

Recertification Workbook 2019

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Instructions for 2019 TAG Recertification

Who Needs to Apply for Recertification?

2019 Recertification for TAG Certification Programs is required only for companies that fall into all of the following categories:

- Certified previously in a TAG Certification Program;
- Hold current certifications in that TAG Certification Program; and
- Achieved certification in that TAG Certification Program before October 1, 2018.

Recertification is required for all TAG Certification Programs in which a company is certified.

Deadlines and Timeline for Recertification

Companies are invited to submit completed 2019 Recertification Applications beginning on January 1, 2019.

In order to be considered for recertification in 2019, companies must submit completed 2019 Recertification Applications by January 31, 2019.

Once the application period closes on January 31, 2019, TAG will review applications through the month of February 2019. Following examination of the application materials, TAG will notify the company as to whether they have met the relevant requirements for recertification, or whether additional information is needed in order to confirm compliance.

TAG will notify companies whether they have achieved recertification by March 1, 2019. TAG will make a public announcement regarding companies that have achieved recertification during the month of March 2019.

Only companies with active TAG memberships in good standing – with valid TAG membership agreements in place and be current on payment for all TAG membership fees – will be included in the TAG recertification announcement.

Relevant Certification Requirements & Tool Implementation

When applying for 2019 Recertification, companies should be prepared to show full compliance with the relevant requirements described in the following TAG audit standards and versions of TAG tools:

TAG Audit Standards

- Certified Against Fraud Guidelines v3.0 (July 2018)
- Certified Against Malware Guidelines v2.0 (July 2018)
- Certified Against Piracy Guidelines v2.0 (January 2018)
- Inventory Quality Guidelines v2.2 (February 2016)

TAG Tools

- Best Practices for Publisher Sourcing Disclosures v2.0 (July 2018)
- Data Center IP List v3.0 (June 2018)
- Payment ID System v2.0 (June 2017)
- Pirate Mobile App List v1.0 (January 2017)

Technical Best Practices Against Malware v2.0 (July 2018)

Recertification Through Self-Attestation

Recertification through self-attestation is obtained through a series of attestations from the company that it is complying with the audit standard for a TAG certification program.

Companies that wish to achieve recertification through self-attestation should submit a 2019 Recertification Application to TAG including:

- A signed TAG Compliance Officer Attestation;
- A signed Business Executive Attestation; and
- Completed Self-Attestation Checklists and supporting materials for each of the TAG certification programs for which the company is seeking recertification.

Self-attested companies must have completed internal audits for each quarter of 2018 in order to apply for recertification.

Recertification Through Independent Validation

To achieve recertification through independent validation, a company must invite an independent auditor to validate that the company is compliant with the audit standard for a TAG certification program. A validating company may be any auditing company that includes a specialty in digital media audits.

While independent validation is designed to provide limited assurance, ensuring that all requirements of the relevant TAG certification program are being met within the company's operations, technology and supporting documentation may take some time to examine. Examination time depends on several factors such as company operations maturity level, organization size and complexity and technology.

Companies that wish to achieve the recertification through independent validation should submit a 2019 Recertification Application to TAG including:

- A signed Independent Validation Attestation;
- A signed TAG Compliance Officer Attestation;
- A signed Business Executive Attestation; and
- A report from the company's Independent Validator covering the company's most recent audit.

Independently validated companies must have been audited in the past 12 months in order to apply for recertification.

How to Submit a 2019 Recertification Application

A company's TAG Compliance Officer must submit their complete application documentation <u>on or before January 31, 2019</u>:

2019 Recertification Applications will be found online using the new TAG Membership Portal. This will enable TAG Compliance Officers to submit applications, receive communications back from TAG, and make edits to your documents seamlessly. TAG will provide your log-in to the TAG Membership Portal in early January 2019, when the recertification period begins.

TAG Compliance Officers should use this workbook to start organizing your 2019 Recertification submissions now. This workbook is identical to the one you will fill in on the TAG Membership Portal, so it is an excellent guide to ensure that you have all of the information needed for your recertification application.

Application Summary

Company Details
Company Name:
TAG Compliance Officer Name:
Certification Programs
Company is applying for recertification under the following TAG programs:
☐ Certified Against Fraud Program The mission of the "Certified Against Fraud" Program is to combat fraudulent non-human traffic in the digital advertising supply chain.
☐ Self-Attestation
☐ Independent Validation Name of Independent Validator:
☐ Certified Against Malware Program The Certified Against Malware Program provides companies with a roadmap by which to combatting malware effectively across the digital advertising supply chain.
☐ Self-Attestation
☐ Independent Validation Name of Independent Validator:
☐ Certified Against Piracy Program The Certified Against Piracy Program was created to help advertisers and ad agencies avoid damage to their brands from ad placement on websites and other media properties that facilitate the distribution of pirated content and counterfeit products.
☐ Self-Attestation
☐ Independent Validation Name of Independent Validator:
☐ IQG Certified Program The Inventory Quality Guidelines (IQG) Program reduces friction and fosters an environment of trust in the marketplace by providing clear, common language that describes characteristics of advertising inventory and transactions across the advertising value chain.
☐ Self-Attestation
☐ Independent Validation Name of Independent Validator:

TAG Compliance Officer Attestation

l, (r	name of TAG Compliance Officer), attest that:
I have conducted	d quarterly internal audits for ("Company") for Q1-Q4 quarter(s) in year 2018;
The executive na	amed in the Executive Attestation and I are responsible for ensuring that Company is in
compliance with	the relevant requirements in the following TAG audit standards, and based on my
knowledge and b	pest efforts, Company is currently in compliance and will maintain the same adequate
systems and cor	ntrols in place throughout the current calendar year in order to meet the substantive
requirements of	each program:
	TAG Certified Against Fraud Guidelines v3.0 TAG Certified Against Malware Guidelines v2.0 TAG Certified Against Piracy Guidelines v2.0 Inventory Quality Guidelines v2.2
I agree to allow	TAG to publicly disclose Company certification status in the TAG programs for which
Company curren	ntly seeks recertification, including method of certification and the covered party category
or categories un	der which each certification seal is achieved.
In the case of los companies.	ss of certification, I agree to allow the TAG to Company from published lists of certified
Date:	
Signature:	
Name:	
Title:	

