

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR SMART GOVERNMENT
ON BEHALF OF
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF
SRI LANKA**

Ministry of Digital Economy

BIDDING DOCUMENT – SCHEDULE OF REQUIREMENTS

Volume 02 of 03 - Annexure 9: Service Levels

Two Stage Bidding Procedure

FOR THE

**APPOINTMENT OF A MASTER SYSTEM INTEGRATOR (MSI) FOR
DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE “UNIQUE
DIGITAL IDENTITY (SL-UDI) PROJECT” OF GOVERNMENT OF SRI LANKA**

INVITATION FOR BIDS No: NISG/SLUDI-2025

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9.1 Introduction for the SLA

The aim of this agreement is to provide a basis for close co-operation between the Employer and the Master System Integrator (MSI) for support and maintenance services to be provided by the MSI, thereby ensuring a timely and efficient support service is available.

This agreement is contingent upon each party knowing and fulfilling their responsibilities and generating an environment conducive to the achievement and maintenance of targeted service levels.

This section details the expected service levels for the services to be provided by the MSI. MSI service performance shall be measured against the Service Levels detailed in this section. MSI will be responsible for complying with the listed Service Levels throughout the duration of the contract.

9.1.1 Objectives of Service Level Agreements

1. Provide clear reference to service ownership, accountability, roles and/or responsibilities
2. Present a clear, concise and measurable description of service provisioning at each level
3. Match perceptions of expected service provisioning with actual service support and delivery.
4. To create an environment conducive to a co-operative relationship between Employer, MSI and Employer's representatives (government organizations) to ensure the effective support of all end users.
5. To document the responsibilities of all parties taking part in the Agreement.
6. To define the commencement of the agreement, its initial term, and the provision for reviews.
7. To define in detail the service to be delivered by each party and the level of service expected, thereby reducing the risk of misunderstandings.
8. To institute a formal system of objective service level monitoring, ensuring that reviews of the agreement are based on factual data.
9. To provide a common understanding of service requirements/capabilities and the principle involved in the measurement of service levels.
10. To provide for all parties to the Service Level Agreement a single, easily referenced document which caters for all objectives as listed above.

9.1.2 Service Level Consideration

This section details the considerations that have been adopted in preparing the Service Levels:

- i. A uniform approach to interpreting Service Levels has been adopted and it will be based on coherent reading of Service Levels in-line with the Scope of Work stipulated in the RFP document.
- ii. The Service Levels, with MSI, defined for implementation activities are applicable from the date of signing of contract, or effective date of the contract, whichever is earlier,
- iii. The Service Levels defined for Operations are applicable after three months from the date of Go-Live.
- iv. Changes in the Service Levels may be discussed as per Service Levels change control mechanism (refer 9.1.5 SLA Change Control)
- v. MSI would be responsible for the overall Service Levels for delivery of all components and

services as per the requirement of the project as specified in Volume 2.

- vi. Any change in the team of the MSI during implementation activities and operations activities will be governed by the Service Levels associated with Team Deployment category as detailed in the service levels.
- vii. Metrics of all the Service Levels are within MSI's control and are easily measurable.
- viii. From the date of Go-Live of the project, the MSI shall deploy automated and transparent tools for the measurement and reporting of Service Levels. The MSI will be responsible for customizing, deploying and maintenance of tool, however SL-UDI will have the control of the tool for measuring the Service Levels through different reports

9.1.3 Service Level Monitoring

The success of Service Level Agreements (SLA) depends fundamentally on the ability to measure performance comprehensively and accurately so that credible and reliable information can be provided to customers and support areas on the service provided.

For transparent and accurate monitoring of service levels, it is important that the information capture is automated as far as possible. Thus, the MSI will be responsible to identify (with detailed justifications) service levels for which information cannot be collected in an automated manner and obtain the sign-off on such a list of service levels. For service levels identified for automated data collection, the MSI will be responsible for configuring the SLA tool in such a manner that the accurate information to monitor service levels is captured in an automated fashion. Wherever such automated capture of information is not feasible, the MSI shall provision an approval workflow within the SLA tool. The MSI will be responsible to publishing SLA reports.

Service factors must be meaningful, measurable, and monitored constantly. Actual levels of service are to be compared with agreed target levels on a regular basis by both GoSL and MSI. In the event of a discrepancy between actual and targeted service levels the MSI is expected to identify and resolve the reason(s) for any discrepancies.

Service level monitoring will be performed by GoSL or nominated partner where necessary reports and monitoring dashboards should be provided by the MSI. The reports will be produced as and when required and forwarded to the GoSL.

- (i) Support monitoring of all SLAs defined in the RFP.
- (ii) Support definition of thresholds of multiple levels for each SLA.
- (iii) Show SLA violations by application, services, infrastructure.
- (iv) The dashboard should be customizable to show the required SLAs.

9.1.4 Management of Service Levels

- i. **Responsibility of MSI:** MSI is responsible for delivering the services described in the Schedule of Requirement in this RFP, as per the Service Levels and performance measures stipulated in this section. MSI is also responsible for:

- a) Periodic Reporting of Service Levels as per Reporting Procedure mentioned below.
- b) Reporting of risks and issues with mitigation strategies to the GoSL as per procedure mentioned below.

