

**TRUSTED  
RESEARCH**

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# Evaluation Framework










National Protective  
Security Authority



National Cyber  
Security Centre

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## Introduction

NPSA and NCSC developed the **Trusted Research Evaluation Framework** in consultation with experts across the academic sector and within relevant parts of government. The Trusted Research Evaluation Framework helps academic institutions at various stages of their journey to reach a mature approach to research security.

This document serves as a tool for maturity self-assessment, and is designed to complement existing Trusted Research guidance available from the NPSA website.

Before using the Trusted Research Evaluation Framework, you should first read the accompanying **Trusted Research Evaluation Framework – user guide**.

# Endorse: senior endorsement and governance





## Endorse: senior endorsement and governance

### Senior sponsor: Trusted Research

#### Foundation

You have a named executive/board-level owner who is responsible for the risks associated with Trusted Research (research security risk) as well as an academic lead for Trusted Research.



#### Intermediate

The executive/board have discussed the risk associated with Trusted Research and it forms a regular item on the board agenda.



#### Developed

You have a policy and process to define your institutional risk appetite for international collaborations, which will feed into risk register decisions. Board governance and risks documentation sets out the institution's risk appetite and policy in relation to Trusted Research. These are reviewed on an annual basis.



### Senior sponsor: Network

#### Foundation

A named executive/board-level sponsor and academic lead are responsible and accountable for the security of network and information systems, regularly reporting to the board, council, court or equivalent governing body.



#### Intermediate

You have an identified technical lead reporting to a member of the board and can evidence that they take technical advice from them.





## Endorse: senior endorsement and governance

### Leadership culture

#### Foundation

Your institution's Trusted Research senior owner sets the tone and culture for an institution-wide approach to research security, acting as a champion for good practice. This may include senior comms, e.g. online newsletters/departmental bulletins, blogs or opinion pieces on your intranet site etc.



#### Intermediate

Your institution's senior leadership team sets the tone and culture for an institution-wide approach to research security, acting as a champion for good practice. This may include senior comms, e.g. online newsletters/departmental bulletins, blogs or opinion pieces on your intranet site etc.



#### Developed

Leaders within the institution, from the top down to department heads and senior researchers, set the tone and culture for an institution-wide approach to research security, acting as champions for good practice.



### Institutional risk appetite

#### Foundation

You have a governance or decision-making group or groups which review high-risk research, innovation, and collaboration.



#### Intermediate

You have a governance or decision-making group or groups which review high-risk research, innovation, and collaboration, as well as funding and philanthropy, and make decisions on those risks or the suitability of mitigations.



#### Developed

Your annual report on institutional risk appetite includes Trusted Research considerations.





## Endorse: senior endorsement and governance

### Compliance

#### Foundation

You have specific members of staff and senior sponsors responsible for areas touching on Trusted Research concerns, including ATAS/visas, IP protection strategy, NS&I notifications, export control, the National Security Act and overall research risk.



#### Intermediate

Your institution regularly engages with the legislation and policies relevant to Trusted Research issues: ATAS/visas, copyrighting and patenting, NS&I notification, export license, the National Security Act and end user applications.



#### Developed

Your institution maintains a central record to ensure institutional-level understanding of engagement with the aforementioned legislation and policies.



**Encourage:  
communications**







## Encourage: communications

### Internal comms strategy

#### Foundation

You have an accessible internal communications strategy for safe, secure and responsible research and innovation.



#### Intermediate

You have an internal communications programme which promotes awareness of the Trusted Research campaign and your institutions' policies in relation to managing research security risks.



#### Developed

Research security culture is actively and positively a part of research at your institution, with senior role modelling and visible active compliance, for example staff survey results and regular reviews in research.



### Wider Trusted Research links

#### Foundation

You encourage access to the Trusted Research campaign materials and social media assets.



#### Intermediate

Your institution's external website and/or internal intranet promotes the full range of Trusted Research assets.



#### Developed

Your institution can demonstrate active engagement in sector-wide workshops on sharing Trusted Research practice for example the Trusted Research STEM Forum, professional body events, and hosting their own events.





## Encourage: communications

### Institutional role modelling

#### Foundation

You have an external webpage and internal intranet site that provide information to visitors and guidance to staff on the institution's commitment and implementation of trusted research principles.



#### Intermediate

Your external website promotes Trusted Research as a valued, positive element of research at the university.



#### Developed

Your external website promotes Trusted Research as a valued, positive element of research at the University, advertising examples of good practice, managed risks, and lessons learned from within your institution, but not to the detriment of information protection where relevant.



