Trusted Digital Identity Framework

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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
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.
- 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.

On average it costs $20 each time a person proves their identity in person to access a service.

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.
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.
Trust Framework development commenced several years ago
- 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
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
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
- **Ph2**: Assisted digital, offline processes
  - ✓ Delivered Aug 2018
- **Ph3**: Business identity and AuthZ (I2B, B2G)
  - To be delivered Dec 2018
- **Ph4**: Individual AuthZ (I2I)
  - To be delivered Jun 2019
Identity federation

User Entry Point
User need: I need to access a government service

Service
User action: I choose an identity provider (IdP)

Exchange Choice

IdP
User action: I prove my identity

Exchange Consent
User action: I provide consent for my IdP to share my details with the service I am accessing

Service
User action: I finish accessing my service
Thank you
For
listening

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