



Turvallisuuskomitea
Säkerhetskommittén
The Security Committee

Security Strategy for Society

Basis for the comprehensive security concept





Security Strategy for Society

Government resolution

Security Committee

Security strategy for society describes the concept for comprehensive security

A common framework for implementing comprehensive security

Fifth update of the concept – first version in 2003

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Security strategy for society describes the concept for comprehensive security, in which vital functions of society are safeguarded in collaboration between authorities, the business community, organisations and citizens.

The concept for comprehensive security forms the foundation of resilience in Finnish society.

Basis for the concept for comprehensive security



The concept described in the strategy is based on the arrangements and legislation of normal conditions.



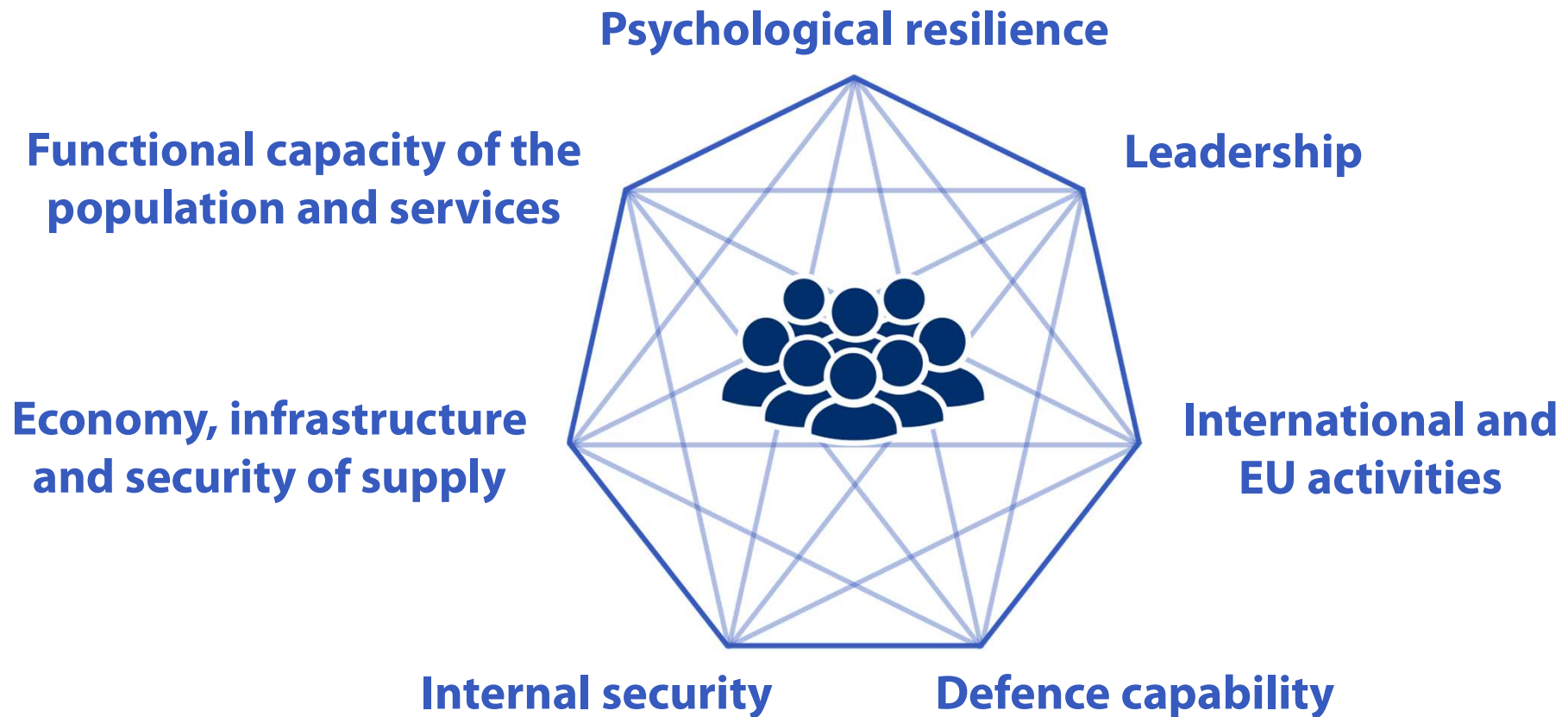
The strategy does not define new tasks or responsibilities for actors but describes the current state to reinforce a consistent and unified foundation for action.



