

Board of Directors' Meeting 14 December 2023

| Agenda item | | 165/23 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Report Title | | Board Assurance Framewor | rk – [| Oraft Quarter 2, 2023/24 | | | | | | |
| Executive Lead | k | Director of Governance – Ann | a Mil | anec | | | | | | |
| Report Author | | Interim Corporate Governance | e Cor | nsultant – Deborah Bryce | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| CQC Domain: | | Link to Strategic Goal: | | Link to BAF / risk: | | | | | | |
| Safe | $\sqrt{}$ | Our patients and community | $\sqrt{}$ | All BAF risks | | | | | | |
| Effective | $\sqrt{}$ | Our people | | All DAI 113K3 | | | | | | |
| Caring | $\sqrt{}$ | Our service delivery | | Trust Risk Register id: | | | | | | |
| Responsive | $\sqrt{}$ | Our governance | | | | | | | | |
| Well Led √ | | Our partners | \checkmark | | | | | | | |
| Consultation Communication | | Finance & Performance Assur | Quality & Safety Assurance Committee, 25 October 2023. Finance & Performance Assurance Committee, 31 October 2023. Audit & Risk Assurance Committee, 06 December 2023 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Executive summary: | | owners and their relevant sen re-write of the previous year's within the risk detail on safety overlaps with BAF risk 1. | er 2 c ior te BAF cultu | of 2023/24 by the executive risk am members. This includes a risk 2 with a very specific focus | | | | | | |
| Recommendations to the Board: | | organisation and if the risk sco | ores a se of sorogra ack p | successful management of the essed in a timely manner rovided on the BAF within | | | | | | |
| Appendices: | | Appendix 1: Board Assurance | e Fra | nmework (draft) - Quarter 2 | | | | | | |

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 quarter 2 was undertaken during mid-September to mid-October 2023.
- 1.3 The Board's attention is drawn to all of the risks.

2.0 Significant changes to the BAF in quarter 2 2023/24 and feedback

- 2.1 The BAF content has been thoroughly refreshed for quarter 2. The draft quarter 2 BAF can be found within **Appendix 1.** New narrative since the previous quarter 1 2023/24 BAF is shown in blue text.
- 2.2 The Board did not agree to close BAF risk 2 (*The Trust is unable to consistently embed a safety culture with evidence of continuous quality improvement and patient experience*) in quarter 1 as the safety culture risk element still required a specific focus. BAF risk 2 has, therefore, been re-added from the previous year with completely refreshed content, following consideration by Board of the previously proposed revised (merged) BAF risk 1. The risk title of BAF risk 2 remains the same as in previous years, but the revised specific safety culture content should now eliminate the previous overlaps with BAF risk 1. BAF risk 2 remains an early draft and feedback is welcome on the risk content and score.
- 2.3 It is proposed in quarter 2 to increase the total current risk score of BAF risk 12 (*There is a risk of non-delivery of integrated pathways, led by the ICS and ICP*) from 4x3=12 to 4X4=16, despite the score of BAF risk 12 being reduced in quarter 1. The risk score has increased again as we are not seeing the level of referrals onto the virtual ward that we have for planning purposes within the Operational Plan (2023/24), despite having the relevant actions in place.
- 2.4 The corporate governance BAF risk has been re-numbered from BAF risk 2 at quarter 1 to BAF risk 13 at quarter 2, following re-instatement of the safety culture BAF risk 2.
- 2.5 A few actions within the BAF risks have proposed extended target deadlines, and some risk actions are proposed to be closed within quarter 2, as indicated within the BAF.
- 2.6 At its meeting on 25 October, the Quality & Safety Assurance Committee (QSAC) agreed that there should be some further updates to BAF risk 2 to reflect the psychological safety and Civility Saves Lives work. This additional detail has now been added. QSAC suggested that the Board should hold a development session on safety culture and reflect on the score of BAF risk 2, as the likelihood score of the risk may be too high, although further consideration would be required on the mitigations in place for this risk. It was also recognised that BAF risk 2 had a wider remit than the executive leads assigned to this risk (Director of Nursing and Medical Director).

2.7 In addition, QSAC agreed that BAF risk 12 would benefit from further consideration during quarter 3 of the key clinical pathways and the Trust's involvement in these integrated pathways within the local health system.

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 2 BAF in 2023/24, and a total of 14 risks, there are two top risks with a risk score of 20; eight risks with a current total risk score of 16; two with a score of 15 and two with a score of 12, as indicated within the BAF summary page.
- 3.3 The two top risks, with a current total risk score of 20, are shown below. These have not changed since guarter 1 2023-24.

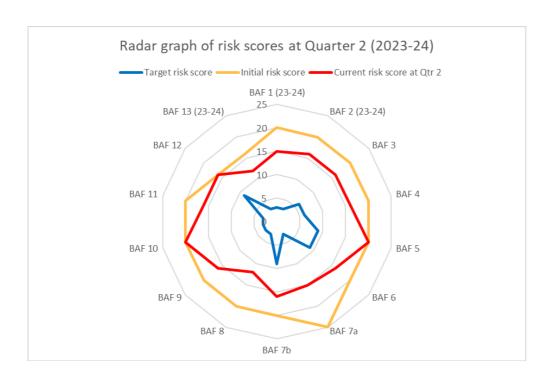
The two top scoring BAF risks based on current draft total risk scores at quarter 2:

| No. | Risk title | Overseeing Committee | Current proposed risk score at quarter 2, 2023-24 | Change since quarter 1 2023-24 |
|--------|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| 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 also 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 score. It is intended that this will assist the Board to:
 - identify the gap between the risk target 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, 10 and 12, 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 Recommendations

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) Consider the QSAC feedback provided on the BAF within sections 2.6-2.7.
- d) Approve the quarter 2 BAF for 2023/24.



Appendix 1

Board Assurance Framework (BAF) 2023/24 - final draft quarter 2 (July-Sept 2023)

(Updated September/October 2023 - Version 1.3)



| | | | | | | | | | | | Current total risk score: | |
|------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|----------|----------|------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Assurance Framework 2023/24 - Summary at 2 (July to September) | Alignment to strategic goal(s) | Initial (inherent) risk score | Target risk score | Lead Executive | Lead Committee | | | Quarter 4 (2022-23) | | Quarter 2 (2023-24) | Change in current risk score between Q1 and Q2, plus any further comments |
| BAF 1 (23/24) | | 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 | 5x3 = 15 | 5x3 = 15 | |
| BAF 2 (23/24) | 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 | 4x4 = 16 | → No change. BAF risk 2 content from Q4 22-23 refreshed with a specific focus on safety culture (title remains the same). → No change in risk score. |
| 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 | People & OD Assurance Committee | 4x4 = 16 | 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 | People & OD Assurance Committee | 5x4 = 20 | 5x4 = 20 | 5x4 = 20 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | → No change. |
| 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 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | 4x5 = 20 | 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 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 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 Strategy & Partnerships | Audit and Risk Assurance Committee | 5x3 = 15 | 5x3 = 15 | 5x3 = 15 | 5x3 = 15 | 5x3 = 15 | ↔ No change |
| BAF 7b | The inability to 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 Strategy & Partnerships | Finance & Performance Assurance Committee | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | ← No change. |

Board Assurance Framework 2023/24 - Summary

| | | | | | | | | | | | Current total risk score: | |
|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|--|---|----------|----------|------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Assurance Framework 2023/24 - Summary at 2 (July to September) | Alignment to strategic goal(s) | Initial (inherent) risk score | Target risk score | Lead Executive | Lead Committee | | | Quarter 4 (2022-23) | | | Change in current risk score between Q1 and Q2, plus any 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 | 4x3 = 12 | 4x3 = 12 | ← No change. |
| 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 | 4x4 = 16 | 4x4 = 16 | ↔ No change. |
| 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 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 | 4x3 = 12 | | Risk score increased from 12 to 16 as we are not seeing the level of referrals onto the virtual ward that we have for planning purposes within the operational plan (23/24), despite having the relevant actions in place. The biggest impact on beds and patient flow is the use of the virtual ward. |
| BAF 13 (23/24) | 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 | 4x3 = 12 | 4x3 = 12 | → No change in risk score. Now re-numbered from BAF risk 2 (at Q1) to BAF risk 13 (at Q2). |



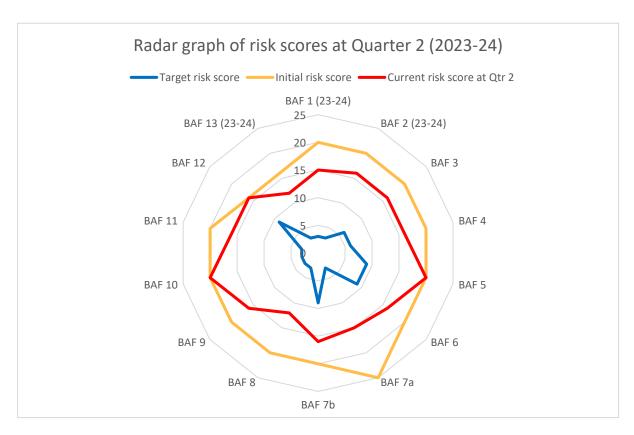
Risk scoring framework

| | | | 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 Lea | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|----------|---|-------------------------------|
| BAF 1 (23/24): Med | cal Our patients and community | | | | | | | | |
| If the Trust is unable to maintain quality of care standards and clinical safety, outcomes will be unacceptable. Direct Nurs | or of | 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: risk content refreshed 1 April 2023 (previous risk within 2021/22) Hayley | | | Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk Description I L Total ini risk scor (Impact | e I) x | 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 | 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 | t | Target total risk score |
| Cause: Inconsistencies in care Inconsistencies and lack of clarity in governance arrangements Lack of carrity of standards and frameworks especially where practice may be different across sites 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 Wrong inadequate 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 | • 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 S¹s. Rapid review of all moderate and above incidents) • Quality governance framework within Divisions • Exemplar programme (ward accreditation) • Monthly Nursing 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 Guardian and ambassador arrangements in place • Trust Complaints Process and an independent complaints panel • Freedom to Speak Up Guardian and ambassador arrangements in place • Ospeciality Patient Experience Groups and the Patient and Carer Experience Panel. • Board Assurance Visits • Weekly clinical leaders forum • Newsletters shared • Quality Matrons • Patient Safety Specialist in post • Saff H Improvement Hub • Clinical Lead for Improvement in place • CQC action plan owned by Divisions • External representation at our quality meetings a QCC, RALIG and Safeguarding • Fortnightly catch ups and quarterly engagement meeting with CQC • MIAA follow-up reports • Patient and Carer Experience Panel (PACE) - Trus wide and speciality groups | Non-Executive led assurance committees: Quality & Safety Assurance Committee and Ockenden Report Assurance Committee, reporting to Board (2nd) Assurance Committee, reporting to Board (2nd) Audity metrics reported to Board and Learning from Deaths Group considered by Board quarterly (2nd) Quality metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly)(2nd) Quality metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly)(2nd) Quality metrics 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) Satif Versight and Assurance Group (3rd) Quality Account to QSAC/Board (2nd) Satif Survey results to Board and quarterly pulse survey results considered at People & OD Committee (2nd) Staff Survey results to Board and quarterly pulse survey results considered at People & OD Committee (2nd) Secutive chaired assurance committees: Quality Operational Committees (Pro. Safeguarding; Nursing, Midwifery, AIP and Facilities Workforce; Maternity Transformation Assurance Committee (MTAC); NIQAM (nursing incidents quality assurance meeting); RALIG (review and learning from incidents); Emergency Care Transformation Assurance Committee (PTAC) - reports into QSAC (2nd) Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) Internal Audit reviews considered at Audit & Risk Assurance Committee (PTAC) - reports into QSAC (2nd) Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) Internal Audit reviews considered at Audit & Risk Assurance Committee (PTAC) - reports into QSAC (2nd) Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) Performance Management Review meetings; Flow internal Audit review report (KPMG) of VFM in 2022-23 (3rd) D | 5 3 1 | 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. | 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 August 2023. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing 9. Ensure better oversight/reporting of serious incident actions progress: discuss and agree serious incident reporting with the Divisional leadership team - the | agreed implementation plan. 4. Work is ongoing internally and across the system. PSIRF Plan and Policy to Board October 2023. 5. The programme is currently being scoped so that a draft | ne èd | | 3 |

| Revised draft | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|---|----------------------------|
| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
| BAF 2 (23/24): The Trust is unable to | | · · | Our patients and community | | | | | | | | | |
| consistently 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 | | | | | | |
| Risk opened: risk content fully revised Q2, 2023/24 (previous risk within 2021/22) | | Hayley Flavell/ John Jones | Our partners | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk Description | | Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x | Controls (strategic and operational) | Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) | I L | Total current risk score (Impact (I) x | 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 | t | arget otal risk core |
| | | Likelihood (L)) | | (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, | | Likelihood (L)) | | | | | | |
| Cause: | | | | 2nd, 3rd lines) Reported to Board, committees and | П | | Gaps in control: | Actions aligned to gaps: | | | | |
| Inconsistent leadership to support a high quality compassionate care environment Inconsistent embedding of learning when colleagues speak up Inconsistent approach to ensure acceptable values and behaviours that create psychologically safe team working Inconsistent organisational support to embed a continuous | | | Good (G2G) workstreams Freedom to Speak Up Guardian and ambassador arrangements FTSU Vision and Strategy in place New national FTSU 2022 policy update in place FTSU on-line training is mandatory at SaTH (since June 2022 - at 8 October: FTSU workers at 86%, FTSU managers at 72% and senior leaders 54%) Speciality Patient Experience Groups and the Patient and Carer Experience Panel. Board Assurance visits Patient Safety Specialist in post | elsewhere: Reports to Quality & Safety Assurance Committee held monthly, reporting into Board (2nd) ORAC - Ockenden Report Assurance Committee (2nd) Culture dashboard (annually based on Staff Survey) and quarterly cultural report, reported to Operational People Group (1st) Updated FTSU Policy approved at June 2023 Board (2nd) Quarterly FTSU updates to Board (Oct 2023) (2nd) | | | Delivery of the five components of NHS Impact: Building a shared purpose and vision Investing in people and culture Developing leadership behaviours Building improvement capability and capacity Embedding improvement into management systems and processes | | 1a. G2G Plans drafted, initial conversations with SLC completed. Plan to have a regular slot on SLC in future. 1b. Engagement conversations started with leads in respect of the self-assessments. | | | |
| learning and improvement environment • Leaders inconsistently demonstrating basic good practice in respect of 1 to 1 meetings, health and wellbeing | | | SaTH improvement methodology courses SaTH improvement Hub Trust Strategy 2022-2027 (includes continuous improvement culture) Leadership programmes in place, including Galvanise programme for | Patient Safety Incident Response Framework and policy to October Board (2nd) Internal audit of FTSU arrangements (inhouse) Sept 2022-May 2023 (2nd) | | | 2. Embedding the new approach to patient safety | November 2023. Executive lead: Director of Nursing 2b. Continuous dissemination of learning from incidents 2c Develop a three year Patient Safety Strategy by April 2024. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing | PSIRF Plan and Policy scheduled at October Board meeting. | | | |
| check ins and talent management conversations with colleagues. • Lack of prioritisation of learning and development for | | | colleagues from ethnic minorities Continuous improvement programme Staff psychological wellbeing services in place Staff Survey covers some key safety culture | | | | 3. Evidence of continuous quality improvement culture | 3a. Deliver Improvement Conference in May 2024. 3b. Review Staff Survey Results in January/February 2024 with Divisional action plans put into place by April 2024. Executive Leads: All | 3a 3b. Staff Survey currently live (Oct-Nov | | | |
| colleagues. Consequence: Increased harm Poor patient experience Increased complaints Reputational damage Lack of confidence in the organisation Further CQC prosecutions and enforcements Our people are not routinely raising concerns/speaking up on patient safety and anything else that may affect great | 5 | 4 20 | elements (being undertaken Oct to Nov 2023) **PSIRF Plan and Policy (for 1 December 2023 implementation) **Civility and Respect workshops in place in the Trust that are available for clinical and non-clinical teams (1,000 plus people have taken part in these workshops, at October 2023) **Head of Culture in place with Civility and Respect remit **Neutral evaluations take place within teams in certain areas **Internal cultural reviews taking place via OD Team, with subsequent cultural | | 4 | 4 1 | 4. Colleagues feeling safe and supported to raise patient safety concerns (FTSU and raising risks and incidents), and that they will be acted upon and learning embedded. 5. Clinical Lead for Improvement gap Gaps in assurance: | 4a.Board to undertake FTSU self-reflection by November 2023 and then develop FTSU Trust priorities by end January 2024. Executive Lead: Director of Governance 4b. Board to consider their role in creating/modelling a speak up/psychologically safe culture at SaTH, along with associated actions at the 1 November 2023 Board FTSU self reflection session. Executive Lead: Director of Governance, along with Non-Executive Director FTSU lead. 5. Appoint Clinical Lead for Improvement by 31 March 2024. Executive lead: Medical Director | October 2023 is FTSU month with publication of FTSU learning across the Trust . Board FTSU self-reflection session scheduled for 1 November 2023. | | | 3 |
| patient care Our people do not work as a team and a safety culture is not embedded within the organisation Poor communication and unable to learn from incidents Lack of measure of safety culture within the organisation | | | interventions put in place, where required, e.g. team workshops and signposting to leadership courses. | | | | | | | | | |

