

PWYLLGOR ADNODDAU CYNALIADWY SUSTAINABLE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

DYDDIAD Y CYFARFOD: DATE OF MEETING:	28 February 2023
TEITL YR ADRODDIAD: TITLE OF REPORT:	Corporate Risk Report
CYFARWYDDWR ARWEINIOL: LEAD DIRECTOR:	Huw Thomas, Director of Finance Andrew Carruthers, Director of Operations
SWYDDOG ADRODD: REPORTING OFFICER:	Charlotte Wilmshurst, Assistant Director, Assurance and Risk

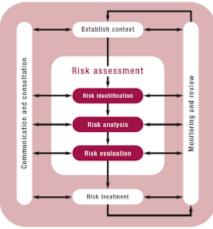
Pwrpas yr Adroddiad (dewiswch fel yn addas) Purpose of the Report (select as appropriate) Er Sicrwydd/For Assurance

ADRODDIAD SCAA SBAR REPORT Sefyllfa / Situation

The Sustainable Resources Committee is asked to request assurance from the identified Executive Director that the corporate risks in the attached report at Appendix 1, are being managed effectively.

Cefndir / Background

Effective risk management requires a 'monitoring and review' structure to be in place to ensure that risks are effectively identified and assessed, and that appropriate controls and responses are in place.



(Risk Management Process, ISO 31000)

The Board's Committees are responsible for the monitoring and scrutiny of <u>corporate-level</u> risks within their remit. As such, they are responsible for:

• Seeking assurance on the management of corporate risks included in the Corporate Risk Register (CRR) and providing assurance to the Board that risks are being

managed effectively, reporting areas of significant concern - for example, where risk appetite is exceeded, lack of action etc;

- Reviewing principal and operational risks over tolerance and, where appropriate, recommending the 'acceptance' of risks that cannot be brought within Hywel Dda University Health Board's (HDdUHB's) risk appetite/ tolerance to the Board through the Committee Update Report;
- Providing annual reports to Audit and Risk Assurance Committee (ARAC) on the effectiveness of the risk management process and management of risks within their remit;
- Identifying through discussions any new/ emerging risks, and ensuring these are assessed by management;
- Signposting any risks outside their remit to the appropriate HDdUHB Committee;
- Using risk registers to inform meeting agendas.

The Executive Team has agreed the content of the CRR. These risks have been identified via a top-down and bottom-up approach.

Each risk on the CRR has been mapped to a Board-level Committee to ensure that risks are being managed appropriately, taking into account gaps, planned actions and agreed tolerances, and to provide assurance regarding the management of these risks to the Board through Committee Update Reports.

The Board has delegated a proportion of its role in scrutinising assurances to its Committees in order to make the most appropriate and efficient use of expertise. Therefore, Committees should also ensure that assurance reports relating to principal risks are received and scrutinised, and an assessment made as to the level of assurance they provide. The reports should consider the validity and reliability of each assurance in terms of source, timeliness and methodology. Robust scrutiny by its Committees will enable the Board to place greater reliance on assurances and will provide the Board with greater confidence in the likelihood of achieving strategic objectives, in addition to ensuring a sound basis for decision-making. It is the role of Committees to provide challenge where missing or inadequate assurances are identified and to escalate any gaps in assurance to the Board (Appendix 1).

Asesiad / Assessment

The Sustainable Resources Committee Terms of Reference state that it will:

- 2.7 Seek assurance on the management of principal risks within the Board Assurance Framework (BAF) and Corporate Risk Register (CRR) allocated to the Committee and provide assurance to the Board that risks are being managed effectively and report any areas of significant concern e.g. where risk tolerance is exceeded, lack of timely action.
- 2.8 Recommend acceptance of risks that cannot be brought within the UHBs risk appetite/tolerance to the Board through the Committee Update Report.
- 2.9 Receive assurance through Sub-Committee Update Reports and other management/task & finish group reports that risks relating to their areas are being effectively managed across the whole of the Health Board's activities (including for hosted services and through partnerships and Joint Committees as appropriate).

There are 3 risks assigned to the Committee from the 18 risks currently identified on the CRR. The principal risks to the Health Board's strategic objectives have been reported to the Board from September 2021.

The 3 corporate risks have been entered onto a '*risk on a page*' template, which includes information relating to the strategic objective, controls, assurances, performance indicators, and action plans to address any gaps in controls and assurances. Due to the sensitive nature of risk 1352 – Risk of business disruption and delays in patient care due to a cyber-attack, the detail is being reported to in-committee to provide discussion and assurance. Detail on the 2 remaining corporate risks assigned to SRC are included in Appendix 2.

Changes Since Previous Report

Total Number of Risks	3	
New risks	0	
De-escalated/Closed	0	
Increase in risk score \rightarrow	0	
No change in risk score \rightarrow	3	See Note
Reduction in risk score \rightarrow	0	

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<u>Note 1 - No change in risk score</u>

Since the previous report, there have been no changes to the following 3 risks.

