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Initial appearance (18/07/2005 - 23/12/2011)

Resolution of the Parliament of Georgia

On the approval of the "National Security Concept of Georgia"

The Parliament of Georgia shall establish:

1. In accordance with Article 2 [1] of the Organic Law of Georgia on the National Security Council and Paragraph 4 of Article 182 [2] of the R Procedure of the Parliament of Georgia , the "National Security Concept of Georgia" shall be approved.

2. This Resolution shall enter into force upon its publication.

Parliament of Georgia
Deputy Chairman M. Machavariani
Tbilisi,
July 8, 2005.
951895 – rs

Georgian National Security Concept

The "unshakable will of the citizens of Georgia is to establish a democratic social institution, economic freedom, social and legal state, to e universally recognized human rights and freedoms, to strengthen state independence and peaceful relations with other peoples ..."
Preamble to the Constitution of Georgia

1. Introduction

Georgia today is at an important stage in its centuries-old history. After seventy years of occupation, Georgia regained its independence in following a period of political and economic instability, and internal conflicts backed by external forces. Nevertheless, the people of Georgia have an unwavering commitment to building a democratic and free state that guarantees the rule of law, human rights, security, the well-being of its c and a market economy.

The "Rose Revolution" of 2003 once again demonstrated that democracy and freedom are traditional values that are vital to the people of G Georgia, as an integral part of the European political, economic and cultural space, whose fundamental national values are based on European valu traditions, strives for integration into European political, economic and security systems. Georgia seeks to return to its European tradition and rem integral part of Europe.

The National Security Concept of Georgia is a founding document that reflects the vision of the country's secure development, fundamental n values and national interests, describes the threats, risks and challenges facing national security and sets out the main directions of security polic concept underscores the aspirations of the Georgian people to fully integrate the country into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) a European Union and to contribute to strengthening the security of the Black Sea region as an integral part of the Euro-Atlantic security system.

The Government of Georgia, based on the concept of national security, takes appropriate long-term measures to ensure the protection of funda national values and the implementation of national interests by adequately responding to threats, risks and challenges to national security.

Based on the concept of national security, various sectoral strategies and plans are created. With the change of the national security concept, sectoral strategies and plans are being updated.

2. Fundamental national values of Georgia

The statehood of Georgia is based on its fundamental national values, the protection of which is essential for the existence and security of Geor the safety and well-being of its citizens. Georgia will protect its fundamental national values by all available legal means. The fundamental n values of Georgia are:

2.1. Independence: Georgia is a sovereign, independent state that respects the sovereignty, territorial integrity of other countries and de appropriate treatment from them. It is unacceptable for Georgia for other countries to interfere in its internal affairs.

2.2. Freedom: The rights and freedoms enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the European Convention for the Protec Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms are fundamental national values. Georgia creates guarantees for the protection of the universally reco human rights and freedoms of all citizens and groups living on its territory, respects their right to free choice and creates a favorable environment realization of the opportunities of each citizen.

2.3. Democracy and the rule of law: Georgia is committed to universal democratic values and principles, on the basis of which it establ democratic system of government, where the power of the state is defined by law and distributed among the branches of government. The streng independence of the judiciary are guaranteed in the Georgian political system. Georgia promotes the development of civil society and ensu independence of the mass media.

2.4. Welfare: To enhance the well-being of every citizen and to create decent living conditions, Georgia will ensure the sustainable eco development of the country on the basis of democratic, transparent rules and the implementation of effective social policies. The Georgian gover promotes the development of a free market economy, creates a favorable environment for the development of free enterprise, the expansion of trade and the attraction of investment.

2.5. Peace: Georgia aims to establish relations with all states based on internationally recognized norms. It is especially important for Geo develop friendly relations with neighboring countries. Georgia will use peaceful methods of international law to resolve disputes. A free, indepe united, developed and peaceful Georgia will make a significant contribution to strengthening regional security and stability.

2.6. Security: The Georgian government seeks to ensure the security of the Georgian state, its institutions and its citizens within the state b recognized by the international community. To ensure security, Georgia is guided by the norms recognized by international law.

3. National interests of Georgia

Georgia's national interests stem from the modern international system and the situation in the country. National interests are based fundamental national values of Georgia. The realization of national interests ensures the stability and development of the state, the welfare of the c

[illegible] and freedoms. The insecurity of national interests threatens fundamental national values. Ge national interests are:

3.1. Ensuring Territorial Integrity: Georgia is committed to restoring and maintaining territorial integrity and ensuring the inviolabi internationally recognized borders. Georgia will use all legal means at its disposal to resolve peacefully and legally the problems that may arise dur restoration of constitutional order on the territory of Georgia.

3.2. Ensuring national unity and civic consent: Georgia ensures the protection of the interests, rights and freedoms of all citizens, ethn religious groups living in the country. To do this, Georgia is building a society based on the principles of pluralism, tolerance, justice, solidarity an discrimination. Georgia seeks to strengthen its citizens' respect for the Constitution and to ensure their self-identification as citizens of Georgia.

3.3. Regional stability: The security environment in which Georgia is located is determined, first of all, by the ongoing processes in Europe, same time, it is seriously affected by the developments in the Middle East and Central Asia. Georgia attaches special importance to the ongoing pr in the Black Sea basin, the Caucasus and Russia. Maintaining peace and security in this area and resolving existing disputes peacefully is ext important for Georgia. Georgia contributes to the strengthening of the regional security system through international cooperation in multilate bilateral formats.