- c) Immediate action to mitigate the identified risks and issues.

ii. Reporting Procedure

- a) Service Levels reporting should be done using an automated tool. To the extent possible Service Levels reporting should be based on automated logs with minimal manual intervention. Well-defined processes should be implemented for those Service Levels that require manual intervention for measurement and reporting.
- b) The Service Levels and performance measurement reports should be submitted in an agreed upon format.
- c) The reports should include “actual versus target” Service Levels, a variance analysis and discussion of appropriate issues or significant events.

iii. Procedure for Mitigation of Issues

- a) A pre-defined exception handling process will be used for situations where issues are not resolved at project team level.
- b) GoSL or MSI may raise an issue by documenting the business or technical problem, providing an objective summary of the issue under consideration.
- c) GoSL shall determine which project committee or executive level should logically be involved in resolution.
- d) A meeting shall be conducted to resolve the issue in a timely manner.
- e) Thereafter, Management of GoSL and MSI will examine the report of the project committee and agree on a temporary or permanent solution for the issue under consideration. The MSI will then communicate the resolution to all concerned teams.

9.1.5 SLA Change Control

- i. It is understood that the Service Levels may be required to undergo amendments with evolution of GoSL’s business needs during the course of the contract period. GoSL or the MSI can request a change in Service Levels. This section defines the following procedures required for amending the Service Levels and bring new Service Levels into effect:
 - a) SLA Change Process
 - b) Service Levels for a New Service, Optional Service or Additional Services
 - c) SLA Version Control
- ii. **SLA Change Process:** The parties may amend the Service Levels by mutual agreement in accordance with the process described below:
 - a) Either party can review the Service Levels and initiate amendment requests. After the joint review of change requirements, the discussion on changes of Service Levels shall be taken up in monthly review meetings or technical committee meetings. Following actions might result out of discussion:
 - Add to, delete or change the Services to be measured and the corresponding Service Levels to reflect changes in SL-UDI operations; and
 - Improve the existing Service Levels, where warranted, to reflect operational or technical improvements.

- b) With respect to a New Service, MSI and GoSL will establish initial Service Levels following full implementation of such Services which will come into effect within the initial 90-day period of MSI providing such New Service. To the extent appropriate, such initial Service Levels will be the same as or similar to existing Service Levels for the same or similar Services. During these 90 days, MSI and GoSL will conduct a process for Measurement and Validation of Service Levels to validate the initial Service Levels and agree upon the final Service Levels. The finalized service levels shall be documented and implemented in accordance with the Service Levels version control process described below.
- c) All negotiated and agreed Service Level changes will require changing the version control number of the Service Level Agreement. Service Levels shall be documented for all new services, optional services and additional services following the completion of measurement and validation process for such services.

9.1.6 Service Levels Categories

The Service Levels have been grouped in the following categories:

- (i) Service Levels for Implementation Services
- (ii) Service Levels for Manpower
- (iii) Service Level for Biometric Registration Kits
- (iv) Service Level for Biometric Solution
- (v) Service Levels for Application and Software
- (vi) Service Level for Infrastructure
- (vii) Service Levels for Business and Technical Services
- (viii) Service Levels for Project Management Services
- (ix) Service Levels for Security Services

**Note: For the components that are mentioned in the RFP to be transferred to MSP from the start of the 2nd support year will be excluded from the MSI's SLA commitment.*

Below are definitions specific to the SLA.

- (i) **“Enrolment Transactions”** The transaction related to the successful de-duplication check to establish if there exist any duplicate(s) for one subject to be enrolled.
- (ii) **“False Positive Identification”** A term applying to de-duplication transactions only. An incorrect decision of a biometric system that an applicant for a UID has previously been enrolled in the system, when in fact they have not.
- (iii) **“False Positive Identification Rate (FPIR)”** A term applying to de-duplication transactions only. The ratio of the number of false positive identification decisions to the total number of enrolment transactions by unenrolled individuals. This rate is expected to depend upon the size of the enrolled database and the database binning/partitioning used.
- (iv) **“False Negative Identification”** A term applying to de-duplication transactions only. An incorrect decision of a biometric system that an applicant for a UID, making no attempt to avoid recognition, has not previously been enrolled in the system, when in fact they have. This failure to match might be caused by any algorithm in use by the system (segmentation, comparison, binning, quality, etc.).

- (v) **“False Negative Identification Rate (FNIR)”** A term applying to de-duplication transactions only. The ratio of number of false negative identification decisions to the total number of enrolment transactions by enrolled individuals. This rate is expected to depend upon the database binning/partitioning used to meet throughput requirements.
- (vi) As no failure-to-enroll decisions will be permitted for residents with any of the 12 biometrics available, failure-to-enroll rates are presumed to be zero and will not be considered in computing the false negative identification rate. Data from residents with none of the 12 biometrics will be exempted from the calculation of this rate.
- (vii) **“False Acceptance”** A term applying to authentication transactions only. The decision of a biometric system that submitted biometric samples match enrolment data from a different data subject.
- (viii) **“False Match Rate (FMR)”** A term applying to authentication transactions only. The ratio of number of verification transactions conducted by data subjects resulting in a false match to the total number of transactions. The definition of “transaction” shall be given by the respondent, with the provision that the same definition is used in determining “False Match Rate.”
- (ix) **“False Rejection”** A term applying to authentication transactions only. The decision of a biometric system that submitted biometric samples do not match enrolment data of the same data subject.
- (x) **“False Non-Match Rate (FNMR)”** A term applying to authentication transactions only. The ratio of number of authentication transactions conducted by data subjects resulting in a false non match to the total number of transactions. The definition of “transaction” shall be given by the respondent, with the provision that the same definition is used in determining “False Non-Match Rate.”
- (xi) **“Successful De-Duplication”** means assurance through biometric comparisons that no enrolled person has been assigned more than one Unique Identity Number.
- (xii) **“Enrolment Transactions”** mean the transaction to perform de-duplication check in order to establish if there exists any duplicate(s) for the subject to be enrolled.
- (xiii) **“Allotted Enrolment Transactions”** mean the transaction allocated to a Biometric Solution to perform de-duplication in order to check if there exist any duplicate(s) for the subject being enrolled.
- (xiv) **“Total Cost”** refers to the “Contract Value” defined in Payment Schedule in Volume- 1(section 4.13).
- (xv) **“Quarterly Revenue (QR)”** refers to Quarterly Amount Payable (definition given in Payment Schedule of Volume-3)

