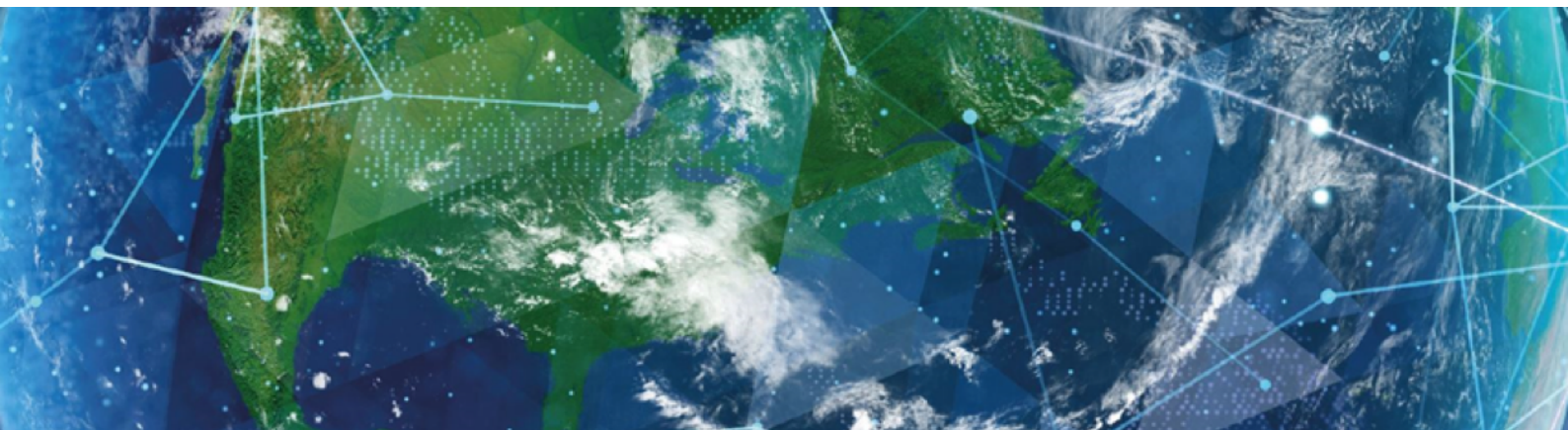


## Country Travel Advice Report

# Portugal

Overall Risk Rating: **Low | 2.00**



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## Country Risk Rating Breakdown

<b>Country Overall Risk Rating</b>				Low   2.00	
<b>Security</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	<b>Infrastructural</b>	<b>Political</b>	<b>Medical</b>	
Low   2.00	Low   2.00	Low   2.00	Low   2.00	Low   2.00	

## Country Overview

Low | 2.00

Portugal is a developed, democratic country located on the Iberian Peninsula in southwestern Europe. Peaceful demonstrations and strikes take place periodically in the country, particularly over economic issues. Street crime presents the most common threat to travelers and expatriates, but levels of violent crime are low. Portugal presents an open and welcoming environment for foreign investment and tourists. There is an elevated risk of forest fires during the hot and dry summer months. These can be deadly and cause large-scale damage to land and property. The infrastructure is generally well developed, though not as advanced as in some other western European countries.

Portugal is a member of NATO, the EU, and the Schengen area.

## Security

Low | 2.00

### Overview

The biggest threat to foreign travelers is from petty and opportunistic theft, particularly in major city centers. Petty crime incidents tend to rise during high tourist seasons over the summer months and winter holidays. Unrest occurs periodically over various socioeconomic and political issues. Protests are typically low level and peaceful.

## Political

Low | 2.00

### Overview

Portugal is a unitary multi-party semi-presidential representative democratic republic. In January 2022, the ruling center-left Socialist Party (PS) won an absolute majority in the general elections. Antonio Costa of the PS was re-elected as the Prime Minister during these elections. The political situation is stable and will most likely remain stable for the next four years until the elections in 2026.

## Infrastructural

Low | 2.00

### Overview

There are no major concerns over air travel to and within Portugal.

Roads are of generally good quality, although local driving standards can be erratic, and car accidents are commonplace.

The ports are considered relatively efficient.

Utilities infrastructure is generally considered dependable, and there are no major issues with electricity, gas, and water services.

Portugal has increasingly focused on the growing threat from cyberattacks. Recent incidents have targeted government and police interests.

## Environmental

Low | 2.00

### Overview

Portugal's climate is temperate, with mild, rainy winters and warm, drier summers. Severe storms are occasionally reported on mainland Portugal as well as the outlying islands of the Azores and Madeira. Heavy rainfall can cause flooding and associated transport, business, and utility disruptions. Portugal is located in an active seismic zone and experiences regular, low-level earthquakes, which rarely cause damage or injuries. Forest fires occur frequently during the peak fire season, which runs June-October, and can result in severe property damage and fatalities. Extended heatwaves during the summer months can also pose health risks.

