



Decree

of the President of Ukraine

{The decree became invalid on the basis of Presidential Decree No. 121/2021 dated 03/25/2021}

On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated September 2, 2015 "On the new edition of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine"

According to [Article 107 of the Constitution of Ukraine](#), part of the second article 2 The Law of Ukraine "On the Basics of National Security of Ukraine" **provides:**

1. To implement [the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine from September 2 of 2015](#) "About the new edition of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine" (attached).

2. Approve [the Military Doctrine of Ukraine](#) (attached).

3. Recognize as invalid:

[Decree of the President of Ukraine dated June 15, 2004 No. 648](#) "On the Military Doctrine of Ukraine";

[Article 2](#) Decree of the President of Ukraine dated July 15, 2004 No. 800 "On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated July 6, 2004 "On the further development of relations with NATO taking into account the results of the meeting of the Ukraine-NATO Commission at the highest level on June 29, 2004";

[Article 1](#) Decree of the President of Ukraine dated April 21, 2005 No. 702 "Issues of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine";

[Article 3](#) Decree of the President of Ukraine dated July 8, 2009 No. 518 "On Amendments to some decrees of the President of Ukraine";

[Article 2](#) Decree of the President of Ukraine dated June 8, 2012 No. 390 "On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated June 8, 2012 "On the new edition of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine".

4. Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Ministry of Defense of Ukraine to provide information support for the implementation of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine.

5. This Decree enters into force from the day of its publication.

President of Ukraine

P. Poroshenko

m. Kyiv

September 24, 2015
No. 555/2015

**APPROVED by
Decree of the President of
Ukraine dated September 24, 2015 No. 555/2015**

MILITARY DOCTRINE OF UKRAINE

The temporary occupation by the Russian Federation of a part of the territory of Ukraine - the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Russia's instigation of an armed conflict in the eastern regions of Ukraine and the destruction of the system of global and regional security and the principles of international law necessitate a review and clarification of doctrinal provisions regarding the formation and implementation of Ukraine's military policy.

I. General provisions

1. The military doctrine of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Military Doctrine) is a system of views on the causes of the occurrence, essence and nature of modern military conflicts, principles and ways of preventing their occurrence, preparing the state for a possible military conflict, as well as on the use of military force to protect state sovereignty, territorial integrity, other vital national interests.

2. The legal basis of the Military Doctrine is [the Constitution of Ukraine](#), laws of Ukraine, [National Security Strategy of Ukraine](#), approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated May 26, 2015 No. 287, as well as international treaties of Ukraine, the consent of which was given to be binding by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

3. The military doctrine is based on the results of the analysis and forecasting of the military-political situation, the principles of defense sufficiency, nuclear-free status, high defense readiness, systematic defense planning, as well as the principles of domestic and foreign policy determined by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The main provisions of the Military Doctrine are derived from [the National Security Strategy of Ukraine](#), develop its provisions in the directions of ensuring military security and are aimed at countering aggression from the Russian Federation, Ukraine's achievement of the criteria necessary for membership in the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, ensuring equal and mutually beneficial cooperation in the military, military-economic and military-technical spheres with all interested partner states.

4. The terms used in the Military Doctrine have the following meaning:

military policy of Ukraine - the activities of the subjects of ensuring the national security of the state, related to the prevention of military conflicts, the organization and implementation of military construction and training of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service of Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Service of Transport, other formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, military formations, law enforcement agencies of special purpose for the armed protection of national interests;

military-political situation - the state of military-political relations at a certain moment (in a certain period);

military-political relations - a set of intentions and actions of the parties (states, coalitions of states, international corporations, political parties, social movements) aimed at achieving their own interests with the use of military instruments together with all other available instruments in the political, military, economic and other spheres life activities;

military conflict - a form of resolution of interstate or intrastate disputes with bilateral use of military force; the main types of military conflicts are war and armed conflict;

armed conflict - an armed conflict between states (international armed conflict, armed conflict on the state border) or between warring parties within the territory of one state, as a rule, with support from the outside (internal armed conflict);

local war - a war between two or more states, in which military actions are limited to the territories of the belligerent states and pursue military-political goals that primarily affect the interests of only these states (territorial, political, economic, etc.);

regional war - a war covering a certain region (part of the continent) with the participation of all or most of the states of the region and with the aim of achieving military and political goals that affect the interests of these states;

military-political challenge - intentions or actions of one of the parties to military-political relations aimed at achieving their own goals without taking into account the interests of the other party, with the awareness of the possibility of harming such interests;

military-political risk - the intentions or actions of one of the parties to military-political relations, which under certain conditions may harm the national interests of the other party;

the threat of the use of military force - the intentions or actions of one of the parties to military-political relations, which indicate readiness to use military force against the other party in order to achieve their own goals;

defense-industrial complex - a set of enterprises, institutions and organizations of industry and science that develop, produce, modernize and dispose of products for military purposes, perform services in the interests of defense for the equipment and material support of the security and defense forces, as well as supply goods for military purposes and dual use, provision of military services during the implementation of measures of military-technical cooperation of Ukraine with foreign countries;

the security and defense sector - a set of state authorities, the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, special law enforcement agencies whose activities are covered by a single leadership functional purpose in accordance with the Constitution and laws of Ukraine aimed at protecting national interests from external and internal threats to the national security of Ukraine;

security forces - state law enforcement and intelligence agencies, civil defense forces and bodies of general competence, to which [the Constitution](#) and the laws of Ukraine assign functions to ensure the national security of Ukraine;

defense forces - the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Special Communications and Information Protection Service of Ukraine, the State Special Transport Service, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as law enforcement and intelligence agencies, in terms of their involvement in the performance of state defense tasks;

capabilities of the defense forces - the ability to achieve the required result during the performance of defense tasks under certain conditions in accordance with the defined action scenarios and using available resources;

strategic communications - coordinated and proper use of the state's communication capabilities - public diplomacy, public relations, military relations, informational and psychological operations, measures aimed at promoting the state's goals.

II. Security environment (global, regional and national aspects) in the context of military security + issues regarding the defence sectors

5. The security environment around Ukraine is complex and dynamic.

Due to the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine, the military-political instability in the Middle East, the struggle for influence on world financial and energy flows, the global military-political instability is intensifying. The leading states are increasing military spending, intensifying the development of new types of weapons, and increasing the intensity of military exercises.

