

PREPARING ETHEREUM FOR A POST- QUANTUM FUTURE

→ a coordination story

Will Corcoran | Research Coordinator, Ethereum Foundation

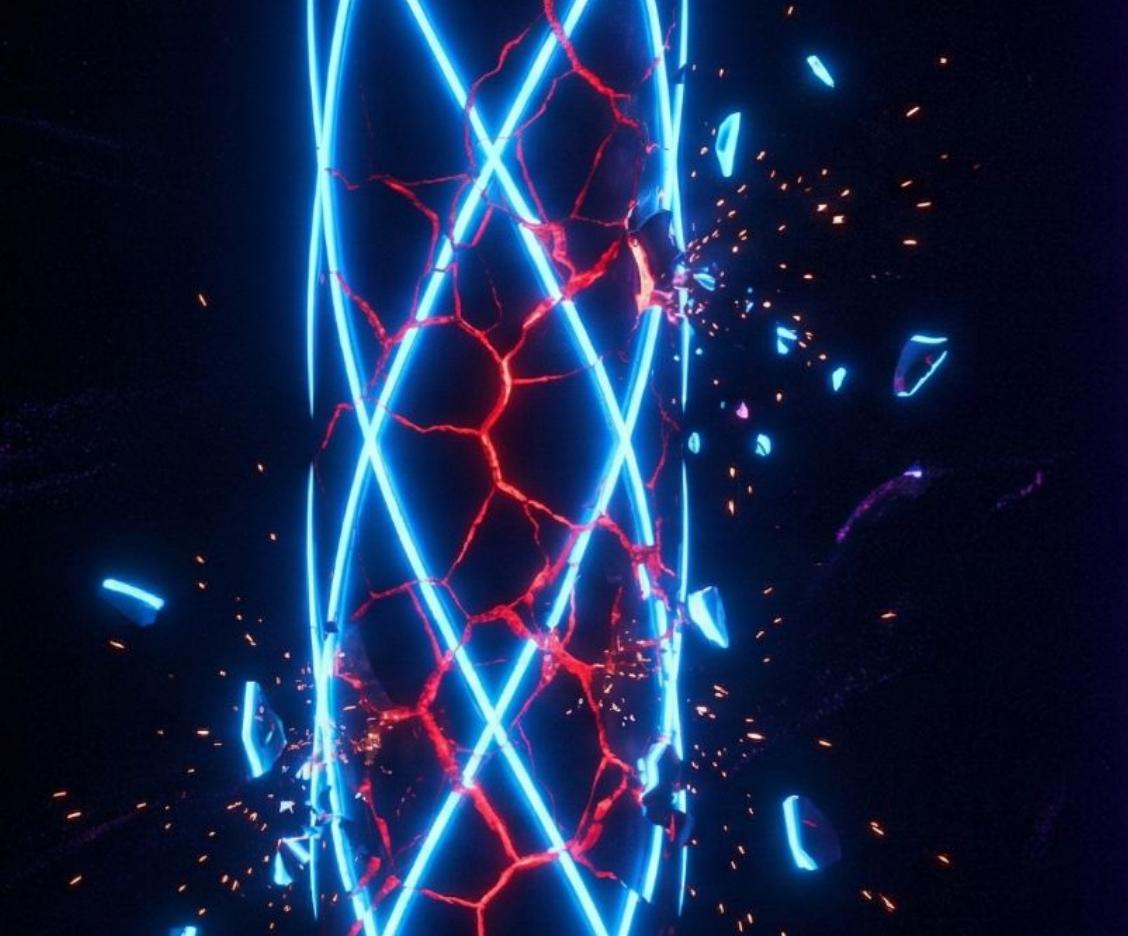


WHERE WE ARE GOING TODAY?

- **PART 1** | Context Setting
- **PART 2** | Quantum Computing 101
- **PART 3** | The Size Problem
- **PART 4** | The Solution
- **PART 5** | The Effort
- **PART 6** | Industry & L2 implications



BEFORE WE BEGIN—ECC IS TOAST



CONTEXT SETTING

→ What EF research coordination looks like

THE TALK THAT CHANGED EVERYTHING

beam chain



THE TALK THAT

- Nov 2024: Justin Drake's "beam chain" talk at Devcon Bangkok
- A proposed redesign of Ethereum's consensus layer
- Quantum security + real-time SNARKification + faster finality
- My entry point

EVERYTHING

beam chain



DC7 SEA

2025

~~beam chain~~

lean Ethereum →

lean consensus

lean data

lean execution



RESEARCH+SPECIFICATIONS+TESTING+COORDINATION

Protocol

Coordinators: Alex Stokes (@alexstokes), Barnabé Monnot (@barnabemonnot), Tim Beiko (@timbeiko)



Organization Structure

Updated December 2025



Ecovest

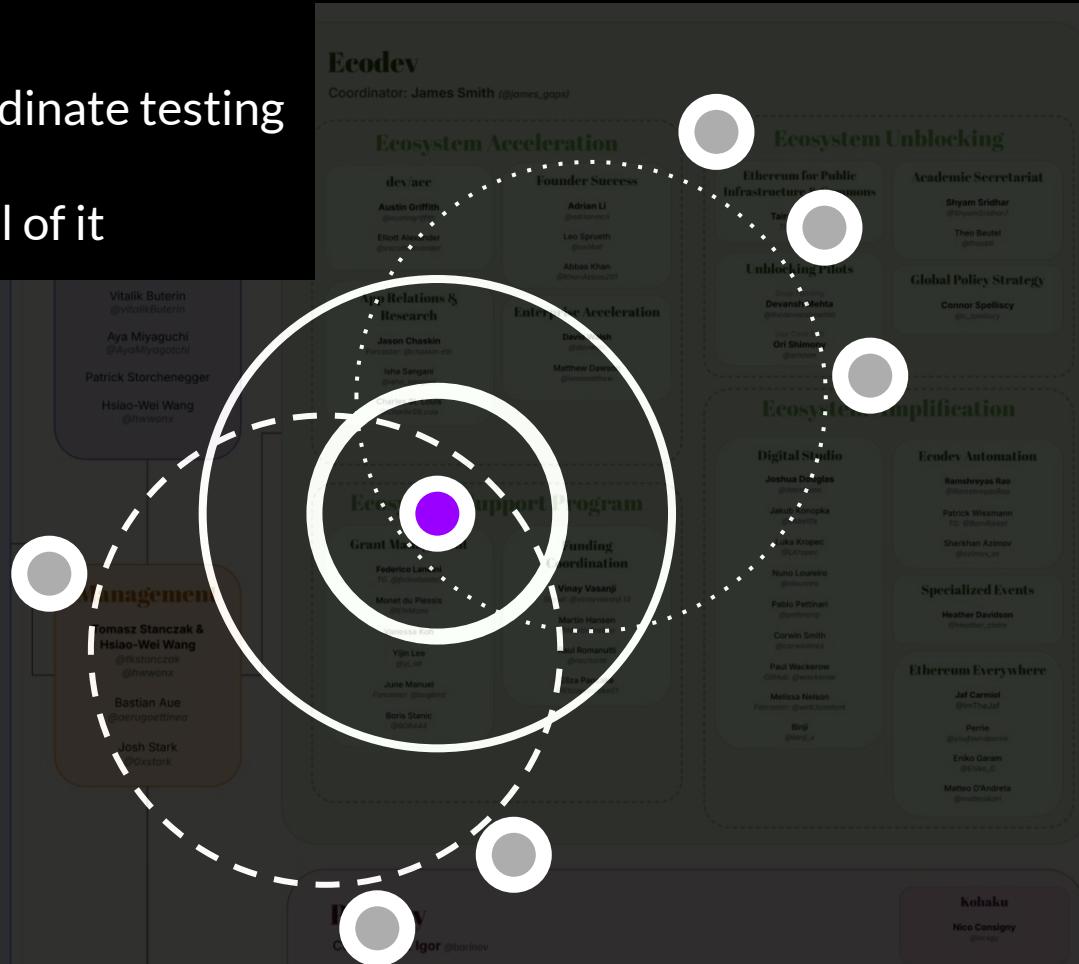
Coordinator: James Smith (@james_gaps)