Risk Reference & Title	Executive Director	Previous Risk Score (Dec-22)	Current Risk Score	Date of Review	Update (Extracted from Datix)
1432 - Risk to the delivery of the Health Board's draft interim Financial Plan for 2022/23	Director of Finance	5×5=25	5×5=25	10/02/23	Financial planning assumptions have been assessed assuming up to 12 months of "Low" COVID-19 prevalence (defined as COVID-19 circulating in the community, perhaps at levels of Summer 2021, but lower severity (equivalent to Omicron variant)). Whilst the operational responses and corresponding financial impact of the pandemic during 2020-2022 has provided a sound basis for modelling scenarios, it should be acknowledged that this "Low" scenario may not be the case throughout the year, which may have resource implications. WG funding streams are partly confirmed, however there will be a reliance on the success of bids for specific funding to support the specific exceptional costs, transitional COVID-19 support in response to the pandemic and in the acceleration of the

1352 - Risk of business disruption and delays in patient care due to	Director of Finance	4×4=16	4×4=16	09/02/23	Health Board's Strategy. A strategic transformation of our operating model is required to make the shift in services that are required to deliver workforce and finance sustainability - this is a medium term outlook, but will impact the in-year position. Through our revised planning process, operational plans to address the financial savings gap and operational variation have not provided sufficient assurance to mitigate the current financial trajectory. Whilst the risk to the in-year delivery of the forecast position has reduced, the forecast deficit of £59.0m remains unacceptable to WG and has led to an unsupportable underlying deficit position which will impact future years. Detail provided to SRC In- Committee
a cyber- attack 1335 - Risk of being	Director of Operations	4×3=12	4×3=12	04/01/23	Currently across the Health Board there is a considerable
unable to access paper patient records at the correct time and place in order to make the right clinical decisions					variance in both practice and process, operationally when utilising and dealing with the various types of records in use throughout directorates, services, and departments. The current records management methodology, results in a non- standardised approach to delivering effective records management arrangements. With a lack of agreed criteria in terms of managing the record during its life cycle from creation, during retention and to disposable. There is a requirement for an investment

			in a modern-day solution and an alteration to culture and attitude that will embrace change and technology associated with a digital health record (DHR), to manage the risk. The Health Board has selected its electronic document management system (EDMS) supplier.
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The Committee is requested not to devolve its responsibility for seeking assurances on corporate risks; however, it can reassign risks to another Board level Committee if it is agreed that it fits better within their remit.

The 'heat map' below includes the risks currently aligned to the Sustainable Resources Committee.

HYWEL DDA RISK HEAT MAP										
		$LIKELIHOOD \rightarrow$								
IMPACT ↓	RARE 1	RARE 1UNLIKELY 2POSSIBLE 3LIKE 								
CATASTROPHIC 5					1432 (→)					
MAJOR 4				1352 (→)						
MODERATE 3				1335 (→)						
MINOR 2										
NEGLIGIBLE 1										

Argymhelliad / Recommendation

The Sustainable Resources Committee is requested to:

- Seek assurance that all identified controls are in place and working effectively;
- Seek assurance that all planned actions will be implemented within stated timescales and will reduce the risk further and/ or mitigate the impact, if the risk materialises;
- Challenge where assurances are inadequate.

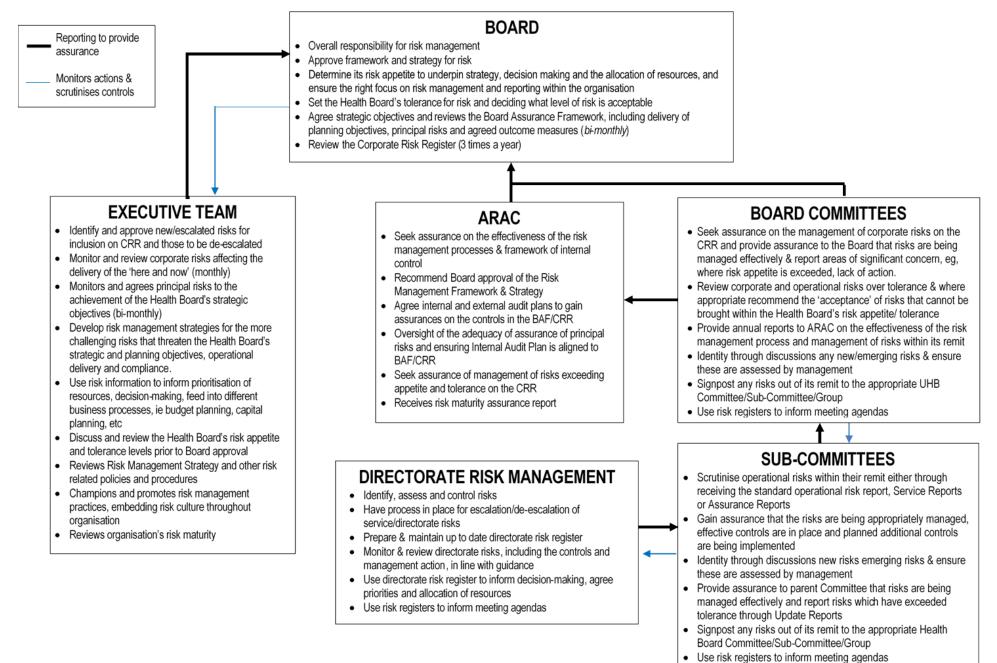
Subsequently, this will enable the Committee to provide the necessary onward assurance to the Board, through its Committee Update Report, that HDdUHB is managing these risks effectively.

