Federal Department of Finance FDF

Federal Office of Information Technology, Systems and Telecommunication FOITT Swiss Government PKI

Checklist: Revocation of Class B certificates

Registration guidelines of the Swiss Government PKI for the LRAO (RG)

→ Chapter: 5.3 Certificate revocation process

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Important (RG Chapter 5.3.4): A revocation request should always be processed immediately. If there is uncertainty about the validity of a revocation request (e.g. in the case of a request by phone), the following must be borne in mind: the aim of a revocation is to protect the certificate holder and the organization from possible damage as a result of their certificates being abused. However, a fraudulent revocation request and subsequent revocation may also cause damage by preventing services from being used by the customer, or an administrative act being carried out. Thus, the LRAO has to weigh up the potential damage from a non-revocation versus a fraudulent revocation.

| No. | Description | Reference |
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| Step 1 – Plausibility check of the request | | |
| 1.1 | Verify the application | RG Chapter 5.3.4.1 |
| | How can revocation be requested? | RG Chapter 5.3.2 |
| | What are the reasons for revocation? | RG Chapter 5.3.3 |
| 1.2 | If not already completed by the applicant and if necessary, complete the revocation form | RG Chapter 5.3.4.2 |
| Step 2 – Revocation(RevokeWizard) | | |
| 2.1 | Search for the relevant certificate in the «RevokeWizard» | |
| 2.2 | Identification of the certificate holder based on stored identity documents | RG Chapter 5.3.4.3 |
| 2.3 | Revocation of certificates | |
| Step 3 – Administrative completion | | |
| 3.1 | Submit revocation form (if available due to selected process/application) | RG Chapter 5.3.4.4 |
| 3.2 | Keep a journal | RG Chapter 5.3.4.4 and 3.7 |

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