9.1.7 Performance and Liquidated Damages

This section details the Performance and Liquidated Damages applicable on MSI, as a result of not complying with the Service Levels as stipulated in this RFP.

- i. A quarterly performance evaluation will be undertaken using the monthly reporting periods of that respective quarter.
- ii. Where SLA measurement is done on a monthly basis, sum of Liquidated Damages associated shall apply for the month.
- iii. Performance Liquidated Damages shall be levied for not meeting each SLA.
- iv. Based on the non-performance and its business impact, GoSL shall invoke the severity level as defined below:

Severity Level for non- compliance	Liquidated Damages as a percentage of total contract value (for the measured month)
9	1.50% and GoSL may decide to issue Notice of Termination to MSI
8	1.25%
7	1.00%
6	0.50%
5	0.25%
4	0.125%
3	0.10%
2	0.05%
1	0.025%

Table 9.2: Performance and Liquidated Damages

- v. For the implementation phase, the Cumulative Liquidated Damages for the Service Levels applicable in the Implementation Phase shall be capped to 10% of the Total Cost. In case the penalty exceeds 10% of the Total Cost, GoSL reserves the right to issue a notice of termination of contract to the MSI.
- vi. For operations and maintenance phase, the Cumulative Liquidated Damages for each quarter, under no circumstances, shall exceed 10% of the fee payable for that quarter.
 - If on Performance evaluation it is realized that liquated damages deducted for each of the 1 quarter is equal to 10% of the fee payable for that month, GoSL reserves the right to issue a notice of termination of contract to the MSI.

9.2 Service Levels for Implementation Services

- i. The Implementation Services comprise of activities relating to the implementation work by MSI. Service Levels related to Operation Services are detailed in Section 9.6 Service Levels for Application and Software Services of this document. The Phase wise implementation plan/ implementation roadmap is detailed in the document
- Activation of Service Levels responsibility by MSI: The Service Levels specified in this section shall be activated from the date of signing of the contract.
 - De-activation of Service Levels responsibility by MSI: These Service Levels shall be de-activated from the date all service level milestones under this category are achieved by the MSI.

#	Category/ Component	Metric Type	Formula / Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
1	Launch of Release_1 Components	Delay	Measured as the difference between the planned date for the milestone and the actual date of its completion in terms of delay in number of calendar days For details about preparedness, please refer to the <i>Note-B</i> at the end of this table.	Milestone based Measurement	Delay of <=30 days	0
					Delay >=30 days and <=45 days	5
					Delay >=45 days	9
2	Launch of Release_2 Components	Delay	Measured as the difference between the planned date for the milestone and the actual date of its completion in terms of delay in number of calendar days For details about preparedness, please refer to the <i>Note-B</i> at the end of this table.	Milestone based Measurement	Delay of <=30 days	0
					Delay >30 days and <=45 days	5
					Delay >45 days	9
3	SL-UDI System Go-Live	Delay	Measured as the difference between the planned date for the milestone and the actual date of its completion in terms of	Milestone based Measurement	Delay of <=30 days	0
					Delay >30 days	5

#	Category/ Component	Metric Type	Formula / Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
			delay in number of calendar days For details about preparedness, please refer to the <i>Note-B</i> at the end of this table.		and <=45 days	
					Delay >45 days	9

Table 9.3: Implementation Phase Service Levels

Note:**(A) The preparedness for the Launch of Release_1 would comprise of the following:**

- **Hosting Infrastructure:** Supply, installation, configuration, integration and testing of all components and equipment as per the agreed bill of material, to the satisfaction of the GoSL
- **Software:** Supply of necessary licenses as per the agreed bill of material
- **Network Setup:** Installation, configuration, setup and testing of network for all locations (except network at the enrolment centers), to the satisfaction of the GoSL. The networks should be well-integrated with the network operation centers, to the satisfaction of the GOSL.
- **Security Components:** Supply, installation, configuration, integration and testing of all security components and equipment as per the agreed bill of material, to the satisfaction of the GoSL.
- **Field Infrastructure:** Supply, installation, configuration, integration and testing of all field infrastructure components and equipment as per agreed bill of material, to the satisfaction of the GoSL. This will include setup of the service center and availability of all the spares in the agreed location. This shall exclude the installation of the enrolment software and user training.
- **Enrolment Centre:** Readiness of the enrolment center in all aspects for which MSI is responsible.
- **Contact Centre and Helpdesk:** Establishment of the contact center and helpdesk, finalization of documentation (FAQs, SOPs, etc.), availability and training of manpower, etc.
- **SOC and NOC:** Establishment of SOC & NOC, integration with network and security components-
- **Project Management:** Finalization of all reporting formats, configuration of SLA reporting in the identified tool, and other information

as expected to be completed prior to launch.