Privacy

Coordinator: Igor (@barinov)

RESEARCH+SPECS+TESTING+COORDINATION

- EF doesn't build a CL client
 - We do research, write specs, coordinate testing
 - Client teams do implementation
 - My job: connect the dots across all of it



1—ENGINEERING UNDER CONSTRAINTS

- Decentralization requires accessibility
- EIP-7870: self-imposed hardware limits
- Every design decision = resource management
- Bandwidth, compute, storage – pick your battles

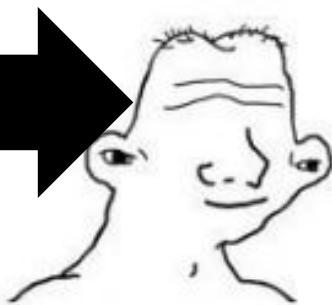


QUANTUM COMPUTING 101

→ Quantum Computing 101 – why this threat is real and inevitable

LEFT CURVE

you are here



0.1% 2%

55

70

85

100

115

130

145

14%

95%

14%

2%

0.1%



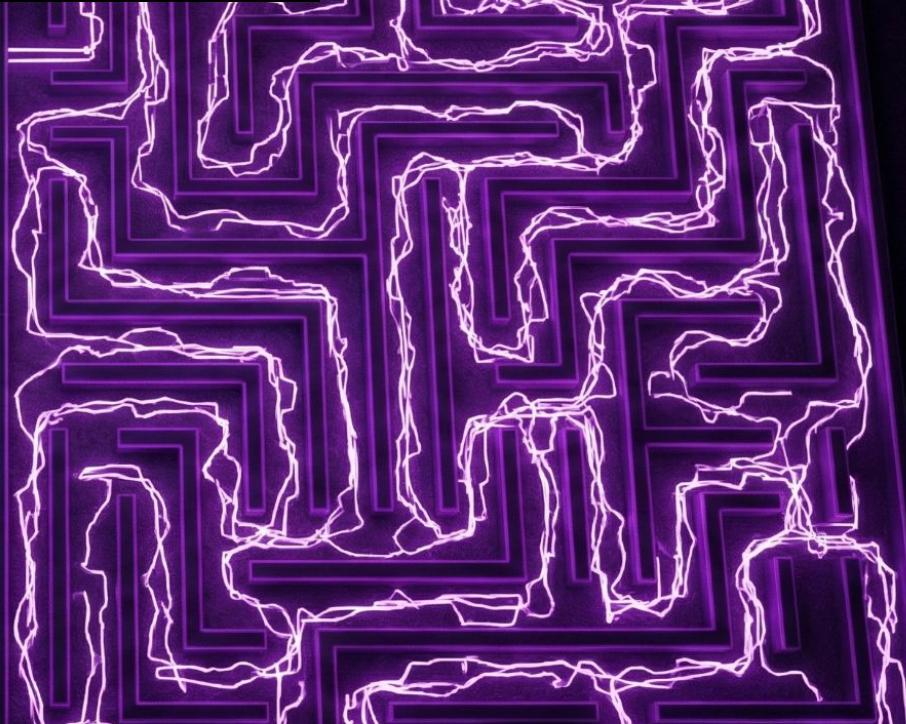
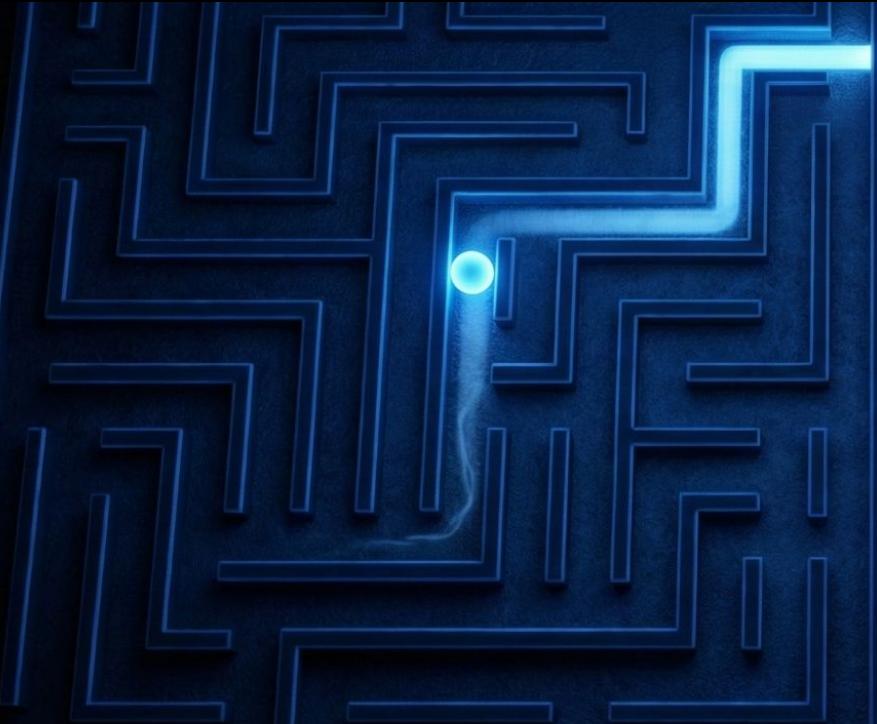
34% 34%

