

A low-angle, perspective shot of a person walking away from the camera on a train platform. The person is wearing a dark jacket and orange pants. The platform has glass walls and a tiled floor. A large, bright green diamond shape is overlaid on the right side of the image, partially obscuring the person's legs. The background shows a train and a station sign.

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Beyond PKI: Rethinking Trust in the Quantum Era

Roberta Faux
October 2025

“What you're supposed to do when you don't like a thing is change it. If you can't change it, change the way you think about it. Don't complain.”

— *Maya Angelou*

Wouldn't Take Nothing for My Journey Now



A Path to a Secure Future



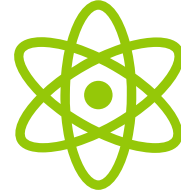
ENCRYPTION

Cornerstone of Security



PQ PKI

A Critical Advancement



QUANTUM THREATS

PKI alone cannot address
everything

*The Way Forward: We must embrace new technologies to
build a robust security playbook*

PKI Certificate Turmoil

A closer look by DigiCert 2021

50,000	Certs being managed, some 100,000+
1,200	Unmanaged certs
43%	Annual growth in 2021
61%	Concerning amount of time managing certs
37%	3+ departments managing certs
66%	Outages from unexpected expiring cert
47%	Discover 'rogue' certs frequently

DigiCert

Global leader of TLS, SSL, IoT and PKI solutions

Used by nearly 90% of the Fortune 500 and 98 of the 100 largest global banks choose DigiCert

<https://www.digicert.com/content/dam/digicert/pdfs/report/pki-automation-report-en.pdf>

The Vast World of Public Certificates

Website/server identity	USG	National eID	Blockchain	OT/SCADA (utilities)
~300M domains	PIV + CAC = 8M Devices = 9M	200M-400M	~600M	~1 Billion
ePassports	FIDO Passkey	Automotive	Financial	IOT
~1.1 Billion	1 Billion	Billions	15+ Billions	Tens of Billions

Challenges of Traditional Public Key Lifecycles

Inherent complexities / lack of flexibilities

Improper implementation, i.e., CurveBall, ROCA, etc.

Human error: forgotten certificates, incorrect installation

Single Point of Failure: central authority

Performance bottlenecks in high volume environments

Scalability: volume, cost, infrastructure, labor, licensing

Difficulty in ongoing security management and policy

Key rotation / updates

Revocation Lists: often slow, expensive to distribute, and nearly broken

Long chains and rogue certs





Challenges of PQ Public Key

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Performance Hits: Latency/power drain. May be untenable in tactical edge

Logistical Nightmares: Revocation complexity + interoperability + backwards compatibility

Legacy Burden that will resist full migration

Down time for “live systems”

Lack of flexibility

Cost

Massive Scale: many billions

PKI is not a silver bullet.



Trust is Expensive

Unraveling the Financial Puzzle of PKI Upgrades

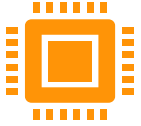
- **PQC Migration**

- Re-issuance of all certificates
- Cost: ~\$100–\$200 billion globally by 2035
 - Breakdown: \$50/certificate × 3 billion
- Infrastructure upgrades: \$20–\$50 billion for CA systems, HSMs, and automation
- Labor: \$10–\$20 billion for manual processes (60% lack automation)

- **PQC OPEX**

- 10-15% increase due to complexity and volume
- 2–3x more computationally intensive

The Colossal Certificate Ecosystem



Billions of Active Certificates

Secure connections for websites, apps, IoT, etc.



Rapid Annual Growth

300M+ per year
Projections of **trillions** by 2030 if unchecked



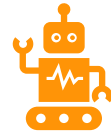
Diverse Ecosystem

Millions of domains
Gov's, enterprise networks, 5G, EVs
200+ CA makes fragmented dependencies



Upgrade Challenge

Concurrent global upgrade is logistically impossible
Downtime risk
1% failure == 15M sites offline or loss \$100B+/year



Future Maintenance

Growth of AI automation
Risk of downtime, breaches, compliance failures, or even collapse in infrastructure

"71% of leaders fear their certificate authority could become untrusted."

