

(on 2015-06-23)

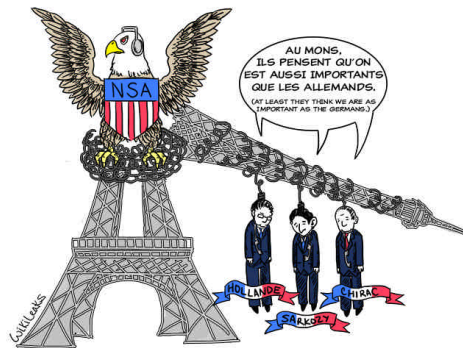


(<https://www.wikileaks.org/>)

Partners

(http://www.liberation.fr/monde/2015/06/23/chirac-sarkozy-et-hollande-trois-presidents-sur-ecoute_1335767)
(<http://www.mediapart.fr/journal/international/230615/2006-2012-hollande-sarkozy-et-chirac-ecoutes>)

Espionnage Élysée



[Press Release \(/nsa-france/\)](#)

[Top French NSA Targets \(/nsa-france/selectors.html\)](#)

[Top French NSA Intercepts \(/nsa-france/intercepts/\)](#)

[English | French \(/nsa-france/index.fr.html\)](#)

Today, 23 June 2015, WikiLeaks began publishing "Espionnage Élysée", a collection of TOP SECRET intelligence reports (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/>) and technical documents from the US National Security Agency (NSA) concerning targeting and signals intelligence intercepts (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/>) of the communications of high-level officials from successive French governments over the last ten years.

The top secret documents derive from directly targeted NSA surveillance of the communications of French Presidents Francois Hollande (2012–present) (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept3>), Nicolas Sarkozy (2007–2012) (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept4>), and Jacques Chirac (1995–2007) (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept2>), as well as French cabinet ministers and the French Ambassador to the United States. The documents also contain the "selectors" from the target list (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/selectors.html>), detailing the cell phone numbers of numerous officials in the Elysee up to and including the direct cell phone of the President.

Prominent within the top secret cache of documents are intelligence summaries of conversations (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/>) between French government officials concerning some of the most pressing issues facing France and the international community, including the global financial crisis (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept5>), the Greek debt crisis (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept3>), the leadership and future of the European Union (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept5>), the relationship between the Hollande administration and the German government of Angela Merkel (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept3>), French efforts to determine the make-up of the executive staff of the United Nations (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept2>), French involvement in the conflict in Palestine and a dispute between the French and US governments over US spying on France (<https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/intercepts/#intercept1>).

A founding member state of the European Union and one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council, France is formally a close ally of the United States, and plays a key role in a number of US-associated international institutions, including the Group of 7 (G7), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the World Trade Organization (WTO).

The revelation of the extent of US spying against French leaders and diplomats echoes a previous disclosure in the German press concerning US spying on the communications of German Chancellor Angela Merkel and other German officials. That disclosure provoked a political scandal in Germany, eventuating in an official inquiry into German intelligence co-operation with the United States, which is still ongoing.

While the German disclosures focused on the isolated fact that senior officials were targeted by US intelligence, WikiLeaks' publication today provides much greater insight into US spying on its allies, including the actual content of intelligence products deriving from the intercepts, showing how the US spies on the phone calls of French leaders and ministers for political, economic and diplomatic intelligence.

WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange said: "The French people have a right to know that their elected government is subject to hostile surveillance from a supposed ally. We are proud of our work with leading French publishers Liberation and Mediapart to bring this story to light. French readers can expect more timely and important revelations in the near future."

(on 2015-06-23)



(<https://www.wikileaks.org/>)

Espionnage Élysée

[Press Release \(/nsa-france/\)](/nsa-france/)

[Top French NSA Targets \(/nsa-france/selectors.html\)](/nsa-france/selectors.html)

[Top French NSA Intercepts \(/nsa-france/intercepts/\)](/nsa-france/intercepts/)

NSA high priority targets for France

This is an NSA database extract of significant French political and economic telephone interception targets, including the office of the President.

See here for an explanation of what the column names mean.

