

DigiCert Europe PKI Disclosure Statement

Version 2.03, 17 April 2026

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Important Notice about this Document

This document is the DigiCert Europe PKI Disclosure Statement (PDS). The purpose of the PDS is to summarise the key points of the DigiCert Europe CP/CPS for the benefit of Subscribers and Relying Parties.

You must read the relevant CP/CPS at <https://www.digicert.com/legal-repository/europe> before you apply for or rely on a Certificate issued by DigiCert Europe.

This document does not substitute or replace the Certificate Policy/Certification Practice Statement (CP/CPS) under which Certificates issued by DigiCert Europe are issued.

This document is not intended to create contractual relationships between DigiCert Europe and any other person. Any person seeking to rely on Certificates or participate within the DigiCert Europe PKI must do so pursuant to definitive contractual documentation. This document is intended for use only in connection with DigiCert Europe and its business.

This version of the PDS has been approved for use by the DigiCert Policy Authority (DCPA) and is subject to amendment and change in accordance with the policies and guidelines adopted, from time to time. The date on which this version of the PDS becomes effective is indicated on this document.

Version Control:

Author	Date	Version	Comment
QuoVadis PMA	27 May 2008	1.0	Based on ETSI TS101 456 model disclosure statement
QuoVadis PMA	15 June 2017	1.1	Based on ETSI TS319 411 model disclosure statement and eIDAS regulation
QuoVadis PMA	13 September 2017	1.2	Updates for submission of complaints.
QuoVadis PMA	20 August 2018	1.3	Updates for Qualified Website Authentication Certificates and link to Privacy Notice.
QuoVadis PMA	30 August 2018	1.4	Update for Qualified website authentication certificates information
QuoVadis PMA	7 December 2018	1.5	Updates to include changes for EU Qualified certs and itsme Sign Issuing CA. More explicit reference to the BR Domain Vetting methods.
QuoVadis PMA	5 June 2019	1.6	Updates for where QSCD managed on behalf of Subscriber by QuoVadis.
QuoVadis PMA	20 June 2019	1.7	Updates for PSD2 QCP-w-psd2 and QSealC.

Author	Date	Version	Comment
QuoVadis PMA	31 March 2020	1.8	Changes to comply with Mozilla Root Store Policy v2.7, CA/B Forum Ballot SC25, revised Subscriber Agreement and Terms of Use, and new Swiss policies. Changes to reflect policies and practices adopted from, and editorial conformity with, DigiCert where applicable.
QuoVadis PMA	25 August 2020	1.9	Updates to certificate profiles in coordination with CP/CPS.
QuoVadis PMA	30 September 2020	1.10	Updates in coordination with CP/CPS.
QuoVadis PMA	22 March 2021	1.11	Updates in coordination with CP/CPS, expiration of QuoVadis Root Certification Authority.
QuoVadis PMA	28 June 2021	1.12	Minor updates in coordination with CP/CPS.
QuoVadis PMA	6 December 2021	1.13	Updates for ETSI TS 119 461, identity proofing.
QuoVadis PMA	20 December 2021	1.14	Clarification of identity proofing methods.
QuoVadis PMA	5 July 2022	1.15	Minor updates in coordination with CP/CPS.
QuoVadis PMA	23 September 2022	1.16	Updates to Section 10.1 Governing Law.
QuoVadis PMA	15 March 2023	1.17	Clarification on use of QSCD for Swiss Qualified and Regulated. Add revocation information at Section 2.5.
QuoVadis PMA	22 June 2023	1.18	Entity name update, revocation info update, consistency check with CPS documents.
QuoVadis PMA	22 November 2023	2.0	Consolidation of previous CP/CPS documents (CP/CPS for Root CA and Root CA3 v4.43 and CP/CPS for Root CA2 v2.21) into a combined document.
DCPA	16 January 2025	2.01	Entity name update, URL update, consistency with CP/CPS.
DCPA	30 May 2025	2.02	Fixed typo in profiles
DCPA	17 April 2026	2.03	Update legal entities, update URLs, remove outdated references, cleanup formatting, update email address and cleanup formatting.

1. CA CONTACT INFO

Website: <https://www.digicert.com/>

Repository: <https://www.digicert.com/legal-repository/europe>

Customer complaints email: complaints@digicert.com

- Belgium: DigiCert Europe Belgium BV (previously QuoVadis Trustlink BVBA), Schaliënhoeverdreef 20T, 2800 Mechelen, Belgium. Phone: +32 15-79-65-21
- Netherlands: DigiCert Europe Netherlands BV (previously QuoVadis Trustlink Netherlands BV), Nevelgaarde 56 noord, 3436 ZZ Nieuwegein, The Netherlands. Phone: +31 (0) 30 232-4320
- Switzerland: DigiCert Switzerland AG (previously QuoVadis Trustlink Schweiz AG), Poststrasse 17, Postfach, 9001 St. Gallen, Switzerland. Phone: +41 71-228-98-00

1.1. REVOCATION REPORTING

DigiCert Europe provides additional information for entities requiring assistance with revocation or an investigative report at <https://problemreport.digicert.com/>. See also Section 4.9.2 of the CP/CPS.

If the problem reporting page is unavailable, there is a system outage, or you believe our findings are incorrect, please contact revoke@digicert.com. During office hours (CET), problem reports and revocation requests can also be made using the DigiCert Europe support line +31 (0) 30 232 4320. Outside of office hours CET the emergency revocation hotline can be used at +1 651 229 3456. Typically, the following information is required:

- Common Name
- Certificate serial number
- E-mail address of the Subject

Entities submitting Certificate revocation requests must explain the reason for requesting revocation. DigiCert Europe or an RA will authenticate and log each revocation request according to Section 4.9 of this CP/CPS. DigiCert Europe will always revoke a Certificate if the request is authenticated as originating from the Subscriber or an authorised representative of the Organisation listed in the Certificate. If revocation is requested by someone other than an authorised representative of the Subscriber or Affiliated Organisation, DigiCert Europe or an RA will investigate the alleged basis for the revocation request prior to taking action. See also Section 4.9.1 and 4.9.3 of the CP/CPS.

