

SUMMARY

In her doctor's dissertation *The safety of prevention and threat effects limitation process in the area of Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration* the author aimed to diagnose and assess hazard prevention process and safety improvement – protection of health and life of the Agglomeration residents and also identified non-military threats in the area, and analysed the Agglomeration potential to limit and eliminate the hazard effects. Subsequently, she presented an innovative action concept based on modern organisational and technical solutions, i.e. the proposal of necessary changes that need to be undertaken to improve the prevention and threat effect limitation process in The Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration area. The main motivation for writing the dissertation was insufficient safety problem recognition, integration of actions on the subregion level, agglomeration, in an efficient way and also lack of complex development being an indicator for improving coordinated actions of local territorial units, lifesaving units and institutions in case of threat and increasing, currently insufficient, educational and informational actions in the subject of broadly defined safety.

Through the dissertation the author analysed the rules for functioning of the units responsible for public safety acutely and also presented the environment – the subject of study namely the Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration as an effective and reliable unit having the social mandate to integrate the actions. Such a safety concept and theoretical aspects of safety, including a legal aspect, were introduced and occurring hazards were characterised. A special attention was drawn to the crisis management entity in the public administration structure and an organisation of crisis management system. The author analysed and assessed the Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration's organisational and technical potential to limit and eliminate hazards and adverse events effects. As an utilitarian aim a concept of innovative actions and actions aiming at improving the existing threat prevention process improving and enhancing the residents' safety was adopted.

Achieving the indicated aims was possible through solving the main research issue defined as *What changes should be introduced to the prevention and threat effects limitation process in the Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration area to improve the residents' safety?*

For the doctor's dissertation's adopted aim and research issues, on the basis of the author's knowledge, predicted changes and subject literature, the working hypothesis was adopted for the effectiveness of running safety policy on the agglomeration level, certain changes to the prevention and threat effects (non-military) limitation safety process functioning in the Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration area need to be introduced through developing efficient, pragmatical and integrated actions based on modern organisational

and technological solutions with a broad stakeholders' engagement – local government units, emergency services and institutions responsible for assuring safety, protection of public order and protection of Agglomeration's residents.

The whole discussion was enclosed in four chapters prefaced by the introductions and summarized in the endings. First three chapters are theoretical, the fourth being empirical. The dissertation is completed with bibliography, illustrations index, tables, graphs, and abbreviations used and attachments indexes. To verify the hypothesis in chapters two, three and four the essential test implemented in statistical analyses was chi-square Pearson test on independence of variables which was used mainly for the questions based on nominal scales. An analyses and calculation on R-Pearson correlation was conducted and R^2 determination coefficient strictly related to R-Pearson correlation was determined. To compare two average (groups), namely the numeric variables between two groups, a t-Student test was conducted.

Deliberations contained in chapter one *Methodological basis of own research* were the basis of creating the methodological assumptions for studying the prevention and hazard effects limitation process in the Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration area. This chapter presents the object and aim of scientific research. The author determined research problem, working hypothesis and specific hypothesis in details. Theoretical and empirical methods along with research tools and techniques used for conducting research were described. The field of study was discussed and research sample used for verifying the correctness of the assumptions made was characterised.

Chapter two *Safety and analyses of non-military threat in Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration area* is a theoretical basis for deliberations included in dissertation. This chapter defines the concept of safety and its theoretical aspects with regard to legal aspect. In this part the author analysed the non-military threats in the area of Agglomeration in detail and presented modern safety threats by accomplishing characteristics of threats. In her deliberations the author focused on characteristics of each type of threat according to adopted methodology with its graphic representation. In legal aspect coherence of work on strategic documents on the european, national, provincial and regional level was presented. The author also characterised the studied area, namely Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration.

In the third chapter *The diagnosis of prevention and threat effects limitation process in Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration area* an analyses was presented – an evaluation of the preparedness of the local government units (cities, municipalities, districts) belonging to Agglomeration, emergency services, institutional and crisis management entities to act in the event of hazardous situation. The author presented a currently functioning process of threat prevention and safety improvement – health and life protection of Agglomeration's

residents – the process of prevention and limitation of the threat effects and presented the place and role of the Rescue in the crisis management system including the national Fire and Rescue System. The entity of crisis management in public administration structures and organisation of crisis management in the studied area were also brought closer.

Chapter four *The concept of prevention and threat effects limitation process in Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration area* in which the conclusions drawn from the research results relating to achieving the work's objective were formulated. The author also presented her own research results that were significant for elaborating and presenting the innovative concept of changing the functionality of the prevention and threat effects limitation process, and improvement and enhancement of the public safety of the Agglomeration's residents. The presented direction of changes and improvement of the existing process were based on the author's experience and innovative solutions in the infrastructural, technological, organisational and functional scope.

In the dissertation's closure the author summed up the analysed content and pointed out the areas, including crisis management, in which the changes are necessary to improve the safety of prevention and threat effects limitation process in the Kalisz-Ostrów Agglomeration area.

The doctor's dissertation exhausts both the whole subject of research and research assumptions. They were supported with factual and insightful analyses of literature on the subject, extensive empirical material with the use of appropriate methods, techniques and research tools. The dissertation is a complex collection of comprehensive content concerning safety, threats and crisis management making it an innovative and practical piece.