

ESCAC'S CONTINGENCY PLAN IN THE FACE OF THE HEALTH CRISIS FOR COVID-19 FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022

1. Introduction.

The order SND/535/2020, of 17 June, established that the entire territory of Catalonia passed to phase III of the Plan for the de-escalation of the extraordinary measures adopted to confront the pandemic generated by COVID-19.

Following the before mentioned Order, the President of the Generalitat of Catalunya issued Decree 63/2020, of 18 June, on the new governance of the health emergency caused by COVID-19 and the start of the resumption stage in the territory of Catalonia, which left without effect the measures derived from the declaration of the state of alarm throughout Catalonia.

On the same date, Resolution SLT/1429/2020, of 18 June, was published in the DOGC, by which the Catalan Minister of Health and the Catalan Minister of the Interior, as member authorities of the Management Committee of the PROCICAT Action Plan for emergencies associated with emerging communicable diseases with potentially high risk, adopted basic protective and organisational measures to prevent the risk of transmission and to favour the containment of SARS-CoV-2 infection. This resolution makes it necessary to establish measures so that activities with a higher risk of community transmission, including university activities, are carried out in conditions that prevent the risk of contagion and possible outbreaks.

These measures were to be complemented by a sectorial plan drawn up and approved within the framework of the PROCICAT Action Plan. On 29 June 2020, PROCICAT approved the Sectorial Plan for universities for the academic year 2020-2021 (modified on 18 September 2020) which, with the aim of guaranteeing maximum service provision, provides that the universities of the Catalan university system can carry out academic, research and transfer activities, as well as administrative and support tasks, including university libraries, on a face-to-face basis. Each university must draw up and approve its specific contingency plan, which must respect, among others, the measures established in the Sectorial Plan. For the academic year 2021-2022, PROCICAT, on 22 July 2021, has approved a new Sectorial Plan for universities that includes the basic measures for drawing up the contingency plans of the Catalan public universities.

The Rector of the University of Barcelona, by means of the resolutions of 2 July and 10 September 2020, and that of 29 July 2021, ordered the modification of the existing UB Contingency Plan to adapt it to the new conditions established in the Sectorial Plan for Universities, approved by PROCICAT.

Decree Law 27/2020, of 13 July, amending Law 18/2009, of 22 October, on public health, and adopting urgent measures to address the risk of outbreaks of COVID-19, expressly established the measures that could be adopted in pandemic situations, the procedure to be followed and the indicators that objectively justify the adoption of these measures.

PROCICAT, by means of resolution SLT/1648/2020, of 8 July, established new measures on the use of masks to contain the epidemic outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, and indicated that persons over six years of age are obliged to wear masks in any enclosed public space, regardless of the maintenance of the physical interpersonal safety distance. This aspect is still maintained to date, in accordance with the most current resolution in force, which extends and modifies the public health measures for the containment of the epidemic outbreak of the pandemic of COVID-19 in the territory of Catalonia: SLT/2704/2021 of 2 September.

For the duration of the pandemic situation, the organizational and preventive measures established in the resolution of the Rector of the UB of 29 July 2021 will be applied at the ESCAC.

The Contingency Plan for the 2021-2022 academic year takes into account in its preparation the current regulations and the recommendations of the competent authorities in each area, among others:

- Resolution SLT/2704/2021, of 2 September, extending and modifying the public health measures for the containment of the epidemic outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in the territory of Catalonia.
- The Sectoral Plan for Universities 2021, published by PROCICAT, and its modifications.
- The Procedure of Actions of the Occupational Risk Prevention Services in the face of exposure to SARS-CoV-2 of 16 July 2021.
- The Procedure for handling cases of infection with the new SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus of 28 June and the Modification of the Annex to the "Procedure for handling cases of infection with the new SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus" (28/06/2021) in mitigation phase (02/07/2021).

2. Object.

The purpose of this Contingency Plan is to establish the basic protective and organisational measures to prevent the risk of transmission and to favour the containment of SARS-CoV-2 infection for the academic year 2021-2022. It will remain in force until the conditions and regulations on which it is based are modified.

If considered necessary, descriptive sheets for specific activities or modifications to existing ones will be incorporated as annexes to the Plan.