Amcanion: (rhaid cwblhau) Objectives: (must be completed)	
Committee ToR Reference: Cyfeirnod Cylch Gorchwyl y Pwyllgor:	Contained within the report
Cyfeirnod Cofrestr Risg Datix a Sgôr Cyfredol: Datix Risk Register Reference and Score:	Contained within the report
Safon(au) Gofal ac lechyd: Health and Care Standard(s):	Governance, Leadership and Accountability
Amcanion Strategol y BIP: UHB Strategic Objectives:	All Strategic Objectives are applicable
Amcanion Cynllunio Planning Objectives	Not Applicable
Amcanion Llesiant BIP: UHB Well-being Objectives: <u>Hyperlink to HDdUHB Well-being</u> <u>Objectives Annual Report 2018-2019</u>	10. Not Applicable

Gwybodaeth Ychwanegol: Further Information:	
Ar sail tystiolaeth: Evidence Base:	Underpinning risk on the Datix Risk Module from across HDdUHB's services reviewed by risk leads/ owners
Rhestr Termau:	Explanation of terms is included in the main body of the
Glossary of Terms:	report.
Partïon / Pwyllgorau â ymgynhorwyd	Not Applicable
ymlaen llaw y Pwyllgor Adnoddau	
Cynaliadwy:	
Parties / Committees consulted prior	
to Sustainable Resources	
Committee:	

Effaith: (rhaid cwblhau) Impact: (must be completed)	
Ariannol / Gwerth am Arian:	No direct impacts from report, however, impacts of each
Financial / Service:	risk are outlined in risk description.
Ansawdd / Gofal Claf:	No direct impacts from report, however, impacts of each
Quality / Patient Care:	risk are outlined in risk description.
Gweithlu:	No direct impacts from report, however, impacts of each
Workforce:	risk are outlined in risk description.
Risg:	No direct impacts from report, however organisations are
Risk:	expected to have effective risk management systems in
	place.

Cyfreithiol: Legal:	No direct impacts from report, however proactive risk management, including learning from incidents and events, contributes towards reducing/eliminating recurrence of risk materialising and mitigates against any possible legal claim with a financial impact.
Enw Da: Reputational:	Poor management of risks can lead to loss of stakeholder confidence. Organisations are expected to have effective risk management systems in place and take steps to reduce/mitigate risks.
Gyfrinachedd: Privacy:	No direct impacts from report, however, impacts of each risk are outlined in risk description.
Cydraddoldeb: Equality:	Has EqIA screening been undertaken? No Has a full EqIA been undertaken? No



CORPORATE RISK REGISTER SUMMARY JANUARY 2023

Risk Ref	Risk (for more detail see individual risk entries)	Risk Owner	Domain	Tolerance Level	Previous Risk Score	Risk Score Jan-23	Trend	Target Risk Score	Risk on page no
1432	Risk to the delivery of the Health Board's draft interim Financial Plan for 2022/23	Thomas, Huw	Finance inc. claims	6	5×5=25	5×5=25	\rightarrow	2×4=8	<u>6</u>
	Risk of business disruption and delays in patient care due to a cyber attack (detail included in SRC In-Committee report)	Thomas, Huw	Statutory duty/inspections	8	4×4=16	4×4=16	\rightarrow	3×4=12	N/A
1335	Risk of being unable to access paper patient records at the correct time and place in order to make the right clinical decisions	Carruthers, Andrew	Quality/Complaints/Audit	8	4×3=12	4×3=12	\rightarrow	2×3=6	<u>11</u>

