

Research Security & the ROI

Results from COGR's Research Security Costing Model Survey

COGR

Presentation Overview



Survey Purpose and Participants



Methodology & Results





Major Survey Themes



Conclusions & Next Steps



Survey Purpose & Participant Demographics

Purpose: Getting a Handle on the Costs

• PHASE I: Disclosures

- Collection of information from faculty
 - Systems/processes
 - Training
 - Certifications
- PHASE II: Research Security Programs
 - Cyber Security
 - Foreign Travel Security
 - Export Control Training (as applicable)
 - Research Security Training

Purpose: Getting a Handle on the Costs

- ALSO, THERE ARE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED (AND POINTS FOR ADVOCACY):
 - We support the federal policy, but the question of "how to pay?" should be contemplated with our federal partners.
 - ROI Agencies seem to be focused on enforcement numbers. Is "security" the "return," or is it "transparency"? Are case numbers the correct "return" metric?
 - Will cost implications create barriers to entry for some?

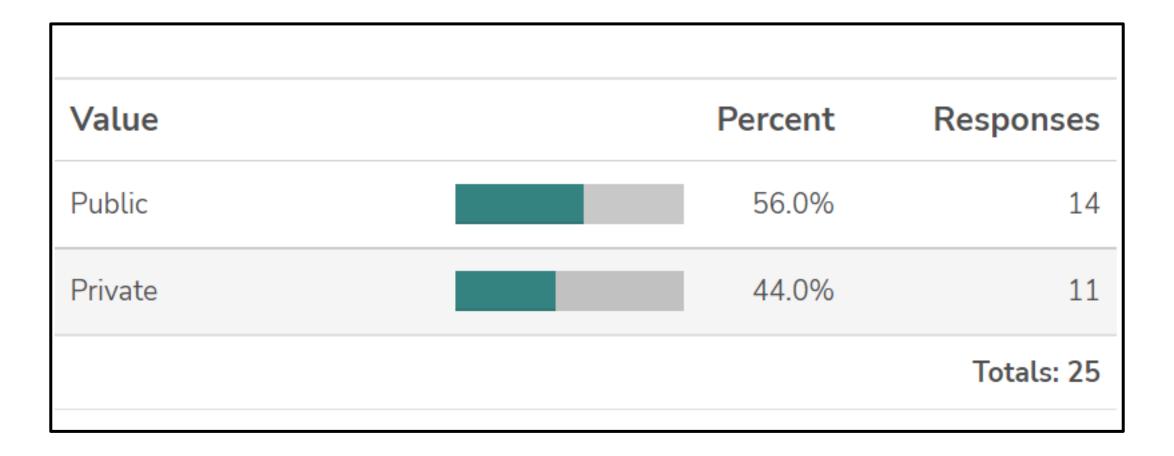


Survey Responses

Response Counts				
Completion Rate:	100%			
(Complete			25
				Totals: 25



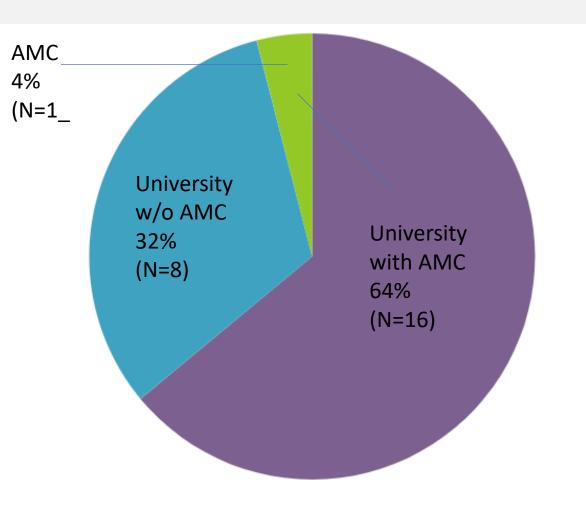
Institution Type





Institution Type

- University with an associated academic medical center 64% (N-16)
- University without an associated academic medical center 32% (N=8)
- Academic medical center 4% (N=1)