3.4. Strengthening Freedom and Democracy in Neighboring Countries and Regions: Georgia welcomes and promotes the strengthen democracy, freedom and civil society in neighboring countries and regions as an important condition for ensuring stability and security.

3.5. Strengthening the transit function of the country and energy security: Georgia attaches special importance to strengthening the function transit and energy corridor. To this end, it is actively involved in international energy, transport and communication projects. Ensuring the su alternative energy sources and other resources of strategic importance, as well as the development of strategically important regional infrastruc linked to strengthening stability in Georgia, the economic development of the country and the well-being of its citizens.

3.6. Environmental security of the country and the region: The quality of environmental protection and the rational use of natural resour closely related to public safety and health. Given the biodiversity and transit function of Georgia, the ecological safety of large-scale internatio local projects is of paramount importance.

3.7. Ensuring National and Cultural Identity: Georgia, as a country with a centuries-old history and rich cultural heritage, considers the prese of cultural diversity and national identity as an important element of ensuring national security.

4. Threats, risks and challenges facing national security

4.1. Violation of Territorial Integrity: Violated territorial integrity is a major threat to Georgia's national security. Externally inspired and sup aggressive separatist movements escalated into armed conflicts, leading to the de facto secession of the former South Ossetian Autonomous Regi Abkhazia from Georgia and the loss of Georgian control of those territories.

Violation of territorial integrity is a major source of some of the problems that undermine the country's political, economic, and social stability 300,000 Georgians have been forced to flee their homes; State boundaries remain undefined; Illegal armed formations are present in uncontrolle creating a favorable environment for the activities of terrorist groups and fertile ground for smuggling and transnational organized crime; Sep regimes systematically violate human rights. Violated territorial integrity, if not addressed in a timely and effective manner, could jeopardize Ge functioning as a full-fledged state.

4.2. Outflow of conflicts in neighboring countries: Outflow of conflicts from neighboring countries on the territory of Georgia is a serious th Georgia's national security and it may lead to destabilization in the country. These conflicts could lead to provocations from other state and no actors, which has repeatedly occurred in the Pankisi Gorge. Conflicts in neighboring countries can lead to a mass influx of refugees into Georg create favorable conditions for transnational organized crime and smuggling.

The lack of control over the sections of the Georgian state border with Abkhazia and the former South Ossetian Autonomous Region exacerba above-mentioned threat and creates additional impediments to dealing effectively with the problem. The unresolved and protracted confl neighboring countries and the destabilization in Russia, especially in the North Caucasus, may lead to Georgia's involvement in the conflict. In ad the presence of military formations in the Russian Federation on the territory of Georgia in some cases is a risk factor for the stability of the countr

4.3. Military Intervention: The possibility of open military aggression against Georgia is small, but the armed violation of the border and inva the country by state and non-state actors is real and still threatens the security of the country. Georgia's sovereignty and territorial integrity hav repeatedly violated, manifested in systematic violations of Georgia's airspace, land and sea, and a military offensive in the country.

The presence of illegal armed formations in the territories not controlled by the Georgian authorities and near the borders of the country signif increases the possibility of resumption and destabilization of armed conflicts in Georgia. At the same time, granting citizenship of the Russian Fed to the population of the separatist regions of Georgia is a potential threat, as in some cases it may be used to justify interference in the internal af Georgia.

4.4. International Terrorism: International terrorism is a significant threat to Georgia's national security, especially given the terrorist h located in neighboring regions.

Georgia, as an active member of the International Anti-Terror Coalition, could become a target of international terrorist acts. Terrorist acts m carried out on infrastructure and / or facilities of strategic importance for national security, especially on international oil and gas pipelines and fa owned by other states in Georgia.

4.5. Smuggling and Transnational Organized Crime: Existing unresolved conflicts in neighboring countries, widespread lawlessness in Abkhaz the former South Ossetian Autonomous Region, and weak state border control create conditions conducive to smuggling and transnational org crime, leading to serious national security; These issues undermine the stability of Georgia and the region, hinder the establishment of order and l in the state. A special threat to Georgia is the possibility of using its natural transit location to commit these transnational crimes.

4.6. Military Bases of the Russian Federation: The military bases of the Russian Federation located in Georgia no longer pose a direct threat sovereignty of the country, although the presence of Russian military formations on the territory of Georgia before their full withdrawal is a risk for the country's security and still has a negative impact. Georgia welcomes the transition to the withdrawal of Russian military bases and believ the unwavering implementation of the "Joint Statement of the Foreign Ministers of Georgia and the Russian Federation" of 30 May 2005 wi normalize bilateral relations and strengthen mutual trust.

4.7. Corruption and an Ineffective System of Government : A weak tradition of governance and a weak mechanism of reciprocity and equil

have contributed to the rise of corruption in recent years, corruption has permeated all spheres of public life and has become so systematic and de that it has threatened national security by squandering resources, shattering the population's belief in democratic values and institutions, and ham

economic progress, negatively affecting public unity and unity. Georgia's recent experience shows that corruption and an inefficient syst government, if not addressed, can pose a threat to the country's national security.

4.8. Economic and Social Challenges: The underdeveloped economy is a serious challenge to Georgia's national security, as the competitive Georgia's national economy remains low without sustainable development.

