## **Columbia Law School**

# International Travel Pre-Departure Orientation

**Updated January 2023** 



# Review of Pre-Departure Requirements



## Columbia-related International Travel Pre-Departure Requirements

#### Step 1: Determine if the Policy covers your intended travel

The International Travel Planning Policy covers all "Columbia-related" international travel. Generally speaking, this means international travel that is sponsored, funded, and/or facilitated by Columbia University.

Travelers should review and complete the detailed checklists at the Law School's <u>Pre-Departure</u> <u>Requirements website</u>. Different pre-departure requirements apply to students; to faculty, researchers, librarians, and fellows; and to administrators and support staff.

As a general matter, students and administrators (and any faculty, researchers, librarians, or fellows who accompany them) who propose travel to "High" or greater risk locations must seek prior approval from the Dean and/or Provost by submitting the University's "<u>Elevated Travel Risk Approval Form</u>" at least 30 days prior to departure.

Note that the form must be submitted <u>after first receiving a response</u> to the <u>ISOS Pre-Trip Itinerary</u> <u>Review</u> submission discussed in the checklists below.

The Business Office cannot process funding or reimbursement requests unless pre-departure requirements have been completed.

## Determining Your Proposed Itinerary's Risk Level

Step 2: Detemine the security risk level of your intended travel.

Review your itinerary's risk ranking on each one of the following three websites.

- 1. <u>ISOS Travel Security website</u>. The University's pre-departure travel requirements are largely based on risk ratings published by private consulting firm ISOS. These label the travel risk of various global destinations as "Insignificant", "Low", "Medium", "High", or "Extreme".
- 2. <u>ISOS Evacuation Status</u>. Special pre-departure travel requirements apply to destinations that are subject to one of the following ISOS Evacuation Status designations: "Stand-by", "Evacuate: Non-Essential Personnel", and "Evacuate: Full Evacuation".
- 3. <u>CU Travel Restrictions</u>. From time to time, the University may issue guidance, requirements, and restrictions regarding travel to specific designations, including countries subject to Comprehensive U.S. Sanctions.

The travel risk of an itinerary that includes multiple destinations is considered, for purposes of pre-departure requirements, to be the highest risk associated with any of those destinations.

The travel risk of an itinerary that includes one destination in a country is considered to be the risk level associated with that specific destination, even if other destinations in that country are associated with higher risk levels.

## Pre-Departure Checklist for Student Travelers (1 of 3)

#### Step 3: Complete all pre-departure requirements

Required by the Law School (for student travelers)

For all travel (prior to departure, but ideally as early as possible): Submit an online Pre-Departure Attestation / Assumption of Risk, Waiver, and Release. This can be done before your exact travel dates and other arrangements have been finalized. Travel-related funding requests cannot be considered by the Business Office until receipt of your form has been acknowledged by email as "OK to Fly", which may take up to one week.

#### Strongly suggested:

- Download the <u>ISOS Assistance App</u>.
- Review this <u>Pre-Departure Orientation</u>.

## Pre-Departure Checklist for Student Travelers (2 of 3)

#### Required by the University

**For all travel** (prior to departure): Register trip details via the <u>ISOS MyTrips website</u>. See special instructions, below, for those organizing, leading, or participating in group travel.

For ISOS Insignificant- and Low-risk travel: Students have no further pre-departure requirements.

For ISOS Medium-risk travel (at least two weeks before travel): Send itinerary for pre-trip review via the ISOS Pre-Trip Itinerary Review form. Copies are automatically sent to the University's Global Travel office and ISOS. The latter will then reply with a comprehensive set of safety and security recommendations specifically tailored to that trip.

For ISOS High- and Extreme-Risk travel: (at least 30 days before travel): Send itinerary for pre-trip review via the ISOS Pre-Trip Itinerary Review form (see the discussion above of Medium-risk travel), and submit the Elevated Travel Risk Approval Form to the University's Global Travel office. High- and Extreme-risk travel requires written approval from the Dean and/or Provost, and Global Travel will forward the Elevated Travel Risk Approval Form to them with a request for the required review. (Note that travelers must submit this form after first receiving a response to the Itinerary Review form.)