3. Scope.

The measures established in the Plan are applicable, with the appropriate specificities, to the university community as a whole: students, teachers, administrative and services staff and, in general, to people accessing ESCAC facilities.

4. Definitions.

Clinical criteria for suspicion of COVID-19: Any person with a clinical picture of acute respiratory infection of sudden onset of any severity, including fever, cough or shortness of breath. Other symptoms such as odynophagia, anosmia, ageusia, muscle aches, diarrhea, chest pain or headache may also be considered symptoms of suspected SARS-CoV-2 infection.

The Delta variant of SARS-CoV-2 is associated with less described clinical symptoms similar to those of the common cold: runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing, sore throat and headache.

Suspected case of SARS-CoV-2 infection: A person who meets the clinical criteria for suspicion of COVID-19 pending PCR or ART results. If the case had a diagnostic test for active infection more than 90 days ago, it would be considered a suspected case of reinfection.

Confirmed case with active infection: A person who meets the clinical criteria for a suspected case with positive ART, PCR or other equivalent molecular technique (Transcriptase amplification (TMA)). Also asymptomatic person with positive PCR or ART, provided that the person has not been infected within the previous 90 days.

Close contact: Any person who has been in the same place as a case at a distance of <2 meters, without a mask and for a cumulative time of more than 15 minutes in 24 hours (e.g. cohabitants, household workers, visitors and other types of sporadic contacts: sexual, leisure companions, etc.). In order to conclude that adequate protection has been maintained, the existence of protective measures during the entire time of contact must be rigorously assessed. It should also be assessed whether it has been in an enclosed and poorly ventilated space.

Persons who have had contact with a confirmed case, but do not meet the previously defined exposure scenarios because they are considered to be close, are considered to be Non-Narrow Contacts (NTCs).

Vulnerable groups: With the scientific evidence available in May 2021, the Ministry of Health has defined, as vulnerable groups to COVID-19, people with cardiovascular disease, including hypertension, chronic lung disease, diabetes, chronic renal failure, immunosuppression, cancer in active treatment phase, severe chronic liver disease, morbid obesity (BMI>40), pregnancy and people over sixty years of age.

Person particularly susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 infection: A person who is part of a vulnerable group and therefore presents risk factors related to his or her health status, which, according to epidemiological and clinical criteria, may lead to a higher probability of developing COVID-19 if exposed to SARS-CoV-2 or to an unfavourable or more severe clinical course if he or she develops the disease. Specific care is needed to avoid the risk of contagion.

5. Organisational, individual protection and structural measures.

a) Duty of self-protection

All members of the university community must adopt the necessary measures to avoid the generation of risks of spreading the infection of the COVID-19, as well as their own exposure to it, with the adoption of individual and collective protection measures based on:

- Mandatory use of non-valved face mask.

- The minimum interpersonal distance is 1.5 metres, except in places where teaching activities are carried out. The capacity in spaces where teaching activities are not carried out is given by the equivalent of a safety space of 2.5 m² per person, unless a more restrictive value is applicable due to the type of activity.
- Frequent hand hygiene with soap and water or gel or hydroalcoholic solution.
- Natural or mechanical ventilation of spaces for as long as possible.
- Respiratory symptom hygiene (avoid coughing directly into the air, cover your mouth with the inside of your forearm, and avoid touching your face, nose and eyes).
- The use of individual protection elements according to the activity (gloves, safety goggles, etc.).
- The prioritization of meetings in electronic format.
- The avoidance of crowds by adapting arrival and departure times, and preferably by appointment.
- Preference for outdoor spaces for activities.
- Self-cleaning of shared surfaces and equipment that you occupy and/or use.

b) Mandatory use of masks

- The use of masks is compulsory in all enclosed spaces and for as long as they are worn, for all persons entering ESCAC buildings and facilities, regardless of the maintenance of the physical interpersonal safety distance.
- The use of the mask is mandatory in the work environment when the workspace is public or open to the public, shared with other workers, or when there is movement within the workplace.
- In the case of workplaces closed to the public, for individual use, and correctly ventilated, once the worker is performing tasks that do not involve mobility, the use of a mask is not obligatory.
- People who have some kind of illness or respiratory difficulty that is incompatible with the use of the mask and who justify it with a medical certificate are not obliged to use it.
- Nor is it required in the case of physical exercise in the open air, or in cases where the competent authorities so provide.
- In the event of non-compliance with the obligation to wear the mask correctly, the protocol set out in the annex in Sheet J will be applied.