Partners

- ()Libération - France
(http://www.liberation.fr/monde/2015/06/23/chirac-sarkozy-et-hollande-trois-presidents-sur-ecoute_1335767)
- ()Mediapart - France
(<http://www.mediapart.fr/journal/international/230615/2006-2012-hollande-sarkozy-et-chirac-ecoutes>)

TOPI	Selector	Subscriber_ID	Information_Need	TOPI_Add_Date	Priority	IN_Explainer
S2C32	+3360894XXXX	FR PRES CELL	2002-165*	101214	2	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3314292XXXX	FR PRES AFRICA	2002-165*	101215	2	France: Political Affairs
S2C13	+3362279XXXX	FR MFA DIR FOR GLOBAL PUBLIC PROPERTY	2002-165*	101214	2	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3314292XXXX	FR CTG ELYSEE COMMS	2002-165*	101214	3	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3368414XXXX	FR ELYSEE DIP ADVISOR	2002-165*	101214	3	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3360826XXXX	FR ELYSEE SEC GEN	2002-165*	101214	3	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3362449XXXX	FR FOREIGN MINISTER SPOKESMAN	2002-165*	101214	3	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3362007XXXX	FR MAE CAB	2002-165*	101214	3	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3314292XXXX	FR PRES ADV AFRICA	2002-165*	101214	3	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3367283XXXX	FR SEC STATE FOR EURO AFFS	2002-165*	101214	3	France: Political Affairs
S2C32	+3362455XXXX	FR SEC STATE FOR TRADE	2002-165*	101214	3	France: Political Affairs

S2C32	+3314955XXXX	FR MIN AGR SWBD	2002-204	101215	3	France: Economic Developments
S2C32	+3314004XXXX	FRENCH MINISTRY OF FINANCE ECONOMY AND BUDGET	2003-2777*	101215	3	Multi-country: International Finance Developments
S2C51	+3314004XXXX	FRENCH MINISTRY OF FINANCE ECONOMY AND BUDGET	2003-2777*	101215	3	Multi-country: International Finance Developments
S2C32	+3314507XXXX	FR VIP AIRCRAFT REL	2005-1136*	101214	3	European Union: Political Affairs

Glossary

TOPI	"Target Office of Primary Interest", the unit within NSA tasked to process the collected interceptions.
Selector	A communications identifier, in this case a phone number, used to select communications for interception.
Subscriber_ID	This is an identifier describing the owner of the provided phone number.
Information_Need	"Information Needs" (IN) are collection requirements devised as part of the National SIGINT Requirement Process and generally produced by analysts in a broad format (e.g. understanding French economic intentions) and used to produce responses to demands of U.S. policy makers. INs rarely expire, so despite having the original creation date included in the identifier (e.g. "2002-165*"), they are renewed and they perpetuate over the time.
TOPI_Add_Date	Date of tagging of the entry with the responsible TOPI
Priority	Collection priority, the lower the number, the higher the priority.
IN_Explainer	This is a brief and generally broad description of the relevant IN.
S2C13	This is the SIGDEV office tasked to "Improve target access" "Enhance targeting and exploitation efforts" "Develop new collection opportunities" "Ensure future access to the target's communications" "Pursue unconventional exploitation techniques and collection opportunities" "Analyze and map the target's SIGINT environment"
S2C32	This office's responsibilities include monitoring France and Germany among others.



NSA Global SIGINT Highlights

NSA Eavesdrops as Hollande Tries End Run Around Merkel on Greek Eurozone Exit

WikiLeaks release: June 23, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, ORCON, NOFORN, COMINT, SIGINT, intelligence, intercept, espionage, United States, USA, France, Germany, Greece, European Union, EU, Francois Hollande, Angela Merkel, GREXIT, Eurozone crisis

Restraint: TOP SECRET//COMINT-GAMMA//ORCON/NOFORN

Title: Global SIGINT Highlights (Executive Version): French President Approves Secret Eurozone Consultations, Meeting With German Opposition

Date: May 22, 2012

Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)

Author: Summary Services Office

Link: <https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/>

Pages: 1

Description

This is a Top Secret US National Security Agency report on highlights from signals intelligence intercepts of high-level French government communications. The report dating from May 22, 2012 reveals concern within the French government about the ramifications for French interests and French businesses of the ongoing eurozone crisis, in particular the prospect of a Greek exit from the eurozone. The report reveals that French president Francois Hollande, unsatisfied with German Chancellor Angela Merkel's intransigence on the crisis, approved holding a secret meeting between French officials and members of a German opposition party, without Merkel's knowledge, to discuss the crisis.