RISK SCORING MATRIX

		Likelihood x Imp	act = Risk Score		
Likelihood	1	2	3	4	5
Descriptor	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost Certain
Frequency - How often might it/does it happen?	This will probably never happen/recur (except in very exceptional circumstances).	Do not expect it to happen/recur but it is possible that it may do so.	It might happen or recur occasionally.	It might happen or recur occasionally.	It will undoubtedly happen/recur, possibly frequently.
how many times will the adverse consequence	Not expected to occur for years.*	Expected to occur at least annually.*	Expected to occur at least monthly.*	Expected to occur at least weekly.*	Expected to occur at least daily.*
being assessed actually be realised?)		*	time-framed descriptors of frequent	су	
Probability - Will it happen or					
not? what is the chance the adverse consequence will occur in a given reference period?)	(0-5%*)	(5-25%*)	(25-75%*)	(75-95%*)	(>95%*)
		*used to assign a probability score f	for risks related to time-limited or on	e off projects or business objective	S.
Risk Impact Domains	Negligible - 1	Minor - 2	Moderate - 3	Major - 4	Catastrophic - 5
Safety of Patients, Staff or Public	Minimal injury requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment.	intervention.	Moderate injury requiring professional intervention.	Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/disability.	Incident leading to death.
	No time off work.	Requiring time off work for >3 days	Requiring time off work for 4-14 days. Increase in length of hospital stay by 4-	Requiring time off work for >14 days.	Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects.
		3 days.	15 days. Agency reportable incident. An event which impacts on a small	>15 days. Mismanagement of patient care with long-term effects.	number of patients.
Quality, Complaints or Audit	Peripheral element of treatment or service suboptimal.	Overall treatment or service suboptimal.	number of patients. Treatment or service has significantly reduced effectiveness.	Non-compliance with national standards with significant risk to	Totally unacceptable level or qua of treatment/service.
hun	Informal complaint/inquiry.	Formal complaint.	Formal complaint -	patients if unresolved. Multiple complaints/ independent review.	Gross failure of patient safety if findings not acted on.
		Local resolution.	Escalation.	Low achievement of performance/delivery requirements.	Inquest/ombudsman inquiry.
		Single failure to meet internal standards.	Repeated failure to meet internal standards.	Critical report.	Gross failure to meet national standards/performance
		Minor implications for patient safety if unresolved. Reduced performance if unresolved.	Major patient safety implications if findings are not acted on.		requirements.
Workforce & OD	Short-term low staffing level that temporarily reduces service quality	Low staffing level that reduces the service quality.	Late delivery of key objective/ service due to lack of staff.	Uncertain delivery of key objective/service due to lack of staff.	Non-delivery of key objective/service due to lack of staff.
	(< 1 day).		Unsafe staffing level or competence (>1 day). Low staff morale.	Unsafe staffing level or competence (>5 days). Loss of key staff.	Ongoing unsafe staffing levels or competence. Loss of several key staff.
			Poor staff attendance for mandatory/key training.	Very low staff morale. No staff attending mandatory/ key training.	No staff attending mandatory training /key training on an ongoi basis.
Statutory Duty or Inspections	No or minimal impact or breach of guidance/ statutory duty.	Breach of statutory legislation.	Single breach in statutory duty.	Enforcement action	Multiple breaches in statutory du
		Reduced performance levels if unresolved.	Challenging external recommendations/ improvement		Prosecution.
			notice.	Improvement notices.	Complete systems change require
				Low achievement of performance/delivery requirements.	Low achievement of performance/delivery requirements.
	1				requirements.

Adverse Publicity or Reputation Business Objectives or	Rumours. Potential for public concern. Insignificant cost increase/ schedule slippage.	Local media coverage – short-term reduction in public confidence. Elements of public expectation not being met. <5 per cent over project budget. Schedule slippage.	Local media coverage – long-term reduction in public confidence. 5–10 per cent over project budget. Schedule slippage.	National media coverage with <3 days service well below reasonable public expectation. Non-compliance with national 10–25 per cent over project budget.	National media coverage with >3 days service well below reasonable public expectation. AMs concerned (questions in the Assembly). Total loss of public confidence. Incident leading >25 per cent over project budget.
Projects	schedule slippage.	Schedule slippage.	schedule slippage.		Schedule slippage. Key objectives not met.
Finance including Claims	Small loss.	Loss of 0.1–0.25 per cent of budget.	Loss of 0.25–0.5 per cent of budget.	Uncertain delivery of key objective/Loss of 0.5–1.0 per cent of budget.	Non-delivery of key objective/ Loss of >1 per cent of budget.
	Risk of claim remote.	Claim less than £10,000.	Claim(s) between £10,000 and £100,000.	Claim(s) between £100,000 and £1 million.	Failure to meet specification/ slippage Claim(s) >£1 million.
Service or Business	Loss/interruption of >1 hour. Minor disruption.	Loss/interruption of >8 hours.	Loss/interruption of >1 day.	Loss/interruption of >1 week.	Permanent loss of service or facility.
interruption or disruption		Some disruption manageable by altered operational routine.	Disruption to a number of operational areas within a location and possible flow onto other locations.	All operational areas of a location compromised. Other locations may be affected.	Total shutdown of operations.
Environmental	Minimal or no impact on the environment.	Minor impact on environment.	Moderate impact on environment.	Major impact on environment.	Catastrophic/critical impact on environment.
Health Inequalities/ Equity	Minimal or no impact on our attempts to reduce health inequalities/improve health equity	Minor impact on our attempts to reduce health inequalities or lack of clarity on the impact we are having on health equity	Moderate impact on our attempts to reduce health inequalities or lack of sufficient information that would demonstrate that we are not widening the gap. Indications that we are having no positive impact on health improvement or health equity		Validated data clearly demonstrating a disproportionate widening of health inequalities or a negative impact on health improvement and/or health equity

RISK MATRIX

	LIKELIHOOD →							
IMPACT ↓	RARE	UNLIKELY	POSSIBLE	LIKELY	ALMOST CERTAIN			
	1	2	3	4	5			
CATASTROPHIC 5	5	10	15	20	25			
MAJOR 4	4	8	12	16	20			
MODERATE 3	3	6	9	12	15			
MINOR 2	2	4	6	8	10			
NEGLIGIBLE 1	1	2	3	4	5			

