

Board of Directors Meeting 10 August 2023

| Agenda item | 101/23 | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Report Title | Board Assurance Framework - | - Draf | t Quarter 1 2023/24 | |
| Executive Lead | Director of Governance & Comm | unicat | tions – Anna Milanec | |
| Report Author | Interim Corporate Governance C | onsul | tant – Deborah Bryce | |
| | Link to strategic pillar: | | Link to CQC doma | ain: |
| | Our patients and community | V | Safe | V |
| | Our people | V | Effective | √ |
| | Our service delivery | V | Caring | √ |
| | Our partners | V | Responsive | V |
| | Our governance | √ | Well Led | √ |
| | Report recommendations: | | Link to BAF / risk | |
| | For assurance | | All BAF risks | |
| | For decision / approval | V | Link to risk regist | er: |
| | For review / discussion | | | |
| | For noting | | | |
| | For information | | | |
| | For consent | | | |
| Presented to: | FPAC 25 July 2023; QSAC 26 July 202 | 3; ARA | .C: via email 26 July 2023 | 3. |
| | The Board Assurance Framework (BAF for the 2023/24 financial year by the esenior team members. This includes ad completed actions from 2022/23, refree associated actions, along with refreshed | executi ding ne shing t | ve risk owners and their ew and revised risks, rem he gaps in control/assura | relevant oving the |
| | Recommendation(s): The Board is asked to: | | | |
| Executive summary: | a) Consider if the BAF content reflects and if the risk scores are appropriate? b) Consider if there is evidence of succeptations are being progressed in a timely c) Approve the Quarter 1 BAF contents (i) the detail within revised risk BAF 1 for 1 and 2 from 22/23 which will be closed (ii) the detail of new corporate governance to be overseen by Audit & Risk Assuratisk score of 4x3=12. | ccessfu mann s, includ r 23/24), with ce risk | I management of the ris er? ding: (which replaces the previ a current risk score of 5x: BAF 2 for 23/24, which is page 1 | ks and if ous risks 3=15. proposed |
| Appendices | Appendix 1: Draft Board Assurance Fra | amewo | rk – Quarter 1 2023/24 | |

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Board Assurance Framework (BAF) outlines the risks to achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives.
- 1.2 Work to review and refresh the BAF content for the 2023/24 financial year was undertaken during the end of June and early July 2023.
- 1.3 The Board's attention is drawn to all BAF risks.
- 1.4 Both Finance & Performance Assurance Committee (FPAC) and Quality & Safety Assurance Committee (QSAC) have reviewed and agreed the Quarter 1 BAF at their July meetings. The general feedback from these committees included that the target risk scores should be reviewed in due course by Board, especially where these are low, as they are unlikely to be achieved in the short-medium term. And, that the Executive risk owner of risk 11 may need to be further updated to include an Executive Team member.

2.0 Significant changes to the BAF in guarter 1 2023/24

- 2.1 The BAF content has been thoroughly refreshed for the 2023/24 financial year. The draft quarter 1 BAF can be found within **Appendix 1.** New narrative since the previous quarter 4 2022/23 BAF is shown in blue text.
- 2.2 The gaps in control/assurance and actions narrative within risks have been significantly updated in quarter 1. Completed actions from 2022/23 have been removed and updates have been provided on relevant actions, where appropriate.
- 2.3 QSAC agreed on 31 May 2023 to recommend to Board a 'revised' BAF risk 1. The detail of the revised BAF risk 1 (23/24) was further reviewed and agreed by QSAC on 26 July 2023. The proposed current total risk score of BAF risk 1 was discussed at length by QSAC and is proposed as 5x3=15.
- 2.4 The previous BAF risks 1 and 2 for 2022/23 would therefore be closed, if agreed by Board, and replaced by the revised BAF risk 1 (23/24). This recommendation has followed documented considerations throughout last year that there was significant overlap within the previous BAF risks 1 and 2 and, in practice, the risks were not working for the risk owners.

Proposed closed BAF risks (from 2022/23):

- BAF 1: Poor standards of safety and quality of patient care across the Trust result in incidents of harm and / or poor clinical outcomes (risk score at Q4: 4x4=16).
- BAF 2: The Trust is unable to consistently embed a safety culture with evidence of continuous quality improvement and patient experience (risk score at Q4: 4x4=16).

Proposed revised BAF risk 1 for 2023/24:

• BAF risk 1 (revised risk, 23/24): If the Trust is unable to maintain quality of care standards and clinical safety, outcomes will not be acceptable (proposed risk score for Q1: 5x3=15).

- 2.5 In addition, a general new corporate governance risk is recommended for 2023/24 and can be seen within new BAF risk 2 (23/24):
 - BAF risk 2 (new risk, 23/24): The Trust is unable to ensure that robust corporate governance arrangements are in place resulting in poor processes, procedures and assurance (proposed risk score for Q1: 4x3=12).

It is suggested that this new corporate governance risk is overseen by the Audit & Risk Assurance Committee.

- 2.6 The title of BAF risk 7b has been slightly updated, as shown within the BAF, to reflect the full ambitions of the digital programme which include implementation of new systems as well as replacement of existing systems.
- 2.7 It is proposed to reduce the total current risk score of BAF risk 8 (*The Trust cannot fully and consistently meet statutory and / or regulatory healthcare standards*) from 4x4=16 to 4x3=12.
- 2.8 The current score of BAF risk 9 (joint QSAC and FPAC risk: *The Trust is unable to recover services post-Covid to meet the needs of the community / service users*) is proposed to be reduced from 4x5=20 to 4x4=16 to reflect the reducing risk as there are currently no >104 week waits, no >78 week waits and the Trust is on trajectory to deliver some other key targets (65 week waits, reduction in cancer backlog, faster diagnosis and UEC).
- 2.9 The lead Executive for BAF risk 11 is proposed to be changed from the Director of Strategy & Partnerships to the Director of Hospital Transformation Programme.
- 2.10 There is a proposed reduction in the current total risk score of BAF risk 12 (*There is a risk of non-delivery of integrated pathways, led by the ICS and ICP*), from 4x4=16 to 4x3=12, on the basis of the actions completed associated with this risk, to date.

3.0 Risks, actions and the Organisation's Top risks

- 3.1 The detail of each BAF risk and proposed actions aligned with gaps in control and assurance can be seen within the draft BAF (Appendix 1).
- 3.2 Based on the draft <u>current</u> total risk scores for the quarter 1 BAF in 2023/24, there are two top risks with a risk score of 20; six risks with a current total risk score of 16; two with a score of 15, and three with a score of 12, as indicated within the BAF summary page.
- 3.3 The two top risk scores, with a current total risk score of 20, are shown below. These have changed since Q4 2022-23, as risks 4 and 9 which were previously included within the top risks with a score of 20 now have proposed reduced risk scores.

