Asia PKI Consortium

Friday 21 June 2019, Dhaka
There are five Private Certifying Authorities set up in 2012 and one Government Certifying Authority. The CA’s go through very rigorous regime and audit for ensuring integrity and trust. They operate under the ICT Act and CCA Certificate Practice Statement, CCA Interoperability Guidelines. It is an integral part of the Bangladesh IT Infrastructure.
The Customs clearance documents can be signed with Digital Certificates by the Authority and the Importers or Exporters as the case may. The ASYCUDA system has been PKI enabled in 2013. The Order to use the same was not issued by NBR. The enlisted CA has been ready with Offices in different Cities of Bangladesh in order to assist both the customs and the Importers.

The ASYCUDA was PKI enabled and the breaches for the past 3 years would not be possible if Digital Certificates were used for signing.

Digital certificates from all CAs of Bangladesh can be used for signing.
Registrar Joint Stock Company was to have provision Digital Signature for the Return submission. Company Directors would be signing the Returns with Digital Certificates which are to be issued by any Certifying Authority in Bangladesh. The facility available in India as a major convenience for Private Sector provided by the Ministry of Company Affairs, Government of India.
This is the Government online e-Filing system.

The Private Key of a Subscriber should be kept privately with him. There is no provision in law to keep the Private Key in the Repository as per UNDP A2I stipulated procedure.

Responsibility can only be secured if the Trust Chain is fully ensured. Taking possession of the Private Key of a Government Officer cannot protect him as his key can be misused.

Some CAs and Government officials expressed their inability to develop the UNDP Model because of the threat exposure it will cause to government officials.
The matter is kept in abeyance by World Bank Consultants. In India Digital Signature is used to meet the legal requirement for e-Tendering. The World Bank basically had the usage blocked. CPTU has yet to introduce it.
There is provision of the Digital Certificate in NID but this was kept suspended by the foreign contractor – Oberthur Technologies and their sub-contractor. The chip has provision for this.

To deliver Certificates from Bangladesh CAs is a requirement under law.
SSL Certificates

SSL Certificates are taken from foreign companies in order to secure websites in Bangladesh. The Root CA is not recognized by browsers like Google, Microsoft, Mozilla Firefox or any other browsers throw up a signal declaring that Bangladesh is insecure.

Instruction to use SSL from Bangladesh companies should be given.
ePassport

ePassport must have digital security through Digital Signature Certificates. These are country specific. The Country Signing Certification Authority (CSCA) Certificate and the Document Signer Certificate (DSC) for Bangladesh issued by ICAO should be used. This is pursuant to ICAOPKD.

*Government CA will only provide this.*
Bangladesh Police

The Police Digital Certificates are being sourced from BCC CA only.

Government CA will only provide this.
Ministry of Finance

The Government Payroll will use digital certificates are to taken from Government CA will only provide this.
Rajuk e-Permit System

Building permit will be electronic. ECPS system will be PKI enabled and Digital Certificates will be used.

The system is being built.
Security in e-commerce space is extremely important in order to protect the data of both Buyers and Sellers and for secure transactions. Cross Border PKI will be beneficial for Bangladesh to sell its product on international e-commerce platform.