

University
of Dundee

SATRE - A UK Specification for Trusted Research Environments

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The
Alan Turing
Institute



UCL ADVANCED RESEARCH
COMPUTING CENTRE



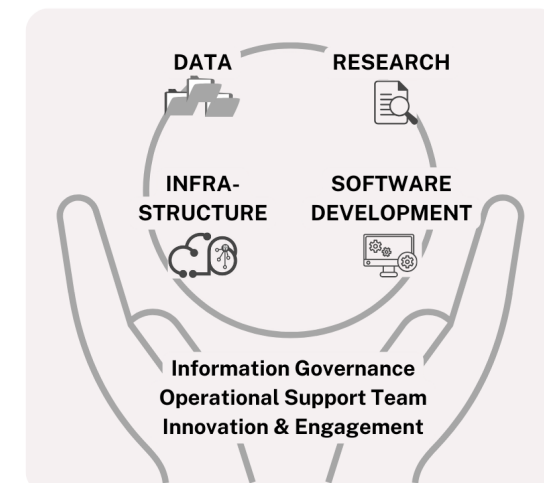
Research
Data
Scotland

Health
Informatics
Centre

Health Informatics Centre (HIC)

- Expertise across **data linkage** and **engineering**, data science **research**, **software development**, **infrastructure**, **information governance** and innovation.
- HIC is a **data ecosystem**, facilitating and drive research, helping building professional networks
- It is the **wider expert team** working here that make us a **Safe Haven**.
- HIC are **data curators**/ processors on behalf of data controllers. We have a balance of responsibilities

- International  **EOSC** | **ENTRUST**  **EH DEN**
European Network of Trusted Research Environments
- UK  **HDR UK**  **Alleviate**  **DARE UK**
Health Data Research UK The Advanced Pain Discovery Platform (APDP) Data Hub
- Scotland  **Scottish Government**  **CHIEF SCIENTIST OFFICE**  **Public Health Scotland**  **Research Data Scotland**
Riaghaltas na h-Alba gov.scot
- Locally  **NHS Tayside**  **NHS Fife**  **NHS Forth Valley**  **TASC**
Tayside Medical Science Centre
- Professionally  **bsi**  **NHS**
ISO/IEC 27001 Information Security Management CERTIFIED Data Security and Protection (DSP) Toolkit



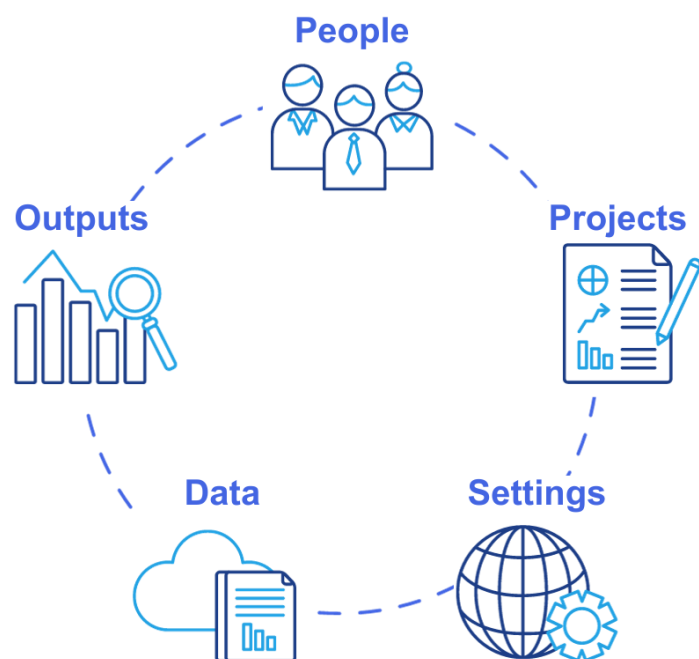
- 20 Years of Experience
- Circa 40 Staff
- >£170m project support
- >400 research outputs

Scottish Safe Haven Network

- Fulfil the needs of the Chief Scientist Office (CSO) Scotland
 - Scottish Safe Haven Charter (2014) accreditation
 - ISO27001 certified
 - >95% population represented
- HIC are 1 of 4 regional Scottish Safe Havens
 - East of Scotland NHS Data
- Run a Trusted Research Environment for >12 years
- Full cost-recovery model



The Five Safes Framework



These best practice processes allow us, as data curators/ TRE providers, to maintain trust and transparency in managing data. We apply proportionate risk mitigation, including the use of our TRE.

