



**GIG**  
CYMRU  
**NHS**  
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol  
Hywel Dda  
University Health Board

Date **25/09/2025**

Time **16:00 - 18:00**

Location **Y Stiwdio Fach, Canolfan S4C Yr Egin, College Road, Carmarthen  
SA31 3EQ**

# Annual General Meeting

HDD\_Public Board

NHS Wales

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25/09/2025 16:00 - 18:00

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1 - Introduction and Apologies/Cyflwyniad ac  
Ymddiheuriadau (Ilafar)

*Neil Wooding (Hywel  
Dda UHB - Chair of  
Hywel Dda University  
Health Board)*

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2 - Presentation of Hywel Dda Health Charities  
Report/Cyflwyno Adroddiad Elusennau Iechyd  
Hywel Dda

*Iwan Thomas (Hywel  
Dda UHB -  
Independent Board  
Member)*

A video will be shown to support this item.

3 - Presentation of Annual Report 2024-2025, including Annual Accounts and Duty of Quality and Duty of Candour Report /Cyflwyno Adroddiad Blynyddol 2024-2025, gan gynnwys Cyfrifon

*Philip Kloer (Hywel  
Dda UHB - Chief  
Executive)*

#### **Attachments**

[AGM Presentation.pdf](#)

[Annual Report and Account 2024-25.pdf](#)

[Duty of Quality Annual report 2024-25.pdf](#)

[Duty of Candour Annual report 2024-25.pdf](#)

# Cyfarfod Cyffredinol Blynyddol 2024-2025

## Yn gwyllo'r cyfarfod ar Zoom?

Cliciwch ar y botwm interpretation ar waelod y sgrin i glywed y cyfieithiad o'r Gymraeg i'r Saesneg.

# Annual General Meeting 2024-2025

## Watching the meeting on Zoom?

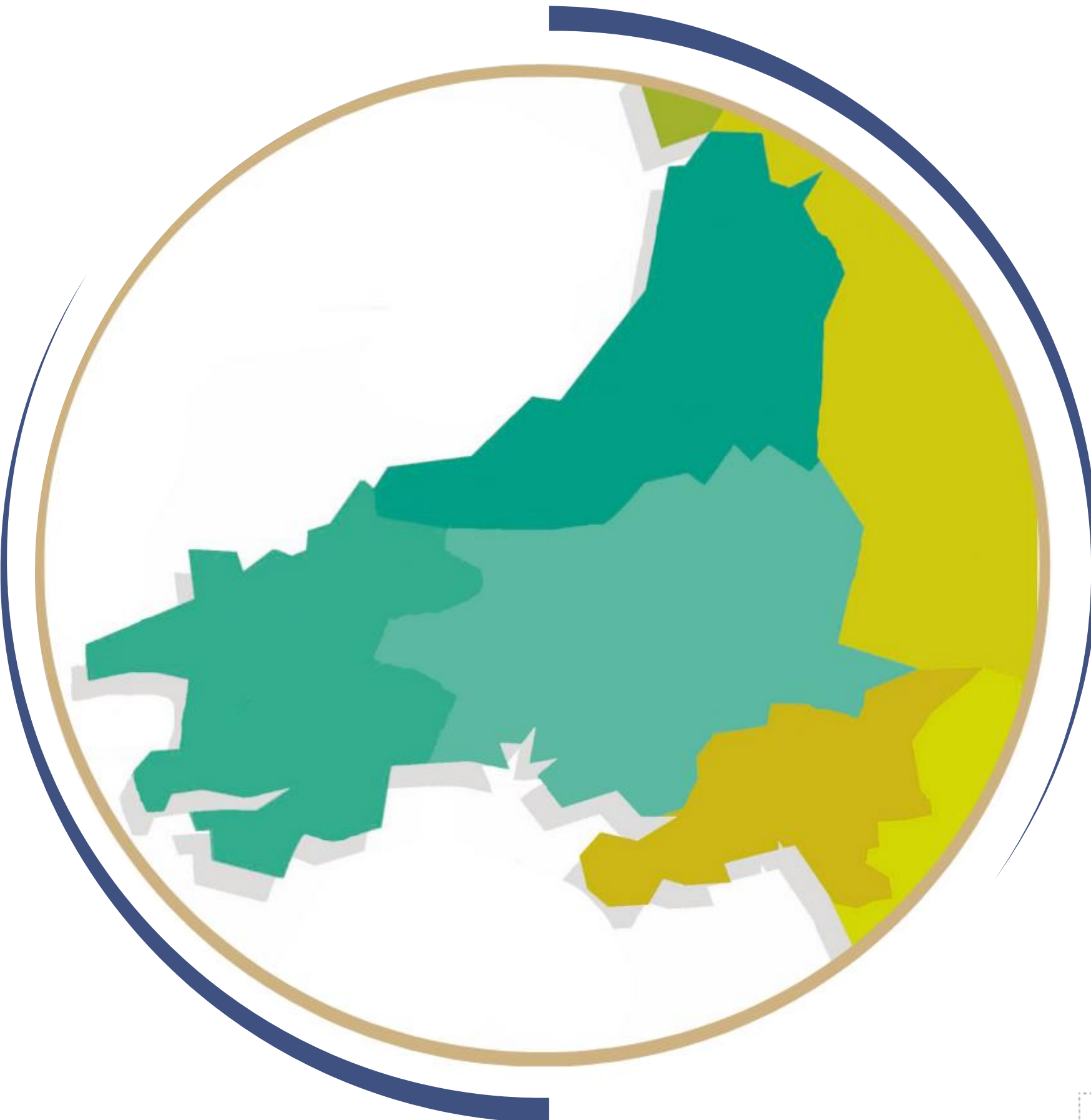
Please click on the interpretation button at the bottom of your screen to listen to the translation from Welsh to English.



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# Amdanom ni | About us



- Rydym yn gwasanaethu bron i 385,000 o bobl ar draws Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ceredigion, a Sir Benfro
- Mae'n tîm o 13,000 o staff yn darparu gwasanaethau sylfaenol, cymunedol, aciwt, iechyd meddwl ac anabledau dysgu
- Gan ddarparu gofal yng nghartrefi pobl, gofal sylfaenol a chymunedol, ein hysbytai, a drwy wasanaethau arbenigol

- 
- We serve almost 385,000 people across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, and Pembrokeshire
  - Our team of over 13,000 staff deliver primary, community, acute, mental health, and learning disability services
  - We provide care in people's own homes, in primary and community care, in our hospitals, and through specialist services

# Ein Gweledigaeth | Our vision



- Darparu system iechyd a gofal cryfach, wedi'i chydgysylltu
- Adnewyddu ein strategaeth: “Canolbarth a Gorllewin Iachach”
- Cefnogi mwy o gleifion yn, neu'n agosach at, gartref yn ein cymunedau
- Gwell gwasanaethau i ddarparu gofal gwell, mwy diogel a chanlyniadau gwell

- 
- Provide a stronger, joined-up health and care system
  - Refresh our strategy: “A Healthier Mid and West Wales”
  - Support more patients at, or closer to, home in our communities
  - Improving services to provide better, safer care and outcomes

# Ein heriau | Our challenges



- Prinder gweithlu a phwysau ariannol
- Galw mawr am ofal brys ac argyfwng
- Amseroedd aros hir i gleifion
- Gwella ein perfformiad, yn enwedig mewn canser, gofal wedi'i gynllunio, diagnosteg, therapïau, iechyd meddwl, a gwasanaethau niwroddatblygiadol

- 
- Workforce shortages and financial pressures
  - High demand for urgent and emergency care
  - Long waiting times for patients
  - Improving our performance, particularly in cancer, planned care, diagnostics, therapies, mental health, and neurodevelopmental services

# Ein cynnydd | Our progress



- Lleihau rhai amserau aros a hyd cyfnod aros yn yr ysbyty
- Recriwtio mwy o nyrsys a defnyddio llai o staff asiantaeth
- Cefnogi mwy o gleifion yn y gymuned
- Gwella ein perfformiad mewn nifer o feysydd
- Dros £30m o arian wedi ei arbed; lleihau ein diffyg i £24.1m
- Canolbwyntio ar leihau carbon a chynyddu gweithdrefnau cynaliadwy
- Manteisio ar gyfleon ymchwil a datblygu

- 
- Reduced some waiting times and lengths of stays in hospital
  - Recruited more nurses and used fewer agency staff
  - Supported more patients in the community
  - Improved our performance in a number of areas
  - Delivered over £30m savings; reduced our deficit to £24.1m
  - Focused on reducing carbon and sustainable practices
  - Embraced research and development opportunities

# Barn yr Archwiliwr Cyffredinol dros Gymru | Auditor General for Wales's Opinion

## Ar ddatganiadau ariannol

Yn fy marn i, mae'r datganiadau ariannol yn:

- rhoi darlun cywir a theg;
- wedi paratoi'n iawn.

## Ar rheoleidd-dra

Ac eithrio'r mater a ddisgrifir yn adran Sail Rheoleidd-dra Cymwysedig ar reoleidd-dra, mae'r gwariant a'r incwm yn y datganiadau ariannol wedi'u cymhwyso at y dibenion a fwriadwyd gan y Senedd ac mae'r trafodion ariannol a gofnodir yn y datganiadau ariannol yn cydymffurfio â'r awdurdodau sy'n eu llywodraethu.

## On financial statements

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view;
- have been properly prepared.

## On regularity

Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Regularity Opinion on regularity section, the expenditure and income in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Senedd and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

# Crynodeb o'n sefyllfa ariannol | Summary of our financial position

£1,434m



## Gwariant

Gwariant o £1,434m  
am y flwyddyn

## Expenditure

Expenditure of £1,434m  
for the year

£1,410m



## Incwm

£1,332m o gyllid gan  
y Llywodraeth a £78m  
o incwm arall

## Income

£1,332m budget from  
Welsh Government and  
£78m miscellaneous  
income

£24m



## Diffyg

Diffyg ariannol o  
£24m

## Deficit

Annual deficit of £24m

£42m



## Newid ers 2023/24

Diffyg wedi gwella o  
£42m o'i gymharu â  
2023/24

## Change since 2023/24

Deficit improved by £42m  
compared with 2023/24

# Crynodeb yn erbyn ein prif dargedau | Summary of performance against our key targets

<b>Targed / Target</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2022/23</b>
<b>Targed statudol / Statutory target</b>			
Cynllun tymor canolig integredig wedi'i gymeradwyo / Approved Integrated Medium-Term Plan (IMTP)	x	x	x
Cyfanswm gwariant dros tair mlynedd heb fod yn fwy na chyfanswm y cyllid (£'000) / Aggregate expenditure does not exceed the aggregate of funding over a 3-year period (£'000)	(148,998)	(149,859)	(108,954)
Gwariant cyfalaf o fewn y terfyn gwariant / Net capital spend is contained within the capital resource limit	✓	✓	✓
Y cyfrifon statudol yn rhoi golwg gwir a theg o'r sefyllfa / The statutory annual accounts give a true and fair view	✓	✓	✓
<b>Targed gweinyddol / Administrative target</b>			
Gwariant refeniw o fewn terfyn gwariant blynyddol (£'000) / Revenue expenditure contained within the revenue resource limit (£'000)	(24,139)	(65,815)	(59,044)
Talu isafswm o 95% o chredydwyd tu allan i'r GIG o fewn 30 diwrnod o dderbyn nwyddau/anfoneb To pay a minimum of 95% of non-NHS creditors within 30 days of receipt of goods/invoice	96.7%	95.8%	95.5%
Arian parod ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn i'w gadw o fewn 5% o'r llif arian misol o'r Llywodraeth / Cash balance held by the Health Board to not exceed 5% of the monthly cash draw down from Welsh Government	✓	✓	✓

# Anelu am ansawdd | Striving for quality



- Mae darparu gofal o ansawdd uchel yn broses gymhleth
- Yn ystod 2024/25, buom yn parhau i adolygu a nodi meysydd i wella er mwyn sicrhau y gallwn fodloni ein dyletswydd o ansawdd a darparu gwasanaethau o ansawdd i'n claf
- Mae mwy i'w weld yn ein hadroddiad Ansawdd sydd i'w weld ar ein gwefan.

- 
- Providing high quality care is a complex and fragile process
  - Throughout 2024/25, we continued to review and identify areas for improvement to ensure we can meet our duty of quality and provide quality services for our patients
  - You can find out more in our annual Quality report, available on our website

# Ein pobl | Our people



- Cydnabyddiaeth staff a chynlluniau lles
- Llwyddiant recriwtio rhyngwladol
- Datblygu a hyfforddiant ein gweithlu
- Hyfforddiant staff ar gydraddoldeb, amrywiaeth a chynhwysiant
- Cynhwysiant a sgiliau iaith Gymraeg

- 
- Staff recognition and well-being programmes
  - International recruitment success
  - Workforce development and training
  - Equality, diversity, and inclusion staff training
  - Welsh language inclusion and skills

# Gweithio gyda'n gilydd | Working together



- Cydweithio gyda'n byrddau iechyd eraill, awdurdodau lleol, sectorau trydydd a gwirfoddol, prifysgolion ac yn y blaen
- Ymgysylltiad ac ymgynghoriadau cymunedol
- Cyflwyniad y Siarter Celfyddydau a Iechyd - y cyntaf yng Nghymru

- 
- Collaborations with neighbouring health boards, local authorities, third and voluntary sectors, universities and more
  - Community engagement and consultations
  - Launch of Arts and Health Charter – first in Wales

# Edrych ymlaen | Looking ahead



- Cynllun Blynyddol 2025-26: adferiad ariannol, sefydlogrwydd y gweithlu, trawsnewid gwasanaethau
- Diweddaru ein gweledigaeth strategol
- Canolbwyntio ar gynaliadwyedd a chreadigrwydd

- 
- Annual Plan 2025-26: financial recovery, workforce stability, service transformation
  - Refreshing our strategic vision
  - Continued focus on sustainability and innovation

# Diolch | Thank you

Rydym yn hynod falch o bawb ac yn ddiolchgar i chi am bopeth a wnewch i'n helpu i ddarparu gofal iechyd diogel, cynaliadwy, hygyrch a charedig i bobl yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ceredigion, a Sir Benfro

Diolch yn fawr i chi

Mae ein Hadroddiad Blynyddol llawn ar gael ar ein gwefan

We are extremely proud of, and grateful to, everyone for all you do to help us provide safe, sustainable, accessible and kind healthcare to people in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire

Thank you all

Our full Annual Report is available on our website



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University Health Board

2024/2025

# Adroddiad Blynyddol

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda



# Cipolwg

Mae ein Hadroddiad Blynyddol yn esbonio'r hyn yr ydym ni, y Bwrdd Iechyd, yn ei wneud, y gofal yr ydym yn ei ddarparu, a'r modd yr ydym yn cynllunio, yn cyflawni ac yn gwella eich gwasanaethau gofal iechyd lleol.

Mae'n disgrifio ein cyflawniadau a'n heriau trwy gydol 2024-25 ar draws ystod eang o feysydd:

Amdanom ni	Ein perfformiad	Llywodraethu yr hyn a wnawn	Rheoli ein hadnoddau	Edrych i'r dyfodol
				

## Cysylltu â ni

Mae'r cyhoeddiadau, mewn print neu fformatau/ieithoedd amgen, ar gael ar gais trwy gysylltu â ni:

**Ysgrifennwch atom:** Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda, Adeilad Ystwyth, Hafan Derwen, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3BB

**Ffoniwch ni:** 01267 239554 / 07464 523370

**Dewch o hyd i ni yma:** <https://biphdd.gig.cymru/>

**Dilynwch ni:**

Facebook: [HywelDdaHealthBoard](#)

Instagram: [HywelDdaUHB](#)

LinkedIn: [hywel-dda-university-health-board](#)

X (Twitter): [@HywelddaHB](#)

YouTube: [hywelddahealthboard1](#)

Mae Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda yn Fwrdd Iechyd Lleol a sefydlwyd o dan adran 11 o Ddeddf Gwasanaeth Iechyd Gwladol (Cymru) 2006.

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# 1. Rhagair

Croeso i'n Hadroddiad Blynyddol ar gyfer 2024-2025. Mae adroddiad eleni yn myfyrio ar y flwyddyn ddiwethaf o ran ein perfformiad, yr heriau yr ydym wedi'u hwynebu, ein cyflawniadau, a'r cynnydd da yr ydym wedi'i wneud.

Yn gyntaf, hoffem fynegi ein gwerthfawrogiad diffuant i'n holl staff, gwirfoddolwyr, partneriaid a chymunedau am ein helpu ni trwy'r hyn sydd wedi bod yn flwyddyn anodd arall i bawb. Gyda'n gilydd, rydym wedi gweithio'n galed i fynd i'r afael â'r pwysau sydd arnom o ran cyllid a staffio, a'r galw parhaus am ein gwasanaethau, yn enwedig ym maes gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng, a hynny oll wrth i ni barhau i ddarparu'r gwasanaethau gofal iechyd gorau posibl i'n poblogaeth leol.

Hoffem ddiolch yn arbennig i'n cleifion am eich amynedd yn ystod cyfnodau pan fu i'r pwysau ar ein systemau effeithio'n uniongyrchol arnoch. Gwyddom fod nifer ohonoch wedi aros yn rhy hir am eich gofal ac mae'n ddrwg iawn gennym am hyn. Hoffem eich sicrhau ein bod yn gwneud popeth o fewn ein gallu i wella hyn cyn gynted â phosibl.

Er gwaethaf yr heriau hyn, rydym wedi gwella mewn rhai meysydd, megis lleihau rhai amseroedd aros, recriwtio rhagor o nyrsys, a pharhau â'n rhaglen frechu gymunedol. Rydym hefyd wedi cael cymorth gan Lywodraeth Cymru sydd wedi ein helpu i ddelio â rhai o'r materion hyn, ac wedi croesawu'r cymorth hwnnw.

Rydym yn parhau i symud ymlaen â'n cynlluniau i adeiladu system iechyd gryfach, gan addasu'r cynlluniau hyn pan fo angen. Mae hyn yn cynnwys penderfynu diweddarau ein strategaeth 'Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru Iachach' ar gyfer yr amgylchedd presennol, sydd wedi newid ers i ni ei chreu chwe blynedd yn ôl. Rydym eisoes wedi gwneud cynnydd tuag at ein strategaeth, er enghraifft, cefnogi mwy o gleifion yn y gymuned, recriwtio rhagor o nyrsys, defnyddio llai o staff asiantaeth, llwyddo i ddod â rhai gwasanaethau ynghyd, a lleihau nifer y cleifion sy'n aros yn yr ysbyty am amser hir. Fodd bynnag, mae heriau'n dal i fodoli, ac wedi gwaethygu mewn rhai meysydd.

O gofio hyn, ac o wybod bod yna o leiaf ddeng mlynedd cyn i gynlluniau ar gyfer ysbyty gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng newydd gael eu gwireddu (a hynny'n dibynnu ar gymeradwyo cyllid), mae angen i ni gefnogi gwasanaethau sy'n fregus ar hyn o bryd. Rydym eisoes wedi dechrau ar y gwaith hwn trwy [ein Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol](#).

Gydol yr adroddiad blynyddol hwn, gallwch ddarllen am ein perfformiad ar draws amrywiaeth o feysydd mewn mwy o fanylder, gan gynnwys gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng, canser, gofal wedi'i gynllunio, diagnosteg, therapïau, iechyd meddwl, niwroddatblygiadol, rheoli heintiau, profiad cleifion, y gweithlu, a'n sefyllfa ariannol. Rydym hefyd yn esbonio pa gynnydd yr ydym wedi'i wneud o ran bodloni gofynion Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, y modd yr ydym yn datblygu ein diwylliant o ran y Gymraeg, a pha gamau yr ydym wedi'u cymryd i leihau carbon a chynnwys arferion cynaliadwy yn ein gweithgareddau o ddydd i ddydd.

Yn y cyfamser, mae rhai o'r newidiadau allweddol yr oedd angen i ni eu gwneud yn ystod 2024-25 yn cynnwys:

- cyflwyno newidiadau dros dro i sicrhau gofal diogel yn y gwasanaethau plant yn Ysbyty Bronglais ac yn yr Uned Mân Anafiadau yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip;

- cyflwyno model gofal newydd yng ngogledd Ceredigion gan ddarparu gofal iechyd a chymorth ychwanegol yng nghartrefi pobl neu'n agos atynt;
- ymateb i newidiadau i gontractau'r Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol mewn perthynas â Meddygfa Dewi Sant a Meddygfa Solfach (Penrhyn Solfach bellach), a lansio rhestr aros ganolog ar gyfer cleifion gofal deintyddol arferol.

Bu i ni wneud rhai gwelliannau hefyd, er enghraifft:

- ailagor ardaloedd yr oedd y gwaith atgyweirio concrit yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg wedi effeithio arnynt;
- ymestyn oriau agor ein gwasanaeth Gofal Brys ar yr Un Diwrnod yn Aberteifi, dros dro o fis Ionawr i fis Mawrth, i helpu i leddfu'r pwysau ar adrannau brys ysbytai;
- cyflwyno Gwasanaeth Cyswllt Toresgyrn newydd ledled safleoedd ein hysbytai aciwt;
- mynd ati mewn modd rhagweithiol i ofalu am bobl sy'n byw ag eiddilwch, trwy ein Huned Eiddilwch Acíwt yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg a Gwasanaethau Amlddisgyblaethol Mynediad Cyflym De Sir Gaerfyrddin yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip;
- darparu dros 62,000 o ymgynoriadau â chleifion yng Ngwasanaeth Anhwylderau Cyffredin ein Fferyllfeydd Cymunedol o gymharu â 43,000 y flwyddyn flaenorol, ynghyd â 25,700 o ymgynoriadau yng Ngwasanaeth Presgripsiynu Annibynnol ein Fferyllfeydd, sef cynnydd o 12,000 o gymharu â 2023-24;
- gweithredu'r Porth Mynediad Deintyddol newydd, meithrin ymwybyddiaeth i bobl gofrestru eu diddordeb ar gyfer triniaeth ddeintyddol arferol y GIG, a darparu 14,491 o apwyntiadau deintyddol brys ledled Hywel Dda i sicrhau mynediad at ofal i gleifion sydd ag angen deintyddol brys;
- cynnal Asesiad Anghenion Iechyd Llygaid, fel sy'n ofynnol gan Lywodraeth Cymru, a fydd yn ein helpu i adolygu ein gwasanaethau iechyd llygaid ac yn sicrhau ein bod yn diwallu anghenion ein poblogaeth leol.
- gweithredu gwasanaethau optometreg ychwanegol yn y gymuned i gefnogi cleifion ag anghenion gofal llygaid meddygol yn ymwneud â'r retina a glawcoma, gan osgoi ymweliad â'r ysbyty;
- penodi nyrs arbenigol Anafiadau Acíwt i'r Arennau, y rôl gyntaf o'i bath yng Nghymru;
- cefnogi plant sy'n byw ag asthma trwy ein rhaglen yn ysgolion Sir Benfro;
- dechrau ein prosiect Gwyrddio'r Tir yn ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip ac ysbyty Glangwili;
- cefnogi iechyd a llesiant pobl trwy'r celfyddydau a chreadigrwydd, megis ein rhaglen Hwb Celfyddydol a'n Siarter Celfyddydau ac Iechyd, sef y cyntaf yng Nghymru; a
- rhagor o dimau a gwasanaethau yn cyflawni dyfarniadau Buddsoddwyr mewn Gofalwyr.

Bu i ni barhau i fanteisio ar gyfleoedd ymchwil a datblygu rhagorol, gan sicrhau nifer o grantiau cyllid. Eleni, gyda chymorth tîm cynyddol o ymchwilwyr sydd ag amser ymroddedig, rydym wedi dangos gwelliant cyson ym meysydd iechyd menywod, anhwylderau anadlol, anhwylderau metabolaidd, orthopedeg a gofal sylfaenol. Cafodd tri o'n clinigwyr (Alan Treharne, Gynaecolegydd Ymgynghorol, Dr Karen Brown, Arweinydd Clinigol ar gyfer Meddygaeth Acíwt, a Dr Paul Underwood, Meddyg Ymgynghorol) eu dewis ar gyfer Rhaglen Cymrodyr Comisiwn Bevan i arwain, gwneud gwaith ymchwil a gweithredu prosiectau arloesol i wella canlyniadau iechyd a llesiant pobl.

Mae cynnwys ein cymunedau yn y gwaith o lunio gwasanaethau gofal iechyd y dyfodol yn parhau i fod yn ffocws pwysig i ni. Yn ystod y flwyddyn, rydym wedi gwrandao ar farn a syniadau pobl ynghylch gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol a chymunedol yn y dyfodol, newidiadau i ofal cleifion

mewnol yn Ysbyty Tregaron, newidiadau dros dro i rai gwasanaethau plant yn Ysbyty Bronglais a'n Huned Mân Anafiadau yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip, a gwasanaethau gofal iechyd arbenigol i bobl ag anableddau dysgu.

Mae ymroddiad, arloesedd a gwaith caled ein staff wedi cael eu cydnabod trwy gyfrwng nifer o wobrau lleol a chenedlaethol. Ymhlith yr enillwyr y mae fideo 'Walter the Penguin' ein Tîm Meddygaeth Niwclear i dawelu meddwl plant yn ei ofal; y fenter ar y cyd PROSTAD i fynd i'r afael â'r oedi wrth wneud diagnosis o ganser y prostad; a menter i wella'r modd y mae cleifion â nam ar y synhwyrâu yn cael mynediad at wasanaethau gofal iechyd lleol, i enwi dim ond rhai.

At hynny, ein Tîm Diabetes Pediatrig oedd yr un a berfformiodd orau yng Nghymru yn ôl ffigurau'r Archwiliad Diabetes Pediatrig Cenedlaethol (Ionawr 2025); ni oedd y bwrdd iechyd cyntaf yng Nghymru i gyflawni statws 'Deall Awtistiaeth'; mae ein Gwasanaeth Ymwelwyr Iechyd wedi cadw ei achrediad UNICEF 'Cyfeillgar i Fabanod'; ac am y bedwaredd flwyddyn yn olynol, mae ein Gwasanaeth Maeth a Deieteg wedi cadw ei ddyfarniad sgriniwr maethol gorau, a chafodd un o'n clinigwyr, Trudy Smith, ei phenodi'n arweinydd arbenigedd cenedlaethol gan Ymchwil Iechyd a Gofal Cymru.

Bu yna rywfaint o gydnabyddiaeth Frenhinol i'w dathlu hefyd, gyda Carys Davies, Uwch-fydwraig ac Arweinydd Newyddenedigol yn Ysbyty Bronglais, yn ennill Medal yr Ymerodraeth Brydeinig (BEM) am wasanaethau i fydwreigiaeth yn Rhestr Anrhydeddau Pen-blwydd y Brenin, ac ymweliad gan Ei Huchelder Brenhinol y Dywysoges Frenhinol â'r gwaith sy'n mynd rhagddo i adeiladu uned gemotherapi newydd Ysbyty Bronglais.

Mae ein partneriaid o wahanol sectorau yn chwarae rhan hanfodol o ran ein helpu i ddarparu gwasanaethau iechyd a gofal i'n cymuned. Ym mis Mawrth 2025, bu i ni ymuno â phartneriaid i lofnodi Siarter y Model Cymdeithasol ar gyfer Iechyd a Llesiant lle rydym yn ymrwymo i adeiladu a chefnogi cymunedau iachach. Rydym yn gwerthfawrogi'r cydweithrediadau cadarn ac effeithiol hyn yn fawr ac yn croesawu'r cyfleoedd a ddaw yn eu sgil.

Rydym yn eithriadol o falch o bawb, ac yn ddiolchgar i chi, am bopeth a wnewch i'n helpu i ddarparu gofal iechyd diogel, cynaliadwy, hygyrch a charedig i bobl yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ceredigion a Sir Benfro.

Diolch i chi i gyd.



**Dr Neil Wooding**  
Cadeirydd



**Yr Athro Phil Kloer**  
Prif Weithredwr

**Llofnodwyd:** Neil Wooding **Llofnodwyd:** Philip Kloer

**Dyddiad:** 26 June 2025 **Dyddiad:** 26 June 2025

## 2. Amdanom ni



### 2.1 Ein gweledigaeth

Rydym yn gweithio yn ein cymunedau i ddarparu cymorth a gofal mwy cydgysylltiedig mor agos at y cartref â phosibl.

Mae gan ein hysbytai hefyd rôl bwysig o ran darparu cymorth arbenigol o safon pan fo angen, ac rydym am wella gwasanaethau ysbyty fel eu bod yn darparu'r gofal mwyaf diogel ac o'r safon orau i chi, gyda gwell canlyniadau ar eich cyfer.

### 2.2 Ein Bwrdd

Rheolir y trefniadau llywodraethu ledled y sefydliad gan ein cyfarwyddwyr gweithredol ac aelodau annibynnol y bwrdd.

Mae ein Bwrdd yn cyfarfod yn gyhoeddus bob deufis ac yn cael ei gefnogi gan bwyllgorau a grwpiau cynghori. Eleni, bu yna sawl newid yn ein Bwrdd a'n Gweithrediaeth, newidiadau y manylir arnynt yn [Adroddiad y Cyfarwyddwyr](#).

I gael gwybodaeth am ein Bwrdd, ewch i'n gwefan:

<https://biphdd.gig.cymru/amdanom-ni/eich-bwrdd-iechyd/aelodau-bwrdd/>.



### 2.3 Ein strwythur

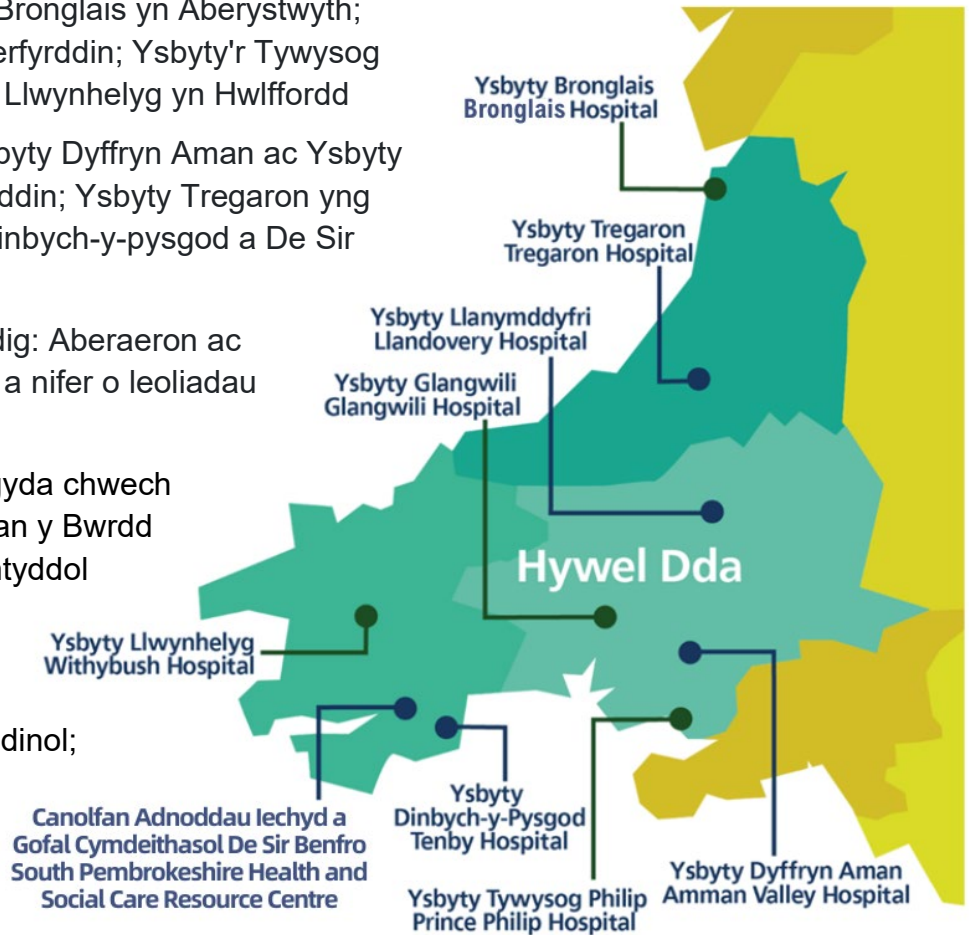
Rydym yn cynllunio ac yn darparu gwasanaethau gofal iechyd y GIG i bobl sy'n byw yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ceredigion, Sir Benfro, a'r siroedd cyfagos.

Gyda dros 13,000 o staff, rydym yn darparu gwasanaethau sylfaenol, cymunedol, aciwt (yn yr ysbyty), iechyd meddwl ac anableddau dysgu.

Rydym yn darparu gwasanaethau arbenigol a gomisiynir gan y Pwyllgor Comisiynu ar y Cyd, a gwasanaethau Cychwyn Cadarn gydag awdurdodau lleol. Rydym yn gweithio mewn partneriaeth ag awdurdodau lleol, a hefyd â chyd-weithwyr yn y sectorau cyhoeddus a phreifat a'r trydydd sector, yn cynnwys ein tîm gwerthfawr o wirfoddolwyr.

## 2.4 Mae ein gwasanaethau'n cael eu darparu yn y lleoliadau canlynol:

- Pedwar prif ysbyty: Ysbyty Bronglais yn Aberystwyth; Ysbyty Glangwili yng Nghaerfyrddin; Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip yn Llanelli; ac Ysbyty Llwynhelyg yn Hwlfordd
- Pum ysbyty cymunedol: Ysbyty Dyffryn Aman ac Ysbyty Llanymddyfri yn Sir Gaerfyrddin; Ysbyty Tregaron yng Ngheredigion; ac Ysbytai Dinbych-y-pysgod a De Sir Benfro yn Sir Benfro
- Dwy ganolfan gofal integredig: Aberaeron ac Aberteifi yng Ngheredigion, a nifer o leoliadau cymunedol eraill
- 47 o bractisau cyffredinol (gyda chwech o'r rhain yn cael eu rheoli gan y Bwrdd Iechyd); 38 o bractisau deintyddol (gan gynnwys pedwar practis orthodontig); 97 o fferyllfeydd cymunedol; 43 o bractisau offthalmig cyffredinol; ac 8 darparwr gwasanaeth offthalmig yn y cartref
- Nifer o wasanaethau iechyd meddwl ac anabledau dysgu





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Hywel Dda  
University Health Board

# Rhan 1: Ein Perfformiad

2024/2025



## 3. Trosolwg o'n perfformiad

Mae'r Trosolwg o Berfformiad yn grynodeb o'r Adroddiad ar Berfformiad. Mae'n rhoi trosolwg i chi o'r heriau yr ydym wedi'u hwynebu a'r modd yr ydym wedi mynd i'r afael â nhw, yn ogystal â'r hyn a gyflawnwyd a'r cynnydd a wnaed.

