

City Report  
FIFA World Cup 2026

# Mexico City





# Mexico City

## Overview

Country	Mexico
Host stadium	Estadio Banorte (formerly Estadio Azteca; FIFA tournament-time name: Mexico City Stadium/ Estadio Ciudad de México)
Distance to Downtown	Ten miles (15 km) to the Historic Centre (Centro Histórico)
Stadium capacity	83,264
Roof / cover type	Open-air, no roof
Altitude	~2,250 m (7,380 ft), which is the highest of any host city
Timezone (June-July 2026)	Central Standard Time (UTC-6)
Official language(s)	Spanish (English limited outside tourist zones)
Match count & dates	Five matches: Three Group Stage (11 <sup>th</sup> , 17 <sup>th</sup> and 24 <sup>th</sup> June including the Tournament Opener), One R32 (30 <sup>th</sup> June), One R16 (5 <sup>th</sup> July)
Primary airport(s)	MEX (Benito Juárez International), NLU (Felipe Ángeles International), TLC (Toluca International)
Population (metro)	~22 million

## Risk ratings

Security	MODERATE
Travel Disruption	HIGH
Medical Infrastructure	MODERATE
Natural Disasters	HIGH
Storms/ Hurricanes	LOW
Heat	LOW

Mexico City (CDMX) hosts the tournament's opening match on 11th June, featuring Mexico and South Africa. Mexico City's earthquake-prone location, exacerbated by subsidence, poses the greatest risk to travellers, though its altitude mitigates the risk of heat exposure. Tourist zones, such as Roma, Condesa, Polanco and

Centro Histórico, are well-policed and operationally manageable; specific outer boroughs and nightlife areas require heightened vigilance and security support. Travel disruption is likely to be significant, particularly on days when Mexico is playing, with associated business closures highly likely.

# Arrival, departure and transportation

## Airports and public transport

Benito Juárez International Airport (MEX) is the primary gateway, located around six miles (ten km) east of the Historic Centre. The newer Felipe Ángeles International Airport (NLU) sits about 27 miles (45 km) to the north of the Historic Centre and primarily handles domestic and select international flights, with substantially less congestion but a one- to two-hour transfer to the Azteca area.

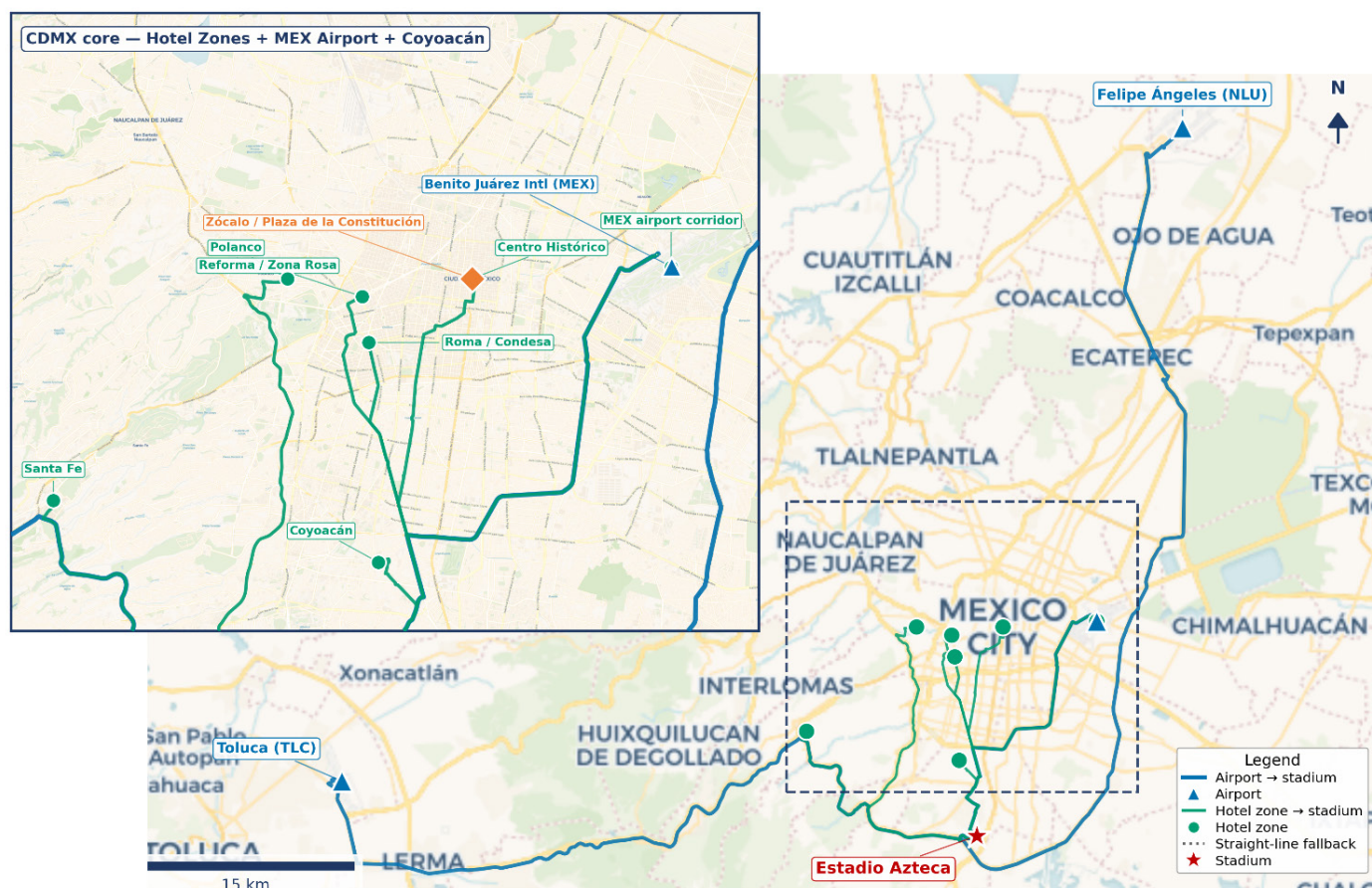
The Toluca International Airport (TLC), prioritised by executive and budget travellers, is located about