(B) In addition to the Note-A, the Launch of Release_1 and Release_2 would comprise of the following:

- **Requirement Gathering:** Sign-off from GoSL for SRS document.
- **Design:** Sign-off of design as per the gathered requirements, from GoSL for all the design documents for common aspects (such as architectures) and specific components which are part of respective releases.
- **Development and Customization:** Completion of the development and customization of the components, as per sign-off design, which are part of respective releases
- **Installation:** Installation of the software in the data center environments including the production environment
- **Testing:** Completion of the testing such as integration testing, system testing, performance and load testing, security testing and user acceptance testing and sign-off from GoSL for aforementioned type of testing. This shall exclude the partial acceptance testing as well as benchmarking and final acceptance testing.
- **Improvements (applicable for Release_2 only):** Incorporation of learnings from the Launch of Release_1 in the applicable areas of the project under purview of the MSI

9.3 Service Levels for Manpower

#	Category/ Component	Metric Type	Formula / Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
1	Team Deployment	Availability	Resources to be mobilized on-time as per the Staffing Schedule submitted as part of MSI's Technical Bid. This penalty will be calculated for each resource.	First time deployment of each resource, as per the Staffing Schedule	Delay of <=14 days	0
					Delay of > 14 days	INR 25000 per resource per week

Table 9.4: Service Levels for Manpower

9.4 Service Levels for Biometric Registration Kits

The GoSL (or their representatives) may make a complaint about the equipment/ service through letter, fax, e-mail, phone, SMS or any other means and updated on the respective issue management system, as the GoSL thinks fit or convenient to the Technical Helpdesk of MSI.

Note: The Category-1 locations would comprise of country capital and province headquarters, Category-2 would comprise of district locations, and remaining locations would form part of Category-3 locations.

S. No.	Item	Duration
1.	Telephonic Support (Diagnose the issue and resolve through telephonic support within 2 hours on receipt of the complaint)	Two hours
2.	Physical Visit	Next Two business day
3.	On receiving complaint about equipment/service, the MSI will respond and repair/replace or provide required services in Category-1 Locations	Two business days
4.	On receiving complaint about equipment/service, the MSI will respond and repair/replace or provide required services in Category-2 Locations	Four business days
5.	On receiving complaint about equipment/service, the MSI will respond and repair/replace or provide required services in Category-3 Locations	Five business days
6.	On receiving complaint about equipment/service, the MSI will respond and repair/replace or provide required services for mobile kits (anywhere in the country)	Five business days

Table 9.5: Service Levels for Biometric Registration Kits

Note: For replacements, MSI may use the spares required to be arranged by MSI under the project. These replacements should be of the same make and model which are part of the bill of material.

In case MSI fails to meet the above standards of maintenance, there will be per device per day penalty of 5% of the cost of the item. In case the equipment is not repaired/replaced even after one week after the stipulated timeline has passed, the penalty will be charged at 2 (twice) times of the aforementioned penalty.

9.5 Service Levels for Biometric Solution

The Following are the SLA principles adopted for Solution related performance levels

- The Performance targets for the Service Level Measurements during any period of assessment may not fixed for the entire contract period and may be revised for each period prior to the commencement of the period

#	Service Level	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Consequence / Severity in case of Penalty
1	False Positive Identification Rate (FPIR)	Quality	FPIR = (Number of false positive identification decisions in the day) / (total number of enrolment transactions by unenrolled individuals in the day).	Monthly	<= 1% measured per month	0
					> 1% and <= 2% measured per month	7
					> 2% measured per month	8 Or 9 (if breach occurred for two consecutive cycles Penalty of severity)
2	False Negative Identification Rate (FNIR)	Quality	FNIR = (Number of false negative identification decisions in the day) / (total number of enrolments transactions by unenrolled individuals in the day).	Monthly	<= 1% measured per month	0
					> 1% and <= 2% measured per month	7
					> 2% measured per month	8 Or 9 (if breach occurred for two consecutive cycles Penalty of severity)
3	False Match Rate (FMR)	Quality	FMR = (Number of biometric verification transactions in the day	Monthly	<= 0.01% for all levels of verification measured per month	0

#	Service Level	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Consequence / Severity in case of Penalty
			resulting in a false match) / (total number of biometric transactions).		> 0.01% and ≤ 0.1% for all levels of verification measured per month	6
					> 0.1% and ≤ 1% for all levels of verification measured per month	8
					> 1% for all levels of verification measured per month	9
4	False Non-Match Rate (FNMR)	Quality	FNMR = (Number of biometric verification transactions resulting in a false non match) / (total number of biometric transactions).	Monthly	≤ 2% for all levels of verification measured per month	0
					> 2% and ≤ 3% for all levels of verification measured per month	6
					> 3% and ≤ 4% for all levels of verification measured per month	8
					> 4% for all levels of verification measured per month	9

#	Service Level	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Consequence / Severity in case of Penalty
5	Response Time per De-duplication check	Throughput	Response Time = Average elapsed time between submission of an enrolment request to Biometric Solution and generation of response (Success or failure of de-duplication)	Monthly	=< 24 hours	0
					>24 hours to <=28 hours	5
					>28 hours to <=32 hours	6
					>32 hours to <=36 hours	7
					>36 hours	8
6	Fine tuning of Biometric Solution	As per scope of work	For each instance when fine-tuning is not carried out by the bidder within the specified timeline	Monthly	Compliant	0
					Non-Compliance	8, or 9 (if breach occurred for two consecutive fine-tunings)