6. The formation and development of the security environment in the world is influenced by the following main trends:

the strengthening of contradictions regarding the division of spheres of influence between world power centers, the increase of their aggressiveness, intransigence, the desire to disrupt the military strategic balance in their favor, in particular, the aggravation of the confrontation between the United States and the Russian Federation;

aggravation of the security situation in the countries of the Middle East and North Africa, the intensification of religious extremism and the spread of the ideas of radical Islam in the countries of Central Asia, contradictions between the Asia-Pacific states regarding the ownership of island zones;

the current crisis and the uncertainty of the foundations of the new international security system, the weakening of the role of international security institutions, attempts to strengthen the role of the military outside the existing mechanisms of international security;

shifting the weight in military conflicts to the asymmetric use of military force by armed formations not provided for by law, shifting the emphasis in the conduct of military conflicts to the integrated use of military and non-military tools (economic, political, informational and psychological, etc.), which fundamentally changes the nature of armed struggle;

violation of norms and principles of international law enshrined in the UN Charter, the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe of 1975 and other international treaties;

relaxation of legal restrictions on the use of military force by states outside their own territory;

global climate changes, a decrease in natural resource reserves, a shortage of drinking water, food, increased migration processes, as well as an increase in the risks of large-scale natural and man-made emergencies;

expansion of the scale of terrorism, piracy, other phenomena related to the use of armed violence.

7. The main trends affecting the military and political situation in the region around Ukraine are:

spread of the practice of conducting special operations and actions of a provocative nature to create conflict situations;

strengthening of internal instability in neighboring states, caused by interference from other states, a decrease in the standard of living of the population, the ineffectiveness of the leadership's actions, and attempts by ethnic groups to solve urgent problems separately;

intensive modernization of the armed forces by neighboring states, activation of the development of weapons and military equipment of a new generation with fundamentally new possibilities of fire damage and control;

strengthening of militarization in the region around Ukraine, increase of foreign military presence on the territories of neighboring states;

active destabilizing foreign policy and security policy of the Russian Federation regarding neighboring states, as well as regarding international organizations, including NATO and the EU;

refusal or evasion of the Russian Federation from fulfilling its obligations under international treaties in the field of arms control, strengthening of trust and security in military activities;

modernization and improvement by special services of foreign countries of systems and complexes of technical intelligence, increasing their capabilities, attempts of unauthorized access to objects of the information infrastructure of Ukraine;

inhibition of the process of contractual and legal registration of state borders and demarcation of exclusive (maritime) economic zones and continental shelves between states;

information war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

8. Foreign political conditions do not contribute to the settlement of the armed conflict in the East of Ukraine.

Under such circumstances, Ukraine can count primarily on its own forces and the support of the United States, EU and NATO member states, which believe that the preservation of independence and

territorial integrity of Ukraine is one of the determining factors in ensuring global and regional stability.

9. Current military threats to Ukraine are:

armed aggression and violation of the territorial integrity of Ukraine (temporary occupation by the Russian Federation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol and military aggression of the Russian Federation in certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions), the increase of the military power of the Russian Federation in the immediate vicinity of the state border of Ukraine, including the potential deployment of tactical nuclear weapons on the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea;

the militarization of the territory temporarily occupied by the Russian Federation through the formation of new military units and units, as well as the supply of fighters, military equipment and logistical support;

the presence of a military contingent of the Russian Federation in the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova, which can be used to destabilize the situation in the southern regions of Ukraine;

building up by the Russian Federation near the state border of Ukraine of a grouping of troops with a powerful strike-offensive potential, creation of new, expansion and modernization of existing bases, military infrastructure facilities;

intensification of intelligence and subversive activities in Ukraine by the special services of the Russian Federation with the aim of destabilizing the internal socio-political situation in Ukraine, as well as with the aim of supporting illegal armed formations in the eastern regions of Ukraine and creating conditions for expanding the scale of armed aggression;

activities of armed formations not provided for by law on the territory of Ukraine, aimed at destabilizing the internal socio-political situation in Ukraine, intimidating the population, depriving them of their freedom to resist, disrupting the functioning of state authorities, local self-government, important industrial facilities and infrastructure;

territorial claims of the Russian Federation to Ukraine and encroachment on its sovereignty and territorial integrity.

10. Military and political challenges that can develop into a threat of application military force against Ukraine, are:

interference in the internal affairs of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, aimed at violating the constitutional system, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine, internal socio-political stability and law and order;

opposition to the implementation of the European choice of the Ukrainian people, the formation of systems collective security with the participation of Ukraine;

unresolved issues regarding the demarcation of the state border of Ukraine in the waters of the Black and Azov seas, the incompleteness of the contractual and legal formalization of the state border of Ukraine with the Russian Federation, the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Moldova;

attempts by the Russian Federation to destabilize the socio-political and economic situation in Ukraine, as well as to provoke separatist sentiments in the areas of compact residence of national minorities on the territory of Ukraine;

purposeful informational (informational and psychological) influence using modern information technologies, aimed at forming a negative international image of Ukraine, as well as at destabilizing the internal socio-political situation, aggravation of inter-ethnic and inter-confessional relations in Ukraine or its individual regions and places of compact residence of national minorities;

the actions of the Russian Federation to complicate and slow down the economic development of Ukraine;

proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, terrorism, organized crime, illegal trade in arms and ammunition, illegal migration.

Taking into account the development trends and the nature of the military-political situation in the medium-term perspective, armed conflicts with the enemy's use of both its own armed forces and the illegal armed formations supported by them, terrorist groups, and mercenaries as a tool to achieve their own interests are most likely. The likelihood of such conflicts turning into war will increase significantly.

11. Threats to the military security of Ukraine can be realized according to the following scenarios:

full-scale armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine with land, air, space and sea operations with decisive military and political goals;

a separate special operation of the Russian Federation against Ukraine with the use of military units and/or units, fire strikes, information, information and psychological operations (actions) in combination with the use of non-military measures, including peacekeeping forces in the absence of a relevant decision of the UN Security Council;

blockade of seaports, coastline or airspace of Ukraine with the use of military force, violation of communications of Ukraine by the Russian Federation;

an armed conflict within the state, inspired by the Russian Federation with an attempt to separate from Ukraine administrative-territorial units in the eastern and southern regions of Ukraine, with the participation of armed formations not provided for by law, terrorist groups in cooperation with political, non-governmental, ethnic, religious or other organizations;

armed conflict on the state border of Ukraine, in particular border armed incidents (provocations, skirmishes) with regular or irregular forces of the Russian Federation, armed formations not provided for by law;

acts of terrorism on the territory of Ukraine or against citizens of Ukraine, attacks on the lives of state or public figures, representatives of foreign states (perpetrated with the aim of provoking war or international complications), sabotage (including at critical infrastructure facilities), as well as explosions, arson in the premises of state authorities and their seizure, abduction of citizens or hostage taking.

