

Ordinance No. 2 of the  
Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications  
Ministry of Justice  
Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry

In order to implement the ACT ON ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES AND CERTIFICATION BUSINESS (Act No. 102, of 2000), Implementation Ordinance on Electronic Signatures and Certification Business is provided as follows pursuant to the Act.

December 28, 2015

Implementation Ordinance on Electronic Signatures and Certification Business

Article 1 (Definitions)

The terms used in this Ordinance herein shall be based on the terms employed in the Act on Electronic Signatures and Certification Business (hereinafter referred to as the "Act").

Article 2 (Specified Certification Business)

(1) The criteria provided by ordinance of the competent ministers set forth in paragraph 3, Article 2 of the Act shall be that safety for electronic signatures is based on any of the following difficulties.

- (i) Factorization into prime factors of integers above 1024-bit, which is the product of two prime factors with more or less the same size
- (ii) Calculation of discrete logarithms in finite multiplicative group above 1024 bits in size
- (iii) Calculation of discrete logarithms in groups above 160 bits formed by points on the elliptic curve
- (iv) Items with difficulties equivalent to the three items listed above that have been approved by the competent minister

Article 3 (Application for Accreditation)

- (1) The application forms of paragraph 2, Article 4 of the Act shall comply to Form 1.
- (2) The documents prescribed by ordinance of the competent ministers set forth in paragraph 2, Article 4 of the Act shall be as follows:

- (i) Copies of articles of Incorporation or acts of endowment and registers or equivalent to these
- (ii) Documents explaining that the applicant does not conform to the provisions of each item of Article 5.
- (iii) Documents explaining that it conforms to the criteria for accreditation set forth in each item of paragraph 1 of Article 6.

Article 4 (Criteria for facilities provided for use of the business)

(1) Criteria provided by ordinance of the competent ministers set forth in item 1, paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) Of the facilities provided for use of the business pertaining to the application, the electronic computers used for compiling or managing electronic certificates (magnetic recordings compiled to certify that the particulars (hereinafter referred to as the “user signature verification code”) used to verify that the user is the person who performed electronic signature are related to the concerned user and other facilities (hereinafter referred to as the “facilities used for certification business”) shall be set up at locations equipped with the required measures in accordance with the importance of business for managing entrance and departure from the site.
- (ii) Facilities used for certification business shall be equipped with the required measures to prevent illegal access via telecommunication lines, etc.
- (iii) Facilities used for certification business shall be equipped with the required measures to prevent operations by parties with proper rights, and shall be equipped with functions to record operations of the concerned facilities for certification business.
- (iv) Of the facilities used for certification business, the electronic computers used to verify the issuer (if differentiated in accordance with the name of certification activities, the activities shall be included, hereinafter the same) of electronic certificates, and compile or manage the codes used by the issuer (hereinafter referred to as the “issuer signature codes”) to comply with the criteria in Article 2 shall be exclusive electronic computers with the required functions to prevent the leakage of the concerned issuer’s signature codes.
- (v) Facilities used for certification business and required machines for devising measures of item (i) shall be equipped with the required measures in accordance with the level of importance of business so that they are not easily affected by natural disasters such as power failure, earthquakes, fires, and floods.

Article 5 (Methods for confirming the identity of the User)

(1) The methods provided by ordinance of competent ministers set forth in Article 6.1.2 of the Act are methods listed below:

(i) Persons applying to use the certification business (hereinafter referred to as "user applicants"), shall be required to submit a copy of the Resident Record as prescribed in Article 12.1 of the Residential Basic Book Act (Act No. 81 of 1968) or a Certificate of Items Stated in the Resident Record, and a copy of a family register/abstract register (applies only when submission/presentation of certificates indicating current address is required) or a Certificate of Status of Residence issued by the consulate (or director/deputy of the embassy/legation acting as consulate), or a document conforming to this as prescribed by a competent minister. Also, one or more of the following methods will be used to verifying the authenticity of the applicant. However, when implementing the approved certification business, the proxy will accept documents indicating whether the application has actually been made for the use of the certification business or the application as prescribed in (c), and a letter of proxy (if the user applicant is living outside of Japan, the letter shall conform to the country of residence) that has been signed or stamped (applies only where a certificate of stamp registration for the stamp used is provided) by the person applying for use that confirms the rights to the concerned proxy. Authentication of the proxy shall be confirmed by more than one of the methods listed below:

(a) The Act that requires submission of one or more of the following: A passport as prescribed in item 5 of Article 2 of the Entry and Departure Management and Refugee Approval Act (No. 319 of 1951); a residence card as prescribed in Article 19-3 of the same Act; a special permanent resident certificate as prescribed in Article 7.1 of the Special Law on the Immigration Control (Act No. 71 of 1991) for persons who have renounced Japanese citizenship based on peace treaties with Japan; licenses, permits, or a certificate of qualifications issued by the ministries/agencies listed in Separate Table; Individual Number Card as prescribed in Article 2.7 of the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in the Administrative Procedure (Act No. 27 of 2013); or documents used by ministries/agencies (Incorporated Administrative Agency (Incorporated Administrative Agency as prescribed in Article 2.1 of the Act on General Rules for Incorporated Administrative Agency (Act No. 103 of 1999), Local Incorporated Administrative Agency (Local Incorporated Administrative

Agencies as prescribed in Article 2.1 of the Local Incorporated Administrative Agency Act (Act No.118 of 2003)), and special public corporations (set up directly in accordance with Act or corporations set up with special establishment acts in accordance with special Acts, subject to item 15 of Article 4 of Act for Establishment of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications [Act No. 91 of 1999]), to certify the identification issued to their employees attached with the photograph of that specific employee.

(b) Method which requires the submission of stamp registration certificate related to the stamp used to stamp the application for use (if the party applying for use is living outside Japan, the letter shall conform to the country of residence).

(c) The method for mailing documents that inquire into the information in the application and the acceptance of replies to the inquiry shall be done via postal services that allow the post to be received only by the person to whom the document was addressed or to the person(s) designated by the sender to receive the post (hereafter referred to as "addressee). The addressee shall be required to present one of the following documents to receive the post.

1. One or more of the documents given in (a)
2. Two or more of the following documents: insurance certificate such as health insurance, national health insurance, seaman's insurance, mutual aid association membership certificate, national pension account book, national pension, social insurance or seaman's insurance related pension certificate or mutual aid pension, military pension, etc.
3. One or more of the documents given in 2 together with one or more of the following: student card, company's identification card or qualifications certification issued by the public organization (excluding those in (a)) attached with a photo.

(d) The same methods as those described in (a), (b), and (c), as approved by a competent minister.

(ii) The method for verifying authenticity of user applicants using electronic signatures for electronic certificates for signatures they already possess, as prescribed in Article 3.1 of the Act on Certification Business of Japan Agency of Local Authority Information Systems related to Electronic Signatures, etc. (Act No. 153 of 2002).

(2) When a user applies for a new electronic certificates for themselves, if the term of validity of that electronic certificate has expired within five years from the date of issue of the authentic, verified electronic certificate issued to that user (in accordance with the methods as described above), the issuer shall verify the authenticity of that specific user by the electronic signature on the electronic certificate currently possessed by the user.

#### Article 6 (Methods for Other Business)

The criteria provided by ordinance of the competent ministers set forth in in item(iii), Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Act are as follows.

(i) Important particulars on the implementation of electronic signature and use of certification business shall be explained to the applicant by appropriate methods such as the issue of documents.

(ii) In order to verify the applicant's intentions related to application, the applicant shall be asked to submit application form on use or other documents with the user's signature or stamp (applies only when the seal registration certificate of the stamp used is attached) or send information related to the application for use (only those to which the electronic signature is implemented and which is acknowledged with the electronic certificate provided by certification business to be accredited (hereinafter referred to as the "accredited certification business".) or any operation similar thereto).

