

# Cyber Defence Pact

## 50 measures for a change of scale



In 2013, the Ministry of Defence underwent more than 780 cyber incidents, when they were only 420 in 2012. This significant increase is an indication of the reinforcement of malicious activities in cyberspace. Though, these figures are also the result of the improvement of our monitoring capacities together with a higher level of awareness, thus conducting to the detection of more threats. Most

of these incidents are inconsequential: they mainly fall under the scope of cyber-criminality and cyber-protest. Our cooperation with the National agency for the security of the information systems (ANSSI) has given us the ability to detect the attempts of intrusion in our systems, the attacks against our forces in operation and the targeting of experts in sensitive field within the Ministry. Some of our contractors and defence industries are also victims of these attacks. We have taken the measure of this daily reality.

The 2013 White Paper on Defence and National Security got it right: cyber defence is a national priority. Since the 2008's edition, the threat has become global and the phenomenon keeps accelerating. Cyber-attacks could lead to significant damages in our modern societies; which rely on digital technologies like never before. The threat of massive or destructive attacks raises concern for the Ministry, the armed forces, the intelligence services and, more generally, for the national cyber defence community. Several countries already suffered from major attacks or espionage, toward the core of their infrastructures and enterprises. Even with a low level of sophistication, an attack could dramatically disrupt the functioning of a poorly prepared or protected organisation. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that today every military operation, and more generally every confrontation, has to cope

with a more or less developed cyber dimension.

Cyber actions are now part of the military capacities for a large number of nations. Hence, we need to explore, invest and take control of this new strategic field.

In the past few years, the ministry of Defence has been fully involved in every strokes linked to cyber defence. More efforts still need to be made to strengthen the national posture, as well as to reach and maintain a high level of excellence necessary to face the fast evolution of the threats.

Those are the reasons I launch this "Cyber Defence Pact".

It is both an engagement of the Ministry and a hand held to the national cyber security community and our foreign partners. I intend to provide a steady support to the ANSSI, in cooperation with the key ministries, while placing the quality of our army's capacities to support the national cyber defence posture.

We won't be able to take on the cyber threats challenge by our own. By the means of practical measures, this strategy implies actions within the Ministry but also, under the form of a pact, a set of actions to develop and sustain external projects for local administrations, large industrial groups, small and medium sized enterprises, our international partners and finally education and training operators.

Since the cyberspace is constantly evolving, the defence community as a whole must participate in an unwavering pro-active approach. This is how France will remain among the few nations which play a key role in cyberspace and invest to preserve their sovereignty in the long run.

Jean-Yves Le Drian,  
Defence Minister





## 1st Axis

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Reinforcing the security level of the information systems as well as the defence and intervention assets of the Ministry and its major trusted partners.

## 2nd Axis

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Preparing the future through an intensification of the research efforts in the technical, academic and operational domains, while supporting our industrial basis.

## 3rd Axis

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Reinforcing the manpower dedicated to cyber defence and developing the associated career paths.

## 4th Axis

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Developing the cyber defence centre in Brittany for the Ministry of Defence and the national cyber defence community.

## 5th Axis

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Keeping up a network of foreign partners, in Europe, within the Atlantic Alliance or in areas of strategic interest.

## 6th Axis

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Furthering the emergence of a national cyber defence community, relying on group of partners and on the reserve's networks.