

PUBLIC SECTOR CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER COUNCIL (PSCIOC) MEETING

October 27, 2021

Record of Decision v2

Item	Topic / Discussion	Decision / Action
1.	Administrative Matters A) Approval of Record of Decision from February 24, 2021 virtual meeting. Record of Decision of PSCIOC meeting of February 24, 2021 adopted without changes. B) Approval of the October 27, 2021 PSCIOC meeting agenda. PSCIOC meeting agenda of October 27, 2021 approved.	<u>Decision #1:</u> Record of Decision of February 24, 2021 meeting approved without changes. <u>Decision #2:</u> Meeting agenda of October 27, 2021 approved without changes.
2.	Quebec presentation on Cybersecurity (Refer to TAB 2) Christiane Langlois, Directrice principale, Secrétariat du Conseil du trésor, gave a presentation on Cybersecurity in the government of Québec. The presentation focused on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of the Government Cybersecurity Policy • Introduction of Bill No. 95 (2021) • Introduction of the Government Cyber Defence Network • Government Cyber Defence Centre's achievements <u>Members' Discussion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ON: inquired about the mechanism regarding the relevant scenarios in terms of the provision of the Bill 95 with rapid exchange of information. Whether it is a threat or an incident, the information might normally be classified or protected that needs to be shared across multiple parties for best planning prevention or incident response to ensure that they are not disrupted by the protections. <p>Christiane responded that the purpose of the mechanism is to act rapidly when there is a cybersecurity threat. The goal is to act preventively and not just react when there is a threat or incident.</p>	<i>No action item on this topic.</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TBS: inquired about senior management training and upskilling competencies in partnership with colleges and universities. <p>Christiane Langlois responded that the government's priority is to train senior managers with those skills related to threat issues and security problems. They have cyber awareness programs and basic training in cybersecurity for senior executives and for all government employees available in partnership with the Université du Québec.</p> <p>Denis Skinner thanked Christiane Langlois for an excellent presentation.</p>	
3.	<p>Digital Identity and PoV Interoperability across Canada (TAB 3)</p> <p>Peter Watkins, Program Executive, Pan-Canadian Digital ID, and Don Messier, Director General, PHAC, were invited to present a progress report on proof of vaccination and roundtable on cross jurisdictional interoperability of proof of vaccination. Peter presented the key elements of the Pan-Canadian Digital Identity plan, the proof of vaccination: validated the model for Pan-Canadian Digital Trust/Identity and introduced the concept of a dashboard. He noted that Delivering Pan-Canadian Proof of Vaccination has provided a graphic example of what is needed to realize timely delivery of Pan-Canadian Digital Trust/Identity.</p> <p>Peter provided lesson learned from the PoV process. He noted that to accomplish the PoV, each jurisdiction operated with the following elements (noted below) in addition to facilitation and coordination from Government of Canada and ICCS/Joint Councils. Therefore, these same elements can be used (on a dashboard) to assess each jurisdiction's level or readiness to advance pan-Canadian digital trust and identity.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mandate 2. Leadership 3. Budget (funding) 4. Teams for implementation (agile digital delivery, UX, design, development, service and support/help desk, communications/reporting, policy, privacy – either via a build or buy strategy) 5. Open collaboration and contribution with the teams of other jurisdictions OR P - Planning, Piloting, Proof of Concept (no timeline for production) <p>He advised members to engage with their respective Jurisdictional Expert on Digital Identity (JEDI) and begin the dialogue on how they can emulate and approve upon the pattern that they established with proof of vaccination.</p> <p><u>Members' Discussion:</u></p> <p>Tracy Wood, PSCIOC Co-Chair, thanked Peter and the Nova Scotia team that helped the PEI team with their requests in terms of proof of vaccination. She opened the floor for members' comments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ADM and Chief Information Officer, Alberta Health commented that in collaboration with Stephen Bull, Corporate CIO and their team worked on the PoV for the province. Service Alberta team established a Digital Identity service they use for "My AB Health records" which gives people access to their health records. That service is not verifiable for the PoV. The current verification process doesn't allow to provide kids or kids' parents or guardians access to kids' records. They use driver's license in the Alberta ID card as the proof of identity. Those cards are not available for under 12, nor they would validate or have a process in government to validate minors. AB had to pivot very 	<p><u>Action Item #1:</u></p> <p>Peter Watkins to report back to Joint Councils on how to move forward discussion on modernizing business registration to support economic recovery (digital proof of business registration and ownership) as it relates to work on digital identity and engaging other partners in this work such as corporate registrars.</p> <p>Peter to report back on the development of a shared narrative that could be established at the most senior levels across multiple jurisdictions. A shared narrative involving small and medium size Canadian business (digital proof of business registration and ownership) as a matter of economic development and trade.</p>

