

# Safety Planning Record – Mitacs Globalink Research Award

## Personal Details

First Name: Student A

Last Name: Student A

ID Number: 1234567

Address: Kingston

Kingston Address:

Queen's Email Address: studentA@queensu.ca

Telephone Number: 1234567890

Date of Birth: 1993-03-28

University Status: Student - Doctoral, Masters

## Activity Details

I am undertaking one of the following activities

Activity: Internship

Department Overseeing Activity: Mitacs Globalink Research Award

Short Description of Activity: Research internship in Jalisco, Mexico looking to interview health professionals who work in Mexican health clinics.

Will you be travelling outside of Canada?: Yes

Aware of Contact Requirements: Yes

Are you a citizen of or do you have travel documents for the country in which you are undertaking this activity?: No

Citizenship under which you are travelling: Peru

Passport Number under which you are travelling: 123456

Country of Activity: Mexico

Geographical Site or Institution for Activity: Jalisco

Setting for Activity: Multiple Sites

City or Nearest City to Activity Location: Guadalajara

Distance to Nearest City (km): 0

Activity Leaders:

## Pre-Departure Training

Complete

## Itinerary

Departure Date: 2016-10-10

Return Date: 2017-03-31

Itinerary

Dates	Type	Description
2016-10-09 - 2016-10-09	Car	Drive from Kingston to Toronto
2016-10-10 - 2016-10-10	Flight	Flight from Toronto to Guadalajara.
2016-11-25 - 2016-11-25	Flight	Flight from Guadalajara to Toronto
2016-11-26 - 2016-11-26	Car	Drive from Toronto to Kingston
2017-02-05 - 2017-02-05	Car	Drive from Kingston to Toronto
2017-02-06 - 2017-02-06	Flight	Flight from Toronto to Guadalajara
2017-03-31 - 2017-03-31	Flight	Flight from Guadalajara to Toronto.
2017-04-01 - 2017-04-01	Car	Drive from Toronto to Kingston

## Hazards/Risks

Hazards and risks related to your activity

**Hazard:** Crime Crime rates in Mexico are high. Arrest and detention rates are low and contribute to high levels of criminality. However, the level of crime in resorts and major tourist cities and destinations isn't nearly as high. More than 1.9 million Canadians travel to Mexico each year, the vast majority of them without incident. If you are the victim of a crime, report it immediately to the local branch of the state prosecutor's office (Agencia del Ministerio P?blico) nearest to the crime scene. No criminal investigation is possible without a formal complaint to Mexican authorities. Complaints must be made in person before leaving Mexico. You must present photo identification. It is especially important to report the loss or theft of your identification documents, both to Mexican authorities and to the nearest Canadian consular point of service in Mexico, in order to protect yourself should the documents later be misused.

**Risk:** I could get robbed or injured.

**Plan:** I will be very cautious when walking around in Jalisco. I will not go out alone after dark. I will make sure to carry as little valuables on me as possible to not make myself a target. I will talk with locals to see which places are the most dangerous and avoid said places. If I am a victim of a crime, I will report it to the nearest state prosecutor's office (Agencia del Ministerio Publico). I will always carry photo identification with me in case it is needed. I will follow local media to be aware of areas that may be riskier than others. I will also be aware of where the federal police and military are stationed to avoid any clashes with criminal groups.

