

Overseas Travel Risk Assessment: Student Mobility - Belgium

The purpose of this Risk Assessment is to ensure that members of the University community are unlikely to be exposed to unacceptable risks which could affect their health, safety or security when travelling abroad on behalf of the University.

This form should be completed by the individual wishing to travel prior to making any firm arrangements to travel, and must be completed in discussion with the relevant line manager or supervisor, allowing sufficient time in advance of travelling for any issues to be addressed.

Before completing this form you should ensure that you (and your manager/supervisor) are familiar with the contents of the Health and Safety and Insurance webpages on travelling abroad.

When completed and approved this risk assessment and its associated itinerary should be carried by the traveller(s) and a copy retained by the Department. Queries on the completion of this assessment should be directed to HealthandSafetyAdmin@warwick.ac.uk

Please consider when completing this form how the country you intend to visit is managing the Covid-19 outbreak. In particular, it may be helpful to consider access to local medical facilities, how local transport is being managed and any local guidelines and social behaviours you may need to adopt

Department:	Student Mobility, Student Opportunity
Location(s) to be visited:	Belgium
Purpose of journey:	Student Mobility
Name and role of traveller(s):	List held with Student Mobility
Name of line manager or supervisor:	Jonathan French/Maria Fox (Head of Student Mobility)
Dates of proposed travel:	Academic Year 2026 – 2027
Information taken from:	https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/ (FCDO)
Living In Country Guidance	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/living-in-belgium Before you travel No travel can be guaranteed safe. Read all the advice in this guide and any specific travel advice that applies to you: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • women travellers • disabled travellers • LGBT+ travellers

- [solo and independent travel](#)
- [volunteering and adventure travel](#)

Travel insurance

If you choose to travel, research your destinations and [get appropriate travel insurance](#). Insurance should cover your itinerary, planned activities and expenses in an emergency.

About FCDO travel advice

The Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) provides advice about risks of travel to help British nationals make informed decisions. Find out [more about FCDO travel advice](#).

[Sign-up for FCDO travel advice email alerts](#) and follow FCDO travel advice on [Twitter](#) and [Facebook](#)

Hazard/Consideration	Risk (High / Medium / Low)	Mitigating Actions (please add to or amend as appropriate)	Comments / Actions
Coronavirus			
Money			<p>The currency in Belgium is the Euro.</p> <p>Research and make yourself fully aware of the cost of living for Belgium. Some countries have a significantly higher cost of living than the UK, and this can seriously impact your placement. We have received feedback from previous students that being aware of this and having fully prepared for the increased cost is essential.</p>
Visa Applications/Entry			<p>This information is for people travelling on a full ‘British citizen’ passport from the UK. It is based on the UK government’s understanding of the current rules for the most common types of travel. The authorities in Belgium set and enforce entry rules. If you’re not sure how these requirements apply to you, contact the Belgian Embassy in the UK.</p> <p>Travelling through Calais If you’re travelling through Calais, check the travel advice for France.</p> <p>Passport validity requirements Belgium follows Schengen area rules. Your passport must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a ‘date of issue’ less than 10 years before the date you arrive – if you renewed your passport before 1 October 2018, it may have a date of issue that is more than 10 years ago • have an ‘expiry date’ at least 3 months after the date you plan to leave the Schengen area (the expiry date does not need to be within 10 years of the date of issue) <p>Check with your travel provider that your passport and other travel documents meet requirements. Renew your passport if you need to.</p>

You will be denied entry if you do not have a valid travel document or try to use a passport that has been reported lost or stolen.

Dual nationals

When returning to the UK, British citizens must carry a valid [British passport](#) or [certificate of entitlement](#). See [Dual Citizenship](#).

Visa requirements

You can [travel without a visa to the Schengen area](#), which includes Belgium, for up to 90 days in any 180-day period. This applies if you travel:

- as a tourist
- to visit family or friends
- to attend business meetings, cultural or sports events
- for short-term studies or training

The [requirements for working in Belgium](#) are different.

If you're travelling to other Schengen countries as well, make sure your whole visit is within the 90-day visa-free limit. Visits to Schengen countries in the 180 days before you travel count towards your 90 days. If you overstay the 90-day visa-free limit, you may be banned from entering Schengen countries for up to 3 years.

Until the Entry-Exit System (EES) is fully rolled out, make sure you get your passport stamped on entry and exit (read 'New Schengen entry requirements').

