

EVIDEN

EVIDEN
MINDSHARE
2024

Securing the Digital Future:

The Role of Post-Quantum Cryptography Consulting

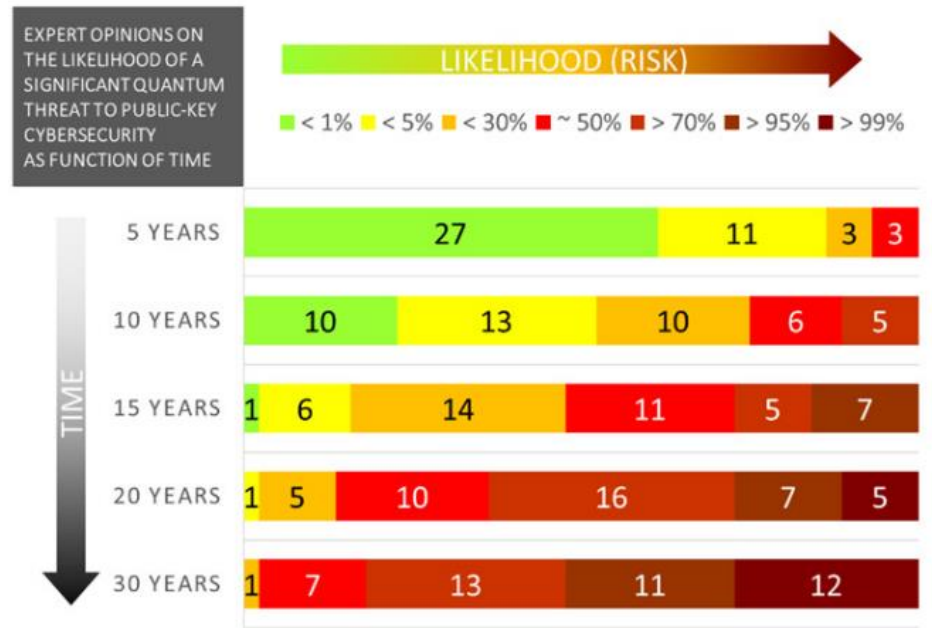
Anastazija Zivkovic,
Global Cybersecurity Consultant,
Global PQC Consulting Lead,
PhD in PQC Candidate



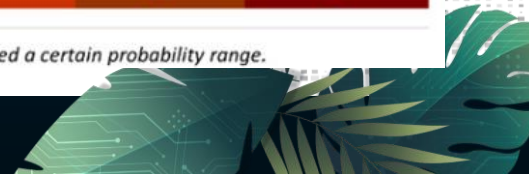
The Quantum Threat

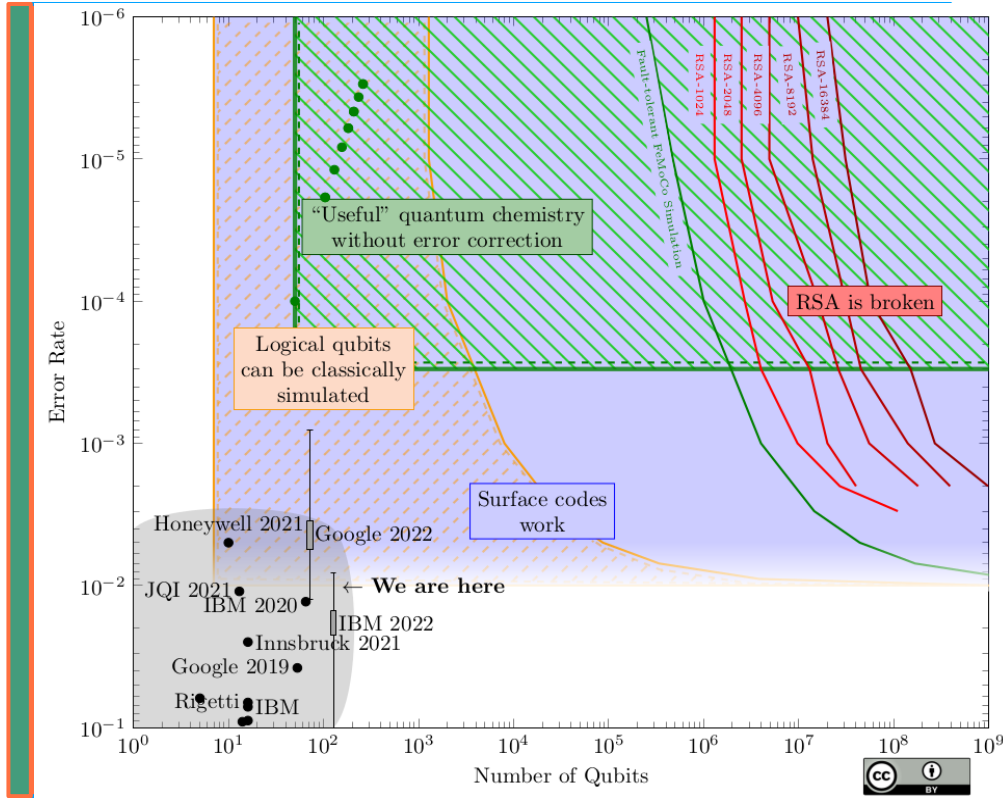
Are you ready?