**Hazard:** Organized crime Criminal groups, including drug cartels, are very active in Mexico's northern states and they also carry out operations in the western states. Clashes between cartels or gangs over drug smuggling routes are common, resulting in a very high level of violence in these areas. Mexican citizens and government officials are also targets of violent crime, including kidnapping, extortion and homicide. Foreigners are not specifically targeted, although they occasionally fall victim to violent crime when they are in the wrong place at the wrong time. Advisories for areas where non-essential travel should be avoided. The Yucatan Peninsula, which includes the tourist destinations of Cancun, Cozumel, Merida, Progreso and Riviera Maya, has not been significantly affected by violence or insecurity. Due to high levels of organized crime in rural areas, including on major highways, you should exercise caution in the states of Baja California (North), Colima, Morelos, Nayarit, State of Mexico, San Luis Potos?, Veracruz and Zacatecas. Popular tourist areas of South Nayarit (from Nuevo Vallarta to La Peita de Jaltemba), the tourist zone of Puerto Vallarta and the cities of Tepoztlan, Guadalajara, Manzanillo, San Luis Potos?, Veracruz, Xalapa and Zacatecas remain relatively safe. Some municipalities popular with Canadian tourists in the state of Jalisco experienced an increase in drug-related violence in early 2015, as Mexican security forces battled organized criminal groups who engaged in violent retaliatory actions. Bystanders could be affected by violence and should be aware of their surroundings at all times. Remain vigilant, stay in tourist areas and follow local media closely. Exercise caution if you do venture outside urban areas, including on major highways. Avoid travelling at night. In some parts of the country, military and federal police forces have been deployed in efforts to combat organized crime and improve security conditions. They maintain a visible presence patrolling the streets, setting up roadblocks and conducting random vehicle checks. Armed clashes between security forces and criminal groups do occur in certain areas without warning. Bystanders could get caught in the crossfire.

**Risk:** I could get robbed or injured.

**Plan:** I will be very cautious when walking around in Jalisco. I will not go out alone after dark. I will make sure to carry as little valuables on me as possible to not make myself a target. I will talk with locals to see which places are the most dangerous and avoid said places. If I am a victim of a crime, I will report it to the nearest state prosecutor's office (Agencia del Ministerio Publico). I will always carry photo identification with me in case it is needed. I will follow local media to be aware of areas that may be riskier than others. I will also be aware of where the federal police and military are stationed to avoid any clashes with criminal groups.

**Hazard:** Theft Theft including armed robbery, purse snatching and pickpocketing is common in Mexico. If you are threatened by robbers, stay calm and do not resist. Canadians have been injured while trying to resist armed robberies. You should be aware of your surroundings at all times, even in areas

normally considered safe, and take precautions to secure your belongings and minimize your risk of becoming a target for thieves. Keep your luggage secure at all times. Stay in hotels and resorts with good security. In resort areas, leave your passport and valuables in your hotel safe, not in your hotel room or on the beach, while you are swimming. Dress down and avoid wearing expensive jewellery. Foreigners have been targeted in robbery incidents, which sometimes involve assault. Victims have been followed after exchanging or withdrawing money at airports, currency exchange bureaus (casas de cambio) and automated banking machines (ABMs). Avoid withdrawing or exchanging money in public areas of the airport. If a financial transaction is absolutely necessary, ensure only small amounts are involved and execute the transaction before exiting the customs area. Withdraw or exchange money at ABMs or exchange bureaus during daylight hours only, or inside reputable financial institutions, hotels and malls rather than on the street, to lower the risk of card skimming (the illegal collection of data from the magnetic strip of a credit or debit card). Always conceal the keypad when entering your personal identification number, even if nobody else is around. Keep your credit card in sight when paying for goods and services. Canadians have been robbed on buses, usually at night. Keep an eye on your luggage, money and personal documents at all times.

Risk: I could get robbed and lose my identification and money.

Plan: I will make sure that I never lose sight of where my wallet is. I will be cautious when walking around making sure that I'm aware of my surroundings and am very vigilant. I will make sure to dress and appear like a local to avoid making myself a target. I will follow local media to be aware of areas that may be riskier than others. I will also not exchange money in public unless absolutely necessary. I will carry photocopies of travel documents (and not the original documents) in case of theft. The original documents will remain locked in a safe place in my place of residence. In the case of threat by robbers, I will stay calm and do what they ask.

Hazard: Assault Incidents of physical and sexual assault against foreigners have been reported, in some cases implicating hotel employees, taxi drivers and security personnel at popular tourist destinations. Ensure your accommodations have adequate security features, as not all resorts offer the same level of security. Cameras and security guards with radios present the greatest deterrent to crime. Avoid walking after dark, especially alone, and avoid deserted or under-populated areas. You should only frequent bars and nightclubs as part of a group and avoid separating from the group. Avoid excessive alcohol consumption, and do not accept invitations or rides from strangers or recent acquaintances, as this can make you a more vulnerable target for criminals. In cases of sexual assault, police authorities will require a medical examination. Be wary of accepting snacks, beverages, gum, or cigarettes from new acquaintances, as the items may contain drugs that could put you at risk of sexual assault and robbery.