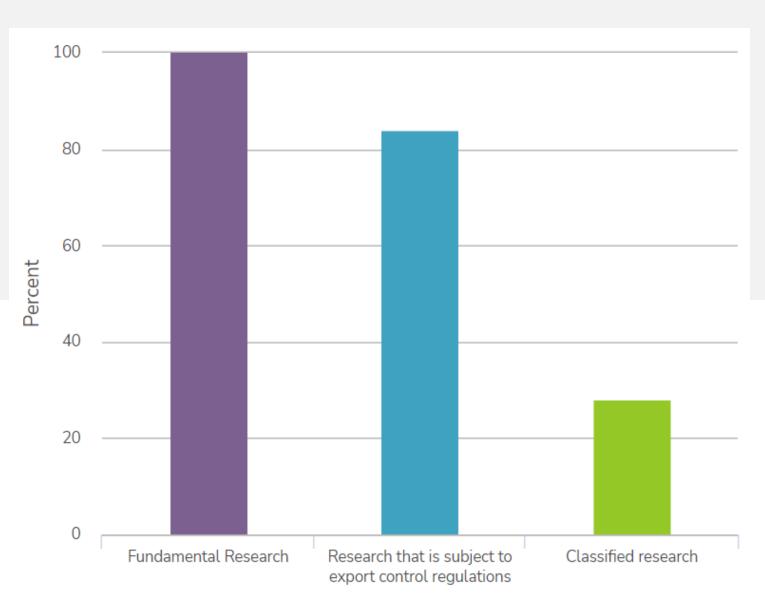
University with an associated academic medical center
University without an associated academic medical center
Academic Medical Center



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Types of Research Conducted

- Fundamental Research 100% (N=25)
- Export Controlled Research 84% (N=21)
- Classified Research 28% (N=7)





Institutional Funding

FY21 Annual Federal R&D Expenditures

Value	Percent	Responses
	8.0%	2
\$100M-\$249M	20.0%	5
\$250M-\$499M	28.0%	7
\$500M or above	44.0%	11
		Totals: 25

Main Funding Agencies

ltem	Overall Rank	Rank Distribution	Score	No. of Rankings
NSF	1		86	22
NIH	2		85	21
DOD	3		69	21
DOEnergy	4		42	20
Other (Please specify in comment box below)	5		34	13
		Lowest Highest Rank Rank		



Methodology and Results: Phase I – Disclosure Requirements

Extrapolation

- 24 surveys analyzed (25 & 26 asap)
- Diversity of research volume! (smallest federal R&D is # 220 per 2020 NSF HERD)
- Therefore, 24 surveys extrapolated to the top 220 (out of 665) reporting to NSF
- Also note: Top 220 in federal R&D represent over 95 percent of all federal R&D reported (\$44.2 B out of \$46.1 B)

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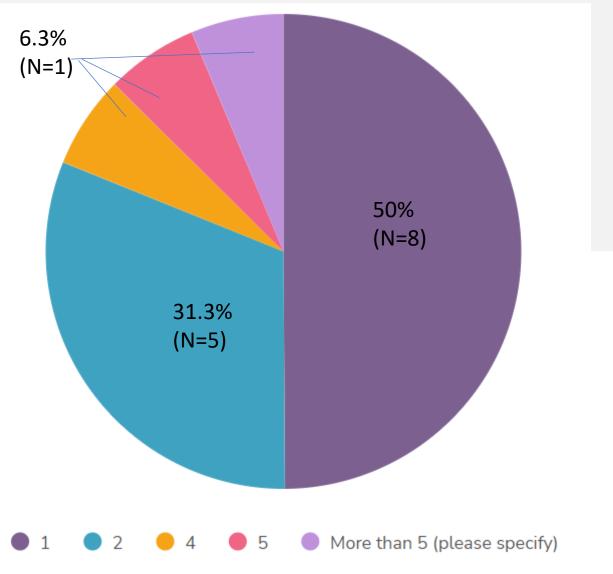
Costs for Additional Employees?





New Employees

- Of those who responded "YES," half indicated they have (or expect to) hire more than 1 new employee.
- Most hires as operational/clerical staff or senior staff.





Costs Associated with New Employees

- Total Salary projected for new employees hired by the 24 survey respondents = <u>\$2,679,493</u>
- Extrapolation of the 24 to 220 institutions = <u>\$24,562,019</u>
- <u>\$111,646</u> per institution



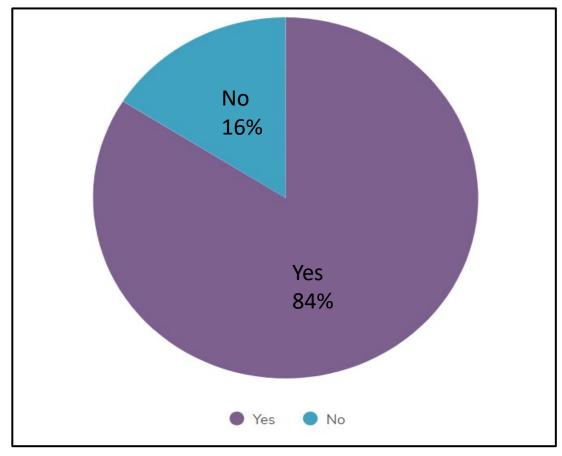
Re-allocation of Duties & Associated Opportunity Costs