WikiLeaks



Global SIGINT Highlights

Executive Edition



TUESDAY, 22 MAY 2012

INFORMATION AS OF 0200Z

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French President Approves Secret Eurozone Consultations, Meeting With German Opposition

(TS//SI-G//OC/NF)

(TS//SI-G//OC/NF) French President Francois Hollande has approved holding secret meetings in Paris to discuss the eurozone crisis, particularly the consequences of a Greek exit from the eurozone. On 18 May, Hollande directed Prime Minister (PM) Jean-Marc Ayrault to set up a meeting at the Office of the President (the Elysee) for the following week. Hollande, Ayrault, and "appropriate ministers" would attend, and special emphasis would be given to consequences for the French economy in general and for French banks in particular. Hollande stressed that the meeting would be secret. (COMMENT: The French president seems worried that if word were to get out that Paris is seriously considering the possibility of a Greek exit, it would deepen the crisis.) In addition, secret meetings are to be held in Paris between French officials and members of the German Social Democratic Party (SPD). Hollande assured the PM that hosting the meeting at the Elysee was "doable," although Ayrault warned the president to keep the event a secret so as to avoid diplomatic problems. (COMMENT: By "diplomatic problems," Ayrault is referring to what could happen if German Chancellor Angela Merkel finds out that Hollande is going behind her back to meet with the German opposition.) Earlier reporting reveals that following talks last week in Berlin with Merkel, Hollande complained that nothing of substance was achieved; it was purely for show. Hollande had found the chancellor fixated on the Fiscal Pact and above all on Greece, on which he claimed she had given up and was unwilling to budge. This made Hollande very worried for Greece and the Greek people, who might react by voting for an extremist party. After meeting Merkel, the French president contacted SPD Chairman Sigmar Gabriel and invited him to Paris so that they could talk.



NSA Global SIGINT Highlights

US Intercepts of France Complaining About US Intercepts of France

WikiLeaks release: June 23, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, ORCON, NOFORN, COMINT, SIGINT, intelligence, intercept, espionage, United States, USA, France, Afghanistan, Nicolas Sarkozy, Barack Obama, Pernod Ricard, European Aeronautic Defence and Space Corporation, EADS, bilateral intelligence cooperation, Middle East Peace Process, Iran, Pakistan, Yemen, Somalia, the Sahel, Russia, China, Turkey, climate change

Restraint: TOP SECRET//SIGINT/NOFORN

Title: Global SIGINT Highlights (Executive Version): Sensitive Issues on the Agenda When French, U.S. Presidents Meet Next Week in Washington

Date: March 24, 2010

Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)

Author: Summary Services Office

Link: <https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/>

Pages: 1

Description

Top Secret US National Security Agency report on highlights from signals intelligence intercepts of high-level French government communications. The extract dating from March 24, 2010 summarises communications between the French Ambassador in Washington D.C. Pierre Vimont, and French President Nicolas Sarkozy's diplomatic advisor Jean-David Levitte. The report reveals various potential topics Sarkozy intended to raise with US President Barack Obama during an upcoming meeting in Washington. Topping Sarkozy's agenda is his frustration that the US has backed away from a bilateral intelligence cooperation agreement which might restrict the US ability to continue spying on France. Other issues include the potential French commitment of military trainers to Afghanistan, a potential European Aeronautic Defence and Space Corporation (EADS) contract for tanker aircraft with the US military, and a trademark dispute concerning the French spirits company Pernod Ricard.