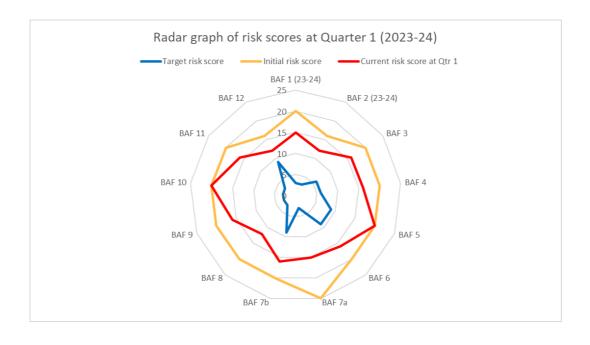
The two top scoring BAF risks based on current draft total risk scores at guarter 1:

| No. | Risk title | Overseeing Committee | Current proposed risk score at quarter 1, 2023-24 | Change since quarter 4 2022-23 |
|--------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 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 | No change ↔ |
| BAF 10 | The Trust is unable to meet the required national urgent and emergency standards. | Finance & Performance & Quality & Safety Assurance Committees | 4x5 = 20 | No change ↔ |

3.4 Being aware of the proposed top scoring risks (based on the current risk score) should assist the Board to consider if these risks reflect the perceived current top risks within the organisation; the priority of focus given to the risks and assurances received; and consider the comparative scoring of all risks. The BAF summary page indicates the scores for each risk, which includes other extreme risks scored above 15.

4.0 Visual representation of risk scores

- 4.1 The radar graph within the BAF (below) provides a visual representation of risk scores, including target risk scores. It is intended that this will assist the Board to:
 - identify the gap between the target risk score and current risk score;
 - help identify where the initial and current risk scores are the same (where the line on the graph overlaps), i.e., risks 5 and 10, and to consider if the controls are adequate for these risks or if further action and assurance is required; and
 - assist to continue to reflect on the target risk scores and whether these remain appropriate and achievable.



5.0 Recommendation(s)

The Board is asked to:

- a) Consider if the BAF content reflects the strategic risks within the organisation and if the risk scores are appropriate?
- b) Consider if there is evidence of successful management of the risks and if actions are being progressed in a timely manner?
- c) **Approve** the Quarter 1 BAF contents, including:
- (i) the detail within revised risk BAF 1 for 23/24 (which replaces the previous risks 1 and 2 from 22/23 which will be closed), with a current risk score of 5x3=15.
- (ii) the detail of new corporate governance risk BAF 2 for 23/24, which is proposed to be overseen by Audit & Risk Assurance Committee (ARAC), with a current risk score of 4x3=12.



Appendix 1

Board Assurance Framework 2023/24 - draft quarter 1 (April - June 2023)

(Updated July 2023 - Version 1.2)



| | | T | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Current total risk score: | |
| 1 | Assurance Framework 2023/24 - Summary at 1 (April to June) | Alignment to strategic goal(s) | Initial (inherent) risk score | Target risk score | Lead Executive | Lead Committee | Quarter 1 (2022-23) | Quarter 2 (2022-23) | Quarter 3 (2022-23) | Quarter 4 (2022-23) | Quarter 1 (2023-24) | Change in current risk score between Q4 and Q1 and further comments |
| BAF 1 (23/24) (revised risk) | If the Trust is unable to maintain quality of care standards and clinical safety, outcomes will not be acceptable | We deliver safe and excellent care first time every time. | 5x4 = 20 | 3 | Medical Director /Director of Nursing | Quality & Safety Assurance Committee | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 5x3 = 15 | Revised risk (replaces previous BAF risks 1 and 2 from 22/23 BAF). |
| BAF 2 (23/24) (new risk) | The Trust is unable to ensure that robust corporate governance arrangements are in place resulting in poor processes, procedures and assurance | We deliver safe and excellent care first time every time. | 4x4 = 16 | 3 | Director of Governance | Audit and Risk Assurance Committee | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4x3 = 12 | NEW risk |
| BAF 3 | 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 People & OD Assurance Committee | 4x4 = 16 | → No change. Overseeing committee changed to People & OD Assurance Committee. |
| 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 People & OD Assurance Committee | 5x4 = 20 | 5x4 = 20 | 5x4 = 20 | 5x4 = 20 | 4x4 = 16 | ♣ Reduction in current risk score from 20 to 16 to reflect reduced sickness levels, increased retention and reduced vacancy rate. Overseeing committee changed to People & OD Assurance Committee. |
| 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 | 4x5 = 20 | ↔ No change |
| 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 | ↔ No change |
| BAF 7a | 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 | Director of Finance Director of Strategy & Partnerships | Audit and Risk Assurance Committee | 5x3 = 15 | ↔ No change |
| BAF 7b | The inability to replace implement modern 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 Director of Strategy & Partnerships | Finance & Performance Assurance Committee | 4x4 = 16 | No change. Slight update to risk title to reflect the full ambitions of the digital programme which include implementation of new systems as well as replacement of existing systems. |

Board Assurance Framework 2023/24 - Summary

| | | | | | | | | | | | Current total risk score: | |
|--------|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|----------|------------------------|------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---|
| | Assurance Framework 2023/24 - Summary at · 1 (April to June) | Alignment to strategic goal(s) | Initial (inherent) risk score | Target risk score | Lead Executive | Lead Committee | | Quarter 2 (2022-23) | Quarter 3 (2022-23) | | Quarter 1 (2023-24) | Change in current risk score between Q4 and Q1 and further comments |
| BAF 8 | The Trust cannot fully and consistently meet statutory and / or regulatory healthcare standards. | We deliver safe and excellent care first time every time. | 4x5 = 20 | 3 | Director of Nursing | Quality & Safety Assurance Committee | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x3 = 12 | ▶ Reduction in total current risk score from 16 to 12 to reflect the reduced likelihood of the risk. |
| BAF 9 | The Trust is unable to 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 excellent care first time every time. | 4x5 = 20 | 3 | Chief Operating Officer | Finance & Performance & Quality & Safety Assurance Committees | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x4 = 16 | ▶ Reduction in current total risk score from 20 to 16 to reflect reducing risk as there are currently no >104 week waits, no >78 week waits and on trajectory to deliver some other key targets (65 week waits, reduction in cancer backlog, faster diagnosis and UEC). |
| 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 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | ↔ No change |
| BAF 11 | 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. | 5x4 = 20 | 3 | Director of- Strategy &- Partnerships- Director of Hospital Transformation Programme | Finance & Performance Assurance Committee and HTP Sub- Committee | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | ↔ No change |
| BAF 12 | There is a risk of non-delivery of integrated pathways, led 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 | | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | | Reduction in current total risk score from 16 to 12 on the basis of the actions completed to date associated with this risk. |



