The Public Sector Profile of the Pan-Canadian Trust Framework (PCTF) Version 1.0

Consultation Deck v0.5 (for Discussion Purposes Only)

(This contents of this document have not yet been endorsed by either the IMSC or DIACC)

2019-05-30

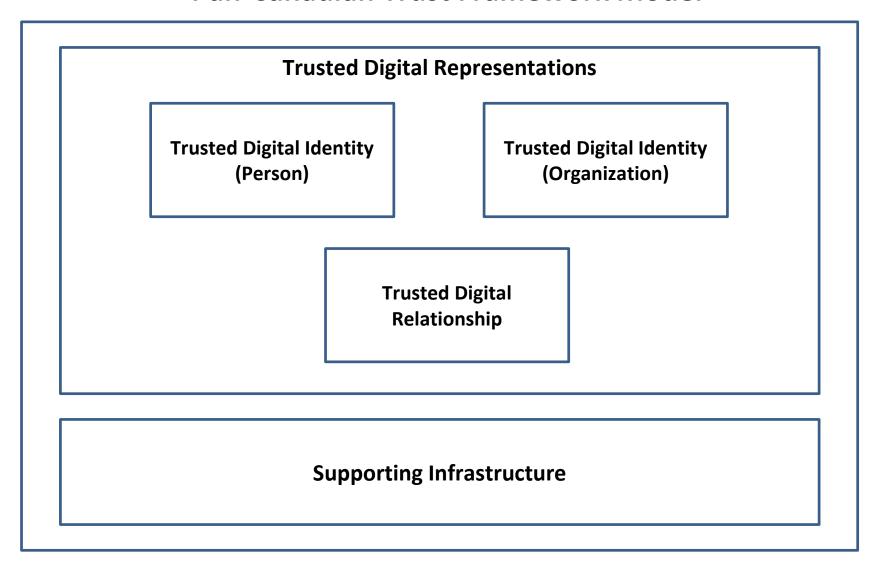
Characteristics of the PCTF

- 1. A simple and integrative framework that is easy to understand yet capable of being applied in a complex environment
- **2. Technology-agnostic**: provides flexibility and logical precision in assessing the trustworthiness of digital identity solutions and digital identity providers
- **3. Complements existing frameworks** (security, privacy, service delivery, etc.)
- **4. Provides clear links to applicable policy, regulation, and legislation** by defining conformance criteria that can be easily mapped
- 5. Normalizes (standardizes) key processes and capabilities to enable cross-sector collaboration and digital identity ecosystem development

Trusted Digital Representations and Trusted Processes

- Currently, the PCTF recognizes:
 - 2 types of trusted digital representations
 - 24 atomic processes
- Atomic processes can be grouped together to form various compound processes such as:
 - Identity Assurance
 - Credential Assurance
 - Informed Consent
- The PCTF is extensible and interoperable:
 - additional atomic processes can be added as required
 - the atomic processes can be mapped to various conformance criteria qualifiers

Pan-Canadian Trust Framework Model



Trusted Digital Representations

Trusted Digital Identity (Person)

Trusted Digital Identity (Organization)

Trusted Digital Relationship

Supporting Infrastructure

Digital Service Delivery

Service Level Agreements

User Needs and Experience

Communications

Federation Interoperability - Standards and Specifications

Business (e.g., PCIM Standards)

Technical (e.g., SAML, OIDC)

