# Certificate Policy SINAM Certificate Authority (SCA)

### **VERSION CONTROL**

Date	Version	Editor	Change
19.05.2025	1.0	Uzeyir Gurbanli	First version
25.05.2025	1.1	Islam Ahmadov	Updated version

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This document is Certification Policy (CP) defines procedural and operational requirements that SINAM adheres to and requires entities to adhere to when issuing and managing electronic certificates of SCA. The CP sets forth business, legal, and technical requirements for approving, issuing, managing, using, revoking, and renewing digital certificates within "SINAM" Certification Authority (SCA) and providing associated trust services for participants of Public Key Infrastructure environment. This CPS applies to all certificates issued by the SCA.

This CPS complies with International standards. The headings in this document follow the structure set forth in Internet Engineering Task Force Request for Comment (RFC) 3647: Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Policy and Certification Practices Framework.

#### 1.1. Overview

SCA is intended to issue electronic certificates and manage lifecycle of the issued electronic certificates. Individuals as well as legal entities are eligible to get trusted electronic certificates within the framework of procedural and operational requirements described in this CPS and the related CP Certification Policy (CP).

This CPS is intended for:

- Individuals and legal entities that going or already issued digital certificates to understand the practices requirements for the lifecycle management of the Certificates issuing by the SCA.
- Relying parties, that need to understand practice and policy of SCA in providing electronic certificate related services.

#### 1.2. Document name and identification

This document title: Certificate Policy for SCA.

Document date: May 2025

The Object Identifier (OID) assigned: 1.3.6.1.4.1.63647.1.1

OID specified in chart below:

OID Component	Meaning		
1.3.6.1	Internet attribute of IANA		
4	Private entity attribute of IANA		
1	Private enterprise attribute of IANA		
63647	IANA PEN (Private Enterprise Number) of SINAM		
1.1	CP version of SINAM		

### 1.3. PKI Participants

This section identifies and describes main participants within the SINAM PKI.

#### 1.3.1. Certification authorities

The SCA represent the second level CA subordinated to Kenya ROOT CA owned and operated by Communications Authority of Kenya. The SCA issues digital certificates to Subscribers for purposes stipulated within this CP.

#### 1.3.2. Registration authorities

SCA may designate specific Registration Authority (RA) to perform identification, authentication, and registration of Subscribers, as well as accepting applications for certificate blocking and/or revocations as defined in this CP and corresponding CPS. Registration Authority functions can be delegated to regional government institutions as well as to Huduma service centers with appropriate agreements between SCA and these institutions.

#### 1.3.3.Subscribers

Subscribers are individuals or legal entities whose name appears in corresponding Certificate under subject attribute. Subscribers responsible to use their key pair and certificate in accordance with this CP and corresponding CPS.

#### 1.3.4. Relying parties

Relying party is any entity involved in a transaction based on electronic signature and certificates or other certification services provided by the SCA. The Relying party use the information in the certificate to determine the suitability of the certificate for a particular use, including the following areas:

- Purpose for which a certificate is used.
- Digital signature verification responsibilities.
- Revocation and suspension checking responsibilities.
- Acknowledgement of applicable liability caps and warranties.

# 1.3.5.Other participants

# 1.3.5.1. Executive Power Body

The Communications Authority of Kenya acting as executive power body and responsible for Certification Service Centers accreditation. Accreditation process performed in accordance with Law of the Republic of Kenya on electronic signature and electronic document (Legislation).

#### 1.3.5.2. Certificate Service Center

Certificate Service Center is a legal entity or physical person dealing as entrepreneurship with no legal person founding, providing different certificate services set by the Legislation.

#### 1.3.5.3. Accredited Certificate Service Center

Certificate Service Centers accredited by the Executive Power Body to provide certification services to Subscribers. The SINAM as ACSC is bound to act according to the Legislation and the terms of this CP and corresponding CPS.

#### 1.4. Certificate usage and applicability

Certificates issued by certificate authority SCA shall be used for::

- [Authentication] (e.g., user login, VPN access).
- [Digital Signatures] (e.g., document signing, code signing).
- **[Encryption]** (e.g., email encryption, TLS/SSL for secure communications).
- **[Device Identity]** (e.g., IoT devices, servers).

### 1.4.1. Appropriate Certificate Uses

The SCA's certificates issued under this CP may be used for Subscriber identification, accountability and non-repudiation in digital communications and transactions.

#### 1.4.2. Prohibited Certificate Uses

All certificates issued under this CP shall not be used for purposes other than what is allowed in this CP.

The certificates issued by the SCA shall not be used for purposes that violate legislation.

# 1.4.3.Legal significance

The certificates issued under this CP allow legal interpretations and admissible as evidence in legal proceedings.

The SINAM shall be indemnified from any claims arising from prohibited or inappropriate use of certificates.

# 1.5. Policy administration

The authority and responsibility for this CP maintenance, endorsement, and issuance rests with SINAM.

# 1.5.1. Update Procedure

This CP and corresponding CPS should be prepared and reviewed by the SINAM. During review, SINAM determines whether the change is minor or major. The determination is based on an assessment of risk from the changes proposed. All modifications are enforced once the SINAM is

#### completed.

- Minor modifications versions will be incremented in tenths (i.e., replace v1.0 with v1.1).
- Major modifications versions will be incremented in whole number increments (i.e., replace v1.0 with v2.0).

SINAM advises the public 30 days prior to any update of this CP and corresponding CPS. New versions become effective with their publication at the official website: https://sinam.net/en/sca

The review and approval process shall assure that this CP and corresponding CPS adheres to RFC 3647.

#### 1.5.2.Contact information

In case of any question regarding this document, contact SINAM.

• Tel: +994 12 510 11 00

• Email: <u>info@sinam.net</u>

Address: AZ1141, Baku city, B.Vahabzade 9

### 1.6. Definitions and acronyms

A list of definitions and acronyms provided in Appendix A of this CP.

#### 2. PUBLICATION AND REPOSITORY RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 2.1. Repositories

The SCA responsible for arrangement and maintaining own publicly accessible online repository which contain its documentation (CP, CPS, and other regulatory or legal documents).

The online repositories for SCA are publicly available at the URL: https://sinam.net/en/sca

#### 2.2. Publication of certification information

The SCA must publish certification information in its own repository.

### 2.3. Time or frequency of publication

Approved versions of documents should be published on the repository within 24 hours.

### 2.4. Access controls on repositories

Information published on a repository should be publicly available. Excluding reasonable scheduled maintenance and unforeseen failures, the rate of repository availability should meet 24/7 basis.

The SCA shall provide unrestricted read-only access into its repositories to public. The SCA shall implement logical and physical controls to prevent unauthorized write access to such repositories.

#### 3. IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION

#### 3.1. Naming

### 3.1.1. Types of Names

Every certificate issued under this CP shall have a clear distinguishable and unique Distinguished Name (DN) in the certificate subjectName field, which are described in Appendix B.

The subject name of the applicants shall be compatible with X.501 standard.

#### 3.1.2. Need for Names to be Meaningful

The subject name must represent specific end entity in a clear manner and must be reasonably associated with its authenticated name.

### 3.1.3. Anonymity or Pseudonymity of Subscribers

No anonymity or pseudonymity is supported.

#### 3.1.4. Rules for Interpreting Various Name Forms

Names must be ASCII encoded and should contain only alphanumeric, dot and underscore characters in accordance with section 3.1.1.

# 3.1.5. Uniqueness of Names

See section 3.1.1. and section 3.1.2

# 3.1.6. Recognition, Authentication, and Role of Trademarks

Certificate Applicants cannot use names in their application that violate the Intellectual Property Rights of others. However, the SCA and its designated RAs shall not check if the applicant has the right to use the name they're requesting.

The SCA may revoke a certificate upon receipt of a properly authenticated order from a court requiring the revocation of a certificate or certificates containing a disputed name.

# 3.2. Initial identity validation

# 3.2.1. Method to Prove Possession of Private Key

The SCA shall be responsible for verifying that the certificate applicant possesses the private key that corresponds to the public key being certified. This verification should be done by checking the signature on the certificate request, which is expected to be signed using the private key associated with the public key being certified.

#### 3.2.2. Authentication of Organization Identity

If the certificate pertains to an organization, then a representative authorized by the organization should apply for the certificate. The SCA or its designated RAs must authenticate the identity and authorization of this representative.

