<i>Title of the course:</i> Disaster recovery	<i>NEPTUN-code:</i> RKWKA1EBNE	<i>Teaching hours:</i> 2+0+0 Semester: 7	<i>Credit</i> : 4 <i>Exam type</i> : midterm grade
<i>Course leader:</i> Andrea Paukó Dr.	<i>Position:</i> assistant professor	Required preliminary knowledge:	
Curriculum			

Curriculum:

The course purpose is to prepare students to deal with tasks that are specified in Acts and knowing their application possibilities for administering natural and civilization challenges by means of public administration, and to contribute environmental security maintaining of population.

Position and role of natural and civilization disaster recovery in the state defense system. Disaster recovery structure of disaster recovery, disaster types. Legislative basis of disaster recovery. Structure and management system of disaster recovery.

Disaster recovery areas:

- Official (preventive) task of fire service and tasks of fire-fighting and damage control.

- Tasks of civil defence in elimination of emergency situations that might be developed due natural and civilization factors. Organizing and planning civil defence.

- The area of industrial security, security of critical infrastructure, industrial accident prevention, activities of hazardous materials handling, transporting hazardous commodities.

The course knowledge material besides understanding of official preventive and controlling tasks contains applicable methods for damage controlling and eliminating emergency situation also.

Risk assessment of flooding and inland waters in Hungary. The damages of the waters will be a problem in the future in the European Union, especially the more pronounced manifestation of the weather. It is impossible to avoid, but the adequate risk assessment and the well-organized prevention could help to decrease endangers of human lives and the extent of damage in the natural and artificial environment. The first step of the risk assessment is to identify the flooding and inland water risks. The areas and settlements could be determined, where there is a flooding or inland water is a problem and the level of the risks. As a result of the process, different risk maps could be made.

Professional competencies:

Knowledge of the methodology and legal regulations for performing environmental impact assessments and for compiling impact studies.

Able to perform environmental impact assessments and to participate in compiling impact studies.

Able to apply environmental remediation methods, to prepare for and participate in remediation.

Able to reveal deficiencies in the technologies applied and process risks and to initiate mitigation measures after getting familiarized with the technology concerned.

Performing environmental tasks individually and managing special environment protection work independently even in unexpected decision making situations.

Bibliography:

1. WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data Manual for the public health management

of chemical incidents, 2009. (ISBN 978-924-1598-14-9; NLM classification: WA 670) www.who.int/environmental_health_emergencies/publications/FINAL-PHM-Chemical-Incidents_web.pdf

 2. www.who.int/water_sanitation_health/hygiene/emergencies/fs2_18.pdf
3. Vijay Asar: Hazard Assessment and Risk Management Techniques for Industries, Disaster Prevention & Management Centre

Comment: