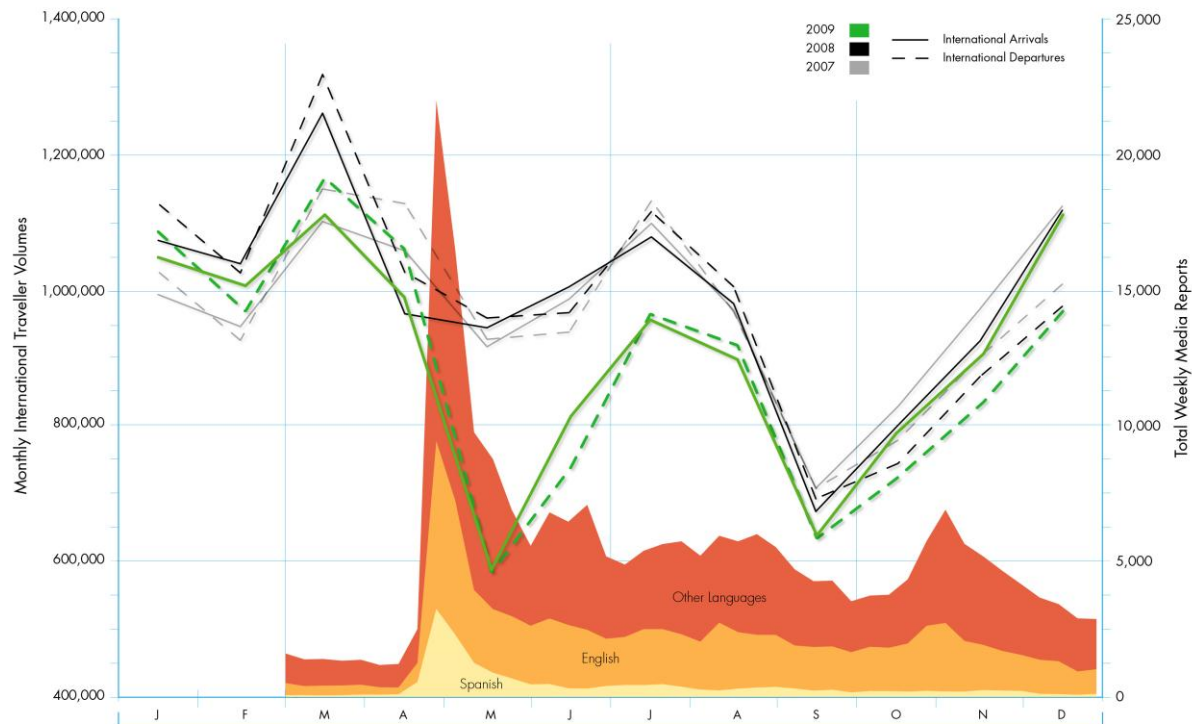


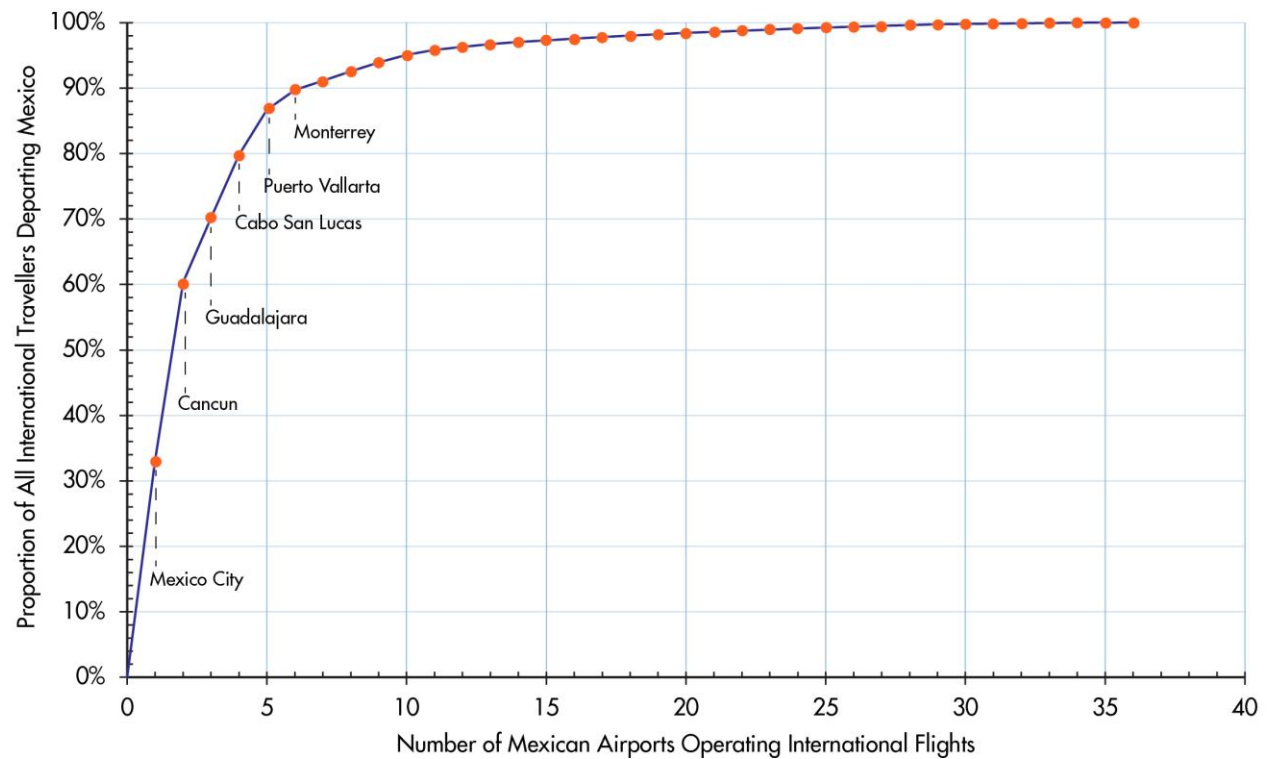
APPENDICES

Appendix A: Pandemic H1N1-Related Media Reporting* and International Traveller Arrivals and Departures to and from Mexico in 2007, 2008 and 2009



