NSA intercepted talk between Washington based French and EU official where they discussed U.S. lack of leadership on trade issues and the view TPP (Trans-Pacific partnership) was a designed to force future negotiations with China. The intercepted communication was between French Minister-Counselor for Economic and Financial Affairs Jean-Francois Boittin and EU Trade Section head Hiddo Houben. Boittin expressed astonishment at the level of “narcissism” when describing U.S. Idea of scrapping WTO Doha Development Agenda (DDA) which he called “stupefying”. On another subject, Boittin’s interlocutor, Houben insisted that TPP was used to confront Beijing. He assessed as well that this focus on Asia was added proof that Washington has no real negotiating agenda vis-a-vis emerging nations, including China and Brazil.
EU Officials Perceive Lack of U.S. Leadership on Trade Issues, Skeptical of Pacific Initiative (TS//SI//OC/NF)

(TS//SI//OC/NF) Washington-based EU trade officials ascertained in late July that the U.S. administration is severely lacking in leadership when it comes to trade matters, as shown by the absence of a clear consensus on the future course of the WTO Doha Development Agenda (DDA). French Minister-Counselor for Economic and Financial Affairs Jean-Francois Boittin expressed astonishment at the level of "narcissism" and wasteful contemplation currently on display in Washington, while describing the idea of scrapping the DDA in favor of another plan—which some U.S. officials are seen to favor—as stupefying. The Frenchman further asserted that once a country makes deep cuts in its trade barriers, as the U.S. has done, it no longer has incentives to offer nor, as a consequence, a strong position from which to negotiate with emerging nations. Boittin's interlocutor, EU Trade Section head Hiddo Houben, after noting the leadership void in the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, declared that with regard to the disagreement within his host government on DDA, a political decision must be made about what direction is to be followed. On another subject, Houben insisted that the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), which is a U.S. initiative, appears to be designed to force future negotiations with China. Washington, he pointed out, is negotiating with every nation that borders China, asking for commitments that exceed those countries' administrative capacities, so as to "confront" Beijing. If, however, the TPP agreement takes 10 years to negotiate, the world—and China—will have changed so much that that country likely will have become disinterested in the process, according to Houben. When that happens, the U.S. will have no alternative but to return to the WTO. Finally, he assessed that this focus on Asia is added proof that Washington has no real negotiating agenda vis-à-vis emerging nations, including China and Brazil, or an actual, proactive WTO plan of action.

Unconventional

EU diplomatic

Z-3/00/531614-11, 011622Z
NSA Global SIGINT Highlights
Interception reveals high-ranking French official complaining about President Sarkozy's inflammatory and inaccurate statements on WTO that no-one in government backs

WikiLeaks release: June 29, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, SIGINT, NOFORN, intelligence, intercept, espionage, United States, USA, France, Nicolas Sarkozy, EU, EU Presidency, Renaud Lassus, WTO, Doha Round, Guillermo Valles Galmes, fish subsidies, Japan

Restraint: TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN
Title: NSA Global SIGINT Highlights: Sarkozy Remarks on WTO Deemed Injurious to France; Rules Clarity Sought
Date: 2008
Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)
Author: Summary Services Office
Link: https://wikileaks.org/nsa-france/
Pages: 1

Description
Interception reveals discontent of Renaud Lassus (Treasury and Economic Policy Directorate at the time) regarding some statements of Sarkozy on potential negative impact of WTO negotiation pact on French economy. Lassus commented that Sarkozy's assertion that WTO pact would bring a 20-percent drop in production and the loss of 100,000 French jobs was patently incorrect and believed by no one in the government. This high-ranking French treasury official worries that Sarkozy's statements are upsetting the complicated effort to balance its national interests with its responsibilities as then current EU President. France could find itself in a dark scenario; a lone dissenter on a national level, but responsible as EU President for representing the view of the entire union.
Sarkozy Remarks on WTO Deemed Injurious to France; Rules Clarity Sought (TS//SI//NF)

