



Customs Administration of the
Netherlands
Ministry of Finance

Federated Learning - X-ray image exchange and use as an explanatory Customs use case

11 October 2023,
15:05 – 16:00





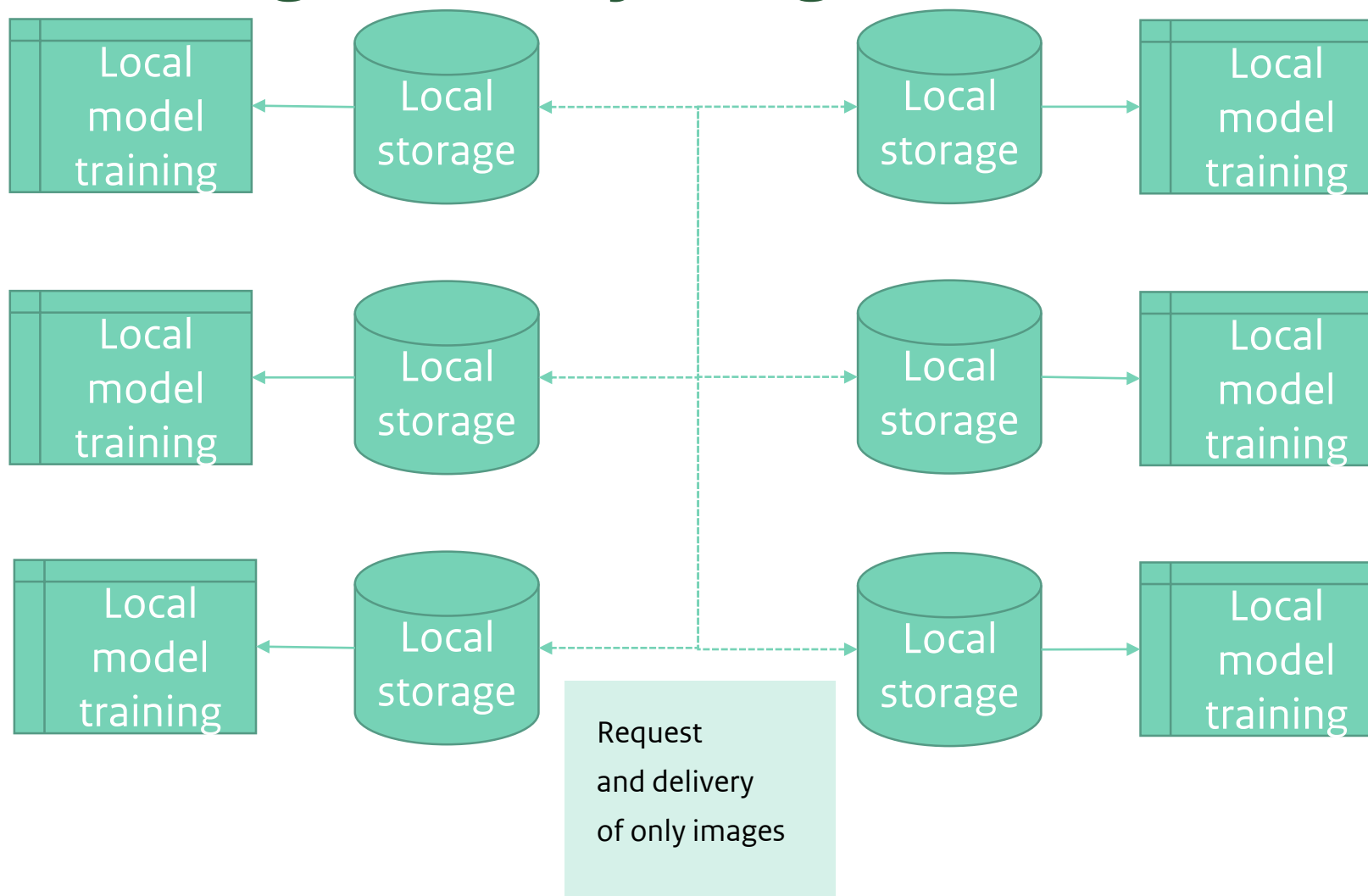
X-ray image exchange

- Employing AI models, Customs administrations may increase their productivity
 - e.g. X-ray image interpretation
- AI model development requires a lot of data
 - Images, metadata, annotations
- Required amounts of data may not be available within a single administration and characteristics may vary across administrations
 - Large variety of specific scenarios (vector, threat, concealment, sensor)
- International cooperation between Customs administrations is needed
- Requires agreements on definitions, quality, ownership, protection, tooling, transparency, etc.
 - Exchanging metadata and annotation may provide a confidentiality issue
- Is federated learning the solution?



