

SUMMARY OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

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entitled. **“Training in the field of cooperation of entities implementing search and rescue operations on inland waterways in Poland”**

developed under the scientific direction of

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The subject of the research of this dissertation is the organization of training of selected entities to prepare them for interaction in search and rescue operations on inland bodies of water.

The problem situation indicates the statistics of drowning conducted by the Police, the constantly changing technological advances of watercraft, or dangerous behavior in water areas, and determines the organization of training of individual institutions related to ensuring safety on inland waters. It also includes an indication of the lack of joint search and rescue training in water areas.

In connection with the above, the state of the organization of joint search and rescue training on inland waters remains an area of ignorance.

Based on the problem situation and the subject of the research, the main objective of the research was adopted in which was: to identify solutions that can increase the effectiveness of the organization of training courses preparing for cooperation in search and rescue operations on inland waters.

The main research problem posed took the form of a question: how are training courses preparing for cooperation in search and rescue operations on inland waters organized and what solutions should be adopted to increase their effectiveness?

The adopted specific problems of the research concerned the characteristics of search and rescue operations, the evaluation of training courses preparing for this interaction in Poland and in selected European countries, as well as an attempt to propose solutions to improve the effectiveness of search and rescue interaction.

The study was conducted using the method of diagnostic survey and the technique of individual interview, as well as a tool in the form of an interview questionnaire. The study involved 10 experts recognized as authorities in the present field.

The dissertation includes five chapters with appendices. The first chapter deals with the methodological assumptions of the research conducted. The second chapter characterizes

search and rescue activities on inland bodies of water. The third chapter contains an assessment of training organized in the National Rescue and Firefighting System,

in services subordinate to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Administration, along with legal forms of cooperation. The fourth chapter presents training solutions in selected European countries. The fifth chapter includes proposed solutions for training in preparation for cooperation. It presents the results of research using the expert interview technique and, on their basis, presents solutions to improve the interaction of entities. The proposals concern legislative changes, in the area of training and interaction.

The proposed solutions aim to improve the effectiveness of search and rescue operations by preparing legislative changes to establish a search and rescue framework related to water areas. They also regulate the preparation, establishment or responsibility for the implementation of training, as well as specifying its frequency. In terms of training, the solutions concern the thematic scope covered in the training courses, which combines the necessary areas used during operations in the aquatic environment. The proposals for interaction are particularly concerned with facilities for mutual knowledge of institutions of their competencies and dislocation, and are particularly aimed at the ongoing maintenance of positive relations between entities.

The proposed solutions allow the practical translation of the scientific knowledge gained through the implementation of improvements that increase the effectiveness of the activities carried out. This effectiveness can refer to an increase in the level of safety of participants, as well as the awareness of those involved in the activities or using the water areas regarding dangerous places, undesirable behavior and the provision of efficient assistance in the first moments after an incident on the water. Subsequent rescue operations may concern the proper summoning of help and the preparation of the site for operations to the necessary extent by the arriving entities and the smooth conduct of the operations.

Based on the results of the research obtained, included in the last chapter of the dissertation, a preparatory training course was developed, along with proposals for improving search and rescue interaction on inland waterways.