



"Approved"  
 Head of the Department of Ecology and Environment  
 Associate Professor Yahyayev A.  
 Protocol \_\_\_\_ No. ....2025

### Syllabus

<b>General information:</b>	Department:	Ecology and Environment
	Faculty:	
	Specialization code:	
	Group No:	
	Education level:	Bachelor
	Form of education:	Full-time
	/Academic year/ Semester:	
	Academic year:	
<b>Information about the subject:</b>	Academic semester:	
	Subject name, code:	IPF–B23 Civil Protection
	Number of credits:	3
	Teaching load (hours):	30
	Teaching methods:	lecture, seminar
	Language of instruction:	English
	Subject type:	Compulsory
<b>Information about the teacher:</b>	Prerequisite subject/code:	
	Teacher's academic degree, academic title honorary name, surname, first name, patronymic:	
	Teacher's email address:	
	Teacher's contact number:	
<b>Description of the subject:</b>	Consultation hours:	
	<p>Azerbaijan, as a sovereign state, solves all security issues independently, therefore, when preparing a security doctrine, three important aspects should be taken into account.</p> <p>First, we must remember how many nuclear arsenals exist in the world, assess their danger to a particular country and take these factors into account in security programs.</p> <p>Second, we must not forget that our country borders on states that possess nuclear weapons or have nuclear munitions stockpiles on their territory. Therefore, when planning and implementing Civil Defense measures, attention should not be limited to protecting the population from weapons of mass destruction, but also to protecting national economic facilities.</p> <p>Third the security system also faces the problem of protecting against man-made and natural disasters.</p>	

<p><b>Purpose of the subject:</b></p>	<p>Civil Defense is the science of protecting human safety and health in the environment. It should identify and determine dangerous and harmful factors, study methods and means of human protection, ways to reduce harmful and dangerous factors to a minimum, and develop measures to eliminate the consequences of accidents and disasters occurring in peace and wartime.</p> <p>Emergency events that cause large material losses and human casualties (accidents at nuclear power plants, railways, enterprises using highly active substances, and frequent natural disasters, etc.) show that the CD measures for emergencies of peacetime origin should be reviewed and evaluated. This issue is of greater importance in market relations and the transition period.</p> <p>Civil defense of the Republic of Azerbaijan is a system of measures implemented by state authorities, legal entities and individuals in order to ensure the safety of the population and its territory in peacetime and wartime.</p>
<p><b>Learning outcomes of the subject:</b></p>	<p>Formation of ideas about the methodology, goals and objectives of teaching the Civil-Defense subject, scientific-research methods, and its relationship with other sciences;</p> <p>Formation of ideas about the means of teaching the Civil-Defense subject;</p> <p>Formation of ideas about the forms of organizing the Civil-Defense subject;</p> <p>Formation of ideas about the goals and objectives of teaching the Civil-Defense subject,</p> <p>Formation of ideas about the principles of the Civil-Defense subject, and its training methods;</p> <p>Formation of the skills to make logical judgments, draw conclusions, and substantiate them.</p>
<p><b>Requirements for the subject:</b></p>	<p>Ensuring the safety of life in production areas;</p> <p>Factors that pose a threat to people in production areas;</p> <p>Investigation and analysis of accidents in production areas;</p> <p>Safety measures and training in production areas;</p> <p>Emergencies, their causes;</p> <p>Types and means of warning of emergencies;</p> <p>Methods and ways of communicating rules of conduct to the population;</p> <p>Principles and methods of protecting the population in emergency situations;</p> <p>Accident - rescue and other urgent work in places of damage;</p> <p>Ways and methods of ensuring the stability of objects in emergency situations;</p> <p>Provision of first aid to injured people.</p>
<p><b>Academic Integrity:</b></p>	<p>Academic Integrity - ensuring the originality of the work done, and sharing the ideas or findings of others by citing sources.</p> <p>Violations of Academic Integrity</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plagiarism,</li> <li>2. Copying,</li> <li>3. Presenting all or part of a student's previous work, homework, or project in another class without citing the source,</li> <li>4. Citing non-existent sources or creating a fake database,</li> </ol>