Threats to the military security of Ukraine, if implemented, may lead to a change in the constitutional system of Ukraine, the further occupation of Ukraine or its individual territories, the establishment of direct or indirect control over Ukraine, and the loss of state sovereignty and territorial integrity.

12. Ukraine's ability to adequately respond to challenges and risks to military security is negatively affected by internal economic and socio-political factors:

economic crisis, violation of the integrity of the national economy as a result of the Russian Federation's temporary occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol and the activities of illegal armed groups supported by it in certain areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, due to this limitation of the state's financial capabilities;

imbalance and incompleteness of systemic reforms in the field of national security and defense, insufficient resource provision of defense forces and inefficient use of available resources;

low efficiency of the system of state management of the subjects of ensuring the national security of Ukraine in the military sphere, imperfection of mechanisms for planning the development of such subjects;

insufficient level of readiness of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service of Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Service of Transport, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as special law enforcement agencies for modern armed struggle;

low efficiency of state bodies conducting intelligence and counterintelligence activity;

insufficient level of coordination and coherence of actions of state authorities, local self-government bodies, low level of training of their security and defense specialists;

inconsistency with modern challenges of civil defense forces and their technical equipment;

insufficient and unprofessional efforts of the state authorities of Ukraine in the field of countermeasures propaganda and information and psychological operations of the Russian Federation.

13. The military-economic and military-technical support of the military security of the state directly depends on the defense-industrial complex of the country, the main problems of its functioning are:

low effectiveness of the implementation of military-technical and military-industrial policy, policy of military-technical cooperation, unsettled issues of determining state customers regarding the development and implementation of state target programs of reform and development;

lack of state regulation and insufficient support of scientific institutions and industrial enterprises strategically important for the defense, security and economy of the state

with the aim of transitioning from a raw model of building the state's economy to a model of innovative development, meeting the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service of Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Service of Transport and other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as special law enforcement agencies, in armaments, military and special equipment;

the absence of technologically closed production cycles of most types of weapons and military equipment, the destruction of traditional scientific, technical and industrial cooperation, the low pace of diversification of purchases of military and dual-use goods;

critical physical and moral wear and tear of the main production assets, low efficiency of use of the scientific and production base, significant energy intensity of production, technological lag behind the leading countries of the world, critical financial and economic condition of most enterprises, low profitability of production, lack of working capital and lack of investment resources, insufficient capacity internal market of defense products, which significantly complicates its implementation on the foreign market;

the critical state of ensuring enterprises of the defense-industrial complex highly qualified workers, technical and engineering personnel.

III. Goals and main tasks of military policy

14. Ukraine strives to maintain friendly relations with all states of the world on the basis of international treaties concluded on the principles of equality, non-interference in internal affairs, mutual respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

15. The main goal of the military policy of Ukraine is to create conditions for the restoration of the territorial integrity of the state, its sovereignty and inviolability within the state border of Ukraine.

16. The main goals in the field of military policy of Ukraine are:

repelling the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine;
ensuring the defense capability of Ukraine at a level sufficient to prevent the occurrence of an armed conflict, and in the event of an armed conflict - for its localization and neutralization;

Ukraine's participation in the implementation of the common security and defense policy of the European Union;
improvement of the military security system, which would guarantee reliable protection of the state from external and internal threats, a worthy perception of Ukraine at the international level, and **meet the criteria for Ukraine's membership in the EU and NATO.**

17. Based on the principles of domestic and foreign policy, taking into account the nature of current threats to national security, **the main tasks of Ukraine's military policy in the near future and in the medium term are:**

localization and neutralization in the shortest possible time of the military-political crisis in the East regions of Ukraine, preventing its development into large-scale armed aggression;

liquidation of armed formations not provided for by law and full restoration control of the state border of Ukraine;

restoration of the prestige of military service;

integration of volunteer formations that were formed or self-organized to protect the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, took a direct part in the anti-terrorist operation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, ensuring its implementation, into the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, the National Guard of Ukraine, other military formations and law enforcement agencies formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine;

reforming the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the aim of achieving operational and technical compatibility with the armed forces of NATO member states;

improvement of the mobilization training and mobilization system, including ensuring the creation of the required number of trained military reserves;

Partial Mobilisation System preservation of the mixed principle of staffing of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine in conditions of armed confrontation and a real threat of aggression with a gradual increase in the number of servicemen under contract as part of combat military units. Staffing of non-combat military units and positions that do not determine combat capability in combat military units will be carried out mainly by conscripts and conscripts during mobilization (in the event of a decision on mobilization);

observance of the principle of non-involvement of conscripted servicemen to participate in hostilities;

creation of a unified species intelligence system with the appropriate infrastructure for obtaining and processing information in a time regime close to real time;

creation of an integrated security and defense sector of the state as the main element of the military security system, integration of the capabilities of its components for timely and effective response to existing and potential threats;

ensuring the increase in the capabilities of the defense forces necessary to achieve goals of military policy;

increasing the capabilities of the domestic defense-industrial complex due to the introduction of the latest military technologies, creating the most possible closed cycles of development and production of the most important samples of weapons, special and military equipment, using the opportunities of military-technical cooperation with the states - strategic partners of Ukraine;

improvement of the state information policy in the military sphere;

prevention and effective countermeasures against the informational and psychological influences of foreign countries, aimed at undermining the defense capability, violating the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, destabilizing the internal socio-political situation, provoking inter-ethnic and inter-confessional conflicts in Ukraine;

provision of social guarantees for servicemen, law enforcement officers, participants in the anti-terrorist operation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions and their family members;

improvement of the system of democratic civilian control over the security sector and state defense in accordance with EU and NATO standards;

increasing the level of coordination of the components of the security and defense sector and improving the mechanisms of their consolidated development and strengthening the relevant operational capabilities to ensure military security.

