PRESIDENT OF
UKRAINE VOLODYMYR
ZELENSKY Official online representation

DECREE OF THE PRESIDENT OF UKRAINE No. 392/2020

On the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated September 14, 2020 "On the National Security Strategy of Ukraine"

In accordance with Article 107 of the Constitution of Ukraine, **I decree:**

1. To implement the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated September 14, 2020 "On the National Security Strategy of Ukraine" (attached).

2. To approve the National Security Strategy of Ukraine (attached).

3. Recognize Article 2 of the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated May 26, 2015 No. 287 "On the Decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine dated May 6, 2015 "On the National Security Strategy of Ukraine" as invalid.

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 V.ZELENSKY

September 14, 2020

Entered into force
by the Decree of the President of
Ukraine dated September 14, 2020 No. 392/2020

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DECISION

National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine

from September 14, 2020

About the National Security Strategy of Ukraine

In accordance with Article 26 of the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine", the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine, having considered the draft National Security Strategy of Ukraine, **decided:**

1. To approve the draft National Security Strategy of Ukraine.

2. To propose to the President of Ukraine to approve the National Security Strategy of Ukraine.

3. To the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, to state bodies in the relevant spheres of national security, submit within a six-month period for consideration by the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine the following projects: Human Development Strategy, Military Security Strategy of Ukraine, Public Security and Civil Defense Strategy of Ukraine, Strategy for the Development of the Defense-Industrial Complex of Ukraine, Strategies for economic security, Strategies for biosecurity and biological protection, Strategies for information security, Strategies for cyber security of Ukraine, Strategies for foreign policy activities, Strategies for ensuring state security, National intelligence program.

4. Within six months, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine should develop and approve the Strategy for Energy Security, the Strategy for Environmental Security and Adaptation to Climate Change, the Strategy for Integrated Border Management, and the Strategy for Food Security.

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

APPROVED by
Decree of the President of
Ukraine dated September 14, 2020 No. 392/2020

National security strategy of Ukraine

HUMAN SECURITY - COUNTRY SECURITY

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I. Priorities of national interests of Ukraine and ensuring national security, goals and main directions of state policy in the field of national security

1. A person, his life and health, honor and dignity, inviolability and security are the highest social value in Ukraine. Implementation of this norm of the Constitution of Ukraine is the main goal of the national security policy.

2. We are creating Ukraine as a free, prosperous, safe state, where the law reigns, where the state protects citizens and society, where everyone can realize their talents and abilities, where people breathe clean air, drink clean water, and with which they will connect their fate our children and grandchildren.

3. Ukraine seeks peace. Peace is the key to Ukraine's development. Establishing peace, restoring sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized state border is the highest priority of the state.

4. The National Security Strategy of Ukraine (hereinafter - the Strategy) is based on the following basic principles:

deterrence – development of defense and security capabilities to prevent armed aggression against Ukraine;

sustainability – the ability of society and the state to quickly adapt to changes in the security environment and maintain sustainable functioning, in particular by minimizing external and internal vulnerabilities;

interaction - the development of strategic relations with key foreign partners, primarily with the European Union and NATO and their member states, the United States of America, pragmatic cooperation with other states and international organizations based on the national interests of Ukraine.

5. Taking into account the fundamental national interests defined by the Constitution of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine "On the National Security of Ukraine", the priorities of the national interests of Ukraine and ensuring national security are:

defense of independence and state sovereignty;

restoration of territorial integrity within the internationally recognized state border of Ukraine;

social development, primarily the development of human capital;

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protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens of Ukraine;

European and Euro-Atlantic integration.

6. Implementation of these priorities will be ensured in the following areas:

restoration of peace, territorial integrity and state sovereignty in the temporarily occupied territories in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions of Ukraine on the basis of international law;

implementation of international-legal, political-diplomatic, security, humanitarian and economic measures aimed at ending the illegal occupation of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol by the Russian Federation;

continued implementation of defense and deterrence measures, active use of negotiation formats and consolidation of international pressure on the Russian Federation as a guarantee of preventing the escalation of the conflict on the part of Russia, reducing tension and ending armed aggression by the Russian Federation;

the use of all available mechanisms of the UN, the Council of Europe, the OSCE, and other international organizations to consolidate international support for Ukraine in countering Russian aggression, restoring the territorial integrity and state sovereignty of Ukraine;

