

“Security in DNA, Trust through Transparency”

ZTE



Anticipating a More Secure and Intelligent Digital Era: AI, Security, and the Evolution Beyond 5G

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Security Evolution from 1G to 6G: A Brief Overview

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Key Strategic Direction:
Evolution towards 6G

ZTE 6G Security Evolution Drivers

Technical Requirements



Quantum Crisis

- Quantum computing could break traditional encryption in 10 to 20 years.
- 6G standards will be completed by 2030.
- 6G must include post-quantum cryptography (PQC) to stay secure.



AI Threats

- Communication and AI integration in 6G is an industry consensus.
- Ensuring AI security is the first priority.

Business Requirements

Immersive XR

Ultimate resolution, 10 Gbit/s, MTO latency < 20 ms, avoiding dizziness



Digital Twin

Virtual & Real Integration, Models Reliable & Credible



V2X

Vehicle-to-vehicle: 5 ms, Vehicle-to-road: 100 ms, Vehicle-to-cloud: seconds,



Network Requirements

Desert Search & Rescue



Deep Coverage, Meter-level Positioning

Ubiquitous Connection

Fishery Animal Husbandry



Building Trustworthy Ubiquitous Connections to Meet Network Needs Everywhere

Wide-area coverage, crop monitoring, low cost, and automatic irrigation control system

Service Requirements

Massive Communications



Terminal Density: $10^6 \text{km}^2 \rightarrow 10^8 \text{km}^2$

Robot



Sensors detect surrounding environment, a large number of mobile robots, drones, and AGV are deployed

Environment Sensing



The closed-loop control determines the deterministic delay, the network has a reliability of 99.99%. It relies on the perception network

Evolution Requirements



From Out-of-band to In-band

Passive to Active



From Standardization to Customization

AI
Artificial Intelligence

Compute
Human ↔ Virtual ↔ Physical Interaction

Connectivity
Ubiquitous Connectivity

Sensing
Self-Sensing Network

Security
Proactive, Intrinsic, & Elastic Security

Security, as Indispensable Safety Gene of 6G Networks & Cornerstone for Ensuring the Stability, Reliability, Authenticity, & Credibility of 6G Networks.

