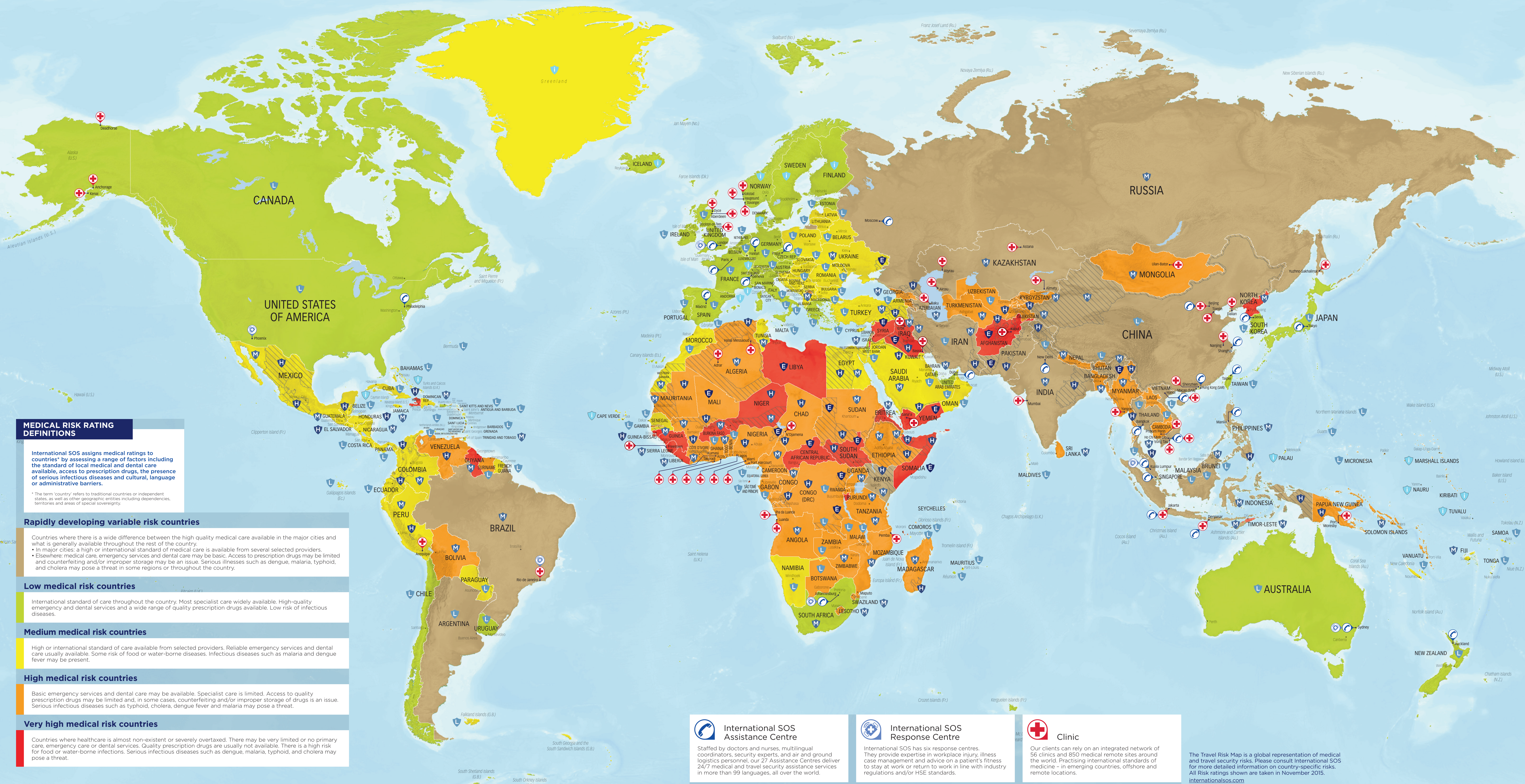


TRAVEL RISK MAP 2016

Global health and travel security risks review



WORLDWIDE REACH. HUMAN TOUCH.



MEDICAL RISK RATING DEFINITIONS

International SOS assigns medical ratings to countries* by assessing a range of factors including the standard of local medical and dental care available, access to prescription drugs, the presence of serious infectious diseases and cultural, language or administrative barriers.