| 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 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: * Failure to recruit and retain the right number of people at the right level, with the right still 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 * Dissatisfaction with pay and reward * Work environment concerns in relation to belonging and staff experience relating to behaviours **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 sevels of sickness and turnover. * Disruption to services. * High sevels of sickness and turnover. * Disruption to services. * Industrial action * Poor patient experience and outcomes. * Adverse publicity and/or reputational damage. * May lead to the financial unsustainability of some services. | 20 | 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 | defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines) Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • Reports to People & OD Assurance Committee and Operational People and Educational Group (OPG) (2nd) • Daily and weekly reports on workforce metrics, temporary staff usage, and agency spend considered (1st). • Annual Staff survey considered by Board along with updates (2nd) • People Strategy approved by Board 2020 (2nd) • Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Strategy approved by Board 2020 (2nd) • Recruitment & Retention Strategy approved by Board 2020 (2nd) • Recruitment & Retention Strategy progress approved/received by the Board 2020 (2nd) • Quarterly Staff Pulse Surveys received (2nd) • Associated risk register entries reviewed and updated regularly at OPG (2nd) • Financial Governance Group - weekly (2nd) • Executive dashboard on agency expenditure - weekly (1st) | 4 4 | 16 | 1. Systematic process throughout the Trust to support staff development, and career progression. 2. Embedded processes for mediumand 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 ways, post pandemic, in accordance with the NHS People Plan. 9. Measurable objectives on equality, diversity and inclusion for Chair, CEO and Board members. | 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 by August 2023 which includes full review of all medical rosters ensuring compliance (by March 2024). 5. Review of SaTH People Plan Strategy with updated actions by December 2023, aligned to the organisation strategy and NHS Long Term Workforce Plan. 6. Embed and deliver annual reward and recognition practices across the Trust by March 2024. 7. Embed Talent Management Approach - by March 2025. 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. 8b. To review the NHS People Plan health and wellbeing strategy, to support, review and ensure development of staff people plan by July 2024. 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. | 1. 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. STEP and SaTH 14 Leadership Programmes delivered as part of business as usual work. 2. Action complete Q2, 23-24. 3. Home Working Policy updated and ta-be launched quarter 2. Gathering information about home working practices to allow impact assessment to inform future incentives to improve space utilisation. National Homeworking Policy has now been released and reviewing SaTH policy on this basis during Q3. 4. Work on the plan was concluded August 2023. Work continues on reviewing and implementing changes to rotas across junior doctor specialities. 5. Draft ICS People Plan submitted to ICB March 2023. Local alignment os SaTH People Plan and national NHS Long Term Workforce Plan during quarter 3. Collaborative working across the system to align People Priorities and maximise resource. 6. In progress and on track for delivery at Q3. 7. Talent approach agreed. Talent briefings held. Talent portal launched. Talent Conversations training will commence in quarter 3. 8a. On track with new roles, in accordance with the Trust's Operational Plan, e.g. nursing associates. 8b. Commenced review of health and wellbeing framework diagnostic tool - pilot in place, further discussion about integration into normal business planning process. MIAA commencing health and wellbeing audit in Q3. Looking to support Divisions to undertake the diagnostic tool, as risk in capacity available to do this. 9. Actions 9a-9c have been taken from the NHS equality, diversity and inclusion improvement plan, published 8 June 2023. Board development session awaited 4-be-considered during October 2023. Currently reviewing the Wellbeing & Health Inequalities Strategy with the Director of Strategy & Planning (previously called EDI Strategy). | 3 | 2 | 6 |