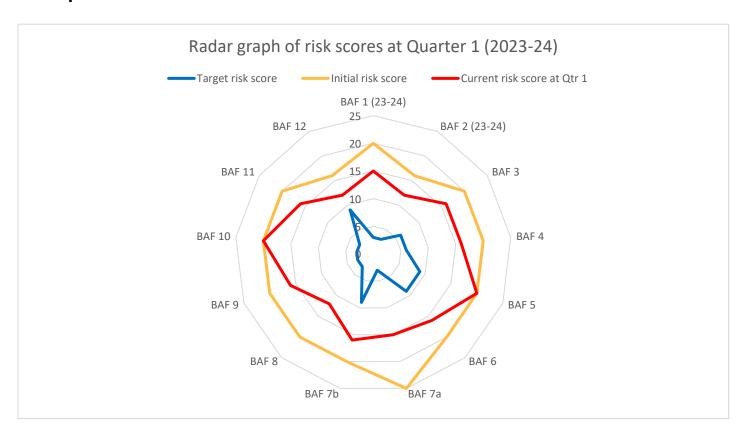
Risk scoring framework

| | | | 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 | 4 | 5 |

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 |

Visual representation of risk scores



| Reference and risk title | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|----|------------------------|
| BAF 1 (23/24 - revised risk): If | Medical | Our patients and community | | | | | | | | |
| the Trust is unable to maintain quality of care standards and clinical safety, outcomes will not be acceptable | Director/ Director of Nursing | Our Governance | SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients. | Quality & Safety Assurance | | | | | | |
| Risk opened 1 April 2023: proposed to replace previous BAF risks 1 & 2 from 2022/23 | John Jones/ Hayley Flavell | Service Delivery | | Committee | | | | | | |
| | 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</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | Actions Required (including target date and lead) | Progress notes | 1 | to | rget al risk ore |
| Cause: Inconsistencies in care Inconsistencies and lack of clarity in governance arrangements Lack of resources Lack of clarity of standards and frameworks especially where practice may be different across sites Incomplete training and competencies Operational pressures Workforce gaps (including vacancies); Inability to recruit and retain the right numbers and skill mix of clinical staff Clarity of and lack of consistency in the use of policies and procedures Unable to off-load ambulances in a timely way because of lack of patient flow through the organisation Industrial action Lack of clarity of data and triangulation of data Lack of capacity to plan service improvement work Organisational culture Consequence: Harm to patients Delays in time-critical care Worng care Poor patient experience and increased complaints Increased length of stay Poor management of deteriorating patients Reduced staff morale and recruitment and retention Inconsistencies in governance arrangements Further CQC prosecutions and enforcements if standards and frameworks are not in place. Ambulance rapid handover could result in a greater volume of patients in ED than can be received and cared for Reputational damage, financial loss and lack of confidence in the organisation Increase in use of temporary and agency staff resulting in lack of continuity and financial pressures | 20 | Getting To Good (G2G) workstreams: Levelling up Clinical Standards and Fundamentals in Care. Targeted transformation programmes Quality Strategy; Quality Priorities; Corporate Strategy; People Strategy; Digital Strategy; workforce planning Clinical audit programme Learning from Deaths Group review Deteriorating Patient Group Falls prevention strategy Safeguarding Policy (including Mental Health and Learning Disabilities) IPC Policy Palliative and End of Life framework Staff training Identification and management of concerns about capability of healthcare professionals NIQAM /rapid review meetings / RALIG both in place (NIQAM reviews all pressure ulcers and St's. Rapid review of all moderate and above incidents) Quality governance framework within Divisions Exemplar programme (ward accreditation) Monthly Mursing Metrics Daily incident communications (Datix) Pressure ulcer panels Nutrition and Hydration Group Nursing Documentation Group in place Trust Complaints Process and an independent complaints panel Freedom to Speak Up arrangements Speciality Patient Experience Groups and the Patient and Carre Experience Panel. Board Assurance Visits Weekly clinical leaders forum Newsletters shared Quality Matrons Patient Safety Specialist in post SaTH improvement Hub Clinical Lead for Improvement in place CQC action plan owned by Divisions External representation at our quality meetings at QOC, RALIG and Safeguarding Fortnightly catch ups and quarterly engagement meetings with CQC MIAA follow-up reports Patient and Carer Experience Panel (PACE) - Trust wide and speciality groups | Non-Executive led assurance committees: • Quality & Safety Assurance Committee and Ockenden Report Assurance Committee, reporting to Board (2nd) • Mortality metrics reported to Board and Learning from Deaths Group considered by Board quarterly (2nd) • Quality metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (montthy)(2nd) • CQC Report, published November 2021 provides assurance that improvements are being made across the Trust and CQC maternity survey. February 2021 (3rd) • CQC Mock inspections (2nd) • SATH Oversight and Assurance Group (3rd) • Quality Account to QSAC/Board (2nd) | | Gaps in control: 1. National shortages in specific workforce, e.g. doctors within critical care, care of the elderly, emergency medicine, and significant gaps in nursing, including paediatric and neonatal, and nurse associates. 2-increased number of patients with no criteria to reside, impacting on patient flow and pressures in the Emergency Department. 3. Prolonged timescale of electronic systems replacing dated and paper based systems. 4. Implementation of national Patient Sastey Incident Response Framework (PSIRF). 5. Standardisation of education for clinical ward leaders to ensure standardised approach across the organisation. 6. Lack of Policies and Procedures Group to sign-off clinical policies, plus no overarching Documentation Group 7. Assurance framework to oversee smaller clinical regulator requirements (e.g., HTA, HFEA, UKAS and MHRA). Gaps in assurance: 8. Information/KPI's to indicate quality strategy is being delivered. | Actions aligned to gaps: 1a.Workforce planning - see BAF risk 3 plus Workforce Strategy. 1b. Delivering the trajectories within the Workforce Strategy. Leads: Kara Blackwell and Simon Balderstone. During 2023 and 2024. 2a. See BAF risk 10. 2b. Progression of OBC for Hospital Transformation Programme Ink to BAF 11 2c. Deliver SaTH UEC improvement programme by 31 March 2024 - Executive Lead: Chief Operating Officer 2d. Delivery of actions outlined within the Urgent Care Transformation (SaTH) - by March 2026 - Executive Lead: Chief Operating Officer 3. Electronic Patient Record planned by end of 2025. New patient administration system (PAS) to be in place by Summer 2023. Executive lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships. 4. Implement PSIRF roll-out programme by end of September 2023. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing 5. Introduce a programme of development for clinical leaders (including nursing, midwives and AHP's) by Q4. Executive Lead Director of Nursing. 6. Policy Framework including Policy for Policies' to be reviewed. Executive Lead: Director of Governance, by December 2023. 7. Development of the framework and agreed governance routes. Executive Lead: Executive Medical Director, by December 2023. 8. Develop quality strategy dashboard by June August 2023. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing 9. Ensure better oversight/reporting of serious incident actions progress: discuss and agree serious incident proporting with the Div | 4. Work is ongoing internally and across the system 5. 6. Associate Medical Director appointed (Q4 2022-23) whose portfolio will include reviewing governance of clinical guidelines. 7 8. Phase 2 of this development commenced January 2023, and has incorporate all required metrics and data for these metrics ready to be reported when the dashboard goes live at the end of August 2023 This has been delayed due to additional resources required in the team. The Quality Dashboard will be the key priority of focus soon within Business Intelligence. In the meantime, the majority of the quality strategy metrics are being monitored via the 'Gather' system and reported through QSAC. | 1 | | e e |