To obtain an organizational certificate, the applicant must provide certain documents, including registration documents issued by a government entity responsible for company registrations and a document that demonstrates the applicant's authority to act on behalf of the organization.

The request must be accompanied by an identity proof.

### 3.2.3. Authentication of Individual Identity

Authentication of applicating representatives' individual identity should be performed by the SCA or its designated RAs in accordance with Legislation. The verification process requires the applicant to provide national identity card or passport.

#### 3.2.4. Non-Verified Subscriber Information

Non-verifiable subscriber's information should not be included in certificates issuing under this CP and corresponding CPS.

#### 3.2.5. Validation of Authority

The SCA and its designated RAs shall be responsible for verifying that the applicant possesses rights, privileges, or authorizations to apply for the certificate prior to its issuance. See section 3.2.2. and section 3.2.3.

# 3.3. Identification and authentication for re-key requests

### 3.3.1.Identification and authentication for routine re-key

The SCA requires subscribers to generate a new key pair once every three years. When re-keying, the SCA should issue a new certificate with the same attributes as the previous one, but with a different key pair and serial number. The new certificate may have a new validity period or use the same period as the old certificate.

If subscribers possess a valid authentication certificate, they may use it to identify themselves to the SCA. Otherwise, they must follow the same identification and authentication procedures as when they first time obtained certificate.

### 3.3.2.Identification and authentication for re-key after revocation

See section 3.3.1.

# 3.4. Identification and authentication for revocation request

Subscriber's revocation requests shall always be authenticated. Requests to revoke a certificate may

be authenticated using that certificate's corresponding Public Key, regardless of whether the Private Key has been compromised.

#### 4. CERTIFICATE LIFE-CYCLE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

### 4.1. Certificate application

This section outlines the conditions for initial application for getting a certificate from the SCA through its designated RA. When applicant applies for a certificate, the RA must verify their authorization and identity and inform the SCA that the applicant meets the authentication criteria and what information should be included in the certificate. When the SCA receives the confirmation and certificate information from the RA, it must check if it is coming from an authorized RA and perform private key ownership verification by the CA or RA. The SCA shall then issue the certificate for the applicant and send it to them and/or the requesting RA.

### 4.1.1. Who can submit a certificate application

The submission of certificate requests can be made by either the Applicant or a person who has been given the authority to request certificates on behalf of the Applicant. It shall be the responsibility of the Applicant to ensure the accuracy and validity of any information provided by themselves or their authorized representative to the SCA.

### 4.1.2. Enrolment process and responsibilities

To obtain a requested certificate, the subscriber must ratify a specific agreement made for subscribers. See CPS for more information regarding the enrollment process.

### 4.2. Certificate application processing

# 4.2.1. Performing identification and authentication functions

See section 3.2.

### 4.2.2. Approval or rejection of certificate applications

To obtain a subscriber certificate, the applicant must pass the identification and authentication process. If the necessary Subscriber information cannot be authenticated, or the applicant does not provide the required supporting documentation or respond to notices within the given timeframe, the certificate application may be rejected. Additionally, if the RA believes that issuing a certificate to the applicant may harm the SCA's reputation or the applicant cannot prove ownership of the private key, the application may also be rejected.

### 4.2.3. Time to Process Certificate Applications

The SCA shall process certification applications within a reasonable commercial timeframe, as outlined in the CPS or any agreement with PKI participants. However, the SCA cannot be held responsible for delays caused by the applicant or for circumstances beyond the control of the CA.

#### 4.3. Certificate issuance

### 4.3.1.CA Actions during Certificate Issuance

Before issuing a certificate, the applicant must first accept the terms of a Subscriber Agreement and complete the application form. Once the registration process is successfully completed and the request is validated, the SCA shall create and sign the certificate, provided that all necessary requirements have been met, and make the certificate available to the subscriber.

#### 4.3.2. Notification to Subscriber by the CA of Issuance of Certificate

The SCA must inform subscribers that their certificates have been created and provide access to them either directly or through its designated RA.

#### 4.4. Certificate acceptance

### **4.4.1.Conduct Constituting Certificate Acceptance**

The acceptance of a certificate depends on the agreements, the requirements stated in this CP and CPS, and the relevant agreements related to the certificate issuance. When a person uses or depends on a certificate, they shall agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the CP and applicable agreements, which is an irrevocable agreement.

### 4.4.2. Publication of the Certificate by the CA

The SCA shall not make end-user certificates publicly available, but instead only shares them with the individual or entity that requested them.

### 4.4.3. Notification of Certificate Issuance by the CA to Other Entities

No stipulation.

# 4.5. Key pair and certificate usage

# 4.5.1. Subscriber Private Key and Certificate Usage

Subscribers are required to use their Certificates only for authorized and lawful purposes in compliance with the Subscriber Agreement, this CP, and applicable laws. They must ensure that their Private Keys are not accessed by anyone else and inform the SCA and/or its designated RAs in case the private key is compromised or suspected to be compromised. Additionally, after the certificate's expiration or revocation, subscribers must cease using the associated private key(s).

# 4.5.2. Relying Party Public Key and Certificate Usage

When utilizing a subscriber's public key and associated certificate, a relying party must fulfill these duties:

- Verify that the key is suitable for the intended purpose as stated in this CP, and that such
  usage aligns with the relevant certificate information, including but not restricted to, the key
  usage, extended key usage, and certificate policies extension fields.
- Confirm the certificate's status by referring to the appropriate and up-to-date CRLs or any
  other services indicated in the SCA's Subscriber certificates.

#### 4.6. Certificate renewal

Certificate Renewal means the issuance of a new Certificate without changing the Public Key or any other information in the Certificate. The Certificate Renewal service is not supported under this CP.

#### 4.6.1. Circumstance for Certificate Renewal

No stipulation.

### 4.6.2. Who May Request Renewal

No stipulation.

### 4.6.3. Processing Certificate Renewal Requests

No stipulation.

#### 4.6.4. Notification of New Certificate Issuance to Subscriber

No stipulation.

# 4.6.5. Conduct constituting acceptance of a renewal certificate

No stipulation.

# 4.6.6. Publication of the renewal certificate by the CA

No stipulation.

# 4.6.7. Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other entities

No stipulation.

### 4.7. Certificate re-key

Certificate Re-Key is when all the identifying information from CA Certificates is duplicated in a new Digital Certificate, but there is a different public key and a different validity period. The Certificate Re-Key service is not supported under this CP.

### 4.7.1. Circumstance for Certificate Re-Key

No stipulation.

### 4.7.2. Who May Request Certification of a New Public Key

No stipulation.

### 4.7.3. Processing Certificate Re-Keying Requests

No stipulation.

#### 4.7.4. Notification of New Certificate Issuance to Subscriber

No stipulation.

### 4.7.5. Conduct Constituting Acceptance of a Re-Keyed Certificate

No stipulation.

### 4.7.6. Publication of the Re-Keyed Certificate by the CA

No stipulation.

### 4.7.7. Notification of Certificate Issuance by the CA to Other Entities

No stipulation.

#### 4.8. Certificate modification

Certificate modification is performed when change occurs in any of the information of an existing certificate. After modification, the original certificate may or may not be revoked but it's not allowed to be rekeyed, renewed, or modified anymore. The Certificate modification service is not supported under this CP.

#### 4.8.1. Circumstance for Certificate Modification

No stipulation.

# 4.8.2. Who May Request Certificate Modification

No stipulation.

# 4.8.3. Processing Certificate Modification Requests

No stipulation.

#### 4.8.4. Notification of New Certificate Issuance to Subscriber

No stipulation.

### 4.8.5. Conduct Constituting Acceptance of Modified Certificate

No stipulation.

### 4.8.6. Publication of the Modified Certificate by the CA

No stipulation.

#### 4.8.7. Notification of Certificate Issuance by the CA to Other Entities

No stipulation.

### 4.9. Certificate revocation and suspension

#### 4.9.1. Circumstances for Revocation

The SCA shall have the authority to revoke Subscribers' Certificates for several reasons, which are not limited to:

- Failure by the Subscriber to fulfill their duties under this CP or other applicable laws, regulations, or agreements;
- The SCA determines that a Certificate was issued incorrectly as per this CP;
- The Subscriber or another authorized agent requests revocation of their Certificate due to suspected compromise of the Subscriber's private key, loss or theft of the Subscriber's cryptographic storage device or no longer requiring the certificate;
- The SCA will revoke a Subscriber's Certificate if they are no longer part of the organization;
- Termination of the Registration Authority's Agreement.

