

07.10.2020

OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.20

Banco de España's Public Key Infrastructure

Certificate Policies for Internal User Certificates

OVERVIEW This document sets out the Certificate Policies (CP) governing the internal user certificates issued by the Corporate Certification Authority of Banco de España's Public Key Infrastructure (PKI).

Control Sheet

Title	Certificate Policies for Internal User Certificates
Author	Information Systems Department
Version	1.5
Date	07.10.2020

Change Log

Version	Date	Change Reason
1.0	20.10.2014	First version of the certificate policies that consolidates in a single document all the certificates issued for internal users by Banco de España's Corporate CA
1.1	11.05.2015	Update due to the renewal of the Certification Authorities
1.2	15.12.2017	Update due to the definition of the new proprietary extensions bdelssuerName and bdelssuerVAT
1.3	22.06.2018	Update due to the new VAT identification number assigned to Banco de España.
1.4	19/03/2020	Video call is now considered as valid means of identification. Term & Conditions may be accepted by handwritten signature (as in previous versions) or digitally signed using qualified signature certificates or PKIBDE signature certificates.
1.5	07/10/2020	User Administrators are able to initiate the revocation of the certificates for the users they manage.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction	13
1.1	Overview	13
1.2	Document Name and Identification	13
1.3	PKI Participants	14
1.3.1	The Policy Administration Authority	14
1.3.2	Certification Authorities	14
1.3.3	Registration Authorities	17
1.3.4	Validation Authority	17
1.3.5	Keys Archive	17
1.3.6	Certificate Subscribers	18
1.3.7	Relying Parties	18
1.3.8	Other affected parties	19
1.4	Certificate Usage	19
1.4.1	Appropriate certificate use	19
1.4.2	Certificate Usage Constraints and Restrictions	19
1.5	Policy Administration	19
1.5.1	Banco de España, as PKIBDE owner	19
1.5.2	Contact Person	19
1.5.3	Establishment of the suitability of a CPS from an External CA as regards the PKIBDE Certificate Policies	19
1.5.4	Approval Procedure for this CP	20
1.6	Definitions and Acronyms	20
1.6.1	Definitions	20
1.6.2	Acronyms	20
2	Publication and Repository Responsibilities	22
2.1	Repositories	22
2.2	Publication of Certification Data	22

2.3	Publication Timescale or Frequency	22
2.4	Repository Access Controls	22
3	Identification and Authentication (I&A)	23
3.1	Naming	23
3.1.1	Types of names	23
3.1.2	The need for names to be meaningful	23
3.1.3	Rules for interpreting various name formats	23
3.1.4	Uniqueness of names	23
3.1.5	Name dispute resolution procedures	24
3.1.6	Recognition, authentication, and the role of trademarks	24
3.2	Initial Identity Validation	24
3.2.1	Means of proof of possession of the private key	24
3.2.2	Identity authentication for an entity	24
3.2.3	Identity authentication for an individual	24
3.2.4	Non-verified applicant information	25
3.2.5	Validation of authority	25
3.2.6	Criteria for operating with external CAs	25
3.3	Identification and Authentication for Re-key Requests	25
3.3.1	Identification and authentication requirements for routine re-key	25
3.3.2	Identification and authentication requirements for re-key after certificate revocation	25
4	Certificate Life-Cycle Operational Requirements	26
4.1	Certificate Application	26
4.1.1	Who can submit a certificate application?	26
4.1.2	Enrolment process and applicants' responsibilities	26
4.2	Certificate Application Processing	27
4.2.1	Performance of identification and authentication procedures	27
4.2.2	Approval or rejection of certificate applications	28
4.2.3	Time limit for processing the certificate applications	28
4.3	Certificate Issuance	28

- 4.3.1 Actions performed by the CA during the issuance of the certificates 28
 - 4.3.2 CA notification to the applicants of certificate issuance 28
- 4.4 Certificate Acceptance 28
 - 4.4.1 Form of certificate acceptance 28
 - 4.4.2 Publication of the certificate by the CA 28
 - 4.4.3 Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other Authorities 28
- 4.5 Key Pair and Certificate Usage 29
 - 4.5.1 Subscribers' use of the private key and certificate 29
 - 4.5.2 Relying parties' use of the public key and the certificate 29
- 4.6 Certificate Renewal 29
 - 4.6.1 Circumstances for certificate renewal with no key changeover 29
- 4.7 Certificate Re-key 30
 - 4.7.1 Circumstances for certificate renewal with key changeover 30
 - 4.7.2 Who may request certificate renewal? 30
 - 4.7.3 Procedures for processing certificate renewal requests with key changeover 30
 - 4.7.4 Notification of the new certificate issuance to the subscriber 30
 - 4.7.5 Manner of acceptance of certificates with changed keys 30
 - 4.7.6 Publication of certificates with the new keys by the CA 30
 - 4.7.7 Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other Authorities 30
- 4.8 Certificate Modification 31
 - 4.8.1 Circumstances for certificate modification 31
- 4.9 Certificate Revocation and Suspension 31
 - 4.9.1 Circumstances for revocation 31
 - 4.9.2 Who can request revocation? 31
 - 4.9.3 Procedures for requesting certificate revocation 32
 - 4.9.4 Revocation request grace period 32
 - 4.9.5 Time limit for the CA to process the revocation request 32
 - 4.9.6 Requirements for revocation verification by relying parties 32
 - 4.9.7 CRL issuance frequency 32

4.9.8	Maximum latency between the generation of CRLs and their publication	32
4.9.9	Online certificate revocation status checking availability	32
4.9.10	Online revocation checking requirements	33
4.9.11	Other forms of revocation alerts available	33
4.9.12	Special requirements for the revocation of compromised keys	33
4.9.13	Causes for suspension	33
4.9.14	Who can request the suspension?	33
4.9.15	Procedure for requesting certificate suspension	33
4.9.16	Suspension period limits	33
4.10	Certificate Status Services	33
4.10.1	Operational characteristics	33
4.10.2	Service availability	33
4.10.3	Additional features	33
4.11	End of Subscription	33
4.12	Key Escrow and Recovery	34
4.12.1	Key escrow and recovery practices and policies	34
4.12.2	Session key protection and recovery policies and practices	35
5	Facility, Management, and Operational Controls	36
5.1	Physical Security Controls	36
5.1.1	Site location and construction	36
5.1.2	Physical access	36
5.1.3	Power and air-conditioning	36
5.1.4	Water exposure	36
5.1.5	Fire prevention and protection	36
5.1.6	Storage system	36
5.1.7	Waste disposal	36
5.1.8	Offsite backup	36
5.2	Procedural Controls	36
5.2.1	Roles responsible for PKI control and management	36

- 5.2.2 Number of individuals required to perform each task 36
- 5.2.3 Identification and authentication of each user 36
- 5.2.4 Roles that require separation of duties 36
- 5.3 Personnel Controls 36
 - 5.3.1 Requirements concerning professional qualification, knowledge and experience 36
 - 5.3.2 Background checks and clearance procedures 36
 - 5.3.3 Training requirements 36
 - 5.3.4 Retraining requirements and frequency 36
 - 5.3.5 Frequency and sequence for job rotation 37
 - 5.3.6 Sanctions for unauthorised actions 37
 - 5.3.7 Requirements for third party contracting 37
 - 5.3.8 Documentation supplied to personnel 37
- 5.4 Audit Logging Procedures 37
 - 5.4.1 Types of events recorded 37
 - 5.4.2 Frequency with which audit logs are processed 37
 - 5.4.3 Period for which audit logs are kept 37
 - 5.4.4 Audit log protection 37
 - 5.4.5 Audit log back up procedures 37
 - 5.4.6 Audit data collection system (internal vs. external) 37
 - 5.4.7 Notification to the subject who caused the event 37
 - 5.4.8 Vulnerability assessment 37
- 5.5 Records Archival 37
 - 5.5.1 Types of records archived 37
 - 5.5.2 Archive retention period 37
 - 5.5.3 Archive protection 37
 - 5.5.4 Archive backup procedures 37
 - 5.5.5 Requirements for time-stamping records 37
 - 5.5.6 Audit data archive system (internal vs. external) 38
 - 5.5.7 Procedures to obtain and verify archived information 38

5.6	Key Changeover	38
5.7	Compromise and Disaster Recovery	38
5.7.1	Incident and compromise handling procedures	38
5.7.2	Corruption of computing resources, software, and/or data	38
5.7.3	Action procedures in the event of compromise of an Authority's private key	38
5.7.4	Installation following a natural disaster or another type of catastrophe	38
5.8	CA or RA Termination	38
5.8.1	Certification Authority	38
5.8.2	Registration Authority	38
6	Technical Security Controls	39
6.1	Key Pair Generation and Installation	39
6.1.1	Key pair generation	39
6.1.2	Delivery of private keys to subscribers	39
6.1.3	Delivery of the public key to the certificate issuer	40
6.1.4	Delivery of the CA's public key to relying parties	40
6.1.5	Key sizes	40
6.1.6	Public key generation parameters and quality checks	40
6.1.7	Key usage purposes (KeyUsage field in X.509 v3)	40
6.2	Private Key Protection and Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls	40
6.2.1	Cryptographic module standards	40
6.2.2	Private key multi-person (k out of n) control	40
6.2.3	Escrow of private keys	41
6.2.4	Private key backup copy	41
6.2.5	Private key archive	41
6.2.6	Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module	41
6.2.7	Private key storage in a cryptographic module	41
6.2.8	Private key activation method	41
6.2.9	Private key deactivation method	42
6.2.10	Private key destruction method	42

6.2.11	Cryptographic module classification	42
6.3	Other Aspects of Key Pair Management	42
6.3.1	Public key archive	42
6.3.2	Operational period of certificates and usage periods for key pairs	42
6.4	Activation Data	42
6.4.1	Generation and installation of activation data	42
6.4.2	Activation data protection	42
6.4.3	Other activation data aspects	42
6.5	Computer Security Controls	42
6.5.1	Specific security technical requirements	42
6.5.2	Computer security evaluation	42
6.6	Life Cycle Security Controls	43
6.6.1	System development controls	43
6.6.2	Security management controls	43
6.6.3	Life cycle security controls	43
6.7	Network Security Controls	43
6.8	Timestamping	43
7	Certificate, CRL, and OCSP Profiles	44
7.1	Certificate Profile	44
7.1.1	Version number	44
7.1.2	Certificate extensions	44
7.1.3	Algorithm Object Identifiers (OID)	61
7.1.4	Name formats	61
7.1.5	Name constraints	61
7.1.6	Certificate Policy Object Identifiers (OID)	61
7.1.7	Use of the "PolicyConstraints" extension	61
7.1.8	Syntax and semantics of the "PolicyQualifier"	61
7.1.9	Processing semantics for the critical "CertificatePolicy" extension	61
7.2	CRL Profile	61

7.2.1	Version number	61
7.2.2	CRL and extensions	62
7.3	OCSP Profile	62
7.3.1	Version number(s)	62
7.3.2	OCSP Extensions	62
8	Compliance Audit and Other Assessment	63
8.1	Frequency or Circumstances of Controls for each Authority	63
8.2	Identity/Qualifications of the Auditor	63
8.3	Relationship between the Assessor and the Entity being Assessed	63
8.4	Aspects Covered by Controls	63
8.5	Actions Taken as a Result of Deficiencies Found	63
8.6	Notification of the Results	63
9	Other Business and Legal Matters	64
9.1	Fees	64
9.1.1	Certificate issuance or renewal fees	64
9.1.2	Certificate access fees	64
9.1.3	Revocation or status information fees	64
9.1.4	Fees for other services, such as policy information	64
9.1.5	Refund policy	64
9.2	Confidentiality of Business Information	64
9.2.1	Scope of confidential information	64
9.2.2	Non-confidential information	64
9.2.3	Duty to maintain professional secrecy	64
9.3	Privacy of Personal Information	64
9.3.1	Personal data protection policy	64
9.3.2	Information considered private	64
9.3.3	Information not classified as private	64
9.3.4	Responsibility to protect personal data	64
9.3.5	Notification of and consent to the use of personal data	64

9.3.6	Disclosure within legal proceedings	64
9.3.7	Other circumstances in which data may be made public	64
9.4	Intellectual Property Rights	65
9.5	Representations and Warranties	65
9.5.1	Obligations of the CA	65
9.5.2	Obligations of the RA	65
9.5.3	Obligations of certificate subscribers	65
9.5.4	Obligations of relying parties	65
9.5.5	Obligations of other participants	65
9.6	Disclaimers of Warranties	65
9.6.1	PKIBDE's liabilities	65
9.6.2	PKIBDE liability exemption	65
9.6.3	Scope of liability coverage	65
9.7	Limitations of Liability	65
9.8	Term and Termination	65
9.8.1	Term	65
9.8.2	CP substitution and termination	65
9.8.3	Consequences of termination	66
9.9	Individual notices and communications with participants	66
9.10	Amendments	66
9.10.1	Amendment procedures	66
9.10.2	Notification period and mechanism	66
9.10.3	Circumstances in which the OID must be changed	66
9.11	Dispute Resolution Procedures	66
9.12	Governing Law	66
9.13	Compliance with Applicable Law	66
9.14	Miscellaneous Provisions	66
9.14.1	Entire agreement clause	66
9.14.2	Independence	66

9.14.3 Resolution through the courts 66

9.15 Other Provisions 66

10 Personal Data Protection 67

10.1 Data Protection Legal Scheme 67

10.2 File Creation and Registration 67

10.3 Personal Data Protection Act Security Document 67

1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

This document sets out the Certificate Policies (CP) governing the internal user certificates issued by the Corporate Certification Authority of the Public Key Infrastructure (hereinafter, PKI) of Banco de España (hereinafter, PKIBDE).

