

# **Board of Directors Meeting** 11 August 2022

Agenda item	163/22			
Report Title	Board Assurance Framework	– Qua	rter 1 2022/23	
Executive Lead	Director of Governance & Comm	nunica	tions – Anna Milaneo	0
Report Author	Interim Governance Consultant	– Deb	orah Bryce	
	Link to strategic pillar:		Link to CQC dom	ain:
	Our patients and community	V	Safe	√ √
	Our people	V	Effective	√
	Our service delivery	V	Caring	√
	Our partners	$\sqrt{}$	Responsive	√
	Our governance	V	Well Led	√
	Report recommendations:		Link to BAF / risk	κ:
	For assurance		All BAF risks	
	For decision / approval		Link to risk regis	ter:
	For review / discussion			
	For noting			
	For information			
	For consent			
Presented to:	Finance & Performance Assurar Quality & Safety Assurance Con Audit & Risk Assurance Commit	nmitte	e – 27 July 2022	022
	The Board Assurance Framework for 2022/23 to bring it in line recommendations from internal review of the BAF have been co.  Work with executive risk owners the Board BAF update seminar has been seminar been semin	with audit ( nsider	best practice. In a (MIAA) in their recented.  ate the BAF content	addition, it annual
Executive summary:	The proposed draft BAF for quifollowing updates:  • A revised format to refle the gaps in controls/as actions  • Extensive refresh of the executive director risk ovactions.  • An enhanced BAF summation, for the current of	ct bes suran BAF i vners,	t practice and to betce with relevant numerrative and actions with timescales identich indicates the cur	ter align umbered s via the atified for

	<ul> <li>The addition of a radar graph to provide a visual representation of risk scores against their target.</li> <li>The separation of the previous BAF risk 7 into risk 7a (cyber defences) and 7b (digital system upgrades), in order to provide enhanced risk focus, different risk scores and risk targets for these two areas. Along with updated risk titles.</li> <li>The addition of three new risks, as agreed by the Board in February 2022, i.e. risks: BAF 11, BAF 12 and BAF 13.</li> <li>Proposed joint executive ownership for risks BAF 1, 2 and 13.</li> </ul>
	Recommendation(s):  a) The Board is asked to review the content of the draft quarter 1 BAF for 2022/23 and consider if the content and risk scores reflect the strategic risks within the organisation.
	b) The Board is asked to consider if any further detail should be added to the BAF or if risk scores should be revised, especially new risks 11, 12 and 13, including whether the initial risk score for BAF 11 should be higher, i.e. 5x4=20 instead of 4x4=16.
	c) The Board is asked to agree the BAF and note that the revised BAF will evolve during the year, in particular the content of the new risks, 11-13.
Appendices	Appendix 1: Board Assurance Framework – Quarter 1 2022/23
Executive Lead	Andre

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Board Assurance Framework (BAF) outlines the risks to achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives. The BAF format and content for 2022/23 has been extensively refreshed.
- 1.2 Work to review and refresh the quarter 1 BAF content began following the 23 June 2022 Board BAF update seminar, with executive leads, along with relevant team members.
- 1.3 Further clarification was sought on the gaps and actions detail within BAF risks 1 and 2 following the BAF papers issued to Quality & Safety Assurance Committee and Finance & Performance Assurance Committee.
- 1.4 It is intended that quarterly meetings to review the BAF will be scheduled with each executive for the remainder of the year.

#### 2.0 Refreshed BAF format for 2022/23

- 2.1 The format of the BAF for 2022/23 has been refreshed to bring it in line with recognised best practice, along with recommendations from internal audit (MIAA) in their recent annual Assurance Framework Review.
- 2.2 The BAF now includes numbered actions which align with associated numbered gaps in control/assurance
- 2.3 Reference to the three lines of risk defence have been retained within the assurance section of the BAF.
- 2.4 An enhanced BAF summary enables the committee/Board to view the current risk position against previous quarters, along with a concise narrative of changes in the recent quarter.
- 2.5 A radar graph has been added to provide an additional visual representation of risk scores against their target scores to enhance the BAF.
- 2.6 The previous BAF risk 7 has been split into risk 7a (cyber defences) and 7b (digital system upgrades), in order to provide enhanced risk focus and enable different risk scores and risk target for these two areas. In addition, the risk titles have been updated for risks 7a and 7b since the previous BAF 7 risk title.
- 2.7 Risks with new/updated risk titles are shown in blue text within the BAF.
- 2.8 It is expected that material changes to BAF narrative, gaps and actions will be shown in blue text upon further iterations of the BAF from quarter 2.

#### 3.0 New risks added to the BAF in quarter 1 2022/23

3.1 The Board agreed in February 2022 that three new risks should be developed and added to the BAF. The following three risks have now been included within the BAF (see the BAF within Appendix 1 for risk detail and proposed risk scores):

- **BAF 11** 'The current configuration and layout of acute services in Shrewsbury and Telford will not support future population needs and will present an increased risk to the quality and continuity of services' (oversight committee: Finance & Performance Assurance Committee).
- BAF 12 'There is a risk of non-delivery of integrated pathways, driven by the ICS and ICP' (oversight committee: Quality & Safety Assurance Committee).
- **BAF 13** 'Trust-wide services and / or resources may be further affected following the publication of the final Ockenden Report' (oversight committee: Quality & Safety Assurance Committee).
- 3.2 Feedback was invited from the Quality & Safety Assurance Committee (QSAC) with regard to the content of BAF risk 13 and whether the risk should have a wider focus than the Ockenden review, for example extending the risk title to '... following publication of the final Ockenden Report and CQC prosecutions'.
- 3.3 Feedback was invited from QSAC on risk BAF 8, in relation to scoring of the risk, potential additional content and scope, and to note that there is some overlap within risks 1, 2 and 8.
- 3.4 Following feedback at committee as to whether the total initial risk score for BAF risk 11 should be 5x4=20 instead of 4x4=16, it was agreed at Audit & Risk Assurance Committee that this would be highlighted for the Board to consider.

#### 4.0 Risks, actions and the Organisation's Top risks

- 4.1 The risk detail and proposed actions can be seen within the draft quarter 1 BAF within **Appendix 1**.
- 4.2 The summary page(s) notes any changes in risk score since the previous quarter.
- 4.3 The Board's attention is drawn to all of the risks within the BAF.
- 4.4 Based on the draft current total risk scores for the quarter 1 BAF in 2022-23, there are four top risks with a current total risk score of 20; eight risks with a current total risk score of 16; one with a score of 15; and one with a score of 12. The four top risk scores, all with a current total risk score of 20 are shown below:

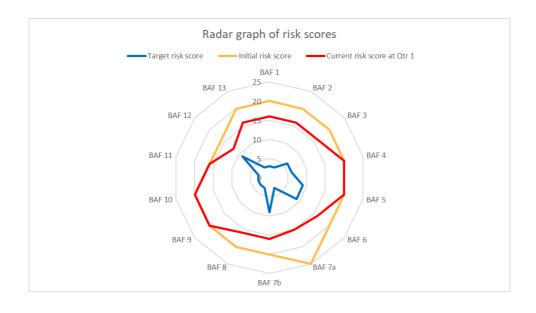
#### The top BAF risks based on current draft total risk scores at quarter 1:

	Risk title	Overseeing Committee	Current proposed risk score at quarter 1, 2022-23
BAF 4	A shortage of workforce capacity and capability leads to deterioration of staff experience, morale, and wellbeing.	Board	5x4 = 20
BAF 5	The Trust does not operate within its available resources, leading to financial instability and continued regulatory action	Finance & Performance Assurance Committee	4x5 = 20
BAF 9	The Trust is unable to recover services post-Covid to meet the needs of the community / service users	Finance & Performance & Quality & Safety Assurance Committees	4x5 = 20
BAF 10	The Trust is unable to meet the required national urgent and emergency standards.	Finance & Performance & Quality & Safety Assurance Committees	4x5 = 20

4.4 Being aware of the proposed top scoring risks (based on the current risk score) should assist the committee/Board to consider/discuss if these risks reflect the perceived current top risks within the organisation, the priority of focus given to the risks and assurances received, along with considering the comparative scoring of all risks.