(iii) In the event the certification business creates the codes (hereinafter called the "user signature codes") used by the user to perform electronic signature, the certification business provider must issue or send the user signature codes to each specific via a safe and accurate method. They also must promptly delete the specific user signature codes and any copies of them.

(iii-2) When the user creates a user signature code and the certification business provider receives the user signature verification code that corresponds to that specific user signature code via telecommunication, the user identification code (a one-time code to identify a specific user that has been created in such a way as to not be easily guessed) shall be sent to the user via a safe and reliable method. This code must not be revealed to anyone other than the specific user until it has been used to identify that

user.

- (iv) Term of validity of electronic certificates shall not exceed five years.
- (v) Electronic certificates should list the following particulars.
  - (a) Name and issue number of issuer of concerned electronic certificate.
  - (b) Date of issue of concerned electronic and term of validity.
  - (c) Name of user of concerned electronic certificate.
  - (d) Identifiers of user signature verification codes related to concerned electronic certificate and algorithms related to concerned user signature verification codes.
- (vi) Electronic certificates should be equipped with issuer verification measures which conform to the criteria set forth in Article 2.
- (vii) Appropriate measures should be taken to prevent erroneous recognition between accredited certification business and other business by the user or others.
- (viii) When recording the user's title and other attributes (excluding the user's name, address, and date of birth) on the electronic certificate, appropriate measures should be taken to prevent erroneous recognition by the user or others that the certification of the concerned attributes are related to the accredited certification business.
- (ix) The signature verifier (receives information from the user that electronic signature was performed, and verifies that the concerned user performed the concerned electronic signature, hereinafter the same) should have easy access to the codes used for verifying the issuer of the electronic certificate (hereinafter referred to as the "issuer signature verification code") and other necessary information.
- (x) In the event the user requests that the electronic certificate be invalidated or discovers a fact in the particulars recorded on the electronic certificate within the term of validity, the date of invalidation of the concerned electronic certificate and other information on invalidation should be recorded by electromagnetic methods promptly (electronic method, magnetic method, or other methods which cannot be recognized by perception of others, hereinafter the same).
- (xi). The signature verifier should be able to easily verify information on the

invalidation of the preceding item by the method which automatically sends the information when requested by the signature verifier and other methods within the term of validity of the electronic certificate.

(xii) When information on the invalidation of the electronic certificate is recorded pursuant to the provision of item (x), the user of the concerned electronic certificate should be notified of this promptly.

(xiii) The contact of the certification business, business conditions, and other provisions on the implementation of certification business should be appropriately prescribed, the concerned provisions should be recorded by a electromagnetic method, and the user and other parties should be able to easily read the concerned provisions by a method which automatic sends the information when requested by the user or other parties or other methods.

(xiv) In the event the person recorded as the user in the electronic certificate reports of the invasion of rights or interests, or the risk of invasion, the documents indicated in item (i) b and c, paragraph 1 of Article 12 on the user related to the concerned electronic certificate should be disclosed to the person making the report promptly in response to the request.

(xv) The following items should be prescribed clearly and appropriately, and business should be implemented appropriately based on the concerned particulars.

- (a) Procedure of business
- (b) Responsibility, rights, and chain of commands and orders of the persons providing business
- (c) In the event of entrusting part of business to others, the scope of business entrusted. Details, method of managing the management of the concerned business by the entrusted party, method of ensuring the appropriate implementation of concerned business.
- (d) Particulars on the auditing of business
- (e) Allocation of persons with adequate knowledge and experience on the technologies related to business
- (f) Measures required to prohibit the use of the accessed information for purposes other than those intended when confirming the identity of the user, and to prevent the leakage, loss, or damage of the contents of books and documents listed in each

items of paragraph 1 of Article 12.