c) Accesses, circuits and signalling in buildings

- If it is feasible, separate entry and exit routes will be established, suitably signposted. Preferential circulation routes will also be signposted in common areas where a large number of people move around.
- Information will be provided on the hygiene and safety measures to be observed, by means of information signs in lobbies and passageways, signage in common areas, toilets and lifts.
- It is recommended to access the upper floors of buildings by stairs, avoiding direct contact with the handrails, and to limit the use of lifts to the minimum necessary. Persons with disabilities have priority in the use of lifts.
- Make sure that the doors of the rooms remain open, as long as fire protection regulations or weather conditions allow it.
- Escape routes must be practicable as long as there are personnel in the building; where appropriate, deterrents must be provided to prevent improper use of these routes.
- In the event of an emergency, if the intervention teams are understaffed, the emergency manager should review and adapt the protocol to ensure, as far as possible, that any emergency situation can be dealt with.
- Water fountains must be operational, but may not be drunk directly; they may only be used to refill containers (glasses, bottles, etc.), and this must be signposted.

d) Building ventilation

Air renewal of spaces is considered the most effective measure to prevent COVID-19. This ventilation, preferably natural through windows and doors, should be cross ventilation and continuous:

- To make ventilation more effective, it is advisable to cause cross air flows, opening windows and doors that are opposite each other to let the air flow, so that the interior air is swept and renewed with the outside air.
- It is necessary that these windows and doors are open permanently or as many hours as possible.
- In teaching spaces, at times when air conditioning is necessary, it is recommended that the spaces be ventilated at least during breaks and when the classroom is empty for a minimum of ten minutes. The maintenance protocol must take into account the activities necessary to guarantee the ventilation conditions of the spaces, as an essential element to minimise the risk of contagion. This protocol should respect, among others, the following recommendations:
- During routine cleaning operations, windows should be opened whenever possible to ensure natural ventilation and air renewal.
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- Air conditioning systems should be reviewed to increase air renewal and maximize the supply of outside air.
- Keep doors and windows of common areas (corridors and lobbies) open to the outside.
- It is important to ventilate classrooms and rooms as soon as students or staff arrive, during teaching or work activities and at the end of the day.
- Classrooms with mechanical ventilation, such as heat and cold pumps, must also have natural ventilation as indicated. Ventilation devices should be directed towards the ceiling.
- It is recommended that spaces where natural ventilation or air renewal cannot be guaranteed in accordance with the regulations should be temporarily closed until the corresponding corrective measures have been implemented.

(e) Cleaning and disinfection of spaces

- Specific routine cleaning and disinfection protocols should be established for preventive tasks in general and commonly used areas. A specific protocol shall also be established for corrective cleaning in the event that a probable or confirmed case of contagion is detected (see Annex Sheet B).
- Emphasis should be placed on cleaning and disinfection of surfaces that may come into contact with hands. Products validated by health authorities should be used and applied with respect for the safety of people and the environment.
- Cleaning frequencies are specific depending on whether they are general spaces, toilets, classrooms or laboratories. Procedures must take into account the recommendations of the Health Department.

6. Hygienic measures.

a) General hygiene measures

The general hygienic measures to be adopted in any of the ESCAC spaces are as follows:

- Follow the recommendations of health authorities: frequent hand hygiene, respiratory symptom hygiene or "respiratory etiquette", physical interpersonal safe distance and mask use.
- Have additional security measures for physical separation at public service points (information points, libraries, secretariats, etc.), such as transparent partitions.
- Provide ice or hydroalcoholic solution at the entrances to buildings and libraries, study rooms, assembly halls, classroom and dining areas.
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- Have disinfectant products and paper dispensers for work surfaces within reach of all staff sharing a workspace.
- It is compulsory to wash your hands, on entering and leaving the building, with soap and water or with gel or hydroalcoholic solution.
- Avoid, whenever possible, sharing materials and equipment (computer, telephone, etc.), and auxiliary work material (staplers, pens, etc.). If this is not possible, staff should always disinfect them after use.
- The need to use personal protective equipment is determined by the usual activity carried out, according to the corresponding risk assessment and, in the current situation of risk of contagion of COVID-19, the recommendations of the health authorities for certain people and / or activities.
- Deposit all personal hygiene material waste (masks, gloves, disposable towels, etc.) in the rest fraction, in waste bins or containers preferably protected with a lid, for which a collection protocol should be established.