If you're a visitor, border guards will look at your entry and exit stamps to check you have not overstayed the 90-day visa-free limit for the Schengen area.

If your passport is missing a stamp, show evidence of when and where you entered or left the Schengen area (for example, boarding passes or tickets) and ask the border guards to add the date and location in your passport.

At Belgian border control, you may also need to:

- show a return or onward ticket
- show you have enough money for your stay

Staying longer than 90 days in a 180-day period

To stay longer, you must meet the Belgian government's entry requirements. Check which type of visa or work permit you need with the [Belgian Embassy in the UK](#).

If you are in Belgium with a residence permit or long-stay visa, this does not count towards your 90-day visa-free limit.

Read about [entry processes if you live in Belgium](#).

New Schengen entry requirements

From 12 October 2025, the European Union’s (EU) new Entry/Exit System (EES) will begin roll out.

This means that when you travel into the Schengen area for short stays, you may need to register your biometric details, such as fingerprints and a photo. You do not need to take any action before you arrive at the border, and there is no cost for EES registration.

On your first visit into a Schengen country from 12 October onwards, you may be asked to register your details at a special booth before proceeding to the immigration desk. Follow directions from your travel operator or the staff at your port of entry. You may also need to provide either your fingerprint or photo when you leave the Schengen area. Children aged 11 or younger will not have their fingerprints scanned but can be required to have their photo taken.

EES may take each passenger a few extra minutes to complete so be prepared to wait longer than usual at the border.

EES will not be rolled out to all ports of entry at once, the numbers of passengers being registered at each port of entry will vary, and some destinations may take up to 6 months to fully roll out the new process.

Until EES is fully rolled out your passport will continue to be stamped, even if you’ve already been registered for EES. Once EES is fully rolled out, it will replace the current system of manually stamping passports when visitors arrive in the Schengen area for short stays and you will input biometric details every time you enter or exit.

If you enter the Schengen area through the Port of Dover, Eurotunnel at Folkestone or Eurostar at St Pancras International and you are asked to register for EES, the information will be taken at the border before you leave the UK.

Read more [information on the EU Entry/Exit System and to understand which countries are in the Schengen area](#) and consult the [Belgian Immigration Office Website on EES](#).

Additional Border Controls in Belgium

Belgium has introduced additional entry checks until December 2025. Checks may be carried out on major roads leading into Belgium, motorway car parks, international bus services, international trains and on intra-Schengen flights. Checks may involve verifying travel documents and identification, as well as screening for illegal substances. In Belgium you must carry your passport with you at all times.

Border controls at Germany’s land borders

There are temporary border controls in place to travel into Germany. Check the [entry requirements for Germany](#).

