Appendix D: International hazards and considerations For more details, please read the foreign travel page.

Hazard	Location	What to do if	Prevention
		encountered	
Violence caused by political unrest or military conflict.	International.	Leave the area as soon as it is safe to do so.	Be aware of current travel advisories. See Section VI.
Theft.	International.	Report theft immediately to local authorities.	 Carry shoulder bag diagonally and keep bag in front under your arm. Keep wallet in front pocket.
Restricted items on airlines, if flying internationally.	US and International (transport in both directions).	Cooperate with authorities. Surrender items as requested. If detained, see details for entry below.	 Make sure you have read and have complied with the airline regulations, which may be more restrictive than federal or state rules. Review and comply with any TSA rules regarding transporting items, as well as the equivalent agency rules in the appropriate country.
Restricted or illegal items at customs and border patrol, to include collection devices, surveillance devices, communication devices, anesthetics, medicines or specimens being imported or exported.	US and International (entry to countries in both directions).	Cooperate with authorities. Surrender items as requested. If detained, see details for entry below.	 Be aware that rules may vary by state within a country. Carry a manifest or list of items on your possession for scientific use. Carry multiple copies of your scientific collecting permits for that country. Include a copy with the manifest and put this with the items, not on your person. Carry the manuals or descriptions of any items that might cause concern such as items that look like weapons, surveillance items, etc. Contact the appropriate embassy or federal agency before travel to ensure you know the rules and can comply. Include a letter from ASU that confirms your employment here and the official nature of your visit to the country. This can be signed by your college Dean or similar official. Include a letter from your international host that confirms your invitation to do research there and describes the nature of the work. Make sure you are aware of rules regarding items that can and cannot enter a country legally, including the US upon your return. Note that rules regarding possession of certain items may be different than rules regarding importing or exporting the same items.

Restricted entry due to improper visas or related issues.	US and International (entry to countries in both directions).	Cooperate with authorities. If detained, see details for entry below.	 Make sure you know what sorts of documentation are required for certain items, such as proof of ownership or source of the item. Make sure you know what you must declare upon entering a country. Contact the appropriate embassy or similar agency ahead of travel to ensure you know the rules and can comply. Make sure you are aware of visa regulations for conducting field research in that country and have applied for the appropriate visa ahead of time. You may be required to obtain a scientific visa ahead of time. Many countries do not allow you to conduct field work or collect specimens on a tourist (standard) visa.
Restrictions relating to access to field sites or specific locations incountry.	International.	Cooperate with authorities. Leave the area, if requested. If detained, see details for entry below.	 Make sure you have an in-country collaborator as a partner in the research. This is required in some countries and simply good practice in all cases. Make sure you have the appropriate scientific collecting permits and permissions for the country and area of research prior to departure.
Varying rules relating to animal research specifically.	International.	Cooperate with authorities. Surrender items as requested. If detained, see details for entry below.	 Determine if you need to be included in the IACUC protocols or equivalent of your collaborator and that the techniques you plan to use are allowable there. Make sure the work and techniques are approved by ASU IACUC. Make sure you have an in-country collaborator as a partner in the research. This is required in some countries and simply good practice in all cases. Make sure you have the appropriate scientific collecting permits and permissions for the country and area of research prior to departure.
Detention at border or incountry.	International, or re-entry to US.	Cooperate with authorities. Ask to call your consulate. Initiate emergency contact protocol.	 Ensure your personal emergency contact information is up to date in your ASU records (MyASU), so ASU officials can contact the listed person. Establish a 'phone tree' so that you have a single point of contact stateside who can notify or activate others in an organized way should you need assistance. Make sure those on the phone tree know their roles. Make sure you include college or university leadership in your tree.