

FIRST-PERSON NARRATIVE SUMMARY

1. Personal data.
2. Diplomas and degrees.
3. Professional experience in scientific institutions.
4. Indication of the achievement resulting from Article 16 paragraph 2 of the Act of 14 March 2003 on scientific degrees and academic title, and degrees and titles in the field of arts (Journal of Laws No. 65, item 595, as amended).
5. Review on other scientific and research achievements.

1. Personal data

Witold Mazurek; Insititute of Political and Administration Sciences - Ignatianum Academy, Krakow, Kopernika Street 26.

2. Diplomas and degrees

- 2000 – master’s degree at the KEN Pedagogical University in Krakow in the field of pedagogy, specialization in defense education, Master’s thesis title: Reforms of education, form the times of the National Education Committee until the year 2000; promoter of the thesis: Sławomir Mazur, PhD, professor of the KEN Pedagogical University.
- 2000 – 2001 – post-graduate studies at the University of Warsaw, International Affairs Institute – faculty of National Security, which was co-funded by the National Defense Academy and the National Security Bureau.
- 2003 – internship in the National Security Bureau, graduated with honors.
- 2012 – third cycle studies, the title of doctor of humanities in the discipline of security science at the University of Natural Sciences and Humanities in Siedlce, title of the dissertation: *Role of the court guardianship in shaping the conditions of child and youth safety*; promoter: Bożena Muchacka, PhD, assistant professor; reviewers: professor Jerzy Kunikowski and professor Bogdan Szulc.
- 2017 – scientific internship at the National Security Institute in the Security Science Faculty of the Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow Academy.



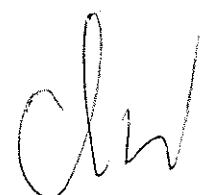
3. Professional experience in scientific institutions:

- Bogdana Jański's Higher School, Branch Campus in Krakow – Lecturer and Head of Postgraduate Studies "Education for Security".
- A.F. Modrzewski's Academy of Krakow – Lecturer.
- Ignatianum Academy in Krakow – Lecturer – until present and head of postgraduate studies.
- Higher School of Humanities and Economy in Wloclawek, Branch Campus in Nowy Targ – Lecturer – until present.

4. Indication of the achievement resulting from Article 16 paragraph 2 of the Act of 14 March 2003 on scientific degrees and academic title, and degrees and titles in the field of arts (Journal of Laws No. 65, item 595, as amended): *Nuclear Terrorism. Terrorist Threats in Nuclear Power*, publication no. ISBN 978-83-7614-327-9 (AIK), publication no. ISBN 978-83-277-1414-5 (WAM), Krakow 2017, p. 195. Reviewers: professor Robert Zawłocki and Miron Lakomy, PhD, assistant professor.

Monograph *Nuclear Terrorism. Terrorist Threats in Nuclear Power* is a sort of conclusion regarding threats to the security phenomenon in the context of the nuclear power sector and it is the main topic of my scientific interest, inseparably linked to and oscillating in the area of security sciences. The analyses of the World's biggest nuclear power plant disasters show that the weakest link in the nuclear safety chain has always been man: by putting the plant on a failure by lack of imagination, or by failing to adapt to changing conditions in which installations operate.


In this monograph I have presented the issues of state security in the context of terrorist threats to the sector of nuclear power in comparison with legal regulations on the example of the selected European Union countries. I have made an analysis of the legal system and procedures in Polish legislation, covering the scope of the security of the nuclear power industry sector. Poland is not currently gaining power from nuclear power plants, and the only nuclear reactor currently operating in our country is of a research type. Considering the fact that most of the countries that are Poland's neighbors are gaining energy from nuclear installations and considering the plans of the Polish government regarding that matter, it

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seems necessary to adapt the Polish legislation to constantly changing security threats, including threats in the scope of the nuclear power. Nuclear energy installations around the world are constantly exposed to malfunctions, accidents and are potential targets of terrorist attacks. An intentional attack of this type, or the use of radioactive materials for a terrorist attack, could have comparable results to Chernobyl and Fukushima Daichi.

Referring to my previous publications, *inter alia*: “Faces of Terrorism. The Role of Nuclear Energy Production in Energy Security Strategy of European Union Member Countries”, the facilities involved in the process of acquiring, processing and disposing of nuclear fuel (plants, transports or landfills) have very well developed physical safety systems, although they may not be considered sufficient, taking the human factor into account. In the publication, I have made an analysis of the timeline of the failures mentioned. In my opinion, the nuclear reactor cooling system and nuclear fuel tanks are the key points of nuclear installations. In the age of current threats, the most important factors are: broadly understood electronic security systems, which include intrusion detection systems, as well as access control, surveillance, fire alarm and evacuation. The object security management system allows remote control, visualization of transmitted information. However, it should be stressed that while electronic security systems raise the overall level of security, they are not an intrinsic barrier. Remote access may be a potential means of neutralizing them, especially given the possibility of cyberattack. It should be stressed that with the current development of technology, in order to jeopardize the proper functioning of the power plant safety system, it is no longer necessary for the saboteur to physically approach to the installation. To perform a cyberattack, it is enough to use a computer, an internet connection and a good hacker and its effects can be as tragic as Chernobyl or Fukushima. These types of threats to the security phenomenon however, seem to be unnoticed by the energy industry, although many such attacks have already taken place. Many nuclear power plants have control systems with open internet access and these can be filtered. Sometimes, even security systems that are not connected directly to a worldwide network can be infected by plugging into external devices, such as laptops or external drives (e.g. theft of an access card at a nuclear power plant in France).

The research presented in the monograph “Nuclear Terrorism. Terrorist Threats in Nuclear Power” is the current legal state in the field of protection against cyberattack hazards at nuclear facilities. The diagnostic purpose of this study is to identify legal state preparation

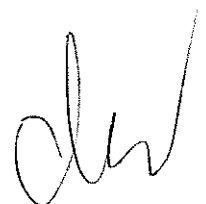


for cyberattacks against nuclear facilities in selected EU countries. Comparative research in this field applies to the Republic of France, German Federation, Great Britain, the Czech Republic, the Republic of Romania and the Republic of Poland. The purpose of this study is to show security procedures and their functionality, as well as the presentation of possible applications in reality. The prognostic aim of the project is to present the directions of changes in the applied methods of protection of nuclear facilities. The main research topic of this paper is the relationship between the ability of a cyberattack on nuclear facilities, despite the high standards of physical and technical security in such facilities, relating to the current legal state in this field in Poland. The aims specified in such a manner have influenced the ultimate shape of the following scientific problems, observed and solved by me:

- Definition of “Nuclear terrorism”;
- Analysis and verification of the legal aspects the safety of nuclear power plants and radioactive materials in countries that have long been gaining energy from that source in the context of the use of the most convenient legal solutions in the research of security in the Republic of Poland;
- Gathering and systematizing the formal-legal and organizational solutions in the field of nuclear installations’ protection against a terrorist attack in the Republic of Poland, a review of legal procedures in case of terrorist threats;
- The evaluation of legal preparation to secure a potential nuclear power plant also against cyberattacks;
- Defining the scope of the phenomenon and the real threat to the security of the Republic of Poland in the context of using the nuclear power installation as a potential target for attack.

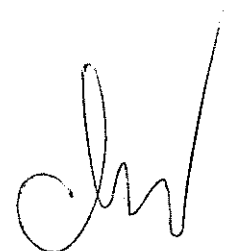
The concept of the subject work has assumed a significant share of state organizations in shaping the legal status in the field of research on the security of the nuclear energy sector in the Republic Poland and in the world. Provision should have been made for possible threats and the regulations should have been implemented not only regarding the consequences for the perpetrators, but also the ways in which the threats can be prevented including coping with the possible consequences.