ZTE Security Recognized as a Core Element of 6G by Major Organizations Worldwide



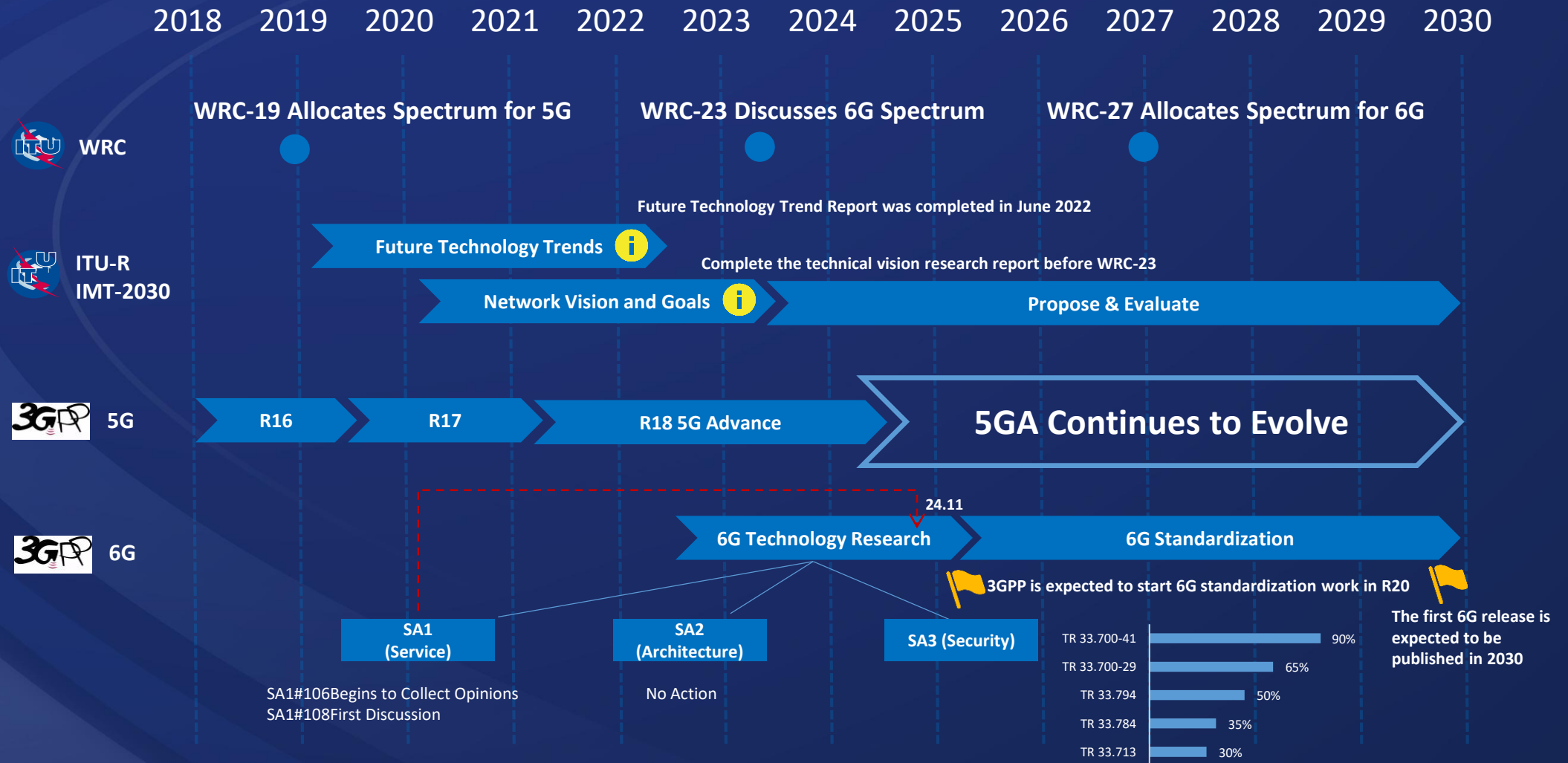
Puneet Jain

3GPP SA
3GPP SA Chair

	Security	AI	Immersive Communication	Energy Efficiency	Sustainability	Ubiquitous Connectivity	Perception	Smart Living	Native Vo6G	FWA-FWC	LPWA	Northbound API	Healthcare	Autonomous Driving	Positioning	Backward Compatibility
GSMA	√	√	√	√				√								
NGMN	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√			√	√		√	√	
5GAA	√	√	√	√	√	√					√		√	√		
5G-ACIA	√	√	√	√		√					√					√
5G-MAG	√	√	√	√	√	√	√									
GSOA	√				√									√		
TCCA	√	√			√											√
WBA	√	√				√										
B5GPC	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√	√		
6GForum	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√	√		
IMT-2030	√	√	√	√	√	√	√							√		
B6GA	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
NextGA	√	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√		√		√		
6GSNS	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√		√		
ITU	√	√	√	√	√	√	√					√		√		