1. **Safe People** can access the TRE after training, approvals and our data use declaration are in place.
2. **Safe Projects** are reviewed for public and patient benefit.
3. **Safe Settings** (our TRE) is used to access the data on secure technology systems
4. **Safe Data**, users only use the data that have been pseudonymised to protect privacy
5. **Safe Outputs**, only summary data can be exported out of the TRE, after disclosure control to ensure no potentially sensitive data is released

LANDSCAPE - What's the current context?

TREs are the present and future for sensitive/health data research in the UK and Europe



Policy paper

Data saves lives: reshaping health and social care with data

Updated 15 June 2022

A review commissioned by the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care

Better, Broader, Safer: Using Health Data for Research and Analysis

April 2022



Building Trusted Research Environments v1.0 dated 8th December 2021

DARE UK

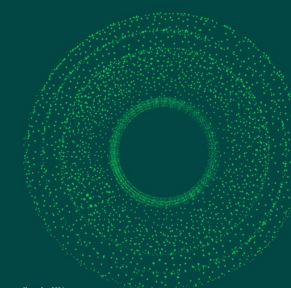
Paving the way for a coordinated national infrastructure for sensitive data research

A summary of findings to date from Phase 1 of the UK Research and Innovation DARE UK programme

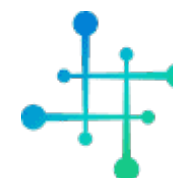
August 2022

Uniting the UK's Health Data: A Huge Opportunity for Society

A review of the UK health data landscape commissioned by the Chief Medical Officer for England, the UK National Statistician and NHS England's National Director for Transformation



November 2024



EHDS

HealthData@EU Pilot

eosc | ENTRUST

European Network of Trusted Research Environments

SA TRE



LANDSCAPE - What's the current context?

There are >50 active TRE implementations in the UK. More in development...



Infrastructure choices

Cloud
On-prem



Development models

Community-driven
Commercial



Governance & Accreditation

Regulatory requirements
ISO27001, DEA, DSPT...
Risk appetites

DESIGN WORK - SATRE

Using a **community-driven approach** to build a **reference TRE architecture specification** and **accompanying implementation**



Learn & Explore



Simplify & Specify



Guide & Sustain

Transparency and Openness – Core Principle

Open Code/Resources:

- github.com/sa-tre
- github.com/sa-tre/satre-specification

Open Documentation:

- satre-specification.readthedocs.io

Open Communication:

- <https://medium.com/satre>

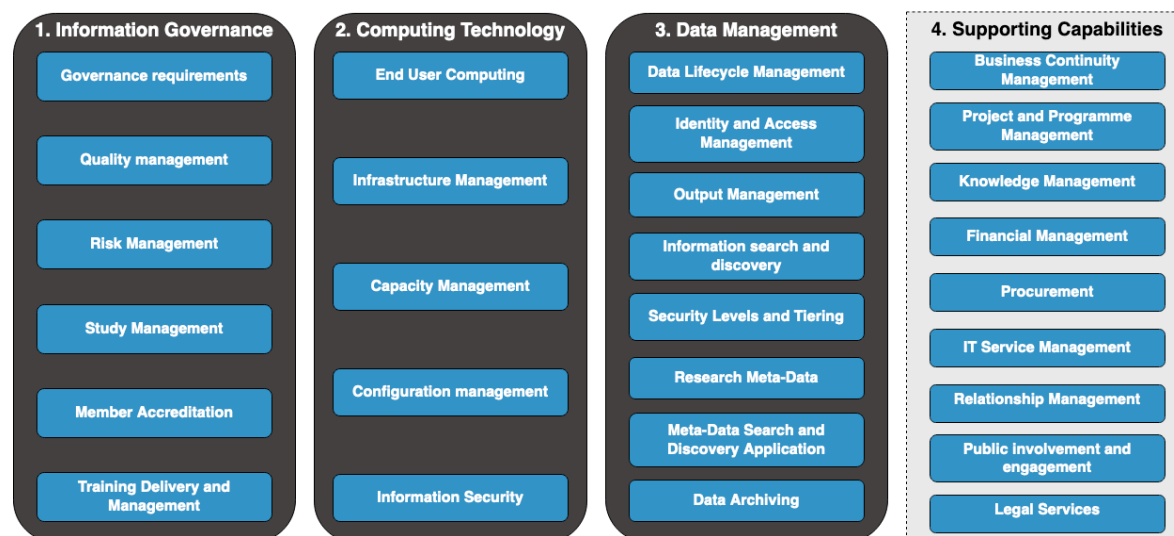
Transparent Information:

- youtube.com/@healthinformaticscentre

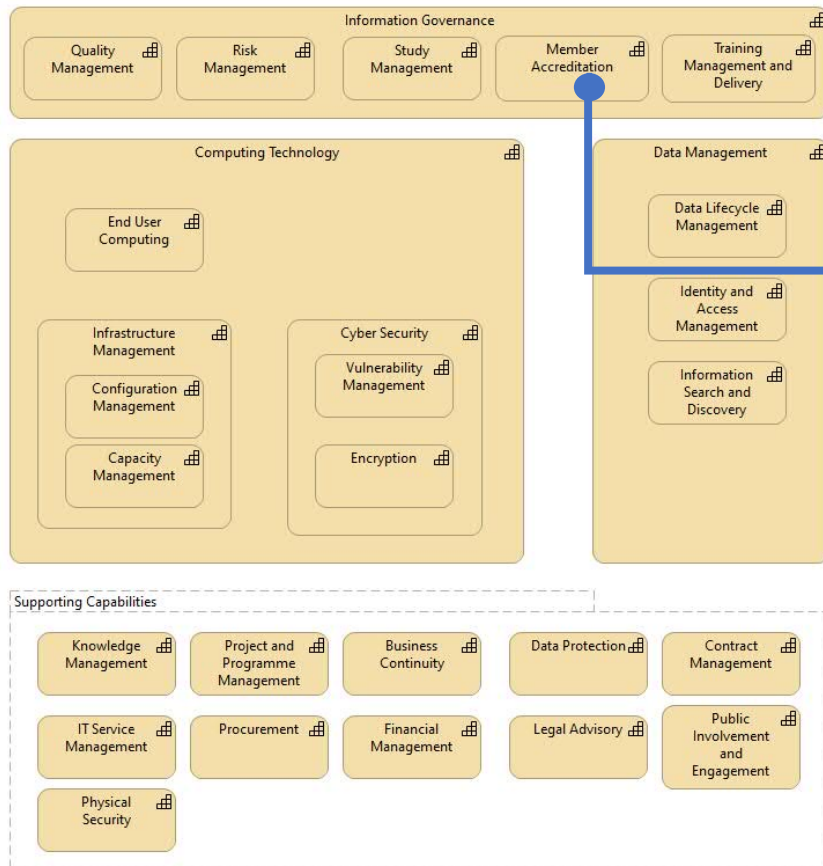


What is it?