In order to achieve the aims and to solve the research problems, I have chosen appropriate methods and research tools. I have chosen the analysis and critical approach to the



literature as the basic method, and I have mainly based my study was on the legal acts in force in Poland as well as on other documents and procedures dealing with security in the case of terrorist threats. Because of the lack of ability to carry out research by observation or qualitative methods, I have based my analysis on data from archival sources, documents and mass media. That has allowed me to order the research, earlier scientific ventures and publications, and to create an analytically-synthetic report of the state of the matters in the field of nuclear energy security, based on available specialist and scientific literature.

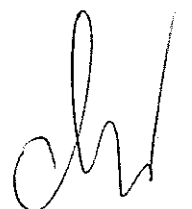
To a lesser extent, in the preparation of the publication I have also used the methodology of institutional and legal analysis and comparative methodology to demonstrate analogies and organizational or legislative differences among selected European states with nuclear power and also the Republic of Poland who aspires to become one of those countries. I have supplemented analytical studies with a synthesis of a holistic view of the subject matter and its description. For the purposes of scientific research, I have analyzed the provisions of current Polish programming documents, such as the “Polish Nuclear Power Program”, “The Cyberspace Security Policy of the Republic of Poland” or the “Cyber Security Directive of the Republic of Poland”. In addition, I have paid much attention to the materials published by the International Atomic Energy Agency, which included both the description of countries from the point of view of nuclear power - the installation itself, legislative or regulatory bodies, as well as statistics regarding the energy sector. In my opinion, an important bibliographical item from the point of view of nuclear energy is *Nuclear Power in Poland* published in 2012 edited by Kazimierz Jelenia and Zbigniew Rau. This publication consists of more than fifty scientific papers developed by a number of specialists in various fields related to nuclear power. There are five fields in the above publication that cover the following topics: nuclear power, energy reactor technology, nuclear power plant security, nuclear power in the Republic of Poland and social and environmental aspects of nuclear power. The selection of bibliographic items was based on the availability of particular items for the public which, given the scope of nuclear energy publication or legal acts, especially in the Polish language, are not many. In the Republic of Poland, too, the number of legal acts covering monographs is rather scarce, especially since Poland does not currently have a nuclear power plant. The project of building the first such plant on Polish territory was suspended in January

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2017, and the Minister of Energy Krzysztof Tchórzewski mentioned that it could be finally abandoned.¹

In order to draw the reader's attention to the real and increasingly widespread threat of so-called "nuclear terrorism", also for the Republic of Poland, as well as the lack of research on security in this scope, I have attempted to define this phenomenon as unauthorized access, trading and processing of nuclear materials that aims to enforce specific behaviors or intimidate governments or to achieve political, religious, ideological, territorial aims, and the consequences of an attack have a negative impact on all spheres of human life over a long period of time. Considering the above-defined problem, it should be noted how enormous the threat is to any nuclear power plant or other installations involved in the complex energy harvesting process from fusion reactions. Especially considering the fact that the purchase of radioactive materials is highly controlled by both internal government bodies and specialized international organizations. The inspiration for my research in the described field of security was the subject, which is very important but not very popular in the domestic literature, oscillating around broadly understood terrorist threats to the security of the state in the context of nuclear power. It is important to demonstrate the parallels between the possibility of a terrorist act on a nuclear power plant and its (attack's) influence on the level of state and regional security. Another factor that inspired me to try to systematize the area connected with possible occurrence of threats to security connected with the so-called "nuclear terrorism" was the fact that in the Republic of Poland for years they have been talking about building a nuclear installation for energy production, therefore my intention was to raise the awareness regarding potential threats, problems and legal uncertainties in interdisciplinary approach to the impact of nuclear infrastructure on shaping the level of security in Poland. The resulting book is mainly a result of the ever-expanding range of my scientific interests within the interdisciplinary topic closely related to broadly understood security. It is in the area of security sciences that some of the biggest changes have taken place recently that are *inter alia* a result an ever-expanding spectrum of terrorist threats, the evaluation of methods and methods of action of various types of terrorist groups. Poland's integration with the European Union and the opening of borders do not allow us to remain passive in the development of the field of security sciences.

¹ See.: <http://biznes.trojmiasto.pl/Rzad-wycofuje-sie-z-budowy-elektrowni-atomowej-n109467.html>

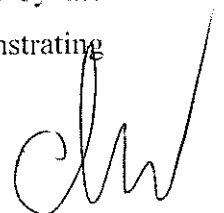


In Chapter 1, *The Importance of Nuclear Power in the Modern World*, I have introduced the topic of nuclear energy, focusing on the historical approach and the evaluation of nuclear energy. I have also addressed issues related to the importance of nuclear energy in the structure of the global energy balance. I have called on selected researcher opinions, which underline the multifaceted nature of the problem analyzed, its importance for the model of social and cultural functioning as well as the priority of nuclear energy in the world, taking into account the factographic and historical chronology.

In Chapter 2, *Nuclear Power and the Present Threat of Terrorism*, I have made an attempt to draw the attention of the reader to nuclear power plants, showing them as key elements of critical infrastructure in each country. I have also presented in a factual way the potential threats regarding the recognition by the terrorists of a nuclear power plant as a target of attack. I have emphasized the fact that nuclear power plants are a very tempting target for terrorist groups, as a successful attack can have irreversible consequences for the population, mundane areas and powerful media coverage, therefore there are the aims of modern terrorism. In this chapter I have also discussed the risks associated with the use of fissile material for criminal purposes.

In Chapter 3, *Security of nuclear energy on the example of selected European Union countries*, I have presented the issues connected with the use of electricity in the modern world. I have paid attention of the reader to the fact that the demand for electricity is still growing, as it is used in practically in all aspects of life. I have also drawn attention to the various stages of the fuel cycle, which can cause numerous hazards and ways of the production of energy by different types of power plants. I have made an attempt to analyze the selected EU nuclear energy systems: the Republic of France, the German Federation, Great Britain, Czech Republic and the Republic of Romania. When analyzing selected nuclear power systems, I have paid special attention to the important issues: the energy needs of the countries described, energy systems, the evolution of the electricity production structure, I have made an analysis of formal-legal and organizational solutions in the field of nuclear installations against terrorist attacks.

In Chapter 4, *Poland and the Security of Nuclear Power*, I have focused on the security problem in the context of energy needs of Poland, I have examined the energy system, analyzing the energy policy of the Republic of Poland until 2025 passed by the Council of Ministers. I have discussed the structure of electricity production demonstrating

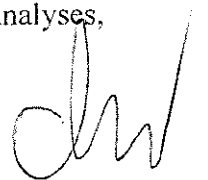
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the evaluations and progress in this area. I have described the situation in the Republic of Poland in the context of having nuclear reactors – “MARIA” research reactor. Further, I have analyzed the formal and legal solutions in force in the field of the research on nuclear installations against terrorist attacks in Poland.

In Chapter 5 is *Security of nuclear energy and terrorist threats* I have dealt with close issues related to the area of the research on physical security of potential nuclear facilities in the Republic of Poland. I have presented examples of physical protection solutions for nuclear facilities already in operation in the European Union. I have presented recent incidents and also those including access to strictly protected areas within nuclear facilities (stolen access cards from nuclear power plant workers). I have paid particular attention to issues related to the new terrorist attack method - the cyberattack. I have analyzed formal and legal solutions in the field of research on the security of nuclear facilities in force in Poland.

