

Civil Protection

Code: 104036
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OT	4	1

Contact

Name: Montserrat Roman Casamartina
Email: montserrat.roman@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

The language will be adapted to the needs of the students.

Prerequisites

This subject doesn't have any pre-requirments.

Objectives and Contextualisation

This training program responds to the need to train security professionals specialized in the comprehensive management of civil protection services or, in general, oriented to corporate security in matters of risk prevention, planning and management of emergencies and of self-protection plans.

Specifically and in relation to public safety this training is directed towards the figure of Civil Protection technicians that includes the administration of the Generalitat (technicians of the General Directorate of Civil Protection and technicians on duty of the Center of Operational Coordination of Catalonia) , the local administration and the county administration (municipal or regional civil protection technicians to lead civil protection in their areas of action and which are based on the coordination of everything related to prevention, planning and intervention in emergencies).

Regarding private security, the knowledge acquired prepares the student to develop activities related to self-protection plans.

The different blocks in which the subject has been divided describe and detail the subject of civil protection based on current legal regulations.

The training objectives are the following:

- Knowing the basic civil protection regulations and apply them to the practical cases that arise.
- Understand the concept of civil protection risk and its associated concepts.
- Knowing the different methodologies of risk assessment.
- Knowing and extrapolate to real cases the basic actions associated with the phases of civil protection.
- Knowing the types of civil protection plans that coexist in the Autonomous Community of Catalonia.
- Understand the basic structure of the content of a civil protection plan.

- Understand the composition and functions of the Action Groups within the plans and specifically those of the Logistics Group.
- Knowing the different Emergency Centers that are constituted during an emergency.
- Understand the basic structure of a self-protection plan and its relevance when an emergency is triggered.
- Knowing the Catalan model operating in civil protection emergencies.
- Knowing the different ways to make the notices to the population and explore new channels.
- Understand the functions of 1-1-2 and the Operations Coordination Center of Catalonia (CECAT).
- Understand the concepts associated with the activation of a civil protection plan and the actions associated with its management until the emergency is deactivated and ended.
- Knowing the Catalan model of civil protection volunteering.

Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
- Carry out analyses of preventative measures in the area of security.
- Efficiently manage technology in security operations.
- Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
- Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Plan and coordinate the resources of the three large subsystems that interact in questions of security: people, technology and infrastructures.
- Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Take account of social, economic and environmental impacts when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Take sex- or gender-based inequalities into consideration when operating within one's own area of knowledge.
- Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
- Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the sex- or gender-based inequalities and the gender biases present in one's own area of knowledge.
2. Analyse the situation and identify the points that are best.
3. Apply different management systems to public safety.
4. Be able to adapt to unexpected situations.
5. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
6. Design and implement recovery plans following disasters and mechanisms for contingencies.
7. Design plans for civil protection and the recovery from disasters, applying preventative criteria.
8. Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.

9. Identify, manage and resolve conflicts.
10. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
11. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
12. Propose viable projects and actions that promote social, economic and environmental benefits.
13. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
14. Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
15. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
16. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
17. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
18. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
19. Take decision relating to the contingencies involved in managing risks in public systems.
20. Undertake collaborative management of private security plans.
21. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
22. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

Formative contents are organized in the following blocks:

Block 1 - INTRODUCTION

What is civil protection? Who is part of this system.

Basic legislation on Civil Protection and Self-protection Plans.

Block 2 - EMERGENCY OPERATIVITY

Concept alert, emergency.

Functions, people in charge, agents and agencies involved in emergencies.

Type of plans.

Emergency plan structure.

Emergency plans in force in Catalonia and its Operativeness.

Block 3 - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

Predictability of risk situations.

The prevention and planning of serious risks in Catalonia.

Classification of serious risks in Catalonia.

Information management.

Network of alarms and warnings to the population.

Organization and coordination of material and human resources.

Civil protection emergency centers

a) Operational Coordination Center of Catalonia (CECAT)

b) Emergency Telephone 1-1-2

c) Coordination with other emergency rooms

Block 4- STATE AND AUTONOMOUS PLANS

Organisms responsible for emergency management.

Legislative framework

Autonomic plans: Territorial plan 'PROCICAT' (Civil Protection Plan of Catalonia), protocols and procedures related to the PROCICAT and Special Plans (INUNCAT, NEUCAT, VENTCAT, SISMICAT, CAMCAT, ALLAUCAT, PLASEQCAT, AEROCAT, etc.).

State Plan: PENTA (Emergency Plan of the Nuclear Power Plants in Tarragona).

Autonomous implementation.

Block 5 - MUNICIPAL PLANS

Municipal scope and planning of emergencies.

Functions of Municipal Civil Protection in emergencies.

Legislative framework

Municipal plans.

CECOPAL.

Municipal implementation

Block 6 - AUTOPROTECTION PLANS (PAU)

Legislative framework

Catalog of activities and centers required to take self-protection measures.

Basic guidelines for the elaboration of Autoprotection plans.

Organizational structure of a PAU.

Phases and criteria of activation of a PAU.

Emergency equipment: organization and functions.

Actions to perform:

a) Detection and alert; internal and external notices

b) Emergency communication systems

c) Evacuation and confinement

d) Intervention

e) Fact sheets

Implementation, maintenance and updating of a PAU:

Implementation strategies

Exercises/Drills

Maintenance program of a PAU.