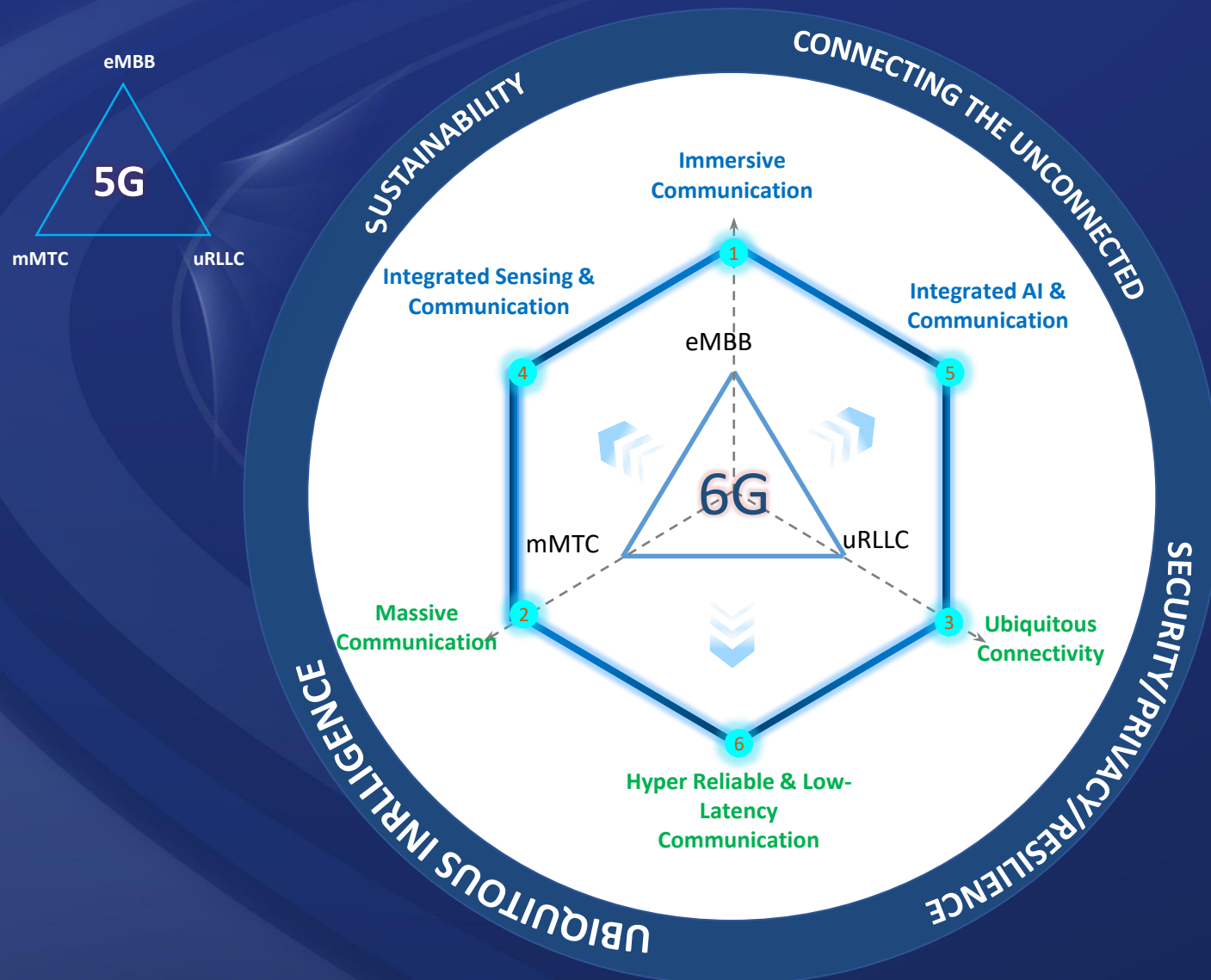
According to the 3GPP SA Chair, security has been unanimously recognized by all 15 global 6G standards and pre-research organizations as the top priority—even ahead of AI—demonstrating the industry's broad consensus on the paramount importance of 6G security.

ZTE 6G Standard Progression



3GPP SA1 officially started the research on 6G requirements in August 2024, other working groups are expected to start the formulation of 6G-related standards in 2025.

ZTE 6G Core Security Capability



Business Security

Ensure the process **security** of typical 6G services and application scenarios such as communication services, sensing services, intelligent services, and computing services.

