

BEZPIECZEŃSTWO

TEORIA I PRAKTYKA

The journal *Security. Theory and Practice* (first volume entitled *Security Issues*), has been published since 2007. It has been assigned to three disciplines: security studies (its chief discipline), political and administrative sciences, and management and quality sciences (additional disciplines). The articles published in the journal focus mainly on the concept of security, understood broadly, as well as on anti-crisis activities, information protection, and security management.

We wish to invite you to cooperate with us on our upcoming issue 4/2022 entitled “Security Management Mechanisms in the Face of Contemporary Threats”, under the editorial supervision of Professor Andrzej Chodyński.¹

Our journal welcomes research papers that look at Management and Quality Sciences. We accept manuscripts that have not been published yet and that are of a theoretical (conceptual) nature, as well as those that are theoretical and empirical.

Apart from manuscripts written in English (our preferred foreign language of reference) we also accept submissions in German and Russian.

The notion of security threats covers a wide range of aspects. This is because serious considerations of their nature and origins need to delve into their sources, their range, and their scale – i.e. the volume of their impact. These threats are, therefore, scrutinised on an

¹ Professor Andrzej Chodyński is a Director of the Institute of Management and Quality at Andrzej Frycz Modrzewski Krakow University at the Faculty of Management and Social Communication. A renowned expert in management issues, since 2016 he is one of the scientific editors of the journal *Security. Theory and Practice*. The subject areas discussed were, among others, the relationship between management sciences and security sciences, safety in public management, crisis management, system approach to organisational security, security culture, enhancing the level of security, the use of management methods and tools, the role of new media, innovation, city and business security, learning the organisational security, industrial accidents, the implementation of the notion of environmental and energy security, in particular at the local level with the participation of economic operators, as well as IT support for security.

international, national and/or local scale. They are also studied according to the subject-matter criteria. Unexpected threats at the global level, such as the pandemic, play a special role too. In this case, an extremely important issue to deal with is the ability to predict and identify modern threats. A proper response to the existing threats and, once they have been identified – an effective implementation of preventive measures plays an important role in ensuring a certain level of security. In practice, this area is widely analysed as part of the concept of crisis management. Issues of the functioning of critical infrastructure are thoroughly studied, with a particular emphasis on the role of public administration. The implementation of management activities requires continuous improvement. Necessary systems, processes and procedures ought to be developed to ensure a certain level of security. In the field of non-military security, management at the local level – albeit frequently with supra-local effects – is of particular importance. The behaviour of various types of entities (public administration, organisations operating within the security system, business entities and non-profit organisations functioning in a network of connections) can be improved based on the extensive use of the achievements of management-related sciences. At this level, we are looking at an array of phenomena of a catastrophic nature (natural, or industrial occurrences), or problems that regard the functioning of critical infrastructure.

On the other hand, at the local level, which is treated more broadly, thus going beyond the level of individual towns, cities or localities, and referring to the regional level, there is a clear tendency to launch practical solutions described in the literature in the field of management sciences, such as e.g. cluster connections. Their role keeps growing with regard to the issue of ecological security, and in connection with energy security, a topic that seems to be gaining momentum in view of the idea of the EU's Green Deal, which rests on the idea of moving away from a coal-based economy. The role of new technologies is growing. The idea of cities resistant to threats – based on logistics and transport – is becoming a significant area of interest too. These risks go beyond the urban area and are associated, among others, with ensuring the functioning of supply chains. A manifestation of the resilience of organisations (including towns/cities, and various types of business entities) is to maintain the continuity of their operations. To achieve this, it is necessary to implement a system of appropriate coordination of activities, also in emergency situations. Coordination of activities is associated with the implementation of security management mechanisms.

Adequate management mechanisms should ensure business continuity also in unexpected situations, i.e. those that take place on an *ad hoc* basis, and within an operational perspective.

At the same time, the role of mechanisms in the strategic perspective should be emphasised, as a major part of appropriate resilience strategies. People will play an important role in the implementation of these mechanisms: on the one hand, employees, and on the other hand, managers of commercial and non-commercial organisations, using various instruments to maintain the continuity of the organisation's operations in emergency situations. An important role in the implementation of management activities will be played by IT support.

Security. Theory and Practice 2022, No. 4. “Security Management Mechanisms in the Face of Contemporary Threats”. Key areas of interest:

- the identification of contemporary security threats;
- security management: a strategic, tactical and operational perspective;
- security management mechanisms: safety in logistics and continuity of logistics processes; coordination in supply chains and transport;
- safety management mechanisms in commercial and non-commercial organisations, urban management issues;
- security management mechanisms within critical infrastructure, industrial failures and civilisation disasters, terrorism and business continuity;
- business continuity within network links (clusters, regional and local arrangements);
- safety management of technical facilities, including historical infrastructure;
- security management in relation to contemporary management concepts (knowledge management, organisational learning, innovation, etc.);
- the role of the human factor in the creation and implementation of security management mechanisms;
- managerial activities, decision-making, the role of security culture;
- actions to improve safety based on new technologies (m.in aspects of energy and environmental security);
- the effectiveness of management mechanisms based on case studies;
- IT tools supporting the coordination of security activities.

Editorial requirements set for manuscripts:

<https://btip.ka.edu.pl/instruction-for-authors/>

Together with the manuscripts, Authors are requested to enclose a signed **Contributor's Statement** in pdf format available here: <https://btip.ka.edu.pl/doc/contributors-statement.pdf>

Deadline for submission of manuscripts (by e-mail only): **May 31, 2022**

Please note that there are no additional fees for the Authors who wish to publish their articles in our journal.

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We are looking forward to receiving your manuscripts.