



**PRESIDENT OF
UKRAINE VOLODYMYR
ZELENSKY Official online representation**

DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE No. 287/2015

**On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of
Ukraine dated May 6, 2015 "On the National Security Strategy of Ukraine"**

In accordance with Article 107 of the Constitution of Ukraine, it is hereby decreed:

- 1. To implement the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of
Ukraine dated May 6, 2015 "On the National Security Strategy of Ukraine" (attached).**
- 2. To approve the National Security Strategy of Ukraine (attached).**
- 3. Recognize as invalid:**

**Decree of the President of Ukraine dated February 12, 2007 No. 105 "On the
National Security Strategy of Ukraine";**

**Article 2 of the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated June 8, 2012 No. 389 "On
the Decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated June 8,
2012 "On the New Edition of the National Security Strategy of Ukraine".**

**4. Control over the implementation of the decision of the National Security and Defense
Council of Ukraine put into effect by this Decree shall be entrusted to the Secretary of the
National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine.**

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

President of Ukraine PetroPOROSHENKO

May 26, 2015

**Entered into force
by the Decree of the President of Ukraine**

**dated May 26, 2015 No.
287/2015**

R I S H E N Y A

National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine

from May 6, 2015

About the National Security Strategy of Ukraine

Having considered the draft National Security Strategy of Ukraine and the preliminary results of a comprehensive review of the security and defense sector of Ukraine, the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine decided:

- 1. To approve the draft National Security Strategy of Ukraine and propose it to the President of Ukraine for approval.**
- 2. The work of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine in organizing a comprehensive review of the security and defense sector of Ukraine should be recognized as insufficiently effective.**
- 3. Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine:**
 - 1) to complete the comprehensive review of the security and defense sector of Ukraine by May 30, 2015;**
 - 2) to develop and submit within a month, in accordance with the established procedure, to the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine comprehensive proposals for the reform of the bodies of the security and defense sector of Ukraine;**
 - 3) ensure the involvement of the public in the preparation of draft strategic documents on reforming the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations and law enforcement agencies established in accordance with the laws of Ukraine states;**
 - 4) ensure preparation by June 25, 2015 in order to ensure the consistent rearmament of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations with new types of weapons and military equipment of the draft concept of the State Targeted Defense Program for the Development of Weapons and Military Equipment for the period 2016-2020;**
 - 5) to approve a new edition of the Maritime Doctrine of Ukraine within a three-month period;**
 - 6) take measures to improve the legislation in the field of security and defense of Ukraine in accordance with the established procedure, taking into account the new National Security Strategy of Ukraine;**

7) to prepare together with the National Institute of Strategic Studies and submit in the established order proposals regarding the system of indicators (indicators) of the state of national security.

4. The Ministry of Defense of Ukraine to finalize draft conceptual documents in the field of national security and defense within a month, taking into account the comments of the Ukraine-NATO Joint Working Group on High-Level Military Reform.

Secretary of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine O.
TURCHINOV

APPROVED by Decree
of the President of Ukraine dated
May 26, 2015 No. 287/2015

STRATEGII

of national security of Ukraine

1. General provisions

The Revolution of Dignity (November 2013 - February 2014) against the corrupt government, which, deliberately ignoring the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, tried to prevent the European choice of the Ukrainian people under pressure from the outside, opened up opportunities for Ukraine to build a new system of relations between citizens and society and the state based on the values of freedom and democracy.

Seeking to hinder the will of the Ukrainian people for a European future, Russia occupied part of the territory of Ukraine - the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, unleashed military aggression in the East of Ukraine and is trying to destroy the unity of the democratic world, revise the world order that was formed after the end of the Second World War, undermine foundations of international security and international law, to enable the impunity of force in the international arena.

The Russian threat, which has a long-term nature, and other fundamental changes in the external and internal security environment of Ukraine necessitate the creation of a new system of ensuring Ukraine's national security, which is provided for in this Strategy.