2. CERTIFICATE TYPE, VALIDATION, PROCEDURES AND USAGE

Within the DigiCert Europe PKI, an Issuing CA can only issue Certificates with approved Certificate Profiles. The procedures for Subscriber registration and validation are described below for each type of Certificate issued. Please refer to the CP/CPS for the full details.

Please note that where the term “Qualified Certificate” is used in this document, it is intended to be consistent with the meaning used in ETSI EN 319 411-2 and with the definition of the relevant “qualified certificate” in Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 (as amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/1183 and Directive (EU) 2022/2555) (the “eIDAS Regulation”). DigiCert Europe’s Qualified CAs are listed on the EU Trusted Lists for the Netherlands and for Belgium. DigiCert Switzerland’s Qualified CAs are on the list of recognized Certification Service Providers.

In the case of Qualified Certificates, where DigiCert Europe manages the keys on behalf of the Subscriber, DigiCert Europe shall require:

- Where the policy requires the use of a Qualified Signature Creation Device (QSCD) then the signatures are only created within the QSCD;
- In the case of natural persons, the Subscribers’ private key is maintained and used under their sole control and used only for electronic signatures; and
- In the case of legal persons, the private key is maintained and used under their control and used only for electronic seals.

2.1. CERTIFICATE CLASSES

Certificate Class	Description	Policy OID	Assurance Level	Requires token?
Standard	Based on the ETSI Lightweight Certificate Policy (LCP), which has the policy identifier OID 0.4.0.2042.1.3	QuoVadis Certificate Class OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.100 (optional, may also use S/MIME BR OIDs) ETSI policy identifier OID: 0.4.0.2042.1.3 (optional)	Low	Optional
Advanced	Based on the ETSI Normalised Certificate Policy (NCP), which has the OID 0.4.0.2042.1.1. Features face-to-face (or equivalent) authentication of holder identity and organisational affiliation (if included).	QuoVadis Certificate Class OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.200 ETSI policy identifier OID: 0.4.0.2042.1.1 (optional)	Medium	Optional

Certificate Class	Description	Policy OID	Assurance Level	Requires token?
Advanced+	<p>Similar to Advanced issued on an SSCD. Based on the ETSI Normalised Certificate Policy requiring an SSCD (NCP+), which has the OID 0.4.0.2042.1.2</p> <p>Includes Swiss Regulated Certificates.</p>	<p>QuoVadis Certificate Class OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.300</p> <p>ETSI policy identifier OID: 0.4.0.2042.1.2 (optional)</p>	High	Yes Adobe AATL Approved
Qualified	Qualified Certificate on a QSCD	<p>QuoVadis Certificate Class OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.400</p> <p>ETSI policy identifier OIDs: 0.4.0.194112.1.2 (QCP-n-qscd) 0.4.0.194112.1.3 (QCP-l-qscd)</p>	High	Yes Adobe AATL Approved
Qualified	Qualified on a QSCD, where the device is managed by a QTSP.	QuoVadis Certificate Class OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.410	High	Yes
Qualified	<p>Relevant to the Policy in ETSI EN 319 411-2 for:</p> <p>EU Qualified Certificates issued to a natural person (QCP-n-qscd), with the OID 0.4.0.194112.1.2</p> <p>EU Qualified Certificates issued to a legal person (QCP-l-qscd), with the OID 0.4.0.194112.1.3</p>	<p>ETSI policy identifier OIDs:</p> <p>0.4.0.194112.1.2 (QCP-n-qscd)</p> <p>0.4.0.194112.1.3 (QCP-l-qscd)</p>		Adobe AATL Approved

Certificate Class	Description	Policy OID	Assurance Level	Requires token?
Qualified	<p>Qualified Certificate not on a QSCD</p> <p>Relevant to the Policy in ETSI EN 319 411-2 for:</p> <p>EU Qualified Certificates issued to a natural person (QCP-n), with the OID 0.4.0.194112.1.0</p> <p>EU Qualified Certificates issued to a legal person (QCPL), with the OID 0.4.0.194112.1.1</p>	<p>QuoVadis Certificate Class OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.450</p> <p>ETSI policy identifier OIDs:</p> <p>0.4.0.194112.1.0 (QCP-n)</p> <p>0.4.0.194112.1.1 (QCP-l)</p>	High	No
Qualified	<p>Qualified Certificate not on a QSCD, where the device is managed by a QTSP.</p> <p>Relevant to the Policy in ETSI EN 319 411-2 for:</p> <p>EU Qualified Certificates issued to a natural person (QCP-n), with the OID 0.4.0.194112.1.0</p> <p>EU Qualified Certificates issued to a legal person (QCPL), with the OID 0.4.0.194112.1.1</p>	<p>QuoVadis Certificate Class OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.460</p> <p>ETSI policy identifier OIDs:</p> <p>0.4.0.194112.1.0 (QCP-n)</p> <p>0.4.0.194112.1.1 (QCP-l)</p>	High	No

Certificate Class	Description	Policy OID	Assurance Level	Requires token?
Qualified Website Authentication Certificates	Used to secure websites. Relevant to the policy in ETSI EN 319 411-2 for: - EU Qualified Certificates issued to a website (QEVCP-w), with the OID 0.4.0.194112.1.4 - PSD2 QWAC (QCP-w-PSD2), with the OID 0.4.0.19495.3.1	Certificate Class OID: 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.450 ETSI policy identifier: 0.4.0.194112.1.4 (QEVCP-w) CAB forum EV OID: 2.23.140.1.1 Variable: QCP-w-PSD2 OID 0.4.0.19495.3.1	High	No
Closed Community	Used for reliance by members of the Issuer community only. Policies are defined in the CP/CPS of the Issuing CA.	1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.500	Medium	Optional
Device	Issued to devices, including Time-stamp Certificates.	1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.600	Medium	Optional

DigiCert Europe provides test certificates for all types of Certificates.

