

Summary of doctoral dissertation on the topic of:

COUNTERTERRORISM IN THE SECURITY POLICY OF
ANTITERRORISM IN THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

Safety is the priority objective of the state policy, it is inalienable and priceless. It expresses and directs the environment both in the country and in the international area - for internal needs, affairs and values of the society and its political system. State policy focuses on protection against internal and external threats – implemented by foreign policy, which takes care of the country's treatment on the international arena, as an independent entity. The security policy is constantly changing and evolving in philosophy of understanding and strategy.

Security status is provided by state with the tools at its disposal, which operate on the basis of provisions of the universally binding law. Country can also use sanctions and it has monopoly on the legitimate use of coercive apparatus.

The security policy is aimed, among other things at preventing threats, where one of the main categories is terrorism, which is closely related with the civilization of the XXI century. Terrorism is constantly spreading and evolving –there is clearly no doubt this is related to the integration of the world, namely globalization.

Terrorism is a very complex phenomenon. It has negative direct and indirect impact on the fundamental national and international interests. The complexity of this phenomenon is mainly due to the international nature of terrorism, terrorists' diversity of behaviour, so motivation to act and the methodology of action by terrorist organizations.

Combating terrorism in Poland is provided by the services responsible for the anti-terrorism and counterterrorism country protection. The participation of these institutions and services is based on the implementation of statutory tasks related to terrorism phenomenon.

The organization of counterterrorism activities carried out by the State is one component of the whole antiterrorist security policy of the Republic of Poland. The organization of State's activities in this respect comprises both offensive and defensive actions, where current philosophy of understanding the combat with this phenomenon, puts prevention of the offensive as a priority.

Dissertation concerns the topic of counterterrorism in the antiterrorism security policy in the Republic of Poland. However, given the international nature of terrorism, allied multilateral and bilateral commitments, activities of our country cannot ignore the international fight against the present social phenomenon.

Undertaking the research on this problem, allows elaboration, standardisation or improvement of the solutions in studied reality. Undertaking the research facilitates identification of the problem related to the counterterrorism activities in the security policy of

the Republic of Poland, which states capacity in this field. The complexity of these elements makes the counterterrorist actions in the security policy of the state, a typical problematic situation suitable for scientific research.

The aim of the study was: identification of the opportunities for counterterrorism within operations in the Republic of Poland, and on this basis, an indication of the areas in which after the specific solutions, it is possible to increase their effectiveness.

In this dissertation the following research problem was adopted: Where are the counterterrorism activities placed in antiterrorist security policy in the Republic of Poland and what are the opportunities to improve the effectiveness of conducting counterterrorism operations in our country?

In reference to the research problem, basic research hypothesis was formulated: The ability of the state to physical reaction to the events of terrorist nature can be improved by introducing appropriate organizational and legal solutions, adequate to the changing threats and conditions.

Research methods - the leading research method of passive and participatory observation. Passive observation of various departments and institutions has allowed the identification of the problematic situation in the form of different response capabilities and cooperation between institutions in case of terrorist actions. Moreover participatory observation was based on many years of active participation in the services and institutions on tactical/executive and operating level. (Antiterrorist Centre in Internal Security Agency). This observation consisted of participation exercises, simulation and real offensive physical actions offensive. The study also used additional methods of research such as analysis, synthesis, analogy, inference, analysis of documents and comparison of the literature. The studies analysed the literature in the area of terrorist threats, legal documents, magazines, speeches, interviews and websites.

The dissertation consists of four chapters. The first chapter (Contemporary threats to state security) provides a definition of politics understood as one of the relevant concepts in the social sciences. The typology of state governance was also presented, this guarantees the existence of the entity and the possibility of its development. The chapter contains outline of different types of security as a political objective. It also describes the prospectus of contemporary security threats in the international arena. In this chapter there are defined concepts related to safety and security threats. The attempt to define terrorism was made. It is based on the definitions in the field of social sciences and on the definitions contained in the regulations of the both national and international organizations, institutions and services responsible for the fight with the present phenomenon. In addition, assessment of contemporary terrorist threats in terms of methods and means was made. The chapter ends with an indication of the relationship of terrorism with criminal offense and terrorism symbiosis with media, as a core objective phenomenon that is media attraction.

In the second chapter (Organization of antiterrorism actions) results of research on services and institutions responsible for combating terrorism are presented. Frameworks of

fighting and preventing terrorist attacks were characterized based on the structure of the system of anti-terrorist protection in Poland. Chapter presents the activities of the state, its policy and objectives in the field of security. The question of national security policy for participation in the global system was also discussed.

Chapter three (Categories of actions against terrorist threats) presents the results of the research on the interdependence of the particular departments and institutions levels of antiterrorist security system in Poland, and membership of those entities in anti or counterterrorism actions. Chapter ends by showing legal framework in the country in the terrorism context. Analysis of selected conventions and directives of international organizations was made. Moreover it presents legal ability to respond offensively both in relation to the fight against international terrorism as well as the ability to counter react in case of activities in our country.

Chapter Four (Proposal of organization of counterterrorism activities in the Republic of Poland) shows the direction of evolution of the state's actions, carried out by physical entities responsible for combating terrorism. In this regard, it presents the proposal to organize offensive action, as well as the interaction between them and the legal and formal conditions of determining rules for the functioning in the Republic of Poland. All chapters are accompanied by conclusions, which show final and comprehensive research results. Additionally, the effects of verifications of assumed hypotheses have been presented at the end of the dissertation.