68%



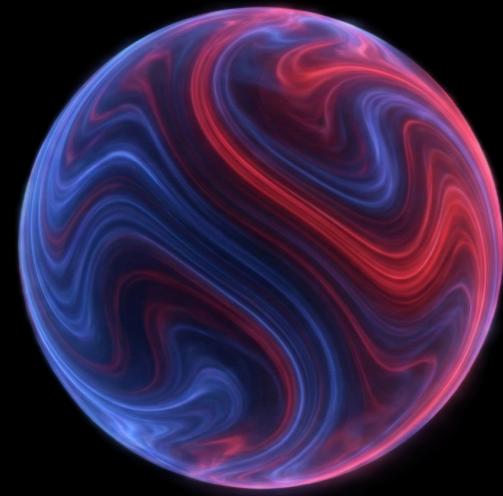
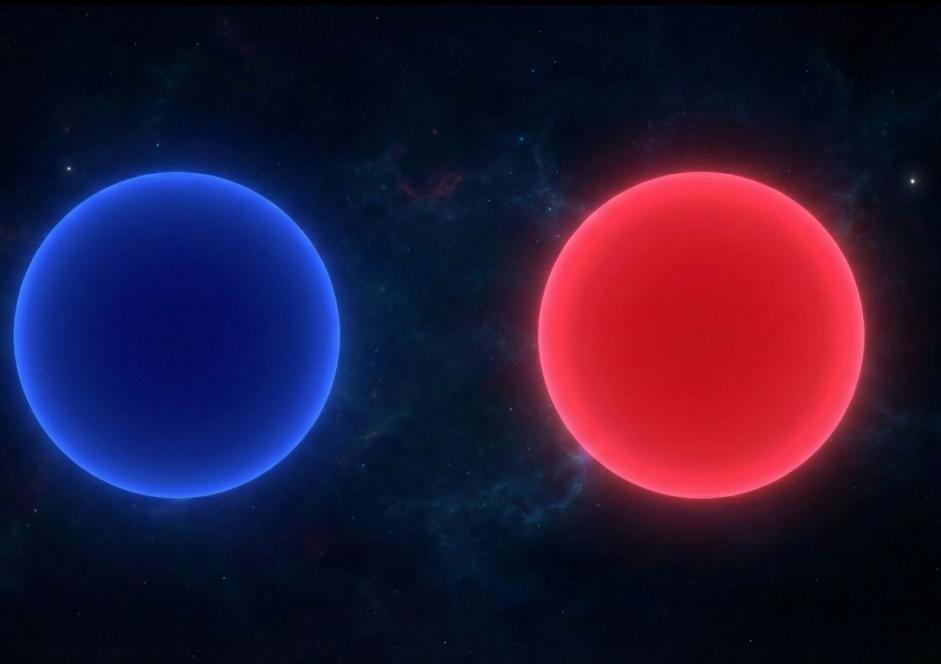
THE MAZE: CLASSICAL VS. QUANTUM

- Classical computer: tries paths one by one
- Quantum computer: explores all paths at once
- Some problems: minutes instead of millions of years
- The catch: only works for specific types of problems



QUBIT AND SUPERPOSITION

- Classical bit: 0 OR 1 (switch on or off)
- Qubit: 0 AND 1 simultaneously
- When measured, it "picks" or "collapses" to one state
- Weird? Yes. Real? Also yes.



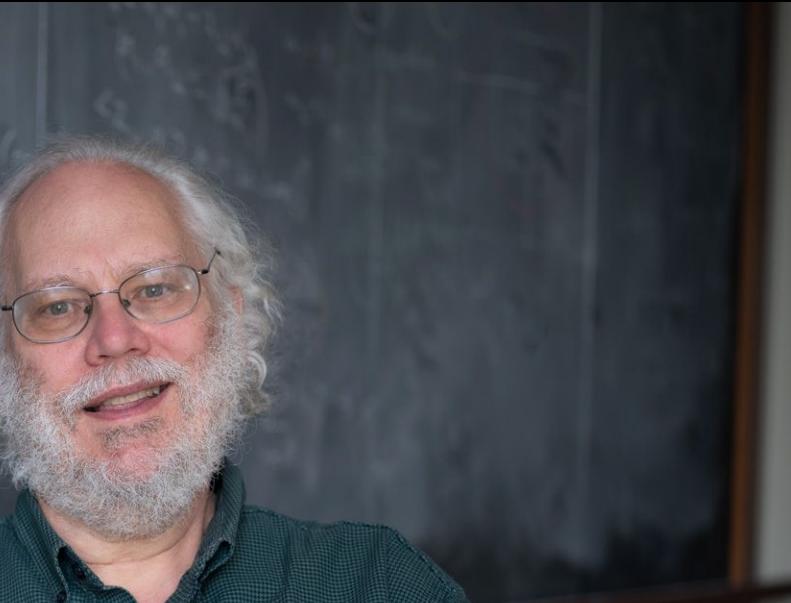
CRACKING PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY

- Public key crypto = math problems that are hard to reverse
- Example: $17 \times 31 = 527$ (easy) → $527 = ? \times ?$ (hard)
- Classical computers: check possibilities one by one
- Hard problem becomes easy problem



SHOR'S ALGORITHM

- 1994, Peter Shor → Shor's algorithm
- Use qubits to explore all possibilities
- Simultaneously (superposition)
- Interference reveals the answer



WHAT BREAKS VS. WHAT DOESN'T

elliptic curve

hash-based

lattice

consensus
signatures

BLS

transaction
signatures

ECDSA

blob proofs

KZG

WHAT BREAKS VS. WHAT DOESN'T

elliptic curve

hash-based

lattice

WHY CHOOSE ECC IF IT BREAKS?

Tiny (96 bytes)

Aggregatable (10k sigs, still 96 bytes)

