

# Building national resilience in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic: lessons learned

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# Spreading of the COVID-19 pandemic shows us a number of problems:

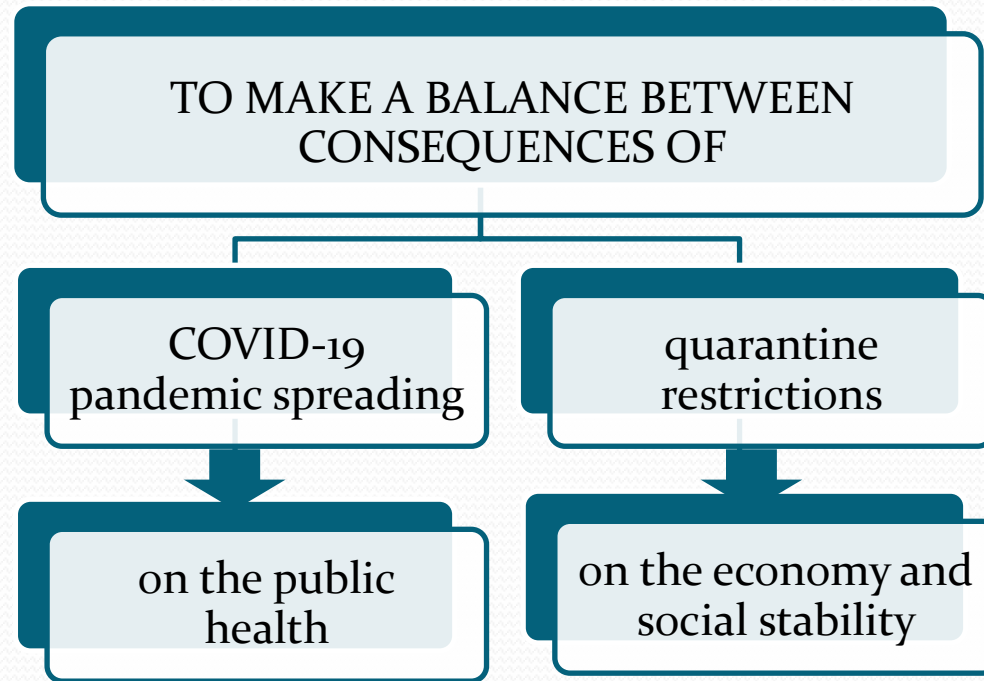
- inability to detect, evaluate and prevent the threat early enough;
- lack of sufficient capabilities, reserves, alternative strategies in the event of a crisis that threatens national security;
- lack or irrelevance of integrated response plans, uniform standards and agreed protocols of action (in particular for the introduction of restrictive measures under quarantine conditions) at national, regional and local levels;
- insufficient level of readiness of medical personnel and law enforcement agencies to act in crisis situations and quarantine restrictions;

# Spreading of the COVID-19 pandemic shows us a number of problems:

- unpreparedness of state bodies, most enterprises and the population to work under quarantine restrictions, including to work remotely;
- slow response by authorized state and local crisis management bodies, low efficiency of coordination at different levels, including due to the shortcomings of the legislation and / or its non-implementation;
- imperfection of the state`s strategic planning and analysis system, including in terms of conducting a comprehensive threat and its impact assessment and appropriate response and their influence on different areas of national security, monitoring the effectiveness of response, etc.

Reznikova O. (2020). On crisis management improvement and development of other national resilience components in the context of the covid-19 pandemia.  
<https://niss.gov.ua/sites/default/files/2020-04/reslience-covid-19.pdf> (in English)

# The key question in the countering COVID-19 pandemic



Additional information : <https://niss.gov.ua/news/novini-nisd/v-nisd-vidbulasya-onlayn-prezentaciya-ta-obgovorennya-naukovoi-dopovidi-na-temu> (in Ukrainian)

# Conclusions for Ukraine

- National resilience should be built on a **broad-based comprehensive approach**, including economic, social, information, community and other kind of resilience in addition to crisis management\*;
- Implementation of anti-crisis measures should take into account all possible **consequences** in all fields, including those that may result from their implementation;

\* Reznikova O. (2020). On the concept of national resilience in Ukraine.  
[https://niss.gov.ua/sites/default/files/2020-04/national-resilience\\_o.pdf](https://niss.gov.ua/sites/default/files/2020-04/national-resilience_o.pdf) (in English)

# Conclusions for Ukraine

- **To improve crisis management:**
  - the **leading role** of the CMU and the State Commission on Technogenic and Environmental Safety and Emergency Management in crisis management;
  - to extend the powers of the mentioned Commission and strengthening its organizational support;
  - to define at the legislative level of a clear format for the interaction between the CMU and the NSDC of Ukraine;
  - to strengthen the role of the CMU Secretariat and the NSDC Office in the areas of national resilience (to establish of special units in the structure of these bodies, for example a separate Government Office);

Reznikova O. (2020). On coordination of national resilience building (strategic level). <https://niss.gov.ua/sites/default/files/2020-04/reslience-building-2.pdf> (in English)

# Conclusions for Ukraine

- To ensure **continuity of governance**:
  - to create reserve facilities of the organizations and state bodies;
  - to create necessary conditions for the staff to work in the remote mode,
  - to provide persons, authorized to perform the functions of the State, with means of secure communication and mobile technical equipment, if necessary;
  - to conduct periodic self-assessment surveys involving, in the first instance, public authorities \*\*;

# Conclusions for Ukraine

- To establish a multi-level **risk assessment system** and improving **strategic planning**:
  - Analysis of the security situation, Risk assessment;
  - Capability analysis;
  - Vulnerability detection;
  - Identification of strategic development targets in the post-crisis period etc;\*\*

\*\* O. Reznikova, K. Voytovsky, A. Lepihov (2020).

“The national risk and threat assessment systems: best practices and new opportunities for Ukraine”.

<https://niss.gov.ua/sites/default/files/2020-06/dopovid-1-1.pdf> (in Ukrainian)



## Conclusions for Ukraine

- To draft an **action plans** to provide the uninterrupted supply of drinking water, food, energy, transport and communications, primary health care, logistical services and business that produce goods and provide services critical to the needs of the population and security and defense sector of Ukraine bodies;
- To develop the **resilience potential of local communities and regions**, to establish a permanent mechanism for interaction between state and local authorities, non-governmental organizations, private business and international partners in ensuring national resilience (*in a process*).

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and check the [www.niss.gov.ua](http://www.niss.gov.ua)