



*News Release*

For Immediate Release  
Tuesday, 20 March 2007

## **National Biometric Security Project and Carnegie Mellon University Announce MOA to Jointly Advance Usage of Biometric Technologies**

Washington, DC (20 March 2007) – The National Biometric Security Project and Carnegie Mellon University today announced that they have a memorandum of agreement (MOA) on developing advanced biometric technologies to help deter terrorist and criminal activity. The new collaboration will focus on identifying and resolving new biometric challenges, as well as joint participation in industry symposia, developing and distributing reports about biometric related topics and conducting technology testing and evaluation at NBSP's West Virginia-based laboratories.

“Because of Carnegie Mellon’s reputation for excellence in engineering technology, it is an ideal complement to NBSP’s efforts to accelerate the growth, acceptance and use of biometric technologies,” said Michael Yura, Sr. Vice President of NBSP. “We look forward to working with them to conduct studies on biometric technology, usage, biometric curricula development and the legal, social and policy issues that may arise from large scale deployment of biometrics.”

Pradeep Khosla, dean of Carnegie Mellon’s College of Engineering and co-founder of Carnegie Mellon CyLab, said biometrics is one of the leading security technologies of this century. “For more than two decades, our university research in many new areas of information technology and cybersecurity makes this an excellent research match.”

Since 2005, more than 100 researchers at Carnegie Mellon CyLab have been working to develop new technologies for trustworthy and sustainable computing and communication systems.

“We are also developing advanced state-of-the art biometrics systems to augment face and iris recognition,” said Marios Savvides, a research assistant professor in Carnegie Mellon’s Electrical and Computer Engineering Department and director of the Biometrics, Security, Research, Engineering and Training lab (BIOSECRET) at Carnegie Mellon. University researchers working on the development of advanced face and iris matching are also studying techniques on cancelable biometric encryption where instead of storing a sample of one’s fingerprint or iris in a database in raw form, you can use your fingerprint or iris to encrypt or code some other information like a pin number, account number or another biometric.

## **About NBSP**

The National Biometric Services Project (NBSP) is a not-for-profit biometrics testing, training, research and analysis organization focused on improving the security of the U.S. national infrastructure as well as personal identity by enhancing identity assurance through biometrics. NBSP client services include acquisition support, technology, scenario and operational testing, training, standards development and data services. As a non-profit agency, NBSP is able to assure objectivity and focus on a user-oriented approach to biometric testing and technology development.

## **About Carnegie Mellon University CyLab**

Carnegie Mellon CyLab is an effort to create a public-private partnership to develop new technologies for measurable, available, secure, trustworthy, and sustainable computing and communications systems and to educate individuals at all levels. CyLab works closely with the [CERT® Coordination Center](#) (CERT/CC), a leading, internationally recognized center of Internet security expertise. Through its connection to the CERT/CC, CyLab also works closely with [US-CERT](#) - a partnership between the Department of Homeland Security's National Cyber Security Division (NCSD) and the private sector - to protect our national information infrastructure.

For additional information contact:

[ryan@nationalbiometric.org](mailto:ryan@nationalbiometric.org)

or at Carnegie Mellon: Chriss Swaney  
412-268-5776