Table 9.7: Service Levels for Biometric Solution

9.6 Service Levels for Application and Software Services

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
1	Authentication Services	Availability	Metric: % of Uptime for Authentication Services Formula: $\text{Uptime \%} = \{1 - [(\text{Total Downtime}) / (\text{Total Time})]\} * 100$ For the purpose of this SLA, Authentication Services Components comprises of Data Centre and Associated Networks, Fraud Management System, Biometric SDK, Authentication Solution, Resident Data Store, Partner and Device Management Solution, Device management Server, Service Billing System, API Gateway, IDAM, and other components on which the authentication service is responsive and available to the end-users. Total Time: 24 hours x 30 days Total Downtime: Total cumulative time the Applications are NOT Available. Note: There is no planned downtime for this service.	Monthly	>= 99.95%	0
					< 99.95% and >=99.90%	3
					<99.90%	6
2	Enrolment Services	Availability	Metric: % of Uptime for Enrolment Services Formula: $\text{Uptime \%} = \{1 - [(\text{Total Downtime}) / (\text{Total Time} - \text{Planned Downtime})]\} * 100$	Monthly	>= 99.0%	0

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
			For the purpose of this SLA, Enrolment Services Components comprises of Data Centre and Associated Networks, Registration Processor, ID repository, ABIS, Biometric Middleware, Manual Adjudication, and other components on which the enrolment service is responsive and available to the process the enrolment packets. Total Time: 24 hours x 30 days Total Downtime: Total cumulative time the Applications are NOT Available. Planned Downtime: Total maintenance time as defined and agreed upon between MSI and GoSL		< 99.0% and ≥98.5%	3
					<98.4%	6
3	External facing components (except those covered under Enrolment and Authentication Services)	Availability	Metric: % of Uptime for External Facing Components Formula: $\text{Uptime \%} = \{1 - [(\text{Total Downtime}) / (\text{Total Time} - \text{Planned Downtime})]\} * 100$ For the purpose of this SLA, External Facing Components comprises of Pre-Enrolment, Portals, Call Centre Services, Helpdesk Services, Partner and Device Management, Queue Management System, ITSM, etc. Total Time: 24 hours x 30 days Total Downtime: Total cumulative time the Applications are NOT Available. Planned Downtime: Total maintenance time as defined and agreed upon between MSI and GoSL.	Monthly	≥ 99.5%	0
					< 99.50% and ≥99.00%	3
					<99.00%	6

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
4	Internal facing components (critical components) (except those components which are covered under authentication services, enrolment services and external facing components)	Availability	Metric: % of Uptime for External Facing Components Formula: $\text{Uptime \%} = \{1 - [(\text{Total Downtime}) / (\text{Total Time} - \text{Planned Downtime})]\} * 100$ For the purpose of this SLA, Internal Facing (Critical Components) comprise of NOC, SOC, BI & Analytics, EMS, etc. Total Time: 24 hours x 30 days Total Downtime: Total cumulative time the Applications are NOT Available. Planned Downtime: Total maintenance time as defined and agreed upon between MSI and GoSL.	Monthly	>= 99.90%	0
					< 99.90% and >=99.5%	3
					<99.50%	6

Table 9.8: Service Levels for Application and Software Services

9.7 Service Levels for Infrastructure

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
1	Hosting Infrastructure	Availability	Metric: % of Uptime for Overall SL-UDI DS Formula: $\text{Uptime \%} = \{1 - [(\text{Total Downtime}) / (\text{Total Time} - \text{Planned Downtime})]\} * 100$ Total Downtime - Total cumulative time the hosting services are NOT Available. Planned Downtime - Total maintenance time as defined and agreed upon by MSI and GoSL.	Available - 24 X 7, measured over a period of month.	$\geq 99.95\%$	0
					$< 99.95\% \ \& \ \geq 99.50\%$	4
				Monthly Measurement	$< 99.50\% \ \& \ \geq 99\%$	7
					$< 99\%$	8

Table 9.9: Service Levels for Infrastructure

The service support quality matrix provides the details of parameters on which the service support of the MSI shall be evaluated and measured. The service requests and tickets shall have graded priorities (From P1 to P4) based on the business impact and criticality of issue decided by GoSL nominated party.

Highly Critical	Critical	Less-Critical	Non- Critical
Total failure of hardware/network equipment - Virtual appliances/ Security device and Solutions/ Virtualization and container platforms affecting complete or partial down-time Any of the -Active hardware component, sub-component,	Total failure of hardware/network equipment, Virtual appliances / Security device and Solutions / Virtualization and container platforms but no down-time Any of the - Active hardware component, sub-component, - Passive hardware component	Partial failure of hardware / network equipment, Virtual appliances/ Security device and Solutions / Virtualization and container platforms no down-time Any of the - Active hardware component, sub-component,	Alert/ warning - Any critical alert or warning of any of the Active hardware component, sub-component, - Passive hardware component (ex. Patch cable), - Firmware, - Any related equipment

Highly Critical	Critical	Less-Critical	Non- Critical
- Passive hardware component (ex. Patch cable), - Firmware, - Any related equipment - Virtual appliances - Security device and Solutions - Virtualization and container platforms Deployed malfunctioning or failure, which leads to partial or complete outage.	(ex. Patch cable), - Firmware, - Any related equipment - Disk failure - Virtual appliances - Security device and Solutions - Virtualization and container platforms Deployed malfunctioning or partial failure, but no partial or complete outage or degraded performance (>5%). (Ex: total failure of redundant firewall or power supply)	- Passive hardware component (ex. Patch cable), - Firmware, - Any related equipment - Virtual appliances - Security device and Solutions - Virtualization and container platforms Deployed malfunctioning which leads to degraded performance (>5%).	- Virtual appliances - Security device and Solutions - Virtualization and container platforms Without any partial or total failure or degraded performance (>5%).