* The term 'country' refers to traditional countries or independent states, as well as other geographic entities including dependencies, territories and areas of special sovereignty.

- Rapidly developing variable risk countries**
 - Countries where there is a wide difference between the high quality medical care available in the major cities and what is generally available throughout the rest of the country.
 - In major cities a high or international standard of medical care is available from several selected providers.
 - Elsewhere, medical care, emergency services and dental care may be basic. Access to prescription drugs may be limited and counterfeiting and/or improper storage may be an issue. Serious illnesses such as dengue, malaria, typhoid, and cholera may pose a threat in some regions or throughout the country.
- Low medical risk countries**
 - International standard of care throughout the country. Most specialist care widely available. High-quality emergency and dental services and a wide range of quality prescription drugs available. Low risk of infectious diseases.
- Medium medical risk countries**
 - High or international standard of care available from selected providers. Reliable emergency services and dental care usually available. Some risk of food or water-borne diseases. Infectious diseases such as malaria and dengue fever may be present.
- High medical risk countries**
 - Basic emergency services and dental care may be available. Specialist care is limited. Access to quality prescription drugs may be limited and, in some cases, counterfeiting and/or improper storage of drugs is an issue. Serious infectious diseases such as typhoid, cholera, dengue fever and malaria may pose a threat.
- Very high medical risk countries**
 - Countries where healthcare is almost non-existent or severely overstated. There may be very limited or no primary care, emergency care or dental services. Quality prescription drugs are usually not available. There is a high risk for food or water-borne infections. Serious infectious diseases such as dengue, malaria, typhoid, and cholera may pose a threat.

TRAVEL SECURITY RISK RATING DEFINITIONS

- Insignificant travel risk**
 - Rates of violent crime are very low. There is no significant political violence or civil unrest and no sectarian, communal, racial or targeted violence against foreigners. Security and emergency services are effective and infrastructure is sound. Transport services are of a high standard with good safety records and only occasional travel disruption. Industrial action affecting essential services is rare.
- Low travel risk**
 - Violent crime rates are low and racial, sectarian or political violence or civil unrest is uncommon. If terrorism is a threat, groups have limited operational capabilities, and acts of terrorism are rare. Security and emergency services are adequate and infrastructure is sound. Industrial action and transport disruption are infrequent.
- Medium travel risk**
 - Periodic political unrest, violent protests, insurgency and/or sporadic acts of terrorism occur. Travellers and expatriates may face risk from communal, sectarian or racial violence and violent crime. Capacity of security and emergency services and infrastructure varies. Industrial action can disrupt travel.
- High travel risk**
 - Protests are frequently violent and may target or disrupt foreigners; they may be exacerbated by governance issues, including security or law and order capacity. Violent crime or terrorism pose significant direct or incidental risks to travellers and expatriates. Communal, sectarian or racial violence is common and foreigners may be directly targeted. Certain parts of the country are inaccessible or off-limits to the traveller.
- Extreme travel risk**
 - Government control and law and order may be minimal or non-existent across large areas. Serious threat of violent attacks by armed groups targeting travellers and expatriates. Government and transport services are barely functional. Large parts of the country are inaccessible to foreigners.
- Control Risks**
 - Travel Security Risk Zones are areas within a country where the risks faced by travellers and expatriates are different from the country's overall risk environment, usually necessitating a different level of preparation.

International SOS Assistance Centre

Staffed by doctors and nurses, multilingual coordinators, security experts, and air and ground logistics personnel, our 27 Assistance Centres deliver 24/7 medical and travel security assistance services in more than 99 languages, all over the world.

International SOS Response Centre

International SOS has six response centres. They provide expertise in workplace injury, illness case management and advice on a patient's fitness to stay at work or return to work in line with industry regulations and/or HSE standards.

Clinic

Our clients can rely on an integrated network of 56 clinics and 850 medical remote sites around the world. Practising international standards of medicine – in emerging countries, offshore and remote locations.

The Travel Risk Map is a global representation of medical and travel security risks. Please consult International SOS for more detailed information on country-specific risks. All Risk ratings shown are taken in November 2015. internationalsos.com