Bugzilla ID:

Bugzilla Summary: Add QuoVadis G3 (SHA256) Root Certificates

CAs wishing to have their certificates included in Mozilla products must

- 1) Comply with the requirements of the Mozilla CA certificate policy (http://www.mozilla.org/projects/security/certs/policy/)
- 2) Supply all of the information listed in http://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Information_checklist.
 - a. Review the Recommended Practices at https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended Practices
 - b. Review the Potentially Problematic Practices at https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic Practices

General information about the CA's associated organization

CA Company Name	QuoVadis Limited
Website URL	www.quovadisglobal.com
Organizational type	Commercial CA, operated by a private company.
Primark Market / Customer Base	QuoVadis is a commercial CA serving a global client base, active in both the markets for SSL and End User certificates with a focus on digital signatures. The company is a Qualified Certification Services Provider in Switzerland and Holland, and an issuer in the SuisseID (CH) and PKI Overheid (NL) eID programmes. QuoVadis serves both enterprises and individuals.
Impact to Mozilla Users	The QuoVadis G3 (SHA256) Root Certificates will eventually replace the existing QuoVadis Root Certificates that are distributed in NSS (see bugs 378161 and 365281).
Inclusion in other major browsers	Yes, the QuoVadis Root Certificates are widely distributed.
CA Contact Information	CA Email Alias: compliance@quovadisglobal.com CA Phone Number: 1-441-278-2803 Title / Department: QuoVadis Policy Management Authority (PMA)

Technical information about each root certificate

Certificate Name	QuoVadis Root CA 1 G3	QuoVadis Root CA 2 G3	QuoVadis Root CA 3 G3
Certificate Issuer Field	CN = QuoVadis Root CA 1 G3	CN = QuoVadis Root CA 2 G3	CN = QuoVadis Root CA 3 G3
	0 = QuoVadis Limited	0 = QuoVadis Limited	O = QuoVadis Limited
	C = BM	C = BM	C = BM
Certificate Summary	This SHA256 will eventually replace	This SHA256 will eventually replace	This SHA256 will eventually replace
	the "QuoVadis Root Certification	the "QuoVadis Root CA 2" Root	the "QuoVadis Root CA 3" Root
	Authority" Root Certificate that is	Certificate that is currently included in	Certificate that is currently included in
	currently included in NSS.	NSS.	NSS.
Root Cert URL	http://trust.quovadisglobal.com/qvrca	http://trust.quovadisglobal.com/qvrca	http://trust.quovadisglobal.com/qvrca
	<u>1g3.crt</u>	<u>2g3.crt</u>	3g3.crt
SHA1 Fingerprint	1b 8e ea 57 96 29 1a c9 39 ea b8 0a 81	09 3c 61 f3 8b 8b dc 7d 55 df 75 38 02	48 12 bd 92 3c a8 c4 39 06 e7 30 6d 27
	1a 73 73 c0 93 79 67	05 00 e1 25 f5 c8 36	96 e6 a4 cf 22 2e 7d
Valid From	2012-01-12	2012-01-12	2012-01-12
Valid To	2042-01-12	2042-01-12	2042-01-12
Certificate Version	3	3	3
Certificate Signature Algorithm	sha256RSA	sha256RSA	sha256RSA
Signing key parameters	4096	4096	4096
Test Website URL (SSL) Example	Valid: https://qvica1g3-	Valid: https://qvsslicag3-	Valid: https://qvica3g3-
Certificate (nonSSL)	v.quovadisglobal.com	v.quovadisglobal.com	v.quovadisglobal.com
		(EV) https://evsslicag3-	

	Additional test certificates (expired,	v.quovadisglobal.com	Additional test certificates (expired,
	revoked) at		revoked) at
	http://www.quovadisglobal.com/en-	Additional test certificates (expired,	http://www.quovadisglobal.com/en-
	GB/QVRepository/TestCertificates.asp	revoked) at	GB/QVRepository/TestCertificates.asp
	<u>x</u>	http://www.quovadisglobal.com/en-	<u>x</u>
		GB/QVRepository/TestCertificates.asp	
		<u>x</u>	
CRL URL	http://crl.quovadisglobal.com/qvrca1	http://crl.quovadisglobal.com/qvrca2	http://crl.quovadisglobal.com/qvrca3
	g3.crl	g <u>3.crl</u>	g <u>3.crl</u>
OCSP URL (Required now)	http://ocsp.quovadisglobal.com	http://ocsp.quovadisglobal.com	http://ocsp.quovadisglobal.com
Requested Trust Bits	Websites (SSL/TLS)	Websites (SSL/TLS)	Websites (SSL/TLS)
	Email (S/MIME)	Email (S/MIME)	Email (S/MIME)
	Code Signing	Code Signing	Code Signing
SSL Validation Type	OV	OV, EV	OV
EV Policy OID(s)	NA	1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.0.2.100.1.2	NA

