

ABSTRACT

The involvement of the armed forces in supporting public administration in crisis management is significant assistance that has been used for many years. Until the end of 2016, this assistance was provided exclusively by operational troops, but since 2017, after the creation of the Territorial Defense Forces (TDF), these tasks have been gradually taken over by this formation. At the beginning of 2022, with the introduction of the Act on the Defense of the Homeland, crisis management in the Ministry of Defense became the domain of the Territorial Defense Forces. Thanks to this, operational troops could significantly reduce their involvement in crisis management activities, focusing on the task specified in Art. 26 of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland - protecting the independence of the state, the indivisibility of its territory and ensuring the security and inviolability of its borders. This change made it necessary to strengthen cooperation between the TDF and public administration during crisis management process.

The main objective of the research, the results of which are presented in this dissertation, was to assess the importance of the Territorial Defense Forces in the crisis management system and to present the concept of a model solution for cooperation between public administration and WOT units in the field of anti-crisis activities. During the research process, the author used a number of research methods and techniques characteristic of security sciences, which allowed to demonstrate organizational shortcomings and deficiencies, as well as legal gaps in the field of crisis management. A very important role in this matter was played by a survey conducted among a representative group of soldiers of the Territorial Defense Forces, as well as expert interviews with public administration employees dealing with crisis management at various levels.

The analysis of the obtained research results gave the author the opportunity to draw conclusions that clearly indicated the need to develop and introduce a uniform nationwide procedure for cooperation between public administration and the Territorial Defense Forces within the framework of crisis management. The research also showed that local public administration bodies do not have enough human capital involved in the crisis management system. As a result, the quality of anti-crisis activities conducted at the lowest levels of administration is reduced. The author also drew attention to the gaps regarding the organization of crisis management in the Ministry of Defense in the Act on the Defense of the Homeland introduced in 2022.

Taking into account the conclusions from the conducted analyses and empirical research, the author developed a decentralized procedure for activating armed forces to support the forces and resources of public administration in crisis management. The final effect of the conducted research process is an original model of cooperation between public administration and the Territorial Defense Forces, which could significantly improve and unify the organization and principles of joint functioning of these entities in anti-crisis activities.