development of relations with the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, neighboring and other states, as well as with international organizations to ensure international security and counter common challenges and threats, minimizing their impact on Ukraine ;

full implementation of the Association Agreement between Ukraine, on the one hand, and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their member states, on the other hand, and modernization of its parameters where necessary, based on the results of a comprehensive review of the achievement of the goals of the Agreement in accordance with Article 481, with the aim of acquiring full membership of Ukraine in the European Union;

development of a special partnership with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with the aim of gaining full membership of Ukraine in NATO;

strengthening the capabilities of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other bodies of the security and defense sector;

sustainable development of the national economy and its integration into the European economic space;

development of human capital of Ukraine, in particular through the modernization of education and science, health care, culture, social protection;

protection of the individual, society and the state from offenses, in particular corruption, ensuring the restoration of violated rights, compensation for the damage caused;

ensuring environmental safety, creating safe conditions for human life, in particular in territories affected by hostilities, building an effective civil defense system;

strengthening the capabilities of the national cyber security system to effectively counter cyber threats in the modern security environment;

development of public-private partnership.

II. Current and projected threats to national security and national interests of Ukraine, taking into account foreign policy and internal conditions

7. More and more people are experiencing the consequences of climate change and the growing man-made load on the natural environment. The number and scale of natural and man-made emergencies are increasing. The ecosphere is being depleted, the consumption of non-renewable resources is increasing. Ecosystems and biocenoses are being destroyed. The negative impact of biological factors on the population is increasing, the likelihood of threats of biological origin is increasing. The threat of the emergence and spread of both already known and new infectious diseases is high.

8. Inequality is growing, other fundamental imbalances in world development persist. It is not possible to form effective tools of global management.

9. Rapid technological changes, primarily in energy and biotechnologies, developments in the field of artificial intelligence, etc. fundamentally transform the economy and society as a whole. The role of information technologies in all spheres of social life is rapidly growing. Weapons systems are being developed based on new physical principles, using quantum, information, space, hypersonic, biotechnologies, as well as technologies in the field of artificial intelligence, creation of new materials, robotics, and autonomous drones.

10. The modern model of globalization has enabled the spread of international terrorism and international crime, in particular in cyberspace, drug trafficking, human trafficking, religious and ideological fundamentalism and extremism, separatism fueled from abroad, illegal migration, legalization (laundering) of proceeds of crime, distribution weapons

mass destruction, etc.

11. The spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has revealed critical problems in the information sphere, health care and social protection systems, has caused an increase in unemployment, destroys an established way of life, threatens food security, hinders the free movement of capital, goods and labor, causes damage to the service sector and, ultimately, increases protest moods in societies and conflict in international relations.

12. Measures aimed at countering the spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID 19), against the background of fundamental disparities in world development, have led to a new global financial and economic crisis, which, according to the UN, may become the deepest since the "Great Depression" of 1929-1933. The international security system created after the Second World War is no longer able to respond effectively to modern challenges.

13. The outlines and trends of the formation of a new model of civilizational development are currently not defined. Interstate associations and international organizations are being transformed, protectionism and tendencies towards regionalism are intensifying. The situation in the world and the prospects for its development are characterized by a high degree of uncertainty and unpredictability.

14. The competition between the United States of America and the People's Republic of China for world leadership is intensifying. International competition is intensifying with the use of all tools of national power – political-diplomatic, military, economic, informational-psychological, and cyber means. Its consequences are manifested in Eastern Europe, the Middle East and North Africa, Southeast Asia, the Arctic, and other regions.

15. Challenges to transatlantic and European unity are increasing, which may lead to the escalation of existing conflicts and the emergence of new ones. The Russian Federation, which continues its armed aggression against Ukraine, is trying to take advantage of the situation.

16. Russia uses the Black Sea-Caspian region, occupied Crimea, as a "bridge" to the Balkans, the Mediterranean, the Middle East, and North Africa. For

strengthening of positions in Europe The Russian Federation uses energy and informational "weapons", tries to influence the internal political situation in European states, fuels long-term conflicts, and increases its military presence in Eastern Europe.

17. In order to restore its influence in Ukraine, the Russian Federation, continuing the hybrid war, systematically uses political, economic, information-psychological, cyber and military means. Groups of the armed forces of the Russian Federation and their offensive potential are being strengthened, large-scale military exercises are regularly held near the state border of Ukraine, which indicates that the threat of a military invasion remains. The militarization of the territories of the temporarily occupied Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol is increasing. The Russian Federation continues to pose a threat to free navigation in the Black and Azov Seas and the Kerch Strait.