Economic backwardness has contributed to the deterioration of living conditions of the population, the degradation of health care and edu systems, the deteriorating demographic situation, high unemployment and the increase in the number of people living in extreme poverty, which to the involvement of citizens in illegal activities.

Unequal social and economic development and the absence of a strong middle class lead to disproportion in living conditions between differen groups. Social and economic inequality between the center and the regions aggravates the situation and may contribute to the escalation of soc political extremism. Social tensions can threaten the country's sustainable development, stability and national security.

4.9. Energy Challenges: Georgia's dependence on the energy resources of a state where free markets and property rights are not guaranteed, as insufficient development of local energy sources, unstable energy supply and poor technical condition of energy infrastructure weaken Georg create favorable conditions for external pressure. Energy challenges, if not addressed in a timely and effective manner, could threaten not only eco development but also national security.

4.10. Information challenges: The weakness of the unified state information policy and its implementing infrastructure, as well as the relia insufficient and unreliable information of public administration can pose a threat to national security. In addition, the state-owned, imperfectly cla information protection system, illegal intrusion into state information systems for the purpose of obtaining or damaging information, and the lau information attacks against the Georgian state by external forces pose a serious challenge to national security.

4.11. Ecological Challenges: Deterioration of the natural environment, natural and man-made disasters can threaten Georgia's natural enviro the well-being of its citizens and biodiversity. Georgia's location in a seismically active zone increases its degree of vulnerability to natural di Terrorist acts against energy infrastructure can seriously damage the natural environment. Damage to large industrial facilities in neighboring co could also lead to significant environmental damage and other negative consequences.

5. The main directions of the national security policy of Georgia

The goal of Georgia's national security policy is to protect national interests based on fundamental national values, to respond to the threats faci country, and to prevent risks and challenges from escalating or reinforcing existing threats.

5.1. Strengthen public administration and strengthen democratic institutions

The strong will of the citizens of Georgia is to build a free and democratic society and to establish a system of governance based on the rule of la equality of all citizens before the law, transparent and accountable to the people, which will guarantee human rights and freedoms for all citiz Georgia. Such a political system is the main basis for the further development of the country.

The Constitution of Georgia provides for the separation of functions between the legislature, the executive and the judiciary, which is the ba democratic system of government. In parallel with the reform of the legislative and executive bodies and the optimization of their activities, the of the law enforcement bodies and the judiciary is underway. A government commission on public administration reform has been set up to ensu effective implementation of structural and functional governance reforms. A "good governance strategy" is being developed to improve the gove system, strengthen public sector transparency and public participation, establish the rule of law, and ensure the independence of all three branc government.

Georgia attaches special importance to the establishment of an effective system of local self-government and governance. The "State Commiss Effective Governance and Territorial Arrangement Reform" has been established and is working to implement reforms in this area and to decen the system of public administration.

Georgia will ensure the creation of appropriate conditions for the development of the non-governmental sector and the mass media. It pron strong and active civil society and ensures the accountability of the government to the public.

Establishing a democratic system of government is impossible without reducing corruption in the public sector, which will significantly contri increasing the transparency and accountability of the government and establishing a strong public service with appropriate social guar Institutional and legislative changes are being made to strengthen anti-corruption mechanisms. The "Georgian National Anti-Corruption Strateg been developed and approved, which envisages the implementation of relevant anti-corruption measures. The Government of Georgia will devel approve an action plan for the implementation of the anti-corruption strategy, which will define the measures to be taken, the responsible agenci the deadline for implementation.

5.2. Improving state defense capabilities

To enhance its state defense capabilities, Georgia is developing its armed forces, strengthening its civil defense mechanisms, cooperating wi international community to establish world peace and security, and establishing crisis management mechanisms.

Georgia is implementing large-scale defense reform, resulting in the creation of a modern, efficient, and sustainable Armed Forces in line w standards of the North Atlantic Alliance, capable of overcoming military threats to national security. The Georgian Armed Forces should be participate in international counterterrorism and peace support operations, as well as assist the civilian authorities in eliminating the effects of th of emergency, maintaining public order and ensuring the safety of citizens. This reform envisages not only structural changes, but also the modern of armaments, equipment and infrastructure and the optimization of the number of armed forces tailored to possible tasks.

The Individual Partnership Action Plan with NATO and the Strategic Review of the Current Defense System underpin the implementatio sustainability of the above reforms.

Establishing effective democratic civilian control over the armed forces is one of the central elements of defense reform. The Ministry of Defe Georgia has been transformed into a civilian agency headed by a civilian minister; There is a separation of functions between the Ministry of Defen the General Staff. The accountability of the defense system is guaranteed by the Parliament of Georgia, which determines the state defense approves the defense budget, controls the defense expenditures, adopts the laws in the field of defense and controls their implementation.

The Georgian government considers it necessary to reform the mobilization system and develop a reservist training system in order to increa country's defense capabilities. In addition, civil defense must be developed to ensure the security of the population. Civil defense should be a c mechanism for the state defense system in times of serious threat or crisis; It prepares citizens for defense and ensures the protection of mater

Georgia is gaining rich experience in participating in multinational counterterrorism, peacekeeping, rescue and humanitarian operations, bu importantly, it is contributing to strengthening Euro-Atlantic security. As a member of the World Anti-Terror Coalition, Georgia is contributing strengthening of peace and stability in various regions of the world. Georgian servicemen have served in NATO operations in Afghanistan a currently on a peacekeeping mission in Kosovo and Iraq.