I have stated in my conclusions that nuclear power is still a growing power industry, despite the potential threats regarding malfunctions and catastrophes. The states gaining energy from nuclear power plants, also based on the analysis of incidents and World experience, have taken radically different solutions for nuclear installations in their countries: from shutting down all nuclear power plants as soon as possible, e.g. the German Federation, by continuing to use nuclear facilities until they are depleted, e.g. the Republic of France, to the construction of new reactors in place of those shut down, as in Great Britain. Countries such as the Republic of Romania and the Czech Republic, on the other hand, did not ultimately opt for the continuation of this energy sector, although they initially assumed significant development. The world trend is similar, although the world's countries of the largest population has decided to develop nuclear energy on their territory - China has done so mainly due to the rapid increase of energy for economic development purposes, while in India, the reason is the introduction of cheap electricity to the market.

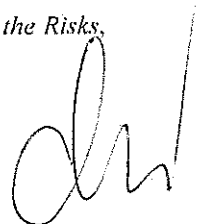
My considerations on the matter of regulations strictly regarding the protection of nuclear power plants and all installations and transports related to nuclear materials are constantly modified and updated. The physical security of nuclear power plants is becoming increasingly stringent. It seems obvious that the terrorist attack protection of a nuclear power plant, which is a critical element of infrastructure, is a complex task that involves the organization, planning, construction and technology activities. However, it is important to keep in mind that for security reasons continuous research in the field of security, analyses,



monitoring and constant modifications are necessary, effecting from newly emerging threats. Similarly, the construction of a nuclear power plant is planned in the Republic of Poland, and in further perspective its development will be implemented. This means increasing the threat of possible terrorist attacks on the installations themselves to destroy them, or, more likely, obtaining radioactive materials for use elsewhere in the world as weapons. A more realistic scenario is that a cyber terrorist attack will cause a significant nuclear power plant failure. I have strongly emphasized the weak preparation of the Polish state on cyber threats - most systems are under construction or testing and the lack of scientific research in the field of nuclear security, as well as the lack of formal-legal regulations in this field, as could be in case of an "act of parliament on cybersecurity". Not only the Republic of Poland has arrears in this regard, because it was enough to trace the legislation of individual states to note that the subject of cyber security does not appear in any legal act relating to nuclear energy. Unfortunately, this leads directly to the conclusion, how little attention is being paid to such an important threat. That is especially true, if we consider the possibility of breaking into the control network of power plants and causing a failure of the reactor cooling system, as may have been observed in Three Mile Island, Chernobyl or Fukushima.

In the publication, I have proven that there is a real possibility of a cyberattack for a nuclear power plant, despite the use of high standards of physical and technical security in these facilities. I have given examples that this threat is already real, as has been confirmed by the Chatham House report on the security of cybernetic nuclear installations.² This document is the result of a 18-month research project focusing on getting information from professionals working in cyber security and nuclear power. Selected 30 experts from different countries (the Republic of France, Japan, Canada, the German Federation, the Russian Federation, United States, Ukraine, UK), institutions (state, energy industry) as well as university and international organizations. Based on interviews, examples of attacks on nuclear installations have been shown that had taken place around the world, proving the real threat of cyber terrorism, from data theft to the release of ionizing radiation. As early as in 1992, in the Ignalina power plant in Lithuania, one of the employees deliberately infected the control system - as he claimed - to pay attention to the vulnerability of the system to cyber threats. The perpetrator was arrested, but the whole incident had no consequences, except for the knowledge of the professionals, how easily an employee could cause real damage on a huge

² See.: C. Bylon, R. Brunt, D. Livingstone, *Cyber Security at Civil Nuclear Facilities. Understanding the Risks*, Chatham House Report, London 2015.

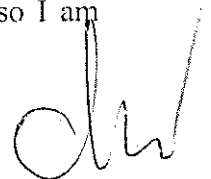
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scale. The most notorious electronic attack on nuclear installations has been the incident in Iran's nuclear facilities Natanz and Bushehr (Iran's nuclear power plant), where the Stuxnet virus was introduced into the control systems, which eventually destroyed about a thousand centrifuges at Natanz plants. The report explains in detail several other interventions in nuclear installations where more or less serious control system failures have occurred, often resulting from unconscious or careless employees. I referred *inter alia* the cases of leaving the employees' laptops connected to the network overnight, not changing factory default logins and passwords to systems, even as important systems as those that regulate nuclear processes in power plants. This document reveals that up to now there have been officially more than fifty cyber-attacks on systems controlling nuclear power plants around the world. One of the reasons for this "small" number is bad classification of network intrusion or even cases where there is no visible sign of interference of the perpetrator with the system. Moreover, for unknown reasons information about such incidents very often does not reach the public. On the other hand, even in cases where the incident is properly classified, few countries have adequate legal means to prosecute and punish cyber terrorists, as national law often does not define cyberterrorism.

In light of the information provided above, the definition of nuclear terrorism developed by me has gained new meaning, as currently the terrorist does not need to be in the vicinity of radioactive material to use it for his purposes. The real threat of nuclear terrorism clearly indicates how urgent and necessary is the introduction of cyberattack regulations and systems in the Republic of Poland. Even before the first Polish nuclear power plant starts working and is being integrated into the power grid, the legislative power, considering the state security, has to implement proper legal solutions in that matter.

The publication crowning my scientific achievements is a basis for building and spreading knowledge of the relatively new and still insufficiently recognized phenomenon of the security of nuclear power plants and radioactive materials both in the countries that have long been a source of energy from nuclear power plants and those aspiring to do so, such as the Republic of Poland.

The publication, in my opinion, is an impulse for scientists dealing with the security phenomenon, its interdisciplinarity and it should arouse reflection of the legislative power in the Republic of Poland responsible for legislative processes. Passiveness in the adjustment of legislation to newly emerging problems is a threat to national security, as well. Also I am

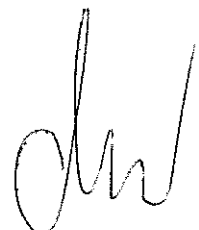


drawing the conclusion that the degree of legal preparation of Poland to secure a potential nuclear power plant, including cyber-attacks, is not sufficient and should be supplemented by legislators.

The presented lecture brings to the science of security important theoretical issues which include, among others: facts about incidents that are closely related to nuclear power, and in my opinion showing the niche areas in the formal and legal aspects of the sphere of internal security of Poland, which also shows its utility. I assumed that this work will make an important contribution to the scientific exploration of the issues of shaping the security of the state. In my opinion, it is a beginning, an introduction to scientific polemics on the subject of further scientific research in the interdisciplinary area of security sciences. I am convinced that I have managed to arrange, broaden and systematize the knowledge of security in the area of nuclear energy to a large extent.

The monograph starts with an introduction, it is continued in five chapters, enriched with 19 tables, 29 bibliography entries, and 10 online sources with an index of persons and an ending, as well as an English-language abstract. At the same time, condensed on 195 pages, it is the culmination of my current scientific achievements in the interdisciplinary approach to the phenomenon of security. I have made a discussion about security in its new aspect – nuclear terrorism, or rather the dangers that threaten Polish society. The publication is an impulse for various types of scientific ventures aimed at improving the security system, is a kind of appeal addressed to experts from the group of science and practice who should take further actions in the field of research on selected elements of the state security system and they should preserve its interdisciplinary character and continue to point areas for improvement.