Ukraine's national security policy is based on respect for the norms and principles of international law. Ukraine will defend its fundamental values defined by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine - independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty, dignity, democracy, man, his rights and freedoms, the rule of law, ensuring welfare, peace and security. Their protection will be ensured by the effective Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, intelligence, counter-intelligence and law enforcement agencies of the state, and the dynamic development of

This National Security Strategy of Ukraine is aimed at implementing by 2020 the priorities of the state national security policy determined by it, as well as the reforms provided for by the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the EU, ratified by the Law of Ukraine dated September 16, 2014 No. 1678-VII, and the Sustainable Development Strategy. Ukraine - 2020", approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated January 12, 2015 No. 5.

2. Goals of the National Security Strategy of Ukraine

The main goals of this Strategy are:

minimization of threats to state sovereignty and creation of conditions for restoring the territorial integrity of Ukraine within the internationally recognized state border of Ukraine, guaranteeing the peaceful future of Ukraine as a sovereign and independent, democratic, social, legal state;

affirming the rights and freedoms of a person and a citizen, ensuring a new quality of economic, social and humanitarian development, ensuring the integration of Ukraine into the European Union and forming the conditions for joining NAT

Achieving the defined goals requires:

strengthening of the Ukrainian state by ensuring progressive socio-political and socio-economic development of Ukraine;

a qualitatively new state policy aimed at effective protection of national interests in the economic, social, humanitarian and other spheres, comprehensive reform of the national security system and the creation of an effective security and defense sector of Ukraine;

new foreign policy positioning of Ukraine in the world in conditions of instability of the global security system.

3. Actual threats to the national security of Ukraine

3.1. Aggressive actions of Russia, carried out to deplete the Ukrainian economy and undermine socio-political stability with the aim of destroying the state of Ukraine and

seizure of its territory, namely:

military aggression, participation of regular troops, advisers, instructors and mercenaries in hostilities on the territory of Ukraine;

intelligence-subversive and subversive activities, actions aimed at inciting inter-ethnic, inter-confessional, social enmity and hatred, separatism and terrorism, creation and comprehensive support, in particular military, of puppet quasi-state entities in the temporarily occupied territory of part of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions;

temporary occupation of the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol and further actions to destabilize the situation in the Baltic-Black Sea Caspian region;

the build-up of military groups near the borders of Ukraine and on the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine, including the deployment of tactical nuclear weapons on the Crimean peninsula;

blocking Ukraine's efforts to counter the monopolization of strategic sectors of the national economy by Russian capital, to get rid of dependence on monopoly supplies of critical raw materials, primarily energy resources;

trade and economic war;

informational and psychological warfare, humiliation of the Ukrainian language and culture, falsification of Ukrainian history, formation by Russian means of mass communication of an alternative to reality distorted information picture of the world.

3.2. Inefficiency of the national security and defense system of Ukraine:

lack of formation of the security and defense sector of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the security and defense sector) as an integral functional association managed from a single center;

institutional weakness, unprofessionalism, structural imbalance of security and defense sector bodies;

insufficient resource provision and inefficient use of resources in the security and defense sector;

lack of effective external security guarantees of Ukraine;

activity of illegal armed groups, increase in crime, illegal

use of firearms.

3.3. Corruption and inefficient public administration system:

the spread of corruption, its rooting in all spheres of state administration;

weakness, dysfunctionality, outdated model of public institutions, deprofessionalization and degradation of civil service;

implementation by state bodies of activities in corporate and personal interests, which leads to violation of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens and subjects of economic activity.

3.4. Economic crisis, exhaustion of the state's financial resources, decrease in the standard of living of the population:

monopoly-oligarchic, low-tech, resource-consuming economy model;

the absence of clearly defined strategic goals, priority areas and tasks of socio-economic, military-economic, and scientific-technical development of Ukraine, as well as effective mechanisms for the concentration of resources to achieve such goals;

high level of "shading" and criminalization of the national economy, criminal-clan system of distribution of public resources;

deformed state regulation and corruption pressure on business;

excessive dependence of the national economy on foreign markets;

ineffective management of public debt;

decrease in the welfare of households and increase in the level of unemployment;

intensification of migration processes as a result of hostilities;

the destruction of the economy and life support systems in the temporarily occupied territories, the loss of their human potential, the illegal export of production funds to the territory of Russia.

