Global Operations and Security

Foreign Travel – The threats, the risks, the so-what
• Office Introduction
• International Travel Risks
• Export Compliance
• The “So What?”
• Questions
The Office of Global Operations and Security (GOS) mission is to **manage, reduce, and mitigate risk** while synchronizing efforts related to KU’s international, export compliance, and high risk areas.

**Areas of Interest / Coordination / Analysis:**
- Export Controls / Compliance
- International agreements, including research agreements
- International travel (students, faculty and staff)
- International students (visa applications, federal requirements, etc.)
- International visitors (affiliates, visiting researchers or scholars, etc.)
- International purchasing and shipping (customs regulations, international taxes, etc.)
- Sponsored contracts/grants
- National Industrial Security Program (NISP)
- University-wide Security Management

**Mitigation through partnerships and education**
- Newsletters, face-to-face, department presentations, close relationships with other departments, etc.

**We can get you to “Yes”. Engage us early.**
International Travel Risks

• International travel presents unique risks to academia

• Risks can be regional, seasonal, or simply just activity based (ex: conferences, sensitive research, geopolitical concerns, etc.)

• GOS pays particular attention and provides analysis to travelers with risk assessments
  • Information Technology, Crime, Geopolitical issues, National Disasters, etc.

• GOS focuses on safety and security, issues by conducting security and export analysis to ensure compliance with the various U.S. Government requirements
  • Restricted parties, country sanctions, EAR/ITAR, etc. (Due Diligence/Restricted Party screenings)
  • Work with OIP regarding higher risk countries (DoS Level 3 and Level 4 countries)
  • Provide individuals/groups with feedback with our International Travel and Export Analysis webforms (located on the KUMC SharePoint)

• GOS is not a replacement to International Programs (OIP)
Export controls are complicated. GOS can guide you through the process and answer any questions ensuring compliance with exporting both physical and intellectual property.

When dealing with export controls, ask yourself the “WHO”, “WHAT”, “WHERE”, “WHY” questions.

When travelling internationally as an industry subject matter expert, there is a potential for you yourself to become an “export” depending on the answers to these questions.
Bureau of Industry and Security EAR Group E Members:

- Cuba
- Iran
- N. Korea
- Syria
- Sudan

OFAC comprehensive sanctioned countries:

- Cuba
- Iran
- N. Korea
- Syria

For defense articles/services, the following countries have a policy of denial:

- Afghanistan
- Belarus
- Burma
- Burundi
- Central African Republic
- China
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Eritrea
- Haiti
- Iraq
- Lebanon
- Libya
- North Korea
- Russia
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Syria
- Ukraine
- Venezuela
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe

OFAC selective sanctioned countries:

- Afghanistan
- Belarus
- Burundi
- Central African Republic
- Cyprus
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Eritrea
- Haiti
- Iraq
- Lebanon
- Libya
- North Korea
- Russia
- Somalia
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Syria
- Ukraine
- Venezuela
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe

By name (alphabetically):
Afghanistan, Belarus, Burma, Burundi, Central African Republic, China, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, North Korea, Russia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Venezuela, Yemen, Zimbabwe
GOS understands that faculty and staff members are busy and some may even be seasoned veterans at international travel. However, with the evolving world of technology, the constant changes in government policies, etc. it can be easy to forget that risk exists even if you don’t believe yourself to be a “target”.

“Common” incidents can include:

• Cyber security incidents
  • Work with KUMC IT to arrange for loaners, or have ITSO check your computer before you connect back to the network (Especially if your computer has HIPPA, PII, sensitive and/or unpublished research)

• Shipments to restricted parties or transactions/relationships with restricted parties
  • Fines, jail, loss of research, institutional discredit, loss of export privileges, etc.

• Elicitation at a conference
No matter what country in the world you are interacting with or traveling to, all international transactions carry additional risk, and are becoming increasingly more scrutinized by the U.S. Government due to an increase in intellectual property theft.

Additionally, there are potential conflicts of interest with the University that certain foreign (and domestic) relationships with restricted parties violate.

**The earlier you involve GOS, the better we can serve you by getting ahead of obstacles that could delay your research or activities.**
Questions

GOS Points of Contact
Justin Wiering – KUMC Security Analyst (justin.wiering@ku.edu)
Matt Battiston – Export Compliance (mmbattiston@ku.edu)
Carl Taylor – Director (ctaylor31@ku.edu)
Kirk Sampson – KUL Security Analyst (kirk.j.sampson@ku.edu)

KUMC Office Location
Fairway North, Suite 2000F
4330 Shawnee Mission Parkway,
Fairway, KS (GOS@ku.edu)