#### 5.0 Visual representation of risk scores

- 5.1 The radar graph below has been added to the BAF to provide a visual representation of risk scores, including target risk score. It is hoped that this assists the committee/Board identify the gap between the risk target and current risk score. In addition, where initial and current risk scores are the same (where the line on the graph overlaps), i.e. risks 4,5, 9, 10 and 11, and if the controls are adequate for these risks or if further action and assurance is required.
- 5.2 This graph should also assist the Board to continue to reflect on the target risk scores and whether these remain appropriate.



#### 5.0 Recommendation(s)

- a) The Board is asked to review the content of the draft quarter 1 BAF for 2022/23 and consider if the content and risk scores reflect the strategic risks within the organisation.
- b) The Board is asked to consider if any further detail should be added to the BAF or if risk scores should be revised, especially new risks 11, 12 and 13, including whether the initial risk score for BAF 11 should be higher, i.e. 5x4=20 instead of 4x4=16.
- c) The Board is asked to agree the BAF and note that the revised BAF will evolve during the year, in particular the content of the new risks, 11-13.

**Director of Governance & Communications August 2022** 



### Appendix 1

## Board Assurance Framework 2022/23 - draft quarter 1

Updated July 2022 (V1.7)



							Current ris	sk score			
	Assurance Framework 2022/23 - Summary at 1 (April - June)	Alignment to strategic goal(s)	Initial (inherent) risk score	Target risk score	Lead Executive	Lead Committee	Quarter 2 (2021-22)	Quarter 3 (2021-22)	Quarter 4 (2021-22)	Quarter 1 (2022-23)	Change in current risk score between Q4 and Q1 and further comments
BAF 1	Poor standards of safety and quality of patient care across the Trust may result in incidents of avoidable harm and / or poor clinical outcomes	We deliver safe and exellent care first time every time.	5x4 = 20	3	Medical Director /Director of Nursing	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee		4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	No change <b>↔</b>
BAF 2	The Trust is unable to consistently embed a safety culture with evidence of continuous quality improvement and patient experience.	Our high performing and continuously improving teams constantly strive to improve the services that we deliver.	5x4 = 20	3	Dir of Nursing/ Medical Director	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	No change ↔
BAF 3	The Trust is unable to attract, develop or retain its workforce in- order to deliver outstanding services.  If the trust does not ensure staff are appropriately skilled, supported and valued this will impact on our ability to recruit/retain staff and deliver the required quality of care.	Our staff are highly skilled, motivated, engaged and 'live our values'. SaTH is recognised as a great place to work.	5x4 = 20	6	Director of People & OD	Board	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	No change ↔
BAF 4	A shortage of workforce capacity and capability leads to deterioration of staff experience, morale, and well-being.	Our staff are highly skilled, motivated, engaged and 'live our values'. SaTH is recognised as a great place to work.	5x4 = 20	6	Director of People & OD	Board	5x4 = 20	5x4 = 20	5x4 = 20	5x4 = 20	No change <b>←→</b>
BAF 5	The Trust does not operate within its available resources, leading to financial instability and continued regulatory action	Our services are extremely efficient, effective, sustainable and deliver value for money.	4x5 = 20	9	Director of Finance	Finance & Performance Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x5 = 20	↑ Increase in current likelihood score from 4 to 5, with increase in overall total current risk score from 16 to 20, reflecting the current actual regulatory position.
BAF 6	Some parts of the Trust's buildings, infrastructure and environment may not be fit for purpose.	We deliver our services utilising safe, high quality estate and up to date digital systems and infrastructure.	4x5 = 20 ↑	9	Director of Finance	Finance & Performance Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	Although the current risk score remains at 4x4 =16, there has been an increase in the likelihood score of the initial risk from 4 to 5, with subsequent increase in the initial risk score from 4x4=16 to 4x5=20.
BAF 7a	The ability to develop, maintain or replace digital systems impacts- upon security, functionality and delivery of patient care. Failure to maintain effective cyber defences impacts on the delivery of patient care, security of data and Trust reputation.	We deliver our services utilising safe, high quality estate and up to date digital systems and infrastructure.	5x5 = 25 ↑	3 <b>↓</b>	Director of Finance	Finance & Performance Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	5x3 = 15	Change in initial risk score from 4x4=16 to 5x5=25. Change in current total risk score from 4x4=16 to 5x3=15. Risk appetite has also been reduced from 9 to 3. This risk was previously included within risk BAF 7 and has now been revised risk BAF 7a with a dedicated focus on cyber defences.

							Current ris	sk score			
	Assurance Framework 2022/23 - Summary at 1 (April - June)	Alignment to strategic goal(s)	Initial (inherent) risk score	Target risk score	Lead Executive	Lead Committee	Quarter 2 (2021-22)	Quarter 3 (2021-22)	Quarter 4 (2021-22)	Quarter 1 (2022-23)	Change in current risk score between Q4 and Q1 and further comments
BAF 7b	The ability to develop, maintain or replace digital systems impacts- upon security, functionality and delivery of patient care.  The inability to replace digital systems impacts upon the delivery of patient care	We deliver our services utilising safe, high quality estate and up to date digital systems and infrastructure.	4x5 = 20 ↑	9	Director of Finance	Finance & Performance Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	Increase in total initial risk score from 4x4=16 to 4x5=20. This risk was previously included within risk BAF 7 and has now been revised risk BAF 7b with a dedicated focus on digital systems replacement.
BAF 8	The Trust cannot fully and consistently meet statutory and / or regulatory healthcare standards.	We deliver safe and exellent care first time every time.	4x5 = 20	3	Director of Nursing	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	change from 5x4 to 4x5 in the total intial risk score
BAF 9	The Trust is unable to restore-and recover services post-Covid to meet the needs of the community / service users	We work closely with our patients and communities to develop new models of care that will transform our services.  We deliver safe and exellent care first time every time.	4x5 = 20	3	Chief Operating Officer	Finance & Performance & Quality & Safety Assurance Committees	5x4 = 20	5x4 = 20	5x4 = 20	4x5 = 20	Change from 5x4 to 4x5 (impact x likelihood) within the total initial risk score and total current risk score
BAF 10	The Trust is unable to meet the required national urgent and emergency standards.	We are a learning organisation that sets ambitious goals and targets, operates in an open and transparent way and delivers what is planned.	4x5 = 20	3	Chief Operating Officer	Finance & Performance & Quality & Safety Assurance Committees	5x5 = 25	5x5 = 25	5x4 = 20	4x5 = 20	Change from 5x4 to 4x5 (impact x likelihood) within the total current risk score.
BAF 11 (new)	The current configuration and layout of acute services in Shrewsbury and Telford will not support future population needs and will present an increasing risk to the quality and continuity of services.	We deliver our services utilising safe, high quality estate and up to date digital systems and infrastructure.	4x4 = 16	3	Director of Strategy & Partnerships	Finance & Performance Assurance Committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	4x4 = 16	N/A (new risk)
BAF 12 (new)	There is a risk of non-delivery of integrated pathways, driven by the ICS and ICP.	We have understanding relationships with our partners, working together to deliver best practice integrated care for our communities	4x4 = 16	9	Chief Operating Officer	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	4x3=12	N/A (new risk)
	Trust-wide services / resources may be further affected by the publicity and negative media attention following publication of the final Ockenden Report.	We are a learning organisation that sets ambitious goals and targets, operates in an open and transparent way and delivers what is planned.  We deliver safe and exellent care first time every time.	4x5 = 20	3	Director of Nursing and Director of Governance & Communications	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	N/A	N/A	N/A	4x4 = 16	N/A (new risk)