Table 9.10: Service Support Quality Matrix

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
1	Incident Response Time (P1)	Response Time	Average Time taken to acknowledge and respond once a ticket/incident is logged through calls, email or Ticketing System. This is calculated for all tickets/incidents reported within the reporting month. Target: 15 Minutes	Monthly	100% within the defined target	0
					>=99% and <100% meeting the target	1
					>=97% and <99% meeting the target	3

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
					>=95% and 97% meeting the target	5
2	Incident Response Time (P2)	Response Time	Average Time taken to acknowledge and respond once a ticket/incident is logged through calls, email or Ticketing System. This is calculated for all tickets/incidents reported within the reporting month. Target: 30 Minutes	Monthly	100% within the defined target	0
					>=99% and <100% meeting the target	1
					>=97% and <99% meeting the target	3
					>=95% and 97% meeting the target	5
3	Incident Response Time (P3)	Response Time	Average Time taken to acknowledge and respond once a ticket/incident is logged through calls, email or Ticketing System. This is calculated for all tickets/incidents reported within the reporting month. Target: 45 Minutes	Monthly	100% within the defined target	0
					>=99% and <100% meeting the target	1
					>=97% and <99% meeting the target	3
					>=95% and 97% meeting the target	5
4	Incident Response Time (P4)	Response Time	Average Time taken to acknowledge and respond once a ticket/incident is logged through calls, email or Ticketing System. This is calculated for all tickets/incidents reported within the reporting month. Target: 60 Minutes	Monthly	100% within the defined target	0
					>=99% and <100% meeting the target	1
					>=97% and <99% meeting the target	3
					>=95% and 97% meeting the target	5

Table 9.11: Incident Response Times

9.8 Service Levels for Business and Technical Services

The service support quality matrix provides the details of parameters on which the service support of the MSI shall be evaluated and measured. The service requests and tickets shall have graded priorities (From P1 to P5) based on the business impact and criticality of issue decided by GoSL.

While the service desk shall only be measured on response to incidents, other teams like incident management and problem management shall be measured on restoration of service and resolution of the issues.

				Priority (in hours)				
Service	Request Type	Responsibility	Metric	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5
Incident Management	Incident Resolution – Resolution of Issue (like security incidents, data theft, etc.) after incident was logged in the system	IT Help Desk	Resolution Time (In Hrs.)	0.50 (30 minutes)	2	24	48	96

Table 9.11: Service Levels for Business and Technical Services

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
1	IT Help Desk	Restoration Time	Metric: % of Priority-1 Tickets restored within 2 Hours Formula: Number of tickets responded within 2 hours / Total Number of Tickets raised in that Month	Monthly	>= 99%	0
					>= 98% to 99%	1
					>= 97% to 98%	2
					>= 95% to 97%	3
					>= 90% to 95%	4
					<90%	5
2	IT Help Desk	Restoration Time	Metric: % of Priority-2 Tickets restored within 24 Hours Formula: Number of tickets responded within 24 hours / Total Number of Tickets raised in that Month	Monthly	>= 99%	0
					>= 98% to 99%	1
					>= 97% to 98%	2

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
					>= 95% to 97%	3
					>= 90% to 95%	4
					<90%	5
3	IT Help Desk	Restoration Time	Metric: % of Priority-3 Tickets restored within 48 Hours Formula: Number of tickets responded within 48 hours / Total Number of Tickets raised in that Month	Monthly	>= 99%	0
					>= 98% to 99%	1
					>= 97% to 98%	2
					>= 95% to 97%	3
					>= 90% to 95%	4
					<90%	5
4	IT Help Desk	Restoration Time	Metric: % of Priority-4 Tickets restored within 96 Hours Formula: Number of tickets responded within 96 hours / Total Number of Tickets raised in that Month	Monthly	>= 99%	0
					>= 98% to 99%	1
					>= 97% to 98%	2
					>= 95% to 97%	3
					>= 90% to 95%	4
					<90%	5
5	IT Help Desk	Restoration Time	Metric: % of Priority-5 incidents resolved within 144 Hours Formula: Number of tickets responded within 144 hours / Total Number of Tickets raised in that Month	Monthly	>= 99%	0
					>= 98% to 99%	1
					>= 97% to 98%	2
					>= 95% to 97%	3

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
					>= 90% to 95%	4
					<90%	5

Table 9.12: SLA for IT Helpdesk

Note: (A) “Restoration Time” means time taken (after the trouble call has been logged on the helpdesk), in resolving (diagnosing, troubleshooting, and fixing) or escalating (to the second level to respective OEM, getting the confirmatory details about the same from the OEM and resolving the same). Provisioning of standby, if required, should be done along with associated data being restored, services reinitiated, and SLA conditions being met. Final Resolution shall be deemed to be complete only after the original equipment is replaced / reinitiated along with data being restored to the correct state and services are resumed.