### 4.9.2. Who can Request Revocation

The following entities can request revocation of a Certificate:

- Communications Authority of Kenya
- SINAM

### 4.9.3. Procedure for Revocation Request

To revoke a certificate, one must specify which certificate is being revoked, provide a reason for the revocation, and ensure that the request is authenticated. The SCA and its designated RA must verify both the request and the requester's authorization in accordance with relevant agreements.

#### 4.9.4. Revocation Request Grace Period

Upon a revocation request has been verified it must apply immediately.

### 4.9.5. Time within which must process the revocation request

See section 4.9.4.

### 4.9.6. Revocation Checking Requirement for Relying Parties

Relying parties should comply with the signature validation requirements defined in this CP.

#### 4.9.7.CRL Issuance Frequency (if applicable)

See APPENDIX B.

### 4.9.8. Maximum Latency for CRLs (if applicable)

See APPENDIX B.

### 4.9.9.On-Line Revocation/Status Checking Availability

See APPENDIX B.

### 4.9.10. On-Line Revocation Checking Requirements

See APPENDIX B.

#### 4.9.11. Other Forms of Revocation Advertisements Available

No stipulation.

### 4.9.12. Special Requirements Re-Key Compromise

No stipulation.

# 4.9.13. Circumstances for Suspension

No stipulation.

# 4.9.14. Who can Request Suspension

No stipulation.

# 4.9.15. Procedure for Suspension Request

No stipulation.

### 4.9.16. Limits on Suspension Period

No stipulation.

#### 4.10. Certificate status services

The certificate status service shall be available from CRL's in the repositories and via an OCSP responder.

# 4.10.1. Operational Characteristics

No stipulation.

# 4.10.2. Service Availability

Public service of certificate status check shall be available 24/7/365.

### 4.10.3. Optional Features

No stipulation.

# 4.11. End of subscription

No stipulation.

### 4.12. Key escrow and recovery

Key escrow and recovery shall not be allowed.

# 4.12.1. Key Escrow and Recovery Policy and Practices

No stipulation.

# 4.12.2. Session Key Encapsulation and Recovery Policy and Practices

No stipulation.

### FACILITY, MANAGEMENT, AND OPERATIONAL CONTROLS

This section describes non-technical security controls requirements to be applied by the SCA.

### 5.1. Physical controls

The implementation of physical and environmental security policies is required by the SCA for the systems used in certificate issuance and management. These policies should address various concerns such as controlling physical access, protecting against natural disasters and fire hazards, preparing for failures of utilities such as power and telecommunications, preventing building collapse, and safeguarding against theft, burglary, and potential disasters. Furthermore, appropriate measures must be taken to prevent any harm, damage, or loss to assets, minimize disruptions to business activities, and prevent theft or misuse of information and information processing facilities.

#### 5.1.1. Site Location and Construction

The SCA operator secure premises should locate in an area appropriate for high-security operations.

### 5.1.2. Physical Access

The site for the SCA should satisfies the following requirements:

- manually or electronically always monitored for unauthorized intrusion.
- access to the server rooms is limited to those personnel identified on an access list.
- dual access control implemented to the server rooms.
- all personnel not on the access list are properly escorted and supervised.
- site access log is maintained and inspected periodically.

# 5.1.3. Power and Air Conditioning

Power supply and air conditioning in use should provide high degree of redundancy.

# 5.1.4. Water Exposures

The site for the SCA should be protected from any water exposures.

#### 5.1.5. Fire Prevention and Protection

The site for the SCA must implement detection and protection measures against fire exposures.

# 5.1.6. Media Storage

Backups and electronic media utilized by the SCA for its operations should be stored securely.

# 5.1.7. Waste Disposal

To prevent unwanted disclosure of waste that could contain sensitive data related to the SCA should be disposed in secure manner.

### 5.1.8.Off-Site Backup

The SCA shall maintain backup of critical system data or any other sensitive information, including audit data, in a secure off-site facility.

#### 5.2. Procedural controls

The SCA shall follow personnel and management practices that provide reasonable assurance of the trustworthiness and competence of the members of the staff and of the satisfactory performance of their duties related.

#### 5.2.1.Trusted Roles

The SCA's staff involved in infrastructure operations, administrators, security officers, auditors and any other operations that materially affect such operations must be considered as serving in a trusted position.

The SCA must conduct appropriate background check of all members of staff who are candidates to serve in trusted roles.

### 5.2.2. Number of Persons Required per Task

The SCA must implement security controls about the duties and performance of the members of its staff.

#### 5.2.3.Identification and Authentication for Each Role

The SCA should ensure that all actions within the PKI infrastructure could be attributed to the specific system and the member staff that has performed particular action.

# 5.2.4. Roles Requiring Separation of Duties

The SCA must apply dual control for all critical functions.

#### 5.3. Personnel controls

The SCA shall apply certain security controls about the job duties and performance of its staff.

# 5.3.1. Qualifications, Experience, and Clearance Requirements

The SCA should perform checks to evaluate the background, qualifications, and experience required to perform specific tasks.

# 5.3.2.Background Check Procedures

The SCA should make the relevant checks to prospective employees by means of status reports issued by a government authority or third-party feedback memos.

### 5.3.3. Training Requirements

The SCA should define training plan for its personnel on annually basis.

#### 5.3.4. Retraining Frequency and Requirements

The SCA shall apply continuity education approach to ensure updates in the knowledge of the personnel.

#### 5.3.5. Job Rotation Frequency and Sequence

No stipulation.

#### 5.3.6. Sanctions for Unauthorized Actions

The SCA should define playbook with set of actions and sanctions to internal and external personnel who breached Cyber Security policies.

#### **5.3.7.Independent Contractor Requirements**

For SCA should apply for independent subcontractors and their personnel the same background checks as the SCA 's personnel.

### **5.3.8.Documentation Supplied to Personnel**

The SCA shall make available to personnel only that documentation, trainings or other material required to perform job duties well.

# 5.4. Audit logging procedures

The SCA should enforce all major event logging in all critical information systems.

### 5.4.1. Types of Events Recorded

The SCA should implement and properly apply event monitoring system with workbook automation.

# 5.4.2. Frequency of Processing Log

The SCA should enforce all major event logging in all critical information systems.

### 5.4.3. Retention Period for Audit Log

The SCA shall store and retain all logged information for a year.

# 5.4.4. Protection of Audit Log

The SCA must arrange collection and external storage for logged information.

#### 5.4.5. Audit Log Backup Procedures

The SCA shall perform regular backup of audit trails.

#### 5.4.6. Audit Collection System.

The SCA must utilize internal system for audit archive collection (log collection).

### 5.4.7. Notification to Event-Causing Subject

The SCA should implement and properly apply event monitoring system with workbook automation.

#### **5.4.8. Vulnerability Assessments**

The SCA should perform regular vulnerability assessments for external and internal infrastructure.

#### 5.5. Records archival

The SCA must define archive operations regulatory.

### **5.5.1.Types of Records Archived**

The SCA must define archive operations regulatory.

#### 5.5.2. Retention Period for Archive

The SCA must define archive operations regulatory.

#### 5.5.3. Protection of Archive

The SCA must define archive operations regulatory.

# **5.5.4.Archive Backup Procedures**

The SCA must define archive operations regulatory.

# 5.5.5.Requirements for Time-Stamping of Records

The SCA should define guidelines for information security record management and implement then in to cyber security infrastructure.

### 5.5.6. Archive Collection System (Internal or External)

The SCA must define archive operations regulatory.

#### 5.5.7. Procedures to Obtain and Verify Archive Information

The SCA must define archive operations regulatory.

#### 5.6. Key changeover

No stipulation.

### 5.7. Compromise and disaster recovery

The SCA should develop specific Disaster Recovery Plan.

### **5.7.1.Incident and Compromise Handling Procedures**

The SCA shall develop and implement cyber incidents ticketing solution and playbooks for security incidents and compromise events handling.

### 5.7.2. Computing Resources, Software, and/or Data are Corrupted

The SCA should develop specific Disaster Recovery Plan.

### **5.7.3.Entity Private Key Compromise Procedures**

The Disaster Recovery Plans (DRP) should include playbook for the case when the SCA's private key is compromised or suspected to be compromised.