Moreover, in my opinion, I undertake a very important, though not popular in the native scientific literature, the subject of broadly understood terrorist threats to nuclear energy, mainly in the context of national security of our country. On the other hand, formulated and at the same time deeply embedded in the science of security problems regarding the relationship between the possibilities of conducting a cyberattack on the nuclear power plant and state security in safety science have not been so far addressed as part of a separate comprehensive study. So this is a problem that on one hand is very important and on the other hand, it still has not been sufficiently scientifically developed, which in my opinion raises the scientific and substantive value of my work.

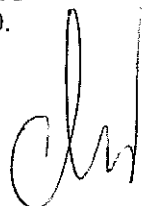
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In my opinion, on which I am convinced, the obligation to ensure the security of citizens is directly on the executive and legislative powers and should be based on the provisions of the generally applicable law. The legal system should be the subject of concern for the physical survival of the society in the local, regional and national dimension while maintaining the competences of individual organizational structures of the state and being subject to systematic improvement. Permanent law improvement, promotion of security, educational activity is indispensable at all organizational levels of the state in all environments and at all times.

5. Review on other scientific and research achievements:

Observing the changing tendencies in the understanding of the essence of security, broad research possibilities, encouraging searches that go beyond the usual patterns, I decided to devote my scientific career to exploring the phenomenon of security to the widest possible extent. I have assumed that security mainly depends on the development of social relations taking place in the context of such key conditions as scientific and technical progress, cultural and civilizational determinants and features of international relations. Its understanding and conceptualization will depend on the processes taking place in the international and internal environment of the state, including depending on perceived challenges, threats, risks and opportunities³. The issues of the security of individuals and social groups in the emerging global community, especially in the face of a wave of terrorism, are becoming more and more important. This particular kind of human security is the most comprehensive and advanced concept of security in relation to man as its subject. It refers to the quality of life of people in society and the state. The concept of central interest in human life and dignity in thinking about security is close to me. In the conditions of globalization, there is a penetration and conditioning of the internal security of the state with the international environment in the mutual processes of internalization and externalization. Coordinated efforts made by state institutions to achieve broadly defined goals redefine the concept of internal security. Currently, the spectrum of this security includes, among others: counteracting the results of disasters, elimination of their consequences and restoring the state from before the crisis, protection of the key infrastructure of the state, its democratic institutions and security of

³ See: S. Koziej, *Between hell and paradise: gray security at the beginning of the 21st Century*, Adam Marszałek Editing House, Torun 2006, p. 11; A. Dawidczyk, *New challenges, threats and opportunities to Poland's security at the beginning of the 21st Century*, Akademia Obrony Narodowej, Warsaw 2001, pp. 39-50.



citizens, increasing the efficiency of crisis, emergency and security services in the sphere of internal functioning countries.

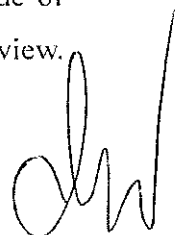
My interest in scientific research since the beginning of my studies has been centered around security, its interdisciplinarity and multidimensional issues. The development was that at the beginning of my interest I was dealing with issues related to the safety of children and youth and also the influence of court custody on shaping security conditions among these social groups. I focused on the subjective and objective dimension of security, on the certainty of existence and survival of a given participant in social life and the certainty of his state of possessions and opportunities. Based on aspects of social, cultural and economic security, at that stage of my research interests. I published scientific articles:

- M. Zamarlik – W. Mazurek, "Family Alcohol Alcoholism" - in "Wychowawca" ("Educator") ISSN 1230-372, 2008 No 11, pp.18-27.
- W. Mazurek, "Stanisław Jedlewski - creator of modern concepts of resocialization methods" in "Konspekt" ("Outline") ISSN 1509-6726, no. 1-2/2009 No (32), pp. 104-107. 2009.
- W. Mazurek, W. Węglarz. "Faces of Security: Challenges and Threats. Christian values propagated among young generations and their impact on social and cultural security of the state" ISBN 978-83-62139-90-3, Kraków 2015 Attyka Publishing House pp. 89-102 and Kinga Orzeł-Dereń, W. Mazurek "Faces of Security 1/2015". "National and Ethnic Minorities - Safety of Children and Youth in the Context of Polish Roma" ISBN 978-83-62139-86-6, Krakow 2015 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 64-81.

The culmination of my research work on the topic of security phenomenon was my research and public defense of a doctoral dissertation prepared under the guidance of Professor Bożena Muchacka on "Court guardianship in shaping the conditions of child and youth safety".

The reviewers of my dissertation were Professor Jerzy Kunikowski and Professor Bogdan Szulc of National Defense Academy. As a result of a positive public defense at the request of a designated commission, the Council of Humanities Faculty of the University of Natural Sciences and Humanities in Siedlce gave me the title of Doctor of Humanities in the discipline of security science.

In my dissertation I made an attempt to emphasize the need to observe the issue of court guardianship in creating security conditions from the historical point of view.

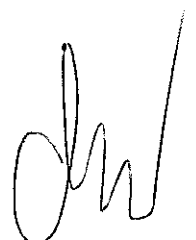


Knowledge of the evolution of court guardianship in Poland is an important perspective, thanks to which a guardian ad litem becomes a more explicit form of influence on shaping the conditions of the security of existence. Showing this problem in the context of the work of a guardian allowed us to assess the importance of the "social mission" of court guardianship.

The issues I challenge are important socially in the context of the dynamic development of various threats in the area of safe living, especially the threats of organized crime (after the accession of the Republic of Poland to the European Union) as well as in the context of multidirectional development of various social pathologies. There is an urgent need to follow the example of court guardians to address the challenges that arise from our responsibility for the safety of our lives. In connection with the above, I have decided to publish a book: "Court guardianship in shaping the conditions of the safety of children and young people." WAM Kraków Publishing House 2015. ISBN: 978-83-277-0191-6.

At a later stage of my scientific research I focused on deepening the knowledge of the issues of socially significant importance. The area around which I focused my activity was issues related to internal and international security. Within this topic I have published articles that deal with, *inter alia*, the role of state institutions in shaping the level of security in the internal and international arena. The above has resulted in the publication of articles:

- R. Kręgulec, W. Mazurek, "The phenomenon of the sense of security of young people in Poland in the twentieth century in the light of the interpretation of the law" - in "Kultura Bezpieczeństwa. Nauka-Praktyka - Refleksje" ("Security Culture. Science-Practice – Reflections") ISSN 2299-4033. No 15, pp. 211-236. 2014.
- R. Kręgulec, W. Mazurek, "The European Union Surrounded by Conflicts on the Religious and Ethnic Background" - in "Kultura Bezpieczeństwa. Nauka-Praktyka - Refleksje" ("Security Culture. Science-Practice – Reflections") ISSN 2299-4033. No. 20, pp. 306-317. 2015.
- W. Mazurek, T. Cichoń, "Civil society in democratic Poland, threats to security equilibrium, hopes, reflections", "Episteme" Journal, ISSN 1895-4421 No. 19/2013. Volume 2, 383-396.
- W. Mazurek, T. Cichoń, "Faces of security. Christianity versus Islam." "Faces of Security versus Emerging Threats" ISBN 978-83-65644-25-1, Krakow 2017 Wydawnictwo Attyka p. 156-177.



- W. Mazurek. "Faces of Security Security. Challenges and Threats. "Selected Threats to the Security Phenomenon" ISBN 978-83-62139-90-3, Krakow 2015 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 9-31.

