

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ROMANIAN EXTENDED NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR THE PERIOD 2025-2030. PROMOTING INTERESTS IN A DYNAMIC WORLD, UNPREDICTABLE IN FULL EXPANSION AND CHANGE

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Abstract: *In the last three decades, Romania has evolved greatly through the individual and joint action of its citizens and has achieved national objectives essential for internal stability and development and strengthening its external position: integration in NATO and the European Union. The extended national security policy is built on fundamental values and benchmarks, being the expression of the common national consensus and effort. In addition to these goals, Romanians have affirmed, on numerous occasions, their attachment to defending the rule of law and democracy, the independence of the judiciary, the fight against corruption, their attachment to involvement in the public space, an indication of the development of a participatory political culture. As a state that continues to reform and aims at stability and modernization, the progress of the citizens of Romania must be the foundation of the actions of the institutions of the rule of law.*

Keywords: *Development; national extended security strategy.*

Introduction

Romania must be a state that functions for every citizen, without discrimination, with institutions to work for the development of the country, to promote and guarantee real democracy, the rights and freedoms of citizens, and, to ensure the development of the society and the affirmation of the country, which places the citizen at the center of the action of the public institutions, being realized the triad of state-society-citizen, as a constant of public interest and demarches. From the point of view of Romania's security, in a dynamic, turbulent and unpredictable geopolitical context, like today's one, we need to have an adapted and effective response to the elements of instability and insecurity (risks, threats and vulnerabilities) we are facing, based on: continuity, adaptability, flexibility, resilience and predictability. A functioning Romania means a safe country, which offers its citizens all the necessary conditions to live a better life, in complete safety and which protects their identity, values, heritage and resources, and, as well as the parameters of the rule of law. The strategy supports the national effort to modernize the state. Good governance remains the instrument through which democracy passes from the concept and theory plan into the real life plan and an essential condition of security and prosperity, the factors involved in the process of good governance are both the state and the civil society. Romania is a politically, economically and securitarily stable state, which invests resources to consolidate and project this profile in the region and in Europe. It is important that Romania can adapt, anticipate and adequately respond to the security challenges that a world in permanent and accelerated transformation is generating. As such, prospective knowledge and evaluation of domestic and international processes, as well as major trends in the evolution of international security, become essential. Efforts are needed to accelerate the transformation of our country into a resilient state. (CSDSS, 2022)

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II. Romania – EU and NATO stability and security provider. Continual, adaptable, flexible, resilient and predictable state

1.1. Romania – EU and NATO stability and security provider

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Romania must generate and promote the concept of extended national security;
2. Romania must continue its process of modernization, adaptation and alignment to technological advances in all areas, to the dynamics and turbulence of the international environment and to the processes of remodeling the international system;
3. Romania undertakes to continue the measures to increase the capacity to manage new and possible crises: medical, public order, from the perspective of the educational system, ensuring public services and, in particular, increasing economic resilience;
4. Romania must become a strong state, a state that ensures an optimal framework for the development of participatory democracy, in which the rights and freedoms of citizens are ensured and which encourage the participation of people and civil society in solving all the problems of society, including those concerning national optimization and security;
5. Romania must continue its foreign and security policy under the sign of strategic continuity;
6. Romania must continue its membership in the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and strengthen the privileged strategic partnership with the US, regarding the provision of extended national security, with a high degree of strategic credibility and consistent and consistent national security values, with favorable sustainability assumptions;
7. Romania must build its security strategy on the premise that its main guarantees are membership in NATO and privileged relationship with the US, he said, partner who shares his perception on the level of threats in the Eastern border area of the Alliance;
8. Romania must continue its externally assumed role of strengthening the transatlantic partnership and the coherence of NATO-EU action;
9. Romania aims to strengthen military cooperation with the US, not only as a direction of action aimed generically in allied format, but especially as an operational objective to be implemented on the national territory, where the efforts are directed to the location on the Romanian territory of solutions to strengthen the advanced presence of NATO and, implicitly, to discourage the possible aggressive actions of some state actors, and these efforts will be combined with those undertaken at national level to increase the military mobility capacity, an objective assumed at European level by NATO and which is also among the EU's concerns;
10. Romania must become an important regional player at the Black Sea, to capitalize its energy resources through policies with national interests, to become a regional energy hub and a state provider of energy and regional security;
11. Romania must make efforts to support the European path of the Republic of Moldova, by participating in bilateral strategic interconnection projects and supporting the efforts of the neighboring state to strengthen its democratic institutions and increase its resilience, to contribute to the political, economic and security stabilization of the neighbourhood NATO/ /EU, with direct benefits for all citizens of the Republic of Moldova and for the entire community of Romanian language, identity, history and culture;
12. The Romanian state counts on increasing external credibility in order to achieve all these objectives, by projecting the image of a partner fully involved in the commitments it undertakes. Thus, Romania has confirmed and consolidated its image and status of regional stability pole in relation to previous years, increasing its concrete capabilities and national resilience in the new security environment, fast-changing and highly complex, in concert with our partners with similar orientations;
13. Romania must protect and promote its national security values, increase its resilience and security culture;
14. Romania must take advantage of its geostrategic position and the elements related to its profile and role at regional, European and international level.