WikiLeaks

Sensitive Issues on the Agenda When French, U.S. Presidents Meet Next Week in Washington (TS//SI//NF)

(TS//SI//NF) French President Sarkozy intends to raise a number of sensitive topics with the U.S. President when the two leaders meet in Washington on 31 March, according to an exchange last week between the French ambassador in Washington Pierre Vimont, and Sarkozy's diplomatic advisor, Jean-David Levitte. Vimont conveyed that the French President will express his frustration that Washington has backed away from its proposed bilateral intelligence cooperation agreement and Sarkozy intends to continue to push for closure. As Vimont and Levitte understand it, the main sticking point is the U.S. desire to continue spying on France. On the topic of Afghanistan, Levitte noted that Sarkozy is ready to authorize more military trainers but wants clarification on how many are needed, given the conflicting figures from U.S. sources. Another proposed topic was efforts by the European Aeronautic, Defense, and Space Corporation (EADS) to win a tanker aircraft contract with the U.S. military. Vimont revealed cryptically that the deal is moving forward but did not provide any details. Levitte had not expected to put the labeling dispute with Pernod Ricard (the world's second largest spirits group) on the agenda, but Sarkozy had just spoken to the company's chairman who had asked the president to intercede on his behalf. (COMMENT: Patrick Ricard, chairman of the Pernod Ricard board of directors, is said to be one of Sarkozy's wealthy backers.) Vimont characterized the issue as a very political matter in the U.S., and suggested that a direct appeal to the White House might be useful. While Sarkozy intends to broach the issue with the U.S. President, Levitte will talk to the U.S. President's Economic Adviser and Deputy National Security Adviser. Finally, Levitte expected the two leaders to discuss other pressing subjects including Iran, the Middle East Peace Process, Afghanistan and Pakistan, Yemen, Somalia, the Sahel, Russia, China, Turkey, climate change, and the financial situation of several European countries; however, he provided no details on those topics.

Unconventional

French diplomatic

Z-3/00/507179-10, 231635Z



NSA Global SIGINT Highlights

US Spying On Chirac Discussing UN Appointments

WikiLeaks release: June 23, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, ORCON, NOFORN, COMINT, SIGINT, intelligence, intercept, espionage, government, United States, USA, France, United Nations, UN, Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General, Jacques Chirac, Philippe Douste-Bloazy, Terje Roed-Larsen

Restraint: TOP SECRET//COMINT-GAMMA/ORCON

Title: Global SIGINT Highlights (Executive Version): French President Presses for Selection of Roed-Larsen as Deputy UNSYG

Date: 2006

Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)

Author: Summary Services Office

Link: <https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/>

Pages: 1

Description

This is a Top Secret US National Security Agency report on highlights from signals intelligence intercepts of high-level French government communications. The report, which dates from 2006, summarises an exchange between French President Jacques Chirac and French Foreign Minister Philippe Douste-Bloazy, where Chirac gave specific instructions to approach the newly-appointed UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon in order to seek the appointment of Terje Roed-Larsen as Deputy UN Secretary-General, or to another position of equal responsibility.

WikiLeaks

(TS//SI-G//OC) French President Presses for Selection of Roed-Larsen as Deputy UNSYG

(TS//SI-G//OC/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL) French President Jacques Chirac told Foreign Minister Philippe Douste-Blazy on 23 December to work to ensure that current UN Special Envoy for the Implementation of UNSC Resolution 1559 Terje Roed-Larsen is selected as Deputy UNSYG or at least offered a position of similar responsibility. Chirac spelled out in deliberate fashion exactly how he wanted Douste-Blazy to proceed, instructing him to approach new UNSYG Ban Ki-moon and report back on Ban's sentiments regarding the deputy post. (COMMENT: Chirac's detailed orders may be in response to the foreign minister's propensity, amply demonstrated in the past and the impetus behind a number of presidential reprimands, for making ill-timed or inaccurate remarks.) The President was keen on Roed-Larsen's selection for several reasons, including his belief that the situation in the Middle East requires a skilled hand with experience in the region and the realization that--for once--France, Russia, and the U.S. all support the same man. Other considerations were that Ban intends to keep Frenchman Jean-Marie Guehenno on as head of the UN Department of Peacekeeping Operations, which is to be divided into two parts, with the newer organization handling logistics. That planned division, however, has drawn fire from Douste-Blazy, who thinks that it would be a catastrophe.