For destinations subject to CU Travel Restrictions, or Elevated ISOS Evacuation Status (i.e., "Stand-by", "Evacuation: Non-Essential Personnel", or "Evacuation: Full Evacuation"). Apply the same pre-departure requirements as for ISOS Extreme-risk travel.

## Pre-Departure Checklist - Special Instructions for Groups (1 of 2)

#### For Group Organizers/Leaders

(E.g., individual students responsible for Spring Break Pro Bono Caravans, administrators organizing moot court travel, researchers leading human rights clinic site visits, or faculty leading overseas study trips.)

**Identify** your group, its individual members, and your role as the organizer or leader where indicated on the online Attestation form. (The <u>student form can be found here</u>, and the form for <u>Faculty</u>, <u>Researchers</u>, and <u>Administrators can be found here</u>.) This can be done before exact travel dates and other arrangements have been finalized.

**Send** the group's itinerary for pre-trip review (if one is required per the checklist above) via the <u>ISOS online form</u>. Individual group members do not need to send this same form for the same itinerary.

**Submit** the <u>Elevated Travel Risk Approval Form for Groups</u> (if one is required per the checklist above) to the University's Global Travel office, which will request the required review by the Dean and/or Provost. Each individual group member must, separately, submit the <u>High and Extreme Travel Risk - Group or Program Participant Form</u>.

**Ensure** that each member of the group complies with all applicable pre-departure requirements per the checklist above.

## Pre-Departure Checklist -Special Instructions for Groups (2 of 2)

#### For Group Participants

(E.g., individual students traveling with a Spring Break Pro Bono Caravan, an international moot court team, an international human rights clinic, or with a class on an overseas study trip.)

**Identify** your group, and its organizer, where indicated on the pre-departure attestation form. (The <u>student form can be found here</u>, and the form for <u>faculty</u>, <u>researchers</u>, and <u>administrators can be found here</u>.)

**Do not send** an additional copy of the group's itinerary for pre-trip review (if one is required per the checklist above) via the <u>ISOS online form</u>. The group organizer/leader is responsible for requesting a pre-trip review on behalf of the group.

**Do submit**, separately, the <u>High and Extreme Travel Risk - Group or Program Participant</u> <u>Form</u> (if one is required per the checklist above.) The group organizer will submit a group form, and Global Travel will request the required review by the Dean and/or Provost.

Ensure that you comply with all applicable pre-departure requirements per the checklist above.

## PREPARING TO GO ABROAD

How to prepare, whom to call, and what to do

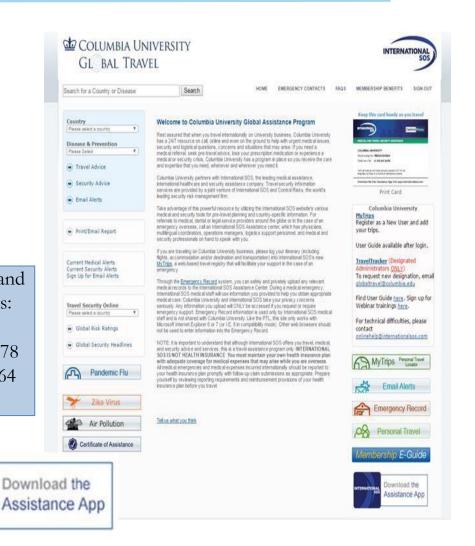


#### INTERNATIONAL SOS

- ISOS provides 24/7/365 support to students traveling abroad.
- ISOS can assist with urgent medical care, security and logistical concerns, and emergency evacuations.

Keep the ISOS contact phone number and membership number handy at all times:

**Dedicated Telephone:** +1-215-942-8478 **Membership number:** 11BSGC000064





INTERNATIONAL





## INTERNATIONAL SOS

#### How can ISOS help you plan for your travel?

- Recommendations for reputable and safe lodging prior and during your trip.
- Targeted, up-to-date region/city-specific email alerts sent to you. **Be sure to opt in to email** alerts when you register.
- Updated global risk ratings by country.
- Emergency evacuation support should there be an uprising, natural disaster or health outbreak.
- Pre-trip travel guides including in-depth information for your specific destination.
- Help finding reputable global health clinics should you require urgent medical treatment.
- Assistance if you lose your passport or other travel documentation.
- Tracking solutions and mobile apps to keep you connected and ease communication while abroad.