RISK ASSESSMENT - FREQUENCY OF REVIEW

RISK SCORED	DEFINITION	ACTION REQUIRED (GUIDE ONLY)	MINIMUM REVIEW FREQUENCY
15-25	Extreme	Unacceptable. Immediate action must be taken to manage the risk. Control measures should be put into place which will have an effect of reducing the impact of an event or the likelihood of an event occurring. A number of control measures may be required.	This type of risk is considered extreme and should be reviewed and progress on actions updated, at least monthly.
8-12	High	Very unlikely to be acceptable. Significant resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. Urgent action should be taken. A number of control measures may be required.	This type of risk is considered high and should be reviewed and progress on actions updated at least bi-monthly.
4-6	Moderate	Not normally acceptable. Efforts should be made to reduce risk, providing this is not disproportionate. Establish more precisely the likelihood & harm as a basis for determining the need for improved measures.	This type of risk is considered moderate and should be reviewed and progress on actions updated at least every six months.
1-3	Low	Risks at this level may be acceptable. If not acceptable, existing controls should be monitored & reviewed. No further action or additional controls are required.	This type of risk is considered low risk and should be reviewed and progress on actions updated at least annually.

Assurance Key:

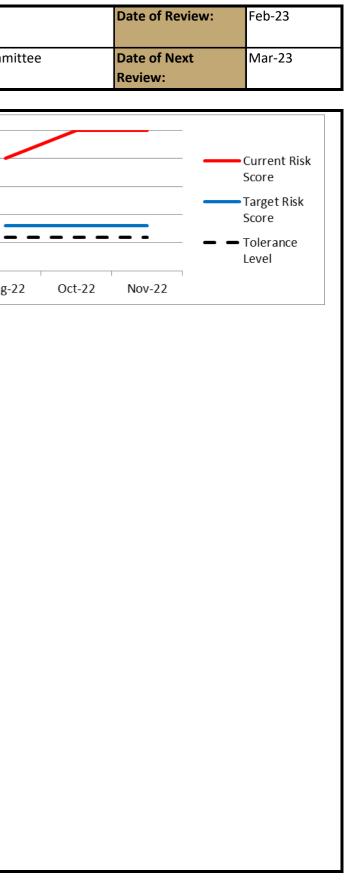
	3 Lines of Defence (Assurance)						
1st Line	Business Management	Tends to be detailed assurance but lack independence					
2nd Line	Corporate Oversight	Less detailed but slightly more independent					
3rd Line	Independent Assurance	Often less detail but truly independent					

Key - Assurance Required	NB Assurance Map will tell you if
Detailed review of relevant i	nformation you have sufficient sources of
Medium level review	assurance not what those sources
Cursory or narrow scope of r	eview are telling you

Key - Control RAG rating	
LOW	Significant concerns over the adequacy/effectiveness of the controls in place in proportion to the risks
MEDIUM	Some areas of concern over the adequacy/effectiveness of the controls in place in proportion to the risks
HIGH	Controls in place assessed as adequate/effective and in proportion to the risk
INSUFFICIENT	Insufficient information at present to judge the adequacy/effectiveness of the controls

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Date Risk Identified:	Aug-22			Executive Direct	or Owner:	Thomas, Huw	
Strategic Objective:				Lead Committee	::	Sustainable Re	sources Commi
Risk ID: 1432	Description:	in a material deterioration of the Health I when compared with the initial draft plar 1. Savings which can not be delivered dur and clinical challenges across our services 2. Costs which were previously assessed a context of the current year could not be again within urgent and emergency care; 3. Further in-year operational cost deterion The Health Board was placed in WG's Tar September, partly relating to our financia Latest discussions between WG and Direct position in excess of £25m is not accepta perspecive. The risk to the in-year position has reduce respect of the remaining response to COV Living Wage for External Providers. There largely in relation to the delivery of £1m 4 of the year in response to the issuing of support has also been confirmed by WG. This could lead to an impact/effect on the and the ability to maintain patient service	ring the year because of continued operational s, in particular within urgent and emergency care; as Covid-related, which upon review within the reduced given the operational pressures, largely and oration. rgeted Intervention level of escalation on 29 al position. ctors of Finance confirmed that a revenue deficit ble from a revenue resource or cash resource ed following confirmation of WG funding in VID-19, Exceptional Energy and Exceptional Real e remain some risks within the forecast position, improvement to the financial trajectory in Quarter f Control Totals to Directorates. Strategic cash e Health Board's current expenditure trajectory, es.	Risk Rating:(Like Domain: Inherent Risk Sco Current Risk Sco Target Risk Score Tolerable Risk:	Finance inc. clain ore (L x I): re (L x I):	5×5=25 5×5=25 2×4=8	25 20 15 10 5 0 Aug-2
Does this risk link	to any Director	ate (operational) risks? 9	80, 968, 964, 966, 975, 983, 971, 965	Trend:			



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Rationale for CURRENT Risk Score:

Financial planning assumptions have been assessed assuming up to 12 months of "Low" COVID-19 prevalence (defined as COVID-19 circulating in the community, perhaps at levels of Summer 2021, but lower severity (equivalent to Omicron variant)). Whilst the operational responses and corresponding financial impact of the pandemic during 2020-2022 has provided a sound basis for modelling scenarios, it should be acknowledged that this "Low" scenario may not be the case throughout the year, which may have resource implications. WG funding streams are partly confirmed, however there will be a reliance on the success of bids for specific funding to support the specific exceptional costs, transitional COVID-19 support in response to the pandemic and in the acceleration of the Health Board's Strategy. A strategic transformation of our operating model is required to make the shift in services that are required to deliver workforce and finance sustainability - this is a medium term outlook, but will impact the in-year position.

