

## Guidance note on preventing harm in research and innovation activities

Preventing harm is also known as safeguarding. The University has a [safeguarding policy](#) and all researchers who work with vulnerable groups should be aware of this policy and their responsibilities in relation to this.

This guidance note on preventing harm in research and innovation activities must be read in conjunction with other relevant policies and codes of practice (including those of funders). These include:

- x [Safeguarding policy](#)
- x [The Prevent Duty](#)
- x [Code of Good Practice in Research](#)
- x [University Ethics Policies and guidance](#)
- x [Support for researchers undertaking international projects](#)
- x [Guide to Health and Safety Risk Assessment \(COP 04\)](#)
- x [Fieldwork safety code of practice \(COP 32\)](#)
- x [Overseas travel safety code of practice \(COP 38\)](#)
- x [Outside of normal hours working \(COP 07\)](#)
- x [Anti-Bribery and corruption](#)
- x [Whistleblowing](#)

The University recognises its need to comply with the [Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office's Enhanced Due Diligence](#) –

Expectations of staff, students and associated personnel involved in research and innovation activities

## Behaviour

We expect staff, students and any associated personnel directly involved in research and innovation activity to:

- x treat each other, research and innovation participants and members of the general public with dignity and respect, to act with the highest standards of integrity, honesty and professionalism and to embed good practice in every aspect of their work
- x adhere to the highest level of research ethics, in line with requirements set out by the University, national and international regulatory bodies, profession and regulatory research guidance and research ethics frameworks
- x abide by all relevant legislation, statutory and regulatory requirements within the countries that they work
- x undertake any training associated with this policy relevant to their role
- x

register. The Schools involved in this work should have genrisk(s) within their school risk registers that refers to international travel or research projects.

- x For larger, multi-partner or multi-country projects risk registers are strongly encouraged and many funders may stipulate the need for these are part of funding terms and conditions. The risk register should be kept regularly updated and should be discussed at project advisory board or other regular formal project governance management meeting.

- x The PI must support staff or st (and

incorporated into any agreements with them) Tc 0 and reviewed regularly at project

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