b) Hygiene measures in toilets, changing rooms and offices

- The maximum occupancy of the toilets and changing rooms by users is the result of applying the criteria of maximum capacity and interpersonal safety distance established in point 5 of this Plan. However, it must comply with the indications of the regulations in force at all times.
- Spaces shall be suitably signposted. In washrooms, informative signs should indicate the recommendation to preferably use paper to dry hands.
- Intensive cleaning and disinfection of the toilets will be carried out once a day and general cleaning twice a day.
- It is necessary that the toilets are permanently well ventilated while they are open to users.
- Soap and water should be available, as well as paper towels.
- In the changing rooms, the rules on interpersonal safety, seating capacity, protective equipment and other measures established, in general, in this Plan will be taken into account.
- In the offices, the rules for interpersonal safety, capacity, protective equipment and other measures established in general in this Plan will be taken into account. Maximum ventilation is recommended with all doors and windows open continuously.
- Signs will indicate the need for extreme hand hygiene when using electrical appliances (fridges, microwaves, coffee machines, etc.) and the need to disinfect them after use. The maximum number of people per table established in the current regulations will be maintained.

7. Organisational measures in the teaching field.

In accordance with resolution SLT/2704/2021, of 2 September, which extends and modifies the public health measures for the containment of the epidemic outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in Catalonia, the centres must plan the course considering simultaneous attendance restricted to a maximum of 70% of students, in accordance with the indications of the PROCICAT Plan.

This percentage may be reformulated according to current regulations and the evolution of pandemic control and vaccination plans.

- Specific measures in classrooms and laboratories:
 - The use of masks is compulsory in teaching areas, with the exceptions established in section 5.b).
 - In the spaces where teaching practices are carried out, a register of potential attendees should be kept and measures for ventilation and circulation of the attendees should be foreseen.
 - Whenever possible, windows and doors should be kept open in all teaching spaces. If it is not possible to keep them permanently open, they will be opened at least at the end of one class and until the beginning of the next, with the aim of favouring air renewal and always for a minimum of 10 minutes at a time.
 - Students should be informed, on a regular basis, of the measures to be taken, such as that the entrance to the classrooms should be done at all times preserving the safety distance.
 - Teachers and students should be made aware of the convenience and necessity of washing their hands before entering classrooms and laboratories, and when leaving.
 - No classroom may be occupied until all staff from the previous class have left.
 - New classroom space may be temporarily made available in buildings where space is available. Lecture halls and study rooms may also be made available as teaching spaces.
- External student internships. The students who carry out the work placement and the collaborating companies and entities must expressly assume, in writing, the commitment to respect and apply the guidelines of the health authorities related to COVID-19, in order to guarantee the safety of the students in the work centres.

Filming

In film shoots and other practical activities of similar characteristics corresponding to the subjects that include them, both official degrees and their own, the guidelines of the ESCAC's Contingency Plan will be respected and, in addition, those included in this specific document will also be taken into account.

