



Australian Government
Digital Transformation Agency

Trusted Digital Identity Framework

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dta

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Background



The 2014 Financial System Inquiry found there is a fragmented approach to identity on a national scale and that a Commonwealth strategy defining a nationally consistent approach to digital identity, should be developed



Government accepted the recommendation and tasked the DTA to deliver this strategy

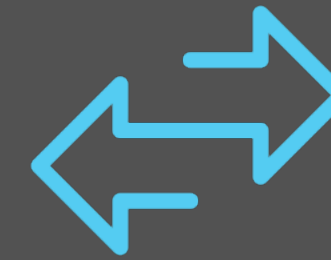


The process of verifying identity costs the Australian economy up to \$11 billion a year, and can be unlocked by making it easy, safe, and secure for people to verify who they are when interacting online (Australia Post)

GovPass Digital Identity ecosystem



Trusted Digital
Identity Framework



Identity Exchange



Identity providers



Relying parties/services



Attribute Providers

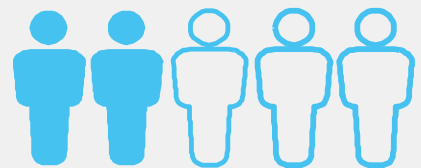
Digital Identity Cost and Benefits breakdown for 18-19

GovPass will deliver a consistent and trusted digital identity ecosystem throughout the entire Australian digital economy. Initially through re-structuring how government delivers services, It will reduce costs of service provision, protect against fraud and **could unlock an estimated \$11bn PA in economic benefits** through investment in digital infrastructure.

Currently

Each agency currently maintains individual solutions to create a government account. This means people need to attend a government shopfront multiple times which means duplication of costs..

2 in 5 people



Are currently **unable to complete** the creation of an online account meaning increased costly non digital interactions with government.

On average it costs

\$20

each time a person **proves their identity in person** to access a service.

A person must

prove



their identity **in person each time before** they can access a service through myGov.

The risk of identity fraud is

increased

through multiple Face-to-Face verification processes.

Under GovPass

We will have delivered the digital infrastructure for an identity ecosystem that can adapt to changes in technological advancement.

Reducing the costs to

\$2

each time a person proves their identity. This identity can then be reused to access services at lower cost, reducing the need to visit a shopfront.

Through reuse of existing capability, it will cost

\$92.4m

to deliver (by % of spend):

- Biometrics (FVS)
- Onboarding and governance
- The Exchange
- myGovID (IdP)

The identity ecosystem will be achieved through

partnering

and leveraging investment from other sectors
Approx. \$30m invested by AusPost.

In year 1 GovPass will have transitioned

8 services

into the digital ecosystem via digital identity

Increased security and fraud

protection

for individuals through **improved control and access** to their identity and its reuse.

TDIF at a glance

- The Trusted Digital Identity Framework (TDIF) defines the tools and rules to govern the Australian federated identity system.
- The TDIF includes 16 documents covering the minimum criteria required to be met by applicants for TDIF accreditation (more on this shortly)
- The TDIF covers four accreditation categories (IdP, CSP, IdX, AP)
- The TDIF has been under development for just over two years and has received over 2000 comments from all areas of the digital economy.
- When implemented the TDIF will be legally enforceable.

TDIF history

Trust Framework development commenced several years ago

- National Digital Economy Strategy – 2013
- Study into use of 3rd party credentials - 2014

Financial System Inquiry (FSI) Report - Dec 2014

Govt response to FSI recommendations and the Government's Digital Transformation Agenda - 2015

Interim Digital Transformation Office (DTO)/ DTO:

- 'Discovery' of digital identity problem - 2015/16

Digital Transformation Agency (DTA)

- 'Alpha' release of TDIF - Aug 2016
- TDIF Component 1 – Feb 2018
- TDIF Component 2 – Aug 2018