18. The Russian occupation administration and the armed forces of the Russian Federation in the temporarily occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, in some areas of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions of Ukraine, grossly violate the rights and freedoms of people and citizens, their activities threaten the security of Ukraine and other states of the Baltic-Black Sea region .

19. Special services of foreign states, primarily of the Russian Federation, continue intelligence and subversive activities against Ukraine, try to fuel separatist sentiments, use organized criminal groups and corrupt officials, seek to strengthen the infrastructure

impact

20. Destructive propaganda both from outside and inside Ukraine, using social contradictions, incites enmity, provokes conflicts, undermines social unity. The lack of a comprehensive information policy of the state, the weakness of the strategic communications system make it difficult to neutralize this threat.

21. The current rates of rearming of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other components of the defense forces with the latest (modernized) models do not meet the need to replace the main types of Soviet-made weapons and military equipment, which will exhaust their resources in the near future. The growing shortage of financial resources complicates the allocation of funds to ensure the production and procurement of modern weapons and military equipment in the necessary volumes, which, together with the imbalance of the military potentials of Ukraine and the Russian Federation, necessitates the development of a new military security strategy.

22. The source of threats to the independence of Ukraine, its sovereignty and democracy remains the insufficient efficiency of state bodies, which complicates the development and implementation of effective policies.

23. A low level of well-being generates hopelessness and uncertainty in the future, provokes violence, which inhibits development and preserves backwardness. The entrenchment of radical social attitudes and environments, which are the basis for political violence and separatism, the activities of illegal armed groups, and the spread of terrorism, is especially dangerous. Crime threatens the rights and freedoms, legitimate interests of people, society and the state.

24. The inconsistency and incompleteness of reforms and corruption hinder the recovery of the Ukrainian economy from a depressed state, make its sustainable and dynamic growth impossible, increase vulnerability to threats, and fuel the criminal environment.

25. Insufficient protection of property rights, slow development of market relations in key areas, including the use of land and subsoil, significant role of the public sector in the economy, imperfection and fragmentation of legislation restrain economic growth, attraction of domestic and foreign investments.

26. The insufficient level of competition and the dominance of monopolies, in particular in the energy sector and infrastructure, low energy efficiency reduce Ukraine's competitiveness and threaten the well-being of its citizens.

27. Threats to critical infrastructure are intensifying, related to the deterioration of its technical condition, lack of investment in its renewal and development, unauthorized interference in its functioning, in particular of a physical and cyber nature, ongoing hostilities, as well as the temporary occupation of part of the territory of Ukraine.

28. The living environment, the quality of air, drinking water, and food are deteriorating, which affects people's lives and health.

Irrational use of natural resources, degradation of forests, water basins, and agricultural land continues. The household and industrial waste management system is inefficient. The possibilities of adapting the economy, life support systems and civil defense to climate change are insufficient. The ongoing hostilities in the territories of certain districts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions and the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster on the environment and people's health continue to have a negative impact.

29. The demographic situation is becoming more and more threatening. Declining birth rate, high mortality rate, in particular infant mortality, problems of reproductive health of the population, systemic problems in the field of health care, emigration, primarily of specialists and young people, undermine national stability, human, economic and military potential, threaten the future of Ukraine.

The spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has demonstrated systemic problems in the field of health care, biosecurity and social protection, as well as insufficient preparedness for emergency situations.

30. The number of violations of the migration legislation of Ukraine by foreigners and stateless persons, in particular those from countries at risk of migration, as well as the involvement of these persons in illegal activities, is increasing.

31. Deterioration of the socio-economic situation may cause increased emigration, which will lead to increased "outflow" of experienced qualified specialists and young talented personnel from Ukraine.

III. The main directions of foreign and domestic political activities of the state to ensure its national interests and security

32. The foreign policy activity of the state is primarily aimed at ensuring the independence and state sovereignty, restoring the territorial integrity of Ukraine.

33. Ukraine, seeking to strengthen the international order based on democratic norms and values, takes an active part in countering terrorism, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, international crime, drug trafficking, human trafficking, political and religious extremism, illegal migration, cyber threats, the negative consequences of climate change, as well as in preventing and overcoming the consequences of natural and man-made emergencies.

