

Protection for financial data from quantum attacks

Post-quantum cryptography



Anton Guglya CEO

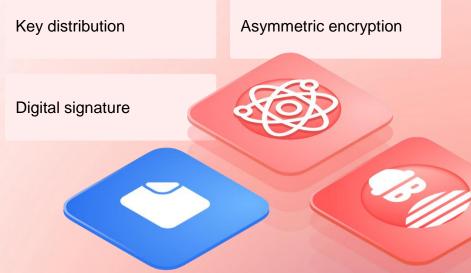


Quantum threat — is a new cybersecurity risk to both the business and the government

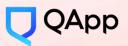


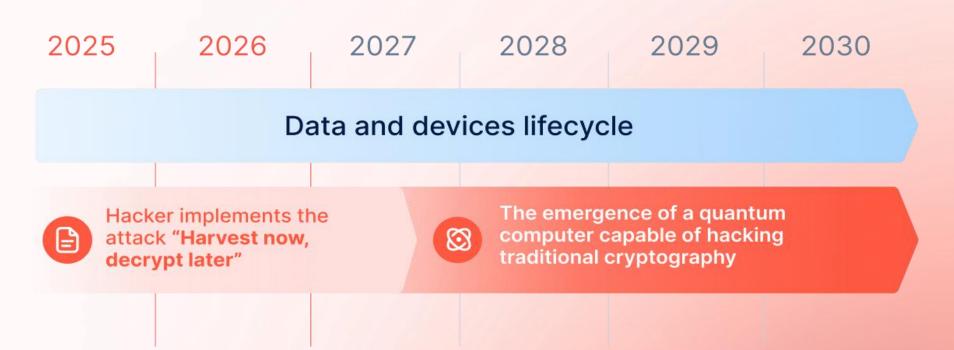


Most encryption algorithms in use today are not resistant to cyber attacks using powerful quantum computers алгоритмов



Data with a long lifecycle needs protection today





Most traditional information systems are under quantum threat





Network infrastructure



Internet of things

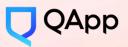


Common software

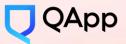


Blockchain solutions

The quantum threat increases the cybersecurity risks of blockchain projects



- Forgery of the digital signature of the participants in the process (block authors and those conducting transactions)
- Accelerating the production of new blocks and, thus,
 the implementation of the « 51% attack»
- Unauthorized modification of smart contracts by digital signature forgery
- Hacking authentication and encryption protocols for unauthorized online access to user wallets (storage of internal tokens of the blockchain project)





Hacking any of the components of a blockchain product inevitably leads to compromising data All components at different levels must be protected

Post-quantum cryptography — is the optimal method of protection





A new class of asymmetric encryption algorithms

- Software solutions
- Does not require modification of the hardware infrastructure
- Protection against quantum and classical cyber attacks

Post-quantum cryptography is easy to integrate



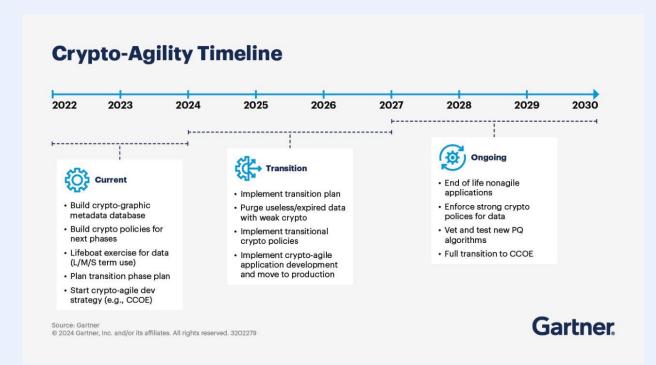


Support for popular platforms and protocols



Post-quantum cryptography in the technological trends of 2025





Gartner recommends companies to create quantum security departments, structure encrypted metadata, prescribe mechanisms for the transition to post-quantum solutions, and implement post-quantum encryption now