### 5.7.4. Business Continuity Capabilities after a Disaster

The SCA must deploy the capability to recover its mission critical operations immediately following a disaster with full support for all the key functions.

#### 5.8. CA or RA termination

The SCA's termination procedures should be performed in accordance the Kenya legislation.

#### 6. TECHNICAL SECURITY CONTROLS

#### 6.1. Key pair generation and installation

#### 6.1.1.Key Pair Generation

The SCA key pair should be generated through dedicated Key Generation Ceremony. The SCA private keys must be protected within a hardware security module (HSM) that conformant to FIPS 140-2 at least level 3.

To ensure the security the key pairs shall be either generated or safeguarded in cryptographic modules that meet at least FIPS 140-2 Level 2 standards.

### 6.1.2. Private Key Delivery to Subscriber

The SCA is responsible for providing Subscriber private keys in a secure format. This secure format could be in the form of cryptographic tokens or smartcards, especially when the keys are generated in cryptographic hardware.

### 6.1.3. Public Key Delivery to Certificate Issuer

The Subscriber's public keys must be delivered to the SCA using industry standard secure protocol.

### 6.1.4.CA Public Key Delivery to Relying Parties

All CAs within National Public Key İnfrastructure(NPKİ) should ensure that their Subscribers and Relying Parties receive and maintain the trust anchor in a trustworthy manner.

# 6.1.5. Key Sizes

For details, refer to APPENDIX B.

# 6.1.6. Public Key Parameters Generation and Quality Checking

The SCA is required to generate key pairs that adhere to the best industry standards and must employ appropriate methods to verify that the Subscriber key pairs are appropriate.

# 6.1.7. Key Usage Purposes (as per X.509 v3 key usage field)

For details, refer to APPENDIX B.

# 6.2. Private key protection and cryptographic module engineering controls

# **6.2.1.Cryptographic Module Standards and Controls**

Cryptographic modules, smartcards or tokens employed for private key protection issued by the SCA shall comply with FIPS-PUB 140-2 "Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules".

### 6.2.2. Private Key (n out of m) Multi-Person Control

No stipulation.

#### 6.2.3. Private Key Escrow

No private keys are escrowed.

### 6.2.4. Private Key Backup

The private keys shall not be backed up by the SCA.

#### 6.2.5. Private Key Archival

Subscriber's private keys shall not be archived by the SCA.

### 6.2.6. Private Key Transfer into or from a Cryptographic Module

The SCA shall prohibit the transfer of Private Keys to and from cryptographic modules or devices. Any such keys generated within these secure cryptographic devices must remain within them and not be transferred outside of them.

### 6.2.7. Private Key Storage on Cryptographic Module

The Private Keys must be kept in devices that comply with FIPS 140-2 level 2 standards.

### 6.2.8. Method of Activating Private Key

To activate their subscriber private keys, the subscriber must provide the passphrase that was set during the initial certificate generation process.

# 6.2.9. Method of Deactivating Private Key

Activated subscriber private keys must not be left unattended. It shall be the responsibility of subscribers to deactivate their private keys by logging out of the cryptographic device or by having them automatically deactivated after a period of inactivity as configured.

### 6.2.10. Method of Destroying Private Key

No stipulation.

# 6.2.11. Cryptographic Module Rating

No stipulation.

#### 6.3. Other aspects of key pair management

#### 6.3.1. Public Key Archival

The public key shall be archived as part of the certificate archive process.

#### 6.3.2. Certificate Operational Periods and Key Pair Usage Periods

For details, refer to APPENDIX B.

#### 6.4. Activation data

#### 6.4.1. Activation Data Generation and Installation

The strength of the activation data, along with any other access control measures, must be sufficient to safeguard the private keys. The activation data should be chosen by the user.

#### 6.4.2. Activation Data Protection

The activation data must be kept safe from any disclosure or compromise. If the data is written down, it should be secured at the same level as the data that the cryptographic device is used to protect, and should not be stored with the cryptographic device.

### 6.4.3. Other Aspects of Activation Data

No stipulation.

### 6.5. Computer security controls

# 6.5.1. Specific Computer Security Technical Requirements

The computer security functions may be provided by the operating system, or through a combination of operating system, software, and physical safeguards.

### 6.5.2. Computer Security Rating

The SCA software shall be certified under the Common Criteria or ITSEC.

# 6.6. Life cycle technical controls

# **6.6.1.System Development Controls**

The SCA's design, installation, and operation shall be documented by qualified personnel. The SINAM operational personnel should develop and produce appropriate qualification documentation establishing that the SCA components are properly installed and configured and operate in accordance with the technical specifications.

# **6.6.2. Security Management Controls**

The configuration of the SCA systems as well as any modifications and upgrades shall be

documented and controlled. There shall be a mechanism for detecting unauthorized modification to software or configuration. A formal configuration management methodology shall be used for installation and ongoing maintenance of the system.

#### 6.6.3. Life Cycle Security Controls

No stipulation.

### 6.7. Network security controls

The SCA shall employ appropriate security measures to ensure they are guarded against denial of service and intrusion attacks. These network security controls include effective firewall management, including port restrictions and IP address filtering. Any boundary control devices used to protect the network on which PKI equipment is hosted shall deny all but the necessary services to the PKI equipment.

#### 6.8. Time-stamping

All SCA components should regularly synchronize with a time service. A dedicated authority, such as a timestamping authority, may be used to provide this trusted time.

Time derived from the time service shall be used for establishing the time of:

- Initial validity time of the SCA's certificate.
- Revocation of the SCA's certificate.
- Posting of CRL updates.
- Issuance of Subscriber end entity.
- Certificates.
- OCSP response.

Electronic or manual procedures may be used to maintain system time. Clock adjustments are auditable events as stipulated in Section 5.4.1. When providing a certified electronic timestamp service, the SCA must refer.

# 7. CERTIFICATE, CRL, AND OCSP PROFILES

This section is used to specify the certificate format and, if CRLs and/or OCSP are used, the CRL and/or OCSP format. This includes information on profiles, versions, and extensions used.

# 7.1. Certificate profile

Certificates issued under this policy shall conform to the Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile.

The certificate profiles and attributes described in APPENDIX B.

### 7.1.1. Version Number(s)

All certificates shall be X.509 v3 certificates (populate version field with integer "2").

#### 7.1.2. Certificate Extensions

Certificate extensions of all certificates shall comply with RFC 5280.

#### 7.1.3. Algorithm Object Identifiers

Certificates issued under this CP shall use the Joint-ISO-ITU Object Identifier (OID).

#### 7.1.4.Name Forms

The subject and issuer fields of the base certificate shall be populated with a non-empty X.500 Distinguished Name as specified in Section 3.1.1 above. Distinguished names are composed of standard attribute types, such as those identified in RFC 5280.

#### 7.1.5. Name Constraints

No stipulation.

#### 7.1.6. Certificate Policy Object Identifier

The SCA and Subscriber Certificates issued under this CP shall assert a certificate policy OID.

### 7.1.7. Policy Qualifiers Syntax and Semantics

No stipulation.

# 7.1.8. Processing Semantics for the Critical Certificate Policies Extension

No stipulation.

# 7.2. CRL profile

### 7.2.1. Version Number(s)

CRLs shall be X.509 version 2.

# 7.2.2.CRL and CRL Entry Extensions

CRLs shall use RFC 5280 CRL and CRL entry extension.

# 7.3. OCSP profile

# 7.3.1. Version Number(s)

OCSP responses shall conform to version 1 of RFC 2560.

### 7.3.2.OCSP Extensions

OCSP shall response signing certificates using the following extensions:

- Key usage (not critical)
- Authority key ID (not critical)
- Extended key usage (critical)
- OCSP no check (not critical)

# 8. COMPLIANCE AUDIT AND OTHER ASSESSMENTS

Refer to Clause 6.7 of ETSI EN 319 411-1 [8] and ETSI EN 319 411-2 [9].

#### 9. OTHER BUSINESS AND LEGAL MATTERS

#### **9.1. Fees**

#### 9.1.1. Certificate issuance or renewal fees

The SINAM may charge fees for Certificate issuance, renewals, renewals or re-key.

#### 9.1.2. Certificate access fees

The SINAM shall not charge no fee to for making a Certificate available in a repository.

#### 9.1.3. Revocation or status information access fees

The SINAM may reserve the right to charge a fee for providing customized CRLs or other valueadded revocation and status information services.

#### 9.1.4. Fees for other services

See Section 9.1.3.