## Risk scoring framework

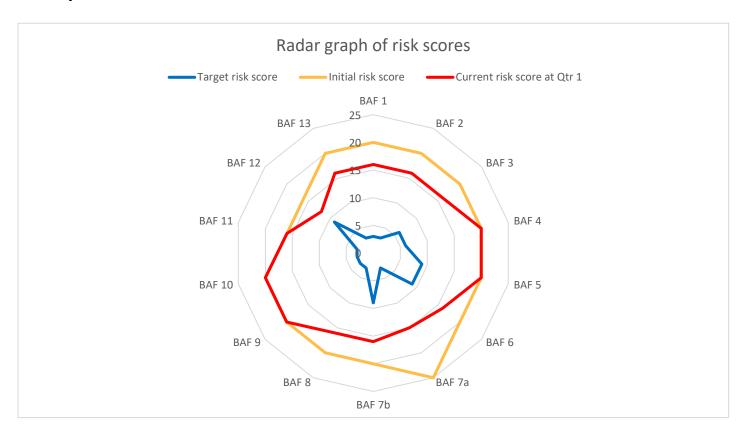
			Likelihood			
	1	2	3	4	5	
Impact / consequence	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost certain	
5 Severe	5 10		15	20	25	
4 Major	4	8	12	16	20	
3 Moderate	3	6	9	12	15	
2 Minor	2	4	6	8	10	
1 Negligible	1	2	3	3 4		

For grading risk, the scores obtained from the risk matrix are assigned grades as follows\*:

1 to 3	LOW risk
4 to 6	MODERATE risk
8 to 12	HIGH risk
15 - 25	EXTREME risk

<sup>\*</sup> It may be necessary to review our levels of risk appetite against these scores.

## Visual representation of risk scores



Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee					
BAF 1: Poor standards of safety and quality of		Medical	Our patients and community								
patient care across the Trust may result in incidents of avoidable harm and / or poor clinical outcomes.		Director/ Director of Nursing	Our Governance	SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better		Quality & Safety Assurance					
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22		John Jones. Hayley Flavell, Richard Steyne	Service Delivery	outcomes for patients.		Committee					
Risk Description I	:	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' - 1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	1 L	. Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes I	ı L	Target total risk score
Cause:  Inconsistencies in governance arrangements  Lack of resources  Clarity of standards and-frameworks especially where practice may be different across sites  Incomplete training and competencies  Operational pressures  Workforce gaps  Clarity of and consistency in the use of policies and procedures  Covid-19 pandemic  Clarity of quality and integrated governance arrangements  Unable to off-load ambulances in a timely way because of lack of patient flow through the organisation  Consequence:  Patients at risk of harm  Delays in time critical care  Wrong care  Poor patient experience and increased complaints  Increased length of stay  Deteriorating patients  Reduced staff morale and recruitment and retention  Increased regulatory  enforcements  Reputational and financial loss for the organisation	4	20	Getting To Good (G2G) workstreams: Levelling up Clinical Standards and Fundamentals in Care. Quality Strategy Clinical audit programme Digital Strategy Learning from Deaths Group review Deteriorating Patient Group Falls prevention strategy Safeguarding Policy IPC Policy Staff training Identification and management of concerns about conduct and capability of healthcare professionals NIQAM /rapid review meetings/ RALIG both in place (NIQAM reviews all level 1 serious incident) Quality governance framework within Divisions Quality Spot check internal audit review Exemplar programme (ward accreditation) Monthly Nursing Metrics Daily incident communications (Datix)	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • Mortality metrics reported to Board and Learning from Deaths Group (monthly) (2nd)  • Quality metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly)  • Annual Quality Report / Quality Account to committee/Board (2nd)  • Learning from Deaths considered by Board quarterly (2nd)  • Serious incident reports, themes, claims and complaints report to QSAC and public Board (2nd)  • Report on exclusions and restrictions to private Board (2nd)  • Quality and Safety Assurance Committee (QSAC) report monthly (2nd)  • Quality Operational Committee (1st)  • Performance Review Meetings monthly (2nd)  • Monthly G2G Operational Delivery Group meetings - feeding into QSAC and Board  • Internal Audit Reports considered at Audit & Risk Assurance Committee (2nd), e.g. Quality Spot Checks  • CQC Report, published November 2021 provides assurance that improvements are being made across the Trust (3rd)  • Confirm and Challenge Meetings - monthly (2nd)  • Staff Survey results to Board (2nd)  • Quarterly pulse surveys considered (2nd)  • IPC Assurance Meeting, Maternity Transformation Assurance Meeting, Patient and Carer Experience Panel, Nursing, Midwifery, AHP and Facilities workforce group meeting - reports into OSAC	4	4 1	Gaps in control:  1. National shortages in specific workforce, e.g. critical care, care of the elderly, emergency medicine.  2. Insufficient size of emergency assessment areas  3. Prolonged timescale of electronic systems replacing dated and paper based systems  4. Internal audit review: limited assurance in 2021/22 for: Serious Incidents Management; Complaints Management; and Critical Application review (ICE.net) (to consider this gap and action)  Gaps in assurance:  5. Delays in complaints management and Board receiving information (check with Hayley)	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. NHSE/I supported and executive led review of critical care provision and development of new pathways and recruitment strategies - by December 2022. Executive lead: Medical Director  2. Development of 'medical floor' and emergency and initiation of emergency department transformation programme - by October 2022. Executive Lead: Chief Operating Officer  3. Electronic Patient Record planned by end of 2025. Executive lead: Director of Finance  4.	2.  3.		3

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 2: The Trust is unable to consistently		a:	Our patients and community									
embed a safety culture with evidence of continuous quality improvement and patient experience.		Director of Nursing/ Medical Director	Service Delivery	SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients.		Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	j					
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22		Hayley Flavell	Our partners									
Risk Description	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	1 1	L Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))		Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	ı	L	Target total risk score
Cause:  Inconsistencies in care, which may apply to any patient.  Workforce gaps (including vacancies)  Lack of clarity of standards and frameworks especially where practice may be different across sites  Incomplete training and competencies  Inability to recruit and retain the right numbers and skill mix of nursing staff  Lack of consistency and lack of clarity of standards  Increase in use of temporary and agency staff  Lack of consistency in senior leadership historically  Lack of clarity of data and triangulation of data  Consequence:  Inconsistencies in governance arrangements  Poor reputational damage  Lack of confidence in the organisation  Not an open and honest culture  Increased harm  Further CQC prosecutions and enforcements if standards and frameworks are not in place.	5 4	1 20	Quality Strategy Complaints Process Freedom to Speak Up arrangements Quality Operational Committee Speciality Patient Experience Groups and the Patient and Carer Experience Panel. Genba visits	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  Reports to Quality & Safety Assurance Committee held monthly, reporting into Board (2nd) Quality and safety metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd) ORAC - Ockenden Report Assurance Committee (2nd) Internal audit reviews - Quality Spot Checks and Complaints Management (3rd) Maternity Transformation Assurance Committee (2nd) Culture dashboard reported to Operational People Group (1st) Hetric meetings, Quality Operational Meeting (1st) Falls Steering Group (1st) Palliative End of Life Care Steering Group (1st) Pressure Ulcers Group (1st) Operational Groups - IPC, Safeguarding (children and adults) (1st) Assurance groups: IPC, safeguarding and maternity which feed into QSAC (2nd) NIQAM (nursing incidents quality assurance meeting) - monthly (1st) RALIG (review and learning from incidents group) - weekly (1st) which feeds into QSAC and Board Rapid review - weekly (1st) Weekly Getting to Good review meetings (1st) CQC Report, published November 2021 provides assurances the Trust (3rd). Monthly reports to Quality Operational	4	4 10	Gaps in control:  1. Robust risk management reporting/processes.  2. Lack of out of hours standardisations -15 steps  3. Following up serious incident review action plans  4. Delayed complaints and limited assurance provided in internal audit complaints management review  5. Potential lack of capacity in Corporate Nursing Team to support delivery of Quality Strategy at pace.  Gaps in assurance: 6. Information/RPI's to indicate quality strategy is being delivered	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. Introduce Datix risk management system in June 2022 across the organisation. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing.  2. Develop a process to support out of hours visits - by December 2022. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing.  3. Hold weekly meetings with the Quality Governance Team and Divisions to track SI actions and monthly meetings with the ICS, CSU and Quality Governance Team to review all SIs and actions throughout 2022-23. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing.  4. Consider how align complaints with the quality governance framework by December 2022. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing.  5. There are leads for each of the 8 priorities within the Quality Strategy. Track implementation of the priorities through the various steering groups e.g. PEOLC, Falls, Deteriorating Patient, Vulnerable Patients - by March 2023. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing  6. Develop quality strategy dashboard by December 2022. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing	for agreement by CEO/DON  3. Complete - meetings being held and will continue to monitor. This action follows the implementation of the Divisional Quality Governance Framework in December 2021.  4. The Complaints Team will now be			· · ·