From the perspective of the X.509 v3 standard, a CP is a set of rules that define the applicability or use of a certificate within a community of users, systems or specific class of applications that have a series of security requirements in common.

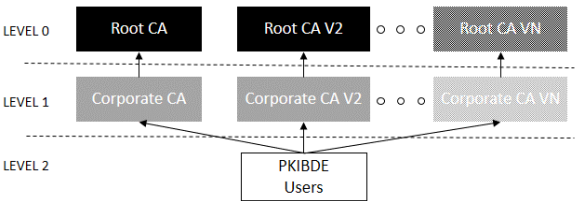
This CP details and completes the "Certification Practice Statement" (CPS) of Banco de España's PKI (PKIBDE), containing the rules to which the use of the certificates defined in this policy are subject, as well as the scope of application and the technical characteristics of this type of certificate.

This CP, with the exception of section 9, which contains a slight variation, has been structured in accordance with the guidelines of the PKIX work group in the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) in its reference document RFC 3647 (approved in November 2003) "Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate Policy and Certification Practices Framework". In order to give the document a uniform structure and facilitate its reading and analysis, all the sections established in RFC 3647 have been included. Where nothing has been established for any section the phrase "No stipulation" will appear. Additionally, apart from the headings established in RFC 3647, a new chapter has been included that deals with personal data protection in order to comply with Spanish legislation on this matter.

The CP includes all the activities for managing internal user certificates throughout their life cycle, and serves as a guide for the relations between Corporate CA and its users. Consequently, all the parties involved must be aware of the content of the CPS and this CP and adapt their activities to the stipulations therein.

This CP assumes that the reader is conversant with the PKI, certificate and electronic signature concepts. If not, readers are recommended to obtain information on the aforementioned concepts before they continue reading this document.

The general architecture, in hierarchic terms, of the Banco de España's PKI is as follows¹:



1.2 Document Name and Identification

Document name	Certificate Policies (CP) for Internal User Certificates
Document version	1.5
Document status	Approved

¹ Sequent renewals of the Certification Authorities, either Root or Corporate, will be indicated by a version number, as shown in the drawing.

Date of issue	07.10.2020
OID (Object Identifier)	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.20: Certificate Policies for internal user certificates (this document) 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.6: Certificate Policy for authentication certificates 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.12: Certificate Policy for electronic signature certificates 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.17: Certificate Policy for encryption certificates recoverable in software 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.8: Certificate Policy for encryption certificates (obsolete) 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.15: Certificate Policy for administrator certificates 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.13: Certificate Policy for provisional authentication certificates 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.10: Certificate Policy for provisional electronic signature certificates 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.16: Certificate Policy for provisional administrator certificates
CPS location	http://pki.bde.es/politicas
Related CPS	Certification Practice Statement of Banco de España's PKI OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1

1.3 PKI Participants

The participating entities and persons are:

- Banco de España, as owner of PKIBDE.
- The Policy Administration Authority.
- The Certification Authorities.
- The Registration Authorities.
- The Validation Authorities.
- The Keys Archive.
- The Applicants and Subscribers of the certificates issued by PKIBDE.
- The Relying Parties of the certificates issued by PKIBDE.

1.3.1 The Policy Administration Authority

The Policy Administration Authority is defined in accordance with the PKIBDE Certification Practice Statement.

1.3.2 Certification Authorities

These are the individuals, policies, procedures and computer systems entrusted with issuing the electronic certificates and assigning them to their subscribers. Additionally, they carry out the renewal or revocation of the aforementioned certificates and generate the public and private keys, when so established under their practices and policies.

The Certification Authorities that currently make up PKIBDE are:

1.3.2.1 Root Certification Authorities

- **Root CA:** First-level Certification Authority. This CA only issues certificates for itself and its Subordinate CAs. It will only be in operation whilst carrying out the operations for which it is established. Its most significant data are:

Distinguished name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Serial number	F16D 7586 5D7C CF92 41AD A17A CD9A 3DE2
Distinguished Name of Issuer	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Validity period	From 2004-07-08 11:34:12 to 2034-07-08 11:34:12
Message digest (SHA-1)	2B60 DE7D 3337 8BF7 5B67 8B10 77BB F951 6029 D6A8
Cryptographic algorithms	SHA-1 / RSA 2048

- **Root CA V2:** First-level Certification Authority. This CA only issues certificates for itself and its Subordinate CAs. It will only be in operation whilst carrying out the operations for which it is established. Three valid certificate have been issued for this CA, using the same key pair:

- With SHA-1 algorithm²:

Distinguished name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Serial number	25B4 07F6 4A5C F9F1 5547 7951 2040 982B
Distinguished Name of Issuer	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Validity period	From 2015-05-04 12:42:33 to 2045-05-04 12:42:33
Message digest (SHA-1)	A84A 2C75 2746 B21B 567F 8B07 EC2A FCB9 7551 046A
Cryptographic algorithms	SHA-1 / RSA 4096

- With SHA-256 algorithm:

Distinguished name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Serial number	4554 22D4 E876 1BFC 5547 4D19 4E85 6E37
Distinguished Name of Issuer	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Validity period	From 2015-05-04 12:42:33 to 2045-05-04 12:42:33
Message digest (SHA-1)	ACBC CB74 406A 5588 EB88 2F5F 5994 9DDC B831 7986
Cryptographic algorithms	SHA-256 / RSA 4096

² This certificate will be only used in systems that do not support higher algorithms

- With SHA-512 algorithm:

Distinguished name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Serial number	19D8 C7AA 668C 3E0F 5547 7970 D573 00FC
Distinguished Name of Issuer	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Validity period	From 2015-05-04 12:42:33 to 2045-05-04 12:42:33
Message digest (SHA-1)	2AD9 E9BF FCDD B5D4 46C9 7A3A D4BB 6DCE A3B1 219C
Cryptographic algorithms	SHA-512 / RSA 4096

Root CA V2 has been issued to replace Banco de España's Root CA, as a result of the update of the cryptographic upgrade of the algorithms and key lengths used according to international recommendations. Both Root CAs are valid until their expiration date.

1.3.2.2 Intermediate Certification Authorities

- **Corporate CA:** Certification Authority subordinate to the Root CA. It is responsible for issuing certificates for PKIBDE users. Its most significant data are:

Distinguished name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC CORPORATIVA, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Serial number	366A 524D A5E4 4AF8 4108 A140 9B9B 76EB
Distinguished Name of Issuer	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Validity period	From 2004-07-29 9:03:28 to 2019-07-29 9:03:28
Message digest (SHA-1)	ABE6 1ED2 5AF6 4253 F77B 322F 6F21 3729 B539 1BDA
Cryptographic algorithms	SHA-1 / RSA 2048

- **Corporate CA V2:** Certification Authority subordinate to the Root CA. It is responsible for issuing certificates for PKIBDE users. Certification Authority subordinate to the Root CA. Its most significant data are:

- With SHA-1³ algorithm:

Distinguished name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Serial number	5F8B 48ED 492D 5236 5547 7730 704F 397F
Distinguished Name of Issuer	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Validity period	From 2015-05-04 18:00:00 to 2030-05-04 18:00:00
Message digest (SHA-1)	4832 0271 9F45 67EB 42E4 4A13 04DE D1F7 7B7B 7EE9
Cryptographic algorithms	SHA-1 / RSA 4096

³ This certificate will be only used in systems that do not support higher algorithms

- With SHA-256 algorithm:

Distinguished name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Serial number	18D8 765B E681 86C6 5547 76F5 9227 2480
Distinguished Name of Issuer	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Validity period	From 2015-05-04 18:00:00 to 2030-05-04 18:00:00
Message digest (SHA-1)	A8F0 5CAC 9C65 18C0 8FF6 3F82 C338 DE46 D8B9 3E38
Cryptographic algorithms	SHA-256 / RSA 4096

- With SHA-512 algorithm:

Distinguished name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Serial number	293F 0A37 5B54 D2D2 5547 7749 5728 B9B6
Distinguished Name of Issuer	CN= BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
Validity period	From 2015-05-04 18:00:00 to 2030-05-04 18:00:00
Message digest (SHA-1)	B3CF 4285 869F 6C07 45B1 D69C 8EC2 7683 6953 DE5E
Cryptographic algorithms	SHA-512 / RSA 4096

Corporate CA V2 has been issued to replace Banco de España's Corporate CA, as a result of the update of the cryptographic upgrade of the algorithms and key lengths used according to international recommendations.

Both intermediate CAs are valid until their expiration date or revocation. However the Corporate CA will cease providing end entity certificate issuance since the entry into Service of Corporate CA V2, and it will remain alive only to enable revocation of certificates previously issued by it.

1.3.3 Registration Authorities

The Registration Authorities are defined in accordance with the PKIBDE Certification Practice Statement.

Internal user certificates issuance is carried out with the intervention of the Corporate RA, with requests managed remotely.

1.3.4 Validation Authority

The Validation Authority is defined in accordance with the PKIBDE Certification Practice Statement.

1.3.5 Keys Archive

The Key Archive enables escrow and recovery of the private keys of encryption certificates. The Key Archive guarantees the confidentiality of the private keys and their recovery requires the intervention of at least two people. This CP regulates the request and processing procedures for recovery of private keys of the encryption certificate (obsolete) or encryption certificate recoverable in software, that is comprised in the personal certificate package (see section 1.3.6).

1.3.6 Certificate Subscribers

The Certificate Subscribers are defined in accordance with the PKIBDE Certification Practice Statement.

The types of persons who may be subscribers of internal user certificates issued by the Corporate CA are limited to those included in the following chart:

Certification Environment	Subscribers
Corporate CA	Banco de España's internal users, that can be employees, collaborators and personnel in contracted companies with access to Banco de España's information systems

The Banco de España's PKI issues the following types of personal certificates:

- **Personal certificates.** This is a package of certificates stored in the same cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) intended for general use of any Banco de España's internal user. This comprises the following certificates:

- Authentication certificate, used to authenticate the subscriber to IT systems that accept this mechanism.
- Electronic signature certificate, used to sign electronic documents, e-mail and electronic transactions.
- Encryption certificate (deprecated⁴) or software recoverable encryption certificate, used to encrypt electronic documents and e-mail.

- **Administrator certificate.** This is a certificate stored in a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) used to authenticate subscribers that have got an administration account to IT systems that accept this mechanism.

- **Provisional personal certificates.** This is a package of certificates stored in the same cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) intended for the case that the subscriber has forgotten his smartcard with personal certificates.

These certificates have a maximum expiration period of 7 days, although User Administrators can request a lower period.

This package comprises the following certificates:

- Authentication certificate, used to authenticate the subscriber to IT systems that accept this mechanism.
 - Electronic signature certificate, used to sign electronic documents, e-mail and electronic transactions.
- **Provisional administrator certificate.** This is a certificate stored in a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) intended for the case that the subscriber has forgotten his smartcard with an administrator certificate. This certificate has a maximum expiration period of 7 days, although User Administrators can request a lower period.