	<p>5. Preparing course materials or assignments on behalf of other students,</p> <p>6. Demonstrating behaviors to gain unfair advantage (providing a sick note when not really ill, making false excuses for an extension of time, or for other purposes),</p> <p>7. Taking an exam for someone else or having someone else take an exam for you.</p>
<b>Ethical behavior:</b>	<p>The duties of students are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to acquire knowledge, skills and habits in accordance with state educational standards;</li> <li>- to avoid truancy for unjustified reasons;</li> <li>- to fulfill assigned tasks on time and with quality;</li> <li>- to lead a healthy lifestyle;</li> <li>- to respect the honor and dignity of pedagogical workers;</li> <li>- to comply with the requirements of the charter of the educational institution;</li> <li>- to understand one's responsibility to the state, society, family and oneself;</li> <li>- to comply with the requirements of the legislation in the field of education, ethical norms and rules related to the educational process;</li> <li>- to ensure the mastery of educational programs, provide quality education;</li> <li>- to observe the rules of ethical behavior, pedagogical ethics and moral norms , maintain the reputation of the teacher, set an example of intellectuality;</li> <li>- to comply with internal disciplinary rules and perform labor functions defined by the employment contract;</li> <li>- respect the honor and dignity of students;</li> </ul>
<b>Main literature list:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. R. Guliyev, O. Salayev, J. Dadashov, T. Hamzabeyova “Civil Defense” Baku – 2022</li> <li>2. Methods and tactics of fighting natural fires. EuroFire © July 2008</li> <li>3. Album of schemes on the subject “Civil Defense” Baku-2019</li> <li>4. Basic Safety Rules. Ministry of Emergency Situations Baku-2016</li> <li>5. Tural Amirkhanle. Primary fire extinguishing equipment. Baku 2004</li> <li>6. Malik Abbasov, Shamil Guliyev. First aid. Baku 2017</li> <li>7. Urgent first aid. Ministry of Emergency Situations Baku-2015</li> <li>8. Ojagov H.O. Safety of life in emergency situations. Baku 2010</li> <li>9. N.M. Hajiyev S.H. Mahmudov. Civil defense in the agricultural sector. Ganja - 2012</li> <li>10. Ojagov H.O. Elimination of the consequences of emergencies. Baku, 2009.</li> <li>11. Ojagov H.O. Safety of life in emergencies (Textbook for higher schools). Chasioglu, Baku, 2002</li> <li>12. Ojagov H.O. Civil defense protection devices. 1993</li> <li>13. Ojagov H.O. Safety of life in emergencies (Civil defense). Baku, 2002</li> <li>14. Ojagov H.O. Civil defense protection devices. Baku, 2003</li> <li>15. Ojagov H.O. Management of emergencies. Baku, 2008</li> <li>16. Ojagov H.O., Danyalov Sh.D. Theoretical foundations of safety of life. Baku, 2008</li> </ol>

	17. "Civil defense". Karimov Zabit Samad Baku 2013 18. Karimov Z.S. Safety of life activities, labor protection. Baku, 2016	
<b>List of additional literature:</b>	1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan No. 1182 dated December 16, 2005. 2. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on the Civil Defense, Baku, April 18, 1998; 3. Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on the Civil Defense, No. 193, Baku, September 25, 1998; 4. Regulation No. 394 dated April 19, 2006 on the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 5. Regulation No. 511 dated December 29, 2006 on the Civil Defense Troops of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan. 6. Constitution of the Republic of Azerbaijan. Baku: Azernashr, 1996 7. Law of the Republic of Azerbaijan on Civil Defense. Baku: Azernashr, 1999	
<b>Assessment: 100-point system</b>	The final grade is the sum of the points given for the current assessment - seminars and colloquiums (0 - 30 points), independent work (0 - 10 points), attendance (0 - 10 points) and intermediate assessment - end-of-semester exams (0 - 50 points). If additional experimental and practical lessons are planned for the same subject, (0 - 10) points are allocated for the assessment of these lessons. <i>Final grade = current assessment + intermediate assessment</i>	
<b>Seminars and Colloquium:</b>	Colloquiums are held 3 times per semester according to the academic calendar. Each colloquium is graded on a scale of 0-10. Attendance at the colloquium is mandatory. Students who do not attend the colloquium will be given a score of 0. 0-30	<b>0-30</b>
<b>Independent work:</b>	Writing guidelines required for independent work Font and size: Arial 12 pt Line spacing: 1.5 Total length of work: minimum 3 pages Deadline for submission: 2 weeks before the end of the semester 0-10	<b>0-10</b>
<b>Topics of independent work:</b>	1. Classification of emergencies. 2. Natural hazards and their characteristics. 3. Personal protective equipment and rules for their use. 4. Man-made incidents and their characteristics. 5. Forest fires and rules for combating them. 6. Possible peacetime emergencies in the territory of our republic and rules for combating them. 7. Weapons of mass destruction. 8. Characteristics of a nuclear explosion site and its damaging factors. 9. Conventional means of destruction and their brief characteristics. 10. Clarification and assessment of the situation in emergency situations.	