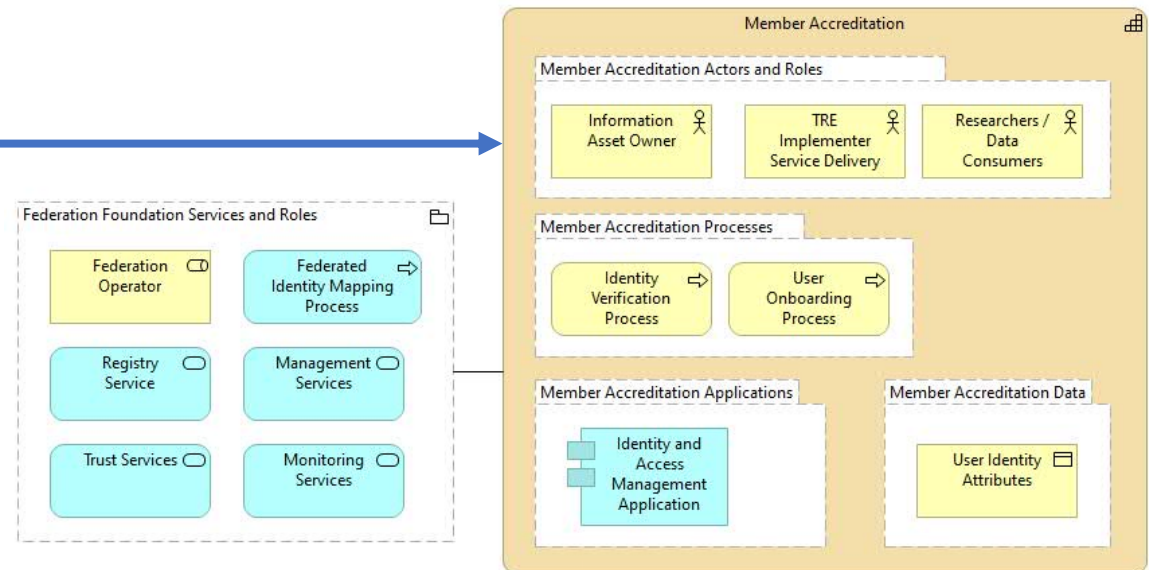
- A guide on how to build and run a TRE
- Four Architectural Principles
 - Usability, Maintaining Public Trust, Observability, Standardisation
- Four Pillars
 - Information Governance
 - Computing Technology
 - Data Management
 - Supporting Capabilities
- 29 Capabilities
 - 160 statements
 - 75 mandatory



Capabilities



Decompositions



A Truly Community-Led Specification

- ~60 organisations engaged
- 14 Collaboration Cafés
- 25 contributors making direct changes to the content
- Version 1.0 Released Oct 2023

Public Involvement

- Workshops identified transparency as a key requirement
- Reflected in three (mandatory) statements



OVERVIEW

- The SATRE specification
- The Architecture
- Architectural Principles
- Roles
- Frequently Asked Questions

SPECIFICATION

1. Information governance
2. Computing technology and Information Security
3. Data management
4. Supporting Capabilities

EVALUATION

Evaluating TREs against SATRE

Alan Turing Institute Data Safe Haven

Health Informatics Centre Trusted Research Environment (HIC-TRE), University of Dundee

Standard Architecture for Trusted Research Environments (SATRE)

👁️ What is SATRE?

The SATRE project provides a Standard Architecture for [Trusted Research Environments \(TREs\)](#). It incorporates knowledge and best practices from multiple institutions and sectors across the UK. This includes all aspects of TRE provision such as information governance procedures, computing technology, data management and other capabilities.

It aims to standardise the capabilities of TREs, making it easier for users, operators, and developers to work with sensitive data, and making the operation of TREs more transparent to data owners and the general public.

This specification should be useful if you are:

- a [TRE Operator](#) wanting to evaluate or improve their TRE with the suggested capabilities
- a [Developer or Builder](#) of new TREs looking for guidance in their thinking and decision making

We encourage all TREs in the UK to [evaluate](#) themselves against the SATRE specification, and to [contribute](#) to the project.