1.3.7 Relying Parties

Relying parties are those that make use of the certificates to identify subscribers of internal user certificates issued by the PKIBDE Corporate CA, to validate electronic signatures made by those subscribers and/or to encrypt data for them.

⁴ This certificate type is not issued by the Corporate CA any more, but it is still possible to recover the key pairs corresponding to old encryption certificate from the Key Archive

1.3.8 Other affected parties

Applicants: individuals who have requested issuance of a PKIBDE certificate.

User Administrators: individuals within Banco de España who process the personal certificate requests and verify that they are obtained correctly.

1.4 Certificate Usage

1.4.1 Appropriate certificate use

1 Certificates for internal users issued by Banco de España may only be used by its employees or contracted personnel, both in the internal and external relations necessary for the internal, inherent or operational running of the institution.

2 Within the scope of the paragraph above, certificates issued by PKIBDE may be used for financial activities, with the constraints established in each case pursuant to Section 7.3 and Section 11, letters h) and i) of the Electronic Signature Act.

The certificates regulated by this CP shall be used for personal authentication, signing and/or encryption purposes, depending on the corresponding keyUsage extension and OID attribute in the certificatePolicies extension.

1.4.2 Certificate Usage Constraints and Restrictions

Any other use not included in the previous point shall be excluded.

1.5 Policy Administration

1.5.1 Banco de España, as PKIBDE owner

This CP belongs to Banco de España:

Name	Banco de España		
E-mail address	pkibde@bde.es		
Address	C/Alcalá, 48. 28014 - Madrid (Spain)		
Telephone	+34913385000	Fax	+34915310059

1.5.2 Contact Person

This CP is managed by the Policy Administration Authority (PAA) of Banco de España's PKI:

Name	Banco de España's PKI Policy Administration Authority		
E-mail address	pkibde@bde.es		
Address	C/Alcala, 522. 28027 - Madrid (Spain)		
Telephone	+34913386666	Fax	+34913386875

1.5.3 Establishment of the suitability of a CPS from an External CA as regards the PKIBDE Certificate Policies

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

1.5.4 Approval Procedure for this CP

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

1.6 Definitions and Acronyms

1.6.1 Definitions

Within the scope of this CP the following terms are used:

Authentication: the process of verifying the identity of an applicant or subscriber of a PKIBDE certificate.

Electronic Certificate: a document signed electronically by a certification services provider, which links signature verification data (public key) to a signatory and confirms their identity. This is the definition contained in Law 59/2003, which this document extends to cases in which the signature verification data is linked to a computer component.

Public Key and Private Key: the asymmetric cryptography on which the PKI is based employs a key pair in which what is enciphered with one of these can only be deciphered by the other, and vice versa. One of these keys is "public" and includes the electronic certificate, whilst the other is "private" and is only known by the certificate subscriber and, when appropriate, by the Keys Archive.

Session Key: key established to encipher communication between two entities. The key is established specifically for each communication, or session, and its utility expires upon termination of the session.

Computer Component (or simply, "component"): refers to any software or hardware device that may use electronic certificates, for its own use, for the purpose of its identification or for exchanging signed or enciphered data with relying parties.

Directory: data repository that is accessed through the LDAP protocol.

Identification: the process of establishing the identity of an applicant or subscriber of a PKIBDE certificate.

User Identifier: a set of characters that are used to uniquely identify the user of a system.

Public Key Infrastructure: set of individuals, policies, procedures, and computer systems necessary to provide authentication, encryption, integrity and nonrepudiation services, by way of public and private key cryptography and electronic certificates.

Trust Hierarchy: set of certification authorities that maintain a relationship of trust by which a CA of a higher level guarantees the trustworthiness of one or several lower level CAs. In the case of PKIBDE, the hierarchy has two levels, the Root CAs at the top level guarantees the trustworthiness of their subordinate CAs.

Provider of Certification Services: individual or entity that issues electronic certificates or provides other services related to the electronic signature.

Applicants: individuals who apply for a certificate for themselves or for a computer component.

Relying Parties: individuals or entities other than subscribers that decide to accept and rely on a certificate issued by PKIBDE.

Subscribers: individuals or computer components for which an electronic certificate is issued and accepted by said individuals or, in the case of component certificates, by the component manager.

1.6.2 Acronyms

PAA: Policy Administration Authority

CA: Certification Authority

RA: Registration Authority

VA: Validation Authority

CRL: Certificate Revocation List

C: (Country). Distinguished Name (DN) attribute of an object within the X.500 directory structure

CDP: CRL Distribution Point

CEN: Comité Européen de Normalisation

CN: Common Name Distinguished Name (DN) attribute of an object within the X.500 directory structure

CSR: Certificate Signing Request: set of data that contains the public key and its electronic signature using the companion private key, sent to the Certification Authority for the issue of an electronic signature that contains said public key.

CWA: CEN Workshop Agreement

DN: Distinguished Name: unique identification of an entry within the X.500 directory structure

CPS: Certification Practice Statement

ETSI: European Telecommunications Standard Institute

FIPS: Federal Information Processing Standard

HSM: Hardware Security Module: cryptographic security module used to store keys and carry out secure cryptographic operations

IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force (internet standardisation organisation)

LDAP: Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

O: Organisation. Distinguished Name (DN) attribute of an object within the X.500 directory structure

OCSP: Online Certificate Status Protocol: this protocol enables online verification of the validity of an electronic certificate

OID: Object Identifier

OU: Organisational Unit. Distinguished Name (DN) attribute of an object within the X.500 directory structure

CP: Certificate Policy

PIN: Personal Identification Number: password that protects access to a cryptographic card.

PKCS: Public Key Infrastructure Standards: internationally accepted PKI standards developed by RSA Laboratories

PKI: Public Key Infrastructure

PKIBDE: Banco de España's PKI

PKIX: Work group within the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Group) set up for the purpose of developing PKI and internet specifications.

PCS: Provider of Certification Services.

PUK: PIN Unlock Code: password used to unblock a cryptographic card that has been blocked after repeatedly and consecutively entering the wrong PIN.

RFC: Request For Comments (Standard issued by the IETF)

2 Publication and Repository Responsibilities

2.1 Repositories

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

2.2 Publication of Certification Data

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

2.3 Publication Timescale or Frequency

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

2.4 Repository Access Controls

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

3 Identification and Authentication (I&A)

3.1 Naming

3.1.1 Types of names

The certificates issued by PKIBDE contain the Distinguished Name (or DN) X.500 of the issuer and that of the certificate subject in the fields *issuer name* and *subject name*, respectively.

The CN (Common Name) attribute of the DN contains a prefix that identifies the certificate usage, and the following are accepted:

Personal certificates

- [A] Authentication certificate
- [F] Electronic signature certificate
- [C] Encryption certificate

Administrator certificate

- [X] Administrator certificate

Provisional personal certificates

- [A] Provisional personal certificate
- [F] Provisional electronic signature certificate

Provisional administrator certificate

- [X] Provisional administrator certificate

This prefix is followed by the name and two surnames of the certificate subscriber.

Additionally, the following fields are used:

- SerialNumber= <Doc. Identification> (OID: 2.5.4.5)
- PS= <User Code> (OID: 2.5.4.65)

The rest of the DN attributes shall have the following fixed values:

- For Banco de España's employees and collaborators:
OU=PERSONAS, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES
- For subcontractor's employees:
OU=PERSONAS, OU=EMPRESAS EXTERNAS, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES

3.1.2 The need for names to be meaningful

In all cases the distinguished names of the certificates must be meaningful and are subject to the rules established in the previous point in this respect.

3.1.3 Rules for interpreting various name formats

The rule applied by PKIBDE for the interpretation of the distinguished names for subscribers of the certificates it issues is the ISO/IEC 9595 (X.500) Distinguished Name (DN) standard.

3.1.4 Uniqueness of names

Certificate DNs may not be repeated. The use of the user's unique code guarantees the uniqueness of the DN.

3.1.5 Name dispute resolution procedures

Any dispute concerning ownership of names shall be resolved as stipulated in point 9.13 *Claims and Jurisdiction* in this document.

3.1.6 Recognition, authentication, and the role of trademarks

No stipulation.

3.2 Initial Identity Validation

3.2.1 Means of proof of possession of the private key

Depending on the specific certificate type, the means of proof of private key possession will be different:

Personal certificates

- [A] Authentication certificate: the key pair will be created by the subject in the private zone into a cryptographic token and the public key will be provided to the Corporate CA for its certification.
- [F] Electronic signature certificate: the key pair will be created by the subject in the private zone into a cryptographic token and the public key will be provided to the Corporate CA for its certification.
- [C] Encryption certificate (obsolete) and encryption certificate recoverable in software: the key pair will be created by the Corporate CA so this section does not apply.

Administrator certificate

- [X] Administrator certificate: the key pair will be created by the subject in the private zone into a cryptographic token and the public key will be provided to the Corporate CA for its certification.

Provisional personal certificates

- [A] Provisional personal certificate: the key pair will be created by the subject in the private zone into a cryptographic token and the public key will be provided to the Corporate CA for its certification.
- [F] Provisional electronic signature certificate: the key pair will be created by the subject in the private zone into a cryptographic token and the public key will be provided to the Corporate CA for its certification.

Provisional administrator certificate

- [X] Provisional administrator certificate: the key pair will be created by the subject in the private zone into a cryptographic token and the public key will be provided to the Corporate CA for its certification.

3.2.2 Identity authentication for an entity

Issue of certificates for entities is not considered.

3.2.3 Identity authentication for an individual

Authentication of identity of an individual is made, as a general rule, in person. Identity authentication using remote means such as a video call using the corporate tools is also accepted. In either case, Applicants must go to their Users Administrator, duly identified by way of their identification card or any other identification document valid at law.

3.2.4 *Non-verified applicant information*

All the information stated in the previous section must be verified.

3.2.5 *Validation of authority*

No stipulation, given that the issue of certificates for entities is not considered.

3.2.6 *Criteria for operating with external CAs*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

3.3 Identification and Authentication for Re-key Requests

3.3.1 *Identification and authentication requirements for routine re-key*

The individual authentication process shall be made with the same criteria as for identity validation.

3.3.2 *Identification and authentication requirements for re-key after certificate revocation*

The individual authentication process shall be made with the same criteria as for routine renewal.

4 Certificate Life-Cycle Operational Requirements

This chapter contains the operational requirements for the life cycle of internal user certificates issued by the Corporate CA. Despite the fact that these certificates will be stored on cryptographic devices (typically smartcards), it is not the purpose of the Certificate Policy to regulate the management of said cards and, therefore, it is also assumed that the certificate applicants have previously obtained their cryptographic devices.

On the other hand, in this chapter some illustrations will be provided for better understanding. In the event of any difference or discrepancy between the text and the illustrations, the text will prevail in all cases, given the necessary synthetic nature of the illustrations.

4.1 Certificate Application

4.1.1 *Who can submit a certificate application?*

Internal user certificate applications refer to two types of groups:

- Employees: the application is deemed to have been made automatically by the mere fact of joining Banco de España's staff. Employees must contact the Users Administrator assigned to them with their identification card for the latter to identify them, register them in the PKI and then activate the certificate issue.
- Collaborators and subcontractors: The request must be made by the department to which they are assigned, depending on their need to access the information systems. Collaborators or subcontractors must contact the Users Administrator assigned to them with their identification card or any other document valid in law for said Administrator to identify them, register them in the PKI and then activate the certificate issue.

Application for a certificate does not mean it will be obtained if the applicant does not fulfil the requirements established in the CPS or in this CP. The PKI Administrator may request that the applicant provide the documentation it deems appropriate.

