



UNIVERSITAT DE BARCELONA



P. 4.4.1 / 01
Edition no. 1

TITLE: Prevention plan of the University of Barcelona

EDITORIAL OFFICE: OSSMA

INFORMED BY: SAFETY AND HEALTH COMMITTEE

DATE: March 15, 2011

APPROVAL: GOVERNING COUNCIL

DATE: June 7, 2011

WITH DISTRIBUTION DATE:

REASON FOR REPLACEMENT:

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES: 20



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1 INTRODUCTION

The Occupational Risk Prevention Plan of the University of Barcelona (hereinafter, UB) has been drawn up in compliance with current regulations:

- Law 31/1995, of 8 November, on the prevention of occupational risks (hereinafter, LPRL).
- Law 54/2003, of 12 December, reforming the regulatory framework for the prevention of occupational risks.
- Decree 246/2003, of 8 October, approving the UB Statute.
- Other applicable regulations.

Article 14 of the LPRL states that the prevention of occupational hazards must be integrated into the general management system of the company, both in all its activities and at all hierarchical levels, through the implementation and the implementation of an Occupational Risk Prevention Plan.

This Plan aims to adapt to the specificities and organizational characteristics of the UB and the university community that makes it up.

The Prevention Plan develops the UB Statute, with regard to safety and health at work. The basic principle of the prevention policy is defined in article 4.3 of this Statute: "The University of Barcelona carries out an occupational risk prevention policy that guarantees the safety and health of all its members; to this end, it adopts a prevention management system in accordance with current legislation and adapted to its organizational characteristics.».

2 SCOPE

This Prevention Plan is applicable to teaching and research staff working and civil servants (hereinafter, PDI), to administrative and service staff working and civil servants (hereinafter, PAS) and to research staff in training (hereinafter, PIF). It is applicable to external and collaborating companies in the framework of the coordination of business activities.

It also applies to students to the extent that the specific regulations so provide.

3 DEFINITIONS

Work accident. It is defined as "any bodily injury that the worker suffers on the occasion of or as a result of the work he performs on behalf of another" (art. 115 of Legislative RD 1/1994, of 20 June, which approves the revised text of the General Law on Social Security).

From the point of view of occupational risk prevention, the accident at work is any abnormal event, unintended or unwanted, which breaks the continuity of work suddenly or unexpectedly, and which involves a potential risk of damage to people or things.



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Risk assessment. According to RD 39/1997, of 17 January, risk assessment is understood as the "process aimed at estimating the magnitude of the risks that could not have been avoided and obtaining the information necessary for the employer to be in a position to make an appropriate decision on the need for preventive measures and, in this case, on the type of measures to be followed.

If the assessment carried out shows the need for preventive measures, the situations in which it is necessary must be made clear:

1. Eliminate or reduce the risk through measures of prevention at source, organizational, collective protection, individual protection or training and information to workers.
2. Periodically monitor working conditions, organization and methods, as well as the state of health of workers.

Center. Article 13.1 of the UB Statute states that "faculties and university schools are the centers in charge of the organization of teaching and of the academic, administrative and management processes leading to the obtaining of academic degrees, as well as of the connection with the corresponding professional and labor sectors. They are also units of representation through which the general collegiate governing bodies of the University of Barcelona are elected.

In addition, article 13.2 specifies that "members of a university faculty or school are: a) the attached academic, teaching and research staff; b) the assigned students, i) c) the assigned administration and services staff".

One of the legal definitions of *work center* it is established by RD 171/2004, when it states that it is "any area, built or not, in which workers must remain or which they must access due to their work". Following this definition, therefore, and for the purposes of the Prevention Plan, it also includes the buildings, facilities and equipment that make up the centers defined in the UB Statute.

Health and Safety Committee. The LRLP defines it as a "joint and collegiate participation body for the regular and regular consultation of companies' actions in the field of risk prevention".

Coordination of preventive activity. RD 171/2004 states that, when workers from two or more companies carry out activities in the same workplace, they must cooperate in the application of occupational risk prevention regulations. To this end, they must establish the means of coordination necessary for the protection and prevention of occupational hazards.