Risk: I could get assaulted, drugged, and/or kidnapped.

Plan: I'll make sure to go out with a group of people if I ever go out to a public event. I'll make sure to always watch my drink and food to avoid it being contaminated. I'll make sure to always be able to contact someone local in case I feel unsafe. I will follow local media to be aware of areas that may be riskier than others.

Hazard: Kidnappings Mexico has one of the highest kidnapping rates in the world. Traditional kidnapping for ransom is a serious problem in northern border cities and in Mexico City. Kidnappers target both the wealthy and middle class. Foreigners are not specifically targeted but may be perceived as being wealthy. The kidnapping of Canadian citizens (and contractors working for Canadian businesses) has occurred primarily in areas included in our Travel Advisory, mostly outside the areas of stronger institutional control of police and government authorities. If you become a victim of a kidnapping, comply with the kidnappers' requests and do not attempt to resist them. Express kidnappings, that is, attempts to get quick cash in exchange for the release of an individual, occur in large urban areas. The most common practice involves thieves working in cooperation with, or posing as, taxi drivers. The thieves force victims to withdraw money from ABMs with their debit or credit cards in exchange for their release. Victims are sometimes held overnight so that a second withdrawal up to the victims daily bank withdrawal limit can be made the following day. Only use the taxi services located at major hotels or call a reputable taxi company. To reduce your risk of becoming a victim, do

not show signs of affluence and be aware of your surroundings at all times. A common scam used by gangs and other criminals throughout Mexico is virtual kidnapping. Virtual kidnapping is a form of extortion where a perpetrator identifies a person who is temporarily unreachable by cell phone or email, or steals their cell phone, and then contacts that person's family claiming that their loved one has been kidnapped and demanding an immediate ransom for their release. When the family members cannot reach their loved one in Mexico, they assume that the person has been kidnapped. Perpetrators use various means of gathering information about potential victims. They may use social media sites or they may eavesdrop on your conversations when in the country. Do not discuss travel plans, your room number or any other personal information within earshot of strangers. Do not divulge personal information or business affairs to strangers either in person or over the phone, especially using hotel phones. Hotel guests are targeted in a scam where the hotel manager is complicit in the virtual kidnapping crime. If you are threatened or harassed on the phone, hang up immediately. Stay in hotels with good security. Scam artists have also gathered information on luggage tags in hotel lobbies and later convinced guests to give them their contact information in Canada. Afterwards, they have called parents of travelling Canadians to report that their child has been detained or hospitalized and have requested that money be wired to Mexico. If this occurs, parents or friends should request the name and note the number of the caller and report the call to local police in Canada. Any kidnapping, real or virtual, should be reported to the local Mexican police as well as to the Embassy of Canada in Mexico City, the nearest Canadian consulate or the Emergency Watch and Response Centre in Ottawa.

Risk: I could be kidnapped, injured, and/or assaulted.

Plan: I will be very cautious when walking around in Jalisco. I will not go out alone after dark. I will make sure to carry as little valuables on me as possible to not make myself a target. I will talk with locals to see which places are the most dangerous and avoid said places. I will follow local media to be aware of areas that may be riskier than others. I will dress as a local to make myself less of a target. In case of a kidnapping, I will remain calm and comply with kidnappers' request. If I am able to communicate, I will report it to the local authorities and the closest embassies/consulates of Canada or Peru.

Hazard: Scams Criminals posing as police officers approach tourists and ask for their passports or for foreign currency. Legitimate police officers have extorted money from tourists or arrested tourists for minor offences or traffic violations. If this occurs, do not hand over your money or your passport. Instead, ask for the officers name, badge and patrol car number, the location of the arrest, and the written fine payable at a later date. Should you feel the fine cannot be justified, proceed to the nearest tourism office or local branch of the state prosecutors office (Agencia del Ministerio Publico) to file a complaint.

