

IARPA report

What is IARPA?

IARPA (Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity) is the U.S. intelligence community's high-risk, high-payoff research arm. It funds multi-year, competitive research programs across many scientific fields (quantum computing, AI/ML, cryptography, neuroscience, forecasting, etc.) to deliver technologies and scientific advances that the Intelligence Community may later adopt. IARPA itself is not an operational agency — it sponsors research and helps transition successful results to government customers. [IARPA+1](#)

IARPA research areas most relevant to cryptocurrencies

Below are the IARPA program areas and projects that have the clearest links (technical or strategic) to cryptocurrency systems.

1. Quantum computing and quantum-resistant cryptography

- a. IARPA is a major funder of quantum-computing research — both in building quantum devices and in studying the computational resources required for quantum algorithms. Because large-scale, fault-tolerant quantum computers could break widely used public-key algorithms (RSA, ECC) that secure cryptocurrency wallets and blockchains, IARPA's quantum programs are highly relevant to crypto's long-term security. [IARPA+1](#)

2. Homomorphic / privacy-preserving cryptographic techniques

- a. IARPA has funded work on advanced cryptographic computing techniques (for example, projects involving homomorphic encryption), which let parties compute on encrypted data without revealing the underlying plaintext. These techniques have clear applicability to privacy, confidential smart contracts, off-chain computations, and secure analytics on blockchain data. [IARPA](#)

3. AI/ML, forecasting and open-source intelligence (OSINT)

- a. IARPA runs programs on AI, predictive forecasting, and pattern recognition that are used to process very large, noisy datasets. These capabilities can be applied to

blockchain analytics (address clustering, anomaly detection, tracing illicit flows) and to forecasting market or systemic risks. [IARPA+1](#)

4. Cybersecurity / attack early-warning and detection

- a. IARPA has historically sponsored cyber-security research (programs aimed at early detection of cyberattack precursors and robust cyber-defense techniques). Advances there can inform threat models for exchanges, custody providers, and smart-contract systems. [Wikipedia](#)

How IARPA's work affects the cryptocurrency industry — practical pathways

Here are the main channels by which IARPA's research influences crypto — directly or indirectly.

1. Threat modeling and the quantum risk to keys and signatures

- a. Public-key cryptography (ECDSA, secp256k1, RSA) underpins wallet keys and many blockchain protocols. IARPA's investments in quantum computing accelerate research that informs the timeline, capabilities, and realistic risk of quantum attacks. Even if a cryptanalytically relevant quantum computer (CRQC) — the kind that can break widely used keys — remains years away, IARPA's work reduces uncertainty and informs government and industry planning. That, in turn, raises urgency for adopting post-quantum cryptography (PQC) standards and key-rotation practices. [IARPA+1](#)

2. Development and maturation of post-quantum / quantum-resistant crypto

- a. While IARPA focuses more on basic research than standards, its programs spur academic and industrial work on quantum-resistant schemes and on evaluating how viable PQC algorithms are in real systems (performance, integration costs, side-channel behavior). Results feed into standardization efforts (e.g., NIST's PQC process) and encourage wallet and protocol developers to plan upgrades. [IARPA+1](#)

3. Privacy-preserving smart contracts and confidential computation

- a. Homomorphic encryption, secure multi-party computation (MPC), and related primitives that IARPA has supported enable new architecture patterns: confidential off-chain computations, private oracles, and privacy-enhanced smart contracts. These techniques can reduce the need to expose private data on public ledgers while still enabling verifiable computation — a big potential win for

enterprise blockchain adoption. [IARPA](#)

4. Blockchain analytics, fraud detection, and enforcement

- a. Advances in machine learning, pattern detection, and OSINT make it easier to analyze on-chain and off-chain signals. While IARPA's outputs are primarily for intelligence use, open publications and advances in the ML community propagate into commercial blockchain-analysis tools that exchanges, compliance teams, and investigators use to trace stolen funds, detect money-laundering patterns, and assess counterparty risk. [IARPA+1](#)

5. Indirect effects via policy, standards, and national security posture

- a. IARPA's research outcomes inform U.S. government assessments of systemic risk and technological dependencies. Those assessments can influence regulation, sanctions implementation, and technical standards that affect how crypto businesses operate (e.g., enforcement tools, interoperability and custody requirements). [IARPA+1](#)

What the industry should (and is) doing in response

Based on the scientific and security trends IARPA studies, the practical actions for crypto participants are:

- **Prepare for post-quantum migration:** start testing PQC algorithms in wallets, signing schemes, and communication channels; plan key rotation and hybrid schemes (classical + PQC) for transition. (IARPA's quantum programs make planning prudent even if CRQCs are not immediate.) [IARPA+1](#)
- **Adopt privacy-preserving computation where appropriate:** consider homomorphic/MPC approaches for sensitive off-chain computations and enterprise ledgers. [IARPA](#)
- **Invest in advanced blockchain analytics and anomaly detection:** use ML to detect illicit transfers, front-running, wash trades, or smart-contract exploitation patterns — areas where IARPA-style research has produced useful techniques. [IARPA](#)
- **Monitor academic/government research:** follow IARPA publications and related work so your threat models and architecture choices remain grounded in the latest science. [IARPA+1](#)

