

EU Activities in Post-Quantum Cryptography

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Post-quantum cryptography forum

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History of post-quantum cryptography

- ▶ 2003 Daniel J. Bernstein introduces term [Post-quantum cryptography](#).
- ▶ PQCrypto 2006: International Workshop on Post-Quantum Cryptography. Held at KU Leuven, Belgium, organized by EU project ECRYPT.
- ▶ PQCrypto 2008 (US), PQCrypto 2010 (DE), PQCrypto 2011 (TW), PQCrypto 2013 (FR).
- ▶ 2014 EU publishes H2020 call including post-quantum crypto as topic. [PQCRYPTO EU project](#) is funded.
- ▶ September 2015: Initial recommendations by PQCRYPTO.
- ▶ 2015 ETSI working group “Quantum-Safe Cryptography (QSC)”
- ▶ 2016: NIST announces competition for post-quantum systems.
- ▶ November 2017: Submissions for NIST competition due. PQCRYPTO submits 22 designs (out of a total of 69).



Also in the EU: Quantum Technologies Flagship

From [press release](#) at launch, in 2018:

The Flagship will initially fund 20 projects with a total of 132 million via the Horizon 2020 programme, and from 2021 onwards it is expected to fund a further 130 projects. Its total budget is expected to reach 1 billion, providing funding for the entire quantum value chain in Europe, from basic research to industrialisation, and bringing together researchers and the quantum technologies industry.

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... but post-quantum cryptography is not welcome.

Funding is restricted to **using** quantum technology

(as opposed to being necessary due to advances in quantum technology).

One frequently brought up argument to fund the flagship is that China is funding quantum.

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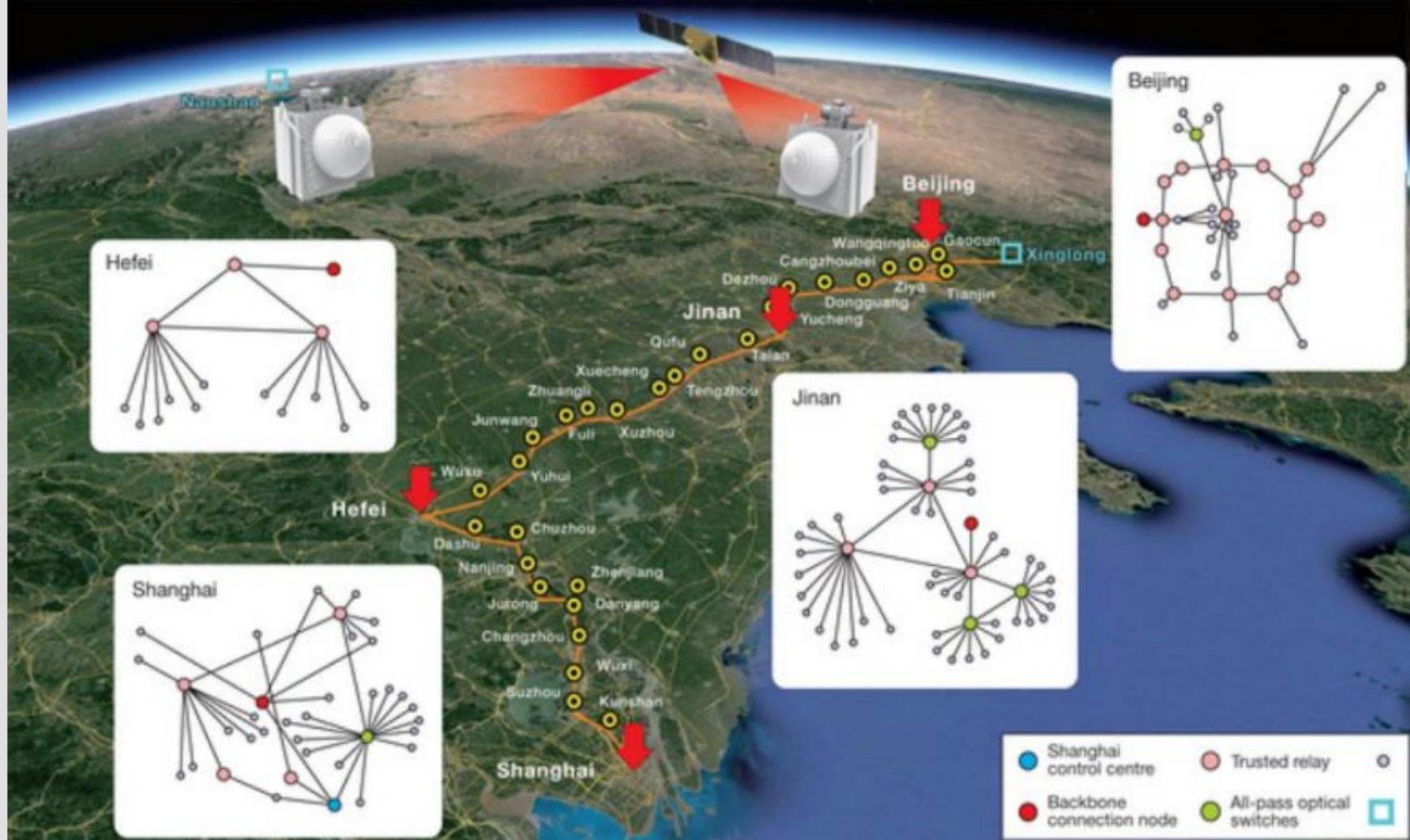
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Nanjing

Beijing

Beijing

Hefei

Xinglong

Jinan

Jinan

Shanghai

Shanghai

- Shanghai control centre
- Backbone connection node
- Trusted relay
- All-pass optical switches
-

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to any security problem I am aware of

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This list applies to physical security in general
(locked briefcases, quantum key distribution, etc.)