(g) Particulars on risk management

(xvi) The inspection of the room installed with the facilities for the concerned certification business, approval of related operations, and management of identification codes related to the concerned approval should be appropriately implemented in accordance with the degree of importance of the business implemented at the facilities for certification business.

(xvii) Measures should be taken to prevent the creation and management of issuer codes by several persons, and the leakage of other concerned issuer signature codes.

Article 7 (Investigation Method)

The investigation prescribed in paragraph 2, Article 6 of the Act shall be implemented by more than two employees.

Article 8 (Application for Renewal of Accreditation)

(1) When applying for the renewal of accreditation set forth in paragraph 1, Article 7 of the Act, the accredited certification business must submit to the competent minister the Application Form Renewal compiled in accordance with Form 1, 30 days prior to the deadline of the term of validity currently accredited, attached with the documents listed in the items of paragraph 2 of Article 3.

However if there are no changes to the contents of the documents already submitted to the competent minister, the attachment of the concerned documents can be omitted.

(2) The provisions from Article 4 to the preceding article shall comply with the renewal of accreditation under paragraph 1, Article 7 of the Act.

Article 9 (Slight Modification)

The slight modification provided by ordinance of competent ministers set forth in paragraph 1, Article 9 of the Act shall be changed and increased to the facilities with equivalent or higher performance as existing facilities in the same room.

Article 10 (Accreditation, etc. of Modification)

(1) The application forms set forth in paragraph 2, Article 9 of the Act shall comply to Form 2.

(2) The documents prescribed by the ordinance of competent ministers of paragraph 2,



Article 9 of the Act shall be the documents indicated in the items of paragraph 2, Article 3 (for documents submitted with the application forms for accreditation, or renewal, or accreditation of renewal, limited to documents with changes in contents).

(3) Provisions of Article 4 to Article 7 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the accreditation of the modification set forth in paragraph 1, Article 9 of the Act.

(4) When implementing the notification prescribed in paragraph 4, Article 9 of the Act, the accredited certification business must attach documents certifying the changes of the submitted documents in accordance with Form 3 to the competent minister.

#### Article 11 (Notification of Abolition)

When implementing the notification prescribed in paragraph 1, Article 10 of the Act, the accredited certification business must submit notifications based on Form 4 to the competent minister.

#### Article 12 (Books and Documents)

(1) The Books and documents on business prescribed by the competent minister set forth in Article 1 of the Act shall be as follows:

- (i) Books and documents on the application for using certification business listed below
  - (a) Records of explanations of paragraph 1 of Article 6
  - (b) Application forms on use
  - (c) Documents submitted to certification businesses for verifying the authenticity of the user, and copies of the certificates presented
  - (d) Name of person determining validity of application for use
  - (e) In the event the application for use is not approved, documents indicating the reasons
  - (f) Records on electronic certificates and compilation
  - (g) Issuer signature verification code
  - (h) Records on compilation and management of issuer signature codes
  - (i) When the certification business compiles the user signature codes, records on the compilation and disposal of the concerned user signature codes, and receipts from the user
- (ii) Books and documents on the invalidation of electronic certificates listed below
  - (a) Records on the evaluation of the written requests for invalidation of electronic certificates and other invalidation
  - (b) Name of person determining invalidation of the electronic certificate

(c) In the event the request for invalidation of the electronic certificate is denied, documents which indicate the reasons

(d) Records on information on the invalidation of paragraph 10, Article 6 and compilation

(iii) Books and documents on structural management of certification businesses given below

(a) Records on provisions of paragraph 13 of Article 6 and modifications

(b) Records on item (a) of paragraph 15 of Article 6 and modifications

(c) Records on item (b) of paragraph 15 of Article 6 and modifications

(d) When entrusting part of certification business to others, documents on entrustment agreement

(e) Records on results of implementing auditing of item (d) of paragraph 15 of Article 6 and modifications

(iv) Books and documents on facilities and safety measures listed below:

(a) Records on measures prescribed in paragraph 1 of Article 4 (excluding visual measures)

(b) Records on measures prescribed in paragraph 2 of Article 4 (limited only to when there is illegal access, etc.)