Georgia is creating a crisis management system that will be able to prevent and respond to crises, resolve post-crisis situations in a timely and ef manner, and ensure immediate decision-making and implementation. The crisis management system should ensure the coordinated action o bodies, as well as the precise definition of the functions and responsibilities of state, non-governmental, international and humanitarian insti involved in crisis resolution. A centralized and unified crisis management system is being established with the National Security Council of Georgi

5.3. Restoration of Georgia's territorial integrity

Violated territorial integrity and the existence of uncontrolled territories within the borders of Georgia prevent its establishment as a full-f democratic state. Accordingly, the reintegration of the Georgian state and the restoration of the rule of law throughout the country is one of th priorities of the national security policy. The state reintegration policy implies the participation of Abkhazia and the former South Ossetian Auton Region in determining the constitutional order of Georgia.

The Georgian government is committed to taking timely and effective steps to resolve conflicts peacefully, based on the principles of intern law, and is ready to ensure the protection of the civil, political, economic, social, religious and cultural rights of all ethnic groups living in its territ

Georgia has stimulated political dialogue with the existing authorities in Abkhazia and the former South Ossetian Autonomous Region on the p status of the respective regions and the separation of powers with the central government, based on the principle of non-invasion of Georgia's ter integrity and broad regional autonomy.

The new initiative of the President of Georgia on the issue of the former South Ossetian Autonomous Region - "The initiative of the Governm Georgia for the peaceful settlement of the conflict in South Ossetia" is a serious basis for restoring trust and resolving the existing controversy initiative offers the former South Ossetian Autonomous Region the status of autonomy, rejects the use of force and is based on the unwavering adh to the principles of cultural identity and self-determination, the protection of minorities, human rights and freedoms and equality of citizens provi the Constitution of Georgia.

The document on Abkhazia, initiated by the United Nations and with the direct participation of the Group of Friends of the Secretary-G (United States, Germany, Great Britain, Russian Federation, France) - "Basic Principles on Separation of Powers between Tbilisi and Sukhum framework for Abkhazia Granting broad powers and special status and ensuring the rights and interests of the multinational population of Abkhaz activities of the UN Secretary-General's Group of Friends and the continuation of the Georgian-Abkhazian talks within the framework of the G peace format are important for the settlement of the Abkhazian conflict.

The return of internally displaced persons, refugees and displaced persons to legal places of residence and the provision of security guarant them must be carried out in full respect of justice, equality, human rights and freedoms and in accordance with the principles of international law.

Georgia welcomes all peace proposals and initiatives that will contribute to the peaceful and just settlement of existing conflicts. In or successfully resolve these conflicts, based on the initiatives proposed by Georgia, more active participation of the international community is r This will put an end to the monopolization by one of the actors in the peace process.

5.4. Integration into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the European Union

Georgia, as a state of the Black Sea region and South-Eastern Europe, has historically been a geographical, political and cultural part of E Integration into European and Euro-Atlantic political, economic and security systems is a strong will of the Georgian people. Georgia welcom enlargement of NATO and the European Union and believes that the integration of the countries of the Black Sea region into NATO and the Eu Union will significantly strengthen the security of this region as Europe's south-eastern border. Membership in the North Atlantic Alliance a European Union is a top priority of Georgia's foreign and national security policy.

5.4.1. Membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

Georgia views NATO as a collective defense organization that is a key mechanism for ensuring security and stability in the Euro-Atlanti NATO- Georgia's cooperation with NATO contributes to the strengthening of democratic values, democratic reforms, especially - in the defense as well as a secure and stable environment. By joining NATO, Georgia will not only receive unprecedented guarantees of military and political se but will also contribute to strengthening the security of Europe, especially the Black Sea region. Georgia has already demonstrated its readiness t responsibility for collective security by sending troops to Afghanistan and Kosovo.

On October 29, 2004, NATO approved Georgia's Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP), the implementation of which is essential for membership. This plan envisages complex reforms in the fields of politics, defense, security, economy and others, which are necessary to turn G into a stable democracy and a reliable partner of NATO.

Georgia is implementing the above-mentioned action plan, which outlines the specific measures necessary for its implementation. Instit reforms are underway to facilitate the NATO integration process. Georgia is committed to adhere to the IPAP measures, which will signif contribute to Georgia's involvement in the NATO Membership Action Plan (MAP).

Georgia actively cooperates with NATO member and partner countries in the framework of the Partnership for Peace Program and the Euro-A Partnership Council. Georgia attaches special importance to bilateral and multilateral cooperation with NATO member states in the fields of p security and defense.

5.4.2. EU integration

Georgia views the European Union as a community of states that ensures peace and prosperity in Europe. Cooperation with the European contributes to the implementation of democratic reforms in Georgia, the strengthening of a free market economy and security. Georgia shares co values and goals for the EU, and believes that EU membership is an important guarantee of the country's economic and political development. same time, Georgia's accession to the European Union will strengthen Europe by restoring the Black Sea region as a European Stability and Trade Z

The main legal framework for relations between Georgia and the EU is the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement. The goals of the partners to strengthen political dialogue, market economy, democracy, trade, investment and harmonious economic relations and to lay the groundwo legislative, economic, social, financial, scientific, technological and cultural cooperation. Within the framework of the Partnership and Coop Agreement, Georgia implements the "National Program for Harmonization of Georgian Legislation with European Legislation."

