

UDC 33:338

PROVIDING OF NATIONAL STATE SAFETY: THEORETICAL ASPECTS

OLGA BURKOVA, SVETLANA LEBEDEVA
Polotsk State University, Belarus

The research of theoretical aspects of national safety providing in the Republic of Belarus in all major spheres of society activity is conducted in the present article. The emphasis in the article is placed on ensuring of national safety of the Republic of Belarus which becomes complicated now not only because of world finance crisis, but also because of a difficult political situation in the world. The directions of national safety providing of the Republic of Belarus under modern conditions are designated based on the conducted research.

Ensuring of national safety is one of the urgent directions of domestic and foreign policy of the state. Processes of globalization cause the dependence of stable development of the states on existence of effective system of national safety under current conditions. Each state, including the Republic of Belarus, attaches huge significance to ensuring of national safety.

Relevance of the problem of ensuring national security in practice of modern public life is caused by the changed geopolitical conditions, and emergence of a wide range of threats of global scale, such as growth of organized crime and vigorous activity of world terrorism, aggravation international relations and complication of the international relations, etc.

The purpose of article is the research of theoretical aspects of ensuring national security of Republic of Belarus under current conditions.

National safety is the system of factors creating favorable conditions for development of the state, providing development and preservation of its main values and traditions, harmonious relations of society and state, opportunity effectively to resolve any external problems and to eliminate threats, to carry out achievement of the public purposes.

The concept of national safety is related not only to the practice of public administration directed to protection of national military-political interests but also to development of society in general under current conditions. National safety of state designates system of various (social, economic, political, ecological, moral and psychological, etc.) forms of stable and steady activity.

Further, under national safety, we will understand such state at which harmonious and effective development of all social and public systems is provided, qualitative conditions for existence and development of the individual, society and the state are created.

National safety has to be understood not only as ensuring stability, indestructibility of the state, but also as property of the country which gives the chance effectively to develop in the conditions of risks, uncertainty and dangers.

The mechanism of national safety providing is complex of imperious, administrative and coordination conditions, and also the actions directed to establishment and attraction of necessary material, spiritual and human resources, integration of various spheres of society for prevention and leveling of external and internal threats to existence of the personality, society and the state.

The threat of native safety is a direct or indirect possibility of causing damage to constitutional rights, freedom, worthy quality and level of living of citizens, to sovereignty and territorial integrity, sustainable development and safety of the state [3].

Native safety, as to complex system, such signs as integrity, interrelation, interaction of the structural components and parts, their coordination, subordination are inherent. Respectively, it has to be considered in the wide context and it should consider existence of diverse factors and threats.

It is possible to allocate the following basic principles of native safety:

- legality;
- respect for balance of the vital interests of the personality, society and state;
- mutual responsibility of the personality, society and state according to ensuring of national safety;
- the reasonable, not violating the state sovereignty integration with the international safety systems;
- unity, interrelation and balance of all types of safety, change of their priority depending on the changing situation;
- combination of the centralized and decentralized management of forces and means.

The main value of the state is a person therefore the essence of ensuring of national safety of the country consists in ability to protect the state and its citizens from internal and external threats, to create a sufficient level of living, to observe legality and to provide defense of the country.

Economics

The strategic problems of safety are understood as security of interests of the personality, society and state from internal and external threats as main direction of public policy, are reflected in the Concept of native safety of the Republic of Belarus approved by the presidential decree of the Republic of Belarus No. 575 of November 9, 2010. The main lines of the organization of safety in various spheres of public life are structurally presented in the Concept: defense and military safety, political and economic activity, information sphere; the role of the state in the solution of these tasks is especially allocated [1].

The main content of national safety ensuring consists in maintenance of legal and institutional mechanisms, and the resource opportunities of the state and society, which are the cornerstone of national safety of the modern Belarusian state at the level, which is equitable to national interests of the Republic of Belarus.

Strategic national interests according to the Concept of national safety of the Republic of Belarus are:

- ensuring independence, territorial integrity, sovereignty, firmness of the constitutional system;
- sustainable economic development and high competitiveness of the Belarusian economy;
- achievement of high level and quality of life of citizens [1].

Spheres, in which national safety of the Republic of Belarus has to be ensured, are described in the Concept. It is economic, public, ecological, social, defensive and industrial, information security [1]. Various means of safety providing are necessary to reach safety in all these spheres.

The external threats caused by modern international processes exert impact on ensuring of national safety of the Republic of Belarus.