Continuing and deepening my scientific interests, I have seen issues of terrorism, its types and forms. I became interested in the functional dimension of security, its volatility in time of subjective and objective aspects of security. I dealt with the evolution of challenges towards threats, globalization of regional problems, especially in the processual dimension with visible dynamics, resulting both from scientific and technical progress as well as socio-political thought and the development of conceptualization in science and practice, consequently contributing to historical development. I also focused on the role of internal factors noticeable in the conditions of transnational threats flow, whose underappreciation is a weakness of international security institutions. At this stage of my development, I published the following articles:

- W. Mazurek, "Terrorist Activities as Contemporary Threats to State Security and Public Policy"" Czasopismo „Episteme” (Journal "Episteme") ISSN 1895-4421 No. 19/2013 volume 2. pp. 397-414.
- W. Mazurek. "Pakistan - faces of terrorism. Areas of internal conflict in Pakistan." Czasopismo „Episteme” (Journal "Episteme") ISSN 1895-4421 No. 19/2013. volume 2 pp. 415-428.
- W. Mazurek "Aspects of the Common Foreign and Security Policy for the European Union. Aspekty Spolocznej zagranicznej a bezpiecnostnej polityki Europskej Unie. Aspekten der Gemeinsamen AuBen- und Sicherheitspolitik der Europaischen Union." in Disputationes Scientifical Universitatis Catholicae in Ruzomberok Rocnik XVII 2, 2017, pp. 56-65.
- W. Mazurek. "Crisis of the Schengen Area and the endangerments of European security" in "Calculating Security and Emerging Threats". ISBN 978-83-62139-91-0 Wydawnictwo Attyka Krakow 2016 pp. 86-97.
- W. Mazurek, "Polish Prison Service in state security system" in Humanistic Scientific Fascicles Human Rights" (the certificate attached).
- W. Mazurek, "Faces of Security 1/2015 ". "Typology of the Phenomenon of Terrorism" ISBN 978-83-62139-86-6, Krakow 2015 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 9-31.



- W. Mazurek, "Faces of Security versus Emerging Threats". "Face of Terrorism in the Eastern Europe" ISBN 978-83-65644-25-1, Krakow 2017 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 21-31.
- W. Mazurek, Úloha a úkoly OBSE - opatření na ochranu mezinárodní bezpečnosti v souvislosti s konfliktem na Ukrajině. "Role and tasks of OSCE – actions to ensure international security against the background of the conflict in Ukraine", in Kritika současných penitenciárních systémů a nové avantgardní resocializační směry PUniverzita J. A. Komenského Praha, Roháčova 63, 130 00 Praha 3. Prague 2017. ISBN 978-80-7452-134-8 pp. 208-222.
- W. Mazurek, G. Fuchs ., Faces of security. Radicalization of prisoners as a challenge for the future of security of the Polish penitentiary institutions", sent for printing in Internal Security Nr ISSN 2080-5268.
- W. Mazurek, G. Fuchs ., Selected aspects of the security of foreigners in Polish penitentiary units", accepted for publication in journal Przegląd Policyjny Nr ISSN: 0867-5708 (Certificate No. 3/2019 inclosed).

On this basis, I focused my attention on issues of security related to nuclear power, the dangers of nuclear technology, and the possibilities of terrorist threats to the security phenomenon. After reading the literature of the subject, I saw areas that in my opinion are insufficiently explored and scientifically developed. I have published scientific articles dealing with my reflections on what I later defined as "nuclear terrorism":

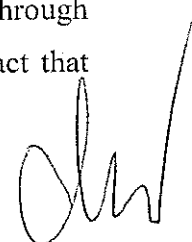
- W. Mazurek, "Faces of Security and Emerging Threats". "Nuclear facilities' security and terrorist threats" ISBN 978-83-65644-25-1, Krakow 2017 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 32-45.
- W. Mazurek, ., Chosen Polish formal-legal solutions to the problems of nuclear Energy" in Humanistic Scientific Fascicles Human Rights – the certificate attached.

Continuing scientific development, I decided to try to conclude the collected knowledge in the above-mentioned area. In connection with the above, I have prepared a monograph titled: "The Role of Nuclear Energy Production in Energy Security Strategy of European Union Member Countries" – ISBN 978-83-277-1050 (WAM), ISBN 978-83-7614-

213-5 (Ignatianum), 2015, p. 223, co-authored by Joanna Popławska, MA (attached statement of the co-author).

One of the main aims of my work was to present the importance of security for nuclear energy in the EU Member States. A detailed analysis included both the process of energy development in the context of security itself and also of the construction (commissioning) of new reactors - power plants as well as changes in the volume of production and the structural share of nuclear energy in the energy balance of individual European Union states. This research task is fully innovative both in the substantive sense and in the territorial scope of work, i.e. the countries of the European Union. The history of nuclear energy has been presented - both in the form of nuclear power plants themselves and in international organizations regulating nuclear energy activities, with particular emphasis on those operating in European countries. I have also characterized the situation of nuclear energy against all types of electricity generation in the European Union, as in the whole world. I undertook an attempt at the characterization of individual European Union countries producing electricity from nuclear sources. I have described the 16 states of the present European Union, which have been generating electricity from nuclear sources, or have produced it in the past, but for various reasons have ceased. Each of these countries has been characterized in terms of securing the safety of citizens, the energy structure of the country and the situation of nuclear energy in this structure as well as the national legislation and international agreements related to nuclear energy in the country concerned. I have determined the order of appearance of states in Chapter 2 by the volume of nuclear energy production. I have tried to characterize nuclear power in the area of security of the state, but for the sake of fear connected with it is not a simple task. It thus presents both the dangers and the advantages of nuclear energy, but does not provide a clear perspective for its future in the European region.

I have achieved the aim of the work by presenting individual countries in a set of particular problems such as: energy production, nuclear power plants' data, national and international legislation on nuclear power, and national legislation. I have enriched the descriptive content with tabular charts, graphs, photographs and maps. I have included in the book the analyzes and syntheses of statistical data obtained from a wide range of scientific and open sources. In my book, I also investigated terrorist threats related to nuclear power, considering terrorism as any organized action by an individual or group aiming at violating an existing organizational and legal order aimed at intimidating the population or forcing a government, society or international organization to perform certain behaviors, often through the use of physical violence, firearms or explosives. I have taken into account the fact that



terrorism, especially in the last few years, leads to death of thousands of innocent people around the world, it has to be taken for granted that the threat in the area associated with nuclear power also becomes very real.

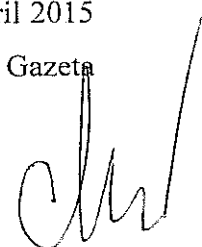
Nuclear terrorism is still considered by many to be a domain of science fiction, but dangerous materials and technological opportunities are now available in the world, and terrorists are openly striving to cause catastrophes where more and more people will die. Given the fact that no one can predict and prevent all terrorist attacks, the only protection against these attacks is to deprive terrorists of their ability to do so. It is essential to make it more difficult for them to travel and use financial support and to acquire nuclear and radioactive materials. To achieve this, steps need to be taken to diminish the amount of hazardous materials, to effectively control their exports and to seal the system to prevent them from spreading. One such step is the introduction by former US President George W. Bush of the Proliferation Security Initiative aiming at the safe distribution of hazardous materials including radioactive and nuclear materials. Nuclear terrorism, in practice, only refers to the possession of nuclear weapons by terrorists, which consequently may threaten unimaginable consequences for the world.

