# Section 1: Risk Assessment Details

# **Project Name**

travel to barcelona

# Department

Fake news Social Media Team, Real news SM, Koi

## **Start Date**

08/06/2018

# **End Date**

09/06/2018

### **Country**

Afghanistan

#### Classification

red

## **Approving Manager**

barack

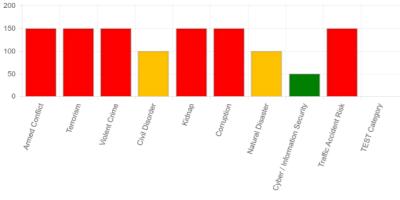
## **Task Description**

travel to barcelona testing description

# **Itinerary Description**

test

# **Country Risk Overview**



#### **Description**

The security situation in Afghanistan is considered to be an extremely dangerous and there is a very high threat to personal safety and security. It is advised against all travel to Afghanistan due to the unstable security situation, ongoing insurgency, terrorist attacks, the risk of kidnapping and a high crime rate. Terrorism is a continuous threat throughout Afghanistan. The threat to foreigners, from terrorist and criminal violence, is extremely high. Numerous attacks have occurred in reputable public areas, as well as against Afghan and international institutions. Attacks in Kabul occur often and are completely unpredictable. Terrorists' targets include hotels, embassies, government buildings, and locations known to employ or be frequented by Westerners. No location in Afghanistan can be considered safe or exempt from the threat of attack. Be particularly vigilant in the lead-up to and on days of national significance. Tactics used by terrorists include Suicide bombs, rockets, improvised explosive devices, armed assaults, and ambushes. Exercise extreme caution at all times, particularly in public areas frequented by foreigners such as hotels, restaurants, shops and marketplaces- and in the vicinity of public buildings, embassies, and foreign companies' headquarters. There is an extreme risk of kidnapping for foreign nationals throughout Afghanistan. Numerous Westerners, including journalists and non-governmental organization workers, have been kidnapped and in some cases killed. Several organizations are behind these kidnappings, among them terrorists and criminal gangs. Kidnapping for ransom has become a very lucrative market in Afghanistan. Reports indicate that journalists may be lured to Afghanistan with offers of interviews when the real purpose is to kidnap them. Violent attacks against foreigners occur, including armed robbery and rape. Carjacking and robbery also occur. Weapons are easily available. Demonstrations, including anti-Western demonstrations, and civil unrest sometimes occur throughout Afghanistan. Some demonstrations have become violent, causing deaths and injuries. Political and socio-economic issues usually cause for protests. Avoid all demonstrations and large gatherings, follow the advice of local authorities and monitor local media. Millions of landmines throughout the countryside pose a threat. No area can be considered safe. Overland travel outside of Kabul is extremely dangerous and is restricted by the Afghan government to those who have armed security. Bogus checkpoints may be set up in order to commit attacks. Road travel should be carefully planned and only undertaken with others. Military and police forces are limited in rural areas. Banditry by armed groups is common. Many areas are controlled by warlords. Driving conditions are poor. Traffic is chaotic because traffic laws are non-existent or not enforced.

# Security

The security situation in Afghanistan is considered to be an extremely dangerous and there is a very high threat to personal safety and security. It is advised against all travel to Afghanistan due to the unstable security situation, ongoing insurgency, terrorist attacks, the risk of kidnapping and a high crime rate. Terrorism is a continuous threat throughout Afghanistan. The threat to foreigners, from terrorist and criminal violence, is extremely high. Numerous attacks have occurred in reputable public areas, as well as against Afghan and international institutions. Attacks in Kabul occur often and are completely unpredictable. Terrorists' targets include hotels, embassies, government buildings, and locations known to employ or be frequented by Westerners. No location in Afghanistan can be considered safe or exempt from the threat of attack. Be particularly vigilant in the lead-up to and on days of national significance. Tactics used by terrorists include Suicide bombs, rockets, improvised explosive devices, armed assaults, and ambushes. Exercise extreme caution at all times, particularly in public areas frequented by foreigners such as hotels, restaurants, shops and marketplaces- and in the vicinity of public buildings, embassies, and foreign companies' headquarters. There is an extreme risk of kidnapping for foreign nationals throughout Afghanistan. Numerous Westerners, including journalists and non-governmental organization workers, have been kidnapped and in some cases killed. Several organizations are behind these kidnappings, among them terrorists and criminal gangs. Kidnapping for ransom has become a very lucrative market in Afghanistan. Reports indicate that journalists may be lured to Afghanistan with offers of interviews when the real purpose is to kidnap them. Violent attacks against foreigners occur, including armed robbery and rape. Carjacking and robbery also occur. Weapons are easily available. Demonstrations, including anti-Western demonstrations, and civil unrest sometimes occur throughout Afghanistan. Some demonstrations have become violent, causing deaths and injuries. Political and socio-economic issues usually cause for protests. Avoid all demonstrations and large gatherings, follow the advice of local authorities and monitor local media. Millions of landmines throughout the countryside pose a threat. No area can be considered safe. Overland travel outside of Kabul is extremely dangerous and is restricted by the Afghan government to those who have armed security. Bogus checkpoints may be set up in order to commit attacks. Road travel should be carefully planned and only undertaken with others. Military and police forces are limited in rural areas. Banditry by armed groups is common. Many areas are controlled by warlords. Driving conditions are poor. Traffic is chaotic because traffic laws are non-existent or not enforced.