The identified goals and objectives of the military policy correspond to the current state and medium-term forecast of the military-political situation and can be refined taking into account changes in the security environment, the conditions of the socio-economic development of Ukraine, and the capabilities of the defense forces.

18. After restoring the territorial integrity of Ukraine, the main goal of military policy will be to prevent the emergence of new armed conflicts, systematically strengthen the state's defense capabilities, and increase the role and authority of Ukraine in the international arena.

Ukraine will maintain such a level of defense capability that, while making full use of opportunities for the peaceful settlement of interstate disputes, will correspond to the level of military threats and at the same time ensure military-strategic parity in the region.

19. Preparation of the defense of Ukraine in terms of content, direction and scale is carried out in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On the Defense of Ukraine". The training of the defense forces of Ukraine is focused on their conduct of both defensive and counter-offensive and offensive actions. According to this, programs and plans of combat and operational training, combat statutes and instructions of the Armed Forces of Ukraine are being developed.

20. The main principle of the use of defense forces in a military conflict is active defense with the aim of defeating the enemy and forcing him to stop military (combat) operations. Special attention is paid to the defense of the most important operationally strategic boundaries and districts, zones, administrative-political and economic centers, landing-hazardous areas of the Black Sea and Azov coasts, and communications.

21. The defense of Ukraine through joint operations of the defense forces is combined with territorial defense, resistance is organized in territories temporarily occupied by the enemy. The basis of territorial defense forces are units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as special law enforcement agencies.

22. During the implementation of defense measures, management bodies and forces of the unified state civil defense system ensure the liquidation of the consequences of emergency situations caused by the use of weapons, and the protection of the population and territories from the consequences of military operations.

23. Taking into account the presence of environmentally hazardous objects on the territory of Ukraine and neighboring states, as well as a certain probability of use in war by the enemy

weapons of mass destruction, security and defense forces and the population of Ukraine are preparing for actions in conditions of radiation, chemical pollution and bacteriological contamination, large fires and significant flooding zones.

24. Ukraine does not rule out the possibility of using military force to localize and eliminate the internal armed conflict. In order to eliminate the internal armed conflict, Ukraine involves the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service of Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Service of Transport, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as special law enforcement agencies in accordance with the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

25. Decision on the use (recruitment) of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service of Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Service of Transport, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, law enforcement agencies of special purpose in the event of external aggression, internal armed conflict or large-scale manifestations of terrorism are accepted by the President of Ukraine in accordance with his powers.

26. The Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, law enforcement agencies of special purpose must also be ready, in accordance with the decisions of the UN Security Council and international treaties of Ukraine, consent to the binding of which has been given by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, to participate in multinational operations in maintaining peace and security and humanitarian operations under the auspices of international organizations authorized to do so, as well as in anti-terrorist operations on the territory of the state and outside its borders, measures to combat piracy, the uncontrolled proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and the implementation of other tasks defined by the laws of Ukraine.

27. A separate area of activity of the defense forces is the training of national (special) contingents to ensure Ukraine's participation in organizations and activities related to international collective security and international military cooperation.

28. Ukraine will consider another state (coalition of states) as its military adversary, the actions of which are qualified by the laws of Ukraine or international legal acts as armed aggression. Today, Ukraine considers the Russian Federation to be a military enemy.

Ukraine will recognize as a potential military adversary a state (coalition of states) whose actions or intentions have signs of a threat to use military force against Ukraine.

29. In the conditions that have arisen due to the aggressive actions of the Russian Federation in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol and its inspiration and support of the separatist movement in the eastern regions of Ukraine, the preparation of the state for defense is carried out simultaneously with the conduct of hostilities against armed formations not provided for by law. In the course of repelling aggression, the defense capabilities of the state continue to be built up by transferring the economy and the system of military and state administration to functioning in the conditions of a special period, mobilizing additional resources.

30. The highest degree of danger is the threat to the state sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine. The main such threat is the possibility of large-scale armed aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

Eliminating (minimizing) this threat, ensuring repulsion of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation and creating conditions for restoring the territorial integrity of Ukraine requires the mobilization of all political, economic, military and social capabilities of the state and society, which involves comprehensive planning of actions, centralized management and coordination of efforts of the components of the security sector and defense, state and public organizations united by common goals.

31. Ukraine reserves the right to use, in order to repel armed aggression, all possible forms, methods and available means of armed struggle, as well as to strike at the enemy on its territory in compliance with the principles and norms of international law.

32. As a basis for crisis response to military threats and prevention of escalation of military conflicts, Ukraine considers the following basic measures and actions:

using the capabilities of the UN Security Council, OSCE, NATO, the EU, other international structures that are responsible for maintaining international peace and security, using the crisis advisory mechanism in accordance with the provisions of the Charter on the Special Partnership between Ukraine and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, signed on July 9, 1997 year;

mutually coordinated use of the state's political, diplomatic, informational and power tools to counteract the destructive pressure of the aggressor on Ukraine and force it to comply with the norms of international law and its own obligations;

strengthening of intelligence activities in the interests of preparation and conduct of strategic communications, counter-propaganda measures and information and psychological operations by Ukraine;

increasing the effectiveness of special informational influence measures in the area of the anti-terrorist operation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions and in the temporarily occupied territory and the concentration of forces and means for the organization of effective countermeasures to the conduct of hostile informational and psychological operations against Ukraine;

timely introduction of martial law or state of emergency in the state or in some of its localities, carrying out general or partial mobilization, full or partial deployment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, special law enforcement agencies and bringing them to readiness for tasks;

implementation of measures regarding territorial defense and civil protection;

strengthening of protection and protection of the state border of Ukraine;

localization and neutralization of the military conflict in order to prevent its escalation;

coordination in accordance with the legislation of the activities of all state authorities, local self-government bodies and citizens in the interests of liquidating the military conflict and repelling armed aggression;

transfer of the national economy, its individual branches, enterprises and communications to functioning in the conditions of a special period.