The next step in the evaluation of my development is connected to the activity of popularizing sciences of security. That includes the edition of four Monographs from the series "Faces of Security", which title was created on my initiative. In the publications:

- "Faces of Security" ISBN 978-83-62139-86-6 where I have been the Scientific Editor, Wydawnictwo Attyka Krakow 2015.
- "Faces of Security. Challenges and Threats" ISBN 978-83-62139-90-3 where I have been the Scientific Editor, Wydawnictwo Attyka Krakow 2015.
- "Faces of Security Threats..." ISBN 978-83-62139-91-0 where I have been the Scientific Editor, Wydawnictwo Attyka Krakow 2016.
- "Faces of Security and the Emerging Threats" ISBN 978-83-65644-25-1 – where I have been the Scientific Editor, Wydawnictwo Attyka Krakow 2017.

The series is aimed at bringing together scientists, experts, theorists and security practitioners to share their thoughts and scientific insights. These papers are intended for students, government and local government employees, and officials of various state services dealing with issues of state security.

One of my initiatives promoting the science of security was the creation in April 2015 and conduction of an online and paper edition of the section "The faces of security" in Gazeta



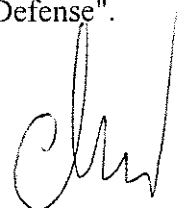
Miechowic (newspaper), which deals with security issues with an interdisciplinary approach. For the cooperation I have invited security experts who expressed their willingness to share their knowledge with the broader community and are aware of the dangers that occur or may occur in the surrounding reality. I am the editor of this section.

In my activity promoting the science of security, I was the creator of the concept and preparation of the program of the innovative "Security Logistics", launched in the faculty of Politology of the Ignatianum Academy (certificate attached herewith), which included consulting with the outside world, preparing a program of studies, designing the profile of a graduate, supervision of coherence of syllabus objects and co-ordination of classes with the lecturers of the subjects. The course of study has been approved and launched. My main goal was to create such a profile for the graduate to have the necessary knowledge of the concepts of logistics and security in the context of the latest political theories. The graduate should recognize and manage to move in the sphere of normative documents and pragmatics of state service departments responsible for internal and external security of the state. The person should be knowledgeable about elementary methods of risk management in security and logistical conditions for security and protection of the society and management of critical infrastructure.

In my scientific work, I put a lot of effort into obtaining recommendations for security faculties from *inter alia* the 6th Airborne Brigade in Krakow, the Regional Inspectorate of the Prison Service in Krakow, the Prison in Krakow - Nowa Huta, the Air Emergency Service, the Police Headquarters in Krakow and Municipal Police in Krakow.

My involvement and constant aspiration for scientific development has also been appreciated with the acceptance in the group of Reviewers:

- a member of the Episteme Magazine of Science and Culture. The journal has 4 points on the B list of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. (the certificate attached).
- a reviewer of "Policy horizons" of the scientific journal of the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Pedagogy, Ignatianum Academy in Krakow. The journal has 5 points on the B list of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. (the certificate attached).
- due to the Decision of the Council of the Dean of the Faculty of Security Sciences of the A. F. Modrzewski Krakow Academy I was appointed to the Scientific Committee of the Publishing Series of the Faculty of Security Sciences "Security and Defense".



The journal has 5 points on the B list of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. (Act of Appointment attached).

- I have been appointed to the group of Subject Editors of “Human Rights. Humanistic-Scientific Fascicles” - the journal has 6 points on the B list of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. (confirmation attached).

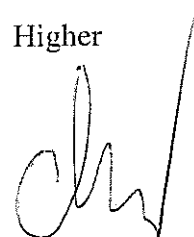
Continuing my scientific development, I held a scientific internship at the Institute of National Security of the Faculty of Security Science of the Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow Academy (Certificate no. WnoB/362/2017 attached). I also did a lot of research in the National Security Office where I participated inter alia in the preparation of analysis for the needs of the Head of NSO in the Chancellery of the President of the Republic of Poland.

I have also received the distinction from the Director of the Institute of Political Science and Administration, Faculty of Pedagogy, Ignatianum Academy in Krakow for my contribution in the development of science in the discipline of security sciences – a copy of the distinction attached.

Publications – summary list:

A series of publications related to the field of my scientific research interests includes the publication of 3 peer-reviewed monographs, 1 textbook and 1 script for students, 4 books from the series “Faces of Security”, also peer-reviewed, 24 articles in graded journals published in Polish and English.

- M. Zamarlik-Mazurek, W. Mazurek „ Alcoholism as a family illness.” - in mothly “Wychowawca” (“Educator”) published by the Polish Teachers’ and Educators’ Society in Krakow, ISSN 1230-372, 2008, No 11, pp.18-27. I estimate my contribution as 90%. The contribution of the co-author was the systematizing of the content gathered by me in the sense of specialist knowledge and experience in the field of social prevention.
- W. Mazurek, “Stanisław Jedlewski – creator of modern concepts for social rehabilitation methods” in social-cultural quarterly of the National Education Commission Pedagogical Institute in Krakow “Konspekt” (“Synopsis”) ISSN 1509-6726, no 1-2/2009 No (32), pp. 104-107. 2009.
- R. Kręgulec, W. Mazurek, “The phenomenon of the sense of security of young people in Poland in the twentieth century in the light of the interpretation of the law” – in “Security Culture. Science-Practice – Reflections” publishing house of the Higher

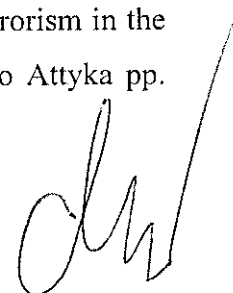


School of Public and Individual Security APEIRON in Krakow, ISSN 2299-4033. No 15, pp. 211-236. I estimate my contribution as 95%. The contribution of the co-author was the systematizing of the content gathered by me in the sense of specialist knowledge and experience in the field of legal sciences.

- R. Kręgulec, W. Mazurek "The European Union Surrounded by Conflicts on the Religious and Ethnic Background" - in "Security Culture. Science-Practice – Reflections", publishing house of the Higher School of Public and Individual Security APEIRON in Krakow, ISSN 2299-4033. No. 20, pp. 306-317. I estimate my contribution as 97%. The contribution of the co-author was the systematizing of the content gathered by me in the sense of specialist knowledge and experience in the field of legal sciences.
- W. Mazurek, T. Cichoń, "Civil society in democratic Poland, threats to security equilibrium, hopes, reflections", "Episteme" journal published by the Association of Authors of Science and Culture EPISTEME in Krakow, ISSN 1895-4421 No. 19/2013. Volume 2, 383-396. I estimate my contribution as 97%. The contribution of the co-author was the systematizing of the content gathered by me in the sense of specialist knowledge and experience in the field of social sciences and religion.
- W. Mazurek, T. Cichoń, "Faces of security. Christianity versus Islam." "Faces of Security versus Emerging Threats" ISBN 978-83-65644-25-1, Krakow 2017 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 156-177. I estimate my contribution as 97%. The contribution of the co-author was the systematizing of the content gathered by me in the sense of specialist knowledge and experience in the field of social sciences and religion.
- W. Mazurek, "Faces of Security Security. Challenges and Threats. "Selected Threats to the Security Phenomenon" ISBN 978-83-62139-90-3, Krakow 2015 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 9-31.
- W. Mazurek, "Terrorist Activities as Contemporary Threats to State Security and Public Policy" „Episteme” Journal published by the Association of Authors of Science and Culture EPISTEME in Krakow, ISSN 1895-4421 No. 19/2013 volume 2. pp. 397-414.
- W. Mazurek, "Pakistan – faces of terrorism. Areas of internal conflict in Pakistan." „Episteme” Journal published by the Association of Authors of Science and Culture EPISTEME in Krakow, ISSN 1895-4421 No. 19/2013. volume 2 pp. 415-428.



