1.0 INTRODUCTION

The University of California Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) is the distinctive and distinguished international program of the University of California that provides academic exchanges and integrates international curricula and learning opportunities into the University. Operating programs in over 150 universities and 40 countries, UCEAP provides a diverse array of quality academic offerings while placing the highest priority on the safety and health of its student participants. In executing its academic and administrative oversight responsibilities, UCEAP reserves the right to suspend programs if conditions so warrant.

This document describes the policies and the rationale underlying the suspension of UCEAP programs. Such suspensions may occur because of security, health, academic quality, or operational concerns.

2.0 SUSPENSIONS BASED ON SECURITY

2.1. BACKGROUND

The health and welfare of all students, staff, and faculty abroad under the auspices of UCEAP are of the highest priority for the University of California. Risk and institutional liability are also important factors in considering program suspensions.

The U.S. Department of State periodically posts Travel Warnings for countries that it deems to be unsafe for Americans based on relevant information that the Department has collected. Travel Warnings are issued to describe long-term, protracted conditions that make a country dangerous or unstable. A Travel Warning is also issued when the U.S. Government's ability to assist American citizens is constrained due to the closure of an embassy or consulate or because of a drawdown of its staff.

Note that Travel Warnings are distinct from two other forms of Department of State information, Country Specific Information (CSI) and Travel Alerts (TA):

- **Country Specific Information** (CSI) is available for every country of the world. These pages include such information as location of the U.S. embassy or consulate in the subject country, unusual immigration practices, health conditions, minor political disturbances, unusual
currency and entry regulations, crime and security information, and drug penalties. If an unstable condition or travel restriction exists in a country that is not severe enough to warrant a Travel Warning, a description of the condition(s) may be included under the Safety/Security section.

- **Travel Alerts** (TA) are issued to disseminate information about short-term conditions, generally within a particular country, that pose imminent risks to the security of U.S. citizens. Natural disasters, terrorist attacks, coups, anniversaries of terrorist events, election-related demonstrations or violence, and high-profile events such as international conferences or regional sports events are examples of conditions that might generate a Travel Alert.

UCEAP monitors all Department of State travel information documents and gives serious consideration to the information contained within them.

Under the UCEAP Student Travel Policy (for travel during a student’s UCEAP break), and by signature of agreement in the Student Agreement, students participating in UCEAP are strongly discouraged from traveling independently during their breaks to locations that a US DOS CSI or TA and/or Study Center recommend avoiding and to countries under a Travel Warning.

2.2 **POLICY**

The UCEAP bases security-related program suspensions on U.S. Department of State Travel Warnings. Accordingly, the UCEAP will not initiate, operate, supervise, direct, or otherwise support a new program, or a new term of an existing program, in any country for which a U.S. Department of State Travel Warning is in effect. In such instances, the UCEAP Associate Vice Provost and Executive Director will issue a formal statement of program suspension. UCEAP does not make decisions about program development and operation solely on the basis of a US Department of State Country Specific Information or Travel Alert.

Should a Travel Warning be issued after the start date of a UCEAP term, UCEAP will consult, if time permits, with the affected UC Study Center or partners abroad, U.S. Department of State regional and security analysts, other organizations that offer programs in the country, UCOP Office of the President Risk Services, UC security provider, UC insurance provider, and area experts, to determine the appropriate time frame for suspending the program and/or the safe evacuation of students, faculty, and staff, from the host country. When possible, UCEAP will assist the students in completing their academic program while minimizing adverse financial consequences. UCEAP will work with the UC campuses to help students transition back to campus classes.
Should a Travel Warning be issued, for a specific region of a country, after the start date of a UCEAP term, UCEAP will consult with the affected UC Study Center partners abroad, U.S. Department of State regional and security analysts, other organizations that offer programs in the country, UCOP Office of the President Risk Services, UC security provider, UC insurance provider, and area experts, to determine whether there is any threat to continue operations. The UCEAP Health, Safety, and Emergency Response unit will provide an assessment, trigger points, contingency plans, and a recommendation to the Executive Director and Associate Vice Provost. If the recommendation is to continue the program, an exception to policy will be requested to the University of California Office of the President. Such request must be backed by an assessment and other

In the event that the U.S. Department of State removes its Travel Warning for a country in which UCEAP has ceased operating an existing program(s), UCEAP will resume such program(s) within a reasonable and appropriate time frame, unless factors other than security provide an independent reason for continuing the suspension of the program(s).