Infrastructure Security

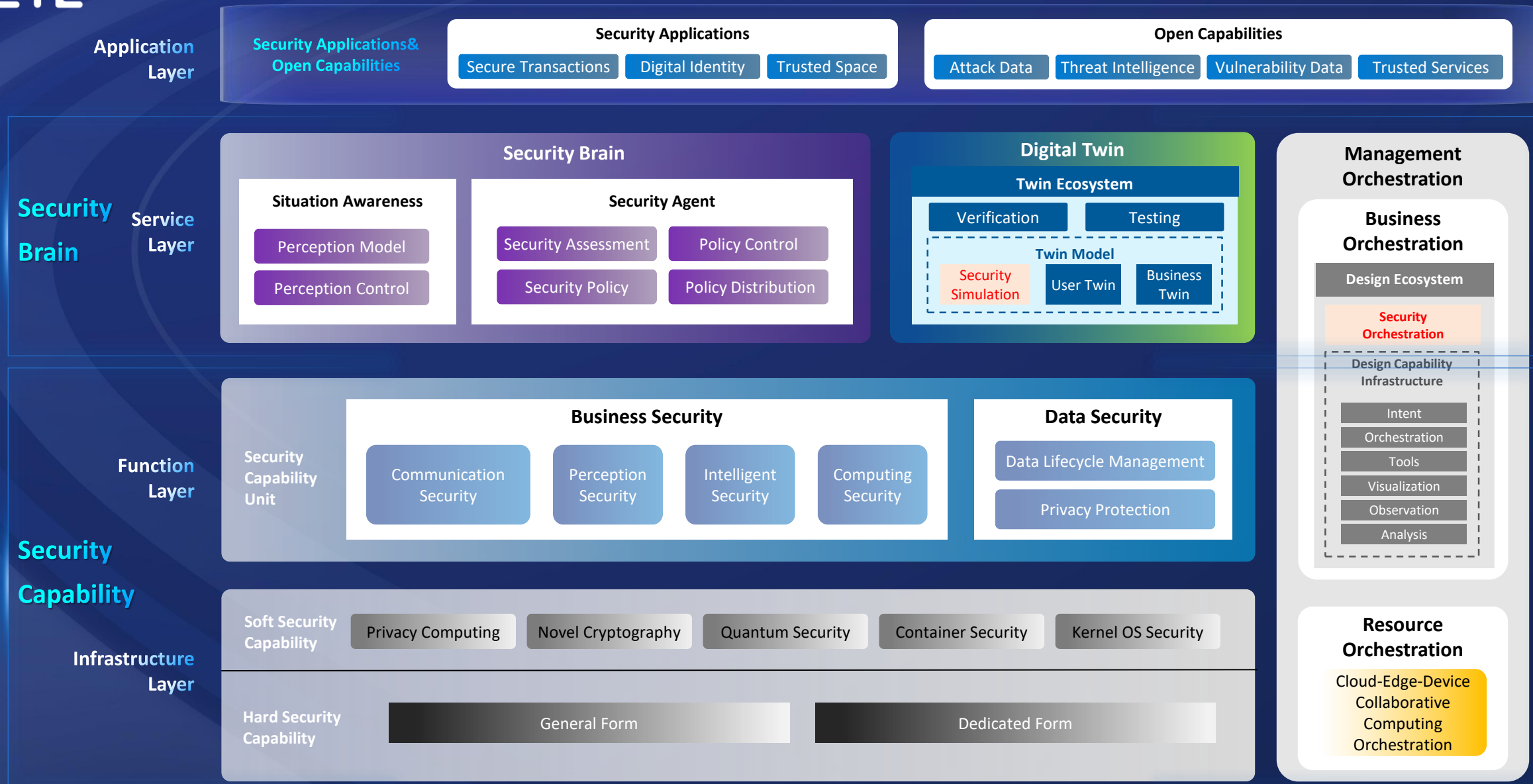
Ensure the security of infrastructure such as IT facilities, links, and communication network elements, with the ability to resist internal and external attacks and achieve **resilient** recovery

Data Security

Ensure the full lifecycle security and **privacy** protection of user data, service data, and network data.