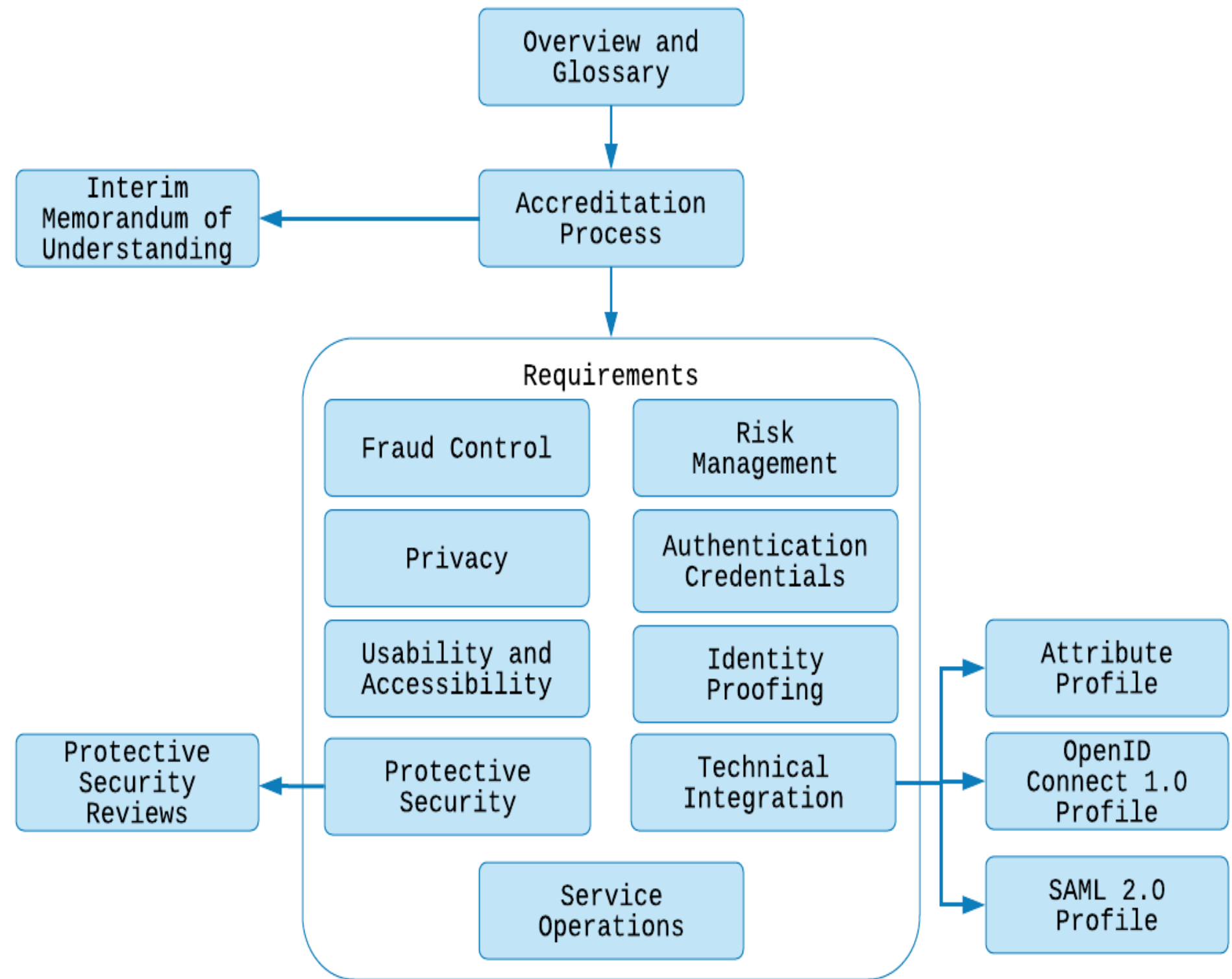
Trusted Digital Identity Framework

Define the requirements for the proper operation of the Australian federated identity system (so that it works).

Define the roles and operating responsibilities of the participants.