			<p>Border controls at the Netherlands' land and air borders The Netherlands has reintroduced temporary border controls at its land borders as well as additional checks on some international trains and specific flights, for a period of six months. See information from Royal Netherlands Marechaussee.</p> <p>Children aged 17 and under Adults, including parents and guardians, who are travelling to or from Belgium with children aged 17 or under may have to provide proof of their relationship to the children they are accompanying. Carry a birth certificate or court order, particularly if you have a different surname to the children.</p> <p>Vaccine requirements For details about medical entry requirements and recommended vaccinations, see TravelHealthPro's Belgium guide.</p> <p>Customs rules There are strict rules about goods that can be brought into and taken out of Belgium. You must declare anything that may be prohibited or subject to tax or duty.</p> <p>Taking food into Belgium You cannot take meat, milk or products containing them into EU countries. There are some exceptions such as powdered baby milk, baby food and special foods or pet feed required for medical reasons.</p> <p>Taking money into or out of Belgium You must complete a disclosure form at customs if you're carrying currency worth 10,000 euros or more.</p>
<p>Local knowledge, understanding of customs and conditions</p> <p>Cultural differences</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience of travel to, or working in, the region before • Obtain guidance and information from the host organisation • Research via relevant web-sites • Consider dress, behaviours and sensitivities • Local laws, fees or levies. • Awareness of attitudes towards protected characteristics, e.g. disability, sexual orientation, gender reassignment etc. 	<p>Laws and cultural differences</p> <p>Personal ID You must carry your passport with you at all times.</p> <p>Laws on clothing It is illegal to wear clothing that hides your face partially or completely (for example, the burka and niqab) in public places. You risk a fine of up to 137 euros and detention for up to 7 days. There is no exemption for tourists.</p> <p>Illegal drugs Possession, use, or trafficking of illegal drugs, including cannabis, are serious offences and can lead to a minimum 3-month prison sentence, long jail terms, or heavy fines. You should expect severe penalties even when transiting through the airport.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dress in accordance with local laws/customs • Avoid behaviour that may fall foul of local customs/laws/cultures. • Report and support at Warwick: https://warwick.ac.uk/students/welcome/spring/livingatuniversity/reportandsupport 	<p>Airports in Belgium have excellent technology and security for detecting illegal items. This is also used to scan the baggage of transiting passengers.</p>
Equality and Diversity LGBTQ information			<p>No advice specifically for Belgium but please see general LGBTQ travel advice at https://www.gov.uk/guidance/lesbian-gay-bisexual-and-transgender-foreign-travel-advice</p>
Social/Political Unrest or Terrorism:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the FCDO website for up-to-date advice. • If the FCDO advises against travel to destination(s) on safety/security grounds then seek approval from HoD/Line Manager • Consider not just the country in question but also any territories as identified in FCDO pages • Reschedule visit or modify itinerary if at all feasible. 	<p>Terrorism</p> <p>There is a high threat of terrorist attack globally affecting UK interests and British nationals, including from groups and individuals who view the UK and British nationals as targets. Stay aware of your surroundings at all times.</p> <p>UK Counter Terrorism Policing has information and advice on staying safe abroad and what to do in the event of a terrorist attack. Find out how to reduce your risk from terrorism while abroad.</p> <p>Terrorism in Belgium</p> <p>Terrorists are likely to try to carry out attacks in Belgium.</p> <p>Terrorism attacks could be indiscriminate, including in places frequented by foreign nationals such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public transport • national and international transport hubs • music, sporting and cultural events • entertainment establishments and nightlife venues • government buildings and international institutions • places of worship and religious sites <p>You should be vigilant in public places and follow the advice of local authorities.</p> <p>There have been some high-profile terrorist attacks across Belgium. The main threat is from extremists linked to Daesh (formerly referred to as ISIL). Previous incidents have included fatal attacks against civilians and law enforcement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on 16 October 2023, 2 people were killed and one seriously injured in a terrorism-related shooting incident in Brussels • in 2022, a police officer was killed and another injured in a suspected terrorist incident in Brussels <p>The Belgian authorities have successfully disrupted various attack plans, making a number of arrests in recent years. The Belgian government has set the national threat level at 3 'Serious'. You can</p>

			<p>expect to see an increased police presence, and additional safety measures may be in place. Be aware of your surroundings and follow the advice of local authorities.</p> <p>Demonstrations and strikes Demonstrations and strikes often take place in major cities, particularly in transport hubs and around the Schuman area (EU quarter) in Brussels. Most demonstrations are peaceful, but there is a risk of unrest or violence. There has also been violence following major sporting fixtures. Demonstrations by farmers can block major roads and delay traffic. Demonstrations in the Schuman area can affect access to the British Embassy and the British Consulate General.</p> <p>Strike action is an ongoing issue that can cause severe travel disruption across the country and affect international travel. Strike action may be announced at short notice and planned strike action may be extended at short notice. Strikes can coincide with demonstrations and protests. For regular updates on any disruption, check local news and follow advice given by your travel provider. If you are in areas where large gatherings are taking place, remain vigilant and move away quickly if there are signs of disorder. Avoid protests, expect delays on some major roads and follow the advice of the authorities.</p> <p>Security awareness In the event of a security incident or any emergency, or if police carry out security operations at short notice, follow the instructions of the Belgian authorities. You can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find information on the Belgian Crisis Centre website • follow the Crisis Centre accounts on X or Facebook to follow official information in the event of a major national incident • sign up to BE-Alert to receive emergency alerts on SMS • look for the official communication and social media channels of local police for the area you are in
<p>Crime:</p> <p>Personal attack / kidnap: Dangers associated with travelling alone; arriving at night, etc.:</p> <p>Theft or loss of ID documents and other belongings: passport,</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of risk of theft or pickpockets • Awareness of local scams or hotspots • Cash and card security/awareness • Be aware of specific local risks • Precautionary measures should be taken to protect personal safety. • Inform hosts of itinerary. 	<p>Protecting yourself and your belongings Theft and pickpocketing are common in crowded areas. Take care of your baggage and passports and beware of any attempts to distract you. Take extra care in major railway stations and on public transport, particularly at night. Thieves, pickpockets and muggers operate in busy areas, and there have been cases of violent robbery. Be aware of your surroundings particularly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at Brussels Gare du Midi/Zuidstation (Eurostar terminal) and Brussels Gare du Nord • on international trains, mainly Paris-Brussels and Amsterdam-Brussels • in busy areas of central Brussels, including Schuman (the EU quarter) <p>Never leave luggage unattended. Luggage has been stolen from the racks at the end of carriages in high-speed trains (TGV and Thalys), usually just before the doors close.</p>

