INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 7816-5

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Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards —

Part 5: **Registration of application providers**

Cartes d'identification — Cartes à circuit intégré —

Partie 5: Enregistrement des fournisseurs d'application

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 7816-5 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 17, *Cards and personal identification*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 7816-5:1994) and incorporates the Amendment ISO/IEC 7816-5:1994/Amd.1:1996). The technical content of Clauses 5 and 6 of the first edition is now to be found in the second edition of ISO/IEC 7816-4, and Annex A has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 7816 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Identification cards* — *Integrated circuit cards*:

- Part 1: Cards with contacts: Physical characteristics
- Part 2: Cards with contacts: Dimensions and location of the contacts
- Part 3: Cards with contacts: Electrical interface and transmission protocols
- Part 4: Organization, security and commands for interchange
- Part 5: Registration of application providers
- Part 6: Interindustry data elements for interchange
- Part 7: Interindustry commands for Structured Card Query Language (SCQL)
- Part 8: Commands for security operations
- Part 9: Commands for card management
- Part 10: Cards with contacts: Electrical interface for synchronous cards
- Part 11: Personal verification through biometric methods
- Part 12: Cards with contacts: USB electrical interface and operating procedures
- Part 15: Cryptographic information application

Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards —

Part 5:

Registration of application providers

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 7816 specifies a registration procedure for application providers, and establishes the authorities and procedures to ensure and optimize the reliability of this registration.

NOTE 1 ISO/IEC 7816-4 defines the structures of registered application provider identifiers (RIDs), and how to use them. A registered application provider identifier (RID) consists of five bytes.

NOTE 2 In international RIDs (assigned by the international registration authority), the first quartet is set to 'A'.

NOTE 3 In national RIDs (assigned by a national Registration Authority), the first quartet is set to 'D' and a relevant country code follows (see Annex B).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 7816-4, Identification cards — Integrated circuit cards — Part 4: Organization, security and commands for interchange

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions, given in ISO/IEC 7816-4, apply.

3.1.1

application provider

entity providing the components that make up an application in the card

3.1.2

registered application provider identifier

data element (five bytes) that uniquely identifies an application provider

3.2 Abbreviated terms

RID Registered application provider identifier

RMG Registration management group

4 Registration of international identifiers

4.1 Request and registration procedures

4.1.1 Procedure for requesting a RID

An application provider (including international organisations) shall apply to the standards body of its related country (i.e. national standards body), or in the absence of a national standards body, to the secretariat of the ISO technical body responsible for this part of ISO/IEC 7816 for the assignment of a RID.

The applicant shall use the form shown in Annex A. Registration forms are also available, on request, from the Registration Authority, the secretariat of the Registration Management Group (RMG) and the secretariat of the ISO technical body responsible for this part of ISO/IEC 7816.

The national standards body or the secretariat of the ISO technical body responsible for this part of ISO/IEC 7816 then acts as the "Sponsoring Authority" (see Clause 5) with respect to the request.

4.1.2 Criteria for approval of a request for a RID

Requests for a RID shall meet all the following criteria:

- a) the applicant shall be a corporate entity or its subsidiaries operating under a specific legislative regulation;
- b) the applicant requesting a RID shall not already have an international RID (registration category 'A'). Exceptionally an applicant may apply for more than one RID, subject to decision by the RMG.

4.1.3 Criteria for rejection of a request for a RID

A request for a RID shall be rejected if any of the following conditions exist:

- a) the applicant is not an application provider as defined by 3.1.1;
- b) the applicant has requested a specific number or the reservation in the register of a specific number or has made a request which is outside the scope of this part of ISO/IEC 7816.

NOTE Where special circumstances exist, the Sponsoring Authority may approve a request and forward the request to the Registration Authority for assignment of a number. All such assignments must be reported by the Sponsoring Authority to the RMG.

4.2 Appeal process

4.2.1 Appeal bodies

Where a request has been rejected by a Sponsoring Authority, the applicant may appeal to the secretariat of the RMG (see Clause 6). Where a request has been rejected by the RMG, the applicant may appeal to the ISO technical body responsible for this part of ISO/IEC 7816 through the secretariat of that ISO technical body. Applicants may submit for appeal requests that have been rejected by the ISO technical body responsible for this part of ISO/IEC 7816 to the ISO Central Secretariat.

Appeal against rejection of a request shall be submitted to the appropriate body within 90 days of the date of the letter of rejection.