| Reference and risk title Lead Executiv | e 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. | | 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 Boyo | de Service Delivery | employer of choice. | | | | | | | | |
| Risk Description I L Total initial risk score (Impact (I) Likelihood | | 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 L | tot | rget al risk ore |
| 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) | Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • Workforce metrics within integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd) • People & OD Assurance Committee (2nd) • Operational People Group s(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) • 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) • People Pulse Surveys reported to OPG quarterly (2nd) | 4 . | 4 10 | and inclusive culture | key workforce data to include review of newly published NHS EDI Improvement Plan, by March 2025, with report to Board at least annually in October. | 1. ESR exit questionnaire implemented October 2022 and live for staff to access. Reviewing process and existing avenues to capture staff thoughts for a robust exit interview system - part of retention programme. Exit interview group established. Hot spot areas being identified. Some risk flagged in respect of Divisional capacity to undertake 'stay conversations'. Support is being provided to ensure conversations form part of normal 1 to 1 meetings. 2. Worked through national PSIRF guidance in relation to how we react to incidents nationally and monitor this. People Advisory Team and Improvement Hub supporting this work. 3a. Home Working Policy launched quarter 2. Gathering information about home working practices to allow impact assessment to inform future incentives to improve space utilisation. Working party group has been established and flagship programmes as part of the staff survey, and retention group. National Homeworking Policy has now been released and reviewing \$aTH policy on this basis during Q3. 3b. Workforce transformation governance framework (HTP) in place July 2023. September-2023. 4a. Ongoing. As part of our talent management approach, we completed the scope for growth pilot and is now embedded in our STEP management skills programme. 4b. 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. STEP and SaTH 1-4 Leadership Programmes delivered as part of business as usual work. 4c. Compassionate inclusive and effective leadership integrated into our leadership programmes and masterclasses following review of the Leadership Programmes delivered as part of business as usual work. 4c. Compassionate inclusive and effective leadership integrated into our leadership programmes and masterclasses following review of the Leadership Programmes delivered as part of Divisiness as usual work. 4c. Compassionate inclusive and effective leadership integrated into our leadership programm | | | 6 |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|-----|---|--|---|---|---|--------------------------|---------|
| BAF 5: The Trust does not operate within its | | | Our service delivery | SATH has a HIGH risk appetite and is eager to | | | | | | | | |
| available resources, leading to financial instability and continued regulatory action. | | Director of Finance | Our governance | pursue options which will benefit the efficiency and effectiveness of services whilst ensuring that we minimise the possibility of financial loss and comply | F | Finance & Performance Assurance Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk opened: risk within 2021/22 | | Helen Troalen | Our Partners | with statutory requirements. | | | | | | | | |
| 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</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | Actions Required (including target date and lead) | Progress notes | I | L Targ total score | ıl risk |
| Cause: | | | Annual financial plan - revenue and capital plan | Reported to Board, | | | Gaps in control: | Actions aligned to gaps: | 1 Mostings esheduled and considering support for Divisions to | | | |
| Overspend against operational budgets driven by operational pressures Under-delivery of CIP Capital constraints Historic under-investment | | | capital plan. Planning on a system wide basis with openness and transparency across the system. Internal performance management system - budget holder to Board. | committees and elsewhere: • Monthly Trust-wide finance reports to Board of Directors, FPAC and Financial Governance Group (2nd) | | | Divisions have lack of capacity to engage in their basic budget holder responsibilities, to participate in effective sustainability and efficiency planning. | Continue to engage divisions in a multi-year cost improvement efficiency pipeline to close the gap - by July 2023 (and by November 2023 for 2024-25 financial plan). Executive lead: Director of Finance. | Meetings scheduled and considering support for Divisions to identify and deliver further efficiencies - <u>July 2023 action complete</u>. Additional support in place for all divisions to support additional identification and delivery of efficiencies (Q2). | | | |
| driving increased capital requirement • A failure to maintain financial | | | Monthly financial reporting system - nominal roll, budget statements, divisional committee, Operational | Sustainability and Efficiency (CIP) report to Innovation & Investment Committee and | | | Adherence to cost control policies and processes under times of extreme | 2a. Controls implemented in line with conditions set out within the plan approval letter from NHSE by July 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance. | 2a. Work underway. Reviewed controls outlined within the NHSE letter and implemented additional controls where necessary - action | | | |
| 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 | | | 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 | | | | operational pressure. | Review of entry points for substantive and temporary nurses and medics to ensure sufficient processes and procedures are in place, by September 2023. Executive lead: Director of HR & OD. 2c. External audit completed for 22/23 with six recommendations and associated action plan which will continue during 2023-24. | closed. 2b. Update sought 2c. In progress. | | | |
| deficit Consequence: *Short-term recovery inhibits service quality improvement. *Dwindling cash reserves. *External action being taken | | | was developed with specialty input and within which activity, workforce and finance triangulate (1st) Reviewing junior doctors rotas to ensure compliance | 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) | | | Financial acumen both within the finance department and across the organisation. | 3a. Continue delivery of financial training across the organisation with dedicated training for Clinical Directors to be addressed - by end Q3 August 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance. 3b. Level 2 Future Focused Finance accreditation received May 2023, now working towards Level 3 accreditation by Summer 2025 December-2024. Executive lead: Director of Finance. | 3b. Unable to apply for Level 3 until 12 24 months after achievement of Level 2. | | | |
| against the Trust (in segment 4 of System Oversight Framework) • Continue imposition of regulatory controls leading to | 4 | 5 20 | | Internal audit reports (MIAA): core financial controls and sustainability and efficiency processes (3rd) Report to region (NHS) | 4 : | 5 20 | Inefficient reporting routines hampered by an outdated finance system and a misalignment between the finance system and the HR system. | Internal User Group identifying gaps in Oracle system performance to develop a workplan to be shared with ShropComm (system hosted by ShropComm) by October 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance. | 4. Work underway: | | | 9 |
| 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 | | | | 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) | | | into account quality and safety risk alongside financial risk on a dailyi basis leading to budget holders prioritising the quality and safety risk and incurring unbudgeted cost in relation to both medical and nursing staff. | 5a. Use of the Safe Care Model for nursing and compliant junior doctor rotas by December 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance/Director of Nursing/Director of People & OD/ Medical Director. 5b. Develop a ward/speciality level recruitment trajectory for both medics and nursing, taking into account both domestic and international recruitment by December July 2023. Executive Lead: Director of People & OD. | 5a. and 5b. Work underway. High level recruitment trajectory for medics and nursing developed, this is now being cascaded down to individual ward/speciality level. | | | |
| | | | | Five Year Financial Plan presented to FPAC January 2023 (2nd) Weekly Executive Meeting dashboard: beds, WTE and finances (2nd) CIP follow-up review by MIAA - October 2023 (3rd) | | | Understanding how SaTH 5 year plan feeds into health system financial plan. Gaps in assurance: T. Evidence of effective budget surgeries (monthly meetings to review budgets). | 6. Require system-led action to do this work. Executive lead: Director of Finance 7a. Re-review of budget surgery agendas and actions log by August-November 2023. Executive lead: Director of Finance. 7b. Robust methodology for benchmarking of budgets by September-December 2023 against widely available peer data to inform future budget setting and the efficiency pipeline. Executive lead: Director of | 6. ICS have developed business case for additional support to develop this. Work is now underway: business case has been approved and work has been commissioned. 7a. and 7b. Work underway. Finance project steering groups have been set up with seven workstreams, one of which is concentrating on budget setting. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Finance. | | | | |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| BAF 6: Some parts of | | | Our service delivery | | | | | | | | | |
| the Trust's buildings, infrastructure and environment may not be fit for purpose | | Director of Finance | 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 | | Finance & Performance Assurance Committee | | | | | | |
| Risk opened: risk within 2021/22 | | Helen Troalen | | 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) | 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 | t | 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. The Trust has identified reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete (RAAC) within specific areas within PRH and surveys continue across the Estate. 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) Minor and major works protocols and management plans in place for known risks, e.g. asbestos and RAAC. | Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • Capital plan developed and overseen by Capital Planning Group (CPG), 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) • Fire Safety Improvement Action Plan Oversight Group (2nd) • Fire Safety Training Task & Finish | 4 | 4 16 | 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 | July 2023. Executive lead for SaTH: Director of Finance. 1b. Energy Security & Decarbonisation Programme to be progressed throughout 2023-2028. 2. Review/refresh Estates risk register and reestablish 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. | 1a. Plans in place to improve the energy supply and to improve it in stages to supply the Trust plans up to then, and then including, Hospital Transformation Programme. High Level Energy Security Strategy submitted to Board. Action complete Q2. 1b. Signed up to increase in electricity supply in Sept 2023. Work ongoing. 2. Group re-established. Work complete. Action complete Q2. 3. Initial action complete and remains ongoing and is a continuing project. Escalation continues to Capital Planning Group where access to areas is not available, e.g. to address air handling units and passive fire protection works. Also raised at Infection Prevention Control Assurance Group. 4. Director of Estates job description is drafted. The whole of capital projects is now integrated with Estates as one team as of 10 July 2023. | t | | 9 |