Management of the Self-Protection Plan. The direction of the self-protection plan corresponds to the person designated by the rector. She will be solely responsible for managing the actions aimed at preventing and controlling the risks at the center. As a general rule, it is attributed to the dean, the director, the administrator of the building or whoever is responsible for the activity of the center. In the case of buildings that do not conform to this situation, the rector will determine specifically who will be in charge of the Self-Protection Plan.



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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Any equipment worn or held by the worker to protect him from a risk or miscellaneous that could threaten his safety or health at work, such as any supplement or accessory intended for this purpose (art. 2 of RD 773 / 1997).

Incident. Unwanted fact, which has not caused any damage but which, under different circumstances, could have caused personal injury or property damage.

Integration of prevention. The LPRL states that, within the framework of responsibilities, the employer must carry out the prevention of occupational hazards through the integration of preventive activity in the company and the adoption of the necessary measures for the protection of the safety and health of workers.

The explanatory memorandum to RD 39/1997, amended by RD 604/2006, states that the prevention of occupational hazards must be approached from a new perspective: as an integrated activity in the set of actions of the company and at all hierarchical levels.

This same RD 604/2006 indicates that the prevention of occupational risks, as an action to be developed within the framework of the company, must be integrated into its general management system, and includes both the set of activities such as all hierarchical levels, through the implementation and application of an Occupational Risk Prevention Plan, the structure and content of which are determined below.

The integration of prevention in the set of activities of the company implies that it must be projected in the technical processes, in the organization of the work and in the conditions in which it is done.

Its integration in all the hierarchical levels of the company implies the attribution to all these, and the assumption of the obligation to include the prevention of risks in any activity that they carry out or order and in all the decisions that adopt.

Self-protection plan. An organic and functional framework for a center, establishment, space, facility or facility to prevent and control risks to people and property, and to respond appropriately to possible emergencies. the area under the responsibility of the holder, and to guarantee the integration of these actions in the public system of civil protection (annex III of the RD 393/2007, of 23 March).

Occupational risk. Possibility of a worker suffering a certain injury resulting from work. In order to classify a risk from the point of view of its severity, it is necessary to assess together the probability of the damage occurring and the severity of this damage (article 4.2 of the LPRL).



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4 BASIC PRINCIPLE

The basic principle of development of this Plan is the **integration of preventive activity** in the UB management system.

Integration implies the obligation that the hierarchical levels that make up the UB have responsibilities **attributed and assumed** in matters of safety and health, and the obligation to incorporate occupational safety and health criteria into the daily exercise of their responsibilities. This principle of integration is developed in order to achieve autonomy in decision-making and greater proximity in relation to the risks arising from the activity, in order to be able to control and prevent them in the most effective way. .

In addition, in accordance with the provisions of article 16 of the LPRL, integration must be carried out at the UB. **through the implementation and application of a specific Occupational Risk Prevention Plan.**

This basic principle is enshrined in the occupational safety and health policy, approved by the UB Governing Board on July 13, 2000, which states that this integration must be at all hierarchical levels, which implies assign them and assume the obligation to include risk prevention in any activity they perform or order, and in all decisions they make.

5 OBJECTIVES and GOALS

The general objectives of the UB in preventive matters are the following:

- Ensure the improvement of the quality of life of workers, with the most important goal being the absence of accidents and incidents.
- Comply with regulations relating to the prevention of occupational hazards.
- Reduce accidents and economic costs to staff, the institution and society at large.
- Encourage the development of prevention in the field of teaching and research to integrate this value into students and, consequently, spread it to society in general.
- Ensure the maintenance of quality standards in the development of teaching and research to ensure the safety and health of all UB students.



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6 UB ANNUAL PLAN OF PREVENTIVE OBJECTIVES AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OF THE UB

Every year, the Health and Environment Safety Office (hereinafter, OSSMA) will draw up an annual plan for the UB's preventive and environmental management objectives, which must be submitted to the Health and Safety Committee, which must approve it. the Rector. The degree of compliance with this Plan will be reviewed annually by the Committee itself (see Annex 1: "Annual Plan for Preventive Objectives and Environmental Management of the UB").