Mae hefyd yn cynnwys crynodeb o'r modd yr ydym wedi perfformio o gymharu â thargedau Llywodraeth Cymru, y camau a gymerwyd gennym i wella, a'r modd yr ydym wedi cynnal ffocws ar ddiogelwch ac ansawdd.

### 3.1 Datganiad ein Prif Weithredwr

Mae ein system iechyd a gofal yn wynebu rhai o'r heriau anoddaf yr ydym erioed wedi dod ar eu traws. Er i ni wneud cynnydd da yn ystod 2024-25, y prif broblemau yr ydym ni yn Hywel Dda yn eu hwynebu o hyd yw argaeledd staff (gan gynnwys gofal cymdeithasol), costau a chwyddiant, iechyd y boblogaeth, a galw uchel am ein gwasanaethau.

Mae ein staff ledled ein sefydliad wedi bod yn gweithio'n eithriadol o galed i fynd i'r afael â'r pwysau hwn a gwella profiad pobl o'r gwasanaethau. O ganlyniad, rydym wedi dechrau lleihau rhywfaint o'r ôl-groniad a'r oedi o ran gofal cleifion, ond gwyddom fod yna lawer mwy i'w wneud o hyd.

Rydym yn ymrwymedig i wella mynediad at wasanaethau i'n cleifion, gan hefyd weithio tuag at sefydlogrwydd ariannol o fewn ein cyllideb. Pennodd Llywodraeth Cymru 'gyfanswm rheoli' ar ein cyfer, gan gydnabod diffyg o £44.8 miliwn yn y byrdymor. Yn dilyn cyllid ychwanegol gan Lywodraeth Cymru, gostyngodd ein diffyg ar gyfer y flwyddyn a ddaeth i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2024 o £64 miliwn i £31.55 miliwn.

Mae angen i bob bwrdd iechyd yng Nghymru greu cynllun tair blynedd o'r enw Cynllun Tymor Canolig Integredig (IMTP) a chael Llywodraeth Cymru i'w gymeradwyo. Rhaid i'r cynllun hwn fod yn gytbwys yn ariannol dros y tair blynedd. Fodd bynnag, ym mis Ionawr 2024, bu i ni gydnabod na fyddem yn gallu cyflwyno Cynllun Tymor Canolig Integredig cytbwys erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2024 ac felly, yn lle hynny, aethom ati i lunio cynllun unflwydd, sef [Cynllun Blynyddol ar gyfer 2024-25](#).

Ein prif nod mewn perthynas â'r cynllun hwn yw cynnal gwasanaethau o ansawdd uchel a diogel o fewn terfynau ariannol ein sefydliad. Mae rhagor o fanylion am ein perfformiad ar draws amrywiaeth o feysydd i'w gweld yn yr [Adroddiad Perfformiad](#) o dudalen 22 ymlaen.

Roedd y cynllun yn canolbwyntio ar set lai o amcanion er mwyn sicrhau y gallem eu cyflawni o fewn y flwyddyn. Cafodd yr amcanion hyn eu cysoni â blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cymru, ac roeddent yn cynnwys:

Gwerth a chynaliadwyedd		
Amcan cynllunio 1	<b>Sefydlogi'r gweithlu</b> Sicrhau bod gennym ddigon o staff a lleihau'r ddibyniaeth ar staff asiantaeth	Galluogwr critigol
Amcan cynllunio 2	<b>Adferiad ariannol a thrywydd</b> Creu llwybr clir i wella ein hiechyd ariannol	Dyletswydd statudol

<b>Ansawdd a pherfformiad</b>		
Amcan cynllunio 3	<b>Trawsnewid gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng</b> Gwella'r modd yr ydym yn ymdrin â gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng	Blaenoriaeth weinidogol
Amcan cynllunio 4	<b>Gofal wedi'i gynllunio, diagnosteg a chanser</b> Gwella mynediad at driniaethau a gofal wedi'u cynllunio	Blaenoriaeth weinidogol
Amcan cynllunio 5	<b>Iechyd meddwl a CAMHS</b> Gwella iechyd meddwl a'r gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl i blant a'r glasoed	Blaenoriaeth weinidogol
<b>Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru Iachach</b>		
Amcan cynllunio 6	<b>Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol</b> Datblygu cynllun i fynd i'r afael ag elfennau bregus y gwasanaethau	Elfennau bregus y gwasanaethau
Amcan cynllunio 7	<b>Cynllun Strategol Sylfaenol a Chymunedol</b> Llunio strategaeth ar gyfer gofal sylfaenol a chymunedol	Blaenoriaeth gweinidogol ac elfennau bregus y gwasanaethau
Amcan cynllunio 8	<b>Cynlluniau'r ystad</b> Mynd i'r afael â phroblemau o ran ein hadeiladau a'n cyfleusterau	Elfennau bregus yr ystad
Amcan cynllunio 9	<b>Cynllun digidol</b> Gwella ein galluedd digidol	Galluogwr critigol
Amcan cynllunio 10	<b>Iechyd y boblogaeth</b> Canolbwyntio ar gadw pobl yn iach am hirach	Cynaliadwyedd hirdymor

Felly ein nodau ar gyfer 2024-25 oedd:

- gwella ein sefyllfa ariannol a gweithio tuag at gyllideb gytbwys;
- sefydlogi ein gweithlu nyrsio a lleihau'r gwariant ar asiantaethau meddygol;
- gwella mynediad cleifion at ofal wedi'i gynllunio, yn cynnwys triniaethau canser, atgyfeiriadau at driniaeth, amseroedd aros, a diagnosteg;
- parhau i drawsnewid gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng;
- cwblhau cam dau o'n Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol (datblygu opsiynau);
- creu cynllun strategol ar gyfer gofal sylfaenol a chymunedol;
- gweithredu strwythur sefydliadol newydd, gyda gwell arweinyddiaeth a llywodraethu clinigol.

Mae gennym system atebolrwydd gadarn i reoli ein cynnydd, gan olrhain 56 o feini prawf ar draws chwe maes allweddol. Mae'r system hon yn sicrhau llinellau atebolrwydd clir ac adolygiadau rheolaidd i gynnal momentwm ac ymdrin ag unrhyw faterion yn brydlon, a hynny'n rhan o gymorth 'ymyrraeth wedi'i thargedu' Llywodraeth Cymru.

Mae tri maes bellach wedi cael eu hisgyfeirio o ymyrraeth wedi'i thargedu i fonitro uwch (lefel 3), gan adlewyrchu'r cynnydd a wnaed gan ein timau yn y meysydd hyn. Y meysydd yw Iechyd ac Iechyd Meddwl Plant a'r Glasoed (CAMHS), gofal wedi'i gynllunio, ac arweinyddiaeth a llywodraethu. Mae gweddill y sefydliad yn parhau i fod yn destun ymyrraeth wedi'i thargedu, sy'n

golygu bod yn rhaid i ni barhau i lywio gwelliannau, mynd i'r afael â phryderon allweddol, a chynnal gofal cleifion o'r safon uchaf.

O ran arbedion, rydym wedi llwyddo i sicrhau dros £30 miliwn o arbedion ac wedi lleihau ein diffyg cofnodedig yn sylweddol i £24.1 miliwn. Rydym hefyd wedi gweld gwelliannau o ran sefydlogi ein gweithlu trwy recriwtio rhyngwladol a llai o ddibyniaeth ar asiantaethau, y gwasanaethau iechyd meddwl yn rhagori'n gyson ar dargedau, a chynnydd o ran mesurau rheoli heintiau.

At ei gilydd, er ein bod yn dal i wynebu heriau sylweddol, mae ein dull gweithredu strwythuredig a'n hamcanion â ffocws yn darparu sylfaen gadarn ar gyfer gwelliant cynaliadwy a sefydlogrwydd ariannol, ac yn sail i'n [Cynllun Blynyddol ar gyfer 2025-26](#).

Rydym wedi blaenoriaethu amcanion sy'n cyd-fynd â'r Fframwaith Cynllunio, blaenoriaethau Gweinidogol, a mentrau hanfodol. Mae hyn yn cynnwys datblygu ein Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol i fynd i'r afael â heriau gweithredol cyfredol, a darparu trywydd ar gyfer ein gwasanaethau yn y byrdymor a'r tymor canolig.

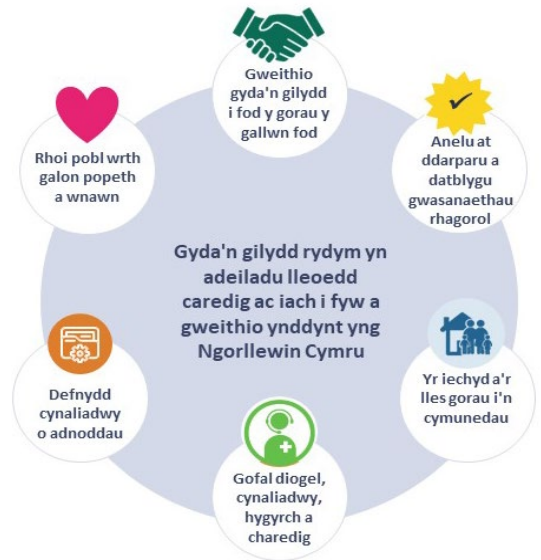
Ochr yn ochr â'r gwaith hwn, cytunodd ein Bwrdd ym mis Tachwedd 2024 i adnewyddu ein strategaeth 'Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru lachach' (a gyhoeddwyd yn 2018), sydd â'r nod o ddarparu'r gofal diogel, cynaliadwy, ataliol ac o ansawdd uchel y mae pobl yn ei haeddu, a hynny mewn lleoliadau cymunedol pan fo hynny'n bosibl.

Nid newid cyfeiriad radical yw hwn, ond yn hytrach adolygiad o'r modd yr ydym yn cyflawni'r strategaeth yn yr amgylchedd presennol, sy'n wahanol i'r hyn ydoedd chwe blynedd yn ôl. Edrychwn ymlaen at ymgysylltu â'n staff, ein cleifion, ein partneriaid a'n cymunedau lleol ac i weithio gyda nhw i adnewyddu ein strategaeth yn y flwyddyn i ddod.

Rydym eisoes wedi gwneud cynnydd tuag at y strategaeth, er enghraifft trwy gefnogi mwy o gleifion yn y gymuned, gwella cynaliadwyedd staff nyrsio, a dod â rhai gwasanaethau ynghyd yn llwyddiannus. Fodd bynnag, mae heriau'n dal i fodoli, ac wedi gwaethygu mewn rhai meysydd.

Byddai rhan allweddol o'n strategaeth yn golygu adeiladu ysbyty gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng newydd yn ne ardal Hywel Dda; fodd bynnag nid yw hyn yn debygol o ddigwydd am o leiaf ddeng mlynedd, ac ni chytunwyd ar y cyllid eto. Felly, yn y cyfamser, mae angen i ni gefnogi gwasanaethau sy'n fregus ar hyn o bryd, ac mae'r gwaith hwn eisoes wedi dechrau trwy ein [Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol](#).

Ceir disgrifiad manylach o'n camau gweithredu a'n cynnydd mewn perthynas â'r blaenoriaethau hyn yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol hwn.



Mae'r Bwrdd Iechyd yn ystyried bod mabwysiadu'r sail busnes gweithredol yn briodol a bydd yn parhau i weithredu ei fusnes fel y bo'n briodol am y dyfodol rhagweladwy. Nid ydym yn ymwybodol o unrhyw amgylchiadau a fyddai'n codi amheuaeth ar hyn.

**Yr Athro Philip Kloer**  
**Prif Weithredwr**

**Llofnodwyd: Philip Kloer Dyddiad: 26 June 2025**



## 3.2 Ein taith strategol

### 3.2.1 Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru Iachach

Ein gweledigaeth yw darparu gofal mwy ataliol a'i gyflawni mewn lleoliadau cymunedol pan fo hynny'n bosibl.

Yn 2018, bu i ni gyhoeddi [ein strategaeth 'Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru Iachach'](#), ac er ein bod wedi gwneud cynnydd sylweddol tuag at hyn, megis rhoi cymorth i fwy o gleifion yn y gymuned, gwella cynaliadwyedd staff nyrso, a dod â rhai gwasanaethau ynghyd yn llwyddiannus, mae llawer o heriau'n parhau ac wedi gwaethygu mewn rhai meysydd.

Mae angen i ni adnewyddu ein strategaeth ac ystyried newidiadau pellach sy'n ofynnol i ddarparu gofal diogel, cynaliadwy, o ansawdd uchel i'n poblogaeth. Byddwn yn ymgysylltu â'n cymunedau o staff, ein cleifion, ein partneriaid a'n poblogaeth leol ac yn gweithio gyda nhw i fireinio ein strategaeth gyda'n gilydd.

Rhan allweddol o'r strategaeth bresennol yw ein cynllun ar gyfer ysbyty gofal brys a gofal wedi'i gynllunio newydd yn ne ardal Hywel Dda. Fodd bynnag, mae'n annhebygol iawn bellach y byddai'r ysbyty newydd yn weithredol am o leiaf ddegawd yn dilyn yr oedi a achoswyd gan y pandemig a ffactorau eraill.

Mae hyn yn golygu bod angen i ni ystyried rhai o'r newidiadau allweddol i'r gwasanaethau 'nawr, cyn y bydd y cyfleuster newydd ar gael, a hynny yn ein hysbytai presennol. Mae gwaith i gefnogi gwasanaethau bregus yn y cyfnod cyn cael ysbyty newydd eisoes wedi dechrau trwy raglen waith a elwir y Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol (y manylir arno isod).

### 3.2.2 Llunio Cynllun Strategol ar gyfer Gofal Sylfaenol a Chymunedol

Rydym yn llunio cynllun strategol ar gyfer gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol (gwasanaethau contractwyr yw'r rhain, er enghraifft meddygfeydd teulu, gwasanaethau deintyddol, meddygfeydd optometreg, a fferyllfeydd cymunedol) a gofal cymunedol.

Rydym wedi ymgysylltu â'n staff a'n cymunedau yn hydref 2024 yn rhan o'r rhaglen 'Fy Iechyd, Fy Newis'. Ymhlith y themâu cyffredin a ddaeth i'r amlwg o'r adborth y mae cefnogaeth ar gyfer ffyrdd mwy integredig o weithio, gwella mynediad at ofal, yn ogystal â gwella gwybodaeth am yr

amrywiaeth o wasanaethau cymunedol a sylfaenol sydd ar gael. Rydym 'nawr yn datblygu'r opsiynau ar gyfer gwasanaethau sylfaenol a chymunedol yn y dyfodol.

### 3.2.3 Ein Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol

Mae ein Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol yn canolbwyntio ar naw gwasanaeth gofal iechyd lle mae'r angen mwyaf am newid er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn ddiogel ac yn gynaliadwy ar gyfer y dyfodol. Y gwasanaethau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol yw gofal critigol, llawdriniaeth gyffredinol frys, strôc, endosgopi, radioleg, dermatoleg, offthalmoleg, orthopedeg ac wroleg. Dewiswyd y naw gwasanaeth clinigol hyn oherwydd y perygl na fyddent yn gallu parhau i gynig gwasanaethau diogel o ansawdd uchel, neu ofal amserol.

Mae ein cynlluniau hirdymor ar gyfer gwasanaethau yn parhau'r un fath â'r rheiny a bennir yn ein strategaeth, 'Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru Iachach'. Fodd bynnag, un o brif alluogwyr y strategaeth hon yw ein cynllun i adeiladu ysbyty gofal brys a gofal wedi'i gynllunio newydd yn ne ardal Hywel Dda. Nid oes cymorth ariannol ar gyfer ysbyty newydd wedi'i sicrhau eto, a gallai gymryd o leiaf ddeng mlynedd i godi ysbyty newydd, os caiff ei ariannu. Mae angen i ni ystyried y modd yr ydym yn darparu ein gwasanaethau yn y cyfamser.

Nod y Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol yw mynd i'r afael ag elfennau bregus yn y gwasanaeth, fel y gallwn ddarparu gofal diogel a chynaliadwy i'n cymunedau, gwella safonau, a lleihau'r amser y mae pobl yn aros am driniaeth.

#### Y cynllun fesul cam

Mae cam un ein Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol yn archwilio'r materion sy'n effeithio ar y naw maes gwasanaeth. Lluniwyd papur i amlygu'r ystod o faterion sy'n effeithio ar ein gwasanaethau, ac mae'n cynnwys yr adborth a gafwyd trwy arolygon staff, cleifion a chontractwyr. Rhoddwyd y papur materion gerbron y cyfarfod cyhoeddus o'n Bwrdd ar 28 Mawrth 2024, ac mae ar gael i'w ddarllen yma: [Diweddariad Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol](#)

Dechreuodd cam dau o'r Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol gyda 'digwyddiad cydgynghorol' i ddod o hyd i wasanaethau a sefydliadau sy'n dibynnu ar ei gilydd. Aeth cynrychiolwyr cleifion ati i adolygu'r problemau a rhannu syniadau i ddatrys yr heriau a wynebir. Mewn amrywiaeth o weithdai gwahanol a gynhaliwyd rhwng mis Chwefror 2024 a mis Medi 2024, bu'r naw maes gwasanaeth yn gweithio i lunio opsiynau drafft i fynd i'r afael â'r materion hyn a gwella'r gwasanaethau. Mae rhaglen y Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol yn ffocysu ar ddarparu gofal sy'n ddiogel, yn gynaliadwy, yn hygyrch, ac yn garedig.

Roedd y gweithdai wedi dwyn ynghyd grwpiau llai o staff o bob un o'r naw maes gwasanaeth, ochr yn ochr â chyd-weithwyr o wasanaethau cysylltiedig, a hynny er mwyn cydweithio mewn modd bwriadus. Lluniwyd rhestr hir o bum opsiwn posibl, ac aeth pedwar opsiwn ymlaen i'r rhestr fer. Roedd yn rhaid i bob opsiwn fodloni meini prawf penodol er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn gynaliadwy'n glinigol, yn gyflawnadwy, yn hygyrch, yn gyson yn strategol, ac yn hyfyw yn ariannol.

Roedd rhai gweithdai'n cynnwys amrywiaeth ehangach o staff, cynrychiolwyr cleifion, a chynrychiolwyr rhanddeiliaid i 'wirio a herio' y gwaith a wnaed gan y grŵp llai. Roedd hyn yn caniatáu i ystod ehangach o safbwyntiau gael eu hystyried wrth ddatblygu a sgorio'r opsiynau.

Cafodd y gwaith o roi sgôr i'r opsiynau ar y rhestr fer ac o nodi gwasanaethau a sefydliadau cyddibynnol ei gwblhau ar 6 Medi 2024. Ym mis Tachwedd 2024, cafodd aelodau'r Bwrdd Adroddiad Terfynol sy'n crynhoi'r gwaith a gyflawnwyd yn ystod cam un a cham dau o'r rhaglen Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol. [Mae'r adroddiad ar gael i'w ddarllen yma.](#)

Ar hyn o bryd rydym yng ngham tri o'r rhaglen ar gyfer y Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol. Mae'r opsiynau ar y rhestr fer wedi cael eu profi ymhellach ymhlith uwch-arweinwyr gweithredol a chlinigol, yn cynnwys cynrychiolaeth o blith y naw gwasanaeth.

## Y camau nesaf

Ym mis Ionawr 2025, cymeradwyodd ein Bwrdd y cynnig i gynnal ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus i ymgysylltu ynghylch yr opsiynau i ddarparu gofal ar draws y naw gwasanaeth clinigol. Mae hyn yn unol â Chanllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Ymgysylltu ac Ymgynghori ar Newidiadau i Wasanaethau Iechyd. Bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn para am 12 wythnos o ddydd Llun 2 Mehefin 2025 i ddydd Sul 31 Awst 2025, a bydd yn cael ei gefnogi gan wasanaethau sicrhau ansawdd ac ymgynghori annibynnol.

Er bod yr opsiynau'n cael eu cwblhau, nid oes yr un ateb a ffefrir ar hyn o bryd. Bydd opsiynau neu syniadau ychwanegol a gyflwynir gan ein cymunedau hefyd yn cael eu hystyried yn rhan o'r broses ymgynghori. Bydd yr ymgynghoriad yn ceisio casglu barn pobl ar opsiynau a ffefrir ganddynt ar gyfer pob un o'r naw maes gwasanaeth, y modd y cânt eu darparu yn ein hysbytai, a phryderon ynghylch unrhyw rai o'r dewisiadau neu'r effeithiau y gallent eu cael.

Bydd yna hefyd ymgynghoriad ar rôl ein hysbytai aciwt yn y dyfodol:

Ysbyty Glangwili ac Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ysbyty Bronglais yng Ngheredigion, ac Ysbyty Llwynhelyg yn Sir Benfro.

Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn elfen allweddol o'n hymrwymiad i sicrhau bod pob llais yn cael ei glywed wrth lunio dyfodol gofal iechyd yn y rhanbarth.

[Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol ar gael yma.](#)

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### 3.3 Ymgysylltu â'n cymunedau lleol

Mae'n bwysig ein bod yn gwranddo ar safbwyntiau, barn a syniadau pobl yn ein cymunedau, ac yn gweithredu arnynt, er mwyn ein helpu i wella'r hyn a wnawn. Rydym am i bobl lleol gael cyfle i ddweud eu dweud ynghylch y modd y mae gwasanaethau iechyd lleol yn cael eu cynllunio, eu datblygu a'u darparu. Yn ystod 2024-25, bu i ni ymgysylltu â phobl yn y meysydd allweddol canlynol.

#### 3.3.1 Gwella ein gwasanaethau clinigol

Ym mis Mawrth 2023, penderfynodd ein Bwrdd greu cynllun i wella naw gwasanaeth iechyd allweddol: gofal critigol, dermatoleg, llawdriniaeth gyffredinol frys, endosgopi, offthalmoleg, orthopedeg, radioleg, strôc ac wroleg.

Erbyn mis Mawrth 2024, roeddem wedi nodi'r prif faterion sy'n effeithio ar y gwasanaethau hyn ac wedi cynnal gweithdai gyda staff a chleifion i lunio syniadau ar gyfer gwella. Yn ogystal â hyn, ymunodd cynrychiolwyr o saith lleoliad gwahanol â thri gweithdy i rannu eu barn. Cynhaliwyd y gweithdy olaf ar gyfer y cam hwn o'r rhaglen ym mis Medi, lle bu i ni asesu a sgorio opsiynau posibl ar gyfer pob gwasanaeth. Yn ei gyfarfod ar 30 Ionawr 2025, cymeradwyodd ein Bwrdd amserlen ar gyfer ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar y cynllun, a fydd yn dechrau ym mis Mai 2025 ac yn para am 12 wythnos. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn, byddwn yn gofyn i bobl ledled ein sefydliad a'n cymunedau am eu barn ar y modd y gallwn wella'r naw gwasanaeth hyn.

[Cliciwch yma i ddarllen rhagor am ein Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol.](#)

#### 3.3.2 Ein cynllun ar gyfer gwell gofal sylfaenol a chymunedol

Rhwng 2 Medi ac 11 Hydref 2024, cynhaliwyd ein hymarfer ymgysylltu 'Fy Iechyd, Fy Newis' i gasglu barn pobl ar ddarparu gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol a gofal iechyd cymunedol yn y dyfodol. Roedd y digwyddiadau yn arddangos gwasanaethau gan wahanol ddarparwyr o'r sector cyhoeddus a'r trydydd sector. Cynhaliwyd saith digwyddiad galw heibio a dau ddigwyddiad ar-lein cyhoeddus mewn ardaloedd clwstwr gofal sylfaenol, gyda dros 200 o bobl yn bresennol, gan

gynnwys: Tywi/Taf, Llanelli, Aman-Gwendraeth, De Sir Benfro, Gogledd Sir Benfro, De Ceredigion, a Gogledd Ceredigion.

**Yn y llun ar y dde gwelir Emily a Margaret yn sgwrsio â Thîm Eiddilwch De Ceredigion yn y digwyddiad llesiant gofal sylfaenol a chymunedol yn Llandysul ym mis Medi.**



At hynny, cynhaliwyd pedair sesiwn dargededig gyda grwpiau penodol: Clwb Arwyddo a Rhannu, Pobl yn Gyntaf Sir Benfro, Ysgol Portfield, ac Ysgol Heol Goffa. [Cliciwch yma i gael rhagor o wybodaeth am y cynllun hwn.](#)

### 3.3.3 Gwasanaethau fflebotomi yn Llanelli

Rhwng 29 Ebrill a 26 Mehefin 2024, cynhaliwyd cyfnod ymgysylltu cyhoeddus ynghylch yr effaith y byddai symud y gwasanaethau profi gwaed o Ganolfan Antioch i'r Ganolfan Brechu Torfol yn Nafen yn Llanelli yn ei chael ar gleifion. Cynhaliwyd dau ddigwyddiad galw heibio ar 8 ac 14 Mai yng Nghanolfan Antioch, Llanelli, ynghyd ag arolwg ategol. Daeth 81 o ymatebion i law.

### 3.3.4 Meddygfa Dewi Sant, Sir Benfro

Aethom ati i gynnal proses ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd rhwng 13 Mai a 19 Mehefin 2024, i benderfynu ar ddyfodol gwasanaethau meddygon teulu i gleifion Meddygfa Dewi Sant yn Sir Benfro. Roedd hyn wedi i'r meddyg teulu unigol ildio'r contract Gwasanaethau Meddygol Cyffredinol, a ddaeth yn weithredol ar 31 Hydref 2024.

Daeth dros 500 o bobl i'n digwyddiad galw heibio a gynhaliwyd yn Neuadd y Ddinas, Tyddewi ar 14 Mehefin 2024. At hynny, anfonodd y feddygfa arolwg at bob claf, a oedd hefyd ar gael ar-lein, a daeth 1,072 o ymatebion i law. Cynhaliwyd sesiwn bwrpasol gyda thrigolion Gofal yn y Gymuned Tyddewi (pobl ag anabledau dysgu) ar 10 Mehefin 2024, gyda 15 o drigolion a phedwar aelod o staff yn rhannu eu barn.

### 3.3.5 Gwelyau cleifion mewnol yn Ysbyty Tregaron, Ceredigion

Yn ystod cyfnod ymgysylltu pedair wythnos o hyd ym mis Awst 2024, gofynasom am adborth ar gael gwared ar naw gwely cleifion mewnol yn Ysbyty Cymunedol Tregaron a chynnig gwasanaethau cymunedol yng Ngheredigion yn lle hynny. Mae'r cynnig, sy'n rhan o brosiect Cylch Caron ac yn cyd-fynd â'n gweledigaeth ar gyfer canolbarth a gorllewin Cymru iachach, yn anelu at symud gofal cleifion mewnol i gartrefi pobl. Roedd y digwyddiadau cyhoeddus yn cynnwys sesiwn galw heibio yn Neuadd Goffa Tregaron a digwyddiad ar-lein, ochr yn ochr ag arolwg, a ildiodd 174 o ymatebion.

Ar 26 Medi 2024, cymeradwyodd y Bwrdd Iechyd y model gofal iechyd cymunedol, gan gynnig gofal cartref yng ngogledd Ceredigion yn lle gwelyau cleifion mewnol.

Yn rhan o brosiect Cylch Caron, bydd canolfan adnoddau integredig yn cael ei datblygu mewn partneriaeth â Chyngor Sir Ceredigion, y Bwrdd Iechyd a Llywodraeth Cymru, i ddarparu gwasanaethau gofal, iechyd a thai mewn canolfan ganolog ar gyfer Tregaron a'r ardaloedd cyfagos.

### 3.3.6 Uned Ddydd Cemotherapi, Ysbyty Bronglais, Aberystwyth

Nod ein prosiect Uned Ddydd Cemotherapi yn Ysbyty Bronglais yw sefydlu uned therapi gwrth-ganser newydd yn Aberystwyth. Ers mis Tachwedd 2021, rydym wedi bod yn diweddarau cymunedau lleol ar gynnydd y prosiect ac Elusen Iechyd Hywel Dda.

Mae grŵp gorchwyl a gorffen cyhoeddus yn gweithio ar yr elfen gelfyddydol, gan ganolbwyntio ar y cynllun lliw a gweithgareddau cyfranogol. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys holiadur i gasglu adborth rhwng 18 Hydref a 25 Tachwedd 2024. Dangosodd yr ymatebion fod y prosiect yn edrych yn dda ond ei fod wedi cymryd mwy o amser na'r disgwyl, ac y byddai'r amgylchedd gwell yn gwella gofal ac yn darparu profiad mwy hamddenol i gleifion.

### 3.3.7 Yr Uned Mân Anafiadau, Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip, Llanelli

Cymeradwyodd ein Bwrdd fod Uned Mân Anafiadau Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip yn cael ei chau dros dro o 1 Tachwedd 2024. Cyn cau'r Uned dros dro, cynhaliwyd digwyddiad galw heibio yng Nghanolfan Antioch yn Llanelli ar 23 Hydref 2024 i esbonio'r rhesymau dros y newid. Daeth 119 o bobl i'r digwyddiad. Bu i ni hefyd gwrrd â chynghorau Gwledig Llanelli a Chyngor Tref Llanelli yn rhan o'n proses ymgysylltu, a chynnal arolwg i bobl leol rannu eu barn.

Aethom ati i greu Grŵp Datblygu Opsiynau, sy'n cynnwys aelodau o blith Llais Gorllewin Cymru, Save Our Services Prince Philip Action Network (SOSPPAN), y gymuned leol, staff a phartneriaid, i ystyried a gwerthuso rhestr hir o opsiynau posibl ar gyfer dyfodol yr Uned Mân Anafiadau.

Cynhaliwyd dau ddigwyddiad galw heibio cyhoeddus arall ar 6 ac 17 Mawrth 2025 yn Llandybie a Llanelli, ynghyd â chyfarfod ar-lein i gynghorwyr cyn ein cyfarfod Bwrdd cyhoeddus ar 27 Mawrth 2025 i adolygu'r opsiynau sydd ar y rhestr fer a chytuno ar y camau nesaf.

Ar 27 Mawrth 2025 cytunodd ein Bwrdd i fwrw ymlaen ag ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus yn ystod gwanwyn eleni ar bedwar opsiwn a ddatblygwyd, a gwahoddwyd syniadau newydd nad ydynt wedi cael eu hystyried hyd yma.

Parhaodd tua 2,000 o bobl leol, gan gynnwys teuluoedd megis Stephanie Roberts o Lanelli ac Emily Williams o Garnant (yn y llun ar y dde), i gael eu mân anafiadau wedi'u trin yn Uned Mân Anafiadau Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip yn ystod mis cyntaf y newidiadau dros dro i'r oriau agor.



### 3.3.8 Y Tîm Allgymorth Datblygu Cymunedol

Mae ein Tîm Allgymorth Datblygu Cymunedol yn ymgysylltu'n rheolaidd â chymunedau amrywiol a grwpiau agored i niwed ledled ein tair sir er mwyn deall a gwella mynediad at ofal iechyd. Ein nod yw chwalu rhwystrau ac anghydraddoldebau, gan fod yn bont rhwng cymunedau a'r Bwrdd Iechyd. Mae'r grwpiau hyn yn cynnwys cymunedau Sipsiwn, Roma a Theithwyr, pobl ddigartref, pobl sydd â threfniadau bregus o ran tai, ceiswyr lloches, ffoaduriaid, a phobl Ddu, Asiaidd ac ethnig leiafrifol.

### 3.3.9 Sioe Sir Benfro

Roedd Sioe Sir Benfro 2024 yn gyfle i ni siarad â phobl a rhannu gwybodaeth am ein gwasanaethau. Cynhaliwyd y sioe ganol mis Awst, ac roedd ein stondin arddangos yn cynnwys amryw o dimau'r Bwrdd Iechyd, yn cynnwys diabetes, nyrsio ysgolion, imiwneiddio, gweithlu'r dyfodol, cardioleg gymunedol, cymorth rhestrau aros, rheolwyr Sir Benfro, meddygfa Arberth, therapi galwedigaethol cymunedol, allgymorth datblygiad cymunedol, recriwtio, rhoi organau, ymgysylltu a chyfathrebu.

### Sut i gymryd rhan

Os oes gennych ddiddordeb mewn cymryd rhan mewn gweithgareddau ymgysylltu yn y dyfodol neu os hoffech gael y newyddion diweddaraf am waith y Bwrdd Iechyd, gallwch ymuno â chynllun ymgysylltu Hywel Dda [Siarad Iechyd](#).





## 4. Ein perfformiad

### 4.1 Ansawdd a diogelwch

Mae darparu gofal o ansawdd uchel yn broses gymhleth a bregus. Trwy gydol 2024-25, rydym wedi parhau i adolygu a nodi meysydd i'w gwella er mwyn sicrhau y gallwn gyflawni ein dyletswydd ansawdd a darparu gwasanaethau o safon i'n cleifion ledled y Bwrdd Iechyd.

Mae'r Adroddiad Perfformiad yn adlewyrchu'r camau yr ydym wedi'u cymryd, ac yr ydym yn parhau i'w cymryd, i wella ansawdd a diogelwch y gofal a'r gwasanaethau yr ydym yn eu darparu ar gyfer ein poblogaeth leol.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am ein trefniadau llywodraethu ansawdd ar gael yn adran [Atebolrwydd](#) yr Adroddiad Blynyddol hwn.

Enillodd Tîm anhygoel Risg a Llywodraethu ein gwasanaethau Mamolaeth a Newyddenedigol dair gwobr yng Ngwobrau MUM™ (Rhyfeddodau Unedau Mamolaeth) y DU 2025 i gydnabod y rôl y mae'n ei chwarae wrth wella diogelwch i famau beichiog (yn y llun ar y dde).