34. Acquiring full membership of Ukraine in the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is the strategic course of the state.

To implement this course, the full implementation and further adaptation of the Association Agreement between Ukraine, on the one hand, and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their member states, on the other hand, the integration of the national economy into the European economic space, the achievement of Ukraine compliance with the Copenhagen criteria for EU membership.

In order to strengthen the special partnership with NATO and acquire full membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Ukraine plans to:

achieve sufficient interoperability of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other components of the security and defense sector with the relevant structures of the Alliance states in the shortest possible time;

significantly intensify the reforms that must be implemented in order to achieve compliance with NATO membership criteria within the framework of the implementation of annual national programs under the auspices of the Ukraine-NATO Commission;

receive an invitation and join the NATO Membership Action Plan.

35. Comprehensive cooperation with the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the French Republic has a strategic priority for Ukraine and is aimed at strengthening guarantees of independence and sovereignty, promoting democratic progress and development of Ukraine.

36. In order to protect its own national interests and strengthen regional security, Ukraine will develop:

strategic partnership with the Republic of Azerbaijan, Georgia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Republic of Poland, the Republic of Turkey;

partnership relations with other Baltic states and the states of Northern Europe, as well as close good-neighborly relations with the states of Central and South-Eastern Europe;

pragmatic relations with the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Moldova;

practical interaction with NATO member states in guaranteeing security in the Black Sea basin.

37. Ukraine will develop mutually beneficial economic cooperation with the leading states of Asia, the Middle East, Africa and South America.

38. Ukraine will take measures to improve the sanctions policy to increase the effectiveness of the impact on the subject of sanctions and minimize damage to its national interests.

39. The Russian Federation as an aggressor state is a source of long-term systemic threats to the national security of Ukraine. This necessitates the introduction of a model of Ukraine's relations with the Russian Federation, which should ensure

cessation of aggression and restoration of territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized state border on the basis of international law.

40. Ukraine will take measures to prevent the escalation of the conflict with the Russian Federation, primarily by increasing its potential price to a level unacceptable for the Russian Federation. The priority directions are the strengthening of defense and security capabilities, the strengthening of international support for Ukraine and the effective use of international aid, as well as the preservation of consolidated international political, economic and legal pressure on

the aggressor

41. In order to ensure its national interests, in particular the cessation of Russian aggression, the full restoration of territorial integrity, the protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of Ukrainian citizens and business entities, Ukraine will conduct negotiations with the Russian Federation through the mediation of partners from among EU and NATO member states , as well as the OSCE.

42. Ukraine will protect the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of its citizens in the temporarily occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, will implement initiatives for the reintegration of these territories, social protection and support of the population living in these territories, as well as the protection of the rights and freedoms of individuals, belonging to the Crimean Tatar people, Karaites and Krymchaks, will keep these issues on the international agenda.

43. Ukraine will continue legal work in international courts to bring the Russian Federation to international legal responsibility.

44. The main task in the field of military security is the development of deterrence potential. The unconditional priority is the combat-capable Armed Forces of Ukraine, a prepared and motivated military reserve and effective territorial defense, which, in combination with the capabilities of other security and defense sector bodies, are capable of inflicting such unacceptable losses for the enemy on the ground, in the air, at sea and in cyberspace, which will make it impossible realization of his aggressive intentions. The state will take into account the lessons of the hybrid aggression against Ukraine, military operations in the Middle East in new doctrinal approaches to ensuring military security.

45. State sovereignty, territorial integrity, democratic constitutional system and other vital national interests must be protected also from non-military threats from the Russian Federation and other states,

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in particular, attempts to provoke internal conflicts. The priority tasks of law enforcement, special, intelligence and other state bodies in accordance with their competence are:

active and effective counteraction to intelligence and subversive activities, special information operations and cyber attacks, Russian and other subversive propaganda;

prevention, detection and cessation of manifestations of separatism, terrorism, extremism, cessation of activities of illegal armed groups, politically motivated violence and other encroachments on the constitutional order;

obtaining complete and reliable preventive information about the situation in Ukraine and the world, countering external threats to Ukraine's national security, promoting the realization of Ukraine's national interests.