Business Executive Attestation

I, (name of CEO, CFO, or business unit head), attest that:	
I have conducted quarterly internal audits for ("Company") for Q1-Q4 quarter(s) and year 20	018
The TAG Compliance Officer named in the TAG Compliance Officer Attestation and I are responsible	for
ensuring that Company is in compliance with the relevant requirements in the following TAG audit	
standards, and based on my knowledge and best efforts, Company is currently in compliance and will	
maintain the same adequate systems and controls in place throughout the current calendar year in order	der
to meet the substantive requirements of each program:	
 □ TAG Certified Against Fraud Guidelines v3.0 □ TAG Certified Against Malware Guidelines v2.0 □ TAG Certified Against Piracy Guidelines v2.0 □ Inventory Quality Guidelines v2.2 	
I agree to allow TAG to publicly disclose Company certification status in the TAG programs for which	
Company currently seeks recertification, including method of certification and the covered party category	ory
or categories under which each certification seal is achieved.	
And in the case of loss of certification, I agree to allow the TAG to remove Company from published list of certified companies.	sts
Date:	
Signature:	
Name:	
Title:	

Independent Validation Attestation

	("Independen	t Validat	tion Company") has issued	our repo	ort
(name	e or title of report), dated		, relating to		_'s ("Company")
comp	liance with the relevant requi	rements	in the following TAG audit	standard	ds:
	☐ TAG Certified Aga	ainst Mal ainst Pira	ud Guidelines v3.0 lware Guidelines v2.0 acy Guidelines v2.0 es v2.2		
Comp	pany's compliance with the re	elevant r	equirements in the previous	sly speci	fied TAG audit standards
cover	s the following geographic ar	eas:			
	Certifying Global Operat	tions			
	Certifying Operations by	/ Regior	า		
	Africa Asia-Pacific Central America		Europe Middle East North America		Russia
	Certifying Operations b	y Count	try		
	Afghanistan Albania		Brazil Brunei		Cyprus Czechia
	Algeria Andorra		Bulgaria Burkina Faso		Denmark Djibouti
	Angola Antigua and Barbuda		Burma Burundi		Dominica Dominican Republic
	Argentina Armenia Aruba		Cambodia Cameroon Canada		East Timor (see Timor-Leste) Ecuador
	Australia Austria		Cabo Verde Central African Republic		Egypt El Salvador
	Azerbaijan Bahamas, The		Chad Chile		Equatorial Guinea Eritrea
	Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados		China Colombia Comoros		Estonia Ethiopia Fiji
	Belarus Belgium		Congo, Democratic Republic of the		Finland France
	Belize Benin		Congo, Republic of the Costa Rica		Gabon Gambia, The
	Bhutan Bolivia Bosnia and Herzegovina		Cote d'Ivoire Croatia Cuba		Georgia Germany Ghana
	Botswana		Curacao		Greece

Grenada	Mauritania	Seychelles
Guatemala	Mauritius	Sierra Leone
Guinea	Mexico	Singapore
Guinea-Bissau	Micronesia	Sint Maarten
Guyana	Moldova	Slovakia
Haiti	Monaco	Slovenia
Holy See	Mongolia	Solomon Islands
Honduras	Montenegro	Somalia
Hong Kong	Morocco	South Africa
Hungary	Mozambique	South Korea
Iceland	Namibia	South Sudan
India	Nauru	Spain
Indonesia	Nepal	Sri Lanka
Iran	Netherlands	Sudan
Iraq	New Zealand	Suriname
Ireland	Nicaragua	Swaziland
Israel	Niger	Sweden
Italy	Nigeria	Switzerland
Jamaica	North Korea	Syria
Japan	Norway	Taiwan
Jordan	Oman	Tajikistan
Kazakhstan	Pakistan	Tanzania
Kenya	Palau	Thailand
Kiribati	Palestinian Territories	Timor-Leste
Kosovo	Panama	Togo
Kuwait	Papua New Guinea	Tonga
Kyrgyzstan	Paraguay	Trinidad and Tobago
Laos	Peru	Tunisia
Latvia	Philippines	Turkey
Lebanon	Poland	Turkmenistan
Lesotho	Portugal	Tuvalu
Liberia	Qatar	Uganda
Libya	Romania	Ukraine
Liechtenstein	Russia	United Arab Emirates
Lithuania	Rwanda	United Kingdom
Luxembourg	Saint Kitts and Nevis	United States
Macau	Saint Lucia	Uruguay
Macedonia	Saint Vincent and the	Uzbekistan
Madagascar	Grenadines	Vanuatu
Malawi	Samoa	Venezuela
Malaysia	San Marino	Vietnam
Maldives	Sao Tome and Principe	Yemen
Mali	Saudi Arabia	Zambia
Malta	Senegal	Zimbabwe
Marshall Islands	Serbia	

•	of the review, the following's testing procedures:	ng considerations were	e incorporated into Indepen	dent Validation		
	☐ Inspected quart	erly internal audits Coi	mpany for quarter(s) and year		
Compar	ny falls into the following	categor(ies) of covered	d parties in the relevant TA	G audit standards:		
	TAG Certified Against Fraud Guidelines v3.0	TAG Certified Against Malware Guidelines v2.0	TAG Certified Against Piracy Guidelines v2.0	Inventory Quality Guidelines v2.2		
	 □ Direct Buyer □ Direct Seller □ Intermediary □ Fraud Detection & Measurement Services 	□ Direct Buyer□ Direct Seller□ Intermediary□ Vendor	☐ Direct Buyer ☐ Validated DAAP ☐ Self-Attested DAAP ☐ Publisher – Cat. 1 ☐ Publisher – Cat. 2 ☐ Publisher – Cat. 3	☐ Buyer (Direct and Indirect) ☐ Seller (Direct and Indirect)		
and Bus	The TAG Compliance Officer and Business Executive named in the TAG Compliance Officer Attestation and Business Executive Attestation, respectively, facilitated our efforts to evaluate Company's compliance with the relevant requirements in the following TAG audit standards.					
As noted in our report (name or title of report), dated, relating to Company's compliance with the relevant requirements in the previously specified TAG audit standards, Independent Validation Company found Company's procedures						
	☐ Complie					
in all ma	iterial respects.					
	refer to the full report for requirements in the prev		Company's procedures as audit standards.	they relate to the		
Date:			 			
Signatui	re:					
Name:						
Title:						

Self-Attestation Checklists

Instructions for Completing the Self-Attestation Checklists

Companies that wish to achieve the recertification through self-attestation should submit a 2019 Recertification Application to TAG including a completed Self-Attestation Checklists and supporting materials for each of the TAG certification programs for which the company is seeking recertification.