3.5. Threats to energy security:

distortion of market mechanisms in the energy sector;

insufficient level of diversification of sources of supply of energy carriers and technologies;

criminalization and corruption of the energy sector;

ineffective policy of energy efficiency and energy supply.

3.6. Threats to information security:

waging an information war against Ukraine;

the absence of a coherent communication policy of the state, an insufficient level of media culture in society.

3.7. Threats to cyber security and security of information resources:

vulnerability of critical infrastructure objects, state information resources to cyber attacks;

physical and moral obsolescence of the state secret protection system and other types of information with limited access.

3.8. Critical infrastructure security threats:

critical deterioration of the main funds of infrastructure objects of Ukraine and insufficient level of their physical protection;

insufficient level of protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks and sabotage;

ineffective safety management of critical infrastructure and life support systems.

3.9. Environmental safety threats:

excessive anthropogenic influence and high level of technogenic load on the territory of Ukraine;

negative environmental consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

a significant volume of production and consumption waste and an inadequate level of their secondary use, processing and disposal;

unsatisfactory state of the unified state system and forces of civil protection, environmental monitoring system.

4. The main directions of the state policy of national security of Ukraine

4.1. Restoration of territorial integrity of Ukraine

Restoration of territorial integrity of Ukraine and the integrity of democratic institutions throughout its territory, reintegration of temporarily occupied territories after their liberation is a strategic task of national security policy.

Strategic objective of the policy

Based on the priority of peaceful means, Ukraine will use all possible means of protecting its territorial integrity, which do not contradict international law.

The guarantee of national security and the restoration of the territorial integrity of Ukraine are the powerful Armed Forces of Ukraine, other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, equipped with modern weapons and military equipment, active foreign policy activities, effective intelligence, counter-intelligence and law enforcement agencies.

4.2. Creation of an effective security and defense sector Relevant

The formation and development of the security and defense sector, which should ensure an adequate and flexible response to threats, rationally using opportunities and resources, is a priority of the national security policy. At the same time, it is necessary to ensure: Priority set

comprehensive improvement of the legislation on national security and defense of Ukraine, in particular the adoption of the Law of Ukraine on Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On the Basics of National Security of Ukraine" (new version), which will determine the mechanisms of leadership in the field of national security and defense, normalize the structure and composition of the security sector and defense, the system of management, coordination and interaction of its bodies;

centralized management of the security and defense sector in peacetime, in crisis situations threatening national security, and in a special period, interagency coordination and interaction;

coordination of concepts (programs) of reform and development of security and defense sector bodies and the defense-industrial complex according to a single plan;

improvement of the state system of strategic planning, creation of a unified system of monitoring, analysis, forecasting and decision-making in the field of national security and defense, ensuring effective coordination and functioning of a unified system of situational centers of specialized state authorities in the security and defense sector;

introduction of an integrated system of education, combat and special personnel training for security and defense sector bodies with the involvement of teachers and instructors from NATO and EU member states, formation of a new security culture;

improvement of budget policy in the field of ensuring national security and defense of Ukraine by gradually increasing the ratio of budget expenditures of security and defense sector bodies for development, combat training and operational activities in accordance with the practice of NATO member states;

the application of a program-targeted approach to determining the amount of financial and material and technical resources necessary for the effective functioning of security and defense sector bodies and the defense-industrial complex;

professionalization of the security and defense sector, increasing the professional level of personnel, effective motivation of them to properly perform assigned tasks, maximally expedient reduction of service units of bodies of this sector;

qualitative improvement of the system of democratic civilian control over security and defense sector bodies, strengthening of parliamentary control in this area;

development of the system of military-patriotic education, introduction of programs of military training and civil protection in general educational, vocational and technical and higher educational institutions.

4.3. Increasing the defense capability of the state

Relevant

Ensuring the readiness of the state, its economy and society for defense and repelling external aggression in any form and manifestation (in particular in the form of hybrid war), increasing the level of the state's defense capability is a key priority of the national security policy.

