

To ensure that all interested parties will get access to the same information to ensure openness and fairness, we have compiled our responses as a list of FAQs which will be shared with every organisation that responded to the engagement event. We will also make these available as part of the subsequent procurement documentation.

It may not be possible to answer every question at this stage, but we have endeavoured to respond to those raised most frequently in responses.

Business Model

What is the target operating model and commercial model for the service, service users and private sector organisations who provide services to the SAPS system?

This will be developed over the coming months.

Procurement

Can we meet or discuss with you prior to tender?

To ensure that all interested parties get access to the same information to ensure openness and fairness, we do not intend to meet with any potential suppliers prior to coming to market for procurement of a delivery partner. However there may be opportunities to engage as part of future RFIs.

Have the Scottish Government already made decisions about the type of organisation they will work with as a Development partner?

The Scottish Government are open to working with any organisation with the necessary capabilities and capacity as our development partner. This includes consortium bids, SMEs and subcontracting. Organisations can choose to be part of more than one consortium bid.

Will architecture and design shared as part of the bid process, be shared with other organisations?

No, bids are confidential.

Can you confirm whether you plan to release a single ITT for both Partner and Supplier selection, or if there will be different ITTs for Partner and Supplier(s)?

We intend to issue an ITT for Development Partner and to retain flexibility to either procure components separately or via our Development Partner's supplier ecosystem.

Does Scottish Government have a requirement for applicants to have a team based in Scotland?

There is no requirement to have a permanent team in Scotland. However when Scottish Government offices in Edinburgh reopen (currently closed due to Covid) the development partners staff will be expected to collocate with the DIS team in Edinburgh. All costs associated with bidder team resources working in Edinburgh must be included within the daily rates as part of the bidders tender response (i.e. inclusive of all expenses) .

All costs associated with being teams working in Edinburgh must be included within daily rates.

What government purchasing framework will be used for the development partner tender?

We intend to use the Scottish Government's Digital Technology Services' Dynamic Purchasing System

Is it mandatory for suppliers to be ISO27001 certified?

No, it is not mandatory for suppliers to be ISO27001 certified.

Previous work

Can you provide more information on your alpha?

Will be included as an annex in the tender. It is also available [here](#).

Can you provide more information about or access to your prototype?

We cannot provide access but a report is available from [this blog article](#).

The SAPS Service

Can you give further details about the potential users and relying parties for your service?

Detailed decisions will be made over the coming months. Engagement work across the public sector is ongoing. In time, we hope that the majority of relevant Scottish public services use the SAPS service. We will be working to build trust such that the majority of users of their services feel comfortable and benefit from using the service. Indicative volumes for early stages will be included in tender documentation.

Can you clarify more details about your plans for SAPS?

Detailed decisions will be made over the coming months and throughout beta through an agile process based on the value they add to service users and the public sector. Features not included in our initial product will be incrementally added where they add value. Engagement work across the public sector is ongoing. Indicative volumes will be included in tender documentation.

Will the Scottish Government retain the Design Authority for SAPS?

Yes, overall design and architectural decision making will remain with the Scottish Government at all times.

How do you intend to develop the trust framework for SAPS? Are you considering any certification regimes?

The DIS team is collaborating closely with GDS and DCMS to ensure interoperability as far as possible using common standards such as GPG44 and GPG45 as well as developing common attribute and metadata standards. Common certification and assurance processes for external elements of SAPS such as Identity Providers and Credential Providers would assist with this aim.

Technology Solution and Architecture

The answers to questions in this section relate to the proposed high level solution outlined in the materials provided on 6/10/2020. Details of the solution we will implement are evolving in response to market feedback and our technical and user centred design findings during the programme.

| Question (Paraphrase from original document) | Response |
|---|---|
| [Where are the] “opportunities to check the user’s attributes against identity fraud related negative data sources...” | Brief 4.9 refers to the need for external fraud checks as part of a standard identity assertion. |
| How are delegated authorities’ identities proved? | Delegates identities are proved in the same way as all users of SAPS – either incrementally over time or using an IAP. Delegates have to be SAPS users. |
| Within the attribute store will there be provision for the user to store evidence that they have established an online relationship with a specific service provider? | ALL verified attributes establish a relationship with the originating RP – the verified attribute is issued by the RP. If the user chooses to disclose an attribute to the consuming RP, then it can analyse metadata. More generally, SAPS will standardise metadata within the ecosystem so whatever attributes are created and consumed have clear definitions. |
| “there was no mention of eIDAS..” (and more generally external scheme interop) | EIDAS is mentioned in the Strategy 3.1.7 and more generally as ‘other schemes’ in the discussion of IODS Brief 3.7, 4.9 |
| Is it correct that mostly or all the IAP-s and RP-s will be in the public sector? Is it intended that a private company's job will be to build solutions (competing) solutions to exchange the data between the government institutions? | IAPs (Identity Attribute Providers) are private organisations which can provide assured identity attributes to the SAPS service. RPs (relying parties) are exclusively in the public sector. Data is not exchanged ‘between government institutions’ – rather verified attributes are given to the user (in their Attribute Store) and the user can choose to use them when interacting with a public service RP. |
| Once consent to disclose an attribute has been given does the service have access [to read] on an ongoing basis? | No. Consent to disclose attribute(s) to an RP applies only during the session in which the user granted the permission. |
| Once consent to update an attribute has been given does the service have access [to update] on an ongoing basis? | The user can grant permission to update during the session or (preferably) to maintain the attribute over time. If the user does consent to maintain the attribute, the user can subsequently change that permission (revoke consent). (If the user wishes, the user can delete the attribute or versions of the attribute from their store. In any case, the user is always in control of disclosure so may not choose to release an attribute to a consuming RP.) It is fully acknowledged that this means that consuming RPs <i>may</i> not have the most up to date data, and all the consuming RP will know if a disclosure is permitted is that the attribute is tagged as maintainable. See Brief 5.3 bullet 2. |



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