



## *Cyber Authentication Renewal and Federating Identity in the Government of Canada*

International Council for IT in Government Administration (ICA)

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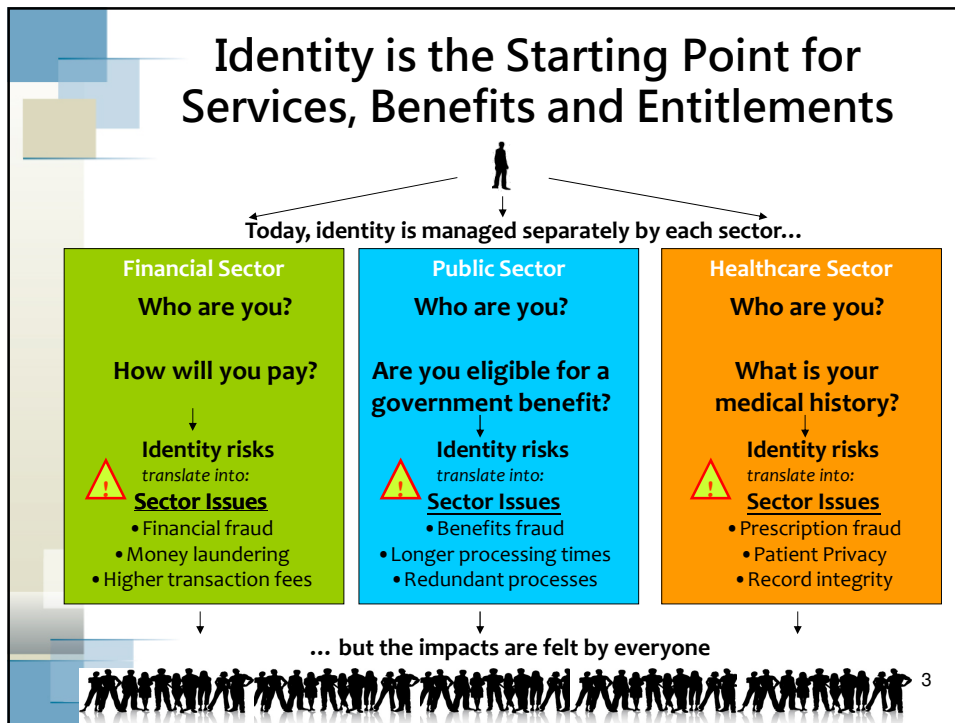
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Canada

## Government of Canada (GC) Context

- ▶ **The GC has been providing individuals and businesses with secure access to services via the Internet since 2004**
  - ▶ First generation of secure online credentials issued in 2004 (proprietary)
  - ▶ Cyber Authentication Renewal - Phased incremental approach to new authentication solutions introduced in 2008 ( standards based)
- ▶ **The average Canadian spends 43.5 hours a month on the Internet – almost twice the world-wide average**
- ▶ **GC Clients expect seamless, secure, e-enabled delivery channels**
  - ▶ Better, faster and more convenient access to government services
  - ▶ Ability to interact seamlessly with multiple governments, through multiple channels
- ▶ **GC commits to modernizing service delivery under Budget 2012**
  - ▶ Citizen-focused service delivery
  - ▶ Standardize, consolidate and re-engineer
  - ▶ Whole-of-government approach

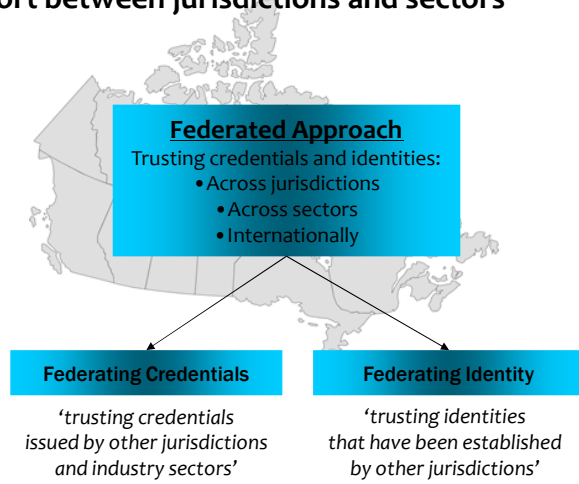
# Identity is the Starting Point for Services, Benefits and Entitlements