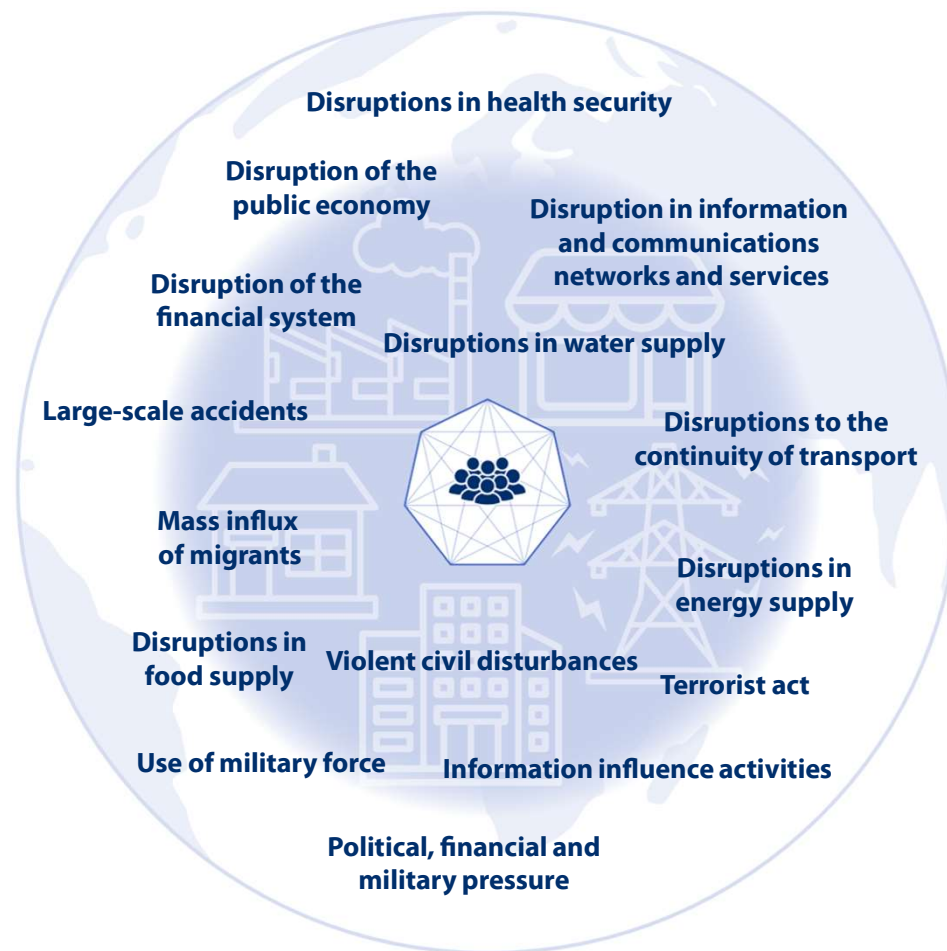
The strategy is implemented in collaboration between authorities, business community, organisations and citizens.

It aims to secure the continuity of functions essential for society, called the **Vital functions of society, which must be maintained in all situations.**

Vital functions of society



Threats and risks



Disruptions and crises

Realised threats cause disruptions and crises

Disruptions are events or situations which do not cause long-term or significant harmful impacts on society's operating conditions.

- May require extensive resources.
- Rarely threaten society as a whole.
- Impacts are usually short-term and local.

Crises are abnormal or exceptional events or situations that threaten the functions or existence of society as a whole.

- May arise independently or escalate from a disruption.
- Call for strategic, adaptable and timely responses.
- Threaten society's operating conditions.

The most serious situations may require the declaration of a state of emergency as referred to in the Emergency Powers Act (1552/2011), during which additional powers may be invoked for authorities.

