UAB
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

Security and Technology

Code: 105777
ECTS Credits: 6

2025/2026

Degree	Type	Year
Prevention and Integral Safety and Security	OT	4

Contact

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Teaching groups languages

You can view this information at the end of this document.

Prerequisites

This subject does not have any previous requirements, although it is advisable to have passed the following subjects:

-Safety Technology.

- Data Protection and Information Security.

Objectives and Contextualisation

The subject Security and Technology, within the framework of the public security coordinator mention, addresses the different issues that affect security processes in relation to new technologies.

Specifically, two cases closely related to artificial intelligence, big data and remote control devices will be studied:

A) Biometrics for public and private security purposes.
B) The use of drones for investigative purposes within the framework of public police and judicial powers.

More specifically, the impact of these technologies on the sophistication of security processes will be analyzed, taking into account the legal framework of automated decisions and their impact on fundamental rights, equality and the principle of transparency.

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.
- Have a general understanding of basic knowledge in the area of prevention and integral safety and security.
- Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.

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- Make changes to methods and processes in the area of knowledge in order to provide innovative responses to society's needs and demands.
- Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
- 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 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.
- Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse the preventative interventions in matters of security, environment, quality and social corporate responsibility and identify the inherent risk factors.
2. Analyse the situation and identify the points that are best.
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. Draw up management proposals for prevention and security in an organisation.
6. Know how to communicate and transmit ideas and result efficiently in a professional and non-expert environment, both orally and in writing.
7. Make efficient use of ITC in the communication and transmission of results.
8. Propose new methods or well-founded alternative solutions.
9. Propose projects and actions that incorporate the gender perspective.
10. Respond to problems applying knowledge to practice.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
14. Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
15. 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.
16. Use the capacity for analysis and synthesis to solve problems.
17. Work and learn autonomously.
18. Work in institutional and interprofessional networks.

Content

- Biometrics for public and private security purposes.
- Real cases. False positives (arbitrary arrest and discrimination) and negatives (control access risks).
- Legal regime of data protection and legal-constitutional limits to biometric identification.
- The use of drones for investigative purposes within the framework of public police and judicial powers.
- Legal-constitutional limits on the use of drones. The protection of the right to honor, privacy and self-image. The nullity of the evidence.
- Administrative and criminal liability in the use of drones.

Activities and Methodology

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Evaluation	4	0.16	15, 14, 13, 11, 12
Videoclass	6	0.24	4, 6, 15, 11, 12
Type: Supervised			
Continuous evaluation excercice I and II	24	0.96	4, 2, 6, 3, 10, 5, 1, 7, 8, 9, 18, 17, 16
Type: Autonomous			
Individual study	116	4.64	4, 2, 6, 3, 10, 5, 1, 7, 8, 9, 15, 14, 13, 11, 12, 18, 17, 16

Lengua de docencia: Español.

Llengua de docència: Espanyol.

Teaching language: Spanish.

To achieve the learning objectives described in this Guide, we will develop a methodology that combines the individual study from the readings that will be presented in each topic.

It is important to mention that the main objective of the lectures is to resolve the doubts related to the syllabus, therefore it is essential to prepare the topics before each session.

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

Continous Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Continuous evaluation excercice 2	35%	0	0	4, 2, 6, 3, 10, 5, 1, 7, 8, 9, 18, 17, 16
Continuous evaluation 1	35%	0	0	4, 2, 6, 3, 10, 5, 1, 7, 8, 9, 13, 11, 18, 17, 16
Examination	30%	0	0	15, 14, 12, 16

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

There will be two individual PECs corresponding to the two topics studied in the course: biometric identification technology and drones.

Each PEC has a weight of 35% of the final grade of the course. The remaining 30% corresponds to the theoretical exam (open questions, case studies or multiple choice).

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.

In order to be eligible for an honors degree it will be necessary to have obtained nine points or more in each of the tests (PECs and exam).

NOT EVALUABLE

A student who does not submit any of the PACS and who does not sit for the exam will have a final grade of "not evaluable".

SINGLE EVALUATION

Students who opt for the single evaluation will take a final synthesis test of all the content of the course (30%) and will hand in a document containing the solutions to the two PECs of the course (35% each).

The date for this test and the delivery of the work of the subject will be the same scheduled in the timetable for the last continuous evaluation exam.

The same recovery system will be applied as for the continuous evaluation.

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, withoutthe 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.

USE OF AI

In this course, the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies is permitted as an integral part of the work, provided that the final result reflects a significant contribution by the student in terms of analysis and personal reflection. Students must clearly identify which parts have been generated using this technology, specify the tools used, and include a critical reflection on how these have influenced the process and the final result of the activity. Failure to disclose the use of AI will be considered academic dishonesty and may result in a lower grade for the activity or more severe penalties in serious cases.

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 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

Castellanos Ruiz, M. J. (2019). Régimen jurídico de los drones: el nuevo Reglamento (UE) 2018/1139. CUADERNOS DE DERECHO TRANSNACIONAL, 11(1), 171-234. https://doi.org/10.20318/cdt.2019.4618

González Botija, F., & Zamora Santa Brígida, I. (2019). Drones y seguridad pública. Cuadernos de Gobierno y Administración Pública, 6(1), 57-70. https://doi.org/10.5209/cgap.64618

Izquierdo Carrasco, M. (2020). La utilización policial de los sistemas de reconocimiento facial automático. IUS ET VERITAS, (60), 86-103. https://doi.org/10.18800/iusetveritas.202001.004

Martínez Ramil, Pablo. (2021). «¿Es el marco legal de derechos humanos de la UE capaz de hacer frente a la IA discriminatoria?». IDP. Revista de Internet, Derecho y Política, [en línea], n.º 34, pp. 1-14, https://doi.org/10.7238/idp.v0i34.387481

Pérez Esquivel,.A. (2020). Desafíos de la videovigilancia automatizada.Derecho y Ciencias Sociales. Noviembre 2020-Abril 2021. Nº 24.Pgs 100-122ISSN 1852-2971. Instituto de Cultura Jurídica y Maestría en Sociología Jurídica. Facultad de Ciencias Jurídicas y Sociales. Universidad Nacional de La Plata. Argentina

Simón Castellano, Pere; Dorado Ferrer, Xavi. (2022). «Límites y garantías constitucionales frente a la identificación biométrica». IDP. Revista de Internet, Derecho y Política, [en línea], n.º 35, pp. 1-13, https://doi.org/10.7238/idp.v0i35.392324

Software

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

Groups and Languages

Please note that this information is provisional until 30 November 2025. You can check it through this link. To consult the language you will need to enter the CODE of the subject.

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