In June 2004, Georgia became involved in the European Neighborhood Policy, which is an important mechanism for rapprochement wi European Union. The neighborhood policy provides the opportunity to ensure four freedoms (movement of goods, services, capital and people), in the efficiency of state institutions and scientific-educational cooperation. In addition, there is the opportunity for cooperation in the areas of p dialogue, border protection, crisis management and the rule of law.

Georgia attaches great importance to the development of the European Neighborhood Policy Action Plan and its implementation to ta advantage of the opportunities offered by the European Union. After making significant progress in the social, economic, institutional, legal and p spheres, Georgia intends to develop a format ensuring a higher level of integration before it becomes possible to join the European Union. Leg institutional reforms in line with EU standards are underway in Georgia.

Georgia fully agrees with the EU Security Strategy document - "Safe Europe in a Better World", and expresses its readiness to participate implementation.

EU assistance to Georgia through projects under the CIS Technical Assistance Program (TACIS) and the EU Rule of Law Mission play a key implementing reforms in various areas.

5.5. Strengthening external ties

Foreign policy is one of the main directions of Georgia's national security policy and aims to create a favorable international environment for G To achieve this goal, Georgia cooperates with the international community in bilateral and multilateral formats.

5.5.1. Strategic Partnership with the United States

Georgia continues to develop a strategic partnership with the United States. Since Georgia gained independence, the United States has a supported its statehood, democracy, defense, and economic development. The United States' ongoing assistance to Georgia, as reflected in v cooperation programs, significantly contributes to the development of democracy and a market economy in Georgia, and to Georgia's aspiration Euro-Atlantic structures. Also important are the educational programs implemented by the United States of America, which help to raise the l education and qualification of Georgian students.

Georgia's defense capabilities have been significantly strengthened through US assistance programs. The Georgian Training and Equipping Pr (GTEP), initiated by the United States, is a significant success in the development of the modern Georgian Armed Forces. The new Maintenan Stability Assurance Operations Program (SSOP) raises Georgia's defense capabilities to a qualitatively high level. The units trained by these progra the core of the Georgian Army.

Georgia continues to actively support the political and military support of the United States-led anti-terrorist coalition. Parts trained und assistance programs successfully participate in counterterrorism and peacekeeping missions in Georgia and abroad. Georgia is currently assisting t led peacekeeping operation in Iraq with 850 troops.

5.5.2. Strategic partnership with Ukraine

With the "Rose" revolutions in Georgia and the "Orange" revolutions in Ukraine, which are an expression of a common belief in the va democracy and freedom, a new era has begun in relations between the two countries.

The strategic partnership between Georgia and Ukraine is based on the historically friendly and good-neighborly relations between the two n After gaining independence, relations between the two countries were institutionalized by the unprecedented 1993 Agreement on Frien Cooperation and Mutual Assistance between the Republic of Georgia and Ukraine. Georgia and Ukraine have established partnerships in various free trade, industrial cooperation, military education and assistance. Georgia seeks to make the most of the opportunities for strategic partnershi Ukraine.

Georgia and Ukraine cooperate in the field of foreign and national security policy not only in bilateral formats, but also in such multilateral form UN, OSCE, Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization and GUAM (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Moldova). Georgia welcomes Ukraine's p inclusion in the UN Secretary-General's Group of Friends in Georgia. Cooperation with Ukraine in the process of EU and NATO integration is ext important for Georgia. Georgia welcomes Ukraine's "Intensive Dialogue" with NATO and the EU's European Neighborhood Policy Action Coordinating activities in foreign and national security policy will be beneficial for both countries on the path to NATO and EU integration.

5.5.3. Strategic partnership with Turkey

Turkey is Georgia 's leading regional partner, supporting Georgia' s efforts to build stable economic, political and military institutions.

Turkey has been an important trade and economic partner of Georgia since the restoration of Georgia's independence. The deepening of eco relations and the successful implementation of joint regional transport and energy projects such as Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan and Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum strategic importance for both countries. In addition, it is important to deepen cooperation with Turkey within the Black Sea region.

Turkey is an important military partner for Georgia. Turkish assistance in training Georgian military units, improving technical and lo capabilities, and modernizing military infrastructure has significantly strengthened the Georgian Armed Forces. Turkey also plays an important training military personnel, promoting the development of the National Defense Academy and implementing other types of educational programs.

5.5.4. Partnership with Azerbaijan and Armenia

Georgia has historically established traditional good neighborly relations with Azerbaijan and Armenia. It is clear that it is of great importa formulate joint approaches to the future development of the region. Deepening regional cooperation, creating a single economic space and establis common market will significantly contribute to the stability and prosperity of the region.

The existence of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict threatens the stability of the countries in the region. Georgia welcomes the peaceful resolution conflict and the more active involvement of the international community in the peace process, which will contribute to strengthening security region and enhancing cooperation.

Georgia seeks to deepen close partnership relations with Azerbaijan and Armenia through cooperation in the field of mutual interest implementation of large economic projects in the region, in addition to economic importance, also has the function of strengthening security region - by establishing cooperation and sustainable business partnerships.