Getting started

Evaluation Spreadsheet

	A	B	C	D	E	F	
1	Section	Item	Statement	Guidance	Importance	Score	Response
2	Information governance	1.1.1.	You must gather and monitor the information governance requirements needed to fulfil any legal, regulatory and ethical standards.	Requirements will come from a variety of sources including legislation, contractual obligations and ethical standards. Requirements must be monitored to ensure the TRE controls remain appropriate.	Mandatory		
3	Information governance	1.1.2.	You must ensure controls are implemented to ensure the requirements are met.	Control implementation should be systematic and directly aligned to the internal and stakeholder requirements.	Mandatory		
4	Information governance	1.1.3.	You must ensure there are adequate resources to meet information governance requirements.	Ensuring information governance controls are suitable and enforced requires an investment of funding and people appropriate to the size of the TRE.	Mandatory		
5	Information governance	1.2.1.	You must ensure that changes to policies and standard operating procedures can only be made by trusted individuals.	It is important to ensure that policies and SOPs are relevant, up-to-date and carefully controlled to maintain the integrity and security of your TRE organisation.	Mandatory		
6	Information governance	1.2.2.	You must use versioning and a codified change procedure for all policies and standard operating procedures.	This includes recording dates of changes, person responsible for carrying out changes, and summary of changes.	Mandatory		
7	Information governance	1.2.3.	You should measure the performance of information governance within the TRE with regular reporting available to your TRE organisation's management team.	This may include reports and dashboards showing security incidents, quality management deviations and audit findings.	Recommended		
8	Information governance	1.2.4.	You must audit your TRE organisation against relevant requirements and standards.	If you are publicly accredited against a standard, for instance ISO27001, DSPT, CE+ *etc.*, you must have processes in place to ensure you remain compliant.	Mandatory		
9	Information governance	1.2.5.	You must report on and share outcomes of each audit of your TRE organisation with the required bodies.	This may include regulatory bodies or the organisations that manage accreditations you have.	Mandatory		
10	Information governance	1.2.6.	You must ensure that suppliers, contractors and sub-contractors with access to your TRE align with your security requirements.	These should be included as mandatory, non-functional requirements in during procurement and contracting. This will also include contractor staff contracts for example, legal liability and NDAs.	Mandatory		
11	Information governance	1.2.7.	You must monitor compliance of your suppliers with the terms of the contracts.	This will include monitoring changes in the services and infrastructure being delivered and quality management within the contractor's organisation. This may be done through formal audit or by monitoring change and quality documentation provided by the supplier.	Mandatory		
12	Information governance	1.2.8.	You must track and maintain any physical assets used by your TRE.	All physical assets should be maintained and covered by warranty if applicable. At the end of their lifetime, assets should be securely disposed of in such a way that data cannot be recovered from them.	Mandatory (where physical assets are in scope)		
13	Information governance	1.2.9.	You must log, track and resolve any issues resulting from deviations from processes, incidents and audit findings.	This process could, for example, be tracked through an electronic record and workflow system with records retained.	Mandatory		
14	Information governance	1.2.10.	You must use reported issues to inform changes, such as for process improvement and risk management.	All issues should be analysed for their root cause and improvements put in place to prevent further occurrence.	Mandatory		
15	Information governance	1.2.11.	You should collect and maintain quality management data for measuring the effectiveness of a TRE.	Large amounts of data will be produced by elements within the TRE. These data should be analysed with reports and dashboards provided to guide TRE implementer's improvements and provide re-assurance to data consumers and data subjects.	Recommended		
16	Information governance	1.2.12.	You could use a QMS (Quality Management System) to standardise and automate quality management tasks and workflows, and to generate quality data and reports automatically.	A basic QMS could be a set of spreadsheets or documents held in a repository which are manually maintained. More mature applications will provide workflows and generate quality data through manual and automated actions.	Optional		