#### 9.1.5. Refund policy

No stipulation.

# 9.2. Financial responsibility

No stipulation.

# 9.2.1.Insurance coverage

No stipulation.

#### 9.2.2.Other assets

No stipulation.

# 9.2.3.Insurance or warranty coverage for end-entities

No stipulation.

# 9.3. Confidentiality of business information

### 9.3.1. Scope of confidential information

The following items shall be classified as being confidential information and therefore are subject to reasonable care and attention CAs:

- Personal Information as detailed in Section 9.4.
- Audit logs from CA and RA systems.

- Activation data used to active CA Private Keys as detailed in Section 6.4.
- CAs business process documentation including Disaster Recovery Plans (DRP) and Business Continuity Plans (BCP).
- Audit Reports from an independent auditor and internal auditor as detailed in Section 8.
- Vulnerability assessment results.

Unless required by law or court order, any disclosure of such information requires the subscriber's written prior consent.

### 9.3.2.Information not within the scope of confidential information

Information appearing in CA certificates or stored in the Repository shall be considered as non-confidential.

# 9.3.3. Responsibility to protect confidential information

The SINAM is responsible for protecting an information, which considered as confidential and are under their possession, custody, and control.

#### 9.4. Privacy of personal information

### 9.4.1. Privacy plan

Any information that can identify an individual, as specified in the Privacy Policy of SINAM, shall be safeguarded against unauthorized exposure.

# 9.4.2.Information treated as private

Information pertaining to Subscribers that cannot be accessed by the general public via the content of the certificate, repository, and online Certificate Revocation Lists (CRLs) shall be considered confidential.

# 9.4.3.Information not deemed private

The details found in Subscriber Certificates, such as the public key and the subscriber's name, shall not be considered confidential. SINAM's Privacy Policy specifies the types of personally identifiable information that can be gathered for the purpose of issuing a certificate.

# 9.4.4. Responsibility to protect private information

SINAM's staff, vendors, and service providers shall treat personal information with utmost confidentiality, as per the contractual obligations that are at least as protective as the provisions outlined in section 9.4.1.

# 9.4.5. Notice and consent to use private information

The requirements for providing notification and obtaining consent for the use of confidential information shall be outlined in the relevant Agreements and SINAM's Privacy Policy.

#### 9.4.6. Disclosure pursuant to judicial or administrative process

SINAM's Privacy Policy must be followed when managing any information that is revealed.

#### 9.4.7. Other Information Disclosure Circumstances

See Section 9.4.1.

#### 9.5. Intellectual property rights

All participants operating under this CP shall follow the intellectual property right legislation.

#### 9.6. Representations and warranties

#### 9.6.1.CA representations and warranties

SINAM shall be committed to provide its services for issuing certificates in compliance with this CP.

#### 9.6.2.RA representations and warranties

SINAM shall mandate that all RAs operating under its PKI Hierarchy guarantee that they conform to this CP and the pertinent CPS. They also have the option to incorporate supplementary statements in their CPS or RA agreement.

### 9.6.3. Subscriber Representations and Warranties

Subscriber shall be committed to provide its services for issuing certificates in compliance with this CP.

# 9.6.4. Relying Party Representations and Warranties

Relying parties must use certificates issued by the SCA in accordance with this CP.

# 9.6.5. Representations and Warranties of Other Participants

No stipulation.

#### 9.7. Disclaimers of warranties

The SCA shall assume no liability except as stated in the relevant contracts.

### 9.8. Limitations of liability

The SCA shall not be liable for any damages to subscribers, relying parties or any other parties arising out of or related to the misuse of, or reliance on certificate issued and has been expired, revoked, tampered, compromised, subject to misrepresentation, used not in-line with this CP.

#### 9.9. Indemnities

Relying and other parties must agree to indemnify and hold the SCA free from any claims, actions or demands that are caused by the use or publication of a certificate.

#### 9.10. Term and termination

#### 9.10.1. Term

This CP and amendments to this CP shall become effective upon publication in the Repository.

#### 9.10.2. Termination

This CP shall remain in force until it is amended or replaced by a new version.

#### 9.10.3. Effect of Termination and Survival

Upon termination of this CP, the SCA shall be bound by its terms for all issued certificates until periods of their validity.

### 9.11. Individual notices and communications with participants

The SCA shall communicate all notice on official website which available for all participants.

#### 9.12. Amendments

Material changes to the CP must be published in Repository at least 30 days in advance.

### 9.13. Dispute resolution provisions

Any dispute resolution between the SCA and the other parties should be provision in accordance with Kenya legislation.

# 9.14. Governing law

The SCA shall provide its services under the provisions of the Kenya legislation.

### 9.15. Compliance with applicable law

This CP shall be subject to applicable law.

# 9.16. Miscellaneous provisions

No stipulation.

### 9.16.1. Entire Agreement

No stipulation.

# 9.16.2. Assignment

No stipulation.

# 9.16.3. Severability

No stipulation.

# 9.16.4. Enforcement (attorneys' fees and waiver of rights)

No stipulation.

# 9.16.5. Force majeure

No stipulation.

# 9.17. Other provisions

No stipulation.

#### **APPENDIX A**

# **Definitions and acronyms**

Certificate Also called *Digital Certificate*. In this

document, these terms refer to public key certificates, data structure containing the certificate holder's name and public key, as well as supplementing information (e.g., a serial number, expiration dates, admissible key usages, and links to status information services) and the electronic signature of the

issuing certification authority.

Certificate Modification The act of applying for a new certificate

replacing an existing certificate with different public key and other modified contents (beyond validity and serial

number).

Certificate Policy (CPS)

A public document describing the rules

governing the use of a public key certificate

in a particular environment.

Certificate Re-key The act of applying for a new certificate

replacing an existing certificate with different public key but otherwise

unchanged contents (except validity and

serial number).

Certificate Renewal The act of applying for a new certificate

replacing an existing certificate with the same public key and unchanged contents

(except validity and serial number).

Certificate Revocation The process by which the effectiveness of a

certificate is terminated before the

envisaged end of its validity.

Certificate Revocation List (CRL)

A list containing revoked certificates and

supplementing information.

SCA - Certificate Policy

Certificate Suspension

A preliminary (i.e., reversible) revocation of

a certificate.

Certification Authority (CA)

Entity in a PKI which signs digital

certificates.

Certification Hierarchy

A tree-like structure consisting of the issuers and subjects in a PKI as nodes, and the certification relationships as edges. An entity is subordinated to another entity if it has received a certificate from the latter one.

Certification Practice Statement (CPS)

A public document describing the practices a CA employs in issuing and managing certificates.

Certification Service Provider (CSP)

An entity that issues certificates or provides other certification services for electronic signatures. In the context of the present document a CSP is an entity who issues certificates in Kenya.

**Certification Services** 

Certification services for electronic signatures are services supporting the issuance and management of certificates for electronic signatures. These services CAN comprise:

- Certificate generation services, i.e., CAs
- Registration services, i.e., RAs
- Revocation management services
- Certificate dissemination services
- Revocation status information services
- Signing device preparation services
- Timestamp services

Cross certificates

Details are given in ETSI EN 319 411.

A pair of certificates mutually issued between two CAs and two key pairs of the same CA to establish certification paths between these CA's or key pairs, respectively

or key pairs, respectively.

Electronic Signature

Electronic data logically associated with other electronic data which serves as a method for

authentication.

**End Entity** 

An entity in a PKI that does not issue certificates.

Issuer

The CA which has signed the certificate.

SINAM Company operating Kenya Root Certification

Authority

OCSP Online Certificate Status Protocol, standard

specified in RFC 6960 for the interactive retrieval of certificate status information.

Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

A set of policies, processes, and

technologies used to verify, enroll, and certify users based on certificates.

RA Registration Authority

Registration The process for receiving and processing

applications for keys and certificates.

Registration Authority (RA) Entity in a PKI which performs registration

and identification of subscribers and

subjects.

Kenya ROOT CA

The highest-level entity in a certification

hierarchy. In the present document, the spelling "Kenya ROOT CA" refers to the

Kenya ROOT CA operated by

Communications Authority of Kenya.

Subject Entity for who a certificate is issued.

Subscriber Entity in a PKI who applies for a certificate

for itself or another entity (the subject).

Trust Anchor The public key (or certificate) which is a

priori trusted by an entity (the relying party). The certificates of Kenya ROOT CA are supposed to be used as Trust anchors.