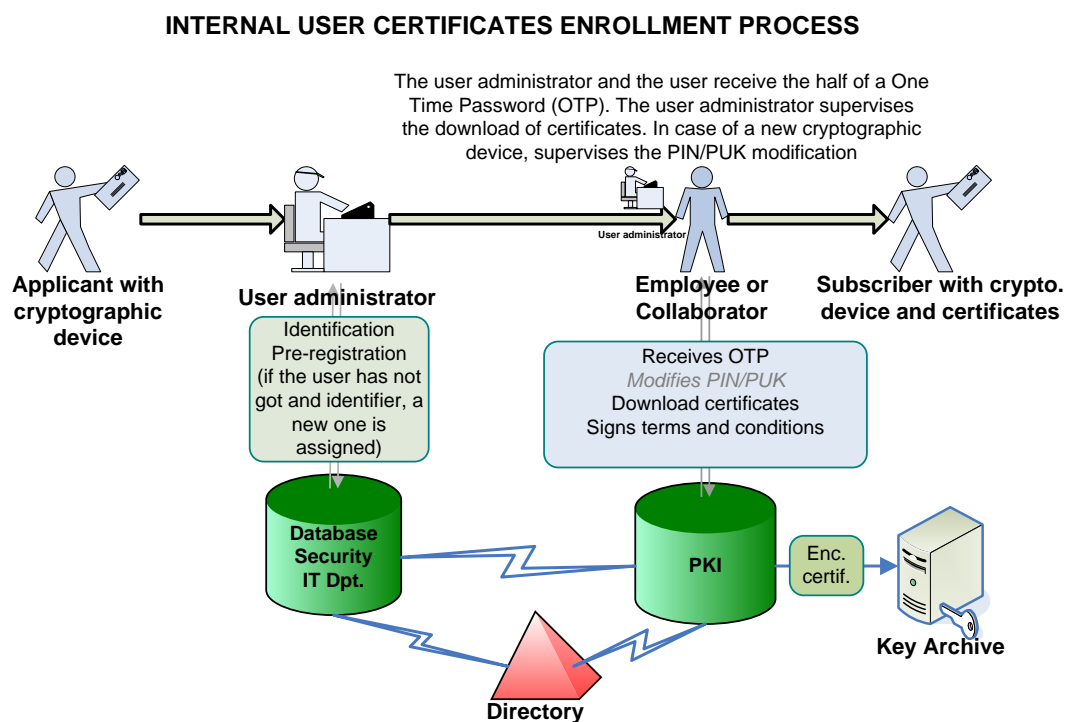
4.1.2 *Enrolment process and applicants' responsibilities*

This process consists on the following steps:

- 1 Once applicant has the cryptographic device (typically a smartcard), he must go to his Users Administrator assigned to him.
- 2 The Users Administrator validates that the applicant has got a valid cryptographic device and, if the device is new, he checks that the applicant changes the default PIN and PUK.
- 3 The Users Administrator identifies the applicant and, using the certificate management application, he enters the applicant's data, selects the required certificate type, and activates the certificate request. The Registration Authority enrolls the request and keeps waiting for the applicant to activate it.
- 4 The applicant accesses the Registration Authority, downloads the Terms and Conditions Acceptance document for internal user certificates, and signs it using one of the three methods below to acquire the condition of certificate subscriber:
 - Handwritten signature.
 - Digital signature, using qualified signature certificates.
 - Digital signature, using advanced signature certificates issued by Banco de España PKI.
- 5 The Registration Authority generates a one-time password that will be required to download the certificate package. The password is split into two parts, one of them sent to the applicant (user password) and the other to the Users Administrator (administrator password).

- 6 The applicant delivers the Terms and Conditions document to the Users Administrators, who also signs it with his handwritten signature and keep it for archival. Afterwards, the Users Administrator provides the applicant with the administrator password.
- 7 The applicant accesses the Registration Authority by means of the user and administrator passwords. Then he activates the certificate generation process in the Registration Authority.
- 8 The Registration Authority interacts with the cryptographic device and the applicant is requested to type the PIN. The required key pairs are generated inside the cryptographic token (see chapter 3.2.1)
- 9 The Registration Authority sends the public keys to the Corporate CA, which issues the certificates and also generates the encryption key pair (see chapter 3.2.1)
- 10 The Registration Authority inserts into the cryptographic device the applicant's certificates and encryption key pair, issued by the Corporate CA.

The responsibilities of applicants not contained in this section are included in the PKIBDE CPS. The following illustration offers a summary of the process for obtaining internal user certificates:



Apart from the process described, a remote CA Administrator may enter certificate applications directly and download the internal user certificate package into the applicant's cryptographic device.

4.2 Certificate Application Processing

4.2.1 Performance of identification and authentication procedures

Applicant identification and authentication are carried out by the Users Administrator in all the cases: initial issuance, renewal for loss or replacement of the cryptographic device and renewal for certificate expiration.

4.2.2 Approval or rejection of certificate applications

Certificates will be issued once PKIBDE has completed the verifications necessary to validate the certificate application.

The Corporate CA may refuse to issue a certificate to any applicant based exclusively on its own criteria and without leading to any liability whatsoever for any consequences that may arise from said refusal.

Applications for certificates from Banco de España's employees are approved by their status as such, whilst those of collaborators and subcontractors require, for approval, prior request for certificates by the department to which they are assigned.

4.2.3 Time limit for processing the certificate applications

The PKIBDE Corporate CA shall not be held liable for any delays that may arise in the period between application for the certificates, publication in the PKIBDE repository and its delivery. As far as possible, the Corporate CA will process requests within 24 hours.

Applicants have a limited period of 30 calendar days in which to activate the generation and downloading of the certificates. Once this period has elapsed, they will be cancelled.

4.3 Certificate Issuance

4.3.1 Actions performed by the CA during the issuance of the certificates

Issuance of the certificates signifies final approval of the application by the CA.

When the PKIBDE Corporate CA issues a certificate package pursuant to a certificate application, it will make the notifications established under point 4.3.2. of this chapter.

All certificates will become effective upon issue, unless the certificate indicates a later date and time of entry into effect, which may not be more than 15 calendar days following issue. The period of validity is subject to possible early, temporary or permanent termination in the event of circumstances that give cause to the suspension or revocation of the certificates.

4.3.2 CA notification to the applicants of certificate issuance

Applicants will be advised of the availability of the certificates via e-mail.

4.4 Certificate Acceptance

4.4.1 Form of certificate acceptance

Applicants must confirm acceptance of internal user certificates and of its conditions signing the Term and Conditions using one of the three methods below to acquire the condition of certificate subscriber:

- Handwritten signature.
- Digital signature, using qualified signature certificates.
- Digital signature, using advanced signature certificates issued by Banco de España PKI.

4.4.2 Publication of the certificate by the CA

Internal user certificates will be published in the PKIBDE repository.

4.4.3 Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other Authorities

Not applicable.

4.5 Key Pair and Certificate Usage

4.5.1 *Subscribers' use of the private key and certificate*

Subscribers may only use the private key and the certificate for the uses authorised in this CP and in accordance with the 'Key Usage' and 'Extended Key Usage' fields of the certificate. Likewise, subscribers may only use the key pair and the certificate once they have accepted the terms and conditions of use established in the CPS and CP, and only for that which is stipulated therein.

Following certificate end-of-life or revocation, subscribers must discontinue use of the private key.

The certificates regulated by this CP may be used only to provide the following security services:

Personal certificates

- Authentication certificate: authentication of the subscriber to information systems that accept this mechanism.
- Electronic signature certificate: electronic signature of e-mails, files and computer transactions in which one wants to include identity control of the signatory, integrity control and non-repudiation.
- Encryption certificate (obsolete) and encryption certificate recoverable in software: encryption of e-mails, files and transactions.

Administrator certificate

- Administrator certificate: authentication and digital signature for subscribers with an administration account to information systems that accept this mechanism.

Provisional personal certificates

- Provisional personal certificate: authentication of the subscriber to information systems that accept this mechanism.
- Provisional electronic signature certificate: electronic signature of e-mails, files and computer transactions in which one wants to include identity control of the signatory, integrity control and non-repudiation.

Provisional administrator certificate

- Provisional administrator certificate: authentication and digital signature for subscribers with an administration account to information systems that accept this mechanism.

4.5.2 *Relying parties' use of the public key and the certificate*

Relying parties may only rely on the certificates as stipulated in this CP and in accordance with the 'Key Usage' field of the certificate.

Relying parties must successfully perform public key operations as a condition for relying on a certificate and are obliged to check the status of a certificate using the mechanisms established in the CPS and this CP. Likewise, they accept the obligations regarding the conditions of use set forth in these documents.

4.6 Certificate Renewal

4.6.1 *Circumstances for certificate renewal with no key changeover*

All certificate renewals covered by this CP shall be carried out with change of keys. Consequently, the remaining points in section 4.6 (4.6.2 to 4.6.7) established in RFC 3647 are not included and, therefore, for the purposes of this CP, their content is "no stipulation".

4.7 Certificate Re-key

4.7.1 Circumstances for certificate renewal with key changeover

Internal user certificates may be renewed for the following reasons, among others:

- Expiry of the validity period.
- Modification of the data contained in the certificates.
- When the keys are compromised or are no longer fully reliable.
- Change of format.

All renewals, regardless of their cause, shall be carried out with a change of keys.

4.7.2 Who may request certificate renewal?

Renewals must be requested by certificate subscribers.

4.7.3 Procedures for processing certificate renewal requests with key changeover

This chapter is not applicable for provisional certificates (both, personal and administrator), because they are not renewed. If a subscriber needs provisional certificates before the previous ones have expired, new provisional certificates can be requested.

During the renewal process, the CA will check that the information used to verify the identity and attributes of the subscriber is still valid. If any of the subscriber's data have changed, they must be verified and registered with the agreement of the subscriber.

Applicant identification and authentication for the renewal of internal user certificates will be requested in person at the places of registration, as established for initial issuance.

If any of the conditions established in this CP have changed, the subscriber of the certificates must be made aware of this and agree to it.

In any case, certificate renewal is subject to:

- The request being made in due time and manner, following the instructions and regulations established by PKIBDE specifically for this purpose. Renewal of a certificate may only be requested within the last 90 days of its lifetime.
- The CA not having certain knowledge of the existence of any cause for the revocation / suspension of the certificate.
- The request for the renewal of the provision of services being for the same type of certificate as the one initially issued.

4.7.4 Notification of the new certificate issuance to the subscriber

They are notified by e-mail.

4.7.5 Manner of acceptance of certificates with changed keys

Subscribers confirm certificate acceptance by signing the Terms and Conditions application form.

4.7.6 Publication of certificates with the new keys by the CA

Internal user certificates will be published in the PKIBDE repository.

4.7.7 Notification of certificate issuance by the CA to other Authorities

No stipulation.

4.8 Certificate Modification

4.8.1 Circumstances for certificate modification

All certificate modifications carried out within the scope of this CP will be treated as certificate renewals and, therefore, the previous points in this respect shall be applicable.

Consequently, the remaining points in section 4.8 (4.8.2 to 4.8.7) established in RFC 3647 are not included, meaning that, for the purpose of this CP, they are not regulated.

4.9 Certificate Revocation and Suspension

4.9.1 Circumstances for revocation

Certificate revocation is the action that renders a certificate invalid prior to its expiry date. Certificate revocation produces the discontinuance of the certificate's validity, rendering it permanently inoperative as regards its inherent uses and, therefore, discontinuance of the provision of certification services. Revocation of a certificate prevents its legitimate use by the subscriber.

Revocation of a certificate entails its publication on the public-access Certificate Revocation Lists (CRL).

Internal user certificates may be revoked due to:

- Loss, disclosure, modification or any other circumstance that compromises the subscriber's private key or when suspicion of such compromise exists.
- Deliberate misuse of keys and certificates, or failure to observe or infringement of the operational requirements contained on the Acceptance Form for the terms and conditions of the certification services provided by Banco de España's Certification Authority, in the CPS or in this CP.
- The subscriber ceases to belong to the group, when said membership granted the subscriber the right to hold the certificate.
- Ceasing of PKIBDE activity.
- Defective issue of a certificate due to:
 - 1 Failure to comply with the material requirements for certificate issuance.
 - 2 Reasonable belief that basic information related to the certificate is or could be false.
 - 3 The existence of a data entry error or any other processing error.
- The key pair generated by the subscriber has been found to be "weak".
- The information contained in a certificate or used for the application becomes inaccurate.
- By order of the subscriber or an authorised third party.
- The certificate of a higher RA or CA in the certificate trust hierarchy is revoked.
- Any of the other causes specified in this CP or in the CPS.

The main effect of revocation as regards the certificate is the immediate and early termination of its term of validity, with which the certificate becomes invalid. Revocation shall not affect the underlying obligations created or notified by this CP, nor shall its effects be retroactive.

Additionally, revoked internal user certificates will be eliminated from the directory in which they are published.