**Educate: training**





### Training provision

#### Foundation

You run training on Trusted Research principles incorporating collaborations, due diligence, dual use technology and IT security alongside legal obligations under export control, knowledge assets, GDPR, NS&I, the National Security Act and other relevant legislation for all academic staff.



#### Intermediate

You run induction and regular refresher training on Trusted Research for academic staff including visiting academics which they are required to attend.



#### Developed

You have a range of education and awareness activities (such as workshops, presentations, talks, roundtable exercises) to promote awareness of Trusted Research and the university's own policies and process on research risk, legal obligations, travel and IT security, and can evidence that all researchers engage with the guidance and understand their responsibilities.



Your research office or Technology Transfer Office, alongside the senior risk owner, work to promote awareness of Trusted Research throughout the institution.



You have an internal team or identified roles who are focused on Trusted Research and work in support of a senior owner to co-ordinate a behavioural change programme, deliver training, promote raising awareness, maintain risk logs and develop and update relevant policies.



Those responsible for Trusted Research compile quarterly updates for the senior risk owner on research security risk and provide regular updates on risk levels to the board. Research security is promoted as a positive and important career path and enabler within the university's wider research office support function.





## Educate: training

### Personnel security training

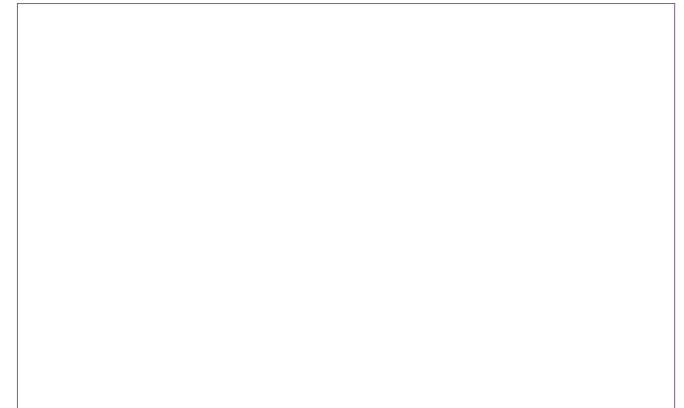
#### Foundation ○

You have an induction for all incoming academics, visiting or new staff, on campus research security arrangements.



#### Intermediate ○ ○

You run induction and regular refresher training on research security issues, supported by on campus messaging and comms for academic staff including visiting academics.



### External training

#### Foundation ○

The university provides relevant information for staff to attend relevant external Trusted Research partner training, including Intellectual Property Office training on knowledge assets and knowledge asset-management and Export Control Joint Unit training.



#### Intermediate ○ ○

Staff are actively encouraged to attend relevant external Trusted Research partner training, including Intellectual Property Office training on knowledge assets and knowledge asset-management, Export Control Joint Unit training.



#### Developed ○ ○ ○

You engage staff with formal/academic training in security and risk management to oversee Trusted Research activities.



# **Environment: institutional risk and collaboration**





## Environment: institutional risk and collaboration

### Sensitive research

#### Foundation

You have a means of identifying what research you consider sensitive across the institution and you put in place appropriate protections.



#### Intermediate

You put in place appropriate physical, personnel and cyber protections around more sensitive research.



#### Developed

You have a central record of all sensitive research being conducted at your institution which is protected and subject to regular review. You also run lessons learned exercises on the measures in place around sensitive research, applying those lessons across your whole sensitive research stable where applicable.



### Risk review

#### Foundation

You have a risk register, and a process to review collaborations according to university risk appetite.



#### Intermediate

You have a scheduled review period for high risk research collaborations built into the written agreements from the start. High risk collaboration contracts are regularly reviewed by the team or roles responsible for Trusted Research risk.



#### Developed

Review cases are published with institutional lessons learned, and used to workshop Trusted Research practice across the sector.





## Environment: institutional risk and collaboration

### Recording

#### Intermediate ○ ○

You have an accessible register and record of funding and funders for all research projects.



#### Developed ○ ○ ○

You can evidence that staff actively manage and record risks as part of research collaborations from the start.



Data on all formal research collaborations are recorded (parties involved, terms of collaborations) and are centrally retrievable.



Concerns which have led to changes in risk assessment or lessons learned are reviewed and published for the benefit of others.







## Environment: institutional risk and collaboration

### Recruitment

#### Foundation

You have relevant policies on pre-employment checks, which identify security concerns.



#### Intermediate

Security considerations are written into recruitment policies and employment contracts, aligning with institutional risk appetite.



#### Developed

Trusted Research compliance is advertised as a positive way of working in recruitment material.