- Whenever possible, non-classroom work in the pre-production and post-production phases will be chosen.
- Paper printing of all types of documents (work plans, shooting orders, scripts, etc.) will be reduced as much as possible. Shared use of digital devices for document consultation will also be avoided.
- No outsiders will be allowed on the film set. The crew must be formed only by those people who are essential to carry out the filming.
- A register of the participants in the filming will be kept, taking special care to have the contact details of people who are not ESCAC students, if this is the case.
- All persons taking part in the filming must have PPE (personal protective equipment). One of the essential elements of the PPE will be the mask. In the event that all team members wear the mask at all times, this may be surgical. If any of the team members (actors and actresses, for example) have to be taken out at certain times, the masks of the whole team must be FFP2.
- The ESCAC staff will deliver the filming material disinfected and will also be responsible for cleaning and disinfecting it once it has been returned by the students.
- The number of people using the same piece of equipment should be kept to a minimum. In the event that, during the filming, a piece of equipment is to be used by more than one student, the person who hands it over must be responsible for disinfecting it before handing it over to his or her partner.
- In the case of shoots lasting more than one day, the members of the team, depending on their position, will assume, at the beginning and end of the daily activity, the disinfection of the material under their responsibility, as well as its safe custody.
- The use of computers, mobile phones, tablets and walkies will always be individual.
- All products and material for make-up, hairdressing and costumes will be, whenever possible, for single use only. If they are to be handled by more than one person, the person who delivers them is responsible for disinfecting them beforehand.
- Decoration and props must be disinfected before their installation on the film set and every time they have to be handled by more than one person.
- Food and drink should be consumed within a safe distance and outdoors whenever possible.

8. Organizational and hygienic measures in the workplace.

- The rules on interpersonal safety, seating capacity, protective equipment and other measures established in general in this Plan must be taken into account.
- In public service areas, and when it is not possible to maintain interpersonal distance, protective screens shall be provided.

- Disinfectant products and paper dispensers for work surfaces should be available within reach of staff in shared work spaces. They should be available to staff and in visible blocks.
- The recommendation to use appointment systems for face-to-face care in the units and services is maintained.
- Protective screens are maintained in those workplaces where customer service tasks are performed and where it is not possible to maintain interpersonal distance.
- Full face-to-face activity is enabled provided that the provisions of this Plan and current legislation are complied with.

9. Action to be taken in case of suspected, confirmed cases or outbreaks.

Any member of the university community who presents symptoms compatible with COVID-19 cannot join their on-site activity, they should contact the public health system (061 or CAP of reference) and their lecturer, head of unit or person responsible for the activity.

If the presence of symptoms is detected while you are carrying out your activity in the school buildings, you should notify your teacher, head of unit or the person in charge of the activity in question.

You should then leave your activity and go home, where you should isolate yourself. From home, you should contact the reference person at the centre via covid@escac.es and the corresponding health authorities (061 or no reference) and follow their instructions. The person responsible for the affected person at the centre should initiate the corresponding case management procedure and inform the reference person at the centre via covid@escac.es.

10. Particularly sensitive personnel and groups vulnerable to COVID-19.

In accordance with current regulations, it is necessary to adopt specific measures to minimise the risk of transmission to personnel considered sensitive to SARS-CoV-2 infection who have to work in person.

Personnel especially susceptible to SARS-CoV-2 should continue to attend work as long as their clinical condition is controlled and permits and protective measures are rigorously maintained.

Students who are particularly sensitive to SARS-CoV-2 should discuss with their medical team the advisability of returning to classroom activity depending on the stability of their clinical condition and their vaccination status.

11. Meetings.

Face-to-face work meetings that are not strictly necessary should be avoided, especially those involving a large number of people and involving mobility, and therefore the use of digital tools should be sought.

Meetings of collegiate bodies will generally be held by videoconference. In the event that the chair of the body deems a face-to-face meeting to be necessary, the capacity measures, interpersonal distances and other protection measures established in this Plan and in the regulations in force at any given time must be respected.

12. Libraries.

They are open in accordance with the needs of the centres and the organisational possibilities, always taking into account the safety criteria established in this Plan, in the regulations in force and in the applicable sectorial Plan.

- The rules on interpersonal safety, minimum interpersonal distance, seating capacity, protective elements and other measures established in general in this Plan must be taken into account.
- It is compulsory to wash your hands at the entrance and exit, with soap and water or with gel or hydroalcoholic solution.
- Staff who do not serve the public should follow the same recommendations as set out in the following section, "Departmental and office administration".
- Exchange staff require the same infrastructure as information point staff.
- In the procedure of exchanging material from the outside, safety measures must be taken in an exhaustive manner, especially with regard to the use of gloves and disinfection with gel or hydroalcoholic solution of each object delivered from the outside.
- For everything not foreseen in this Plan, the provisions of the specific sectorial plan on libraries are applicable.

