1. **Traduce el siguiente texto lo más rápido que puedas.**
2. **Realizalo de forma manuscrita durante una hora**

***Número de lineas traducidas en una hora*:**

**3.- Responde en ingles a las dos preguntas finales**

**Article 15: Organization and Resources of Internal Prevention services**

1. The internal prevention service will be a specific organizational unit and its members will devote their activities in the company exclusively to the prevention service’s object.

2. Internal prevention services must have at their disposal the installations and human and material resources that are necessary for the performance of the preventive activities that are going to be conducted in the company.

The service must incorporate at least two of the preventive specialities or disciplines established in article 34 of this Regulation, implemented by experts with the required training for the functions to be carried out, as established in Chapter VI. These experts will act in a co-ordinated way, particularly in connection with the functions relating to the preventive design of posts in the company, the identification and assessment of risks, prevention plans and worker training plans. Likewise, the service must incorporate the necessary personnel with the required training to carry out the basic and intermediate level functions established in the aforementioned Chapter VI.

Without prejudice to the necessary co-ordination referred to in the foregoing paragraph, the health activity, whenever it exists, must have for the development of its function within the prevention service, an appropriate structure and resources for its specific nature and for the confidentiality of personal medical data, having the obligation of fulfilling the requirements established in the applicable health regulations. This health activity will include the specific functions set forth in point 3 of article 37 of this regulation, the activities attributed to it by virtue of Spain’s General Health Act and any others that may correspond to it in the field of the prevention of risks at work by virtue of its specialization.

The activities of the prevention service’s personnel will be co-ordinated in accordance with protocols or other existing methods that establish the objectives, procedures and responsibilities in each case.

3. When the prevention service’s scope of activity is applied to more than one work centre, the situation of the different centres in relation to the service’s location must be taken into account in order to ensure

that the service’s resources match the existing risks.

4. Any preventive activities not assumed by the internal prevention service must be outsourced from one or more external prevention services.

5. Each year, the company shall prepare and make available to the competent labour and health authorities and the Safety and Health Committee the annual report and the annual programme for the prevention service referred to in Article 39, section 2), and paragraph d) of the Act on Prevention of Occupational Risks.

**Article 16: External prevention services**

1. The employer must outsource to one or several independent prevention services, which will collaborate

with each other whenever necessary, when any of the following circumstances exists:

a. When the appointment of one or several workers is insufficient to carry out the prevention

activity but when the circumstances that impose the obligation of establishing an internal

prevention service do not exist.

b. When, in the case referred to in letter c) of article 14, the employer has chosen not to establish

an internal prevention service.

c. When the preventive activity has been partially assumed in accordance with the terms and

conditions set out in point 2 of article 11 and in point 4 of article 15 of this Regulation.

2.- In accordance with Article 33.1 of Act 31/1995 of 8 November on Prevention of Occupational Risks, the workers’ representatives shall be consulted by the employer prior to taking the decision to outsource the preventive activities to one or more external prevention services.

On the other hand, in accordance with Article 39.1. a) of the above Act, the criteria to be taken into vaccount when selecting the entity to which the service will be outsourced, as well as the technical details of the outsourcing agreement, shall be discussed, and agreed to if appropriate, within the Safety and Health Committee of the company.

**Article 17: Requirements to be met by specialised entities to act as external prevention services**

1. Specialised entities may act as external prevention services provided the following requirements are met:

a. They shall have the necessary organization, facilities, personnel and equipment for the

performance of the activity.

b. They shall take out a guarantee to cover potential liabilities.

c. They shall have no business, financial or any other link with the outsourcing companies, other

than those related to their performance as prevention service, that may affect their

independence and influence the results of their activities, except as provided for in Article 22.

d. They shall directly assume the performance of the functions contained in Article 31.3 of Act

31/1995 of 8 November on Prevention of Occupational Risks, which have been outsourced to

them.

2. To act as an external prevention service, specialised entities shall be accredited by the labour

administration, subject to approval of the public health administration in matters pertaining to health.

The accreditation shall be aimed at ensuring compliance with the operational requirements referred to

in the previous section.

**Article 18: Material and human resources of specialised entities acting as external prevention services**

1. Specialised entities acting as external prevention services shall have the necessary facilities and material and human resources to properly carry out the preventive activities which they have been outsourced, bearing in mind the type, extent and frequency of the prevention services they must provide, the type of activity carried out by the workers of the companies that have outsourced them and the location and size of the workplaces in which these services will be provided, in accordance with the terms of the implementing provisions of this Royal Decree.

2. In all cases, said entities shall:

a. Be accredited in the preventive specialities or disciplines of occupational medicine, safety at

work, occupational hygiene, and ergonomics and applied psycho-sociology by the labour

authority that is competent.

b. Have at least one technician with the necessary qualifications to perform high level duties, as

provided for in Chapter VI, for each of the preventive specialities or disciplines referred to in the

previous paragraph, except in the case of occupational medicine, for which, at least, one

specialist physician in occupational medicine or with a university diploma in Occupational

Medicine and one occupational ATS/DUE (Spanish acronyms equivalent to Health Technical

Assistant and Registered Nurse, respectively) shall be required. They shall also have the

necessary personnel with the required training to perform the basic and intermediate level

duties provided for in Chapter VI, depending on the characteristics of the companies covered

by the service.

Experts in the fields above mentioned shall act in a coordinated manner, particularly regarding

preventive work-place design, risk identification and assessment, prevention plans and workers’

training plans.

c. Have a minimum of facilities and implementation means, both in the territorial and professional areas in which they operate, needed for testing, check-ups, measurements, analyses and assessments common in the practice of the specialties referred to above, and for carrying out basic training and dissemination activities, in accordance with the terms of the implementing provisions of this Royal Decree.

3. Without prejudice to the necessary coordination referred to in section 2 of this Article, the health activities to be implemented within the framework of the prevention service will have available the structure and the means appropriate to its specific nature and to the confidentiality of personal medical data.

**According to article 16 of the Prevention Services Regulation, what should the employer take into account to decide whether or not to outsource its prevention service?**

**What levels of qualification should the specialists who make up the prevention service have?**