3.0 SUSPENSIONS BASED ON HEALTH CONCERNS

3.1 BACKGROUND

The health and welfare of all students, staff, and faculty abroad under the auspices of UCEAP are of highest priority. Risk and institutional liability are also important factors in considering program suspensions.

A variety of U.S. and international bodies issue scalable definitions for travel notices about disease occurrences abroad. UCEAP relies on notices from CDC (independently or in conjunction with WHO and the U.S. Department of State) when determining to suspend a program because of health concerns.

Travel Notice Definitions

CDC issues different types of notices for international travelers. As of April 5, 2013, these definitions (see chart below) have been refined to make the announcements more easily understood by travelers, health-care providers, and the general public. The definitions are laid out below. They describe both levels of risk for the traveler and recommend preventive measures to take at each level of risk.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notice Level</th>
<th>Traveler Action</th>
<th>Risk to Traveler</th>
<th>Outbreak/Event Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level 1: Watch</strong></td>
<td>Reminder to follow usual precautions for this destination</td>
<td>Usual baseline risk or slightly above baseline risk for destination and limited impact to the traveler</td>
<td><strong>Dengue in Panama-Outbreak Watch:</strong> Because dengue is endemic to Panama, this notice most likely would signify that there is a slightly higher rate of dengue cases than predicted. Travelers are to follow “usual” insect precautions. <strong>Olympics in London-Event Watch:</strong> There may be possible health conditions in London that could impact travelers during the Olympics, such as measles. Travelers are to follow usual health precautions making sure they are up to date on their measles vaccine, follow traffic safety laws and use sunscreen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level 2: Alert</strong></td>
<td>Follow enhanced precautions for this destination</td>
<td>Increased risk in defined settings or associated with specific risk factors</td>
<td><strong>Yellow Fever in Brazil-Outbreak Alert:</strong> Because an outbreak of yellow fever was found in areas of Brazil outside of the reported yellow fever risk areas, this would be a change in “usual” precautions. Travelers should follow “enhanced precautions” for that risk area by receiving the yellow fever vaccine. <strong>Flooding in El Salvador-Event Alert:</strong> There are possible conditions that could affect the health of the traveler and parts of the destination’s infrastructure could be compromised. Travelers are to follow special precautions for flooding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Level 3: Warning</strong></td>
<td>Avoid all non-essential travel to this destination</td>
<td>High risk to travelers</td>
<td><strong>SARS in Asia-Outbreak Warning:</strong> Because SARS spread quickly and had a high case fatality rate, a warning notice signifies there was a high chance a traveler could be infected. Travelers should not travel if possible. <strong>Earthquake in Haiti-Event Warning:</strong> The destination’s infrastructure (sanitation, transportation, etc.) cannot support travelers at this time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UCEAP monitors all CDC and WHO notices, gives serious consideration to the information contained within them, and constantly reassesses any critical situation.

### 3.2 POLICY

UCEAP follows an unequivocal policy that bases health-related program suspensions solely on Travel Health Warnings issued by U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In such instances, the UCEAP Associate Vice Provost and Executive Director will issue a formal statement of program suspension.

Accordingly, UCEAP will not initiate, operate, supervise, direct, or otherwise support a new program, or a new term of an existing program, in any country for which the CDC, independently or in partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO), issues a Travel Health Warning. The use of a Travel Health Warning will be the only factor to be considered when suspending programs because of health reasons. In such instances, the UCEAP Associate Vice Provost and Executive Director will issue a formal statement of program suspension.