<p>driving license, bank cards, travel tickets, laptop</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware of specific local risks. • Travel during daylight hours if possible. • Keep items secure. • Record details of numbers, issue dates, etc. and store separately both with you and at home. • Have emergency contact numbers • Report to police if theft suspected • Minimise amount of cash carried 	<p>Thieves, usually on motorbikes, can break a car window and snatch valuables from the front or back passenger seat when a vehicle is stationary at traffic lights. If you see anything suspicious, report it to local police authorities.</p> <p>Additionally, be aware that drug use may be seen openly in train and metro stations across Brussels.</p> <p>Taxis Only use official, licensed taxis. Do not get into taxis that stop to offer rides.</p> <p>Organised crime There are regular incidents of violent crime among organised crime gangs involved in drug trafficking, particularly in Brussels, Antwerp and other large cities. Confrontations between rival gangs have led to violent incidents including shootings, stabbings, and use of homemade explosives. The risk mostly affects those involved in drug crime, but there is always the risk of being in the wrong place at the wrong time. Remain vigilant if you suspect illegal activity. Follow the advice of local authorities.</p> <p>There have been reports of truck and van drivers being approached at parking lots or service stations by organised crime groups and asked to smuggle products to the UK ('window tapping'). If you see anything suspicious, report it to local police authorities.</p> <p>Warwick Business Travel Insurance Details</p> <p>Only emergency medical treatment is covered under this policy. Please note that there is no emergency medical cover if you are a national in the country you need medical attention in. For emergency medical assistance or security assistance (if there is risk to your personal safety) please call the number on the following page: https://warwick.ac.uk/services/legalandcomplianceservices/insurance/keypolicies/traveloverseas</p> <p>Report and Support: https://reportandsupport.warwick.ac.uk/</p> <p>Wellbeing Services: https://warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/</p>
<p>Travel Preparation</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to date EHIC/GHIC if eligible (transit) • Valid vehicle insurance (you cannot use the Business Travel Insurance policy). 	<p>Before you travel check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your destination can provide the healthcare you may need • you have appropriate travel insurance for local treatment or unexpected medical evacuation <p>This is particularly important if you have a health condition or are pregnant.</p> <p>Health insurance cards To get medically necessary state healthcare in Belgium, you need a Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) or a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC).</p>