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 3: The Trust is unable to attract, develop or retain its workforce in-			Our People									1
order to deliver outstanding services.  If the trust does not ensure staff are appropriately skilled, supported and valued this will impact on our ability to recruit/retain staff and on the quality of care.		Director of People & OD	Our patients and community	SATH has a MODERATE risk appetite to explore innovative solutions to future staffing requirements, our ability to retain staff and to ensure that we are an employer of choice.		Board						
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22		Rhia Boyode (RB)	Service Delivery									
Risk Description I	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	ı L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	ı		Target total risk score
Cause:  • Failure to recruit and retain the right number of people at the right level, with the right skill mix.  • Retirement remains as a leading reason for staff turnover  • Staff fatigue burnout. Stress, anxiety, and depression remains a top reason for long term sickness  • Some staff who are homeworkers reporting isolation in mental health  • Lack of certainty around future ways of working and work environments  • Shortage of key professionals and occupations in specific roles  • Lack of succession planning to mitigate risks when key staff leave and encourage staff retention  Consequence:  • Staff dissatisfaction with the level of engagement, involvements and communication with team leaders and senior leadership leading to low morale  • Poor levels of engagement and morale which are correlated with lower patient satisfaction and outcomes  • High use of agency staff.  • High levels of sickness and turnover.  • Disruption to services.  • Poor patient experience and outcomes.  • Adverse publicity and/or reputational damage.  • May lead to the financial unsustainability of some services.	5 4	20	Dashboards reporting against People Strategy, action plans and KPI's     Diversity, Equality Inclusion plan and Recruitment and Retention plan supporting it.     Regular meetings between the bank and rostering leads and operational leads to review performance and improvements.     Annual Staff survey, pulse survey, workforce transformation ICB/ICS programmes such as HCSW and Talent programme, improve well and making a difference linked to the culture dashboard.     Enabling programmes in place with escalation/assurance to OPG/SLT/FPAC and QSAC committee through to People board where indicated.     Extensive Health & Wellbeing (HWB) programme	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  Reports to Board People Committee and Operational People	4	4 10	long-term workforce planning mechanisms with links to transformation/Hospital Transformation Programme.  3. Continued work required to deliver new ways of working/smarter working for corporate teams – scoping impact of risks  4. Managing Working Time Directive breaches and management of rosters for medical staff  5. Workforce strategy to be refreshed for clinical, corporate, and medical professions  6. Reward and recognition schemes  7. Talent management plan  8. A plan to support staff to work in new	Actions aligned to gaps: Executive Lead for actions: Director of People and Organisation Development.  1. Develop management technical competency framework for bands 3 to Board - launch by December 2022.  2. Full internal audit of the workforce planning process by October 2022. Workforce planning process by October 2022. Workforce planning process/annual cycle with a five-year time horizon by December 2022.  3. Support corporate staff to work differently in a hybrid model, develop a short, medium- and longer-term plan that delivers workforce, estates and financial benefits by March 2023.  4. Implementation of the people services improvement plan by August 2023 which includes full review of all medical rosters ensuring compliance.  5. Review of people plan strategy with updated actions and performance metrics by July 2023, aligned to the organisation strategy.  6. Development and implementation of refreshed reward and recognition practices across the Trust by March 2023.  7. Embed Scope for Growth programme as part of wider succession planning and talent mapping - by March 2023.  8a. Introduce workforce transformation programme which includes new roles and new ways of working - in place by March 2023.  8b. To review the NHS People Plan health and wellbeing strategy, to support, review and ensure development of staff people plan by July 2023.  8c. Establish and develop psychology hub as part of health and wellbeing plans - by October 2022.  9. Review and agree key workforce performance data, with relevant analysis, for each group and committee by September 2022.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	3	2	6

Reference and risk title Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee					
BAF 4: A shortage of workforce Director of	Our People	SATH has a MODERATE							
capacity and capability leads to deterioration of staff experience, morale, and well-being.		risk appetite to explore innovative solutions to future staffing requirements, our ability to retain staff and to ensure that we are an		Board					
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22 Rhia Boyod	Service Delivery	employer of choice.							
Risk Description I L Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L)	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	1 L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	1	Target total risk score
Resources in quality improvement training and engagement in initiatives due to competing demands on the team.  Redeployment of staff to support operational activity, reducing the opportunity of staff to be involved in improvement activity or take part in training.  Failure to address inequalities across all protected characteristic groups of staff in terms of promotion, career progression and over representation of staff from minority ethnic groups in formal HR processes.  Leadership styles that do not reflect the Trust values and behaviours framework  Colleagues not accessing appropriate learning and development, including statutory and mandatory training  Consequence:  The trust's reputation will be compromised impacting on recruitment and retention  Failure to embed and model the values and behaviours of the trust consistently and create confidence in speaking up culture and processes.  Leadership roles not reflecting diverse nature of community and any specific needs and cultural issues which may impact on staff, patient experience and outcomes  Turnover and sickness absence will remain above target  Potential incidents if staff are not up to date with mandatory training  Staff will not raise concerns reducing the opportunity to improve quality and staff and patient experience, and with attendant risks around staff motivation, morale and productivity.	Educator role for newly qualified nurses (visible role picking up pastoral and education needs)     Equip people to deliver quality improvement locally, to identify and embed organisational learning to provide a positive impact on quality of care     Board and workforce equality committee dashboards reporting against strategy, action plans/KPI's and inclusion plan     Workforce metrics, staff survey, pulse surveys, EDI (equality, diversity and inclusion) groups, staff networks, triangulation of data, coaching methodology, SaTH improvement methodology     Participation in WRES (workforce race equality standard), EDS (equality delivery system) frameworks and gender pay gap reporting     Minority ethnic staff leadership programmes     ICS BAME Programme     Values based recruitment campaigns and retention actions including exit interviews     Targeted interventions on statutory and mandatory training compliance, using Pareto     analysis     Learning Made Simple reporting on statutory and mandatory training compliance     Target interventions on culture dashboard metrics, using Pareto analysis     External Executive Directorship Training provided to first cohort May/July 2022     Civility Saves Lives programme roll out	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • Workforce metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd)  • People Board (2nd)  • Operational People Group (1st)  • System education/training meeting (1st)  • Culture dashboard to Operational People Group (1st)  • Getting to Good progress reviewed/reported monthly (2nd)  • Annual Staff Survey considered by Board (2nd)  • Workforce data on leadership profile (1st)  • Recruitment dashboard (1st)  • Senior Leaders Committee- operational, monthly (2nd)	5	4 21	2. Ongoing improvements to ensure that learning and changes in practice are fully embedded - incidents, complaints, serious incidents and claims 3. New ways of working  4. Leadership reporting band 3 - board  5. Lack of systematic approach to talent management and succession	Actions aligned to gaps: Executive Lead for actions: Director of People and Organisation Development.  1. Embed stay conversations and review and refresh exit interview process - by December 2022  2. To provide our people with the tools and coaching to support innovation, quality improvement and Organisational learning via the SaTH Improvement Hub-ongoing work throughout 2022/23 and ongoing.  3a. Support corporate staff to work differently in a hybrid model, develop a short, medium- and longer-term plan that delivers workforce, estates and financial benefits by March 2023.  3b. Introduce workforce transformation programme which includes new roles and new ways of working - in place by March 2023.  4. Regular monthly reporting of leadership development through to Operational People Group from September 2022.  5a. Embed Scope for Growth programme as part of wider succession planning and talent mapping - by March 2023.  5b. Develop management technical competency framework for bands 3 to Board - launch by December 2022.  5c. Deliver and evaluate the Leadership & Development Strategy and Programme for compassionate, inclusive and effective leadership - by March 2023.  5c. Deliver and evaluate the Leadership & Development Strategy and Programme for compassionate, inclusive and effective leadership - by March 2023.  5c. Deliver and evaluate the Leadership & Development Strategy and Programme for compassionate, inclusive and effective leadership - by March 2023.  5c. Deliver and evaluate the Leadership and Effective leadership - Strategy and Programme for compassionate, inclusive and effective leadership - by March 2023.  5c. Deliver and evaluate the Leadership and Leadership and Effective leadership - Dy March 2023.	4.		6