Privacy and Security

Privacy Impact Assessment

Security Assessment and Authorization

PCTF Endorsements

Jurisdictional Endorsement

Pan-Canadian Endorsement

Audit and Logging

Auditing

Logging

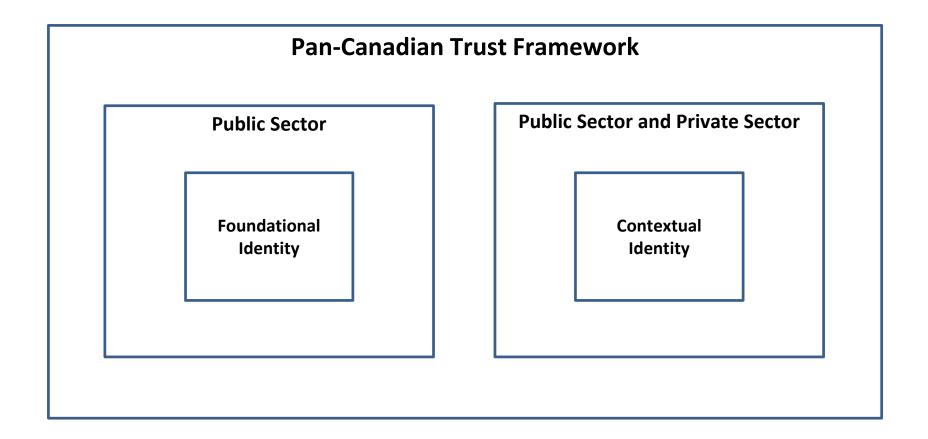
Service Authorization and Access

Service Authorization

Access Control

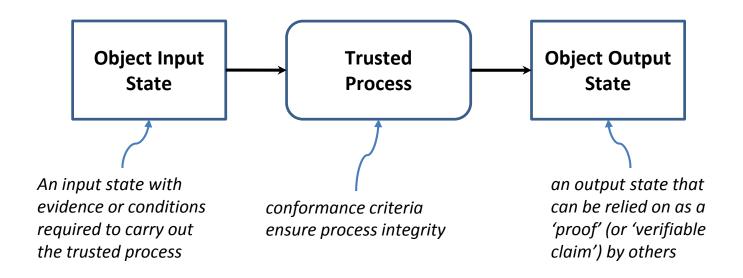
Resource Management

Identity Domains



Trusted Process Model

A trusted process is a set of activities that results in the state transition of an object. The object's output state can be relied on as a 'proof' by other processes.



Formalizing (and standardizing) the **trusted processes**, the **input states**, the **output states**, and the **conformance criteria**, is the essence of defining the trust framework.

Trusted Process Proofs and Conveyance

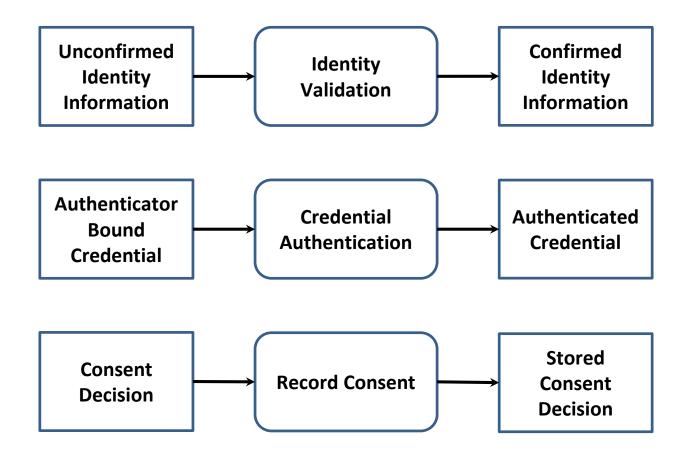
Trusted process inputs and outputs (i.e., proofs) are **independent** of the conveyance model.

Conveying Proofs between Parties Conveyance Method **Traditional/Centralized Model** Party A **Trusted Party B Third Party** Input **Trusted** Output Input **Trusted** Output State Process State State **Process** State **Decentralized Model Distributed** Party B Party A Ledger; **Trusted** Output Input Input **Trusted** Output **Tokenized** State State State **Process** State **Process Payment** System; **Blockchain**

Atomic Processes

Identity Maintenance Credential Recovery Request Consent Identity Resolution Identity-Credential Credential Revocation Record Consent Identity Establishment Binding Credential **Identity Validation Identity Linking Review Consent Authentication Credential Issuance Renew Consent Identity Verification Create Signature** Credential-**Check Signature Expire Consent Evidence Validation Authenticator Binding Credential Suspension Formulate Notice Revoke Consent Identity Presentation**

Examples of Atomic Processes (Modeled)