Eleni, rydym yn llunio ein Hadroddiad Ansawdd Blynyddol, ein Hadroddiad Blynyddol ar y Ddyletswydd Gonestrwydd a'n Hadroddiad Blynyddol Gweithio i Wella, a bydd pob un ohonynt ar gael ar ein gwefan ar ôl eu cyhoeddi:

<https://biphdd.gig.cymru/amdanom-ni/trefniadau-llywodraethu/deddf-ansawdd-ac-ymgysylltu/>.

Mae'r adroddiadau hyn yn manylu ar y gwelliannau a wnaed gennym i sicrhau bod ein gwasanaethau'n ddiogel, yn amserol, yn effeithiol, yn effeithlon, yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth, ac yn canolbwyntio ar yr unigolyn, yn unol â'r Ddyletswydd Ansawdd:

<https://biphdd.gig.cymru/amdanom-ni/trefniadau-llywodraethu/deddf-ansawdd-ac-ymgysylltu/dyletswydd-ansawdd/>



## 4.2 Crynodeb o'n perfformiad

Mae'r tabl isod yn crynhoi perfformiad o gymharu â'n mesurau gwella perfformiad allweddol ar gyfer 2024-25. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys mesurau sy'n ymwneud â dulliau monitro datblygedig (ymyriad targededig) Llywodraeth Cymru, ac sy'n ymwneud â chamau gweithredu yn ein Cynllun Blynyddol ar gyfer 2024-25 a elwir yn 'amodau atebolrwydd', ynghyd â blaenoriaethau'r Gweinidog Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol hon.

[Gellir dod o hyd i fanylion am y rheswm dros ddefnyddio siartiau rheoli prosesau ystadegol yma.](#)

### Amrywiant – sut yr ydym yn cyflawni dros amser

- Amrywiant sy'n gwella
- Amrywiant arferol
- Amrywiant sy'n peri pryder

### Sicrwydd – perfformiad yn unol â thargedau

- Bob amser yn cyrraedd y targed
- Anghysondeb o ran cyrraedd y targed
- Bob amser yn methu'r targed

### Trywydd – perfformiad yn unol â'n huchelgais

- ◆ Yn bodloni'r trywydd
- ◆ O fewn 5% o'r trywydd
- ◆ Dros 5% oddi ar y trywydd

Pwnc	Maes i'w wella	Y cyfnod diweddaraf	Targed	Gwirioneddol	Amrywiant	Sicrwydd	Trywydd
Canser	% y cleifion ar y llwybr canser unigol sy'n dechrau triniaeth cyn pen 62 diwrnod	Chwef 25	75%	64%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Oedi wrth ryddhau	Nifer yr achosion o oedi wrth ryddhau cleifion oddi ar Lwybrau Gofal	Maw 25	Amh	218	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	Amh	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Diagnosteg	Cleifion sy'n aros 8 wythnos a mwy am ddiagnosteg benodol	Maw 25	0	4,851	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Amh
Cyllid	Diffyg ariannol yn ystod y mis	Maw 25	Amh	£3,360,000	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	Amh	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Heintiau	<i>E. coli</i> : Nifer yr achosion o a gadarnhawyd (yn ystod y mis)	Maw 25	21	40	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: grey;">■</span>	Amh
Heintiau	<i>S. aureus</i> : Nifer yr achosion o a gadarnhawyd (yn ystod y mis)	Maw 25	6	9	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: grey;">■</span>	Amh
Heintiau	<i>C. difficile</i> : Nifer yr achosion o a gadarnhawyd (yn ystod y mis)	Maw 25	8	11	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: grey;">■</span>	Amh
Iechyd meddwl (yn cynnwys niwro)	% yr oedolion sy'n aros < 26 wythnos am therapi seicolegol	Maw 25	80%	59.8%	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Iechyd meddwl (yn cynnwys niwro)	% y plant sy'n aros < 26 wythnos am asesiad Niwroddeblygiadol	Maw 25	80%	24.3%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Iechyd meddwl (yn cynnwys niwro)	% yr asesiadau iechyd meddwl cyn pen 28 diwrnod (0-17 oed)	Maw 25	80%	98.4%	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="color: grey;">■</span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Iechyd meddwl (yn cynnwys niwro)	% yr asesiadau iechyd meddwl cyn pen 28 diwrnod (18+)	Maw 25	80%	96.2%	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="color: grey;">■</span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Iechyd meddwl (yn cynnwys niwro)	% yr ymyriadau therapi yn dilyn asesiad gan yr LMPSS (0-17 oed)	Maw 25	80%	90.4%	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="color: grey;">■</span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Iechyd meddwl (yn cynnwys niwro)	% yr ymyriadau therapi yn dilyn asesiad gan yr LMPSS (18+)	Maw 25	80%	96.7%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: purple;">■</span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Gofal wedi'i gynllunio	Arosiadau dros 52 wythnos: apwyntiad claf allanol newydd	Maw 25	0	0	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Amh
Gofal wedi'i gynllunio	Cleifion sy'n aros 104 wythnos neu fwy rhwng atgyfeiriad a thriniaeth	Maw 25	0	0	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Gofal wedi'i gynllunio	Cleifion sy'n aros dros 52 wythnos rhwng atgyfeiriad a thriniaeth	Maw 25	0	12,202	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Amh
Gofal wedi'i gynllunio	Apwyntiadau dilynol – wedi'u hoedi > 100%	Maw 25	0	16,504	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Amh
Gofal wedi'i gynllunio	% yr apwyntiadau gofal llygaid R1 yr aed iddynt o fewn y targed neu a gafodd eu hoedi hyd at 25%	Maw 25	95%	57.5%	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Amh
Therapiau	Cleifion sy'n aros 14 wythnos neu fwy am therapi penodol (ac eithrio Awdioleol)	Maw 25	0	2,216	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng	% y galwadau coch yr ymatebwyd iddynt gan ambiwlans < 8 munud	Maw 25	65%	51.7%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Amh
Gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng	Trosglwyddiadau o ambiwlansys > 1 awr Hywel Dda	Maw 25	0	988	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng	Trosglwyddiadau o ambiwlansys > 4 awr Hywel Dda	Maw 25	0	343	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Amh
Gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng	% y cleifion sy'n treulio < 4 awr mewn Adran Damweiniau ac Achosion Brys/Uned Mân Anafiadau yn Hywel Dda	Maw 25	95%	68.8%	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	Amh
Gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng	Cleifion sy'n treulio > 12 awr mewn Adran Damweiniau ac Achosion Brys/Uned Mân Anafiadau yn Hywel Dda	Maw 25	0	1,412	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="color: orange;">■</span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Y Gweithlu	% y gyfradd absenoldeb oherwydd salchw ymhlith staff	Maw 25	4.79%	6.60%	Amh	Amh	Amh

Mae rhagor o fanylion am y mesurau uchod, ac am y materion a'r risgiau a effeithiodd ar ein perfformiad yn 2024-25, i'w gweld yn yr adran isod.

## 4.3 Asesiad o'n perfformiad (blaenoriaethau allweddol, perfformiad, heriau a risgiau)

### 4.3.1 Gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng (yn cynnwys y chwe nod cenedlaethol)

Ein gweledigaeth ar gyfer gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng yw darparu gwasanaethau hygyrch, amserol sy'n agos at y cartref, gan ddilyn Fframwaith Chwe Nod Cenedlaethol Llywodraeth Cymru (<https://www.llyw.cymru/chwe-nod-ar-gyfer-gofal-brys-gofal-mewn-argyfwng-llawlyfr-polisi-ar-gyfer-2021-i-2026>). Mae sefydliadau iechyd a gofal yn cydweithio i sicrhau bod pobl yn cael y gofal iawn, yn y lle iawn, ar yr adeg iawn.

Nododd pob gwasanaeth, boed yn rhai cymunedol neu yn yr ysbyty, gynnydd yn y galw, yn enwedig yn ystod misoedd y gaeaf pan oedd nifer yr achosion o'r fflw, RSV (firws syncytiol anadlol dynol) a'r Norofeirws yn uchel.

Rydym wedi bod yn gwrando ar ein cleifion, ein gofalwyr a'n sefydliadau partner i wella mynediad at ofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng. Gwyddom y gall bod ar safleoedd ein hysbytai, yn enwedig yn ein hadrannau achosion brys, ar adegau o bwysau eithafol, fod yn brofiad anodd i bawb, yn enwedig i'n cleifion sy'n sâl neu mewn poen. Ymddiheurwn i unrhyw un sydd wedi cael profiad gwael wrth ddefnyddio ein gwasanaethau, ac rydym yn ymdrechu'n gyson i wella hyn.

Er gwaethaf hyn, rydym wedi gwneud cynnydd sylweddol dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Bu i ni sefydlu tair canolfan gofal brys 24/7 yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, Sir Benfro a Cheredigion. Gan weithio gyda meddygon teulu, gwasanaethau ambiwlans a nyrsys cymunedol, mae'r canolfannau hyn yn helpu i osgoi derbyniadau diangen i'r ysbyty trwy ddarparu cyngor ac ymweliadau, gan atal 500 o dderbyniadau bob mis ar gyfartaledd.



Rydym hefyd wedi canolbwyntio ar wella ein gwasanaethau Gofal Brys ar yr Un Diwrnod (SDEC) a Gofal Mewn Argyfwng ar yr Un Diwrnod (SDUC). Eleni, aethom ati i ymestyn y gwasanaethau hyn i benwythnosau ac agor SDEC newydd ar gyfer cleifion llawfeddygol yn Ysbyty Glangwili.

O ran gofal cleifion mewnol, rydym wedi gweithio i wella llif cleifion o'r adeg y cânt eu derbyn i'r adeg y cânt eu rhyddhau. Ein nod yw sicrhau bod cleifion yn cael y gofal gorau ac yn cael eu rhyddhau pan fyddant yn barod, gan leihau arosiadau diangen yn yr ysbyty. Rydym wedi llunio gwybodaeth rhyddhau ar gyfer cleifion a staff, ac wedi rhoi system electronig ar waith i gynnal llif cleifion.

Mae ein gwasanaeth Ysbyty Gartref wedi'i ehangu i ddarparu gofal lefel ysbyty gartref i gleifion â phroblemau meddygol aciwt. Rydym hefyd wedi sicrhau cyllid i brofi technolegau sy'n helpu cleifion i aros gartref, megis monitro cyfradd curiad y galon a phwysedd gwaed o bell.

Mae'r ymdrechion hyn wedi gwneud gwahaniaeth amlwg. Mae nifer yr ambiwlansys sy'n aros am dros awr i drosglwyddo cleifion wedi gostwng, gan amlygu gwell perfformiad gan yr adran achosion brys.

Mae llai o bobl yn aros yn yr ysbyty am fwy na 21 diwrnod, sy'n gwella llif ysbytai ac yn rhyddhau lle yn yr adran achosion brys.

At hynny, mae nifer yr unigolion sy'n barod i adael yr ysbyty ond sy'n wynebu oedi am amryw o resymau wedi gostwng, gan alluogi iddynt gael eu rhyddhau yn gynt ac mewn modd mwy diogel.

## ➔ % y galwadau am ambiwlans oherwydd perygl i fywyd yr ymatebir iddynt cyn pen 8 munud

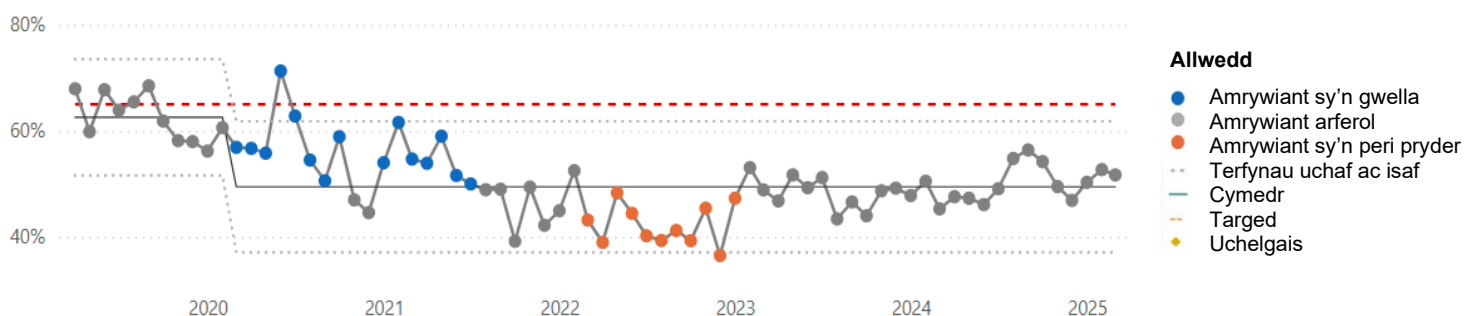
Yn 2024-25, ein nod oedd ymateb i gynifer o alwadau â phosibl cyn pen 8 munud, gan obeithio cyrraedd y targed cenedlaethol o 65%. Erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth, roeddem wedi llwyddo i gyrraedd y nod hwn ar gyfer 51.7% o alwadau (367 allan o 710).

Y prif resymau pam na allem ymateb cyn pen 8 munud i alwadau lle roedd yna berygl i fywyd oedd:

- Dim cerbyd ymateb ar gael mewn lleoliad cymeradwy, yn aml oherwydd bod cerbydau'n cael eu hoedi wrth yr ysbyty yn aros i drosglwyddo cleifion.
- Roedd cerbyd yn y lleoliad cymeradwy agosaf, ond roedd y digwyddiad yn rhy bell i'w gyrraedd cyn pen 8 munud.

I fynd i'r afael â'r heriau hyn, mae Ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaeth Ambiwllans Cymru yn defnyddio adolygiad wythnosol o'r fframwaith cenedlaethol o'r enw'r Cynllun Gweithredu Uwchgyfeirio Adnoddau (REAP). Mae hyn yn ein helpu i sicrhau ymateb effeithiol a diogel, rheoli pwysau ar wasanaethau, a mynd ati mewn modd dynamig i adolygu'r galw a materion sy'n benodol i'r ardal. At hynny, mae gennym Gynllun Diogelwch Clinigol, rydym yn cydweithio i wella llwybrau cleifion, ac rydym yn defnyddio Uwch-ymarferwyr Parafeddygol ar gyfer sgrinio clinigol cyn mynd i'r ysbyty er mwyn osgoi derbyniadau diangen.

% yr ymatebion lle roedd bywyd yn y fantol (coch) a lle llwyddwyd i gyrraedd cyn pen 8 munud



## ➔ Trosglwyddiadau o'r ambiwlans i'r ysbyty yn cymryd mwy nag 1 awr a 4 awr, a chleifion yn aros mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys/unedau mân anafiadau

Ein prif nod yw cyflymu'r broses o drosglwyddo cleifion o ambiwlansys i staff ein hadrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys/hunedau mân anafiadau a lleihau'r amser y mae cleifion yn ei dreulio'n aros yn yr adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys/unedau mân anafiadau.

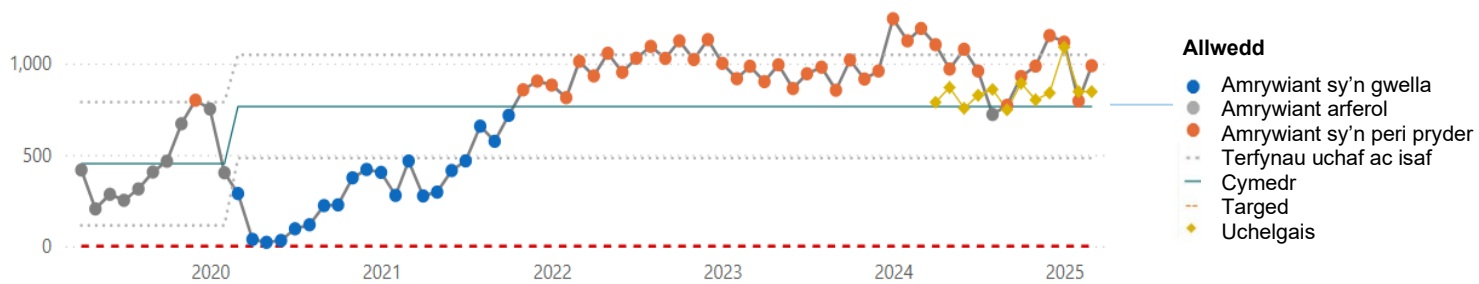
Yn 2024-25 roedd ein perfformiad yn amrywio ac ni wellodd gymaint ag yr oeddem yn gobeithio. Erbyn mis Mawrth 2025 roedd yna 988 o drosglwyddiadau ambiwlans a gymerodd dros awr (ein targed oedd sero) a 343 a gymerodd dros bedair awr (y targed oedd sero).

Fodd bynnag, bu i lai o gleifion aros mewn adrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys/unedau mân anafiadau am dros 4 a 12 awr. Treuliodd tua 69% o'r cleifion lai na 4 awr yno, ond roedd dros 1,412 o gleifion yn dal i aros dros 12 awr erbyn mis Mawrth 2025.

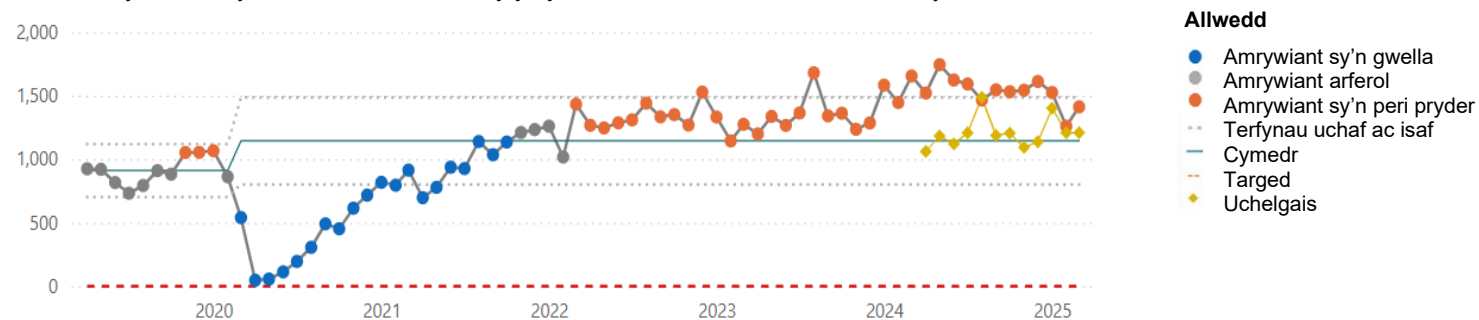
Rydym yn gweithio ar nifer o fentrau i leddfu'r pwysau ar ein hadrannau damweiniau ac achosion brys/hunedau mân anafiadau a gwella profiad cleifion:

- Mae gennym brotocolau ar gyfer blaenoriaethu trosglwyddiadau o ambiwlansys â blaenoriaeth uchel (Coch: 8 munud, Oren 1: 20 munud) er mwyn rhyddhau cerbydau'n gyflym.
- Mae'r llwybrau gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng ar yr un diwrnod wedi lleihau nifer y cleifion sy'n dod i mewn i'r adran damweiniau ac achosion brys/uned mân anafiadau.
- Rydym wedi sefydlu canolfannau gofal brys i adolygu atgyfeiriadau gan feddygon teulu a galwadau am ambiwlansys i weld a oes angen i'r cleifion fynd i'r ysbyty neu a allant gael gofal amgen.

Nifer y trosglwyddiadau o ambiwlansys sy'n cymryd dros awr



Nifer y cleifion sy'n treulio 12 awr neu fwy yn yr adran damweiniau ac achosion brys/uned mân anafiadau



## ➔ Nifer y cleifion yn yr ysbyty sy'n profi oedi cyn cael eu rhyddhau

Rydym yn cynnal adolygiadau mewnol dyddiol i ddeall pam y mae yna oedi wrth ryddhau cleifion, ac yn ceisio datrys y materion hyn lle bo hynny'n bosibl. Er i nifer yr achosion o oedi wrth ryddhau cleifion ostwng ychydig o 220 ym mis Mawrth 2024 i 218 ym mis Mawrth 2025, y prif reswm am hyn oedd oedi wrth asesu. I fynd i'r afael â hyn, rydym wedi cynyddu nifer yr Aseswyr Dibynadwy, sy'n gweithio i atal oedi trwy chwalu rhwystrau sy'n arafu'r broses o atgyfeirio cleifion i dimau neu wasanaethau eraill.

Mae'r Bwrdd Iechyd ac awdurdodau lleol yn cwrdd yn wythnosol i drafod a monitro camau gweithredu yn achos cleifion sydd wedi profi oedi wrth gael eu rhyddhau a chleifion y bu eu harhosiad yn yr ysbyty yn hwy na'r disgwyl. Rydym yn parhau i weithio'n agos gydag awdurdodau lleol a phartneriaid yn y trydydd sector a'r sector annibynnol, megis cartrefi gofal ac ymddiriedolaeth GIG Gwasanaeth Ambiwlans Cymru, i sicrhau llif cleifion hwylus, trosglwyddiadau diogel, a gwell gofal cymunedol.

### 4.3.2 Canser

#### % y cleifion ar y llwybr cancer unigol sy'n dechrau triniaeth cyn pen 62 diwrnod

Ein nod yw cynyddu canran y cleifion sy'n dechrau ar eu triniaeth ddiffiniol gyntaf cyn pen 62 diwrnod i'r adeg yr amheuir gyntaf fod cancer arnynt. Yn ystod y 12 mis diwethaf, mae ein perfformiad wedi amrywio ac nid ydym wedi cyflawni'r targed cenedlaethol o 75%. Fodd bynnag, o ganlyniad i amrywiaeth o gamau gwella, rydym wedi gweld arwyddion calonogol o welliant yn y perfformiad yn ystod y misoedd diwethaf, gyda pherfformiad mis Mawrth yn cyrraedd y lefel uchaf ar gyfer y flwyddyn, sef 65.4%.

Rydym yn cael tua 2,000 o atgyfeiriadau bob mis ar gyfartaledd. Y llwybrau wroleg a rhan isaf y llwybr gastroberfeddol sy'n parhau i fod â'r lefelau uchaf o gleifion yn aros dros 62 diwrnod rhwng cael eu hatgyfeirio a chael triniaeth. Prinder galluedd a staff yn ein gwasanaethau radioleg ddiagnostig sydd wedi peri'r heriau mwyaf i'n huchelgeisiau i alluogi gofal amserol i'n cleifion sydd ar y llwybr cancer, a rhoddwyd cynlluniau adfer ar waith ledled pob llwybr cancer i gynyddu canran y cleifion sy'n dechrau ar driniaeth cyn pen 62 diwrnod, gyda buddsoddiad a chapasiti ychwanegol yn cael eu cyfeirio at ein meysydd gwasanaeth sy'n wynebu'r her fwyaf. Byddwn yn parhau â'r ffocws hwn yn ystod 2025-26 wrth i ni geisio gwella ein perfformiad a phrofiad ein cleifion ymhellach.

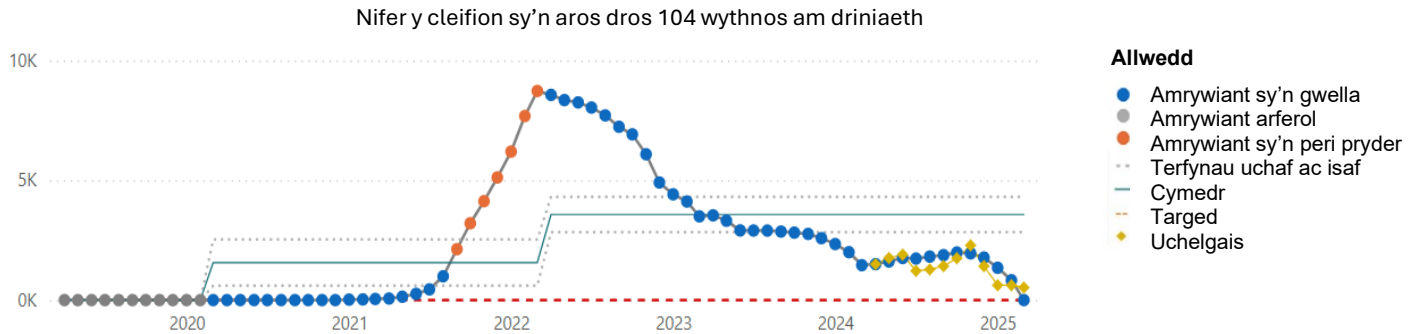
### 4.3.3 Gofal wedi'i gynllunio, diagnosteg a therapïau

#### **Arosiadau o dros 52 wythnos am apwyntiadau cleifion allanol newydd** **Arosiadau o dros 52 wythnos rhwng atgyfeiriad a thriniaeth** **Arosiadau o dros 104 wythnos rhwng atgyfeiriad a thriniaeth** **Apwyntiadau dilynol a gafodd eu hoedi dros 100% o'r dyddiad targed**

Ein prif nod yw lleihau'r amseroedd aros hiraf ar gyfer ein cleifion. Ym mis Awst 2024, bu i ni ddileu arosiadau dros dair blynedd, gan barhau â'n hymdrechion i wella hyd at fis Mawrth 2025. Erbyn hynny, roeddem yn un o ddim ond dau fwrdd iechyd yng Nghymru i sicrhau nad oedd unrhyw gleifion yn aros yn hirach na dwy flynedd am driniaeth, ac nad oedd unrhyw gleifion yn aros yn hirach na blwyddyn am apwyntiad claf allanol newydd, ac roedd gennym y nifer isaf o gleifion yn aros dros flwyddyn am driniaeth o gymharu â gweddill Cymru.

Er bod nifer y cleifion sy'n aros am apwyntiad claf allanol dilynol yn llawer is nag mewn manau eraill yng Nghymru, parhaodd nifer y cleifion y gohiriwyd eu hapwyntiad dilynol 100% yr un fath trwy gydol y flwyddyn, gan gyrraedd cyfanswm o 16,504 ym mis Mawrth 2025. Fodd bynnag,

gwnaeth ein timau clinigol gynnydd sylweddol trwy weithredu dulliau newydd ac arloesol o adolygu cleifion, gan gynnwys y defnydd helaeth o lwybrau 'Gweld pan fydd Symptomau (SOS)' ac 'Apwyntiadau Dilydol a Ysgogir gan y Claf' (PIFU). Mae'r llwybrau hyn yn caniatáu i gleifion gysylltu â'n timau pan fydd eu symptomau neu eu cyflyrau'n newid.



## ➔ Cleifion Offthalmoleg R1 (risg uchel) yn mynd i apwyntiadau heb oedi sylweddol oddi ar eu dyddiad targed (oedi o ddim mwy na 25% y tu hwnt i'w dyddiad targed)

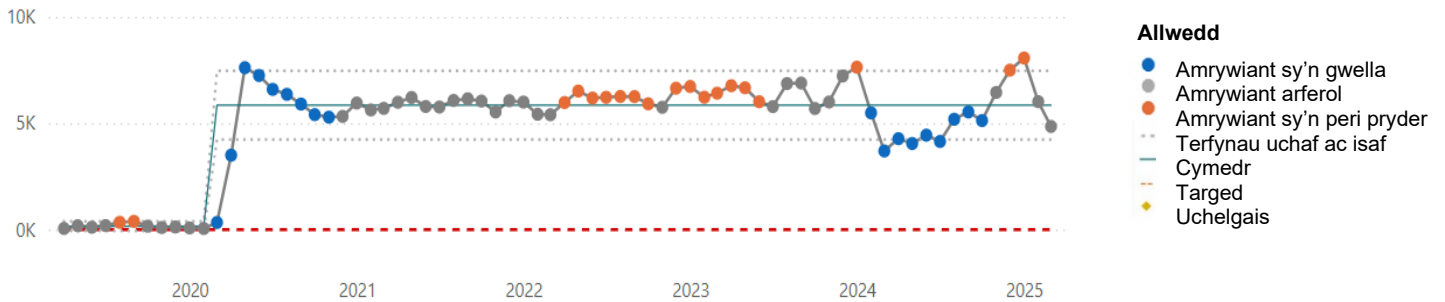
Ein prif nod yw cynyddu canran y cleifion offthalmoleg risg uchel (R1) sy'n mynd i'w hapwyntiadau heb oedi sylweddol o gymharu â'u dyddiad targed (oedi o ddim mwy na 25% y tu hwnt i'w dyddiad targed). Yn anffodus, nid oeddem wedi cyflawni hyn, gyda 57.5% o'r apwyntiadau R1 yn cael eu cynnal o fewn yr oedi o 25% erbyn mis Mawrth 2025.

Mae heriau o ran y gweithlu wedi cyfyngu ar ein capasiti ar gyfer cleifion R1 â glawcoma a'r rheiny y mae arnynt angen Therapi Chwistrellu Mewnwydrog (IVT). Er mwyn gwella perfformiad, rydym yn gweithio ar sawl cam, gan gynnwys dull a rennir rhwng timau gofal llygaid optometryddion yn yr ysbyty ac yn y gymuned, gwelliannau i'r llwybr cleifion glawcoma, recriwtio staff, a hyfforddiant. At hynny, darparodd cyllid byrdymor apwyntiadau ychwanegol yn y sector preifat i rai cleifion IVT ddiwedd 2024-25. Rydym yn disgwyl i fuddsoddiad arfaethedig mewn man pwrpasol hirdymor ar gyfer apwyntiadau offthalmoleg yn ein Bwrdd Iechyd yn ystod 2025-26 gael effaith gadarnhaol ar berfformiad cyffredinol R1.

## ➔ Nifer y cleifion sy'n aros am 8 wythnos neu fwy am brawf diagnostig penodol

Ein nod yw sicrhau nad fydd yr un claf yn aros am 8 wythnos neu fwy i gael prawf diagnostig. Ni chyflawnwyd hyn, ac erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2025 roedd 4,851 o gleifion yn aros. Y gwasanaethau diagnostig sydd â'r nifer mwyaf o gleifion yn aros dros 8 wythnos yw radioleg (4,587), cardioleg (150), ac endosgopi (72).

Nifer y cleifion sy'n aros mwy nag 8 wythnos am ddiagnosteg benodol



Roedd y galw am radioleg yn fwy na'r capasiti, yn enwedig o ran uwchsain anobstetrig, MRI, a CT, gan arwain at fwy o gleifion yn aros dros 8 wythnos. Bu i'r prinder staff hefyd effeithio ar y gwasanaethau uwchsain obstetrig. Ers mis Rhagfyr 2024, mae perfformiad wedi gwella diolch i gamau adfer megis ychwanegu mwy o gapasiti uwchsain, uned MRI symudol, radiolegwyr ymgynghorol locwm, a staff asiantaeth ychwanegol.

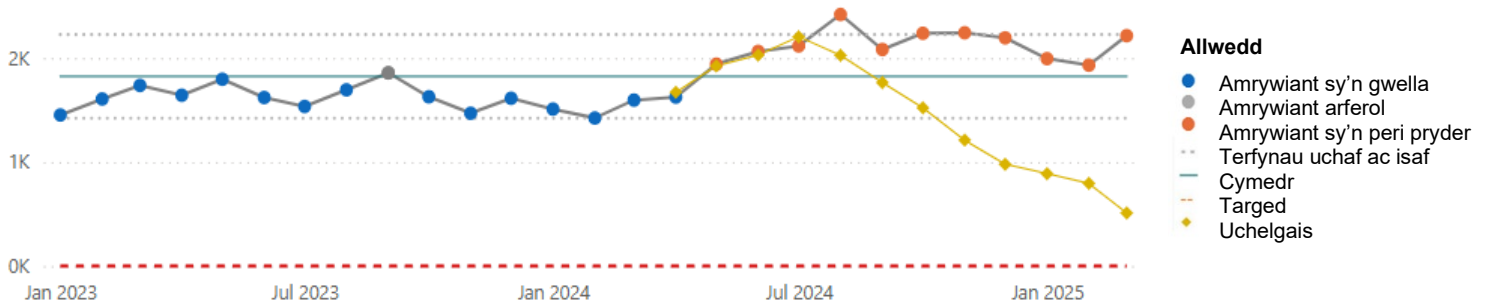
Roedd y galw'n uwch na'r capasiti ym maes cardioleg hefyd. Ym maes ecocardiograffeg roedd angen cynlluniau amgen i fynd i'r afael â bylchau staffio. Adolygwyd cynlluniau swyddi cardiolegwyr ac maent yn parhau i gael eu haddasu i leihau nifer y cleifion sy'n aros dros 8 wythnos. Bu i ni hefyd ddod â ffisiolegwyr ychwanegol i mewn i helpu i ateb y galw am wasanaeth monitro cyfradd curiad y galon a phwysedd gwaed.

Yn flaenorol, roedd y galw am wasanaethau cardioleg yn fwy na'r capasiti i ddarparu mynediad amserol. Dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, aethom ati i flaenoriaethu buddsoddiad ychwanegol i gynyddu capasiti. Bellach mae capasiti'r gwasanaeth yn cyfateb i'r galw a ragwelir.

**Nifer y cleifion sy'n aros am 14 wythnos neu fwy am therapi penodol**

Ein prif nod yw lleihau nifer y cleifion sy'n aros 14 wythnos neu fwy am therapi penodol i 510 erbyn 31 Mawrth 2025. Yn anffodus, ni fu i ni gyflawni'r nod hwn, ac roedd y nifer gwirioneddol yn 2,216 ym mis Mawrth 2025. Roedd y niferoedd uchaf o gleifion a oedd yn aros 14 wythnos neu fwy yn y meysydd ffisiotherapi (1,192), podiatreg (570), a therapi galwedigaethol (322).

Nifer y cleifion (o bob oed) sy'n aros mwy nag 14 wythnos am therapi penodol (ac eithrio Awdioleg)



Roedd y gwasanaeth ffisiotherapi yn wynebu heriau o ran recriwtio staff i'r gwasanaethau cymunedol a chyhyrsgerbydol, gyda'r galw'n fwy na'r capasiti yn 2024-25. I fynd i'r afael â hyn, rydym wedi lansio ymgyrch recriwtio dargeddedig, wedi datblygu system banc staff fyrdymor, wedi defnyddio staff asiantaeth i gyflenwi ar gyfer swyddi gwag, ac wedi dechrau cynllun peilot i frysbennu cleifion cyhyrsgerbydol dros y ffôn er mwyn eu harwain at adnoddau hunanofal.

Mae'r gwasanaeth podiatreg hefyd wedi cael trafferth wrth recriwtio staff ac o ran galw cynyddol, a hynny o ganlyniad i broblemau diabetig a fasgwlaidd cronig y traed trwy gydol 2024-25. Rydym yn cymysgu sgiliau ymhlith y staff presennol ar draws pob maes podiatreg, yn recriwtio i lenwi swyddi gwag, yn rheoli rhestrau aros cleifion, ac yn cynnal clinigau galw heibio mynediad agored (dim angen apwyntiad) ar gyfer problemau risg uchel yn ymwneud â'r coesau a'r traed. Mae ein gwasanaeth brysbennu dros y ffôn wedi cael ei groesawu, gan ganiatáu mynediad cyflymach a gwneud y mwyaf o'r capasiti.

Yn achos therapi galwedigaethol, mae yna ôl-groniad mawr o gleifion pediatreg, sy'n cael ei waethygu oherwydd salwch ymhlith y staff. Rydym wedi parhau i flaenoriaethu cleifion, rheoli salwch staff yn unol â pholisi, a recriwtio i fynd i'r afael â'r prinder capasiti.

#### 4.3.4 Iechyd meddwl

##### % oedolion a phlant sy'n cael asesiad iechyd meddwl o fewn 28 diwrnod i'r atgyfeiriad

Ein nod yw cynyddu canran yr oedolion a'r plant sy'n cael asesiad iechyd meddwl o fewn 28 diwrnod i gael eu hatgyfeirio, gan anelu at y targed cenedlaethol a'n huchelgais ein hunain o 80%. Erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth, roedden ni wedi cyrraedd y targed cenedlaethol ac wedi cyflawni ein hamcanion perfformiad ar gyfer mis Mawrth 2025:

- 96.2% ar gyfer oedolion ym mis Mawrth 2025
- 98.4% ar gyfer plant ym mis Mawrth 2025

Er gwaethaf yr heriau o ran recriwtio, absenoldeb staff, a llety, rydym yn parhau i wella effeithlonrwydd trwy ddefnyddio System Gweinyddu Cleifion Cymru (WPAS) i gofnodi'r holl weithgarwch clinigol. Mae hyn yn helpu gyda chynllunio ar gyfer galw a chapasiti. Rydym hefyd wedi sefydlu trefniadau mynediad, wedi cyflwyno llwyfannau digidol, wedi cynnig gwaith grŵp unigol ac ar-lein, ac wedi cynnal cyfarfodydd monitro contractau â darparwyr allanol. Caiff atgyfeiriadau eu hasesu o ran risg i flaenoriaethu achosion brys.

##### % oedolion a phlant sy'n dechrau ymyriadau therapiwtig o fewn 28 diwrnod yn dilyn asesiad Gwasanaeth Cymorth Iechyd Meddwl Sylfaenol Lleol (LPMHSS)

Ein nod yw cynyddu canran yr oedolion a'r plant sy'n dechrau ymyriadau therapiwtig o fewn 28 diwrnod ar ôl asesiad LPMHSS, er mwyn cyflawni'r targed cenedlaethol a chyflawni ein huchelgais ein hunain o 80%. Erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth, roedden ni wedi cyrraedd y targed cenedlaethol ac wedi cyflawni ein hamcanion ar gyfer mis Mawrth 2025:

- 96.7% ar gyfer oedolion ym mis Mawrth 2025
- 90.4% ar gyfer plant ym mis Mawrth 2025

Rydym yn cadw llygad barcod ar berfformiad i sicrhau bod cleifion yn cael apwyntiad cychwynnol cyn pen 28 diwrnod, yn gosod nodau, ac yn cytuno ar gamau hunanreoli, ac mae ymyriad pellach yn cael ei drefnu yn ôl yr angen. Rydym wedi cyflwyno grwpiau Therapi Gwybyddol Ymddygiadol (CBT) i oedolion ac yn treialu rhaglenni grŵp i blant a phobl ifanc, sy'n cynnwys gwaith grŵp ac unigol ar-lein. Mae'r heriau'n cynnwys absenoldeb staff, galw cynyddol, a mynediad at ystafelloedd mewn meddygfeydd teulu neu leoliadau addas eraill. Fodd bynnag, rydym wedi rhoi system

newydd ar waith ar ôl adolygu'r llwybrau gofal ledled y gwasanaeth, a hynny er mwyn gwella'r broses oruchwylio a sicrhau ein bod yn cadw ar y trywydd iawn.

### ➔ % oedolion sy'n aros llai na 26 wythnos am therapi seicolegol

Ein nod yw cynyddu canran yr oedolion sy'n aros llai na 26 wythnos am therapi seicolegol, gan anelu at y targed cenedlaethol o 80% a'n huchelgais ein hunain o 61%. Erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth, roedden ni wedi methu â chyflawni ein huchelgais o drwch blewyn, ac ni chyflawnwyd y targed cenedlaethol: 59.8% ym mis Mawrth 2025, o'i gymharu â 48.5% ym mis Mawrth 2024.

Mae'r gwelliant yn gysylltiedig â chyflwyno therapiau grŵp yn rhan o daith y claf mewn perthynas â therapiau seicolegol, cynnig sesiynau un i un pan fo angen, darparu sesiynau o bell, a recriwtio i lenwi swyddi gwag. Rydym hefyd wedi mabwysiadu menter 'Meithrin Nyrsys' i fynd i'r afael â heriau hirdymor o ran y gweithlu. Mae'r heriau'n cynnwys absenoldeb staff a nifer uwch o achosion cymhleth, gan gynnwys achosion llys yn ymwneud â gwaith diogelu. I reoli'r rhain, rydym wedi cyfuno'r rhestr aros ledled y tair sir ac wedi defnyddio ymarferwyr ar draws y gwasanaeth i flaenoriaethu'r achosion mwyaf brys.

#### 4.3.5 Niwroddatblygiadol

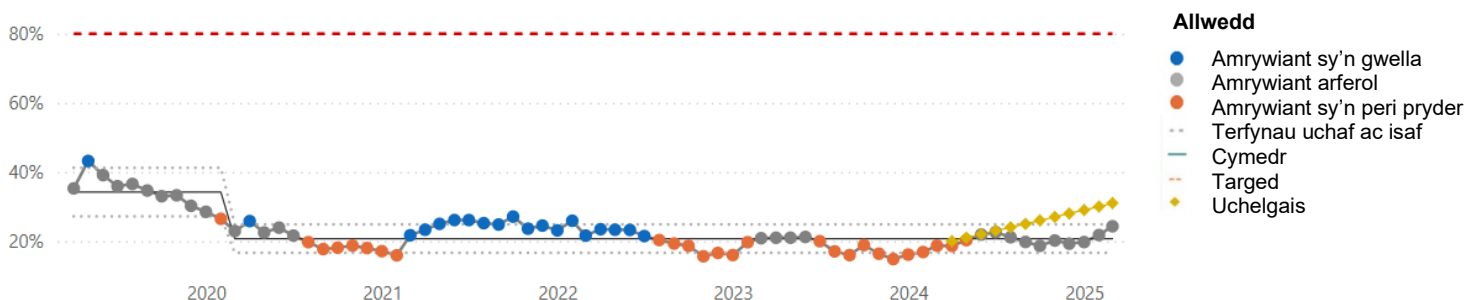
### ➔ % o blant sy'n aros llai na 26 wythnos am asesiad niwroddatblygiadol

Ein nod yw cynyddu canran y plant sy'n aros llai na 26 wythnos am asesiad niwroddatblygiadol, er mwyn cyflawni'r targed cenedlaethol o 80% a'n huchelgais o 31%. Ar ddiwedd mis Mawrth, ni wnaethom gyrraedd ein huchelgais na'r targed cenedlaethol: cyflawni 24.3%.

Mae asesiadau ar gyfer Anhwylder Diffyg Canolbwyntio a Gorfywiogrwydd (ADHD) ac Anhwylder y Sbectwm Awtistiaeth (ASD) ymhlith plant a phobl ifanc yn cael eu hoedi oherwydd y cynnydd parhaus yn nifer yr atgyfeiriadau, sy'n cynnwys cynnydd o 100% yn nifer yr asesiadau ADHD yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Mae gennym broses gadarn ar waith i ddyrannu a monitro llwythi achosion, ac rydym wedi mapio'r llwybrau cyfredol yn ddiweddar i sicrhau effeithlonrwydd. Rydym yn archwilio modelau newydd i leihau'r galw ac wedi cyflwyno llwyfannau digidol. Rydym yn hyrwyddo diwylliant o 'Feithrin Nyrsys' ac wedi cyflwyno cymysgedd sgiliau i'n timau er mwyn ennyn rhagor o ddiddordeb mewn rolau arbenigol i fynd i'r afael â'r heriau hirdymor o ran y gweithlu.

Tra bo cleifion yn aros am asesiad, rydym yn anfon llythyrau 'cadw mewn cysylltiad' at rieni a gofawlyr, sy'n cynnwys ffynonellau cymorth. Rydym hefyd yn cynnal hybiau Cyngor Awtistiaeth wythnosol i roi cyngor a chymorth ac yn cynnig gweithdai pwrpasol, ac mae gennym nyrs arbenigol i gefnogi plant a phobl ifanc agored i niwed.

% y plant a phobl ifanc sy'n aros llai na 26 wythnos i ddechrau ar asesiad niwroddatblygiadol



Er gwaethaf ein cynnydd yn unol â'r mesurau a ddisgrifir uchod, rydym yn cydnabod bod yr amseroedd aros yn rhy hir ac rydym yn parhau i ganolbwyntio ar eu lleihau.

#### 4.3.6 Rheoli heintiau

- ➔ **C. difficile: Nifer yr achosion a gadarnhawyd yn y labordy (yn ystod y mis)**
- ➔ **E. coli: Nifer yr achosion o haint yn llif y gwaed a gadarnhawyd yn y labordy (yn ystod y mis)**
- ➔ **S. aureus: Nifer yr achosion o haint yn llif y gwaed a gadarnhawyd yn y labordy (yn ystod y mis)**

Ein nod yw dileu pob haint y gellir ei osgoi, ac rydym wedi bod yn gweithio'n galed i leihau nifer yr achosion o haint *Clostridioides difficile* (*C. difficile*), ynghyd â nifer yr achosion o heintiau *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) a *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S. aureus*) yn llif y gwaed. Ledled Cymru, bu i nifer yr achosion o *C. difficile* ac *S. aureus* gynyddu yn ystod 2024-25, a bu i nifer yr achosion o *E. coli* ostwng. Yn ardal Hywel Dda, bu cynnydd o 21% (23 o achosion) yn nifer yr achosion o *S. aureus* o gymharu â 2023-24; cafodd 70% o'r heintiau llif gwaed hyn eu dal yn y gymuned, o gymharu â 39 achos yn yr ysbyty.

Cawsom 184 o achosion o *C. difficile* eleni, sef dau yn fwy na'r llynedd; daliwyd 42% o'r rhain yn yr ysbyty. Cafodd 380 o gleifion ddiagnosis o *E. coli* eleni, sy'n welliant ar y llynedd, gydag 84% o'r rhain yn cael eu dal yn y gymuned.

Mae'r nifer mawr o gleifion yn ein hysbytai, ynghyd â'n hystad sy'n heneiddio, wedi golygu ei bod yn heriol cadw'r amgylchedd yn lân, sy'n cynyddu'r risg o haint. Rydym yn mynd i'r afael â hyn trwy newid ein prosesau a'n cynhyrchion glanhau ym mhob un o'n ardaloedd cleifion mewnol. Yn rhan o'n cynllun gwella heintiau a ddelir wrth gael gofal iechyd (HCAI), rydym yn canolbwyntio ar leihau nifer yr achosion o *C. difficile* a heintiau llif y gwaed a ddelir yn yr ysbyty. Mae hyn yn cynnwys rowndiau wythnosol gyda'r microbiologydd a'r fferylllydd ar wardiau heintiau i sicrhau rheolaeth a thriniaeth gywir er diogelwch y cleifion, ynghyd â monitro'r defnydd o wrthfotigau i sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu rhagnodi dim ond pan fo hynny'n angenrheidiol ac yn briodol. Mae hyn yn helpu i wella canlyniadau cleifion ac yn lleihau'r risg o wynebu digwyddiadau niweidiol o ganlyniad i ddefnyddio gwrthfotigau.

Mae addysg a hyfforddiant yn hanfodol i sicrhau bod staff yn ymwybodol o arferion atal a rheoli heintiau. Rydym yn cynnal archwiliadau rheolaidd i sicrhau ein bod yn bodloni'r safonau.

Caiff pob HCAI ei adolygu mewn cyfarfodydd misol i ddod o hyd i'r achos ac i rannu gwersi er mwyn osgoi heintiau yn y dyfodol. Yn achos cleifion sydd â heintiau *C. difficile* a gadarnhawyd, rydym yn anfon llythyr at eu meddyg teulu i adolygu triniaethau â gwrthfotigau yn y dyfodol, ac mae'r cleifion yn cael llythrau a gwybodaeth i'w helpu i reoli eu haint gartref. Rydym hefyd yn gwella canlyniadau cleifion trwy gynyddu nifer y cleifion sy'n cael trawsblaniad microbiota ysgarthol (FMT) i atal achosion pellach o *C. difficile*.

Rydym yn monitro heintiau *E. coli* ledled y Bwrdd Iechyd ac yn parhau i addysgu staff sut i reoli a gofalu am ddyfeisiau. Rydym yn adolygu achosion a gafwyd yn yr ysbyty i ddysgu a rhannu gwybodaeth ledled y Bwrdd Iechyd.

Mae ein data'n dangos bod mwyafrif yr achosion o *C. difficile* yn cael eu dal mewn ysbytai, yn hytrach nag mewn cartrefi gofal neu ymhlith y boblogaeth gyffredinol. Mae tua hanner yr heintiau hyn yn cael eu dal yn yr ysbyty. I atal hyn, rydym yn defnyddio cynhyrchion DiffX ac anwedd hydrogen perocsid (HPV) i ddihalogi'r amgylchedd, gan weithio gyda'r cyfleusterau gwesty ac ystadau. Mae'r grŵp gwella *C. difficile* wedi cael ei sefydlu, sydd dan oruchwyliaeth y Dirprwy Gyfarwyddwr Meddygol, ac mae'n treiddio ymhellach i'r broses o bresgripsiynu gwrthfotigau a rheoli *C. difficile*.

Mae'r data'n awgrymu bod mwyafrif yr achosion o heintiau *S. aureus* ac *E. coli* yn digwydd yn y gymuned, felly rydym yn canolbwyntio ar hybu iechyd a byw'n iachach yn ein negeseuon cymunedol. Rydym hefyd yn gweithio'n agos gydag Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru.

### 4.3.7 Y gweithlu



#### % y cyfraddau absenoldeb oherwydd salwch ymhlith staff

Yn y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, ni fu i ni gyflawni ein nod o leihau absenoldebau oherwydd salwch ymhlith y staff i'r targed o 4.79%. Ym mis Gorffennaf 2024, cynyddodd absenoldebau staff oherwydd salwch i 6.6%, ac mae wedi parhau ar y lefel honno ers hynny.

Gorbryder, straen ac iselder yw'r prif resymau dros absenoldebau hirdymor ar draws y rhan fwyaf o'n cyfarwyddiaethau, tra bo peswch, annwyd a'r fflw yn brif resymau dros absenoldebau byrdymor.

Rydym wedi cychwyn rhaglen i adolygu meysydd lle mae'r cyfraddau salwch yn uchel. Rydym hefyd wedi cefnogi cynnydd o ran asesu risg straen er mwyn deall yn well y problemau y mae staff yn eu hwynebu. Mae Tîm ein Gweithlu wedi darparu cymorth â ffocws i helpu rheolwyr i ddeall y broses absenoldeb oherwydd salwch a'r ffordd orau o gefnogi staff, gan gynnwys creu cynlluniau gweithredu pwrpasol a chynnig hyfforddiant ychwanegol.

### 4.3.8 Sefyllfa ariannol diwedd y flwyddyn

Ein cynllun yn 2024-25 oedd cwrdd â diffyg o £31.5m erbyn diwedd y flwyddyn ariannol, gyda tharged arbedion o £32.4m, yn dilyn derbyn cyllid o £32.5m yn ystod y flwyddyn. Alldro diwedd y flwyddyn a adroddwyd gan y Bwrdd Iechyd yw £24.1m. Mae ein ffigurau diwedd blwyddyn yn destun archwiliad a gallent newid, felly nid ydynt yn derfynol eto.

Mae'r camau nesaf a'r camau lliniaru canlynol yn cael eu dilyn ar draws portffolios cyfarwyddwyr gweithredol, gydag adolygiadau parhaus ar waith trwy drafodaethau uwchgyfeirio'r Tîm Gweithredol i werthuso'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynnydd ac effaith a lleihau'r risg o ran cynllun blynyddol 2025-26.

- 1) Bydd y diffyg sylfaenol ar gyfer 2024-25 a gariwyd ymlaen i'r flwyddyn ariannol newydd yn dirywio oherwydd yr arbedion disgwylidig nas cyflawnwyd (gan achosi diffyg) a'r tanwariannau annisgwyl yn ystod y flwyddyn. Ni ellir ailadrodd £17.6m o arbedion a gyflawnwyd yn 2024-25 yn y flwyddyn ariannol newydd gan eu bod yn gysylltiedig â chyfarwyddiaethau sy'n tanwario. Mae hyn yn bwysau ar gyfer dechrau cynllun ariannol y flwyddyn nesaf os na chaiff ei ymdrin. Mae trafodaethau gweithredol yn parhau i nodi sut y bydd yr arbedion o £25.4m yn ystod y flwyddyn yn cael eu cyflawni.

- 2) Mae ein Cynllun Blynyddol 2025-26 wedi'i gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru gyda gofynion cyflawni arbedion parhaus o £19.0m. Mae risg yn debygol o fod ynghlwm wrth drosi syniadau yn gynlluniau cadarn i gyflawni'r arbedion (£12.0m o'r £19.0m) ar gyflymder, ochr yn ochr ag asesiadau ychwanegol o gyfarwyddiaethau sy'n tanwario i'w trosi'n arbedion o flwyddyn i flwyddyn, a chamau pellach i wella ar y terfyn gwariant terfynol y cytunwyd arno gan Lywodraeth Cymru (cyfanswm rheoli targed).
- 3) Mae'r Prif Swyddog Gweithredol wedi gweithredu fframwaith uwchgyfeirio mewnol i graffu ar lefelau perfformiad ar gyfer chwe maes. Ar gyfer y maes cyllid, strategaeth a chynllunio, mae 14 cyfarwyddiaeth ar hyn o bryd wedi'u huwchgyfeirio i lefel 3 (dim sicrwydd). Mae angen cynllun adfer brys gan bob un.
- 4) Cyflenwad meddygol ychwanegol a phremiwm – parhau i ddefnyddio locwm premiwm ac asiantaeth i orchuddio salwch, cynllunio rota gwyliau blynyddol, a bylchau o fewn rhestrau gwaith. Mae angen strategaethau ymadael ar gyfer dibynnu ar orchudd premiwm i gefnogi cynaliadwyedd gwasanaeth a chyflawni blaenoriaethau gweinidogol.
- 5) Mae llythyrau atebolrwydd o'r disgwyliadau arbedion wedi'u hanfon at gyfarwyddwyr gweithredol, arweinwyr grŵp gofal clinigol / swyddogaethau gweithredol, gyda dyddiad cau ar gyfer eu dychwelyd o 31 Mawrth 2025.

Am fwy o fanylion, gweler yr adran [Cyfrifon Ariannol](#) yn yr adroddiad hwn.

#### 4.3.9 Twyll, gwrthlygredigaeth a gwrthlwgrwobrwyo

Mae gennym ddau Arbenigwr Gwrth-dwyll Lleol Achrededig, ynghyd â [Pholisi Gwrth-dwyll, darllenwch yma](#).

Mae'r polisi hwn, ynghyd â hyfforddiant staff a gweithgareddau hyrwyddo, yn amlinellu ein strategaeth i ymladd twyll. Mae'n cyd-fynd â safonau Awdurdod Atal Twyll y GIG (NHSCFA) a'r Llywodraeth.

Mae ein cynllun gwaith blynyddol yn cwmpasu pedwar prif faes:

- **Hysbysu a Chynnwys:** Meithrin ymwybyddiaeth o dwyll yn y GIG a hyrwyddo diwylliant gwrth-dwyll cadarn.
- **Atal a Rhwystro:** Adolygu a gwella rheoliadau i atal twyll, llwgrwobrwyo, a llygredigaeth.
- **Dwyn i Gyfrif:** Cofnodi ac ymchwilio i achosion o dwyll, llwgrwobrwyo a llygredigaeth, a dwyn pobl i gyfrif lle profir bod yna gamymddwyn.
- **Llywodraethu Strategol:** Adrodd am ein harferion llywodraethu a'u hamlygu.

Cymeradwyir y cynllun gwaith gan ein Cyfarwyddwr Cyllid a Chadeirydd ein Pwyllgor Archwilio a Sicrwydd Risg. Rydym yn darparu diweddiadau deufisol i'r pwyllgor ac ystadegau chwarterol i Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae hunanadolygiad blynyddol yn cael ei gynnal hefyd a'i fonitro gan yr NHSCFA.

[Gallwch ddarllen ein hadroddiadau a'n cynlluniau gwaith yma](#)



## 5. Llesiant cenedlaethau'r dyfodol

Mae Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yn nodi dyletswyddau ar gyfer 56 o gyrff cyhoeddus (44 yn wreiddiol), yn cynnwys byrddau iechyd. Mae ein Bwrdd Iechyd yn rhan o dri \*Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ceredigion a Sir Benfro (\*ceir disgrifiad manylach isod).

Ein hamcanion llesiant yw ein cynlluniau hirdymor i roi Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 ar waith. Mae'r nodau hyn yn cwmpasu nifer o amcanion cenedlaethol ac yn cydfynd yn dda â'n cynlluniau strategol a gweithredol, yn ogystal â chynlluniau llesiant ein Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. [Cliciwch yma i gael rhagor o wybodaeth am Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol \(Cymru\) – Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda](#)

Rydym yn gweithio agos gyda'n tri Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus a Bwrdd Partneriaeth Rhanbarthol Gorllewin Cymru i ddatblygu gwasanaeth gofal cymunedol integredig cadarn ar gyfer Cymru, gan roi gwell ansawdd bywyd i bobl.

Ym mis Mawrth, enillodd ein Tîm Llesiant Dementia (yn y llun ar y dde) Wobr Dewis y Bobl a'r Trydydd Sector yng Nghynhadledd Bwrdd Partneriaeth Ranbarthol Gorllewin Cymru 2025.

Nod pob Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yw lleihau anghydraddoldebau, annhegwch a thlodi trwy gyfrwng pedwar maes blaenoriaeth. Fe'u crëwyd o dan Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 i wella llesiant eu cymunedau trwy gydweithio ar draws y gwasanaethau cyhoeddus. Caiff Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus eu goruchwylio gan Gomisiynydd Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, Archwilio Cymru, a phwyllgorau awdurdodau lleol.



Rhaid iddynt greu cynlluniau llesiant yn seiliedig ar asesiadau lleol, a ddiweddarwyd ddiwethaf yn 2022, gan anelu at gyflawni saith nod llesiant cenedlaethol.

Cyhoeddwyd y cynlluniau llesiant diweddaraf yn 2023 am gyfnod o dair blynedd, ac maent ar gael isod:

- o [Cliciwch yma i weld Asesiad a chynllun llesiant lleol Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Gaerfyrddin](#)
- o [Cliciwch yma i weld Asesiad a chynllun llesiant lleol Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Ceredigion](#)
- o [Cliciwch yma i weld Asesiad a chynllun llesiant lleol Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro](#)












**Yn 2024-25, cyflawnodd y Byrddau Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus nifer o gerrig milltir allweddol:**










<p><b>Sir Gaerfyrddin:</b> rhoddwyd dull 'Sicrhau bod Pob Cyswllt yn Cyfrif' ar waith, gan ganolbwyntio ar wella arferion a hyfforddiant, a chan archwilio cyd-bresenoldeb ar v we a rhannu data.</p>	<p><b>Ceredigion:</b> ffurfiwyd grŵp 'Gwaith Teg' i greu siarter a datblygu pecyn cymorth i fynd i'r afael â stigma tlodi.</p>	<p><b>Sir Benfro:</b> cynhaliwyd Uwchgynhadledd Tlodi lle cafwyd cyfraniadau gan amrywiol sefydliadau, gan gynnwys Sefydliad Bevan a National Energy Action Cymru, i drafod profiadau bwvvd o dloidi.</p>
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Mae anghydraddoldebau iechyd yn parhau i fodoli, ochr yn ochr ag argyfyngau hinsawdd a natur. Er mwyn gwella iechyd a llesiant y cyhoedd, mae angen i ni gydweithio i fynd i'r afael â materion megis tlodi, problemau amgylcheddol, tai o ansawdd gwael ac ynysigrwydd cymdeithasol. Manylir isod ar ein cynnydd yn unol â phob un o'r amcanion a'n cynllun i adolygu a gwella ein hamcanion llesiant yn ystod 2024-25.

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda - Amcanion Llesiant

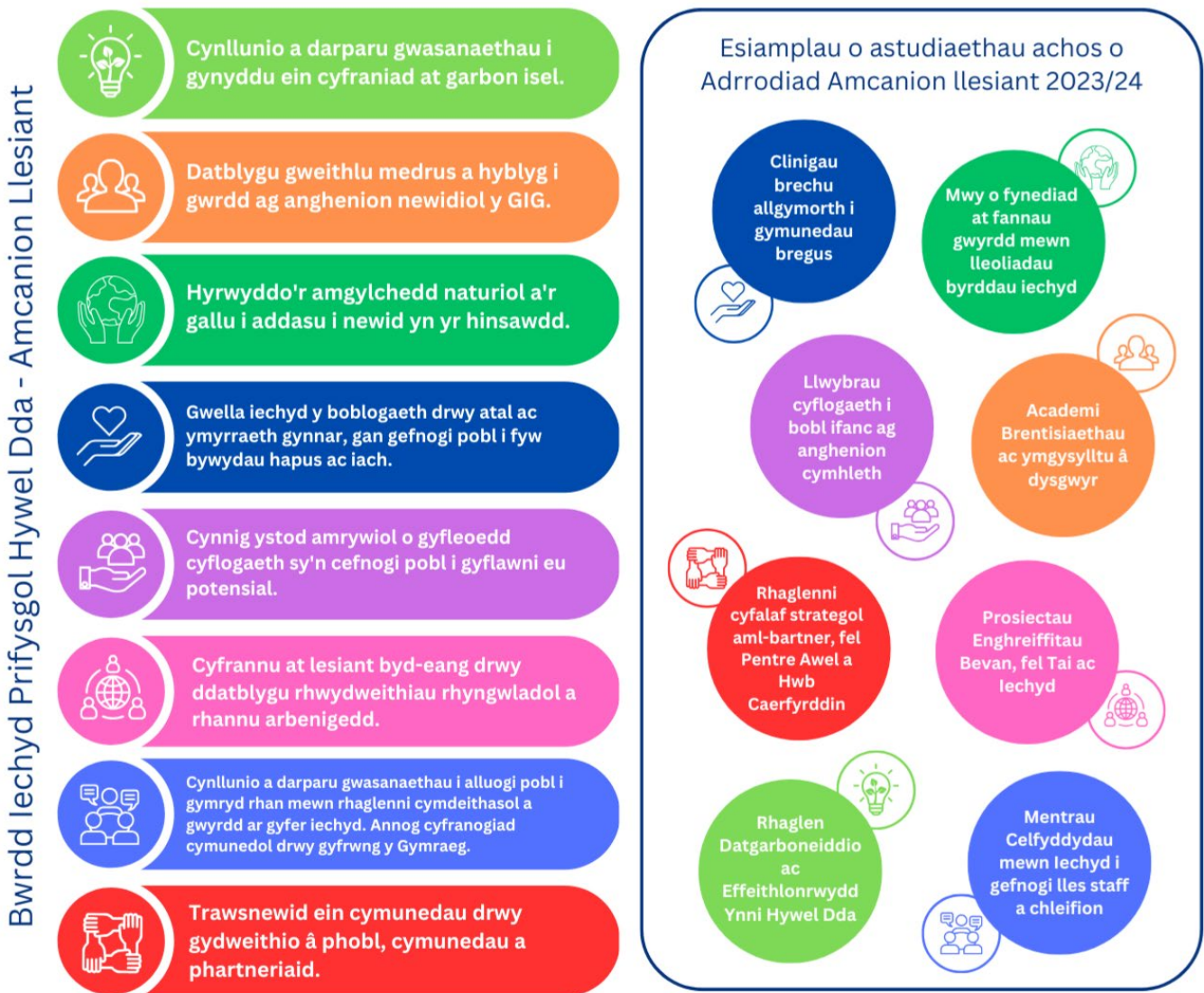
-  Cynllunio a darparu gwasanaethau i gynyddu ein cyfraniad at garbon isel.
-  Datblygu gweithlu medrus a hyblyg i gwrdd ag anghenion newidiol y GIG.
-  Hyrwyddo'r amgylchedd naturiol a'r gallu i addasu i newid yn yr hinsawdd.
-  Gwella iechyd y boblogaeth drwy atal ac ymyrraeth gynnar, gan gefnogi pobl i fyw bywydau hapus ac iach.
-  Cynnig ystod amrywiol o gyfleoedd cyflogaeth sy'n cefnogi pobl i gyflawni eu potensial.
-  Cyfrannu at lesiant byd-eang drwy ddatblygu rhwydweithiau rhyngwladol a rhannu arbenigedd.
-  Cynllunio a darparu gwasanaethau i alluogi pobl i gymryd rhan mewn rhaglenni cymdeithasol a gwyrrd ar gyfer iechyd. Annog cyfranogiad cymunedol drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.
-  Trawsnewid ein cymunedau drwy gydweithio â phobl, cymunedau a phartneriaid.

Cynllun Llesiant Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Gaerfyrddin 2023-28 - Amcanion Llesiant	
Sicrhau economi gynaliadwy a chyflogaeth deg	 
Gwella lles a lleihau anghydraddoldebau iechyd	  
Ymateb i'r argyfyngau hinsawdd a natur	 
Mynd i'r afael â thlodi a'i effeithiau	 
Helpu i greu cymunedau dwyieithog, diogel ac amrywiol	 

Cynllun Llesiant Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Ceredigion 2023-28 - Amcanion Llesiant	
Gweithio gyda'n gilydd i sicrhau economi gynaliadwy sydd o fudd i bobl leol ac sy'n adeiladu ar gryfderau Ceredigion.	 
Gweithio gyda'n gilydd i leihau anghydraddoldebau yn ein cymunedau a defnyddio atebion cymdeithasol a gwyrrd i wella iechyd corfforol a meddyliol.	 
Gweithio gyda'n gilydd i ddarparu mentrau datgarboneiddio yng Ngheredigion i ddiogelu a gwella ein hadnoddau naturiol.	 
Gweithio gyda'n gilydd i alluogi cymunedau i deimlo'n ddiogel ac yn gysylltiedig a bydd yn hyrwyddo amrywiaeth ddiwylliannol ac yn cynyddu cyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg.	  

Cynllun Llesiant Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Benfro 2023-28 - Amcanion Llesiant	
Cefnogi twf, swyddi a ffyniant a galluogi'r trawsnewid a economi fwy cynaliadwy a gwyrrd-dach	  
Gweithio gyda'n cymunedau i leihau anghydraddoldebau a gwella llesiant	 
Hyrwyddo a chefnogi mentrau i ddarparu datgarboneiddio, rheoli addasu i'r hinsawdd a mynd i'r afael â'r argyfwng natur	 
Galluogi cymunedau diogel, cysylltiedig, dyfeisgar ac amrywiol	  

Cyflawnir ein hamcanion llesiant trwy waith caled ein staff a'n partneriaid sydd, gyda'i gilydd, yn cefnogi, yn cynnal ac yn gwella llesiant pobl. Dyma enghreifftiau:



Mae ein [Hadroddiad Blynyddol ar Amcanion Llesiant 2022-23 ar gael i'w ddarllen yma](#). Mae'n darparu manylion am ein perfformiad o gymharu â'n hwyth amcan llesiant, gan gynnwys astudiaethau achos sy'n dangos y cysylltiad rhwng yr amcanion hyn â'n hamcanion strategol a chynllunio cyffredinol.

Mae hefyd yn dangos y modd yr ydym yn anelu at well integreiddio trwy gydweithio â phartneriaid, cynnwys y cyhoedd a rhanddeiliaid mewn cynlluniau hirdymor i ddiwallu anghenion ein cymuned, canolbwyntio ar atal afiechyd, a chydweithio â byrddau iechyd ac ymddiriedolaethau eraill ledled y GIG yng Nghymru a'r sector cyhoeddus ehangach.

Byddwn yn adolygu ein hamcanion llesiant yng ngwanwyn 2025 i sicrhau eu bod yn parhau i adlewyrchu ein gwerthoedd sefydliadol a'n hamcanion strategol.



Rydym yn llywio newid tuag at [Fodel Cymdeithasol ar gyfer Iechyd a Llesiant](#) gan ganolbwyntio ar gamau i leihau anghydraddoldebau iechyd a galluogi pobl a chymunedau i gyflawni a chynnal yr iechyd gorau posibl. Mae'r model hwn yn canolbwyntio ar atal, canfod clefydau'n gynnar, ac ymyriad amserol.