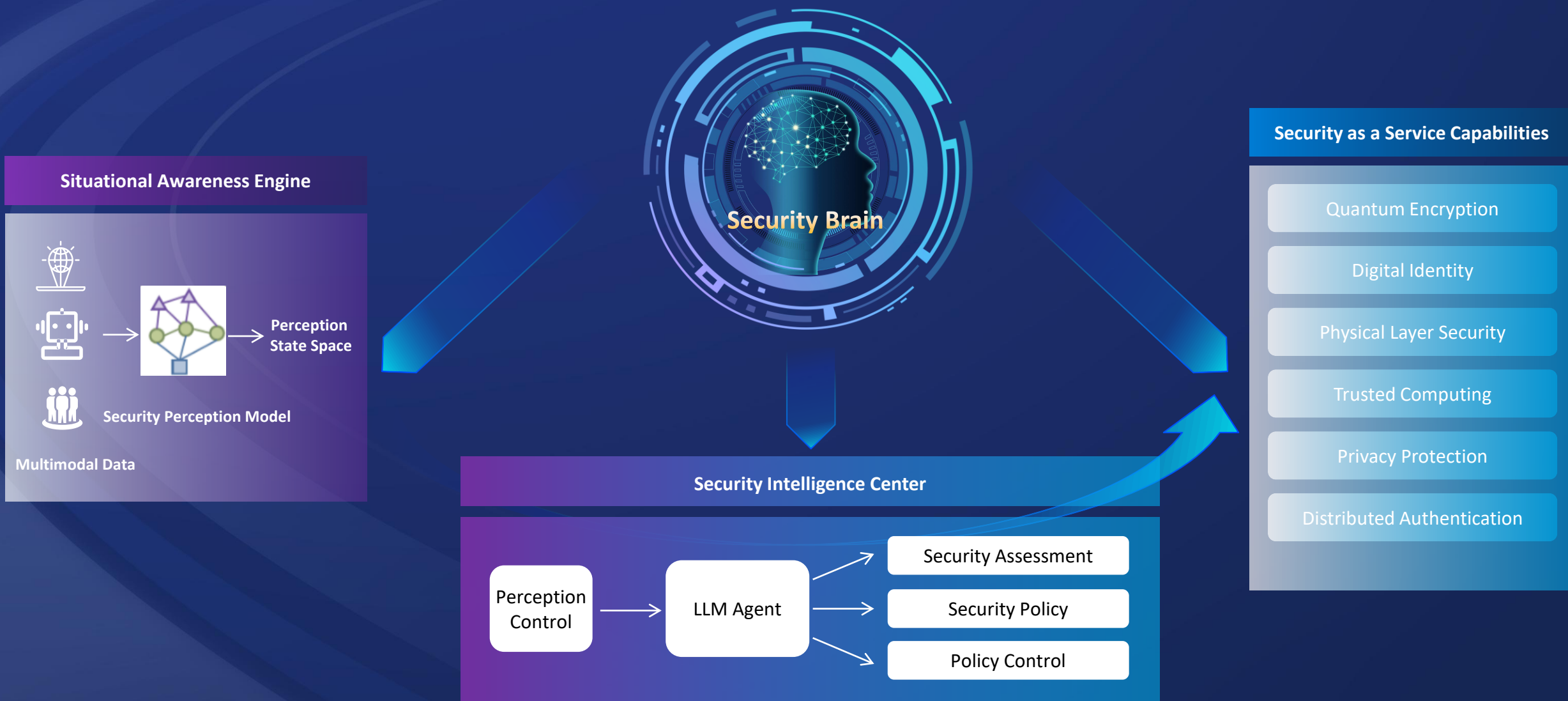
Currently, the 6G security research in the industry is quite fragmented. Starting from the widely recognized overall goals and framework for 6G defined by ITU-R, the key security capabilities for 6G can be identified as: 6G service security, infrastructure security, and data security.