- W. Mazurek, "Rights and freedoms of a citizen of the Republic of Poland in the scope of legal authority of the Internal Security Agency and the Intelligence Agency" in "Faces of Security. Threatened" ISBN 978-83-62139-91-0, Wydawnictwo Attyka Krakow. pp. 62-73
- W. Mazurek, "Aspekty Spolocznej zagranicznej a bezpiecnotnej polityki Europejskiej unie. Aspekten der Gemeinsamen AuBen- und Sicherheitspolitik der Europaischen Union. Aspects of the Common Foreign and Security Policy for the European Union" in Disputationes Scientifcae Universitatis Catholicae in Ružomberok Rocnik XVII 2, 2017, pp. 56-65
- W. Mazurek, "Crisis of the Schengen Area and the endangerments of European security" in "Calculating Security and Emerging Threats". ISBN 978-83-62139-91-0 Wydawnictwo Attyka Krakow 2016 pp. 86-97.
- W. Mazurek, „Education for safety – nuclear Energy as a pillar of national Energy security” in “Nowyje Technologii nauczania” no 89 Kiev 2016. pp. 54-61
- W. Mazurek, R. Kręgulec, „Community aspects of the foreign policy and Safeties of the European Union. Die gemeinsamen Aspekten der Aussenpolitik und Sicherheit innerhalb der Europaichen Union” . Kultura Bezpieczeństwa Nauka – Praktyka – Refleksje No 22, 2016 (pp. 253–265). I estimate my contribution as 97%. The contribution of the co-author was the systematizing of the content gathered by me in the sense of specialist knowledge and experience in the field of legal sciences.
- W. Mazurek, „Polish Prison Service in state security system” in Humanistic Scientific Fascicles Human Rights” (the certificate attached).
- W. Mazurek, W. Węglarz, "Faces of Security: Challenges and Threats. Christian values propagated among young generations and their impact on social and cultural security of the state" ISBN 978-83-62139-90-3, Kraków 2015 Attyka Publishing House pp. 89-102. I estimate my contribution as 97%. The contribution of the co-author was the systematizing of the content gathered by me in the sense of specialist knowledge and experience in the field of social and cultural sciences and religion.
- W. Mazurek, "Faces of Security 1/2015". "Typology of the Phenomenon of Terrorism" ISBN 978-83-62139-86-6, Krakow 2015 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 9-31.
- W. Mazurek, "Faces of Security versus Emerging Threats". "Face of Terrorism in the Eastern Europe" ISBN 978-83-65644-25-1, Krakow 2017 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 21-31.

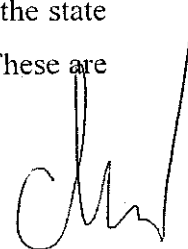


- W. Mazurek. "Faces of Security and Emerging Threats". "Nuclear facilities' security and terrorist threats" ISBN 978-83-65644-25-1, Krakow 2017 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 32-45.
- K. Orzel-Dereń, W. Mazurek, "Faces of Security 1/2015". "National and Ethnic Minorities - Safety of Children and Youth in the Context of Polish Roma" ISBN 978-83-62139-86-6, Krakow 2015 Wydawnictwo Attyka pp. 64-81. I estimate my contribution as 97%. The contribution of the co-author was the systematizing of the content gathered by me in the sense of specialist knowledge and experience in the field of working with the Polish Roma people.
- W. Mazurek, "Chosen Polish formal-legal solutions to the problems of nuclear Energy" in Humanistic Scientific Fascicles Human Rights – the certificate attached.
- W. Mazurek, Úloha a úkoly OBSE - opatření na ochranu mezinárodní bezpečnosti v souvislosti s konfliktem na Ukrajině. "Role and tasks of OSCE – actions to ensure international security against the background of the conflict in Ukraine" in Kritika současných penitenciárních systémů a nové avantgardní resocializační směry PUniverzita J. A. Komenského Praha, Roháčova 63, 130 00 Praha 3. Prague 2017 r. ISBN 978-80-7452-134-8 pp. 208-222.
- W. Mazurek, "Selected issues of Poland's energy security" The article, after the review, has been accepted for publication no. 38/2018 in „Episteme” Journal published by the Association of Authors of Science and Culture EPISTEME in Krakow, ISSN 1895-4421 – the certificate attached.
- W. Mazurek. "Selected issues of energy security of the European Union" in Humanistic Scientific Fascicles Human Rights – the certificate attached.

I have also published academic textbooks for students in the discipline of security sciences, reviewed by professor Jerzy Kunikowski:

- W. Mazurek, "Main problems in modern education for security" Academic handbook part I. Attyka Publishing House 2018. ISBN 978-83-65644-37-4, p. 47.

In a condensed form of an academic textbook, basing on a rich bibliography and my own knowledge and experience, I defined the basics of security and its types. I developed the concept of structural and then national security. I have defined contemporary military and non-military threats. Education for state security is meant to raise awareness of existing threats. The presented threats to the security of the state give an insight into what problems our country must face in the 21st century. These are



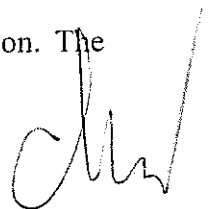
threats already known to our country from history. It is very important that our defense potential and social awareness continue to grow. Poland cannot rely solely on the benefits of participation in international alliances. Poland in the 21st century should dynamically develop and professionalize its armed forces. Ensuring national security in Poland is a difficult task. In the face of new threats, there is a need to meet them. The issue of national security is becoming more and more popular, which can be noticed, for example, in the case of universities in our country. There are more and more courses in the field of national security and internal security. This fact is even more pleasing, because these trends met with great popularity and interest of students.

- W. Mazurek, "Terrorism and cyberterrorism as a threat to the security of the state" Attyka Publishing House 2018, ISBN 978-83-65644-38-1, p. 32.

Contemporary terrorism is highly diverse, complicated and increasingly difficult to combat. The purpose of the script was to analyze the phenomenon of terrorism as one of the most important contemporary threats to public security. On the basis of the collected and quoted information, it can be concluded that each of the types of terrorism considered above is aimed at violating the existing legal order, extorting specific behaviors on state authorities and society. Terrorist activities are carried out with unprecedented ruthlessness, by means of various (often sophisticated) forms of violence, in order to give terrorist groups publicity and create fear in society. The presented analysis shows that contemporary terrorism is dominated by tendencies that are more and more intertwined, and it can already be seen that the fight against terrorism in the 21st century will primarily proceed along cultural and religious divisions.

As an important stage of activity within the area of my scientific interests, I recognize cooperation with scientists from several Polish and foreign universities. They focused on, among others: consultation of the research process, evaluation of author's diagnostic tools, publication review. As part of my scientific activity, I have participated actively in many scientific conferences, inter alia at the Student Scientific Conference "Perspectives for Combating Organized Crime" organized by the Student Criminology Scientific Seminar of WSBPI Apeiron (Higher School of Public and Individual Security) in Krakow (the certificate attached).

I was the co-organizer of the 7th National and 1st International Scientific Conference "Nature - Man - Culture", where I was the coordinator of the social science section. The



organizer was the Association of Authors of Science and Culture EPISTEME in Krakow (the certificate attached).