CA Hierarchy information for each root certificate

CA Hierarchy	Each root will sign at least one subordinate CA for issuing end-entity certificates. At this time we expect <the g3="" hierarchy="" roots="" the="" under=""> will be very similar to the hierarchy of the current roots.</the>
Externally Operated SubCAs	The CP/CPS for QuoVadis Root CA1 and Root CA3 section 1.3.1.5 allows for subCAs that are operated by external third parties (aka "Approved Client Issuing CAs"). In the past, these private subCAs have been overseen via contractual controls or technical monitoring, supported by internal audit. QuoVadis is in the process of transitioning these clients to either technical controls (nameConstraints) or audit with public disclosure as specified in Section 9 of the Mozilla CA Inclusion Policy. Any external SubCAs added to the G3 hierarchy will comply with that Section 9 of the Mozilla CA Inclusion Policy from inception.
Cross-Signing	At present, we do not expect to have any cross-certificates for the QuoVadis G3 Root Certificates. However, if we need to start using the G3 Roots before they have achieved a sufficient level of distribution amongst the installed base of various software products, we may elect to issue cross-certificates to the new Roots from the existing QuoVadis Roots.

Verification Policies and Practices

Policy Documentation	QuoVadis Root CA1 and QuoVadis Root CA3 share a CP/CPS (covering both G1 and G3): https://www.quovadisglobal.com/~/media/Files/Repository/QV RCA1 RCA3 CPCPS V4 12.ashx
	QuoVadis Root CA2 has its own CP/CPS covering both G1 and G3): https://www.quovadisglobal.com/~/media/Files/Repository/QV_RCA2_CPCPS_v1.13.ashx
	QuoVadis Relying Party Agreement: https://www.quovadisglobal.com/~/media/Files/Repository/QV RPA v1%201.ashx
	QuoVadis Certificate Holder Agreement: https://www.quovadisglobal.com/~/media/Files/Repository/QV Cert Holder v1 2.ashx
	QuoVadis Code Signing Subscriber Agreement: https://www.quovadisglobal.com/~/media/Files/Repository/QV SA Code v1 1.ashx

Audits	Audit Type: WebTrust
	Auditor: Ernst & Young
	Auditor Website: http://www.ey.com
	URL to Audit Report and Management's Assertions:
	 WebTrust for CAs: https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=1503&file=pdf
	 WebTrust for Extended Validation: https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=1508&file=pdf
	WebTrust for Baseline Requirements: https://cert.webtrust.org/SealFile?seal=1520&file=pdf
	Ernst & Young auditors were present for the creation ceremony for the G3 Roots.
	QuoVadis undergoes additional external audits for standards including ETSI TS 101.445 with KPMG. For more information see: http://www.quovadisglobal.com/AboutUs/Accreditations.aspx
Baseline Requirements (SSL)	Section 1.1 of both CP/CPS documents.
	The current WebTrust reports include the G3 Roots.
SSL Verification Procedures	QuoVadis SSL verification procedures for Business SSL (OV) and EV SSL are in Appendix B of the CP/CPS for Root CA2.
	QuoVadis SSL verification procedures for Business SSL (OV) are in Section 10.7 of the CP/CPS for QuoVadis Root CA1 and Root CA3.
	Of note, QuoVadis primarily serves the enterprise market with managed PKI offerings (rather than retail), allowing greater control over the validation process via pre-authorised personnel at the customer.
	Domain validation is performed manually, typically based on information from WHOIS. When challenge response emails are used, the addresses include the WHOIS contacts, admin@, administrator@, webmaster@, hostmaster@, and postmaster@.
	QuoVadis maintains automatic blocks in our issuing systems for high-profile domain names. These requests must be approved by a QuoVadis Administrator with a higher role than involved in frontline Support.
Organization Verification Procedures	See above. QuoVadis issues OV and EV certificates, and the accuracy of information in the Subject DN is validated using external data sources.
Email Address Verification Procedures	End user certificates are issued via our Trust/Link system. A user is "invited" by an administrator via a system-generated email to the address that will be in the certificate (along with an out-of-band shared secret for the user to accept the invitation). Before the certificate is created, the user creates their own password (known only to them) which is used for future key/certificate management activity.
Code Signing Subscriber Verification Procedures	QuoVadis verification procedures for code signing certificates are in Appendix B of the CP/CPS for Root CA2, and in 10.7 of the CP/CPS for QuoVadis Root CA1 and Root CA3.
Multi-factor Authentication	Multi-factor authentication (smartcard) is required for all accounts capable of directly causing certificate issuance.
Network Security	QuoVadis confirms the following: • Maintain network security controls that at minimum meet the CA/B Forum Network and Certificate System Security Requirements.
	Check for mis-issuance of certificates, especially for high-profile domains.
	Review network infrastructure, monitoring, passwords, etc. for signs of intrusion or weakness.
	Ensure Intrusion Detection System and other monitoring software is up-to-date.