ESCAC CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021-2022. SPECIFIC MEASURES SHEETS

- Sheet A. Procedure for action in cases of SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus infection.
- Sheet B. General preventive measures for students
- Sheet C. Action in the event of non-compliance with the obligation to wear a mask.

Sheet A. Procedure for handling cases of SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus infection

1. Introduction.

Compliance with the hygiene and safety regulations established by the health authorities and by the University of Barcelona is a basic condition for preventing the transmission and

contagion of the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. The entire university community is obliged to comply with them and those responsible for each specific area of action must ensure that they are complied with.

Any member of the university community who presents symptoms compatible with COVID-19 outside the buildings of the centre, as well as people who have been qualified as close contacts and are not vaccinated or do not have the complete vaccination schedule, cannot return to their on-site activity and should contact the public health system (061 or CAP of reference) and the person in charge at the ESCAC.

People who are qualified as close contacts, are asymptomatic and have the complete vaccination schedule, do not have to do quarantine and can attend the ESCAC taking extreme preventive measures.

If the presence of symptoms is detected while you are working in the centre's buildings, you should notify your manager. You should then withdraw from your activity and go home, where you should isolate yourself. From your home, you should contact the relevant health authorities (061 or no reference) and follow their instructions.

The person responsible at the ESCAC for the person concerned must initiate the corresponding case management procedure and inform the reference person at the centre (COVID manager).

2. Procedure

All suspected and confirmed cases of COVID-19 are mandatory, individualized and urgent. The doctor who detects them will inform the health authorities and will determine immediate isolation.

- Suspected cases should remain in isolation awaiting the result of PCR or ART, which will be performed by the primary public health care.
- Confirmed cases are kept in isolation until 72 hours after resolution of fever and acute clinical picture, with a minimum of 10 days from the onset of symptoms or from the date of sampling in asymptomatic cases.
- Regulations require close contacts to be identified and followed up. Healthcare workers should identify all close contacts of confirmed cases. The identification of close contacts begins at the time of a positive case result. The period to be considered for this identification as a close contact is forty-eight hours prior to the onset of symptoms or sampling by PCR or ART of the case.

Only health authorities can report the closure of cases.

a) Action to be taken in the case of a suspected or confirmed case

- If the suspected or confirmed case is detected in the ESCAC, action should be taken in this order:

1. The person affected notifies the person responsible for the situation (teacher, head of department, head of unit or person responsible for the activity being carried out). The person in charge of COVID also informs the person in charge by emailing covid@escac.es.

2. The person responsible for the person concerned:

- Instruct the affected person to go home, isolate him/herself and contact the health authorities immediately (061 or CAP of reference).
- Informs the reference person at the centre of the case and provides him/her with all the information available (name, email address, etc.).

3. The reference person of the centre centralizes all the information and then:

- Communicate the case to the health authorities, together with the information required to determine the measures to be taken.
- Adopts the measures agreed in the centre: cleaning of spaces, stoppage of activity, etc.
- Report the situation to the department head or the person responsible for the activity.

4. The health authority:

- Start the process of identifying close contacts for the case. If more information is required (groups, e-mail addresses, etc.), ask the reference person at the affected person's facility for it.
- If it detects close contacts between members of the university community, it contacts and instructs them accordingly.
- If the suspected or confirmed case is detected outside the ESCAC and is a member of the university community or staff of an outside company, action should be taken in this order:

1. The person concerned:

- Contact the health authorities (061 or CAP of reference) and follow their instructions. Also inform the COVID responsible of the center through the mail covid@escac.es.
- Under no circumstances may they access ESCAC buildings and facilities.
- Report the situation to the person in charge at ESCAC.

2. The person responsible in the ESCAC for the person concerned:

- Remind the affected person that they should not enter the ESCAC buildings and facilities, that they should remain isolated and that they should contact the health authorities (061 or CAP of reference).
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- Informs the reference person at the centre of the case and provides him/her with all the information available (name, email address, etc.).

3. The centre's reference person continues the process described in point 3 of the cases detected in the ESCAC.

- If the confirmed case is not a member of the university community, but is a family member or friend, for example, who has been in contact with a member of the university community, the affected person is a possible close contact, or a confirmed close contact:

1. The person concerned:

- Contact the health authorities (061 or CAP of reference) and follow the instructions. You can also go to <https://contacteestret.catsalut.gencat.cat/> and follow the corresponding instructions.