Rydym wedi cytuno ar chwe egwyddor i atgyfnerthu ein hymrwymiad a helpu partneriaid a sefydliadau i fabwysiadu'r model hwn. Amlinellir yr egwyddorion mewn siarter sy'n cysylltu â'n hamcanion llesiant



- Egwyddor 1** Bydd Model Cymdeithasol ar gyfer Iechyd a Llesiant yn ategu ac yn integreiddio â ffyrdd eraill o weithio, gwerthoedd, egwyddorion ac amcanion.
- Egwyddor 2** Bydd yr arweinwyr yn fentrus ac yn ddewr, a byddant yn ymrwymo'n strategol i gefnogi'r broses o symud tuag at Fodel Cymdeithasol ar gyfer Iechyd a Llesiant.
- Egwyddor 3** Byddwn yn ymwneud ag unigolion a chymunedau i ddeall eu hanghenion a chefnogi'r broses o gyd-gynhyrchu datrysiadau.
- Egwyddor 4** Bydd cydweithrediadau ystyrllon â phartneriaid yn cael eu cryfhau a'u datblygu i fanteisio i'r eithaf ar flochiau adeiladu iechyd a llesiant, a hynny gyda'r nod o alluogi unigolion a chymunedau i feithrin cydnerthedd, lleihau anghydraddoldebau iechyd a gwella tegwch iechyd.
- Egwyddor 5** Byddwn yn defnyddio dull mwy ataliol, yn cynnwys nodi ac ymyrryd yn gynt, i gefnogi pobl i gynnal a gwella eu hiechyd a'u llesiant.
- Egwyddor 6** Bydd diwylliant o brofi a dysgu yn cael ei annog, ei alluogi, ei gefnogi a'i ddathlu.



## 6. Gweithio gyda'n gilydd i sicrhau newid cadarnhaol

Rydym yn credu mewn cydweithio â'n partneriaid i wella a darparu gwell gwasanaethau i gefnogi iechyd a llesiant ein cymunedau.

Dyma enghreifftiau o adegau lle rydym yn gweithio mewn partneriaeth i wella mynediad at y lefel gywir o ofal, yn nes at gartref:

- Y Ganolfan Iechyd a Llesiant yn Cross Hands, Prosiect Pentre Awel, a Hwb Caerfyrddin
- Gwasanaeth tîm Llesiant Delta a Gartref yn Gyntaf
- Cleifion Ceredigion yn cael triniaeth ffisiotherapi yn nes at gartref
- Datblygiad cynghrair Sir Benfro rhwng awdurdodau lleol a phartneriaid trydydd sector
- Datblygiad hwb ffrydio integredig Porth Preseli
- Y porth HealthPathways ar gyfer gweithwyr gofal iechyd proffesiynol
- Hwb Celfyddydol, sef rhaglen celfyddydau arobryn ar gyfer plant a phobl ifanc sy'n hysbys i'n Gwasanaeth Iechyd Meddwl Arbenigol i Blant a'r Glasoed (S-CAMHS).

Mae yna nifer o fentrau ar y cyd gwych yn cael eu cynnal ar hyd a lled Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ceredigion a Sir Benfro sydd o fudd i'n cymunedau, ac mae rhai wedi'u rhestru yma:

- Hyrwyddo llesiant trwy gyfres o ddiwyddiadau cymunedol ledled Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ceredigion a Sir Benfro mewn partneriaeth â chyd-weithwyr yn yr awdurdodau lleol, y trydydd sector a'r sector gwirfoddol.
- Partneru ein Hadran Amenedigol â llwyfan iechyd meddwl ar-lein SilverCloud sydd â llwybrau atgyfeirio uniongyrchol, gan gynnig rhaglenni hunangymorth seiliedig ar therapi gwybyddol ymddygiadol i reoli amrywiaeth o broblemau iechyd meddwl.
- Atal derbyniadau i'r ysbyty sy'n gysylltiedig ag eiddilwch trwy waith Gwasanaeth Amlddisgyblaethol Mynediad Cyflym De Sir Gaerfyrddin yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip.
- Mynd ati mewn modd rhagweithiol i reoli gofal pobl sy'n byw ag eiddilwch trwy'r Uned Eiddilwch Acíwt yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg.

- Cefnogi pobl trwy'r Gwasanaeth Creadigol yn y Cartref, gwasanaeth y celfyddydau ac iechyd sy'n cael ei gynllunio a'i ddarparu gan People Speak Up mewn partneriaeth â Chyngor Sir Caerfyrddin a Cysylltu Sir Gâr.
- Lleddfu'r pwysau ar staff o ran parcio yn Ysbyty Glangwili, Caerfyrddin trwy ddatrysiaid maes parcio ar y cyd â Chwmni Rheilffordd Gwili.
- Cefnogi cleifion sy'n barod i gael eu rhyddhau o'r ysbyty trwy drefniant dros dro â Chyngor Sir Ceredigion a Chartref Gofal Preswyl Hafan y Waun yn Aberystwyth.
- Gwella'r amgylchedd ar gyfer cleifion yn uned trin canser newydd Ysbyty Bronglais trwy ddewis artistiaid a beirdd lleol i gyd-greu gweledigaeth artistig ar gyfer yr uned.
- Cefnogi rhieni a phlant 0-5 oed ag anghenion cymhleth trwy fenter gyda'r sefydliad trydydd sector SNAP yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg, Hwlfordd.
- Lleihau'r galw ar wasanaethau brys trwy Wasanaeth Ymateb Cyflym newydd ar gyfer Llesiant a Chwypmipiadau yn Sir Benfro mewn partneriaeth ag Ambiwlans Sant Ioan Cymru.
- Darparu cymorth a gweithgareddau i gleifion niwroadsefydlu trwy grŵp garddio niwroadsefydlu therapiwtig cyntaf Sir Benfro. Mae'r HUG (Grŵp Garddio Heads-Up) yn cael ei redeg gan ein gwasanaeth niwroadsefydlu cymunedol a Pharc Plas Scolton.

Lansio ein Siarter Celfyddydau ac Iechyd, sef addewid i'r cyhoedd i gyd-blethu'r celfyddydau yn ein gwaith. Y siarter hon yw'r cyntaf o'i bath yng Nghymru, a bydd yn cael ei chyflawni trwy wyth egwyddor ac addewid y celfyddydau ac iechyd, gan ei gwneud yn rhan annatod o'r modd yr ydym yn darparu gwasanaethau iechyd a llesiant.



Rydym hefyd yn gweithio'n agos gyda nifer o sefydliadau cenedlaethol a rhanbarthol, gan gynnwys Addysg a Gwella Iechyd Cymru; Iechyd a Gofal Digidol Cymru; ARCH (Cydweithrediad Rhanbarthol ar gyfer Iechyd: gyda byrddau iechyd prifysgol Bae Abertawe a Hywel Dda a Phrifysgol Abertawe); a'r fforwm amlasiantaethol, Fforwm Gwydnwch Lleol Dyfed Powys.



## 7. Ymchwil ac arloesi

Rydym yn cefnogi ymchwil ac arloesi i wella gofal a gwasanaethau cleifion.

2024-25 oedd blwyddyn olaf ein Cynllun Strategol Ymchwil ac Arloesi (2021-2024) cyfredol. Ochr yn ochr ag ymgysylltiad sylweddol i ddatblygu ein Cynllun Strategol newydd (2025-2030), a fydd yn cael ei ystyried gan y Bwrdd yn fuan, rydym wedi gweld nifer o lwyddiannau yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf:

- Agorwyd swyddfa ymchwil newydd gennym yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg, sy'n golygu bod yna bresenoldeb ymchwil ymroddedig a gweladwy ym mhob un o'n hysbytai aciwt bellach.
- Mae gennym gynlluniau datblygedig i leoli rhai swyddogaethau ymchwil ac arloesi yng nghynllun newydd Pentre Awel, a fydd yn agor yn ddiweddarach eleni.
- Mae dangosyddion allweddol Ymchwil Iechyd a Gofal Cymru wedi amlygu gwelliant cyson, gyda chymorth tîm cynyddol o ymchwilwyr sy'n neilltuo amser i feysydd megis iechyd menywod, anhwylderau anadlol, anhwylderau metabolaidd, orthopedeg a gofal sylfaenol.
- Rydym wedi sicrhau nifer o grantiau cyllid, gan roi mwy o amser i staff ar gyfer ymchwil.
- Daeth un o'r astudiaethau ymchwil cyntaf o robotiaid orthopedig a gynhaliwyd yn Hywel Dda i ben, ac rydym wedi cychwyn ar un o'n hastudiaethau masnachol cyntaf yn Ysbyty Bronglais.
- Ynghyd â Phrifysgol Abertawe a Rhaglen TET (Profi, Tystiolaeth, Pontio), Ymchwil Canser y DU, bu i ni ddatblygu llwybr diagnosis cyflym newydd ar gyfer canser y prostad (PROSTAD) i fynd i'r afael â'r oedi wrth ddiagnosisio canser y prostad. Enillodd y fenter Wobr Gofal Effeithlon GIG Cymru 2024.
- Rydym wedi rhoi'r gwasanaeth arloesol Spike on a Bike ar waith, sy'n wasanaeth lleihau niwed newydd, ac mae partneriaeth rhwng Gwasanaeth Cyffuriau ac Alcohol Dyfed, Prifysgol Abertawe, Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru a Phrifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant yn gwerthuso ei effaith.

- Rydym wedi cychwyn Adeiladu Pontydd rhwng Tai ac Iechyd, sef prosiect Bevan Enghreifftiol sy'n cyflawni gwaith ar dai ac iechyd gyda'n partneriaid lleol, gan gynnwys elusennau tldi tanwydd, cymdeithasau tai, awdurdodau lleol a Phrifysgol De Cymru. Mae'r prosiect wedi symud o Gam 1, a oedd yn ymwneud â chyflwyno canllaw arfer da seiliedig ar dystiolaeth, i Gam 2, gan weithredu atebion ymarferol pellach i helpu unigolion a theuluoedd, yn fwyaf nodedig mewn perthynas â gwres dan do yn ystod tywydd oerach, gyda'r nod o atal afiechyd, yn arbennig ymhlith yr henoed a theuluoedd â phlant ifanc.

At hynny, rydym wedi cymryd camau pwysig i wella arferion gwaith rhanbarthol, yn cynnwys nodi mesurau i wella mynediad cleifion at astudiaethau canser.

Er gwaethaf y cynnydd hwn, rydym yn parhau i herio lefel y buddsoddiad sy'n dod i law gan gyllidwyr; nad yw'n cyfateb i faint ein poblogaeth a'r problemau iechyd yr ydym yn eu hwynebu. Rydym hefyd yn ceisio cysoni ein hymdrechion â heriau'r Bwrdd Iechyd, sy'n cynnwys gwneud rhai newidiadau i'r ffordd yr ydym yn cael ein trefnu.

Mae ein rhaglen arloesi, gyda chymorth ein Sefydliad TriTech, hefyd wedi tyfu a datblygu.

Rydym wedi dechrau sawl prosiect newydd gyda chwmnïau fferyllol a thechnoleg feddygol mawr, gan ganolbwyntio ar ofal asthma ac atal clefyd y galon. Rydym hefyd wedi cryfhau ein perthynas â Gweithrediaeth y GIG trwy werthuso mentrau cenedlaethol i wella iechyd anadlol a llwybrau gofal cymunedol.

Mae ein gwaith gyda gwledydd Ewropeaidd eraill trwy raglen Horizon 2020 yn mynd rhagddo'n dda, gan gynnwys prosiectau i gynllunio ar gyfer argyfyngau iechyd yn y dyfodol a datblygu presgripsiynu cymdeithasol. Gallai ein henw da cynyddol arwain at berthynas agosach â'r Undeb Ewropeaidd yn 2025.

Cyn hir, byddwn yn cwblhau adolygiad gan gymheiriaid i arwain y modd yr ydym yn cryfhau ein model TriTech ac arloesi yn y blynyddoedd i ddod. Rydym hefyd yn cyfoethogi ein partneriaethau â Phrifysgol Aberystwyth, Prifysgol Abertawe, a Phrifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant. Mae hyn yn cynnwys rhoi patent ar dechnolegau newydd ar gyfer diagnosiso canser yr ysgyfaint a hyrwyddo datblygiadau arloesol, ar y cyd â'r Ganolfan Arloesi Cymdeithasol, i fynd i'r afael â materion iechyd a llesiant ehangach.

Yn Hywel Dda, rydym yn gweithio'n galed i ddod o hyd i ffyrdd newydd o gysylltu pobl yn well â gweithgareddau celfyddyd ac iechyd yn eu cymuned leol, a hynny gyda'r nod o helpu pobl i fyw'n dda yn hirach yn eu cartrefi a'u cymunedau eu hunain.

Rydym yn ddiolchgar i Shirley am rannu ei phrofiad o bresgripsiynu creadigol a'r modd y mae wedi gwella ei hiechyd a'i llesiant.

[Cliciwch yma i ddarllen stori Shirley](#)





## 8. Ein gweithlu

Rydym wedi ymrwmo i roi pobl wrth wraidd popeth a wnawn. Mae hyn yn golygu trin pawb yn deg ac â pharch, ni waeth beth yw eu cefndir neu eu credoau, a chreu amgylchedd cynhwysol i bawb. Yma, rydym am rannu rhai o uchafbwyntiau allweddol ein gweithlu yn ystod 2024-25 â chi.

### 8.1 Cydnabod a gwerthfawrogi

Rydym yn parhau i arddangos a dathlu ein staff eithriadol trwy gyfrwng amryw o wobrau. Mae hyn yn cynnwys Gwobrau Canmoliaeth y Cadeirydd, sydd wedi cael 238 o enwebiadau ers iddynt gychwyn, a Gwobrau Staff Cymeradwyaeth Hywel, sydd wedi cael croeso mawr, gyda sawl aelod o staff yn teimlo ei fod yn cael ei werthfawrogi.

### 8.2 Profiad y staff

Cawsom gyfradd ymateb o 20% ar gyfer arolwg staff GIG Cymru 2024, gyda 2,397 o'n staff yn cymryd rhan, a oedd yn gynnydd sylweddol ers y flwyddyn flaenorol. Rydym yn gwella ein diwylliant Codi Llais i sicrhau bod staff yn teimlo'n ddiogel i leisio eu pryderon trwy wella hygyrchedd, gwelededd ac ymddiriedaeth yn y broses. Rydym hefyd wedi ymgorffori diogelwch seicolegol mewn rhaglenni datblygu arweinyddiaeth i sicrhau bod arweinwyr yn y sefyllfa orau i greu amgylcheddau lle mae staff yn teimlo eu bod yn gallu codi llais.

### 8.3 Rheoli pobl

Rydym yn gweithio'n agos gyda'n cyd-weithwyr yn yr Undebau Llafur ar fentrau i wella iechyd a llesiant y staff. Rydym wedi lleihau nifer y polisïau cyflogaeth 27% gan sicrhau eu bod yn gryno ac yn effeithiol. Rydym yn ymdrin â materion cysylltiadau â chyflogeion mewn modd anffurfiol, gan

ddefnyddio ymchwiliadau fel dewis olaf yn unig. Mae'r dull hwn yn amddiffyn llesiant y staff ac yn lleihau'r effaith ar ofal cleifion.

## 8.4 Cadw a sefydlogi ein gweithlu

Rydym wedi canolbwyntio ar gryfhau ein cyfraddau cadw staff. Er enghraifft, rydym wedi lleihau'r defnydd o asiantaethau nyrsio yn sylweddol (o 324 llawn-amser ym mis Mehefin 2023 i 93 ym mis Chwefror 2025) ac wedi cymryd rhan mewn rhaglenni recriwtio rhyngwladol. Ers 2022, rydym wedi recriwtio 296 o Nyrsys a 10 Meddyg a Addysgwyd yn Rhyngwladol.

At hynny, rydym yn datblygu straeon 'diwrnod ym mywyd' i rannu profiadau ac arfer da, yn ogystal â

gweithio gyda'n Hundebau Llafur i gefnogi asesiadau gweithio hyblyg a sgysiau am ymddeoliad hyblyg. Yn rhan o gyfarfod cyffredinol blynyddol ein Bwrdd Iechyd ar 26 Medi 2024, rhannodd tair o'n nyrsys a addysgwyd yn rhyngwladol eu straeon personol am symud i orllewin Cymru. I wyllo Sithara, Soniya a Kandace yn rhannu eu straeon, cliciwch yma ac ewch i amsernod 1:07:07: [wyllo Sithara, Soniya a Kandace yn rhannu eu straeon, cliciwch yma ac ewch i amsernod 1:07:07: Cyfarfod Cyffredinol Blynyddol 26.09.2024](#)



## 8.5 Gweithlu'r dyfodol

Rydym wedi parhau i weithio gyda phobl ifanc ac wedi ymgysylltu ag 8,567 o ddisgyblion, sy'n cynnwys 2,855 trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, gan gwmpasu pob ysgol uwchradd yn ardal Hywel Dda. Bu i'n rhaglenni gynorthwyo 1,527 o fyfyrwyr gyda dosbarthiadau meistr iechyd, 337 o gyfleoedd profiad gwaith, a 36 o sesiynau blasu rhithwir. Dechreuodd 67 o fyfyrwyr ar y rhaglen "Dod yn feddyg" hefyd. Mae gweithgareddau efelychu wedi cynyddu diddordeb mewn gyrfaedd yn y Bwrdd Iechyd o 35% i 63%.

Cafodd 19 o fyfyrwyr ag anghenion cymorth ychwanegol eu cefnogi i gael profiad gwaith, wrth i weithgareddau ymgysylltu cymunedol am yrfaedd yn y GIG gael eu cynnal trwy gydol y flwyddyn. Cyfrannodd hyn at wella amrywiaeth ein 210 o wirfoddolwyr gweithredol. Recriwtiwyd 42 o brentisiaid, gan ddod â chyfanswm nifer y prentisiaid yn ein gweithlu i 162. Roeddem wrth ein bodd pan gafodd un o'n prentisiaid ei ddewis i fod yn Llysgennad y Gymraeg gan y Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol, gan amlygu pwysigrwydd y Gymraeg ym maes gofal cleifion.

I gydnabod ein gwaith i gefnogi oedolion ifanc, cyflwynwyd Gwobr Cyflawniad Rhagorol Gyrfa Cymru i'r Bwrdd Iechyd.

## 8.6 Llesiant y staff

Bu i Wasanaeth Llesiant Seicolegol y Staff hyrwyddo amryw o wasanaethau cymorth, gyda'n hadnodd Porth y Staff yn cael bron 35,000 o ymweliadau yn 2024, a bu i ni gefnogi dros 700 o staff trwy gyfrwng cymorth a sesiynau iechyd meddwl un i un. Atgyfeiriodd dros 400 o gyd-weithwyr eu hunain i gael cymorth, a chymerodd 64 ran yn ein rhaglen Adferiad mewn Natur, sy'n gwella iechyd meddwl ac yn lleihau achosion o orweithio.

Ym mis Awst 2024, agorwyd yr Ardd Helyg yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg, sef man gwyrdd, heddychlon sy'n cynnig noddfa mewn natur i gleifion, staff ac ymwelwyr i ffwrdd oddi wrth amgylchedd prysur yr ysbyty.

Gan weithio gyda Chaplaniaeth y Bwrdd Iechyd, cynhaliwyd gwasanaeth carolau amlddiwylliannol ym mis Rhagfyr i rannu ennyd o undod a myfyrdod. Roedd y digwyddiad yn nodi tymor y Nadolig ac yn anrhydeddu ymroddiad ein staff, ein cleifion a'r gwasanaethau brys, ac roedd yn cynnwys perfformiad o Dawel Nos yn Iaith Arwyddion Prydain.

## 8.7 Arweinyddiaeth a datblygu

Cymerodd 126 o arweinwyr ran yn y rhaglen LEAP (Arweinwyr yn Ymgysylltu â Phobl Anhygoel), ac mae ein rhwydwaith hyfforddi wedi tyfu i 40 o hyfforddwyr cymwys. Rydym wedi darparu tua 330 o sesiynau hyfforddi ac wedi cyflwyno'r rhaglen Dull Hyfforddi i 311 o fynychwyr; mae hyn bellach yn rhan annatod o raglenni Rheolwyr, LEAP ac Ymgynghorwyr Newydd Hywel Dda.

Mae ein cydymffurfedd â hyfforddiant statudol wedi cynyddu i 87%, sy'n uwch na tharged Llywodraeth Cymru. Cafodd 1,386 o aelodau o staff eu cefnogi i ymgymryd â dyfarniadau uwch neu elwa o gyfleoedd absenoldeb astudio. Mae ein llwybrau 'Meithrin Nyrsys' yn cynnwys 256 o

aelodau o staff yn symud ymlaen ar y llwybr nyrsio academaidd ac 16 yn cyrchu gwahanol gymwysterau mewn gwaith proffesiynol perthynol i ofal iechyd. A ninnau'n ganolfan achrededig Agored Cymru, cyflawnwyd 960 o unedau hyfforddi mewn nifer o feysydd clinigol.

Cyflawnodd Ellie Dawe ac Aelwen Lee eu statws Nyrs Gymwysedig ar ôl cael eu cefnogi gan ein rhaglen hyfforddi 'Meithrin Nyrsys'. Roeddent yn parhau i weithio wrth reoli eu hastudiaethau, ac maent wedi llwyddo i sicrhau swyddi yn ein Tîm Nyrsio Ardal.

Mae 73 o addysgwyr wedi cael mynediad at gyrsiau 'Hanfodion Efelychu', gan eu galluogi i lunio a chyflwyno sesiynau dysgu efelychiedig. Ar y cyd â Phrifysgol Abertawe, rydym wedi cyflwyno prosiect realiti rhithwir gan greu saith modiwl i wella datblygiad staff a sicrhau bod ein cymunedau'n elwa o well gofal.



## 8.8 Strategaeth y gweithlu a chynllunio'r gweithlu

Rydym wedi datblygu ein dull o gynllunio'r gweithlu, gan gydweithio'n agos ag Addysg a Gwella Iechyd Cymru (AaGIC). Mae gennym dros 70 o gynlluniau pobl ar waith i gefnogi gwasanaethau â heriau o ran eu gweithlu.

## 8.9 Cydraddoldeb, amrywiaeth a chynhwysiant

Ein nod yw creu amgylchedd cynhwysol lle mae gan bawb ymdeimlad o berthyn. Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, rydym wedi cynnig 57 o sesiynau hyfforddi ar gydraddoldeb, amrywiaeth a chynhwysiant i sicrhau bod gan ein staff y sgiliau a'r wybodaeth i roi arfer gorau ar waith ac amlygu gwerthoedd anwahaniaethol, llawn parch. Rydym wedi ymrwmo i gynnal asesiadau o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb i gefnogi trefniadau llywodraethu a gwneud penderfyniadau da, a chafodd 222 o asesiadau o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb eu cynnal. Aethom ati i gynhyrchu fideo gwybodaeth i gyd-fynd â'n Hadroddiad Blynyddol ar Gydraddoldeb Strategol i dynnu sylw ein staff a'n cymunedau at y modd yr ydym yn cyflawni ein hamcanion cydraddoldeb strategol.

Mae rhagor o wybodaeth am y mesurau sydd gennym ar waith i sicrhau ein bod yn cydymffurfio â'n rhwymedigaethau o dan ddeddfwriaeth cydraddoldeb a hawliau dynol, ynghyd ag am ein cynnydd yn unol â'n hamcanion cydraddoldeb strategol, i'w gweld yn yr adran ar [Atebolrwydd](#) yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol hwn.

## 8.10 Y Gymraeg

Rydym am fod y bwrdd iechyd cyntaf yng Nghymru lle mae'r Gymraeg a'r Saesneg yn cael eu trin yn gyfartal o ran eu statws (Safonau Iechyd a Gofal: Gofal gydag Urddas).

Mae Safonau'r Gymraeg yn ofynion statudol sy'n nodi'n glir ein cyfrifoldebau i ddarparu gwasanaethau dwyieithog rhagorol. Gellir cyrchu'r rhain trwy adran Gwasanaethau'r Gymraeg ar ein gwefan, yma: [Gwasanaethau'r Gymraeg – Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda](#)

Rydym yn anelu nid yn unig at gydymffurfio â Safonau'r Gymraeg, ond at goleddu eu hysbryd. Fodd bynnag, rydym yn cydnabod nad yw'r ffordd yr ydym yn cyflawni hyn ledled ein safleoedd a'n timau bob amser yn gyson. Mae angen i'n diwylliant a'n harferion esblygu er mwyn i ni ddarparu gwasanaeth dwyieithog di-dor i'r bobl sy'n defnyddio'r GIG a'r gwasanaethau gofal, ac mae hon yn uchelgais hirdymor.

Ein nod yw darparu gwasanaeth gofal iechyd dwyieithog i'r cyhoedd a galluogi ein staff i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yn naturiol yn y gweithle. Ymdrechwn i fod yn esiampl yn y maes hwn trwy hyrwyddo a galluogi defnydd cynyddol o'r Gymraeg gan ein gweithlu. Pa un a yw aelodau ein staff yn rhugl, yn ddi-hyder, neu'n ddechreuwyr, mae'r gweithle'n darparu cyfleoedd i ddefnyddio, ymarfer a dysgu'r Gymraeg.

Mae Cara, un o'n technegwyr fferyllol, yn mwynhau'r cyfle i weithio a siarad â chleifion yn ei mamiaith. Mae wedi ysgrifennu am y modd y mae cleifion yn ymateb pan fyddant yn gwybod y gallant siarad â hi yn eu mamiaith. A chithau'n glaf neu'n rhywun sy'n defnyddio ein gwasanaethau, mae gennych yr hawl i gael eich gofal yn Gymraeg.



Rydyn yn parhau i weithio gyda'r Ganolfan Genedlaethol ar gyfer Dysgu Cymraeg, sy'n ein hariannu i benodi tiwtor i weithio'n benodol gyda staff sy'n meddu ar sgiliau Cymraeg lefel 3 neu uwch ond nad oes ganddynt yr hyder i ddefnyddio eu Cymraeg. Mae'r rhaglen wedi bod ar waith ers dwy flynedd ac yn parhau i dyfu. Mae canlyniadau'r swydd hon wedi cael eu mesur a'u hadolygu, a gellir dod o hyd iddynt yn yr adroddiad gwerthuso yma: [Gwasanaethau'r Gymraeg – Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda](#).

Byddwn yn adrodd ar y cynnydd o ran hyn, ac o ran camau gweithredu allweddol eraill i gyflawni ein huchelgais a'n rhwymedigaethau statudol ar gyfer y Gymraeg, a hynny yn ein Hadroddiad Blynyddol ar y Gymraeg, a gyhoeddir ar ein gwefan yn ystod haf 2025: [Gwasanaethau'r Gymraeg – Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda](#)

### 8.10.1 Sgiliau iaith y staff

Caiff sgiliau iaith ein staff, yn unol â Safonau'r Gymraeg 116 ac 117, eu cipio a'u cofnodi ar y system rheoli staff electronig (ESR).

Fel yr oedd ar 31 Mawrth 2025, roedd 97.4% o'r staff wedi cofnodi eu sgiliau iaith Gymraeg fel a ganlyn:

Lefel Sgiliau	0 – Dim Sgiliau	1 – Mynediad	2 – Sylfaen	3 – Canolradd	4 – Uwch	5 – Hyfedredd	Heb ei Gofnodi ar yr ESR eto
Nifer	4,891	2,676	1,075	884	922	1,355	312
%	40.4%	22.1%	8.9%	7.3%	7.6%	11.2%	2.6%

### 8.10.2 Swyddi gwag

Nodir isod nifer y swyddi newydd a'r swyddi gwag a hysbysebwyd yn ystod y flwyddyn, wedi'u cofnodi yn ôl y rhai lle roedd sgiliau Cymraeg yn hanfodol neu'n ddymunol, a'r nifer lle roedd angen dysgu'r Gymraeg neu le nad oedd y Gymraeg yn angenrheidiol:

- **22** lle roedd sgiliau Cymraeg yn hanfodol
- **0** lle y byddai angen dysgu sgiliau Cymraeg yn dilyn penodiad i'r swydd
- **2,175** lle roedd sgiliau Cymraeg yn ddymunol
- **288** lle nad oedd sgiliau Cymraeg yn angenrheidiol
- Hysbysebwyd cyfanswm o **2,485** o swyddi gwag

O blith y 2,485 o swyddi a hysbysebwyd, cynigiwyd 2,616 ohonynt, ac mae 529 o'r unigolion a benodwyd i'r swyddi hynny yn meddu ar sgiliau Cymraeg lefelau 3 i 5.

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### 8.10.3 Cwynion yn ymwneud â'r Gymraeg

Cafwyd tair cwyn yn ymwneud â gwasanaeth Cymraeg yn ystod 2024-25. Cynhaliwyd un ymchwiliad gan Gomisiynydd y Gymraeg yn ystod y flwyddyn, a hynny o dan adran 71 o Fesur y Gymraeg. Mae'r manylion llawn i'w gweld yn yr Adroddiad Blynyddol ar y Gymraeg, a gyhoeddir ar ein gwefan: [Gwasanaethau'r Gymraeg – Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda](#).

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## 9. Adroddiad Cynaliadwyedd

### 9.1 Yr amgylchedd, cynaliadwyedd a lleihau carbon

Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf rydym wedi parhau i ystyried opsiynau i leihau carbon a chynnwys arferion cynaliadwy yn ein gweithgarwch o ddydd i ddydd.

Yn ystod y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf rydym wedi gosod technolegau cynhyrchu ynni adnewyddadwy ac effeithlonrwydd ynni i leihau ein hól troed carbon, gan gyfrannu at darged Llywodraeth Cymru o sero net yn y sector cyhoeddus ar gyfer 2030, yn cynnwys:



Panelli solar yn Hafan Derwen, Caerfyrddin, Ysbyty De Sir Benfro yn Noc Penfro, a Chlinig Bryn-mair yn Llanelli



Systemau storio ynni batri yn Hafan Derwen yng Nghaerfyrddin



Uwchraddio rheolaethau rheoli adeiladau yn Ysbyty Bronglais yn Aberystwyth ac Ysbyty Dyffryn Aman yng Nglanaman, ac yng nghlinigau Bryn-mair ac Elizabeth Williams yn Llanelli



Cyflenwad tanwydd gwresogi LPG i ddisodli cyfran o'r olew a ddefnyddir yn Ysbyty Glangwili yng Nghaerfyrddin



Gosod goleuadau LED wrth adnewyddu hen ffitiadau, yn ogystal â chynlluniau i adnewyddu'r holl oleuadau ar nifer o safleoedd

Mae contractwyr wedi archwilio'r systemau gwresogi yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip, Llanelli, Ysbyty Bronglais yn Aberystwyth, ac Ysbyty Llwynhelyg yn Hwlfordd. Maent yn llunio adroddiadau i weld sut y gallwn wneud y systemau hynny'n fwy effeithlon, gan ddefnyddio arian o Gynllun Effeithlonrwydd Rhwydwaith Gwres Llywodraeth y DU.

Cafodd ein hymgyrch 'Diffoddwch Eich Dyfais' ei lansio ym mis Hydref 2024, gan annog staff i ddiffodd eitemau trydanol nad ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio. Mae'r ymgyrch wedi cael ei harddangos gan Gweithredu ar Newid Hinsawdd fel enghraifft o arfer da.

Rydym wedi sicrhau bod ein perfformiad a'n systemau yn bodloni safonau ISO14001, ac wedi gosod nodau yr ydym yn eu gwirio a'u hadolygu'n rheolaidd.

Mae gennym ffordd gadarn o ymdrin â gweithio ystwyth, ac mae gennym gynllun gweithio ystwyth cymeradwy a phecyn cymorth i helpu ein staff i weithio o'r lleoliad mwyaf priodol ar gyfer eu rôl. Rydym hefyd yn symleiddio ein heiddo i sicrhau bod adeiladau'n cael eu defnyddio'n llawn ac yn perfformio'n dda.

Rydym yn gweithio i leihau allyriadau o'n cerbydau fflyd, ac mae gennym gynllun i newid i gerbydau trydan. Rydym hefyd wedi gwneud cais am grant i osod gorsafoedd gwefru cerbydau trydan ar gyfer ein fflyd ar safleoedd Hywel Dda i gefnogi'r newid hwn.

Mae lleihau gwastraff a chynyddu ailgylchu yn brif flaenoriaethau i ni. Rydym yn ehangu ein rhaglen i ailgylchu cynhyrchion hylendid amsugol er mwyn lleihau allyriadau carbon a gwella cyfraddau ailgylchu. Yn ddiweddar, bu i ni ennill gwobr MediWales am y prosiect hwn, a chafodd hyn ei amlygu gan Gweithredu ar Newid Hinsawdd a chylchgrawn 'Life Stories' fel enghraifft o arfer da ym maes iechyd a gwyddorau bywyd.

Rydym yn canolbwyntio ar ddefnyddio cynhyrchion cynaliadwy, creu fframweithiau iechyd gwyrdd, lleihau gwastraff, a lleihau eitemau untro a phlastigion. Dyma brosiectau eraill yr ydym wedi bod yn gweithio arnynt i leihau gwastraff a gwneud Hywel Dda yn fwy ecogyfeillgar:

- Golchi ac aildefnyddio neu ailgylchu gwisgoedd staff
- Ymgyrch 'Dim Menig' i leihau'r gorddefnydd o fenig plastig untro
- Profi rhwymynnau tynhau amldefnydd yn lle rhai tafladwy
- Newid o bresgripsiynau papur i rai digidol
- Newid i eitemau ailgylchadwy/amlddefnydd, megis llenni, bagiau plastig, potiau moddion, cewynnau/cynhyrchion anymataliaeth, poteli atchwanegiadau maethol, pecynnau pothell ar gyfer tabledi, a sbecwla
- Treialu aildefnyddio bagiau sbesimenau
- Defnyddio ein system Warp-It ar-lein i ailgylchu ac aildefnyddio cyfarpar
- Newid o anadlyddion mesur dosau i anadlyddion powdr sych ecogyfeillgar i leihau allyriadau nwyon niweidiol
- Gweithredu'r fframwaith Adran Frys Wyrddach i gyflawni statws gwobr efydd
- Cynorthwyo timau gofal critigol a gofal sylfaenol i roi'r Fframwaith Gofal Critigol Gwyrddach ar waith



Er mwyn bodloni gofynion y Rheoliadau Ailgylchu yn y Gweithle a gwella ein cyfradd ailgylchu, rydym yn gwahanu mathau gwahanol o wastraff, yn cynnwys papur, cerdyn, plastigion, tuniau, bwyd, a gwydr ar y rhan fwyaf o'n safleoedd.