The main tasks in this area are:

preparing the state to repel armed aggression, increasing the ability of state authorities, military administration and local self-government bodies, defense forces, the civil defense system, the defense-industrial complex to function in crisis situations that threaten national security, and a special period;

reforming the defense forces with a focus on creating highly effective combat units of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine, ensuring the priority of their qualitative, not quantitative, characteristics;

reforming the system of mobilization training and mobilization, creating appropriate conditions for staffing the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other military formations formed in accordance with the laws of Ukraine with professional personnel, implementing the principle of extraterritoriality, creating an electronic register of conscripts;

creation of a powerful, numerous, military-trained reserve, assigned to designated military units, ready for rapid

deployment and able to perform tasks as assigned;

activation of the preparation of the population and the territory of the state for the performance of defense tasks, improvement of the territorial defense system;

modernization and anticipatory development of the defense-industrial complex, expansion of its production capacities, production of weapons and military equipment competitive on the world market, import substitution and increase of own production of critical components and materials;

deepening of defense-industrial and military-technical cooperation with other states, primarily NATO and EU member states, achieving complete independence from Russia in matters of arms and military equipment production;

support for promising, practically oriented scientific research in the field of national security and defense;

directing bilateral and multilateral cooperation with partner states to ensure the defense capability of Ukraine, obtaining modern samples of weapons and military equipment, promoting the removal of artificial restrictions in the field of military-technical cooperation.

The priority in this area is the reform of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in order to ensure their efficiency, mobility, equipping them with modern weapons, military and special equipment and, based on this, the ability to ensure the defense of the state.

In the medium-term perspective, the Armed Forces of Ukraine will be equipped according to a mixed principle with a gradual increase of the contract component and the creation of a large number of highly mobile first-line reserves.

The reform of the Armed Forces of Ukraine provides, in particular:

clarifying functions and tasks, reviewing the structure and numbers, improving the quality of personnel, improving the management and training system of troops, equipping them with modern weapons, military and special equipment;

elimination of duplication of functions of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine and the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, introduction of a centralized structure of state defense management;

formation of the Joint Operational Headquarters as a management body for inter-species and inter-agency groupings of troops (forces);

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

improvement and development on a modern technological base in accordance with NATO standards of the control system, secure telecommunications, intelligence, electronic warfare, obtaining operational access to aerospace intelligence data;

strengthening the counterintelligence protection of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, bringing military intelligence and military counterintelligence systems into compliance with NATO standards;

strengthening the combat potential of missile troops and artillery of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, adoption of modern missile complexes of national production capable of deterring the aggressor;

modernization of aviation and the air defense system of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, ensuring their ability to respond adequately to military threats;

the formation of adequate threats to the naval capabilities of Ukraine, ensuring the defense of the country's sea coast, the development of the necessary infrastructure for the base of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, as well as its restoration in Crimea after the return of the temporarily occupied territory to the control of Ukraine;

reforming the system of logistical and medical support of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, implementing electronic accounting systems for material and technical resources, bringing the volume of non-perishable supplies of material resources in line with the real needs for these resources;

improving the military personnel policy, increasing the prestige of the military service, improving the financial and social security of servicemen and their family members;

ensuring maximum interoperability of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the armed forces of NATO member states by introducing the standards of the North Atlantic Alliance;

strengthening of military discipline and law and order in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, creation of the Military Police.

4.4. Reform and development of intelligence, counter-intelligence and law enforcement agencies

Reform and development of intelligence, counterintelligence and law enforcement agencies of Ukraine should be carried out on the basis of the principles of the rule of law, patriotism, competence, departmentalization, expedient demilitarization, coordination and interaction, division of tasks and elimination of duplication of functions, democratic civilian control and transparency.

The reform of the Security Service of Ukraine aims to create a dynamic special service staffed by highly professional specialists, equipped with modern material and technical means, capable of effectively protecting the state sovereignty, constitutional order and territorial integrity of Ukraine. At the same time, efforts will be concentrated on:

counterintelligence activities;

neutralization of separatist and extremist movements and organizations;

ensuring state security in the areas of combating terrorism, economic, informational, and cybernetic security;

protection of state secrets;

promoting quick and effective exchange of information with NATO and EU member states on the basis of mutual trust.

It is also advisable to ensure the transfer of most law enforcement functions, except for the fight against crimes against the foundations of national security, from the Security Service of Ukraine to law enforcement agencies.