Risk: I could get scammed and someone could steal my passport and/or money.

Plan: I will make sure that, if I get a fine, I ask for it to be paid at a later date along with the identity of the officer to make sure that the police officer is legit.

Hazard: Demonstrations occur regularly throughout the country. Protests and roadblocks are common in Mexico City, including to and from the airport, and in the states of Chiapas, Chihuahua, Guerrero, Michoacan and Oaxaca. Such incidents may last for an extended period of time, leading to shortages of fresh food, medicine and gasoline, as well as the interruption of inter-city bus transportation. Avoid large gatherings, which could erupt into violence at any time. Participation in political demonstrations by foreigners is prohibited and may result in detention, expulsion and the denial of future entry into Mexico. Monitor local media reports for up-to-date information and follow the advice of local authorities.

Risk: I could get injured, kidnapped, robbed, etc.

Plan: I will avoid demonstrations. If I know that a demonstration is happening in an area, I will try to go around them to get to my destination.

**Hazard:** Road travel Mexican driving styles and road safety standards are very different from those in Canada. Police do not regularly patrol the highways. Be prepared for drivers that fail to observe speed limits, indicate lane changes or stop at red lights. Pedestrians should be extremely cautious at all times. Fatal hit-and-run accidents occur. Road conditions vary and can be poor in some areas. Dangerous curves, poorly marked signs and construction sites, roaming livestock, slow-moving or abandoned vehicles and other obstacles pose hazards. Avoid road travel at night between cities throughout the country. Toll (cuota) highways are safer than secondary highways. Overnight, ensure that you only stop in major centres, at reputable hotels or at secure campsites. At all times, keep your car doors locked and the windows rolled up, especially at traffic lights, where you can be a target for thieves. Be prepared for military checkpoints throughout the country, where the military searches for drugs and firearms. Remain calm and answer their questions. In the event of a vehicle breakdown or roadside emergency, the Green Angels (Angeles Verdes), a highway patrol service offered by Mexico's Ministry of Tourism (Secretaria de Turismo de Mexico or SECTUR), provides free assistance on all major toll highways from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. In case of an emergency, dial 078 or 01 800 006 8839 (toll free in Mexico).

**Risk:** I could get into a car crash and get injured/injure someone.

**Plan:** I will always have a local driver the car. I will be extra vigilant when leaving urban areas because rural states can have more risk for criminal activity. I will avoid night-time road travel unless absolutely necessary and will make sure that stops are in major centres or secure places that are well lit. I understand that driving styles are different and will be aware that local drivers may ignore some of the rules of the road. As a pedestrian, I will always be cautious when crossing streets.

**Hazard:** Taxis Avoid hailing taxis on the street and use reputable taxi companies, such as hotel taxis or taxis based at designated stands (sitios). In Mexico City, all government-authorized taxis have licence plates starting with an A or B. Taxis from designated stands have both the logo of their company and the plate number stamped on the side of the car. Always ask the dispatcher for the driver's name and the taxi licence plate number, model and colour. When arriving at Benito Juarez International Airport in Mexico City, prepay the taxi fare inside the airport, use only airport taxis and ask to see the driver's official identification.

**Risk:** I could get robbed or kidnapped.

**Plan:** I will call reputable taxi companies recommended by locals. I will ask dispatchers for the driver's name and license plate number, model and colour of car. I will only hail taxis from a hotel or a designated stand.

**Hazard:** Public transportation Although public transportation is relatively safe, be vigilant in airports, at bus stations, on buses and in the Mexico City metro, areas that are often very crowded and popular for pickpockets. Avoid travelling late at night and during rush hour, if possible, and exercise caution at all times. Bus accidents occur frequently. You should travel during daylight hours and on first-class buses only.

**Risk:** I could get robbed and/or assaulted.

**Plan:** I will make sure to know which public transportation outlets I will be using. I will always be vigilant when using public transportation. Because of possible risk of theft, I will also keep an eye on my personal belongings.