Er bod ein costau cyfleustodau yn dal i fod yn uchel, maent wedi gostwng yn bennaf oherwydd newidiadau ym mhrisiau'r farchnad ynni. Mae ein contract gyda Centrica, sy'n dod i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2025, wedi sicrhau arbedion blynyddol a lleihau allyriadau carbon. O fis Ebrill 2015 tan fis Rhagfyr 2024, bu i'r contract hwn sicrhau gostyngiad o 30,795 tonnall fetrig yn yr allyriadau CO<sub>2</sub>e.

Mae gennym gontract perfformiad ynni newydd ar y gweill gyda Vital Energi Ltd trwy'r Fframwaith Re:Fit 4 Wales. Mae Vital Energi wedi asesu mesurau arbed ynni ar chwe safle: Ysbyty'r Tywysog Philip, Ysbyty Bronglais, Hafan Derwen, Ysbyty Glangwili, Ysbyty Llwynhelyg a Chlinig Elizabeth Williams. Mae'r mesurau arfaethedig yn cynnwys gwella goleuadau LED, systemau gwresogi, inswleiddio, systemau rheoli adeiladau, paneli solar ar y to, unedau trin aer ac oeryddion.

Mae Vital Energi 'nawr yn gweithio gyda ni ar gynnig manwl ar gyfer cais buddsoddi mawr (tua £10 miliwn) o raglen Buddsoddi i Arbed Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2025-26 a 2026-27.

Rydym yn gwneud cynlluniau i gadw'r arbedion a'r gostyngiadau carbon o'n contract gyda Centrica wrth iddo ddod i ben. Gan ddechrau ym mis Ebrill 2025, bydd gennym gontractau cynnal a chadw 8 mlynedd newydd ar gyfer yr unedau gwres a phŵer cyfun yn ysbytai Llwynhelyg a'r Tywysog Philip, a chontract (hyd at) 5 mlynedd ar gyfer y boeler biomas yn Ysbyty Glangwili. Cafodd yr unedau hyn eu gosod ar ddechrau contract Centrica ac maent tua 10 mlwydd oed; mae iddynt rychwant oes o 15-20 mlynedd.

Mae ein Cynllun Cyflawni Datgarboneiddio yn amlinellu'r modd yr ydym yn anelu at gyrraedd targedau sero net cenedlaethol mewn meysydd megis rheoli carbon, adeiladau, trafndiaeth, caffael, cynllunio ystadau, defnydd tir, a chynaliadwyedd clinigol.

### 9.1.1 Hyfforddiant a Datblygiad

Mae Addysg a Gwella Iechyd Cymru yn cynnig hyfforddiant Cymuned Hinsawdd Call, ac anogir staff Hywel Dda i ymuno. Mae tudalennau cynaliadwyedd VAULT yn amlygu cyfleoedd o ran effeithlonrwydd ac arfer gorau yn GIG Cymru. Gall staff gael mynediad at fodiwlau e-ddysgu ar y system cofnod staff electronig (ESR), a hynny ar bynciau megis y newid yn yr hinsawdd, cynaliadwyedd amgylcheddol, a chyflawni sero net.

I gael rhagor o fanylion, bydd ein Hadroddiad Cynaliadwyedd llawn ar gyfer 2024-25 ar gael ar ein [gwefan](#) ym mis Mehefin 2025.

## 9.2 Tasglu ar gyfer Datgeliadau Ariannol yn ymwneud â'r Hinsawdd

### 9.2.1 Datganiad Cydymffurfiaeth

Mae Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda yn cadarnhau bod y Datgeliad Ariannol hwn sy'n Gysylltiedig â'r Hinsawdd wedi'i baratoi yn unol â gofynion paragraff 3.41 o Lawlyfr Cyfrifon Llywodraeth Cymru ac mae'n cyd-fynd â phedair thema graidd y Tasglu ar Ddatgeliadau Ariannol sy'n Gysylltiedig â'r Hinsawdd: Llywodraethu, Strategaeth, Rheoli Risg, a Metrigau a Thargedau.

Mae'r datgeliad hwn yn adlewyrchu ymrwymiad a chydymffurfiaeth barhaus y Bwrdd Iechyd â chynaliadwyedd amgylcheddol, adrodd ariannol tryloyw, a chydymffurfiaeth â pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru ac amcanion strategol GIG Cymru ar gyfer allyriadau sero net.

Rydym wedi ymrwymo i gynaliadwyedd amgylcheddol a lleihau allyriadau carbon, gan gydymffurfio â Deddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016 a Rheoliadau Newid Hinsawdd (Cymru) 2021. Rydym yn parhau i wneud cynnydd cadarnhaol tuag at dargedau sero net a chynllunio addasu i'r hinsawdd, gan gyd-fynd â Chynllun Strategol Datgarboneiddio GIG Cymru a Strategaeth Addasu i'r Hinsawdd ar gyfer Cymru.

### 9.2.2 Ein trefniadau llywodraethu mewn perthynas â materion yn ymwneud â'r hinsawdd

Mae'r Bwrdd Iechyd wedi sefydlu strwythurau llywodraethu clir i oruchwylio risgiau a chyfleoedd sy'n gysylltiedig â'r hinsawdd. Mae goruchwyliaeth yn nwylo'r Pwyllgor Strategaeth a Chynllunio, sy'n is-bwyllgor ffurfiol o'r Bwrdd. Mae'r pwyllgor yn adolygu cynnydd ac adrodd statws ar ddatgarboneiddio a'n gallu i gyrraedd y targedau sero net a osodwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

Darperir arweinyddiaeth gan y Cyfarwyddwr Gweithredol Strategaeth a Chynllunio a'r Cyfarwyddwr Iechyd Cyhoeddus, sy'n gyfrifol am ymgorffori ymateb hinsawdd y Bwrdd Iechyd mewn cynllunio a dylunio gwasanaethau, datblygu cyfalaf, diogelu iechyd cyhoeddus a pharhad busnes.

Mae ein Cynllun Cyflawni Datgarboneiddio yn cynnwys 46 o fentrau i gyrraedd targedau sero net Llywodraeth Cymru.

Rydym yn olrhain ac yn adrodd ar ein hymdrechion lliniaru hinsawdd drwy:

- Grwpiau Tasglu Eiddo Strategol a'r Amgylchedd Misol
- Grŵp Trafnidiaeth Gynaliadwy
- Grŵp Gofal Iechyd Cynaliadwy (Gwyrdd)
- Adroddiad Ansoddol Blynyddol i Lywodraeth Cymru
- Cyfarfodydd adolygu Cynllunio a Chyflawni Ansawdd Integredig (yn ôl y cais)
- Proses adrodd flynyddol y Bwrdd Iechyd, gan gynnwys amcanion llywodraethu a llesiant
- Adrodd allyriadau sero net meintiol blynyddol i Lywodraeth Cymru
- Adroddiad blynyddol y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (yn ôl y cais)

### 9.2.3 Trefniadau ein Bwrdd ar gyfer goruchwylio materion yn ymwneud â'r hinsawdd

Mae'r Grŵp Tasglu Eiddo Strategol a'r Amgylchedd yn goruchwylio cyflawni'r 46 menter yn ein Cynllun Cyflawni Datgarboneiddio. Mae cynnydd wedi'i ddogfennu yn yr Adroddiad Ansoddol Datgarboneiddio ddwywaith y flwyddyn a gyflwynir i Grŵp Seilwaith Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru lachach i'w gymeradwyo cyn ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Mae'r Adroddiad Sero Net Blynyddol yn cael ei oruchwylio gan Dîm Perfformiad Corfforaethol y Bwrdd Iechyd ac mae proses gadarn ar waith ar gyfer cwblhau a gwirio. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cael ei gymeradwyo gan y Pwyllgor Strategaeth a Chynllunio cyn ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r ddau adroddiad yn cynnwys risgiau a materion sy'n gysylltiedig â newid hinsawdd a'n llwybr i sero net, gan gynnwys y gweithgaredd lliniaru.

### 9.2.4 Rôl y rheolwyr o ran asesu a rheoli materion yn ymwneud â'r hinsawdd

Rydym yn cefnogi uchelgais GIG Cymru i ddod yn wasanaeth iechyd net-sero erbyn 2030. Mae materion sy'n gysylltiedig â'r hinsawdd wedi'u hintegreiddio i strategaethau tymor byr, tymor canolig a hirdymor drwy ein Cynllun Cyflawni Datgarboneiddio a'n Cynllun Addasu i'r Hinsawdd sydd ar ddod, gan gyd-fynd â blaenoriaethau Llywodraeth Cymru a pholisi cenedlaethol.

Mae newid hinsawdd yn flaenoriaeth drawsadrannol sy'n effeithio ar bob rhan o'r sefydliad. Mae rheolwyr ar draws sawl cyfarwyddiaeth yn cyfrannu at weithgareddau sero net a chynaliadwyedd amgylcheddol, yn ogystal â chefnogi'r Tîm Amgylchedd i gynnal safon ISO14001.

Rydym yn cwblhau ein hasesiad effaith integredig sydd ag adran bwrpasol ar gynaliadwyedd amgylcheddol, gan gynnwys effeithiau hinsawdd a sero net, gyda system sgorio. Bydd hyn yn helpu rheolwyr i asesu'r risgiau ac effeithiau eu gweithgareddau ar ein llwybr i sero net er mwyn gwella gwneud penderfyniadau, sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth gyfreithiol, ystyried cydraddoldeb/hawliau dynol, a ffactorau economaidd-gymdeithasol.

### 9.2.5 Y metrigau a'r targedau a ddefnyddir i asesu a rheoli materion perthnasol yn ymwneud â'r hinsawdd

Targedau Lleihau Allyriadau: gostyngiad o 16% erbyn 2025; gostyngiad o 34% erbyn 2030 (o waelodlin 2020). Mae Adroddiad Targed Carbon Sero Net Sector Cyhoeddus Cymru yn olrhain ein hallbynnau data a'n perfformiad tuag at dargedau sero net 2030 a thargedau dros dro. Mae hyn yn gysylltiedig â'r risg weithredol ar gofrestr risg y Bwrdd Iechyd ac yn cael ei ddiweddarau yn unol â'n Fframwaith Rheoli Risg.

Mae ein Cynllun Cyflawni Datgarboneiddio yn crynhoi effaith camau gweithredu hinsawdd y Bwrdd Iechyd, gan gyd-fynd â Chynllun Cyflawni Strategol Datgarboneiddio GIG Cymru. Mae'n canolbwyntio ar leihau allyriadau carbon o adeiladau, trafndiaeth, caffael, a meysydd clinigol fel nwyon anesthetig.

### 9.2.6 Allyriadau a'r risgiau cysylltiedig

Mae'r tabl isod yn dangos ein safle yn 2023/24 (wedi'i fesur mewn kgCO<sub>2</sub>e) a sut mae'n cymharu â 2022/23 a'r duedd.

Categoriâu	2022-23	2023-24	Tuedd
<b>Adeiladau, y fflyd ac asedau eraill</b>			
Adeiladau	21,612,846	20,052,328	↓
Goleuadau stryd	1,117	622	↓
Y fflyd a chyfarpar	584,295	676,043	↑
Nwyon-F a nwyon anesthetig	3,496,282	1,877,545	↓
<b>Teithio ar gyfer busnes, cymudo a gweithio gartref</b>			
Teithio ar gyfer busnes	1,957,769	2,200,851	↑
Cymudo	16,492,157	16,282,868	↓
Gweithio gartref	1,068,819	954,588	↓

<b>Gwastraff</b>			
Gwastraff sefydliadol	493,384	501,733	↑
<b>Y gadwyn gyflenwi – Haen 1 a Haen 2 wedi'u cyfuno</b>			
Y gadwyn gyflenwi	48,226,966	111,192,247 (Haen 1) 96,075,696 (Haen 2)	↑

<b>Allyriadau ar y tir</b>			
Cyfanswm yr allyriadau ar y tir	-	-	amh.
<b>Cyfanswm yr allyriadau</b>			
<b>Cyfanswm yr allyriadau</b>	<b>93,933,636</b>	<b>153,738,825 (Haen 1)</b> <b>138,622,274 (Haen 2)</b>	<b>↑</b>
Ynni adnewyddadwy ar y safle – gwres	2,999,720	6,836,205	↑
Ynni adnewyddadwy ar y safle – trydan	438,440	440,088	↑
Ynni adnewyddadwy a brynir – trydan	22,114,823	10,194,208	↓

Mae'r tabl yn dangos perfformiad Sector Cyhoeddus Net Sero'r Bwrdd Iechyd ar gyfer 2023/24. Cynyddodd allyriadau carbon o 93,940,000 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e yn 2022/23 i 138,622,274 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e (gan ddefnyddio caffael Haen 2) neu 153,738,825 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e (gan ddefnyddio caffael Haen 1). Mae'r cynnydd hwn oherwydd problemau data'r gadwyn gyflenwi, ychwanegu data gofal sylfaenol (meddygfeydd a reolir), a newid yn y fethodoleg.

Ar yr ochr gadarnhaol, rydym wedi lleihau ein defnydd o Nwyon-F/Nwyon Anesthetig ac wedi torri allyriadau o gymudo ac adeiladau.

Mae'r risg 'effeithiau newid hinsawdd' ar gofrestr risg gorfforaethol y Bwrdd Iechyd, ac mae'r risg 'gallu i gyrraedd y targedau net sero a chyflawni'r cynllun datgarboneiddio' wedi'i chynnwys ar y gofrestr risg weithredol. Caiff adroddiadau rheoli risg eu hadolygu gan y Bwrdd a chaiff gweithgareddau lliniaru eu diweddarau'n rheolaidd.

Rydym wrthi'n datblygu ein Cynllun Addasu i'r Hinsawdd, a fydd yn ein helpu i addasu i risgiau ac effeithiau hinsawdd.

### 9.2.7 Ein perfformiad yn unol â thargedau i reoli risgiau a chyfleoedd cysylltiedig â'r hinsawdd

Mae perfformiad yn erbyn targedau sero net wedi'i nodi yn ein Cynllun Cyflawni Datgarboneiddio ac yn cael ei fonitro trwy'r dogfennau adrodd cysylltiedig. Ein nod yw diweddarau ein cynllun yn 2025/26 i gyd-fynd ag adnewyddu cynllun strategol Llywodraeth Cymru.

Mae risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r hinsawdd yn cael eu nodi trwy system rheoli risg Datix ac yn cael eu hasesu ochr yn ochr â risgiau strategol, ariannol, clinigol a gweithredol. Mae'r Tîm Rheoli Risg a'r perchnogion risg perthnasol yn adolygu ac yn diweddarau'r risgiau hyn yn rheolaidd ac yn darparu diweddariadau i'r Cyfarwyddwyr Gweithredol a'r Pwyllgorau. Mae unrhyw effeithiau ar berfformiad yn cael eu hadrodd yn ôl i Lywodraeth Cymru trwy strwythurau adrodd presennol. Defnyddir dadansoddiad senario i asesu effaith bosibl bygythiadau sy'n gysylltiedig â'r hinsawdd fel tywydd eithafol, anwadalrwydd prisiau ynni, ac aflonyddwch yn y gadwyn gyflenwi. Bydd rhagor

o fanylion am ein risgiau ac ymateb i argyfwng hinsawdd yn cael eu cynnwys yng Nghynllun Addasu i Hinsawdd y Bwrdd Iechyd sydd wrthi'n cael ei ddatblygu i gwrdd â'r dyddiad cau ym mis Rhagfyr 2025.

## 9.3 Bioamrywiaeth – Ein Datganiad Cydymffurfio

### 9.3.1 Beth yw'r Ddyletswydd Bioamrywiaeth?

Cyflwynodd adran 6 o dan Ran 1 o Ddeddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016 ddyletswydd bioamrywiaeth a gwytnwch ecosystemau gwell (dyletswydd S6) ar gyfer awdurdodau cyhoeddus wrth arfer swyddogaethau mewn perthynas â Chymru. Mae dyletswydd S6 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol bod yn rhaid i awdurdodau cyhoeddus (gan gynnwys yr holl fyrddau iechyd ac ymddiriedolaethau) geisio cynnal a gwella bioamrywiaeth i'r graddau y maent yn gyson ag arfer eu swyddogaethau yn briodol a thrwy hynny hyrwyddo gwytnwch ecosystemau.

### 9.3.2 Beth mae'n rhaid i sefydliadau GIG Cymru ei wneud?

Er mwyn cydymffurfio â dyletswydd S6, dylai awdurdodau cyhoeddus ymgorffori ystyriaeth bioamrywiaeth ac ecosystemau yn eu meddwl cynnar a'u cynllunio busnes, gan gynnwys unrhyw bolisiâu, cynlluniau, rhaglenni a phrosiectau, yn ogystal â'u gweithgareddau o ddydd i ddydd. Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r ddyletswydd S6, rhaid i'r rhan fwyaf o awdurdodau cyhoeddus baratoi a chyhoeddi cynllun sy'n nodi'r hyn y maent yn bwriadu ei wneud i gynnal a gwella bioamrywiaeth a hyrwyddo gwytnwch. Gall y cynllun hwn fod yn rhan annatod o unrhyw ddogfen gynllunio fel rhan o brosesau cynllunio busnes neu gorfforaethol y sefydliad. Nid oes angen cynllun annibynnol o reidrwydd.

Fel corff cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, mae Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda yn cydnabod ei ddyletswydd gyfreithiol o dan Adran 6 o Ddeddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016 i geisio cynnal a gwella bioamrywiaeth, a thrwy wneud hynny, hyrwyddo gwytnwch ecosystemau, wrth arfer ein swyddogaethau.

Rydym yn cydnabod yn llawn y cyd-ddibyniaeth rhwng yr amgylchedd naturiol, iechyd a lles ein poblogaeth, a'n rhwymedigaethau o dan Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015. Yn unol â'r egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy, rydym yn anelu at sicrhau bod ein penderfyniadau a'n gweithrediadau yn bodloni anghenion heddiw heb gyfaddawdu gallu cenedlaethau'r dyfodol i ddiwallu eu hanghenion.

### 9.3.3 Ein dull a'n cyflawniadau

Yn 2024–25, rydym wedi parhau i adeiladu ar ein hymrwymiad i fioamrywiaeth a gwytnwch ecosystemau trwy ystod o weithgareddau sy'n cyd-fynd â'n hamcanion amgylcheddol ac iechyd. Mae'r camau hyn yn cyfrannu'n uniongyrchol at y nodau lles cenedlaethol canlynol:

- Cymru Wydn – drwy gefnogi ecosystemau iach, sy'n gweithredu a rheoli ein hystad gyda natur mewn golwg.
- Cymru Iachach – drwy greu mannau gwyrdd sy'n cefnogi lles corfforol a meddyliol.
- Cymru sy'n Gyfrifol yn Fyd-eang – drwy leihau niwed ecolegol a meithrin arferion cynaliadwy ar draws ein gwasanaethau a'n seilwaith.

Mae camau gweithredu allweddol yn cynnwys:

- Rheoli ystadau cynaliadwy: Rydym wedi parhau i weithredu arferion natur-gadarnhaol ar draws ein safleoedd lle mae cyfleoedd yn codi, gan gynnwys cadwraeth cynefinoedd, plannu coed a blodau gwyllt brodorol, a datblygu mannau gwyrdd yn weithredol.
- Gwelliannau mannau gwyrdd: Mae prosiectau fel coridorau bioamrywiaeth, plannu sy'n gyfeillgar i beillwyr, a thirlunio sy'n gyfeillgar i fywyd gwyllt wedi'u hehangu ar draws sawl lleoliad cymunedol ac ysbyty.
- Cynlluniau cyfalaf a safonau dylunio: Rydym yn ffactors bioamrywiaeth a gwytnwch hinsawdd mewn datblygiadau cyfalaf ac uwchraddio seilwaith lle mae cyfleoedd yn codi.

Ymgysylltu â staff a chymuned: Rydym wedi partneru â sefydliadau i wella mannau gwyrdd a chodi proffil bioamrywiaeth.

### 9.3.4 Cynnal ein hymrwymiaidau a symud ymlaen

Er mwyn ymgorffori ymhellach ein dyletswyddau statudol o dan Ddeddf yr Amgylchedd a Deddf Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, byddwn yn:

- datblygu a chyhoeddi Cynllun Bioamrywiaeth a Gwydnwch Ecosystemau wedi'i alinio â'r ddwy Ddeddf, gan osod blaenoriaethau clir;
- gweithio gyda Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, awdurdodau lleol, ac Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru i sicrhau dulliau cydgysylltiedig o adferiad natur ar lefel ranbarthol;
- gwella seilwaith gwyrdd ar draws ein ystâd i gefnogi cynnydd net bioamrywiaeth, lleihau carbon, a gwell amgylcheddau cleifion lle mae cyfleoedd yn codi;
- ymgorffori egwyddorion bioamrywiaeth yn ein cynllunio ymateb i'r hinsawdd (addasu), gan gydnabod y cysylltiad rhwng ansawdd amgylcheddol a chanlyniadau iechyd;
- monitro ac adrodd ein gweithredoedd bioamrywiaeth trwy ein gweithgaredd ymateb i'r hinsawdd sy'n cyd-fynd â'n huchelgeisiau ymateb hinsawdd ac addasu ehangach.

Drwy gymryd y camau hyn, mae'r Bwrdd Iechyd yn cyfrannu'n ystyrlon at agenda adfer natur Cymru, tra'n sicrhau bod ein gweithgareddau gweithredol yn cefnogi lles hirdymor y cymunedau rydyn ni'n eu gwasanaethu.

## 10. Casgliad ac edrych i'r dyfodol

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn adlewyrchu cryfder a chydnerthedd anhygoel ein staff a'n partneriaid, bob un yn cydweithio i wella iechyd, gofal a llesiant ein cleifion a'n cymunedau lleol, er gwaethaf wynebu heriau sylweddol trwy gydol y flwyddyn. Mae ein timau wedi gweithio'n ddiflino i fynd i'r afael â materion megis yr ôl-groniad o gleifion sy'n aros am ofal, heriau o ran y gweithlu, anawsterau ariannol, a'r galw cynyddol am ein gwasanaethau.

Rydym wedi cymryd camau i wella ein system a chynllunio ar gyfer y dyfodol. Rydym yn ymrwymedig i adfer ein hiechyd ariannol a'n perfformiad i'r lefelau cyn y pandemig a thu hwnt i hynny. I'n helpu i wneud hyn, rydym wedi datblygu [Cynllun Blynyddol unflwydd ar gyfer 2025-26, y gallwch ei ddarllen yma](#). Mae'r cynllun hwn yn uchelgeisiol ond yn ymarferol, gan fynd i'r afael yn uniongyrchol â'n heriau mwyaf, a chan bennu llwybr tuag at ofal iechyd cynaliadwy o ansawdd uchel ar gyfer ein cymunedau.

Mae ein dull yn cydbwysu blaenoriaethau gweithredol uniongyrchol â'n gweledigaeth strategol hirdymor. Rydym yn ymroddedig i egwyddorion ein strategaeth 'Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru Iachach', a hefyd yn cydnabod yr angen am newidiadau strwythurol dyfnach i sicrhau gwasanaethau cynaliadwy. Mae'r cynllun yn pennu blaenoriaethau clir a thargedau mesuradwy ar draws gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng, gofal wedi'i gynllunio a diagnosteg, iechyd meddwl, sefydlogi'r gweithlu, ac adferiad ariannol. Mae hefyd yn cyflwyno strwythur arweinyddiaeth newydd i'r Grŵp Gofal Clinigol, gan ddod â'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau yn nes at y cleifion a'r clinigwyr i sicrhau mwy o atebolrwydd a darparu gwasanaethau mewn modd mwy ymatebol.

Yn 2024-25, bu i ni symud ymlaen â'n rhaglen recriwtio ryngwladol, gan leihau nifer y swyddi gwag a'r defnydd o staff asiantaeth, lleihau nifer y cleifion hirdymor mewn ysbytai, a datblygu ein Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol. Gan edrych i'r dyfodol, ein nod yw parhau â'r cynnydd hwn, gan weithio gyda phartneriaid ac ymateb i ysgogwyr polisïau megis Gweithrediaeth GIG Cymru, y Fframwaith Clinigol Cenedlaethol, yr Economi Sylfaenol, y Ddyletswydd Gofal Gymdeithasol, a Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, ynghyd â Blaenoriaethau Gweinidogol a chanlyniadau.

Gan ein bod yn gyflogwr mawr ac yn cyfrannu at yr economi leol, rydym am helpu ein poblogaeth i ddatblygu gyrfaoedd gwerth chweil, cefnogi busnesau lleol, ac adfywio ein trefi. Rydym hefyd yn anelu at arwain y gwaith o fynd i'r afael â heriau cymdeithasol megis datgarboneiddio.

Yn 2025-26, byddwn yn parhau i wella mynediad cleifion ar draws yr holl wasanaethau gofal wedi'i gynllunio trwy sicrhau bod ein system yn fwy effeithlon a thrwy weithio'n rhanbarthol. Byddwn yn cefnogi ein gweithlu gan ffocysu ar gynaliadwyedd, lleihau'r defnydd o asiantaethau, a sefydlogi ein timau. Bydd ein system gofal brys a gofal mewn argyfwng yn cael ei hailgynllunio yn unol â nodau cenedlaethol. Byddwn yn cryfhau partneriaethau â byrddau iechyd cyfagos trwy fentrau rhanbarthol megis ARCH a Chyd-bwyllgor Canolbarth Cymru ar gyfer Iechyd a Gofal.



Yn ariannol, rydym yn gweithio tuag at gydbwysedd hirdymor trwy sicrhau arbedion a chydweithredu â Llywodraeth Cymru. Byddwn yn parhau â'n strategaeth ar ei newydd wedd, 'Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru Iachach', ein Cynllun Gwasanaethau Clinigol, a'n Cynllun Strategol ar gyfer Gofal Sylfaenol a Chymunedol. Bydd ein hymdrechion hefyd yn canolbwyntio ar ofal iechyd digidol, gofal seiliedig ar werthoedd, ymchwil, arloesi, a rheoli ansawdd.

Wrth i ni symud i mewn i 2025-26, gwyddom y bydd yna nifer o heriau yn ein hwynebu, ond bydd yna hefyd gyfleoedd i'w coleddu. Gyda'n gilydd, gallwn wneud newidiadau ystyrlon o ran symud tuag at ein gweledigaeth o Ganolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru iachach.





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Hywel Dda  
University Health Board

# 2024/2025 Annual Report

Hywel Dda University Health Board



# At a glance

Our Annual Report explains what we do as a health board, the care we provide, how we plan, deliver, and improve your local healthcare services.

It describes our achievements and challenges throughout 2024/25 across a wide range of areas:

About us	Our performance	Governing what we do	Managing our resources	Looking ahead
				

## How to contact us

Publications in print or alternative formats/languages are available on request by contacting us:

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**Visit us at:** <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/>

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Hywel Dda University Health Board is a local Health Board established under section 11 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006.

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# 1. Foreword

Welcome to our 2024/25 Annual Report. This year's report reflects on the past year in terms of our performance, the challenges we have faced, the achievements we have gained and the good progress we have made.

Firstly, we want to express our heartfelt appreciation to all our staff, volunteers, partners and our communities for getting us through what has been another tough year for everyone. Together, we have worked hard to address our financial and staffing pressures, and the ongoing demand on our services, particularly in emergency and urgent care, all while continuing to deliver the best possible healthcare services to our local population.

We particularly wish to thank our patients for your forbearance during times when you have been directly affected by the impact of the pressures on our systems. We know that many of you have waited too long for your care and we are truly sorry for this. We want to reassure you that we are doing everything we can to improve this as quickly as possible.

Despite these challenges, we have improved in some areas, like reducing some waiting times, recruiting more nurses and continuing our community vaccination programme. We have also received and welcomed support from the Welsh Government which has helped us to deal with some of these issues.

We continue to move forward with our plans to build a stronger health system, adapting these when needed. This includes deciding to refresh our strategy 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales' for the current environment, which has changed since we created it six years ago. We have already made progress towards our strategy, for example, supporting more patients in the community, recruiting more nurses, using fewer agency staff, successfully bringing together some services, and reducing the number of patients staying in hospital for a long time. However, challenges have continued, and in some areas worsened.

With that in mind, and given that plans for a new urgent and planned care hospital are likely to be at least 10 years from now (and still subject to funding approval), we need to support services that are currently fragile. We have already started this work through [our Clinical Services Plan](#).

Throughout this annual report, you can read about our performance across a range of areas in more detail, including urgent and emergency care, cancer, planned care, diagnostics, therapies, mental health, neurodevelopmental, infection control, patient experience, workforce and our financial position. We also explain what progress we have made in meeting the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations Act, how we are developing our Welsh language culture and what actions we have taken to reduce carbon and bring sustainable practices into our day-to-date activities.

In the meantime, some of the key changes we needed to make during 2024/25 include:

- introducing temporary changes to ensure safe care in children's services at Bronllais Hospital and the Minor Injuries Unit at Prince Philip Hospital;
- introducing a new model of care in north Ceredigion providing additional healthcare and support in or close to people's homes;

- responding to General Medical Services contract changes in relation to St David's Surgery and Solva (now Peninsula) GP Surgery, and launching a central waiting list for routine dental care patients.

We made some improvements too, such as:

- re-opening areas affected by the concrete repair works at Withybush Hospital;
- extending the opening hours of our Same Day Urgent Care service in Cardigan, temporarily from January to March, to help relieve pressures on hospital emergency departments;
- introducing a new Fracture Liaison Service across our acute hospital sites;
- proactively caring for people living with frailty, through our Acute Frailty Unit at Withybush Hospital and our South Carmarthenshire Rapid Access Multidisciplinary Services at Prince Philip Hospital;
- providing more than 62,000 patient consultations in our Community Pharmacy Common Ailment Service compared to 43,000 the previous year, and 25,700 consultations in our Pharmacy Independent Prescribing Service, an increase of 12,000 compared to 2023/24;
- implementing the new Dental Access Portal, raising awareness for people to register their interest for routine NHS dental treatment, and providing 14,491 urgent dental appointments across Hywel Dda to ensure access to care for patients with an urgent dental need;
- completing an Eye Health Needs Assessment, as required by Welsh Government, which will help us review our eye health services and ensure we are meeting the needs of our local population.
- implementing additional optometry services in the community to support patients with medical retina and glaucoma eye care needs, avoiding a hospital visit;
- appointing an Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) nurse specialist, the first role of its kind in Wales;
- supporting children living with asthma through our programme in Pembrokeshire schools;
- beginning our Shades of Green project at Prince Philip and Glangwili hospitals;
- supporting people's health and well-being through arts and creativity, like our Arts Boost programme and our Arts and Health Charter, which is the first in Wales, and
- more teams and services achieving Investors in Carers awards.

We continued to embrace excellent research and development opportunities, securing several funding grants. This year we have shown consistent improvement, helped by a growing team of researchers with dedicated time, in women's health, respiratory, metabolic disorders, orthopaedics and primary care. Three of our clinicians (Alan Treharne, Consultant Gynaecologist, Dr Karen Brown, Clinical Lead for Acute Medicine and Dr Paul Underwood, Consultant Physician) were selected for The Bevan Commission's Fellows programme to lead, research and implement innovative projects to improve people's health and well-being outcomes.

Engaging our communities in shaping future healthcare services continues to be an important focus for us. During the year, we have listened to people's views and ideas about future primary and community care services, changes to inpatient care in Tregaron Hospital, temporary changes to some children's services in Bronglais Hospital and our Minor Injuries Unit at Prince Philip Hospital, and specialist healthcare services for people with learning disabilities.

The dedication, innovation and hard work of our staff has been recognised in many local and national awards. Winners have included our Nuclear Medicine Team's 'Walter the Penguin' video to reassure children in their care; the PROSTAD joint initiative to tackle the delay in diagnosing

prostate cancer; and an initiative to improve how patients with sensory loss access local healthcare services, to name a few.

In addition, our Paediatric Diabetes Team was the best performing in Wales according to figures from the National Paediatric Diabetes Audit (January 2025); we became the first health board in Wales to achieve 'Autism Understanding' status; our Health Visiting Service maintained its UNICEF 'Baby Friendly' accreditation; and for the fourth year running, our Nutrition and Dietetics Service has retained its top nutritional screeners award, and one of our clinicians, Trudy Smith was appointed as national speciality lead by Health and Care Research Wales.

There has been some Royal recognition to celebrate too, with Carys Davies, Senior Midwife and Neonatal Lead at Bronglais Hospital awarded a British Empire Medal (BEM) in the King's Birthday Honour List for services to midwifery, and a visit from HRH The Princess Royal to the ongoing build of Bronglais Hospital's new chemotherapy unit.

Our partners from various sectors play a crucial role in helping us deliver health and care services to our community. In March 2025, we joined partners in signing the Social Model for Health and Well-being Charter in which we commit to building and supporting healthier communities. We deeply appreciate these strong and effective collaborations and welcome the opportunities they bring.

We are extremely proud of and grateful to everyone for all you do to help us provide safe, sustainable, accessible and kind healthcare to people in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire.

Thank you all.



**Dr Neil Wooding**  
**Chair**



**Professor Phil Kloer**  
**Chief Executive**

**Signed:** Neil Wooding **Signed:** Philip Kloer

**Date:** 26 June 2025 **Date:** 26 June 2025

## 2. About us



### 2.1 Our vision

We are working in our communities to provide more joined-up support and care as close to home as possible.

Our hospitals also have an important role to provide quality specialist support when needed, and we want to improve hospital services so they provide you with the very best standards and safety in care, with better outcomes for you.

### 2.2 Our Board

Governance across the organisation is managed by our executive directors and independent board members.

Our Board meets publicly every two months and is supported by committees and advisory groups. This year, there have been several changes in our Board and Executive, detailed in the [Directors' Report](#). For information about our Board visit our website:

<https://hduhb.nhs.wales/about-us/your-health-board/board-members/>.