2.2. KEY USAGE AND ARCHIVE

Different Certificate Profiles may be issued with different key usages, and be eligible for Key Escrow, according to the following table:

Certificate Type	Key Usage/ Extended Key Usage Options	Applicability to Certificate Classes			
		Standard	*Advanced	Advanced+	Qualified

<p>Signing and Encryption</p>	<p>Key Usage digitalSignature nonRepudiation keyEncipherment keyAgreement</p> <p>Extended Key Usage smartcardlogon clientAuthentication emailProtection documentSigning enrolmentAgent</p>	<p>Allowed (Escrow only permitted for certain Issuing CAs. Not permitted for any CAs on EUTL)</p>	<p>Allowed (Escrow only permitted for certain Issuing CAs. Not permitted for any CAs on EUTL)</p>	<p>Allowed (Escrow not permitted)</p>	<p>Not Allowed</p>
<p>Signing</p>	<p>Key Usage digitalSignature nonRepudiation</p> <p>Extended Key Usage smartcardlogon clientAuthentication emailProtection documentSigning enrolmentAgent</p>	<p>Allowed (Escrow not permitted)</p>	<p>Allowed (Escrow not permitted)</p>	<p>Allowed (Escrow not permitted)</p>	<p>Allowed (Escrow not permitted)</p>

Encryption	Key Usage keyEncipherment keyAgreement Extended Key Usage emailProtection	Allowed (Escrow permitted)	Allowed (Escrow permitted)	Allowed (Escrow not permitted)	Not Allowed
Authentication	Key Usage digitalSignature Extended Key Usage smartcardlogin clientAuthentication enrolmentAgent	Allowed (Escrow not permitted)	Allowed (Escrow not permitted)	Allowed (Escrow not permitted)	Not Allowed

2.3. IDENTITY AUTHENTICATION

If the Subject is an Organisation (legal person), evidence shall be provided of:

1. Full name of the legal person;
2. Reference to a nationally recognised registration or other attributes which may be used to, as far as possible, distinguish the legal person from others with the same name; and
3. When applicable, the association between the legal person and any other organisational entity identified in association with this legal person that would appear in the Organisation attribute of the Certificate, consistent with the national or other applicable identification practices.

If the Subject is a natural person, evidence shall be provided to deliver unique identification of the Applicant, including:

1. Full name (including surname and given names consistent with applicable law and national identification practices); and
2. Date and place of birth, or reference to at least one nationally recognised identity document, or other attributes which may be used to, as far as possible, distinguish the person from others with the same name.

If the Subject is a natural person identified in association with a legal person, additional evidence shall be provided of:

1. Full name and legal status of the associated organisational entity;
2. Any relevant existing registration information (e.g. company registration) of the organisational entity; and

- Evidence that the Subject is affiliated with the organisational entity which may include reference to an attestation or a trusted register.

Delegated administrators at Enterprise RAs may assert an Applicant’s affiliation with the organisational entity using the relevant DigiCert Europe portal. By requesting a Certificate, an Applicant accepts to undertake one of the following identity proofing methods and the related terms and conditions. DigiCert Europe may provide alternative identity verification methods available to the relevant Certificate Class:

- Physical presence;
- Remote Identity Verification which provides equivalent assurance in terms of reliability to the physical presence;
- Reliance on an Electronic Signature; and/or
- Video verification.

See also Section 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 of the DigiCert Europe CP/CPS.

Where required by a Certificate Class, DigiCert Europe only allows use of specific identity proofing means following approval of the method by the relevant Conformity Assessment Body and/or Supervisory Body.

DigiCert Europe supports four levels of Remote Identity Verification:

Level	Description
RIV1	Base RIV plus manual review in defined cases (e.g., fraud risk, changes made by RA)
RIV2	Base RIV plus manual review in all cases
RIV3	Base RIV plus NFC Authentication with manual review in defined cases (e.g., fraud risk, changes made by RA)
RIV4	Base RIV plus NFC Authentication with manual review in all cases

Base RIV includes OCR reading of identity documents, video capture, biometric comparison, liveness checks, and other document security checks. NFC options include reading of eMRTD data, Passive Authentication, and Active Authentication.

2.4. CERTIFICATE CLASSES

2.4.1. Standard

Purpose
Standard Certificates provide flexibility for a range of uses appropriate to their reliance value including S/MIME, electronic signatures, authentication, and encryption.
Registration Process

Validation procedures for Standard Certificates collect either direct evidence or an attestation from an appropriate and authorised source of the identity (such as name and organisational affiliation) and other specific attributes of the Subject.

Subjects may include an Individual (natural person); an Organisation (legal person); or a natural person, device, or system identified in association with an Organisation. Identity proofing may be conducted via enterprise records, physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (RIV1-4), reliance on electronic signature, or video verification.

2.4.2. Advanced

Purpose

Advanced Certificates provide reliable verification of the Subject's identity and may be used for a broad range of applications including Digital Signature, encryption, and authentication.

Registration Process

Validation procedures for Advanced Certificates are based on the Normalised Certificate Policy (NCP) described in ETSI EN 319 411-1.

Subjects may include an Individual (natural person); an Organisation (legal person); or a natural person, device, or system identified in association with an Organisation. See Section 3.2.2 and 3.2.3 of the relevant CP/CPS. Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available), or reliance on electronic signature.

If the Subscriber is a natural person who is identified in association with a legal person (organisational entity), additional evidence shall be provided of:

- Full name and legal status of the associated legal person;
- Any relevant existing registration information (e.g. company registration) of the associated legal person; and
- Evidence that the Subscriber is affiliated with the legal person.

If the Subscriber is a legal person (organisational entity), evidence shall be provided of:

- Full name of the legal person; and
- Reference to a nationally recognised registration or other attributes which may be used to, as far as possible, distinguish the legal person from others with the same name.

If the Subscriber is a device or system operated by or on behalf of a legal person, evidence shall be provided of:

- Identifier of the device by which it may be referenced (e.g. Internet domain name);
- Full name of the organisational entity;
- A nationally recognised identity number, or other attributes which may be used to, as far as possible, distinguish the organisational entity from others with the same name.