4.9.2 Who can request revocation?

PKIBDE or any of the Authorities that comprise the former may, of their own accord, request the revocation of a certificate if they become aware or suspect that the subscriber's private key has been compromised, or in the event of any other factor that recommends taking such action.

The User Administrator may request the revocation of any of the users they manage certificates if any of the circumstances under point 4.9.1 apply.

Likewise, certificate subscribers may also request revocation of their certificates, which they must do in accordance with the conditions established under point 4.9.3.

The identification policy for revocation requests will be the same as that of the initial registration.

4.9.3 Procedures for requesting certificate revocation

If the revocation request is initiated by the subscriber, he/she must appear before the Users Administrator, identifying themselves and indicating the reason for the request.

The Users Administrator shall always process the revocation requests submitted by its assigned subscribers. The User Administrator shall manage the request (both if he is the requestor or if the subscriber is) via an option within the Computer Security Administration application, associated to the request of new certificates due to cryptographic device (typically smartcard) loss.

Apart from this ordinary procedure, PKI Operators and Administrators may immediately revoke any certificate upon becoming aware of the existence of any of the causes for revocation.

4.9.4 Revocation request grace period

Revocation shall be carried out immediately following the processing of each request that is verified as valid. Therefore, the process will not include a grace period during which the revocation request may be cancelled.

4.9.5 Time limit for the CA to process the revocation request

Requests for revocation of internal user certificates will be processed immediately.

4.9.6 Requirements for revocation verification by relying parties

Verification of revocations is mandatory for each use made of internal user certificates.

Relying parties must check the validity of the CRL prior to each use and download the new CRL from the PKIBDE repository when the one they hold expires. CRLs stored in cache⁵ memory, even when not expired, do not guarantee availability of updated revocation data.

For internal user certificates, the ordinary validity verification procedure for a certificate shall be carried out with Banco de España's Validation Authority, which shall indicate, through the OCSP protocol, the status of the certificate.

4.9.7 CRL issuance frequency

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

4.9.8 Maximum latency between the generation of CRLs and their publication

The maximum time allowed between generation of the CRLs and their publication in the repository is 1 hour.

4.9.9 Online certificate revocation status checking availability

PKIBDE provides a web server on which it publishes the CRLs for verification of the status of the certificates it issues. Additionally, there is a Validation Authority that, via OCSP protocol, enables certificate status verification.

⁵Cache memory: memory that stores the necessary data for the system to operate faster, as it does not have to obtain this data from the source for every operation. Its use could entail the risk of operating with outdated data.

The web addresses for access to the CRLs and the Validation Authority are set out in point 2.1 *Repositories*.

4.9.10 Online revocation checking requirements

When using the Validation Authority, relying parties must have software capable of operating with the OCSP protocol to obtain the certificate information.

4.9.11 Other forms of revocation alerts available

No stipulation.

4.9.12 Special requirements for the revocation of compromised keys

There are no variations to the aforementioned clauses for revocation due to private key compromise.

4.9.13 Causes for suspension

The personal authentication certificates shall not be suspended.

4.9.14 Who can request the suspension?

Not applicable.

4.9.15 Procedure for requesting certificate suspension

Not applicable.

4.9.16 Suspension period limits

Not applicable.

4.10 Certificate Status Services

4.10.1 Operational characteristics

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

4.10.2 Service availability

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

4.10.3 Additional features

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

4.11 End of Subscription

Certificate subscription may be ended due to the following causes:

- Early certificate revocation due to any of the causes established in point 4.9.1.
- Expiry of the certificate.

If certificate renewal is not requested, the end of the subscription will terminate the relationship between the subscriber and the CA.

4.12 Key Escrow and Recovery

4.12.1 Key escrow and recovery practices and policies

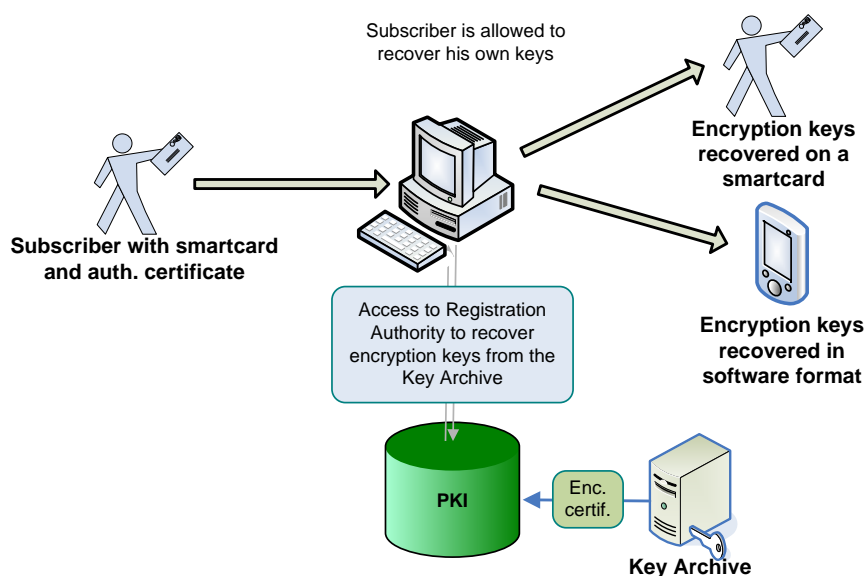
The only private keys that are archived in the Key Archive are the keys corresponding to encryption certificates (obsolete) and encryption certificates recoverable in software, which are part of the personal certificate package.

Recovery of encipherment keys is divided into two scenarios, depending on whether the applicant is a subscriber or a relying party. If the applicant is a relying party, two separate individuals are required, as described below, so that no one can independently access the encipherment key of a third party:

If the applicant is the subscriber

Subscribers are deemed as authorised to recover their own keys. They must have a normal or provisional authentication certificate in order to file a request and recover the keys. Subscribers will be able to recover a copy of their encryption keys⁶, with the following limitations:

- If the encryption keys correspond to an encryption certificate (obsolete), subscribers will be allowed to recover the keys in a cryptographic device compliant with the specifications FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ or equivalent.
- If the encryption keys correspond to an encryption certificate recoverable in software, subscribers will be allowed to recover the keys either in a cryptographic device or in software format, compliant with the PKCS#12, typically for its installation in a mobile device.



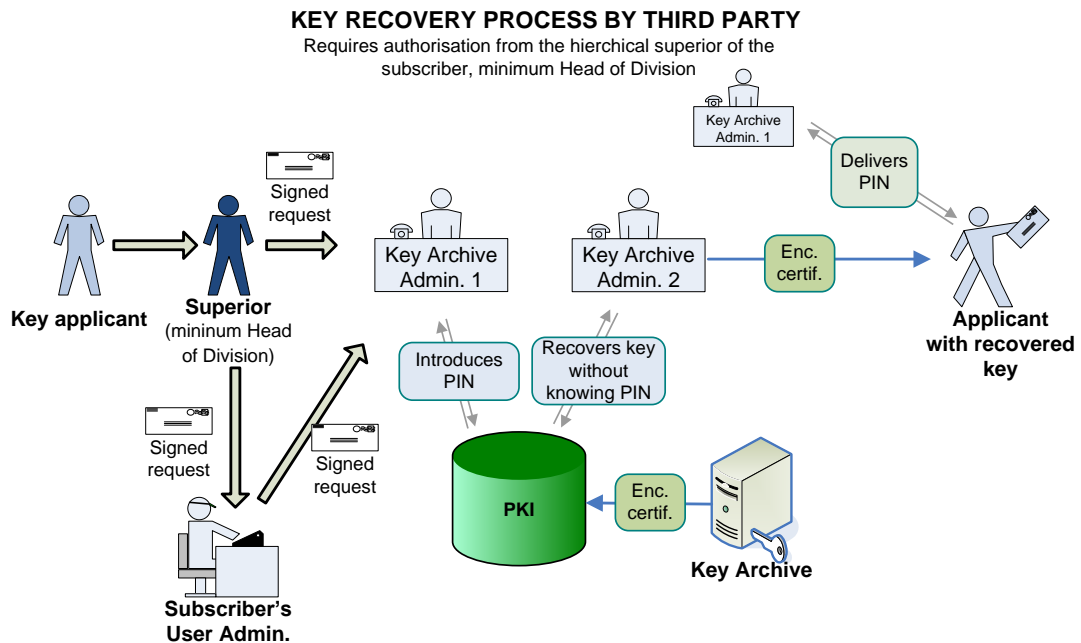
Applicants other than subscribers:

The application for recovery must be approved by a hierarchical superior of the subscriber with a minimum professional level of Division Manager, and the corresponding Users Administrator. In the case of senior management, a special procedure shall be established. The superior shall remit the signed request to the Users Administrator and the Administration and Budget Unit of the Information Systems Department. The Users Administrator, meanwhile, must confirm the petition

⁶ For operational reasons, PKIBDE may limit the number of encipherment keys that the subscriber can recover via the Registration Authority. In this case, if the subscriber require recovering keys that are not available via the Registration Authority, he will be able to request a key recovery based on Key Archive Administrators, as described later

to the same Unit by signed e-mail. Once the request has been sent, two Key Archive Administrators act as follows:

- 1** Once verified the signed request, one of the Key Archive Administrators, in presence of the second, accesses the Registration Authority application to recover from the Key Archive a PKCS#12 file with the encryption private key. The second Key Archive Administrator enters the PIN required to protect the PKCS#12 file.
- 2** The first Key Archive Administrator facilitates the PIN to the requestor.
- 3** The second Key Archive Administrator facilitates the recovered PKCS#12 file to the requestor, and he also supervises the delivery of the private key.



4.12.2 Session key protection and recovery policies and practices

No stipulation.

5 Facility, Management, and Operational Controls

5.1 Physical Security Controls

5.1.1 Site location and construction

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.1.2 Physical access

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.1.3 Power and air-conditioning

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.1.4 Water exposure

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.1.5 Fire prevention and protection

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.1.6 Storage system

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.1.7 Waste disposal

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.1.8 Offsite backup

Not applicable.

5.2 Procedural Controls

5.2.1 Roles responsible for PKI control and management

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.2.2 Number of individuals required to perform each task

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.2.3 Identification and authentication of each user

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.2.4 Roles that require separation of duties

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.3 Personnel Controls

5.3.1 Requirements concerning professional qualification, knowledge and experience

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.3.2 Background checks and clearance procedures

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.3.3 Training requirements

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.3.4 Retraining requirements and frequency

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.3.5 Frequency and sequence for job rotation

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.3.6 Sanctions for unauthorised actions

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.3.7 Requirements for third party contracting

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.3.8 Documentation supplied to personnel

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.4 Audit Logging Procedures

5.4.1 Types of events recorded

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.4.2 Frequency with which audit logs are processed

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.4.3 Period for which audit logs are kept

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.4.4 Audit log protection

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.4.5 Audit log back up procedures

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.4.6 Audit data collection system (internal vs. external)

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.4.7 Notification to the subject who caused the event

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.4.8 Vulnerability assessment

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.5 Records Archival

5.5.1 Types of records archived

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.5.2 Archive retention period

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.5.3 Archive protection

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.5.4 Archive backup procedures

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.5.5 Requirements for time-stamping records

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.5.6 Audit data archive system (internal vs. external)

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.5.7 Procedures to obtain and verify archived information

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.6 Key Changeover

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.7 Compromise and Disaster Recovery

5.7.1 Incident and compromise handling procedures

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.7.2 Corruption of computing resources, software, and/or data

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.7.3 Action procedures in the event of compromise of an Authority's private key

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.7.4 Installation following a natural disaster or another type of catastrophe

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.8 CA or RA Termination

5.8.1 Certification Authority

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

5.8.2 Registration Authority

No stipulation.

6 Technical Security Controls

Technical security controls for internal PKIBDE components, and specifically those for Root CA and Corporate CA, during certificate issue and certificate signature processes, are described in PKIBDE CPS.

In this paragraph technical security controls for the issuance of certificates under this CP are covered.

6.1 Key Pair Generation and Installation

6.1.1 Key pair generation

The keys for certificates issued by the Corporate CA according to this CP are generated in accordance to the following circumstances, depending on the type of certificate:

Personal certificates

- Authentication certificate: the corresponding key pair will be generated inside a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) pursuant to the FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ specification or equivalent.
- Electronic signature certificate: the corresponding key pair will be generated inside a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) pursuant to the FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ specification or equivalent.
- Encryption certificate (obsolete) and encryption certificate recoverable in software: the key pair will be generated by the Corporate CA, using a cryptographic module pursuant to the FIPS 140-2 level 3 specification.