Provide adequate assurance regarding the usability, privacy, security and interoperability of its processes and data (so that it's trustworthy)

TDIF structure (Aug 2018)



TDIF development cycle

Wireframe, research and draft policies (4 wks)

Internal review, endorsement and accessibility checks (4 wks)

External stakeholder consultation (4 wks)

Update policies based on feedback (2 wks)

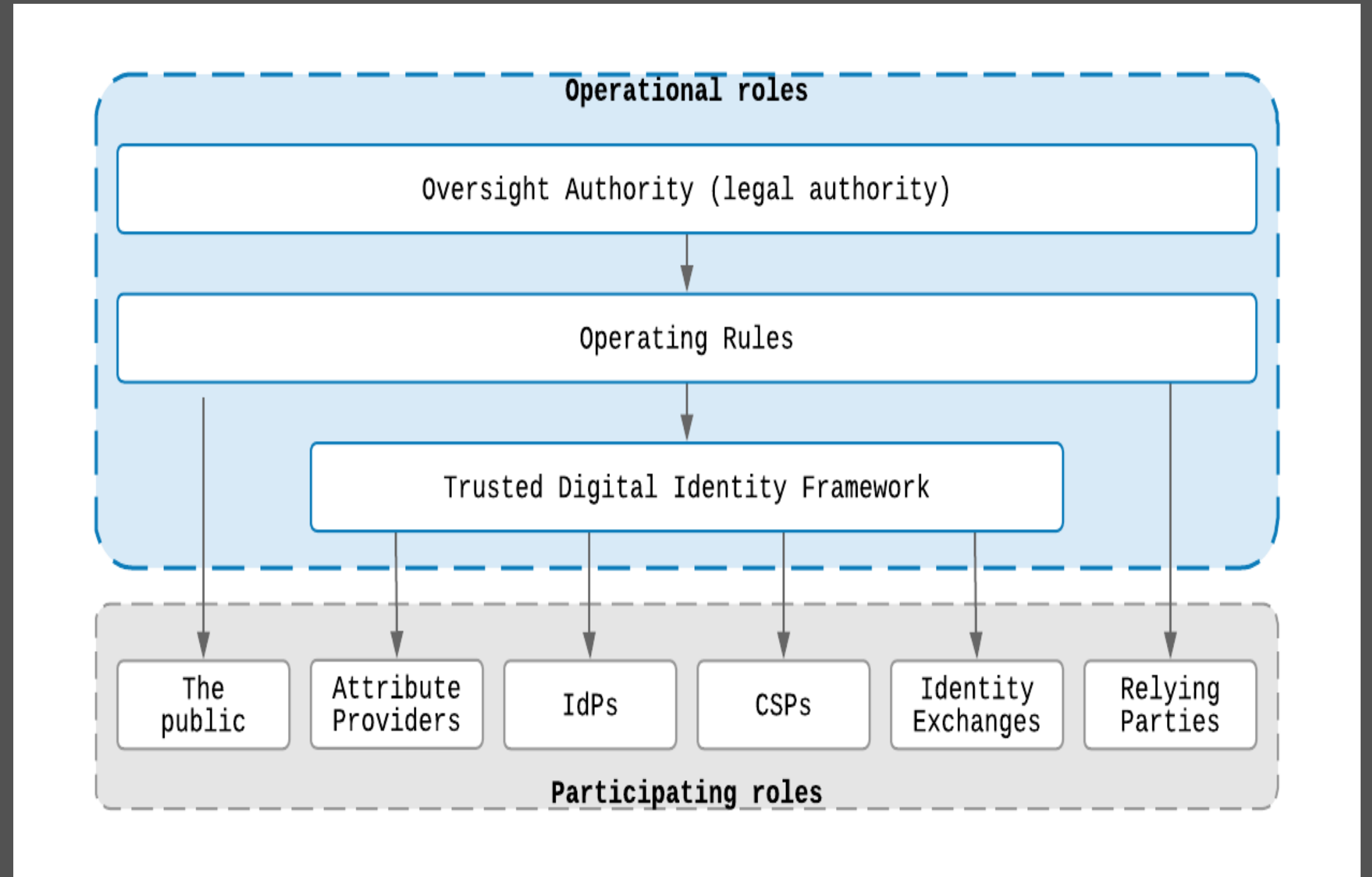
Public consultation (4 wks)

Update policies based on feedback and accessibility checks (3 wks)