Columbia affiliates traveling internationally on Columbia Travel have health insurance, coordinated by ISOS, for emergent illness and injury while abroad.

For details, see <a href="https://globaltravel.columbia.edu/content/health-insurance">https://globaltravel.columbia.edu/content/health-insurance</a>

### ISOS

#### How to register on ISOS before you travel

- Visit the International SOS site and click on the MyTrips link on the upper right side below the membership card.
- Click on "New User" to create a profile.
- After entering your basic profile information, make sure you select the correct "School Affiliation".

  Contact your Columbia program manager to confirm your school affiliation.

- Once your profile is complete, click "Update".
- Click on "Create New Trip "and
  Enter your trip details
  including outbound flight (to your
  program), inbound flight (from
  your program), and
  accommodation details.
- Create a separate itinerary for each additional side trip (including personal trips).
- Opt in to email alerts.

Please Note: You will be able to print the links to key resources, including those mentioned here, at the end of this orientation

### ISOS

#### When should I contact ISOS?

#### **Before You Leave**

Pre-trip questions about medical care, security and general travel advice.

#### While Abroad

- Lost prescription medication.
- While hospitalized, should you require local assistance or translation.\*
- To better understand the security implications of a recent event and the necessary safety measures.
- To get assistance during a security crisis.
- To get assistance, evacuate or be marked "safe" for family and your home institution during a natural disaster.
- For help after the loss of your ID/passport/travel documents.
- Enhanced Emotional Support Services, including access to counseling sessions via the ISOS Dedicated Line (+1 215-942-8478)

\*Additional fees my be incurred for translation services.

## **EMERGENCIES WHILE ABROAD**

How to prepare, who to call, and what to do

## **EMERGENCIES**

#### **HOW TO PREPARE**

Review information, alerts, warnings, and other guidance issued by the U.S. Department of State, ISOS, health authorities, and other governmental and non-governmental entities.	
Register with ISOS to receive alerts, advisories and warnings for the region you will be traveling in.	
Know the ISOS phone number and Columbia's membership number, and save them in your phone.	
Have the phone number of an administrator from your program with you at all times.	
Review your destination country's emergency numbers and save them in your phone.	
Monitor Department of State alerts in advance of your trip and throughout your time abroad.	

ISOS Phone Number: +1-215-942-8478

ISOS Membership Number: 11BSGC000064

### **EMERGENCIES**

#### IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

- Don't panic.
- Let an administrator from your program and your family know that you are safe.
- Follow any additional emergency protocols prescribed by your in-country program coordinator and/or local institution.
- If you have a life-threatening emergency and need immediate assistance, call 911 or its equivalent in the country where you are located.
- If there is an urgent, but non-life-threatening situation, monitor the situation and reach out to ISOS with any questions or concerns.

Should you receive communications from ISOS, the University or a program contact, respond immediately to confirm your safety, even if you've already let someone else know.

## **EMERGENCIES**

Natural Disasters, Political Uprisings, and Urgent Medical Care

ISOS offers 24/7 worldwide medical referrals, medical and security assistance, lost passport help, evacuation and many other services

Contact an ISOS Assistance Center			
IF CALLING FROM	CALL	ASSISTANCE CENTER IS IN	
U.S. or Canada	+1-800-523-6586 Call collect: +1-215-942-8226	Philadelphia, PA	
Mexico or South Center America	Call collect: +1-215-942-8226	Philadelphia, PA	
Europe, Commonwealth of Independent States, Africa or the Middle East	Call collect: +44-208-762-8008	London	
Asia, Australia or the Pacific Rim	Call collect: +65-6338-7800	Singapore	
Your Columbia ISOS Member Number: 11BSGC000064			

\*It is recommended that you contact the closest Assistance Center should you need emergency medical information.

