



INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR UKRAINE'S INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION SECURITY

The framework is intended for a broad English-speaking audience and presents facts about Ukraine, source terms, concepts and methodologies relevant to the Maidan Movement and the work and legacy of the [Maidan Monitoring Information Center](#). The framework provides for an international approach to countering, mitigating, reporting on and preventing hybrid warfare and terrorist threats, threat actors, vulnerability and risk at the community level through leadership, policy and strategy, and laws. Within this framework of information and communication security for Ukraine, primary threats are established as those to the Ukrainian language and human values, the core of Ukraine's history, culture and identity. The ultimate risk is identified as the assimilation of Russian [anti]values. Meaning, in simple terms that Ukraine would "turn into" Russia. Vulnerabilities are comprised of political, economic, social, technological, environmental and legal. Crosscutting vulnerabilities unique to Ukraine relate to leftover Soviet infrastructure, geographical closeness to its old Soviet neighbor, and historical falsifications imposed by its primary threat actor, Russia.

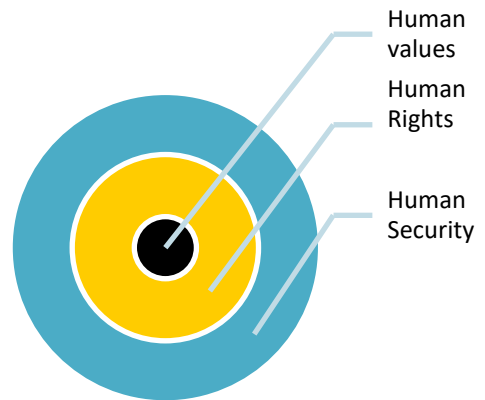
THE FACTS

- The **Maidan Movement** began in 1990 with the students' Revolution on Granite, continued with Orange Revolution in 2004, culminated with the Revolution of Dignity in 2014 and continues today during the Ukrainian Patriotic War. Not unlike the American Civil Rights movement, the mass protest movement against racial segregation and discrimination in the southern United States that came to national prominence during the mid-1950s, the Maidan Movement has its roots in the centuries-long efforts of Ukrainians and their descendants to resist Russian aggression.
- Ukrainian society is undergoing a **renaissance of deep value**. There is a significant shift in the values Ukrainians hold, a widening gap with Russia, a return to, or perhaps a new interpretation of, values of earlier generations deeply rooted in the community. Human values rediscovered since. From the outside, this could be interpreted as the signs of instability as resistance to Russian aggression held. During the Maidan period, Ukraine has endured 25 years of Russia's untitled hybrid warfare and terrorist campaigns and civil society raised objection and protest to each major offensive. The protests had reached its objectives.
- **It is estimated that only one quarter of Russia's aggression in Ukraine is military.** The remaining three-quarters of Russia's aggression is non-military: psychological warfare, information warfare, active measures, influence operations and other covert tactics.

- The history of Russian aggression in Ukraine is terrorism, not only physical but also psychological, emotional and spiritual. Russian terrorism will most likely continue indefinitely. Aligning strategy to threat is a fundamental aspect of this framework. Threats to Ukrainian language and human values via physical, psychological, emotional and spiritual terrorism represents a baseline of which represents reality for Ukrainians a marker for successful resilience strategies and outcomes.
- **A keystone of Soviet/Russian psychological operations is using mass consciousness to erode the idea and existence of communities.**
- Ukraine's national security interests require completion of decommunization, anti-corruption efforts and general reform, cultural diplomacy, and an international approach to information and communication security reforms.

AT THE CORE OF THE FRAMEWORK

- **HUMAN VALUES:** Through communication channels and networks, the USSR and later the Russian Federation managed to secure in Ukraine an artificial sense of social norms and the acceptability of: irresponsible and criminal behavior and violence including domestic violence and child and animal abuse, abuse of people with disabilities, and a general disregard for humanity. Racism, sexism, homophobia and other oppressive behavior is tolerated, encouraged and encoded into legislation in modern Russia. Ukraine rejects Russia's [anti]values. It is about values, not about sympathies. Bearers of Soviet values are today the main source of terrorism in so-called DNR and LNR. Therefore, both decommunization and national information and communication reform are vital to Ukraine national security in this instance.
- **HUMAN RIGHTS:** Civil society provides the critical foundation for promoting all human rights. The complete repression of civil society defined the Soviet Union. Citizens, activists, organizations, journalists and reporters each play a vital role in encouraging governments to respect human rights.
- **HUMAN SECURITY:** At a minimum, human security means freedom from violence and from the fear of violence. Unlike traditional concepts of national security, which focus on defending borders from external military threats, human security is concerned with the security of individuals. **Ukraine is dedicated to protecting its human values and human rights via human security.** The concept of human rights is an essential element for national security. One of the most pressing challenges facing Ukraine in regards to communication is a coherent vision for Ukraine national security. Beyond addressing specific threats to national security and the promotion of broad national interests, Ukraine foreign policy defines for the world, and its own citizens, the values the Ukraine hopes to embody as a nation. The vision has to be translated into strategy that must align international goals with national domestic politics and national values.

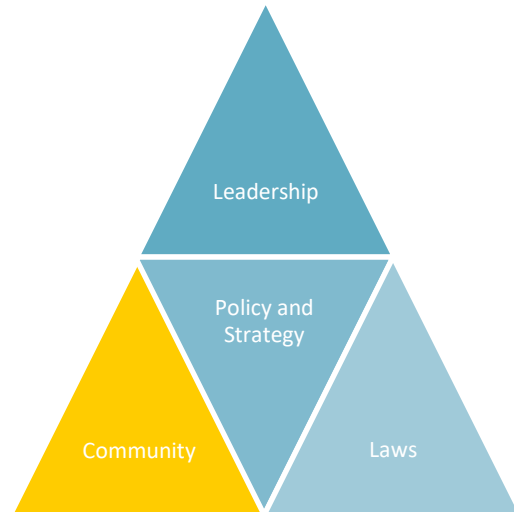


RECOMMENDATIONS

For our recommendations we utilize a community driven framework built on leadership, policy and strategy, and laws.

LEADERSHIP RECOMMENDATIONS

- Promote building resilient communities as a national strategy as a means to counter threats to Ukrainian language and human values.
- Prioritize national communications reform.
- Address environmental vulnerability to information and communication security such as acoustic violence.
- Pursue a national resilience index.
- Champion development and fundraising efforts for, and global engagement with, a national reform campaign to increase Ukraine information and communication security and nation to nation knowledge sharing.



POLICY AND STRATEGY RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Resilient Cities:** The resilient city is fundamentally part of the human security discourse that focuses on efforts that promote tolerance and enhances resilience towards aggression-triggered conflict. A population that is resilient in the face of terrorism and remains steadfast and cohesive in the face of attacks on the civilian population refusing to be moved by fear into political concessions is one of the most overlooked and perhaps best tools in the fight against terrorism. The model of building cities resilient to Russian hybrid warfare and terrorism could be a cornerstone of a robust national security and counterterrorism. Our recommendation is to adopt this model nationally as well as other terms and principles featured in the framework document.
- **Free and independent media:** Democratization of the media, an open and competitive media market free of the aggressor's dominance.

LAW RECOMMENDATIONS

- Responsive and complete government and military communications
- Increased standards and awareness of cybersecurity
- Zoning noise control – ban acoustic violence
- New national standards of public services – roads, bridges and transportation
- Nationwide access to the broadband Internet
- Prioritize Ukrainian and English languages

www.maidan.org.ua