Functional capacity of the population and services

- 47. Social security: securing income (MoSH)
- 48. Ensuring access to social welfare and healthcare services (MoSH)
- 49. Maintaining the educational, training and research system (MoEC)

Economy, infrastructure and security of supply

- 27. Acquiring and allocating financial resources (MoF)
- 28. Ensuring the functioning of the financial system (MoF)
- 29. Safeguarding the operating prerequisites of public administration and the functioning of the service system (MoF, Mol, other ministries)
- 30. Safeguarding insurance activities (MoSH)
- 31. Safeguarding energy supply (MoEE)
- 32. Ensuring the availability of weather and maritime conditions services (MoTC)
- 33. Securing transport networks and services, and transport related to security of supply (MoTC, MoEE, MoF, MoSH, Mol, MoD)
- 34. Ensuring the availability, security and operational reliability of communication networks and services (MoTC)
- 35. Maintaining the cooperation model for cybersecurity (MoTC, other ministries)
- 36. Ensuring the functioning of the social welfare and healthcare information systems and the availability of critical supplies (MoSH, MoEE, MoF)
- 37. Detecting and monitoring the environment, biodiversity loss and climate change, combatting the threats caused by them and preparing for changes (MoE, MoAF, other ministries)
- 38. Ensuring waste management (MoE)
- 39. Securing resources for construction (MoE)
- 40. Ensuring proper housing (MoE)
- 41. Safeguarding the water supply (MoAF, MoSH, MoE)
- 42. Managing flood and drought risks and securing dam safety (MoAF)
- 43. Securing the availability of workforce (MoEE)
- 44. Safeguarding vital industries and services (MoEE)
- 45. Securing the supply of food and daily consumer goods (MoAF, MoEE, MoSH, MFA, MoF)
- 46. Ensuring the availability of space services (MoEE, MoTC, MoD, Mol, MFA, MoAF, MoE, MoEC)

Psychological resilience

- 50. Maintaining cultural services and protecting cultural heritage (MoEC)
- 51. Ensuring the basis for religious activities (MoEC)
- 52. Ensuring the continuation of youth work and activities, as well as civic sporting activities (MoEC)
- 53. Communications (All ministries)
- 54. Combatting social exclusion and inequality (MoSH, MoEC, MoEE)
- 55. Promoting voluntary activities (All ministries and organisations)
- 56. Recovery (All ministries and organisations)

Leadership

- 1. Supporting the government's decision-making and safeguarding its operating conditions (PMO)
- 2. Maintaining the state leadership's situational awareness (PMO, other ministries)
- 3. Functioning of communications (PMO, other ministries)

International and EU activities

- 4. Finland's activities in the European Union: safeguarding the national preparation and handling of EU matters, solidarity and mutual assistance (PMO, other ministries)
- 5. Maintaining and developing international relations (MFA, other ministries)
- 6. International crisis management, humanitarian assistance and international rescue operations (MFA, MoD, Mol, PMO, MoSH, MoJ)
- 7. Protecting and assisting Finnish people abroad (MFA)
- 8. Ensuring the functioning of Finland's foreign trade (MFA, MoEE, MoAF, Mol, MoTC, MoF, MoSH, other ministries)

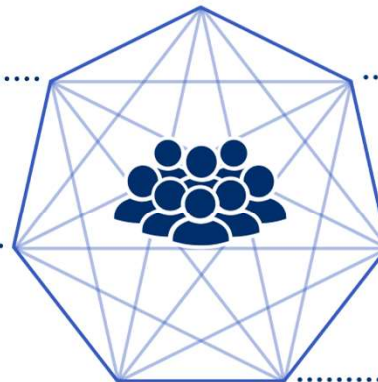
Defence capability

- 9. Finland's military defence (MoD)
- 10. Coordination of total defence (MoD, other ministries)