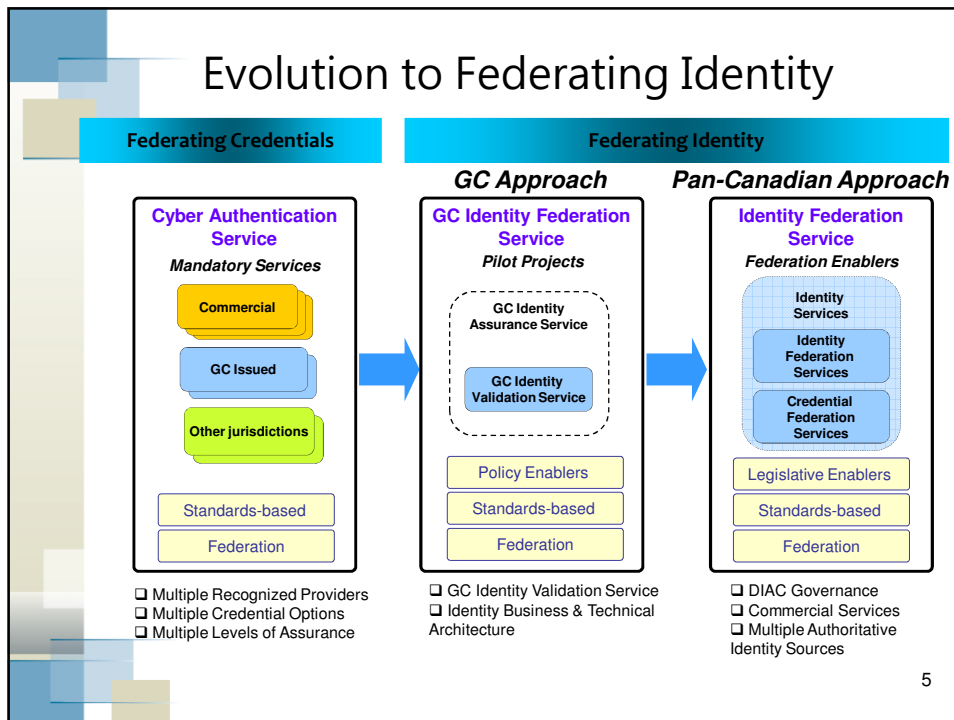
## Vision: Pan-Canadian Approach

### Collaborative effort between jurisdictions and sectors

- Principles:**
- ✓ Respect privacy
  - ✓ Client choice
  - ✓ Governments have a key role to play
  - ✓ Collaborate with trusted private sector institutions
  - ✓ Phased approach to evolving services and infrastructure



## Evolution to Federating Identity



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## Cyber Authentication Renewal Strategy

- ▶ **Provide clients choice in the credentials they use to authenticate online to GC programs and services**
- ▶ **Underlying Concepts**
  - ▶ Distinction maintained between assurance of credential and assurance of identity – the “anonymous credential”
  - ▶ Authentication service provides assurance that the same individual is accessing an online service, but does not reveal the identity of the individual
  - ▶ New “federation of credentials” approach: credentials issued by service providers other than the GC can be trusted to access online government services
- ▶ **First major step enabling transformative online service delivery**
- ▶ **Lays foundation for evolving relationships with other jurisdictions and the private sector**

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## Choice of Credentials

- ▶ **Credential Broker Service - An innovative relationship with private sector**
  - ▶ SecureKey Concierge operational since April 2012 - Enables log in to GC online services using commercially available credentials (currently three Canadian financial institutions)
  - ▶ Leverages the investments made in security and infrastructure in the private sector
  - ▶ To respect privacy, minimal and non-personally identifiable information is managed and used through Credential Broker Service
  - ▶ Positions the GC to benefit from ongoing industry investments in evolving and strengthening assurance levels
- ▶ **Option to use a GC credential (GCKey)**
  - ▶ Ensures all GC clients have ability to log in to e-services

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## Technology Vignette

- ▶ Live login using federated credentials . . . . .

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## Moving Forward

- ▶ **Treasury Board Secretariat is leading discussions on federating IdM within the GC, building on solid cyber authentication base**
  - ▶ Open to future enhancements
  - ▶ Flexible in meeting GC program needs
  - ▶ Providing client choice
- ▶ **Policy will be evolved through continuing engagement and consultation with GC departments, other jurisdictions and sectors, and the international Identity Management community**
- ▶ **Respecting privacy is central to any plans for federating identity going forward – based on client-centric approach, user-control principle**

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