



WIEDER FRAME OF CRISIS MANAGEMENT AS THE BASIS FOR THE SOLUTIONS OF RECENT GLOBAL PROBLEMS.

Miloš Ondrušek¹

***Abstract:** This paper is focused on the key problems of the recent and future development as the new agendas of a multilevel security concept in the recent global economy. In the paper, there are identified the main problems of recent and future global development and their potential to become a crisis with numerous negative impacts. Next, there are outlined a possible scenarios of future global development with their security implications. At the end Author states the necessity of using mainly preventive instruments of the crisis management to the influencing global stability in terms of prevention the possible future multidimensional crises*

***Key words:** Security, Crisi management, Globalisation, Economic security, social and economic development,*

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays there is a real need to create a new approach to questions related to security as a theoretical issue, as well as a real and practical problem.

The main causes of this can be specified through the changing character of risks and menace threatening not only the individual human security, but mostly the state (or integrated groups of states) security, together with interdependence of the separated economies and economic subjects, correlated to their activities in global economic surroundings..

2. WIDERING THE REFERENCE FRAME OF CRISIS MANAGEMENT

We can also state, that Security as a scientific term is used by several scientific disciplines and it is related to many areas of individual's life or life of society itself, too. It should be underlined, that the perception of selected dimensions of security, "securities" social, economic, food, military, etc., is based on the perception of security as a comprehensive summary of several security dimensions, which are synergistic positive or negative influencing each other in its relation to the requirement of safety and keeping the target function of security's object.

Transforming global reality causes that there exist a new and new dimesions of human activity that can be used by the new various ways for threatening the security of the other objects of security.

Changing global environment and development of human society can be seized to be source of the process of extending the reference frame of crisis management in to the new areas of solving acute crises and new way how to prevent and solve ones.

New agendas of crisis management have a source in new recent and future sources of possible crises. As the key areas of security in recent understanding of security can be identified a food

¹ Miloš Ondrušek, Ing. PhD., Department of Crisis Management, Faculty of Special Engineering, University of Žilina, 1 mája 32, 010 26 Žilina, Slovak Republic, e-mail: Milos.Ondrusek@fsi.uniza.sk, tel: 041 513 6705

security, economic security, demographical security and global energy and raw materials management.

Recently we can identify a real need for changing of point of interest of global crisis management, from the enforcement of reactive tools for solving the crises towards preferring the preventive activities that can be seized to be more efficient than the reactive ones.

3. ANALYSE OF SELECTED PROBLEMS OF WORLD SECURITY

In relation to the process of diversification and increasing of importance of new numerous recent and future sources of instability and possible crises we can identify following problems:

- Instability of financial and economic systems of key world regions
- Military instability and rising of the number of the states which want to be or are able to produce and use the nuclear bomb
- Energetic mediums and natural sources exhausting
- depletion of freshwater
- decreasing of accessible oil supplies
- increasing of food prices
- demographical crisis

Add instability of financial and economic systems of key world regions: importance and real existence of the problem with instability of financial and economic systems in world regions can be visible through process of influencing of the recent world financial and economic crisis. This crisis is real representant of new global reality with high interdependence that enabled spreading of transformed forms and impact of the American mortgage crisis into the global territory. Instability of economic systems is determined by the character of the "interest economic system," which has incorporated own collapse through generating fictive values in interests and not in real goods. Solution of that problem lies in the transforming recent global economic system into the no interest system. This transformation can be seen as the source of numerous big social economic and military risks and potential crisis.

Add military instability and rising of the number of the states which want to be or are able to produce and use the nuclear bomb: This is caused by the development in developing countries and global mobility of researchers, technologies and information. An example can be stated recent situation in Iran. This problem can lead to large nuclear conflict, that can really damage the global society.

Add energetic mediums and natural sources exhausting: we can as a proof state the figure 1 that shows the records and projection of oil production as the most important raw material and energetic medium. It is just oil that enabled such a huge development of human society in every area, the most in transport, industry and food production. At the figure 1 we can see that we are now somewhere around the oil peak and the projections of the future oil world production expect the rapid decreasing of world production. That can lead to the problems in transport not only people but the horses in transport of water, food and materials. That can seriously damage a globalisation development and slow the socio-economic development. It also can bring the rising of pricing of I think every commodity. (goods, food etc.) This can be the source a real huge multidimensional global crisis.