| Reference and risk title | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----|--|--|---|---|---|---------------------|
| BAF 7a: Failure to | Director of | Our Service Delivery | | | | | | | | |
| defences impacts on the | Strategy & artnerships | Our Governance | SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety | | 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 | | and the achievement of better outcomes for patients. | | Assurance Committee | | | | | |
| Risk Description I L To | otal 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 | Target |
| (In | ore mpact (I) x kelihood (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) | lead) | | | 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 (note: this area is subject to further expansion) • Reputational damage and negative impact on public confidence • Temporary or permanent loss of data | 25 | 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) - DSPT is due to evolve further with a greater focus on cyber which will increase a lot of the controls in place 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 Utilitising 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 | 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 2023 - Substantial level of assurance provided in respect of the self-assessment. Moderate assurance level overall | 5 3 | 1! | Gaps in control: 1. Some devices and systems 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. | Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Risk mitigation plans in place - ongoing review. Long-term resolution plans required for non-compliant systems within Divisions by 31 October 2023. Executive lead: Executive Lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships 2. ICS-led review of cyber strategy, capability and capacity following approval of ICS-Digital-Strategy. Executive Lead: CB-Chief Medical-Strategy. Executive Lead: CB-Chief Medical-Officer (ICB Executive Digital Lead).—SaTH to review cyber requirements to align with the ICS Digital Strategy, once approved. Executive Lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships, by end October 2023. 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 Strategy & Partnerships | 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 plan by 31/10/23 for remaining non-compliant systems. A timetable to full compliance will follow. Regular report remains ongoing to corporate Information Governance Group. Due to provide update report on cyber position to Audit & Risk Committee Q3. 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. 4. Content and format of report under development. | , | 3 |