2.4.3. Advanced+

Purpose

Advanced+ Certificates are used for the same purposes as Advanced Certificates, with the only difference being that they are issued on a Secure Cryptographic Device either held by the Subscriber or managed by DigiCert Europe. The Advanced+ Certificate Class is trusted in the Adobe Approved Trust List (AATL).

Swiss Regulated Certificates issued under the Swiss Federal signature law (ZertES) are included in the Advanced+ class.

Registration Process

The Advanced+ Certificate is based on the Extended Normalised Certificate Policy (NCP+) described in ETSI EN 319 411-1. Registration and identity vetting processes for an Advanced+ Certificate are the same as for an Advanced Certificate.

Subjects may include an Individual (natural person); an Organisation (legal person); or a natural person, device, or system identified in association with an Organisation.

Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification, or reliance on electronic signature. AATL Certificates may use RIV1 or higher, ETSI Certificates may use RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available.

Advanced+ Certificates must be issued on a Secure Cryptographic Device and adhere to the following requirements:

- Secure Cryptographic Device storage, preparation, and distribution is securely controlled by CA or RA;
- User activation data is securely prepared and distributed separately from the Secure Cryptographic Device;
- If keys are generated under the Subscriber's control, they are generated within the Secure Cryptographic Device used for signing or decrypting;
- The Subscriber's Private Key must be maintained under the subject's sole control; and
- Only use the Subscriber's Private Key for signing or decrypting with the Secure Cryptographic Device.

2.4.4. eIDAS Qualified (BE and NL)

2.4.4.1. eIDAS Qualified Certificate issued to a Natural Person on a QSCD

Purpose

The purpose of this Certificate is to identify the Subscriber with a high level of assurance, for the purpose of creating Qualified Electronic Signatures meeting the qualification requirements defined by the eIDAS Regulation. These Certificates meet the relevant ETSI “Policy for EU qualified certificate issued to a natural person where the private key and the related certificate reside on a QSCD” (QCP-n-qscd).

Swiss Qualified Certificates issued under the Swiss Federal signature law (ZertES) also meet this ETSI policy QCP-n-qscd. Swiss Qualified Certificates have the notice text “qualified certificate” in the Certificate Policies user notice.

Registration Process

Identity validation procedures for this Certificate meet the relevant requirements of ETSI EN 319 411-2 for “Policy for EU qualified certificate issued to a natural person where the private key and the related certificate reside on a QSCD” (QCP-n-qscd). DigiCert Europe recommends that QCP-n-qscd certificates are used only for electronic signatures.

Subjects may include an Individual (natural person) or a natural person identified in association with an Organisation. Only methods approved for eIDAS Qualified Certificates may be used. Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (for Netherlands Qualified, RIV4 only; for Belgium Qualified, RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available), or reliance on Qualified Electronic Signature.

This Certificate requires a QSCD that meets the requirements laid down in Annex II of the eIDAS Regulation. The Subscriber’s obligations (or respectively the obligations on the TSP managing the key on their behalf) require that the Private Key is maintained (or respectively is used) under the Subject’s sole control.

2.4.4.2. eIDAS Qualified Certificate issued to a Natural Person

Purpose

The purpose of this Certificate is to identify the Subscriber with a high level of assurance, for the purpose of creating Advanced Electronic Signatures meeting the qualification requirements defined by the eIDAS Regulation.

This type of Qualified Certificate does not use a QSCD for the protection of the private key.

Registration Process

The identity validation procedures for this Certificate meet the relevant requirements of ETSI EN 319 411-2 for the “Policy for EU qualified certificate issued to a natural person” (QCP-n). The registration process for this type of Certificates is the same as for a QCP-n-qscd Certificate. The only difference is that these QCP-n certificates do not use a QSCD for the protection of the private key.

Subjects may include an Individual (natural person) or a natural person identified in association with an Organisation. Only methods approved for eIDAS Qualified Certificates may be used.

Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (for Netherlands Qualified, RIV4 only; for Belgium Qualified, RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available), or reliance on Qualified Electronic Signature.

The Subscriber’s obligations (or respectively the obligations on the TSP managing the key on their behalf) require that the Private Key is maintained (or respectively is used) under the Subject’s sole control.

2.4.4.3. eIDAS Qualified Certificate issued to a Legal Person on a QSCD

Purpose

The purpose of this Certificate is to identify the Subscriber with a high level of assurance, for the purpose of creating Qualified Electronic Seals meeting the qualification requirements defined by the eIDAS Regulation.

This type of Qualified Certificate uses a QSCD for the protection of the private key.

DigiCert Europe recommends that QCP-l-qscd certificates are used only for electronic seals.

Registration Process

Identity validation procedures for this Certificate meet the relevant requirements of ETSI EN 319 411- 2 for “Policy for EU qualified certificate issued to a legal person where the private key and the related certificate reside on a QSCD” (QCP-I-qscd).

Subjects may include an Organisation (legal person). Only methods approved for eIDAS Qualified Certificates may be used to verify the identity, authorisation, and approval of the authorised representative of the legal person.

Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (for Netherlands Qualified, RIV4 only; for Belgium Qualified, RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available), or reliance on Qualified Electronic Signature.

This Certificate requires a Qualified Signature Creation Device (QSCD) that meets the requirements laid down in Annex II of the eIDAS Regulation. In some cases, DigiCert Europe generates and manages private keys on behalf of the Subscriber and operates the QSCD in accordance with Annex II of the eIDAS Regulation. This will be signified by the presence of the 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.410 OID in Certificate policies.

The Subscriber’s obligations (or respectively the obligations on the TSP managing the key on their behalf) require that the Private Key is maintained (or respectively is used) under the Subject’s sole control.

For PSD2 Certificates, additional steps verify specific attributes including name of the National Competent Authority (NCA), the PSD2 Authorisation Number or other recognised identifier, and PSD2 roles.

2.4.4.4. eIDAS Qualified Certificate issued to a Legal Person

Purpose

The purpose of this Certificate is to identify the Subscriber with a high level of assurance, for the purpose of creating Advanced Electronic Seals meeting the qualification requirements defined by the eIDAS Regulation.

DigiCert Europe recommends that QCP-I certificates are used only for electronic seals.