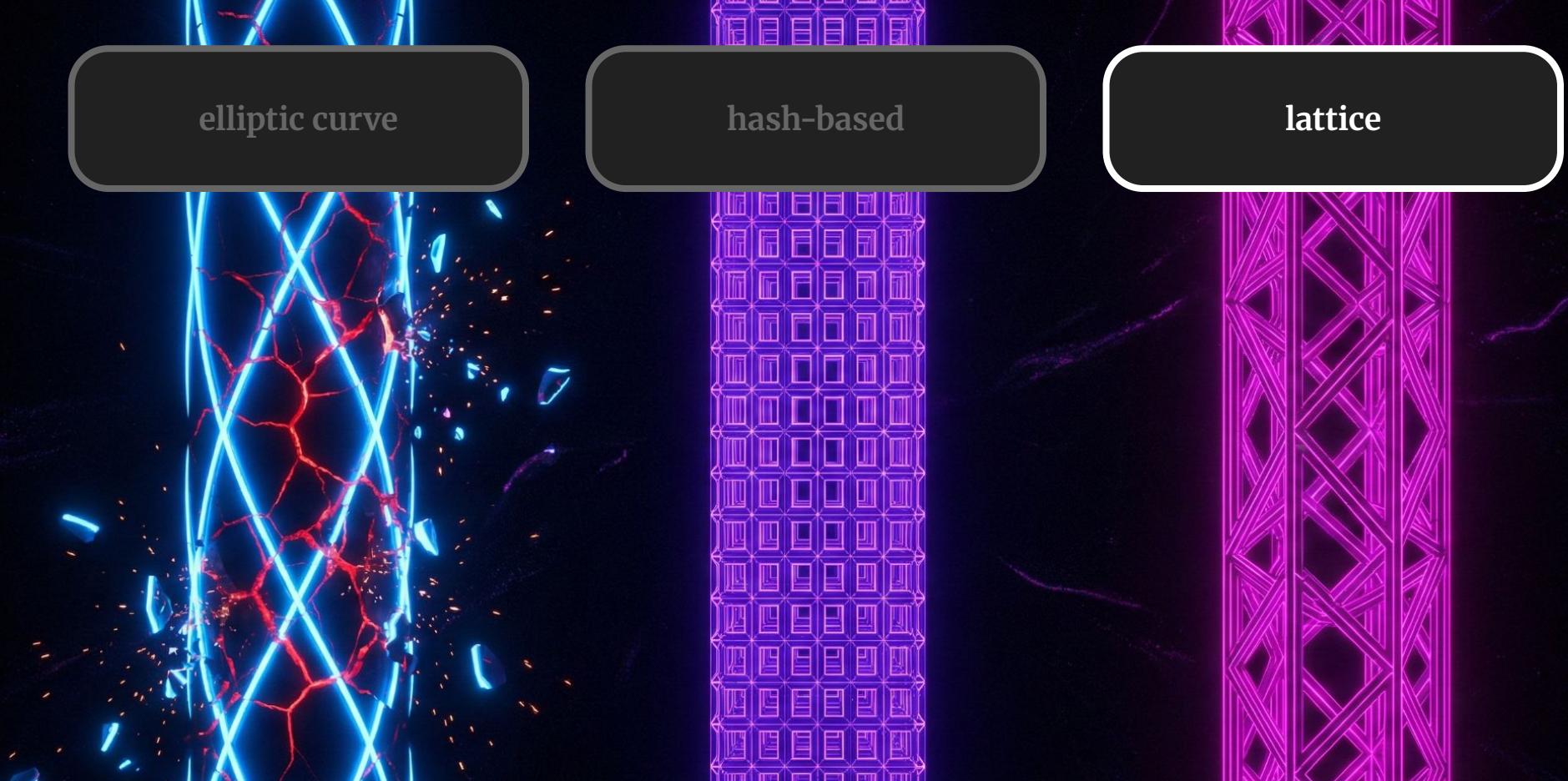
Decades of cryptanalysis

WHAT BREAKS VS. WHAT DOESN'T

elliptic curve

hash-based

lattice



WHAT BREAKS VS. WHAT DOESN'T



elliptic curve

hash-based

lattice

minimal VM
SNARK aggregation

leanSig
+
leanMultisig

XMSS
eXtended Merkle Signature Scheme

PQ tx signatures

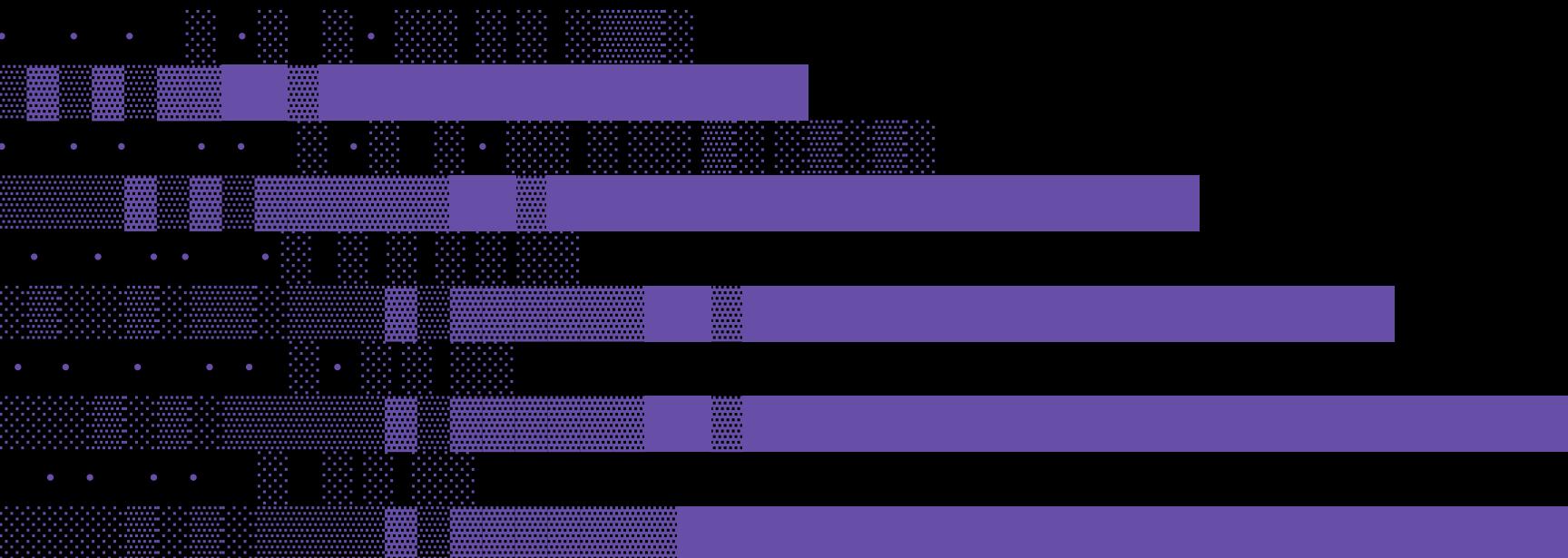
PQ-blob commitments

THE SIZE PROBLEM

→ The size problem – why post-quantum is harder than it sounds

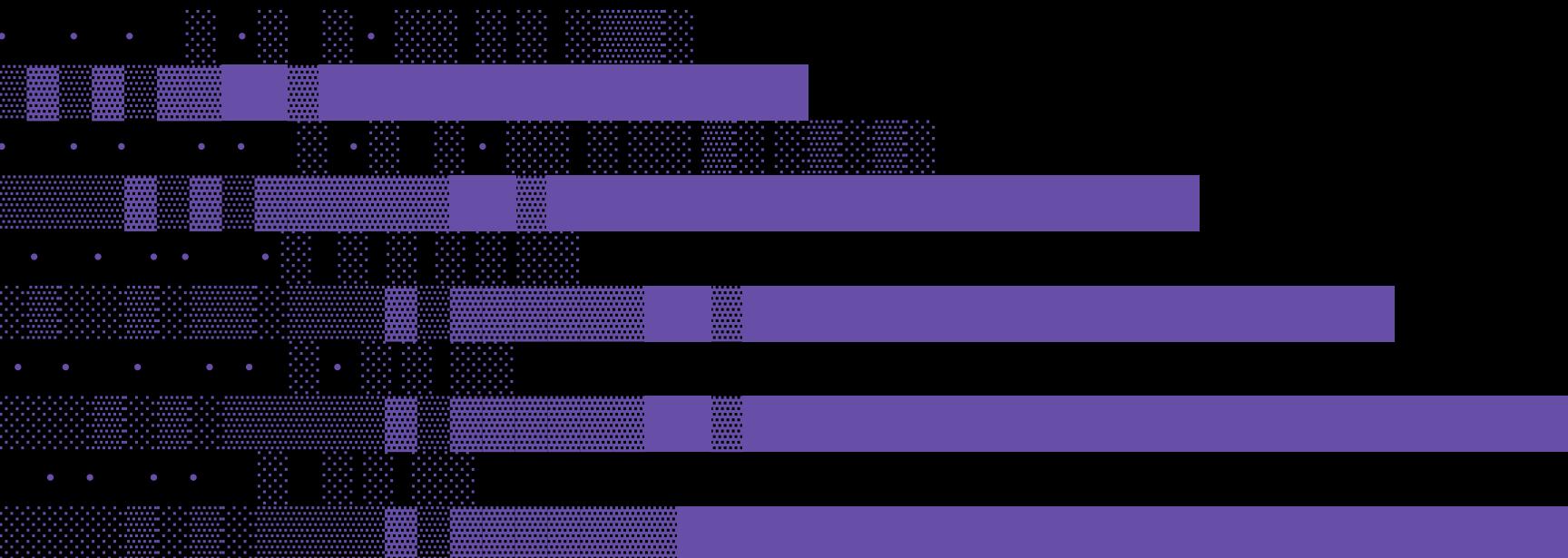
THE SIZE EXPLOSION

- BLS signature → 96 bytes
- BLS aggregated (10k) → 96 bytes(!)



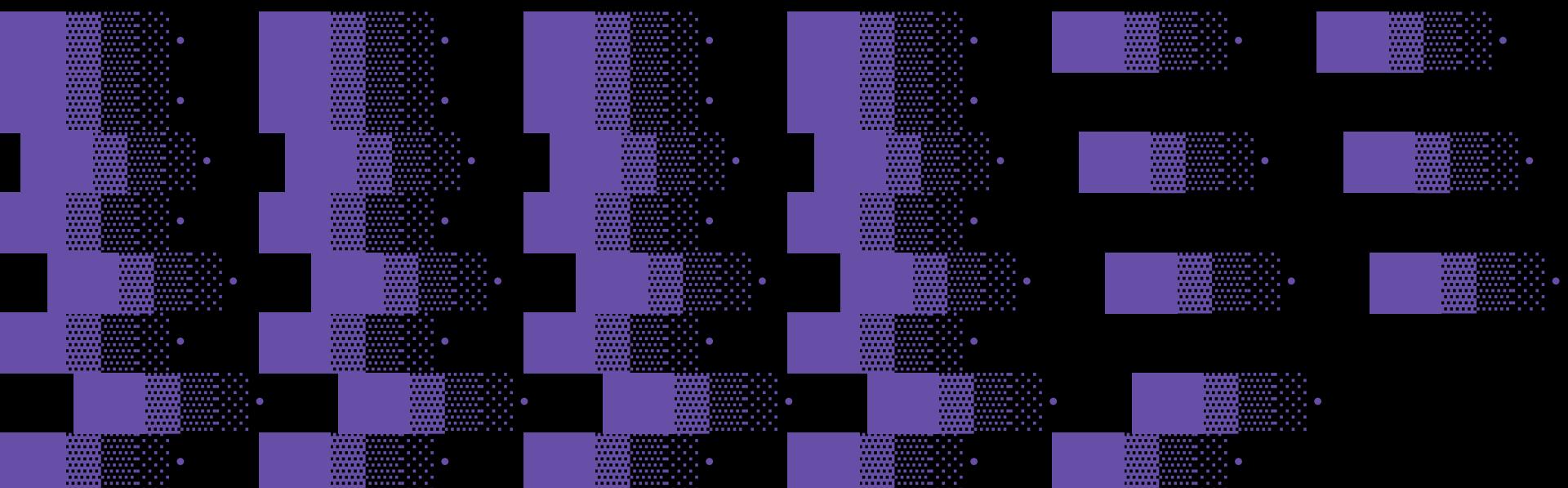
THE SIZE EXPLOSION

- BLS signature → 96 bytes
- BLS aggregated (10k) → 96 bytes(!)
- PQ sig → 3,000 bytes
- PQ sig agg (10k) → 30 MB per slot!



THE CASCADE OF CONSTRAINTS

- Bigger signatures → more bandwidth
 - More bandwidth → fewer home validators