7 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PREVENTION

Given the principle of **integration of preventive activity** in the management system of the UB it is necessary to delimit, in accordance with the Statute of the UB, the functions and responsibilities of the following organs and entities:

- The rector
- The Governing Council
- Management
- Colleges and university schools
- The departments
- The administrative and technical units for management
- The Research Commission
- Research groups
- Own university research institutes
- Agencies
- Science and technology parks
- Hospitals and care centers
- The PDI and the PAS
- The students
- The specific preventive organization: Health and Safety Committee, OSSMA and prevention delegates

The functions and responsibilities of these bodies and entities are those indicated in the following points, and must be carried out, where appropriate, by the competent bodies with the appropriate technical advice. These functions and responsibilities must be included in the competencies of the jobs affected by this Prevention Plan.

7.1 THE RECTOR

The rector is the highest authority in the direction and management of the UB and, accordingly, is the one who must direct and coordinate its preventive activity.

You can delegate the exercise of these specific functions to one or more people on your team. In general, it has the following functions and responsibilities:

- a) Promote and disseminate the occupational risk prevention policy, and ensure that it is complied with.



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- b) Lead and promote the process of integrating safety and health into the organizational structure of the UB.
- c) To guarantee the safety and health of the members of the university community, by adopting the necessary measures for an effective protection.
- d) Approve and allocate the necessary financial resources, both human and material, to achieve the principles and objectives of prevention policy.
- e) To approve the operating instructions or technical processes with a general scope of application at the UB and the annual objective plan.
- f) Establish the necessary organizational structure to carry out preventive activities and assign the corresponding responsibilities in matters of occupational safety and health.
- g) Promote the integration and development of self-protection plans in UB centers.
- h) Communicate, through the usual channels of the UB, the functions and responsibilities included in this Prevention Plan.
- i) To chair the Health and Safety Committee.

7.2 THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

In accordance with Article 63^h of the UB Statute, it is the responsibility of the Governing Council "to draw up and disseminate the policies for the prevention of occupational risks and the protection of the environment of the University of Barcelona".

The Governing Council must approve the preventive policy and the Prevention Plan, and must inform the Social Council so that it can allocate the necessary resources to develop this Prevention Plan and to comply with the objectives and principles of the policy. of prevention.

7.3 MANAGEMENT

In accordance with article 77.2 of the UB Statute, "the Management sets the criteria for action that must allow a better administrative functioning of the University and ensures compliance with safety, health and environmental regulations. in its field of action in order to facilitate and guarantee staff safe conditions in the exercise of their activities".

The manager, as the person in charge of the direction and management of the resources of the UB, under the direction of the rector, and following the guidelines established by the Governing Council, is responsible for the direction of the administrative services areas. and technicians, and must **promote and guarantee** the integration of occupational safety and health in the decisions taken and the activities carried out at the UB in this area of management. The management and coordination of the safety and health of these areas is carried out in collaboration with the heads of the corresponding administrative and technical units.



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7.4 FACULTIES, UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS AND CAMPUSES

7.4.1 FACULTIES AND UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS

In accordance with Article 14 of the UB Statute, it is the responsibility of the faculties and university schools to “ensure compliance with safety, health and environmental regulations at the center in a coordinated manner with the departments in order to guarantee safe conditions for the exercise of its own activity”.

The dean and the director of the center are the highest authority in preventive matters within the faculty or university school, and are therefore responsible for directing and coordinating their preventive activity.

The dean and the director of the centers may delegate these functions to one **vice dean or a deputy director**, and to have, if necessary, the advice of a Commission of Security, Health and Environment of center.