- Quantum computers can break current encryption
- RSA and ECC -> vulnerable to quantum attacks
- Experts predict major risks in the next decade
- Urgent need for quantum-safe security



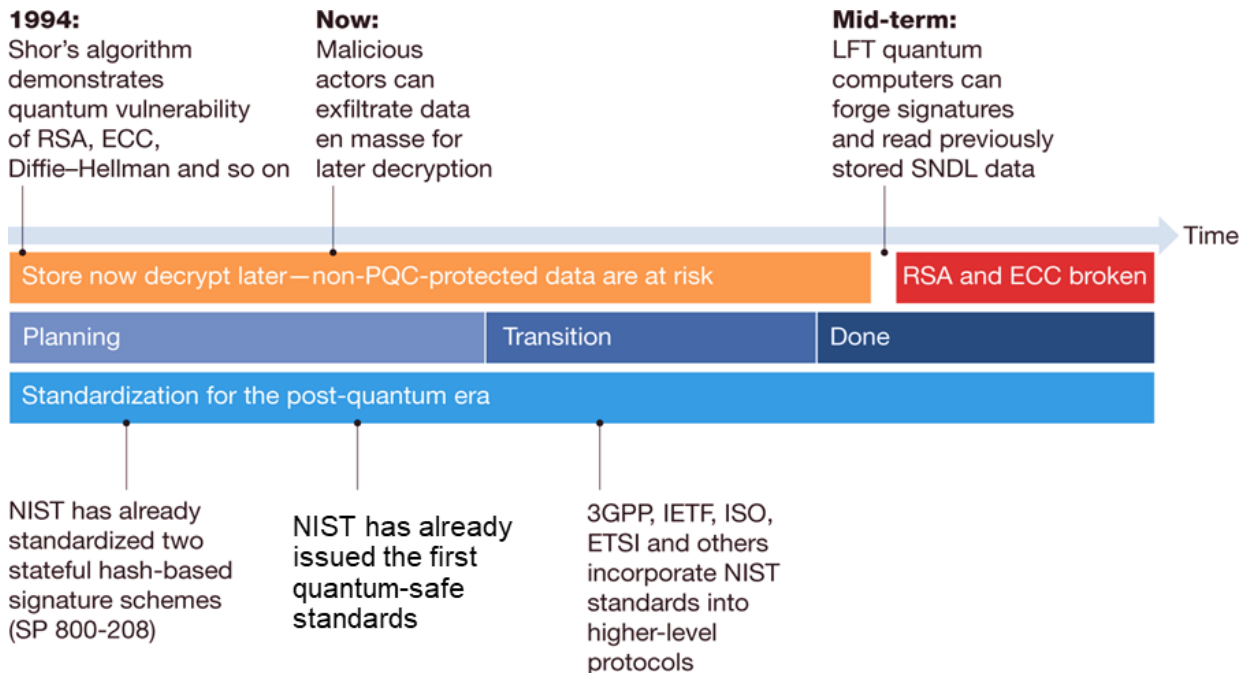
Numbers reflect how many experts (out of 44) assigned a certain probability range.