 - Fewer home validators → less decentralization
 - Less decentralization → weaker security guarantees
 - One change cascades through everything



THE FOUR REQUIREMENTS

- Quantum-resistant – won't break when Q-day arrives
- Fast to verify – consensus can't slow down
- Compact – can't break bandwidth budgets
- Aggregatable – must combine thousands efficiently

THE SOLUTION

→ The solution – leanMultisig, and the full stack



LEANSIG + LEANMULTISIG

leanSig

Hash-based signatures scheme (XMSS variant)

Quantum-resistant (only uses hash functions)

~3,000 bytes per signature

leanMultisig

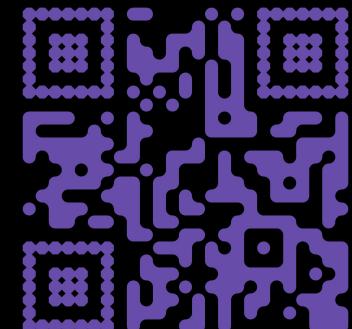
SNARK aggregation engine

Proves “I verified N valid signatures”

10,000 signatures → ~300 KB proof (100x compression)

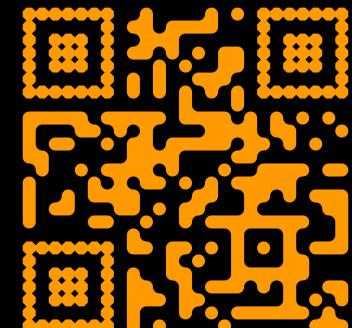
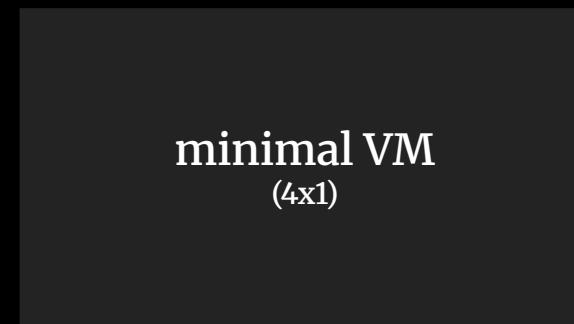
leanMultisig stack