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee							
BAF 5: The Trust does not operate			Our service delivery										
within its available resources, leading to financial instability and continued regulatory action.		Director of Finance	Our governance	SATH has a HIGH risk appetite and is eager to pursue options which will benefit the efficiency and effectiveness of services whilst ensuring that we		Finance & Performance Assurance							
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22		Helen Troalen	Our Partners	minimise the possibility of financial loss and comply with statutory requirements.		Committee							
Risk Description I	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	ı L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and gap(s)</u> in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	I	L	Targe total score	risk
Cause:  *Overspend against operational budgets  *Under-delivery of CIP  *Capital constraints  *Historic under-investment driving increased capital requirement  *A failure to maintain financial sustainability due to non-planned cost pressures  *Consequence:  *Short-term recovery inhibits service quality improvement.  *Dwindling cash reserves.  *External action being taken against the Trust (in segment 4 of System Oversight Framework)  *Continue imposition of regulatory controls leading to the loss of local control.  *Damage to the Trust's reputation and the Trust's reputation and the Trust's function	. 5	20	Retting To Good (G2G) workstreams: Productivity & Efficiency; Financial Literacy; Financial Reporting & Planning; Power BI (business intelligence) & Performance. Annual financial plan - revenue and capital plan. Planning on a system wide basis with openness and transparency across the system. Internal performance management system - budget holder to Board. Monthly financial reporting system - nominal roll, budget statements, divisional committee, Operational Performance Oversight Group (OPOG), Performance Review Meetings (PRM). Efficiency and Sustainability Group Executive led financial governance group - meets weekly to consider controls on committing expenditure Annual revenue plan for 2022/23 that was developed with specialty input and within which activity, workforce and finance triangulate (1st)	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • Monthly Trust-wide finance reports to Board of Directors, FPAC and Financial Governance	4	5 20	2. Adherence to cost control policies and processes under times of extreme operational pressure.  3. Financial acumen both within the finance department and across the organisation.  4. Inefficient reporting routines hampered by an outdated finance system and a misalignment between the finance system and the HR system.  5. Risk management process that takes into account quality and safety risk alongside financial risk leading to budget holders prioritising the quality and safety risk and incurring unbudgeted cost.  6. Lack of activity based five year financial plan  Gaps in assurance: 7. Evidence of effective budget surgeries (monthly meetings to review budgets)	4a. Implement Oracle 12.2 (finance and procurement system - upgrade) by end September 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance. 4b. Weekly executive led Finance Governance Group - started June 2022 and to be functional by September 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance.  5a. To have a clear process for making investment decisions (both capital and revenue) with clear outcomes shared with those submitting requests for funding. To have a documented business case pipeline. To have consistent documentation and guidance for completing documentation to be lissued trust-wide with additional training made available. By September 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance.  5b. Agreed financial plan that triangulates with the quality improvement plan by March 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance.  6. Develop activity based five year financial plan by September 2022.	1a. Started  1b. Trust wide initiatives are in place. Scheme delivery is ongoing  2a. FGG occurring. 9 workstreams identified with SRO's. Plan on a page completed for each workstream.  4b. FGG occurring. 9 workstreams identified with SRO's. Plan on a page completed for each workstream.  5. Standard documentation for business cases in place and to be communicated in August 2022.				

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 6: Some parts of			Our service delivery	SaTH is open to the HIGH								
the Trust's buildings, infrastructure and environment may not be fit for purpose		Director of Finance	Our governance	risk appetite required to transform its digital services systems and infrastructure to support better outcomes and experience for our		Finance & Performance Assurance Committee						
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22		Helen Troalen		patients and the public.								
Risk Description	I L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	I   [	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required )	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes		L	Target total risk score
Cause:  Older buildings built with now outdated regulatory requirements Restricted physical environment, unable to meet current capacity requirements Backlog maintenance issues. Fire safety risks Over heating in some patient areas contributing to patient risk  Consequence: Poorer patient outcomes and patient safety issues Regulatory or legal action taken against the Trust Adverse publicity and reputational damage Poor working conditions affecting staff health, experience and engagement increased sickness absence and recruitment	4	5 20	Board-approved fully funded Capital Programme including backlog maintenance plan and medical equipment budget in place eliminating all high risk backlog on a yearly basis. Capacity & demand led major capital investment plan Estates Plan 2015-2025 in place. Updated Estates risk assessments and planned preventative maintenance of engineering infrastructure Business continuity plan addresses overheating/heat wave and Estates actions to address overheating Staff survey measures staff levels of engagement and morale (in relation to working environment)	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • Capital plan developed and overseen by Capital Planning Group, Chaired by Director of Finance (2nd)  • Regular Estates report to Board (2nd)  • Annual update backlog six facet survey that informs the capital plan (1st)  • Regular updates of fire action plans at Fire Safety Group (1st)	4	4 16	Gaps in control:  1. Completing combined capital programme backlog survey system-wide/ICS  2. Resources required to update and action Estates risks to ensure good risk management  3. Access for planned preventative maintenance (PPM) and backlog maintenance resulting in reduction in performance of the PPM and non-delivery of high risk backlog  4. Risk Management training for senior estates managers  Gaps in assurance:  5. System-wide capital programme backlog report	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. Combined capital programme backlog survey to be completed by November 2022. Executive lead for SaTH: Director of Finance  2. Seek external support in risk management - date to be identified by Associate Director Estates and Hospital Site Transformation. Executive lead: Director of Finance  3. Non-access will be addressed at trust Silver Control meeting by Head of Operational Estates by August 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance  4. Arrange risk management training by September 2022 via Associate Director Estates and Hospital Site Transformation. Executive lead: Director of Finance  5. Report to be compiled following the backlog survey. Agreement required on where report will be received by October 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance	3. 4.			9