Limits and uncertainties

- **Quantum timeline is uncertain.** Many experts (and recent public statements by major quantum groups) still consider large-scale cryptanalytic quantum computers to be years — possibly a decade or more — away, but the uncertainty motivates early planning. IARPA’s role is to reduce that uncertainty by funding experiments and benchmarks. [The Verge+1](#)
- **IARPA is not a regulator or industry developer.** It funds research; it does not operate blockchains, issue crypto policy, or directly deploy products to the public. Its influence is through research outputs, technology transitions to government, and published science. [IARPA](#)

Bottom line — why IARPA matters to crypto

IARPA’s investments into quantum computing, advanced cryptographic techniques (like homomorphic encryption), and AI/ML for pattern detection shape the technical landscape that underpins blockchain security, privacy, and analytics. Those research programs help define future threat models (e.g., quantum attacks on keys), create new privacy-preserving building blocks (useful for confidential smart contracts), and produce analytics techniques that power compliance and law-enforcement tracing. For technologists and security teams in the crypto industry, keeping an eye on IARPA-funded advances is a practical way to anticipate future both risks and tools. [IARPA+3IARPA+3IARPA+3](#)

IARPA report– Citation

General Background on IARPA

1. **IARPA – About Us.** U.S. Office of the Director of National Intelligence.
<https://www.iarpa.gov/about>
Official overview of IARPA's mission, structure, and purpose.
2. Heilprin, J. (2018). **“Inside IARPA: The U.S. Intelligence Community’s High-Risk, High-Reward Research Lab.”** *Scientific American*.
Explains the role of IARPA and its DARPA-like research model.

Cryptography, Quantum Computing & Post-Quantum Research

3. **IARPA Quantum Computing Programs (QEO, LogiQ, MQCO, etc.).**
Program summaries available at: <https://www.iarpa.gov/research-programs>
Documents IARPA's multi-year quantum research initiatives.
4. Monroe, C., et al. (2014). **“Large-scale modular quantum-computer architecture based on trapped ions.”** *Physical Review A*.
Research supported in part by IARPA; foundational for quantum architectures relevant to cryptographic risk.
5. Gidney, C., & Ekerå, M. (2021). **“How to factor 2048-bit RSA integers in 8 hours using 20 million noisy qubits.”** *Quantum*.
Not IARPA-funded directly, but widely cited in IARPA-related quantum risk assessments and informs crypto's quantum threat modeling.
6. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). **Post-Quantum Cryptography Standardization Project.**
<https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/post-quantum-cryptography>
Industry-standard process influenced by research communities including IARPA-funded cryptographers.

Privacy-Preserving Cryptography & Advanced Computing

7. Gentry, C. (2009). “**Fully Homomorphic Encryption Using Ideal Lattices.**” *STOC Proceedings*.
Foundational work in homomorphic encryption — area backed by IARPA through multiple solicitations and research contracts.
8. DARPA & IARPA Joint Publications on Secure Computation (various FOAs and BAA announcements).
<https://sam.gov> (search: IARPA + “homomorphic encryption”)
Provides primary-source documentation of IARPA’s cryptographic-computation funding goals.

AI, Machine Learning & Pattern Detection Relevant to Blockchain Analytics

9. IARPA “FUSE,” “Adept,” and “MATERIAL” Programs.
Available at: <https://www.iarpa.gov/research-programs>
Programs focused on AI, multilingual analysis, forecasting, and anomaly detection—directly applicable to blockchain forensics.
10. Tetlock, P., Mellers, B., & IARPA’s Good Judgment Project Team (2014).
“**Forecasting Tournaments: Tools for Improving Intelligence Analysis.**”
Research funded by IARPA; demonstrates methods used today in crypto market-risk modeling.
11. LeCun, Y., Bengio, Y., & Hinton, G. (2015). “**Deep Learning.**” *Nature*.
Not IARPA-specific, but foundational work used across IARPA AI programs and inherited by blockchain analysis tools.

Cybersecurity & Threat Detection

12. IARPA CYBER Programs (e.g., CAUSE – Cyberattack Automated Unconventional Sensor Environment).

Program overview: <https://www.iarpa.gov/research-programs/cause>

Enables early detection of cyberattack precursors — relevant to crypto-exchange and wallet intrusion prevention.

13. Christensen, J., et al. (2018). **“Using PRE-ATT&CK for Proactive Threat Hunting.”** MITRE Corporation.

Research intersecting with IARPA-sponsored cybersecurity models, used in crypto threat intelligence.

Government Reports on Quantum & Cryptography Risk

14. U.S. National Security Memorandum 10 (NSM-10): **Promoting U.S. Leadership in Quantum Technologies (2022).**

<https://www.whitehouse.gov>

Cites IARPA’s role in national quantum research; widely referenced in crypto’s quantum-migration planning.

15. **ODNI Annual Intelligence Community Transparency Reports.**

<https://www.dni.gov>

Provides broader context for how IARPA results transition into intelligence capabilities.

Suggested Reading for Deeper Study

16. Ristenpart, T., & Yilek, S. (2010). **“The Art of the Cryptographic Attack.”**

Useful for understanding attacker models that inform IARPA-funded research and crypto threat modeling.

17. Narayanan, A., et al. (2016). **“Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies.”** Princeton University Press.

Connects cryptography research (including areas IARPA funds) to blockchain system design.