1.2. Romania – Continual, adaptable, flexible, resilient and predictable state

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Romania must modernize good governance which remains the instrument through which democracy passes from the concept and theory plan to the real life plan and an essential condition of security and prosperity, he said, the factors involved in the process of good governance are both the state and the civil society;

2. Romania must remain a politically, economically and securitarily stable state, which invests resources to strengthen and design this profile in the region and in Europe;

3. Romania must continue its process of modernization and adaptation to technological advances in all plans and become a resilient state (inherent capacity of entities - individuals, communities, regions, etc, state – to resist and adapt articulated to violent events, causing stress, shock, disasters, pandemics or conflicts, on the one hand, and the ability of these entities to quickly return to a functional state of normality, on the other hand);

4. Efforts to strengthen resilience need to be calibrated to address new types of threats - subtle and subversive – including on the back of technological developments, therefore, a central role is given to collaboration on multiple levels: public-private, citizen-community and civilian-military, which aims to strengthen societal resilience and critical infrastructures, responsibility at the intersection of social and individual spheres, with the institutional-public and private;

5. Respect for the firm commitment to law and justice, the values of democracy and the principles of the rule of law, as well as the modernisation of the state and its institutions are the foundations that ensure the security and prosperity to which citizens are entitled.

II. National security interests and objectives

2.1. Fundamental values and principles in defining national security interests and objectives

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. National values, interests and objectives must play a central role in defining the national strategy of extended national security, giving it legitimacy;

2. National interests must be perennial and defined in the Romanian Constitution;

3. The characteristics and attributes of the Romanian state: national, sovereign and independent, unitary and indivisible;

4. Supreme constitutional values: national identity, the rule of law, democracy, dignity, rights and freedoms of citizens, political justice and pluralism, civic cohesion, manifested within the rule of law, democratic and social economy and a strong and competitive market economy as a basis for efficient generation and use of national resources necessary to ensure the functioning of the state, security and well-being of citizens;

5. Our country's commitments towards our allies and partners are marked by continuity, which implies a high degree of availability for cooperation and coherence within the EU, respectively, NATO and strategic partnerships, especially with the US;

6. The attitude and decisions taken by Romania must be predictable, denoting a responsible behavior towards its allies and partners, as well as towards its own citizens, trustworthy, reliable, a state located in a region of significant geopolitical interest;

7. In order to ensure the exact observance of national values and principles, the Romanian state will facilitate the implementation of security and defence policies, and will promote the following attributes: efficiency, trust, pragmatism, professionalism, and, prevention and anticipation, pro-activity and judicious management of national wealth.

2.2. National security interests

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. The national security interest must be aimed at: defending and promoting the fundamental national values, ensuring prosperity, guaranteeing respect for democratic rights and freedoms, the protection and security of its members, which guarantees the existence, identity, and security of its members, stability and continuity of the Romanian state;

2. The national internal and external security objectives must be represented by objective (land size, resources, population, geographical location) and subjective (values, intentions, expectations) of the practical action taken by the state through the institutions that represent it, namely through the national strategies and policies for the achievement and assertion of its fundamental national interests, and maximizing the chances of their materialization, it calls for a high level of ambition to be maintained in promoting them - in a coherent manner, without discontinuities and redundancies in interinstitutional relations - by all actors involved at political level, socio-economic and cultural, by using all available channels at political-diplomatic and security level.