Certified Against Fraud Program ("Company") falls into the following categories of covered parties, as outlined in the TAG Certified Against Fraud Guidelines 3.0 (section 3): **Direct Buyer** Direct Seller Intermediary П Fraud Detection Vendors & Measurement Services Geographic Applicability Please clarify the geographic areas in which you are applying for the TAG Certified Against Fraud Seal. If you are applying to certify your global operations, please check off "certifying global operations." If you are applying to certify your operations by geographic region, please check off "certifying operations by region," and check off the specific regions that are relevant. If you are applying to certify your **operations by country**, please check off "certifying operations by country," and check off the specific countries that are relevant. **Certifying Global Operations Certifying Operations by Region** Europe Oceania Africa Asia-Pacific Middle East Russia South America Central America North America **Certifying Operations by Country** Afghanistan Benin Colombia Albania Bhutan Comoros Algeria Bolivia Congo, Democratic Republic of the Andorra Bosnia and Herzegovina Congo, Republic of the Angola Botswana Costa Rica Brazil Antigua and Barbuda Cote d'Ivoire Brunei Argentina Croatia Armenia Bulgaria Cuba Aruba Burkina Faso Curacao Australia Burma Cyprus Austria Burundi Czechia П Azerbaijan Cambodia Denmark Bahamas, The Cameroon Djibouti Bahrain Canada Dominica П Bangladesh Cabo Verde Dominican Republic Barbados Central African Republic **East Timor** Belarus Chad (see Timor-Leste) Chile Belgium

China

Belize

Ecuador

Egypt		Luxembourg	San Marino
El Salvador		Macau	Sao Tome and Principe
Equatorial Guinea		Macedonia	Saudi Arabia
Eritrea		Madagascar	Senegal
Estonia		Malawi	Serbia
Ethiopia		Malaysia	Seychelles
Fiji		Maldives	Sierra Leone
Finland		Mali	Singapore
France		Malta	Sint Maarten
Gabon		Marshall Islands	Slovakia
Gambia, The		Mauritania	Slovenia
Georgia		Mauritius	Solomon Islands
Germany		Mexico	Somalia
Ghana		Micronesia	South Africa
Greece		Moldova	South Korea
Grenada		Monaco	South Sudan
Guatemala		Mongolia	Spain
Guinea		Montenegro	Sri Lanka
Guinea-Bissau		Morocco	Sudan
Guyana		Mozambique	Suriname
Haiti		Namibia	Swaziland
Holy See		Nauru	Sweden
Honduras		Nepal	Switzerland
Hong Kong		Netherlands	Syria
Hungary		New Zealand	Taiwan
Iceland		Nicaragua	Tajikistan
India		Niger	Tanzania
Indonesia		Nigeria	Thailand
Iran		North Korea	Timor-Leste
Iraq		Norway	Togo
Ireland		Oman	Tonga
Israel		Pakistan	Trinidad and Tobago
Italy		Palau	Tunisia
Jamaica		Palestinian Territories	Turkey
Japan		Panama	Turkmenistan
Jordan		Papua New Guinea	Tuvalu
Kazakhstan		Paraguay	Uganda
Kenya		Peru	Ukraine
Kiribati		Philippines	United Arab Emirates
Kosovo		Poland	United Kingdom
Kuwait		Portugal	United States
Kyrgyzstan		Qatar	Uruguay
Laos		Romania	Uzbekistan
Latvia		Russia	Vanuatu
Lebanon		Rwanda	Venezuela
Lesotho		Saint Kitts and Nevis	Vietnam
Liberia		Saint Lucia	Yemen
Libya		Saint Vincent and the	Zambia
Liechtenstein	=	Grenadines	Zimbabwe
Lithuania		Samoa	

☐ Criterion #1: TAG Registration
Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Fraud Detection Vendors & Measurement Services
To achieve the Certified Against Fraud Seal, any participating company must first become a TAG member, completing the process of becoming "TAG Registered" and enrolling in the Verified by TAG Program. Companies can learn more and apply for TAG Registration by contacting TAG at info@tagtoday.net or visiting www.tagtoday.net.
Companies seeking the Certified Against Fraud Seal must also have active TAG memberships that include participation in the Certified Against Fraud Program, have a valid TAG membership agreement in place, and be current on payment for all TAG membership fees.
Response:
Required supporting documentation:
 TAG-ID Verified by TAG Date (i.e., date TAG-ID was assigned to company)
☐ Criterion #2: TAG Compliance Officer Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Fraud Detection Vendors & Measurement Services
In order to achieve "Certified Against Fraud" Seal, a company must have identified a TAG Compliance Officer.
Response:
Required supporting documentation: • Name and contact information for the designated TAG Compliance Officer
☐ Criterion #3: Attend a Certified Against Fraud Training Applicable to: Designated TAG Compliance Officers at all participating companies
In order to achieve the Certified Against Fraud Seal, any participating company's designated TAG Compliance Officer is encouraged to attend the first training available after a company is enrolled in the Certified Against Fraud Program and must complete training in order for the company to achieve the Certified Against Fraud Seal. Training must be renewed on an annual basis in order for a company to maintain its Certified Against Fraud Seal from year to year.
Response:
Required supporting documentation: • Dates of all trainings completed by the designated TAG Compliance Officer during the past 12 months.

Criterion #4: Media Rating Council (MRC) Invalid Traffic (IVT) Detection and
Filtration Guidelines

Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries

In order to achieve the "Certified Against Fraud" Seal, a company must, for all inventory, either:

- For each type of inventory delivered by your institution, comply with MRC IVT Guidelines by becoming MRC Accredited or be certified against MRC GIVT guidelines by an independent auditor
- For each type of inventory delivered by your institution, employ an appropriate MRC Accredited Certified Against Fraud Vendor or a vendor certified against the MRC GIVT Guidelines by an independent auditor
- Employ a 3rd party ad server that meets one or the other of the above requirements.