The goals of the reform of the intelligence agencies of Ukraine are the priority development of the intelligence capabilities of Ukraine, ensured on the basis of the coordinated functioning of the intelligence agencies. The National intelligence program will be adopted, within the framework of which it is necessary to:

to focus the efforts of intelligence agencies on the priority areas of ensuring national security;

to expand the capabilities of agency intelligence;

ensure the development of technical intelligence capabilities, electronic interception and monitoring of telecommunications, as well as cyber intelligence, creation of a modern aerospace intelligence system based on new technological solutions;

to improve information and analytical activities and processing of open sources of information;

to strengthen the coordination of intelligence agencies and their interaction with each other,

in particular, for the preparation of agreed intelligence assessments;

to strengthen the interaction of intelligence agencies with partner special services of NATO member states, in particular by taking specific measures to build mutual trust.

The reform of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine should ensure the most expedient consolidation of law enforcement activities in the sphere of its responsibility, removal of extraneous control and authorization functions, increase in the level of trust of citizens in law enforcement agencies, transformation into a civilian central body of executive power, which ensures the formation and implementation of state policy in the spheres of law enforcement activities, protection of the state border, migration activities and civil protection.

The National Police, as the central body of the executive power, whose activities will be directed through the Minister of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, will perform functions in the areas of combating crime, in particular organized crime, and ensuring public order; to maintain public order on the ground, local self-government bodies will create municipal police within their own budgets.

The development of the National Guard of Ukraine as a military formation with law enforcement functions should be aimed at increasing its capabilities to ensure public safety, physical protection of critical infrastructure facilities, participation in the protection and defense of the state border of Ukraine, as well as support for the operations of the Armed Forces of Ukraine in crisis situations, that threaten national security, and in a special period.

Possible overlap of functions ?

The development of the State Border Service of Ukraine as a military formation should ensure the effective implementation of the security policy in the field of protection and protection of the state border of Ukraine, as well as the protection of the sovereign rights of Ukraine in its exclusive (maritime) economic zone, including through the creation of a system of integrated security management of the state border of Ukraine, improvement of information, operational, technical, physical and introduction of modern control systems, creation of properly equipped mobile border detachments.

The development of the State Migration Service of Ukraine should be aimed at ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens, providing high-quality administrative services, effective control over migration processes, combating illegal migration, protecting the national labor market, and promoting the introduction of a visa-free regime with the European Union.

The development of the State Service of Ukraine for Emergency Situations should ensure an increase in its capacity to effectively manage the unified state system of civil protection, equip the civil protection forces with modern types of equipment, means and equipment, optimize the location of its units, implement a system of emergency assistance to the population using a single telephone number, prepare and educate the population about the norms and rules of behavior in emergency situations.

According to the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine, the State Bureau of Investigation of Ukraine should be established in Ukraine as a state law enforcement body responsible for conducting criminal investigations. It is necessary to complete the reform of the prosecutor's office in accordance with the norms and standards of the European Union.

4.5. Reforming the public administration system, a new quality of anti-corruption policy

Anti corruption objectives / relevant

Public administration should be based on the principles of the rule of law, equality of citizens before the law, honesty and transparency of government, and its priority should be the protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, national interests of Ukraine. At the same time, it is necessary

cleansing the government of corrupt officials and agents of foreign special services, non-professionals, political conjuncture, making it impossible for personal, corporate, regional interests to prevail over national interests;

reforming the civil service institute, forming a highly qualified, patriotic, politically neutral corps of civil servants, reforming the system of training, retraining and advanced training of civil service personnel, introducing modern ethical standards for civil servants, military personnel, and law enforcement officers;

decentralization of state functions and budgetary resources;

openness, transparency and accountability of state bodies, implementation electronic government.

Effective public administration requires a consistent anti-corruption policy, which will be implemented by:

limitation of control and regulatory functions of the state;

motivation of employees of state bodies to conscientious work;

ensuring the inevitability of punishment for corruption offenses.

At the same time, it is necessary:

to improve the integrity check procedure and ensure effective monitoring of the lifestyle, income and expenses of civil servants;

ensure transparency of State and local budget expenditures;

to complete the formation and ensure the effective operation of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine and the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption, as well as to ensure interaction between the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine and the State Bureau of Investigation of Ukraine within the scope of tasks and structure defined by legislation;

intensify interaction with international anti-corruption organizations, in particular the Group of States of the Council of Europe against Corruption (GRECO), implementation best practices.

