

Introduction

In today's world, the processes of globalization have a profound and ambiguous impact on the development of countries and security. Competition between the world's leading powers for the redistribution of spheres of influence is gaining momentum, and such states are increasing their military potential by investing heavily in the latest weapons. Thus, the likelihood of resolving disputes through the use of force increases. Armed conflicts, organized crime and terrorism are factors that threaten national and international security. Traditionally, states within the national security system focus their efforts in the economic, social, informational, environmental and international spheres of national security.

The emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic and the introduction and implementation of quarantine measures have significantly increased threats to national security in the information sphere and the growth of cybercrime. Cybercrime is a particular threat to critical infrastructure. In addition, propaganda and disinformation as tools of information warfare undermine countries from within. Therefore, ensuring information and cybersecurity today is extremely important.

One of the main goals of any state is to ensure national interests. Awareness that each state has its own national interests is the key to successful policy-making, legislative reform and prioritization. Thus, public policy in the security sector, internal and external factors affect the state of national security of any state. Given the analysis of the factors of the international situation and the existing external and internal political problems, there is an urgent need to form an effective system of protection of national interests of the state, able to adequately respond to current threats and challenges. And the main purpose of the winning conferences is to generate discussions and generate constructive ideas for improving the mechanisms of national security and learning.

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