PROPOSED NEW CORPORATE GOVERNANCE BAF RISK 2

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | Link to Strategic Objective (including Execu | tive lead) | | | |
|---|-----|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|-----|---------------------|---------|
| BAF 2 (23/24 - new risk): The Trust is unable to ensure that robust corporate governance arrangements are in place resulting in poor processes, procedures and assurance | | Director of Governance | Our Governance | SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients. | | Audit & Risk Assurance Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk opened: NEW: 1 April 2023 | | Anna Milanec | Service Delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk Description | l 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 | I L | Tarı tota sco | al risk |
| Cause: Trust Policy Framework requires review Scolding (Independent) Review - Fit & Proper Persons Poor processes and procedures Culture Governance improvement workload is high Consequence: Lack of clear guidance for staff to follow and some out of date policies Lack of openness and transparency CQC 'Requires Improvement' Well Led rating Serious incidents Delay in completing internal audit recommendations Ineffective committees | 4 | 4 16 | Getting To Good (G2G) governance workstream Trust Strategy Board Assurance Framework (BAF) refreshed in 2022 Board development programme in place Standing Financial Instructions, Standing Orders and Scheme of Reservation and Delegation in place and refreshed 2022 Managing Conflicts of Interest Policy updated during 2022 Declarations of interest made available within Electronic Staff Record from May 2023 Register of Interests available on the Trust's website Terms of reference refreshed for all assurance committees of the Board during 2022/23 Review of effectiveness of FPAC and QSAC committees June/July 2023 Committee ffectiveness session held with Board in January 2023 Scolding Review action plan in place | Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • SFI's, Standing Orders and Scheme of Reservation and Delegation to Audit Committee and Board during 2022 (2nd) • BAF considered at each Board meeting (2nd) • Managing Conflicts of Interest Policy to Audit Committee during 2022 and 2023 (2nd) • Refreshed terms of reference considered at all Board committees during 2022/23 (2nd) • 2022/23 Annual Report to Board in June 2023 and to be published on Trust's website (2nd) • Head of Internal Audit Opinion April 2023 providing Substantial Assurance that there is a good system of internal control (3rd) | 4 | 3 1. | within key decision making groups, impacting on Counter Fraud Authority standard attainment (currently 'amber' for this particular element). 4. Awareness of internal audit process. | Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Review the Trust's policy framework via a project including governance, PMO, risk management and IT by December 2023. Lead Executive: Director of Governance. 2. Develop 'governance maps' to outline the groups/meetings in the Trust below Board committee level - by 30 September 2023. Lead Executive: Director of Governance. 3. Deliver conflicts of interest awareness sessions with key decision making groups within the Trust by November 2023. Lead Executive: Director of Governance 4. Actively raise awareness with management leads of overdue internal audit recommendations and the importance of the internal audit process, by October 2023. Lead Executive: Director of Governance 5. Develop declarations of interest compliance reports to Audit Committee (following the introduction of declarations within ESR) by October 2023. Lead Executive: Director of Governance. 6. Deliver DSPT action plan by end of March 2024. Lead Executive: Director of Governance. | 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. The Trust's current DSPT standards status at 30 June 2023 is 'approaching standards'. There are four areas of action within the action plan. | | | 3 |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|---|-----|--|---|---|---|-----|---|----------------------------|
| BAF 3: If the trust does not ensure staff are appropriately | | | Our People | | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | People & OD Assurance Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk opened: 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 | 1 1 | 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 | ' ' | t | arget otal risk core |
| Cause: • Failure to recruit and retain the right | | | People governance arrangements in place including Operational People Group and ICS | defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines) Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: | | | Gaps in control: | Actions aligned to gaps: Executive Lead for actions: Director of People and | | | | |
| * Failure to rectum can retain the night number of people at the right level, with the right skill mix. * Retirement remains as a leading reason for staff funover * Staff fatigue burnout. Stress, anxiety, and depression remains a top reason for long term sickness. | | | Retention Group (monthly) - Dashboards reporting against People Strategy, action plans and KPI's Inclusion Improvement Plan and Recruitment and Retention plan supporting it. - Regular meetings between the bank and rostering leads and operational leads to review performance | Reports to Board People Committee and Operational People and Educational Group (OPG) (2nd) Daily and weekly reports on workforce metrics, temporary | | | Systematic process throughout the Trust to support staff development, and career progression. Embedded processes for medium- | Organisation Development. 1. Deliver and embed management technical competency framework for bands 3 to Board - by March 2024. 2. Workforce Planning Steering Group established. | Formally launched competency framework for new managers in November 2022 as part of Trust Recognition Week. Pilot programme reviewed and cohort two commenced 24 April 2023. In progress. | | | |
| 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 | | | and improvements. • Annual Staff Survey, pulse survey, workforce transformation (CB/ICS programmes such as HCSW and Talent programme, improve well and making a difference linked to the culture dashboard. • Enabling programmes in place with | staff usage, and agency spend considered (1st). • Annual Staff survey considered by Board along with updates (2nd) • People Strategy approved by Board 2020 (2nd) | | | and long-term workforce planning mechanisms with links to transformation/Hospital Transformation Programme. | Guidance and template workforce planning approach linked to Skills 4 Health training to support organisation and system in relation to workforce planning - training to be completed by September 2023. 3. Support corporate staff to work differently in a hybrid | Home Working Policy updated and to be launched | | | |
| Lack of succession planning to mitigate risks when key staff leave and encourage staff retention Dissatisfaction with pay and reward Work environment concerns in relation to | | | escalation/assurance to OPG/SLT/FPAC and QSAC committee through to People board where indicated. Extensive Health & Wellbeing (HWB) programme including staff finance, support, physio, clinical | Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Strategy approved by Board 2020 (2nd) Recruitment & Retention Strategy progress | | | new ways of working/smarter working | model, develop a short, medium- and longer-term plan that delivers workforce, estates and financial benefits by March 2024. 4. Implementation of the people services improvement plan | quarter 2. Gathering information about home working practices to allow impact assessment to inform future incentives to improve space utilisation. | | | |
| belonging and staff experience relating to behaviours Consequence: • Staff dissatisfaction with the level of | | | psychology and therapy • Culture, respect and inclusion programmes • Leadership development framework • Working group in place engaging with workforce to create a plan new way of working alongside estate | approved/received by the Board 2020 (2nd) • Quarterly Staff Pulse Surveys received (2nd) • Associated risk register entries | | | breaches and management of rosters for medical staff. 5. Workforce strategy to be refreshed for clinical, corporate, and medical | by August 2023 which includes full review of all medical rosters ensuring compliance. 5. Review of SaTH People Plan Strategy with updated actions by December 2023, aligned to the organisation | 5. Draft ICS People Plan submitted to ICB March 2023. Local alignment to SaTH People Plan and national NHS Long Term | | | |
| engagement, involvements and communication with team leaders and senior leadership leading to low morale • Poor levels of engagement and morale | | | and digital plans to support. Regular meetings with Consultant new starters with a member of the executive team, this is with the People and OD Director and for Nursing and | reviewed and updated regularly at OPG (2nd) • Financial Governance Group - weekly (2nd) | | | professions. | strategy and NHS Long Term Workforce Plan. 6. Embed and deliver annual reward and recognition | Workforce Plan during quarter 3. Collaborative working across the system to align People Priorities and maximise resource. 6. In progress. | | | |
| which are correlated with lower patient satisfaction and outcomes • High use of agency staff. • High levels of sickness and turnover. • Disruption to services. | 5 4 | 4 20 | Allied Health Professionals is with Director of Nursing International recruitment programme in place for nurses - recruiting 203 in 2023/24. Developed a monthly recruitment dashboard to | Executive dashboard on agency expenditure - weekly (1st) | 4 | 4 16 | 7. Talent management plan. | practices across the Trust by March 2024. 7. Embed Talent Management Approach - by March 2025. | 7. Talent approach agreed. Talent briefings held. Talent portal launched. Talent Conversations training will commence in quarter 3. | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Industrial action Poor patient experience and outcomes. Adverse publicity and/or reputational damage. | | | provide key metrics on both medical and non- medical recruitment activity. Introduced a range of new programmes such as a Nursing Associate Top Up programme allowing | | | | A plan to support staff to work in new ways, post pandemic, in accordance with the NHS People Plan. | 8a. New development programmes in place for 2023/24 which continues the expansion of new roles and apprentices across the Trust, aligned to the NHS Long Term Workforce Plan by March 2024. | 8a 8b. Commenced review of health and wellbeing framework | | | |
| May lead to the financial unsustainability of some services. | | | development of Nursing Associates to become registered nurses. Safer Recruitment and Selection workshops have been implemented to support appointing managers | | | | · | 8b. To review the NHS People Plan health and wellbeing strategy, to support, review and ensure development of staff people plan by July 2024. | diagnostic tool - pilot in place, further discussion about integration into normal business planning process. | | | |
| | | | during the hiring process. Developed operational integrated ICS Workforce Plan Long-term NHS Workforce Plan | | | | diversity and inclusion for Chair, CEO and Board members. | 9a. Board and executive team must have EDI objectives that are SMART and be assessed against these as part of the annual appraisal process, by March 2024. 9b. Board members should demonstrate how organisational data and lived experience have been used to improve culture, by March 2025. 9c. The Board must review relevant data to establish EDI areas of concern and prioritise actions. Progress will be tracked and monitored via the Board Assurance Framework, by March 2024. | Actions 9a-9c have been taken from the NHS equality, diversity and inclusion improvement plan, published 8 June 2023. Board development session to be considered during October 2023. | | | |
| | | | | | | | Gaps in assurance: 10. Employee relations practice in relation to harassment and discrimination. | External review of recent cases to establish lessons learned and improve employee experience by December 2023. | 10. The review is in the process of being commissioned. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Reference and risk title Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|---|--|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| BAF 4: A shortage of workforce | Our People | SATH has a MODERATE | | | | | | | | |
| capacity and capability leads to deterioration of staff experience, morale, and well-being. | Our patients and community | risk appetite to explore innovative solutions to future staffing requirements, our ability to retain staff and to ensure that we are an | | People & OD Assurance Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk opened: risk within 2021/22 Rhia Boyode | 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) | I L | Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L)) | Gap(s) in control <u>and g</u> ap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | Actions Required (including target date and lead) | Progress notes | 1 | L | Target total risk score |
| Cause: • Engagement in quality improvement 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. • Increasing agency costs if we are unable to recruit fully | 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), WDES (workforce disability equality standard), EDS (equality delivery system) frameworks and gender pay gap reporting *Nimority ethnic staff leadership programmes *ICS BAME Programme *Values based recruitment campaigns and retention actions including exit interviews *Targeted interventions on custuary 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 *Letran IE Secutive Directorship Training *Civility Saves Lives programme roll out *SaTH education offer via education prospectus *SaTH to 4 and STEP Leadership Programmes *Affina team journey interventions | Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: * Workforce metrics within integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd) * People & OD Assurance Committee (2nd) Operational People Group (OPG), monthly (2nd) * Education Group (1st) * System education/training meeting (1st) * Culture Group reporting and culture dashboard to Operational People Group (1st) * Retention Group reports into Operational People Group (1st) * Retention Group reports into Operational People Group (1st) * Annual Staff Survey considered by Board (2nd) * Workforce data on leadership profile (1st) * Recruitment dashboard (1st) * Recruitment dashboard (1st) * Senior Leaders Committee - | 4 4 | 1 16 | Gaps in control: 1. Process for picking up and addressing wherever possible dissatisfaction in new starters before they decide to leave is in place 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. Lack of systematic approach to talent management and succession 5. Embedding of trust values consistently at every level and within all key systems and processes 6. EDI champions and local EDI objectives to create a diverse workforce, leadership and inclusive culture 7. High levels of mental health related sickness absence Gaps in assurance: | framework for bands 3 to Board - by March 2024. 4.c. Evaluate the Leadership & Development Strategy and Programme for compassionate, inclusive and effective leadership - by October 2023. 5. Communication to re-energise vision, values and behavioural framework by July 2023. 6. Refresh and deliver EDI action plan and review against key workforce data to include review of newly published NMSE EDI Improvement Plan, by March 2025, with report to Board at least annually in October. | quarter 2. Gathering information about home working | | | 6 |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|---|-----|---|---|--|----------------|-----|----|----------------------------|
| BAF 5: The Trust does | | | Our service delivery | SATH has a HIGH risk | | | | | | | | |
| available resources, leading to financial instability and continued regulatory action. | | Director of Finance | Our governance | appetite and is eager to pursue options which will benefit the efficiency and effectiveness of services whilst ensuring that we minimise the possibility of | f | Finance & Performance Assurance Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk opened: risk within 2021/22 | | Helen Troalen | Our Partners | financial loss and comply with statutory requirements. | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | ' ' | to | arget otal risk core |
| Cause: •Overspend against operational budgets driven by operational pressures •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 • Lack of available appropriate substantive workforce • Inflation: energy costs • Continuing to operate in a system with a commissioner deficit 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 continuing abilities to function • Inhibits ICS' ability to commission growth in services | \$ 5 | 20 | 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 2023/24 that was developed with specialty input and within which activity, workforce and finance triangulate (1st) Reviewing junior doctors rotas to ensure compliance | Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • Monthly Trust-wide finance reports to Board of Directors, FPAC and Financial Governance Group (2nd) • Sustainability and Efficiency (CIP) report to Innovation & Investment Committee- Operational (2nd). • Annual financial plan, planning progress shared with Board for sign off (2nd) • Divisional Performance Review Meetings (PRM), Cascade, Executive messages into the organisation (2nd). • Monthly performance reviews with divisions (1st) • Routine monthly reporting including variance to plan and run rate analysis (1st) • Internal audit reports (MIAA): core financial controls and sustainability and efficiency processes (3rd) • Report to region (NHS Midlands) each month and position shared with local integrated Care Board (2nd). • External audit of annual accounts (3rd) • Workforce plan reported to Operational People Group (1st) • Five Year Financial Plan presented to FPAC January 2023 (2nd) • Weekly Executive Meeting dashboard: beds, WTE and finances (2nd) | | 5 20 | into account quality and safety risk alongside financial risk on a daily basis leading to budget holders prioritising the quality and safety risk and incurring unbudgeted cost in relation to both medical and nursing staff. 6. Understanding how SaTH 5 year plan feeds into health system financial plan. Gaps in assurance: 7. Evidence of effective budget | Develop a recruitment trajectory for both medics and nursing, taking into account both domestic and international recruitment by July 2023. Executive Lead: Director of People & OD. Require system-led action to do this work. Executive lead: Director of | | | | 9 |