Introduction to the Post-Quantum Cryptography

Why PQC Matters?

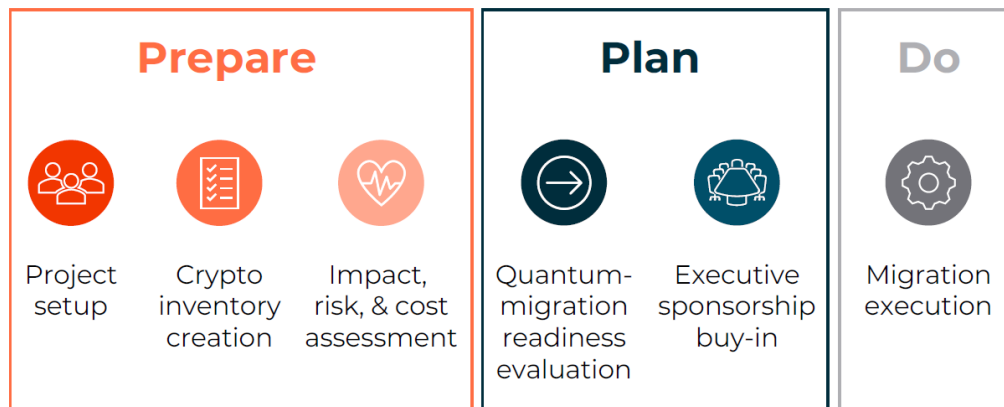


The Need for PQC Consulting

How to Create Order in Quantum-Caused Chaos?

What to Discuss?

- Assessment Strategies
- Frameworks
- Regulations
- Current Market



1

Economical Advantage PQC Migration Preparedness

- Hot Governmental Agenda Topic, due to the fact countries that will be the first to develop quantum technologies, will have vast advantages in terms of productivity, economic growth, health, sustainability, and national security and resilience.
- Country Level PQC Preparedness strategies: US (CISA, DHS, NIST), UK (DSI&T), Germany (BSI), France (ANSSI) or EU Level (ENISA).
- Evolving standardization of PQC Algorithms (first standards are already here)

2

Investments in the PQC Market, Research

- Growing demand for advanced security solutions due to an increasing number of data breaches, Global investment and competition are increasing (rapid pace & scale).
- Quantum cryptography as a solution: quantum cryptography is gaining attention as an effective solution due to its use of quantum mechanics principles to secure data transmission, making it highly resistant to hacking attempts.
- Rising adoption of quantum cryptography: organizations seek quantum cryptography solutions to enhance their data security & protect against cyber threats

3

Protection of strategic digital assets of countries, businesses ahead of time

- More data is being produced, it's critical to **control** it at every step (in rest, in transit and in use) and in any location (On premise, in the cloud...)
- Geopolitical tensions accelerating information & trade war, industrial espionage, etc.
- There are announcements of the BSI and the NSA that PQC will be required by frameworks and by the law within a decade.

ISO 27005 Risk Assessment integrated with PQC Risk Frameworks

Overview

Service Summary

ISO 27005 standard expand the risk management methodology of the information security management system created according to ISMS-ISO 27001 standard. Atos facilitates organizations Risk Assessment activities and establish initial context to identify, Analyze and evaluate risks for treatment.

Business Value

Cybersecurity Risk Assessment Service provides you with a systematic approach which enables your organization to identify and understand your information security risks. It allows Business organizations to prioritize, choose risk treatment options and implement relevant and appropriate controls to effectively and efficiently prevent security incidents. It enables risk-based compliance.

Objectives

- Provide assurance the organization Business Information Security practices
- Demonstrate value of the Information Security Management System - ISMS to Management
- Comprehensive approach to integrate ISMS, PIMS and BCMS
- Establish foundation for company compliance practices.