46. A citizen should feel safe. Ukraine is determined to establish the constitutional principle of the rule of law, the equality of all before the law. In order to implement the constitutional principles of individual legal responsibility and the inevitability of punishment, the state will:

resolutely oppose attempts to incite national, racial or religious enmity and hatred, humiliation of national honor and dignity, insults to the feelings of citizens due to their religious beliefs, as well as restriction of rights or establishment of privileges based on race, skin color, political, religious and other beliefs, gender, state of health, ethnic and social origin, property status, place of residence, language or other characteristics;

resolutely oppose humanitarian aggression, develop Ukrainian culture as a basis for consolidating the Ukrainian nation and strengthening its identity;

to ensure the implementation by law enforcement agencies of the tasks of criminal proceedings, in particular, related to the investigation of criminal offenses committed on the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine, as well as in the areas of implementation of measures to ensure national security and defense, repel and deter armed aggression of the Russian Federation in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions ;

to establish the principle of zero tolerance for corruption, to ensure the effective operation of bodies that prevent corruption and counter corrupt practices offense;

ensure transparency, accountability of state bodies, integrity of officials (officials), effective access to justice, improve pretrial investigation of criminal offenses, trial of criminal

proceedings and execution of punishments imposed by the courts;

to increase the effectiveness of state policy in the spheres of protection of the state border of Ukraine and protection of the sovereign rights of Ukraine in its exclusive (maritime) economic zone, as well as migration.

47. Ukraine will introduce a national resilience system to ensure a high level of readiness of society and the state to respond to a wide range of threats, which will include:

risk assessment, timely identification of threats and identification of vulnerabilities;

effective strategic planning and crisis management, in particular, the implementation of universal protocols for responding to crisis situations and recovery, taking into account NATO recommendations;

effective coordination and clear interaction of the bodies of the security and defense sector, other state bodies, territorial communities, business, civil society and the population in preventing and responding to threats and overcoming the consequences of emergency situations;

spreading the necessary knowledge and skills in this area;

establishment and maintenance of reliable channels of communication of state bodies with the population throughout the territory of Ukraine.

48. The state will create an effective system of security and stability of critical infrastructure, based on a clear division of responsibilities of its subjects and public-private partnership.

49. Ukraine will develop an inclusive political dialogue through:

creation of a strategic communications system;

public discussion of current problems of social development, raising the level of media culture in society, guaranteeing the safety of journalists while performing their professional duties;

development of competition in the field of providing information services to the population.

50. The state should perform only the necessary functions, primarily security, foreign policy, social, regulatory. Law enforcement, tax and customs authorities will protect the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens, in particular in relation to doing business. Ukraine must complete the decentralization process and form capable united territorial communities.

51. Ukraine will carry out digital transformation, provide administrative services through a secure "single window" using modern information technologies, and spread digital literacy.

52. The main task of the development of the cyber security system is to guarantee the cyber resistance and cyber security of the national information infrastructure, in particular in the conditions of digital transformation.

53. To guarantee the prosperity and security of citizens, resources are needed, which, with the involvement and effective use of external sources, can ensure sustainable and dynamic economic growth. For this you need:

develop market competition, ensure the demonopolization of the economy and detinization of economic relations;

protect property rights;

ensure deregulation and prevent pressure on business;

create competitive conditions for attracting investments, in particular foreign ones;

to ensure the sustainable functioning of the financial system, the consistency of monetary and credit policy and increase the level of trust in national financial institutions;

improve the legislation on the organization of the judiciary and ensure fair justice;

create favorable, in particular financial, conditions for the development of science, ensure the development of scientific and research infrastructure, as well as effective interaction of scientists with the public and private sectors, stimulate innovation and introduce the latest technologies, in particular in the fields of security and defense, health care, industry, energy, mechanical engineering, agriculture, construction and infrastructure, sports, information and telecommunications;

promote the development of the aviation and space industries as having significant potential and opportunities for the production of high-tech products for civil and defense purposes;

determine and implement a reliable control mechanism for the use of new technologies to guarantee the safety of people and the environment;

to reform land relations, providing for the introduction of the circulation of agricultural land, the implementation of measures to streamline the accounting of land resources, to ensure ecologically oriented development of the agro-industrial complex and food security;

to modernize transport infrastructure - roads, railways, pipelines, airports, sea and river ports, etc., including through public-private partnership mechanisms, to carry out transparent privatization in order to attract domestic and foreign investments in the modernization and development of the enterprise, to promote the growth of labor productivity in the economy.