quickly for PoV, vaccines for kids 12 and under are happening now and they can issue only 14 and up with a validated ID. They use a process on their website when they get the QR code that they could validate. They match the personal health card number; the birth date and they match the vaccine date to provide the PoV card. If the ask is for something in front of that for people ease of use for records for their kids that they can travel domestically and abroad, that would be a long journey. They don't keep track of people and the family dynamic: legal battle, children services and so on. She asked for Service Alberta across ministry discussion on how they understand that process and who has access to rights, decision, and information around those kids. What Peter is asking is a goal for her jurisdiction, but it is not possible in the short term, it is not practical or viable in their environment at the moment, however it is a great idea.

- PEI: stated that those issues related to power of attorney or custody, for example, are issues that jurisdictions have and are related to how they define consent. The current discussion at this table is on how by working together we were able to develop the PoV across the country in short time. The goal is now to determine what is working well, what could be improved upon and how we could use this model to continue to move digital identity forward. Great work has happened over the last 2 years.
- ON: commented on how to use this as an inflection point to drive further standardization and how we think about digital wallets and interoperability. PHAC helped facilitate an approach to GitHub to share data so provinces can put their URLs in there for the public keys and for other provinces to use. We all benefit from this interjurisdictional collaboration. There is an issue of how we would like to communicate this. Do we want for PHAC to continue to facilitate in a more hands on approach, as part of their responsibility? It's a federal program that supposed to be helping them to get the vaccination credentials accepted internationally and that is an area for further discussion and collaboration.

Don Messier (Director, PHAC) thanked Peter, JEDIs and the Joint Councils community for the work done to date, the development of PoV work wouldn't be where it is now without jurisdictional collaboration because this is what allowed to launch the proof of vaccination.

Don presented on the Pan-Canadian standard for PVC: The SMART Health Card. PHAC has aligned on a pan-Canadian standard for all Canadian provinces and territories (PTs) building on SMART Health Cards specifications to create a consistent approach in Canada and as well as for adoption among international entities.

Members' Discussion:

- MB: noted that the verifier apps need connectivity to maintain the keys and to function on a regular basis. They need to be updated on a regular basis because they are rotating. If the key was released inappropriately, they have to be changed and checked all the time.

PHAC responded that there is need of connection to the internet to the verifier to do that check and to download that daily. The rotation is once a year, they recommend a daily download of the key, every verifier should go and get the latest keys every day. They update the keys at the CBSA at 2:00 a.m. daily.

- PEI: wanted to clarify that the connectivity is needed only when they are updating the app. For the verifier app, when they are using to do the individual scan, the patron doesn't come through with their businesses, they don't need connectivity at that point.

- TBS: commented that the common trust network goes both ways, if registering it is one thing and other verifiers would be able to look up Canadian issuers on that list, the verifiers may want to use the list that the common trust network host. They want to ensure that the certificates are legit, those use cases are two ways, the same way goes with the European Trust Network. The verifiers might want to use that trust network to keys domestically or at the border.
- PEI: wanted to circled back to a question around PHAC moving forward to engage on the common trust framework for each of the jurisdiction. The JEDI members are working with their groups when they go back to their provinces if they have the authority to do so. She asked Peter for clarification.

Peter Watkins noted that in medium and small size jurisdictions, the JEDI representative and CIOs are very involved in the implementation process. In larger jurisdictions, the Health department is doing that. One of the benefits they got from that was building connections and bridges across the country and it gives them an insight into what might take now to do a proof of business registration credential. They need to talk to every corporate registrar in Canada. It is worth investing in the Jurisdictional Experts for Digital ID table, it positions them to tackle the next item.