Close contacts who are NOT on a completed vaccination schedule or who are on a completed vaccination schedule but have symptoms:

- They should quarantine for 10 days following contact with a diagnosed positive case.
- A PCR should be done between days 4 and 6 after exposure with the positive case (preferably on day 4).

Close contacts who are fully vaccinated* and have NO symptoms:

- They should NOT quarantine, but should be vigilant for symptoms consistent with COVID-19 infection.
- They should avoid contact with vulnerable people and unvaccinated people. They should continue to wear a facemask, avoid social interactions as much as possible, avoid attending mass or crowded events, and be vigilant at all times for symptoms consistent with COVID-19 infection.
- They will need to have a PCR done between days 4 and 6 after exposure with the positive case (preferably on day 4).

Therefore, close contacts who are asymptomatic and asymptomatic and fully vaccinated are exempt from quarantine and can attend the ESCAC, but preventive measures should be maximized.

- Report the situation to your ESCAC manager.

2. The person responsible in the ESCAC for the person concerned.

- Remind the affected person to follow the instructions given by the health authorities.
- Informs the reference person at the centre of the case and provides him/her with all the information available to him/her.

3. The reference person of the centre informs the health authorities of the case.

Complete vaccination schedule: Pfizer/BioNTech, 7 days after the second dose, Moderna and AstraZeneca 14 days after the second dose and Janssen 14 days after the single dose.

b) Epidemic outbreak

An outbreak is considered to be any cluster of three or more confirmed or probable cases with active infection in which an epidemiological link has been established.

c) Performance of PCR tests

The health authorities are responsible for establishing the need and carrying them out.

d) Close contacts

There is no indication from health authorities regarding close contacts.

Sheet B. General preventive measures for pupils to reach the centres

- If you are travelling by private vehicle, please consult the basic information on transport and mobility provided by the Ministry of Transport, Mobility and the Urban Agenda.
- When travelling by public transport, it is compulsory to wear a face mask. You can consult the information on transport in the following links:
 - Generalitat de Catalunya.
 - Barcelona Metropolitan Transport (TMB).

Prevention measures for coronavirus:

- In the case of walking, the basic measures of safety distance between people must be respected (1.5 metres) and the use of a mask is compulsory when this distance cannot be maintained.

To access the centres and move around the common areas:

- Access to the centre should be by mask and hands should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected frequently, preferably with soap and water or, if this is not possible, with alcoholic solutions.
- The use of the mask is mandatory at all times and regardless of the maintenance of the safety distance.
- The safety distance of 1.5 metres must be maintained at all times at the entrance to the classrooms.

- Avoid crowds in corridors, lobbies and even open spaces.
- The entry, exit, ascent and descent routes established by the centres must be respected in order to guarantee the recommended physical distance.
- You can only drive in the areas that are essential for the class or practice activity; you cannot drive in unauthorized areas.
- Access to the upper floors of the buildings will be by stairs. The use of lifts is limited to the minimum necessary, always respecting the safety distance and wearing a mask. People with functional disabilities or reduced mobility have preference when using the lift.
- Any student who identifies or presents symptoms compatible with COVID-19 cannot enter the centre and must contact the public health system (by calling 061 or their CAP) and inform their teacher or the person in charge of the activity.
- In relation to close contacts, only those vaccinated with the complete vaccination schedule and who do not present symptoms are exempt from quarantine and may attend the ESCAC. However, it will be necessary to have a PCR between days 4 and 6 after exposure (preferably on day 4).
- On the other hand, people who are close contacts, not vaccinated, with incomplete vaccination schedule or with symptoms, will have to do a 10-day quarantine and a PCR will also be done between days 4 and 6 after exposure (preferably on day 4).
- If the student presents symptoms compatible with COVID-19 in the ESCAC buildings, he/she must notify his/her teacher or the person responsible for the activity, withdraw from the activity and go home to isolate him/herself. They should then notify the corresponding health authorities (their CAP of reference, at 061), and follow their instructions.