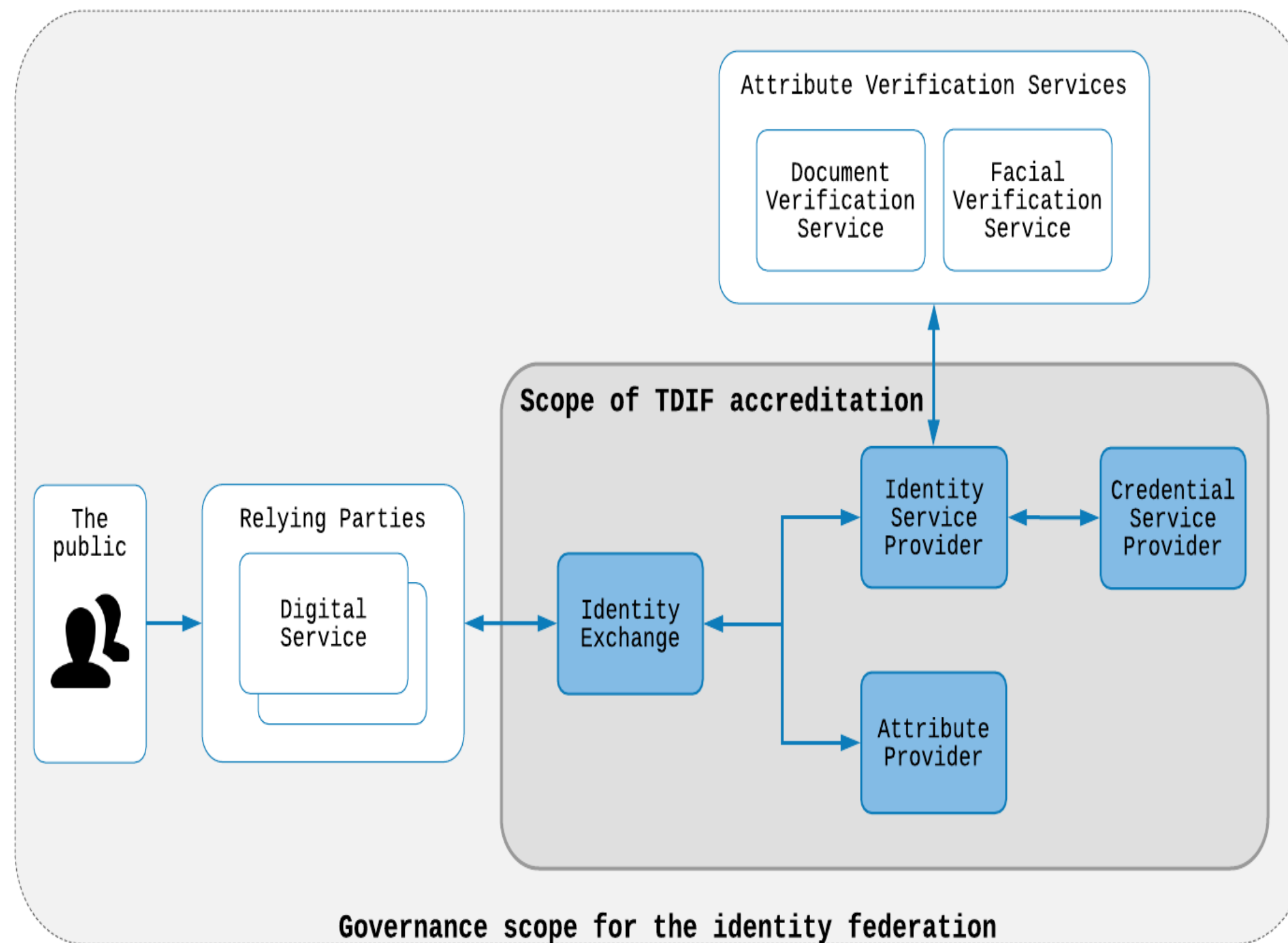
Ministerial approval and release (2 wks)