			<p>The NHS's getting healthcare abroad webpage has details about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to apply for a GHIC • how to get temporary cover if you lose your card or it does not arrive in time • who qualifies for a new EHIC instead of a GHIC • what treatment counts as medically necessary <p>A GHIC or EHIC is not an alternative to travel insurance. You may have costs your GHIC or EHIC does not cover, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • changes to travel and accommodation bookings • additional standard costs for treatment • medical repatriation to the UK • treatment that is ruled non-urgent • private healthcare • private clinics <p>There is also guidance on healthcare if you're living in Belgium.</p> <p>Warwick Business Travel Insurance Details</p> <p>Only emergency medical treatment is covered under this policy. Please note that there is no emergency medical cover if you are a national in the country you need medical attention in. For emergency medical assistance or security assistance (if there is risk to your personal safety) please call the number on the following page: https://warwick.ac.uk/services/legalandcomplianceservices/insurance/keypolicies/traveloverseas</p> <p>Report and Support: https://reportandsupport.warwick.ac.uk/</p> <p>Wellbeing Services: https://warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/</p>
<p>Exposure to infection: Known endemic illnesses in destination(s)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take medical advice and arrange vaccination/inoculation/prophyl axis as appropriate • Consider the following conditions in particular: Cholera, Diphtheria, Hepatitis B, Japanese Encephalitis, Malaria, Meningitis, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus, Tick-borne Encephalitis, Tuberculosis, Typhoid and Yellow Fever. 	<p>Vaccine recommendations and health risks</p> <p>At least 8 weeks before your trip:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the latest vaccine recommendations for Belgium • see where to get vaccines and whether you have to pay on the NHS travel vaccinations page <p>See what health risks you'll face in Belgium.</p>
<p>Pre-existing medical conditions</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take medical advice. 	<p>If you're on prescription medication, make sure you bring enough with you or have access to a supply in Belgium. Certain medicines may not be available and you <u>may be prohibited</u> from bringing</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry written details of medical condition, adequate supplies of prescribed medication, details of blood group, etc. • Consider translation of information into local language. • Share with colleagues where appropriate 	<p>others into the country. For more information and advice, check with your GP and the Embassy of Belgium before travelling.</p> <p>If you have a health condition, or you are pregnant, you may need specialist healthcare abroad. Check whether your destination country can provide the healthcare you may need and ensure you have appropriate travel insurance for unexpected medical evacuation or local treatment.</p> <p>Medication</p> <p>The legal status and regulation of some medicines prescribed or bought in the UK can be different in other countries. Check to see whether you need approval to bring in medication from the UK. For further information on the legal status of a specific medicine, contact the Belgian Embassy in the UK.</p> <p>Not all medicines from the UK are available in Belgium. Make sure you have a prescription from your GP and check with a doctor in Belgium who may be able to issue a prescription for a local equivalent.</p> <p>Read best practice when travelling with medicines on TravelHealthPro.</p>
<p>Health and Local medical facilities</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospital proximity and standards. • Access to doctors/dentists. • Payment methods for medical treatment. 	<p>Emergency medical number</p> <p>Dial 112 and ask for an ambulance. Contact your insurance or medical assistance company quickly if you're referred to a medical facility for treatment.</p> <p>Healthcare in Belgium</p> <p>FCDO has a list of medical providers in Belgium where some staff will speak English. There is a fee for non-emergency medical consultations and prescriptions. You may be able to recover this money through your travel insurance.</p> <p>Travel and mental health</p> <p>Read FCDO guidance on travel and mental health. There is also mental health guidance on TravelHealthPro.</p> <p>Contact your travel provider and insurer</p> <p>Contact your travel provider and your insurer if you are involved in a serious incident or emergency abroad. They will tell you if they can help and what you need to do.</p> <p>Refunds and changes to travel</p>

For refunds or changes to travel, contact your travel provider. You may also be able to make a claim through insurance. However, insurers usually require you to talk to your travel provider first.

Find out more about [changing or cancelling travel plans](#), including:

- where to get advice if you are in a dispute with a provider
- how to access previous versions of travel advice to support a claim

Support from FCDO

FCDO has guidance on staying safe and what to do if you need help or support abroad, including:

- finding [lawyers](#), [funeral directors](#) and [translators and interpreters](#) in Belgium.
- dealing with a [death in Belgium](#)
- being [arrested or imprisoned in Belgium](#)
- getting help if you're a [victim of crime](#)
- what to do if you're [in hospital](#)
- if you're [affected by a crisis](#), such as a terrorist attack

Contacting FCDO

Follow and contact FCDO travel on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#) and [Instagram](#). You can also sign up to [get email notifications](#) when this travel advice is updated.

You can also [contact FCDO online](#).

Help abroad in an emergency

If you're in Belgium and you need emergency help from the UK government, contact the [British Embassy Brussels](#).

FCDO in London

You can call FCDO in London if you need urgent help because something has happened to a friend or relative abroad.

Telephone: 020 7008 5000 (24 hours)

[Find out about call charges](#)

Medical treatment

As stated above, make sure you have adequate travel health insurance and accessible funds to cover the cost of any medical treatment abroad and repatriation. The cost of medical treatment in Belgium can be high.

If you have a medical emergency contact the University Insurance company immediately:

<https://warwick.ac.uk/services/legalandcomplianceservices/insurance/keypolicies/traveloverseas>

Please note that there is no emergency medical cover if you are a national in the country you need medical attention in.