Administrator certificate

- Administrator certificate: the corresponding key pair will be generated inside a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) pursuant to the FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ specification or equivalent.

Provisional personal certificates

- Provisional personal certificate: the corresponding key pair will be generated inside a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) pursuant to the FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ specification or equivalent.
- Provisional electronic signature certificate: the corresponding key pair will be generated inside a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) pursuant to the FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ specification or equivalent.

Provisional administrator certificate

- Provisional administrator certificate: the corresponding key pair will be generated inside a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) pursuant to the FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ specification or equivalent.

6.1.2 Delivery of private keys to subscribers

Such as section 6.1.1 states, all the private keys except the ones corresponding to the encryption certificate (obsolete) and encryption certificate recoverable in software, are generated in a cryptographic device, so no key delivery is required.

Regarding the delivery of encryption private keys, the process depends on the corresponding type of certificate:

- Encryption certificate (obsolete): private keys are delivered in a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) pursuant to the specifications FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ or equivalent.
- Encryption certificate recoverable in software: private keys are delivered in a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) pursuant to the specifications FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ or equivalent. Additionally, the subscriber will be allowed to recover a copy of the private key in PKCS#12 format, typically to be imported into a mobile device.

6.1.3 Delivery of the public key to the certificate issuer

The public key is generated by the Corporate CA and therefore delivery is not applicable.

6.1.4 Delivery of the CA's public key to relying parties

The Corporate CA's public key is included in the certificate of said CA. The Corporate CA's certificate is not included in the certificate generated by the subscriber. The Corporate CA's certificate must be obtained from the repository specified in this document where it is available for certificate subscribers and relying parties to carry out any type of verification.

6.1.5 Key sizes

The minimum size of the keys corresponding to internal user certificates is 2048 bits, although 1024 bits are also allowed for encryption certificates (obsolete).

6.1.6 Public key generation parameters and quality checks

Public keys corresponding to internal user certificates are encoded pursuant to RFC 5280 and PKCS#1. The key generation algorithm is the RSA.

6.1.7 Key usage purposes (KeyUsage field in X.509 v3)

The value of the 'Key Usage' and 'Extended Key Usage' fields is described in section 7.1.2.

6.2 Private Key Protection and Cryptographic Module Engineering Controls

6.2.1 Cryptographic module standards

The module used for the creation of keys used by PKIBDE's Corporate CA has FIPS 140-2 Level 3 certification.

Start-up of each one of the Certification Authorities, taking into account that a Security Cryptographic module (HSM) is used, involves the following tasks:

- a HSM module status boot up.
- b Creation of administration and operator cards.
- c Generation of the CA keys.

As regards the cryptographic cards suitable for secure signature creation devices, they comply with the CC EAL4+ security level, although the equivalent ITSEC E3 or FIPS 140-2 Level 2 certifications are also acceptable.

6.2.2 Private key multi-person (k out of n) control

The private key, both for Root CA as for Subordinate CA, is under multi-person control; its activation is done through CA software initialization by means of a combination of CA's operators. This is the only activation method for said private key.

There is no multi-person control established for accessing the private keys of the certificates issued under this CP that are generated in a smartcard. Regarding copies of the private keys that are archived in the Key Archive, when they are recovered by a person different to its subscriber, the participation of two different people is required, one to recover the key in PKCS#12 format and the other to type the PIN that protects the key. This process is described in section 4.12.1.

6.2.3 Escrow of private keys

The private keys of the internal user certificate are housed on cryptographic cards held by their subscribers, they are not possible to be exported under any circumstances, and access to operations with said cards is protected by a PIN.

There is the only exception of private keys corresponding to encryption certificates (obsolete) and encryption certificates recoverable in software. In this case, the Corporate CA, once generated the key pair, keeps a copy of the private key in the Key Archive, which uses a cryptographic module (HSM) to protect it. The recovery of a private key from the Key Archive is described in section 4.12.1.

6.2.4 Private key backup copy

The subscribers of certificates issued under this CP cannot backup their certificates because the keys cannot be exported outside of the cards and these cannot be cloned.

There is the only exception of private keys corresponding to encryption certificates recoverable in software. In this case, the subscriber is not required to backup the private key, since he will be always allowed to recover it from the Key Archive.

6.2.5 Private key archive

The Corporate CA, once the internal user certificates issuance process has finalised, does not keep a copy of its private key and, therefore, the private key can only be found on the corresponding cryptographic card held by the subscriber.

There is the only exception of private keys corresponding to encryption certificates (obsolete) and encryption certificates recoverable in software. In this case, the Corporate CA, once generated the key pair, keeps a copy of the private key in the Key Archive, which uses a cryptographic module (HSM) to protect it. The recovery of a private key from the Key Archive is described in section 4.12.1.

6.2.6 Private key transfer into or from a cryptographic module

No stipulated.

6.2.7 Private key storage in a cryptographic module

Private keys are created in the cryptographic device, and there are kept in the device.

There is the only exception of private keys corresponding to encryption certificates (obsolete) and encryption certificates recoverable in software. In this case, the Corporate CA, once generated the key pair, keeps a copy of the private key in the Key Archive, which uses a cryptographic module (HSM) to protect it. The recovery of a private key from the Key Archive is described in section 4.12.1.

6.2.8 Private key activation method

The private keys corresponding to internal user certificates are kept in a cryptographic device (typically a smartcard) and its use is controlled by the device's PIN.

There is the only exception of private keys corresponding to encryption certificates recoverable in software. In this case, the private key protection depends on the functionalities provided by the device where the private key is installed (typically a mobile device).

6.2.9 Private key deactivation method

It can be deactivated by removing the card from the reader. Some computer applications also provide deactivation following a time-out period.

There is the only exception of private keys corresponding to encryption certificates recoverable in software. In this case, the private key deactivation depends on the functionalities provided by the device where the private key is installed (typically a mobile device).

6.2.10 Private key destruction method

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.2.11 Cryptographic module classification

The cryptographic modules used comply with the FIPS 140-2 Level 3 or CC EAL4+ or equivalent.

6.3 Other Aspects of Key Pair Management

6.3.1 Public key archive

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.3.2 Operational period of certificates and usage periods for key pairs

Internal user certificates and their linked key pair have a lifetime of 4 years, although the Corporate CA may establish a shorter period at the time of their issue.

There is the only exception of provisional certificates (both personal and administrator), and their corresponding private keys, that have a maximum lifetime of 7 days, although the Corporate CA may establish a shorter period at the time of their issue.

6.4 Activation Data

6.4.1 Generation and installation of activation data

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.4.2 Activation data protection

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.4.3 Other activation data aspects

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.5 Computer Security Controls

6.5.1 Specific security technical requirements

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.5.2 Computer security evaluation

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.6 Life Cycle Security Controls

6.6.1 *System development controls*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.6.2 *Security management controls*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.6.3 *Life cycle security controls*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.7 Network Security Controls

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

6.8 Timestamping

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

7 Certificate, CRL, and OCSP Profiles

7.1 Certificate Profile

7.1.1 Version number

Component certificates for internal use issued by the Corporate CA use the X.509 version 3 (X.509 v3) standard.

7.1.2 Certificate extensions

The certificate extensions used generically are:

- *Subject Key Identifier*. Classified as non-critical.
- *Authority Key Identifier*. Classified as non-critical.
- *KeyUsage*. Classified as critical.
- *extKeyUsage*. Classified as non-critical.
- *CertificatePolicies*. Classified as non-critical.
- *SubjectAlternativeName*. Classified as non-critical.
- *BasicConstraints*. Classified as critical.
- *CRLDistributionPoint*. Classified as non-critical.
- *Auth. Information Access*. Classified as non-critical.
- *bdeCertType* (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6). Classified as non-critical.
- *bdeIssuerName* (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.17). Classified as non-critical.
- *bdeIssuerVAT* (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.18). Classified as non-critical.

7.1.2.1 Authentication certificate

Authentication certificate		
FIELD	CONTENT	CRITICAL for extensions
Fields X509v1		
1. Version	V3	
2. Serial Number	Random	
3. Signature Algorithm	SHA256WithRSAEncryption	
4. Issuer Distinguished Name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA – AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES	
5. Lifetime	4 years	
6. Subject	<p>In the case of Banco de España's employees: CN=[A] Name Surname 1 Surname 2 SerialNumber= Identity Document PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p> <p>In the case of subcontractor companies' employees: CN=[A] Nombre Apellido1 Apellido 2 SerialNumber= Documento Identificación PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS OU=EMPRESAS EXTERNAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p>	
7. Subject Public Key Info	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Minimum Key Length: 2048(big string)	
X509v3 extensions		
1. Subject Key Identifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the subject's public key.	NO
2. Authority Key Identifier		
keyIdentifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the issuing CA's public key	
3. KeyUsage		YES
Digital Signature	1	
Non Repudiation	0	
Key Encipherment	0	
Data Encipherment	0	
Key Agreement	1	
Key Certificate Signature	0	
CRL Signature	0	
4. extKeyUsage	clientAuth, smartCardLogon, emailProtection ⁷	NO
5. Certificate Policies		NO
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1	
URL CPS	http://pki.bde.es/politicas	

⁷ This attribute shall be included solely in personal authentication certificates issued by PKIBDE for contracted company personnel.

Notice Reference	Certificado sujeto a: Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. © 2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados. (C/Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid-España)	
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.6	
Notice Reference	Certificado personal de autenticación sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. ©2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados	
6. Subject Alternate Names	UPN (User's Principal Name in Windows 2000) E-mail address pursuant to RFC 822 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.1 Name 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.2 Surname1 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.3 Surname2 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.4 BDE employee no. 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.5 BDE User Code 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.7 Identity Document 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.15 ID for subcontractors ⁸	NO
7. Basic Constraints	CA	YES
Subject Type	End Entity	
Path Length Constraint	Not used	
8. CRLDistributionPoints	(1) Active Directory: ldap:///CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A-AC%20CORPORATIVA%20V2,CN=PKIBDE,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (2) HTTP 1: http://pki.bde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl (3)HTTP 2: http://pki.redbde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl	NO
9. Auth. Information Access	OCSP 1: http://ocsp.bde.es OCSP 2: http://ocsp-pkibde.es.escb.eu CA: http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACraizv2.crt	NO
10. bdeCertType (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6)	AUTENTICACION	
11. bdeIssuerName (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.17)	BANCO DE ESPAÑA	NO
12. bdeIssuerVAT⁹ (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.18)	VATES-Q2802472G	NO

⁸This attribute shall be included solely in personal certificates issued by PKIBDE for contracted company personnel. Enables differentiation of subscribers that belong to this group.

⁹ Certificates issued before June 22th 2018 contain the former Banco de España VAT identification number: V28000024.

7.1.2.2 Electronic signature certificate

Electronic signature certificate		
FIELD	CONTENT	CRITICAL for extensions
Fields X509v1		
1. Version	V3	
2. Serial Number	Random	
3. Signature Algorithm	SHA-256WithRSAEncryption	
4. Issuer Distinguished Name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA – AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES	
5. Lifetime	4 years	
6. Subject	CN=[F] Name Surname 1 Surname 2 SerialNumber= Identity Document PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES	
7. Subject Public Key Info	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Minimum Key Length: 2048(big string)	
X509v3 extensions		
1. Subject Key Identifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the subject's public key.	NO
2. Authority Key Identifier		
keyIdentifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the issuing CA's public key	
3. KeyUsage		YES
Digital Signature	0	
Non Repudiation	1	
Key Encipherment	0	
Data Encipherment	0	
Key Agreement	0	
Key Certificate Signature	0	
CRL Signature	0	
4. extKeyUsage	emailProtection	NO
5. Certificate Policies		NO
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1	
URL CPS	http://pki.bde.es/politicas	
Notice Reference	Certificado Reconocido según la legislación vigente. Uso sujeto a la DPC del Banco de España. © 2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados. (C/Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid-España)	
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.12	
Notice Reference	Certificado personal de firma electrónica sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. ©2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados	
6. qcStatements	Id-etsi-qcs-QcCompliance (OID 0.4.0.1862.1.1)	

7. Subject Alternate Names	E-mail address pursuant to RFC 822 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.1 Name 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.2 Surname1 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.3 Surname2 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.4 BDE employee no. 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.5 BDE User Code 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.7 Identity Document	NO
8. Basic Constraints	CA	YES
Subject Type	End Entity	
Path Length Constraint	Not used	
9. CRLDistributionPoints	(1) Active Directory: ldap:///CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A-AC%20CORPORATIVA%20V2,CN=PKIBDE,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (2) HTTP 1: http://pki.bde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl (3) HTTP 2: http://pki.redbde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl	NO
10. Auth. Information Access	OCSP 1: http://ocsp.bde.es OCSP 2: http://ocsp-pkibde.es.escb.eu CA: http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACraizv2.crt	NO
11. bdeCertType (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6)	FIRMA	
12. bdeIssuerName (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.17)	BANCO DE ESPAÑA	NO
13. bdeIssuerVAT¹⁰ (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.18)	VATES-Q2802472G	NO

¹⁰ Certificates issued before June 22th 2018 contain the former Banco de España VAT identification number: V28000024.

