

quantum technologies roadmaps perspective and challenges



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(... | free electron | QEI cofounder | ...)

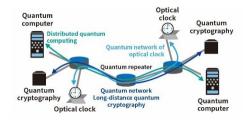
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DPG Fall Meeting, Göttingen, September 10th, 2025

second quantum revolution pillars



quantum computing

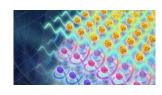


quantum communications



quantum sensing

quantum **matter**



quantum enabling technologies

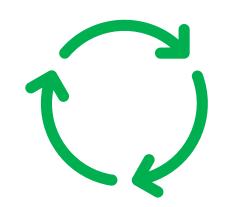






experiments

theory



engineering

technology development

commercialization

industry

continuous advances in all fields

quantum computing

- reaching 99.9% qubit fidelities.
- qubit number >100 (IBM, QuEra, ...).
- efficient error correction codes.
- first logical qubits.
- non-local qubit connectivity.
- progress with all types of qubits.
- solving interesting physics problems.
- NISQ quantum utility (still debated).

quantum communications

- longer distance QKD.
- higher sat and terrestrial QKD keyrates.
- QPU interconnect trials.
- telecom-wavelength QKD.
- first memories for entanglement repeaters.

quantum enabling technologies

- cryo-CMOS and SFQ electronics.
- flexible cables.
- qubit readout TWPAs.
- high-power cryogenics.
- fibre lasers.
- low-loss fibres and waveguides.
- higher efficiency SNSPDs and PNRDs.
- deterministic quantum dots photon sources.

quantum sensing

- commercial absolute gravimeters.
- quantum PNT experiments.
- quantum LiDARs.
- 10⁻¹⁹ s accuracy quantum clocks.
- broad spectrum analysis with cold atoms.

but it takes time



84

2025:

84 qubits (Ankaa)
36 qubits (better fidelities)

August 10, 2018

2025: 36 qubits (Forte)



IonQ Has the Most Powerful Quantum Computers With 79 Trapped Ion Qubits and 160 Stored Qubits

December 11, 2018 by Brian Wang

an amazing technology diversity

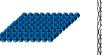
atoms



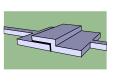
electrons controlled spin and microwave cavities

photons

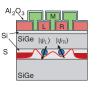








superconducting

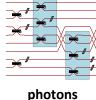


silicon



vacancies





trapped ions





annealing







topological



🔥 QUDORA

CRYSTAL









,\RCHER





what should we have in FTQC roadmaps?

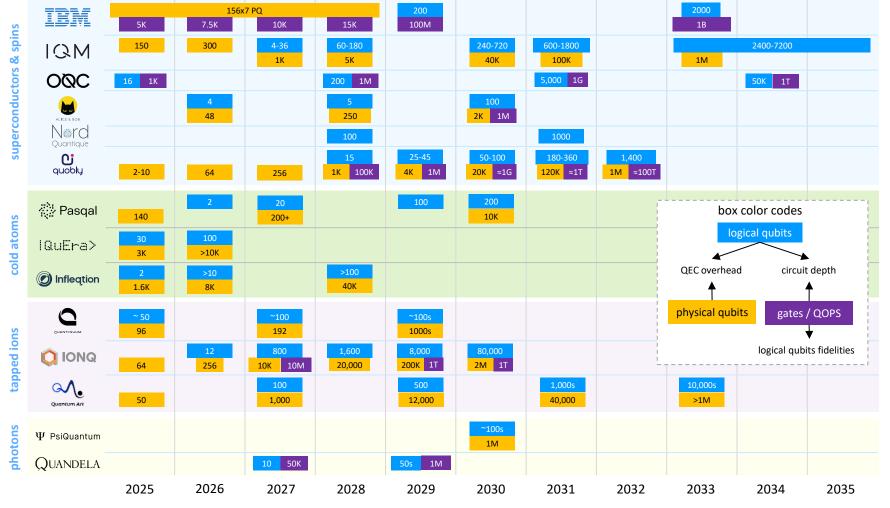
bare minimum

- # logical qubits.
- supported circuit size / logical error rates.
- # physical qubits.