Self-Assessment

- Whole of Scottish Safe Haven Network: 4 regional and 1 national TRE
 - Federated governance project funded by Research Data Scotland (RDS)
 - Publicly available evaluations:
 - HIC
 - Alan Turing Institute
 - Crick Institute
- <https://satre.uktre.org>

Information Governance	Governance Requirements	
	Quality Management	
	Risk Management	
	Study Management	
	Member Accreditation	
Computing technology and information security	Training Delivery and Management	
	End user computing	
	Infrastructure management	
	Capacity management	
	Configuration management	
Data management	Information security	
	Data lifecycle management	
	Identity and access management	
	Output management	
	Information search and discovery	
Supporting Capabilities	Research metadata & data archiving	
	Business Continuity & Project management	
	Knowledge management	
	Financial management	
	Procurement, IT Service & Relationship management	
	Public Involvement and Engagement	
	Legal services	

SATRE - Implementations

- Aridhia public blog publicising their SATRE evaluation
 - <https://www.aridhia.com/blog/satre-standardised-architecture-for-trusted-research-environments-introduction/>
- Canon Medical
 - Client specification requirements
- SATRE being used as baseline for EOSC-ENTRUST Horizon Project
 - 26 partners
 - 14 countries



<https://eosc-entrust.eu>



SATRE Implementations

Scotland

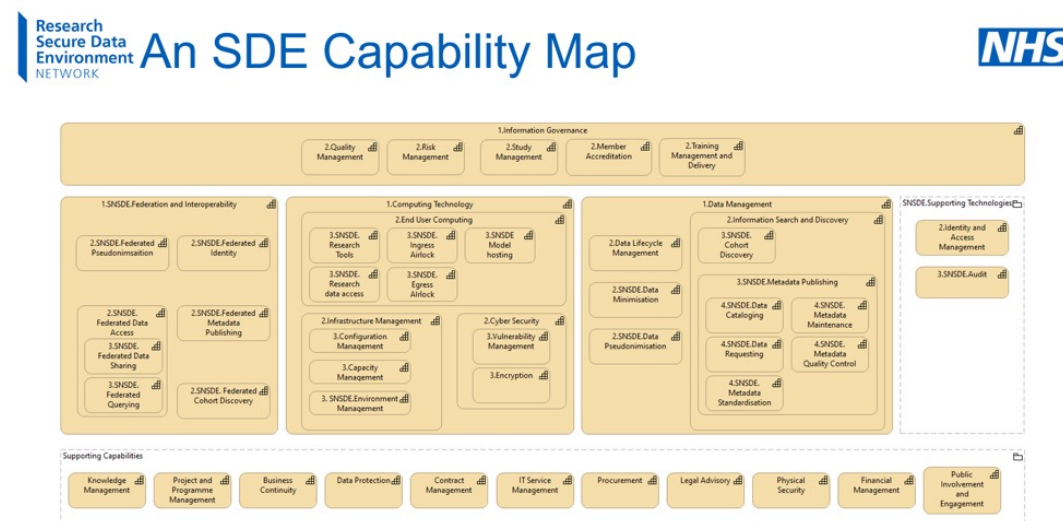
- Review of Scottish Safe Haven Charter (2014) - ScotGov
- Scottish Safe Haven Harmonisation work of the SSHN incl. governance – Research Data Scotland

SDE Accreditation

- Sudlow Review
- DHSC & UK Stats working on Digital Economy Act accreditation for SDEs

England

- Working baseline for SDE network
 - Being led by NHS SCWSU
 - <https://github.com/scwcsu/snsde-archi-model>



- Capabilities are realised through a combination of technology, resources and processes.
- The four central pillars are most relevant to the Tech and Data workstreams.