Note: (B) Time taken (after the trouble call has been logged on the helpdesk), in resolving (diagnosing, troubleshooting and fixing) or escalating (to the second level to respective OEMs, getting the confirmatory details about the same from the OEM and resolving the same). Provisioning of standby, if required, should be done along with associated data being restored, services reinitiated, and SLA conditions being met. Final Resolution shall be deemed to be complete only after the original equipment is replaced / reinitiated along with data being restored to the correct state and services are resumed

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
1	Root cause analysis	Problem set management	Should perform an analysis on the alerts and incidents triggered in SL-UDI system to detect the root cause of the incidents and to fine-tune the configured rules. A detailed report including the action plan should be submitted to GoSL management for necessary actions. Root cause analysis shall be done for Priority 1 (P1) and Priority 2 (P2):	During operations and maintenance phase on a monthly basis	>=100%	0
					<100% and >=95%	1
					<95% and >=90%	2
					<90% and >=85%	3

#	Category / Component	Metric Type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
			a. P1 – within 24 hrs. of actual resolution of the incident b. P2 – within 48 hrs. of actual resolution of the incident Priority of the incident will be decided after discussion with GoSL Formula RCA Completion percent = (Number of tickets on which RCA was completed within defined timelines / Number of tickets for which RCA was due as per assessment) * 100		<85	4

9.9 Service Levels for Security Services

9.9.1 Documentation SLAs

Note: T= effective date of Go-Live of SL-UDI System

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Levels
1	SLA Measurement Methodology	Completion and Coverage	MSI shall prepare a measurement methodology for all the SLAs defined in the RFP. Under no circumstances MSI shall change the target or definition and shall only suggest method(s) to measure the SLAs.	One time	T+12 weeks	0
					Delay of <=2 weeks from target	1
					Delay of more than 2 weeks but <=4 weeks from target.	2
					More than 4 weeks delay from target.	3

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Formula/Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Levels
2	Policy, procedure and hardening standards review / design	Completion and coverage	MSI should review, update, design or create (as applicable) all the security and privacy policies, standard operating procedures, hardening standards and workflows required for effective security of SL-UDI program as mentioned in the RFP. The list of all such documents should be decided in advance by MSI and approved by SL-UDI. All the documents should be submitted within the defined timelines. This activity should be performed for the first time within 3 months of Go-Live and then on an annual basis.	First time: 3 months after Go- live. Thereafter: Annually Finally, upon exiting the contract.	As per target	0
					Delay of <=1 month from target	1
					Delay of more than 1 month but <=2 months from target	2
					More than 2 months delay from target	3

Table 9.13: Documentation SLAs

9.9.2 Security Operations SLAs

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
1	Device integration with SIEM and custom parsers implementation	Event source coverage	All the new hardware and software that are being implemented in infrastructure should be integrated with Security Information & Event Management (SIEM) before Go-Live.	During operations and maintenance phase on a monthly basis	100% coverage	0
					<100 and >=98%	1
					<98 and >=95%	2

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
					<95%	3
					<90%	4
2	Alerts monitoring	Monitoring	All the alerts generated in SOC against any of the rules configured in SOC should be tracked and investigated. Alerts which are false positives shall be documented as false positives in the ticket for analysis purpose. Tickets shall be logged for all alerts triggered in SIEM solution.	During operations and maintenance phase on a monthly basis	100% of alerts should be logged as tickets	0
					<100 and >=98%	1
					<98 and >=95%	2
					<95 and >=90%	3
					<90%	4
3	Missed Security incident	Missed incident (per incident)	Missed security incidents are those security incidents for which alerts are not generated by SOC. There shall be no security incidents which are missed by SOC. Security incident for the purpose of this SLA means any malicious activity in SL-UDI infrastructure that could compromise the security even if has not been executed successfully. For e.g., if SQL injection attempts on applications are not detected by SOC even if	During operations and maintenance phase on a monthly basis	No incident	0
					Occurrence of an incident	5

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
			those did not result in data breach, these shall be considered as missed security incidents or if brute force attacks on password of external applications such as email are not detected, even if there is no compromise, these shall be considered as missed security incidents.			
4	Quality of tickets	Problem set management	Quality of tickets would mean appropriate classification, detailed notes in the ticket describing the incident, appropriate bucketisation, appropriate assignment, appropriate status etc. as per the security incident management policy and procedure. Formula – (Total score for all tickets audited / (100* number of samples selected for audit)) * 100 Random tests with reasonable sampling should be carried out. Checklist with scoring for each parameter shall be formulated for measurement. Score shall be measured from 1 to 100. MSI is expected to prepare a detailed plan for conducting the tests. MSI shall submit the plan to GoSL for approval and begin the exercise post approval.	During operations and maintenance phase on a monthly basis	>=90%	0
					<90% and >=80%	1
					<80% and >=70%	2
					<70% and >=60%	3
					<60%	4

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
5	Security incident response	Timely response	Definition: Response to security incidents shall be done in a timely manner: P1 incidents shall be responded within 15 minutes a. P2 incidents shall be responded within 30 minutes b. P3 incidents shall be responded within 45 minutes c. P4 incidents shall be responded within 60 minutes Formula: (Number of tickets opened during the period and for which response is provided within defined timelines / Number of total tickets opened during the period) * 100	During operations and maintenance phase on a monthly basis	>=95%	0
					<95% and >=90%	1
					<90% and >=80%	2
					<80% and >=70%	3
					<70%	4
6	Security incident resolution	Timely response	Definition: Resolution to security incidents shall be done in a timely manner: a. P1 incidents shall be resolved/closed within (1 day) b. P2 incidents shall be resolved/closed within 2 days c. P3 incidents shall be resolved/closed within 5 days d. P4 incidents shall be resolved/closed within 15 days	During operations and maintenance phase on a monthly basis	>=95%	0
					<95% and >=90%	1
					<90% and >=80%	2
					<80% and >=70%	3
					<70%	4