## TRAVEL BASICS

Getting Ready to Go



#### **HEALTH CARE**

- Visit a physician or health care provider at least six weeks prior to your departure for:
  - a check up
  - to update/refill your prescriptions
  - get a travel consultation
  - receive any required immunizations before departure
- Reach out to your health insurance company for information on overseas coverage for emergent, urgent, and routine care.
- If you will require continued therapy, monitoring, or specific support mechanisms, develop a treatment plan with your physician or health care provider and research the available medical resources at your travel destination(s).
- Certain types of gynecological products may not be as readily available in country, so plan to bring your own supply if you prefer a particular brand or style.
- If needed, bring prescription contact lenses, contact lens solution, and a pair of prescription eye glasses.
- If you have preferences for particular brands of toiletries, it is recommended to bring your own, as you may not find certain brands globally.

#### **HEALTH CARE**

- If you regularly take medication, find out if you can bring an entire semester or year of the prescription with you or if it is readily available in country. You may need to call your insurance company or your doctor several weeks in advance to receive the entire supply. Make sure to know the generic name for the drug.
- Many countries have restrictions on how much of a particular drug can be brought into the country at a time. It may be illegal to mail some prescription medications to certain countries. Check with the postal service and customs office before doing so. Even if mailing a medication is technically permitted, be wary as it may be delayed, damaged or lost, so have a back-up plan.
- Keep in mind that some drugs may not be permitted in certain countries contact your host country's embassy if you have questions.
- Prescription medications should be brought abroad in carry-on luggage.
- Make sure your prescriptions bear the same name as on your travel documents.
- Before you leave, find out the process for getting medication while abroad in case you need more.
- Consider planning for important healthcare decisions, including:
  - Advance Directives
  - Durable Power of Attorney
  - Health Care Proxy
  - Living Will

#### **HEALTH CARE**

- Pack a basic health kit with:
  - prescription medicines
  - epinephrine, if you have severe allergies and it's been prescribed by your doctor
  - special prescriptions for the trip i.e. medicines to prevent malaria, if needed
  - antibiotic prescribed by your doctor for self-treatment of moderate to severe diarrhea
  - over-the-counter medicines i.e. pain relievers, decongestant, anti-motion medication, mild laxative, cough suppressant, cough drops, antacid, antifungal and antibacterial ointments, hydrocortisone cream, and any other medications that your physician or health care professional recommends.
  - Sunscreen

#### FOOD AND WATER SAFETY

- Research any food and water precautions recommended for travelers to the countries you will be visiting.
- Where recommended, use only bottled water for drinking, brushing teeth, and be careful not to swallow water during showering or to have drinks with ice.
- Where recommended, avoid raw fruits and vegetables and unpasteurized dairy products.
- Where recommended, be conscious of eating food from food carts or street vendors.

#### TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

#### **Passport**

- Ensure your passport is valid for six months from your date of departure. Some countries require that you have a passport valid for several months past the end of the program date. Please check the consulate of your host country if your passport expires within three months after the end of the program.
- For information on how to apply for a passport, check travel.state.gov for more information. Pay specific attention to the timelines of both passport processing and visa processing to ensure that you give yourself enough time.

#### Visas

- Consult the Office of International Programs to understand the type of visa you will need for your experience and how far in advance you will need to begin the visa application process which can vary by country, <u>ranging from a few days to several months</u>.
- If you are planning additional travel outside of your program region, visit the consulate's website for the country you will be traveling to, to understand if a visa will be needed for entry/tourism. Review your destination's consulate website for lists of nationalities that may not be granted visas to that country.

#### TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

- Bring photocopies of the following items for yourself and leave a copy with a family member/contact at home:
  - Passport
  - Visa
  - Health insurance card
  - Flight information
  - Hotel/lodging information
  - Emergency contact information and other important phone numbers, including the ISOS phone number and membership number

#### **CURRENCY**

- Understand the currency and exchange rate of the location(s) you will be traveling to.
- Create a budget given your financial situation and anticipated costs so that you do not overspend.
- You may wish to exchange a small amount of money at your departing airport so that you do not have to worry about exchanging currency when first arriving.

#### **BANK ACCOUNTS**

- Determine how much money you will need for the duration of your stay and how you will manage it (e.g. traveler's checks, opening a local bank account, your American bank's branches in country (if applicable), etc.).
- Call your debit and credit card companies ahead of time to make them aware that you will be using your cards internationally. This will keep your cards from being blocked when you use them abroad. Call your bank to determine if there will be additional fees/charges for using international ATMs, etc.