ZTE Preliminary Considerations on ZTE 6G Security Architecture



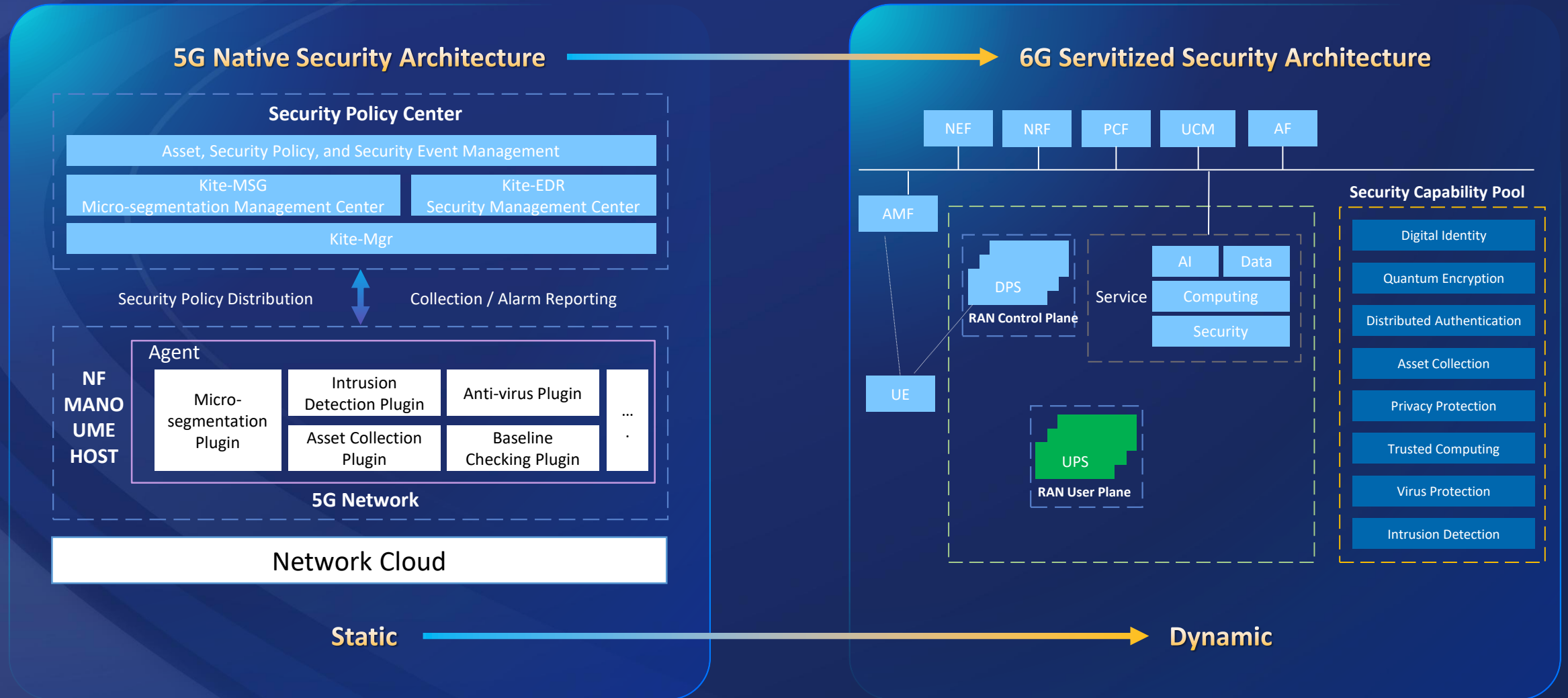
The overall architecture is divided into four layers, with the core focus on the Security Brain and Security Capabilities.

ZTE Security Brain: One of the Core of 6G Security Architecture



AI serves as the foundational element for 6G development, and the Security Brain is the centralized embodiment of AI-powered 6G security. The 6G security architecture has been built centered on the Security Brain.

ZTE Security as a Service: One of the Core of 6G Security Architecture



Servitization of security capabilities is integrated with AI, computing, and data services. Through flexible orchestration, security capabilities can be deployed and scaled on demand to meet diverse security requirements.

ZTE Post-Quantum Cryptography: Milestones and Future Horizons



Securing Tomorrow,
Today: Transitioning
to Post-Quantum
Cryptography

1994

Peter Shor proposes Shor's algorithm, demonstrating **quantum computers' ability to break RSA and ECC**, igniting interest in quantum-resistant cryptography.

Initial Point

The threat landscape is
keeping evolving....

PQC Standardization
Launched

NIST *initiates a global call for quantum-resistant algorithms*, marking the start of a collaborative effort to standardize PQC.

2016

1st PQC Standards
Announced

NIST *standardizes four algorithms* (CRYSTALS-Kyber, CRYSTALS-Dilithium, FALCON, SPHINCS+), paving the way for practical PQC deployment.

2022

Widespread Adoption
and Integration

PQC algorithms will be integrated into protocols like TLS, VPNs, and blockchain, with industries like finance and healthcare leading adoption to secure data against quantum threats.

2025-2030

RISK

Quantum computers threaten to shatter current encryption

Impact

Banking, communications, national infrastructure, even cryptography,

Urgency

This disruption is not hypothetical; It's a visible horizon

The advent of quantum computing poses a significant risk to current cryptographic systems, threatening global data security and privacy.

6G: Building the Infrastructure Base for AI World

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People, Things → People, Things, Agents

Connectivity → Connectivity, Sensing, Computing

Communication → Distributed Intelligence

Internet of Everything → Intelligent Internet of All Everything

Sensing

Multidimensional, Real-time

Connectivity
Diverse, Ubiquitous

Intelligence
Native, Collaborative

6G

Seamless evolution

5G-A

NTN

10Gbps+

ISAC

Massive IoT

Native Intelligence

Deterministic Capability

T H A N K S

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Security in DNA,

Trust through Transparency