Through our revised planning process, operational plans to address the financial savings gap and operational variation have not provided sufficient assurance to mitigate the current financial trajectory.

Whilst the risk to the in-year delivery of the forecast position has reduced, the forecast deficit of £59.0m remains unacceptable to WG and has led to an unsupportable underlying deficit position which will impact future years.

Rationale for TARGET Risk Score:

The Health Board needs to demonstrate that it is able to manage its financial position effectively, cognisant of the risks which are inherent in the delivery of safe and timely care. The current draft Financial Plan does not provide sufficient assurance of this and urgent management actions are required to address this.

Given the challenge in delivering the financial position this year, it is unlikely that the Health Board will achieve a risk which is in line with the tolerable risk for the year. Consequently, the target risk score exceeds the tolerable risk at this point. This is not an acceptable position, and further work is ongoing to manage this risk.

Key CONTROLS Currently in Place:	Gaps in CONTROLS						
(The existing controls and processes in place to manage the risk)	Identified Gaps in Controls : (Where one or more of the key controls on which the organisation is relying is not effective, or we do not have evidence that the controls are working)	How and when the Gap in control be addressed Further action necessary to address the controls gaps	By Who	By When	Progress		
 Modelling of anticipated patient flows, and the resultant workforce, equipment and operational requirements is managed through operational teams. 	The costs of addressing the Health Board's local needs may exceed available funding or the organisation my fail to deliver the required level of	Feedback/clarity from WG as to levels of additional revenue and capital funding available	Thomas, Huw	25/11/2022	Complete		
 2. Financial modelling and forecasting is co-ordinated on a regular basis. 3. Timely financial reporting to Directorates, Finance Committee, Board and Welsh Government on local costs incurred as a result of Covid-19 to inform central and local scrutiny, feedback and decision-making. 4. Oversight arrangements in place at Board level and through the Executive Team structure. 5. Exploration of a number of funding streams, including: Local Health Board funding arrangements; Funding arrangements through the Regional Partnership Board and Local Authority partners. Funding from WG's own sources or from HM Treasury via WG. 	transformational change during the year through which the opening cost base is expected to be rationalised. This is in relation to the continuation of core and other services, the direct and transitional response to COVID-19, specific exceptional costs and the delivery of Recovery and Sustainability Plans.	Finance Delivery Unit have been invited in to work closely with the Finance and Performance team to translate the Planning Objectives that relate to our Target Operating Model into the financial and performance impacts we should expect to see.	Thomas, Huw		Letter to Director General requesting support has been sent. The inception Targeted Intervention meeting with WG colleagues took place on 27th October 2022, at which point the approach, and support available, to be taken forward was agreed. A TI Framework is in place with agreed actions assigned to Executive Leads. Progress is being made at pace to complete all required actions.		

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6. Opportunities Framework and Roadmap to Financial Sustainability, refreshed to identify alternative ways of working in response to COVID-19 that may result in cost reductions/formal savings schemes identified. Linked to Target Operating Model (TOM) workplan, which will be shaped by the Health Board's strategy, "A Healthier Mid and West Wales", and align to the design assumptions set out in that.

7. Accountability statements in relation to the Opening Directorate Budgets underpinning the draft interim Financial Plan for 2022/23 will issued to all budget holders in April 2022. The letters clarify that it is expected that all budget holders manage their services within their allocated budgetary envelope; that it is incumbent on all to ensure that expenditure, including the operational response to COVID-19, represents best value; and, that there is the expectation that these operational needs can be clearly demonstrated and that additional costs will reduce as and when decisions are made.

8. Performance against plan monitored through System Engagement Meetings with Services, including Performance, Quality and Financial information. To be improved through Improving Together.

 9. Implementation of systems for efficiency (Malinko, WellSky, Nurse Documentation system) are driving financial systems for control (Symbiotics, Caf M in Facilities and Estates, Allocate), alongside the Digital Strategy improving grip and control.