#### **CLOTHING**

- Pack for the breadth of experiences you may take part in, from exploring the outdoors to attending networking events/mixers.
- You may wish to bring a suit/dress or skirt with a nice top, dress shoes, comfortable walking shoes, jeans, a swimsuit, a hat with a brim, hiking attire, an umbrella and/or a light raincoat. Consult with your program about any additional items you may need that are specific to your program/location.
- Bring multi-functional, easy-to-care-for clothing that you can layer.
- Check how many bags your airline allows you to check and carry on, as well as the weight limit for each. Confirm if there are any items that are prohibited on your flight.

#### **ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT**

- The electrical supply varies globally, so it may be necessary to purchase a transformer, a converter and/or an adapter for your traveling needs. Be sure to research the electrical supply in the country/ies you will be visiting.
- In most cases, you can bring your laptop and other electronic devices to another country
  on routine travel without seeking an export license, but conditions and limitations do
  apply. Special rules may apply to travel to and other transactions involving Sanctioned
  Countries.
- If you plan to use an American cell phone, be sure to unlock it before leaving and plan to purchase an international SIM card once abroad. Alternatively, you can plan to purchase a pay-per-use phone while abroad.
- You may also wish to bring a laptop, alarm clock and a camera.

#### STAYING IN TOUCH

- If you are planning to bring a laptop, considering downloading Skype for an easy way to stay in touch with friends and family.
- If you will have a phone while abroad, downloading WhatsApp will allow you to text message friends and family through internet access at WiFi hotspots.

#### **DO YOUR HOMEWORK**

- Cultural sensitivity is important to keep in mind while living and traveling abroad. Just as in the United States, attitudes regarding various issues of race/religion/sexual identity and gender vary region by region.
- The best way to learn is by researching in advance. Look for blogs, newspaper articles, or books that talk about the specific issues you are concerned about or see if anyone you know may be familiar with this topic.
- Research the culture you will be immersed in, including expected attire, laws and customs, gestures, body and verbal language, and ways in which to communicate respect. These may be different than what you are accustomed to, and may also differ based on gendered expectations.
- The State Department recommends that you avoid excessive physical displays of affection in public, especially in more conservative countries or regions.
- In some places, you may find that different aspects of diversity are discussed in very different ways than they are at home. For example, in South Africa a person may proudly declare themselves "coloured", a term that would be found offensive in the States.
- You may come into contact with new and potentially offensive expectations about and stereotypes of your race, ethnicity, religion or citizenship. Try to be open minded about ethnic affiliation, cultural differences, and religious practices.

#### **LGBTQIA** Travel

- Just as in the United States, attitudes and understanding of LGBTQIA individuals and issues vary region by region. In some places you may not be able to express yourself as you do at home so you should be conscious of the social reality that exists in the region you are interested in when choosing your program. The best way to learn is by researching in advance.
- Laws and attitudes in certain countries, though not all, may affect LGBTQIA travelers, so it is recommended that you familiarize yourself with country-specific LGBTQIA traveler information by visiting travel.state.gov.
- Please keep in mind that you are subject to the laws and the justice system of the country where you are traveling. There are countries that still consider consensual same-sex sexual relations a crime, sometimes carrying severe punishment. There are also countries that have laws concerning gender identity/expression, so be sure to do research beforehand.

#### **LGBTQIA** Travel

- Watch out for entrapment campaigns; police in some countries monitor websites, mobile apps, or meeting places, so be cautious when connecting with the local community.
- Be wary of new-found "friends." Criminals sometimes exploit the generally open and relaxed nature of the LGBTQIA scene.
- Some resorts or LGBTQIA neighborhoods can be quite segregated, so be aware that local residents may not approve of expressions of sexuality when you are in surrounding areas.
- You are more likely to experience difficulties in rural areas, where it may be advisable to be discreet.
- Take time to research LGBTQIA life and communities in the country where you will be traveling. There can be vibrant queer and trans communities even in countries where laws and cultures may not welcome LGBTQIA people.