Registration Process

Identity validation procedures for this Certificate meet the relevant requirements of ETSI EN 319 411-2 for “Policy for EU qualified certificate issued to a legal person” (QCP-l).

The registration process for this Certificate is the same as for the QCP-l-qscd Certificate. The only difference is that a QCP-l certificate does not use a QSCD for the protection of the private key.

The subject may include an Organisation (legal person). Only methods approved for eIDAS Qualified Certificates may be used to verify the identity, authorisation, and approval of the authorised representative of the legal person.

Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (for Netherlands Qualified, RIV4 only; for Belgium Qualified, RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available), or reliance on Qualified Electronic Signature.

The Subscriber’s obligations (or respectively the obligations on the TSP managing the key on their behalf) require that the Private Key is maintained (or respectively is used) under the Subject’s sole control.

For PSD2 Certificates, additional steps verify specific attributes including name of the National Competent Authority (NCA), the PSD2 Authorisation Number or other recognised identifier, and PSD2 roles. These details are provided by the Certificate Applicant and confirmed by DigiCert Europe using authentic information from the NCA.

2.4.4.5. Qualified Website Authentication (QEVCP-w)

Purpose

The purpose of this Certificate is to support website authentication based on a qualified certificate and is issued under the requirements of the QEVCP-w Certificate Policy defined in the relevant ETSI Standards.

DigiCert Europe may also augment this Certificate type with the QCP-w-PSD2 Certificate Policy as described in ETSI TS 119 495.

Registration Process

The verification requirements for a DigiCert Europe Qualified Website Authentication Certificate (QEVCP-w or QWAC) are consistent with the vetting requirements for a DigiCert Europe EV SSL Certificate described in Section 2.4.8, with the following additional verification:

Identity proofing of the authorised representative of the legal person may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (RIV4 only), or reliance on Qualified Electronic Signature.

QCP-w-PSD2 Certificates include additional information in accordance with ETSI TS 119 495 describing the PSP roles, Authorisation Number, and NCA.

2.4.5. Swiss Qualified and Regulated

2.4.5.1. Swiss Qualified Certificate

Purpose

Swiss Qualified Certificates are Qualified personal certificates according to the Swiss Federal signature law (ZertES). They have the notice text “qualified certificate” in the Certificate Policies user notice. Swiss Qualified Certificates are used to sign documents electronically. The Digital Signature is tamperproof and legally equivalent to a handwritten signature.

Registration Process

Swiss Qualified Certificates are issued in accordance with the ZertES requirements using various DigiCert Europe Signing Services designed for this type of Certificate. The guidelines in TAV-ZERTES apply to Swiss Qualified Certificates.

Subjects may include an Individual (natural person) or a natural person identified in association with an Organisation.

Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available), reliance on Qualified Electronic Signature, or video verification (in enrolments involving Financial Intermediaries). Only a valid passport or national ID which allows entrance into Switzerland is accepted as evidence. Storage of personal data is in accordance with ZertES.

Private Keys for Swiss Qualified Certificates are generated and stored on an Hardware Security Module (HSM) or USB token that meets the ZertES requirements, and is at least FIPS 140-2, level 3 or EAL 4 standards. HSMs for DigiCert Europe Signing Services are located in DigiCert Europe datacentres. Access by the Subscriber to the keys is protected using multifactor authentication aimed to achieve the same level of assurance of sole control as achieved by a stand-alone SSCD.

2.4.5.2. Swiss Regulated Certificate issued to a Natural Person

Purpose

Swiss Regulated Certificates issued under the Swiss Federal signature law (ZertES) are included in the Advanced+ Certificate Class. They have the notice text “regulated certificate” in the Certificate Policies user notice.

Registration Process

Swiss Regulated Certificates are issued in accordance with the ZertES requirements using the DigiCert Europe Signing Service. The guidelines in TAV-ZERTES apply to the specification of Swiss Regulated Certificates. For the issuance and life cycle management of Swiss Regulated Certificates, DigiCert Europe adheres to the same organisational and operational procedures and uses the same technical infrastructure as for a ZertES Qualified Certificate.

Subjects may include an Individual (natural person) or a natural person identified in association with an Organisation. Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available), reliance on electronic signature, or video verification (in enrolments involving Financial Intermediaries). Only a valid passport or national ID which allows entrance into Switzerland is accepted as evidence. Storage of personal data is in accordance with ZertES.

This Certificate requires a QSCD that meets the requirements described in the ZertES TAV SR 943.032.1. The Subscriber's obligations (or the obligations on the TSP managing the key on their behalf) require that the Private Key is maintained (or is used) under the Subject's sole control.

2.4.5.3. Swiss Regulated Certificate issued to a Legal Person (Company Seal)

Purpose

Swiss Regulated Certificates issued under the Swiss Federal signature law (ZertES) are included in the Advanced+ Certificate Class. Swiss Regulated Certificates have the notice text "regulated certificate" in the CertificatePolicies user notice.

Registration Process

Swiss Regulated Certificates are issued in accordance with the ZertES requirements using the DigiCert Europe Signing Service. The guidelines in TAV-ZERTES apply to the specification of Swiss Regulated Certificates.

Subjects may include an Organisation (legal person). Only methods approved for ZertES may be used to verify the identity, authorisation, and approval of the authorised representative of the legal person. Identity proofing may be conducted via physical presence, Remote Identity Verification (RIV4 for NFC with RIV2 as a fallback option if NFC is not available), reliance on electronic signature, or video verification (in enrolments involving Financial Intermediaries). Only a valid passport or national ID which allows entrance into Switzerland is accepted as evidence. Storage of personal data is in accordance with ZertES.

This Certificate require a QSCD that meets the requirements described in the ZertES TAV SR 943.032.1. The Subscriber's obligations (or the obligations on the TSP managing the key on their behalf) require that the Private Key is maintained (or is used) under the Subject's sole control.

2.4.6. Closed Community Certificates

Closed Community Issuing CAs can, under contract, create Certificate Profiles to match the Standard Commercial Certificate for issuance to employees and affiliates.