I convened a scientific conference at the Institute of Political Science at the Ignatianum Academy: "The Role of State and Non-State Services in the Formation of Public Security" (the certificate attached) and I am also a Moderator of the scientific conference; "Terrorist threats – selected aspects of state security", which is planned for 2018.

I have participated actively in the International Penitentiary Congress on the European practice of imprisonment and post-penitentiary care, and the Second Swietokrzyska University Penitentiary Conference on the Polish model of imprisonment and post-penitentiary care, referring to the Prison Service in the State Security System. I chaired one of the panels devoted to the "security phenomenon".

As part of the scientific research activity, I cooperate in the process of implementation of the research task WnoB/DS/3/015: "Sense of security of the inhabitants of Cracow" as a consultant for multidisciplinary diagnosis of social security programs (the certificate attached).

I work as a security consultant during the implementation of the task of the "Roma Day in the Parliament of the Republic of Poland" contract no. WPS-VI.61113.24.205. It is the task of awarding a special grant for the implementation of the tasks of the Roma Integration Program in Poland 2014-2020, established by Resolution No. 202/2014 of the Council of Ministers of 7 October 2014.

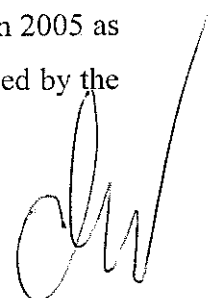
I participated in the launch of the project: "Step to self-reliance - activation of mentally disabled people and their caregivers", implemented within the framework of the Operational Program of the Silesian Voivodship 9.1.5 as a consultant of the area related to the security and protection of personal information (the certificate attached).

I am a member of an expert team appointed by the Ministry of Justice to set up the State Academy of Criminology as a public higher education institution with the aim of educating the staff and officers of the Prison Service (the certificate attached).

As my personal scientific development, I consider the membership in international and national organizations and scientific societies i.e.:

Polish Society for Security Sciences at the University of Natural Sciences and Humanities in Siedlce at the Institute of Social and Security Studies.

Polish Platform for Internal Security - PPBW - a scientific network, created in 2005 as one of the technological platforms supervised by the Council of Ministers and initiated by the



European Commission, whose task is to create advanced, integrated technological and IT tools, supporting prosecution and justice for public safety.

Continuing my scientific path, I have become aware of the need to go beyond the narrowly understood framework of the discipline and pursue an interdisciplinary approach to the studied areas focused around the phenomenon of security, which in my opinion is reflected in the evaluation of interdisciplinary approaches to security sciences, broadening ones scientific horizons by actively engaging as a member of the organizations dealing with various dimensions of security.

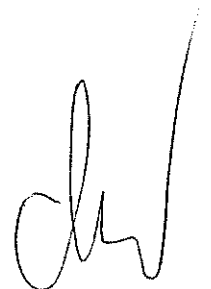
Educational activity and international cooperation.

As part of didactic and scientific activity, I was teaching as an assistant professor and lecturer at the Bogdan Janski Warsaw School of Economics, Faculty of Foreign Studies in Krakow, Higher School of Humanities and Economics in Wloclawek, A. F Modrzewski Krakow Academy in Krakow, Pedagogical University in Krakow and I still teach at the Ignatianum Academy in Krakow, covering all forms of classes: lectures, conversations, exercises and seminars. These classes were conducted during the bachelor's, master's and postgraduate studies.

As an equally important issue in my didactic-scientific activity, I have been working on the postgraduate studies, creating a concept and implementing a new field of study and acting as a postgraduate studies supervisor of "Education for security." An important element in the process of evaluation of my teaching achievements is the fact that the quality of the courses I conduct is highly evaluated both during the course of the study and by the students (anonymous questionnaires, the results are attached).

In addition, at the Ignatianum Academy in Krakow, I conduct the following educational activities:

- Member of exam committees for bachelors' theses,
- Head of the committee of bachelors' theses defense,
- Promoter of post-graduate theses at the post-graduate studies,
- Head of exam committee for masters' theses,
- Head of post-graduate studies at the Department of History of Politics.



Promotional activities, student research and academic care for doctoral students as a scientific tutor or an auxiliary supervisor.

As part of my previous research and teaching activities, under my direction as a promoter, 37 works were prepared and defended; bachelor's (15), master's (10) and postgraduate (12) studies. I currently lead seminars for 30 students at the bachelor level and form 20 students at the master level.

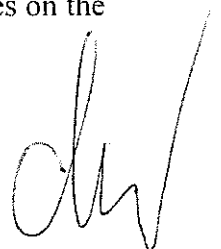
I also serve as an auxiliary promoter in the doctoral dissertation:

- Justyna Jasiak-Fik, MA, on The policy of corrective measures and the effectiveness of educational measures applied to minors on the example of the Silesian Voivodship. The dissertation promoter is Leszek Wieczorek, PhD, UJK associate professor (Vice-Dean of the Law, Administration and Management Faculty at the UJK in Kielce).

The important elements of my research interests, as I mentioned in the presented areas, are in my opinion:

- the consequence of recognizing the interdisciplinary approach to the security phenomenon, with flexibility in the choice of problem areas (terrorism, nuclear energy, international conditions, crisis) and the development of methodological, cognitive and application issues;
- the use of full research triangulation (researcher, existing data, theoretical, methodological);
- cooperation with scientists from the largest academic centers in Poland and with practitioners from Poland and abroad;
- broadening of scientific and cognitive horizons within security sciences through active participation in security organizations and the pursuit and deepening of scientific interests;
- development and implementation of activities related to the popularization of security sciences;
- crossing the boundaries between disciplines and subdisciplines, combining science with practice in the field of the sciences of security.

I constantly combine scientific and research activities with didactic and organizational activity. Up to now I have been leading lectures, conversations, seminars and exercises on the following subjects:


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- State security,
- History and legal bases for state security,
- International security,
- Public security system in the Republic of Poland,
- Crisis management,
- Legal and political aspects of terrorism.

The total result of my publication activity, participation in conferences and the implementation of research projects, calculated on the basis of the criteria contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 13 July 2012 on the criteria and procedure for awarding scientific categories to scientific units, is 272 points. In the table I present how to calculate it.

List of published scientific papers on the basis of the Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 1st September 2011 on the criteria for assessing the achievements of the applicant for habilitated doctoral degree (Journal of Laws of 2011, No 196, item 1165)]:

Type of publication	Number of points
Authorship of scientific monographs	95
Publications edited	20
Authorship and co-authorship of chapters in collective works in Polish	45
Authorship and co-authorship of chapters in collective works in English	12
Authorship of articles in the journals listed in the European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH)	37
Authorship of articles in journals on the list of journals scored in Parts C and B according to the year of publication	62
Authorship of reviews in journals on the European Reference Index for the Humanities (ERIH)	1



Activity of people co-creating the above publications mainly consisted in systematizing the materials collected by me, supplementing them with specialist knowledge in related fields, and aimed at highlighting the interdisciplinary approach to the phenomenon of security.

My previous service at every level from basic to government, as well as scientific and didactic work, being closely related to security, enabled me to consolidate my knowledge and gain new knowledge in the broad sense of security in all its aspects. Interdisciplinarity of the above, enabled my broader view of these issues. This type of practice has pointed to various areas that need to be explored scientifically. The experience gained strengthened me in the belief that the security phenomenon should be considered based on knowledge and experience, using also the achievements of other scientific disciplines. The acquired knowledge and skills transferred to the practical ground have had a positive impact on my personal scientific development and have been appreciated by the environment in which I work, combining service for the state with didactic and scientific activity for the next generations and above all with passion in exploring the phenomenon of security.