#### LEARN BEFORE YOU GO

- In a new environment, it is particularly important to be aware of your surroundings at all times.
- If you are an international student, stay up to date on American laws as they pertain to leaving and re-entering the United States. If you have questions or concerns, email ISSO at <a href="isso@columbia.edu">isso@columbia.edu</a> or call at +1-212-854-3587 (1-4 p.m. EST, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday).
- If you are a DACA or undocumented student, please consider your travel outside of the United States carefully. If you would like to speak with an attorney as you consider your travel plans, please contact the Office of University Life, which can connect you to a pro bono (no charge) lawyer for assistance regarding immigration-related issues. You can reach the Office of University Life at <a href="mailto:universitylife@columbia.edu">universitylife@columbia.edu</a> or by phone at (212) 854-7658.

## **CULTURE SHOCK**

#### What is culture shock?

It's important to recognize that you may experience a period of adjustment while in a different culture. The adjustment experience is sometimes labeled as "culture shock."

Culture shock is a result of experiencing a different way of doing, organizing, perceiving or valuing things which are different from yours and which threaten your basic, unconscious belief that your customs, assumptions, values and behaviors are considered "right."

## STAGES OF CULTURE SHOCK

While culture shock affects each individual in different ways and at different times, there are generally four phases. Note that the phases do not necessarily happen chronologically, and may occur more than once.

- 1. Initial euphoria (honeymoon stage): You are so excited to be there and everything is so new and promising. The similarities are everywhere. There are a lot of interesting new experiences that keep you busy.
- 2. Irritation/hostility: Gradually you begin to focus on the differences between the new culture and your home culture. Seemingly small things get blown out of proportion. You realize that some things are boring, strange and even frustrating. You may feel anxious or withdraw from people around you.
- 3. Gradual adjustment: You slowly begin to feel normal again and become more comfortable in this new culture. You are able to interpret cultural clues and feel less isolated. You feel more confident in navigating day-to-day life both linguistically and culturally.
- 4. Adaptation/biculturalism: At some point you begin to feel at home in this new cultural and recognize that there are many things you will miss when you go home. Some day (given enough time) you may find that you have fully adapted and are able to function equally in both (or multiple) cultures.

Know that you may experience reverse culture shock when you return home after an extended period of time overseas. Be patient with yourself during the process of re-adjustment.

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## COPING WITH CULTURE SHOCK

Culture shock doesn't come from a specific event. It is caused by encountering different ways of doing things, being cut off from cultural cues, having your own cultural values brought into question, feeling that rules are not adequately explained, and being expected to function with maximum skill without adequate knowledge of the rules. Below are some helpful copingstrategies:

- Learn as much as you can about your host country before departure. Attend a pre-departure orientation if it is offered to you.
- Set learning goals and personal goals before departure. Keep track and reflect on your progress. Be flexible in adjusting your goals when necessary.
- Keep in touch with family and friends back home. Establish a form of contact (Skype, FaceTime, etc.) and time of contact that works for each other.
- Identify a host national whom you trust and discuss your feelings. Give specific incidents, tell how you would do something at home and ask what you must have missed in a particular situation.
- Take care of yourself. Establish a new routine in a new country. Eat well, exercise and sleep.
- If you think you need help, ask forit

## **COLUMBIA POLICIES AND EXPECTATIONS**

**OVERVIEW** 



## COLUMBIA ABROAD

- While abroad, you are an ambassador of Columbia University and of American higher education, and you are expected to represent these institutions honorably.
- You are required to observe the laws of the country in which you are staying and/or visiting, and all academic and disciplinary regulations in effect at any host institution in which you are enrolled.
- While you are abroad, you remain concurrently enrolled as a degree candidate at Columbia University and, consequently, continue to be subject to Columbia's policies on student behavior and, if applicable, academic integrity.
- Violation of Columbia policies will subject you to the Dean's Discipline process, the same way as pertains to on-campus activities.
- You may be expelled from your program for violation of these codes and/or for academic failure or disciplinary disturbances.

## **COMMUNITY STANDARDS**

- As a member of the Columbia University community, you are expected to uphold the highest standards of respect, integrity, and civility. You are expected to conduct yourself in an honest, civil, and respectful manner in all aspects of their lives.
- You may be subject to Dean's Discipline for any activity that occurs on or off campus that impinges on the rights of other students and community members. This also includes violations of Local, State, or Federal law(s). As such, you are subject to the expectations set forth by the University no matter where you are, either on or off-campus.
- Upon accepting admission to Columbia University, you are expected to become familiar with and uphold the University's core values in such a way that you observe and abide by the policies of the University. Not knowing or understanding the Standards and Discipline does not excuse violations of policy.