III. Elements of instability and insecurity regarding the national security of Romania

3.1. The international security environment

3.1.1. Climate change

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Creating and implementing a coherent national strategy on the fight against climate change, which generates resilience and security culture;
2. Anticipating, preparing and responding to the negative effects of climate change by increasing resilience;
3. Ensuring and increasing climate security by eliminating or stopping global threats and warming;
4. Introducing global warming in the documents on defence planning with geopolitical valences;
5. Reducing the factors that lead to the degradation and disappearance of heritage elements that define national identity and multiculturalism in Romania;
6. Developing a strategy on the security culture that connects climate change with national security;
7. Romania's accession to the international organizations' action directions on raising awareness, adapting to climate change in terms of resilience, civil training, defence planning, providing capabilities and responding to disasters.

3.1.2. Demographic events and phenomena

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Clear policies to mitigate and/or eliminate the following existing and potential vulnerabilities: cancelling demographic decline, better border management and visa-related EU policies, and, integration of migrants in line with strengthening the culture of security and civic awareness;
2. Economic policies aimed at the well-being of the population and those aimed at reducing the negative effects of climate change, which will be able to reduce the likelihood of threats, by increasing life satisfaction and, implicitly, by, a the level of social stability.

3.1.3. Economic situation at national, regional and global level

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. The development of Romania through the implementation of essential programs and projects that support resilience, the level of preparedness for crisis situations, which requires a flexible economic development strategy, to take into account the resilience to possible crisis situations, including means of prevention, mitigation of effects and, possibly, their transformation into opportunities for the Romanian economy;
2. Stability and growth of the national economy with economic security effect;
3. Increasing the capacity of military forces and capabilities in case of crisis or conflict, according to NATO requirements.

3.1.4. Geopolitical competition between the great powers

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Identifying opportunities that may decrease Romania's vulnerability in the face of risks and threats arising in the short and medium term;
2. Clear policies on increasing defence investments and strengthening the military capacity of the Romanian state;
3. Policies on increasing Romania's resilience and reducing the level of vulnerability to hybrid acts of aggression, aimed at lowering the level of cohesion at the Euro-Atlantic level;
4. Clear policies regarding Romania's stay as part of the Euro-Atlantic community, in the context of increasing competitiveness, conflict and instability;
5. Clear policies on possible political-military and economic partnerships with Russia, China and Turkey, in the context of reducing the classical and hybrid threats to Romania's security.

3.1.5. Competition between the major economic powers

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Increasing the capacity of state authorities to develop and implement policies and programs to strengthen resilience to external shocks generated by competition and competition between economic powers;
2. Developing critical branches of national industry and agriculture, as well as the ability to increase the production of certain industrial and agricultural sectors in case of import problems;
3. Implementation of public policies, based on Community principles and regulations, to ensure sustainable economic growth.

3.1.6. Dynamics of military spending

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Romania must become a supplier of security and stability in the Extended Black Sea Region, as a member state of NATO;
2. Developing and implementing appropriate strategies at national and allied level to counter actions of (re)activation of crises and conflicts, increase funding and accelerate the modernization of capabilities of the Romanian Army, and, intensifying NATO and European Union efforts to secure the Black Sea borders.

3.1.7. Competition in space

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Romania must develop and implement a national development strategy for basic space capabilities and counterspace.

3.2. Areas of strategic interest

3.2.1. Euroatlantic region

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Strong anchoring of Romania's security in the Euro-Atlantic context – NATO;
2. Membership in NATO, the EU and the strategic partnership with the US must form the foundations of foreign policy and the trajectory on which the Romanian state has consciously and irreversibly committed itself.

3.2.2. Extended Black Sea region

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Romania must become a regional energy hub and a pole of regional energy stability and security at the Black Sea;
2. Energy security policies and strategies focused on realising the opportunities for oil and gas resources at the Black Sea;

3. The integrated approach in the field of strategic energy resources, truly connected to the geopolitical and geoeconomic, regional and international realities, which maximize geostrategic advantages and energy potential at national level;

4. Developing a very long-term energy strategy where major vulnerabilities, risks and threats in the energy field must be clearly identified, concretely establish both achievable strategic objectives, as well as directions of action and ways to achieve them, which ensure a high level of energy security in the medium, long and very long term;

5. Implementation of countermeasures on combating hybrid threats through an integrated proactive, interinstitutional, civil-military approach, but also within the similar European and Euro-Atlantic mechanism, under the leadership of a „operative” group established at the level of the Supreme Council of Defense of the Country;

6. Developing a coherent strategy to counter hybrid aggression and an implementation plan including concrete responsibilities and a set of pre-established realistic measures for all institutions involved;

7. Development of Reserve Forces to ensure both the efficiency of active forces by replacing losses and resilience in the military field;

8. Adopting a modern and effective mobilization system to ensure the support provided by the Romanian Army to increase resilience at national level and would be a major deterrent to any possible aggressor.

