

Global security & health risks



Security risk ratings reflect the risk to employees from criminal activity, political violence (including terrorism, insurgency, and war) and social unrest (including sectarian, communal and ethnic violence) as well as violent and petty crime. Other factors, such as the robustness of the transport infrastructure, the state of industrial relations, the effectiveness of the security and emergency services and the country's vulnerability to natural hazards are also evaluated. A single security risk rating is assigned per location. However, risks can vary greatly within a country's borders and so more granular ratings are available, as well as details of the primary risk factors influencing these ratings.

Medical risk ratings are determined using a proprietary algorithm with over 20 internal and external data points, and the first-hand knowledge of our expert medical professionals worldwide. The selected data points reflect a range of health risks and mitigating factors, including, but not limited to: access to and standard of emergency services, outpatient and inpatient medical care, medical evacuation data, quality of pharmaceutical supplies, infectious disease risks, access to improved water and sanitation, environmental risk factors, security risk rating, and cultural, language or administrative barriers.

Healthcare is almost non-existent or severely overtaxed. There may be very limited or no primary care, emergency care or dental services. Quality prescription drugs are frequently unavailable. Food and water-borne infections are common. Potentially life-threatening infectious diseases such as malaria and cholera may be persistently present and large outbreaks may occur.