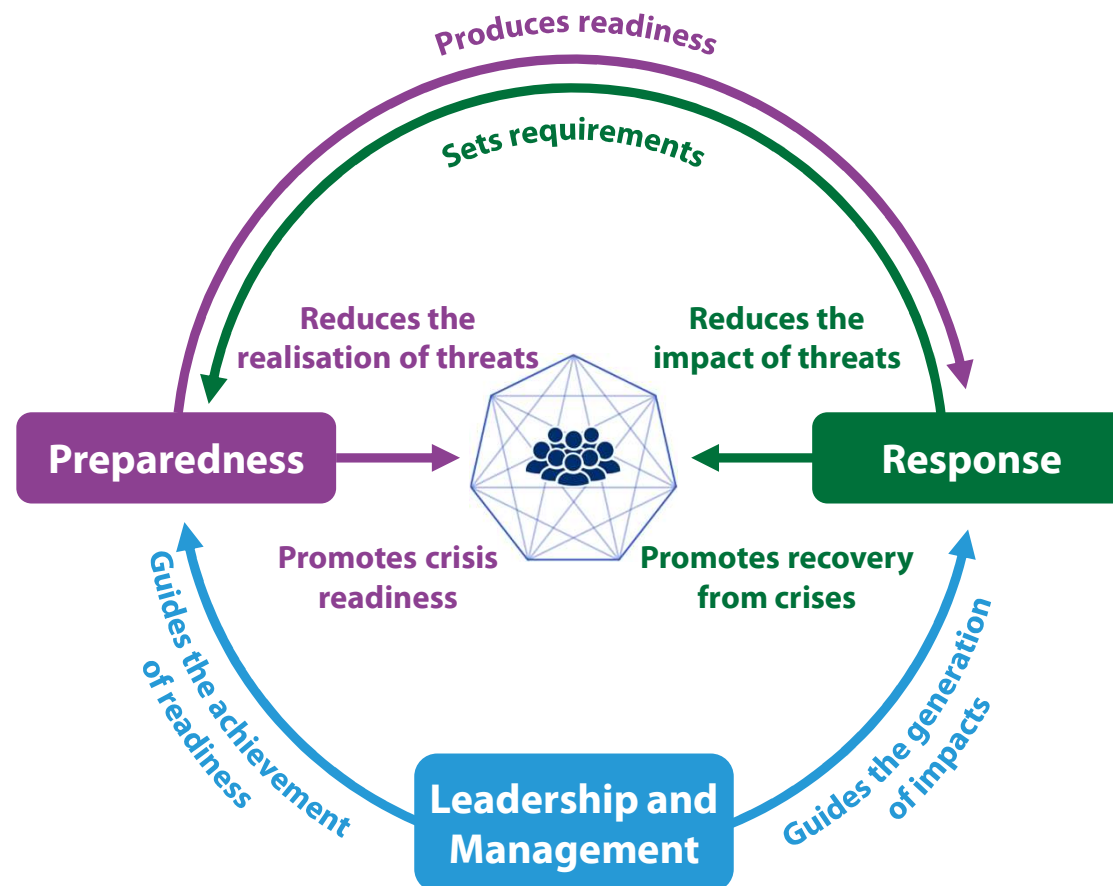
Internal security

- 11. Safeguarding the operating capacity of the legal system (MoJ, Mol)
- 12. Holding elections and safeguarding the prerequisites of democracy (MoJ)
- 13. Maintaining public order and security (Mol)
- 14. Combatting crime endangering social order (Mol, MoJ)
- 15. Ensuring border security (Mol)
- 16. Ensuring the safety of supply chains in foreign goods transport and the safety of goods (MoF)
- 17. Protecting the civilian population (Mol)
- 18. Ensuring the capability of maritime search and rescue (Mol)

