

SUMMARY

Airports are a branch of international transportation that is highly sensitive to all kinds of organizational and legal changes. It is further burdened by an increased risk of acts of unlawful interference and terrorism.

Civil aviation, due to its international dimension and undoubted advantages in terms of time and comfort of movement, plays an increasingly important role in the personal and professional lives of individuals and entities. Not surprisingly, therefore, air transport has been the subject of consideration and analysis in the field of broadly understood security since practically its inception. The growing popularity of this form of transportation means that the probability of an emergency situation is growing exponentially. Factors that threaten the security of air transport can cause temporary or even permanent disruption to its continuity, as well as to the operation of airports. The emergence of a crisis forces the actions of dedicated services to combat its effects, as well as to save health and life and airport infrastructure. Its preservation is a prerequisite for the proper functioning of the airport. The problems of this dissertation focus on the practical implications of this issue. This novel approach is the result of an analysis of the facts and legal order, which, on the one hand, determine and, on the other hand, regulate the rules of action of the various services involved in anti-crisis activities. In the dissertation, I raised a very important issue concerning the interaction of services in the exchange of information in the face of a crisis, which fundamentally affects the status of their security and the effectiveness of the rescue operations themselves.

The incompatibility of the communication systems of the various services and their individualized nature, results in information arriving late or being significantly distorted (so-called information noise). This not only affects the smooth execution of operational tasks, but also causes a real threat to all those involved in an emergency situation.

As a result of the research, a number of problems and irregularities were diagnosed. Accordingly, specific proposals were formulated to solve the problem, which condition the increase and maintenance of the level of security expected and required by regulations. The most important proposals include properly functioning in practice communication between the services involved in resolving the crisis situation and, consequently, the implementation of legal and technical solutions that are uniform for all the services referred to in the dissertation. The variety of communication systems used by the services (TETRA radio communication system, DMR digital-analog system, CDMA2000 systems) gives rise to practical implications in

situations where it is necessary for all services to work together simultaneously at the same time and in solving the same problem situation. Such situations occur, for example, at an airport during an emergency event. The research I have done has confirmed the need for changes in the current state of affairs in the area in question. This work contains its detailed analysis of the context of civil aviation and in the field of emergency response.

Keywords: airport, crisis management, security services, security, communication, cooperation, information sharing