# Section 2: Traveller Details

# **Primary Traveller:**

Name		il	Mobile Number	
barack obama		st4@souqbox.net	+919500525457	
Emergency Name	Email	Mobile	Relationship	
	Email	Contact	Relationship	

	Email	Mobile	Relationship  Relationship  Expiry	
Name	Email	Contact		
Nationality	Passport Number	Valid From		
Nationality	Passport Number	Passport Number		
Other Traveller:				
Name Email		Mobile Number		
kim yung-il	Test1@souq	box.net +4	+447733003335	
Emergency Name	Email	Mobile	Relationship	
banki moon	bm@un.org	15944614646	big brother	
Alternative Contact	Email	Mobile	Relationship	
the pope	thepope@vatican.	1545448514	spititual guide	
Nationality	Passport Number	Valid From	Expiry	
Korea, Democratic	123456	2018-02-13	2018-07-24	
Section 3: Logis	tics			
Section 3: Logis Supplier Name Testing	tics	Service Provided  Accomodation		
Supplier Name	tics			
Supplier Name  Testing  Number  null		Accomodation  Email  null	Currency	
Supplier Name  Testing  Number  null	City null	Accomodation <b>Email</b>	Currency	
Supplier Name  Testing  Number  null  Country	City	Accomodation  Email  null  Cost per day	_	
Supplier Name  Testing  Number  null  Country  Ukraine	City	Accomodation  Email  null  Cost per day	_	
Supplier Name  Testing  Number  null  Country	City	Accomodation  Email  null  Cost per day	_	
Supplier Name  Testing  Number  null  Country  Ukraine	City	Accomodation  Email  null  Cost per day	_	

umber of Check ins Timezone				
null	null			
ll In Times				
Point of Contact	Mobile		Email	
null	null		null	
<b>Detail an Overdue Proced</b> updatedd	ure			
nergency Details				
ergency Contact Ro	le	Number	Email	
Section 5: Conting	<u>lencies</u>	•••••		
_	<u>lencies</u>	Method Of E	vacuation	
_	<u>iencies</u>	Method Of E	vacuation	
Medical Provision	<u>iencies</u>			
Medical Provision	<u>iencies</u>	null		
Detail Nearest Hospital	<u>iencies</u>	null  Medevac Co		

# Section 6: Risks and Mitigation

Question	Best Practice Advice	Specific Mitigation	Marked as
Is there a risk of long term PTSD?	<ul> <li>After experiencing a traumatic event it is natural to feel upset, tearful, angry, or sad and have difficulty with sleeping.</li> <li>Most people get over such bad experiences with the passage of time, and it is important that you recognise that this is a key part of the thought and emotional process around the incident to allow you to progress to resolution.</li> </ul>		Applicable

- Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is rare, but can occur when these early symptoms do not resolve and become entrenched. Symptoms usually appear within 6 months of the traumatic event.
- People can feel depressed, anxious, grief stricken, guilty and angry after a traumatic experience and have symptoms of intrusive flashbacks to the event and nightmares, avoidance and distraction from the event or being on guard all the time – being jumpy and hyper vigilant.
- If your symptoms do not subside over time, or get worse, then at that point it is very important to get help.
- It is always better to be prepared. For those likely
  to be involved in situations which present
  significant psychological risks (e.g. witnessing
  traumatic events or seeing film footage showing
  these), consider arranging for your team to have a
  trauma awareness briefing from a network of TRIM
  Advisers they can help your team to recognise
  the signs and symptoms of trauma, techniques for
  reducing its effects and explain what support is
  available.
- Monitor your colleagues for signs that they have been affected by a traumatic event.
- Don't bottle things up in the early stages and, instead, talk to others involved or other colleagues who understand the work that you do.
- You should talk to your manager at the earliest opportunity if you are experiencing problems after a traumatic event or have concerns. As well as you talking to the counselling service (if your company has one) your manager can also refer you to Occupational Health if required.
- Or alternatively talk to your own GP/doctor if you continue to feel symptoms after the event and they aren't resolving.

# <u>Section 7: Any Other Information</u>

#### Additional risks identified

null

#### Additional information provided

null