

**OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF RESEARCH SECURITY  
STRATEGY AND POLICY (OCRSSP)**

**\$15,520,000**

**Office of the Chief of Research Security  
Strategy and Policy (OCRSSP) Funding**  
(Dollars in Millions)

|              | FY 2023        |               |                 | Change over              |              |
|--------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|
|              | Base Plan      | FY 2024 (TBD) | FY 2025 Request | FY 2023 Base Plan Amount | Percent      |
| R&RA         | \$9.85         | -             | \$15.52         | \$5.67                   | 57.6%        |
| AOAM         | 2.00           | -             | 2.77            | 0.77                     | 38.5%        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>\$11.85</b> | <b>-</b>      | <b>\$18.29</b>  | <b>\$6.44</b>            | <b>54.3%</b> |

<sup>1</sup>For comparability with FY 2025, the FY 2023 levels do not include this organization's share of Mission Support Services that were funded through the R&RA and EDU directorates and offices.

**About OCRSSP**

Section 10331 of the CHIPS and Science Act of 2022 (P.L. 117-167), enacted in August 2022, required NSF to establish a new organization, the Office of the Chief of Research Security Strategy and Policy (OCRSSP), within the Office of the NSF Director (OD). With its FY 2025 budget submission, NSF is proposing to move forward with this legislative requirement and establish OCRSSP within OD as a Budget Activity within the R&RA account. This would shift R&RA funding for OCRSSP out of the Integrative Activities budget line to OCRSSP.

NSF believes this is the best and most efficient path forward for OCRSSP to coordinate all research security policy issues across NSF and implement multiple research security provisions of the CHIPS and Science Act and significant related initiatives, including compliance with National Security Presidential Memorandum No. 33 (NSPM-33).

OCRSSP's mission is to identify risks to the U.S. research enterprise and develop research security policy and best practices to address those risks. OCRSSP's research security mission is critical to NSF's pillar to continue serving as a global leader in science and engineering. OCRSSP implements its mission through coordination within NSF and with other U.S. government (USG) agencies, the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), and the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) as well as stakeholders from the domestic and international research communities.

There are five major components of OCRSSP's research security portfolio. Three of these are funded via resources from the R&RA account:

1. **Research Security and Integrity Information Sharing and Analysis Organization (RSI-ISA), also known as the SECURE center.** Required by Section 10338 of the CHIPS and Science Act, the center was established in FY 2024 as a clearinghouse for information to empower the research community to identify and mitigate foreign interference that poses risks to the U.S.-funded research enterprise. It will share information and reports on research security risks and

provide training to the research community. The solicitation<sup>1</sup> for the center was published in August 2023. FY 2025 funding will continue support for the SECURE center.

2. **Research-on-Research Security Program (RRSP).** FY 2025 will see a scale up in funding for RRSP as OCRSSP begins implementation of a phased approach with its international partners to assess the characteristics that distinguish research security from research integrity, improve the quantitative understanding of the scale and scope of research security risks, and develop methodologies to assess the potential impact of research security threats.
3. **NSF's Research Security Training (RST).** NSF's RST modules will continue to be supported, providing a baseline research security program framework for universities and research institutes as required in the 2022 NSPM-33 Implementation Guidance and Section 10634 of the CHIPS and Science Act. In FY 2025, OCRSSP will also begin to identify the unique training and related needs of emerging research institutions and minority-serving institutions and the potential resources necessary to address these needs.

The remaining two components — (4) Data Analytics Program (DAP) and (5) Foreign Financial Disclosure Requirements (FFDR) — are funded via the AOAM account. More information on OCRSSP's FY 2025 investment in these two component areas is discussed within the Operating Expenses section of the AOAM narrative.

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<sup>1</sup> Research Security and Integrity Information Sharing Analysis Organization (RSI-ISAO) (nsf23613). [www.nsf.gov/pubs/2023/nsf23613/nsf23613.htm](https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2023/nsf23613/nsf23613.htm). RSI-ISAO is also known as the SECURE Center.