			<p>Note: The University Business Travel Insurance is not private health cover. The insurance is for emergency health treatment only. You may also wish to take out private health insurance for the duration of your stay.</p> <p>Wellbeing Services: https://warwick.ac.uk/services/wss/</p>
Accommodation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-book accommodation • Stay in recognised accommodation • Familiarise yourself with emergency exits • Security staff and arrangements • Secure storage/safes 	<p>Student mobility students hosted at a partner University will be supported with finding accommodation by the partner.</p> <p>Language Assistants are supported by the School(s) that they are allocated to by the British Council</p> <p>Work placements students are required to find their own accommodation with local support.</p> <p>Suitable accommodation can be difficult to identify and secure, it is recommended that you don't leave it too late to find this. We have had students whose placements have been impacted by being unable to secure suitable accommodation.</p> <p>Please be aware that some partner Universities have compulsory 'meal plans' these can prove to be expensive if you have special dietary requirements.</p>
Transport		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use only registered taxis • Arrange airport collection where possible • Check safety and road worthiness of any hire vehicle • Avoid driving at night • If possible, share long distance driving • Ensure all internal transfers are booked in advance of travel (where possible). 	<p>For information on travel in Belgium, visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belgian Railways (train and metro travel) • Brussels, Walloon and Flemish (regional public transport) • HERE map • Brussels-Capital Region Transport and Mobility News <p>For international travel, visit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brussels Airport Zaventem • Charleroi Airport • Antwerp Airport

			<p>Taxis Only use official, licensed taxis. Do not get into taxis that stop to offer rides.</p> <p>Road travel If you are planning to drive in Belgium, see information on driving abroad. Read the government information on driving laws in Belgium (in Flemish and French). When driving in Belgium, always carry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • your driving licence • your car registration documents • your insurance paper • your MOT ('contrôle technique') certificate • your passport and your passengers' passports <p>If you are visiting Belgium, you may be able to use your Blue Badge in some circumstances. Check local parking rules. If you live in Belgium, see driving requirements for residents.</p> <p>Driving regulations Driving laws differ from those in the UK. Be aware that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • police use speed traps, cameras and unmarked vehicles • speeding can result in an on-the-spot fine • using a mobile phone while driving is illegal, unless you are using hands-free equipment <p>Belgium's accident rate is high, mainly due to speeding. If you get a fine, you can consult the federal justice service for information.</p> <p>Low emission zones There are low emission zones in Brussels, Ghent and Antwerp. You need to pre-register foreign vehicles on the Brussels, Ghent or Antwerp websites.</p> <p>Electric scooter regulations The maximum speed limit for riding an electric scooter is 25kph and riding with a passenger is illegal. Riding a scooter on the pavement is prohibited with the exception of people with reduced mobility using a mobility scooter. It is illegal for people aged under 16 to use electric scooters, except in a few designated areas.</p>
<p>Communications</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider access to landlines or alternative handsets if mobile phone is lost or stolen. • Back-up chargers or batteries for phones or electronic devices • Access to network or wi-fi 	<p>Loss of mobile phones or laptops are not covered on the University Insurance policy</p>

Utilities/Cyber Issues		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compatibility of equipment • Voltages and safety equipment • Power cuts or interruptions 	Check whether plug adapters will be required
Insect and animal bites		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider likely insect/animal issues in particular area • Avoid by prevention – repellents, clothing, etc. • Consider use of nets in accommodation • Carry appropriate treatment 	See what health risks you'll face in Belgium .
Contaminated water/food		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid food or water which could be contaminated. • Carry water sterilising tablets. 	Check whether bottled water is recommended
Minor injuries and ailments		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry basic First Aid kit. 	
Sunburn		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid by prevention – hat, sunglasses, and sunblock. • Carry appropriate treatment. 	Check weather forecasts and conditions
Leisure activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure you are adequately insured (the University insurance does <u>not</u> provide cover for non-business related activity) • Skiing, white water, bungee jumping, diving. Etc. 	<p>Visiting battlefields When visiting WW1 battlefields in north-west Belgium, stay on the footpaths and be cautious if you see anything that looks like shells or munitions. Unexploded shells have recently been uncovered. Move away from the site and report incidents to the police.</p> <p>The Warwick Business Travel Insurance will not provide cover for non-business (study) related activity. Ensure you take out personal insurance. Also having the correct license if you are hiring a vehicle is essential.</p>
Natural disasters		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the risk of typhoons, earthquake, tsunami, avalanche, etc 	
Research or work activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of safe systems of work • Awareness of local safety measures • Remoteness of work sites 	Will be covered by the Host Institution
Completed by Department:			Student Mobility, STUDENT OPPORTUNITY
Date:			Tuesday 06 January 2026

Frequently Asked Questions (warwick.ac.uk)