(TS//SI//NF) A high-ranking French treasury official lamented in early July recent inflammatory and inaccurate statements by President Nicolas Sarkozy, statements that the official said were certain to complicate French efforts to balance its national interests with its responsibilities as current EU President. Assuming his duties as head of the Trade Policy and Investment Office in the Treasury and Economic Policy Directorate, Renaud Lassus indicated that Sarkozy's declaration that there will be no WTO Doha Round accord has effectively set the bar extremely high, while also increasing the chances of a dark scenario in which France finds itself as the lone dissenter on a national level, but responsible as EU President for representing the views of the entire union. The choice for France then becomes one of either capitulating or provoking a crisis within the EU. Paris is totally unprepared to deal with this scenario, Lassus confirmed, as no one wants to try to "spin" the situation in which Sarkozy has placed the country when doing so would be admitting that the President had been wrong in the first place. He further commented that Sarkozy's assertion that a WTO pact would bring a 20-percent drop in production and the loss of 100,000 French jobs was patently incorrect and believed by no one in the government. As for those who thought that Sarkozy would dampen his rhetoric when France actually assumed the Presidency on 1 July, their hopes were dashed, Lassus insisted, by the President's most virulent personal attack yet on the EU Trade Commissioner. In other WTO-related commentary, knowledgeable insiders believed that the 21 July WTO ministerial could be disrupted if Rules Committee chairman Guillermo Valles Galmes does not make his intentions clear in advance. If this is not done, it is possible that rules issues will be raised at the ministerial, leading to heated negotiations. In addition, fish subsidies could cause problems. India could threaten to torpedo the ministerial unless it were to get a carve-out on special and differential treatment on fish. This would leave developed countries as the only ones that would have disciplines on fish subsidies and would be unacceptable to Europe and Japan.

Unconventional

French, EU, Japanese diplomatic

Z-3/00/5427-08, 111833Z; Z-3/00/5416-08, 111607Z
NSA Global SIGINT Highlights
French ministerial agenda for planned G7 and G20 meeting intercepted

WikiLeaks release: June 29, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, SIGINT, NOFORN, intelligence, intercept, espionage, United States, USA, France, G-7, G-20, banking, Francois Baroin, IMF, World Bank, Basel Accords, oil, EU

Restraint: TOP SECRET//COMINT/NOFORN

Title: NSA Global SIGINT Highlights: French Minister to Push U.S. on Banking Reform, Warn Against Stifling Growth

Date: 2012

Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)

Author: Summary Services Office

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

Pages: 1

Description
Intercepted talking points, drafted by the French Treasury Directorate for Minister of Economy, Finance and Industry Francois Baroin to use during meetings of the G7 and G20 before scheduled spring meeting of the IMF and World Bank. NSA learns that Baroin will emphasize the need to implement the Basel Accords on banking laws and regulations in light of Washington's slowness to act. According to the intercepted talking points Baroin had also planned to support the U.S. initiative on strategic oil reserves in connection with his views on threat to global growth posed by rising oil prices. He was also going to caution against endangering growth by acting too quickly, pointing to hard choices EU had made dealing with its financial situation.
G-7/G-20: French Minister to Push U.S. on Banking Reform, Warn Against Stifling Growth (TS//SI//NF)

(TS//SI//NF) With some messages targeted for the United States, the French Treasury Directorate has drafted talking points for Minister of Economy, Finance, and Industry Francois Baroin to use during meetings of the Group of 7 and Group of 20 on 19 and 20 April, just before the spring meetings of the IMF and World Bank. Baroin will emphasize the need to stay on schedule for implementing the Basel Accords (recommendations on banking laws and regulations), given Washington's slowness to act. He will also support the U.S. initiative on strategic oil reserves in his remarks on the threat to global growth posed by rising oil prices. While repeatedly reminding his colleagues of the hard choices the EU has made the deal with its financial situation, he will also caution against endangering growth by acting too quickly.

Unconventional
French diplomatic

Z-3/00/512583-12, 171712Z
NSA Global SIGINT Highlights
French economy in dire straits according to intercepted communications between French Finance Minister and French Senator

WikiLeaks release: June 29, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, SIGINT, NOFORN, intelligence, intercept, espionage, United States, USA, France, French economy, Trade Minister, Pierre Moscovici, AER program, Martial Bourquin, National Front, PSA Peugeot Citroen, Zapatero, Gerhard Schroeder, unconventional, 2013 budget, 2014 budget

Restrainment: TOP SECRET//COMINT//NOFORN

Title: NSA Global SIGINT Highlights: French Finance Minister Says Economy in Dire Straits, Predicts Two Atrocious Years Ahead

Date: 31 July 2012

Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)