Georgia's relations with Azerbaijan have been established as a strategic partnership. Joint energy, transport and communication projects signif contribute to the stability and prosperity of the two countries. The two most important regional energy projects - the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil p and the Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum gas pipeline - are not only of economic importance, but also serve to strengthen stability in the region. Af implementation of these projects, alternative energy resources will be supplied to the world market. To achieve this goal, Georgia is closely coop

Georgia also closely cooperates with Azerbaijan in the fields of politics and security and in the process of Euro-Atlantic integration. G Azerbaijan Partnership Within the framework of GUAM, Azerbaijan's participation in the European Neighborhood Policy and NATO's Partners Peace program promotes the harmonization of security interests and the establishment of common positions on various strategic issues.

Georgia has a close partnership with Armenia in all areas of mutual interest. Georgia believes that deepening good-neighborly relations and m beneficial cooperation with Armenia is in the national interest of both countries and contributes to the strengthening of traditional friendship be the two countries, economic prosperity and political stability.

Georgia and Armenia should use the goodness of joint economic, communication and transport projects. Georgia believes that Armenia should from Georgia's transit location by transporting Armenian products to Georgia. Georgia and Armenia are actively cooperating in a regional forum s the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC). Georgia supports Armenia's participation in the European Union's European Neighborhood Poli welcomes its more active cooperation with NATO.

5.5.5. Partnership with the Russian Federation

Georgia seeks cooperation with Russia based on the principles of good neighborliness, equality and mutual respect. Georgia welcom transformation of the Russian Federation into a stable democracy with a functioning market economy that respects European value democratization of the Russian Federation and the predictable foreign policy will have a positive impact on Georgia and regional security.

Georgia is ready to intensify political dialogue with the Russian Federation, deepen trade, economic and socio-cultural relations, and coope resolving regional conflicts and the fight against terrorism and transnational organized crime. Georgia believes that concluding a framework agre on friendship and cooperation will help improve relations between the two countries. Georgia reiterates its readiness to sign the agreement.

The Russian Federation must unwaveringly fulfill its commitments made at the 1999 OSCE Istanbul Summit and withdraw its military base Georgia within the agreed timeframe, which will undoubtedly improve relations between Georgia and the Russian Federation.

5.5.6. Cooperation within the Black Sea region

The Black Sea region is an integral part of Europe. The new European security system, based on the transformed European and Euro-A organizations, cannot be fully developed without establishing the Black Sea security system as an important element of Euro-Atlantic security. and the European Union have a unique opportunity to work together to support the efforts of the states of the Black Sea region to ensure susta regional stability and security.

Georgia's national security policy is based on the principle of the inseparability of the security of the Euro-Atlantic area and Georgia's belon this area as a state of the Black Sea region. Georgia welcomes the ongoing integration of the Black Sea region countries into NATO and the Eu Union and expresses confidence that Georgia's future lies in an even more secure and stable Black Sea region and, consequently, in NATO and t The integration of Georgia and other countries in the Black Sea region strengthens the security of the important southern border of NATO a European Union.

Georgia welcomes NATO's active participation in Black Sea security cooperation. NATO's participation in the fight against drug trafficking an trafficking and human trafficking on the Black Sea, as well as the spread of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction, is important.

It is extremely important for Georgia to deepen cooperation with the countries of the Black Sea region. In this regard, Georgia attache importance to participation in the following regional initiatives.

5.5.6.1. GUAM (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Moldova): Georgia views GUAM as a regional organization of partner states united in the co interests of democracy, prosperity and security. Georgia is keenly interested in transforming GUAM into a full-fledged organization that pr economic and social development, democratic stability and security. Implementing projects such as the Trade and Transportation Development I and the Virtual Center under the US GUAM Framework Program will enhance cooperation between Member States in areas such as trade and tra law enforcement, the fight against organized crime and international terrorism, and mass destruction. Non-proliferation of weapons.

5.5.6.2. Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC): Georgia views the BSEC as an organization that, due to its great economic potenti geopolitical importance, has an impact on the region's economy and security. Georgia seeks to deepen cooperation within the BSEC in areas s trade, energy, communications, information technology, transport, tourism and infrastructure development.

5.5.6.3. In the framework of the Black Sea Naval Cooperation Group (BLACKSEAFOR) and the Black Sea Naval Confidence and Se Measures (CSBM) (the so-called "Ukraine Initiative") as part of the Black Sea Basin for Peace and Stability and Regional By participating in init to enhance maritime cooperation, Georgia is contributing to the security of the Black Sea region and strengthening trust between the states of the Georgia welcomes BLACKSEAFOR cooperation with other partner countries and international organizations, which will contribute to strengt security and stability on the Black Sea.

5.5.7. Interregional cooperation

Georgia actively cooperates with the Baltic States on a wide range of issues. It is especially important for Georgia to share the Baltic experie European and Euro-Atlantic integration. These countries' support for Georgia in the process of integration into NATO and the European Union p important role in the harmonization of national legislation and institutions, reforms in defense and other areas of the public sector.

It is important to deepen economic and political cooperation with Eastern and Southeastern European countries and to support the ongoing refo Georgia. The participation of Romania, Bulgaria, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia in the group of "New Friends of Georgia" contributes to Ge aspirations for European integration.

Georgia, as a natural link between Europe and Asia, pays great attention to the development of close cooperation with Central Asian countrie main goal of this cooperation is to promote the free flow of energy resources, cargo and information between the West and the East .

5.5.8. Multilateral Cooperation Forums

Cooperation with the international community in multilateral formats is an important priority of Georgia's foreign and national security policy.