### Policies on visitors

#### Foundation

You have relevant policies for visitors, covering access to buildings and facilities, IT and ensuring valid visa status where necessary. These policies include additional provisions for those from 'high-risk' jurisdictions (as defined by your institutional risk matrix).





### Employment contracts and policies

#### Foundation

You have relevant policies for any incoming academic staff, whether permanent or otherwise (including secondees), covering access to buildings and facilities, IT and ensuring valid visa status where necessary. These policies include additional provisions for those from 'high-risk' jurisdictions (as defined by your institutional risk matrix), and the ability to address conflicts of interest if they arise.



#### Intermediate

You have specific policies on conflicts of interest, including how to recognise and manage them, setting out responsibilities.



#### Developed

Employment contracts and agreements covering non-permanent staff (including secondees) contain institutional protection on conflicts of interest and clarifies ownership of knowledge assets and research developed while employed at or attached to the institution.





## Environment: institutional risk and collaboration

### Policies on secondments out (working overseas)

#### Foundation

You have policies for staff working overseas, ensuring that they are not creating informal relationships which may be high risk and not captured in the institution's processes.



#### Intermediate

Trusted Research concerns are written into your policies around external secondments and outside appointments where appropriate, expressly clarifying university ownership of IP.



#### Developed

All staff working with a high-risk overseas jurisdiction (as defined by your institutional risk matrix) are briefed on legislative and geopolitical risks in those locations.



### Overseas travel

#### Foundation

You have policies on staff travelling overseas covering access, sharing of material and information, conference attendance, and duty of care.



#### Intermediate

You have and actively publicise internal guidance on how to manage the risks associated with overseas travel, including export control considerations. You actively link to relevant Export Control Joint Unit resources and the Trusted Research 'Countries and Conferences' guidance.

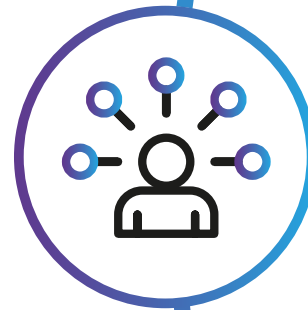


#### Developed

You have an institutional travel risk assessment, identifying institutional priorities for travel and with policies covering different jurisdictions.



**Enable: people,  
processes and  
guidance**





## Enable: people, processes and guidance

### Staff on campus

#### Foundation

You have a process for staff to record and report issues and concerns around high-risk collaborations. Action is taken to address individual issues.



#### Intermediate

Issues and concerns are centrally reviewed and moderated alongside institutional risk processes.



### Response

#### Foundation

You have processes to deal with non-compliance with principles, including stopping collaborations where mitigations do not reduce the risk to an acceptable level.



#### Intermediate

You can demonstrate that you have intervened in cases where research risk is unacceptable, giving examples of mitigated risks and lessons learned.



#### Developed

You publish case studies of risks mitigated by your institution to educate other institutions.





## Enable: people, processes and guidance

### Due diligence

#### Foundation

Due diligence is a regularly reviewed internal process for high-risk collaborations, including processes to identify potential non-compliance at the earliest possible stage.



#### Intermediate

Your due diligence processes extend to research funders and sponsored positions, considering financial exposure and issues which might arise from allowing high-risk entities to fund sensitive research or specific positions within your institution.



#### Developed

You have a process for identifying risks associated with new collaboration partners who join part way through a collaboration. You seek agreement from funding partners for new partners joining existing collaborations. You comply with UKRI funding terms and conditions particularly RGC 2.6.2.



### Entry and exit procedures

#### Foundation

Entry and exit procedures are in place and established in organisational policies and processes, with staff reminded of their enduring obligations to the university and ownership of knowledge assets/ research and. Staff check what material, if any, they intend to retain upon exit.





## Enable: people, processes and guidance

### High risk jurisdictions

#### Foundation

You have a process for identifying travel and contact with high-risk jurisdictions.



#### Intermediate

Staff travelling to high-risk jurisdictions receive a briefing on the security situations, FCDO advice and legislative risks.



#### Developed

You publish your own institution's assessment on high risk jurisdictions, with specific guidance on how to work in them.



### Reporting concerns

#### Foundation

You have procedures for staff reporting Trusted Research-relevant concerns when overseas.



#### Intermediate

Concerns are centrally recorded, and regularly assessed, feeding into institutional risk assessment.



#### Developed

Concerns which have led to changes in risk assessment or lessons learned are reviewed and published for the benefit of others, but not to the detriment of information protection where relevant.