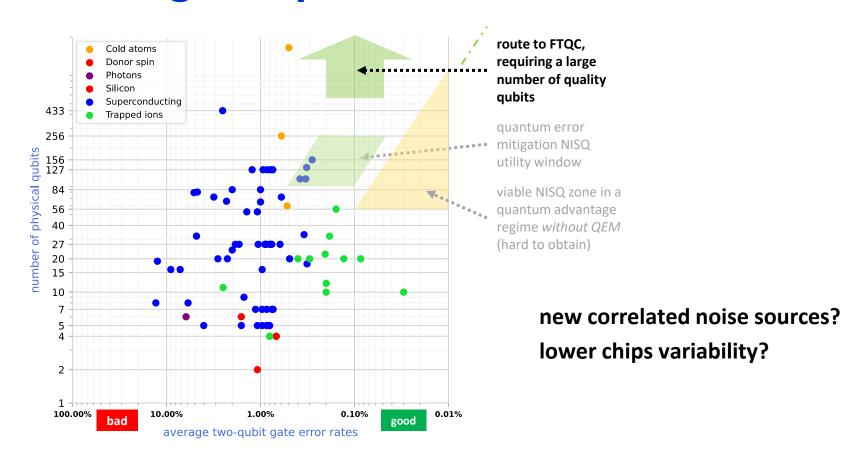
operational metrics

nicer to have

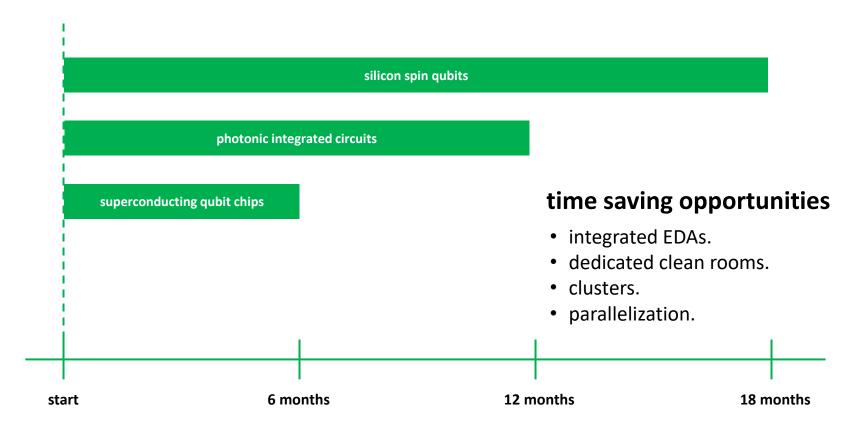
- clock speed and QLOPs/s.
- planned QEC codes and methods.
- processor size & reliance on QPU interconnect.
- peak power consumption in W.
- components operating temperature.
- QPU weight and size.
- operational constraints like temperature variability.
- components MTBF.
- capex/opex cost structure.



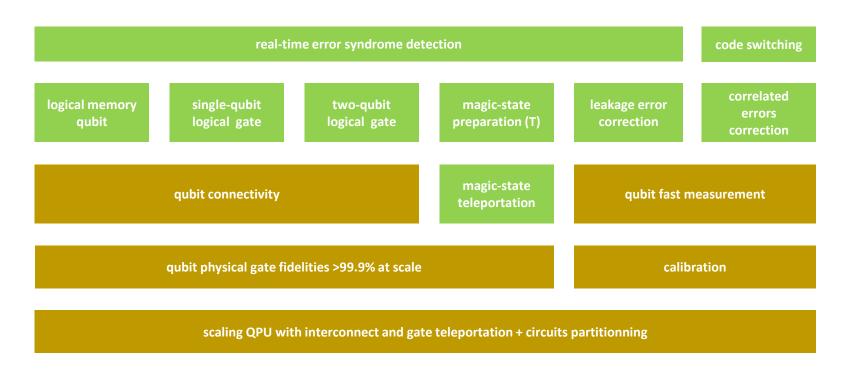
challenge 1: qubit infidelities at scale



challenge 2: chips iteration cycles



challenge 3: quantum error correction



green: QEC components. **orange**: QEC enablers.