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
			Formula: (Number of tickets opened during the period and for which resolution is provided within defined timelines / Number of total tickets opened during the period) * 100			
7	Security and Privacy breach including Data Theft / Loss / Corruption / Mining	Completion	Any incident where-in a system is compromised, privacy breached, data is corrupted, data is mined or any case wherein data theft occurs (including internal incidents) impacts business operations in a major way. MSI shall provide a report on the breach including remediation measures taken to mitigate the security breach. The report shall be submitted within 5 working days to GoSL management.	Annually	No breach	0
					Any security or privacy breach. These penalties will not be part of overall SLA penalties cap. In case of serious breach of security wherein the data is stolen, mined, privacy breached or corrupted, GoSL reserves the right to terminate the contract or impose appropriate penalties.	8
8	Maintenance of Access control matrix	Accuracy of Access control matrix	Any access provisioning / deprovisioning / update should be reported within the defined timeline in the prescribed format as per the defined policies and procedures and updated	During operations and maintenance phase on a	100%	0
					<100 and >=98%	1

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
			in the access control matrix/access list. Access list should be updated on a regular basis (near real time). Random access reconciliations exercise with reasonable sampling will be carried out to check for the accuracy of the access list. MSI is expected to prepare a detailed plan for conducting the access reconciliation exercise. MSI shall submit the plan to GoSL for approval and begin the exercise post approval.	monthly basis	<98 and >=95%	2
					<95 and >=90%	3
					<90%	4
9	Inventory management	Accuracy of Inventory	Any asset provisioning / deprovisioning / update should be reported within the defined timeline in the prescribed format as per the defined policies and procedures and updated in asset list Random tests with reasonable sampling will be carried out to check for the accuracy of the inventory. MSI is expected to prepare a detailed plan for conducting these tests and submit the same to GoSL for approval and begin the tests post approval.	During operations and maintenance phase on a monthly basis	100%	0
					<100 and >=98%	1
					<98 and >=95%	2
					<95 and >=90%	3
					<90%	4
10	Web Application security testing	Frequency and	All web applications, APIs, shall undergo security testing before go-live (both during	First time: At Go-live.	100%	0

#	Category / Component	Metric type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity level
		coverage	implementation phase and operations and maintenance phase for new applications and APIs introduced in the ecosystem) and on a half yearly basis. MSI shall gather a list of applications, APIs etc. every half year from the GoSL management before initiating the testing. MSI is expected to prepare a detailed plan for conducting the security testing and submit the same to GoSL for approval and begin the testing post approval.	Post this, every half year.	<100%	2
11	Change Management	Completion	Changes should be tracked formally and should be as per the Change Management procedure defined and all changes should be carried out within the timelines defined in the procedure document. 100% of change implementation as per agreed timelines for each change request. Formula – (number of changes that were done within timeline as per the process defined / total number of changes) * 100	During operations and maintenance phase on a quarterly basis	100%	0
					<100 and >=98%	1
					<98 and >=95%	2
					<95 and >=90%	3
					<90%	4

Table 9.16: Security Operations SLAs

9.9.3 Business Continuity Management

#	Service Level	Metric Type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
1	DR Drill for enrolment and authentication	Compliance	Timely conduct of DR drills on quarterly basis. For each instance when DR drill is not carried out for the reasons attributable to the bidder	Quarterly	Per Instance	6
2	DR Drills (Overall)	On Time	Number of drills NOT Conducted as per the defined Business Continuity Plan (BCP) policy.	Quarterly	Per Instance	6
3	Sample restoration of data from backup tapes	Compliance	Timely conduct of successful sample restoration on fortnightly basis For each instance when either restoration is not carried out or restoration is unsuccessful for the reasons attributable to the bidder	Quarterly	Per Instance	6
4	Full Data backup from tapes	Compliance	Timely conduct of successful full backup restoration on half-yearly basis For each instance when either restoration is not carried out or restoration is unsuccessful for the reasons attributable to the bidder	Annual	Per Instance	8 Or 9 (if breach occurred for two consecutive instances)

#	Service Level	Metric Type	Definition	Period and Time of Measurement	Target	Severity Level
5	RPO	Compliance	Timely and successful demonstration of RPO For each instance when either demonstration is not carried out or demonstration hasn't achieved the intended levels of RPO for enrolment and authentication	Quarterly	Per Instance. Refer Vol-2 Section 5.8.2.2	8 Or 9 (if breach occurred for two consecutive instances)
6	RTO	Compliance	Timely and successful demonstration of RTO For each instance when either demonstration is not carried out or demonstration hasn't achieved the intended levels of RTO for enrolment and authentication	Quarterly	Per Instance Refer Vol-2 Section 5.8.2.2	8 Or 9 (if breach occurred for two consecutive instances)
7	Backup	Scheduled Backups	Metric: Compliance to the backup schedule as agreed upon by the MSI and GoSL How: Monthly reporting of successful backup activities	Monthly	100%	0
					< 100%	5

Table 9.20: Business Continuity Management