Compound Processes

Identity Creation

Identity Confirmation

Informed Consent

Credential Creation

Credential Confirmation

Identity Assurance

Credential Assurance

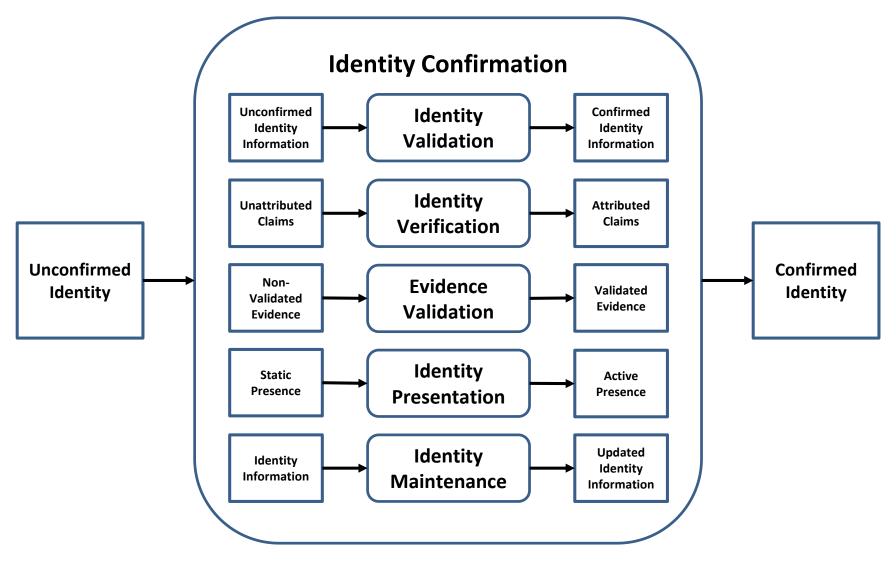
Identity Registration

Service Registration

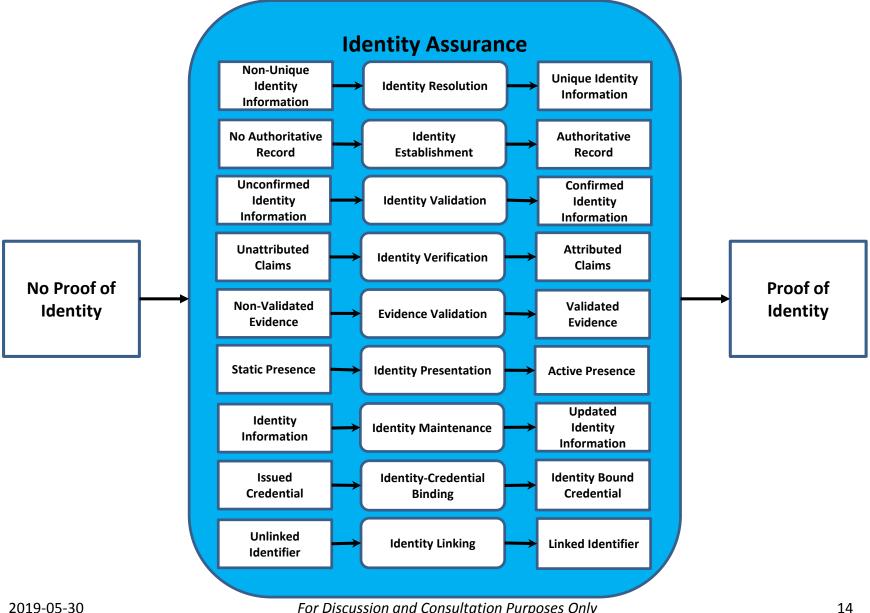
Trusted Digital Identity Creation

Service Enrolment

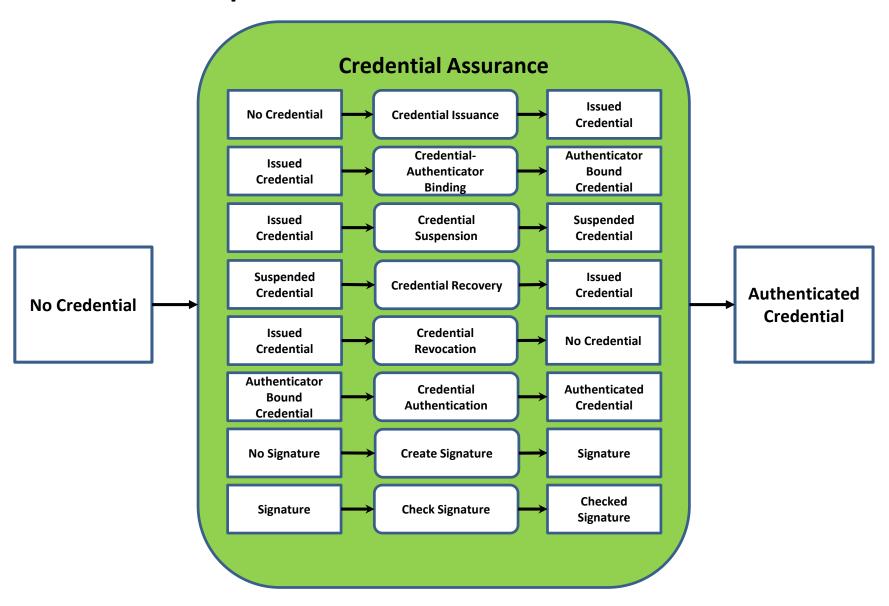
Compound Process: Identity Confirmation (Modeled)