| 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 : risk within 2021/22 | | Helen Troalen | | patients and the public. | | | | | | | | |
| Risk Description | 1 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</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | Actions Required (including target date and lead) | Progress notes | 1 | 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 -backlog maintenance programme elongated by the Covid-19 pandemic. 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 2021-2026 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: | 4 . | 4 10 | Gaps in control: 1. Energy infrastructure at its limit on the site 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. Lack of senior leadership capability within the Estates function/team Gaps in assurance: | Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Updated Energy Security Strategy to Board by July 2023. Executive lead for SaTH: Director of Finance 2. Review/refresh Estates risk register and re-establish Estates Compliance & H&S Group - by August 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance 3. Non-access will be addressed at trust Silver Control meeting by Head of Operational Estates and escalated to the COO at CPG ongoing. Executive lead: Director of Finance. 4. Recruit to Director of Estates position by December 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance | | s. | | 9 |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|---|---|-----|--|--|---|--|-----|-----|---------------------|
| BAF 7a: Failure to maintain effective cyber | | Director of | Our Service Delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| defences impacts on the delivery of patient care, security of data and Trust reputation. | | Strategy & Partnerships | Our Governance | SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of | | Audit and Risk | | | | | | |
| Risk 7a was partly included within BAF risk 7 in 2021/22 and was subsequently split out into risk 7a and 7b from 2022-23. | | Nigel Lee | | better outcomes for patients. | | Assurance Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk Description I | L | Total initial risk | Controls (strategic and operational) | Assurance | I L | Total current | Gap(s) in control and gap(s) in | Actions Required (including target date and | Progress notes | I I | L 1 | Target |
| | | score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L)) | | (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd | | risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L)) | assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | lead) | | | | total risk score |
| Cause: | | | Cyber Security Manager in place | lines) Reported to Board, | | | Gaps in control: | Actions aligned to gaps: | | | | |
| 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 | 5 5 | 25 | 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 | emmittees 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 Board June/July 2021 | 5 3 | 3 1! | 1. Some devices will remain non-compliant with risk mitigation plans 2. Skilled resource and availability within ICS outside of core hours. 3. Cyber Security strategy to be developed. Gaps in assurance: 4. Medical device assurance report. | capacity following approval of ICS Digital Strategy. Executive Lead: ICS Chief Medical Officer (ICS Executive Digital Lead) 3. Develop Trust-level Cyber Security Strategy to support overarching Digital Strategy by 31 March 2024. Executive Lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships 4. Develop medical device security report by 31 December 2023. Executive Lead: Director of | 1. Continuing to work with divisions to implement mitigations and support business case development to replace systems, where required. Progress is tracked by NHS Digital and reported back on a monthly basis. At Q4 22/23: non-compliant exception report remains in place with regular meetings with divisional representatives to manage remediation. NHS England have had sight of exception report with revised completion date of 31/10/23 for remaining non-compliant systems. Regular report remains ongoing to corporate Information Governance Group. 2. ICS Digital Strategy in draft and in the final stages of its approval process. Cyber capacity and capability will require development as part of the work programme of the ICS Digital Delivery Group. 3. Content and format of strategy under development. | | | 3 |
| confidence • Temporary or permanent loss of data | | | 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 | Active directory review report - NHS Digital/MTI (3rd) - report to Digital Services | | | | Strategy & Partnerships | | | | |

