

The Security Strategy in short

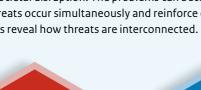
Security is a vital asset. It's a basic necessity of life. Without it, everything we value today and in the future would be under threat. Security is therefore a prerequisite for a society in which people can live freely and confidently. But the world and its threats are changing. The Security Strategy for the Kingdom of the Netherlands lays the foundation for a future in which we are both resilient and prepared.

The threat landscape

Our security cannot be taken for granted, and is vulnerable to many threats. That security is jeopardised if one or more national security interests are harmed, potentially causing societal disruption. The problems can become more acute when different threats occur simultaneously and reinforce each other. The intersecting themes reveal how threats are interconnected.



- Security interests
- Intersecting themes
- Security threats







Technological developments and digitalisation of systems



Geopolitical challenges and military threats



International and military threats





Increased dependencies and their consequences for critical infrastructure and economy



Economic Territorial security security



Hybrid threa



Cyber threats





Physical security





International legal order and stability



Unwanted foreign influence and interference





Climate change



Ecological security



Social and political stability



Societal tensions, declining trust, disinformation and a radical undercurrent



terrorism





Pressure on the democratic legal order



The strategic course

The threat landscape then translates into a strategic course pursuing three main objectives and twelve action lines that apply to the entire Kingdom. This provides a foundation for a safe and resilient society. But it does not end there. Achieving this strategic course and protecting national security requires contributions from everyone: government, civil society organisations, businesses and citizens.

1. A secure Kingdom in a multipolar world

Action line 1: Invest in international partnerships and strengthen the armed forces

Action line 2: Counter hybrid conflict

Action line 3: Increase the resilience of the economy and protect science

2. A resilient democratic legal order

Action line 4: Increase social stability

Action line 5: Fight organised subversive crime

Action line 6: Counter unwanted foreign interference and espionage

Action line 7: Strengthen digital resilience

Action line 8: Prevent and counter terrorism and extremism

3. A ready and resilient society

Action line 9: Intensify climate mitigation and adaptation

Action line 10: Ensure better protection for critical infrastructure

Action line 11: Increase level of pandemic preparedness

Action line 12: Strengthen crisis control capabilities and increase preparedness of society

The Kingdom of the Netherlands

The Kingdom of the Netherlands consists of four countries



And 3 special municipalities



Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba are special municipalities. They are referred to as the **Caribbean Netherlands.** Together with the countries Aruba, Curaçao and Sint Maarten, they form the **Caribbean part of the Kingdom**.







The Security Strategy for the Kingdom of the Netherlands is the outcome of broad participation on the part of public, private and civil society organisations from all parts of the Kingdom, coordinated by the National Coordinator for Counterterrorism and Security (NCTV).

Read the entire Security Strategy online: http://www.government.nl/securitystrategy