### 2.3 Our structure

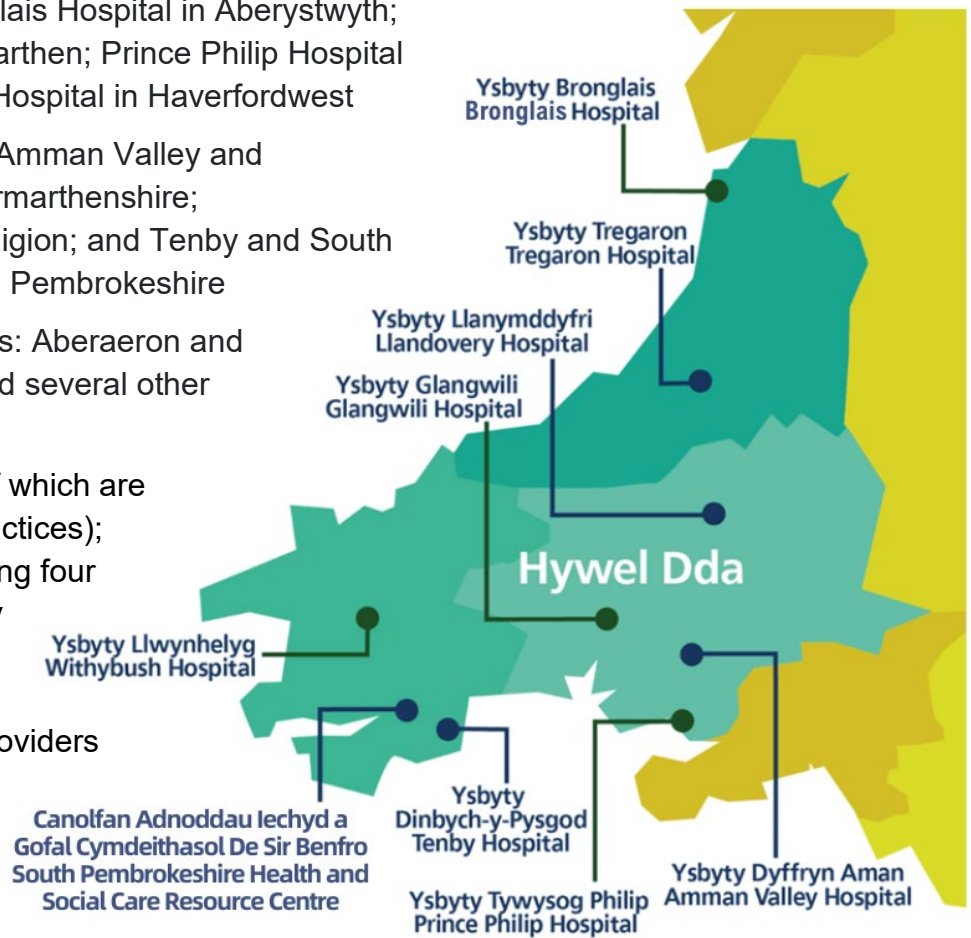
We plan and provide NHS healthcare services for people living in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire, and bordering counties.

With over 13,000 staff we provide primary, community, acute (in-hospital), mental health and learning disabilities services.

We provide specialised services commissioned by the Joint Commissioning Committee, and Sure Start services with local authorities. We work in partnership with local authorities, as well as public, private and third sector colleagues, including our valued volunteers.

## 2.4 Our services are provided in:

- Four main hospitals: Bronglais Hospital in Aberystwyth; Glangwili Hospital in Carmarthen; Prince Philip Hospital in Llanelli; and Withybush Hospital in Haverfordwest
- Five community hospitals: Amman Valley and Llandovery hospitals in Carmarthenshire; Tregaron Hospital in Ceredigion; and Tenby and South Pembrokeshire hospitals in Pembrokeshire
- Two integrated care centres: Aberaeron and Cardigan in Ceredigion, and several other community settings
- 47 general practices (six of which are Health Board managed practices); 38 dental practices (including four orthodontic); 97 community pharmacies; 43 general ophthalmic practices; and 8 ophthalmic domiciliary providers
- Numerous mental health and learning disabilities services





**GIG**  
CYMRU  
**NHS**  
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol  
Hywel Dda  
University Health Board

# Part 1: Our Performance

2024/2025



## 3. An overview of our performance

The performance overview is a summary of the Performance Report. It gives you an overview of the challenges we have faced and how we have addressed them, as well as our achievements and progress.

It also includes a summary of how we have performed against Welsh Government targets, our actions to improve and how we have maintained a focus on safety and quality.

### 3.1 Statement of our Chief Executive Officer

Our health and care system is facing some of the toughest challenges we've ever seen. Despite making some good progress during 2024/25, the main issues for us in Hywel Dda continue to be staff availability (including social care), costs and inflation, population health and high demand on our services.

Our staff across our organisation have been working incredibly hard to address these pressures and improve people's experience of services. As a result, we have started to reduce some of the backlogs and delays in patient care, but we know there is much more still to do.

We are committed to improving access to services for our patients while also working towards financial stability within our budget. The Welsh Government set a 'control total' for us, recognising a short-term deficit of £44.8m. Following additional funding from Welsh Government, our deficit for the year ending 31 March 2024 reduced from £64m to £31.55m.

All health boards in Wales need to create a three-year plan called an Integrated Medium-Term Plan (IMTP) and get it approved by the Welsh Government. This plan must be financially balanced over the three years. However, in January 2024, we recognised that we would not be able to submit a balanced IMTP by the end of March 2024 and so instead, we produced a one-year [Annual Plan for 2024/25](#).

Our main goal of this plan is to sustain high quality and safe services within our organisation's financial limits. More detail on our performance across a range of areas can be found in the [Performance Report](#) from page 67.

The plan focused on a smaller set of objectives to make sure we could achieve them within the year. These objectives were aligned with the Welsh Government's priorities and included:

Value and sustainability		
Planning objective 1	<b>Workforce stabilisation</b> Ensuring we have enough staff and reducing reliance on agency staff	Critical enabler
Planning objective 2	<b>Financial recovery and route map</b> Creating a clear path to improve our financial health	Statutory duty

Quality and performance		
Planning objective 3	<b>Transforming urgent and emergency care</b> Improving how we handle urgent and emergency cases	Ministerial priority
Planning objective 4	<b>Planned care, diagnostics and cancer</b> Enhancing access to planned treatments and care	Ministerial priority
Planning objective	<b>Mental health and CAMHS</b> Improving mental health and child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS)	Ministerial priority
A Healthier Mid and West Wales		
Planning objective 6	<b>Clinical Services Plan</b> Developing a plan to address service fragilities	Service fragilities
Planning objective 7	<b>Primary and Community Strategic Plan</b> Creating a strategy for primary and community care	Ministerial priority and service fragilities
Planning objective 8	<b>Estates plans</b> Addressing issues with our buildings and facilities	Estate fragilities
Planning objective 9	<b>Digital plan</b> Enhancing our digital capabilities	Critical enabler
Planning objective 10	<b>Population health</b> Focusing on keeping people healthier for longer	Long-term sustainability

Our aims for 2024/25 were therefore to:

- improve our financial position and work towards a balanced budget;
- stabilise our nursing workforce and reduce medical agency spending;
- improve patient access to planned care, including cancer treatments, referral to treatment waiting times and diagnostics;
- continue transforming urgent and emergency care;
- complete phase two of our Clinical Services Plan (options development);
- create a strategic plan for primary and community care;
- implement a new organisational structure, with enhanced clinical leadership and governance.

We have a robust accountability system to manage our progress, tracking 56 criteria across six key areas. This system ensures clear lines of accountability and regular reviews to maintain momentum and address any issues promptly, as part of Welsh Government's 'targeted intervention' support.

Three areas have now been de-escalated from targeted intervention to enhanced monitoring (level 3), reflecting the progress our teams made in these areas. The areas are Child and Adolescent Health and Mental Health (CAMHS), planned care, and leadership and governance. The rest of the organisation remains in targeted intervention, which means we must continue to drive improvements, address key concerns, and maintain the highest standards of patient care.

In terms of savings, we have successfully delivered over £30m of savings and significantly reduced our reported deficit to £24.1m. We have also seen improvements in stabilising our workforce through international recruitment and reduced agency reliance, mental health services consistently exceeding targets and progress in infection control measures.

Overall, while we still face significant challenges, our structured approach and focused objectives provide a solid foundation for sustainable improvement, financial stability and the basis for our [2025/26 Annual Plan](#).

We've prioritised objectives aligned with the Planning Framework, Ministerial priorities, and essential initiatives. This includes developing our Clinical Services Plan to address current operational challenges and provide a roadmap for our services in the short and medium term.

Alongside this work, our Board agreed in November 2024 to refresh our strategy 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales' (published in 2018), which aims to provide people with the safe, quality, sustainable and preventative care they deserve, in community settings whenever possible.

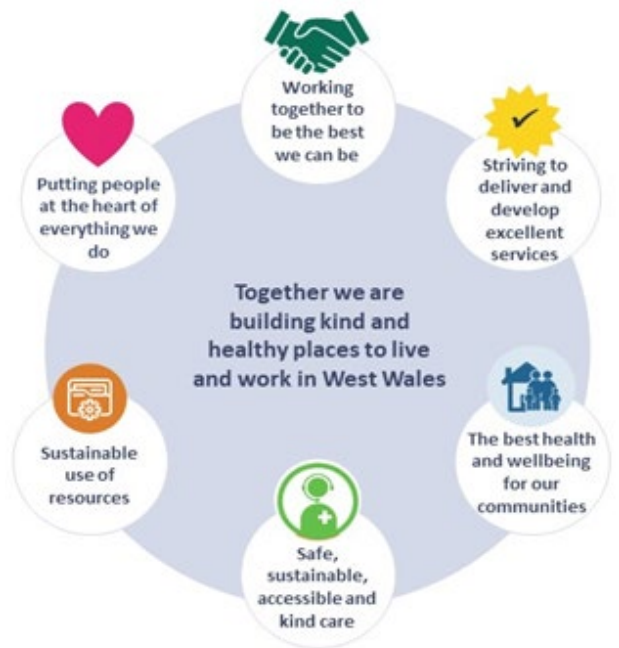
This is not a radical change of direction, but instead a review of how we deliver the strategy in the current environment, which is different to what it was six years ago. We look forward to engaging and working with our staff, patients, partners and our local communities on refreshing our strategy in the year ahead.

We have already made progress towards the strategy, for example, supporting more patients in the community, improving nursing staff sustainability and successfully bringing together some services. However, challenges have continued, and in some areas worsened.

A key part of our strategy would see a new urgent and planned care hospital built in the south of the Hywel Dda area, though, this is likely to be at least 10 years from now and funding has yet to be agreed. So, in the meantime, we need to support services that are currently fragile and this work has already begun through our [Clinical Services Plan](#).

Our approach and progress on these priorities is described in more detail in this Annual Report.

The Health Board considers the adoption of the going concern basis to be appropriate and will continue to operate its business for the foreseeable future. We are not aware of any circumstances that would call this into doubt.



**Professor Philip Kloer**  
Chief Executive

**Signed:** Philip Kloer **Date:** 26 June 2025



## 3.2 Our strategic journey

### 3.2.1 A Healthier Mid and West Wales

Our vision is to provide more preventative care and delivery in community settings whenever possible.

In 2018, we published [our strategy 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales'](#) and while we have made significant progress towards this, such as supporting more patients in the community, improving nurse staff sustainability, and successfully bringing together some services, many challenges remain and have worsened in some areas.

We need to refresh our strategy and consider further changes needed to provide safe, quality, and sustainable care for our population. We will engage and work with our communities of staff, patients, partners and our local population on refining our strategy together.

A key part of the existing strategy is our plan for a new urgent and planned care hospital in the south of the Hywel Dda area. However, it is now highly unlikely that the new hospital would be operational for at least a decade following the delays brought on by the pandemic and other factors.

This means that we need to consider some of the key service changes now, ahead of a new facility and within our existing hospitals. Work to support fragile services in the interim of a new hospital has already begun through a programme of work called the Clinical Services Plan (detailed below).

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### 3.2.2 Developing a Strategic Plan for Primary and Community Care

We are developing a strategic plan for primary care services (these are contractor services such as GP practices, dental services, optometric practices, and community pharmacies) and community care.

We have engaged with our staff and communities in Autumn 2024 as part of the 'My Health, My Choice' programme. Common themes that arose from the feedback include support for more

integrated ways of working, improving access to care, as well improving knowledge on the range of community and primary care services available. We are now developing the options for future primary and community services.

### 3.2.3 Our Clinical Services Plan

Our Clinical Services Plan focuses on nine healthcare services in greatest need of change to ensure their safety and future sustainability. Services included in the Clinical Services Plan are critical care, emergency general surgery, stroke, endoscopy, radiology, dermatology, ophthalmology, orthopaedics, and urology. These nine clinical services were chosen because of the risks of them being able to continue to offer safe, quality services or timely care.

Our long-term plans for services remain as set out in our ‘A Healthier Mid and West Wales’ strategy. However, a key enabler of this strategy is our plan to build a new urgent and planned care hospital in the south of the Hywel Dda area. Financial support for a new hospital is not yet secured and it could take at least ten years to complete a new hospital, if funded. We need to consider how we provide our services in the meantime.

The Clinical Services Plan aims to address service fragilities, so that we can provide safe and sustainable care to our communities, improve standards, and reduce the time people are waiting for treatment.

#### The plan in stages

Phase one of our Clinical Services Plan explored the issues affecting the nine service areas. A paper was produced to highlight the range of issues that impact on our services and includes the feedback received through staff, patient and contractor surveys. The issues paper was presented to our public Board meeting on 28 March 2024 and is available to read here:

<https://hduhb.nhs.wales/clinical-services-plan-issues-paper-pdf/>

Phase two of the Clinical Services Plan began with a ‘deliberative event’ to find services and organisations that depend on each other. Patient representatives reviewed the issues and shared ideas to solve the challenges faced. At a range of different workshops between February 2024 and September 2024, the nine service areas worked to develop draft options to address these issues and improve services. The Clinical Services Plan programme focuses on providing care that is safe, sustainable, accessible, and kind.

Workshops brought together smaller groups of staff from each of the nine service areas, alongside colleagues from connected services, for focused collaboration. A long list of five potential options was developed, and four options continued to the shortlisting stage. All options had to meet certain criteria, to ensure they were clinically sustainable, deliverable, accessible, strategically aligned and financially viable.

Some workshops involved a wider range of staff, patient representatives, and stakeholder representatives to ‘check and challenge’ the work the smaller group carried out. This allowed a broader range of viewpoints to be considered in developing and scoring the options.

The scoring of options in the shortlist and identification of interdependent services and organisations, was completed on 6 September 2024. In November 2024, Board members received a Closing Report that summarised the work that had taken place during phase one and phase two

of the Clinical Service Plan programme. [The report is available to read here.](#)

We are currently in phase three of the Clinical Services Plan programme. The shortlisted options have been tested further with senior operational and clinical leads, including representation from the nine services.

### Next steps

In January 2025, our Board approved the proposal for a public consultation to engage on the options to deliver care across the nine clinical services. This is in accordance with the Welsh Government Guidance for Engagement and Consultation on Changes to Health Service. The consultation will run for 12 weeks from Monday 2 June 2025 to Sunday 31 August 2025 and will be supported by independent quality assurance and consultancy services.

Whilst the options are being finalised, there are currently no preferred solutions. Additional options or ideas submitted by our communities will also be considered as part of the consultation process. The consultation will seek to gather people's views on their preferred options for each of the nine service areas, how they are delivered in our hospitals, and concerns around any of the options or the impacts they may have.

There will also be consultation on the future role of our acute hospitals going forward: Glangwili Hospital and Prince Philip Hospital in Carmarthenshire, Bronglais Hospital in Ceredigion and Withybush Hospital in Pembrokeshire.

The consultation is a key part of our commitment to ensuring that all voices are heard in shaping the future of healthcare in the region.

Further information about the Clinical Services Plan is available here:

<https://hduhb.nhs.wales/about-us/healthier-mid-and-west-wales/clinical-services-plan/>

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### 3.3 Engaging with our local communities

It is important that we listen to, and take action on, the views, opinions and ideas of people in our communities in helping us to improve what we do. We want local people to have an opportunity to have their say in how local health services are planned, developed and delivered. During 2024/25, we engaged with people on the following key areas.

#### 3.3.1 Improving our clinical services

In March 2023, our Board decided to create a plan to improve nine key health services: critical care, dermatology, emergency general surgery, endoscopy, ophthalmology, orthopaedics, radiology, stroke and urology.

By March 2024, we had identified the main issues affecting these services and held workshops with staff and patients to come up with ideas for improvement. Representatives from seven different localities also joined three workshops to share their thoughts. The final workshop for this phase of the programme happened in September, where we assessed and scored potential options for each service. At its meeting on 30 January 2025, our Board approved a timeline for public consultation on the plan, starting in May 2025 for 12 weeks. During this time, we will ask people across our organisation and our communities for their opinions on how we can improve these nine services.

[Click here to read more about our Clinical Services Plan.](#)

#### 3.3.2 Our plan for better primary and community care

From 2 September to 11 October 2024, we held our 'My Health, My Choice' engagement exercise to gather people's views on delivering future primary care and community-based healthcare services. The events showcased services from various public and third sector providers. Seven public drop-in and two online events were held in primary care cluster areas, attended by over 200 people, including: Tywi/Taf, Llanelli, Aman-Gwendraeth, South Pembrokeshire, North Pembrokeshire, South Ceredigion, and North Ceredigion.

Emily and Margaret pictured right chatting with our South Ceredigion Frailty Team at the primary and community care well-being event in Llandysul in September.



Four targeted sessions were also held with specific groups: Sign and Share Club, Pembrokeshire People First, Portfield School, and Ysgol Heol Goffa.

[Click here for further information about this plan.](#)

### 3.3.3 Phlebotomy services in Llanelli

A public engagement period about the impact on patients of moving blood test services from the Antioch Centre to the Mass Vaccination Centre at Dafen in Llanelli ran from 29 April until 26 June 2024. Two drop-in events were held on 8 and 14 May at the Antioch Centre, Llanelli, with a supporting survey. 81 survey responses were received.

### 3.3.4 St David's Surgery, Pembrokeshire

We held a public engagement process between 13 May and 19 June 2024, to determine the future of General Practice (GP) services for the patients of St David's Surgery in Pembrokeshire. This followed the resignation of the General Medical Services (GMS) contract by the single-handed GP with effect from 31 October 2024.

Over 500 people attended our drop-in event held at City Hall, St David's on 14 June 2024. In addition, the GP practice sent a survey to all patients, which was also available online, and received 1,072 responses. A dedicated session with St David's Care in the Community residents (people with learning disabilities) was held on 10 June 2024, with 15 residents and four staff sharing their views.

### 3.3.5 Inpatient beds at Tregaron Hospital, Ceredigion

During a four-week engagement period in August 2024, we invited feedback on removing nine inpatient beds at Tregaron Community Hospital and replacing them with community services in Ceredigion. The proposal, part of the Cylch Caron project and in line with our vision for a healthier mid and west Wales, aims to move inpatient care to people's homes. Public events included a drop-in at Tregaron Memorial Hall and an online event, alongside a survey, receiving 174 responses.

On 26 September 2024, the Health Board approved the community healthcare model, replacing inpatient beds with home-based care in north Ceredigion.

As part of the Cylch Caron project, an integrated resource centre will be developed in partnership with Ceredigion County Council, the Health Board and the Welsh Government, to provide care, health and housing services in a central hub for Tregaron and surrounding areas.

### 3.3.6 Chemotherapy Day Unit, Bronglais Hospital, Aberystwyth

Our Bronglais Hospital Chemotherapy Day Unit (CDU) project aims to establish a new anti-cancer therapy unit in Aberystwyth. Since November 2021, we have kept local communities updated on the project's progress together with our Hywel Dda Health Charity.

A public task and finish group is working on the arts element, focusing on the colour scheme and participatory activities. This included a questionnaire to gather feedback between 18 October and 25 November 2024. Responses showed that the project looked good but took longer than expected, and the improved environment would enhance care and provide a more relaxed experience for patients.

### 3.3.7 Minor Injuries Unit, Prince Philip Hospital, Llanelli

Our Board approved a temporary overnight closure of the Minor Injury Unit at Prince Philip Hospital from 1 November 2024. Before the temporary closure, we held a drop-in event at the Antioch Centre in Llanelli on 23 October 2024 to explain the reasons for the change. The event was attended by 119 people. We also met with Llanelli Rural and Llanelli Town councils as part of our engagement process, and ran a survey for local people to share their views.

We created an Options Development Group, including membership from Llais West Wales, Save Our Services Prince Philip Action Network (SOSPPAN), the local community, staff and partners, to consider and evaluate a longlist of potential options for the future of the Minor Injury Unit.

Two more public drop-in events were held on 6 and 17 March 2025 in Llandybie and Llanelli, along with an online meeting for councillors before our public Board meeting on 27 March 2025 to review shortlisted options and agree next steps. On 27 March 2025 our Board agreed to proceed with a public consultation in spring of this year on four options developed, and invited new ideas that have not yet been considered.

Around 2,000 local people, including families like Stephanie Roberts from Llanelli and Emily Williams from Garnant (pictured right), continued to have their minor injuries treated at Prince Philip Hospital's Minor Injury Unit in the first month of the temporary changes to opening times.



### 3.3.8 Community Development Outreach Team

Our Community Development Outreach Team regularly engages with diverse communities and vulnerable groups across our three counties to understand and improve access to healthcare. We aim to break down barriers and inequalities, serving as a bridge between communities and the Health Board. These groups include Gypsies, Roma, Traveller communities, the homeless, vulnerably housed, asylum seekers, refugees, and Black, Asian and minority ethnicities.

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### 3.3.9 Pembrokeshire County Show

The 2024 county show was a chance for us to talk with people and share information about our services. Held in mid-August, our show stand featured various Health Board teams, including diabetes, school nursing, immunisation, future workforce, community cardiology, waiting list support, Pembrokeshire management, Narberth surgery, community occupational therapy, community development outreach, recruitment, organ donation, engagement and communications.

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#### How to get involved

If you are interested in taking part in future engagement activities or you would like to keep up-to-date with the Health Board's work, you can join our Hywel Dda engagement scheme [Siarad Iechyd/Talking Health](#).





## 4. Our performance

### 4.1 Quality and safety

Providing high quality care is a complex and fragile process. Throughout 2024/25, we have continued to review and identify areas for improvement to ensure we can meet our duty of quality and provide quality services for our patients across the Health Board.

This Performance Report reflects the actions we have taken, and continue to take, to improve the quality and safety of the care and services we provide for our local population.

Further information on our quality governance arrangements can be found in the [Accountability section](#) of this Annual Report.

Our amazing Maternity and Neonatal Risk and Governance Team won three awards at the 2025 UK MUM (Maternity Unit Marvels) Awards™ in recognition of the role they play in improving safety for mums-to-be (pictured right).

This year, we are producing our Annual Quality Report, our Duty of Candour Annual Report and our Putting Things Right Annual Report, all of which will be available once published, on our website: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/quality-and-engagement-act/>

These reports detail the improvements we have made to ensure our services are safe, timely, effective, efficient, evidence-based and person-centred, in line with the Duty of Quality: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/duty-of-quality/>



## 4.2 A summary of our performance

The table below summarises performance against our key improvement performance measures for 2024/25. These include measures relating to our enhanced monitoring (targeted intervention) by Welsh Government, and relating to actions in our Annual Plan 2024/25 known as ‘accountability conditions’, along with the Minister for Health and Social Care’s priorities for this financial year.

[Details about why we use statistical process control \(SPC\) charts, can be found here.](#)

### Variation - how are we doing over time

- Improving variation
- Usual variation
- Concerning variation

### Assurance - performance against target

- Always hitting target
- Hit and miss target
- Always missing target

### Trajectory - performance against our ambition

- ◆ Trajectory met
- ◆ Within 5% of trajectory
- ◆ More than 5% off trajectory

Topic	Area for improvement	Latest period	Target	Actual	Variation	Assurance	Trajectory
Cancer	% pts on single cancer pathway within 62 days	Feb 2025	75%	64%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Delayed discharges	Number of Pathways of Care delayed discharges	Mar 2025	n/a	218	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Diagnostics	Pts waiting 8 wks+ for specified diagnostic	Mar 2025	0	4,851	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Finance	Financial in month deficit	Mar 2025	n/a	£3,360,000	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Infections	E. coli: Number of confirmed cases (in-month)	Mar 2025	21	40	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid grey; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Infections	S. aureus: Number of confirmed cases (in-month)	Mar 2025	6	9	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid grey; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Infections	C. difficile: Number of confirmed cases (in-month)	Mar 2025	8	11	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid grey; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Mental health (includes neuro)	% adult psychological therapy waits <26 weeks	Mar 2025	80%	59.8%	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Mental health (includes neuro)	% child neurodevelopment assess waits <26 weeks	Mar 2025	80%	24.3%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Mental health (includes neuro)	% MH assess within 28 days (age 0-17)	Mar 2025	80%	98.4%	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid grey; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Mental health (includes neuro)	% MH assess within 28 days (age 18+)	Mar 2025	80%	96.2%	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid grey; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Mental health (includes neuro)	% therapy interven post LPMHSS assess (age 0-17)	Mar 2025	80%	90.4%	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid grey; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Mental health (includes neuro)	% therapy interven post LPMHSS assess (age 18+)	Mar 2025	80%	96.7%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid blue; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Planned care	Waits over 52 weeks: new outpatient appointment	Mar 2025	0	0	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Planned care	Patients waiting 104 weeks+ RTT	Mar 2025	0	0	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: blue;">◆</span>
Planned care	Patients waiting over 52 weeks RTT	Mar 2025	0	12,202	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Planned care	Follow-up appts - delayed > 100%	Mar 2025	0	16,504	<span style="color: blue;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Planned care	% R1 eyecare appts attended in target or 25% delay	Mar 2025	95%	57.5%	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Therapies	Pts waiting 14 wks+ for specified therapy (Exc. Audiology)	Mar 2025	0	2,216	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Urgent and emergency care	% Ambulance red call responses < 8 mins	Mar 2025	65%	51.7%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Urgent and emergency care	Ambulance handovers > 1 hour Hywel Dda	Mar 2025	0	988	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Urgent and emergency care	Ambulance handover > 4 hours Hywel Dda	Mar 2025	0	343	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Urgent and emergency care	% patients spending <4 hours in A&E/MIU Hywel Dda	Mar 2025	95%	68.8%	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>
Urgent and emergency care	Patients spending > 12 hours in A&E/MIU Hywel Dda	Mar 2025	0	1,412	<span style="color: orange;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>
Workforce	% sickness absence rate of staff	Mar 2025	4.79%	6.60%	<span style="color: grey;">●</span>	<span style="border: 1px solid orange; display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px;"></span>	<span style="color: grey;">◆</span>

Further details on the measures above, and the issues and risks that impacted our performance in 2024/25, are detailed in the section below.

## 4.3 Our performance assessment (key priorities, performance, challenges and risks)

### 4.3.1 Urgent and emergency care (including the national six goals)

Our vision for urgent and emergency care is to provide accessible, timely, and close-to-home services, following the Welsh Government's National Six Goals Framework

(<https://www.gov.wales/six-goals-urgent-and-emergency-care-policy-handbook-2021-2026>).

Health and care organisations are working together to ensure people get the right care, in the right place, at the right time.

All services, whether community or hospital based, saw an increase in demand, particularly during the winter months when cases of flu, RSV (human respiratory syncytial virus) and Norovirus were high.

We've been listening to our patients, carers and partner organisations to improve access to urgent and emergency care. We know that being in our hospital sites, especially our emergency departments, at times of extreme pressure, can be a difficult experience for everyone, in particular our patients who are ill or in pain. We apologise to anyone who has a poor experience when using our services and we are constantly striving to improving this.

Despite this, we've made significant progress over the past year. We set up three 24/7 urgent care hubs in Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion. Working with GPs, ambulance services and community nurses, these hubs help avoid unnecessary hospital admissions by providing advice and visits, averaging 500 prevented admissions each month.



We've also focused on enhancing our Same Day Emergency Care (SDEC) and Same Day Urgent Care (SDUC) services. This year, we extended these services to weekends and opened a new SDEC for surgical patients at Glangwili Hospital.

In terms of inpatient care, we've worked to improve patient flow from admission to discharge. Our goal is to ensure patients receive the best care and are discharged when ready, reducing unnecessary hospital stays. We've created discharge information for patients and staff, and implemented an electronic system to support patient flow.

Our Hospital@Home service has been expanded to provide hospital-level care at home for patients with acute medical issues. We've also secured funding to test technologies that help patients stay at home, like remote monitoring of heart rate and blood pressure.

These efforts have made a noticeable difference. The number of ambulances waiting over an hour to hand over patients has decreased, indicating better emergency department performance.

Fewer people are staying in the hospital for over 21 days, which improves hospital flow and frees up emergency department space.

Additionally, the number of people ready to leave the hospital but delayed due to various reasons has reduced, allowing for earlier and safer discharges.

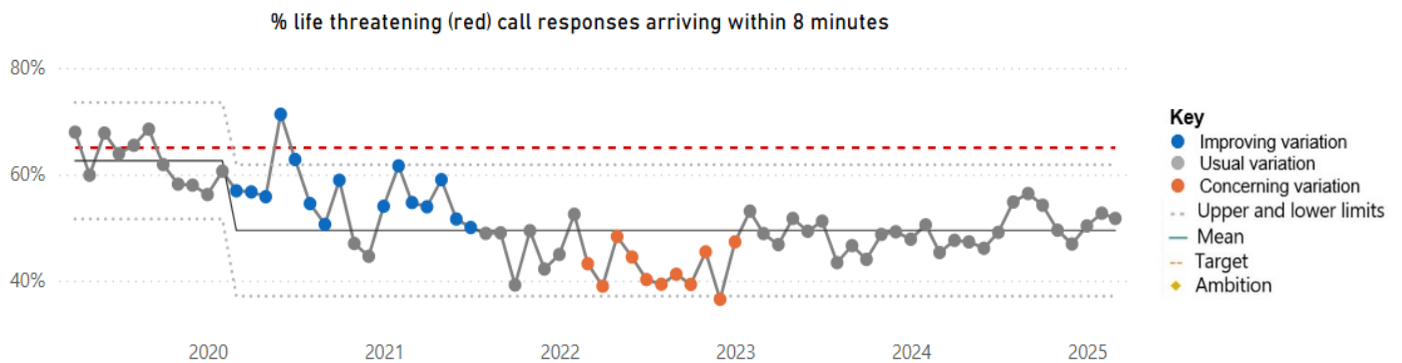
**➔ % life threatening ambulance calls responded within 8 minutes**

In 2024/25, we aimed to respond to as many calls as possible within 8 minutes, hoping to hit the national target of 65%. By the end of March, we managed to meet this goal for 51.7% of calls (367 out of 710).

The main reasons we couldn't respond to life-threatening calls within 8 minutes were:

- No available response vehicle at an approved location, often because vehicles were held at hospitals waiting to hand over patients.
- A vehicle was at the nearest approved location, but the incident was too far to reach within 8 minutes.

To tackle these challenges, the Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust uses a weekly review of the national framework called the Resource Escalation Action Plan (REAP). This helps us maintain an effective and safe response, manage service pressures, and dynamically review demand and area-specific issues. We also have a Clinical Safety Plan, work together to improve patient pathways, and use Advanced Paramedic Practitioners for pre-hospital clinical screening to avoid unnecessary admissions.



**➔ Ambulance to hospital handovers taking longer than 1 and 4 hours, and patients waiting in emergency departments (A&Es) / minor injuries units (MIUs)**

Our main aim is to speed up the handover of patients from ambulances to our A&E/MIU staff and reduce the time patients spend waiting in A&E/MIU.

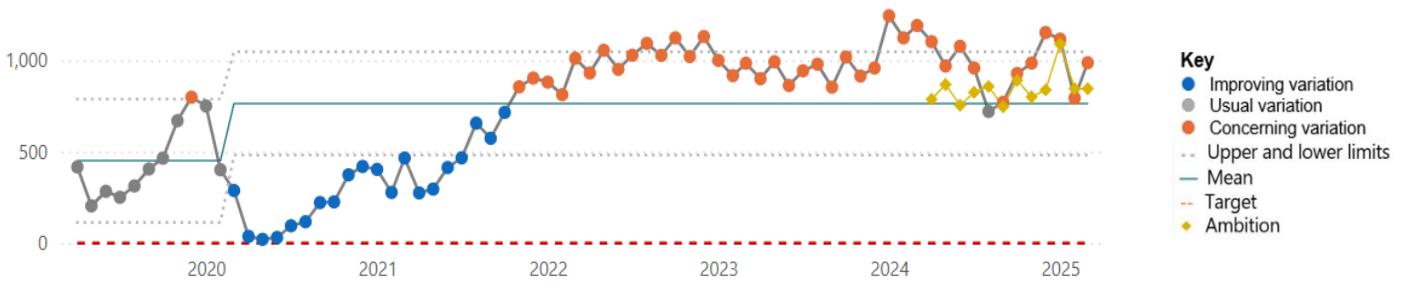
In 2024/25, our performance was up and down and didn't improve as much as we hoped. By March 2025, there were 988 ambulance handovers that took over an hour (our target was zero) and 343 that took over four hours (target was zero).

However, fewer patients waited in A&E/MIU for over 4 and 12 hours. About 69% of patients spent less than 4 hours, but 1,412 patients still waited over 12 hours by March 2025.