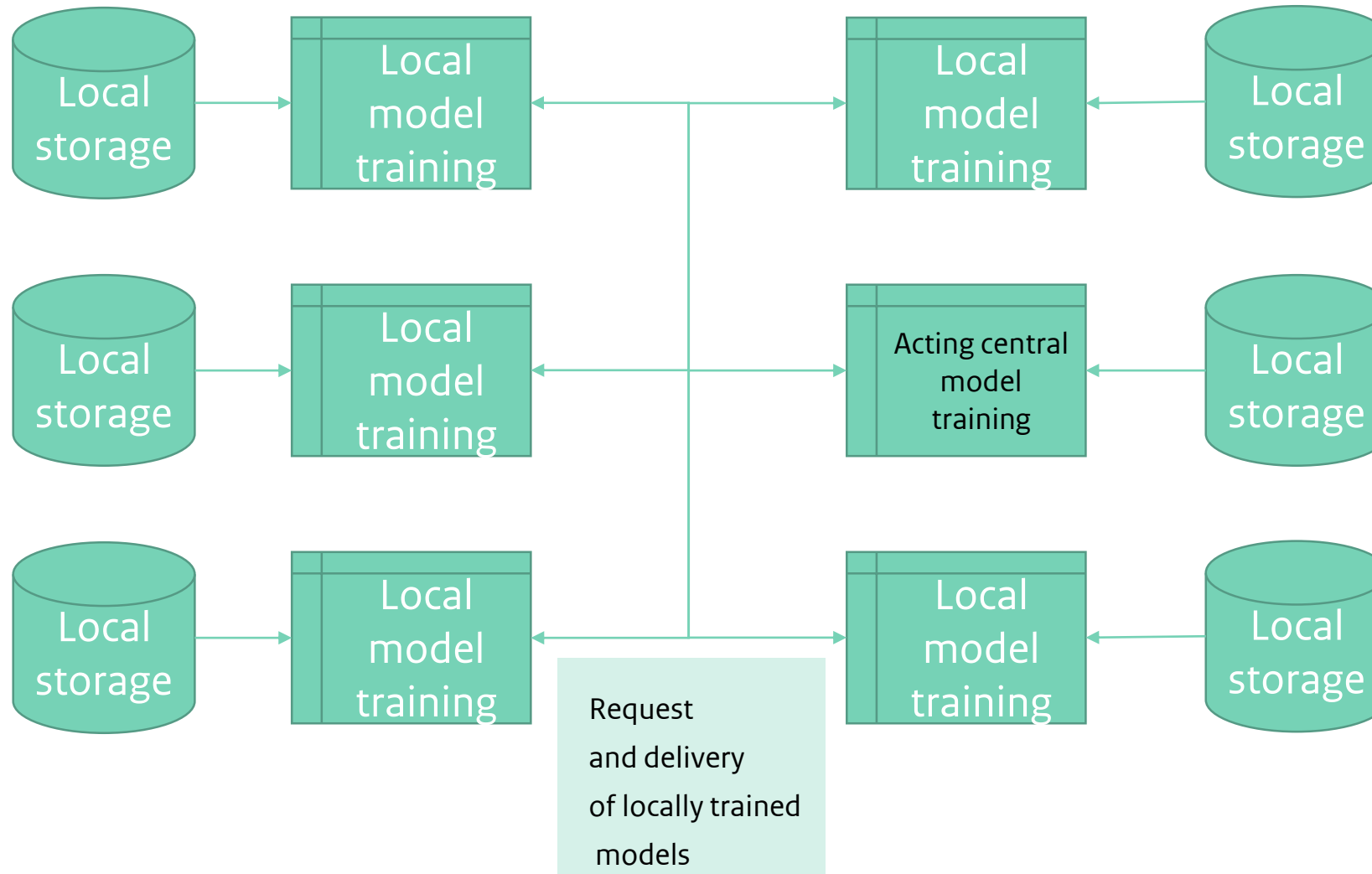


Current exchange of X-ray images





Federated use of X-ray images, envisioned





Current and federal use of X-ray images

UFF 2.0 and DICOS formats for image, metadata and annotations in place but

- Widely accepted annotation is lacking
 - Agreements on exchange, ownership, protection are required
 - Platform to facilitate exchange/ federated learning is essential
 - Standard description of datasets, model training and maintenance promotes transparency
 - Deployability across vendors (upon staged learning) is efficient
 - ...
- Federated learning may help to overcome current shortages of X-ray images, but requires the same type of needs to be taken care off
- All needs require cooperation between administrations, and between a group of administrations and the vendors. Much like the UFF, that is developed under guidance of the WCO