In general, it has the following functions and responsibilities:

- a) Apply the UB's preventive policy to the faculty or university school, through the implementation of the Prevention Plan, and ensure that it is complied with.
- b) To ensure the endowment of the necessary economic resources for the development of the preventive activity in the center.
- c) Direct and coordinate the preventive activity of the center. This activity must be carried out in collaboration with:
 - o The directors of the department, those responsible for the centre's services and, where applicable, the centre's Safety, Health and Environment Committee.
 - o The rector and the people he / she delegates, in what affects the preventive policy of the UB.
 - o The Prevention Service, in what affects the technical advice, the prioritization of preventive activities and other related subjects.
- d) Assign functions and responsibilities in matters of safety and health among the positions of their team, in order to integrate safety and health in the center.
- e) Integrate in the management of the center the coordination of activities in matters of safety and health with people, companies and external entities, and research groups.
- f) Be prepared and respond to emergencies that affect the center:
 - o Collaborate in the elaboration and implementation of the Self-Protection Plan.
 - o Exercising the functions of director of the Self-Protection Plan.
- g) Approve the operating instructions specific to its area of action, and ensure that it is ensured that they are complied with, together with those generally approved.



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- h) Collaborate in accident and incident investigations.
- i) Promote, facilitate and ensure that the staff of the center receive training in occupational safety and health.
- j) Manage, file and keep the documentation established by the prevention management system.
- k) Collaborate in carrying out risk assessments and manage and supervise the execution of the corrective measures that derive from them.
- l) Participate in internal and external audits on occupational safety and health.

7.4.2 THE CAMPUS

In the case of campuses where there is a representative or person who coordinates with specific functions in certain areas of the same, their preventive functions and responsibilities in these areas will be the same as those assigned to deans.

7.5 THE DEPARTMENTS

In accordance with Article 28^h of the UB Statute is the responsibility of the departments «to ensure compliance with safety, health and environmental regulations in the area of action of the department in coordination with the head of the center, in order to ensure safe conditions for the exercise of the activity that is his own ».

Head of director or department director he is the one who has the maximum responsibility for safety and health in the field of action that corresponds to him. In any case, you can delegate these functions to someone on your team with the necessary training and competence, who will perform the functions of safety officer and, where appropriate, have the advice of a Safety, Health and Environment Committee. Department atmosphere.

In general, it has the following functions and responsibilities:

- a) Apply the UB's preventive policy to the department, through the implementation of the Prevention Plan, and ensure that it is complied with.
- b) To ensure the necessary financial resources for the development of the preventive activity in the department.
- c) Direct and coordinate the preventive activity of the department. This activity must be carried out in collaboration with:
 - o The dean or director of the center, directly or through the center's Health, Safety and Environment Committee, if any.



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- o The Prevention Service, in what affects the technical advice, the prioritization of preventive activities and other related subjects.

- d) Supervise the safety and health functions and responsibilities of department staff, and ensure that they are complied with.

- e) Participate in the preparation, dissemination and supervision of compliance with the approved operating instructions that affect the department.

- f) Assume control and monitor the coordination of health and safety activities with individuals, companies and external entities, as well as research groups that carry out their activity in the department.

- g) Facilitate and control the correct use of work and protection equipment, and check that department staff comply with prevention regulations.

- h) Promote, facilitate and ensure that the staff of the department receive general and specific training in matters of occupational safety and health.

- i) Be prepared and respond to emergencies affecting the department:
 - o Collaborate in the elaboration and implementation of the Self-Protection Plan.
 - o Assume the responsibilities and functions included in the Self-Protection Plan.
 - o Involve department staff in drills.

- j) Manage the documentation established by the prevention management system.

- k) Collaborate in accident and incident investigations.

- l) Collaborate in carrying out risk assessments, and manage and supervise the execution of the corrective measures that derive from them.

- m) Participate in internal and external audits on occupational safety and health.

7.6 THE ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL UNITS FOR MANAGEMENT

The or the **heads of administrative and technical units** management are responsible for safety and health in their unit, under the direction and coordination of management.

In general, it has the following functions and responsibilities:

- a) Apply the UB's preventive policy to the administrative or technical management unit, through the deployment of the Prevention Plan, and ensure that it is complied with.