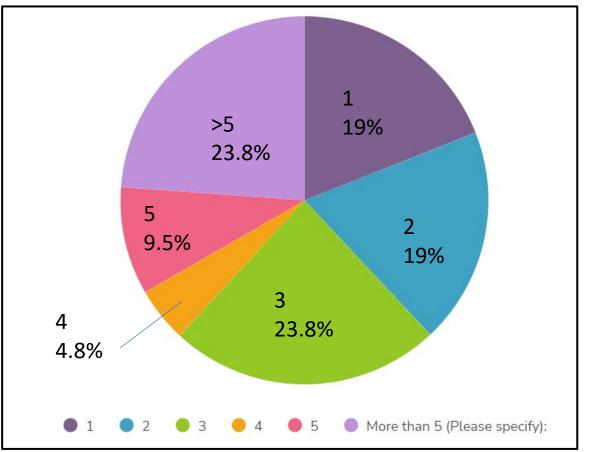




20 of 24 of respondents indicated effort for existing employees will be reallocated to address disclosure requirements



Of those 20, 16 indicated 2 or more employees will have effort reallocated to address disclosure requirements

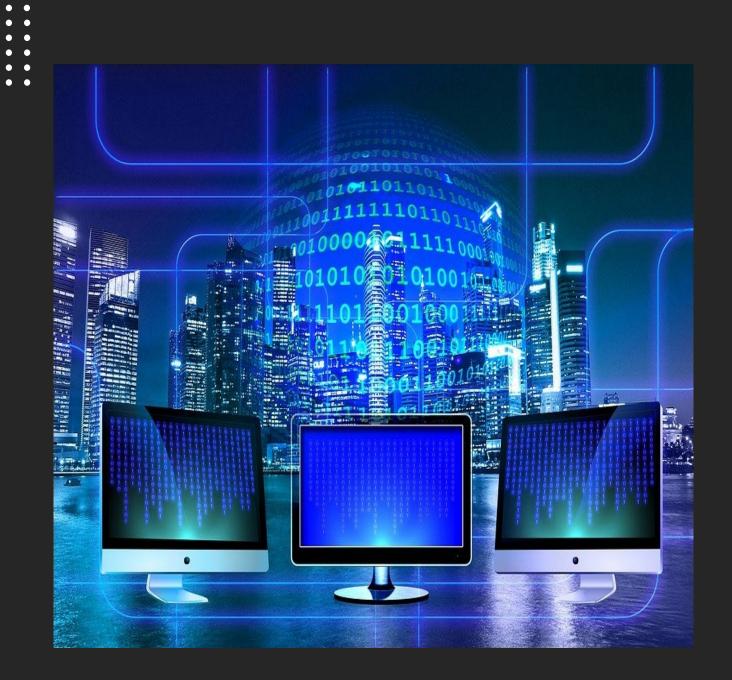


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Opportunity Cost

- Total Effort (Salary) projected to be reallocated by the 24 survey respondents = <u>\$2,094,057</u>
- Extrapolation of the 24 to 220 institutions = <u>\$19,195,518</u>
- <u>\$87,252</u> per institution





<u>Substantial</u> IT Costs?



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IT Costs

- 20 out of 24 respondents indicated significant one-time IT costs, for a total of <u>\$4,240,110</u>
- Extrapolation of the 24 to 220 institutions = <u>\$38,867,675</u>
- <u>\$176,671</u> per institution (one-time)
- PLUS ... on-going costs will be incurred



One-Time Preparation, Training, & Agency-Specific Costs?

Yes!



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Training + Prep + Other

- All 24 respondents indicated "Yes"
- Other includes legal, translation services, etc.
- One-time costs = <u>\$1,970,949</u>
- Extrapolation of the 24 to 220 institutions = <u>\$18,082,083</u>
- <u>\$82,191</u> per institution (one-time)
- PLUS ... on-going costs will be incurred



Faculty Burden

- Difficult to quantify, though all 24 indicated "Yes"
- Training, New Committee Work, Other
- Intangible costs
 - Reduced participation in international research and collaborations and impact on scientific output
 - Faculty morale
 - The new generation of scientists and "why bother with academia?"



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Is the Juice Worth the Squeeze ? May depend on what the juice (i.e., return) is . . .

- Security v. Transparency
 - Is \$250k+ per year a fair cost for knowing what your faculty are doing?
 - Can we digest more easily by sharing the costs?





... and who's drinking!

 What barriers does this create for smaller institutions and institutions with the most significant resource challenges?