## Medical

Low | 2.00

## Overview

The most common travel-related ailment is travelers' diarrhea. Medical facilities are available in Portugal and are of excellent quality in major cities. Facilities may be limited in rural areas. Most pharmacies are well supplied, and some are open 24 hours. Tap water is safe to drink.

## Fact Box

<b>Government Type</b>	Semi-Presidential Republic
<b>Population</b>	10,833,816 (2016)
<b>Currency</b>	Euro
<b>Languages</b>	Portuguese(official)
<b>Time Zone</b>	UTC0
<b>Religions</b>	Christian (Roman Catholic) 81%, other Christian 3.3% and non-specified 15.7%
<b>Traffic</b>	Drives on the right
<b>Plug Types</b>	Type F
<b>Ethnicities</b>	Portuguese 98%, Other less than 2%
<b>Drinking Water</b>	Safe to Drink
<b>Additional Information</b>	<p>Significant Dates:</p> <p>January 1 - New Year's Day April 10 - Good Friday April 12 - Easter Sunday April 13 - Easter Monday April 25 - Liberation Day (Carnation Revolution) May 1 - Labour Day June 10 - National Day June 24 - Saint John's Day August 15 - Assumption Day October 5 - Republic Day November 1 - All Saints' Day December 1 - Independence Day December 8 - Immaculate Conception Day December 24 - Christmas Eve December 25 - Christmas Day</p>
<b>International Country Code</b>	+351

# Travel Risk Advice

## Vaccinations and Key Health Risks

You should visit a health care professional at least four to six weeks prior to the trip. Travellers should ensure that they have routine vaccination courses and boosters. Routine vaccines include measles-mumps-rubella (MMR), diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis, varicella (chickenpox), polio, and annual flu vaccine.

Dependent on work, reason for travel, or underlying health conditions, some travellers visiting Algeria may require vaccines from:

- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Rabies

## Pre-departure

Travellers should have adequate travel insurance in place to enable emergency medical treatment if required.

Travellers should provide friends and family with a copy of their travel itinerary, and make a copy of important travel and identification documents to carry on their person.

## On Arrival

There are no significant measures that need to be undertaken on arrival in Portugal.

## In Transit

Portugal is prone to destructive wildfires during the height of the summer and travellers should monitor local media reports when travelling overland during these times for up-to-date reports.

## At Your Hotel

There are no extraneous measures that should be undertaken at the hotel.

## In the Street

Travellers should avoid overt displays of wealth including money, jewellery or valuables when in public. In Lisbon, pick-pockets operate in the Oriente, Santa Apolonia, Entrecampos, Marques do Pombal, and Rossio metro and train stations, the Sete Rios bus station, the Alfama, Baixa and Bairro Alto districts, and the tourist area of Belem. Outside Lisbon, thefts have been reported in the popular tourist destinations of Sintra, Cascais, Mafra, Obidos, Fatima, Coimbra, Setubal, Porto, and in the Algarve.

Travellers should use only small denominations of the local currency, and keep large amounts of cash and cards in a separate place on your person. They should avoid using credit or debit cards unless absolutely necessary and then only at respected, well-known retail and service establishments.

Travellers should ensure that their mobile phone is carried and that it had sufficient battery life and is programmed with appropriate emergency numbers. Travellers should also carry an ID card or passport and any emergency medical information.

Travellers should avoid known high-crime areas and walking through dimly lit streets after dark.

In crowded situations, travellers should be aware of jostling as this may be a ploy for pick-pockets. They should also be aware of people loitering, and that attackers may first pass their victim to attack from behind.

Travellers should avoid any demonstrations, protests and rallies, as these situation may be exploited by petty criminals to steal valuables.

## COVID-19 Information

**Travel Restrictions:** Travelers from China will have to show proof of a negative COVID-19 test done no more than 48 hours before departure.

**Additional Information:** <http://www.salud.gov.pr/Pages/COVID19-Preguntas.aspx>

## Threat Scale Reference

Threat Rating	Implication
1 - Negligible	The operating environment is benign and there are only isolated threats to business and/or travel.
2 – Low	The operating environment is generally permissive, although there are a limited number of threats to business and/or travel that requires basic mitigations.
3 – Moderate	The operating environment is challenging and there are serious threats to business and/or travel that requires some mitigations.
4 – High	The operating environment is hostile and there are significant threats to business, personal safety and/or travel, requiring comprehensive mitigations and planning.
5 – Extreme	The operating environment is characterised by pervasive direct threats to business, personal safety and/or travel, requiring strict risk management procedures.

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