The Article discusses the managerial aspect of forming the interethnic agreement in the Ukrainian society. The basic reasons for occurrence of interethnic conflicts are analyzed. The content of the notion of “interethnic agreement” is examined by the national scholars and practitioners. The ethno-national structure of the Ukrainian society which incorporates the Ukrainian nation, indigenous peoples and national minorities is observed. The notions of “indigenous people” and “national minorities” are analyzed. The elements of ethno-national structure by V.B. Yevtukh are observed as follows: the Ukrainian ethnicity (the Ukrainian ethno-nation); ethnical groups, including ones with the unspecified status (indigenous peoples/national minorities) and national minorities; representatives of separate ethnicities. The core objectives of ethno-national policy for strengthening the integrity (consolidation) of the multiethnic Ukrainian people are considered. The notion of “multiethnic relationship” and the way in which it may structurally be represented are analyzed. The ways of establishing interethnic agreement in the Ukrainian society in terms of the managerial aspect (namely the establishment of legislative framework aimed at meeting the demands and interests of the citizens, irrespective of the ethnical origin; carrying out purposeful activity of the government authorities for protecting the rights of national minorities; strengthening the overall national unity within the state by means of developing special courses at education establishments, foundation of cultural and educational centers and public organizations). The internal legislation of Ukraine in the sphere of ethnical politics is analyzed through a prism of international regulations and recommendations set out, in particular, in the General Declaration of Human Rights, UN Council Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, European Charter for Regional or Minority languages, Hague Recommendations Regarding the Education Rights of National Minorities by OSCE Higher Commissioner and other documents. A number
of important steps made by Ukraine over the latest years which are directed at ensuring the protection of the rights of the national minorities and indigenous people, maintaining international integrity and agreement in the Ukrainian society (such as approval of the Resolution of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine “On the Declaration of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine as for Ensuring the Rights of the Crimean Tatar People as a part of the Ukrainian State”; Presidential Decree of Ukraine as for Approval of the Strategy of Protection and Integration of Romani National Minority for the period up to 2020; Introduction of the Position of the Governmental Agent of the President of Ukraine for the Matters of Ethno-National Policy; Government Agent of the President of Ukraine for the Matters of the Crimean Tatar People, Formation of the Council of Interethnic Agreement as the Consultation and Advisory Body of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine) are considered. The international contests the participants of which are the pupils of general education institutions with teaching languages of the national minorities for the purpose of forming an interethnic agreement, tolerant behavior, mutual respect and understanding within the multicultural society, nurturing respect to the state’s language, traditions of the people of Ukraine and the Ukrainian culture are considered. The conclusions of the analytical report basing on the findings of the expert survey of 2013 on the subject of “State Ethno-National Policy of Ukraine: Efficiency Evaluations” are analyzed.

**Keywords:** interethnic relationship, interethnic conflicts, ethno-national policy, structure of the Ukrainian society, Ukrainian nation, indigenous people, national minorities.