3.2.3. Western Balkans region

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Romania must have clear policies and actions on national action, stability and security in case of political and military instability scenarios coming from the Western Balkans region.

3.2.4. Middle East and North Africa region

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Romania must have clear policies, actions and directions on the flow of migrants that represent clear threats of national security (Islamic extremism and radicalization, terrorism and organized crime).

3.2.5. Asia – Pacific region

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Romania must have clear policies and actions on national action, stability and security in case of political and military instability scenarios coming from the Asia – Pacific region, because of the rivalry between the US and China, the interests of Russia and India;

2. Romania must have economic, political and military partnerships with China.

IV. Directions of action and modalities on ensuring Romania's extended national security

4.1. Dimensions

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. The diplomatic dimension of the extended national security action must be based on pro-active diplomacy, able to promote national interests, to identify developments in the international environment and their possible impact on Romania, generate solutions so that this impact is not negative and define concepts in accordance with national and internationally accepted interests;

2. The defence dimension of the extended national security action must be based on the national political agreement on increasing defence financing to 2.5% of Gross Domestic Product, which creates the premises for the modernization of the Romanian Army and the consolidation of its status as an increasingly respected international partner;

3. The public order dimension of the action to ensure extensive national security must be based on increasing the safety of citizens by protecting lives, and, their physical integrity and ownership, identification and countering the activities of organised crime networks, including cross-border and the dismantling of criminal groups, preventing and combating large-scale illegal economic activities (tax evasion, money laundering, smuggling of excise goods, counterfeiting), carried out by cross-border criminal groups and border security, in particular that which is the external border of the European Union, with a view to combating illegal migration, trafficking in human beings, and, smuggling of excise or counterfeit products and other risks having an impact on national security;

4. The dimension of information, counterintelligence and security of the action to ensure extensive national security must be based on the prevention and countering of risks and threats arising from the activity of hostile information entities directed against security interests of the Romanian state, ensuring the counterintelligence protection of classified information, preventing and counteracting risks and promoting opportunities in terms of ensuring economic and financial stability, energy security, and, the economic interests of Romania in the wider Black Sea region and in the Balkan region, the operation of critical infrastructures, the development of transport infrastructure, the implementation of the information society and the digital economy, as well as the signaling of vulnerabilities, respectively of the opportunities in the industrial field and in the financial-banking, agricultural and forestry sectors, preventing and countering the cyber threats – developed by hostile entities, state and non-state - on communication infrastructures and information technology with critical valences for national security, preventing and countering hybrid threats, materialized in hostile conjugate actions, developed by state or non-state actors, in political-administrative, economic, military, social, informational, cyber or organized crime;

5. The economic and energy dimension of the comprehensive national security action must be based on the comprehensive development and promotion of policies that ensure the reduction of development gaps between the regions of the country, promoting free initiative and strengthening of domestic capital, protecting public and private property, ensuring energy security through operational adaptation and optimization of the structure of consumption of primary energy resources, development of energy production capacities, etc, increasing energy efficiency, developing projects aimed at ensuring the diversification of access to resources and making Romania an important player on the energy market, by capitalizing on the resources available in the Black Sea, increasing the interconnection capacity and competitiveness, including through the implementation of the Energy Union objectives, reduce dependence on fossil fuels by using future innovations in generating fossil fuel dependence by using future innovations in power generation, including green, clean, clean energy, this will help to solve energy problems, including green, clean energy, which will help to solve the problems generated by climate change, energy being of vital importance on climate change, energy being of vital importance to social continuity; to social continuity, to, developing and modernizing national infrastructure networks and developing a strategy for retention and attracting talent (brain-gain) and specialists in various areas of national interest, to prevent economic stagnation, in the context of an economy increasingly focused on cutting-edge technology. In this respect, a first step could be represented by simplifying the procedures for accepting the files of foreign researchers who want to work in Romania;