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite			Board mmittee						
BAF 7a: The ability to develop, maintain or			Our Service Delivery										
replace digital systems impacts upon security, functionality and delivery of patient care. Failure to maintain effective cyber defences impacts on the delivery of patient care, security of data and Trust reputation.		Director of Finance	Our Governance	SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients.		Per As	nance & formance ssurance ommittee						
Risk 7a was partly included within BAF risk 7 in 2021/22 and has been subsequently split out into risk 7a and 7b in quarter 1 (April-June) 2022.		Helen Troalen											
Risk Description I I	L	Total initial risk	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance	l L	L Tota	al current	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	1	L	Target
		score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))		(provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)		(Imp		assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required )					total risk score
Cause:  Lack of resource  Lack of capacity and capability  Continually changing threat landscape - technology and political unrest  Consequence:  May lead to sub-optimal care, for example could lead to interruptions to vital IT applications which in turn could result in sub-optimal patient care.  May lead to inability to provide essential services for patients, work together with partners, and / or cease service provision  Potential financial penalties - e.g. ICO fines  Potential regulatory action - Network & Information System Regulations  Reputational damage and negative impact on public confidence  Temporary or permanent loss of data	5	25	Cyber Security Manager in place Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO) in place Trust actively contributing to cyber security management at Integrated Care System (ICS) level Business continuity plans in place Cyber security tools in place to support access management, security compliance, single sign-on Security compliance in place to monitor security patch compliance and compliance with Data Security Protection Toolkit (DSPT) Information Governance (IG) strategy, policy and framework Password and digital policies in place, with continual review Network accounts checked and disabled after 90 days of inactivity if not used CareCert updates reviewed for high severity alerts Incident review processes and learning Utilising NHS Digital provided services, including vulnerability management system, penetration testing, advanced threat protection and Bitsight (cyber security rating service) Registered with National Cyber Security Centre for alerts and intelligence: Webcheck and Early Warning System Regular cyber security communications for end users Cyber element of Information Governance training in place as part of statutory and mandatory training for staff	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  Information Governance Committee - DSPT submissions June and Sept (2nd)  MIAA internal audit of cyber security in 2021 (3rd)  MIAA internal audit of Data Security Protection Toolkit (annual - June 2022 - Substantial assurance) (3rd)  Weekly Digital Services senior leadership team meetings where any issues escalated (1st)  Penetration testing report - NHS Digital/Dionach - 2021 (3rd) - report to Digital Services  Back-up review report - NHS Digital/MTI(3rd) - report to	5	3	15	4. Active Directory issues from output of recent review. 5. Management of medical devices. 6. Skilled resource and availability within ICS outside of core hours.  Gaps in assurance: 7. More regular oversight of cyber security required at IG Committee.	2. Recruit to vacant cyber security engineer post by October 2022. Executive Lead: Director of Finance 3. Risk mitigation plans in place - ongoing review. Long-term resolution plans required for non-compliant systems within Divisions by March 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance 4. Introduce privileged access management system (licences procured) by Sept 2022. Executive Lead: Director of Finance 5. Implement medical device discovery and security tool By March 2023. Funding to be confirmed (ICS level funding). 6. Trust to input into ICS level business case - part of 'levelling up' cyber strategy/capability - submission by	representation of affected systems 04/07/22.  4. Implementation due to begin 13/07/22.  5. A system is on trial; costs obtained for Trust and ICS level.  6. Work has begun and is being refined.  7. Report at second draft internally			3

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite			Board ommittee						
BAF 7b: The ability to develop, maintain or replace digital systems impacts upon security, functionality and delivery of patient care  The inability to replace digital systems impacts upon the delivery of patient care  Risk 7b was partly included within BAF risk 7 in 2021/22 and has been subsequently split out into risk 7a and 7b in quarter 1 (April-June) 2022.		Director of Finance Helen Troalen	Our Service Delivery  Our Governance	SaTH is open to the HIGH risk appetite required to transform its digital services systems and infrastructure to support better outcomes and experience for our patients and the public.		Per As	inance & rformance ssurance ommittee						
Risk Description	I L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	•	risk (Imp	score	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes		t	arget otal risk core
Cause:  Lack of core project team resource - appropriate skillsets and experience  Lack of capacity and capability within Trust  Large scale business change programme alongside other competing business change programmes  Network replacement; Electronic Patient Record (EPR) replacement (move from SemaHelix to CareFlow PAS) along with a suite of software modules  Pharmacy and Medicines Administration (EPMA - electronic prescribing) system required - currently unfunded.  Order Communication system is past the end of its useful life - funding sought to replace  Replacement theatre system scheduled go live September 2022  Second phase of maternity system required - neonatal system upgrade - funding sought for increase in scope  Risk to availability of supplier capacity due to number of trusts introducing patient administration systems  Consequence:  Could lead to interruptions to vital IT applications which in turn could result in sub-optimal patient care.  Poor data quality - Order Communications System  May lead to inability to provide essential services for patients, work together with partners, and / or cease service provision  Potential financial penalties - misreporting  Potential regulatory action  Reputational damage and negative impact on public confidence  Potential negative impact on staff morale	4	5 20	Digital Transformation governance structure in place - EPR Operational Readiness Group which feeds into Programme Board. EPR Programme Steering Committee which reports into Senior Leadership Team, reporting into Trust Board Business continuity plans in place and to be implemented for new systems Managed service for hosting of patient administration system Working closely with procurement to secure recruitment into vacant posts Standardised network infrastructure platform Exploring lessons learned from elsewhere Functional Design and Process Design Groups in place - meetings involving trust staff (for EPR Programme) Digital Programme Team in place Chief Clinical Information Officer/Clinical Safety Officer in place along with Clinical Safety Committee (safety of software and reducing hazards for patient safety) Director of Digital Transformation/Lead in place - Trust and ICS EPR Design Authority Group meet frequently to review the design and sign off to ensure fit for purpose	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • Weekly reports against milestone progress from projects to EPR Programme Manager, along with monthly summary (1st)  • Monthly programme reports to Programme Board which feed into Steering Committee (2nd)  • Monthly update into Senior Leadership Team (2nd)  • Digital updates to private Trust Board (2nd)  • Report quarterly to NHS Digital and NHS Digital Programme Manager and Regional Digital Lead for Transformation sits on the Steering Group and receives monthly update (3rd)  • Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin ICS Digital Lead reporting from 1st July 2022  • Getting To Good (G2G) digital transformation workstream milestones reported	4	4	16	solution for these requirements rather than internal.	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. Work with procurement temporarily to appoint into unfilled positions by August 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance  2. EPR Operational Readiness Group to be established by July 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance  3. Offering secondments into key roles to work with the digital programme by September 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance  4. Business cases to be developed by September 2022. Business case funding will then be sought and the timeline will be dependent upon securing national funding. Executive lead: Director of Finance  5. Digital Strategy to be submitted to Trust Board August 2022. Executive lead: Director of Finance	1. Procurement framework selected and advertisement scheduled early July 2022. 2. Meeting scheduled 19th July 3. To be advertised in July 2022  4. Order Communications business case written. Neonatal in draft.  5. Digital strategy drafted and scheduled for August Board meeting			9