# **APPENDIX B**

# **Certificate Profile & Specifications**

# 1. Certificate and Certificate Revocation profiles

### 1.1 SCA Certificate Profile

Certificate Attribute	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
Version		Х			3	(Ver.3)
SerialNumber		Х			4f6dee82	Generated by the CA at Key Generation Ceremony
Signature		Х			1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	OID (SHA256 with RSA)
Issuer						
countryName	2.5.4.6	х		FIXED	KE	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		FIXED	Communications Authority of Kenya	
commonName	2.5.4.3	Х		FIXED	Kenya Root CA 2022	
Validity						
NotBefore		Х			ISSUING CA: 220707032203Z (July 7, 2022 03:22:03 GMT +4)	The date on which the certificate validity period begins
NotAfter		х		FIXED	ISSUING CA: 280707032203Z (July 7, 2028 03:22:03 GMT+4)	The date on which the certificate validity period ends
Subject						
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	KE	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		FIXED	SINAM	
commonName	2.5.4.3	Х		FIXED	SINAM Certificate Authority	
SubjectPublicKeyInfo						
algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.1	RSA (2048 Bits)
SubjectPublicKey		х				OCTET STRING The key length depends on application and must be at least 2048 bit
SignatureAlgorithm						
algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	(SHA256)
SignatureValue		Х				
Certificate Extensions						
Certificate Policies	2.5.29.32	х		FIXED	[1]Certificate Policy: Policy Identifier=1.3.6.1.4.1.63647.1.1 [1,1]Policy Qualifier Info: Policy Qualifier Id=CPS Qualifier: https://sinamca.ke/repository	
Key Usage	2.5.29.15	х	TRUE			
Certificate Signing		х				
Off-line CRL Signing		Х		FIXED	Set	
CRL Sign		х		FIXED	Set	
authorityKeyldentifier	2.5.29.35	х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	
subjectKeyIdentifier	2.5.29.14	х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	OCTET STRING
basicConstraints	2.5.29.19	х	TRUE			

cA		х		FIXED	Set	
pathLenConstraint		х		FIXED	0	
cRLDistributionPoints	2.5.29.31	x	FALSE	FIXED	[1]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL=http://sinamca.ke/cdp/rootca.crl	Link to online CRL
Authority Information Access	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1	х	FALSE	FIXED	[1]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL= URL=http://sinamca.ke/rootca.crt	

#### 1.2 SCA Cerfificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile

Base Certificate	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
basic Certificate Fields						
Version		Х		Fixed	2	X.509 Version 2 CRL profile
Signature		Х		Fixed	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11 (SHA256 with RSA Encryption)	
this Update		Х		Dynamic	CRL Generation Process Date	
nextUpdate		Х		Dynamic	CRL Generation Process Date + 7 days	Date by which the next CRL will be issued (at the latest – if a certificate is revoked, a CRL will be issued at that time) Issuing CA: + 7 days
Issuer						
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		Fixed	KE	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		Fixed	SINAM	
commonName	2.5.4.3	Х		Fixed	SINAM Certificate Authority	
revokedCertificates						
Sequence						
userCertificate		Х		Dynamic	16 Byte serial number of certificate	
revocationDate		Х		Dynamic	Revocation Date	
CRL Entry Extensions						
cRLReasons	2.5.29.21	Х				
reasonCode		Х	FALSE	Dynamic	Reason code for the revocation	
CRL Extensions						
authorityKeyIdentifier	2.5.29.35	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		Х			SHA256	
CRLNumber	2.5.29.20	Х	FALSE	Dynamic	Increment previous CRL number by 1	Starting CRL Number is 1
FreshestCRL	2.5.29.46	Х		Fixed	CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL =https://sinamca/ke/cdp/sinamca.crl	

#### 1.3 SCA Delta CRL Profile

Base Certificate	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
Version		Х		Fixed	2	X.509 Version 2 CRL profile
Signature		Х		Fixed	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	(SHA256 with RSA Encryption)
thisUpdate		Х		Dynamic	Delta CRL Generation Process Date	

nextUpdate		Х		Dynamic	Delta CRL Generation Process Date + 3 hours	Date by which the next Delta CRL will be issued since base.
Issuer						
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		Fixed	KE	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		Fixed	SINAM	
commonName	2.5.4.3	Х		Fixed	SINAM Certificate Authority	
revokedCertificates						
Sequence						
userCertificate		Х		Dynamic	16 Byte serial number of certificate	
revocationDate		Х		Dynamic	Revocation Date	
CRL Entry Extensions						
cRLReasons	2.5.29.21	х				
reasonCode		Х	FALSE	Dynamic	Reason code for the revocation	
CRL Extensions						
authorityKeyIdentifier	2.5.29.35	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		Х			SHA256	
cRLNumber	2.5.29.20	Х	FALSE	Dynamic	Increment previous CRL number by 1	Starting CRL Number is 1
deltaCRLIndicator	2.5.29.27	Х	TRUE	Dynamic	BaseCRLNumber	

### 2 Individual/Legal Entity – Digital Signature (Subscribers) format

# 2.1 Legal Entity – Digital Signature issued by SCA

Certificate Attribute	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
Version		Х			3	(Ver.3)
SerialNumber		Х			00	Generated by the CA at Key Generation Ceremony
Signature		Х			1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	OID (SHA256 with RSA)
Issuer						
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	SCA	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	х		FIXED	SINAM	
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	KE	
Validity						
NotBefore		Х			SUBSCRIBER: 220905032227Z (September 5, 2022 03:22:27 GMT +4)	
NotAfter		х		FIXED	SUBSCRIBER: 250904032227Z (September 4, 2025 03:22:27 GMT+4)	
Subject					,	
serialNumber	2.5.4.5	х		FIXED	<subscriber's id="" number=""></subscriber's>	
givenName	2.5.4.42	х		FIXED	<subscriber's given="" name=""></subscriber's>	
surName	2.5.4.4	х		FIXED	<subscriber's surname=""></subscriber's>	
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	<subscriber's full="" name=""></subscriber's>	
organizationalUnit	2.5.4.10	х		FIXED	<subscriber kra="" organization's="" pin=""></subscriber>	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		FIXED	<subscriber organization=""></subscriber>	
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	<subscriber country="" organization's=""></subscriber>	
title	2.5.4.12	Х		FIXED	<subscriber's title=""></subscriber's>	
SubjectPublicKeyInfo						
algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.1	RSA (2048 Bits)
SubjectPublicKey		х				OCTET STRING The key length depends on application and must be at least 2048 bit
SignatureAlgorithm						
algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	(SHA256)
SignatureValue		Х				
Certificate Extensions						
Certificate Policies	2.5.29.32			FIXED	[1]Certificate Policy: Policy Identifier=1.3.6.1.4.1.63647.1.1 [1,1]Policy Qualifier Info: Policy Qualifier Id=CPS Qualifier: https://sinamca.ke/repository	
Key Usage	2.5.29.15	х	TRUE			
Digital Signature		Х				
NonRepudiation		Х				
Extended Key Usage	2.5.29.37	Х	FALSE			
Secure Email	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.4	Х				
Document Signing	1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.12	Х				
authorityKeyldentifier	2.5.29.35	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	
subjectKeyIdentifier	2.5.29.14	Х	FALSE			

Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	OCTET STRING
basicConstraints	2.5.29.19	Х	TRUE			
cA		Х		FIXED	FALSE	
pathLenConstraint				FIXED	None	
cRLDistributionPoints	2.5.29.31	х	FALSE	FIXED	[1]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL=http://sinamca.ke/cdp/Sinamca.crl [2]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL=ldap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA,O=SINAM,C =KE?CertificateRevocationList?base?objectclasss =certificationAuthority	Link to online CRL
Authority Information Access	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1	×	FALSE	FIXED	[1]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=http://sinamca.ke/Sinamca.crt [2]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name:  URL=ldap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA,O=SINAM,C=KE?cACertificate?base?objectclasss=certification Authority [3]Authority Info Access Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1) Alternative Name: URL=http://egb.sinamca.ke/ocsp	
Qualified certificate statements	0.4.0.194125	х	FALSE	FIXED		Stamp privilege