37 miles (60 km) east of the Historic Centre and the stadium, with a transfer time of one to two hours to the stadium. Travellers should allow for an additional time buffer at MEX during the tournament window, as the airport's immigration/customs hall has historically longer wait times during peak periods.

## Recommended accommodation zones

Accommodation in Polanco and Santa Fe is the standard for business travellers, with hotels almost certainly being multilingual. Travellers in Roma Norte/Sud and Condesa, along with

Reforma and Zona Rosa, are highly unlikely to encounter violent or petty crime, as the areas are well-policed, have a significant tourist presence and carry a lower risk. The Historic Centre is the cultural core of the city and also hosts the FIFA Fan Festival. It is very well policed, ensuring that petty crime remains the only source of disruption, aside from protests, particularly at the Zócalo, locally known as Constitution Square. Coyoacán is the recommended accommodation area closest to the stadium and is known as a colonial-era cultural district.



# Security and medical risks

## Crime

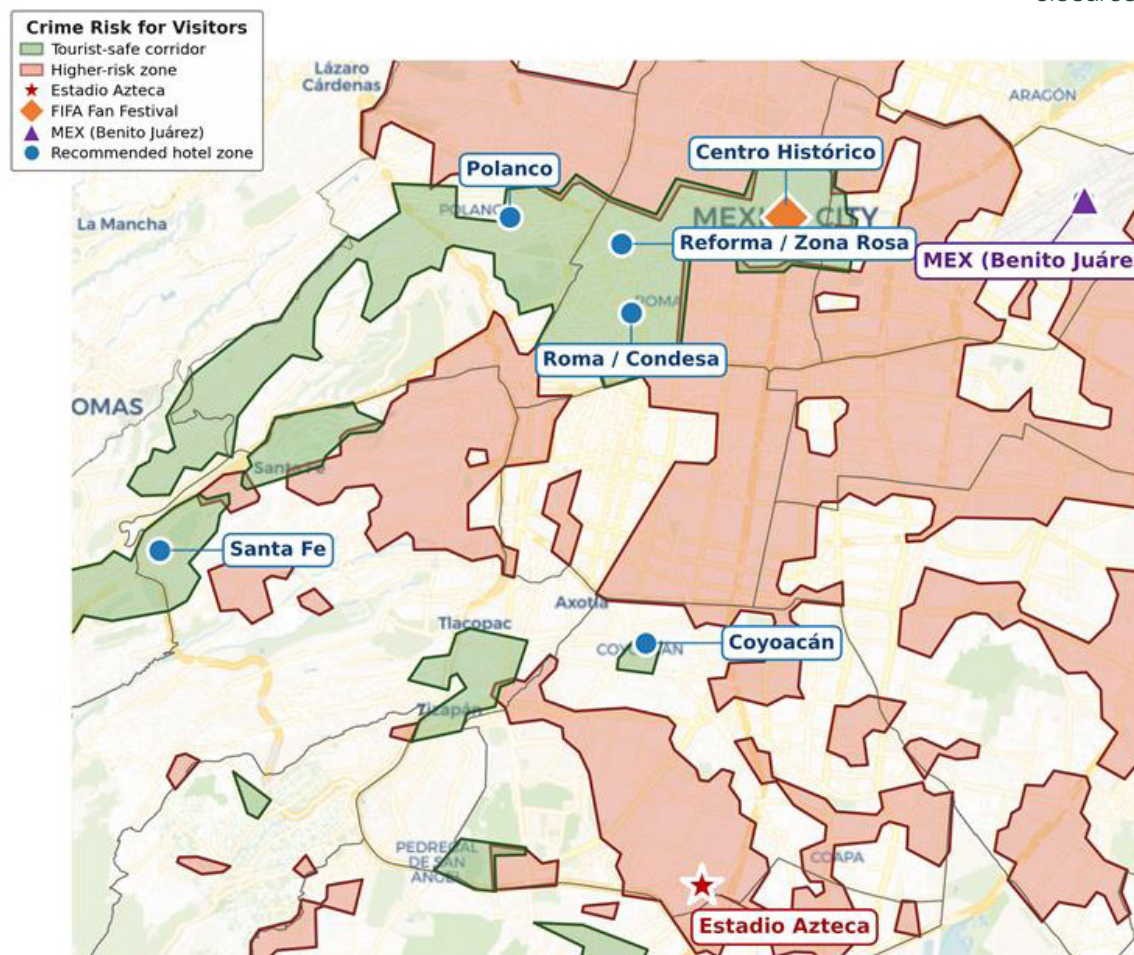
Mexico City's crime profile is uneven but poses a HIGH risk. Tourist zones, such as Roma Norte and Sud, Condesa, Polanco and Historic Centre, have a heavy police presence and are safer for tourists who follow standard urban discipline, such as not flashing valuables, using authorised taxi services and avoiding empty streets late at night. Higher-risk municipalities for the metro area are Iztapalapa, Ecatepec and Nezahualcóyotl, which are generally not on tourist routes. The Teotihuacan archaeological site, located 35 miles

