

Charter of Trust goes Paris

Siemens cybersecurity initiative supports Paris Peace Call

At the 13th Internet Governance Forum 2018 in Paris, French President Emmanuel Macron today presented the outlines of his cybersecurity strategy, which is widely supported among politics, industry and society.

The “Paris Peace Call for Trust & Security in Cyberspace” is a clear commitment to stability in cyberspace and confirms the willingness to work together on international cybersecurity standards.

Therefore, the French strategy supports the activities of the Charter of Trust initiated by Siemens in cooperation with the Munich Security Conference (MSC) in February 2018.

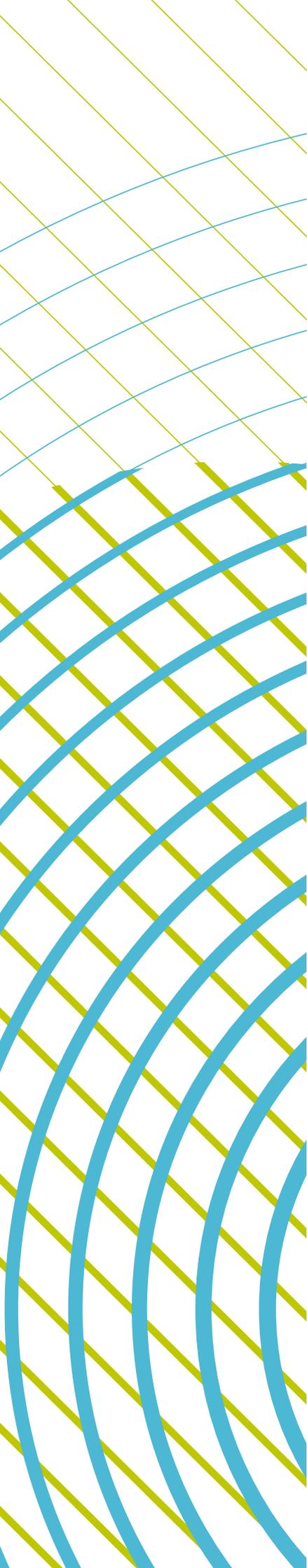
This initiative calls for binding rules and standards to build trust in cybersecurity and drive digitalization forward. To date, the following companies have joined the initiative alongside Siemens and MSC: AES, Airbus, Allianz, Atos, Cisco, Daimler, Dell, Deutsche Telekom, Enel, IBM, MSC, NXP, SGS, Total and TÜV Süd.

That the Paris Peace Call provides support for the ideas of the initiative at the highest political level shows how important the Charter of Trust really is. In the UNESCO building in Paris, Siemens France CEO Nicolas Petrovic and Ambassador Wolfgang Ischinger of the MSC stressed the importance of international dialogue on cybersecurity and invited the French governmental representatives to continue the discussion at the Charter of Trust event at the MSC 2019.

According to Wolfgang Ischinger, **“politicians must play a leading role when it comes to transaction rules in cyberspace. But companies must develop and implement the standards.”** Nicolas Petrovic added that, “only together will we make the digital world more secure. We are delighted that the French government, and thereby the G7 presidency in 2019, has adopted the issue as its own and are at the forefront of the political discussion on cybersecurity, and that our commitment within the Charter of Trust is bearing fruit.”



**Charter
of Trust**



The Charter defines 10 areas of action within cybersecurity.

It calls for responsibility for cybersecurity to be assumed at the highest levels of government and business, with the introduction of a dedicated ministry in governments and a chief information security officer at companies.

It also calls for companies to establish mandatory, independent third-party certification for critical infrastructure and solutions in specific fields – above all, where dangerous situations can arise, such as with autonomous vehicles or future robots that interact directly with humans during production processes.

In the future, security and data protection functions are to be preconfigured as an integral part of technologies, and cybersecurity regulations are to be incorporated into free-trade agreements.

The Charter's signatories also call for greater efforts to foster an understanding of cybersecurity through training and continuing education as well as international initiatives. These demands correspond in many respects to those of the Paris Peace Call and clearly demonstrate why the Charter of Trust initiative supports the French cybersecurity strategy.



SIEMENS

AIRBUS

DAIMLER

Munich Security Conference MSC
Münchner Sicherheitskonferenz



Allianz 

DELL Technologies

NXP

 TOTAL

Atos

enel

SGS