Should a Travel Health Warning be issued after the start date of a UCEAP term, UCEAP will consult, if time permits, with the affected UCEAP Study Center/UCEAP Representative, CDC and WHO health experts, other organizations that offer programs in the country/region, University of California Office of the President Risk Services, UC insurance, UC campus health experts, and area health experts to determine the appropriate time frame for suspending the program and/or the departure of the students, faculty, and staff, from the host country. When possible, UCEAP will assist students in completing their academic program while minimizing adverse financial consequences. UCEAP will work with the UC campuses to help students transition back to campus classes.

In the event that the Travel Health Warning is removed for a country in which UCEAP has ceased operating an existing program(s), UCEAP will resume such program(s) within a reasonable and appropriate time frame, unless factors other than health provide an independent reason for continuing the suspension of the program(s).

### 4.0 SUSPENSIONS BASED ON ACADEMIC QUALITY

#### 4.1 BACKGROUND
The Academic Senate, through (UCIE), exercises academic oversight over UCEAP. Among other responsibilities, UCIE formally reviews existing programs and approves new programs. Having active involvement by UC faculty in the development of new programs ensures that in their totality they are of comparable quality to University of California and that the proposed curricula can be integrated into UC academic majors and programs.

In addition to direct faculty oversight, UCEAP maintains a standard set of informational documents that, taken together, provide assessments of the academic strengths and weaknesses of various programs. These documents include: Profiles of the educational systems in host countries, UCEAP partner institutions, and the UCEAP programs; Annual Reports from each UC Study Center Director or local Liaison Officer and/or visiting UC faculty or UCEAP staff; and Annual Status and Strategy Reports providing a review and assessment of the strengths and weaknesses of each program.

4.2. POLICY

UCEAP will not initiate, operate, pay for, supervise, direct, or otherwise support a new program, or a new term of an existing program, in any host institution, if that program does not meet UC standards of quality. To ensure program quality, ongoing assessments are done by the Associate Vice Provost and Executive Director, and the Assistant Dean, and include consideration of such factors as: the academic rigor of learning opportunities, course availability, professional qualifications of faculty, accreditation, UC faculty program reviews, student evaluations, Study Center Director or Regional Director input, reports from UCEAP-International Faculty Exchange visitors, and access to appropriate research and library resources, among other things.

Program suspension provides an opportunity to develop a plan for restoring program viability. UCEAP will attempt to remediate problems of academic quality for programs that have been identified as problematic. If such remediation is unsuccessful, UCEAP will suspend the program after consulting with the University Committee on International Education (UCIE). The UCEAP Associate Vice Provost and Executive Director has the formal authority to suspend programs for academic quality reasons.

5.0 SUSPENSIONS BASED ON OPERATIONAL FACTORS AND CONDITIONS

5.1. BACKGROUND

Programs being considered for suspension because of operational factors and conditions are identified through a variety of mechanisms: the Annual Status and Strategy Reports, Annual Reports, student evaluations, recommendations
UCEAP will attempt to remediate the program in those instances that it determines is appropriate and feasible. UCEAP will alert the relevant UCEAP community in those instances that remediation is authorized. UCEAP will then review the condition(s) or factor(s) that triggered the remediation plan after an appropriate interval of time to determine if they have been satisfactorily addressed. If remediation is unsuccessful, UCEAP will suspend the program after consulting with the UCIE.

5.2. POLICY

UCEAP may suspend a program based on operational factors and conditions. These include (but are not limited to): the level of enrollment in the program, the financial impact of operating the program and its participants, ability to meet administrative and logistical requirements associated with operating the program, local conditions affecting the safety, health and welfare of the students and the UCEAP Study Center, or other factors related to being able to fulfill the provisions and obligations of the contractual Agreement between UC and the host university or program provider. UCEAP will suspend a program if conditions so warrant after consulting with UCIE and CCD. The UCEAP Associate Vice Provost and Executive Director has the formal authority to suspend programs based on operational considerations.

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