Author: Summary Services Office

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

Pages: 1

Description
Interception between French Finance, Economy and Trade Minister Pierre Moscovici and Senator Martial Bourquin (both from ruling Socialist Party) reveals that the Minister believed that the French economic situation was “worse than anyone [could] imagine and drastic measures [would] have to be taken in the next two years”. This interception is in July 2012 and topic is pressure on the Finance Minister to re-establish a pre-retirement unemployment supplement known as the AER. Bourquin warns Moscovici that if AER program is not delivered it might push voters to right-wing party National Front. Moscovici disagrees and asserts that grave situation at faltering auto maker Peugeot Citroen is more important then AER. He further points out that the government must find additional 33 billion Euros for the forthcoming 2013 budget and warns that 2014 will also be a bad year. The Senator warns Moscovici that the Socialist Party could find itself in a situation similar to that of Socialist former Spanish President Zapatero. Moscovici countered that the French government would rather emulate Social Democrat former German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder.
French Finance Minister Says Economy in Dire Straits, Predicts Two Atrociuous Years Ahead (TS//SI//NF)

(TS//SI//NF) The French economic situation is worse than anyone can imagine and drastic measures will have to be taken in the next 2 years, according to Finance, Economy, and Trade Minister Pierre Moscovici. On 19 July, Moscovici, under pressure to re-establish a pre-retirement unemployment supplement known as the AER, warned that the situation is dire. Upon learning that there are no funds available for the AER, French Senator Martial Bourquin warned Moscovici that without the AER program the ruling Socialist Party will have a rough time in the industrial basin of the country, with voters turning to the right-wing National Front. Moscovici disagreed, asserting that the inability to reinstitute the AER will have no impact in electoral terms, besides, the situation with faltering automaker PSA Peugeot Citroen is more important than the AER. (COMMENT: PSA has announced plans to close assembly plants and lay off some 8,000 workers.) Moscovici warned that the 2013 budget is not going to be a "good news budget," with the government needing to find at least an additional 33 billion euros ($39.9 billion). Nor will 2014 be a good year. Bourquin persisted, warning that the Socialist Party will find itself in a situation similar to that of Socialist former Spanish President Zapatero, who was widely criticized for his handling of his country's debt situation. Moscovici countered that it was not Zapatero whose behavior the French government would emulate, but rather Social Democrat former German Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder. (COMMENT: Schroeder, chancellor from 1998 to 2005, was widely credited with helping to restore German competitiveness. He favored shifting from pure austerity measures to measures that encourage economic growth and advocated a common EU financial policy.)

Unconventional

French diplomatic

Z-3/00/524122-12, 271748Z
NSA Global SIGINT Highlights
Spying on French Ambassador who contemplated exposing U.S. misuse of UN Oil-for-food program in Iraq

WikiLeaks release: June 29, 2015

Keywords: National Security Agency, NSA, Top Secret, SIGINT, intelligence, intercept, espionage, United States, USA, France, Jean-David Levitte, Iraq, UN, Oil For Food, OFF, Saddam Hussein

Restrain: TOP SECRET//COMINT//REL TO USA, AUS,CAN, GBR and NZL

Title: NSA Global SIGINT Highlights: French Envoy Plans to Release List of U.S. Firms Who Allegedly Profited from OFF

Date: 2004

Organization: National Security Agency (NSA)

Author: Summary Services Office

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

Pages: 1

Description
Interception of French Ambassador in Washington Jean-David Levitte reveals his frustration towards a report from Iraq Survey Group and its finding that the UN Oil-for-food program was possibly misused by French companies. In the interception Levitte states that it is scandalous that no U.S. companies are named in the report and claimed that many French companies named were actually subsidiaries of U.S. firms. He planned to present the list of these companies to both the U.S. Congress and the media.
French Envoy Plans to Release List of U.S. Firms Who Allegedly Profited From OFF

French Ambassador Jean-David Levitte in Washington plans to respond as early as today to information in the Iraq Survey Group report regarding possible misuse of the UN Oil-for-Food (OFF) program by companies from France and other countries during the former Iraqi regime. The ambassador termed the report scandalous, since it named no U.S. companies and he claimed that many French companies with contracts under the OFF program were actually subsidiaries of U.S. firms that also profited from the business dealings. He therefore planned, with foreign ministry backing, to present a list of these U.S. companies to both the U.S. Congress and the media.

Unconventional

French diplomatic

3/00/27079-04, 071948Z
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

Restrainment: 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.
French President Approves Secret Eurozone Consultations, Meeting With German Opposition

(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.
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.
French President Presses for Selection of Roed-Larsen as Deputy UNSYG

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/](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.
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 of 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

Restrain: 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.
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/OO/503290-08, 291640Z