# **Overseas Travel: Risk Profiling Tool**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A tick in any box in the medium or high-risk columns means that the proposed travel is regarded as medium or high risk and you will need to complete a written risk assessment. | | | | | |
| LOW | **X** | **MEDIUM** | **X** | **HIGH** | **X** |
| Personal Safety and Security | | | | | |
| No FCO travel restrictions in force |  | **FCO advises essential travel only** |  | **FCO advises against all travel** |  |
| **World-wide Pandemic/ restrictions in place.** |
| A location where personal safety and security risks are broadly equivalent to the UK or known from previous recent experience to be safe |  | Higher than normal risk of civil disorder, political unrest, serious crime or other comparable danger but no FCO restrictions |  | Significant and immediate risk of instability, disorder, crime against the traveller, conflict or similar danger than could threaten the traveller (either targeting them, or risk of being in the wrong place at the wrong time) |  |
| Any higher risk areas can be avoided |  | It is possible, but unlikely, that the traveller may be caught up in local disturbances |  | Contingency arrangements for foreseeable emergencies cannot be provided |  |
| Transport/Travel Safety | | | | | |
| A location with good safe transport systems |  | Modes of transport present risks greater than might be experienced in the UK, e.g. suspect road or air safety records, long haul travel without reasonable breaks or rest |  | Modes of travel or accommodation present a high risk of accident, injury, disease, UK, EC or US regulators consider the provider to be unsafe |  |
| Travel plans are commensurate with the risk and have reduced risks to as low as reasonably practicable |  |  |  |  |  |
| The mode of travel and accommodation are broadly equivalent to the standards that apply in the UK |  |  |  |  |  |
| Health Risks and Medical Infrastructure | | | | | |
| No vaccinations or precautionary health measures are recommended/required |  | Vaccinations and precautionary health measures are recommended/required, e.g. inoculations |  | Vaccinations and precautionary health measure are recommended/required, e.g. inoculations but there has been no assessment of health needs prior to travel and travelers may not have adequate health protections |  |
| If you choose not to follow the advice of the FCO/medical practitioner regarding immunisations etc. |
| Good health/medical infrastructure |  | Health/medical standards are significantly lower than in the UK |  | Medical or rescue services not available quickly or locally or are below acceptable international standards. Repatriation is difficult, time-consuming, or impossible |  |
| Emergency medical support can be provided locally |  | Emergency medical support can be provided locally but may be difficult to access or may not be to an equivalent standard to the UK. This can be compensated for by availability of medical repatriation in extreme cases. |  |  |  |
| No reported issues of air pollution |  | An area where air pollution is uncharacteristically high and may aggravate bronchial, sinus or asthma condition and other pre-existing medical conditions |  |  |  |
| Good food/water safety and hygiene standards |  | Food/water safety and hygiene standards are significantly lower than in the UK but the traveller should be able to adopt good food, water and personal hygiene precautions |  | Food and water safety and hygiene standards are low, there is a serious disease that is not practicable to protect against. |  |
| Communications Infrastructure | | | | | |
| A location with a good communications infrastructure enabling contact with emergency assistance services and/or the University if necessary. |  | Two-way communications with the traveller are possible, but not reliable 24/7 |  | An area where communication in the country or to the UK may not be available and where this would prejudice the ability to provide essential emergency support |  |
| Contact details for the traveller are available |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual Factors | | | | | |
| The traveller is experienced, understands the risks for the intended destination and has no known ill health or physical mobility issues |  | The traveller may be at greater risk due to inexperience/unfamiliarity with the destination or cultural differences. |  | Those with known health problems, or recovering from ill health or surgery, or who need regular prescribed medication, which cannot be given adequate support. |  |
| The proposed work is itself low risk, e.g. attendance at a conference, visit to an academic or business institute with no practical work hazards. |  | The traveller has significant health problems (e.g. heart, respiratory, diabetes etc.), or mobility limitations, or requires regular prescribed medication. Adequate support can be provided, or reasonable adjustments can be made. |  | Females where the University knows they are beyond 24 weeks pregnant. |  |
|  |  | The work is inherently hazardous, but safe working practices will reduce the risk as low as reasonably practicable. |  | Despite planning to reduce the risks, they remain substantial. |  |
|  |  | Travellers have not adequately risk assessed the trip or have previously failed to follow University/school procedures for overseas travel. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Risks are considered to be tolerable but higher than would be the case for equivalent work. in the UK. The travel plan reflects this. |  |  |  |
| Natural Disasters/Extremes of Weather | | | | | |
| No expected natural disasters and weather conditions broadly equivalent to the UK |  | Higher than normal risk of extreme weather particularly at certain times of the year, e.g. Monsoons |  | Threat of extreme weather. |  |
|  |  | Natural disasters can occur, but the likelihood is lower than expected due to time elapsed. |  | Natural disasters have occurred in the last five years and are likely to re-occur |  |
| Local Laws and Customs | | | | | |
| A location where local laws and customs are broadly equivalent to the UK or known from previous recent experience to be safe |  | Public attitudes towards LGBT+ issues are less tolerant than in the UK |  | Significant and immediate risk of a homophobic, biphobic or transphobic incident |  |
|  |  | There are restrictions on certain religious beliefs/activities |  | A location where no laws exist to protect LGBT+ people from discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and/or gender identity. |  |
|  |  |  |  | A location where homosexual acts are illegal. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Significant and immediate risks of hate crimes, discrimination and imprisonment based on religious beliefs. |  |