6. The dimension of crisis management and civil protection of the extended national security action must be based on the full implementation of the National Integrated Crisis Management System, as well as, system that must ensure an optimal level of operational planning and training and functionality of all decision and execution structures with responsibilities in the field, including, to manage the entire spectrum of internal or external crises and at the same time have the capacity to respond adequately to different crisis situations;

7. The environmental security dimension of the action of ensuring the extended national security must be based on preventing and countering the significant degradation of the climatic conditions in our country, against the backdrop of increasing flood frequency and prolonged droughts, implementation of EU environmental protection policies, both at central and local level, promoting the concept of a circular economy and supporting sustainable development,

the proper and responsible exploitation of natural resources and the increase of protected areas and their protection more effectively;

8. Societal dimension (educational, health, health, social and demographic) of the action to ensure the extended national security must be based on the promotion of the Romanian cultural values and the creation of conditions of affirmation and development in the European and international context; preservation of ethnic values, folklore, customs and traditions of the Romanian people and national minorities, ensuring cultural freedom through public access to archives, libraries, museums, cultural heritage goods, cultural heritage goods, as well as freedom of creation, encouraging, promoting and supporting scientific research, experimental development and innovation, developing the capacity to prevent and respond to the public health system and public administration structures in case of pandemics, epizootic diseases, etc., especially those with high degree of infectiveness and danger, which cause emergencies; development of diagnostic capacity, including the ability to detect epidemics rapidly, analysis and forecast their evolution; the necessary medical equipment will be included in the program of strategic reserves; the state will support the development of the medical industry in Romania, the creation and modeling of a health system that will take into account the location of the patient/to the citizen at the heart of this system, the correlation of public health policies so that they determine a sustainable development of society, the implementation of projects for the reform of education and training systems, and, optimizing the financing modalities of the education system and streamlining the investments in human capital, through a better use of synergies between the different financing sources: the national budget, the, non-reimbursable European funds or external (non-refundable funds, as well as funding allocated through the Erasmus programme, reducing inequality in access to education and health, aiming at capturing potential of development of rural regions or regions in a precarious economic situation, better correlation of labour market policies with those in education and health, and, in order to support the sustainable development of Romania, to reduce the degree of deterioration of the demographic situation and to reduce development disparities between the different regions of Romania.

4.2. Functionality of the national extended security system

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. According to the Romanian Constitution, the unitary organization and coordination of activities regarding the country's defense and extended national security are carried out by the Supreme Council of National Defense;

2. In order to analyze, evaluate and interpret the dynamics and changes in the international environment and provide integrated expertise to the President of Romania, a Strategic Reflection Group is set up, coordinated by the head of the National Security Department of the Presidential Administration.

4.3. Linking the lines of action with the extended national security objectives

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. Linking the lines of action with national security objectives must remain a permanent, inter-institutional effort, supported also by a more in-depth dialogue between institutions and citizens, in the spirit of strengthening the security culture and resilience, and there will be an integrated effort, coordinated at strategic level, based on a single implementation plan, which will involve horizontal cooperation, with permanent monitoring, within interinstitutional working groups gathered in formats suitable to the concrete themes they address, and the success of this effort will depend on the proper functioning of the national security system, the statement said, this means that between the correlation of the objectives with the directions of action, on the one hand, and the functionality of the national security system, on the other hand, there must be a bi-univocal relationship, of mutual dependence;

2. Romania must apply the commitments related to the allocation of sufficient funds for the field of defence and national security, as well as, so that citizens are better protected from

security risks and threats by allocating resources through an integrated, planned and multiannual process, able to meet the inter-institutional requirements both at national level, at NATO and EU level, ensuring the digitization of the institutions in the field of defense of the country and national security, public services and inter-institutional mechanisms through recent technological developments, the protection and efficient use of national material resources; encouraging domestic and foreign investors in developing various national or regional interest objectives and attracting European funds or other funds to finance important projects and particularly infrastructure projects critical/vital, including in the field of military mobility.