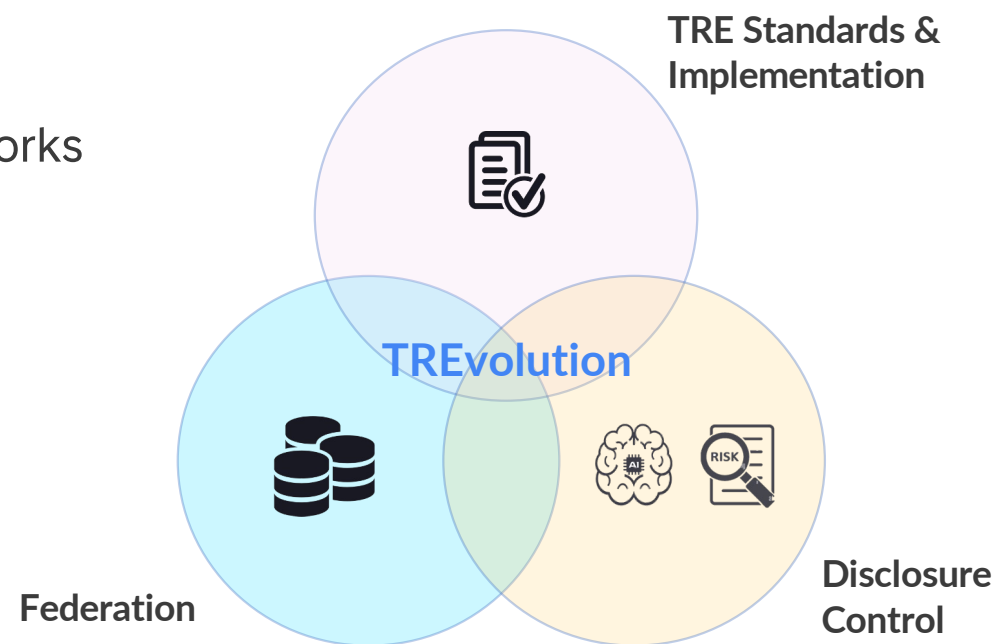
Domain Relevance

- Extensive experience of real-world use of TREs within highly regulated environments
 - Population census data
 - Health care data
 - Administrative data
- SATRE specification embeds wide-ranging views of TRE stakeholders
 - Fills gaps between implementation and business processes
 - Suits governance, data, industry and academic organisations
 - Reflects public opinion (in UK)
- Open, transparent and adaptable
- Collaborative



Future Plans

- Version 2.0 (in 2025)
 - Respond to community testing
 - Add support for federated TRE networks
 - Add support for AI/ML capability
- Improve evaluation process
 - Development of a capability model
 - Add maturity model
 - Data Tiering
- Training
- Formal accreditation



Formal announcement next week...

Standard Architecture for Trusted Research Environments



<https://satre.uktre.org>

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What are we doing?

Maintaining our best-practice guide to building and operating Trusted Research Environments (TREs)

Finding a sustainable model for SATRE:

- Governance
- Formal accreditation
- Extending SATRE

Who benefits?

Public: Better understanding of what's happening with your data

TRE operators & developers: more sharing of knowledge and technology

Users: More consistency amongst TREs

Get involved



<https://uktre.org>



Safe Data Access Professionals

<https://securedatagroup.org>

Join a collaboration café

NFCS Pillars

- Communication ✓
 - SATRE IG, TREvolution, HIC
- Technology ✓
 - HIC, TREvolution
- Governance ✓ ✓
 - SATRE, HIC, DARE IGIG, TREvolution



Acknowledgements

TREEHOOSE/AWS

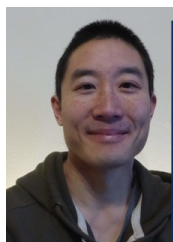


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Public & Stakeholder Engagement

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Jim Madge (Turing)
Nels Swanepoel (UCL)
Arron Lacey (Turing)
David Sarmiento Perez (Turing)
Tim Machin (UCL)
Matt Craddock (Turing)

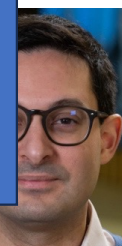
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