

# KEY CEREMONY (NON-CLASSIFIED PART)

## Key management and transport ceremony between chip supplier and STC Transport key diversification

### 1 Preamble

This document describes transport key ceremony required between STC and chip supplier and the diversification used.

### 2 Terminology

<b>Daughter transport key (TK<sub>icc</sub>)</b>	Specific card (chip) transport key (diversified using mother transport key and using specific card data (serial chip number for example))
<b>Key diversification</b>	New key is generated using mother transport key and specific card data during this process
<b>Chip supplier (IS)</b>	Chip module supplier
<b>Key Check Value (KCV)</b>	Key value verifying code. This code is used for key identification
<b>Mother transport key (TK<sub>M</sub>)</b>	Collective transport key for batch of chips
<b>ED</b>	Electronic Document
<b>ED issuer (MOI)</b>	Issuer of ED is Ministry of Interior.
<b>ED producer (STC)</b>	Producer of ED (embedding, security printing, and personalization) is State Printing Works of Securities.
<b>Zone Master Key (ZMK)</b>	This key is securing transport of Mother transport keys between STC and chip supplier.

### 3 Key ceremony description

Key ceremony description is based on following basis:

- ZMK is generated by chip supplier.
- Mother transport key is generated by chip supplier.
- Chip supplier initializes the chips using daughter transport keys that are derived from collective mother transport key (TK<sub>M</sub>).
- Chip supplier writes in to the chip specific data during initialization. Those data are specifying used mother transport key (TK<sub>M</sub>).

ZMK and Keys between chip supplier and ED producer are exchanged using Key Ceremony.

### 3.1 ZMK key ceremony

Zone Master Key (ZMK) is generated by chip supplier. ZMK is split in to 3 parts that are distributed and shipped in different dates to ERP producer in following way:

- Partial key ZMK 1 is send to the key custodian 1, in a tamper proofed sealed envelope (Courier A)
- Partial key ZMK 2 is send to the key custodian 2, in a tamper proofed sealed envelope (Courier B)
- Partial key ZMK 3 is send to the key custodian 3, in a tamper proofed sealed envelope (Courier C)

### 3.2 TK<sub>M</sub> key ceremony

Mother transport key (TK<sub>M</sub>) is generated in HSM of chip supplier. TK<sub>M</sub> is encrypted using ZMK and transported to ED producer.

### 3.3 Key exchange technical description

Used cryptographic terminology is summarized in following table:

Term	Definition
ZMK	
TK <sub>M</sub>	
TK <sub>M</sub> '	
TK <sub>ICC/TYPE</sub>	
E <sub>KEY</sub> (DATA)	
D <sub>KEY</sub> (DATA)	
(+)	
AES256	
RND(COUNT)	
ZERO(COUNT)	
?=?	
=	
KCV	
DIV <sub>KEY</sub> (I, DATA)	
CMAC(K, M)	
FIRST <sub>N</sub> (DATA)	
LAST <sub>N</sub> (DATA)	
NN <sub>h</sub>	

Tab. 1 Transport key distribution terminology

#### 3.3.1 Generation and distribution of ZMK key

1<sup>st</sup> phase of key ceremony is generation and distribution of ZMK key.

**Detailed description is part of classified information. Will be provided as a separate document.**

### 3.3.2 Generation and distribution of TK<sub>M</sub> key

2<sup>nd</sup> phase of key ceremony is generation and distribution of ZMK key.

***Detailed description is part of classified information. Will be provided as a separate document.***

### 3.3.3 Diversification and storing of TK<sub>ICC</sub> keys into the chips

3<sup>rd</sup> phase of key ceremony is generation and distribution of ZMK key.

***Detailed description is part of classified information. Will be provided as a separate document.***

## 1 Appendixes

### 3.4 AES 256 key diversification data coding example

This chapter shows proposed algorithm implementation for [REDACTED] key output.

***Detailed description is part of classified information. Will be provided as a separate document.***

Scheme of key ceremony process

*Figure 1 Key ceremony process*