**Hazard:** Recreational activities and rentals Ensure that the recreational activities you choose are covered by your travel insurance or by a local insurance policy, and that sporting and aquatic equipment is safe and in good condition, especially for scuba diving. Many operators do not conduct regular safety checks. Canadians have been involved in accidents in the past where operators of recreational vehicles such as watercrafts have demanded compensation in excess of the value of the damage caused to the vehicle or equipment. The number of moped and scooter accidents involving tourists is increasing. Avoid renting from operators who do not provide insurance and who do not

provide a helmet with the rental. Be vigilant while driving. Avoid driving on roads in disrepair and refrain from driving at night.

Risk: I could get injured and get scammed.

Plan: I will try to coordinate with local colleagues for recreational activities. If I have to rent, I will always use companies that provide insurance and all the safety precautions necessary for the rental vehicle. I will be wary of any snacks, beverages, or other substances that new acquaintances may give me as a precaution.

Hazard: Beaches and water activities Strong currents and undertow are common on many of Mexico's beaches, and drownings of Canadians have occurred. Take posted warnings about swimming conditions seriously and familiarize yourself with the beach flagging system. Many beaches do not offer warnings of dangerous conditions or are not sufficiently supervised by lifeguards. Beach resort lifeguards may not always be prepared for emergencies. When in doubt, consult hotel staff. Storm swells (known locally as Mar de Fondo), can result in one- to four-metre high waves and generally occur on the west coast of Mexico between the months of May and November. The period of unusually high waves can last for several hours to several days at a time. Avoid swimming in the ocean, walking on the beach, and practicing any water sports when a Mar de Fondo alert is issued by local authorities. Follow the instructions of lifeguards and civil protection authorities, and withdraw all small vessels from the sea and safeguard them.

Risk: I could get injured or drown.

Plan: I will stick to the shoreline of the beaches. I will try not to get into any dangerous situation around water. I will familiarize myself with the beach flagging system and when in doubt of any dangerous conditions, I will ask locals nearby. If near a balcony, I will be cautious as the height standards may be different and I could fall.

Hazard: Air travel Planes used by domestically owned and operated airline companies may be poorly maintained and may not meet International Civil Aviation Organization or other international safety standards. For more information, please check the International Air Transport Association's registered airlines list, the European Commission's list of airlines banned within the European Union, and the United States Federal Aviation Administration's list of country aviation safety assessments.

Risk: I could be exposed to a different safety level in a foreign airline than in a Canadian airline.

Plan: I will research the foreign airline that I may use prior to booking my ticket to make sure that I am aware of possible risks while in flight.

## **Advisories**

Hazard: Northern states - Avoid non-essential travel Global Affairs Canada advises against non-essential travel to the northern states of Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango, Nuevo Leon (except the city of Monterrey), Sinaloa (with the exception of Mazatlan), Sonora (except the cities of Hermosillo and Guaymas/San Carlos), and Tamaulipas due to high levels of violence linked to organized crime. Consult Security for more information.

Risk: Due to the high levels of crime and violence, I could get injured, robbed, assaulted, kidnapped, etc.

Plan: I will make sure that I only travel to northern states if absolutely necessary. If I travel to this area, I will try to be accompanied by a local who has a functioning phone that can be used in Mexico at all times. I will make a contact in Canada aware of when I will be travelling to these areas and when to expect me to contact them.

Hazard: Western states - Avoid non-essential travel Global Affairs Canada advises against non-essential travel to the western states of Guerrero (including Acapulco but excluding the cities of Ixtapa/Zihuatanejo and Taxco) and Michoacan (excluding the city of Morelia) due to the high levels of violence and organized crime. For the same reason, avoid non-essential travel to the areas of Jalisco state that border the states of Michoacan and Zacatecas, as well as the areas of Colima state that border Michoacan. Exercise a high degree of caution in the excluded areas. Consult Security for more information.

Risk: Due to the high levels of crime and violence, I could get injured, robbed, assaulted, kidnapped, etc.