7.1.2.3 Encryption certificate recoverable in software

Encryption certificate recoverable in software		
FIELD	CONTENT	CRITICAL for extensions
Fields X509v1		
1. Version	V3	
2. Serial Number	Random	
3. Signature Algorithm	SHA256WithRSAEncryption	
4. Issuer Distinguished Name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA – AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES	
5. Lifetime	4 years	
6. Subject	<p>In the case of Banco de España's employees: CN=[C] Name Surname 1 Surname 2 SerialNumber= Identity Document PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p> <p>In the case of subcontractor companies' employees: CN=[C] Nombre Apellido1 Apellido 2 SerialNumber= Documento Identificación PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS OU=EMPRESAS EXTERNAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p>	
7. Subject Public Key Info	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Minimum Key Length: 2048(big string)	
X509v3 extensions		
1. Subject Key Identifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the subject's public key.	NO
2. Authority Key Identifier		
keyIdentifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the issuing CA's public key	
3. KeyUsage		YES
Digital Signature	0	
Non Repudiation	0	
Key Encipherment	1	
Data Encipherment	1	
Key Agreement	0	
Key Certificate Signature	0	
CRL Signature	0	
4. extKeyUsage	emailProtection	NO
5. Certificate Policies		NO
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1	
URL CPS	http://pki.bde.es/politicas	
Notice Reference	Certificado sujeto a: Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. © 2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados. (C/Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid-España)	
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.17	

Notice Reference	Certificado personal de cifrado recuperable en software sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. ©2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados	
6. Subject Alternate Names	E-mail address pursuant to RFC 822 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.1 Name 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.2 Surname1 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.3 Surname2 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.4 BDE employee no. 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.5 BDE User Code 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.7 Identity Document 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.15 ID for subcontractors ¹¹	NO
7. Basic Constraints	CA	YES
Subject Type	End Entity	
Path Length Constraint	Not used	
8. CRLDistributionPoints	(1) Active Directory: ldap:///CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A-AC%20CORPORATIVA%20V2,CN=PKIBDE,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (2) HTTP 1: http://pki.bde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl (3) HTTP 2: http://pki.redbde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl	NO
9. Auth. Information Access	OCSP 1: http://ocsp.bde.es OCSP 2: http://ocsp-pkibde.es.escb.eu CA: http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACraizv2.crt	NO
10. bdeCertType (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6)	CIFRADO	
11. bdeIssuerName (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.17)	BANCO DE ESPAÑA	NO
12. bdeIssuerVAT¹² (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.18)	VATES-Q2802472G	NO

¹¹This attribute shall be included solely in personal certificates issued by PKIBDE for contracted company personnel. Enables differentiation of subscribers that belong to this group.

¹² Certificates issued before June 22th 2018 contain the former Banco de España VAT identification number: V28000024.

7.1.2.4 Encryption certificate (obsolete)

Encryption certificate (obsolete)		
FIELD	CONTENT	CRITICAL for extensions
Fields X509v1		
1. Version	V3	
2. Serial Number	Random	
3. Signature Algorithm	SHA-1WithRSAEncryption	
4. Issuer Distinguished Name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA – AC CORPORATIVA, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES	
5. Lifetime	4 years	
6. Subject	<p>In the case of Banco de España's employees: CN=[C] Name Surname 1 Surname 2 SerialNumber= Identity Document PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p> <p>In the case of subcontractor companies' employees: CN=[C] Nombre Apellido1 Apellido 2 SerialNumber= Documento Identificación PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS OU=EMPRESAS EXTERNAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p>	
7. Subject Public Key Info	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Minimum Key Length: 1024(big string)	
X509v3 extensions		
1. Subject Key Identifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the subject's public key.	NO
2. Authority Key Identifier		
keyIdentifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the issuing CA's public key. (c2 45 2b f4 f9 92 ee 33 59 98 e1 82 75 6b 8c bc d0 b6 e5 c1)	
authorityCertIssuer	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA-AC RAIZ, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES	
authorityCertSerialNumber	36 6a 52 4d a5 e4 4a f8 41 08 a1 40 9b 9b 76 eb	
3. KeyUsage		YES
Digital Signature	0	
Non Repudiation	0	
Key Encipherment	1	
Data Encipherment	1	
Key Agreement	0	
Key Certificate Signature	0	
CRL Signature	0	
4. extKeyUsage	emailProtection, anyExtendedKeyUsage	NO
5. Certificate Policies		NO
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1	
URL CPS	http://pki.bde.es/politicas	

Notice Reference	Certificado sujeto a: Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. © 2014 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados. (C/Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid-España)	
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.8	
Notice Reference	Certificado personal de cifrado sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. ©2014 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados	
6. Subject Alternate Names	E-mail address pursuant to RFC 822 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.1 Name 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.2 Surname1 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.3 Surname2 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.4 BDE employee no. 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.5 BDE User Code 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.7 Identity Document 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.15 ID for subcontractors ¹³	NO
7. Basic Constraints	CA	YES
Subject Type	End Entity	
Path Length Constraint	Not used	
8. CRLDistributionPoints	(1) Active Directory: ldap:///CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A%20-%20AC%20CORPORATIVA,CN=snt0053,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES ?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (2) LDAP: ldap://pkildap.bde.es/CN=CRL,CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A-AC%20CORPORATIVA,CN=Internas,CN=PKI,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES ?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (3) HTTP http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACcorporativa.crl	NO
9. Auth. Information Access	OCSP http://pkiva.bde.es CA http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACraiz.crt	NO
10.netscapeCertType	SMIMEClient	
11. bdeCertType (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6)	CIFRADO	

¹³This attribute shall be included solely in personal certificates issued by PKIBDE for contracted company personnel. Enables differentiation of subscribers that belong to this group.

7.1.2.5 Administrator certificate

Administrator certificate		
FIELD	CONTENT	CRITICAL for extensions
Fields X509v1		
1. Version	V3	
2. Serial Number	Random	
3. Signature Algorithm	SHA256WithRSAEncryption	
4. Issuer Distinguished Name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA – AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES	
5. Lifetime	4 years	
6. Subject	<p>In the case of Banco de España's employees: CN=[X] Name Surname 1 Surname 2 SerialNumber= Identity Document PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p> <p>In the case of subcontractor companies' employees: CN=[X] Nombre Apellido1 Apellido 2 SerialNumber= Documento Identificación PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS OU=EMPRESAS EXTERNAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p>	
7. Subject Public Key Info	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Minimum Key Length: 2048(big string)	
X509v3 extensions		
1. Subject Key Identifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the subject's public key.	NO
2. Authority Key Identifier		
keyIdentifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the issuing CA's public key:	
3. KeyUsage		YES
Digital Signature	1	
Non Repudiation	0	
Key Encipherment	0	
Data Encipherment	0	
Key Agreement	1	
Key Certificate Signature	0	
CRL Signature	0	
4. extKeyUsage	clientAuth, smartCardLogon, emailProtection	NO
5. Certificate Policies		NO
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1	
URL CPS	http://pki.bde.es/politicas	
Notice Reference	Certificado sujeto a: Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. © 2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados. (C/Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid-España)	
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.15	

Notice Reference	Certificado de administrador sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. ©2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados	
6. Subject Alternate Names	UPN (User's Principal Name in Windows 2000) E-mail address pursuant to RFC 822 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.1 Name 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.2 Surname1 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.3 Surname2 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.4 BDE employee no. 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.5 BDE User Code 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.7 Identity Document 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.15 ID for subcontractors ¹⁴	NO
7. Basic Constraints	CA	YES
Subject Type	End Entity	
Path Length Constraint	Not used	
8. CRLDistributionPoints	(1) Active Directory: ldap:///CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A-AC%20CORPORATIVA%20V2,CN=PKIBDE,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (2) HTTP 1: http://pki.bde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl (3) HTTP 2: http://pki.redbde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl	NO
9. Auth. Information Access	OCSP 1: http://ocsp.bde.es OCSP 2: http://ocsp-pkibde.es.escb.eu CA: http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACraizv2.crt	NO
10. bdeCertType (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6)	ADMINISTRADOR	NO
11. bdeIssuerName (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.17)	BANCO DE ESPAÑA	NO
12. bdeIssuerVAT¹⁵ (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.18)	VATES-Q2802472G	NO

¹⁴This attribute shall be included solely in personal certificates issued by PKIBDE for contracted company personnel. Enables differentiation of subscribers that belong to this group.

¹⁵ Certificates issued before June 22th 2018 contain the former Banco de España VAT identification number: V28000024.

7.1.2.6 Provisional authentication certificate

Provisional authentication certificate		
FIELD	CONTENT	CRITICAL for extensions
Fields X509v1		
1. Version	V3	
2. Serial Number	Random	
3. Signature Algorithm	SHA256WithRSAEncryption	
4. Issuer Distinguished Name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA – AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES	
5. Lifetime	7 days (maximum)	
6. Subject	<p>In the case of Banco de España's employees: CN=[A] Name Surname 1 Surname 2 SerialNumber= Identity Document PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p> <p>In the case of subcontractor companies' employees: CN=[A] Nombre Apellido1 Apellido 2 SerialNumber= Documento Identificación PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS OU=EMPRESAS EXTERNAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p>	
7. Subject Public Key Info	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Minimum Key Length: 2048(big string)	
X509v3 extensions		
1. Subject Key Identifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the subject's public key.	NO
2. Authority Key Identifier		
keyIdentifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the issuing CA's public key	
3. KeyUsage		YES
Digital Signature	1	
Non Repudiation	0	
Key Encipherment	0	
Data Encipherment	0	
Key Agreement	1	
Key Certificate Signature	0	
CRL Signature	0	
4. extKeyUsage	clientAuth, smartCardLogon, emailProtection ¹⁶	NO
5. Certificate Policies		NO
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1	
URL CPS	http://pki.bde.es/politicas	

¹⁶This attribute shall be included solely in personal authentication certificates issued by PKIBDE for contracted company personnel.

Notice Reference	Certificado sujeto a: Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. © 2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados. (C/Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid-España)	
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.13	
Notice Reference	Certificado provisional de autenticación sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. ©2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados	
6. Subject Alternate Names	UPN (User's Principal Name in Windows 2000) E-mail address pursuant to RFC 822 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.1 Name 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.2 Surname1 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.3 Surname2 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.4 BDE employee no. 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.5 BDE User Code 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.7 Identity Document 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.15 ID for subcontractors ¹⁷	NO
7. Basic Constraints	CA	YES
Subject Type	End Entity	
Path Length Constraint	Not used	
8. CRLDistributionPoints	(1) Active Directory: ldap:///CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A-AC%20CORPORATIVA%20V2,CN=PKIBDE,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (2) HTTP 1: http://pki.bde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl (3) HTTP 2: http://pki.redbde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl	NO
9. Auth. Information Access	OCSP 1: http://ocsp.bde.es OCSP 2: http://ocsp-pkibde.es.escb.eu CA: http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACraizv2.crt	NO
10. bdeCertType (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6)	AUTENTICACION-PROVISIONAL	NO
11. bdeIssuerName (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.17)	BANCO DE ESPAÑA	NO
12. bdeIssuerVAT¹⁸ (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.18)	VATES-Q2802472G	NO

¹⁷This attribute shall be included solely in personal certificates issued by PKIBDE for contracted company personnel. Enables differentiation of subscribers that belong to this group.