Unconventional

French leadership, UN diplomatic

G/00/6411-06, 271650Z



NSA Global SIGINT Highlights

US Spying on Sarkozy Talking Tough on Israel-Palestine

WikiLeaks release: June 23, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, ORCON, NOFORN, COMINT, SIGINT, intelligence, intercept, spying, espionage, government, United States, USA, France, Russia, United Nations, UN, Israel, Palestine, Quartet on the Middle East, Nicolas Sarkozy, Palestinian statehood

Restraint: TOP SECRET//COMINT-GAMMA//ORCON/NOFORN

Title: Global SIGINT Highlights (Executive Version): Sarkozy Determined to Proceed with Mideast Initiative, May Pressure U.S. President

Date: June 10, 2011

Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)

Author: Summary Services Office

Link: <https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/>

Pages: 1

Description

This is a Top Secret US National Security Agency report on highlights from signals intelligence intercepts of high-level French government communications. The report, dating from June 2011, relates the content of a conversation between French President Nicolas Sarkozy and French Foreign Minister Alain Juppe, in which the president affirmed his determination to resume peace talks between Israel and Palestine. The report details the French president's concerns about the involvement of other institutions in the process, his thoughts about the possibility of a joint initiative between Russia and France which excludes the United States, and the potential use of the Palestinian bid for statehood to ensure US cooperation.

WikiLeaks

Sarkozy Determined to Proceed With Mideast Initiative, May Pressure U.S. President (TS//SI-G//OC/NF)

(TS//SI-G//OC/NF) In spite of an apparent lack of interest on the part of some major players, French President Nicolas Sarkozy affirmed on 7 June his determination to go forward with an initiative to restart direct Mideast peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians. It was also disclosed in a conversation between Sarkozy and his foreign minister, Alain Juppe, that consideration was given to including the Quartet in the process; however, they were wary about such an invitation because that group might not bow to Paris's wishes. Not being a member of the Quartet, they surmised, France would have no control over what transpired in one of its meetings, and if the group elected not to support direct talks, the French initiative would be a non-starter. Another concern centered on the dynamics of the Quartet: the fear in Paris was that in any session involving the EU High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, UNSYG Ban Ki-moon, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov, and the U.S. Secretary of State, the last two individuals would dominate the proceedings. Finally, the president was giving thought to appealing to Russian President Dmitriy Medvedev for a possible joint initiative without the United States or, as another option, issuing an ultimatum to the U.S. President regarding Palestinian statehood. The ultimatum would demand that Washington back France's efforts to restart the peace process, failing which Sarkozy would tell the U.S. President that Paris will not side with the U.S. in September (presumably referring to the deliberations in the UN General Assembly on Palestinian statehood).

Unconventional

French leadership

Z-G/00/513370-11, 091416Z



NSA Global SIGINT Highlights

US Eavesdrops as Sarkozy Plots French Leadership on Financial Crisis

WikiLeaks release: June 23, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, ORCON, NOFORN, COMINT, SIGINT, intelligence, intercept, espionage, United States, USA, France, European Union, EU, Nicolas Sarkozy, global financial crisis

Restraint: TOP SECRET//COMINT-GAMMA/ORCON

Title: Global SIGINT Highlights (Executive Version): Sarkozy Sees Himself as Only One Who Can Resolve World Financial Crisis

Date: 2008

Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)

Author: Summary Services Office

Link: <https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/>

Pages: 1

Description

This is a Top Secret US National Security Agency report on highlights from signals intelligence intercepts of high-level French government communications. The report, dating from 2008, reveals that Sarkozy blamed the US Government for the world economic crisis, and saw a lack of US engagement as a signal that it was France's turn, while it held to EU presidency, to take the lead in pursuing changes to the world financial system.

WikiLeaks

Sarkozy Sees Himself as Only One Who Can Resolve World Financial Crisis (TS//SI-G//OC)

(TS//SI-G//OC/REL TO USA, AUS, CAN, GBR, NZL) French President Nicolas Sarkozy considers it his responsibility to Europe and the world to step up to the plate and resolve the world financial crisis. He further declared that he is the only one, given France's EU Presidency, who can step into the breach at this time. The President blamed many of the current economic problems on mistakes made by the U.S. Government, but believes that Washington is now heeding some of his advice. In his view, this is the first time that the U.S. has not taken the lead in managing a global crisis and France will now take the helm. Sarkozy is determined that the mid-November financial summit, which he proposed, will bring drastic change to the world financial system. Finally, the French President was pleased by some progress made within the EU to ease the crisis and by his excellent working relationship with the British and Spanish prime ministers.

Unidentified

French leadership

G/00/503290-08, 291640Z