Activities

- Assessment planning & kickoff
- Scope definition
- Risk assessment activities
- Interviews
- Evidence collection & review as basis for risk information, i.e. threat catalogue, vulnerabilities, control effectiveness, etc.

Phases - Deliverables

I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project planning & charter • Scope document
II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment documents based on organization requirements
III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Assessment and treatment plan Report
IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Executive summary report

Risk Assessment Frameworks vs PQC Risk Assessment Frameworks

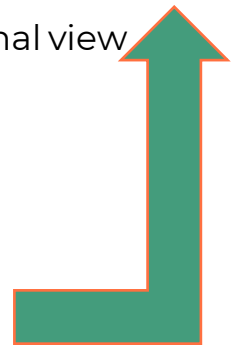
Old Topics – New Buzzwords?



- focuses on risk of technology
- focuses on information security
- focuses on operational and organizational view
- focuses on known threats
- focuses on risk from quantum timeline
- CARAF focuses on... **CRYPTO AGILITY**

Crypto Agility:

-> an organization's or system's capacity to quickly adjust to modifications in the cryptographic technologies and protocols it employs.



PQC Risk Assessment Frameworks – Mapping Table

What is really new?

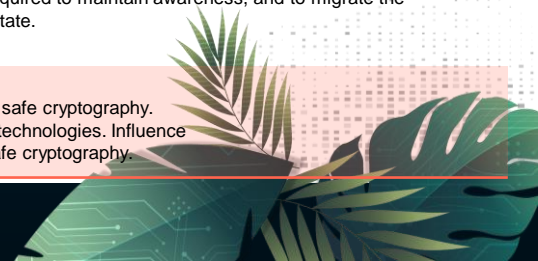
ISO 27005	PQC Specifics
Establishing the context	Mosca Theorem: $x+y < z$; $x + y > z$
Risk identification	There PQC specific threat, but impacts remain similar – data loss or disclosure
Asset Inventory (Asset Management Process)	Assets protected by current classic encryption tools, algorithms
Risk analysis	CARAF Risk = Timeline * Cost (it is not a proper risk definition)
Risk Evaluation (compare risk vs risk limit acceptance, tolerance criteria)	Risk acceptance criteria should be driven by Country or Regional Preparedness Strategy (EU ENISA), French ANSSI as part of input to business risk acceptance of PQC Impact
Risk treatment	Risk Treatment is not yet fully available – migration roadmap is in fact evolving risk treatment plan. Quantum-Safe Algorithm are being developed
Communication & Consultation Risk Review & Monitoring	Risk Monitoring relies on PQC Disruptive Trends, Technologies monitoring



PQC Risk Assessment Frameworks – Mapping Table

What is really new?

ISO 27005	CARAF* - Crypto Agility Risk Assessment Framework	GRI - A Methodology for Quantum Risk Assessment or Mosca's Quantum Risk Assessment (QRA)
Establishing the context	n/a	Phase 1: Identify and document information assets, and their current cryptographic protection. Phase 4: Identify the lifetime of your assets "x", Phase 4: Identify the time required to transform the organization's technical infrastructure to a quantum-safe state "y".
Risk identification	Phase 1: Identify threats	Phase 3: Identify threat actors and estimate their time to access quantum technology "z".
Asset Inventory (Asset Management Process)	Phase 2: Inventory of assets	GRI is Phase 1 and partially Phase 4
Risk analysis	Phase 3: Risk estimation	Phase 5: Determine quantum risk by calculating whether business assets will become vulnerable before the organization can move to protect them. ($x + y > z$)
Risk Evaluation (compare risk vs risk limit acceptance, tolerance criteria)		N/a: Lack of clear definition risk acceptance criteria, $x + y > z$ is a general risk limit which an organization must adopt.
Risk treatment	Phase 4: Secure assets through risk mitigation	Phase 6: Identify and prioritize the activities required to maintain awareness, and to migrate the organization's technology to a quantum-safe state.
Communication & Consultation Risk Review & Monitoring	Phase 5: Roadmap	Phase 2: Research the state of emerging quantum computers and quantum-safe cryptography. Estimate the timelines for availability of these technologies. Influence the development and validation of quantum-safe cryptography.