* Online new stories were collected and translated by the Global Public Health Intelligence Network in English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Portuguese, Russian, Traditional and Simplified Chinese, and included any of the key words – “H1N1”, “influenza”, “swine flu”, “epidemic”, or “pandemic”.

Appendix B: Proportion of all international travellers departing Mexico by Mexican airports,
May 2009



Appendix C: Potential Traveller Health Screening Strategies for Pandemic-H1N1 Disease*, April 2009

Screening Strategy	Cities Where Screening Would be Required	Low-Risk Travellers Screened	Total Travellers Screened per At-Risk Traveller†	Median Travel Time Until Screening‡ [Inter-Quartile Range]
Exit	35	15,055	1.01	0 [0 – 0]
Targeted§ Entry	86	15,055	1.01	3h 35m [2h 35m – 4h 20m]
Indiscriminate** Entry	1,094	67,678,612	64.6	3h 35m [2h 34m – 4h 30m]

* There were 1,064,039 at-risk travellers who departed Mexico for international destinations in April 2009.

† Calculated as the sum of at-risk and low-risk travellers divided by the number of at-risk travellers

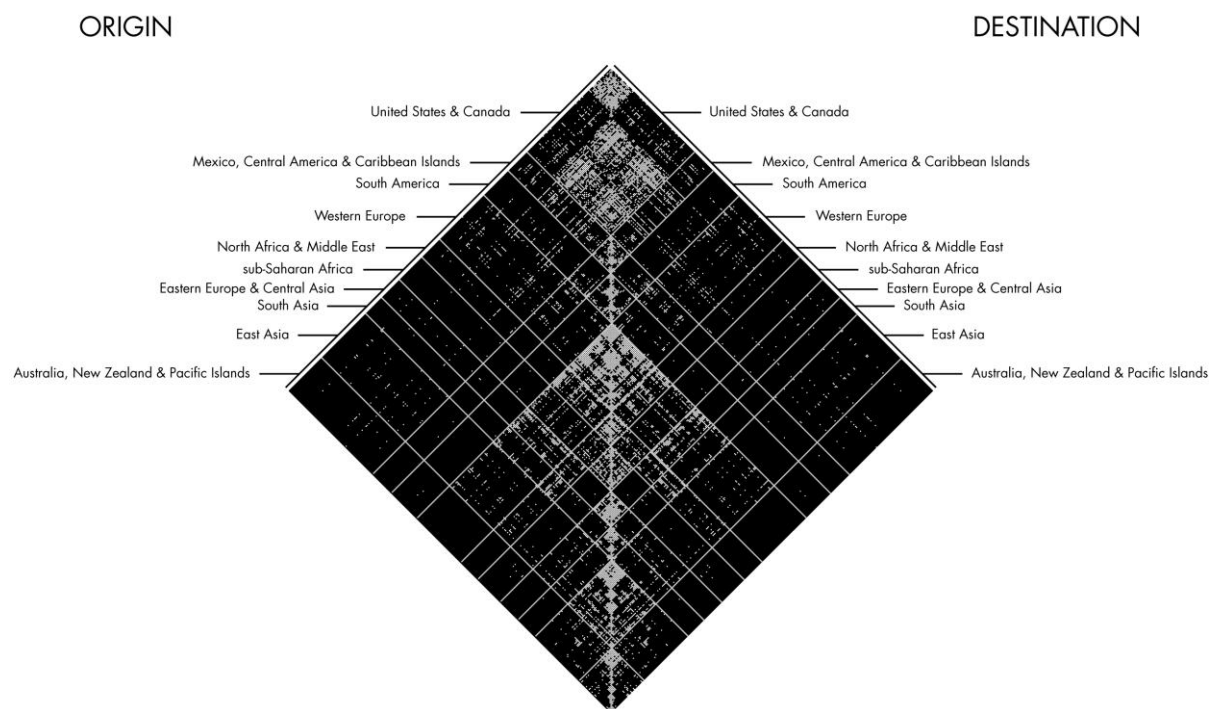
‡ The mean travel times for exit-screening, targeted entry-screening, and universal entry-screening were 0h 6m; 4h 12m; and 4h 14m respectively

§ Refers to the screening of travellers on international flights arriving directly from Mexico

** Refers to the screening of travellers on international flights arriving from any international airport worldwide

Note: The number of cities where screening is required differs slightly from May 2009 because some airports do not operate international flights at certain times of the year

Appendix D: Architecture* of the Global Airline Transportation Network, May 2009



* Each dot in this matrix represents an international flight route between world regions. The distribution of dots demonstrates that the global airline transportation network is far more strongly connected within world regions (i.e. where travel times are shorter) than between world regions (i.e. where travel times are longer)