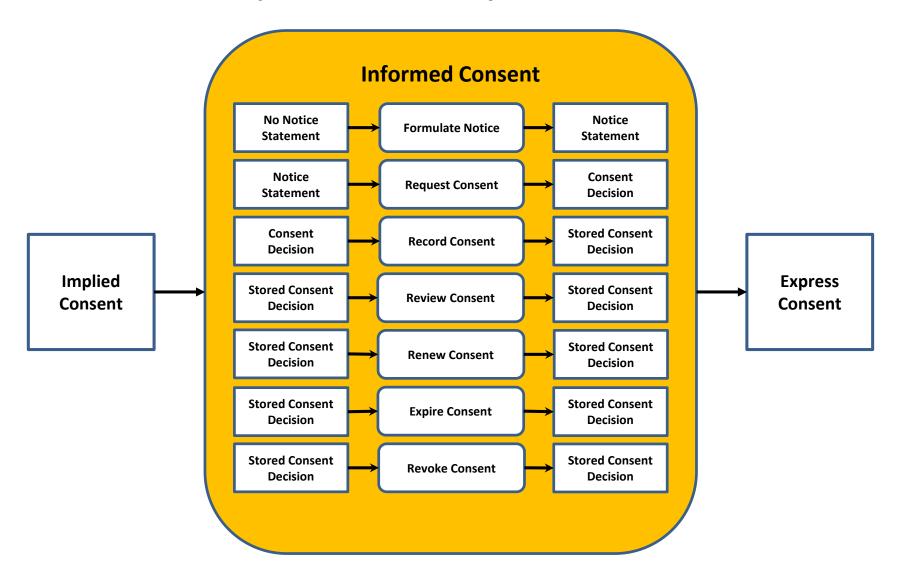
Compound Process: Identity Assurance



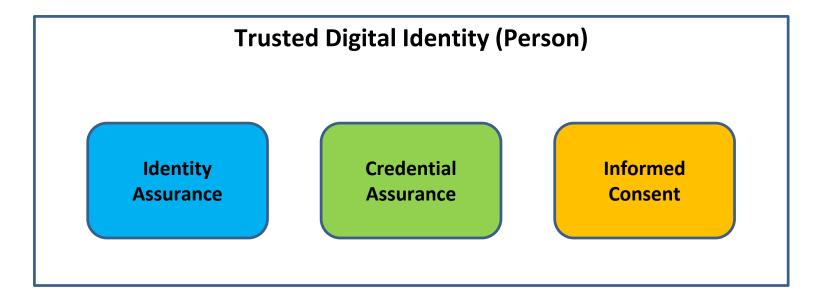
Compound Process: Credential Assurance



Compound Process: Informed Consent



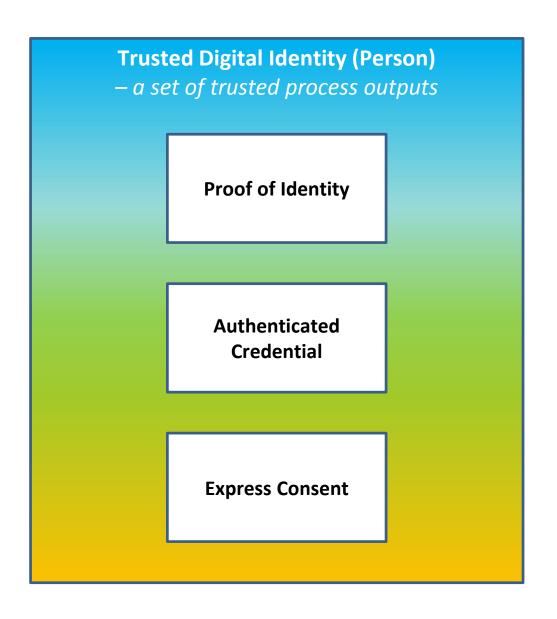
Compound Process: Trusted Digital Identity (Person) Creation