(55 km) north of Mexico City's Historic Centre, recorded a shooting on 20th April, resulting in one fatality and 13 casualties, all of whom were tourists. Incidents such as these remain extremely rare, and there is a remote chance of a similar incident occurring during the tournament, given the heightened security posture. 'Express kidnapping', consisting of short-duration ATM-coerced kidnap, is the dominant violent-crime exposure for tourists, but remains highly unlikely. Petty theft on the metro and pesero buses is common during rush hours.

## Terrorism and intra-state conflict

Mexico's exposure to terrorism is lower than Western European or US host cities and poses a LOW risk.

The dominant security concern is organised crime and cartel activity, which poses a HIGH risk to travellers but is mostly concentrated outside Mexico City. Territorial disputes among rival organised criminal groups, narcotics-linked violence and extortion - locally known as "cobro de piso" - are present but rarely targeted at tourists in Greater Mexico City. However, intra-state conflict is liable to affect overland travel to/from other Mexican host cities (Guadalajara, Monterrey) due to temporary highway closures during armed confrontations.



## Unrest

Mexico City has a strong culture of demonstrations, underscoring the MODERATE risk. Precedent indicates that marches frequently traverse the Reforma neighbourhood and the Zócalo, with Avenida Paseo de la Reforma often affected. There are no known demonstrations planned during the World Cup, though activist groups are expected to use the increased media coverage to maximise the impact of protest campaigns linked to perceived government inaction over insecurity and gentrification of central neighbourhoods in Mexico City.

## Natural disaster

Earthquakes are the dominant natural disaster risk in Mexico City, as the city's location amplifies ground motion, underscored by the 1985 (M8.0) and 2017 (M7.1) quakes, which caused major damage and numerous fatalities. Mexico's SASMEX early-warning system provides up to 120 seconds of warning, depending on the epicentre's location. Popocatepetl, located about 44 miles (70 km) south-east of Mexico City, is an active volcano with periodic ash-fall episodes. June to July is the start of the rainy season; afternoon thunderstorms with localised flooding are common.

## Heat and altitude sickness

CDMX's altitude of 7,380 ft (2,250 meters) moderates the city's temperature, with average highs in June and July being 71 to 75°F (22 to 25°C). The rainy season coincides with the tournament, increasing the likelihood of heavy afternoon thunderstorms and associated operational disruptions on most days. The risk of sunburn is elevated even on cooler days as solar UV at altitude is substantially higher than at sea level (UV index 11+). Altitude Sickness at 2,250 m is a meaningful concern for visitors arriving from sea level — travellers arriving from low altitude locations are advised to allow 24–48 hours for acclimatisation, as well as limiting alcohol on arrival day, and watching for symptoms such as headache, nausea, and shortness of breath.