Certificates issued by Closed Community Issuing CAs are for reliance by members of that

community only, and as such a Closed Community Issuing CA can, by publication of a stand-alone certificate policy to its community issue various certificates that differ from the Standard Commercial Certificate.

DigiCert Europe must approve all closed community certificate policies to ensure that they do not conflict with the terms of the DigiCert Europe CP/CPS. Refer to the DigiCert Europe CP/CPS for further details of closed community certificates.

Under no circumstances can Closed Community Issuing CAs issue Qualified Certificates under European Digital Signature law.

2.4.7. Device Certificates

Purpose
Device Certificates are intended for a variety of uses including for Time-stamp Authority (TSA) applications (1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.1.600). Device Certificates that have the serverAuth Extended Key Usage comply with the CA/B Forum Baseline Requirements.
Registration Process
DigiCert Europe acts as Registration Authority (RA) for Device Certificates it issues. Before issuing a Device Certificate, DigiCert Europe performs procedures to verify that all Subject information in the Certificate is correct, and that the Applicant is authorised to use the domain name and/or Organisation name to be included in the Certificate. Documentation requirements for organisation Applicants may include Certificate of Incorporation, Memorandum of Association, Articles of Incorporation or equivalent documents. Documentation requirements for individual Applicants may include trustworthy, valid photo ID issued by a Government Agency (such as a passport). DigiCert Europe may accept at its discretion other official documentation supporting an application. DigiCert Europe may also use the services of a third party to confirm Applicant information.

2.4.8. TLS/SSL Certificates

1. Organisation Validated SSL Certificates are Certificates issued in compliance with the “TLS Baseline Requirements” published by the CA/Browser Forum (OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.0.2.100.1.1).
2. Extended Validation SSL Certificates are issued in compliance with the “Guidelines for the Issuance and Management of Extended Validation Certificates” published by the CA/Browser Forum (OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.8024.0.2.100.1.2).
3. Qualified Website Authentication Certificates (QWAC) are Certificates issued in compliance with the eIDAS Regulation (OID 0.4.0.194112.1.4) or for PSD2 (also with OID 0.4.0.19495.3.1).

2.4.9. Validation of Domain and Email Authorisation and Control

For each FQDN listed in a TLS Certificate, DigiCert Europe confirms that the Applicant either owns or controls the FQDN by methods described in Section 3.2.2.4 of the CA/Browser Forum TLS Baseline Requirements.

For each IP Address listed in a Certificate, DigiCert Europe confirms that the Applicant controls the IP Address by methods described in Section 3.2.2.5 of the CA/Browser Forum TLS Baseline Requirements.

DigiCert Europe verifies an Applicant's or Organisation's right to use or control of an email address to be contained in a Certificate that has the "SecureEmail EKU" using the methods described in Section 3.2.24 of the S/MIME Baseline Requirements

2.4.10. Code Signing Certificates

DigiCert Europe no longer issues Code Signing Certificates under the DigiCert Europe CP/CPS but maintains certain information for record purposes.

2.5. WHO CAN REQUEST REVOCATION

Any appropriately authorised party may request revocation of a Certificate. This may include a recognised representative of a Subscriber or the RA, the party that purchased the Certificate on behalf of a Subscriber, and the party that manages the account to which the Certificate is tied. DigiCert Europe may revoke a Certificate without receiving a request and without reason. Third parties may request certificate revocation for problems related to fraud, misuse, or compromise. Certificate revocation requests must identify the entity requesting revocation and specify the reason for revocation. See more information at <https://problemreport.digicert.com/>.

3. RELIANCE LIMITS

See Section 9.8 of the DigiCert Europe CP/CPS, which does not limit a party's liability for: (i) death or personal injury resulting from the negligence of a party; (ii) gross negligence, willful misconduct or violations of applicable law, or (iii) fraud or fraudulent statements made by a party to the other party in connection with this CP/CPS. TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW AND NOTWITHSTANDING ANY FAILURE OF ESSENTIAL PURPOSE OF ANY LIMITED REMEDY OR LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: (A) DIGICERT EUROPE AND ITS AFFILIATES, SUBSIDIARIES, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS, PARTNERS AND LICENSORS (THE DIGICERT EUROPE ENTITIES) WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES (INCLUDING ANY DAMAGES ARISING FROM LOSS OF USE, LOSS OF DATA, LOST PROFITS, BUSINESS INTERRUPTION, OR COSTS OF PROCURING SUBSTITUTE SOFTWARE OR SERVICES) ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS CP/CPS OR THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF; AND (B) THE DIGICERT EUROPE ENTITIES' TOTAL CUMULATIVE LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS CP/CPS OR THE SUBJECT MATTER HEREOF WILL NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNTS PAID BY OR ON BEHALF OF SUBSCRIBER TO DIGICERT EUROPE IN THE TWELVE MONTHS PRIOR TO THE EVENT GIVING RISE TO SUCH LIABILITY, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH LIABILITY ARISES FROM CONTRACT, INDEMNIFICATION, WARRANTY, TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE), STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER DIGICERT EUROPE HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH LOSS OR DAMAGE. NO CLAIM, REGARDLESS OF FORM, WHICH IN ANY WAY ARISES OUT OF THIS CP/CPS, MAY BE MADE OR BROUGHT BY SUBSCRIBER OR SUBSCRIBER'S REPRESENTATIVES MORE THAN ONE (1) YEAR AFTER THE BASIS FOR THE CLAIM BECOMES KNOWN TO SUBSCRIBER.

- For Swiss Qualified Certificates, DigiCert Europe liability is in accordance with Articles 17, 18, 19 of ZertES.
- For EU Qualified Certificates, DigiCert Europe liability is in accordance with Recital 37 and Article 13 of the eIDAS Regulation.