- PEI: noted that government of PEI hired a former Director of Corporate Registry who is also the JEDI member.
- BC: commented on the ask to what they need to do for Digital ID at this table with the use case and moving forward the Digital ID at a fast pace for everything they choose to do together. They need to identify what the use cases are, how they are going to stand up the Digital ID and they need a verified person and a verified business. The time invested in coordinating across ministries in bigger jurisdictions is great comparing with other jurisdictions. That requires to identify those people needed to work with. In BC, they done a great job in coordinating with the Ministry of Health, working collaboratively, it was a lot of coordination and communication in the jurisdiction. If they are going to do the Digital ID at an accelerated pace, she wanted to table that they are looking at to who they would work with and how they will coordinate and organize themselves in a way that allows them to move faster and more efficiently. That might not be all of them together, that may be few jurisdictions that have the mandate and money, and they can get that done. She suggested to look at how to piece the team of teams together to deliver value.
- NS: stated that establishing the JEDI Table was a game changer. The ongoing leveraging of those members is critical. There is an important consideration that the JC members and their jurisdictions support the JEDI members. It is instrumental in advancing the work and having a tight group that could focus on the priority. COVID drove clarity and priority in a way that nobody has experienced in government before. The service to business always plays as a hot topic in economic development, but if there's a way to focus on one or two use cases, that would be beneficial. Staying connected and having a multidisciplinary team so they are focusing on the use cases. The identification of who are all those players in jurisdictions and how they need to support the JEDI table, something like Service to Business, Corporate Registrars, and others in this space. The multidisciplinary teams have proved that are critical to advance work. She suggested that the federal government could support by coming forward with the standards, organizing programs which would help to accelerate work. Federal partners are beneficial in terms of budget, capacity or standards that are going to be required to help drive the confederation in the right direction and help create the unification. We showed that we can do something together across this country and it's critical to build on that momentum to what we started with PoV and keep this moving. She thanked Peter and Don for their leadership over the last several months and for helping the jurisdictions to move forward.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEI: also thanked Peter and the Secretariat for hosting the Wednesday FPT Technical and Coordination Committee meetings on PoV. This is a key component in coming together and delivering this across the country. She asked Peter if he and the JEDIs have been discussing the commonalities in verified business and the next possible use case. <p>Peter Watkins responded that at the next JEDI meeting there is a discussion on path forward. It is a way to build a shared narrative around responding to COVID, the economy aspect of that by helping small and medium size businesses in Canada. The objective is to help medium and small size businesses recover. Part of that, is to begin to modernize government administration and operations. To do this, we need to introduce something new: Digital proof of ownership and registration for businesses. There is a whole new generation of digital services that cannot come to life because there is no digital proof for business registration and ownership. That would be done as a plan for Digital Identity and Digital Trust to help businesses.</p> <p>The PoV helped building bridges up to senior leadership level. And that could sell the storyline for multiple jurisdictions because they could not be enabling the Canadian economy if they had 14 different types of proof of business registration in place. They need a compatible way; it must be digital and real. We also need tables like this to begin to lean in and establish who should be involved in that storyline for the jurisdictions, can the members push it to the right leadership levels?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MB: commented on how they would move that forward and how to get to something tangible that they could all use and work together. He provided an example of what the biggest insurance companies have done. Sharing consortium between all the major insurers in Canada, exchanging and claiming data between each other to ensure they weren't defrauded by customers. They created a non-for-profit consortium that the insurers provided the business requirements, they directed and managed it, and they provided a service back to all insurers under a board of directors' model. He suggested something similar to think about, as all members have a day job, they cannot drive and run a common Digital ID platform for Canada by themselves. • YT: suggested getting the Corporate Registrars involved and their interests aligned - working with health authorities, IT people, JEDIs – these are all aligned, they have the mandate. The other piece is the funding model. It helped in Yukon to know that there was some funding to lean on from Canada to put those things in place, it took the long-extended conversation on resource allocation, and it made that conversation easier to have. The key ingredients for success were good intention and collaboration. Need to build on the work done around PoV to move digital identity forward. <p>Peter Watkins to report back to Joint Councils on how to move forward discussion on supporting businesses (digital proof of business registration and ownership) as it relates to work on digital identity and engaging other partners in this work such as corporate registrars.</p> <p>Peter to report back on the development of a shared narrative that could be established at the most senior levels across multiple jurisdictions. A shared narrative involving small and medium size Canadian business (digital proof of business registration and ownership) as a matter of economic development and trade.</p>	
4.	JURISDICTIONAL INFORMATION SHARING (TAB 4A & 4B) <u>Jurisdictional Information Sharing Roundtable</u>	

Jurisdictions provided a summary of their key priorities and activities in their respective jurisdictions. Members can refer to the jurisdictional information sharing documents provided in the meeting binder for details.