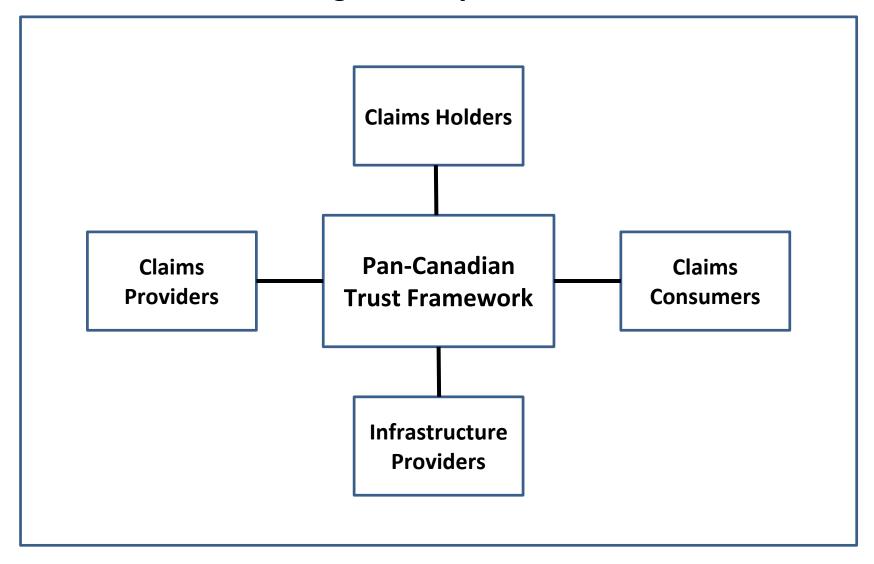
Supporting Infrastructure

A trusted digital Identity can be conceptualized as a set of trusted process outputs (proofs) that are independent of the conveyance method.

Depending on the digital ecosystem, some of these trusted processes may be carried out by different parties at different points in time.



Canadian Digital Ecosystem Stakeholders



Participant Roles

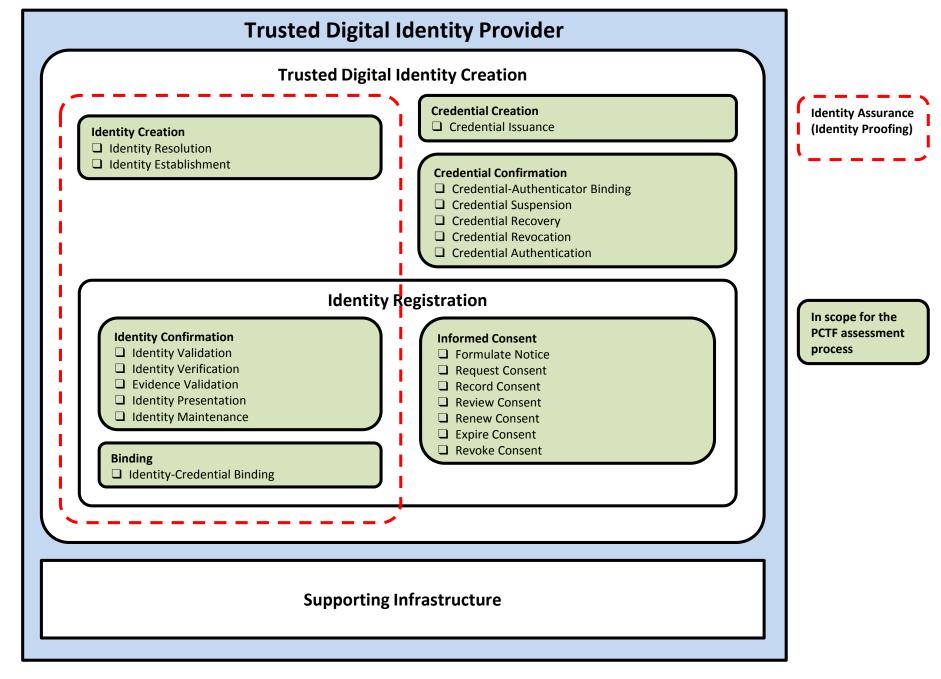
- Identity Assurance Providers
- Credential Assurance Providers
- Trusted Digital Identity (TDI) Providers
- Relying Parties (as TDI Consumers)
- Digital Identity Owners