| Reference and risk title | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-----|---|--|--|---|-----|---------------------------------|
| BAF 7b: The inability to implement modern digital systems impacts upon the delivery of | Director of Strategy & | Our Service Delivery | SaTH is open to the HIGH risk | | | | | | | |
| patient care | Partnerships | Our Governance | appetite required to transform 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 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</i> to the actions required) | Actions Required (including target date and lead) | Progress notes | 1 1 | L Target total risk score |
| 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 • Potential financial penalties - misreporting • Inability to report • Potential regulatory action • Reputational damage and negative impact on public confidence | 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 Committee, 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 FPR Design Authority Group meet frequently to review the design and sign off to ensure fit for purpose Capital funding awarded and business case developed for order communications and EPMA Additional process improvement support | Programme Board which feed into Steering Committee (2nd) • Monthly update into Senior Leadership Committee (2nd) • Digital updates to 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) • Report to STW ICS Digital Delivery Group (2nd) • Getting To Good (G2G) digital | 4 | 1 16 | 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. | 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) 3. Detailed testing, training and process development plans created for each division and function, initially by June 2023, with ongoing regular review. Staff being planned for user acceptance testing (phase 2) and training plan (by end Sept 2023) to support the overall implementation plan. 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 | 1. Digital positions previously continue to be appointed to, but we continue to have high turnover rates which reflects the current market position. 2. In the current phase of the programme, we established four operational readiness groups (one-for-each clinical division), taking the place of the single group: Action closed (Q2 2023/24). 3. Detailed plans for user acceptance testing phase 1 (June 2023) were completed. Training plans at departmental and individual staff member level have been produced. Final process maps in development - to be incorporated in user acceptance testing phase 2 (September). 4a. EPMA and Order Communications funding secured 22/23. 4b. Currently with the Women & Childrens division to secure funding to cover the increased scope of the neonatal system. | | 9 |

| Reference and risk title | ad Link to Strategic Pillar utive | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-----|---|--|--|--|-----|----|----------------------------|
| BAF 8: The Trust cannot fully and consistently meet statutory and / or regulatory healthcare standards. | | 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 | Flavell | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk Description I L Total in score (Impact | | 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 | ı L | to | arget otal risk core |
| 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 | Getting To Good (G2G) workstream: Quality & Regulatory Compliance Quality & Regulatory Compliance Quality Strategy 2021-2024 Quality Priorities Quality Safety Assurance Committee established to monitor position Quality governance framework Complaints process Risk Management Policy and processe Freedom to Speak Up arrangements 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 Board Assurance visits Core Service CQC Self-Assessments ar 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. | (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) • Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) Assurance Committee (2nd) • Safeguarding Assurance Committee (2nd) • Operational meetings for IPC, safeguarding, workforce and maternity (1st) • 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) • CQC self-assessment mock visit and executive level table-top d sign off for core services (2nd) | 4 3 | 12 | 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. No longer perceived to be a gap at Q2 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. N/A 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 occurred in September 2023 - awaiting next steps. 2. The CQC Self-Assessment tool has gone live and has been used (Q1). Decision made to use Monday.com (already used for emergency, paediatrics and maternity transformation programmes -Q2). The Trust is not adopting Inphase in its totality and will continue with in-house CQC self-assessment tool based on the CQC inspection framework. 3. The Quality and Safety dashboard has now been developed (Q2) and has gone live with data up to August 2023. This will be monitored and reported through QSAC. (Propose to close action) | | | 3 |

| Reference and risk title | | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|--|--|-----|---|--|---|--|-----------|---|-------------------------------|
| BAF 9: The Trust is unable to recover | | | Service Delivery | | | FPAC | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | safety related) | | | | | | |
| 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) | 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 | - | 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 • Bed capacity and urgent care demand • Insufficient capacity to meet 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 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 | and elsewhere: • G2G progress reviewed - reported to Board (2nd) | 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 apprenticeship. 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 November 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 a week). Utilising insourcing capacity to staff the POD - opened 10 July 2023 7 days per week. 2. Recruited into vacancies but currently super-numerary. Risk to staff retention if we cannot recover elective activity quickly. Recruitment susues still exist at both sites (Q1), bur recruitment events taking place. Revised workforce busine case to retain staff via career progression structure - working towards it and have recruited to the roles. Utilisin insourcing company to provide ten sessions of theatre staffor 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. Trying to recruit to apprenticeship positions but proving challenging due to the nature of the work. 5. Chief Operating Officer contacted Deputy Medical Director. Support is in place. Peer to peer support in place from other organisations with best practice pathways. | , ; ; sss | | 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) | | | | | | |
| sco (Im | | Controls (strategic and operational) | Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd | 1 | 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 | Target total risk score |
| 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 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 availability within the community | | 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) 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 Care Transformation Assurance 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-monthly (2nd) • Isde Ede Board - monthly (2nd) • Safety Oversight and Assurance Group - monthly (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) Weekly System Key Performance Metrics Meeting (2nd) | 4 | 5 20 | Saps in control: 1. Workforce challenges, including consultants, nurses, HCA's and middle grade doctors. 2. Estate constraints at both sites Emergency Department (including paediatrics). 3. Inpatient bed capacity is not expected to meet demand. 4. Winter schemes to mitigate the rise in demand for UEC. 5. Reconfiguration of some services for better healthcare management. Gaps in assurance: | 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 April 2024. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer. 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 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). | 1. Recruitment ongoing and in progress. 2. PRH business case is going throug divisional governance structure for assurance and support, and then subsequent capital funding needs to be identified. 3. Work ongoing with Shropshire Community Trust (as modular ward to be run by the community trust). 4. Action complete (Q2). To be received at December 2023 Board meeting. 5. Expanding the use of virtual ward in frailty, cardiology and respiratory and outpatient antibiotic therapy (OPAT). | 55 | | 3 |