# 2.2 Individual – Digital Signature issued by SCA

Certificate Attribute	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
Version		Х			3	(Ver.3)
SerialNumber		Х			00	Generated by the CA at Key Generation Ceremony
Signature		Х			1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	OID (SHA256 with RSA)
Issuer						
commonName	2.5.4.3	Х		FIXED	SCA	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		FIXED	SINAM	
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	KE	
Validity						
NotBefore		Х				
NotAfter		Х		FIXED		
Subject						
serialNumber	2.5.4.5	x		FIXED	<subscriber's id="" number=""></subscriber's>	
givenName	2.5.4.42	х		FIXED	<subscriber's given="" name=""></subscriber's>	
Surname	2.5.4.4	x		FIXED	<subscriber's surname=""></subscriber's>	
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	<subscriber's full="" name=""></subscriber's>	
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	<subscriber's citizenship=""></subscriber's>	
SubjectPublicKeyInfo						
Algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.1	RSA (2048 Bits)
SubjectPublicKey		х				OCTET STRING The key length depends on application and must be at least 2048 bit
SignatureAlgorithm						

algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	(SHA256)
SignatureValue		Х				
Certificate Extensions						
Certificate Policies	2.5.29.32				[1]Certificate Policy: Policy Identifier=1.3.6.1.4.1.63647.1.1 [1,1]Policy Qualifier Info: Policy Qualifier Id=CPS Qualifier: https://sinamca.ke/repository	
Key Usage	2.5.29.15	Х	TRUE			
Digital Signature		Х				
NonRepudiation		Х				
Extended Key Usage	2.5.29.37	Х	FALSE			
Secure Email	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.4	Х				
Document Signing	1.3.6.1.4.1.311.10.3.12	Х				
authorityKeyldentifier	2.5.29.35	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		Х			SHA256	
subjectKeyldentifier	2.5.29.14	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	OCTET STRING
basicConstraints	2.5.29.19	Х	TRUE			
cA		Х		FIXED	FALSE	
pathLenConstraint				FIXED	None	
cRLDistributionPoints	2.5.29.31	х	FALSE	FIXED	[1]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL = https://sinamca.ke/cdp/SCA.crl [2]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL=Idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA, O=SINAM,C=KE?certificaterevocationlist?base?objectclass=certificationauthority	Link to online CRL
Authority Information Access	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1	x	FALSE	FIXED	[1]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=http://sinamca.ke/SCA.crt (http://sinamca.ke/KE%20eGovernment%20Aut hority%20ICA.crt ) [2]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=Idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA, O= SINAM,C=KE?cacertificate?base?objectclass=cert ificationauthority (Idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=KE%20eGovernment %20Authority%20ICA, O= SINAM,C=KE?cacertificate?base?objectclass=cert ificationauthority) [3]Authority Info Access Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1) Alternative Name: URL=http://egb.sinamca.ke/ocsp	

# 3 Individual/Legal Entity – Encryption

### 3.1 Legal Entity – Encryption issued by SCA

Certificate Attribute	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
Version		Х			3	(Ver.3)
SerialNumber		Х				Generated by the CA at Key Generation Ceremony
Signature		Х			1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	OID (SHA256 with RSA)
Issuer						

	1		ı			T
commonName	2.5.4.3	Х		FIXED	SCA	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		FIXED	SINAM	
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	KE	
Validity						
NotBefore		Х			SUBSCRIBER: 220905034520Z (September 5, 2022 03:45:20 GMT +4)	
NotAfter		Х		FIXED	SUBSCRIBER: 250904034520Z (September 4, 2025 03:45:20 GMT+4)	
Subject						
serialNumber	2.5.4.5	x		FIXED	<subscriber's id="" number=""></subscriber's>	
givenName	2.5.4.42	х		FIXED	<subscriber's given="" name=""></subscriber's>	
surname	2.5.4.4	х		FIXED	<subscriber's surname=""></subscriber's>	
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	<subscriber's full="" name=""></subscriber's>	
organizationalUnit	2.5.4.10	х		FIXED	<subscriber kra="" organization's="" pin=""></subscriber>	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		FIXED	<subscriber organization=""></subscriber>	
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	<subscriber country="" organization's=""></subscriber>	
title	2.5.4.12	Х		FIXED	<subscriber's title=""></subscriber's>	
SubjectPublicKeyInfo						
algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.1	RSA (2048 Bits)
SubjectPublicKey		х				OCTET STRING The key length depends on application and must be at least 2048 bit
SignatureAlgorithm						
algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	(SHA256)
SignatureValue		Х				
Certificate Extensions						
Certificate Policies	2.5.29.32				[1]Certificate Policy: Policy Identifier=1.3.6.1.4.1.63647.1.1 [1,1]Policy Qualifier Info: Policy Qualifier Id=CPS Qualifier: https://sinamca.ke/repository	
Key Usage	2.5.29.15	Х	TRUE			
Key encipherment		Х				
Data encipherment		Х				
Extended Key Usage	2.5.29.37	Х	FALSE			
Secure Email Protection	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.4	х				
authorityKeyldentifier	2.5.29.35	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		Х			SHA256	
subjectKeyldentifier	2.5.29.14	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		Х			SHA256	OCTET STRING
basicConstraints	2.5.29.19	Х	TRUE			
cA		Х		FIXED	FALSE	
pathLenConstraint				FIXED	None	
cRLDistributionPoints	2.5.29.31	х	FALSE	FIXED	[1]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL=http://sinamca.ke/cdp/Sinamca.crl [2]CRL Distribution Point	Link to online CRL
Authority Information Access	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1	х	FALSE	FIXED	[1]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name:	

					URL=http://sinamca.ke/Sinamca.crt [2]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name:	
					URL=ldap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA,O=SINAM,C =KE?cACertificate?base?objectclasss=certificatio nAuthority [3]Authority Info Access Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1) Alternative Name: URL=http://egb.sinamca.ke/ocsp	
Qualified certificate statements	0.4.0.194125	х	FALSE	FIXED	<subscriber's details="" stamp=""></subscriber's>	"Möhür hüququ"

### 3.2 Individual – Encryption issued by SCA

Certificate Attribute	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
Version		х			3	(Ver.3)
SerialNumber		х			00	Generated by the CA at Key
Signature		х			1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	Generation Ceremony OID (SHA256 with RSA)
Issuer						
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	SCA	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	х		FIXED	SINAM	
countryName	2.5.4.6	х		FIXED	KE	
Validity						
NotBefore		х				
NotAfter		х		FIXED		
Subject						
serialNumber	2.5.4.5	х		FIXED	<subscriber's id="" number=""></subscriber's>	
givenName	2.5.4.42	х		FIXED	<subscriber's given="" name=""></subscriber's>	
surname	2.5.4.4	х		FIXED	<subscriber's surname=""></subscriber's>	
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	<subscriber's full="" name=""></subscriber's>	
countryName	2.5.4.6	х		FIXED	<subscriber's citizenship=""></subscriber's>	
SubjectPublicKeyInfo						
algorithm		х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.1	RSA (2048 Bits)
SubjectPublicKey		х				OCTET STRING The key length depends on application and must be at least 2048 bit
SignatureAlgorithm						
algorithm		х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	(SHA256)
SignatureValue		х				
Certificate Extensions						
Certificate Policies	2.5.29.32				[1]Certificate Policy: Policy Identifier=1.3.6.1.4.1.63647.1.1 [1,1]Policy Qualifier Info: Policy Qualifier Id=CPS Qualifier: https://sinamca.ke/repository	
Key Usage	2.5.29.15	х	TRUE			
Key encipherment		х				
Data encipherment		х				
Extended Key Usage	2.5.29.37	х	FALSE			
Secure Email Protection	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.4	х				
authorityKeyldentifier	2.5.29.35	х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	
subjectKeyldentifier	2.5.29.14	х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	OCTET STRING
basicConstraints	2.5.29.19	х	TRUE			
cA		х		FIXED	FALSE	
pathLenConstraint				FIXED	None	
cRLDistributionPoints	2.5.29.31	х	FALSE	FIXED	[1]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL =https://sinamca.ke/cdp/SCA.crl	Link to online CRL