4.6. Integration into the European Union

Sharing common values and strategic goals with the EU, Ukraine considers integration into the political and economic structures of the European Union as a priority direction of its foreign and domestic policy.

The Association Agreement between Ukraine and the EU defines strategic guidelines for carrying out systemic political and socio-economic reforms in Ukraine, large-scale adaptation of Ukrainian legislation to EU norms and rules. Ukraine will ensure gradual convergence in the field of foreign and defense policy and develop cooperation within the framework of the EU's Common Security and Defense Policy to strengthen the capabilities of the security and defense sector, as well as maintain international security and stability.

The priority is the formation of key prerequisites necessary for Ukraine to become a member of the EU - an important guarantee of democratic development, economic well-being and strengthening of security. Ukraine's membership in the EU will contribute to improving the climate of trust and security in the regions of Eastern Europe and the Black Sea.

4.7. Special partnership with NATO

Relevant

Ukraine considers the development of a special partnership with NATO on the basis of the Charter on the Special Partnership between Ukraine and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, signed on July 9, 1997, the Declaration on its Supplement dated August 21, 2009, and the Annual National Programs of Ukraine-NATO Cooperation as a priority direction of its security politicians

Cooperation with NATO contributes to the establishment of democratic values in Ukraine, the formation of a stable security environment, is an important tool for supporting reforms, in particular in the security and defense sector, and also ensures a joint response to modern security challenges and threats.

Political objectives
joint response to threats

short /medium terms
training and exercises

Based on the long-term goal of joining the pan-European security system, the basis of which is NATO, Ukraine will deepen cooperation with the Alliance in order to achieve the criteria necessary for acquiring membership in this organization, in the following directions:

deepening the political dialogue on the implementation of democratic reforms and ensuring regional security;

implementation of short- and medium-term measures to increase Ukraine's defense capabilities, in particular, conducting joint exercises;

the development of cooperation in the field of security and defense planning, in particular by conducting a periodic comprehensive review of the security and defense sector, based on the results of which the documents of defense and security planning will be refined;

implementation of reforms in the security and defense sector in accordance with NATO standards;

creation of an effective response mechanism to crisis situations threatening national security;

participation in NATO peace and security operations;

development of capabilities to prevent and fight terrorism, as well as joint fight against terrorism;

implementation of the principles of the NATO Initiative for building integrity, transparency, integrity and reducing corruption risks in the security and defense sector;

development of joint training programs for personnel of security and defense sector bodies, in particular professional development programs;

cooperation in the fields of energy security, science and technology, and defense natural environment.

The priority task is to achieve full compatibility of the security and defense sector with the relevant structures of NATO member states, which should ensure the possibility of acquiring Ukraine's membership in the North Atlantic Alliance in the future in order to obtain effective guarantees of state sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

4.8. Ensuring national security in the foreign policy sphere

Having abandoned the policy of non-alignment, which did not ensure the territorial integrity of the state, Ukraine in the medium term will rely on its own capabilities and reserves the right to choose to participate in collective security and defense systems as a way of guaranteeing the state sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

External security guarantees will be provided by forming a network of alliances both with individual states and regional organizations and initiatives (by concluding agreements on joint defense or military assistance), and with international security organizations (by participating in collective security mechanisms).

Ukraine's foreign policy activities in the sphere of guaranteeing the state's national security will be based on the policy of European and Euro-Atlantic integration and will be carried out at different levels - global, regional, subregional.

At the global level, Ukraine considers the deepening of the strategic partnership with the United States of America as a guarantor of international security in the Euro-Atlantic space on the basis of the Ukraine-USA Charter on Strategic Partnership dated December 19, 2008, as the main foreign policy priority. Ukraine will strive for the strategic development of cooperation on the basis of partnership relations with other states - key centers of influence, in particular the PRC. The active use of global formats - international organizations, first of all the UN, the "Group of Twenty", the "Group of Seven", and other mechanisms aimed at strengthening peace and stability in the world, compliance with the norms of international law and fair settlement of conflicts will continue.