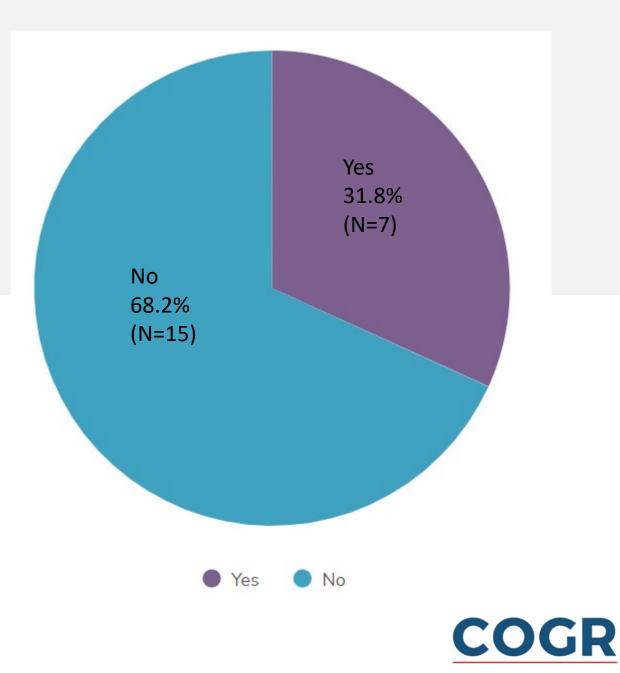


Major Survey Themes re. Research Security Programs

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Training on Research Security Program Requirements

- Majority of institution have not yet implemented training to address NSPM-33 Research Security Program requirements.
- <u>Reasons:</u>
 - 33.3% (N=5) waiting for government produced training modules
 - 40% (N=6) are working on training, but have not yet implemented it
 - 26.7% (N=4) combination of foregoing reasons or do not meet financial threshold for research security program



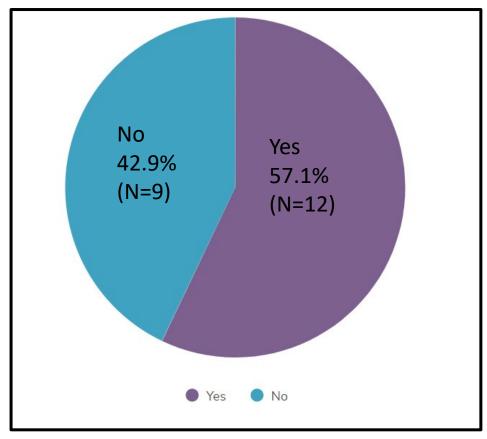


Details on Respondents That Implemented New or Modified Existing Training

Training Area	New or Existing	Modality		Trainee	S	Frequency
Cyber Security 80%	80% New	80% Mainly Online	Faculty	Staff	Students	60% Annually
			100%	100%	100%	
Export Controls	100% Existing	80% Mainly Online	100%	100%	60%	100% Other than Annual
Research Security	83.3% New	83.3% Mainly Online	100%	83.3%	50%	100% Other than Annual

New or Modified Existing IT in Response to Research Security Requirements

Respondents that Implemented New/Modified IT



New IT Modifications Software: (systems, software, to IT: 75% 58.3% hardware, etc.): 66.7% Associated Associated Hardware: on-going one-time 16.7% costs: costs: 50% <u>33.3%</u>

Types of Changes/Modifications

New/Modified Export Control Program Requirements

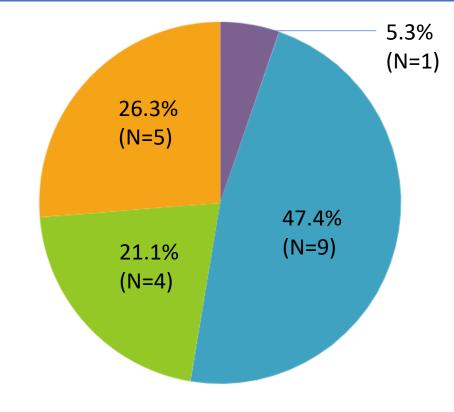
100% (N=23) of respondents have an existing export controls program

59.1% (N=13) of respondents have <u>not</u> made changes to their existing export controls program to respond to research security requirements because they believe their existing programs are satisfactory.

40.9% (N=9) of respondents made changes to their existing export controls program to respond to research security requirements



New/Modified International Travel Requirements



Yes, we are implementing new requirements

Yes, we will modify existing requirements

Yes, we will both implement new and modify existing requirements

No, we believe our travel policies already meet the Research Security requirements

Types of Changes to International Travel Requirements

- Require Preapproval for International Travel: 64.3% (N=9)
- Require Registration for Some/All International Travel: 21.4% (N=3)
- Other requirements: 14.3% (N=2)



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Conclusions

- Substantial costs associated with disclosure requirements
- Too early to tell what costs will be associated with research security program requirements, but the likely will be substantial
- How should burden be allocated?
- What is return on investment (ROI) and how should it be viewed?
 - Possible Lenses
 - Foreign Influence
 - Faculty transparency and avoidance of conflicts of commitment/interest
 - Lens impacts "success" metrics





Next Steps

- Additional analysis
- Preliminary report: Disclosure Requirements and Cost of Compliance
- Phase II of Survey after OSTP issues additional guidance





Questions?