A Ream study group session



THE FIVE STEPS OF LEANMULTISIG

step	description
Program	Write a program for what you want to prove using custom DSL (leanDSL)
Compile	Translate the program to a minimal instruction set for a VM (leanISA)
Execute	Run the compiled program with signatures, get execution trace
Prove	Generate a zk-Proof proving the correctness of the execution trace
Verify	Anyone can verify the zk-Proof without re-execution



THE FULL LEAN STACK

component purpose

leanSpec Python specification (the rulebook) + test vectors + pyclient

leanSig Hash-based signature library

leanDSL Language for writing provable programs

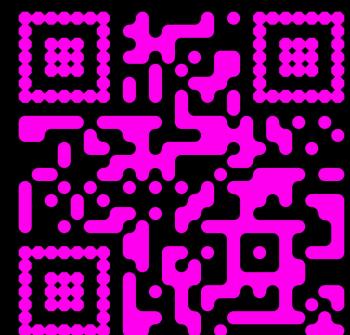
leanISA Minimal instruction set (4 ops + 1 precompile)

leanVM Minimal zkVM that executes leanISA

leanMultisig Aggregation logic (written in leanDSL)

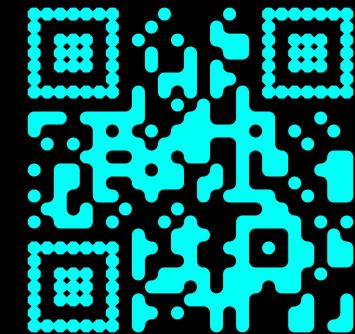
lean-quickstart Multi-node local devnet tool

leanMetrics Observability across lean clients



10 CLIENT TEAMS ENGAGED

team	language	status
Zeam	Zig	Interoping on devnets
Ream	Rust	Interoping on devnets
Qlean	C++	Interoping on devnets
Lantern	C	Interoping on devnets
Ethlambda	Rust	Interoping on devnets
Gteam	Go	In development
Lighthouse	Rust	In development
Grandine	Rust	In development
Nimbus	Nim	In development
Prysm	Go	soonTM



PQ-DEVNET

devnet	key feature	status
pq-devnet-0	leanSpec, multi-client p2p	✓ sept 2025
pq-devnet-1	leanSig (agg by concatenation)	✓ nov 2025
pq-devnet-2	leanMultisig (linear aggregation)	✓ jan 2026
pq-devnet-3	Implement 3SF-ish consensus	soonTM
pq-devnet-4	leanVM (recursive aggregation)	soonTM + 1
pq-devnet-5	fast finality-ish finality gadget	soonTM + 2

The diagram consists of two adjacent rectangular boxes. The left box is orange and contains the text "3SF-mini". The right box is cyan and contains the text "4sec slots".

THE EFFORT

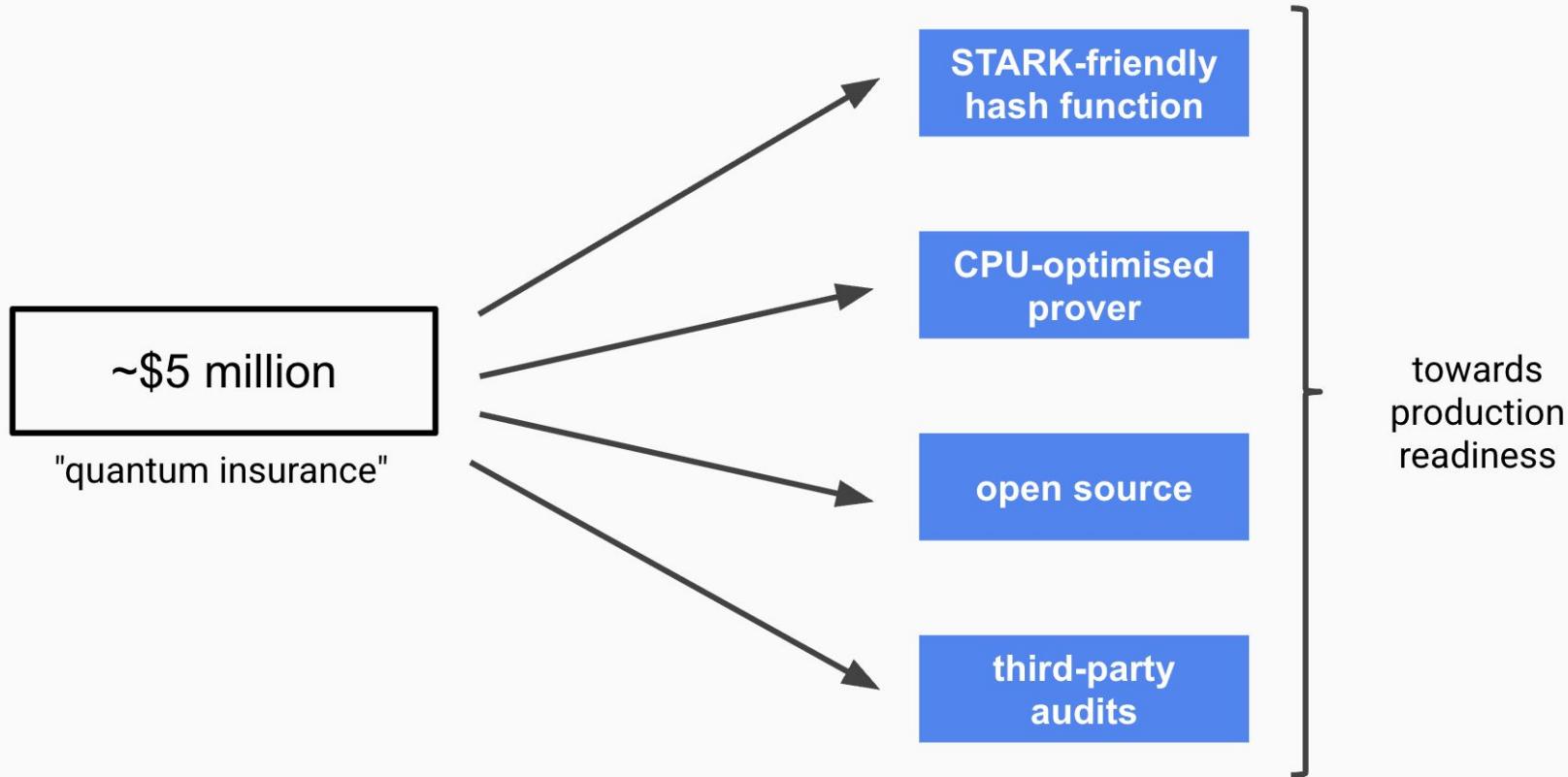
→ The effort – 8+ years of research and building, \$30M+ invested



THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT

Ethereum Foundation grant (July 2018)

2018



THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT

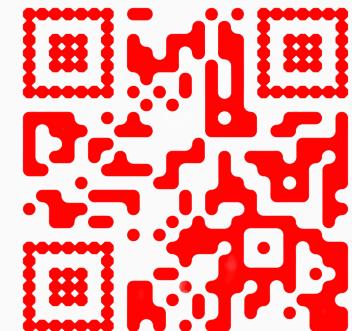
post quantum narrative

2019

> What's your vision for Eth 3.0?