# Stadium and matchday

## Match schedule

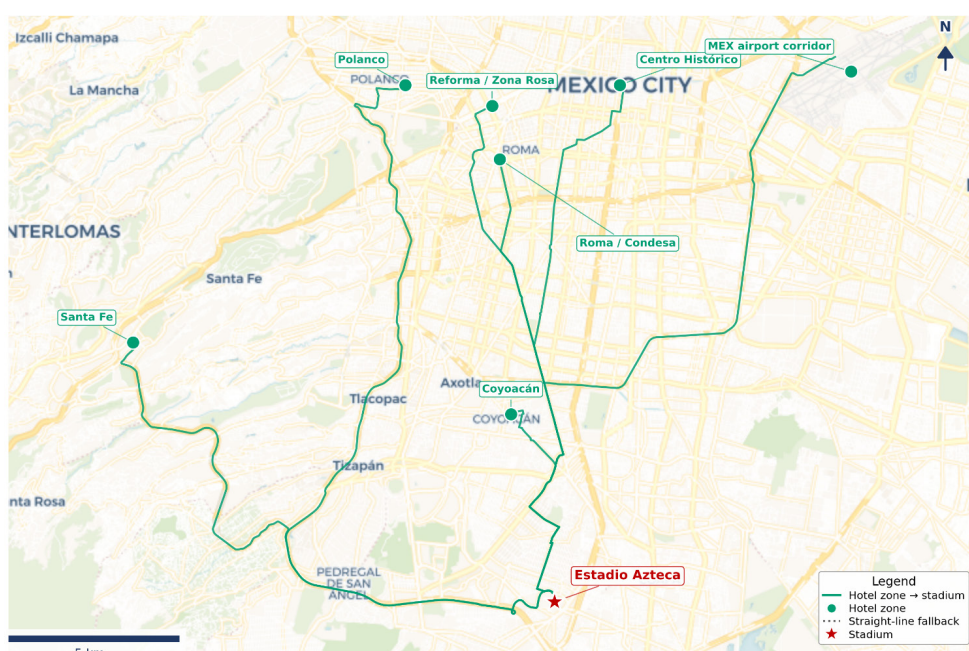
Date	Match	Stage	Kickoff (local)
11 <sup>th</sup> June	Mexico - South Africa (Opening Match)	Group A	15h00
17 <sup>th</sup> June	Uzbekistan - Colombia	Group K	20h00
24 <sup>th</sup> June	Czechia - Mexico	Group A	19h00
30 <sup>th</sup> June	Winner of Group A - 3rd C/E/F/H/I	Round of 32	21h00
5 <sup>th</sup> July	Winner of Match 79 - Winners of Match 80	Round of 16	20h00

## Getting to the stadium

Movement to/from the stadium primarily takes place along the Calzada de Tlalpan, a north-south thoroughfare, the peripheral ring and Circuito Estadio Azteca, which surround the stadium in Coyoacán's Santa Úrsula Coapa colonia, located about ten miles (15 km) south of the Historic Centre. Public transit routes are also available via CDMX Metro Line 2 (blue) to the Tasqueña terminus, then light rail, locally known as tren ligero, to the Estadio Azteca station; access to the light rail station from the Tasqueña terminus has reportedly faced significant disruption during previous major matches held in the city.

Match-day traffic disruption will include localised street closures from early morning and a full ban on unauthorised vehicles in the immediate vicinity from around 13h00 on the day of each match; most fans will complete the 'last mile' on foot from rideshare drop-offs or light rail stations. Stadium parking is severely limited: the host committee has previously directed fans to use public transit, with very limited on-site public parking offered. The opening

match on 11th June will run the largest perimeter footprint of any CDMX match. Fans are advised to pre-or plan around rideshare drop-off zones beyond the perimeter. Authorised rideshare (Uber, Didi) and hotel-arranged taxis are the recommended door-to-door option; do not use street taxis or self-drive. Ground support and protective services for executives and business travellers remains best practice for Mexico City.





# Match risk rating

Match	Date and Kickoff (All Times Local)	Match Risk Rating
Mexico – South Africa	11 <sup>th</sup> June 13h00	MODERATE
<p>This match is assessed as MODERATE risk due to the participation of a host nation. Mexico fans are likely to gather in large numbers at fanzones and other venues during the match; general disruption is most likely to affect Mexico during host-nation matches compared to the USA and Canada; travellers in the city should anticipate the closure of private businesses and potential reductions in operating hours at offices and government facilities. Matchday disruption is likely to be significant for all travellers in Mexico City. Azteca Stadium has one of the most extensive and disruptive security perimeters of the tournament; Mexican authorities have designed the stadium's security posture with the goal of funnelling all fans to the venue through public transportation and shuttle buses. Estadio Azteca has relatively poor transit connectivity relative to its capacity compared to other World Cup venues; the stadium is served by only one tram line in Mexico City's network, and shuttle buses from designated stations and parking lots are likely to be affected by delays and high demand. Demand surge is almost certain to affect Tram Line 1 and its feeder Metro Line 2, as well as taxis and rideshare services on matchday. Arterial roads such as Avenida Tlalpan, Avenida Insurgentes Sur, and Anillo Periferico are almost certain to experience travel delays, exacerbated by general traffic levels in Mexico City during business-as-usual periods.</p>		
Uzbekistan – Colombia	17 <sup>th</sup> June 20h00	MODERATE
<p>This match is assessed as MODERATE risk due to high fan turnout and disruption in Mexico City. Colombia is likely to have a large fan turnout, particularly for this match, given that Mexico is a Spanish-speaking country. Fan gatherings are likely to occur in main squares, parks, and avenues in Mexico City, such as Paseo de la Reforma and the Zocalo. Clashes between the two fanbases are highly unlikely to be recorded, particularly given the relatively small Uzbekistani fanbase, though precedent from the 2024 Copa America underscores that general fan unrest cannot be ruled out. Matchday disruption is likely to be significant for all travellers in Mexico City. Azteca Stadium has one of the most extensive and disruptive security perimeters of the tournament; Mexican authorities have designed the stadium's security posture with the goal of funnelling all fans to the venue through public transportation and shuttle buses. Estadio Azteca has relatively poor transit connectivity relative to its capacity compared to other World Cup venues; the stadium is served by only one tram line in Mexico City's network, and shuttle buses from designated stations and parking lots are likely to be affected by delays and high demand. Demand surge is almost certain to affect Tram Line 1 and its feeder Metro Line 2, as well as taxis and rideshare services on matchday. Arterial roads such as Avenida Tlalpan, Avenida Insurgentes Sur, and Anillo Periferico are almost certain to experience travel delays, exacerbated by general traffic levels in Mexico City during business-as-usual periods.</p>		
Czech Republic – Mexico	24 <sup>th</sup> June 19h00	MODERATE
<p>This match is assessed as MODERATE risk due to the participation of a host nation. Mexico fans are likely to gather in large numbers at fanzones and other venues during the match; general disruption is most likely to affect Mexico during host-nation matches compared to the USA and Canada; travellers in the city should anticipate the closure of private businesses and potential reductions in operating hours at offices and government facilities. Matchday disruption is likely to be significant for all travellers in Mexico City. While Czech Republic fans are likely to travel in moderate numbers and have an ultras presence in their fanbase, clashes between the two fanbases are highly unlikely to occur due to heightened security near the stadium and throughout the city. Azteca Stadium has one of the most extensive and disruptive security perimeters of the tournament; Mexican authorities have designed the stadium's security posture with the goal of funnelling all fans to the venue through public transportation and shuttle buses. Estadio Azteca has relatively poor transit connectivity relative to its capacity compared to other World Cup venues; the stadium is served by only one tram line in Mexico City's network, and shuttle buses from designated stations and parking lots are likely to be affected by delays and high demand. Demand surge is almost certain to affect Tram Line 1 and its feeder Metro Line 2, as well as taxis and rideshare services on matchday. Arterial roads such as Avenida Tlalpan, Avenida Insurgentes Sur, and Anillo Periferico are almost certain to experience travel delays, exacerbated by general traffic levels in Mexico City during business-as-usual periods.</p>		