challenge 4: enabling technologies



control and readout signals multiplexing



control signals quality



room temperature electronics



cryo-electronics



cryogenics scaling





QPU scaling



cabling scaling





manufacturing quality, crosstalk



QPU interconnect



mw/optical photons transduction

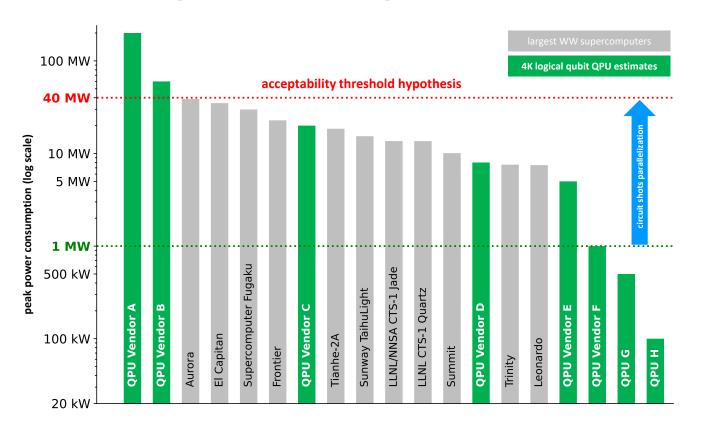


more powerful lasers



laser phase noise

challenge 5: energetics





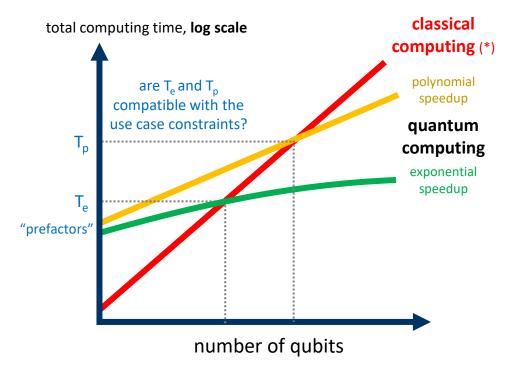


estimate base power for various QPUs and actual for existing largest HPCs WW.

HPC source: https://www.top500.org/lists/top500/2024/06/.

challenge 6: software stacks

practical vs theoretical speedups compiler & optimizers scalability classical pre- and postprocessing costs (chemistry) verification, certification, benchmarking. classical computing progress (MPS, DMRG).



inspired by Opening the Black Box inside Grover's Algorithm

by E. Miles Stoudenmire and Xavier Waintal, PRX, November 2024.

(*) for a fair comparison, the classical computer can be as expensive and/or energy hungry as the QPU.

Europe early adopters - evaluators







TAB





Mercedes-Benz



D-BASF

We create chemistry















BANQUE DE FRANCE



















EuroHPCJoint Undertaking













bonus challenge: geopolitics

INDEX DECLARATION LINKS CYBER RISK



European Quantum Act | Updates

























Department of Commerce Releases Export Controls on Quantum Technologies

POSTED ON SEPTEMBER 6, 2024

(September 6, 2024) A new rule regarding export controls for advanced technologies, including quantum technologies, has been published in the Federal Register. A brief summary of the key items of interest for quantum technologies is captured below. The controls are effective September 6, 2024, though there is a 60-day delay for some quantum related controls; see the links below for details.

discussion