10. Weekly financial reporting to Executive Team, tracking week-onweek progress against key metrics.

11. Tactical TI Group and Steering TI Group established internally

The Delivery Unit and Improvement Cymru have been invited to undertake a desk top review with our Planning Team of all the Planning Objectives we are progressing this year in relation to implementing our Target Operating Model (including a review of the underpinning plans for each) to provide the Board and Welsh Government with assurance that the actions we	Davies, Lee	11/11/2022- 15/12/2022 31/03/2023	Letter to Director General requesting support has been sent. The inception Targeted Intervention meeting with WG colleagues took place on 27th October 2022, at which point the approach, and support available, to be taken forward was agreed. A TI Framework is in place with agreed
are taking are sufficient in their scope and ambition to achieve what we have set out in our plan and that the underlining action plans are sufficiently robust.			actions assigned to Executive Leads. Progress is being made at pace to complete all required actions.
We will establish a monthly meeting with the Welsh Government Planning, Performance, Quality and Finance Teams to review and challenge our progress on delivery that will involve me and all appropriate members of the Executive Team here. I will be guided by you on the relationship between this meeting and the more routine IQPD meetings although it may be sensible to merge them or have a two-part agenda.	Moore, Steve	Completed	Complete - meeting structure with WG agreed. Internally, Tactical TI Group and Steering TI Groups created and meetings being undertaken.
Our normal scrutiny and assurance arrangements as a Health Board will continue and Chair's agreement will be sought to re-establish regular informal update meetings with the Health Board's Independent Members to keep them informed of progress.	Thomas, Huw	11/11/2022- 15/11/2022	Complete - series of meetings are established

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I	A Targeted Intervention working grown meets on	Maara Cta
	A Targeted Intervention working group meets on	woore, ste
	a fortnightly basis, led by the Director of Finance	
	as SRO. This reports into an escalation steering	
	group, which meets on a monthly basis, chaired	
	by the CEO where specific executive leads meet	
	to discuss, agree and implement corrective	
	actions to respond to the escalated Targeted	
	Intervention status that Welsh Government	
	placed the Health Board in during October 2022.	
	The weekly Executive Team meeting chaired by	
	the CEO will be the internal group that monitors	
	and drives progress, focusing on:	
	a) delivery of our Planning Objectives and the	
	subsequent financial benefits;	
	b) efficiency and productivity opportunities	
	(based on our Opportunities Framework);	
	c) corrective actions identified through our	
	regular Executive-led Directorate Use of	
	Resources meetings to reduce current	
	expenditure trajectories.	
	. ,	

eve	16/12/2022 31/03/2023	The process is in place, however the cycles are yet to identify corrective actions leading to an in-year financial improvement. The Annual Planning cycle is also being utilised to assess Choices for consideration by the Executives and Board affecting both the in-year and future years' strategy.

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	ASSURANCE MAP			Control RAG	Latest Papers (Committee &			Gaps in ASSURAN	NCES	
Performance Indicators	Sources of ASSURANCE	Type of Assurance (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	Required Assurance Current Level	Rating (what the assurance is telling you about your controls	date)		How are the Gaps in ASSURANCE will be addressed Further action necessary to address the gaps	By Who	By When	Progress
Performance against planned response to COVID-19	Performance against plan monitored through Use of Resources Meetings.	1st			 * Mth 10 Finance Report - Sustainable Resources Committee, February 2023 * Mth 9 Finance Report - 	None	Shift in financial reporting to Board and SRC so that it is clearly aligned to core cost drivers.	Thomas, Huw	Completed	Complete, with additional inefficiency activity drivers included in November SRC and Board reports
In-month financial monitoring	Sustainable Resources Committee oversight of current performance	2nd			Board, January 2023		New weekly pack developed for ET to support rapid decision making.	Thomas, Huw	Completed	Weekly dashboard has been established and run through the Executive Team the start of July 2022.
	Transformation & Financial Report to Board & SRC	2nd					Cash management strategy and forecast cashflows to be developed and reported to ET, SRC and Board	Thomas, Huw	Completed	Complete, with November SRC IC and Board receiving the proposed strategy and the various modelling scenarios, which do allow for a mitigation plan to be finalised.
	WG scrutiny through monthly monitoring returns	3rd								
	WG scrutiny through revised monthly Monitoring Returns (specific COVID-19 template) and through Finance Delivery Unit									
	Audit Wales Structured Assessment process	3rd								

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			Jan-23
Identified:			
Strategic 5. Safe and sustainable and accessible and kind care Lead Committee: Sustainable	ustainable Resources Committee	Date of Next	Mar-23
Objective:		Review:	1

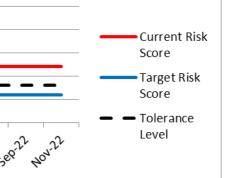
Risk ID:	1335		There is a risk of clinical services being at the correct time and place in order t	unable to access paper patient records,	Risk Rating:(Likelihood x Imp Domain: Quality/Con	-	25
		Description.	provide effective patient care. This is ca	-	Domain: Quality/Con	nplaints/Audit	20
			records management infrastructure alc		Inherent Risk Score (L x I):	<mark>4×4=16</mark>	15
			arrangements which are insufficient in an impact/affect on the interruption to		Current Risk Score (L x I):	4×3=12 2×3=6	
			effective patient care including complia		Target Risk Score (L x I):	2×3-0	
			agreed Cancer, RTT and Stroke targets, £35m fine per episode), increased litiga and possible redress, non-compliance v	ation and negligence claims, complaints	Tolerable Risk:	8	Jan Naril Juni Augil Ser
				staff, outpatient facilities and day case			
			missing patient information and confid	ential documentation, and non-			
			compliance with nationally agreed rete	ention timescales.			
Does this	s risk link	to any Director	rate (operational) risks?	1434, 1427, 1369, 939,1247, 1419,1445	Trend:		