Therefore, in the modern world the economies of the different countries develop unevenly: the level of living in developed countries much more exceeds a level of living in the countries with the developing economies.

The competition for raw materials sources, energy resources amplifies under conditions of globalization; there are new environmental problems, deficiency of fresh water in many countries; new viruses cause epidemics, which cannot be covered. Besides, the demographic situation in the world is changing, the migration is growing.

The international conflicts in different countries cause increasing in production of weapon, including, nuclear, that poses a special threat of national safety. The unstable situation in economy is the base for such marginal forms of crime as human trafficking, production and drug trafficking [2].

Position of the Republic of Belarus in the modern world will be defined by cooperation with the countries based on equality and mutual safety in various spheres of economy, industry, art and science.

Now the growth of global and regional instability is observed in the world. Antagonism between the states covers values and models of social development, human, scientific and technological potentials more and more.

In this regard, interests of the state consist in firmness of the constitutional system, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Belarus, in political, economic and social stability, in unconditional law enforcement, in development of equal and mutually beneficial international cooperation.

The Republic of Belarus has shown the ability to ensuring sovereignty, independence, the state and territorial integrity, protection of the rights of compatriots abroad.

The role of Belarus in the solution of the major international problems, settlement of political conflicts, ensuring strategic stability of international law increased in the interstate relations.

The modern concept of a homeland security focuses the Republic of Belarus on priority use of the whole complex of political, not military means and methods of protection against dangers and threats.

There is a need in this regard under current conditions for development and creation of such mechanism of national safety ensuring of the Republic of Belarus, which would allow to react quickly and effectively to changes of factors of the external environment, to predict and timely prevent local and global threats, to guarantee safety of the personality and society in general.

It is important to concentrate on human rights protection, the Constitution, social stability for national safety ensuring of the Republic of Belarus. It is necessary to direct the efforts to increase in level of the population income, to build social policy for worthy life of citizens for improvement of quality of life of Belarusian citizens.

It is important to develop national innovative system due to economic growth; to increase labor productivity; to develop new fields of important resources for our country; to improve the banking system. It is necessary to create innovative systems in different spheres of production and science for prevention of the threats of national safety connected with the economic sphere.

Developments and scientific research for achievement of competitive innovative system, independence of import technologies, the equipment and strategic goods, protection of intellectual property are necessary for development of education and science.

The high-quality changes in health care sector are necessary for increase in life expectancy and improvement of health of citizens, including hi-tech medical care, and quality control of drugs. Now it is

necessary to prevent such threats to health of the population as drug addiction, tuberculosis, epidemics and pandemics.

It is necessary to develop true values for development of cultural ties, the population has to have access to domestic and foreign pieces of art.

It should be noted, that nowadays the worthy relation to history of Belarus has been already formed among younger generation.

There is a consolidation of civil society around the general values forming the base of statehood such as freedom and independence of Belarus, humanity, national peace and harmony, respect of family traditions and patriotism.

Traditional Belarusian spiritual and moral values revive.

It is necessary for ecological safety to create such conditions of production, which are technologically perspective and safe for the environment without climatic conditions change.

Prevention of threats of information security includes the following tasks:

- protection of information systems;
- protection of telecommunication means;
- providing of technical support of information systems of national safety of Belarus.

Thus, these directions will allow increasing the level of national security providing of the Republic of Belarus under current conditions.

On the basis of the above mentioned, it is possible to draw a conclusion that providing of national safety is one of the major tasks and functions of the state now and it is aimed at the harmonious development of the personality and society.

Native safety is the comprehensive problem affecting geopolitical, military and power, economic, social, demographic, spiritual and cultural, informational and other aspects of functioning of the state and society.

REFERENCES

1. Об утверждении Концепции национальной безопасности Республики Беларусь [Электронный ресурс] : Указ Президента Респ. Беларусь от 9 нояб. 2010 г., № 575 : с изм. и доп. от 30.01.2014 // Консультант Плюс: Беларусь / Нац. центр правовой информ. Респ. Беларусь. – Новополоцк, 2017.
2. Агаев, И.А. Особенности концепции национальной безопасности в современных условиях / И.А. Агаев // Российское предпринимательство. – 2014. – № 13 (259). – С. 114–123.
3. Степанов, А.В. Понятие категории «национальная безопасность»: теоретико-правовой анализ / А.В. Степанов // Вестн. Пермского ун-та. – 2015. – №2 (28). – С. 8–17.