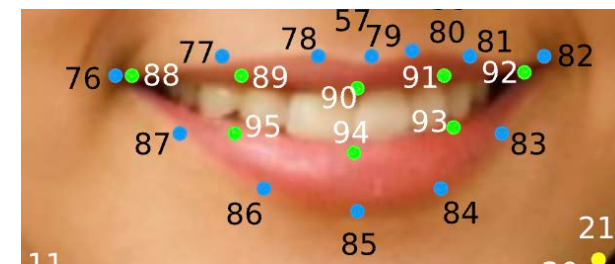


Image Source: ISO/IEC 29794-5

Status for OFIQ

Perspective

- OFIQ will (likely) **replace** the proprietary **FIQA**
 - ▶ wherever used
 - ▶ **avoid** a **vendor-lock-in**
- OFIQ 2.0 project is ongoing

Take home information on face image quality

- OFIQ open source code:
<https://github.com/BSI-OFIQ/OFIQ-Project>
- OFIQ public report
https://github.com/BSI-OFIQ/OFIQ-Project/blob/main/doc/reports/Public_Report_V1.1_2024_09_30.pdf
- NIST test report:
https://pages.nist.gov/frvt/reports/quality_sidd/frvt_quality_sidd_report.pdf
- Face image quality website:
<https://christoph-busch.de/projects-ofiq.html>
- Next OFIQ user group meeting is on 2026-07-21:
<https://eab.org/events/program/401>

Relevant Standards

Biometric sample quality - Iris image data



Standards

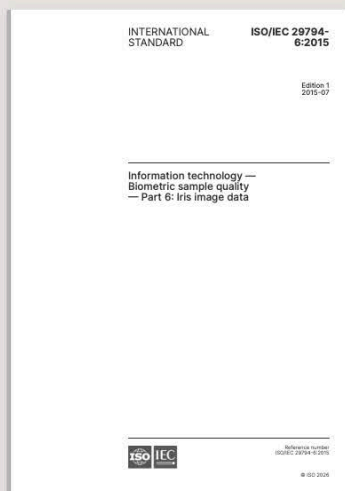
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ISO/IEC 29794-6:2015

Information technology — Biometric sample quality

Part 6: Iris image data

Published (Edition 1, 2015)

This publication was last reviewed and confirmed in 2021. Therefore this version remains current.

<https://www.iso.org/standard/54066.html>

New Standardisation Activity

Biometric sample quality - Iris image data

- Start ISO/IEC JTC1 SC37 Preliminary Work Item to prepare the revision of ISO/IEC 29794-6:2015
- Develop an open source reference implementation of ISO/IEC 29794-6:202x

Questions and Answers?

Take home information:

- Fingerprint image quality website:
<https://www.christoph-busch.de/projects-nfiq2.html>
- Face image quality website:
<https://christoph-busch.de/projects-ofiq.html>
- Standards website:
<https://www.christoph-busch.de/standards-sc37wg3.html>



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