¹⁸ Certificates issued before June 22th 2018 contain the former Banco de España VAT identification number: V28000024.

7.1.2.7 Provisional electronic signature certificate

Provisional electronic signature certificate		
FIELD	CONTENT	CRITICAL for extensions
Fields X509v1		
1. Version	V3	
2. Serial Number	Random	
3. Signature Algorithm	SHA256WithRSAEncryption	
4. Issuer Distinguished Name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA – AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES	
5. Lifetime	7 days (máximo)	
6. Subject	CN=[F] Name Surname 1 Surname 2 SerialNumber= Identity Document PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES	
7. Subject Public Key Info	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Minimum Key Length: 2048(big string)	
X509v3 extensions		
1. Subject Key Identifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the subject's public key.	NO
2. Authority Key Identifier		
keyIdentifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the issuing CA's public key	
3. KeyUsage		YES
Digital Signature	0	
Non Repudiation	1	
Key Encipherment	0	
Data Encipherment	0	
Key Agreement	0	
Key Certificate Signature	0	
CRL Signature	0	
4. extKeyUsage	emailProtection	NO
5. Certificate Policies		NO
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1	
URL CPS	http://pki.bde.es/politicas	
Notice Reference	Certificado Reconocido según la legislación vigente. Uso sujeto a la DPC del Banco de España. ©2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados (C/Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid-España)	
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.10	
Notice Reference	Certificado personal de firma provisional sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. ©2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados	
6. qcStatements	Id-etsi-qcs-QcCompliance (OID 0.4.0.1862.1.1)	

7. Subject Alternate Names	E-mail address pursuant to RFC 822 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.1 Name 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.2 Surname1 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.3 Surname2 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.4 BDE employee no. 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.5 BDE User Code 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.7 Identity Document	NO
8. Basic Constraints	CA	YES
Subject Type	End Entity	
Path Length Constraint	Not used	
9. CRLDistributionPoints	(1) Active Directory: ldap:///CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A-AC%20CORPORATIVA%20V2,CN=PKIBDE,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (2) HTTP 1: http://pki.bde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl (3) HTTP 2: http://pki.redbde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl	NO
10. Auth. Information Access	OCSP 1: http://ocsp.bde.es OCSP 2: http://ocsp-pkibde.es.escb.eu CA: http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACraizv2.crt	NO
11. bdeCertType (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6)	FIRMA-PROVISIONAL	NO
12. bdeIssuerName (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.17)	BANCO DE ESPAÑA	NO
13. bdeIssuerVAT¹⁹ (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.18)	VATES-Q2802472G	NO

¹⁹ Certificates issued before June 22th 2018 contain the former Banco de España VAT identification number: V28000024.

7.1.2.8 Provisional administrator certificate

Provisional administrator certificate		
FIELD	CONTENT	CRITICAL for extensions
Fields X509v1		
1. Version	V3	
2. Serial Number	Random	
3. Signature Algorithm	SHA256WithRSAEncryption	
4. Issuer Distinguished Name	CN=BANCO DE ESPAÑA – AC CORPORATIVA V2, O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA, C=ES	
5. Lifetime	7 days (máximo)	
6. Subject	<p>In the case of Banco de España's employees: CN=[X] Name Surname 1 Surname 2 SerialNumber= Identity Document PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p> <p>In the case of subcontractor companies' employees: CN=[X] Nombre Apellido1 Apellido 2 SerialNumber= Documento Identificación PS=User Code OU=PERSONAS OU=EMPRESAS EXTERNAS O=BANCO DE ESPAÑA C=ES</p>	
7. Subject Public Key Info	Algorithm: RSA Encryption Minimum Key Length: 2048(big string)	
X509v3 extensions		
1. Subject Key Identifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the subject's public key.	NO
2. Authority Key Identifier		
keyIdentifier	Derived from using the SHA-1 hash on the issuing CA's public key	
3. KeyUsage		YES
Digital Signature	1	
Non Repudiation	0	
Key Encipherment	0	
Data Encipherment	0	
Key Agreement	1	
Key Certificate Signature	0	
CRL Signature	0	
4. extKeyUsage	clientAuth, smartCardLogon, emailProtection	NO
5. Certificate Policies		NO
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.1	
URL CPS	http://pki.bde.es/politicas	
Notice Reference	Certificado sujeto a: Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. © 2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados. (C/Alcalá 48, 28014 Madrid-España)	
Policy Identifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.16	

Notice Reference	Certificado provisional de administrador sujeto a la Declaración de Prácticas de Certificación del Banco de España. ©2015 Banco de España. Todos los derechos reservados	
6. Subject Alternate Names	UPN (User's Principal Name in Windows 2000) E-mail address pursuant to RFC 822 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.1 Name 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.2 Surname1 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.3 Surname2 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.4 BDE employee no. 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.5 BDE User Code 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.7 Identity Document 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.15 ID for subcontractors ²⁰	NO
7. Basic Constraints	CA	YES
Subject Type	End Entity	
Path Length Constraint	Not used	
8. CRLDistributionPoints	(1) Active Directory: ldap:///CN=BANCO%20DE%20ESPA%D1A-AC%20CORPORATIVA%20V2,CN=PKIBDE,CN=CDP,CN=Public%20Key%20Services,CN=Services,CN=Configuration,DC=BDE,DC=ES?certificateRevocationList?base?objectclass=cRLDistributionPoint (2) HTTP 1: http://pki.bde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl (3) HTTP 2: http://pki.redbde.es/crls/ACcorporativav2.crl	NO
9. Auth. Information Access	OCSP 1: http://ocsp.bde.es OCSP 2: http://ocsp-pkibde.es.escb.eu CA: http://pki.bde.es/certs/ACraizv2.crt	NO
10. bdeCertType (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.6)	ADMINISTRADOR-PROVISIONAL	NO
11. bdeIssuerName (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.17)	BANCO DE ESPAÑA	NO
12. bdeIssuerVAT²¹ (1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.3.18)	VATES-Q2802472G	NO

²⁰This attribute shall be included solely in personal certificates issued by PKIBDE for contracted company personnel. Enables differentiation of subscribers that belong to this group.

²¹ Certificates issued before June 22th 2018 contain the former Banco de España VAT identification number: V28000024.

7.1.3 Algorithm Object Identifiers (OID)

Cryptographic algorithm object identifiers (OID):

- SHA-1 with RSA Encryption (1.2.840.113549.1.1.5)
- SHA-256 with RSA Encryption (1.2.840.113549.1.1.11)
- SHA-512 with RSA Encryption (1.2.840.113549.1.1.13)

7.1.4 Name formats

Certificates issued by PKIBDE contain the X.500 distinguished name of the certificate issuer and that of the subject in the issuer name and subject name fields, respectively.

7.1.5 Name constraints

See section 3.1.1.

7.1.6 Certificate Policy Object Identifiers (OID)

The OID of this CP is 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.20. An X.Y format extension is added to indicate the version.

The OIDs of the certificates regulated in this PC are the following:

- 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.6: Certificate Policy of authentication certificates
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.12: Certificate Policy of electronic signature certificates
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.17: Certificate Policy of encryption software recoverable certificates
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.8: Certificate Policy of encryption certificates (obsolete)
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.15: Certificate Policy of administrator certificates
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.13: Certificate Policy of provisional authentication certificates
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.10: Certificate Policy of provisional electronic signature certificates
- 1.3.6.1.4.1.19484.2.2.16: Certificate Policy of provisional administrator certificates

7.1.7 Use of the "PolicyConstraints" extension

No stipulation.

7.1.8 Syntax and semantics of the "PolicyQualifier

The Certificate Policies extension contains the following Policy Qualifiers:

- URL CPS: contains the URL to the CPS and to the CP that govern the certificate.
- Notice Reference: Text note that is displayed on the screen, upon request from an application or an individual, when a third party verifies a certificate.

The content for certificates regulated under this policy can be seen in point 7.1.2 *Certificate extensions*.

7.1.9 Processing semantics for the critical "CertificatePolicy" extension

No stipulation.

7.2 CRL Profile

7.2.1 Version number

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

7.2.2 CRL and extensions

No stipulation.

7.3 OCSP Profile

7.3.1 Version number(s)

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

7.3.2 OCSP Extensions

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

8 Compliance Audit and Other Assessment

8.1 Frequency or Circumstances of Controls for each Authority

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

8.2 Identity/Qualifications of the Auditor

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

8.3 Relationship between the Assessor and the Entity being Assessed

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

8.4 Aspects Covered by Controls

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

8.5 Actions Taken as a Result of Deficiencies Found

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

8.6 Notification of the Results

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9 Other Business and Legal Matters

9.1 Fees

9.1.1 *Certificate issuance or renewal fees*

No fees are applied for the issue or revocation of certificates under this Certificate Policy.

9.1.2 *Certificate access fees*

Access to certificates issued under this Policy is free of charge and, therefore, no fee is applicable to them.

9.1.3 *Revocation or status information fees*

Access to information on the status or revocation of the certificates is open and free of charge and, therefore, no fees are applicable.

9.1.4 *Fees for other services, such as policy information*

No fee shall be applied for information services on this policy, nor on any additional service that is known at the time of drawing up this document.

9.1.5 *Refund policy*

Given that there are no fees for this Certificate Policy, no refund policy is required.

9.2 Confidentiality of Business Information

9.2.1 *Scope of confidential information*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.2.2 *Non-confidential information*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.2.3 *Duty to maintain professional secrecy*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.3 Privacy of Personal Information

9.3.1 *Personal data protection policy*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.3.2 *Information considered private*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.3.3 *Information not classified as private*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.3.4 *Responsibility to protect personal data*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.3.5 *Notification of and consent to the use of personal data*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.3.6 *Disclosure within legal proceedings*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.3.7 *Other circumstances in which data may be made public*

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.4 Intellectual Property Rights

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.5 Representations and Warranties

9.5.1 Obligations of the CA

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

The PKIBDE Corporate Certification Authority shall act linking a specific public key to its subscriber by way of the issue of an electronic certificate, all of this in accordance with the terms of this CP and the CPS.

The services provided by the CA in the context of this CP are the services of issue, renewal and revocation of internal user certificates, which are accessed by remote Administration Positions of the CA, deployed for said purpose.

9.5.2 Obligations of the RA

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.5.3 Obligations of certificate subscribers

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.5.4 Obligations of relying parties

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.5.5 Obligations of other participants

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.6 Disclaimers of Warranties

9.6.1 PKIBDE's liabilities

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.6.2 PKIBDE liability exemption

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.6.3 Scope of liability coverage

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.7 Limitations of Liability

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.8 Term and Termination

9.8.1 Term

This CP shall enter into force from the moment it is approved by the PAA and published in the PKIBDE repository.

This CP shall remain valid until such time as it is expressly terminated due to the issue of a new version, or upon re-key of the Corporate CA keys, at which time it is mandatory to issue a new version.

9.8.2 CP substitution and termination

This CP shall always be substituted by a new version, regardless of the importance of the changes carried out therein, meaning that it will always be applicable in its entirety.

When the CP is terminated, it will be withdrawn from the PKIBDE public repository, nevertheless it will be kept for 15 years.

9.8.3 Consequences of termination

The obligations and constraints established under this CP, referring to audits, confidential information, PKIBDE obligations and liabilities that came into being whilst it was in force shall continue to prevail following its substitution or termination with a new version in all terms which are not contrary to said new version.

9.9 Individual notices and communications with participants

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.10 Amendments

9.10.1 Amendment procedures

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.10.2 Notification period and mechanism

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.10.3 Circumstances in which the OID must be changed

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.11 Dispute Resolution Procedures

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.12 Governing Law

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.13 Compliance with Applicable Law

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.14 Miscellaneous Provisions

9.14.1 Entire agreement clause

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

9.14.2 Independence

Should any of the provisions of this CP be declared invalid, null or legally unenforceable, it shall be deemed as not included, unless said provisions were essential in such a way that excluding them from the CP would render the latter without legal effect.

9.14.3 Resolution through the courts

No stipulation.

9.15 Other Provisions

No stipulation.

10 Personal Data Protection

10.1 Data Protection Legal Scheme

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

10.2 File Creation and Registration

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.

10.3 Personal Data Protection Act Security Document

As specified in PKIBDE's CPS.