POC Migration Recommendations

Key Approach to the PQC Migration



France ANSSI views on the Post-Quantum Cryptography transition March 25, 2022
 Post-quantum transition roadmap (gradual transition)

ETSI TR 103 619 v.1.1, CYBER:
 Migration strategies and recommendations to Quantum Safe schemes

Eviden PQC Steps of the migration process

3-phase roadmap:

Phase 1 (today): Mandatory pre-quantum security, optional PQC, no claimed quantum resistance..

Hybridization to provide some additional post-quantum defense-in-depth to the pre-quantum security assurance. This phase should last until after NIST's first standards are announced and it is planned to last until after 2025. Note: NIST has already announced first standards (!).

Phase 2: Mandatory pre-quantum security, optional PQC with claimed quantum resistance.

Hybridization to provide post-quantum security assurance while avoiding any pre-quantum security regression.

Phase 3 (probably not earlier than 2030):
 Optional standalone PQC with claimed quantum resistance.

Stage 1 - Inventory compilation

- Starting and end states of migration
- Inventory compilation
- Business process requirements for stage 1
- Appointment of a migration inventory manager & Allocation of budget for inventory compilation

Stage 2 - Preparation of the migration plan

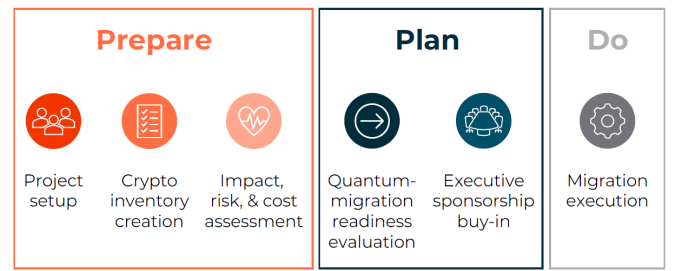
- Creation of the migration plan
- Migration issues
- Considerations for migration impact on hardware-based security environment
- Key management during migration
- Trust management during migration
- Isolation approaches during migration
- Access to non-QSC protected resources after migration
- Business process requirements for stage 2

Stage 3 - Migration execution

- Migration management
- Mitigation management
- Business process requirements for stage 3

Annex A: Migration checklist

[https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_tr/103600_103699/103619/01.01.01_60/tr_Post-quantum cryptography - PQC migration guide - Atos_103619v010101p.pdf](https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_tr/103600_103699/103619/01.01.01_60/tr_Post-quantum_cryptography_-_PQC_migration_guide_-_Atos_103619v010101p.pdf)