(c) Records on operations of facilities for certification business prescribed in item (iii), Article 4

(d) Records on approval prescribed in item (xvi) of Article 6

(e) Records on the maintenance and management of facilities for certification business and facilities required for compliance to standards prescribed in each item of Article 4

(f) Records on accidents

(g) Records on the use and disposal of books and documents

(2) Books and documents listed in paragraphs 1 to 3 of the preceding article must be preserved for ten years from the deadline of the term of validity of electronic certificates on concerned books and documents.

(3) Books and documents listed in item (iv) of paragraph 1 must be preserved from the day of compilation to the day of renewal of accreditation.

(4) Books and documents listed in each item of paragraph 1 (limited to documents with no signature or stamp of the user or proxy) can be preserved on recording media related

to recording by electromagnetic means.

(5) The originals of ledgers given in each item of paragraph 1 (excluding documents prescribed in the foregoing paragraph) must be preserved.

#### Article 13 (Mark)

(1) Items provided by ordinance of competent ministers set forth in paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act are as follows:

- (i) Electronic certificates
- (ii) Documents on agreements with users on certification business
- (iii) Electromagnetic records compiled for supplying information on invalidation of electronic certificates prescribed in item (x), Article 6, and information on other certification business prescribed in item (xiii) of the same article
- (iv) Public relations and advertisement goods for certification business
- (v) Items required by users for electronic signature, and other items issued to users
- (vi) Branches, offices, and other sites of business of the certification business verifying the authenticity of users

(2) Mark prescribed in paragraph 1, Article 13 of the Act shall be implemented in accordance with Form 5.

#### Article 14 (Application, mutatis mutandis)

Provisions of Article 3 to Article 8 inclusive shall apply mutatis mutandis to the accreditation prescribed in paragraph 1, Article 15 of the Act, and provisions of Article 9 to the preceding article shall apply mutatis mutandis for the Accredited Foreign Certification Business Operator.

#### Article 15 (Public Notice)

The public notice prescribed in paragraph 3, Article 4 of the Act (paragraph 3, Article 9 of the Act (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph 2, Article 15 of the Act) and including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph 2, Article 15 of the Act), paragraph 2, Article 10 of the Act (including cases where it is applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to paragraph 2, Article 15 of the Act), paragraph 2, Article 14 of the Act and paragraph 2, Article 16 of the Act shall be implemented by notification in the Official Gazettes.

#### Article 16 (Personal Identification)

Certificates prescribed in paragraph 4, Article 35 of the Act shall comply to Form 6.

Article 17 (Method for Application, etc.)

(1) In the submission of application forms, etc. to the competent minister by provisions of the Act or this Ordinance, the original and two copies shall be submitted to the Minister of Internal Affairs, and Communications, Minister of Justice, or Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry.

(2) Of the documents submitted to the competent minister in accordance with the provisions of the Act of this Ordinance, those notified by the relevant minister separately can be submitted by the recording media related to electromagnetic methods notified separately by the competent minister.

Supplementary Provision

This Ordinance shall come into force as from April 1, 2001.

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.1 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act of March 24, 2003)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from April 1, 2003.

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.2 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act on April 10, 2003)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from June 1, 2003.

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.4 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act on June 2, 2003)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.5 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act on August 28, 2003)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.1 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act on April 9, 2004)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.1 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act on February 28 2005)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from March 7, 2005.

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.1 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act on March 31, 2006)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from April 1, 2006.