Response:
 A company choosing to comply with this requirement by becoming MRC Accredited must provide a copy of its MRC Accreditation Letter. A company choosing to comply with this requirement using a sampling methodology (as described in Section 4.5.b of the Certified Against Fraud Guidelines v3.0) must provide the appropriate documentation showing that the relevant MRC accreditation was achieved using a sampling methodology submitted to and approved by the MRC.
To achieve the Certified Against Fraud Seal, any participating company must implement domain threat filtering across all of the monetizable transactions (including impressions, clicks, conversions, etc.) that it handles.
Response:

Required supporting documentation:

A company seeking an exception to this requirement must provide documentation showing that
all of its monetizable transactions are limited to mobile in-app inventory, as this requirement does
not apply to mobile in-app inventory, except in cases when such in-app inventory is within an
embedded browser (otherwise known as a mobile web browser) where the mobile app renders
HTML pages in a browser. Examples include clicking on a link to a webpage from within a social
app that leverages embedded browsers.

☐ Criterion #6: Data Center IP List Filtering

Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Fraud Detection Vendors & Measurement Services

To achieve the Certified Against Fraud Seal, any participating company must implement data center IP threat filtering across all of the monetizable transactions (including impressions, clicks, conversions, etc.) that it handles.

The TAG Data Center IP List is available to assist companies in meeting this requirement. Companies implementing this TAG Tool should be certain to implement the Data Center IP List v2.0 (released June 2017).

Please note that The TAG Data Center IP List is intended to be employed in addition to the data center IP threat filtering operations that companies employ internally or through third-party vendors. For that reason, companies whose only means of employing data center IP filtering is use of the TAG Data Center IP List will not be considered compliant with this requirement.

Respo	mise
Requi. •	red supporting documentation: N/A
☐ Applic	Criterion #7: Publisher Sourcing Disclosures able to: All Direct Sellers
	To achieve the Certified Against Fraud Seal, any company acting as a Direct Seller that provides content to an audience through its website(s) or other media properties (herein described as a "publisher") must disclose its paid traffic sourcing practices.
	Paid traffic sourcing is defined as any method by which a publisher increases the number of visits to its websites or other media properties by providing monetary consideration to a third party.
Respo	onse:
Requi • •	red supporting documentation: Evidence of compliant and publicly displayed Publisher Sourcing Disclosure(s) Companies seeking an exception to this requirement must provide a signed attestation on company letterhead from a business executive attesting to the fact that the company is not sourcing traffic.
☐ Applic	Criterion 8: Payment ID Protocol able to: Intermediaries
	To achieve the Certified Against Fraud Seal, any participating company acting as an Intermediary must implement the TAG Payment ID System. Companies must participate in the Payment ID System for all transactions using the OpenRTB protocol.
Respo	onse:
Requi •	red supporting documentation: Log file showing compliant Payment ID System implementation
	Criterion #9: Implement Ads.txt Applicable to: All Direct Sellers
	To achieve the Certified Against Fraud Seal, any participating company acting as a Direct Seller

must create a public record of its Authorized Digital Sellers by publishing an ads.txt file.

Required supporting documentation:

Evidence of properly implemented, publicly available Ads.txt file(s) for all owned and operated media properties

Certified Against Malware Program (name of Company) falls into the following categories of covered parties, as outlined in the TAG Certified Against Malware Guidelines v2.0: **Direct Buyer Direct Seller** Intermediary Vendor Geographic Applicability Please clarify the geographic areas in which you are applying for the TAG Certified Against Fraud Seal. If you are applying to certify your global operations, please check off "certifying global operations." If you are applying to certify your operations by geographic region, please check off "certifying operations by region," and check off the specific regions that are relevant. If you are applying to certify your **operations by country**, please check off "certifying operations by country," and check off the specific countries that are relevant. **Certifying Global Operations Certifying Operations by Region** Africa Europe Oceania Asia-Pacific Middle East Russia North America South America Central America **Certifying Operations by Country** Afghanistan Bhutan Congo, Democratic Republic of the Albania Bolivia Congo, Republic of the Algeria Bosnia and Herzegovina Costa Rica Andorra Botswana Cote d'Ivoire Angola Brazil Croatia Antigua and Barbuda Brunei Cuba Argentina Bulgaria Curacao Armenia Burkina Faso Aruba Burma Cyprus Czechia П Australia Burundi Denmark Austria Cambodia Diibouti Cameroon Azerbaijan Dominica Bahamas. The Canada Dominican Republic Bahrain Cabo Verde **East Timor** Central African Republic Bangladesh (see Timor-Leste) Barbados Chad Ecuador **Belarus** Chile Egypt China

Colombia

Comoros

El Salvador

Equatorial Guinea

Belgium

Belize

Benin

П

Eritrea		Macedonia	Sao Tome and Principe
Estonia		Madagascar	Saudi Arabia
Ethiopia		Malawi	Senegal
Fiji		Malaysia	Serbia
Finland		Maldives	Seychelles
France		Mali	Sierra Leone
Gabon		Malta	Singapore
Gambia, The		Marshall Islands	Sint Maarten
Georgia		Mauritania	Slovakia
Germany		Mauritius	Slovenia
Ghana		Mexico	Solomon Islands
Greece		Micronesia	Somalia
Grenada		Moldova	South Africa
Guatemala		Monaco	South Korea
Guinea		Mongolia	South Sudan
Guinea-Bissau		Montenegro	Spain
Guyana		Morocco	Sri Lanka
Haiti		Mozambique	Sudan
Holy See		Namibia	Suriname
Honduras		Nauru	Swaziland
Hong Kong		Nepal	Sweden
Hungary		Netherlands	Switzerland
Iceland		New Zealand	Syria
India		Nicaragua	Taiwan
Indonesia		Niger	Tajikistan
Iran		Nigeria	Tanzania
Iraq		North Korea	Thailand
Ireland		Norway	Timor-Leste
Israel		Oman	Togo
Italy		Pakistan	Tonga
Jamaica		Palau	Trinidad and Tobago
Japan		Palestinian Territories	Tunisia
Jordan		Panama	Turkey
Kazakhstan		Papua New Guinea	Turkmenistan
Kenya		Paraguay	Tuvalu
Kiribati		Peru	Uganda
Kosovo		Philippines	Ukraine
Kuwait		Poland	United Arab Emirates
Kyrgyzstan		Portugal	United Kingdom
Laos		Qatar	United States
Latvia		Romania	Uruguay
Lebanon		Russia	Uzbekistan
Lesotho		Rwanda	Vanuatu
Liberia		Saint Kitts and Nevis	Venezuela
Libya		Saint Lucia	Vietnam
Liechtenstein		Saint Vincent and the	Yemen
Lithuania	_	Grenadines	Zambia
Luxembourg		Samoa	Zimbabwe
Macau		San Marino	

Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors
To achieve the Certified Against Malware Seal, any participating company must first become a TAG member, completing the process of becoming "TAG Registered" and enrolling in the Verified by TAG Program.
Companies seeking the Certified Against Malware Seal must also have active TAG memberships that include participation in the Certified Against Malware Program, have a valid TAG membership agreement in place, and be current on payment for all TAG membership fees.
Response:
 Required supporting documentation: TAG-ID Verified by TAG Date (i.e., date TAG-ID was assigned to company)
☐ Criterion #2: TAG Compliance Officer Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors
A company must have identified a TAG Compliance Officer.
Response:
 Required supporting documentation: Name and contact information for the designated TAG Compliance Officer Dates of all trainings completed by the designated TAG Compliance Officer during the past 12 months.
☐ Criterion #3: Attend a Certified Against Malware Training Applicable to: Designated TAG Compliance Officers at all participating companies
In order to achieve the Certified Against Malware Seal, any participating company's designated TAG Compliance Officer is encouraged to attend the first training available after a company is enrolled in the Certified Against Malware Program and must complete training in order for the company to achieve the Certified Against Malware Seal. Training must be renewed on an annual basis in order for a company to maintain its Certified Against Malware Seal from year to year.
Response:
Required supporting documentation: • Dates of all trainings completed by the designated TAG Compliance Officer during the past 12 months.
☐ Criterion #4: Designate a Primary Anti-Malware Contact Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors

A company must designate an appropriate Anti-Malware Contact on the ad operations team.

Response:
Nesponse.
Required supporting documentation: • Appropriate Anti-Malware Contact on the ad operations team
☐ Criterion #5: Document Appropriate Points of Contact at Partner Companies Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors
To achieve the Certified Against Malware Seal, any participating company must document appropriate points of contact for their partner or client companies. Any participating company placing ads on behalf of another company is responsible for any assets ingested into an ad placement by either company. To do this, any participating company must establish a strong, persistent identity for the next company taking responsibility for malware both in the direction of demand and in the direction of supply. Identifying key contacts at a company's supply chain partners allows rapid and precise escalation and notification.
Response:
 Required supporting documentation: Confirmation that company has recorded the appropriate contact person(s), as well as back up contacts, as available, on the demand and supply partner sides. Please note that personally-identifiable information for actual contacts at partner or client companies should not be submitted.
☐ Criterion #6: Document Malware Scanning Responsibilities in Any New or Updated Legal Agreements Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors
To achieve the Certified Against Malware Seal, any participating company must document appropriate points of contact for their partner or client companies. Any participating company placing ads on behalf of another company is responsible for any assets ingested into an ad placement by either company. To do this, any participating company must establish a strong, persistent identity for the next company taking responsibility for malware both in the direction of demand and in the direction of supply. Identifying key contacts at a company's supply chain partners allows rapid and precise escalation and notification.
Response:
 Required supporting documentation: Excerpts of proposed standard contract language identifying scanning responsibilities, as well as indication of where such language can be found An accountability framework applicable to updated and future contractual agreements with partners Confirmation that company has implemented a plan to include scanning responsibilities and accountability framework for all other contractual agreements
☐ Criterion #7: Scan Assets and Landing Page URLs Preceding Initial Delivery and Disclose Initial Scanning Methodologies to TAG Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors

To achieve the Certified Against Malware Seal, any participating company must scan a reasonable percentage of the following prior to first delivery:

- Advertising campaign assets including physical files such as images and scripts associated with a campaign, with exception of first-party generated, controlled and hosted assets; and
- Landing page click-through URLs, irrespective of hosting and creation of advertising campaign.

Required supporting documentation:

- The required disclosure to TAG of the practices by which it complies with this requirement. Specifically, companies must disclose to TAG a total estimated percentage of campaign assets and landing page click-through URLs scanned (within +/- 5%) prior to initial delivery, a description of the methodolog(ies) used such scans, and the list of vendors used to execute such scans.
- These disclosures must be made for each quarter of the calendar year. Disclosures must be updated quarterly to reflect any changes to a participating company's scanning practices from quarter to quarter.
- Exhibit A in Section 4.8 provides an example disclosure for a single quarter.

☐ Criterion #8: Rescan Assets and Landing Page URLs and Disclose Rescanning Methodologies to TAG

Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors

To achieve the Certified Against Malware Seal, any participating company must rescan all of the following at a reasonable frequency:

- Active advertising campaign assets including physical files such as images and scripts associated with a campaign, with exception of first-party generated, controlled and hosted assets; and
- Landing page click-through URLs, irrespective of hosting and creation of advertising campaign.

Response:					_	

Required supporting documentation:

- The required disclosure to TAG the practices by which it complies with this requirement. Specifically, companies must disclose to TAG a total estimated percentage of active advertising campaign assets and landing page click-through URLs rescanned (within +/-5%); a description of the methodolog(ies) used in such rescans, and list of vendors used to execute such rescans, if applicable.
- These disclosures must be made for each quarter of the calendar year. Disclosures must be updated quarterly to reflect any changes to a participating company's scanning practices from quarter to quarter.
- Exhibit B in Section 4.9 provides an example disclosure for a single quarter.

☐ Criterion #9: Employ Internal Procedures for Defining Red Flag Events and Handling of Standard Malware Incidents

Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors

Have an internal procedure for defining Red Flag events and the handling of standard malware incidents relative to their business.