4. OBLIGATIONS OF SUBSCRIBERS

Prior to being issued and receiving a Certificate, Subscribers are solely responsible for any misrepresentations they make to third parties and for all transactions that use Subscriber's Private Key, regardless of whether such use was authorised. Subscribers are required to notify DigiCert Europe and any applicable RA if a change occurs that could affect the status of the Certificate. DigiCert Europe requires, as part of the Subscriber Agreement or Terms and Conditions, that the Applicant make the commitments and warranties in this section for the benefit of DigiCert Europe and all Relying Parties and Application Software Suppliers. This may take the form of either:

1. The Applicant's agreement to the Subscriber Agreement with DigiCert Europe; or
2. The Applicant's acknowledgement of the Terms and Conditions.

Subscribers represent to DigiCert Europe, Application Software Suppliers, and Relying Parties that, for each Certificate, the Subscriber will:

1. Securely generate its Private Keys and protect its Private Keys from compromise, and exercise sole and complete control and use of its Private Keys;
2. Provide accurate and complete information when communicating with DigiCert Europe, and to respond to DigiCert Europe's instructions concerning Key Compromise or Certificate misuse;
3. Confirm the accuracy of the certificate data prior to installing or using the Certificate;
4. For Qualified Certificates: (a) If the policy requires the use of a QSCD, Electronic Signatures must only be created by a QSCD, (b) In the case of natural persons, the Private Key should only be used for Electronic Signatures, and (c) In the case of legal persons, the Private Key must be maintained and used under the control of the Subscriber and it should only be used for Electronic Seals.
5. Promptly request revocation of a Certificate, cease using it and its associated Private Key, and notify DigiCert Europe if there is any actual or suspected misuse or compromise of the Private Key associated with the Public Key included in the Certificate, and request revocation of the Certificate, and cease using it, if any information in the Certificate is or becomes incorrect or inaccurate;
6. For Remote Identity Verification, use the identity proofing software distributed by DigiCert Europe. The Subscriber is obliged to agree with the processing of biometric data for identity verification purposes during Remote Identity Verification;
7. Ensure that individuals using Certificates on behalf of an organisation have received security training appropriate to the Certificate;
8. Use the Certificate only for authorised and legal purposes, consistent with the Certificate purpose, the CP/CPS, and the relevant Subscriber Agreement, including only installing TLS/SSL Server Certificates on servers accessible at the Domain listed in the Certificate and not using code signing Certificates to sign malicious code or any code that is downloaded without a user's consent; and
9. Promptly cease using the Certificate and related Private Key after the Certificate's expiration or revocation, or in the event that DigiCert Europe notifies the Subscriber that the DigiCert Europe PKI has been compromised.

Subscriber Agreements may include additional representations and warranties.

5. CERTIFICATE STATUS CHECKING

OBLIGATIONS OF RELYING PARTIES

Relying parties are required to act in accordance with the CP/CPS and the Relying Party Agreement. A Relying Party must exercise reasonable reliance as set out in this section.

1. Prior to relying on the Certificate or other authentication product or service, Relying Parties are obliged to check all status information provided by DigiCert Europe related to the Certificate or other authentication product or service to confirm that the information was still valid and that the product or service had not expired or been revoked. For Certificates, this includes checking to ensure that each Certificate in the Certificate Chain is valid, unexpired, and non-revoked (by using any CRL or OCSP information available).
 - To be relied upon as an EU Qualified Certificate, the CA/trust anchor for the validation of the Certificate shall be as identified in a service digital identifier of an EU Trusted List entry with service type identifier <http://uri.etsi.org/TrstSvc/Svctype/CA/QC> for a QTSP.
 - ETSI TS 119 615 provides guidance on how to validate a Certificate against the EU Trusted Lists. ETSI TS 119 172-4 describes how to validate a digital signature to determine whether it can be considered as an EU Qualified electronic signature or seal.
2. Prior to relying on an authentication product or service, Relying Parties must gather sufficient information to make an informed decision about the proper use of the authentication product or service and whether intended reliance on the authentication product or service was reasonable in light of the circumstances. This includes evaluating the risks associated with their intended use and the limitations associated with the authentication product or service provided by DigiCert Europe.
3. Relying Parties' reliance on the authentication product or service is reasonable based on the circumstances. Relying Parties reliance will be deemed reasonable if:
 - The attributes of the Certificate relied upon and the level of assurance in the Identification and Authentication provided by the Certificate are appropriate in all respects to the level of risk and the reliance placed upon that Certificate by the Relying Party;
 - The Relying Party has, at the time of that reliance, used the Certificate for purposes appropriate and permitted by the CP/CPS and under the laws and regulations of the jurisdiction in which the Relying Party is located;
 - The Relying Party has, at the time of that reliance, acted in good faith and in a manner appropriate to all the circumstances known, or circumstances that ought reasonably to have been known, to the Relying Party;
 - The Relying Party has, at the time of that reliance, verified the Digital Signature, if any;
 - The Relying Party has, at the time of that reliance, verified that the Digital Signature, if any, was created during the Operational Term of the Certificate being relied upon;
 - The Relying Party ensures that the data signed has not been altered following signature by utilising trusted application software,
 - The signature is trusted and the results of the signature are displayed correctly by utilising trusted application software;

- The identity of the Subscriber is displayed correctly by utilising trusted application software; and
- Any alterations arising from security changes are identified by utilising trusted application software.

If the circumstances indicate a need for additional assurances, it is Relying Parties' responsibility to obtain such assurances. A Relying Party shall make no assumptions about information that does not appear in a Certificate. All obligations within this Section relate to Reasonable Reliance on the validity of a Digital Signature, not the accuracy of the underlying electronic record. Relying Party Agreements may include additional representations and warranties.

6. LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER/LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

OTHER THAN AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 9.6.1 OF THE CP/CPS, THE CERTIFICATES ARE PROVIDED “AS IS” AND “AS AVAILABLE” AND TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, DIGICERT EUROPE DISCLAIMS ALL EXPRESS AND IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT.

DIGICERT EUROPE DOES NOT WARRANT THAT ANY CERTIFICATE WILL MEET SUBSCRIBER’S OR ANY OTHER PARTY’S EXPECTATIONS OR THAT ACCESS TO THE CERTIFICATES WILL BE TIMELY OR ERROR-FREE. DigiCert Europe does not guarantee the accessibility of any Certificates and may modify or discontinue offering any Certificates at any time.