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.1 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act on December 1, 2008)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations (Act No. 48 of 2006),

Supplementary Provision (Ordinance No.1 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry of the Act on July 5, 2012)

Article 1 (Effective Date)

This Ordinance shall come into force as from the day of enforcement of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act, and Special Act on the Immigration Control of,

Inter Alia, Those Who Have Lost Japanese Nationality Pursuant to the Treaty of Peace with Japan (Act No. 79 of 2009, hereinafter called the "Amendment Act").

Article 2 (Transitional Measure)

Regarding the application of the provision of Article 5, paragraph 1, item 1, after amendment with this Ordinance, an Alien Registration Certificate (hereinafter referred to as "former Registration Certificate") set forth in Article 5 of the Alien Registration Act (Act No. 125 of 1952) prior to its repeal under the provision of Article 4 of the amended Act that is carried by medium- and long-term foreign residents (referring to foreign nationals residing for the medium or long term as set forth in Article 19-3 of the Immigration Control and Refugee Recognition Act (Cabinet Order No. 319 of 1951)) shall be deemed a Resident Card, and a former Registration Certificate carried by special permanent residents (referring to special permanent residents set forth in the Special Act on the Immigration Control of, Inter Alia, Those Who Have Lost Japanese Nationality Pursuant to the Treaty of Peace with Japan (Act No. 71 of 1991) shall be deemed a Special Permanent Resident Certificate.

2. The period during which a former Registration Certificate is deemed a Resident Card under the provision of the preceding paragraph shall be the period set forth in each of the items of the Supplementary Provisions of the amended Act, Article 15, paragraph 2. The period during which a former Registration Certificate for special permanent residents is deemed Special Permanent Resident Certificate shall be the period set forth in each of the items of Supplementary Provisions of the amended Act, Article 28, paragraph 2.

Supplementary Provisions (Ministerial Ordinance No. 2 of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

Ministry of Justice, and

Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of the Act on December 28, 2015)

Article 1 (Effective Date)

This Ministerial Ordinance shall take effect on the date specified in the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in the Administrative Procedure (Act No. 27 of 2013; hereinafter referred to as the "Act on the Use of Numbers") (January 1, 2016)

Article 2 (Transitional Measure)

Regarding the application of the provision of Article 5, paragraph 1, item 1-(a), after amendment of the Act with this Ordinance, the Basic Resident Registration Card provided for in paragraph 1 of Article 30-44 and issued under the provision of paragraph

3 of the same Article of the Basic Resident Registration Act prior to amendment (Act No. 81 of 1967; hereinafter referred to as "the former Basic Resident Registration Act") (but limited to appended form 2 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Basic Resident Registration Act prior to amendment (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs of 1999) under the provision of Article 5 of the Ordinance on Arrangement of Ordinances Relevant to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications pursuant to the Enforcement of the Act on Arrangement of Relevant Acts for Enforcement of the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in the Administrative Procedure (Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications No. 76 of 2015) and the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in the Administrative Procedure), pursuant to the provisions of Article 19 of the Act on Arrangement of Relevant Acts for Enforcement of the Act on the Use of Numbers to Identify a Specific Individual in the Administrative Procedure (Act No. 28 of 2013; hereinafter referred to as "the Act on the Use of Numbers"), shall be deemed the Individual Number Card provided for under the Act on the Use of Numbers," Article 2, paragraph 7, until the provision of Article 30-44, paragraph 9, of the former Basic Resident Registration Act deemed to remain applicable loses effect as provided in the Act on the Use of Numbers, Article 20, paragraph 1.

Separate Table (related to paragraph 1 of Article 5)

Driver's license  
Mariner's pocket-ledger  
Certificate of competency in seamanship  
Small ship operation driver's license  
Permit to hold hunting gun or air gun  
Wounded in war book  
Real estate supervisor certificate  
Electrician license  
Wireless operator license  
Certified electrician certificate  
Special electrical work license  
Air-resistance inspector certificate  
Air pilot certificate  
Qualified flight controller certificate  
Engine driver's license  
Teaching license

Certificate of passing licensing examination