Myanmar's PKI Development Updates

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National Root Certification Authority

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Background

April 2004:	The Electronic Transactions Law.
July 2007:	Establishment of the Electronic Transactions Central Body
Feb' 2008:	Formation of the Electronic Transactions Control Board
Aug' 2008:	Myanmar ICT Development Corporation Public Company Ltd. (MICTDC) (Myanmar Info-Tech) was assigned to act as the National Root CA.
Dec' 2009:	Yatanarpon Teleport Company Limited (YCA) to act as Certification Authority.
May' 2010:	Key Generation ceremony of Root CA and YCA
Jan' 2011:	Myanmar Online Security Services (MOSS CA) obtained a CA business license.

Current Ecosystem & Achievements

Myanmar has been attempting to build the foundations of a national digital identity ecosystem for more than a decade. Progress has been uneven due to political changes, limited legal frameworks, technical capacity, and economic constraints.

- Import/Export Declaration System, Myanmar Customs Department
- Seafarers' Identity Document (SID) is issued by the Department of Marine Administration.
- The Overseas Worker Identification Card (OWIC)) issued by Department of Labour under the Ministry of Labour in 2024
- Enterprises and Government Originations have established their own CAs and use digital Certificates for authentication purposes

Focus shifts to **e-ID program**

Since 2021, the government's digital transformation efforts have centered on the **e-ID Department.** The e-ID program is currently the government's largest digital identity initiative.

- Goals
  - assigning every resident a UID,
  - building a national biometric database,
  - supporting e-Government,
  - enabling electronic Know Your Customer (eKYC),
  - providing a smart card linked to many public services.
- support for digital government services.

- **Aims**
- biometric authentication,
- digital identity verification,
- online identity services,
- smart-card integration,

Future Application

- **e-Passports**
- Myanmar currently issues machine-readable passports. In 2026, a new Passport Law was enacted, replacing the 1920 legislation and creating a legal basis for modernization.
- Implemented by **Ministry of Interior**
- **Government Root CA (under implementation stage in 2023)**

Challenges

- Myanmar still faces several challenges before achieving a mature national PKI ecosystem:
  - No comprehensive digital identity law.
  - Limited legal framework for electronic trust services.
  - Limited deployment of citizen digital certificates.
  - Integration across government agencies.
  - Cybersecurity and operational capacity.
  - International interoperability with trust frameworks.

Asia PKI Consortium

MICTDC

Thank you for your attention!