54. Economic development and security are impossible without sustainable energy development. For this we have:

contribute to the expansion of Ukraine's energy potential and its efficiency using;

integrate the energy markets of Ukraine into the EU energy market, in particular integrate the United Energy System of Ukraine into the European Union of Electricity Transmission System Operators (ENTSO-E) and the Gas Transport System of Ukraine into the European Network of Gas Transmission System Operators (ENTSO-G), preserve and expand the transit potential of Ukraine, to oppose the implementation of projects that negatively affect the energy security of the state;

to diversify sources and routes of supply of energy resources;

to increase energy efficiency, to implement continuous accounting of production, transmission and use of energy resources, to implement a national energy balance, to ensure further development of the fuel and energy sector under conditions of sustainable development and environmental safety, taking into account the latest technologies of energy production from renewable sources and its storage.

55. Ukraine is a maritime and river country. To realize its potential, we will protect freedom of navigation, promote the effective use of the resources of the Black and Azov Seas, the Dnipro and Danube rivers, develop the merchant fleet and the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

56. Environmental safety, in particular the safety of the human environment, is one of the highest priorities. We must create conditions for maintaining ecological balance on the territory of Ukraine, modernize communal infrastructure, strengthen environmental protection, implement the latest waste management systems and reduce industrial emissions, ensure effective use of natural resources, protect forests and reservoirs, develop a reserve fund, prevent the emergence of negative consequences of emergency situations of natural and man-made nature and eliminate them.

57. Human capital is the key to the future of Ukraine. For its development, it is necessary:

create jobs in Ukraine;

to modernize the system of preschool and full general secondary education, professional (vocational-technical) and higher education, bring educational standards to the needs of social development and to the best global models;

create conditions necessary for cultural development and enrichment of Ukrainian citizens, popularization of Ukrainian and world art, music, literature;

to create conditions, in particular infrastructural ones, for the popularization of mass sports among citizens in order to improve their health and physical development;

to ensure equal opportunities for women and men to realize and develop their abilities and potential, as well as promote barrier-free access in various aspects of life a person;

to ensure the growth of the population's well-being and the provision of targeted social assistance, in particular to large families and low-income citizens;

to create economic and social conditions for increasing the birth rate and reducing the mortality rate by implementing effective social mechanisms for child and family support, developing family forms of raising children deprived of parental care, supporting early development services

child, motherhood;

ensure the human right to health care, in particular the promotion of a healthy lifestyle, prevention of diseases, early diagnosis, high-quality comprehensive treatment, rehabilitation from the first days of the disease, palliative services, development of transplantation, adequate medical supply,

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to introduce standards of affordable and high-quality medical services, to form an effective system of biosafety and biological protection;

to improve the quality control system, effectiveness and safety of medicinal products;

to provide persons with disabilities full inclusion in society, equality of rights and opportunities for access to services, work, recreation and active social life.

IV. Directions and tasks of reforming and developing the security and defense sector

58. To develop deterrence potential, Ukraine will speed up defense and security reforms according to NATO norms, principles and standards. Planning documents in the spheres of national security and defense, which will be prepared based on the results of a comprehensive review of the security and defense sector, sectoral and other reviews, will have a practical and concrete content.

59. The soldier, sergeant and officer, employees of the security and defense sector and veterans will be in the center of attention of the state. The Armed Forces of Ukraine and other bodies of the security and defense sector will become a school of leadership. Encroachment on the civil rights of servicemen and cases of discrimination will not be allowed,
in particular by gender.

60. Ukraine will strengthen the combat potential of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and other bodies of the defense forces by:

increasing the level of combat readiness and fighting capacity;

improving the quality and intensity of training of troops (forces);

transformation of professional culture based on doctrinal approaches and principles of NATO command and control, training, education;

improvement and development based on modern technologies of management systems, telecommunications, intelligence, logistics;

professionalization of military service, development of territorial defense and reserve service;

modernization of the system of mobilization training and mobilization, as well as pre-conscription training and military-patriotic education of youth;

improvement of legal, material, psychological and social conditions of service;

equipping with new, in particular high-tech, samples of weapons and military equipment;

strengthening the interaction of all security and defense sector bodies for the performance of joint tasks;

effective implementation of the state policy of ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men.

61. The defense-industrial complex will provide for the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, other components of the security and defense sector of Ukraine in weapons and military equipment, invest in the development of technologies, production capacities, human resources, attract investments, participate in joint international projects, realize the potential of state private partnership, will thus act as a driver of economic growth.