33. The main goals of Ukraine's use of military force are:

repelling armed aggression using all necessary forces and means, forms and methods of armed struggle, preventing the escalation and spread of aggression on the territory of Ukraine, the task of defeating the aggressor (losses) and forcing him to refuse the further use of military force with the full restoration of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine, as well as to the provision of guarantees for the compensation of damages;

in the event of an armed conflict on the state border of Ukraine - ensuring the protection of the state border of Ukraine, liquidation (localization, neutralization) of the armed conflict at the initial stage and preventing it from escalating into war;

in the event of an armed conflict within the state - liquidation (localization, neutralization) of armed formations not provided for by law, increased protection and protection of important state facilities and critical infrastructure facilities, as well as demonstration of readiness and determination to prevent the intervention of another state (coalition of states) in internal affairs of Ukraine.

Ukraine's use of military force and implementation of civil protection measures will be carried out in accordance with the norms of international humanitarian law.

34. Ukraine is carrying out a strategic review of the defense concept, taking into account the experience of overcoming the current crisis, introducing new methods of defense management, which are based on the Euro-Atlantic experience and meet the single criterion - high efficiency at acceptable costs. At the same time, it is envisaged to create an effective mechanism for the formation and implementation of state policy on issues of ensuring military security, the implementation of military-political, administrative and direct military leadership of the defense forces. The creation of an effective management system for the security and defense sector of the state is a priority task.

35. The material and technical base of the management system of the security and defense sector of Ukraine will be the Main Situation Center of Ukraine, a network of departmental situation centers, the resources of the Anti-Terrorist Center under the Security Service of Ukraine, the Main Management Center of the State Border Service of Ukraine, similar units of other components of the security and defense sector, which will be reformed in order to achieve a higher level of interaction.

36. Taking into account the priority of peaceful means of conflict resolution, Ukraine will use all possible means of protecting its territorial integrity that do not contradict international law. Ukraine reserves the right to use military force for defense, repelling armed aggression of the Russian Federation, as well as for the purpose of restoring its territorial integrity within the internationally recognized state border of Ukraine, liberating temporarily occupied territory and uncontrolled territories.

37. The key tasks are the creation of conditions for the restoration of state sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine are:

comprehensive reform of the national security system to the level acceptable for membership in the EU and NATO;

creation of an effective security and defense sector, which ensures sufficient national defense capabilities to repel armed aggression;

development of the Armed Forces of Ukraine according to Western standards and achieving compatibility with the armed forces of NATO member states.

38. The total number of defense forces and the total number of conventional weapons in peacetime conditions can remain at the achieved level. The main efforts are planned to be focused on increasing the level of combat and operational training of troops (forces) with a simultaneous radical update of their management system and the qualitative characteristics of weapons and military equipment, including the adoption of fundamentally new models developed on the basis of modern technologies.

39. It is envisaged to expand the capabilities of the Main Situation Center of Ukraine to ensure coordination and control of the activities of executive authorities, law enforcement agencies and military formations in the field of national security and defense in peacetime, in a special period, in conditions of war, state of emergency and in the event of crisis situations, that threaten the national security of Ukraine.

40. The Joint Committee on Intelligence Activities under the President of Ukraine will ensure the coordination of the activities of the intelligence agencies of Ukraine in the relevant spheres.

41. In order to achieve superiority over the military enemy, measures to implement the state information policy in the territory temporarily occupied by the enemy and in the international arena should be strengthened.

Ensuring the informational component of military security will be implemented by **introducing an effective system of strategic communications measures** into the activities of security sector bodies.

IV. Socio-political, economic and other conditions for the implementation of military policy. Military-political and military-strategic restrictions

42. Ukraine is at the forefront of the fight against the aggressive policy of the Russian Federation, which requires the strengthening of all political, military, diplomatic and economic means and measures.

Compared to the Russian Federation, Ukraine's economic, military, human, information and other resources are much smaller. Taking into account the presence of strategic nuclear weapons in the Russian Federation and its abuse of the status of a permanent member of the UN Security Council, the reaction of the world community to Russian aggression against Ukraine is also limited.

43. **The armed conflict in the eastern regions of Ukraine revealed serious shortcomings of the military economic policy of our state**, in particular, the **long-term underfunding** of the needs of the defense forces and the **irrational use of allocated resources**, the **lack of state**

support for the reformation and development of the defense-industrial complex. In the defense industrial complex of Ukraine, the problems caused, in particular, by the break in cooperative relations with the Russian Federation, by the loss of fixed assets of enterprises as a result of the temporary occupation of the territory of Ukraine are intensifying. In the military-technical sphere, the lack of modern means of armed struggle, unpreparedness of the repair base, malfunctioning of weapons and military equipment remain problematic.

44. Economic provision of military security will be carried out through the formation and implementation of a fundamentally new unified military-economic, military-industrial and military-technical policy, the main directions of which are:

determination at the state level of long-term scientific and logistical needs of defense, ensuring the creation, production, repair and modernization of weapons, military and special equipment and ammunition to meet security and defense needs in accordance with the nature and scale of military threats, goals, priorities and tasks of military policy states;

implementation of a system of strategic planning for the development of the defense-industrial complex, interconnected with the goals and objectives of the state policy in the field of national security and defense, socio-economic and scientific-technical development of Ukraine;

formation of a balanced structure of the defense-industrial complex, determination of priority directions for its reform and development, technical rearmament, ensuring the maximum loading and building up of the scientific and production potential of the defense sector of the economy;

ensuring the interaction of science and production, preserving and developing basic and critical technologies, creating a state fund for the development of basic and critical technologies and supporting innovations in the defense-industrial complex;

implementation of a complex of organizational, technical, economic, legal and other measures aimed at reducing Ukraine's dependence on critical imports of products (goods, works, services), increasing the effectiveness of international scientific and technical cooperation, primarily with EU and NATO member states;

ensuring the financial recovery of scientific institutions and industrial enterprises and their sustainable functioning by implementing a set of measures and economic mechanisms of targeted state support and state protectionism regarding the direct purchase from enterprises of the defense-industrial complex of products to meet priority state needs within the framework of the state defense order;

improvement of the system of creation and preservation of mobilization reserves, development and maintenance of production capacities for mobilization purposes, formation and maintenance of the state material reserve in proper condition;

creation of a system of continuous provision of scientific institutions and production enterprises of the defense-industrial complex with informational, analytical and other materials regarding world achievements in the field of science, engineering and technology, development of weapons, military and special equipment;

development and implementation of interrelated normative legal acts regarding the revival of the strategic role of the defense-industrial complex in the system of national security and defense of the state;

creation of a state order system for the training of labor, technical and engineering personnel to meet the needs of the defense-industrial complex, favorable conditions for the effective functioning and development of research, technological and design institutions, design bureaus and production enterprises of the defense industry;

provision of modern samples of weapons and military equipment, in particular their development and production by the forces of the domestic defense-industrial complex, including under foreign licenses, development and production together with foreign partners, import of weapons and military equipment, the development and production of which in Ukraine is impractical or technologically impossible;

improvement of the mechanisms of formation and control of expenditures for defense needs, optimization of budget costs and ensuring their rational distribution;

combating corruption in all its forms.