"**STARKs, STARKs and lots of STARKs.**"—Vitalik, Jan 2019

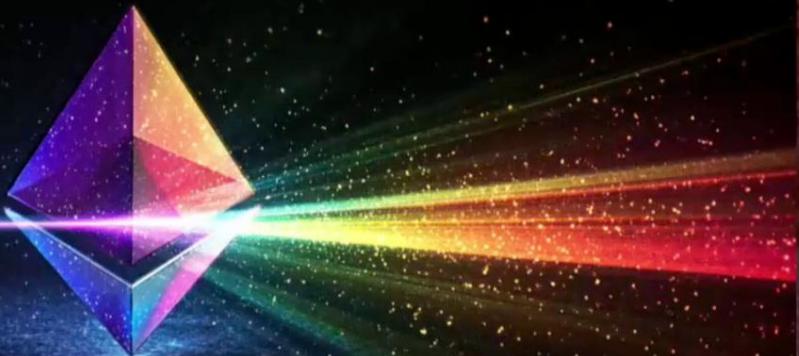
- **flexibility**
 - one tool to rule them all
- **lean and resilient crypto**
 - consolidation of assumptions
 - hash functions only
 - Lindy effect
- **performance**
 - relatively fast prover
 - data is cheap™



THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT

2024

beam chain



DC7 SEA

THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT

Poseidon2: A Faster Version of the Poseidon Hash Function 2019—present

Lorenzo Grassi^{1,2}, Dmitry Khovratovich³, and Markus Schofnegger⁴

¹ Ponos Technology (Switzerland)

² Ruhr University Bochum (Germany)

³ Ethereum Foundation (Luxembourg)

⁴ Horizen Labs (United States)

lorenzo@ponos.technology, khovalovich@gmail.com,
mschofnegger@horizenzlabs.io

Abstract. Zero-knowledge proof systems for computational integrity have seen a rise in popularity in the last couple of years. One of the results of this development is the ongoing effort in designing so-called *arithmetization-friendly* hash functions in order to make these proofs more efficient. One of these new hash functions, POSEIDON, is extensively used in this context, also thanks to being one of the first constructions tailored towards this use case. Many of the design principles of POSEIDON have proven to be efficient and were later used in other primitives, yet parts of the construction have shown to be expensive in real-word scenarios.

In this paper, we propose an optimized version of POSEIDON, called POSEIDON2. The two versions differ in two crucial points. First, POSEIDON is a sponge hash function, while POSEIDON2 can be either a sponge or a compression function depending on the use case. Secondly, POSEIDON2

Poseidon Cryptanalysis



Poseidon Cryptanalysis Initiative 2024-2026

Ethereum Foundation

Running Team

The project is run by the Ethereum Foundation Poseidon Group (EPPG: poseidon@ethereum.org):

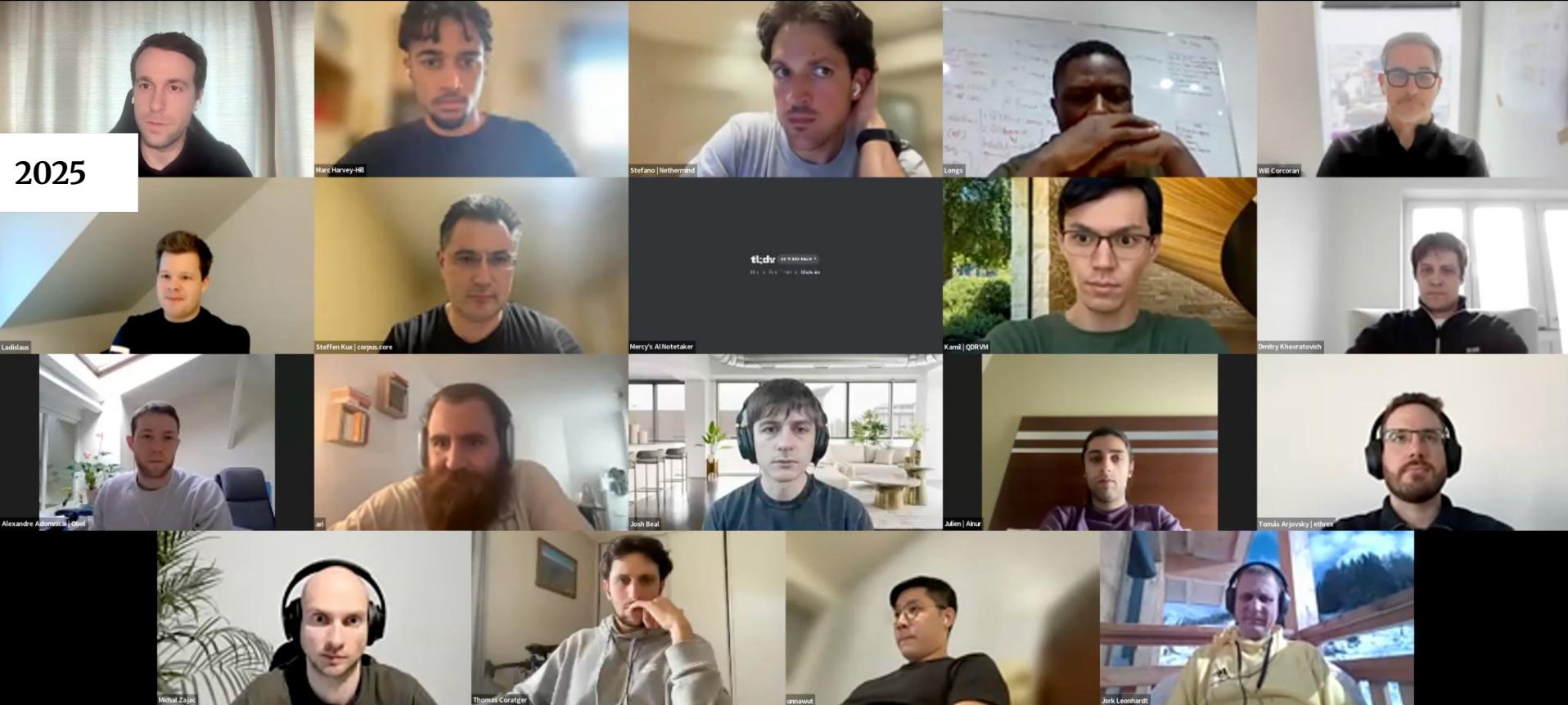
- George Kadianakis
- Dmitry Khovratovich
- Antonio Sanso

The **Advisory Board** oversees key decisions and announcements made by EPPG, with members serving in an unpaid capacity:

- Jean-Philippe Aumasson (Taurus)
- Eli Ben-Sasson (Starknet)
- Daira-Emma Hopwood (ZCash)
- Daniel Lubarov (PolygonZero)
- Ron Rothblum (Succinct)

THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT

2025



THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT

2025



THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT

2025



THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT

2025

lean consensus

PQ Interop

Breakout Room

Call #24

THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT



Justin Drake 
@drakefjustin

Today marks an inflection in the Ethereum Foundation's long-term strategy.