62. The state will promote the strengthening of the export potential of the defense industrial complex, intensify military-technical cooperation with foreign partners with the aim of attracting modern technologies to the defense and related sectors of the economy, as well as the creation of joint ventures and new jobs.

63. The development of the security and defense sector is necessary for the systematic protection of Ukraine from threats to national security. For this, Ukraine:

strengthen democratic civilian control over the security and defense sector of Ukraine as a guarantee of the legality and effectiveness of the activities of its components, increase the efficiency of management, strengthen supervision and strengthen the responsibility of officials and officials of security and defense sector bodies;

review and ensure the implementation of legislation in the field of national security and defense, in particular clarify and implement the norms of the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine";

will create a system of effective management and coordination of activities of security and defense sector bodies, improve its architecture;

optimizes the structure, functions and numbers of the Security Service of Ukraine as a specially authorized state body in the fields of counter-intelligence activities and protection of state secrets, the main body in the nationwide system of combating terrorist activities, which will make it possible to warn in a timely manner

identify external and internal threats to the security of Ukraine and prevent them, stop intelligence, terrorist and other illegal encroachments by special services of foreign states, as well as organizations, individual groups and individuals on the state security of Ukraine, eliminate the conditions that contribute to them and the causes of their occurrence;

will create an effective intelligence community, strengthening its role in the implementation of state policy in the spheres of national security and defense, strengthen the system of coordination and control of the activities of intelligence agencies, develop intelligence capabilities;

will complete the creation of the national cyber security system, form modern capabilities of cyber security and cyber defense entities and strengthen their coordination system;

will improve state protection of state authorities and officials defined by law;

will ensure the systematic reform of the National Police of Ukraine, strengthen the criminal police and pre-trial investigation bodies, in particular in the field of combating organized and transnational crime;

will ensure the development of the National Guard of Ukraine taking into account the experience of EU member states, strengthen its institutional capacity to perform tasks purpose;

organizes the development and use of complex video surveillance systems with an analytical component in the interests of public safety;

will ensure the development and improvement of the national border protection system, in particular the implementation of European border security standards, coordinated activities of Ukrainian state bodies and military formations for the systematic development of integrated management borders;

optimize the state system of civil protection by improving its structure and management (coordination) system, improve response to threats related to emergency situations of any nature, clarify tasks for peacetime and during special periods;

automate the processes of providing administrative services to foreigners and stateless persons, strengthen migration control at the state border and within the state to ensure compliance by foreigners and stateless persons with the legislation of Ukraine.

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V. Resources necessary for the implementation of the Strategy

64. For the effective use of taxpayers' funds, the State Budget of Ukraine will provide for expenditures for the security and defense sector, which will be considered by the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine in the manner determined by the Budget Code of Ukraine.

65. Ukraine will ensure strengthening of financial stability, effective use of budget funds, international aid, as well as funds from other sources not prohibited by law, which will be used to guarantee Ukraine's national security, by increasing transparency and implementing modern financial management.

Final provisions

66. The strategy is the basis for the development of the following planning documents in the spheres of national security and defense, which will determine the ways and tools of its implementation:

Strategy of human development;

Military security strategy of Ukraine;

Strategy of Public Safety and Civil Defense of Ukraine;

Strategy for the development of the defense and industrial complex of Ukraine;

Strategy of economic security;

Energy security strategy;

Strategy for environmental security and adaptation to climate change;

Biosafety and biological protection strategy;

Information security strategy;

Cybersecurity Strategy of Ukraine;

Strategy of foreign policy activity;

Strategy for ensuring state security;

Integrated border management strategy;

Food security strategy;

National intelligence program.

67. The National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine coordinate and control the implementation of the Strategy within the limits of the powers defined by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

68. National Institute of Strategic Studies:

provides scientific and methodological support for a comprehensive review of the security and defense sector, preparation of draft planning documents in the spheres of national security and defense;

prepares annual reports on the state of national security of Ukraine based on the analysis of the implementation of the Strategy.

69. The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine is guided by the Strategy in implementing measures to ensure Ukraine's defense capability and national security, public order, and the fight against crime.

70. Civil society carries out public control over the activities of state authorities regarding the implementation of the Strategy.

Head of the Office of the President of Ukraine A. Yermak

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