5.5.8.1. Georgia believes that the United Nations (UN) must play a leading role in the process of establishing world peace and a just settlem existing conflicts. To do this, it is necessary to increase the effectiveness of the UN and to reform its activities to this end. Georgia supports the imp role of the United Nations in eliminating social inequality and eliminating the consequences of natural and ecological disasters.

5.5.8.2. Georgia views the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) as an important collective security organization

major role to play in strengthening stability in Europe. Georgia considers itself to be conventionally armed in Europe. The force agreement rem cornerstone of European security. Georgia attaches special importance to the timely and unwavering implementation of the decisions made at the

Georgia. The Georgian authorities welcome the OSCE's more active involvement in resolving the conflicts in Georgia. The terminated OSCE monitoring mission has played an important role in ensuring stability on the Georgian border. Although an important OSCE-led training progr Georgian border guards is under way, Georgia believes that the problem of border monitoring is still relevant. Georgia continues to work w international community to address this issue.

5.5.8.3. Georgia considers cooperation within the Council of Europe to be the best opportunity to establish European values and norms political, legal, social and cultural spheres. Georgia is committed to the standards of the Council of Europe, which is an important precondition creation of a democratic state with Western values and norms. Georgia seeks to implement the Council of Europe Recommendations on issues s the development of democracy at local and regional level, the strengthening of mechanisms necessary for the protection of national minoriti human rights, and the rule of law.

Georgia attaches great importance to the participation of Georgian parliamentarians in the Parliamentary Assemblies of the OSCE and the Cou Europe, which is considered an important mechanism for reaching consensus at the political level.

5.6. Fight against international terrorism, smuggling and transnational organized crime

Georgia opposes any form of terrorism and recognizes the growing threat of international terrorism and its new forms. The goal of Georgia anti-terrorism policy is to ensure the security of the country's citizens and state and other institutions.

To this end, the Georgian government is developing counter-terrorism means, including special forces for the armed forces and law enforc agencies. To prevent the threat of terrorists using the Georgian territory for transit purposes, the Georgian government is strengthening protection and is actively cooperating with neighboring countries in the field of counterterrorism. Counter-terrorism measures should also establish clearly defined procedures for investigating terrorist acts, strengthen counterterrorism intelligence and counter-intelligence capabiliti identify those involved in ordering and carrying out terrorist acts.

By participating in multinational counterterrorism operations, Georgia is gaining rich experience and, most importantly, contributing to the ac of the counterterrorism coalition.

Particular importance is attached to the protection of transport and energy infrastructure, in particular oil and gas pipelines. Georgia is a cooperating internationally to effectively fulfill this task.

One of the top priorities for Georgia is to take decisive action against smuggling, arms and drug trafficking, human trafficking and other transn organized crime. Successful resolution of these problems requires political will, consolidation of efforts, and reform of relevant agencies.

After the Rose Revolution, the Georgian government has shown a strong will to address these issues. As a result of the state-targeted p smuggling and transnational organized crime have been significantly reduced, which has been reflected in a sharp decline in the northern econo improvement in the economic situation, and an increase in state revenues.

To ensure the sustainability of this process, it is necessary to implement reforms and adapt the legal framework to the requirements of the fight smuggling, transnational organized crime and terrorism. There is a need for institutional reform of the law enforcement system, its decentralizati coordinated action of relevant state institutions. However, dealing with these threats without restoring constitutional order to the entire terri Georgia and establishing lasting peace along its borders will result in the depletion of enormous resources, while the quality of security will remain

The Ministries of Interior and Security were modernized and merged into the Ministry of Internal Affairs. This put an end to duplication of fu and uncoordinated actions between these agencies. The intelligence system is being optimized. The Counterintelligence Service was transferred Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Foreign Intelligence Department was directly subordinated to the President of Georgia. The State Border Department is being transformed from a paramilitary service to a border police service with civilian-police functions. Further reforms are needed the support of foreign aid programs, to complete the establishment of an institutional system for law enforcement, which will guarantee the rule of

5.7. Economic security policy

Georgia's economic security policy aims to create the necessary economic conditions for Georgia's development and strengthening national se The revival of the economy is the result of current policies that serve the sustainable development of an economy based on market principles in th run.

The priorities of Georgia's economic security policy are:

განმ Strengthen macroeconomic stability by improving the budget system and tax administrations, pursuing adequate monetary policy, implem medium-term expenditure policy principles, and effectively servicing public debt;

● Private sector development and job creation through institutional deregulation of the economy, stimulation of small and medium-sized busi improvement of the investment climate and protection of private property rights;

გაუმ Improving the investment climate in the agricultural sector and developing the land market;

● traditional and innovative industry sectors for the development of the business environment;

● The development of tourism and full exploitation of tourism potential;

● regions and the capital of the social and economic disparities reduction in regional policy development and implementation, regions of conditions for support to development of mountainous regions through special programs;

● basic infrastructure and the development of the country's comparative advantages - its transit, transport and communication potential, inc through the development of road-building;

აქტი Active participation in international economic projects, which will facilitate Georgia's integration into the global economy;

ხელშე Promotion of Georgia's export potential;

● healthy competitive environment and equal opportunities in business conditions and the privileged, restricting competition by prohibiting ex rights, especially in the communication and energy sectors.

Significant progress has been made in the field of economics since the Rose Revolution. The level of shadow economy and corruption has signif decreased, the state budget has increased significantly, large-scale privatization is underway, wages have risen, and infrastructure has begun to r Georgia is implementing these reforms based on the Government's "Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation Program."