Ukraine will contribute to the process of nuclear disarmament, as well as support initiatives to conclude a universal international agreement on security guarantees, primarily to non-nuclear states, which would contain a clear list of obligations and actions of the parties in the event of its violation, including in the context of applying sanctions to the state - violators Ukraine strives to create an effective mechanism for guaranteeing its state sovereignty and territorial integrity based on the Memorandum on Security Guarantees in Connection with Ukraine's Accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (Budapest Memorandum).

Russia's aggression against Ukraine increased the urgency of reforming the UN Security Council. Therefore, within the framework of the work of the UN General Assembly, attention will be focused on supporting such initiatives to reform t

UN, which will ensure its adequate response to violations of international law, even if the violator is a permanent member of this body.

Efforts at the regional level will be aimed at creating an effective system of cooperation in Central and Eastern Europe in order to ensure security and stability. For this, the tools and capabilities of the OSCE and the Council of Europe will be used first of all. Special attention will be paid to the formation of security mechanisms in the Black Sea region.

Ukraine will pursue a policy of denuclearization and demilitarization of the Black Sea region together with other European allies; will contribute to the return to the regime of the updated Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe; will take an active part in developing existing and introducing new security initiatives aimed at strengthening stability and collective security in Europe.

At the subregional level, Ukraine will continue to actively use the existing formats - "Weimar Triangle", "Visegrad Group", GUAM, CEI, BSEC, etc. - in order to ensure the protection of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the state, the implementation of economic and energy projects and initiatives.

In order to carry out active foreign policy activities, the development of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine should be aimed at the formation of a European-style foreign policy department, equipped with the resources and capabilities necessary for the effective promotion of the national interests of the state.

4.9. Ensuring economic security

The main content of the economic reforms is to create conditions for overcoming poverty and excessive property stratification in society, bringing social standards closer to the level of the Central and Eastern European states that are members of the EU, and achieving the economic criteria necessary for Ukraine to become a member of the EU.

The key condition for the new quality of economic growth is to ensure economic security by:

"deoligarchization", demonopolization and deregulation of the economy, protection of economic competition, simplification and optimization of the taxation system, formation of a favorable business climate and conditions for accelerated

effective application of the mechanism of special economic and other restrictive measures (sanctions), making impossible the control of strategic industries by the capital of the aggressor state;

creation of the best conditions for investors in Central and Eastern Europe, attraction of foreign investments in key sectors of the economy, in particular in the energy and transport sectors, as a tool for ensuring national security;

ensuring readiness of the economy for repelling armed aggression by Ukraine;

development of the defense-industrial complex as a powerful high-tech sector of the economy, capable of playing a key role in its accelerated innovative modernization; relevant

legal protection in international institutions of the property interests of individuals and legal entities of Ukraine and the Ukrainian state violated by Russia;

increasing the resilience of the national economy to negative external influences, diversification of foreign markets, trade and financial flows;

ensuring the integrity and protection of the infrastructure in crisis situations threatening national security and a special period;

effective use of budget funds, international economic aid and resources of international financial organizations, effective control over the state of the state debt;

stabilization of the banking system, ensuring transparency of monetary policy and restoration of trust in domestic financial institutions;

systematic countermeasures against organized economic crime and "shading" of the economy based on the formation of advantages of legal economic activity and at the same time consolidation of institutional capacities of financial, tax, customs and law enforcement authorities, identification of assets of organized criminal groups and their confiscation.

4.10. Ensuring energy security

The priorities of ensuring energy security of Ukraine are:

reforming energy markets, ensuring transparency of economic activity, competition on these markets and their demonopolization, integration of the energy sector of Ukraine into the EU energy markets and the European energy security system;

increasing energy efficiency and ensuring energy saving;

diversification of sources and routes of energy supply, overcoming dependence on Russia in the supply of energy resources and technologies, development of renewable and nuclear energy, taking into account the priority of environmental, nuclear and radiation safety tasks;

creation of conditions for reliable energy supply and transit of energy resources through the territory of Ukraine, protection of energy infrastructure from terrorist threats;

formation of the energy supply system of the national economy and society in a special period.