4.4. Role, adaptation, adoption and implementation

Directions and actions regarding ensuring national security: (CSDSS, 2022), (SGG, 2024)

1. The role of the Strategy is to provide guidance for the further implementation of strategic guidelines and to support the efforts of national institutions to adapt to domestic and international developments in order to address the concerns of the citizen and preserve the climate of security in the euro-Atlantic area;
2. For the period 2025-2030 it is necessary to adapt the legislative framework in the field of extended security, in order to provide the responsible national institutions with the necessary tools for prompt connection and the flexibility to manage the challenges to national security;
3. After the adoption of the Extended National Security Strategy – *Promoting interests in a dynamic world, unpredictable in full expansion and change*, for the period 2025-2030, the executive and public institutions with responsibilities in national security are *obliged* to develop sectoral strategies and measures in the field of responsibility, aimed at countering and combating risks, threats and vulnerabilities and achieving the objectives of the Strategy.

CONCLUSIONS

The *extended national security* of Romania must be the result of the coherent and coordinated action of the state in several strategic action plans, which, corresponding to the specialization of the responsible public institutions, are the result of, define the dimensions of achieving the state of security and its perception by citizens, first of all, but also by public institutions, by international public opinion and by our country's allies and partners. The sum of all the activities carried out and the actions undertaken within the area of these dimensions define the national security as the general state of the Romanian society.

National security interests and objectives are the starting point in developing the directions of action for ensuring national security. The directions of action regarding national security are focused on strengthening all the capacities available to Romania to prevent, and, discourage and defend against any aggressive actions targeting the state or its citizens.

The *directions of action* specific to the dimensions of materialization in the social practice of the national security of our country have as fundamental objective the implementation of the national interests of Romania, in the margins of the strategic objectives arising from them and using in an aggregated manner the totality of the power instruments of the state, in proportions appropriate to the dynamics of the security environment, the dangers and challenges arising therefrom. Circumscribed to the principles promoted by the Strategy, the directions of action are correlative to the areas in which they manifest themselves and to which they adapt - domains identified as dimensions, according to the concept of extended national security, defense, diplomatic, information, counterintelligence and security, public order, crisis management, economic and energy, societal.

The *dimensions* of achieving the extended national security must be understood in their synergistic action, meant to give consistency to the action of public institutions with attributions and responsibilities in the defining sectorial areas of national security. The sum of these dimensions ensures and determines the practical-applicative character of national security, defining and describing how public institutions will scale and calibrate their actions and activities and prioritize for a period of five years.

Consistent implementation, with the expected results and the achievement of the objectives of the Strategy, involves a joint effort on the part of the political class, national authorities with responsibilities in the field and civil society, as well, as well as the efficient use of human, material and financial resources available to our country.

The *aim* of the Strategy is, on the one hand, to provide guidance for the further implementation of the strategic guidelines adopted in 2015 and, on the other hand, to, support the efforts of national institutions to adapt to domestic and international developments in order to address the concerns of citizens and the preservation of the security climate in the Euro-Atlantic area.

From the perspective of the operationalization of this strategy, a condition complementary to all the other values and principles that were the basis for the elaboration of this programmatic document, materialized through a scientific paper, is to ensure a coherent and applied legislative framework, aimed at contributing to the consolidation of the security culture and the modernization of institutions with responsibilities in the field of national security.

Although in Romania the legislative framework exists and the institutions are functional, the regulations in the field of national security have been the subject of several proposals for amendment and completion, without concrete finality. For the period 2025-2030, it is necessary to adapt the legislative framework in the field of security, in order to provide the responsible national institutions with the necessary tools for prompt connection and the flexibility to manage the challenges to national security. Any sound security architecture also requires the provision of trained and equipped human resources as an essential part of interoperable capabilities to act coherently and convergently. Anticipating security trends and incorporating technological advances, they will increase their ability to effectively counter national security risks and threats, regardless of their nature. The evaluation of the degree of implementation of the Strategy is carried out annually or whenever the situation requires it and is based on the information collected during a monitoring process, which, with the aim of developing a comprehensive analysis – Evaluation report on how to implement the strategy, as well as issuing recommendations on how to carry out further actions.

After the adoption of the Strategy, the executive and public institutions with responsibilities in national security are called to develop sectoral strategies and measures in the field of responsibility, aimed at countering and combating risks, and, threats and vulnerabilities and the achievement of the objectives of the Strategy.

The authors of this paper tried to elaborate an extended national security strategy, through 80 pragmatic directions and actions that come to the aid of state institutions with national security attributions and that can be implemented anytime.

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