Georgia implements a social security policy to strengthen the social security and social unity of the Georgian population.

The priorities of Georgia's social security policy are:

● poverty and social exclusion, reducing poverty, improving living standards and a strong middle class promote the development;

შემცი Reduce unemployment, promote job creation in the country, especially in the regions, and increase social mobility;

ჩამოყალიბ Establishment of a modern education system; Providing universal primary and secondary education; Improving the quality of education and adapting it to international standards and labor market requirements;

ორმ Reforming the pension and social protection system; Ensuring the purposefulness of social assistance programs; Complete repayment of pe and other debts;

ორება Reforming the health care system to ensure affordable and quality health care; Establishing an effective social insurance system; Prom healthy lifestyle and environment;

● socially dangerous diseases (tuberculosis, AIDS, drug addiction) prevention.

The Georgian government is pursuing an active social security policy. Significant progress has been made: the Georgian education system is intensively reformed, a significant part of the old pension debt has been repaid, and social assistance programs are being implemented smoothly.

5.9. Energy security policy

Georgia is part of the East-West and North-South energy corridors, which are of great importance for the country's political independen economic development. The country's government is aware of the role that Georgia is given in the process of supplying energy resources fr Caspian Sea and Central Asia regions to the rest of the world. The Baku-Supsa and Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipelines are already operational, a Baku-Tbilisi-Erzurum gas pipeline will be commissioned in 2006. The Georgian government is committed to ensuring the effective functioning o projects.

The country's energy security and independence require diversification of energy generation and import sources, promotion of energy efficien establishment of an energy crisis prevention and management system. It is necessary to develop favorable conditions for attracting invest strengthen international cooperation in the field of energy and actively participate in European energy projects.

The Georgian government has begun reforming the energy sector. Short-term priorities in this area include the following measures:

● energy eradication;

● Rehabilitation of natural gas and electricity infrastructure;

● energy recovery and financial liberalization;

● energy distribution system and certain hydropower stations.

5.10. Information Security Policy

Georgia recognizes the need for a unified state information policy and the establishment of a decision-making system based on reliable infor for the effective management of the state. Consistent and convincing representation of the state position, both domestically and internationally, is the most important elements of any country's security system. Georgia pays close attention to the issues of securing classified information, infor technology regulatory legislation, and protection of critical state information systems. Possession of reliable and protected information emergencies is a necessary prerequisite for effective crisis prevention and management.

Georgia is creating the appropriate legal framework and infrastructure necessary to improve information technology and ensure information se A special government liaison and information agency has been set up with the National Security Council. A Situational Center will be establishe the National Security Council to facilitate the smooth delivery of information, inter-agency coordination, and coordinated crisis and eme management.

5.11. Environmental safety policy

Georgia's environmental security policy aims to protect the security of the population and the environment by significantly reducing resources, preventing environmental pollution and natural and man-made disasters. Particular attention is paid to large-scale industrial incide natural phenomena such as floods, landslides, avalanches and earthquakes. It is essential to conduct regular risk assessments, public awareness cam and develop effective crisis prevention and post-crisis management programs.

The priorities of Georgia's environmental security policy are:

ება Take measures against environmental pollution; Establishing control over air pollution sources; Prevention of soil contamination; Cleani territory of Georgia from radioactive waste and rocket fuel;

● food security;

ეტაპ Gradual approximation of Georgian legislation with European and UN environmental standards.

The government realizes that protecting Georgia's environmental security requires close regional and international cooperation. Suc cooperation in the field of environmental protection between Azerbaijan, Armenia and Georgia contributes to the strengthening of environ protection and ecological security in the region.

5.12. Protection of cultural heritage

The Georgian government recognizes that the development of the cultural sphere is a necessary condition for the sustainable developme security of the country.

Georgia seeks to develop the country's unique cultural heritage, which enriches the world cultural heritage. In this direction, it is necessary to a policy of protection of cultural heritage, promotion of modern and traditional Georgian art, care for architectural and landscape monuments. G creates appropriate conditions and guarantees for the protection of the cultural heritage of all national minorities living on its territory. Georgia ca and protects the state language and strives to ensure respect for the Georgian language throughout the country.

6. Conclusion

For the first time since the restoration of independence, Georgia has published the concept of national security. Through this document, G shows its people and the rest of the world the direction it will follow on the path to building a strong society and state. The people of Geor determined to join the community of nations that have democratic governance and respect for human rights and the rule of law.

Each Ministry of Georgia and other state agencies within its scope and competence will develop a sectoral strategy based on this concept and wi its immediate implementation according to specific action plans. Only with such a goal and a correct perception of the direction of state develo will it be possible to ensure the fundamental national values and national interests established in the concept.

This document outlines some of the steps that Georgia is already taking in this direction and sets out an ambitious but necessary path that stem the aspirations of the Georgian people. Georgia is fully aware that going through this path requires time, dedication and hard work. There are problems along the way, but there are also opportunities that should be used to the maximum. With the purposeful efforts of the Georgian peop government and with the support of the international community, Georgia will be able to create a state that inspires pride in its citizens, is guided principles of peaceful coexistence and democratic values, and has a worthy place in the Commonwealth.

The President of Georgia M. Saakashvili

1. 23/12/2011 - Resolution of the Parliament of Georgia - 5589-rs - Website, 06/01/2012 (/ka/document/view/1555410)