Rationale for CURRENT Risk Score:

Currently across the Health Board there is a considerable variance in both practice and process, operationally when utilising and dealing with the various types of records in use throughout directorates, services and departments. The current records management methodology, results in a non-standardised approach to delivering effective records management arrangements. With a lack of agreed criteria in terms of managing the record during its life cycle from creation, during retention and to disposable. There is a requirement for an investment in a modern day solution and an alteration to culture and attitude that will embrace change and technology associated with a digital health record (DHR), to manage the risk. The Health Board has selected its electronic document management system (EDMS) supplier.

Rationale for TARGET Risk Score:

The implementation of a full DHR will support and resolve a number of issues currently being experienced across the Health Board. Prior to making a record digital all services and identified IAO's will have to undertake a full review of their records management arrangements and work in conjunction with a robust criteria to ensure processes follow a standardised approach. A DHR resolves any issues we may currently be experiencing with regards the lack of storage capacity, provision of records in line with GDPR requirements, the ability to facilitate additional clinical requests, the transition to a virtual world, cost benefits, as well as many others. To assist implementation a requirement for adaptation to working practice and a considerable change in culture for future success.



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Key CONTROLS Currently in Place:		Gaps in CONTROL	.S		
(The existing controls and processes in place to manage the risk)	one or more of the key controls on	How and when the Gap in control be addressed Further action necessary to address the controls gaps	By Who	By When	
Health Board Information Asset Register Identified Information Asset Owners (IAOs) Health Records Policies, Procedures and SOPs Some digitalisation projects commenced, eg, physiotherapy, A&E cards Health Board e-nursing documentation implementation Planning Objective 5M aligned to SDODC for reporting Electronic systems including: WPAS (Welsh Patient Administration System), WCP (Welsh Clinical Portal), PACS (Radiology), LIMS (Pathology), WAP e-referrals (Welsh Admin Portal), CANIS (Cancer), Diabetes 3, Selma Acquired additional storage facilities to both accommodate excess paper	 solution for records management and storage In its paper form, the health record is not under the accountability of any one Executive and hence the degree of influence is potentially compromised. Reduced understanding or records types (across various services) and those appropriate for scanning, long term storage or destruction, leading to a non-consistent criteria for records management during the records life cycle from creation, to retention and ultimate destruction. 	Develop and implement scanned health record solution over the next 12 years depending on the split between determination of scanning and deep storage (DHR).	Carruthers, Andrew	31/03/2033	
records and establishing a scanning bureau Reduced understanding or records types (across various services) and those appropriate for scanning, long term storage or destruction, leading to a non-consistent criteria for records management during the records life cycle from creation, to retention and ultimate destruction. With the requirement to implement and standardise health records protocols across all services. Acquisition of a electronic document management system (EDMS). Lease of a second storage facility Scanning of 227,500 non active patient records	and standardise health records protocols across all services.	Review current records management arrangements for records that are not within the scope and responsibility of the Central Health Records function. This will require agreement on future record management arrangements, required resources and project support going forward as an essential precursor to the delivering the scanning phase of the project plan. This will be largely driven by individual information asset owners providing comprehensive schedules of information assets under their responsibility.	Carruthers, Andrew	Completed	

Progress

Ã,£300k per annum for three years made available to prime the project to include acquiring premises to facilitate a scanning bureau along with appointment of a project manager. A paper outlining the direction of travel and key steps to be taken was presented to executive team 28 July 2021 and this was broadly supported. A project implementation plan along with specification for acquiring scanners is being progressed.

SBAR submitted to Executive Team in October 2022 outlining the plan for future records management arrangements. Further discussions are now required to fully implement the transition and move records to one centralised locality.

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1	Director of Operations to meet with	Carruthers,	31/03/2023
	Executive Leads with professional	Andrew	
	responsibility for clinical records to		
	determine agreement on future record		
	management arrangements, required		
	resources and project support. This will be		
	largely driven by individual information asset		
	owners providing comprehensive schedules		
	of information assets under their		
	responsibility.		

Meeting to	be	arranged.
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	ASSURANCE MAP	Control RAG	Latest Papers			Gaps in ASSUR	ANCES			
Performance Indicators	Sources of ASSURANCE	Type of Assurance (1st, 2nd, 3rd)	Required Assurance Current Level	Rating (what the assurance is telling you about your controls	(Committee & date)		How are the Gaps in ASSURANCE will be addressed Further action necessary to address the gaps	By Who	By When	Progress
	Information Asset Owner Registers Group	1st			Records Storage SBAR - Executive					
	Digital Health Records Project Group to oversee delivery of enabling work	2nd			Team (Jul21)					
	SDODC overseeing delivery of Planning Objective 5M	2nd								
	IA Records Management Report (limited - follow up (reasonable) in Health Records only	3rd								

When	Progress

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