Define Red Flag Event for each party based on one or more of these factors: revenue impact, user experience, or sophistication of malware attack.
Response:
 Required supporting documentation: Description of company's internal procedures defining Red Flag events and handling of standard malware incidents relative to their business, including the threshold of upstream and/or downstream communication of events needs to be established.
☐ Criterion #10: Establish Formal Post-Mortem Process for Red-Flag Events Applicable to: Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers, Intermediaries, Vendors
To achieve the Certified Against Malware Seal, any participating company acting as a Direct Buyer, Direct Seller or Intermediary must establish formal post-mortem processes for Red Flag events, as defined in Section 4.10.
A post-mortem is defined as a series of response procedures that occur after the identification and resolution of a malware event, in order to effectively share knowledge of the event. Post-mortems will produce feedback into learning and improving anti-malware policy and procedure.
Companies must ensure that an internal post-mortem process is in place, which will examine Rec Flag events. Such post-mortems should occur as promptly as possible after the investigation and resolution, recognizing that post-mortem processes may require time to research and refine as a company determines the scope for its post-mortem triggers.
Response:
Required supporting documentation: • Description of company's post-mortem process in response to Red Flag malware incidents
☐ Criterion #11: Conduct Semi-Annual Reviews of Post-Mortems Applicable to: All Direct Buyers, Direct Sellers and Intermediaries
To achieve the Certified Against Malware, any participating company acting as a Direct Buyer, Direct Seller or Intermediary must conduct semi-annual reviews of its post-mortems for Red Flag events, aligning these to the documented response strategy, and updating the response strategy as needed to account for resourcing and/or function growth/change.
Response:
Required supporting documentation: • Confirmation that the post-mortem process review occurs on a semi-annual basis (twice a year)

The threshold of upstream communication of events needs to be established.

Certified Against Piracy Program ("Company") falls into the following categories of covered parties, as outlined in the TAG Certified Against Piracy Guidelines 2.0: **Direct Buyer** Validated Digital Advertising Assurance Provider (VDAAP) Self-Attested Digital Advertising Assurance Provider (SADAAP) Publisher - Category 1 Publisher - Category 2 П Publisher - Category 3 Geographic Applicability Please clarify the geographic areas in which you are applying for the TAG Certified Against Fraud Seal. If you are applying to certify your global operations, please check off "certifying global operations." If you are applying to certify your operations by geographic region, please check off "certifying operations by region," and check off the specific regions that are relevant. If you are applying to certify your operations by country, please check off "certifying operations by country," and check off the specific countries that are relevant. **Certifying Global Operations Certifying Operations by Region** Europe Oceania Africa Asia-Pacific Middle East Russia Central America North America South America **Certifying Operations by Country** Afghanistan Bangladesh Burma Albania **Barbados** Burundi Algeria Belarus Cambodia Andorra Belaium Cameroon Belize Angola Canada Benin Antigua and Barbuda Cabo Verde Argentina Central African Republic Bhutan П Armenia Bolivia Chad

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Botswana

Brazil

Brunei

Bulgaria

Burkina Faso

П

Chile

China

Colombia

Comoros

Congo, Democratic

Republic of the

П

П

Aruba

Australia

Azerbaijan

Bahamas, The

Austria

Bahrain

	Congo, Republic of the		Jordan		Panama
	Costa Rica		Kazakhstan		Papua New Guinea
	Cote d'Ivoire		Kenya		Paraguay
	Croatia		Kiribati		Peru
	Cuba		Kosovo		Philippines
	Curacao		Kuwait		Poland
	Cyprus		Kyrgyzstan		Portugal
	Czechia		Laos		Qatar
	Denmark		Latvia		Romania
	Djibouti		Lebanon		Russia
	Dominica		Lesotho		Rwanda
	Dominican Republic		Liberia		Saint Kitts and Nevis
	East Timor		Libya		Saint Lucia
	(see Timor-Leste)		Liechtenstein		Saint Vincent and the
	Ècuador		Lithuania		Grenadines
	Egypt		Luxembourg		Samoa
	El Salvador		Macau		San Marino
	Equatorial Guinea		Macedonia		Sao Tome and Principe
	Eritrea		Madagascar		Saudi Arabia
	Estonia		Malawi		Senegal
	Ethiopia		Malaysia		Serbia
	Fiji		Maldives		Seychelles
	, Finland		Mali		Sierra Leone
	France		Malta		Singapore
	Gabon		Marshall Islands		Sint Maarten
	Gambia, The		Mauritania		Slovakia
	Georgia		Mauritius		Slovenia
	Germany		Mexico		Solomon Islands
	Ghana		Micronesia		Somalia
	Greece		Moldova		South Africa
	Grenada		Monaco		South Korea
	Guatemala		Mongolia		South Sudan
	Guinea		Montenegro		Spain
	Guinea-Bissau		Morocco		Sri Lanka
	Guyana		Mozambique		Sudan
	Haiti		Namibia		Suriname
	Holy See		Nauru		Swaziland
	Honduras		Nepal		Sweden
	Hong Kong		Netherlands		Switzerland
	Hungary		New Zealand		Syria
	Iceland		Nicaragua		Taiwan
	India		Niger		Tajikistan
	Indonesia		Nigeria		Tanzania
	Iran		North Korea		Thailand
	Iraq		Norway		Timor-Leste
	Ireland		Oman		Togo
	Israel		Pakistan		Tonga
	Italy		Palau		Trinidad and Tobago
	Jamaica		Palau Palestinian Territories		Tunisia
	Japan	Ш	raiesiiiliaii Territories		Turkey
ш	σαραπ			ш	raincy