Update and evaluation of a PAU.

Methodology

The teaching methodology will be to put into practice and develop the syllabus collected in the subject's Manual, through specific threads that will be opened in the subject forum. To do this, presentations will be posted on the topics included in the Manual and will discuss the fundamental aspects that respond to the Training Objectives set forth in this guide.

Theoretical and practical situations will be proposed in order to involve students actively. In the theoretical aspects we will consolidate the acquired knowledge of the regulations that affect Civil Protection and Emergencies. In practical situations, the student will work with real cases related to Civil Protection and Self-protection Plans.

News or situations related to emergencies and Civil Protection that are current and that help to understand the Manual will also be posted.

In the Webex sessions already planned in the online modality, these practical cases will be done and then there will be room for doubts and questions from the students.

Meetings will be made via Chat through the Moodle Classroom for real-time doubts resolutions besides WebEx. To do this, the student can propose a one hour specific day to chat with the teacher.

Annotation: Within the schedule set by the centre or degree programme, 15 minutes of one class will be reserved for students to evaluate their lecturers and their courses or modules through questionnaires.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Class	6	0.24	
Type: Supervised			
Discussion forums, resolution of practical cases and tests. Tutorials and videoconference sessions	120	4.8	
Type: Autonomous			
Resolution of practical situations. Doing tasks. Personal study	24	0.96	

Assessment

The evaluation is continuous and is based on the active participation in the forums of the subject that will deal with the different parts of the Civil Protection Manual, the participation in the Webex sessions, the performance of the Continuous Evaluation Tests and the final test.

There will be two continuous assessment tests (PEC1 and PEC2). Each PEC has a weight of 25% on the final grade.

To be able to reach the different scores and go to the validation test, it is essential to meet the following conditions:

Have participated in the forums that are enabled for the development of the subject

Obtain a score equivalent to 5 out of 10 in the PECs

The final test will consist of answering a test based on the topics of the subject and related to the content of the forums and the PECs, with a weight of 50%.

To participate in the reassessment the students must have been previously evaluated of a set of activities, the weight of which equals a minimum of two-thirds of the total grade of the subject. However, the qualification that will consist of the student's file is a maximum of 5-Approved.

Students who need to change an evaluation date must submit the request by filling in the document that you will find in the moodle space of Tutorial EPSI.

Without prejudice to other disciplinary measures deemed appropriate, and in accordance with current academic regulations, "in the event that the student performs any irregularity that could lead to a significant variation in the grade of an evaluation act, it will be graded with a 0 this evaluation act, regardless of the disciplinary process that can be instructed, in case there are several irregularities in the evaluation acts of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0 ".

The tests / exams may be written and / or oral at the discretion of the teaching staff.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Work and exercises carried out by the students	50% (25% PEC 1, 25% PEC2)	0	0	4, 2, 3, 7, 6, 13, 20, 19, 17, 14, 22, 21
Written and/or oral tests that allow to assess the knowledge acquired by the student.	50%	0	0	4, 5, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 13, 8, 20, 9, 19, 10, 11, 12, 18, 17, 16, 14, 15, 22, 21

Bibliography

Basic state legislation (Spain)

Law 2/1985, of January 21, on civil protection.

<http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/1985/01/25/pdfs/a02092-02095.pdf>

Law 17/2015, of July 9, of the National System of Civil Protection

<http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2015/07/10/pdfs/boe-a-2015-7730.pdf>

Royal Decree 1378/1985, of August 1, on provisional measures for action in emergency situations in cases of grave risk, catastrophe or public calamity.

Royal decree 407/1992, of April 24, fear that the Basic Regulation of Civil Protection is approved.

Royal decree 393/2007, of March 23, fear which approves the basic norm of Self-protection of centers, establishments and dependencies dedicated to activities that may give rise to emergency situations.

Royal decree 1468/2008, of September 5, fear that the Royal decree 393/2007, of March 23, is modified, fear that approves the basic norm of self-protection of the centers, establishments and dependencies dedicated to activities that can give rise to emergency situations.

Basic autonomic legislation (Catalunya)

Law 4/1997, of May 20, on civil protection of Catalonia

<http://www20.gencat.cat/portal/site/portaljuridic/template.page/menuitem.d15a4e5dfb99396dc366ec10b0c0e1a0/>

Decree 210/1999, of July 27, by which the structure of the content for the elaboration and homologation of the municipal civil protection plans is approved.

http://www20.gencat.cat/docs/interior/home/arees%20dactuacio/Proteccio%20Civil/Planos%20de%20*proteccio%20Documents%20comunes%20*pages%20Planes%20de%20*Proteccio%20civil/*PPCM_Decreto210_1999.pdf

Decree 82/2010, of June 29, which approves the catalog of activities and centers required to adopt self-protection measures and sets the content of these measures

http://www20.gencat.cat/docs/interior/home/030_Arees_dactuacio/Civil/Proteccio/Planes_d'Autoproteccio/Decree_82_2010_dAutoproteccio/Documentos/decreto_82_2010_autoproteccio.pdf

Decree 30/2015, of March 3, which approves the catalog of activities and centers required to adopt self-protection measures and sets the content of these measures

The bibliography and links to news will be expanded to be commented on in the moodle space of the subject.

Software

This subject will use the basic software of the Office 365 package