| Reference and risk title Lead Executiv | e Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | Board Committe | e | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|---------|----|----------------------------|
| 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. | ion | SATH has a LOW risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes for patients. | Finance & Performan Assuranc Committe and HTP Su Committe | ce e e b- | | | | | |
| Risk opened: 1 April 2022 Matthew N | eal | | | | | | | | |
| Risk Description I L Total initial risk score (Impact (I) Likelihood | | Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines) | I L Total curren risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (I | assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required) | Actions Required (including target date and lead) | Progress notes | 1 | to | arget otal risk core |
| 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 in | Hospital Transformation Programme (HTP) - SaTH have now submitted the draft outline business case (DBC) 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 PBH (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, 2022/23, focused on Local Care Transformation Programme. | Iines) Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • SaTH Board (meets), monthly) (2nd) • • Shropshire Telford & Wrekin ICS Strategy Committee (monthly) (2nd) • HTP Programme Board (monthly) with ICS members (2nd) • Finance & Performance Assurance Committee (monthly) (2nd) • UEC plan to ICS UEC Board monthly (2nd) • UEC plan to ICS UEC Board Programme Sub-Committee (saTH internal, including non- executive), monthly (2nd) • National Joint Investment Committee approval to proceed to OBC (3rd) reported to Trust Board Sept | 4 4 | Joint Forward Plan 4. Lack of system estates strategy referenced within BAF risks which could impact on full business case approval Gaps in assurance: | 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. d Sa. Continue recruitment process now that funding is confirmed, by Q1 e 2024. Executive lead: HTP Director. 5b. Review the demand and capacity as part of the full business case, with the engagement of the Divisions, by 1 December 2024. Executive lead: HTP Director. | Sc. Meetings are taking place. HTP Director has been asked to sit on Local Care Transformation Board t ensure HTP aligns with local care transformation programmes. During the NHSE full business case | ; D e ; | | 3 |

| Reference and risk title | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | | Board Committee | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|-----|---|--|---|--|---|----|----------------------------|
| | Chief Operating | Service Delivery | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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) | l 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) | 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 | 1 | to | 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 • Lack of cohesive approach to diabetes management 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 acute diabetes presentations. | 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 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: | 4 | . 4 | 16 | 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 | Trust | 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 process. Clinical pathways signed off and in place for Virtual Ward. Daily reporting on use of Virtual Ward into SaTH. 0.2: We are not seeing the level of referrals onto the virtual ward that we have for planning purposes within the operational plan (23/24), despite having the relevant actions in place. | | | • |

| Reference and risk title | Lead Executive | Link to Strategic Pillar | Risk appetite | | Board Committee | | Link to Strategic Objective (including Execu | tive lead) | | |
|--|---|---|--|-----|--|---|---|--|-----|--------------------------------|
| BAF 13 (23/24): The Trust is unable to ensure that robust corporate governance arrangements are in place resulting in poor processes, procedures and assurance | Director of Governan | 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: 1 April 2023 Risk Description | Anna Milar L Total initial score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (I | risk Controls (strategic and operational) | Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines) | 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 | 1 1 | L Target total ris score |
| Cause: Trust Policy Framework requires review Scolding (Independent) Review - Fit & Proper Persons Poor processes and procedures Culture Governance improvement workload is high - started from a low base with embedded poor practices in some areas 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 Potential ineffective committees, including late circulation of papers and breach of Standing Orders Potential data breaches Regulatory sanctions and/or fines | 4 | Getting To Good (G2G) governance workstream Trust Strategy Board Assurance Framework (BAF) refreshed i 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 and 2023 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 Committees Inne/July 2023 Committee effectiveness session held with Board in January 2023 Scolding Review action plan in place DSPT action plan in place and cyber security exercises planned at local and ICS level | Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: | 4 | 3 12 | this particular element). 4. Awareness of internal audit process. Gaps in assurance: | 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. 3a. Deliver conflicts of interest awareness sessions with key decision making groups within the Trust by November 2023. Lead Executive: Director of Governance 3b Put in place reports to Divisions/departments detailing outstanding 'decision making' staff required to make declarations by September 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 & Risk Assurance 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. | including current delegations of authority. 2. First draft completed 3a. Joint conflicts of interest and counter-fraud awareness session dates agreed with Finance and Procurement teams for October 2023. 3b. Regular reporting established July 2023. 4. Action completed (Q2). Awareness raised with executive directors, who are responsible for implementation of their actions. 5. First report received at 4 October 2023 Audit & Risk Assurance | | |