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- b)* To ensure the necessary financial resources for the development of the preventive activity in the unit.
- c)* Carry out the appropriate actions in preventive matters in the administrative or technical management unit. This activity must be done in coordination with:
- The manager, in what affects actions that require his collaboration.
 - The person in charge of the center, if applicable.
 - The Prevention Service, in what affects the technical advice, the prioritization of preventive activities and other related subjects.
- d)* Ensure that the safety and health functions and responsibilities of the staff of the administrative and technical management unit are fulfilled.
- e)* Assume control and monitor the coordination of health and safety activities with individuals, companies and external entities, as well as research groups that carry out their activity in the administrative and technical unit for management.
- f)* Be prepared and respond to emergencies that affect the unit:
- Collaborate in the elaboration and implementation of the Self-Protection Plan.
 - Assume the responsibilities and functions set out in the Self-Protection Plan.
 - Involve the staff of the administrative or technical unit for management in the drills.
- g)* Participate in the preparation, dissemination and supervision of compliance with the approved operating instructions that affect the administrative or technical unit for management.
- h)* Facilitate and control the correct use of work and protection equipment, and check that the staff of the unit complies with the rules of prevention.
- i)* Manage the documentation established by the prevention management system.¹
- j)* Promote, facilitate and ensure that the staff of the administrative or technical unit for management receive training in occupational safety and health.
- k)* Collaborate in accident and incident investigations.
- l)* Collaborate in carrying out risk assessments, and manage and supervise the execution of the corrective measures that derive from them.
- m)* Participate in internal and external audits on occupational safety and health.

¹The administrative and technical units for management that are not integrated in a center will also have to be in charge of the file and the safekeeping of the documentation of the system of security and health.



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7.7 THE RESEARCH COMMISSION

Article 100.8 of the UB Statute states that "the University of Barcelona ensures that the development of research is carried out guaranteeing the safety and health of the staff involved, and respect for the environment" and the article 105.4 states that it is the function of the Research Commission to "propose to the Governing Council the general criteria relating to the minimum conditions required for the development of research, so as to ensure the safety of all staff and the preservation of the environment. ».

The Research Commission, as the body that monitors the research activities and the transfer of knowledge of the UB, is responsible for establishing the standards on the minimum conditions necessary to ensure that the research activities carried out at the UB to comply with safety, health and environmental regulations, as well as control and monitoring.

In general, it has the following functions and responsibilities:

- a) Establish the general guidelines that any safety and health research activity must comply with.
- b) Ensure that the spaces where the research is carried out have the appropriate infrastructures to work in safe and healthy conditions.

7.8 RESEARCH GROUPS

Research groups must ensure that their activities are carried out within the framework of the UB's occupational risk prevention and environmental protection policies.

He or she **responsible for the group** must ensure that the research activities carried out by its group comply with safety, health and environmental regulations.

In general, it has the following functions and responsibilities:

- a) Apply and supervise the UB's preventive policy to the group.
- b) Ensure the necessary financial resources for the development of the preventive activity in the research group.
- c) Direct and coordinate the preventive activity of the research project. This activity must be carried out in collaboration with:
 - o The directors of the department, the people in charge of the centre's services and, where applicable, the Department's Safety, Health and Environment Committee.
 - o The dean or director of the center, directly or through the center's Health, Safety and Environment Committee, if any.



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- o The Prevention Service, in what affects the technical advice, the prioritization of preventive activities and other related subjects.

- d) To control and supervise the performance of the functions and responsibilities in matters of safety and health of the staff of the research group.

- e) Participate in the elaboration, dissemination and supervision of the approved or general operating instructions of the UB approved, and ensure that the people who make up the research group comply with them.

- f) Ensure the correct use of work and protection equipment, and check that personnel comply with the rules of prevention.

- g) Be prepared and respond to emergencies affecting the research group:
 - o Collaborate in the elaboration and implementation of the Self-Protection Plan.
 - o Assume the responsibilities and functions included in the Self-Protection Plan.
 - o Involve research group staff in drills.

- h) Collaborate in accident and incident investigations.

- i) Manage the documentation established by the prevention management system.

- j) Promote, facilitate and ensure that the staff of the research group receive training in occupational safety and health.

- k) Collaborate in carrying out risk assessments, and manage and supervise the execution of the corrective measures that derive from them.

- l) Participate in periodic audits on occupational safety and health.