2026

EF created a new Post Quantum (PQ) team, led by the brilliant Thomas Coratger (@tcoratger). Joining him is Emile, one of the world-class talents behind leanVM. leanVM is the cryptographic cornerstone of our entire post-quantum strategy.

After years of quiet R&D, EF management has officially declared PQ security a top strategic priority. Our journey began in 2019, with the "Eth3.0 Quar

2024, PQ has engineering to phenomenal.

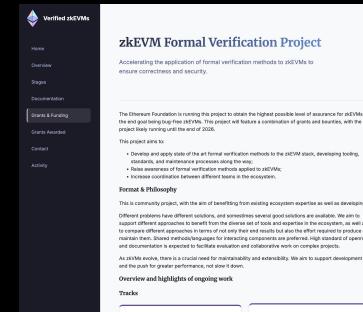
It's now 2026

→ **PQ ACD:** A Devs PQ transaction abstraction, and longer-term transaction signature aggregation with leanVM



FALCON VS DILITHIUM

Why don't we have both?



The Ethereum Foundation is launching a project to attain the highest possible level of assurance for zkEVMs, the next generation of EVMs. The project will explore a combination of grants and bounties, with the project likely running until the end of 2026. This project is to develop a formal verification methodology for zkEVMs, developing, maintaining, and improving processes along the way. It aims to increase awareness of formal verification methods applied to zkEVMs, and to encourage the development of efficient tools for the ecosystem.

Formal & Philosophy

This is a community project, with the aim of benefiting from existing expertise as well as developing it. Different problems have different solutions, and sometimes several good solutions are available. We aim to support multiple approaches to benefit from them all. We believe that the ecosystem, as well as its members, will benefit from this approach. We believe that the ecosystem will benefit from this approach, and that it will lead to better results. Shared libraries/language for interacting components are preferred. High standard of openness and transparency is required. We believe that the ecosystem will benefit from this approach.

An open source, there is a crucial need for maintainability and readability. We aim to support development and the push for greater performance, not slow it down.

Overview and highlights of ongoing work

Tracks

EIP-4844 Track EIP-4846 Track

...

→ **PQ foundations:** Today we are announcing a \$1M Poseidon Prize to harden the Poseidon hash function. We are betting big on hash-based cryptography to enjoy the strongest and leanest cryptographic foundations. Check out our other \$1M PQ initiative, the Proximity Prize.

→ **PQ devnets:** Multi-client PQ consensus devnets are live! Shoutout to pioneers @zeamETH, @ReamLabs, @PierTwo_com, @geanclient, @ethlambda_lean, as well as established consensus teams Lighthouse, Grandine, and soon Prysm. This incredible teamwork is coordinated by @corcoranwill via weekly PQ interop calls.

→ **PQ workshops:** Building on last year's PQ workshop in Cambridge (see photo), the EF is hosting another 3-day PQ event in October. Top experts from around the world will convene. In addition, a PQ day is set for March 29 in Cannes just ahead of EthCC.



also preparing material for enterprises and nation-states. Finally,

THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN OVERNIGHT



EthCC PQ: www.luma.com/beast_mode

EthCC zkVM: www.luma.com/fort_mode



cambridge PQ retreat 2.0: oct 2026

INDUSTRY & L2 IMPLICATIONS

→ Why this is your problem too



ETHEREUM—SET THE INDUSTRY STANDARD

- Every blockchain faces this exact same problem
- Hash-based signature aggregation is non-negotiable for security + performance
- EF is the only entity seriously working on aggregation at scale
- If we succeed → de facto industry standard
- Just like Bitcoin's ECDSA became the default

INSTITUTIONS ARE WAKING UP

- Citi: major quantum security report published
- US Government: PQC-compliant by 2027 (new), 2030 (existing)
- Bank of Israel: quantum readiness mandates
- HSBC: testing quantum key distribution

Post-Quantum Financial Infrastructure Framework (PQFIF)

A Roadmap for the Quantum-Safe Transition of Global Financial Infrastructure

Prepared for: U.S. Crypto Assets Task Force - SEC

Date: September 03, 2025

Citi Institute



Quantum Threat

The Trillion-Dollar Security Race Is On

"FULL LIFT AND SHIFT"

L2 component why it's potentially vulnerable

Bridge contract Sign repeatedly → exposed

Admin / upgrade keys Used once → exposed

Sequencer signing ECDSA → breakable

Validity proofs May use vulnerable verification

"Every protocol must migrate. Every smart contract must be redeployed. Every single asset must move."

— Alex Prudin, Project 11



PROJECT ELEVEN

Securing digital assets for the post-quantum era

fin

THANK YOU!

→ @corcoranwill

→ www.leanroadmap.com



WHAT BREAKS VS. WHAT DOESN'T

elliptic curve

hash-based

lattice

type why it breaks / doesn't

Elliptic curve Has periodic structure → Shor's finds the pattern

Hash-based No structure → nothing to find

Lattice Has structure, but not periodic → Shor's doesn't apply

WHAT BREAKS VS. WHAT DOESN'T

elliptic curve

hash-based

lattice

layer	primitive	purpose
-------	-----------	---------

Consensus	BLS	Validator signatures
-----------	-----	----------------------

Execution	ECDSA	Transaction signatures
-----------	-------	------------------------

Data	KZG	Blob commitments
------	-----	------------------

Why we chose ECC:

Tiny (96 bytes)

Aggregatable (10k sigs, still 96 bytes)

Decades of cryptanalysis

WHAT BREAKS VS. WHAT DOESN'T

elliptic curve

hash-based

lattice

Lattice assessment for Ethereum

- ✓ Quantum-safe (Shor's doesn't apply)
- ✓ NIST standardized
- ✗ No strong aggregation candidate

WHAT BREAKS VS. WHAT DOESN'T



→ Spoiler alert: Elliptic curve cryptography breaks