Match	Date and Kickoff (All Times Local)	Match Risk Rating
Round of 32	30th June 19h00	MODERATE
<p>This match is assessed as MODERATE risk due to elevated security and operational risks commensurate with the knockout stage. While the teams are not confirmed for this match, knockout stage matches are more likely to involve two teams with large fanbases, with a higher likelihood of disruption and fan unrest if it is a rivalry match or involves a fanbase with ultras presence. Disruption risks are further elevated if Mexico wins Group A and is slotted into this fixture; travellers and businesses in the city should anticipate the closure of private businesses and potential reductions in operating hours at offices and government facilities. Accordingly, matchday disruption is likely to be significant for all travellers in Mexico City. Azteca Stadium has one of the most extensive and disruptive security perimeters of the tournament; Mexican authorities have designed the stadium's security posture with the goal of funnelling all fans to the venue through public transportation and shuttle buses. Estadio Azteca has relatively poor transit connectivity relative to its capacity compared to other World Cup venues; the stadium is served by only one tram line in Mexico City's network, and shuttle buses from designated stations and parking lots are likely to be affected by delays and high demand. Demand surge is almost certain to affect Tram Line 1 and its feeder Metro Line 2, as well as taxis and rideshare services on matchday. Arterial roads such as Avenida Tlalpan, Avenida Insurgentes Sur, and Anillo Periferico are almost certain to experience travel delays, exacerbated by general traffic levels in Mexico City during business-as-usual periods.</p>		
Round of 16	5th July 18h00	MODERATE
<p>This match is assessed as MODERATE risk due to elevated security and operational risks commensurate with the knockout stage. While the teams are not confirmed for this match, knockout stage matches are more likely to involve two teams with large fanbases, with a higher likelihood of disruption and fan unrest if it is a rivalry match or involves a fanbase with ultras presence. Disruption risks are further elevated if Mexico wins their Round of 32 match and advances to this fixture; travellers and businesses in the city should anticipate the closure of private businesses and potential reductions in operating hours at offices and government facilities. Accordingly, matchday disruption is likely to be significant for all travellers in Mexico City. Azteca Stadium has one of the most extensive and disruptive security perimeters of the tournament; Mexican authorities have designed the stadium's security posture with the goal of funnelling all fans to the venue through public transportation and shuttle buses. Estadio Azteca has relatively poor transit connectivity relative to its capacity compared to other World Cup venues; the stadium is served by only one tram line in Mexico City's network, and shuttle buses from designated stations and parking lots are likely to be affected by delays and high demand. Demand surge is almost certain to affect Tram Line 1 and its feeder Metro Line 2, as well as taxis and rideshare services on matchday. Arterial roads such as Avenida Tlalpan, Avenida Insurgentes Sur, and Anillo Periferico are almost certain to experience travel delays, exacerbated by general traffic levels in Mexico City during business-as-usual periods.</p>		

# Business as usual operations

Demand for hotels, restaurants, and ride-share applications will peak around the opening match on 11th June, as well as on other matchdays, though disruption is highly likely throughout the entire tournament. The Calzada de Tlalpan, a north-south thoroughfare, the peripheral ring and Circuito Estadio Azteca will be closed to non-credentialed traffic on match days. Federal offices and many private employers in CDMX historically announce reduced or remote operations during major national events, including Mexico games, and traffic across the city core can be saturated for over 24 hours around the match. The most affected sectors are financial services, with banking and brokerage in Reforma/Polanco impacted, the federal government, with Historic Centre hosting the FIFA Fan Festival, along with tourism and hospitality, telecommunications, and any logistics operations routing through MEX or southern Mexico City.