Please note that, as per current practice, due to the sensitive nature of this discussion only action items arising from jurisdictional information sharing roundtable are included in the Record of Decision.

Jurisdictions that provided an update:

- Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat
- Nova Scotia
- New Brunswick
- British Columbia
- Ontario
- Prince Edward Island

Topics of interest identified by members during the roundtable:

- **Cybersecurity:**
 - Talent Recruitment strategy: in the short term, what is the market analysis in terms of pay plans. In the long term: specialized pay plans for digital talent similar that is in place for lawyers and other disciplines. Digital literacy and experience.
 - Upscaling portion of the existing talent, onboard tech talent (note: TBS offered to present to PSCIOC, they have a community management office that does the recruitment on behalf of government and he can invite those to a meeting)
 - Working in the open (Open Source)
 - Cybersecurity in the broader public service
- **Digital Investment**
 - Better decision making
 - Health transformation
- **Policy Modernization**
 - Facial recognition
 - Privacy reform
 - Investment's modernization
 - Investment Portfolio, Improvements, and Governance
- **FOIP and ATIPP**
 - FOIP registration to address the cybersecurity (BC reviewed their FOIPA and could present on that)
 - ATIPP requests associated to malware requests
- **Digital Courts and Justice system transformation**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hybrid workplace and how that applies to CIOs and service leaders • Digital ID/Digital Trust: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implement the model as becoming an issuer of credentials (verified individual and verified business) ○ Education and the tools that are needed to be able to stand that up (working with other sectors, registries, and courts to move from proof of concept to more of a show and tell where of value, direction and roadmap. • Shift to Enterprise approach <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The platform and approach for the Internet of Things (ON did some guidance to help people, getting some culture changes) ○ Implementing product management in government ○ CX area 	
4.	<p>Other Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maria Luisa Willan (ICCS) on behalf of Sean McLeish (PSCIOC Treasurer, YT) provided an overview on the PSCIOC Treasurer's Report. There are no concerns, there is a healthy balance. In the package there are the financial statement until July 31, 2021 and the annual membership contributions for 2022/2023. ML noted that all jurisdictions have paid their annual dues for 2021/2022. The invoices for the next fiscal year will be sent out in January 2022. • Tracy Wood advised members that the reports from the various working groups and communities of practice are in the meeting e-binder. The next PSCIOC meeting is on November 24th. <p><i>The PSCIOC meeting adjourned at 3:00 p.m. EDT.</i></p>	<i>No action items on this topic.</i>

Attendance	
PSCIOC Co-Chairs	
Denis Skinner	Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat
Tracy Wood	Prince Edward Island
PSCIOC Members	
Jan Bradley	MISA East (City of Calgary)
Stephen Bull	Alberta
Natasha Clarke	Nova Scotia
Phil Fournier for Liz Byrne-Zwicker	New Brunswick
Dave Heffernan	Newfoundland and Labrador
Sophia Howse for CJ Ritchie	British Columbia
Jonathan Kelly	Québec
Sean McLeish	Yukon
John Roberts for Dafna Carr	Ontario
Rick Wind	Northwest Territories
PSCIOC Observers	
Tareq Al-Shumari	Ontario
Shana Boertien	Prince Edward Island
Guillaume Charest	Employment and Social Development Canada
Isha Dhingra	Ontario

Jason Doiron	Northwest Territories
Harpreet Dhillon	MISA, City of Calgary
Elky Hanlon	Nova Scotia
Scott Ironmonger	Alberta
Mark Levene	Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat
Lindsay MacDonald	Canadian Centre for Cybersecurity
Betty MacLean	Prince Edward Island
Mélanie Robert	Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat
Monica Sharma	Ontario
Dean Sutton	British Columbia
Bianca Tomazeli	MISA, City of Montreal
Peter Watkins	ICCS
Arlene Williams	Nova Scotia
Dan Batista	Executive Director, ICCS
Linda Robins	ICCS
ICCS Secretariat	
Maria Luisa	Director, National Councils (PSSDC & PSCIOC)
Stefania Silisteanu	Coordinator, National Councils (PSSDC & PSCIOC)