

## Practicum II

Code: 104688  
ECTS Credits: 6

2024/2025

Degree	Type	Year
2502501 Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OB	2

### Contact

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### Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the [end](#) of this document.

### Prerequisites

This subject doesn't have any pre-requierments.

### Objectives and Contextualisation

The security project is a basic tool for the security professional, public or private, varying the approaches and application tools depending on the type of risks and the nature of the spaces (open or fenced) and the activities carried out in it. (public, private or mixed).

In this regard, the measurement of the value and cost of the risks will be different, as well as the nature of the resources contributed. The subject Practicum II pursues the purpose of placing the theoretical knowledge acquired in the subjects treated until today, and in parallel those that will be taught throughout the semester itself. Complementary methodologies and alternative points of view will be explained and applied to the model followed in the first semester project.

As a novelty in relation to Practicum I, it will be the introduction of the concept of social utility function, the consideration of the preferences surveyed and the cost and benefit of public projects that benefit and affect collectivities. The chosen model is risk analysis and the application of adequate prevention and reaction systems and procedures in a municipal environment. Each student will choose the municipality where he / she resides or works or that he / she can know in depth. It will do so from the perspective of a professional, who integrated or hired by the municipal entity will try to locate the panoply of risks of the municipality itself, paying special attention to those of an environmental or catastrophic nature, to those of an industrial nature generated in the municipality itself or in its borders, with diffusion capacity or generalized affectation, and those derived from activities with mass concurrence or criminal activities that take place in public spaces.

The work will be carried out, preferably, individually or exceptionally in groups of no more than three components, in any case justified.

#### TRAINING OBJECTIVES

- Learn to identify and evaluate problems that can generate risks and the different risks, both environmental, catastrophic, industrial derived from activities located in the municipality or events of the perimeter, such as those generated by activities of public concurrence, and those of a criminal nature or antisocial that can take place in public spaces at the municipal level.
- Apply knowledge about the physical laws on which the catastrophic risks operate and the casuistry and modus operandi of the criminal risks, in order to prevent scenarios and scenes of risk events. Know methods and valuation system for different situations.
- Understand and apply the correct application of them.

- Train to obtain the appropriate conclusions and develop preventive and defensive strategies in relation to the different situations posed.
- Create action plans based on the index of social utility preferences and within the limitations of the availability of media.
- Prepare operational plans, protocols and prevention procedures, reaction action.
- Know and apply the state of the applicable arts in open environments and for public use, or fenced and private with mass influx

## Competences

- Act with ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and duties, diversity and democratic values.
- Carry out analyses of preventative measures in the area of security.
- Carry out scientific thinking and critical reasoning in matters of preventions and security.
- Efficiently manage human resources.
- Evaluate the technical, social and legal impact of new scientific discoveries and new technological developments.
- Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
- Identify the resources necessary to respond to management needs for prevention and integral security.
- 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 and learn autonomously.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the situation and identify the points that are best.
2. Carry out scientific thinking and critical reasoning in matters of preventions and security.
3. Coordinate the resources of the three main subsystems of the prevention and integral security sector: people, technology and infrastructures.
4. Critically analyse the principles, values and procedures that govern professional practice.
5. Design a project applied to integral security and prevention in an organisation.
6. Design and implement recovery plans following disasters and mechanisms for contingencies.
7. Evaluate the technical, social and legal impact of new scientific discoveries and new technological developments.

8. Generate innovative and competitive proposals in research and in professional activity developing curiosity and creativity.
9. Identify the infrastructure, technology and resources necessary to respond to operations in prevention and integral security.
10. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
11. Propose projects and actions in accordance with the principles of ethical responsibility and respect for fundamental rights and responsibilities, diversity and values democráticos.
12. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
13. Propose viable projects and actions that promote social, economic and environmental benefits.
14. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
15. Select the minimum resources for efficient risk management.
16. 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.
17. 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.
18. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
19. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
20. 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.
21. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
22. Work and learn autonomously.

## Content

1. General Data of the Municipality 1.1. History, Orographic configuration, Climate, meteorological phenomena. 2. Population. Age pyramid Zonal Distribution and Configuration by Activity 3. Roads, infrastructures and public services 4. Equipment and social data. Social segmentation by classes, religion, culture, income. 5. Public goods. 6. External effects. 7. Social Utility. Preferences Revealed. The Survey 8. Problem Analysis. Sheets and trees 9. Decision and evaluation of public and social projects. Environmental impacts. Matrix of the logical framework. 10. Measurement and management of risks in public areas. Tolerance criteria 11. Study of accidental, catastrophic and social risks 12. Security action in the public sphere. Theories of action 13. Risk Assessment. Qualitative and quantitative matrices 14. Methods and Models of Risk Analysis. Algorithmic. QPS. HAZID. 14 HAZOP Methods. FTA 15. Assessment quantification Risks 16. Catalog of solutions. Proposed solutions and operations, for analyzed risks

## Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Evaluation	4	0.16	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Theoretical and practical classes with the participation of students	40	1.6	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Type: Supervised			
Tutorials with students	12	0.48	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

Type: Autonomous

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Elaboration of the Project and individual study	94	3.76	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
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Teaching language: Spanish

Theoretical classes in the classroom will combine master classes, which will take up most of the time, and the development of examples.