Response to Mozilla's CA Recommended Practices (https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Recommended Practices)

Publicly Available CP and CPS	Yes
<u>CA Hierarchy</u>	Yes
<u>Audit Criteria</u>	Yes, WebTrust, see above.
Document Handling of IDNs in CP/CPS	IDN certificates are not issued.
Revocation of Compromised Certificates	Yes, see Section 4.9.1 of both CP/CPS documents.
Verifying Domain Name Ownership	Yes, see above.
Verifying Email Address Control	Yes, see above.
Verifying Identity of Code Signing Certificate	Yes, see above.
<u>Subscriber</u>	
<u>DNS names go in SAN</u>	Yes
Domain owned by a Natural Person	No
<u>OCSP</u>	Yes

Response to Mozilla's list of Potentially Problematic Practices (https://wiki.mozilla.org/CA:Problematic Practices)

Long-lived DV certificates	NA. SSL certificates are OV or EV. SSL validity periods comply with the Baseline Requirements and EV
	Guidelines as appropriate.
Wildcard DV SSL certificates	NA .
Email Address Prefixes for DV Certs	NA
Delegation of Domain / Email validation to	Domain and Email validation are performed by QuoVadis.
third parties	
Issuing end entity certificates directly from	NA – QuoVadis always issues from an intermediate Issuing CA.
<u>roots</u>	
Allowing external entities to operate	See above. External subCAs added to the G3 hierarchy will comply with Section 9 of the Mozilla CA Inclusion
subordinate CAs	Policy from inception.
Distributing generated private keys in	QuoVadis does not generate key pairs for SSL and signing certificates.
PKCS#12 files	Certain QuoVadis end user certificate policies (such as those for S/MIME) at customer's request allow
	QuoVadis to generate key pairs and optionally to archive. See section 10.1.2 of the CP/CPS for Root
	CA1/Root CA3.
	Our issuance process allows the Certificate Holder to select their own password in an out of band process
	(unknown to Administrators). That password is used to encrypt the .p12 file for delivery.
	In the case of archive, if a certificate/private key is retrieved by anyone other than the Certificate Holder (ie an authorized Administrator), the certificate is simultaneously revoked and the Certificate Holder is notified.
Certificates referencing hostnames or	QuoVadis has issued OV SSL (never EV) referencing internal server names, and has implemented procedures
private IP addresses	to deprecate their use in line with the Baseline Requirements. See Section 3.1.1 of the CP/CPS for Root CA2.
	QuoVadis communicates the risks of such practices with customers, and such requests are approved by a
	QuoVadis Administrator before issuance. QuoVadis will not issue SSL including internal server names with
	an Expiry Date later than November 1, 2015. Effective 1 October 2016, QuoVadis will revoke any unexpired
	SSL whose CN or SAN contains internal server names.
<u>Issuing SSL Certificates for Internal Domains</u>	Yes. QuoVadis SSL issuance systems filter against an internal database of approved TLDs that are eligible to
	be used for domains in certificates, and that list is manually updated. The system also alerts when
	certificates are issued using high risk domains.
OCSP Responses signed by a certificate	OCSP signing certificates are issued by the CA served by the OCSP.

under a different root	
CRL with critical CIDP Extension	QuoVadis CRL CIDP are not marked critical.
Generic names for CAs	QuoVadis uses meaningful CN and OU in its CA certificates.
Lack of Communication With End Users	QuoVadis is contactable on policy related issues at compliance@quovadisglobal.com . In addition, our websites include contact forms as well as certificate problem reporting and revocation request forms that
	are routed to the appropriate Support teams for prompt action.