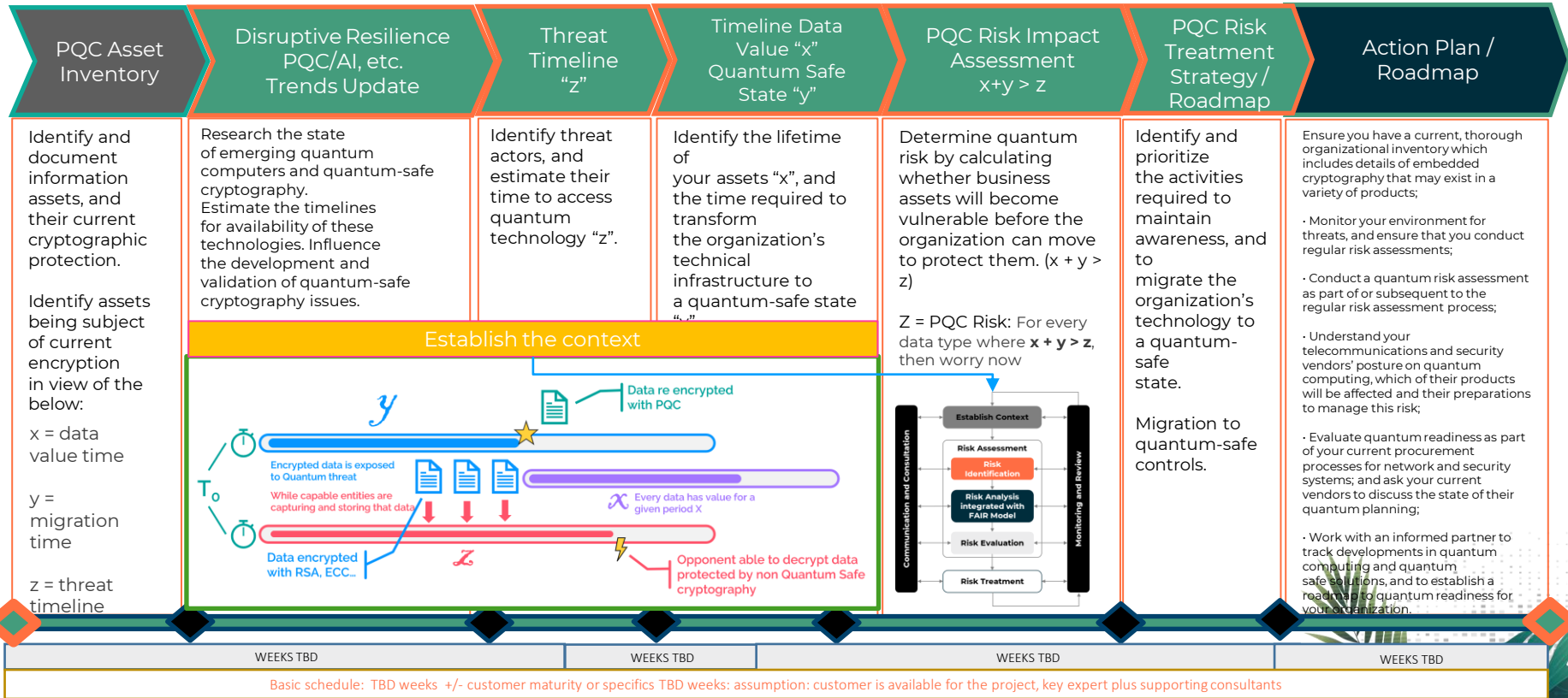


1. Project setup
2. Crypto inventory creation
3. Understanding of your risks
4. Organization and policies impact assessment
5. Executive sponsorship buy-in
6. Migration execution

Source: [anssi-technical_position_papers-post_quantum_cryptography_transition.pdf](https://www.anssi.fr/fr/actualites/2022/03/25/position-technique-anssi-sur-la-transition-vers-le-cryptage-post-quantum)

Eviden's PQC Risk Based Awareness Assessment (RBA²)

-> GRI & ISO 27005



PQC Cybersecurity Risk Assessment - Mutual Cooperation to Succeed

Risk Assessment Exemplary Deliverables:

- Identification of Client's business decisions and business value protection for risk assessment is to be performed.
- Decision: What methodology to choose: Clients or Atos. Discussion, Feedback, Final Decision
- Conduction of risk assessment according to agreed methodology
- Collecting evidence supporting risk information
- Iterative approach on agreeing contents of Risk Assessment and Risk Treatment Report
- Final Presentation of Risk Assessment Results
- Optional adjustments after feedback from Presentation meeting to key Client's Stakeholders
- Decision on eventual further support in Risk treatment recommendations implementation or completion the activities

Client 's Exemplary Responsibilities:

- Appoint single point of contact for the project duration
- Identify respective stakeholders and operational coordinators for specific domains of Client's organization
- Organize logistics for meetings arrangements and assure all required people are attending the meeting and after meetings supervising timely providing information on action plan.
- Provide asset inventory based on which risk assessment will be conducted
- Create or modify missing, not relevant, outdated information in asset inventory impacting results and completeness of risk assessment
- Appoint owners(s) for conducting risk assessments
- Be available for Risk Assessment Training
- Conduct Risk Assessments under Eviden guidance
- Participate in Risk Treatment Planning

Raising PQC awareness

Communication

- Dedicated website
- Whitepapers
- Migration Guide
- articles



Presentations & Talks

- 16+ talks at major events since 2018 in multiple languages, across the globe and online



