This first France-U.S. Cyber Bilateral Meeting strengthened the longstanding partnership between France and the United States on critical global cyber issues by reaffirming our already effective collaboration on key cyber topics and identifying additional areas for cooperation and enhancement. The meeting represented a “whole-of-government” approach, allowing for in-depth cooperation on a wide range of cyber issues between French and American government agency counterparts and increased collaboration on both strategic and operational objectives.

Strategic objectives of the meeting included affirming common approaches to promoting domestic and international cyber security; enhancing existing information sharing; countering use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, including radicalization and recruiting to violence online; promoting the Council of Europe Convention of Cybercrime (Budapest Convention); and pursuing cyber capacity building efforts in third countries.

The meeting included discussions of international security in cyberspace focused on the current round of the United Nations Group of Governmental Experts on Developments in the Field of Information and Telecommunications in the Context of International Security (GGE) as well as in regional security bodies, like the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe. Both hope to find ways jointly to help make previous GGE reports’ recommendations more universally adopted. They intend to continue their close cooperation on these issues in bilateral, regional, and multilateral fora.

During the meetings, the representatives of the United States and France presented the roles and responsibilities of their respective government agencies. The U.S. delegation explained its Cybersecurity National Action Plan and U.S. cyber interagency coordination policies and processes. The French officials detailed their implementation of the Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Law as well other legal and regulatory developments.

The representatives of the United States and France discussed countering use of the Internet for terrorist and criminal purposes, as well as management and coordination efforts of governments mitigating cyber incidents. The discussion of capacity building focused on coordinating our efforts in various venues. The United States and France intend to continue their productive collaboration on countering the use of the
Internet for terrorist purposes and countering violent extremism, both online and offline, improve cyber incident management and coordination, promote accessions to the Budapest Convention, and build cyber capacity of other countries.

The participants also briefed each other on their respective current diplomatic engagements on cyber issues and discussed opportunities for enhanced information sharing on pressing cyber concerns.

The two day engagement concluded with meetings between the U.S. and French counterpart agencies, discussing future opportunities for cooperation. The two countries look forward to continuing these productive discussions next year at a bilateral meeting on cyber issues in Washington, D.C.

The France-U.S. Cyber Bilateral Meeting was hosted by Ambassador David Martinon, Ambassador for Cyberdiplomacy and the Digital Economy, and the French delegation included representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Cybersecurity Agency (ANSSI), the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Defense, and the Ministry of Justice. The U.S. Department of State’s Coordinator for Cyber Issues, Christopher Painter, led the American delegation, which included representatives from the Department of State, the National Security Council staff, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Office of the Director for National Intelligence.