	Turkmenistan		United Kingdom		Venezuela							
	Tuvalu		United States		Vietnam							
	Uganda		Uruguay		Yemen							
	Ukraine		Uzbekistan		Zambia							
	United Arab Emirates		Vanuatu		Zimbabwe							
☐ Stand	•		Registration and be a T	AG Me	ember in Good							
	To achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, any participating company must first become a TAG member, completing the process of becoming "TAG Registered" and enrolling in the Verified by TAG Program. Companies seeking the Certified Against Piracy Seal must also have active TAG memberships that include participation in the Certified Against Piracy Program, have a valid TAG membership agreement in place, and be current on payment for all TAG membership fees.											
Respor	nse:	_										
Require • •	ed supporting documentation TAG-ID Verified by TAG Date (i.e.,		G-ID was assigned to comp	oany)								
	Criterion #2: Have a Designated TAG Compliance Officer Applicable to: All participating companies											
	To achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, any participating company must have designated a qualified TAG Compliance Officer.											
Respor	nse:	_										
Require • •	ed supporting documentation Name of the designated TA Dates of all trainings comple months.	AG Com	pliance Officer the designated TAG Compl	iance O	fficer during the past 12							
			ed Against Piracy Train mpliance Officers at all parti	_	companies							
	In order to achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, any participating company's designated TAG Compliance Officer is encouraged to attend the first training available after a company is enrolled in the Certified Against Piracy Program and must complete training in order for the company to achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal. Training must be renewed on an annual basis in order for a company to maintain its Certified Against Piracy Seal from year to year.											
Respor	nse:	_										
Require •	ed supporting documentation Name of the designated TA		pliance Officer									

 Dates of all trainings completed by the designated TAG Compliance Officer during the past 12 months.

☐ Criterion #4: Comply with the TAG Anti-Piracy Pledge

Applicable to: All Direct Buyers

In order to achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, Direct Buyers must operationalize and comply with the TAG Anti-Piracy Pledge.

The TAG Anti-Piracy Pledge represents advertisers and agencies commitment to take commercially reasonable steps to minimize the inadvertent placement of digital advertising on websites or other media properties that have an undesired risk of being associated with the unauthorized dissemination of materials protected by the copyright laws and/or illegal dissemination of counterfeit goods.

The pledge should be fulfilled in a manner consistent with the Core Criteria for Effective Digital Advertising Assurance, which may include:

- directly employing the services of validated Digital Advertising Assurance Providers;
- directly employing advertising placement services that carry the TAG Certified Against Piracy logo; and/or
- placing online advertisements through Advertising Agencies that do business exclusively with advertising placement services that carry the TAG Certified Against Piracy logo.

TAG, as well as advertisers and agencies taking the pledge, recognize that, despite these efforts, some digital advertising may nonetheless appear on such websites or other digital properties. In undertaking this pledge, advertisers and agencies do not create legal liability for any such inadvertent advertising.

Respo	nse:
•	red supporting documentation: Copy of signed TAG Anti-Piracy Pledge
_	Criterion #5: Comply with at least one of the five Core Criteria for Effective al Advertising Assurance able to: Self-Attested DAAPs, Validated DAAPs
	In order to achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, Self-Attested DAAPs and Validated DAAPs must meet all of the elements in one or more of the five Core Criteria for Effective Digital Advertising Assurance . Please select to Core Criteria that your company meets from the list below.
	☐ Core Criteria #1 - Identify Ad-Risk Entities

As defined in the *Core Criteria for Effective Digital Advertising Assurance*, an Ad Risk Entity (ARE) is a website or other media property that has a discernible risk of being associated with unauthorized dissemination of materials protected by the copyright laws and/or illegal dissemination of counterfeit goods.

A DAAP should assess whether entities are AREs;

Applicable to: All Validated DAAPs and Self-Attested DAAPs

- A DAAP should provide tools to help advertisers and/or their agencies decide the
 extent to which they wish to limit or restrict the display of their advertisements on
 entities deemed to be AREs in (IV)(1)(a); and
- A DAAP should have an objective review and evaluation process for claims from entities of erroneous designation or scoring or determination of those entities as AREs in (IV)(1)(a).

Required supporting documentation:

- Examples or reports of the effectiveness of this technology
- Examples of tools to help advertisers and/or their agencies
- Overview of the process for claims from entities of erroneous designation or scoring or determination of those entities as AREs.

☐ Core Criteria #2 – Prevent Advertisements on Undesired AREs

Applicable to: All Validated DAAPs and Self-Attested DAAPs

- A DAAP should restrict or enable the restriction of the display of advertisements on undesired AREs in accordance with the direction of an advertiser and/or its agency as set forth in (IV)(1)(b) ("Undesired AREs"); and
- A DAAP should provide or enable the provision of real-time solutions as a means to effectively prevent advertisements on Undesired AREs.

Response:					

Required supporting documentation:

Examples or reports of the effectiveness of this technology

☐ Core Criteria #3 – Detect, Prevent, or Disrupt Fraudulent or Deceptive Transactions

Applicable to: All Validated DAAPs and Self-Attested DAAPs

- A DAAP should have protocols and capabilities to detect, prevent, or disrupt advertising placements on Undesired AREs that are transacted fraudulently or deceptively (e.g., through the use of intermediary sites or other means to disguise the ARE's identity or purpose);
- In the event that a DAAP identities the use of intermediary sites or other means as set forth in (IV) (5)(a), a DAAP should have protocols and capabilities to prevent further advertisement exposure through such means; and
- A DAAP should have an objective review and evaluation process for claims from entities of erroneous determination of fraudulent or deceptive transactions in (IV)(5)(a).

Response:				

Required supporting documentation:

- Overview of the protocols or reports of the effectiveness of these protocols.
- Overview of the process for claims from entities of erroneous determination of fraudulent or deceptive transactions

	☐ Core Criteria #4 – Monitor and Assess Advertisement Placement
	Compliance Applicable to: All Validated DAAPs and Self-Attested DAAPs
	 A DAAP should detect and report on advertisements on AREs that may not be in compliance with advertiser/agency instructions, thus enabling advertisers and agencies to implement remedial action.
	Response:
	Required supporting documentation: • Examples of such reports and an overview of the detection process.
	☐ Core Criteria #5 – Eliminate Payments to Undesired AREs Applicable to: All Validated DAAPs and Self-Attested DAAPs
	 A DAAP should have technology and protocols in place that prevent or enable the prevention of payments resulting from advertisements displayed on Undesired AREs; and
	 In the event payment has been made to Undesired AREs, a DAAP should have technology and protocols in place that enable the reversal or reclamation of such payment.
	Response:
	Required supporting documentation: • Overview of the protocols and examples of the technology in practice or reports of the effectiveness of this technology
☐ Applica	Criterion #6: Employ Pirate Mobile App Filtering able to: All Direct Buyers, Validated DAAPs and Self-Attested DAAPs
	To achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, Direct Buyers, Self-Attested DAAPs and Validated DAAPs must employ pirate mobile app filtering for all advertising displayed in a mobile app environment.
Respoi	nse:
Require •	ed supporting documentation: N/A
☐ Applica	Criterion #7: Attest to Owning the Rights to all Content on Owned and/or Operated Media Properties able to: All Category 1 Publishers
,,,,,,,,,	

In order to achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, Category 1 Publishers must provide TAG with an attestation on company letterhead from a Business Executive that they own the rights to all content appearing on their owned and/or operated media properties.