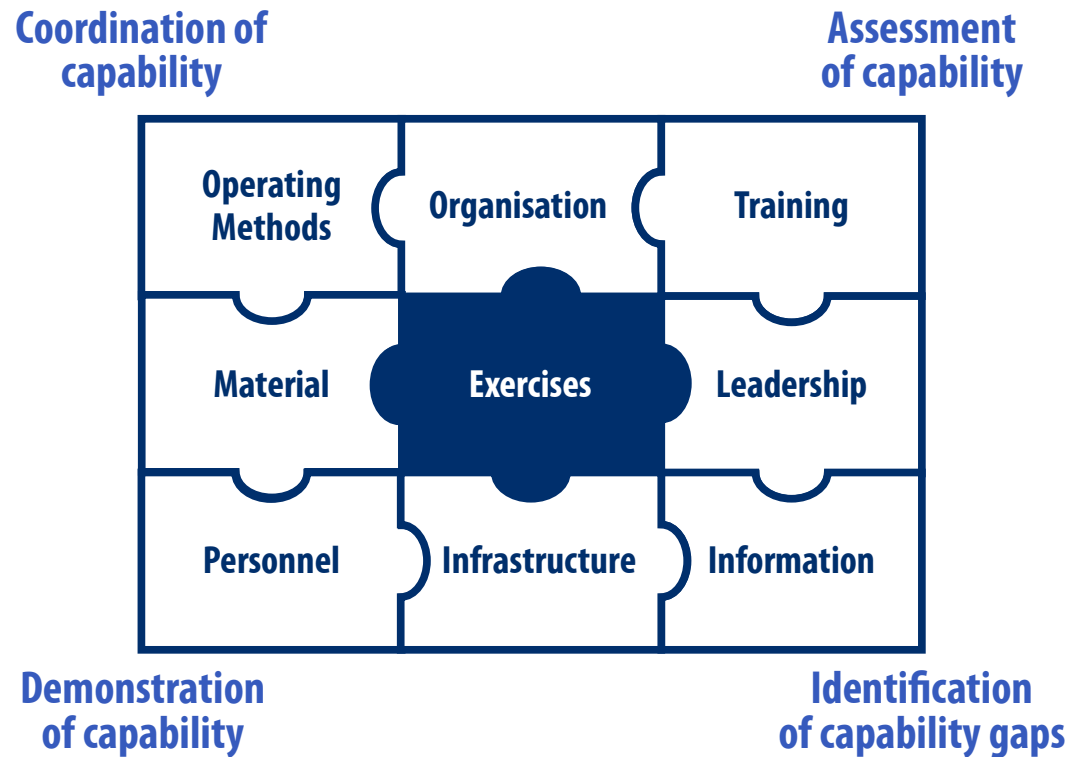
- 19. Emergency response centre services (Mol, MoSH)
- 20. Rescue services (Mol, MoSH)
- 21. Securing immigration processes (Mol, MFA, MoEE)
- 22. Management of large-scale or instrumentalised migration (Mol)
- 23. Combatting and preventing environmental damage (Mol, MoE, MoTC, MoEE, MoD)
- 24. Preparedness for biological threats (MoSH, MoAF, MoD, MoE, MFA, Mol, MoF, MoEE)
- 25. Preparedness for radiation hazards (MoSH, Mol, MoAF, MoE, MoD, MoEE)
- 26. Preparedness for chemical threats (MoSH, Mol, MoE, MoD, MoEE, MoTC, MoF)