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 8: The Trust cannot fully and consistently meet statutory and / or regulatory healthcare standards.		Director of Nursing	Our patients and community	SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients.		Quality & Safety Assurance Committee						
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22		Hayley Flavell										
Risk Description	I L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' - 1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	l L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required )	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	1 1	to	irget tal risk ore
Cause: Poor processes, systems and culture Operational challenges and pressures Consequence: May lead to sub-optimal quality of care Additional regulatory action Damage to reputation and negative impact on public confidence May lead to cultural issues, poor morale, and difficulties in recruitment Financial penalties	4	5 20	Getting To Good (G2G) workstream: Quality & Regulatory Compliance Quality Strategy Quality & Safety Assurance Committee and Quality Operational Committee established to monitor position Quality governance framework Complaints process Risk Management Policy and processes Freedom to Speak Up arrangements Exteral review, e.g. childrens mental health action plan by SOAG Exemplar programme (ward accreditation) Monthly quality metrics CQC action plan owned by Divisions Mock CQC inspections internally with input from external stakeholders Palliative and End of Life Steering Group Quality Matrons Quality Spot checks internal audit review Speciality Patient Experience Groups and the Patient and Carer Experience Panel. Patient Safety Specialist in post Genba visits	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • Quality & Safety Assurance Committee (QSAC) reports received (monthly) and monthly report to Board (2nd)  • Quality, safety and performance metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd)  • Regular reporting to QSAC, Quality Operational Committee and other divisional, specialist groups and committees (1st)  • Compliance monitoring with CQC actions, to CLS-O, QSAC (2nd)  • RALIG and NIQAM meetings (1st)  • Rapid Review process reporting (1st)  • Patient Experience Group (1st)  • Mortality Group (1st)  • Deteriorating Patient Group (1st)  • Infection Prevention and Control Committee (1st)  • Safeguarding Assurance Committee (2nd)  • Bi-weekly informal meetings with CQC chaired by Director of Nursing (2nd)  • Quarterly engagement meetings with CQC (3rd)  • CQC action plan owned by Divisions and confirm and challenge in place (1st)  • System Oversight Group - chaired by the Region and CQC attend (3rd)	4	4 16	Gaps in control:  1. Lack of whole system support (e.g. children and young peoples mental health) for healthcare services  2. Lack of capacity/capability to develop the building of the IT (InPhase) structure on time for CQC self-assessment tool (checking if the gap is this still relevant)  Gaps in assurance:	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. System leadership required  2. TBC	1.			3

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 9: The Trust is unable to restore and			Service Delivery			FPAC						
recover services post- covid to meet the needs of the community / service users		Interim Chief Operating Officer	Our patients and community	SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients.		(financial impacts) and QSAC (patient/ quality/						
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22		Sara Biffen	Our partners			safety related)						
Risk Description	I L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	l L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance ( <i>numbered and linked to</i> the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	1	L	Target total risk score
Cause: Delayed treatment times and backlog due to the Covid-19 pandemic Workforce gaps - including nursing, medical, Allied Health Professionals, diagnostics and theatres Infection prevention and control requirements Bed capacity and urgent care demand  Consequence: May lead to sub-optimal care May lead to harm due to the unmet need Financial activity impact Regulatory action Damage to reputation and negative impact on public confidence.	4 :	5 20	Performance controls below (refer to BAF 3 and 4 for workforce controls):  Getting To Good (G2G) Theatre Productivity workstream  ICS Planned Care Programme / Plan  Specialty level capacity and demand plans  Weekly/monthly monitoring of capacity/demand, and SaTH Internal Recovery Group  Departmental and Divisional monitoring of RTT, imaging and endoscopy  NHSE/I Diagnostic Task Group  NHSE/I weekly assurance meetings for cancer and RTT  Monthly Performance Review Meetings  Enhanced operational management structure with focus on elective and urgent care  Weekly validation process in place	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • G2G progress reviewed - reported to Board (2nd) • Performance metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd) • Weekly Trust Cancer performance meetings (1st) • Cancer Assurance Committee (2nd) • Standing monthly IPR reports to Quality & Safety Assurance Committee and Finance & Performance Assurance Committee (2nd) • Monthly reporting to Senior Leadership Committee-Operational / Performance Review Meetings (2nd) • Shropshire Telford & Wrekin (STW) Planned Care Operational Board reporting monthly (3rd) • Elective Recovery Board - Midland NHSE/I (3rd) • Weekly call - 104 and 62 day weekly cancer call with NHSE and STW (3rd) • Cancer trajectories - 62 day backlog, and 28 day faster diagnosis • RTT - 104 and 78 week recover trajectory	4 5	5 20	Gaps in control:  1. Lack of workforce capacity in radiology to meet clinical demands for restoration of services post Covid-19 pandemic  2. Shortage of theatre staff on both sites to meet capacity requirements  3. Inadequate bed stock to maintain inpatient green zones on both sites  4. Insufficient outpatient booking/scheduling staff  Gaps in assurance:  5. Refinement of Integrated Performance Report	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. Radiology workforce plan in place - undertaking recruitment including international recruitment; recruiting to support roles; continuing to develop the radiology workforce, underpinned by apprenticeships. First cohort of apprenticeship qualifies June 2023. Training to be carried out in July and August 2022 to increase the capacity of the POD (the new Radiology unit at RSH). Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer  2. Workforce plan in place to be delivered by March 2023. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer  3. Extra modular ward operational from start August 2022. Elective hub from April 2023 at PRH (awaiting approval from NHSE - part of Transformation Investment Fund). Ongoing works for move of renal outpatient dialysis from PRH to Hollinswood House - expected March 2023. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer  4. Develop and recruit to apprenticeship positions by October 2022. Use temporary bank staff along with inpatient booking staff to cover vacancies in the interim. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer  5. Review current report with a view to making it more concise by December 2022. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>			3

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 10: The Trust is		Interim Chief	Service Delivery			FPAC (financial						
unable to meet the required national urgent and emergency standards.		Operating Officer	Our patients and community	SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients.		impacts) and QSAC (patient/ quality/						
Risk opened: existing risk within 2021/22		Sara Biffen	Our partners	parion.		safety related)						
Risk Description	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	I L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and gap(s)</u> in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	l L	to	arget otal risk core
Cause:  Iack of capacity and workforce.  Increase in complexity of demand  Staff becoming progressively more tired with each increase in Covid attendances / admissions, leading to more staff sickness  Community capacity for pathways 0, 1, 2 and 3 insufficient to meet current needs for timely discharge  Primary and community health and care capacity not meeting pre-hospital and discharge demand  Consequence:  Delays in treatment pathways including increase in acute length of stay  Urgent work impacting on elective capacity  May lead to sub-optimal care and poor patient experience  Regulatory action  negative impact on reputation and public confidence.  Impact on ambulance handover delays and subsequent impact on ambulance handover delays and subsequent impact on ambulance availability within the community	4 !	5 20	Getting To Good (G2G) Urgent & Emergency Care (UEC)programme.  Work on System, Urgent and Emergency Care Plan  ICS UEC Board supported by UEC Operational Group  Capacity and demand analysis linked to funding  Hospital Transformation Programme - addresses one of the biggest strategic challenges for the local health system by separating the emergency and planned care flows, and consolidating fragmented teams and pathways (including critical care)  Local Care Programme (LCP) - The system will build on existing good practice and develop more systematic, preventative, integrated interventions that will support the independence and wellbeing of residents in our local communities. The aim of the LCP is to avoid continued growth in acute UEC demand and capacity.	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • Finance & Performance Assurance Committee (monthly) (2nd) • Urgent and Emergency Care (UEC) metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd) • Emergency Department Transformation Assurance Committee (underpinned by the UEC plan) - monthly (1st) • 'Silver' and 'Gold' system	4 :	5 20	Gaps in control:  1. Workforce challenges, including consultants, nurses, HCA's and middle tier colleagues  2. Estate constraints in RSH Emergency Department (adults and paediatrics) and at PRH Emergency Department (paeds)  3. Inpatient and assessment unit capacity to meet medical and surgical demand  4. Capacity is not expected to meet demand without significant escalation and impact upon performance  5. Winter schemes to mitigate the rise in demand for UEC  6. Reconfiguration of some services for better healthcare management  Gaps in assurance:  7. Reported to QSAC, but not all mitigations are addressing key actions	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. Appointment of substantive workforce in specific departments and staff groups, e.g. ED, medical and nursing staff, therapy staff, pharmacy staff and co-ordination with wider trust-wide recruitment schemes, e.g. RN and HCA recruitment, by March 2023. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer  2. RSH ED works programme - due for completion July 2022. A business case for the PRH ED (paeds) in development.  3a. Acute floor project at RSH - case reviewed at SLC, IIC (investment and innovation committee) and ICS investment committee - to be tabled at ICS UEC Board in July 2022.  3b. Plus creation of acute ward at PRH due to the move off site of renal dialysis - due March 2023.  4. Delivery of acute flow improvement programme - by December 2022. Supported by executive led assurance group.  5. Develop integrated system winter plan by beginning of September 2022  6. (see 3a and 3b plus SaTH involvement in the ICS local care programme, e.g. virtual ward - see BAF risk 12)  7. Continued reporting to QSAC and CQC, with triangulation of data and continued monitoring - throughout 2022/23	<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3b. underway</li> <li>4.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> </ol>			3

eference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee				
BAF 11: The current configuration and layout			Service Delivery							
of acute services in Shrewsbury and Telford will not support future population needs and will present an increased risk to the quality and continuity of services.		Director of Strategy & Partnerships	Our patients and community	SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients.		Finance & Performance Assurance Committee				
Risk opened: 1 April 2022		Nigel Lee								
Risk Description	I L	. Total initial risk	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance	l l		Gap(s) in control and gap(s) in	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	