The source exhausting and its strategic character can be visible e. g. through the taking into account the activities of China and the U.S.A., which are focused on ensuring the future sources of economic development, it can be stated that in the current reality of exhausting natural resources we witness a fight for raw material base (mostly) from the African continent. Especially ensuring resources for future development of the country is considered as a strategic priority of security. In the relation to the Chinese-American "fight for Africa (especially for its raw material base)", we can observe two different approaches. The U.S.A. tries to promote its interests in Africa through transnational institutions, in which it has a significant position, and its involvement in numerous military conflicts. On the other hand, China tries to promote business partnerships through the creation of long-term contacts for the exchange of cheap natural resources for building new infrastructure and deployment, with individual African states.

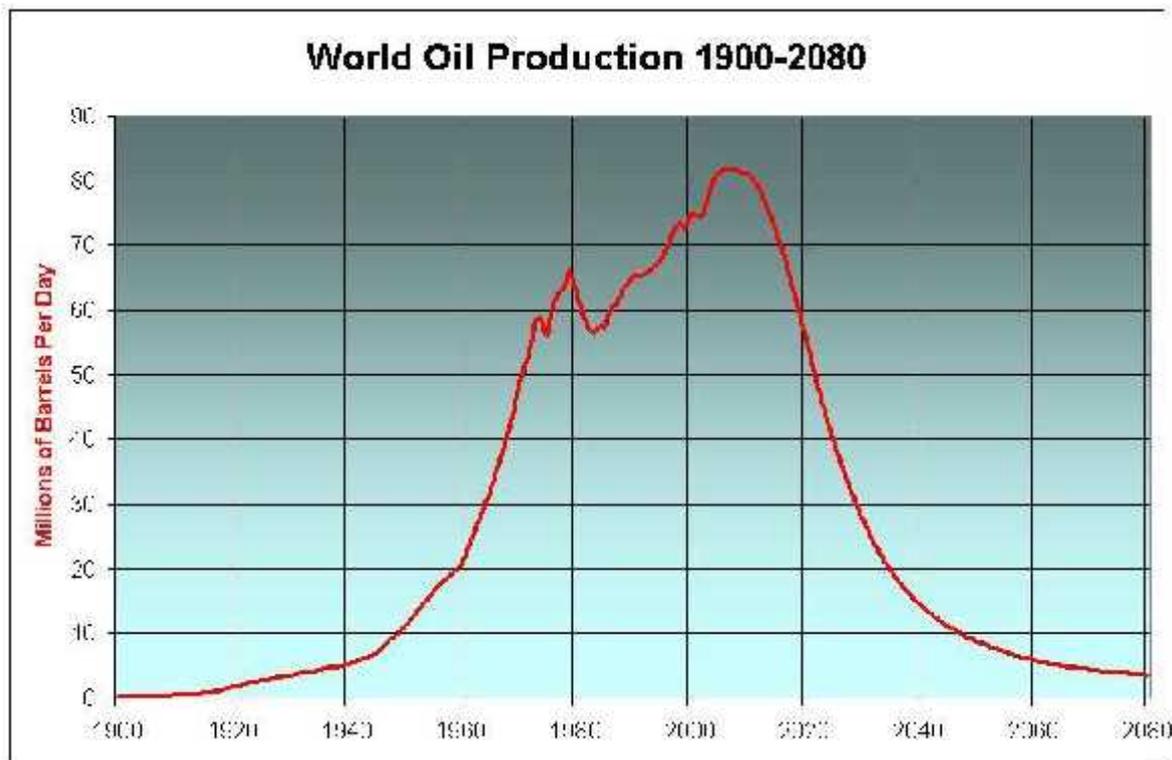


Figure 1: world Oil Production 1900-2080
source Chefurka, P. 2008

Add. depletion of freshwater: we can state a huge disproportion between the amount of fresh water and population growth. That problem can be seen in figure 2. That shows increasing population and the stable level of usable fresh water. This problem can be much greater if the world economy does not be transformed to the not oil economy.(see figure 1) The problem will arise with transportation of recent or future volumes of fresh water into a long distances. This will increase the prices of water. Water can become to be the most strategic commodity with high military and socio-economic conflicts risk ratio.