	<p>11. Preparedness (training) of the population for emergency situations.</p> <p>12. Clarification and assessment of the situation in emergency situations.</p> <p>13. Accidents at radiation and chemical hazardous facilities</p> <p>14. Protection of the population in emergencies.</p> <p>15. Stability of the operation of facilities in emergencies.</p> <p>16. Elimination of the consequences of emergencies</p> <p>17. Organization of communication and warning in civil defense.</p> <p>18. Preparedness (training) of the population for emergencies.</p> <p>19. Organization and management of civil defense</p> <p>20. Natural disasters and emergencies of peacetime</p> <p>21. Purpose, composition and features of the implementation of emergency rescue and other urgent work.</p> <p>22. Means and methods of protecting the population</p> <p>23. Features of civil defense in the agricultural sector</p> <p>24. Organization of population evacuation and evacuation bodies.</p> <p>25. Fundamentals of organizing the elimination of emergency situations (ES) in peacetime and wartime.</p> <p>26. Fundamentals of radiation, chemical and engineering reconnaissance.</p> <p>27. Tactical methods and sequence of conducting emergency rescue and other urgent work.</p> <p>28. Methods and means for rescuing people under the rubble.</p> <p>29. Special cleaning of the population. Decontamination of the territory, roads, objects, buildings and structures.</p> <p>30. Elimination of the consequences of chemical accidents.</p> <p>31. Damage zones - avalanches formed during the collapse of buildings and - calculation of the forces and means required for their elimination.</p> <p>32. Elimination of the consequences of emergencies.</p> <p>33. Protection of the population in emergency situations.</p> <p>34. Radiation, chemical reconnaissance and dosimetric control devices.</p>	
<b>Attendance:</b>	1 point is deducted for every 10% of the hours allocated for teaching the subject during the semester. A student who misses more than 25% of the lessons in the subject will not be allowed to take the exam.	<b>0-10</b>
<b>Exam</b>	0-50 According to the total number of points accumulated during the semester in the subject, the knowledge of students is assessed as follows:	<b>0-50</b>

***Distribution of points***

<b>point</b>	<i>Score</i>	<i>Letter rating</i>	<i>Indicator</i>
100 – 91		A	“excellent”
90 – 81		B	“very good”
80 – 71		C	“good”
70 – 61		D	“sufficient”
60 – 51		E	“satisfactory”
0-50		F	“insufficient”

**Calendar thematic plan**

<b>№</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b><i>Name of topics</i></b>	<b><i>Lecture dates</i></b>	<b><i>Seminar dates</i></b>	<b><i>Textbook/Assignments</i></b>
1.		Concept of civil defense, history of creation, role, tasks and organization of training of the population in the field of protection from emergencies. Promotion of civil defense knowledge.	2	2	R.Guliyev, O.Salayev, J.Dadashov, T.Hamzabeyova. “Civil Defense”. Baku – 2022
2.		Classification of emergencies.	2	2	Methods and tactics of fighting natural fires. EuroFire © July, 2008
3.		Concept of weapons of mass destruction. Nuclear weapons and their damaging factors. Conventional means of destruction.	2	2	Methods and tactics of fighting natural fires. EuroFire © July, 2008
4.		Basic characteristics of radiation chemical reconnaissance and dosimetric devices and rules for their use.	2	2	R.Quliyev, O.Salayev, C.Dadaşov, T.Həmzəbəyova. “Mülki Müdafiə”. Bakı – 2022
5.		Rules for using personal protective equipment in emergencies.	2	2	Basic Safety Rules. Ministry of Emergency Situations Baku-2016
6.		Basic principles and methods of population protection in emergencies. Collective protection devices.	2	2	Ojagov H.O. Safety of life in emergency situations. Baku, 2010
7.		Evacuation of the population in emergencies.	2	2	Ojagov H.O. Safety of life in emergency situations. Baku, 2010
8.		Carrying out rescue and other urgent work.	1	1	Basic Safety Rules. Ministry of Emergency Situations. Baku-2016
<b>Total</b>			<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>

**Teacher:**