| Reference and risk title | Lea Execu | | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|---|---|-----|---|--|--|---|-----|----|-------------------------|
| BAF 7b: The inability to replace implement modern digital systems impacts upon the | Direct Strate | | Our Service Delivery | SaTH is open to the HIGH risk appetite required to transform | | | | | | | | |
| delivery of patient care | Partne | ships | Our Governance | its digital services systems and infrastructure to support | | Finance & Performance | | | | | | |
| Risk 7b was partly included within BAF risk 7 in 2021/22 and was subsequently split out into risk 7a and 7b from 2022-23. | Nigel | Lee | | better outcomes and experience for our patients and the public. | | Assurance Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk Description I L | . Total ini risk scor (Impact Likelihoo | e (I) x | Controls (strategic and operational) | Assurance (provides evidence that controls are two '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</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | Actions Required (including target date and lead) | Progress notes | I . | to | rget tal risk ore |
| Cause: • Lack of core project team resource - appropriate skillsets and experience and national shortage of digital technical personnel • Lack of capacity and capability within Trust • Large scale business change programme alongside other competing business change programmes • Network replacement • Patient Administration System replacement (move from SemaHelix to CareFlow PAS) along with a suite of software modules as part of a multi-phase, multi-year electronic patient record implementation). • Prescribing and Medicines Administration (EPMA - electronic prescribing and medicines administration) system required - funding secured provisionally for 2024/25. • Order Communication system is past the end of its useful life • 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 • Continuing national funding 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 • Neylead to inability to provide essential services for patients, work together with partners, and / or cease service provision • Potential financial penalties - misreporting • Potential financial penalties - misreporting • Potential financial penalties - misreporting • Potential regulatory action • Reputational damage and negative impact on public confidence • Potential negative impact on staff morale • Inability to operate in an integrated health and care system, e.g. shared care records | 5 | 20 | 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 (currently vacant) along with Clinical Safety Committee (safety of software and reducing hazards for patient safety) Chief Nursing Information Officer in place Director of Digital Transformation/Lead in place - at SaTH New Chief Clinical Information Officer in place within the ICS | Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: | 4 . | 4 10 | Gaps in control: 1. Requirement for key roles in the EPR programme - still working with agencies and Procurement for the remainder of the programmes to fill posts. 2. Additional governance group required to assess operational readiness (no longer perceived to be a gap at Q4 2022-23) 3. Capacity within wider trust teams for implementations 4. EPMA and Order Communications implementation/ sequencing and neonatal system implementation funding. Gaps in assurance: | to appoint into vacant digital positions as they arise during 2023-24. Executive lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships 2. EPR Operational Readiness Group to be established by July 2022. Executive lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships (action complete Q4 - see update) 3. Detailed testing, training and process development plans created for each division and function, by June 2023. Staff being planned for user acceptance training phase 2 by end September 2023. Executive lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships 4a. Appoint a project team and develop Project Initiation Document for EPMA and Order Comms project. Project expected to commence quarter 4 2023/24. Executive lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships. 4b. Neonatal business case funding to be | the current market position. 2. In the current phase of the programme, we established four operational readiness groups (one | | | 9 |