45. The development of economic and military potential in the context of ensuring Ukraine's defense capability will require a certain amount of time and the implementation of radical reforms provided for in the [Sustainable Development Strategy "Ukraine - 2020"](#). approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated January 12, 2015 No. 5.

To achieve its interests, Ukraine will develop the national economy, build up its military power, participate in maintaining international security, use all possible peaceful ways to resolve conflicts and crisis situations, and, if necessary, use military force.

V. Ways of achieving the goals of Ukraine's military policy

46. Reforming the defense forces is a decisive factor in strengthening military security. The reform of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, the State Service of Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine, the State Special Service of Transport, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, law enforcement agencies of special purpose is carried out with the aim of creating effective, mobile, equipped with modern weapons, military and special equipment defense forces capable of guaranteeing the defense of the state.

47. Formation of national defense capabilities will be carried out by:

improvement of legislation on the defense of Ukraine, proper normalization of activities in the military sphere and adaptation of basic legislative, conceptual and programmatic documents on defense to modern realities;

improvement of interaction and coordination of actions of state authorities and components of the security and defense sector, taking into account the peculiarities of modern armed struggle, during which not only traditional military operations (actions), but also various non-military forces and means are widely used;

creation and implementation of a unified communications strategy of security sector entities and defense, definition of a single body for coordination and control of its implementation;

improvement of the system of crisis planning and management in the field of defense, implementation of military management standards adopted by NATO member states, ensuring the constant readiness of management bodies to perform tasks, their regular exercises and training, as well as a decentralized style of management;

improvement of analytical capabilities and relationships at the state level, modernization of the military intelligence system at the strategic and operational-tactical levels, bringing military intelligence and military counterintelligence systems into compliance with NATO standards;

clarification of functions and tasks, revision of the structure and number of defense forces, in particular the Armed Forces of Ukraine and their functional structures - immediate response forces, reinforcement forces, reserve forces, forces and means of combat duty;

improvement of the principles of the use and preparation of the defense forces for actions in the conditions of modern war;

restoration of military infrastructure, review of locations of deployment of military units and units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other components of the defense forces, taking into account the strengthening of the permanent military presence in the eastern and southern regions of Ukraine;

development within the framework of the creation of a prospective management system of the security and defense sector of the management system of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, as well as special law enforcement agencies to ensure reliable management of troops (forces) in a special period without restructuring and carrying out large-scale organizational measures, ensuring a higher level of readiness of the management system compared to the level of readiness of subordinate troops (forces);

preventive provision of a high level of combat training of personnel and combat coordination of military units, with their subsequent performance of real combat missions;

priority development of the Special Operations Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in accordance with NATO standards;

implementation of budget planning standards adopted by NATO with the aim of increasing the efficiency of the use of budget resources, ensuring in full the key capabilities of the defense forces, which determine their ability to win an armed conflict;

ensuring readiness of the financing system of the defense forces in a crisis period, forming and adjusting financing procedures taking into account additional sources, effective management of reserves, implementation of anti-corruption measures;

creation of a single effective system of logistics and supply of the defense forces in both peacetime and wartime (special period) for the most prompt and proper satisfaction of their needs with centralized procurement of material and technical means;

creation of a single unified system of personnel training for the defense forces taking into account the experience of NATO member states, the civil sector and business;

reforming the system of military education and personnel training, increasing the prestige of military service, improving the financial and social security of servicemen and their family members;

reforming the state system of mobilization and mobilization training on the basis of basic European approaches and taking into account the experience gained in the formation of the operational mobilization reserve of the first stage, which will make it possible to quickly build up forces during a crisis situation, with advance prediction of the costs necessary for this;

increasing the combat potential, restoring serviceability, extending the resource, carrying out modernization, creating new systems and unifying samples of weapons and military equipment of the Ground Forces and Air Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine;

the revival of the state's naval potential, the development of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, which must be able to defend the coastline of the Black and Azov Seas, the exclusive (maritime) economic zone, and also be involved in NATO and EU international operations;

effective use of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with partners and allies in the military sphere, including by receiving military assistance from them;

modernization of the military health care system in the direction of concentrating efforts on measures for the medical provision of troops (forces) in possible conflicts with maximum integration with the civilian health care system;

strengthening the capabilities of territorial defense, ensuring its effective functioning;

improving the unified state system of civil protection, bringing it into line with EU standards and ensuring effective functioning, as well as equipping civil protection forces with modern types of equipment, means and equipment;

the development of a comprehensive regulatory document on the conduct of special information operations, providing for the coordination of the conceptual apparatus, the definition of profile structural divisions of state bodies and their tasks and powers in peacetime and wartime.

48. Ethics standards will be introduced for military personnel, in particular regarding the value of human life and health, primarily regarding the personnel of combat units.

49. The number and structure of the defense forces and their components will be determined taking into account the state of the security environment and defense needs of Ukraine, the need to repel the armed aggression of the Russian Federation and prevent expected conflicts, as well as the financial and economic capabilities of the state. The defense forces will try to ensure the capabilities that primarily determine their ability to armed defense of Ukraine and repel armed aggression in the eastern regions of Ukraine.

50. **The Armed Forces of Ukraine**, in cooperation with other components of the security and defense sector, **will adhere to the standards adopted by EU and NATO member states** regarding activities and distribution of functions and main tasks.

The main role in ensuring the military security of Ukraine belongs to the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Other components of the security and defense sector, taking into account the competence defined by law, will play the following role in solving the tasks of ensuring Ukraine's military security and preparing it for armed defense:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine - providing diplomatic means of protection and strengthening of independence, state sovereignty, security, territorial integrity and inviolability of the state border of Ukraine, its national interests; diplomatic support of the process of solving tasks related to ensuring the military security of Ukraine, preparing for the armed defense of national interests;

National Guard of Ukraine - participation in territorial defense, protection of the state border and fight against terrorism, as well as with paramilitary or armed formations not provided for by law; protection of public order and provision of public safety in the conflict zone; protection and defense of important state objects determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

Overlap ?