Approximately: 5 months per TDIF component

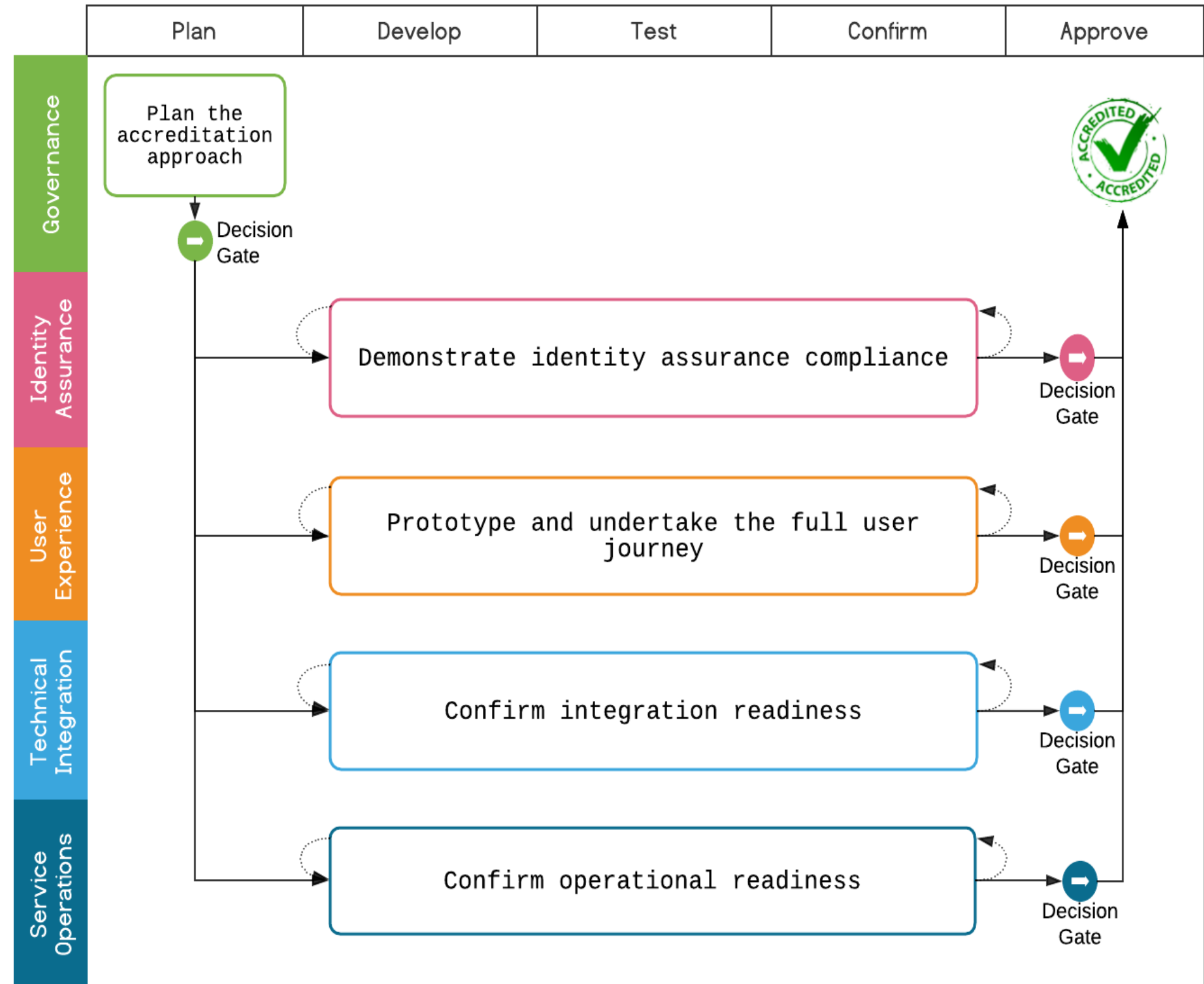
TDIF Governance



Identity federation governance



TDIF Accreditation Process



TDIF

coverage

Question: How do you eat an elephant?

Answer: One bite at a time.

The TDIF is being developed in a phased approach.

- Ph1: Reusable digital identity and credential
 - ✓ Delivered Feb 2018
- Ph 2: Assisted digital, offline processes
 - ✓ Delivered Aug 2018
- Ph 3: Business identity and AuthZ (I2B, B2G)
 - To be delivered Dec 2018
- Ph 4: Individual AuthZ (I2I)
 - To be delivered Jun 2019

Identity federation



Thank you
For
listening

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