PQC migration Services

PQC Journey Preparation




- PQC Education - Risk Based Awareness & Assessment
- PQC Risk assessment report with recommendations
- PQC Risk Awareness Maturity Assessment (QuRisk)
- PQC Migration Roadmap Elaboration
- Crypto Inventory (infra, data, keys)

PQC Journey Implementation



PQC ready Products

Q4 2023

- Public Key Infrastructure servers (IDnomic PKI) 
- Email & file encryption (Cryptovision Greenshield) 
- Hardware Security modules (Trustway HSM) 

Cryptography Research

- Crypto agility by design
- Smartcard, tokens & chips integration



Eviden PQC References – Documents and Press Releases

- **Upgrading our Cybersecurity Products**

- Eviden Trustway HSM : [Press Release](#)
- Eviden IDnomic PKI and Cryptovision Greenshield : [Press Release](#)

- **Raising awareness**

- [A solution webpage](#) to consolidate communication
- Main Whitepaper explaining what PQC is - [An introduction to Post-Quantum Cryptography](#)
- Specific White paper - [Trustway R&D and the Post-Quantum Cryptography](#)
- Specific White paper - [Trustway: A cryptographic hybridization to ideally prepare for post-quantum migration](#)

- **PQC Migration guide**

- 1st document PQC Migration Guide – The essentials
- Download available here: <https://atos.net/en/lp/post-quantum-cryptography-pqc-migration-guide>
- Video : <https://youtu.be/5cSNk7q-12o>



References

Further Reading

- Banerjee T & M.A. Hasan: Energy Consumption of Candidate Algorithms for NIST PQC Standards <http://cacr.uwaterloo.ca/techreports/2018/cacr2018-06.pdf>
- BSI TR-02102-1: Technical Guideline: Cryptographic Mechanisms: Recommendations and Key Lengths <https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/BSI/Publications/TechGuidelines/TG02102/BSI-TR-02102-1.pdf>
- Craig Gidney, Martin Ekerå: How to factor 2048 bit RSA integers in 8 hours using 20 million noisy qubits https://www.researchgate.net/publication/333338015_How_to_factor_2048_bit_RSA_integers_in_8_hours_using_20_million_noisy_qubits
- National Cyber Security Center: White paper: Preparing for Quantum Safe Cryptography <https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/whitepaper/preparing-for-quantum-safe-cryptography>
- NIST IR.8413: Status Report on the Third Round of the NIST Post-Quantum Cryptography Standardization Process <https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/ir/2022/NIST.IR.8413.pdf>
- NIST SP.800-56C Rev 2, Recommendation for Key-Derivation Methods in Key-Establishment Schemes <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Cr2>
- ETSI TR 103 619 V1.1.1 (2020-07) CYBER; Migration strategies and recommendations to Quantum Safe schemes https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_tr/103600_103699/103619/01.01.01_60/tr_103619v010101p.pdf
- NIST CSWP.04282021, Getting Ready for Post-Quantum Cryptography: Exploring Challenges Associated with Adopting and Using Post-Quantum Cryptographic Algorithms <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.CSWP.04282021>
- CARAF: Chujiao Ma, Luis Colon, Joe Dera, Bahman Rashidi and Vaibhav Garg. "CARAF: Crypto Agility Risk Assessment Framework." Journal of Cybersecurity, Dr. Michele Mosca & John Mulholland <https://globalriskinstitute.org/publication/a-methodology-for-quantum-risk-assessment/>
- Joseph, D., Misoczki, R., Manzano, M. et al. Transitioning organizations to post-quantum cryptography. Nature 605, 237–243 (2022). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-022-04623-2>



Thank you!

Questions?



Anastazija Zivkovic 

Consultant, Global Cybersecurity Consulting,
Post-Quantum Cryptography Consulting Lead,

PhD in PQC Candidate
anastazija.zivkovic@eviden.com

Follow Eviden Digital Security:
eviden.com

EVIDEN
MINDSHARE
2024