The practical classes in the classroom, divided into two groups, will consist of the development of the chosen work and the application of theoretical knowledge with the use of applications of calculations and risk analysis.

The autonomous activities will correspond both to the personal study and to the resolution of the exercises and works proposed by the teacher. Each student will have to look for documentation of subjects related to the subject object of study and personal works of consolidation on what has exposed in class. You will also need to follow up and study different exercises and case studies. Tutorials with teachers will be arranged by email.

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.

## Assessment

### Continuous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Assessment of project deliveries	30%	0	0	1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
Final Assessment Test	20%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21
Project	50%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22

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### CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

There will be five individual PECs corresponding to the topics studied in the course. Each PEC has a weight of 12,50% of the final grade of the course. The remaining 20% corresponds to the theoretical exam. The remaining 30% corresponds to progression, participation and continuity.

The exam averages with the continuous evaluation regardless of the grade obtained.

The total weighted average must be 5 points or higher in order to pass.

### EVALUATION OF THE STUDENTS IN SECOND OR MORE SUMMONS

Students who repeat the course will have to take the scheduled tests and exams and hand in the course work on the dates indicated in the Moodle classroom.

### SECOND CHANCE EXAMINATION

The student who does not pass the course, who does not reach 5 (total) out of 10, according to the criteria established in the two previous sections may take a final exam provided that the student has been evaluated in a set of activities, the weight of which is equivalent to a minimum of two thirds of the total grade of the course. If the student has not been evaluated of these two thirds because he/she has not taken the tests, he/she will obtain a grade of Not Presented, without the possibility of taking the final exam.

In this exam the whole of the contents of the subject that have not been passed in the continuous evaluation will be re-evaluated.

In the case of passing the final exam, the course will be approved with a maximum of 5, regardless of the grade obtained in the exam.

#### CHANGE OF DATE OF A TEST OR EXAMINATION

Students who need to change an evaluation date must submit the request by filling out the document that can be found in the EPSI Tutoring Moodle space.

Once the document has been filled in, it must be sent to the professor of the subject and to the coordination of the Degree.

#### REVIEW

At the time of each evaluation activity, the faculty will inform the students of the grade review mechanisms.

For single evaluation students, the review process will be the same.

#### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

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 may lead to a significant variation in the grade of an act of evaluation, this act of evaluation will be graded with a 0, regardless of the disciplinary process that may be instigated. in the event that several irregularities occur in the acts of evaluation of the same subject, the final grade of this subject will be 0 ".

If during the correction there are indications that an activity or work has been done with answers assisted by artificial intelligence, the teacher may supplement the activity with a personal interview to corroborate the authorship of the text.

If there are unforeseen circumstances that prevent the normal development of the course, the teacher may modify both the methodology and the evaluation of the course.

### **Bibliography**

This subject has a Manual, where the specific bibliography of the same is specified.

Agencia Estatal Boletín Oficial del Estado. (2021). Código de Seguridad Privada. Madrid. Retrieved from [https://www.boe.es/biblioteca\\_juridica/codigos/codigo.php?id=058\\_Codigo\\_de\\_Seguridad\\_Privada&modo=2](https://www.boe.es/biblioteca_juridica/codigos/codigo.php?id=058_Codigo_de_Seguridad_Privada&modo=2)

Agencia Estatal Boletín Oficial del Estado. (2022). Código de Seguridad Ciudadana. Madrid. Retrieved from [https://www.boe.es/biblioteca\\_juridica/codigos/codigo.php?id=100&modo=2&nota=0&tab=2](https://www.boe.es/biblioteca_juridica/codigos/codigo.php?id=100&modo=2&nota=0&tab=2)

Agencia Estatal Boletín Oficial del Estado. (2022). Código de Protección Civil. Madrid. Retrieved from [https://www.boe.es/biblioteca\\_juridica/codigos/codigo.php?id=174&modo=2&nota=0&tab=2](https://www.boe.es/biblioteca_juridica/codigos/codigo.php?id=174&modo=2&nota=0&tab=2)

### **Software**

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

## Language list

Name	Group	Language	Semester	Turn
(TE) Theory	1	Spanish	second semester	afternoon
(TE) Theory	2	Spanish	second semester	afternoon
(TE) Theory	3	Spanish	second semester	afternoon

PROVISIONAL