7.9 OWN UNIVERSITY RESEARCH INSTITUTES

In accordance with Article 41 of the UB Statute, it is the responsibility of university institutes to “ensure compliance with safety, health and environmental regulations in the field of action of the institute in a coordinated manner with the head of the center, in order to to guarantee safe conditions for the exercise of its own activity”.

The university research institutes, for the purposes of the preventive organization, have the same responsibilities and functions in matters of safety and health as the departments in their field of action in the case of not having their own independent entity from the UB. If it is independent, they must have their own preventive organization, which must coordinate their activity with the UB Prevention Service, in accordance with the applicable regulations.



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7.10 THE AGENCIES

The agencies, for the purposes of the preventive organization, have the same responsibilities and functions in matters of safety and health as the administrative and technical units for management.

7.11 SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PARKS

Science and technology parks must have their own preventive organization, which must coordinate their activity with the UB Prevention Service, in accordance with the applicable regulations.

7.12 HOSPITAL AND CARE CENTERS

Hospitals and healthcare centers must have their own preventive organization, which must coordinate their activity with the UB Prevention Service, in accordance with the applicable regulations.

7.13 THE PDI AND THE PAS

The UB Statute recognizes the right of all UB PDI and PAS to enjoy effective information and protection in matters of safety and health at work. It also establishes the obligation of the staff to know the safety rules of the center and to make proper use of the resources, means, facilities and services that the UB puts at their disposal. .

In general, their duties are:

- a) Comply with the instructions issued by the staff responsible for prevention.
- b) Use the machinery, facilities, substances and protective equipment in accordance with the instructions received.
- c) Be prepared and respond to emergencies that affect them:
 - o Know and follow the action of action in case of emergency in the center.
 - o Assume the responsibilities and functions set out in the Self-Protection Plan.
 - o Participate in regular emergency drills.
- d) Attend training activities in matters of safety and health at work, and follow the preventive principles discussed in the training, incorporating them into daily activities.
- e) Collaborate with the staff responsible for risk assessments, and with the investigation of incidents and accidents at work.



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f) Inform the OSSMA of any situation which, in its opinion, entails, for reasonable reasons, a risk to safety and health.

g) In the teaching activities they carry out, the PDI and the PAS will be responsible for transmitting to the students the prevention rules that are appropriate and for enforcing them.

7.14 STUDENTS

The UB Statute recognizes the right of UB students to enjoy information and effective protection in matters of safety and health in their activities. It also establishes the obligation that students have to know the safety rules of the center and to make proper use of the resources, means, facilities and services that the UB puts to the abast.

In general, their duties are:

- a)* Comply with the instructions issued by the staff responsible for prevention.
- b)* Use the machinery, facilities, substances and protective equipment in accordance with the instructions received.
- c)* Be prepared and respond to emergencies that affect you:
 - o Know and follow the action of action in case of emergency in the center.
 - o Participate in regular emergency drills.
- d)* Report any situation which, in its opinion, involves, for reasonable reasons, a risk to safety and health.
- e)* Collaborate with staff responsible for risk assessments.

8 THE SPECIFIC PREVENTIVE ORGANIZATION: SAFETY AND HEALTH COMMITTEE, OSSMA AND PREVENTION DELEGATES

8.1 HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE

The Health and Safety Committee is the joint and collegiate body of participation destined to the regular and periodic consultation of the actions of the company in the matter of prevention of labor risks. This Committee shall meet at least quarterly and whenever requested by any of its representatives.

The Health and Safety Committee has the following competencies and powers:



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- a) Participate in the elaboration, implementation and evaluation of the UB's risk prevention plans and programs. To this end, within the framework of the Committee, projects in the field of planning, work organization, and the introduction of new technologies, structuring and development of the protection and prevention activities referred to in article 16 of the LPRL, and the projection and development of training in preventive matters.
- b) Promote initiatives on methods and procedures for the effective prevention of risks, and propose to the UB the improvement of the conditions or the correction of any deficiencies.
- c) To know directly the situation regarding the prevention of risks in the workplace, carrying out, for this purpose, the visits that it considers opportune.
- d) To know all the necessary documents and reports on the working conditions for the performance of their functions, as well as those from the activity of the Prevention Service, if applicable.
- e) Know and analyze the damage caused to the health or physical integrity of staff, in order to assess the causes, and propose appropriate preventive measures.
- f) To know the annual report and programming of the prevention services and to make reports.
- g) In order to enforce the provisions of the LRLP with regard to collaboration between companies in cases of simultaneous development of activities in the same workplace, joint meetings of the health and safety committees may be agreed or, if none of the prevention delegates and the business owners of the companies that do not have these committees, or other measures of coordinated action.