Plan: Since my research will take place in Jalisco, I will be travelling to certain areas of Jalisco. I will try to be accompanied by a local or colleague at all times while conducting my research.

Hazard: Travel Health Notice - Zika virus The Public Health Agency of Canada has issued a Travel Health Notice for the Global Update: Zika virus infection recommending that Canadians practice special health precautions while travelling in affected countries. Pregnant women and those considering becoming pregnant should avoid travel to Mexico. See Health for more information.

Risk: I could get bitten by a mosquito carrying the Zika virus.

Plan: I will try to avoid mosquitoes as much as possible and wear bug repellent when outside.

**Safety and Security:** Not Applicable  
**Entry and Exit Requirements**

Hazard: Passport Canadian citizens, including those with dual citizenship, must present a valid passport in order to enter and exit Mexico. The passport must be valid until the date of expected departure from Mexico. Before you leave, ask your transportation company about its requirements related to passport validity, which may be more stringent than the country's entry rules. Permanent residents and landed immigrants of Canada should check for specific entry requirements with Mexico's immigration agency, the Instituto Nacional de Migración (INM) (in Spanish). Temporary passport holders may be subject to different entry requirements. Check with diplomatic representatives for up-to-date information.

Risk: I may not be able to travel without my passport

Plan: I will make sure that I have my passport with me at all times and that it is up to date.

Hazard: Visas Persons seeking to enter Mexico for purposes other than tourism must have a proper visa. Foreigners involved in unauthorized activities will be expelled. Special and diplomatic passport holders require a visa to visit Mexico. Consult the Embassy of Mexico in Canada for more information. Canadian tourists visiting for work do not require a visa for stays of 72 hours or less within the border zone (21 kilometres from the U.S. border). Business visa: required Work visa: required Student visa: required It is recommended that you apply for your visa yourself. However, if a prospective employer is processing your business (or work) visa for you, ensure that you receive copies of all correspondence between the employer and Mexican immigration authorities, and that these copies are stamped by the immigration authorities as proof that your papers are indeed being processed. You should also request a receipt from your employer for any documents (for example, your Canadian passport) that you provide for purposes of obtaining the visa. It is not recommended that your employer keep your passport for you.

Risk: I may not be able to enter Mexico if I don't have a visa.

Plan: I will research the necessary visa requirements for my visit to Mexico.



**Hazard:** Tourist card Canadians must be in possession of a tourist card, called the Multiple Migratory Form for Foreigners or FMM. The tourist card is provided by airlines or by immigration authorities at Mexican points of entry. In order to obtain a tourist card, Canadians must present a valid passport. If you fail to obtain a tourist card upon arrival, your entry will be considered illegal and you might be fined, detained or expelled from the country. Canadian tourists do not require a tourist card for stays of 72 hours or less within the border zone (21 kilometres from the U.S. border). Ensure that you have your tourist card stamped by immigration authorities upon arrival (whether by plane, bus, private vehicle or on foot). If you enter Mexico by land, it is your responsibility to stop at the immigration facility located at the border. Consult the Embassy of Mexico in Canada for more information on land border entry. An immigration official will determine the number of days you can remain in Mexico. In most cases, you will be granted the full 180 days. You will not be able to request an extension or change the condition of your stay from inside the country. Authorities can demand to see your tourist card at any time. You must carry the original at all times and surrender it when leaving Mexico or face a fine and/or expulsion.

**Risk:** I could be fined, detained, or expelled from Mexico.

**Plan:** I will make sure to keep my tourist card on me at all times to avoid any problems.

### **DFAIT Section 5: Government Contacts**

General Consulate of Peru in Mexico

Consul General: Alfredo Antonio Tejeda Samame

Address:

Avenida Presidente Masaryk N°29, Segundo Piso (entre las calles Mariano Escobedo y Spencer), Colonia Chapultepec Morales, Delegacion Miguel Hidalgo, Polanco, C.P. 11570.