	<u> </u>				Ш							
Risk Description I	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	•	L Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required )	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	l	L	Target total risk score
Cause:  • Emergency Department and multiple services (e.g. emergency surgery, critical care, acute medicine) operating at two sites (Princess Royal Hospital and Royal Shrewsbury Hospital)  • Development of the (capital) scheme was temporarily paused from February 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19  • Continued challenge in achieving national access performance standards  • Insufficient shift to local services outside of the acute hospital setting - requirement to offset additional growth of 151 acute beds  Consequence:  • Unsustainable infrastructure  • Unsustainable clinical services  • Reduced patient satisfaction  • Potential impact on quality and safety of patient care  • Impacts financial sustainability and backlog maintenance not reduced  • Reduced staff morale  • Less efficient estate  • Not achieving national access performance standards	4 4	16	Hospital Transformation Programme (HTP) - to developed by SaTH to outline tase (SOC) developed by SaTH to outline the options, on behalf of the local health system Work on the System, Urgent and Emergency Care (UEC) Plan - led by ICS UEC Board supported by UEC Operational Group Reviewing options for accelerating any pathway development in HTP, e.g. (1) elective surgical hub at PRH; (2) critical care model; (3) support to the ICS local care programme for community based pathways; (4) mutual aid and independent sector options for elective care	• SaTH Board (meets monthly) (2nd)	4	4 1	Gaps in control:  1. Strategic Outline Case (SOC) not yet approved (due to be considered by National Joint Investment Committee on 29 July 2022), following which the outline business case will require to be developed  2. Elective surgery hub (first scheme) short form business case submitted to NHSI in June 2022. Awaiting feedback.  Gaps in assurance:  3. Personnel and governance to be expanded once move to outline business case stage.		1.         2.         3.			3

Reference and risk title	Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
	Chief Operating Officer (note:	Service Delivery									
BAF 12: There is a risk of non- delivery of integrated pathways, led by the ICS and ICP.	Shropshire Community Trust are organisational lead for this ICS programme, SaTH are key members)	Our patients and community	SATH has a SIGNIFICANT risk appetite for collaboration and partnerships which will ultimately provide a clear benefit and improved outcomes for the people we serve.		Quality & Safety Assurance Committee						
Risk opened: 1 April 2022	Sara Biffen	Our partners									
Risk Description I L	. Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	I L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and gap(s)</u> in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	I L	t	arget otal risk core
Cause:  • lack of integrated model of service delivery locally  • High non elective admissions • A shift required from acute to community setting for models of care • Challenges in the recruitment of key practitioner roles across health and care to the rapid response service in the Shropshire area • Lack of health prevention and early interventions • Insufficient current workforce capacity in clinical and corporate teams across the system to deliver new ways of working • Availability of systemwide digital specialist resource to implement effective remote monitoring, and enable timely sharing of robust data, and associated impact of achieving agreed trajectories for virtual ward mobilisation  Consequence: • Increased length of acute inpatient stay • Lack of bed capacity in acute setting impacting on patient flow and reduced delivery of elective activity • May reduce quality of patient care including risk due to ambulance handover delays • Increased demand for emergency department services and non-elective admissions to hospital • Lack of innovation and continuous improvement of services • Reduced staff experience and morale • Increased ambulance conveyances from one care setting to another • Increased emergency community nursing referrals.	4 16	Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin ICS Local Care Transformation Programme in place Alternative to Hospital Admission (A2HA) business case developed which was approved by the Investment Panel in the summer of 2021 and approves the implementation of county wide rapid response, county wide advanced care planning in care homes, county wide respiratory in/outreach service. Five year programme plan in place Programme management in place with fortnightly PMO meetings- programme reported through ICS digital system (Inphase) Deep dive' into each workstream on a regular basis  ICS Medical Director plan for group of speciality/condition based pathway improvements, e.g. respiratory, diabetes, cardiology, musculo-skeletal therapy (MSK).	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  Reports to Shropshire Telford & Wrekin ICS Integrated Care Delivery Board (monthly) (2nd) Report to place-based partnership Boards Shropshire Integrated Partnership Committee (SHIP) and Telford and Wrekin Integrated	4	3 12	Gaps in control:  1. Limited detail and limited delivery of the changes in improvement, as a relatively new programme.  2. System agreement to the services "as is "services in and out of scope of the programme.  3. Reliance on physical acute beds rather than some 'virtual ward' capacity  Gaps in assurance:  4. Robust population health data intelligence	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. Provide operational and clinical support to the Local Care Programme - ongoing. Lead Executive: Chief Operating Officer and Medical Director  2. Not a SaTH action to lead  3. Change clinical pathways and culture to use virtual wards - the scheme aims to open 249 beds by the end of December 2023 (net benefit 156 beds due to longer LOS in virtual ward). Lead Executive: Medical Director  4. Not a SaTH action to lead	1. 2. 3.			9

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to Strategic Pillar	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
D4543		Director of	Our People									
BAF 13: Trust-wide services and / or resources may be further affected following the publication of the final Ockenden Report.		Nursing/ Director of Governance & Communications	Our patients and community	SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients.		Quality & Safety Assurance Committee						
Risk opened: 1 April 2022		Hayley Flavell Anna Milanec	Service Delivery									
Risk Description	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	l L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	-	,	Target total risk score
Cause: First Ockenden (maternity)review report (10th December 2020) Final Ockenden review report (30th March 2022) National media coverage  Consequence: Use of resources to address the resulting impacts, following the final report Negative impact on Trust reputation Lack of public confidence Potential impact on year-end audit opinion Increase in maternity Freedom of Information requests Increased letters and questions to Board Increased legal fees	4 !	5 20	Getting To Good (G2G) Maternity Transformation workstream Maternity Transformation Programme Ockenden Report Assurance Committee established March 2021 Maternity framework and leadership framework which covers Ockenden action plan Maternity Board Champions in place Freedom to Speak Up Guardian Dedicated communications support - maternity based Staff welfare support - Trust-wide, with enhanced for maternity Healthwatch enter and view visits Maternity Voice Partners - 15 steps PACE panel for patient experience	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere:  • Quality & Safety Assurance Committee (monthly) (2nd)  • Ockenden report action plan to Board (2nd)  • 'Triple A' (alert, assurance, advise) report into Board	4	4 16	Gaps in control:  1. Resources required to complete all the local and national recommendations arising from the Ockenden report  2. Managing the legacy impact of the review  Gaps in assurance:	Actions aligned to gaps:  1. Continually review resources in place to address the Ockenden recommendations - each quarter. Executive lead: Director of Nursing  2. Trust to be sensitive and open to stakeholder and community views and concerns regarding maternity services, e.g. expectant mothers visiting maternity unit - each month, by March 2023. Executive lead: Director of Governance & Communications	1.			3