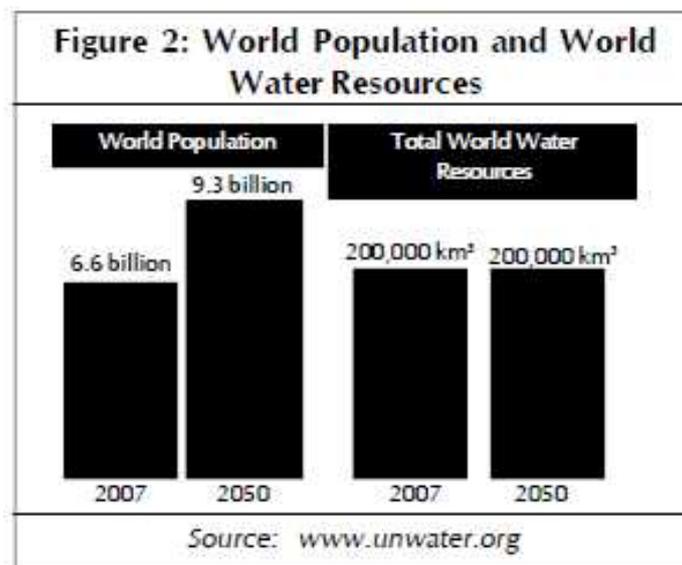


Figure 2 : World population and world Water
source: Manzoor K. P. 2011

At the figure 3 we can see using of the fresh water. That implicates possible impact of future fresh water crisis on the food production and industry productin. These two ones are the most users of world supplies of fresh water.

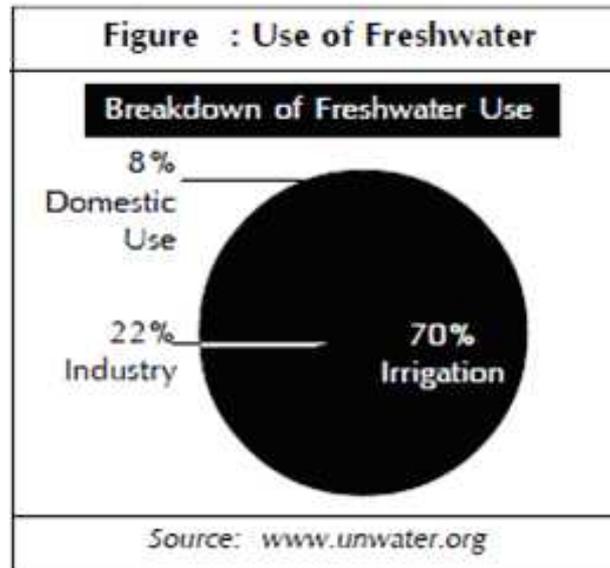


Figure 3 : Use of fresh water
source: Manzoor K. P. 2011

The increasing of food prices is implicated by the oil and water crisis. This can be source of huge social instability across of all over the world an cause the migration movement with its numerous security social and economic risks.

4. POSSIBLE SCENARIOS OF FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD ECONOMICS

After considering above outlined facts we can assume a future development toward three scenarios.

- Scenario of accomplishment of world globalisation
It can be based on the scientific development of alternative energetic sustainable sources that will be accessed to the wide global society.
- Scenário of world cataclisma (military destruction of the world)
The numerous instabilities and crises can lead to military and nuclear conflict that will damage the human society and slow down its development with possible end of man kind existence
- Semi globalisation scenario (of dividing of world and states into the small regionall entities living by the sustainable way)
This scenario expects influence or impacts of water and oil crisis, but without cataclysmic nuclear conflict. That means a necessity of slowing down of global society development in material base. It expects keeping the information and educational globalisation with halfway material and economic deglobalisation.

5. SUMMARY

Finally we can state that recent and future global development has incorporated a numerous crises and instabilities in its self in many areas These can be seized as sources of new challenges for new approaches to using security and crisis management tools.

At the end, we can state that security became a new phenomenon of a long term development of world society.

Long term economic sustainability has to deal not only with solving the problem of gaining profit, economic efficiency, but also the security and economic security and most of all sustainability and global sources management.

In a theoretical dimension, it is necessary to revise and redefine basic paradigmas of approaches to solving the security problems mostly through preventive global approach to application of methodologies and instruments of preventive tools of crisis management into the in time solutions of the possible crises.

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