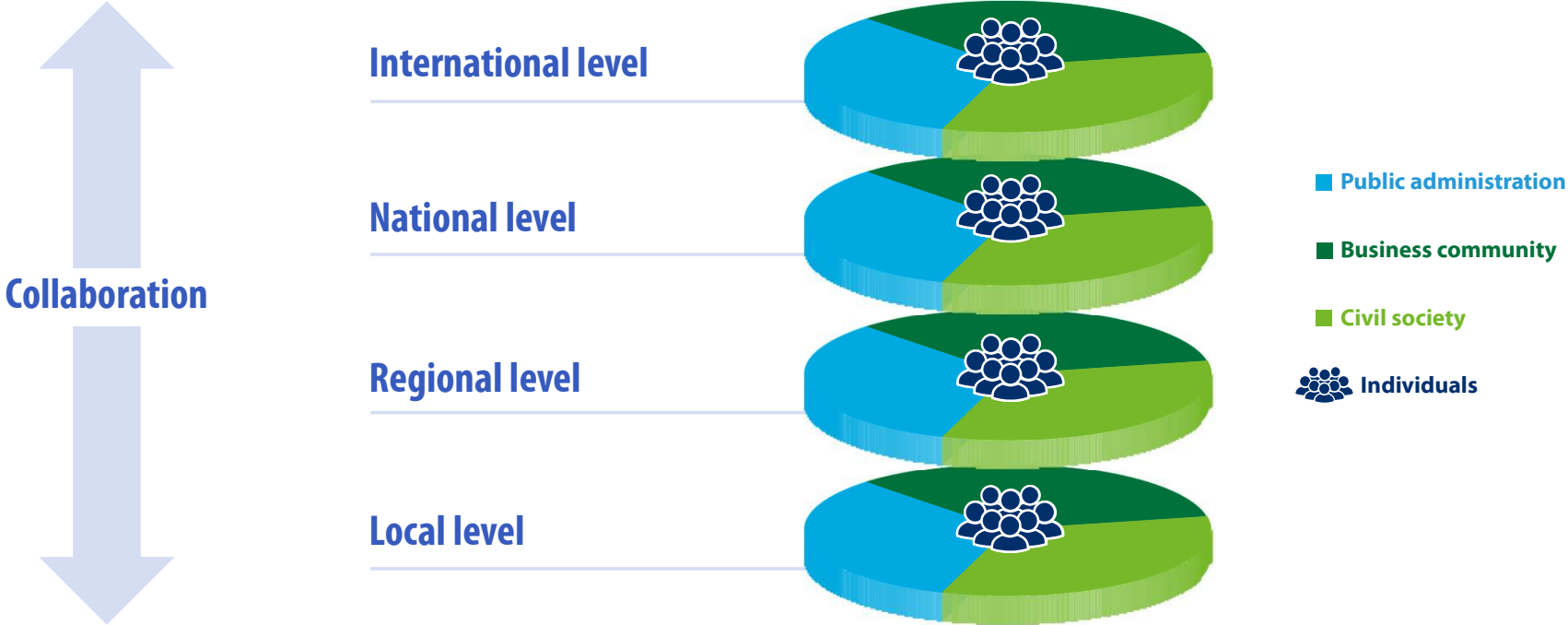
The implementation of the strategic tasks



Elements of preparedness



Levels and actors of comprehensive security



The concept of comprehensive security

provides common foundations for different aspects of security



Cybersecurity

from comprehensive security perspective, refers to implementing comprehensive security in the cyber domain.



Total defence

emphasises defence capability as one of the vital functions of society and strengthens this capability through the collective resources of society.



National security

is emphasised in situations in which national sovereignty, freedom of action or the living conditions of the population are under serious threat.

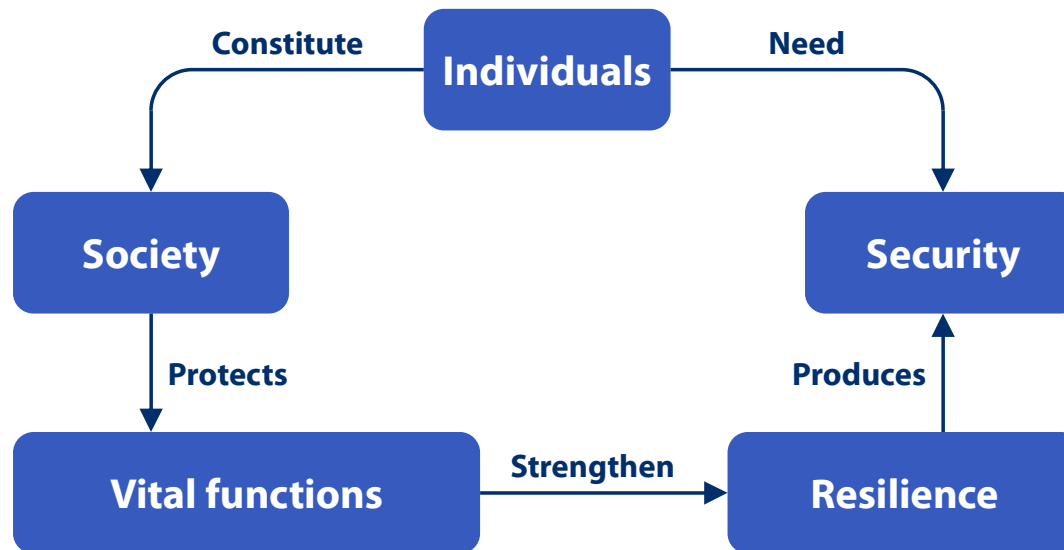


Security of supply

is an element of the foundation of comprehensive security and highlights preparedness by the business community.



The concept for comprehensive security in brief





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Comprehensive security concerns us all

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