Introduction

A digital ID solution is one of the foundational building blocks for government online services. Until now within Jersey, each online service that has required an authentication facility has built its own, leading to a proliferation of similar but incompatible systems of user names and passwords. A corporate digital ID system will provide a standard platform that the majority of Jersey's government online services will use.

A recommended approach[1] was reviewed by key stakeholders who concluded:

The proposal: '*to establish an Alpha project which, using the GOV.UK Verify hub as the model architecture, will build a prototype identity assurance hub for Jersey and establish high level requirements for the data integration approach*.' was accepted with the following requirements:

- Success criteria and critical questions should be agreed by stakeholders ahead of initiating the Alpha project.
- The project is anticipated to last four months at a total estimated cost of £50k

In addition, a parallel, short life, work stream should be established to identify whether a product exists that, in contrast to the GOV.UK Verify model tested in the Alpha project:

- Relies exclusively on SOJ data for the provision of a digital ID
- Represents an alternative commercial model, specifically based on product purchase as opposed to third party service provision.

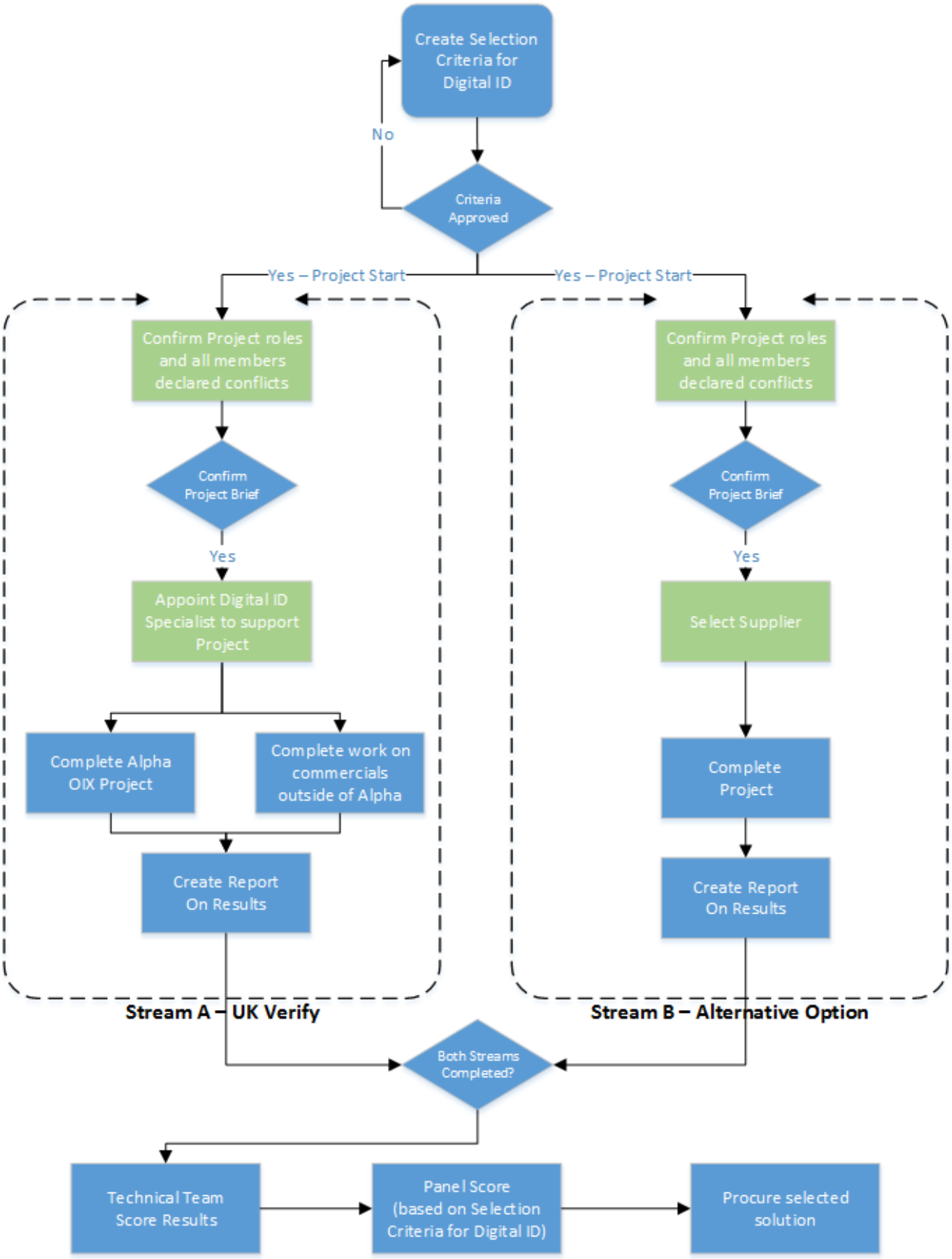
This work will be commissioned from off island consultants with Digital Jersey providing a short list (anticipate two potential suppliers) for a mini competition. It is anticipated the cost of this work will be circa 20 days.