| Reference and risk title | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|-----|---|--|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| moot statutory and / or | 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: risk within 2021/22 | ayley Flavell | | | | | | | | | | |
| scc (In | otal initial risk ore npact (I) x kelihood (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 | I | L | Target total risk score |
| 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 • At the end of Q1 2023/24 the Trust has five Section 31 conditions in place | 20 | Getting To Good (G2G) workstream: Quality & Regulatory Compliance Quality Strategy 2021-2024 Quality Operational Committee and Quality Operational Committee and Quality Operational Committee established to monitor position Quality governance framework Complaints process Risk Management Policy and processes Freedom to Speak Up arrangements Exemplar programme (ward accreditation) Monthly quality metrics CQC action plan owned by Divisions Mook 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 Board Assurance visits Core Service CQC Self-Assessments and CQC quarterly engagement events with core services Planned maternity CQC inspection in 2023 Current regional Insight visit for first Ockenden Report which focused on immediate and essential actions. Visible quality boards within ward areas. | Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: Reports received monthly at Quality Operational Committee (2nd) Quality & Safety Assurance Committee (QSAC) reports received (bi-monthly) and monthly via AAAA 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 - QSAC (2nd) RALIG and NIQAM meetings (1st) Rapid Review process reporting (1st) Patient & Carer Experience Group (1st) Mortality Group (1st) Deteriorating Patient Group (1st) Safeguarding Assurance Committee (2nd) Safeguarding Assurance Committee (2nd) Safeguarding Assurance Committee (2nd) Quarterly engagement 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) CQC self-assessment mock visit and executive level table-top sign off for core services (2nd) System Oversight Group - chaired by the Region and CQC, Healthwatch, NMC, GMC and HEE/NHSE attend attend (3rd) External audit were satisfied in their Value For Money opinion that no significant weaknesses remain in 2021/22 relating to maternity services and 22/23 (3rd). NHSE IPC inspection review undertaken 12 December 2022 and rated 'green' (3rd) MIAA (internal audit) Ockenden first report progress review, November 2022, providing Substantial assurance (3rd) MIAA internal audit reports 2022/23 (3rd): End of life pathways - CQC action plan (substantial assurance); and quality spot checks (moderate assurance). | 4 : | 3 1: | Gaps in control: 1. Lack of whole system support for healthcare services (e.g., children and young peoples mental health and Urgent and Emergency Care - UEC). 2. Lack of capacity/capability to develop the building of the IT (InPhase) structure on time for CQC self-assessment tool. (Note: Gap in control currently under further review as a decision has been made to not continue with the InPhase performance module, subject to executive approval). Gaps in assurance: 3. Information/KPI's to indicate quality strategy is being delivered (as per BAF risk 1). | Actions aligned to gaps: 1. System leadership required. 2. TBC 3. Develop quality strategy dashboard by August 2023. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing | 1. The Trust is working with the ICS. A Midland Partnership Foundation Trust and SaTH meeting is planned for new ways of working for children and young people with mental health. Children and Young People mental health summit planned fo September 2023. 2. The CQC Self-Assessment tool has gon live and has been used. 3. Phase 2 of this development commenced January 2023, and has incorporate all required metrics and data for these metrics ready to be reported when the dashboard goes live at the end of August 2023. This has been delayed do additional resources required in the team. The Quality Dashboard will be the key priority of focus soon within Business Intelligence. In the meantime, the majority of the quality strategy metrics a being monitored via the 'Gather' system and reported through QSAC. | ue e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | | 3 |

