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## **Cybersecurity Development Problems in Ukraine**

To date, the problem of cybersecurity is topical. Every day, each of us is faced with the need to use information technology, beginning with the placement of personal information on the Internet, to the use of ATMs, bank accounts, etc. Hence the question arises whether this problem is controlled by national legislation and whether our information is well protected.

Currently, the level of cybersecurity in Ukraine is very low. In 2016 hackers attacked the websites of state authorities and strategic objects, which harmed not only network equipment but also led to the use and dissemination of personal data.

The main problem that complicates the fight against cybercrime is the lack of a clear legal regulation of the national state policy in the field of cybersecurity. For example, for the first time the draft law on the creation of a national cybersecurity system was submitted to the parliament on June 19, 2015, but it did not pass the first reading.

Only on March 15, 2016 the decision of the National Security and Defense Council of Ukraine "On the Cyber Security Strategy of Ukraine" was put into effect by the Decree of the President of Ukraine. Even though the Convention on Cybersecurity came into effect in Ukraine in 2005.

To solve this problem, first of all it is necessary to give an accurate definition of cyber threats, cybersecurity and what people working in this field should know and carry out. Secondly, it is necessary to organize a single mechanism of national DATA-centers, which would store and administer all information flows of state and communal nature.

Now let us return to the problem described earlier, it concerns education. At the moment, no university in the country has a specific list of what should be taught to students of this specialty. Training is conducted on the principle of "a bit of everything".

To solve the problem of education, it is necessary to introduce international professional standards in the training program. In Ukraine, international certifications on cybersecurity, IT audit, and IT management must be recognized at the state level.

This problem can no longer be shelved. To date, a small part has been done of what remains to be done and the effectiveness of these actions will depend on such factors as sufficient funding and the professional working out of projects on cybersecurity.