To establish the brief for this parallel work stream the eGov team will provide a set of common requirements and make clear where a different approach to meeting these requirements should be taken.

Once both work streams have concluded, the eGov sponsorship board will recommend an approach for a corporate digital ID system through the normal governance arrangements.

[1] Digital ID – summary of findings from research, and recommendations, 10/06/16

Decision approach



High level requirements

The following are the high level requirements common to the GOV.UK Verify model and any alternative(s) put forward. There are two additional criteria applicable to the alternative option(s). These are intended to address the concerns about the use of external data sources and the recurring costs inherent in the GOV.UK Verify model.

Solutions should not be put forward for consideration that cannot comply with any requirement highlighted as a 'must'.

Ref.	Requirement	Stream A UK Verify model	Stream B New option
1.	Issuance and authentication standards The scheme **must** provide a level of assurance equivalent to at least UK GPG45 LoA2 or eIDAS 'substantial'. This **must** be independently certified by a recognised standards body.		
2.	Privacy by design Under EU law, personal data about EU citizens must not be transferred to a country outside the EEA unless there is an "adequate level of protection". Jersey will be introducing legislation equivalent to General Data Protection Regulation before May 2018 to ensure that the Island's data protection regime is considered adequate. Therefore, the digital ID scheme **must** be compliant with GDPR by the date the Jersey legislation comes into force.		
3.	Data usage Scheme proposals **must** set out what data sources will be used and how they will be accessed, cleansed and governed. Any legislation implications **must** be stated. Personal data **must** be held within the EU. Ideally the data will be held in Jersey or the UK. Any third-party use of personal data **must** be with the explicit consent of the data subject. Creation of new stores of data, particularly if coalesced, **must** be risk assessed and security threats mitigated.		The use of external data, particularly on a paid for basis, was a key concern about the GOV.UK Verify model raised by Digital Jersey in the discovery phase. Therefore, the alternative **should** only use data held by the States of Jersey and parishes. If this is not possible then this **must** be explained and the additional data sources needed identified.
4.	Ongoing development Best known methods for verification, authentication and management of identities will continue to evolve, and the scheme **must** keep pace without the Jersey government needing to drive the innovation or solely fund it.		
5.	Track record The scheme **must** have been implemented in a fully production environment with case studies and reference sites. One of the reference sites **must** either be a government-to-citizen solution *or* **must** demonstrate that it could be used in a public sector setting.		

Ref.	Requirement	Stream A UK Verify model	Stream B New option
6.	Scale The solution **must** be practical and viable for Jersey, with 125,000 potential users of government services.		
7.	Commercial model The annual cost of the scheme over a five-year period **must** be estimated (based on a user take-up model to be agreed). This **must** include the cost to Jersey of initial and ongoing development, implementation, independent assessment against standards, initial and ongoing verification, issuance of identities, integration, initial and ongoing security, ongoing management and support (including helpdesk etc.). States of Jersey staff costs **must** be included and calculated with reference to the Jersey civil service payscale.		During the discovery phase a key concern of Digital Jersey regarding the GOV.UK Verify model was the ongoing cost to government in a scheme where the service is provided by commercial third-parties. Therefore the alternative option **should** propose a capital model based on a product.
8.	Demographic coverage of residents The scheme **must** be able to verify the identity of 90% of the adult population of Jersey (including residents of other nationalities) by the time it is fully live. The scheme **should** also provide a means to verify the identities of young people aged 15-17 for the purposes of voter registration.		
9.	Non-residents There are a material number of non-resident customers of the States of Jersey e.g. 40% (12,000) of pensioners are non-resident. The scheme **must** be able to verify the identities of at least 75% of those non-residents within 12 months of being fully live. The solution **should** also be able to verify the identities of newcomers to the Island from EU countries.		
10.	Credential management The solution **must** comply with GPG44 or equivalent specification for the management of credentials e.g. two factor authentication.		
11.	Potential for interoperability The Jersey scheme **must** provide a roadmap for potential future interoperability with the UK and EU digital identity schemes.		
12.	Private sector reuse The solution **could** form the basis for cross-industry interoperability e.g. by Jersey's finance industry as a means to improve the customer experience of, and costs to business of, customer onboarding.		

Ref.	Requirement	Stream A UK Verify model	Stream B New option
13.	Support for Digital Jersey objectives The solution **should** use Jersey as a test bed. The solution **should** help position Jersey as an innovator and as a fast/first follower. The solution **could** provide commercial opportunities for the local digital industry such as export of IPR or services.		
14.	Speed of implementation The States of Jersey has a number of online services that are being introduced in 2017 and 2018 which are dependent on a digital identity solution. The cost savings that those initiatives will bring are key to Jersey achieving a balanced budget so they cannot be delayed. The strategic digital identity solution therefore **must** be available for integration, testing and public beta by March 2017 and **must** be fully live by September 2017.		
15.	Liability model The solution **must** outline the nature of liability for each party in the scheme (including the verification of the ID and protection of the data)		