The State Border Service of Ukraine - participation in the cessation of the armed conflict on the state border, the fight against terrorism; cessation of armed and other provocations at the state border; protection of the state border and sovereign rights of Ukraine in its exclusive (maritime) economic zone;

Security Service of Ukraine - fight against terrorism, counter-intelligence, counter-intelligence and subversive activities of foreign special services, counter-corruption and organized crime;

The Foreign Intelligence Service of Ukraine - obtaining intelligence information, carrying out special measures of influence and countermeasures against external threats to the national security of Ukraine in the political, economic, military-technical, scientific-technical, informational and environmental spheres; participation in the fight against terrorism, international organized crime, illegal trade in weapons and their manufacturing technologies;

The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine - combating criminal and illegal encroachments, protection and provision of public order and public safety in the conflict zone, protection of important state and regime objects, determined by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine;

The State Service of Ukraine for Emergency Situations - direct management of the activities of the unified state system of civil protection regarding the liquidation of the consequences of emergency situations caused by the use of weapons, and the protection of the population and territories from the consequences of military operations;

The State Service for Special Communication and Information Protection of Ukraine - ensuring the functioning of the government communication of the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with officials of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations,

special purpose law enforcement agencies during their stay at control points, ensuring cyber protection of critical infrastructure facilities;

State special transport service - ensuring sustainable functioning transport;

The Department of State Security of Ukraine - participation in the performance of territorial defense tasks, the fight against terrorism, ensuring the safety of designated officials and the protection of facilities.

The defense-industrial complex is entrusted with the tasks of ensuring the creation, production, repair and modernization of weapons, military and special equipment and ammunition to meet the needs of security and defense in accordance with the goals, priorities and tasks of the military policy of the state.

51. The Armed Forces of Ukraine will interact with other components of the security and defense sector in the performance of tasks assigned to them and will avoid duplicating the functions and tasks of their structural units with the functions and tasks of units of other components of the security and defense forces. The Armed Forces of Ukraine will be involved in the implementation of the measures of the legal regime of martial law and state of emergency, the fight against terrorism and piracy, the strengthening of the protection of the state border of Ukraine, the sovereign rights of Ukraine in its exclusive (maritime) economic zone and the continental shelf of Ukraine and their legal registration, countering the illegal transportation of weapons and narcotics, psychotropic substances, their analogues or precursors in the open sea, liquidation of natural and man-made emergencies, providing military assistance to other countries, and will also participate in international military cooperation, joint operations with NATO.

52. To solve the tasks of ensuring the military security of Ukraine, the defense forces and their components will interact and coordinate activities among themselves and with other components of the security and defense sector, state bodies, local self-government bodies, non-governmental organizations and associations, in particular volunteer, institutions and enterprises, including the defense-industrial complex, citizens, relevant subjects of other states.

The level of interaction between the components of the defense forces and state authorities will be increased on the basis of the formation of permanent and temporary interdepartmental bodies.

53. **Ukraine's renunciation of one of the most powerful nuclear arsenals in the world gives it the right to count on support from the international community in the development of conventional defense capabilities that will guarantee Ukraine's military security**, including through the acquisition of modern technologies and the joint development of the latest weapons, the formation of military alliances and receiving foreign military aid, participation in the construction of regional anti-missile defense systems.

Ukraine's external security guarantees will be created by forming a network of alliances both with individual states and regional organizations (by concluding agreements on joint defense or military assistance) and with international security organizations (by participating in the application of collective security mechanisms).

At the same time, in the medium-term perspective, Ukraine will primarily use its own capabilities and reserves the right to choose a method of guaranteeing state sovereignty and territorial integrity.

54. Ukraine believes that every state has the right to guarantee its own security through integration into such security structures that best suit its interests.

With the rejection of the non-alignment policy, Ukraine is building new approaches to ensuring national security, will give priority to participation in the improvement and development of the Euro-Atlantic and European collective security systems. To this end, Ukraine will integrate into the European political, economic, and legal space with the **aim of acquiring EU membership**, as well as **deepen cooperation with NATO** in order to achieve the criteria necessary for acquiring membership in this organization.

55. **The priority task of deepening cooperation with NATO is to achieve it by 2020 full compatibility of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the respective forces of NATO member states.**

Deepening cooperation with NATO involves:

the development of multilateral relations within the framework of modern NATO mechanisms, in particular within the framework of the Common Security and Defense Policy with the EU, the **Charter on the Special Partnership between Ukraine and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization**, "Partnership for Peace" programs, NATO Operational Capabilities Concept (COM/OSS), NATO Force Planning and Assessment Process (PARP) and the Mediterranean Dialogue;

development of Ukraine's bilateral relations with NATO member states;

reliable fulfillment of assumed partnership obligations, assuming a proportional share of responsibility in joint operations with NATO;

unbiased and transparent analysis of reforms in the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the aim of implementing NATO standards, ensuring the mobility of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the efficiency of their deployment;

ensuring personnel readiness, technical interoperability of weapons, military and special equipment, as well as operational interoperability of units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and NATO member states within the framework of the Verification and Feedback Program of the NATO Operational Capabilities Concept (KOM/OSS).

56. Ukraine will adhere to the following principles of hostilities adopted by NATO member states:

humanity - compliance (not exceeding) the level of armed violence with universal human values and norms of international humanitarian law, as well as with the stated goal of hostilities;

readiness - early provision of the level of readiness of forces and means to perform tasks by appointment in accordance with the conditions of the combat situation;

purposefulness (selection and support of achieving goals) - unity and unambiguity of the goal military operations, which is the key to their success;

security - constant support of the operating environment in order to ensure necessary freedom of action to achieve goals;

surprise - the consequence of unpredictable actions, which provides confusion the enemy, his loss of operational, tactical balance and unity of management;

concentration of efforts - decisive synchronized use of combined forces and means to achieve the main goal of hostilities;

saving efforts - reasonable use of available capabilities to achieve the set goal while avoiding unnecessary excess;

flexibility - the ability to quickly change the composition of forces and means, forms and methods of their combat use in accordance with changes in the situation without losing combat capabilities;

cooperation - making joint coordinated efforts of forces and means with the aim of maximally using their capabilities;

constancy - the creation and use of forces and means capable of providing continuous influence on the enemy, depriving him of freedom of maneuver and the possibility of restoring forces.

