

SUMMARY

The doctoral dissertation titled "Planning in local administration bodies and entities of crisis management on the example of the Opole Voivodeship" concerns the identification of problems related to planning during crisis situations. The author, despite extensive experience in ensuring the security of the local community, wanted to carefully examine the literature on the subject and, based on empirical research, find out whether the problems he defined as part of his observations were identical to the problems of others dealing with security issues in the province. Opole-go. Then, based on theoretical and empirical knowledge, the author proposed improvements in the organizational, functional, technological and legal areas, which could constitute an element of organizing cooperation between local administration bodies and entities in crisis management through proper planning.

As part of the dissertation, the author made an in-depth analysis of formal and legal issues regarding the organization of activities. While researching the issues, he also analyzed the documentation prepared and used by crisis management authorities and entities, but the most important element that allowed the author to develop this dissertation was the observation and survey of a group of respondents.

According to the subject and purpose of the research, the main research problem of the dissertation was defined by the question: What changes should be introduced in the planning of local administration bodies and crisis management entities to improve cooperation when responding to crisis situations?

The reason why the author decided to write this doctoral dissertation was his professional experience in local government administration. Working professionally in a position related to the safety of the commune's residents and participating in crisis situations initiated the desire to learn from a broader perspective about issues related to planning, crisis management and cooperation. The author's previous experience and the observation process led to the belief that the area related to planning and organization of cooperation with selected entities should be examined, and the conclusions from this research will allow to propose specific solutions to improve cooperation during crisis situations. In the opinion of the author of the dissertation, the improvements presented in the dissertation will certainly contribute to cooperation to ensure safety.

The emergence of important issues requiring resolution concerning the identification of contemporary, possible crisis threats and the desire to supplement knowledge through scientific cognition resulted in the formulation of scientific problems. The subject of the work outlines the problem area, which in its essence is currently current and important for specialists dealing with crisis management issues in a regional perspective. This was the need and reason to make appropriate efforts to identify the problem and, on this basis, develop design elements. In addition to the theoretical and legal analysis, an analysis of practices used in local governments and selected services was also undertaken. As a result of the research, an attempt was made to determine recommendations regarding the practice of civil planning and the participation of stakeholders appropriate for improving cooperation between participants in crisis management.

In reference to the issues presented above, an appropriate structure of the doctoral dissertation was adopted, which includes: an introduction, a methodological chapter, three substantive chapters, a conclusion, a bibliography, as well as a list of figures, tables and necessary attachments. The first chapter includes methodological aspects of the research, including the subject and scope of the research, the purpose of its conduct, the main research problem and specific problems, as well as working hypotheses and the applied methods, techniques and research tools. This chapter also describes the course and area of the research, the limitations that had to be faced, and presents a critical assessment of the literature on the subject. The second chapter focuses on the administration and its tasks, as well as crisis management and its system. This chapter also includes the results of the analysis of key concepts related to the environment of the research problem, as well as other concepts in the context of the terminological relations and scope of meaning between them. Reference is made to the essence and purpose of civil planning, as well as its place, function and nature in the crisis management system in Poland. This chapter is an analysis of the preparation, course and implementation of plan procedures in the scope of implementing crisis management tasks and cooperation.

Chapter three contains a description of selected entities participating in activities of a crisis nature and the basic activities of these entities. Entities participating in activities aimed at saving human life. For the purposes of the dissertation, three entities were indicated due to the scope of tasks performed.

Significant entities whose presence is necessary during crisis situations are the fire department, police and the army. In chapter three, the author presented the cooperation of entities in local threats caused by various types of threats where cooperation occurred between local government administration and rescue entities in which he actively participated. Chapter four presented the results of research that the author of the dissertation conducted in the Opole Voivodeship. The author also proposed improvements that can be applied in activities between bodies and entities of crisis management at the territorial level so that cooperation brings the best possible effect in activities. This is of particular importance in the context of conducting possible future activities. Improvements can also lead to minimizing the creation of planning documentation at the level of a local government unit - a commune. Only a well-prepared and carried out action can contribute to achieving the goals of protecting human life, health and property.

Undoubtedly, the crisis situation of the flood that occurred in the south of the Opole Voivodeship in mid-September 2024 additionally confirmed the author of the work in the belief that the described problems are current and still raise many doubts and ambiguities as an area of research.

The doctoral dissertation exhausts the presented subject of research and the research assumptions constructed for it in its entirety. They were supported by a substantive and insightful analysis of the literature on the subject, empirical material, using appropriate methods, techniques and research tools.

The dissertation is a comprehensive collection of exhaustive content regarding security, threats and crisis management, making it an innovative and practical work. The research conducted as part of the dissertation has significant implications for planning in crisis management. The developed recommendations can contribute to increasing the effectiveness of cooperation between rescue services in the event of a crisis situation.