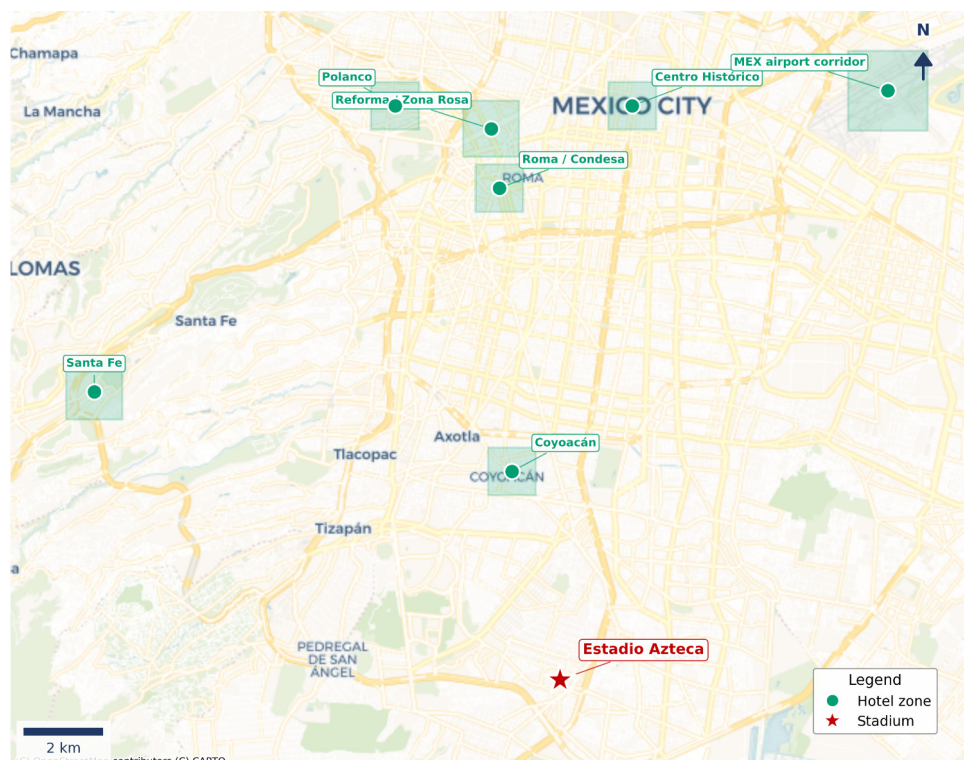
## Recommendations for businesses

- Consider implementing hybrid or remote work policies on matchdays, particularly on days where Mexico play. Anticipate travel disruption on major routes such as Calzada de Tlalpan, a north-south thoroughfare, the peripheral ring and Circuito Estadio Azteca.
- Pre-arrange vendor contingencies for ATM cash supply and POS card-network reliability — Mexican consumer banking IT historically slows during national broadcast events; keep extra MXN cash on hand.
- Consider pre-booking accommodation for visiting staff in Polanco or Reforma (multilingual business-hotel standard) well ahead of 11th June.

- Use only rideshare apps or hotel-arranged taxis; contact Healix for ground support and protective services for business travel.
- For BAU operations that have an ongoing 'cobro de piso' (extortion) exposure baseline, confirm your security posture is unchanged during the tournament; visiting executives should follow protective-detail protocols.
- FIFA marks restrictions apply identically in Mexico — brief any tournament-themed marketing through legal; IMPI (Instituto Mexicano de la Propiedad Industrial) is the local enforcement counterpart, and ambush-marketing prosecution around the Zócalo Fan Festival is expected.

## Recommendations for residents

- Plan errands and medical appointments away from match-day afternoons, particularly on matchdays where Mexico play.
- Refresh earthquake-preparedness kits (water, flashlight, ID copies, medication). Keep extra cash on hand if card network outages coincide with surge events.



# Multi City travel

Mexico City sits in FIFA's Mexican cluster with Guadalajara, about a one-hour flight away, and Monterrey, about two hours away. Overland routes traverse cartel-active corridors and are not recommended for business travellers. Cross-border travel to US host cities requires a passport plus appropriate US authorisation: Mexican nationals need a B1/B2 visitor visa, while Visa Waiver Program nationals, including most EU nations, the UK and Japan, among others, need an Electronic System for Travel

Authorization (ESTA) before boarding. Travellers entering Canada need a passport; visa-exempt nationals flying in need a Canadian Electronic Travel Authorization (eTA) before boarding, while visa-required nationals need a visitor visa unless they qualify for an eTA exception. Travellers to Mexico require a Visa unless they are from Canada, the USA, the EU, the UK, Japan, or select other countries. See the Special Advisory for routing guidance.