| Reference and risk title | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|------------------------------|
| BAF 9: The Trust is | 211.6 | Service Delivery | | | FPAC | | | | | | |
| unable to recover services post-covid to meet the needs of the community / service users | 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: risk within 2021/22 | Sara Biffen | Our partners | | TH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may ompromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients. The control of the contr | safety related) | | | | | | |
| Risk Description I L | Total initial ris score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L) | sk Controls (strategic and operational) | Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines) | | . 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 | Farget otal 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 Bed capacity and urgent care demand Insufficient capacity to meet demand 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. | 5 2 | 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 Diagnostic Task Group NHSE 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 Mutual aid request to regional mutual aid hub | 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 | 4 | 4 16 | Gaps in control: 1. Lack of workforce capacity in radiology to meet clinical demands for recovery of services post Covid-19 pandemic 2. Shortage of theatre staff on both sites to meet capacity requirements 3. Inadequate bed stock to maintain elective activity on both sites 4. Insufficient outpatient booking/scheduling staff 5. Outpatient transformation standards still not being fully achieved Gaps in assurance: | 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, using apprenticeships. First cohort of apprenticeship qualifies June 2023 (in place). Improve overall radiology workforce/recruitment by March 2024. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer 2. Theatre staff workforce plan in place to be delivered by March 2024. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer 3. Elective hub from January 2024 at PRH (phase 1 and phase 2). Ongoing works for move of renal outpatient dialysis from PRH to Hollinswood House - expected September 2023. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer. 4. Develop and recruit to apprenticeship positions by October 2023. Use temporary bank staff along with inpatient booking staff to cover vacancies in the interim. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer 5. Deputy Medical Director to support further clinical engagement to deliver outpatient transformation by September 2023. Lead Executive: Medical Director. | 1. Training completed in July and August 2022 to increase the capacity of the POD (the new Radiology unit at RSH). Previously unable to open the POD fully due to workforce gaps, sickness, etc (open three days week). Utilising insourcing capacity to staff the POD-opened 10 July 2023 - 7 days per week. 2. Recruited into vacancies but currently supernumerary. Risk to staff retention if we cannot recover elective activity quickly. Recruitment issues still exist a both sites (Q1), but recruitment events taking place. Revised workforce business case to retain staff via career progression structure - working towards it and have recruited to the roles. Utilising insourcing company to provide ten sessions of theatre staff for PRH. 3. Elective hub will be fully operational from January 2024 (23 trolleys and 4 theatres) 4. Unable to recruit to positions. Back out to advert. Using bank and agency to fill gaps and have recruited to some apprenticeship positions. 5. Chief Operating Officer to contact Deputy Medical Director. | | | 3 |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|--|--|-----|--|--|--|---|---|---|---------------------|
| BAF 10: The Trust is unable to meet the | | Chief | Service Delivery | SATH has a LOW risk | | FPAC (financial | | | | | | |
| required national urgent and emergency standards. | | Operating Officer | Our patients and community | appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for | | impacts) and QSAC (patient/ quality/ | | | | | | |
| Risk opened : risk within 2021/22 | | Sara Biffen | Our partners | patients. | | safety related) | | | | | | |
| Risk Description | L | Total initial risk | Controls (strategic and operational) | Assurance | I L | Total current | Gap(s) in control and 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) | | risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L)) | assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | | | | | total risk score |
| Cause: lack of acute bed capacity and workforce. Increase in complexity of demand and length of stay 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 | | | 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 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) | 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 Care Transformation Assurance | | | Gaps in control: 1. Workforce challenges, including consultants, nurses, HCA's and middle grade doctors. 2. Estate constraints at both sites Emergency Department (including paediatrics). | 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 and opportunities for international recruitment, by December 2023. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer and Director of People & OD. 2. A business case for the PRH ED (paeds) to be further reviewed and developed by end of August 2023. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer. | Recruitment ongoing and in progress. PRH business case is going through divisional governance structure for assurance and support, and then subsequent capital funding needs to be identified. | | | |
| Primary and community health and care capacity not meeting pre-hospital and discharge demand Consequence: Delays in treatment pathways | | | 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 | Committee (underpinned by the UEC plan) - monthly (1st) • 'Silver' and 'Gold' system meetings, as triggered by escalation levels (2nd) • Integrated Care System (ICS) UEC Operational Group - | | | Inpatient bed capacity is not expected to meet demand. Winter schemes to mitigate the rise in | 3. Two modular wards to be in place from January 2024. Executive Lead: Chief Operating Officer. 4. Develop initial integrated system winter plan by end of | 3. Work ongoing with Shropshire Community Trust (as modular wards to be run by the community trust). 4 | | | |
| including increase in acute length of stay • Urgent work impacting on elective capacity • May lead to sub-optimal care | 4 5 | 5 20 | capacity. | monthly (2nd) • ICS UEC Board - monthly (2nd) • Safety Oversight and Assurance Group - monthly | 4 | 5 20 | demand for UEC. 5. Reconfiguration of some services for better healthcare management. | September 2023. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer. 5. (see 3, plus SaTH involvement in the ICS local care programme, e.g. virtual ward - see BAF risk 12). | 5. Expanding the use of virtual wards in frailty, cardiology and respiratory. | | | 3 |
| and poor patient experience Regulatory action Negative impact on reputation and public confidence. Impact on ambulance handover delays and subsequent impact on ambulance on ambulance ambulance and subsequent impact on ambulance availability within the community | | | | (co-chaired by NHSI and the ICS and members include CQC, HEE, GMC, NMC, Healthwatch) (3rd) • Monthly reporting to the CQC in relation to compliance against the remaining Section 31 conditions, including initial assessment within 15 minutes for all patients (including paediatrics) (2nd). • Monthly CQC update report to Quality Operational Committee and Quality and Safety Assurance Committee (2nd). • Performance Review Meeting (PRM's) (2nd) | | | Gaps in assurance: - | | | | | |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|---|--|-----|--|---|--|--|---|-------------------------------|
| BAF 11: The current | | | Service Delivery | | | | | | | | |
| 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. | | Director of Strategy & Partnerships Director of Hospital Transformation Programme | 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 and HTP Sub- Committee | | | | | |
| Risk opened: 1 April 2022 | | Matthew Neal | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | I 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 |
| 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 at implementation in 2026/27 and further growth of 108 beds by 2031/32. 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 • Workforce position unsustainable if continue to duplicate services across two sites | 5 4 | . 20 | SaTH have now submitted the draft outline business case (OBC) to NHSE and DHSC to further develop the options, on behalf of the local health system/integrated Care System (ICS), for detailed regulatory review in Q1 of 2023/24 - Joint Investment Committee is planned in the summer of 2023. System, Urgent and Emergency Care (UEC) Plan has been produced for 23/24 - 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 (currently under implementation); (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 (a range of outsourcing schemes will be utilised in 2023/24). Development of the integrated ICS Workforce Plan. SaTH/Shropshire Community Healthcare Trust provider collaborative in place from quarter 4, | monthly) (2nd) • Shropshire Telford & Wrekin ICS Strategy Committee (monthly) (2nd) • HTP Programme Board (monthly) with ICS members | 4 4 | 16 | short form business case submitted to NHSI in June 2022 3. Gap in alignment between Hospital | Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Develop the outline business case (OBC) and submit to NHSE by 4 May 2023, prior to national Joint Investment Committee Meeting. Executive lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships. 2. Implementation of the elective surgery hub build. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer. By end of 2023/24. 3. Incorporate alignment between HTP and ICS Joint Forward Plan - by end of quarter 1 2023. Executive lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships. 4. Include system estates strategy as appendix to the full business case - under development and due by December 2023. Executive lead: Director of Delivery and Transformation, STW ICB. 5. Continue recruitment process now that funding is confirmed, by Q1 2024. Executive lead: HTP Director. 6. Providers to confirm that they can deliver the necessary infrastructure for the new hospital buildings. Executive lead: HTP Director, by end of Summer 2023. 7. Shropshire Council to validate planning application and Trust to be in receipt of planning approval by November 2023. Executive lead: HTP Director. | 1. SaTH received approval of the Strategic Outline Case and support to move to the OBC stage on 26 August 2022. Draft OB submitted as planned, 4 May 2023. On track for Joint Investment Committee review of the HTP OBC in Summer 2023. 2. SaTH received formal confirmation on 22 August 2022 from that had the first scheme at Princess Royal Hospital was approved (with conditions). The second scheme of the Elective Surgical Hub at PRH was approved by national panel on 27 September 2022. Tielective surgery hub build is underway at PRH site (Q1 2023). 3. Current draft of the Joint Forward Plan contains a specific section on HTP and also includes appropriate interdependencies. Letter confirming that estates strategy will be in place has be received. 5. Substantive Director of HTP appointed and commenced 20 March 2023. Selection and appointment process of principal supply chain partner undertaken during Q1 2023/24, in accordance with national 'procure 23' framework. 6. Working with Infrastructure Partners such as National Grid to ensure that necessary infrastructure is in place within the wide network to ensure the new buildings can function. 7. Planning has been submitted and work is ongoing with Shropshire Council and our wider neighbours to ensure that thi progresses through Planning Committee. | the tt the tt the transfer of | 3 |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | |
|--|-----|--|--|--|-----|---|--|--|--|-----|---------------------------------|
| | | Chief Operating | Service Delivery | | | | | | | П | |
| BAF 12: There is a risk of non- delivery of integrated pathways, led by the ICS and ICP. | | Officer (note: Shropshire Community Trust are organisational lead for the Local Care programme, SaTH is a key member) | 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</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | Actions Required (including target date and lead) | Progress notes | I L | L Target total risi score |
| 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 | | | 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 | 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 Partnership Committee (TWIP) (2nd) Local Care Transformation | | | some 'virtual ward' capacity | 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 | 1. The Chief Operating Officer continues to attend the Local Care Programme meetings and Virtual Ward Oversight Group to provide support. 2. Chief Operating Officer participates in Local Care Programme. 3. We now have Virtual Ward Champions in SaTH and a video on the intranet explaining the virtual ward | | |
| 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 | | | 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 | Programme Oversight Group - monthly highlight reports presented covering actions and milestones (1st) • Relevant projects report to the ICS UEC Board - monthly (2nd) • Via System reporting and increase | | _ | | LOS in virtual ward). Lead: Shropshire Community NHS Trust | | | |

virtual ward mobilisation

 Increased length of acute inpatient stay Lack of bed capacity in acute setting impacting on patient flow and reduced delivery of elective activity

Lack of cohesive approach to diabetes

- 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
- improvement of services Reduced staff experience and morale
- Increased ambulance conveyances from
- one care setting to another
- Increased emergency community nursing referrals
- Increased acute diabetes presentations.

- cardiology, musculo-skeletal therapy (MSK).
 - virtual ward from SaTH, but not material enough at this stage to reduce the ongoing daily bed gap. Daily reporting on use of Virtual Ward - number of patients that are
 - tepped down onto ward (1st) Weekly UEC assurance meeting (1st)
 - System Quality Risk Register and Diabetes Transformation Update
 - reported to ICS Quality and Performance Committee - 22 March 2023.
 - Shrop Comm (Q4 22/23) with regard to the number of referrals to be made to the virtual ward in order to realise the benefits in bed days.

- Lack of innovation and continuous

- Information now received from