Respo	onse:
Requi	ired supporting documentation: An attestation on company letterhead from a Business Executive that they own the rights to all content appearing on their owned and/or operated media properties.
☐ Applid	Criterion #8: Attest to Owning or Licensing the Rights to all Content on Owned and/or Operated Media Properties cable to: All Category 2 Publishers
	In order to achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, Category 2 Publishers must provide TAG with an attestation on company letterhead from a Business Executive that they own or have licensed the rights to all content appearing on their owned and/or operated media properties.
Respo	onse:
Requi	ired supporting documentation: An attestation on company letterhead from a Business Executive that they own or have licensed the rights to all content appearing on their owned and/or operated media properties.
□ Applio	Criterion #9: Employ Commercially Available Means to Ensure that Owned and/or Operated Media Properties do not Host nor Stream Infringing Content cable to: All Category 3 Publishers
	In order to achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, Category 3 Publishers must show that they employ commercially available means to ensure that their owned and/or operated media properties do not host nor stream infringing content.
Respo	onse:
Requi	ired supporting documentation: Evidence of properly implemented commercially available means to ensure that owned and/or operated media properties do not host nor stream infringing content.
□ Applio	Criterion #10: Ensure that Owned and/or Operated Media Properties do not Block nor Unduly Restrict or Disrupt the Use of Anti-Piracy Software able to: All Publishers (Categories 1, 2 and 3)
	In order to achieve the Certified Against Piracy Seal, Publishers – including Category 1, Category 2 and Category 3 Publishers – must show that their owned and/or operated media properties do not block nor unduly restrict or disrupt the use of anti-piracy software.
Respo	onse:

Required supporting documentation:

Evidence of properly implemented means to ensure that owned and/or operated media properties
do not block nor unduly restrict or disrupt the use of anti-piracy software.

Inventory Quality Guidelines (IQG) Certified Program

	(name of Co	mpany)	falls into the following catego	ories of c	overed parties, as outlined		
in the T	AG IQG Guidelines 2.2 (s	ection 3):				
	☐ Buyer (direct and indirect)☐ Seller (direct and indirect)						
Geogl	raphic Applicability						
Please	clarify the geographic are	as in wh	ich you are applying for the ⁻	ΓAG Cer	tified Against Fraud Seal.		
•	operations." If you are applying to cer operations by region," ar If you are applying to cer	tify your d check tify your	global operations, please of operations by geographic off the specific regions that a operations by country, ple ecific countries that are relevant	region , are relev ase ched	please check off "certifying ant.		
	Certifying Global Opera	ations					
	Certifying Operations by Region						
	Africa Asia-Pacific Central America		Europe Middle East North America		Russia		
	Certifying Operations	by Coun	try				
	Afghanistan Albania Algeria Andorra Angola Antigua and Barbuda Argentina		Bolivia Bosnia and Herzegovina Botswana Brazil Brunei Bulgaria Burkina Faso		Congo, Republic of the Costa Rica Cote d'Ivoire Croatia Cuba Curacao Cyprus		
	Armenia Aruba Australia Austria Azerbaijan Bahamas, The		Burma Burundi Cambodia Cameroon Canada Cabo Verde		Czechia Denmark Djibouti Dominica Dominican Republic East Timor		
	Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belgium Belize		Central African Republic Chad Chile China Colombia Comoros		(see Timor-Leste) Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea		
	Benin Bhutan		Congo, Democratic Republic of the		Estonia Ethiopia		

Fiji	Malawi	Saudi Arabia	
Finland	Malaysia	Senegal	
France	Maldives	Serbia	
Gabon	Mali	Seychelles	
Gambia, The	Malta	Sierra Leone	
Georgia	Marshall Islands	Singapore	
Germany	Mauritania	Sint Maarten	
Ghana	Mauritius	Slovakia	
Greece	Mexico	Slovenia	
Grenada	Micronesia	Solomon Islands	
Guatemala	Moldova	Somalia	
Guinea	Monaco	South Africa	
Guinea-Bissau	Mongolia	South Korea	
Guyana	Montenegro	South Sudan	
Haiti	Morocco	Spain	
Holy See	Mozambique	Sri Lanka	
Honduras	Namibia	Sudan	
Hong Kong	Nauru	Suriname	
Hungary	Nepal	Swaziland	
Iceland	Netherlands	Sweden	
India	New Zealand	Switzerland	
Indonesia	Nicaragua	Syria	
Iran	Niger	Taiwan	
Iraq	Nigeria	Tajikistan	
Ireland	North Korea	, Tanzania	
Israel	Norway	Thailand	
Italy	Oman	Timor-Leste	
Jamaica	Pakistan	Togo	
Japan	Palau	Tonga	
Jordan	Palestinian Territories	Trinidad and Tobago	
Kazakhstan	Panama	Tunisia	
Kenya	Papua New Guinea	Turkey	
Kiribati	Paraguay	Turkmenistan	
Kosovo	Peru	Tuvalu	
Kuwait	Philippines	Uganda	
Kyrgyzstan	Poland	Ukraine	
Laos	Portugal	United Arab Emirates	
Latvia	Qatar	United Kingdom	
Lebanon	Romania	United States	
Lesotho	Russia	Uruguay	
Liberia	Rwanda	Uzbekistan	
Libya	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Vanuatu	
Liechtenstein	Saint Lucia	Venezuela	
Lithuania	Saint Vincent and the	Vietnam	
Luxembourg	Grenadines	Yemen	
Macau	Samoa	Zambia	
Macedonia	San Marino	Zimbabwe	
Madagascar	Sao Tome and Principe		
•			

Required Documentation

- Internal Audit Report or Independent Validation Report