*~CyberArk
March 2025*

Mapping Quantum Threats: An Engineering Inventory of Cryptographic Dependencies

Carlos Benitez*

[Submitted on 2 Jul 2025 (v1), last revised 14 Jul 2025 (this version, v2)]

Pruning the Tree: Rethinking RPKI Architecture From The Ground Up

Why Public Key Infrastructure Isn't the Silver Bullet for Digital Security

by EScholar: Electronic Academic Papers for Scholars · September 9th, 2025



The Cloudflare Blog

AI Developers Radar Product News Security Policy & Legal Zero Trust Speed & Reliability

Avoiding downtime: modern alternatives to outdated certificate pinning practices

2024-07-29

Decentralized Credential Status Management: A Paradigm Shift in Digital Trust

Patrick Herbke

Service-centric Networking

[Submitted on 10 Jan 2024 (v1), last revised 11 Jan 2024 (this version, v2)]

Failures of public key infrastructure: 53 year survey

[Adrian-Tudor Dumitrescu](#), [Johan Pouwelse](#)

How do we move forward?

***Can we do the
unthinkable and
ditch certs?***



Multi-Pronged Quantum Resilience Strategy



1

• Simplify

Lessen reliance on PKI, certificate-based systems, and Type-1 encryptors

2

• Password-less Authentication

Token-based systems like OAuth 2.0, device-bound keys, i.e., biometrics or hardware

3

• Other Technologies

Secure Multi-Party Computation, Decentralized Identity Systems

4

• Symmetric Key Cryptography

Simpler, faster, and quantum-resistant

HIGH-ASSURANCE SYSTEMS

NSM-10

IETF RFC 9206 (update drafted)

“Symmetric Pre-Shared Keys (PSKs) should be used **instead of, or in addition to**, asymmetric public/private key pairs to provide quantum resistant cryptographic protection of classified information within CSfC solutions.”

~NSA

Symmetric Keys as Quantum-Resistant Backbone

- AES-256: Faster, smaller keys, low overhead
- Larger Quantum Delta
 - › Grover's algorithm needs 2^{128} ops—safer margin than Shor's
- Established resistant to side-channels

Symmetric isn't new—it's battle-tested, quantum-safe, robust, and ready to scale.



Foundational Standards for Symmetric Cryptography

NSA CSfC
RFC 9206

Symmetric Key Management
Annex 3.0:
Symmetric PSKs may be used instead of X.509 authentication

Standard for CNSA

RFC 8784
RFC 9370

Mixing Preshared Keys in the IKEV2 for Post-Quantum Security

Multiple Key Exchanges

RFC 9257
RFC 9258

Guidance for External Pre-Shared Key (PSK) Usage in TLS

Importing External Pre-Shared Keys (PSKs) for TLS

ISO/IEC
11770-2

Part 2:
Mechanisms using symmetric techniques

RFC 8696
IETF draft
SKIP

Using PSK in the Cryptographic Message Syntax

Secure Key Integration Protocol

IEEE 802.1AE

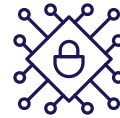
PPK based MACsec encryption keys

Best of Both Worlds: Strategy of KEM + Symmetric



PQ KEM as initial authentication or "bootstrap"

Strong auth + efficient ongoing protection



Defense in Depth

Symmetric agreement and rotation for data flows between endpoints



Benefits of a Symmetric-Centric Approach

ACCELERATE QS
TRANSITION

REDUCES PKI
DEPENDENCY

ENABLES
AGILITY

SCALABLE

CONSTRAINED
ENVIRONMENTS

COST-EFFECTIVE



Call for New Conversations and Reflections on Rethinking PKI

*In the quantum era, efficiency and
simplicity is security.*



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Let's collaborate!

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