(52-55) 5203-4838 / fax (52-55) 5250-1903

email : contacto@consuladodelperu.com.mx

### **Health**

**Hazard:** Zika, Measles, Dengue, Chikungunya advisories.

**Risk:** I could be exposed to these diseases and viruses while I'm in Mexico.

**Plan:** I will try to keep bug repellent on me at all times and to stay as clean and healthy as possible.

**Hazard:** Screening/quarantine due to contagious diseases (e.g. H1N1, H7N9, MERS).

**Risk:** May be exposed to contagious diseases while in Mexico or in transit.

**Plan:** If subject to quarantine, I will contact both Queen's and my host institution so that my academic internship is not affected. Prior to leaving, I will also verify whether my travel insurance covers air evacuation to Canada or Peru in case of a health emergency and whether it covers higher risk activities (e.g. scuba diving, sky diving) in case I engage in them while in Mexico.

**Currency:** Not Applicable

### **Laws and Culture**

**Hazard:** Breaking the law in Mexico could have different and/or more severe penalties than in Canada for similar offences.

**Risk:** Receiving a higher penalty for breaking the law.

**Plan:** I will not break the law when in Mexico. I will stay away from illegal substances and people who may deal with them. If driving a car, I will make sure I get it from a reputable rental company and I will avoid picking up hitchhikers as I don't know what they may carry with them.

**Road Travel:** Not Applicable  
**Disasters and Climate**

**Hazard:** Hurricane Season The hurricane season extends from June to the end of November. The National Hurricane Center provides additional information on weather conditions. Stay informed of regional weather forecasts, and follow the advice and instructions of local authorities.

**Risk:** I could be injured.

**Plan:** I will keep up with the hurricane season to make sure I'm safe.

**Hazard:** Rainy season The rainy season extends from June to November, and flooding and mudslides occur during this time throughout the country. Transportation routes may be affected. If you are planning to travel to possible affected areas, contact your airline or tour operator to determine whether the situation could disrupt your travel arrangements. Exercise caution, monitor local news and weather reports, and follow the advice of local authorities.

**Risk:** I could be in a flood or mudslide.

**Plan:** I will keep up with the weather to make sure I'm safe.

**Hazard:** Seismic activity Mexico is located in an active seismic zone. For further information, consult Mexico's National Seismological Institute, Servicio Sismológico Nacional (in Spanish). Some volcanoes in Mexico are active. You may obtain updated information on the status of the Colima volcano from the University of Colima's Centre for Studies and Research of Volcanology, Centro Universitario de Estudios e Investigaciones de Volcanología (in Spanish) and of the Popocatepetl volcano in central Mexico from Mexico's national centre for disaster prevention (Centro Nacional de Prevención de Desastres or CENAPRED) (in Spanish).

**Risk:** I could be in the middle of an earthquake.

**Plan:** I will keep up with Mexico's National Seismological Institute.

**Additional Information (if required):** Not Applicable  
**Country Alerts:** Not Applicable  
**Travel Documents/Work Permits/Visas:** Not Applicable  
**World Health Organization:** Not Applicable  
**Public Health Agency of Canada:** Not Applicable  
**Immigration Canada: Re-entry into Canada**

**Hazard:** In addition to the above noted hazards for Canadian Citizens: Canadian Port of Entry immigration officials will ask for proof of your status in Canada. These may include, but are not limited to, a valid passport, entry visa (TRV), Canadian immigration document permitting study (e.g., study permit) and current Queen's verification of enrollment document.

**Risk:** I may not be able to return to Canada.

**Plan:** I will make sure to have all the required documents (passport, visa, etc.) to get back into Canada.

## **Immunizations**

Aware of Immunization Requirements: Yes

# Emergency Response

## Local Emergency Contact Information

- Agency: Police
- Tel. Number: 066
- Agency: Medical services
- Tel. Number: 065066

## How will we contact you in the event of an emergency?

- Agency: Supervisor
- Tel. Number: 123456988522
- Email Address:
- Comment: Host supervisor
- - Personal Communication Details
  - Social Media for Emergency Communication: +52 (33) 3134 2222
  - Tel. Number at your activity location, host county etc.: Universidad de Guadalajara

Emergency Evacuation Plan: Missing

Program Overseeing Activity: Mitacs Globalink Research Award