



With millions of visitors in a year, the ability of a host nation to verify their travel documents efficiently and securely are of utmost importance. The MCS UniVisa is the answer! The performance and security of any travel document can be augmented by the latest biometric e-passport technology.

Since late 2017, MCS undertook the unprecedented decision in developing an EVisa solution for countries that issue visas to all travelers prior to traveling, or countries who issue visas upon arrival.

A Visa is an authorisation for a person to travel to the country for which it was issued, and apply for admission at the port of entry. Common purposes of a visa are to protect the receiving country and society, protect the traveler as well as generating revenue for the country through visa fees.

The *ICAO Document 9303 Part 7 — Machine Readable Visas* recommended Visa specifications for two Visa formats.

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39.0 (1.54)	78.0 (3.07)	35.0 (1.38)	→   ← 70.0 (2.76) → 105.0 (4.13) →
		Dimensions in millimetre	

Format-A (left) and Format-B (right) machine readable visa with optional linear or two dimensional bar code.



## The MCS solution

MCS' UniVisa encompasses all of the above ICAO recommendations, including the future ICAO Logical Data Structure version 2 (LDS2) specifications for travel visas and biometrics. It incorporates a silicon chip which is embedded on the Country's Visa security paper and it has encrypted covertly all the holder's primary biodata including any biometric data such as face, iris and fingerprints as required by the country. In essence, the MCS UniVisa is almost identical (in logical data structures) to the ePassport structure with the exception that the medium (paper) used in the UniVisa is more environmentally friendly.

The construction of the MCS' UniVisa comprises of a STMicroelectronics silicon coupled with a micro copper antenna, both of which are embedded onto the base medium paper with a sticky laminate resulting in a true paper-based electronic visa suitable for countries that require visitors to be issued with visas. Ported onto the silicon device is the MCS Multi-application Operating System (MOS) which is controlling the ICAO recommended Visa logical data structures customised to the host country's Visa requirements.

Clearly the advantages are increased security, reduced processing and issuance for the countries. To the travelers, eVisa is convenient and, to the airlines, it enables quicker checks and reduced costs.



Example of a personalised UniVisa electronic visa.