# City-Specific Risks

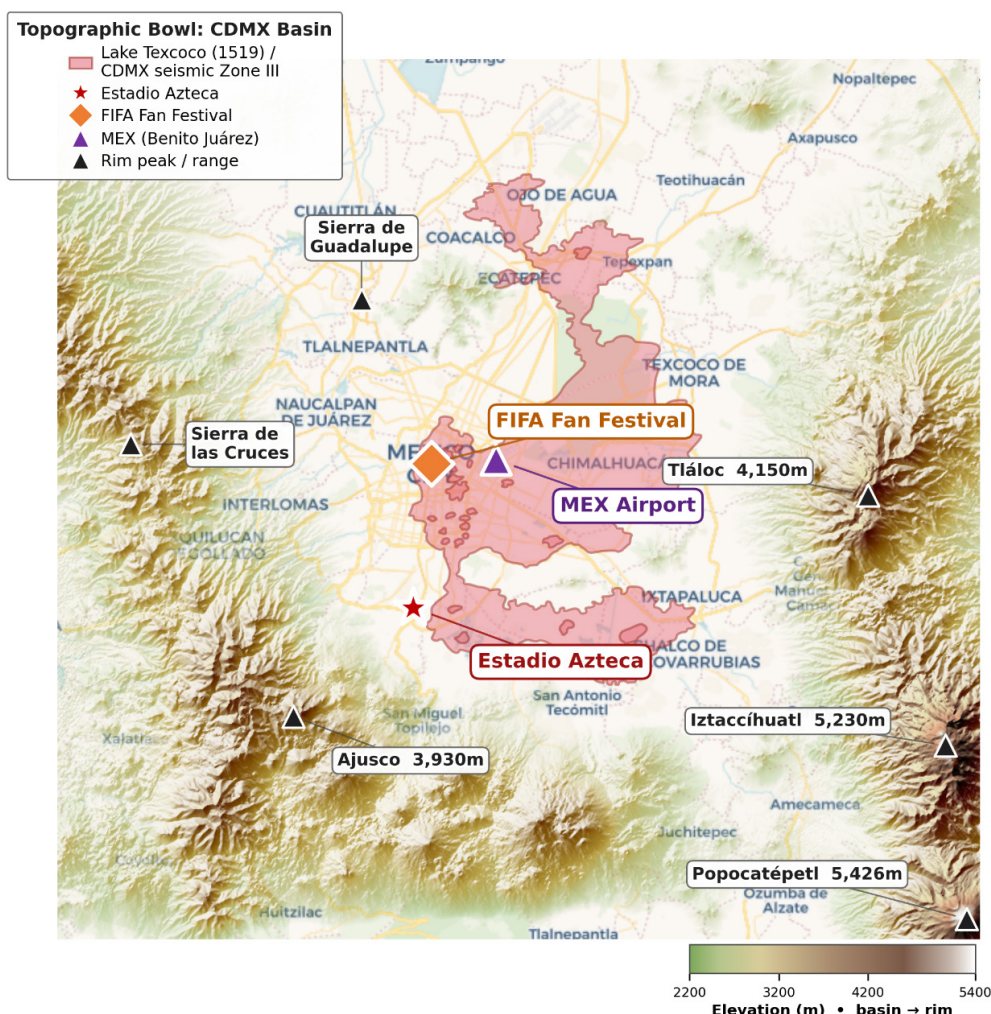
CDMX is shaped by two geographic factors that drive almost every venue-level risk in the city: it sits on the bed of the former Lake Texcoco and is at an elevation of 2,240 m (~7,350 ft) in a valley, causing water and air to remain relatively trapped. The lake-bed sediments amplify seismic ground motion, with the 1985 M8.0 and 2017 M7.1 earthquakes highlighting the risks associated with seismic activity; the likelihood of a major earthquake impacting the city during the tournament is very low.

This risk is amplified by ongoing land subsidence in the eastern boroughs, impacting the structural stability of buildings, particularly in

the city's eastern and outer areas, and amplifying the water shortages experienced by the city; the rainy season, which starts in June, is likely to deteriorate the situation temporarily as elevated rainfall further stresses the city's resources and causes flooding in the streets as the city's drainage system regularly overwhelms, with streets near the stadium likely to be affected.

Afternoon thunderstorms with localised flash flooding are routine during the rainy season; air quality levels are improved during the rainy season compared to the dry season, though Popocatepetl, an active stratovolcano located around 43

miles (70 km) south-east, produces periodic ash-fall episodes that can ground flights at MEX for hours to days, trigger respiratory advisories, foul stadium HVAC filters, and contaminate uncovered rooftop water tanks. SASMEX, the national seismic alert system, provides up to 120 seconds of early warning depending on the epicentre's location; visitors should know the standard earthquake protocol: stay away from windows and tall furniture, follow duck-cover-hold, and anticipate potential aftershocks. Check [preparacioncivil.cdmx.gob.mx](http://preparacioncivil.cdmx.gob.mx) and the CENAPRED bulletin during the tournament window.