4.11. Ensuring information security

The priorities of ensuring information security are:

ensuring the offensiveness of information security policy measures based on asymmetric actions against all forms and manifestations of information aggression;

creation of an integrated system of information threat assessment and operational responding to them;

countering information operations against Ukraine, manipulation of public consciousness and dissemination of distorted information, protection of national values and strengthening of the unity of Ukrainian society;

development and implementation of a coordinated information policy of state bodies authorities;

identification of subjects of the Ukrainian information space created and/or used by Russia to conduct an information war against Ukraine, and making their subversive activities impossible;

creation and development of institutions responsible for information and psychological security, taking into account the practice of NATO member states;

improvement of professional training in the field of information security, implementation of nationwide educational programs on media culture with the involvement of civil society and business.

4.12. Ensuring cyber security and security of information resources

The priorities of ensuring cyber security and security of information resources are:

development of the information infrastructure of the state;

creation of a cyber security system, development of a computer emergency response network (CERT);

cyberspace monitoring for the purpose of timely detection, prevention of cyber threats and their neutralization;

development of the capabilities of law enforcement agencies to investigate cybercrimes;

ensuring the security of critical infrastructure objects, state information resources from cyberattacks, rejection of software, in particular anti-virus, developed in the Russian Federation;

reforming the system of protection of state secrets and other information with limited access, protection of state information resources, electronic government systems, technical and cryptographic protection of information, taking into account the practice of NATO and EU member states;

creation of a system of personnel training in the field of cyber security for the needs of security and defense sector bodies;

development of international cooperation in the field of ensuring cyber security, intensification of cooperation between Ukraine and NATO, in particular within the framework of the NATO Trust Fund for strengthening Ukraine's capabilities in the field of cyber security;

4.13. Ensuring the safety of critical infrastructure

The priorities for ensuring the security of critical infrastructure are:

comprehensive improvement of the legal basis for the protection of critical infrastructure, creation of a system of state management of its security;

strengthening of protection of critical infrastructure objects, in particular energy and transport;

establishment of cooperation between subjects of critical infrastructure protection, development of public-private partnership in the field of emergency prevention and response;

development and introduction of information exchange mechanisms between state bodies, the private sector and the population regarding threats to critical infrastructure and the protection of sensitive information in this area;

prevention of man-made accidents and prompt and adequate response to them, localization and minimization of their consequences;

development of international cooperation in this area.

4.14. Ensuring environmental safety

The priorities for ensuring environmental safety are:

preservation of natural ecosystems, support of their integrity and life support functions;

creation of an effective environmental monitoring system;

resource conservation, ensuring balanced nature use;

reducing the level of pollution of the natural environment, ensuring the control of sources of pollution of atmospheric air, surface and underground water, reducing the level of pollution and restoring soil fertility; cleaning of territories from industrial and household waste;

formation of a system of processing and disposal of production waste and consumption;

minimization of the negative consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

preventing the uncontrolled import into Ukraine of environmentally dangerous technologies, substances, materials, transgenic plants and pathogens.

Ukraine will take measures to ensure biosecurity, prevent the spread of dangerous infectious diseases, and support international efforts in this area.

5. Final provisions

Role of the National Security Strategy

The National Security Strategy of Ukraine is a mandatory document and the basis for the development of other strategic planning documents in the field of ensuring national security - the Concept of the Development of the Security and Defense Sector, the Military Doctrine (Military Security Strategy), the Cyber Security Strategy, other industry strategies, and as well as state programs for the development of security and defense sector bodies.

The implementation of this Strategy will require the allocation of at least 5 percent of the gross domestic product annually to the budget financing of the security and defense sector.

5% of GDP on defence and security

The implementation of the National Security Strategy of Ukraine will take place on the basis of national defense, security, economic, and intellectual potential with the use of public-private partnership mechanisms, as well as with the involvement of international advisory, financial, material and technical assistance.

Scientific and expert coordination and control of activities in the field of national security and defense is carried out by the National Institute of Strategic Studies with the involvement of leading scientific, analytical and expert institutions of Ukraine and civil society institutions.

Based on the results of the analysis of the implementation of this Strategy, the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine listens to annual reports and makes decisions on the status of its implementation.

Head of the Administration of the President of Ukraine B. Lozhkin