8.2 OSSMA

In accordance with the LPRL, reformed by Law 54/2003, the UB has a specific structure, which is integrated into its organization, consisting of its own Prevention Service which is responsible for carrying out the preventive activities to guarantee the adequate protection of the safety and health of the personnel, by means of the advising and the assistance to the different organs from the UB, to the personnel, to his / her representatives. The functions performed by the Prevention Service are as follows:

- a) The design, implementation and application of an Occupational Risk Prevention Plan that allows the integration of prevention in the UB.
- b) The assessment of risk factors that may affect the safety and health of staff in the terms provided for in Article 16 of the LPRL.



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- c) The planning of preventive activity and the determination of priorities for adopting preventive measures, and monitoring their effectiveness.
- d) Staff information and training.
- e) The provision of first aid and emergency plans.
- f) Monitoring the health of staff in relation to the risks arising from work.
- g) The elaboration of the annual report of activities in the matter of security and health at work.
- h) All other functions assigned to it by the regulations.

This Prevention Service assumes the four preventive disciplines provided for in RD 39/1997: occupational medicine, safety, hygiene, and ergonomics and psychosociology.

8.3 PREVENTION DELEGATES

Its regulation is established in articles 35 and 36 of the LPRL, reformed by Law 54/2003. The prevention delegates are the staff representatives with specific functions in the field of prevention and are elected from and by the UB workers.

The institutional representatives of the UB and the staff representatives agreed, given the complexity of the UB, to increase the number of delegates to sixteen. The distribution of these sixteen delegates is as follows: eight PDI delegates, four civil servants PAS delegates and four labor PAS delegates.

The competencies and powers of the prevention delegates are as follows:

- a) Collaborate with the management of the UB in the improvement of the preventive action.
- b) Promote and encourage the cooperation of workers in the implementation of regulations on the prevention of occupational hazards.
- c) To be consulted by the UB on the decisions referred to in article 33 of the LPRL before they are executed.
- d) Carry out a task of monitoring and control over compliance with occupational risk prevention regulations.
- e) Accompany the technical staff in the preventive assessments of the work environment. Accompany, also, in the terms foreseen in the article 40 of the LPRL, the inspectors of Labor and Social Security in the visits and the verifications that carry out in the centers of work to check that it fulfills the rule on the prevention of occupational hazards, and make such observations as they deem appropriate.



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f) To have access, with the limitations provided for in section 4 of article 22 of the LPRL, to the information and documentation regarding the working conditions that are necessary for the exercise of its functions and, specifically, to that provided for in Articles 18 and 23 of this Act. When the information is subject to the stated limitations, it can only be provided in a way that respects confidentiality.

g) To be informed of the damage caused to the health of UB staff, when they become aware of it. Delegates may appear, even outside their working day, at the scene in order to find out the circumstances.

h) Receive the information that the UB has obtained from the persons or bodies in charge of protection and prevention activities and from the competent bodies for the safety and health of personnel, without prejudice to the provisions of article 40 of the LPRL in matter of collaboration with the Labor and Social Security Inspectorate.

i) Carry out visits to the workplaces to carry out a task of monitoring and controlling the state of working conditions and being able, for this purpose, to access any area and communicate during the day with the staff, of so that the normal development of the productive process is not altered.

j) Require the UB to adopt preventive measures that improve the degrees of protection of the safety and health of staff. To this end, they can make proposals to the UB, as well as to the Health and Safety Committee for discussion.

k) To propose to the UB staff representative body that the agreement to suspend activities referred to in section 3 of article 21 of the LPRL be adopted.



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9 REVIEW HISTORY

Data	Edition	Modification
		Approval