57. Ukraine will use the principles adopted by NATO member states administrative management:

one hundred percent readiness of organizational structures and transparent distribution of powers between organizational structures and officials;

a clear order of distribution and delegation of responsibility during the formation and implementation of decisions in the entire management system - from the highest military and political leadership to a separate unit;

correspondence of functions, tasks and powers of structural units to their operational ones and tactical capabilities;

the effectiveness of management, its ability to perform its functions in case of installation non-standard tasks;

implementation of innovative management methods, elimination of bureaucracy and combating corruption.

58. In the short- and medium-term perspective, in parallel with ensuring the technical and operational compatibility of the defense forces with the armed forces of NATO member states, Ukraine will carry out the transformation and adaptation of documents on defense planning, operational and combat management, statutes and guidelines to NATO standards, taking into account the experience of the anti-terrorist operation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

59. The deepening of cooperation and cooperation with NATO and the EU in the field of intelligence in countering the aggressive policy of the Russian Federation, international terrorist, religious extremist and criminal organizations, combating cybercrime involves the involvement of the intelligence structures of NATO and the EU, as well as NATO and EU member states with issues of reforming the intelligence agencies of Ukraine, attracting funds from NATO trust funds for the resource provision of such reforms, obtaining access to

information networks, which are supplemented by intelligence information from various sources, including from NATO and EU member states.

60. Deepening cooperation with NATO, reliable fulfillment of assumed partnership obligations, transformation and adaptation of defense planning documents, operational and combat management, and achieving full compatibility of the defense forces of Ukraine with the relevant forces of NATO member states will contribute to the achievement of the necessary criteria for Ukraine to acquire a full-fledged NATO membership.

VI. Financing of defense needs

61. Financing of state defense needs is carried out at the expense and within the limits of funds, specified in the Law on the State Budget of Ukraine for the relevant year.

In order to achieve the goals of the Military Doctrine, the total amount of defense spending must be at least three percent of the planned gross domestic product for the relevant year.

62. The priority directions for financing defense needs are:

conducting intensive combat training of military units and units of the defense forces;

implementation of the state defense order taking into account priority procurement and development of new types of weapons and military equipment;

implementation of state target programs for the reform and development of the defense industrial complex, development, development and implementation of new technologies, production volumes of the range and competitive products in the defense science-intensive creation, expansion sector of the economy;

ensuring the effective functioning of intelligence agencies of Ukraine;

implementation of social and legal guarantees of servicemen and their family members;

financing of strategic communications activities.

VII. Risk management

63. In the interests of reducing risks in the field of military security of the state, an integrated risk management system is being created as an element of the defense planning system, the basis of which is supposed to be systematic monitoring and assessment of the state of implementation of plans (programs) for the development of the defense forces and their components.

64. The main measures of risk management are:

systematic analysis of the development of the defense forces and their components, adjustment of development tasks taking into account the possibilities of resource provision;

directing the efforts of defense planning subjects to timely funding state defense order and control of the implementation of relevant programs;

the implementation of modern management technologies in the interests of the effective targeted use of defense resources, the search for reliable sources of funding measures to build the necessary capabilities of troops (forces).

65. **In the short term, the main efforts will be aimed at ensuring complex systemic changes in the organization and functioning of the defense forces of Ukraine, primarily on:**

introduction, **taking into account the experience of the armed conflict in the eastern regions of Ukraine, of new methods of defense management, which are based on NATO standards and meet the criterion of high efficiency at acceptable costs;**

improvement of the legislative framework on military security and defense issues, development of an effective mechanism for responding to crisis situations, development of the management system in operations and combat operations, decentralization of decision-making;

clarification of the role and tasks of the components of the defense forces at the strategic, operational and tactical levels, gradual improvement of the organizational structures of the defense forces of Ukraine, optimization of the number of personnel, the number of weapons and military equipment;

achieving operational interoperability of the components of the defense forces of Ukraine, planned transition to NATO standards in the organization, armament and training of troops (forces), as well as in the system of operational decision-making;

organization of joint training of the defense forces to perform the tasks assigned to them, revision of approaches to training and training of personnel;

restoration of serviceability and extension of the resource, modernization, creation of new ones systems and unification of samples of weapons, military and special equipment;

revision of the concept of budget planning and the resource provision system, radical improvement of combat operations support.

With the solution of priority problems, the repelling of armed aggression and the completion of the anti-terrorist operation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions, under favorable conditions of the international environment, the military-political situation and the availability of appropriate resources, additional measures will be implemented to ensure the proper defense capability of the state.

VIII. final provisions

66. Military doctrine is the basis for the preparation and adoption of military-political, military-strategic, military-economic and military-technical decisions, development of relevant concepts and programs.

67. Implementation of the provisions of the Military Doctrine is ensured by the President of Ukraine, the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and other state authorities in accordance with the powers specified by the [Constitution](#) and laws of Ukraine.

68. Management of the activities of subjects of military security in the part of repelling armed aggression against Ukraine, implementation of measures to prevent the emergence of military

conflicts, preparation of the state for armed defense and protection of national interests is carried out by the President of Ukraine in accordance with [the Constitution](#) and laws of Ukraine.

69. The provisions of the Military Doctrine will be adjusted in accordance with the established procedure, taking into account changes in the military and political situation in the world, the nature of the threat of the use of military force, and the conditions of the socio-economic development of Ukraine.

**Head of the Administration
of the President of Ukraine**

B. Lozhkin



On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated September 2, 2015 "On the new edition of the Military Doctrine of Ukraine" Decree of the President of Ukraine; Doctrine dated September 24, 2015 No.

555/2015 **Repealed** from **March 27, 2021**, basis — [121/2021](#)

Permanent address: <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/go/555/2015>

The legislation of Ukraine
as of 07/13/2023 has
become invalid



555/2015

Publications of the document

- **Government Courier** dated September 26, 2015 — No. 178
- **Official Gazette of the President of Ukraine** dated October 5, 2015 — 2015, No. 22, p. 19, Article 1291
- **Official Gazette of Ukraine** dated 09.10.2015 — 2015, No. 78, p. 38, article 2592, act code 78728/2015