Students who belong to any of the groups vulnerable to COVID-19 should follow the instructions of their health professional of reference regarding appropriate prevention measures. Special attention should be paid to students with functional diversity or special needs.

General measures for classrooms and laboratories

- Extreme hygienic measures and safety distance to prevent the spread of COVID-19.
- Ensure frequent hand hygiene. Hands should be washed when entering and leaving the classroom, with soap and water or using the hydroalcoholic solution dispensers located for this purpose in different areas of the school.
- Always wear the mask properly (it must cover mouth and nose perfectly).
- Sit only in the authorized places and leave free those that cannot be occupied in order to maintain the safety distance.
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- Avoid close contact with others and maintain as much interpersonal distance as possible.
- Avoid greetings with physical contact.
- Avoid the use of shared material (papers, pens, etc.).
- Keep the doors open and, if necessary, inform yourself on the signs on the windows about the instructions to be followed in relation to opening or not opening them.
- In classrooms with movable furniture, keep the maximum possible safety distance.
- Ensure hygiene of respiratory symptoms (avoid coughing or sneezing directly into the air, cover the mouth with the inside of the forearm, and avoid touching the face, nose and eyes).
- Use disposable tissues and throw them in the trash after use.
- Avoid wearing rings, bracelets, watches, or other jewelry that can become contaminated.
- Always maintain as much interpersonal distance as possible.
- Within the laboratories, wear gloves if instructed to do so by the person in charge, so as not to contaminate objects and materials in common use, and take care to clean, before and after the activity, the work space occupied and the equipment and materials used.
- Teachers should require students to wear masks in the classroom and to maintain as much interpersonal distance as possible.
- The teaching staff is the authority in the classroom or laboratory and can, for the mutual benefit of the assistants, reinforce the indications of the established preventive measures or, in case of non-compliance, suspend the activity.
- Failure to follow the distance and hygiene instructions may lead, at the request of the teacher responsible for the activity, to expulsion from the classroom or teaching laboratory, or suspension of the activity, without prejudice to the disciplinary consequences resulting from this non-compliance. In the case of needing to apply measures of this type, the coordination of the subject, as well as the direction of the academic unit, will be informed in order to take the corresponding actions.

Sheet C. Action in the event of non-compliance with the obligation to wear a mask.

In accordance with the applicable regulations, and specifically Resolution SLT/2704/2021, of 2 September, extending and modifying the public health measures for the containment of the epidemic outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic in the territory of Catalonia, with State Law 2/2021, of 29 March, on urgent measures for prevention, containment and coordination to deal with the health crisis caused by COVID-19, modified by Royal Decree Law 13/2021, and with the Sectorial Plan for Universities 2021-2022 approved by the Generalitat, the use of masks is mandatory "in any university interior space where teaching activities are carried out

or in work spaces for public use or open to the public, in other work spaces and outdoors, the use will be in accordance with what is established by the health authority at any given time". Therefore, every person who accesses University spaces must wear a mask correctly: to access classrooms and/or for exams and/or in areas where its use is mandatory by law.

The only exceptions to this obligation are those people who have some kind of illness or respiratory difficulty that is incompatible with the use of the mask, a circumstance that must be accredited by providing a medical certificate.

Action in the event that a student does not comply with the obligation to wear the mask: in those cases in which a student refuses to wear the mask to enter the classroom and/or the exam (or other compulsory space according to regulations) the teacher responsible for the subject or exam must inform the student of the impossibility of entering the classroom, prohibiting him/her from entering the classroom since his/her action breaches the applicable regulations, regulations known by the students for its dissemination in different media of the University (web page).

In the event that the student continues to refuse, the building security staff should be notified to instruct the student that he/she may not enter the classroom without a mask and, if the mask is not worn, the student should be asked to leave the building.

If there is no security service in the building or if the student's refusal is maintained with the intervention of the security service, the need to call the police should be assessed.

Action in the event that personnel fail to comply with the obligation to wear a mask:

In those cases where personnel refuse to put on a mask in a space that is obligatory according to regulations, the person in charge of their unit or department must inform them of the obligation to wear the mask, requiring them to do so, given that their action is in breach of the applicable regulations.

In the event that you maintain your refusal, Management will be notified.

Terrassa, September 1st 2021