International experience. Countries





The quantum threat is included in the national cybersecurity strategy

New government standards for post-quantum cryptography have been accepted





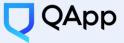
The European Commission has issued recommendations for developing a roadmap for the transition to post-quantum cryptography

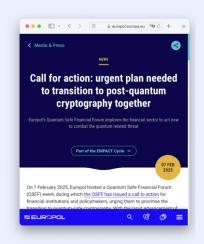


Europol has called on the financial institutions of the European Union to work together to counter the quantum threat



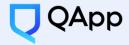
A national competition for the development of post-quantum algorithms has been announced





Europol has called on the financial institutions of the European Union to work together to counter the quantum threat

International experience. IT-gients















Post-quantum cryptography is rapidly developing in Russia





Russia has completed dozens of pilot projects



>5 domestic software products have already been developed





New government standards are being developed



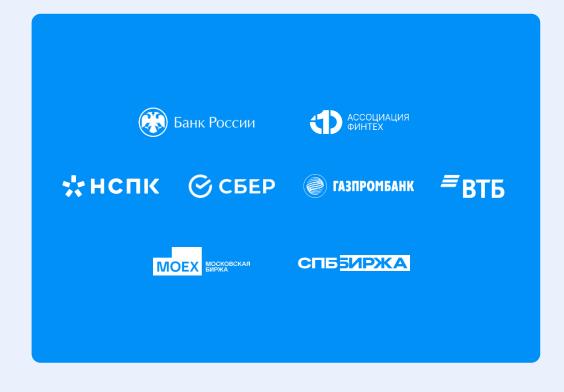
The first realizations of post-quantum algorithms appeared

Post-quantum cryptography is being actively researched and piloted

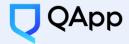








The value of piloting Post-Quantum Cryptography



- Estimating the costs of putting the technology into commercial operation in the future
- Developing cryptographic agility
- Wide-coverage media effect

Priority data types to be protected

- Financial
- Personal
- Engineering secrets
- Blockchain projects data

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Priority sectors of the economy

- Finance
- Telecommunication
- Energy
- Medicine

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Domestic software solutions based on postquantum cryptography



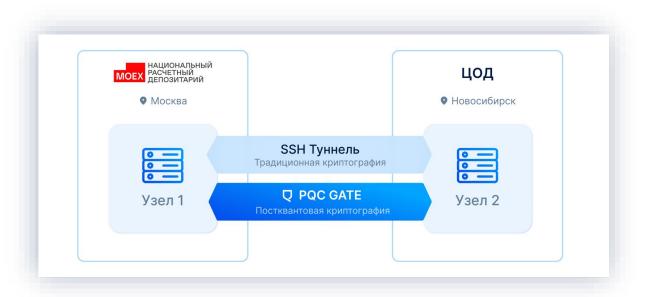


Algorithms in the interests of society



Post-quantum encryption of the Moscow Exchange's backup data transmission channel

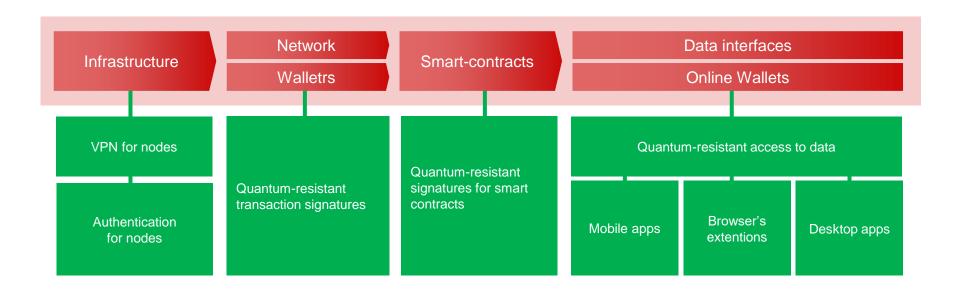




Implementation of a quantum-resistant tunnel between two remote data centers of the Moscow Exchange for transferring encrypted backup copies of large-sized data

Post-quantum cryptography will also improve the security of blockchain projects









Anton Guglya CEO

+7 925 537-71-53 apg@rqc.ru

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