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- ▶ Broken again and again. Much worse track record than normal crypto.
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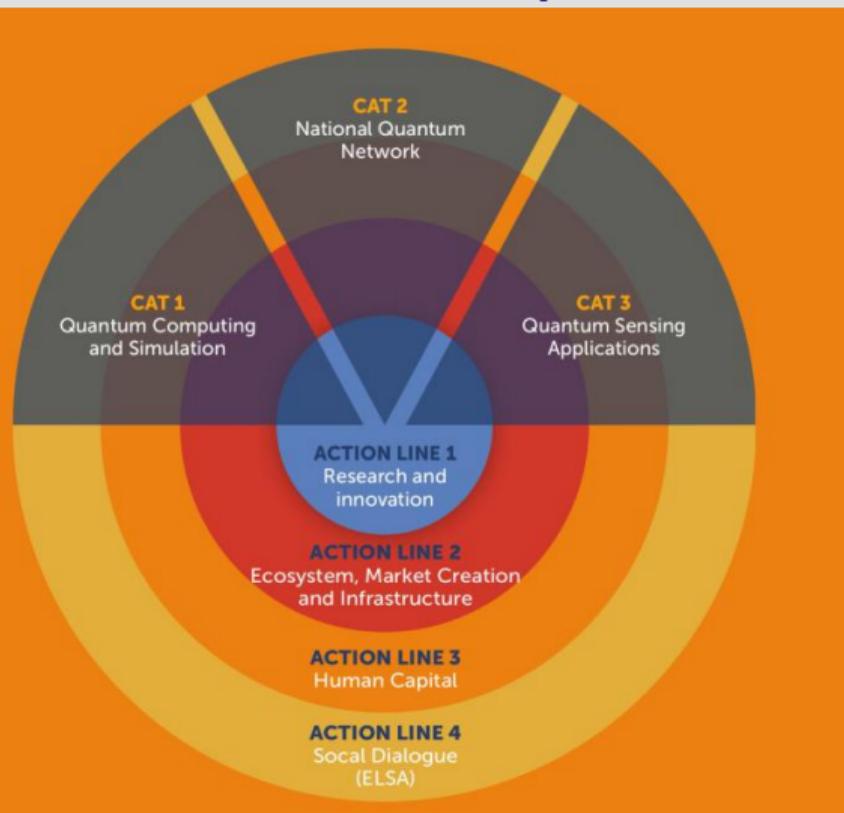
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- ▶ Very limited functionality: e.g., no public-key signatures.



Somewhat better: Quantum Delta NL



Action line 1: Realization of research and innovation breakthroughs in six fields:

- Quantum computing
- Quantum sensing
- Quantum simulation
- Quantum algorithms
- Quantum communication

Post-quantum cryptography

Action line 2: Ecosystem development, market creation and infrastructure

Action line 3: Human capital: education, knowledge and skills

Action line 4: Promotion of social dialogue regarding quantum technology

Detailed information: <https://quantumdelta.nl/informationssession/>

EU efforts involving post-quantum cryptography

H2020 projects:

- ▶ PQCRYPTO (2015–2018)
- ▶ SAFEcrypto (2015–2019)
- ▶ FutureTPM (2018–2021)
- ▶ PROMETHEUS

Upcoming call: [Transition towards Quantum-Resistant Cryptography](#) (Nov 2022).

National initiatives:

- ▶ [Quantum-safe cryptography](#) (NCSC-UK Whitepaper)
- ▶ [Factsheet Post-quantum cryptography](#) (by NCSC-NL)
- ▶ [TechDispatch #2/2020: Quantum Computing and Cryptography](#) (by European Data Protection Supervisor)
- ▶ [Status of quantum computer development](#) (by German BSI)
- ▶ [ANSSI views on the Post-Quantum Cryptography transition](#) (French agency)

Post-Quantum Cryptography: Current state and quantum mitigation



Ward Beullens, Jan-Pieter D'Anvers, Andreas Hülsing,
Tanja Lange, Lorenz Panny, Cyprien de Saint Guilhem, Nigel P. Smart.
Evangelos Rekleitis, Angeliki Aktypi, Athanasios-Vasileios Grammatopoulos.

EUROPEAN UNION AGENCY
FOR CYBERSECURITY

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$$|\psi\rangle$$

ENISA report: Current state and quantum mitigation

Chapters

1. Introduction
2. Families of Post-Quantum Algorithms
3. Security Notions and Generic Transforms
4. NIST Round 3 Finalists
5. Alternate Candidates
6. Quantum Mitigation
 - 6.1 Hybrid schemes
 - 6.2 Protective measures for pre-quantum cryptography

Report available from [ENISA's website](#).

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Upcoming report: ENISA PQC Integration Study.