Visit studentconduct.columbia.edu for more information

## **ALCOHOL & DRUGS**

- While you are abroad, you are subject to the laws of the country in which you are traveling. This includes violations relating to drugs and alcohol.
- You are responsible for knowing the laws of your host country.
- Please note that the laws dealing with drugs and alcohol are more severe in many countries than in the U.S., and there is little the American embassy can do on your behalf in cases involving illegal substances.
- Drug and alcohol use increases health and safety risks of all kinds. Remember that you will be less familiar with your location and with local customs pertaining to drugs and alcohol. Therefore, exercise special caution in situations involving them.
- Rohypnol and other so-called "date rape" drugs may be more prevalent in locations where you may be traveling. Pay extra attention to drinks in public settings. Do not accept drinks from strangers.

#### Learn more:

essential-policies.columbia.edu/policies-alcohol-and-drugs

### GENDER BASED MISCONDUCT

#### Sexual Violence Response

+1-212-854-HELP (4357) \*\*

Confidential resource to connect with survivor advocates for trauma-informed rape crisis/anti-violence support 24 hours a day/7 days a week, available also while you are abroad

sexualrespect.columbia.edu

\*\*Please note: Landlines or cellphones abroad require international calling access/capabilities to contact Sexual Violence Response. Cellphones may incur additional fees.

- Columbia University is committed to fostering an environment that is free from gender-based discrimination and harassment, including sexual assault and all other forms of gender-based misconduct. The University recognizes its responsibility to increase awareness of such misconduct, prevent its occurrence, support victims, deal fairly and firmly with offenders, and diligently investigate reports of misconduct.
- Protections and obligations under Title IX extend to students studying on Universitysanctioned programs overseas.
- The University encourages all students affected by gender-based misconduct to seek immediate assistance, including students participating in Columbia international travel. Seeking assistance promptly may be important to ensure a student's physical safety or to obtain medical care or other support. It may also be necessary to preserve evidence, which can assist the University and/or law enforcement in responding effectively.

### **ACADEMIC INTEGRITY**

Academic dishonesty violates the principle of intellectual integrity that is the foundation of our institutions. To violate that principle is one of the most serious offenses that a student can commit. Examples of academic dishonesty are listed in the Bulletin and/or policies of the schools at Columbia University, and include, but are not limited to:

- Bribery
- Cheating
- Dishonesty
- Facilitation of Academic Dishonesty
- Failing to safeguard work
- Obtaining advance knowledge
- Plagiarism
- Sabotage

- Self-Plagiarism
- Unauthorized Assistance
- Unauthorized Collaboration
- Unauthorized giving or taking academic materials
- Violation of ethics, honor code, and professional standards
- Violation of Test Conditions

## **ESSENTIAL POLICIES**

Additional information on all policies covered in this section can be found on the Essential Policies for the Columbia Community website. This website contains valuable information to help students, faculty, and staff understand some of the policies and regulations of the University.



Visit essential-policies.columbia.edu for more information

## RESOURCES



## RESOURCES

#### **COLUMBIA POLICIES AND RESOURCES**

**CLS International Travel Policy** 

International Travel Planning Policy Columbia University Global

**Travel** 

**International SOS (ISOS)** 

ISOS Assistance App (download)

**EMBASSIES AND CONSULAR AFFAIRS** 

Global Embassies Around the World

U.S. Department of State Smart Traveler Enrollment Program U.S.

Embassies, Consulates and Diplomatic Missions by Country

**PREPAREDNESS** 

911 Numbers Abroad

**Medications Abroad** 

NYS Planning Your Health In Advance

## RESOURCES

#### **HEALTH CARE**

Columbia Health Insurance CU on the Road Medical Program

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**SAFETY** 

Columbia Emergency Information Diversity Abroad Information for Women

**Travelers** 

GoAbroad LGBT Student Guide to Studying Abroad

STUDENT TRAVEL PREPARATION

Guidelines on Export Controls for CU Travelers Prepare Before You Go

**Student Check List** 

U.S. Department of State Country-Specific Information World Electricity Guide