



24 February 2023

## Agenda item 4: Digital ID solutions

### RECOMMENDATIONS

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That members:

- a) **Note** the Commonwealth, states and territories have refreshed the National Digital Identity Service Transformation Roadmap ([Attachments A and B](#)).
- b) **Note** the National Digital Identity Service Transformation Roadmap is not for public distribution.

### KEY ISSUES

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At the 4 November 2022 DDMM, ministers agreed the Commonwealth, states and territories will refresh the National Digital Identity Service Roadmap for consideration at next DDMM.

This is the second version of the Roadmap, and as agreed previously, is not a comprehensive listing of all initiatives, but reflects up to three digital initiatives underway and up to three future proposed initiatives that do not require Cabinet approval to share.

Creating an interoperable and seamless digital identity experience for users, whilst also allowing the sharing of verifiable credentials and their attributes, is a key enabler to delivering resilient digital identity systems that enhances users' safety and security.

The Roadmap presents an opportunity to identify areas for collaboration on potential service offerings and opportunities for knowledge sharing and reuse.

The Roadmap:

- includes a strategy report detailing the key digital identity initiatives across the Commonwealth and states and territories ([Attachment A – National Digital Identity Service Transformation Roadmap](#)) a high-level placemat ([Attachment B – Roadmap visual](#))
- provides a high-level, consolidated view of current and future priority Digital Identity initiatives
- identifies opportunities for discussion and potential collaboration across jurisdictions
- outlines outcomes and benefits for citizens (across each jurisdiction).

The Roadmap and accompanying visual is an internal government document, and is not for public distribution. They will be reviewed every 6 months and updated yearly at a minimum. The Digital Transformation Agency (DTA) is responsible for coordinating updates.

A nationally consistent approach to digital identity, verifiable credentials, authorisations and digital inclusion are key enablers to deliver economic opportunities and personal benefits to the Australian community and can only be achieved through collaboration across jurisdictions.

More than 10 million Australians and 1.5 million businesses have now created a Digital Identity via the Commonwealth's identity provider myGovID, giving them access to over 125 government services.

There are three different strengths of identity proofing based on the extent of documentation required ranging from level 1 (which requires an email address and name) to a maximum level 3 (which includes a requirement for a face biometric check). Of the 10 million Australian with a Digital Identity, 2.7 million have identity proofing to level 1, 3.9 million to level 2 and 3.5 million to level 3.

While this adoption has exceeded many international experiences, a national approach is needed to realise the potential whole of economy benefits for Australian consumers, businesses and governments. The



DDMM is the appropriate body to drive a national approach and provide strategic policy approval to ensure a seamless user experience.

The Commonwealth has released outcomes from the audit led by David Thodey AO into the myGov digital platform (<https://my.gov.au/en/audit>). This contains a recommendation to accelerate development of a national digital ID ecosystem, prioritising the protection of security, privacy, safety and other human rights. The Commonwealth will provide a full response to the report later this year.

## **BACKGROUND**

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In July 2020, Ministers agreed to develop a National Digital Identity Service Transformation Roadmap (the Roadmap) to provide visibility of the work the Commonwealth, states and territories are undertaking and to work towards a consistent approach for digital identity across Australia.

Creating an interoperable and seamless digital identity experience for users, while also allowing the sharing of verifiable credentials and their attributes, is a key enabler to delivering resilient digital identity systems that enhances users' safety and security.

## **NEXT STEPS**

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1. Continued collaboration with states and territories to understand lessons learned from their application of digital identity.
2. Maintenance of the Roadmap, the next version is anticipated to come to DDMM in August 2023.
3. Continued collaboration on digital identity and verifiable credentials with the states and territories through the Digital Identity Working Group.

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Attachment A: National Digital Identity Service Transformation Roadmap

Attachment B: National Digital Identity Service Transformation Roadmap visual