Subscriber’s sole remedy for a defect in the Certificates is for DigiCert Europe to use commercially reasonable efforts, upon notice of such defect from Subscriber, to correct the defect, except that DigiCert Europe has no obligation to correct defects that arise from (i) misuse, damage, modification or damage of the Certificates or combination of the Certificates with other products and services by parties other than DigiCert Europe, or (ii) Subscriber’s breach of any provision of the Subscriber Agreement

7. APPLICABLE AGREEMENTS

The Master Services Agreement references and makes the Certificate Terms of Use (or Qualified Certificate Terms of Use), Privacy Policy and the DigiCert Europe CP/CPS part of the Terms and Conditions. The relevant documents are available online at <https://www.digicert.com/legal-repository/europe>

8. PRIVACY POLICY

DigiCert Europe follows the Privacy Notices posted on its website when handling personal information. See <https://privacy.digicert.com/policies/en/> which also includes privacy information for Remote Identity Verification. Personal information is only disclosed when the disclosure is required by law or when requested by the subject of the personal information. Such privacy policies shall conform to applicable local privacy laws and regulations.

9. REFUND POLICY

DigiCert Europe or Issuing CAs under the DigiCert Europe hierarchy may establish a refund policy, details of which may be contained in relevant contractual agreements. See Section 9.1.5 of the CP/CPS.

10. APPLICABLE LAW, COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

10.1. GOVERNING LAW

The (i) laws that govern the interpretation, construction, and enforcement of this Agreement and all matters, claims or disputes related to it, including tort claims, and (ii) the courts or arbitration bodies that have exclusive jurisdiction over any of the matters, claims or disputes contemplated in sub-section (i) above, will each depend on where Customer is domiciled or, if the dispute arises from a PKIoverheid Certificate, as set forth in the table below; provided, for clarity, that rights and obligations arising from other applicable local laws continue to be governed by such laws, including with respect to eIDAS Regulation, the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and trade compliance laws.

In instances where the International Chamber of Commerce is designated below as the court or arbitration body with exclusive jurisdiction of such matters, claims or disputes, then the parties hereby agree that:

1. All matters, claims or disputes arising out of or in connection with this Agreement shall be finally settled under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce (Rules) by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with the Rules,
2. Judgment on the award rendered by such arbitration may be entered in any court having jurisdiction, and
3. This arbitration clause shall not preclude parties from seeking provisional remedies in aid of arbitration from a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

Customer is Domiciled in or the Services are:	Governing Law is:	Court or arbitration body with exclusive jurisdiction:
The United States of America, Canada, Mexico, Central America, South America, the Caribbean, or any other country not otherwise included in the rest of the table below	Utah state law and United States federal law	State and Federal courts located in Salt Lake County, Utah

Customer is Domiciled in or the Services are:	Governing Law is:	Court or arbitration body with exclusive jurisdiction:
Europe, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Russia, the Middle East or Africa	England	International Chamber of Commerce, International Court of Arbitration, with seat of arbitration in the below city corresponding to the DigiCert Europe contracting entity listed in the Order Form. For CH: Zurich For NL: Amsterdam For DE: Munich For BE: Brussels For UK: London
Japan	Japan	International Chamber of Commerce, International Court of Arbitration, with seat of arbitration in Tokyo
Australia or New Zealand	Australia	International Chamber of Commerce, International Court of Arbitration, with seat of arbitration in Melbourne
A Country in Asia or the Pacific region, other than Japan, Australia or New Zealand	Singapore	International Chamber of Commerce, International Court of Arbitration, with seat of arbitration in Singapore
PKIoverheid Certificates	The Netherlands	International Chamber of Commerce, International Court of Arbitration, with seat of arbitration in Amsterdam

10.2. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

See Section 9.13 of the DigiCert Europe CP/CPS. To the extent permitted by law, before a Participant in the DigiCert Europe PKI files suit or initiates an arbitration claim with respect to a dispute, Participant shall notify DigiCert Europe, and any other party to the dispute for the purpose of seeking business resolution. Both Participant and DigiCert Europe shall make good faith efforts to resolve such dispute via business discussions. If the dispute is not resolved within sixty (60) days after the initial notice, then a party may proceed as permitted under applicable law and as specified under this CP/CPS and other relevant agreements.

- **Arbitration:** In the event a dispute is allowed or required to be resolved through arbitration, the parties will maintain the confidential nature of the existence, content, or results of any arbitration hereunder, except as may be necessary to prepare for or conduct the arbitration hearing on the merits, or except as may be necessary in connection with a court application for a preliminary remedy, a judicial confirmation or challenge to an arbitration award or its enforcement, or unless otherwise required by law or judicial decision.
- **Class Action and Jury Trial Waiver:** THE PARTIES EXPRESSLY WAIVE THEIR RESPECTIVE

RIGHTS TO A JURY TRIAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF LITIGATING DISPUTES HEREUNDER. Each party agrees that any dispute must be brought in the respective party's individual capacity, and not as a plaintiff or class member in any purported class, collective, representative, multiple plaintiff, or similar proceeding ("Class Action"). The parties expressly waive any ability to maintain any Class Action in any forum in connection with any dispute. If the dispute is subject to arbitration, the arbitrator will not have authority to combine or aggregate similar claims or conduct any Class Action nor make an award to any person or entity not a party to the arbitration. Any claim that all or part of this Class Action waiver is unenforceable, unconscionable, void, or voidable may be determined only by a court of competent jurisdiction and not by an arbitrator.

- For Swiss Qualified Certificates such arbitration shall, unless agreed otherwise between the parties, take place in Switzerland.

- For Qualified Certificates issued in accordance with eIDAS, arbitration for disputes related to financial or commercial matters will be dealt with in the country of the relevant DigiCert Europe entity named in the contract with the client.

Arbitration for Certificate-related disputes will be dealt with in the country named in the relevant DigiCert Europe Issuing CA Certificate.

11. CA AND REPOSITORY LICENCES, TRUST MARKS AND AUDIT

Refer to <https://www.digicert.com/webtrust-audits> for a list of DigiCert Europe's audits and accreditations.