

ADVANCING IDENTITY IN CANADA

MANAGEMENT IN CANADA



PUBLIC POLICY & GOVERNANCE

Developing a shared public policy position on identity management in Canada can help to determine governance processes that will help us move forward.

- Authority and Ownership
- Joint Council's Role
- Ratified Terms of Reference
- MOU/Service Agreement Templates



COMMUNICATION/COLLABORATION

To simplify complexity, we need a common language and understanding. This will enable us to articulate Canada's Identity Management story. We need to be able to re-use and leverage artifacts that others have created.

- Value statement
- Strategy
- Key concepts - Identity 101
- Reusable artifacts
- Story & User Journey



PAN CANADIAN TRUST FRAMEWORK

A common set of standards is being jointly developed between public and private sector representatives and is a work in progress. The purpose of the standards is to build trust in identity management and improve the citizen experience. The standards are foundational to moving identity management forward.

- Charter between IMSC and DIACC
- Trust framework components
- Certification scheme



PILOTS

Leveraging what each jurisdiction learns as a result of their pilots will allow us to finalize the framework, test interjurisdictional policy requirements, and share learnings.

- Testing out PCTF components
- Supporting client-centric service delivery
- Testing out inter-jurisdictional policy requirements
- Testing out inter-jurisdictional policy requirements
- Testing existing and emerging technologies



TECHNOLOGY

Technology advances rapidly. Currently we share our technology experiences and research on an ad hoc basis. Sharing what we learn can save time and effort, ensure the standards remain technology agnostic and safeguard jurisdictions from adopting technological approaches that will preclude them from complying with standards

- Mobility, Blockchain, SAML, Cloud
- Artificial Intelligence, APIs, etc.
- GoC Interoperability Platform