					[2]CRL Distribution Point	
					Distribution Point Name:	
					Full Name:	
					URL=Idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA, O=	
					SINAM,C=KE?certificaterevocationlist?base?obje	
					ctclass=certificationauthority	
					[1]Authority Info Access	
					Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer	
					(1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2)	
					Alternative Name:	
					URL=http://sinamca.ke/SCA.crt	
					(http://sinamca.ke/KE%20eGovernment%20Aut	
					hority%20ICA.crt )	
					[2]Authority Info Access	
					Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer	
					(1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2)	
					Alternative Name:	
Authority Information Access	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1	x	FALSE	FIXED	URL=Idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA, O=	
					SINAM,C=KE?cacertificate?base?objectclass=cert	
					ificationauthority	
					(Idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=KE%20eGovernment	
					%20Authority%20ICA, O=	
					SINAM,C=KE?cacertificate?base?objectclass=cert	
					ificationauthority)	
					[3]Authority Info Access	
					Access Method=On-line Certificate Status	
					Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1)	
		l	l		Alternative Name:	
					URL=http://egb.sinamca.ke/ocsp	

### 4 Individual/Legal Entity – Authentication (Subscribers)

### 4.1 Legal Entity – Authentication issued by SCA

Certificate Attribute	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
Version		Х			3	(Ver.3)
SerialNumber		Х			00	Generated by the CA at Key Generation Ceremony
Signature		Х			1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	OID (SHA256 with RSA)
Issuer						
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	SCA	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		FIXED	SINAM	
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	KE	
Validity						
NotBefore		Х			SUBSCRIBER: 220905032308Z (September 5, 2022 03:23:08 GMT +4)	
NotAfter		Х		FIXED	SUBSCRIBER: 250904032308Z (September 4, 2025 03:23:08 GMT+4)	
Subject						
serialNumber	2.5.4.5	х		FIXED	<subscriber's id="" number=""></subscriber's>	
givenName	2.5.4.42	х		FIXED	<subscriber's given="" name=""></subscriber's>	
surname	2.5.4.4	х		FIXED	<subscriber's surname=""></subscriber's>	
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	<subscriber's full="" name=""></subscriber's>	
organizationalUnit	2.5.4.10	х		FIXED	<subscriber kra="" organization's="" pin=""></subscriber>	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	Х		FIXED	<subscriber organization=""></subscriber>	
countryName	2.5.4.6	Х		FIXED	<subscriber country="" organization's=""></subscriber>	
title	2.5.4.12	Х		FIXED	<subscriber's title=""></subscriber's>	
SubjectPublicKeyInfo						
algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.1	RSA (2048 Bits)
SubjectPublicKey		х				OCTET STRING The key length depends on application and must be at least 2048 bit
SignatureAlgorithm						
algorithm		Х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	(SHA256)

	1					
SignatureValue		Х				
Certificate Extensions						
Certificate Policies	2.5.29.32				[1]Certificate Policy:  Policy Identifier=1.3.6.1.4.1.63647.1.1  [1,1]Policy Qualifier Info:  Policy Qualifier Id=CPS  Qualifier:  https://sinamca.ke/repository	
Key Usage	2.5.29.15	Х	TRUE			
Digital Signature		Х				
Extended Key Usage	2.5.29.37	Х	FALSE			
clientAuth	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2	Х				
authorityKeyldentifier	2.5.29.35	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		Х			SHA256	
subjectKeyldentifier	2.5.29.14	Х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		Х			SHA256	OCTET STRING
basicConstraints	2.5.29.19	Х	TRUE			
cA		Х		FIXED	FALSE	
pathLenConstraint				FIXED	None	
cRLDistributionPoints	2.5.29.31	х	FALSE	FIXED	[1]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL=http://sinamca.ke/cdp/Sinamca.crl [2]CRL Distribution Point Distribution Point Name: Full Name:  URL=ldap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA,O=SINAM,C =KE?CertificateRevocationList?base?objectclasss ecertificationAuthority	Link to online CRL
Authority Information Access	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1	x	FALSE	FIXED	[1]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=http://sinamca.ke/Sinamca.crt [2]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=ldap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA,O=SINAM,C=KE?cACertificate?base?objectclasss=certificationAuthority [3]Authority Info Access Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1) Alternative Name: URL=http://egb.sinamca.ke/ocsp	
Qualified certificate statements	0.4.0.194125	х	FALSE	FIXED	<subscriber's details="" stamp=""></subscriber's>	"Möhür hüququ"

### 4.2 Individual – Authentication issued by SCA

Certificate Attribute	OID	Include	Critical	Fixed / Dynamic	Value	Comment
Basic Certificate Fields						
Version		х			3	(Ver.3)
SerialNumber		х			00	Generated by the CA at Key Generation Ceremony
Signature		х			1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	OID (SHA256 with RSA)
Issuer						
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	SCA	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	х		FIXED	SINAM	
countryName	2.5.4.6	х		FIXED	KE	
Validity						
NotBefore		х				
NotAfter		х		FIXED		
Subject						
serialNumber	2.5.4.5	х		FIXED	<subscriber's id="" number=""></subscriber's>	
givenName	2.5.4.42	х		FIXED	<subscriber's given="" name=""></subscriber's>	
surname	2.5.4.4	x		FIXED	<subscriber's surname=""></subscriber's>	
commonName	2.5.4.3	х		FIXED	<subscriber's full="" name=""></subscriber's>	
organizationalUnit	2.5.4.10	х		FIXED	<subscriber kra="" organization's="" pin=""></subscriber>	
organizationName	2.5.4.10	х		FIXED	<subscriber organization=""></subscriber>	
countryName	2.5.4.6	х		FIXED	<subscriber country="" organization's=""></subscriber>	
title	2.5.4.12	х		FIXED	<subscriber's title=""></subscriber's>	
SubjectPublicKeyInfo						
algorithm		х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.1	RSA (2048 Bits)
SubjectPublicKey		х				OCTET STRING The key length depends on application and must be at least 2048 bit
SignatureAlgorithm						
algorithm		х		FIXED	1.2.840.113549.1.1.11	(SHA256)
SignatureValue		х				
Certificate Extensions						
Certificate Policies	2.5.29.32				[1]Certificate Policy: Policy Identifier=1.3.6.1.4.1.63647.1.1 [1,1]Policy Qualifier Info: Policy Qualifier Id=CPS Qualifier: https://sinamca.ke/repository	
Key Usage	2.5.29.15	х	TRUE			
Digital Signature		х				
Extended Key Usage	2.5.29.37	х	FALSE			
clientAuth	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2	х				
authorityKeyldentifier	2.5.29.35	х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	
subjectKeyldentifier	2.5.29.14	х	FALSE			
Keyldentifier		х			SHA256	OCTET STRING
basicConstraints	2.5.29.19	х	TRUE			
cA		х		FIXED	FALSE	
pathLenConstraint				FIXED	None	

cRLDistributionPoints	2.5.29.31	х	FALSE	FIXED	Distribution Point Name: Full Name: URL=Idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA, O= SINAM,C=KE?certificaterevocationlist?base?obje ctclass=certificationauthority	Link to online CRL
Authority Information Access	1.3.6.1.5.5.7.1.1	х	FALSE	FIXED	[1]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=http://sinamca.ke/SCA.crt (http://sinamca.ke/KE%20eGovernment%20Aut hority%20ICA.crt ) [2]Authority Info Access Access Method=Certification Authority Issuer (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.2) Alternative Name: URL=idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=SCA, O= SINAM,C=KE?cacertificate?base?objectclass=cert ificationauthority (Idap://egb.sinamca.ke/CN=KE%20eGovernment %20Authority%20ICA, O= SINAM,C=KE?cacertificate?base?objectclass=cert ificationauthority) [3]Authority Info Access Access Method=On-line Certificate Status Protocol (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.48.1) Alternative Name: URL=http://egb.sinamca.ke/cosp	

#### 10. References

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- [2] "Electronic Signature and Electronic Document" Law of the Republic of Kenya, 9 March 2004
- [3] ETSI TS 101 456 V1.4.3 "Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing Qualified Certificates", May 2007
- [4] RFC 3647 "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Policy and Certification Practices Framework" November 2003
- [5] RFC 2119 "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels" March 1997
- [6] RFC 5280 "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure: Certificate and CRL Profile", May 2008
- [7] RFC 6960 X.509 Internet Public Key Infrastructure Online Certificate Status Protocol OCSP, June 2013
- [8] ETSI EN 319 411-1 V1.4.1 (2023-10) Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 1: General Requirements;
- [9] ETSI EN 319 411-2 V2.5.1 (2023-10) Electronic Signatures and Infrastructures (ESI); Policy and security requirements for Trust Service Providers issuing certificates; Part 2: Policy requirements for certification authorities issuing qualified certificates;