# General advice

- **Defer travel to higher-risk neighbourhoods, such as Tepito, and large parts of Iztapalapa, along with Ciudad Nezahualcóyotl, Ecatepec, Balazos, Cuacutitlan, Naucalpan and Tlalnepantla.** These regions are known for being hotspots for criminal activity, inciting violent crimes.
- **Bypass all political protests in Mexico City owing to Mexican law criminalising political activities by foreign nationals.** Protests are likely to occur in tourist areas, such as the Zócalo or along Avenue Paseo de la Reforma.
- **When planning ground routes, be aware that protests here can cause significant disruption along Paseo de la Reforma, one of the city's main avenues.**
- **Pedestrian travel is generally permissive for short-distance walks within safer areas, such as Santa Fe, Avenue Paseo de la Reforma, Polanco, Colonia Juarez, Condensa and Roma.** Taxi services are advisable for long-distance travel within Mexico City and for travelling to/from the airport. Uber and other ride-sharing apps are available in the city and are alternative modes of transportation.
- **Minimise pedestrian travel at night, when the risk of crime rises significantly, particularly around the Zócalo, the main square in central Mexico City.** Pedestrian travel at night remains permissible in the vicinity of Avenue Paseo de la Reforma, particularly in the Zona Rosa.



# Appendix: Methodology

## Risk Ratings

MINIMAL	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREME
Locations in this category are likely to be affected by small-scale, peaceful, protests that occur sporadically and represent no security risk but may cause temporary localised travel disruption.	Locations in this category are likely to be affected by small-scale protests and low-level clashes, resulting in a heightened police presence in the affected areas. Multiple arrests are reported, resulting in travel and operational disruption.	Locations in this category are likely to be affected by medium to large-scale protests and multiple low-level clashes. Local businesses are at a heightened risk of being damaged and looted, resulting in operational disruption.	Locations in this category are likely to be affected by large-scale protests and clashes taking place resulting in the deployment of National Guard units to contain the unrest. Movement restrictions are implemented to contain unrest, resulting in significant operational disruption.	Locations in this category are likely to be affected by significant civil unrest resulting in the temporary absence of law and order. Strict movement restrictions are imposed and a significant deployment of National Guard units leads to severe operational disruption.

## Incident Impact Ratings

MINIMAL	LOW	MODERATE	SIGNIFICANT	CRITICAL
Incidents in this category are routine within the risk environment and do not pose a threat to life. Incidents rarely impact beyond the immediate vicinity and / or there is negligible implication associated with the risk factor.	Incidents in this category are routine within the risk environment but rarely pose a threat to life and / or the casualty impact is incidental and highly localised. Incidents rarely impact beyond the immediate vicinity or the implications are incidental.	Incidents in this category are fairly common for the risk environment and may pose a threat to life, occasionally resulting in mass casualties. The impact is typically restricted to the immediate vicinity and / or is incidental.	Incidents in this category occasionally occur in the risk environment and typically pose a credible and imminent threat to life, occasionally resulting in mass casualties. The impact may spread beyond the immediate vicinity.	Incidents in this category are highly out of the ordinary for the risk environment, pose a significant and imminent threat to life and will likely result in significant mass casualties. The impact is likely to have wider-reaching implications.

## Risk Trends

RAPIDLY IMPROVING	IMPROVING	STABLE	DETERIORATING	RAPIDLY DETERIORATING
The situation is improving in the short term, with the potential for an event to cause a sudden and unexpected improvement.	The situation is improving in the medium term, at a steady and predictable rate.	The situation is unlikely to see a significant improvement or deterioration over the medium term.	The situation is worsening in the medium term, at a steady and predictable rate.	The situation is worsening in the short term, with the potential for a sudden and unexpected deterioration.

## Source Evaluation Criteria

CANNOT BE JUDGED	UNRELIABLE	RARELY RELIABLE	FAIRLY RELIABLE	USUALLY RELIABLE	RELIABLE
No basis exists for evaluating the reliability of the source.	Lacking in authenticity, trustworthiness, or competency. Frequent history of misinformation or inaccuracy.	Significant doubt about authenticity, trustworthiness or competency. Some history of misinformation or inaccuracy.	Doubt about authenticity, trustworthiness, or competency. History of some valid information.	Some doubt about authenticity, trustworthiness, or competency. History of valid information most of the time.	No doubt of authenticity, trustworthiness, or competency. History of being reliable almost all of the time.

## Information Validity

CANNOT BE JUDGED	CONFIRMED FALSE	LIKELY FALSE	POSSIBLY TRUE	PROBABLY TRUE	CONFIRMED TRUE
No basis exists for evaluating the validity of the information.	Confirmed as false by reputable independent sources.	Not confirmed. Possible but not logical. No other information on the subject or information is contradictory.	Not confirmed but reasonably logical. Limited other information on subject.	Not confirmed but logical in itself and consistent with most other information on subject.	Confirmed by reputable independent sources and logical in itself.

## Forecasting

REMOTE CHANCE	HIGHLY UNLIKELY	UNLIKELY	EVEN CHANCE	LIKELY	HIGHLY LIKELY	ALMOST CERTAIN
<5%	10% - 20%	25% - 35%	40%-50%	55%-75%	80%-90%	>95%

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