# Environment: data and devices







## Environment: data and devices

### Leadership

#### Foundation

The board are briefed on, and endorse, the cyber security approach chosen to protect the most sensitive research. Ownership of cyber security at board level is agreed.



#### Intermediate

The board are regularly briefed on the cyber security approach. The board ensure that there are suitably qualified and experienced staff to deliver the chosen approach.



#### Developed

Organisational plans are developed with a full understanding of the cyber security implications. All aspects of cyber security are regularly reviewed and endorsed by the board.



### Risk Management

#### Foundation

You have chosen, agreed and implemented a cyber risk management approach for the most sensitive research. You have chosen and implemented a set of baseline cyber security controls or simple standards (such as Cyber Essentials) to protect the most sensitive research.



#### Intermediate

Exceptions to the baseline controls are actively monitored and managed. Risk assessments for sensitive research are carried out and the results are implemented.



#### Developed

Risk management of the most sensitive research is ongoing and is updated regularly in response to changes in the organisational context, changing threats and vulnerabilities.





## Environment: data and devices

### Improve

#### Foundation

You have an agreed plan to improve the cyber security of your most sensitive research. You monitor and report on progress against this plan to business leaders.



#### Intermediate

The plan is adopted across all relevant areas of the organisation and is funded and resourced sufficiently to achieve its aims.



#### Developed

The plan is regularly reviewed to ensure it is achievable and is updated to reflect changes in business priorities.



### Test

#### Foundation

You have an agreed plan to test the cyber security of the most sensitive research.



#### Intermediate

The plan includes a mixture of process and technical testing to provide confidence in the cyber security of the most sensitive research.

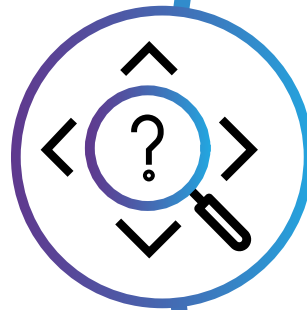


#### Developed

The plan is regularly reviewed to ensure it tests the areas of largest risk, and is conducted by appropriately skilled experts, including bringing in outside expertise when necessary.



# Evaluate: impact measurement



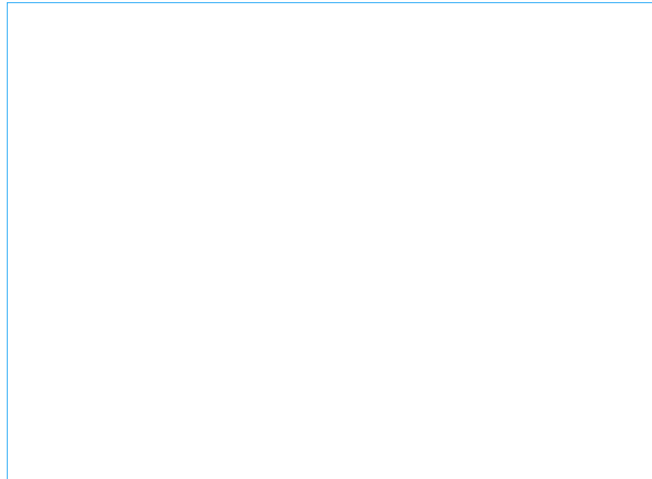


## Evaluate: impact measurement

### Governance/endorse

#### Foundation

You can evidence board-level discussions around security topics through minutes/meeting records.



#### Developed

You can evidence the referral of high-risk collaborations for internal decision making and maintain a risk register of all collaborations including details of mitigations placed on collaborations and decision making around whether to proceed.



### Comms/encourage

#### Foundation

You collect statistics and metrics of staff engagement with your research security comms.



#### Intermediate

You conduct an annual survey of academic research staff in STEM areas and have an awareness of Trusted Research and staff responsibilities in relation to university policies on research security.



#### Developed

You can evidence that over 80% of academic research staff in STEM areas are aware of Trusted Research and clear on their responsibilities and the institution's policies.





## Evaluate: impact measurement

### Environment

#### Foundation

You record and can evidence engagement with RCAT and any other relevant oversight bodies.



#### Intermediate

You collect statistics and metrics on your collaborations and can provide thematic breakdowns according to security concerns.



#### Developed

You use outputs from collected information on how security issues manifest in your institution to shape action and engagement.



You can evidence the referral of export control licence applications and end user checks.



# Disclaimer

This framework has been prepared by NPSA and NCSC and is intended to help academic institutions self-assess their level of research security maturity. This document is provided on an information basis only, and whilst NPSA and NCSC have used all reasonable care in producing it, NPSA and NCSC provide no warranty as to its accuracy or completeness.

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