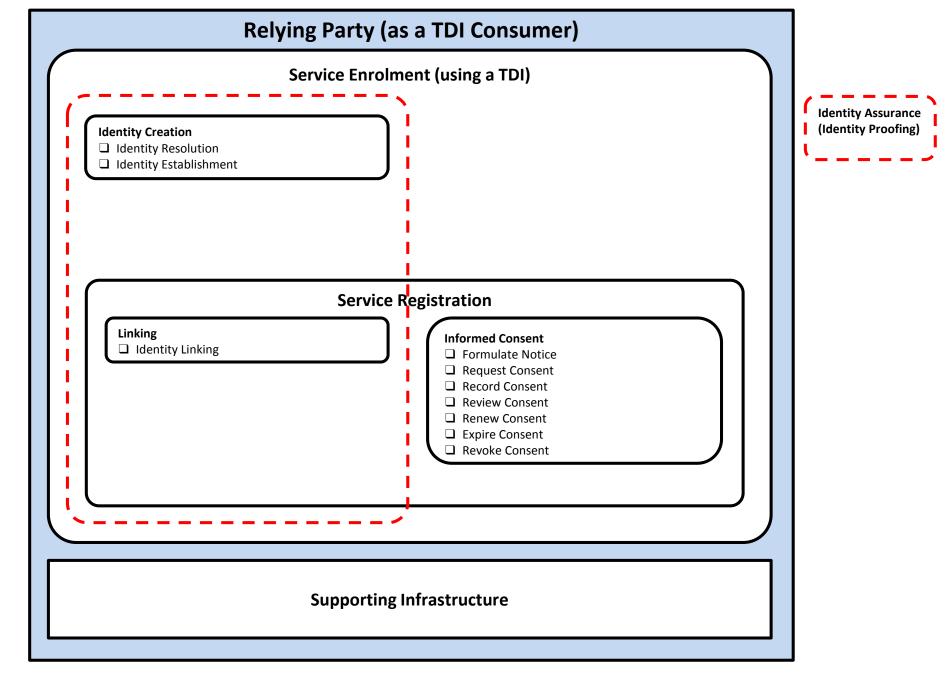
Atomic Processes by Participant Roles

No.	Atomic Process	Identity Assurance Provider	Credential Assurance Provider	Trusted Digital Identity (TDI) Provider	Relying Party (as a TDI Consumer)
1	Identity Resolution	X		X	X
2	Identity Establishment	X		X	X
3	Identity Validation	X		X	
4	Identity Verification	X		X	
5	Evidence Validation	X		X	
6	Identity Presentation	X		X	
7	Identity Maintenance	X		X	
8	Identity-Credential Binding			X	
9	Identity Linking				X
10	Credential Issuance		X	X	
11	Credential-Authenticator Binding		X	X	
12	Credential Suspension		Χ	X	
13	Credential Recovery		X	X	
14	Credential Revocation		X	X	
15	Credential Authentication		X	X	
16	Create Signature			X	Χ
17	Check Signature			X	X
18	Formulate Notice			X	X
19	Request Consent			X	X
20	Record Consent			X	Χ
21	Review Consent			X	X
22	Renew Consent			X	Χ
23	Expire Consent			X	X
24	Revoke Consent			X	Χ

Atomic Processes can be carried out by multiple parties (e.g., a Provincial/Territorial Trusted Digital Identity being consumed by a Federal service)

No.	Atomic Process	Pan-CDN LOA	Trusted Digital Identity (TDI) Provider	Relying Party (as a TDI Consumer)
1	Identity Resolution		Province/Territory	Federal service
2	Identity Establishment	3	Province/Territory	Federal service
3	Identity Validation	3	Province/Territory	
4	Identity Verification	3	Province/Territory	
5	Evidence Validation	3	Province/Territory	
6	Identity Presentation		Province/Territory	
7	Identity Maintenance	3	Province/Territory	
8	Identity-Credential Binding		Province/Territory	
9	Identity Linking			Federal service
10	Credential Issuance	2	Province/Territory	
11	Credential-Authenticator Binding	2	Province/Territory	
12	Credential Suspension	2	Province/Territory	
13	Credential Recovery	2	Province/Territory	
14	Credential Revocation	2	Province/Territory	
15	Credential Authentication	2	Province/Territory	
16	Create Signature		Province/Territory	Federal service
17	Check Signature		Province/Territory	Federal service
18	Formulate Notice		Province/Territory	Federal service
19	Request Consent		Province/Territory	Federal service
20	Record Consent		Province/Territory	Federal service
21	Review Consent		Province/Territory	Federal service
22	Renew Consent		Province/Territory	Federal service
23	Expire Consent		Province/Territory	Federal service
24	Revoke Consent		Province/Territory	Federal service





Government of Canada Digital StandardsA Set of Guiding Principles



Design with users



Build in accessibility from the start



Iterate and improve frequently



Empower staff to deliver better services



Work in the open by default



Be good data stewards



Use open standards and solutions



Design ethical services



Address security and privacy risks



Collaborate widely