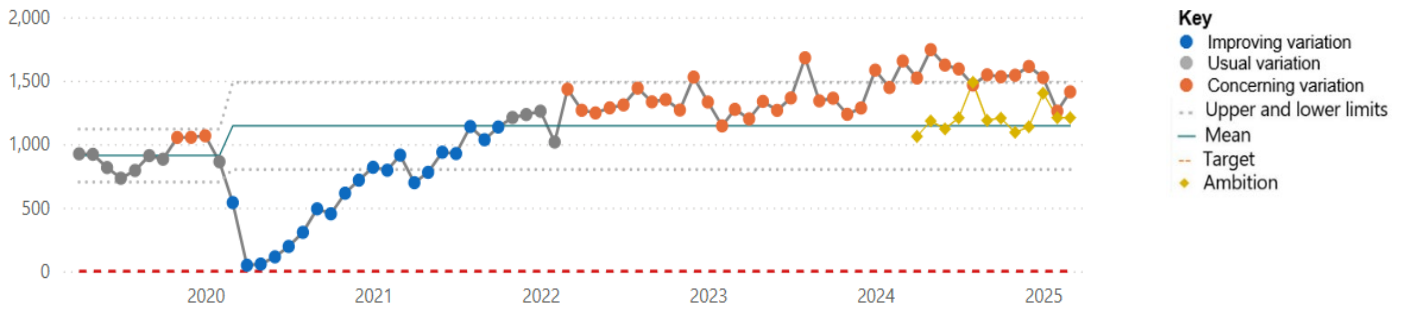
We're working on several initiatives to ease the pressure on our A&E/MIUs and improve patient experience:

- We have protocols to prioritise handovers from high-priority ambulances (Red: 8 minutes, Amber 1: 20 minutes) to free up vehicles quickly.
- Same-day emergency and urgent care pathways have reduced the number of patients coming into A&E/MIU.
- We've set up urgent care hubs to review GP referrals and ambulance calls to see if patients need to go to hospital or if they can get alternative care.

Number of ambulance handovers taking over one hour



Number of patients who spend 12 hours or more in A&E / MIU



## ➔ Number of patients in hospital with a delayed discharge

We carry out daily internal reviews to understand why there are delays in patient discharges and try to fix these issues whenever possible. Although the number of delayed discharges slightly decreased from 220 in March 2024 to 218 in March 2025, the main reason is due to assessment delays. To address this, we've increased the number of Trusted Assessors, who work to prevent delays by removing barriers that slow down patient referrals to other teams or services.

The Health Board and local authorities meet weekly to discuss and monitor actions for patients with delayed discharges and those with longer-than-expected hospital stays. We continue to work closely with local authorities, third sector and independent sector partners, such as care homes and the Welsh Ambulance Service NHS Trust, to ensure smooth patient flow, safe transfers, and better community care.

### 4.3.2 Cancer

#### ➔ % patients on single cancer pathway starting treatment within 62 days

We aim to increase the percentage of patients who start their first definitive treatment within 62 days from the point of suspicion. In the last 12 months, our performance has varied and we haven't met the national target of 75%. However, thanks to various improvement actions, we've seen encouraging signs of progress recently, with March 2025 showing the best performance of the year at 65.5%.

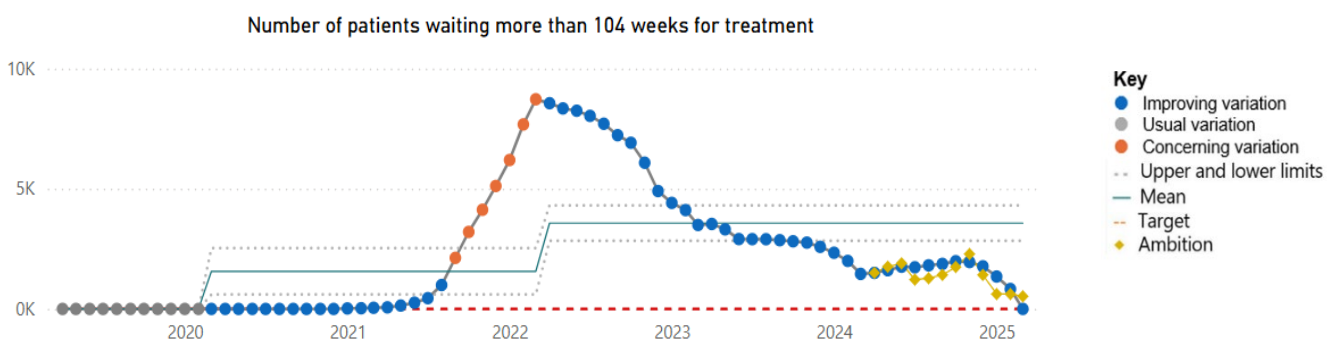
We receive around 2,000 referrals each month. Urology and lower gastrointestinal pathways still have the highest number of patients waiting over 62 days from referral to treatment. The biggest challenges have been capacity and staffing shortages in our radiology diagnostic services. To address this, we've implemented recovery plans across all cancer pathways to increase the percentage of patients starting treatment within 62 days, with extra investment and capacity directed to our most challenged areas. We'll continue focusing on this in 2025/26 to further improve our performance and patient experience.

### 4.3.3 Planned care, diagnostics and therapies

#### ➔ New outpatient appointment waits over 52 weeks Referral to Treatment (RTT) waits over 52 weeks Referral to Treatment (RTT) waits over 104 weeks Follow ups delayed over 100% of target date

Our main goal is to reduce the longest waiting times for our patients. In August 2024, we eliminated waits over three years and continued our recovery efforts through to March 2025. By then, we were one of only two health boards in Wales to ensure no patients were waiting longer than two years for treatment, no patients were waiting longer than one year for a new outpatient appointment, and we had the lowest number of patients waiting over one year for treatment compared to the rest of Wales.

While the number of patients waiting for a follow-up outpatient appointment is much lower than elsewhere in Wales, the number of patients whose follow-up appointment is delayed by 100% stayed the same throughout the year, totalling 16,504 in March 2025. However, our clinical teams made significant progress by implementing new, innovative approaches to reviewing patients, including extensive use of 'See On Symptoms (SOS)' and 'Patient Initiated Follow Up (PIFU)' pathways. These pathways allow patients to contact our teams when their symptoms or conditions change.



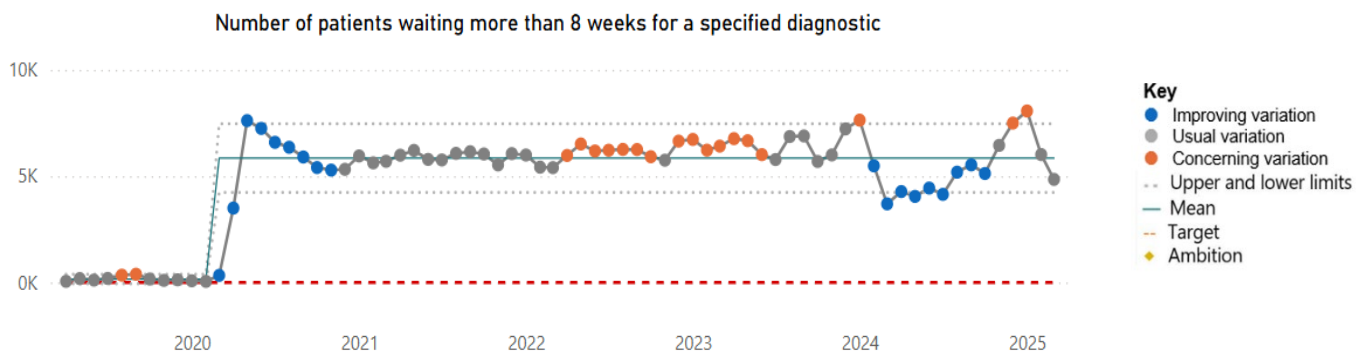
**➔ Ophthalmology R1 (high-risk) patients attending appointments without significant delay from their target date (delayed no more than 25% beyond their target date)**

Our main aim is to increase the percentage of high-risk (R1) ophthalmology patients who attend their appointments without significant delay from their target date (delayed no more than 25% beyond their target date. Unfortunately, we didn't achieve this, with 57.5% of R1 appointments attended within the 25% delay by March 2025.

Workforce challenges have limited our capacity for R1 patients with glaucoma and those needing Intravitreal Injection Therapy (IVT). To improve performance, we're working on several actions, including a shared approach between hospital and community-based optometrist eye care teams, improvements to the glaucoma patient pathway, staff recruitment, and training. Additionally, short-term funding provided extra appointments in the private sector for some IVT patients during the latter part of 2024/25. We expect planned investment into long-term dedicated space for ophthalmology appointments within our Health Board through 2025/26 to positively impact overall R1 performance.

**➔ Number of patients waiting 8 weeks and over for a specified diagnostic test**

We aim to have no patients waiting 8 weeks or more for a diagnostic test. This was not achieved, with 4,851 patients waiting by end of March 2025. The diagnostic services with the most patients waiting over 8 weeks are radiology (4,587), cardiology (150), and endoscopy (72).



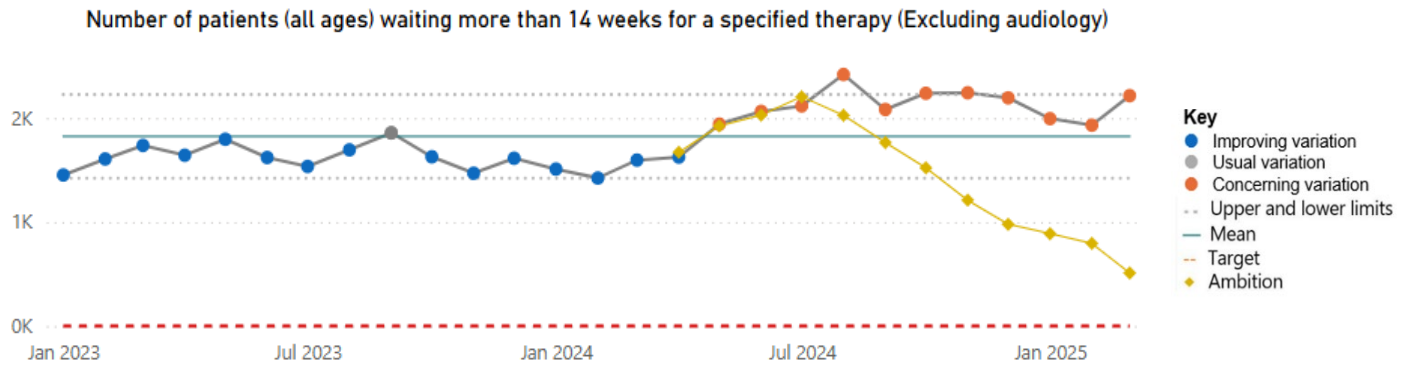
Radiology faced higher demand than capacity, especially in non-obstetric ultrasound, MRI, and CT, leading to more patients waiting over 8 weeks. Staffing shortages also affected obstetric ultrasound services. Since December 2024, performance has improved thanks to recovery actions like adding more ultrasound capacity, a mobile MRI unit, locum consultant radiologists, and extra agency staff.

Cardiology also had higher demand than capacity. In echocardiography, we needed alternative plans to address staffing gaps. Cardiologist job plans were reviewed and continue to be adjusted to reduce the number of patients waiting over 8 weeks. We also brought in additional physiologists to help meet the demand for heart rate and blood pressure monitoring.

Endoscopy demand previously exceeded the service's capacity to provide timely access. Over the past year, we prioritised additional investment to increase capacity. Now, service capacity matches projected demand.

## ➔ Number of patients waiting 14 weeks or more for a specified therapy

Our key aim is to reduce the number of patients waiting 14 weeks or more for a specific therapy to 510 by 31 March 2025. Unfortunately, we didn't meet this goal, with the actual number being 2,216 in March 2025. The highest numbers of patients waiting 14 weeks or more were in physiotherapy (1,192), podiatry (570), and occupational therapy (322).



Physiotherapy faced staff recruitment challenges in the community and musculoskeletal (MSK) service, with demand exceeding capacity in 2024/25. To address this, we've launched a targeted recruitment campaign, developed a short-term staff bank system, used agency staff to support vacancies, and started an MSK telephone triage pilot to guide patients to self-care resources.

Podiatry has also struggled with staff recruitment and increased demand due to chronic vascular and diabetic foot issues throughout 2024/25. We're mixing skills among existing staff across all areas of podiatry, recruiting to fill vacancies, managing patient waiting lists, and maintaining open access (no appointment needed) walk-in clinics for high-risk lower limb problems. Our telephone triage has been well received, allowing quicker access and maximising capacity.

Occupational therapy has a large backlog of patients in paediatrics, worsened by staff sickness and vacancies. We've continued to prioritise patients, manage staff sickness according to policy, and recruit to address capacity shortfalls.

### 4.3.4 Mental health

#### ➔ % adults and children having a mental health assessment within 28 days of referral

Our goal is to increase the percentage of adults and children getting a mental health assessment within 28 days of referral, aiming for the national target and our own ambition of 80%. By the end of March, we met the national target and achieved our performance aims for March 2025:

- 96.2% for adults at March 2025
- 98.4% for children at March 2025

Despite challenges with recruitment, staff absence, and accommodation, we continue to improve efficiency by using the Welsh Patient Administration System (WPAS) to record all clinical activity. This helps with demand and capacity planning. We've also established access arrangements, rolled out digital platforms, offered individual and online group work, and held contract monitoring meetings with external providers. Referrals are risk-assessed to prioritise urgent cases.

## % adults and children starting therapeutic interventions within 28 days following a Local Primary Mental Health Support Service (LPMHSS) assessment

Our aim is to increase the percentage of adults and children starting therapeutic interventions within 28 days after an LPMHSS assessment, to achieve the national target and meet our own ambition of 80%. By the end of March, we met the national target and achieved our aims for March 2025:

- 96.7% for adults at March 2025
- 90.4% for children at March 2025

We keep a close eye on performance to ensure patients get an initial appointment within 28 days, set goals, and agree on self-management steps, with further intervention arranged as needed. We've introduced Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) groups for adults and are trialling group programmes for children and young people, including online group and individual work. Challenges include staff absence, increased demand, and access to rooms in GP surgeries or other suitable locations. However, we've implemented a new system after reviewing care pathways across the service to improve oversight and ensure we stay on track.

## % adults waiting less than 26 weeks for a psychological therapy

Our goal is to increase the percentage of adults waiting less than 26 weeks for psychological therapy, aiming for the national target of 80% and our own ambition of 61%. By the end of March, we narrowly missed our ambition, and the national target was not met: 59.8% at March 2025, compared to 48.5% in March 2024.

The improvement is linked to rolling out group therapies as part of the patient journey in psychological therapies, offering one-to-one sessions when needed, providing remote sessions, and recruiting to fill vacancies. We've also adopted a 'Grow your Own' initiative to address long-term workforce challenges. Challenges include staff absence and a higher number of complex cases, including court protection work. To manage these, we've consolidated the waiting list across the three counties and used practitioners across the service to prioritise the most urgent cases.

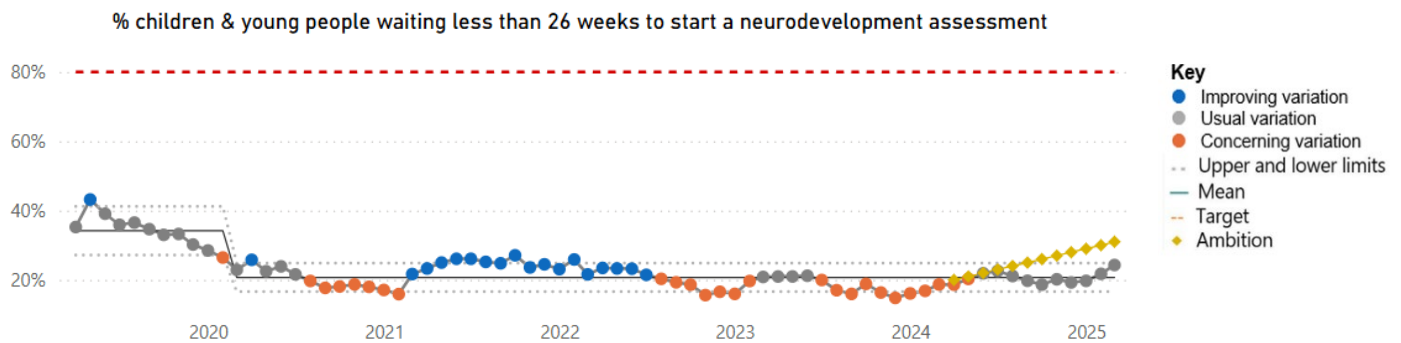
### 4.3.5 Neurodevelopmental

## % children waiting less than 26 weeks for a neurodevelopment assessment

Our aim is to increase the percentage of children waiting less than 26 weeks for a neurodevelopment assessment, to achieve the national target of 80% and our ambition of 31%. At the end of March, we didn't meet our ambition or the national target: achieving 24.3%.

Assessments for Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) and Spectrum Disorder (ASD) in children and young people are delayed due to a continued increase in referrals, including a 100% rise in ADHD assessments over the past year. We have robust caseload allocation and monitoring in place, and we've recently mapped out current pathways to ensure efficiency. We're exploring new models to reduce demand and have rolled out digital platforms. We're promoting a 'Grow your Own' culture and introduced a skill mix to teams to attract more interest in specialist roles to address long-term workforce challenges.

While waiting for an assessment, we send ‘keeping in touch’ letters to parents and carers with sources of support. We also hold weekly Autism Advice hubs to provide advice and support, offer dedicated workshops, and have a specialist nurse to support vulnerable children and young people.



Despite our progress against the measures described above, we acknowledge that the waiting times are too long and we are continuing our focus on bringing them down.

#### 4.3.6 Infection control

- ➔ **C.difficile: Number of laboratory confirmed infection cases (in-month)**
- ➔ **E.coli: Number of laboratory confirmed blood stream infection cases (in-month)**
- ➔ **S.aureus: Number of laboratory confirmed blood stream infection cases (in-month)**

Our aim is to eliminate all avoidable infections, and we've been working hard to reduce the numbers of Clostridioides difficile (C.difficile) infections, along with Escherichia coli (E.coli), and Staphylococcus aureus (S.aureus) blood stream infections. Across Wales, C.difficile and S.aureus cases have increased during 2024/25, while E.coli cases have decreased. In the Hywel Dda area, there was a 21% (23 cases) increase in S.aureus cases compared to 2023/24, 70% of these blood stream infections were acquired in the community, 39 cases occurred in hospital.

We had 184 C.difficile cases this year, 2 more than last year, 42% of these were acquired in hospital. 380 patients were diagnosed with E.coli this year, an improvement on last year, with 84% of these occurring in the community.

The high number of patients within our hospitals, together with our ageing estate, have made it challenging to keep the environment clean, which increases the risk of infection. We're addressing this by changing our cleaning processes and products in all our inpatient areas. As part of our healthcare-acquired infection (HCAI) improvement plan, we're focusing on reducing hospital-acquired C.difficile and bloodstream infections. This includes weekly infection ward rounds with a microbiologist and pharmacist to ensure correct management and treatment for patient safety, monitoring antibiotic use to make sure they're prescribed only when necessary and appropriate. This helps improve patient outcomes and reduces the risk of adverse events from antibiotic use.

Education and training are crucial to make sure staff are aware of infection prevention and control practices. We regularly audit to ensure we meet standards.

Each HCAI is reviewed in monthly meetings to find the cause and share lessons to prevent future infections. For patients with confirmed C.difficile infections, we send a letter to their GP to review future antibiotic treatments, and patients receive letters and information to help manage their

infection at home. We're also improving patient outcomes by increasing the number of patients receiving faecal microbiota transplantation (FMT) to prevent further C.difficile episodes.

We monitor E.coli infections across the Health Board and continue to educate staff on device management and care. We review hospital-onset cases to learn and share insights across the Health Board.

Our data shows that most C.difficile cases are acquired in hospitals, rather than care homes or the general population. About half of these infections are hospital-acquired. To prevent this, we use DiffX products and hydrogen peroxide vapour (HPV) for environmental decontamination, working with hotel facilities and estates. The C.difficile improvement group, overseen by the Deputy Medical Director, has been set up and provides more insight into antibiotic prescribing and management of C.difficile.

The data suggests that most S.aureus and E.coli infections come from within the community, so we're focusing on health promotion and healthier living in our community messaging. We also work closely with Public Health Wales.

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#### 4.3.7 Workforce

##### % of sickness absence rate of staff

In the past year, we didn't meet our goal of reducing staff sickness absence to the target of 4.79%. In July 2024, staff sickness absence increased to 6.6% and has stayed at that level since.

Anxiety, stress, and depression are the main reasons for long-term absences across most of our directorates, while coughs, colds, and flu are the top reasons for short-term absences.

We've started a programme to review areas with high sickness rates. We've also supported an increase in stress risk assessments to better understand the issues staff face. Our Workforce Team has provided focused support to help managers understand the sickness absence process and how to best support their staff, including creating bespoke action plans and offering additional training.

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#### 4.3.8 End of year financial position

Our plan in 2024/25 was to meet a £31.5m deficit by the end of the financial year, with a savings target of £32.4m, following receipt of £32.5m in-year funding. The Health Board's reported end of year outturn is £24.1m. Our year-end figures are subject to audit and could change, therefore are not yet final.

The following next steps and mitigating actions are being pursued across executive director portfolios, with ongoing reviews in place via Executive Team escalation discussions to evaluate updated on progress and impact and de-risking the 2025/26 annual plan.

- 1) The underlying 2024/25 deficit carried forward into the new financial year will deteriorate by the undelivered anticipated savings (causing a shortfall) and the unexpected in year underspends. £17.6m of savings delivered in 2024/25 cannot be repeated the new financial year as they are linked to underspending directorates. This is a pressure for the start of next year's financial plan if not addressed. Executive discussions are ongoing to identify how the £25.4m in year savings will be delivered.

- 2) Our 2025/26 Annual Plan has been submitted to Welsh Government with continued savings delivery requirements of £19.0m. A risk is likely with converting ideas into robust plans to deliver the savings (£12.0m of the £19.0m) at pace, alongside additional assessments of underspending directorates for conversion into year-on-year savings, and further action to improve upon the Welsh Government agreed final expenditure limit (target control total).
- 3) The Chief Executive Officer has implemented an internal escalation framework to scrutinise performance levels for six domains. For the finance, strategy and planning domain, 14 directorates are currently escalated to level 3 (no assurance). An urgent recovery plan is required from each.
- 4) Medical additional cover and premium – continued use of premium locum and agency to cover sickness, annual leave rota planning, and gaps within rosters. Exit strategies are required for reliance on premium cover to support service sustainability and achieve the ministerial priorities.
- 5) Accountability letters of the savings expectations have been issued to executive directors, clinical care group / executive function leads, with a deadline for return of 31 March 2025.

For further details, please see the [Financial Accounts](#) section of this report.

#### 4.3.9 Fraud, anti-corruption and anti-bribery

We have two full-time Accredited Local Counter Fraud Specialists and a [Counter Fraud Policy, which is available to read here](#).

This policy, along with staff training and promotional activities, outlines our strategy to combat fraud. It aligns with the NHS Counter Fraud Authority (NHSCFA) and Government standards.

Our annual workplan covers four main areas:

- **Inform and Involve:** Raising awareness about fraud in the NHS and promoting a strong anti-fraud culture.
- **Prevent and Deter:** Reviewing and improving controls to prevent fraud, bribery, and corruption.
- **Hold to Account:** Recording and investigating instances of fraud, bribery, and corruption, and holding people to account where wrongdoing is proven.
- **Strategic Governance:** Reporting and demonstrating our governance practices.

The workplan is approved by our Director of Finance and the Chair of our Audit and Risk Assurance Committee. We provide bi-monthly updates to the committee and quarterly statistics to the Welsh Government. An annual self-review is also completed and monitored by the NHSCFA.

You can read our reports and workplans here: [Audit and Risk Assurance Committee \(ARAC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#).



## 5. The well-being of future generations

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 sets out duties for 56 public bodies (originally 44), including health boards. Our Health Board is part of three \*Public Services Boards (PSBs) in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire (\*described in more detail below).

Our well-being goals are our long-term plans to put the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 into action. These goals cover multiple national objectives and fit well with our strategic and operational plans, as well as our PSBs' well-being plans. [Click here for more on The Well-being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

We work closely with our three PSBs and the West Wales Regional Partnership Board (RPB) to build a strong integrated community care service for Wales, giving people a better quality of life.

In March, our Dementia Well-being Team (pictured right) won the Citizen and Third Sector Choice Award at the 2025 West Wales Regional Partnership Board Conference.

Each PSB aims to reduce inequalities, inequity and poverty through four priority areas. They were created under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to improve the well-being of their communities by working together across public services. PSBs are overseen by the Well-being of Future Generations Commissioner, Audit Wales, and local authority committees. They must create well-being plans based on local assessments, which were last updated in 2022, and aim to meet seven national well-being goals.



The latest well-being plans were published in 2023 for a three-year period and are available here:

- [Click here for Carmarthenshire PSB local assessment and well-being plan](#)
- [Click here for Ceredigion PSB local assessment and well-being plan](#)
- [Click here for Pembrokeshire PSB local assessment and well-being plan](#)

In 2024/25, PSBs achieved several key milestones:

**Carmarthenshire** implemented the ‘Making Every Contact Count’ approach, focusing on improving practices, training, and exploring joint web presence and data sharing.

**Ceredigion** formed a ‘Fair Work’ group to create a charter and developed a toolkit to address poverty stigma.

**Pembrokeshire** held a Poverty Summit with contributions from various organisations, including The Bevan Foundation and National Energy Action, to discuss the lived experiences of poverty.

Health inequalities continue to exist, alongside climate and nature emergencies. To improve public health and well-being, we need to work together to tackle issues like poverty, environmental problems, poor housing, and social isolation. Our progress against each of the objectives and our plan to review and improve our well-being objectives during is detailed below.

Hywel Dda University Health Board - Well-being Objectives

- Plan and deliver services to increase our contribution to low carbon.
- Develop a skilled and flexible workforce to meet the changing needs of the NHS.
- Promote the natural environment and capacity to adapt to climate change.
- Improve population health through prevention and early intervention, supporting people to live happy and healthy lives
- Offer a diverse range of employment opportunities which support people to fulfil their potential
- Contribute to global well-being through developing international networks and sharing of expertise
- Plan and deliver services to enable people to participate in social and green solutions for health. Encouraging community participation through the medium of Welsh.
- Transform our communities through collaboration with people, communities and partners.

Carmarthenshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan 2023-28 - Well-being Objectives	
Ensuring a sustainable economy and fair employment	
Improving well-being and reducing health inequalities	
Responding to the climate and nature emergencies	
Tackling poverty and its impacts	
Helping to create bilingual, safe and diverse communities	
Ceredigion Public Service Board Well-being Plan 2023-28 - Well-being Objectives	
Work together to achieve a sustainable economy that benefits local people and builds on the strengths of Ceredigion.	
Work together to reduce inequalities in our communities and use social and green solutions to improve physical and mental health.	
Work together to deliver decarbonisation initiatives within Ceredigion to protect and enhance our natural resources.	
Work together to enable communities to feel safe and connected and will promote cultural diversity and increase opportunities to use the Welsh language.	
Pembrokeshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan 2023-28 - Well-being Objectives	
Support growth, jobs and prosperity and enable the transition to a more sustainable and greener economy	
Work with our communities to reduce inequalities and improve well-being	
Promote and support initiatives to deliver decarbonisation, manage climate adaptation and tackle the nature emergency	
Enable safe, connected, resourceful and diverse communities	

Our well-being objectives are achieved through the hard work of our staff and partners who together support, sustain and improve people’s well-being. Here are some examples:

Hywel Dda University Health Board - Well-being Objectives

The infographic is divided into two main sections. The left section lists eight well-being objectives, each with a corresponding icon and a brief description. The right section, titled 'Case study examples from the 2023/24 Well-being Objectives Report', features ten colorful circles, each representing a specific project or initiative that aligns with the objectives.

**Well-being Objectives:**

- Plan and deliver services to increase our contribution to low carbon.** (Lightbulb icon)
- Develop a skilled and flexible workforce to meet the changing needs of the NHS.** (People icon)
- Promote the natural environment and capacity to adapt to climate change.** (Globe icon)
- Improve population health through prevention and early intervention, supporting people to live happy and healthy lives** (Heart icon)
- Offer a diverse range of employment opportunities which support people to fulfil their potential** (Hand holding people icon)
- Contribute to global well-being through developing international networks and sharing of expertise** (Globe icon)
- Plan and deliver services to enable people to participate in social and green solutions for health. Encouraging community participation through the medium of Welsh.** (People icon)
- Transform our communities through collaboration with people, communities and partners.** (Hands icon)

**Case study examples from the 2023/24 Well-being Objectives Report:**

- Outreach vaccination clinics for vulnerable communities
- Increased access to green spaces at health board locations
- Employment pathways for young people with complex needs
- Apprenticeship Academy and learner engagement
- Multi-partner strategic capital programmes, such as Pentre Awel and Carmarthen Hwb
- Bevan Exemplar projects, such as Housing and Health
- Hywel Dda Decarbonisation and Energy Efficiency Programme
- Arts in health initiatives to support staff and patient wellbeing

[Our Well-being Objectives Annual Report 2023/24 is available to read here.](#) It provides details on how we have performed against our eight well-being objectives, including case studies showing how these are linked to our overall strategic and planning objectives.

It also shows how we're aiming for better integration by working together with partners, involving the public and stakeholders in long-term planning to meet our community's needs, focusing on preventing ill-health, and collaborating with other health boards and trusts across the NHS in Wales and the wider public sector.

We will review our well-being objectives in Spring 2025 to ensure they continue to reflect our organisational values and strategic aims.

We are driving a shift towards a [Social Model for Health and Well-being](#) focusing on actions to reduce health inequalities, and enable people and communities to achieve and maintain the best possible health. This model focuses on prevention, early disease detection and timely intervention.

We have agreed on six principles to reinforce our commitment and help partners and organisations adopt this model. These principles are outlined in a charter that connects to our well-being objectives.



**Principle 1** A Social Model for Health and Well-being will complement and integrate with other ways of working, values, principles and objectives.



**Principle 2** Leaders will be bold and brave and will strategically commit to supporting a shift towards a Social Model for Health and Well-being.



**Principle 3** Involvement with individuals and communities will take place to understand their needs and support the co-production of solutions.



**Principle 4** Meaningful collaborations with partners will be strengthened and developed to make the most of the building blocks of health and well-being, with the goal of enabling individuals and communities to build resilience, reducing health inequalities and improving health equity.



**Principle 5** A more preventative approach, including earlier identification and intervention, will be taken to support people to maintain and improve their health and well-being.



**Principle 6** A culture of testing and learning will be encouraged, enabled, supported and celebrated.



## 6. Working together for positive change

We believe in working together with our partners to improve and deliver better services to support the health and well-being of our communities.

Here are some examples of where we are working in partnership to improve access to the right level of care, closer to home:

- The Health and Well-being Centre in Cross Hands, the Pentre Awel Project, and the Carmarthen Hwb
- The Delta Well-being and Home First team service
- Ceredigion patients receiving physiotherapy treatment closer to home
- The development of a Pembrokeshire alliance with local authority and third sector partners
- The development of the integrated Porth Preseli streaming hub
- The HealthPathways portal for healthcare professionals
- Arts Boost, an award-winning arts programme for children and young people known to our Specialist Children and Adolescent Mental Health Service (S-CAMHS)

There are many great joint initiatives taking place across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire that benefit our communities and we have listed a few examples here:

- Promoting well-being through a series of community events across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire in partnership with local authorities, third sector and voluntary sector colleagues.
- Partnering our Perinatal Department with SilverCloud's online mental health platform with direct referral pathways, offering self-help programmes based on cognitive behavioural therapy for managing a range of mental health issues.
- Preventing frailty related hospital admissions through the work of our South Carmarthenshire Rapid Access Multidisciplinary Service at Prince Philip Hospital.
- Proactively managing the care of people living with frailty through the Acute Frailty Unit at Withybush Hospital.

- Supporting people through the creative home delivery service, an arts and health service designed and delivered by People Speak Up in partnership with Carmarthenshire Council and Connecting Carmarthenshire.
- Easing staff parking pressures at Glangwili Hospital, Carmarthen through a joint car parking solution with Gwili Railway Company.
- Supporting patients ready for discharge from hospital through a temporary arrangement with Ceredigion County Council and Hafan y Waun Residential Care Home in Aberystwyth.
- Enhancing the patient environment in Bronglais Hospital's new cancer treatment unit through local artists and poets selected to co-create an artistic vision for the unit.
- Supporting parents and children aged between 0-5 years with complex needs through an initiative with third sector organisation SNAP at Withybush Hospital, Haverfordwest.
- Reducing demand on emergency services through a new Welfare and Falls Rapid Response Service in Pembrokeshire in partnership with St John Ambulance Cymru.
- Providing support and activities for neurorehabilitation patients through Pembrokeshire's first therapeutic neurorehabilitation gardening group. The HUG (Heads-Up Gardening Group) is run by our community neurorehabilitation service and Scolton Manor Park.

Launching our Arts and Health Charter, a promise to the public to integrate arts into our work. The charter is a first in Wales and will be delivered through eight arts and health principles and pledges, making it an integral part of how we deliver health and well-being services.

We also work closely with a number of national and regional organisations, including Health Education and Improvement Wales; Digital Health and Care Wales; ARCH (A Regional Collaboration for Health: with Swansea Bay and Hywel Dda university health boards and Swansea University); and the multi-agency Dyfed Powys Local Resilience Forum.





## 7. Research and innovation

We support research and innovation to improve patient care and services.

2024/25 was the final year of our current Research and Innovation Strategic Plan (2021–2024). Alongside significant engagement to develop our new Strategic Plan (2025-2030), which will soon be considered by the Board, we have seen several achievements during the past year:

- We opened a new research office at Withybush Hospital, which means there is now a dedicated and visible research presence at each of our acute hospitals.
- We have advanced plans to locate some research and innovation functions at the new Pentre Awel scheme, which is due to open later this year.
- Our key Health and Care Research Wales indicators have shown consistent improvement, helped by a growing team of researchers with dedicated time in areas such as women's health, respiratory, metabolic disorders, orthopaedics and primary care.
- We have secured several funding grants, allowing staff more time for research.
- One of the first orthopaedic robot research studies undertaken in Hywel Dda reached its conclusion and we have opened one of our first commercial studies at Bronglais Hospital.
- Together with Swansea University and Cancer Research UK's TET (Test, Evidence, Transition) Programme, we developed a new prostate cancer rapid diagnosis pathway (PROSTAD) to tackle the delay in diagnosing prostate cancer. The initiative won the 2024 NHS Wales Efficient Care Award.
- We have implemented an innovative service, Spike on a Bike, which is a novel harm reduction service and a partnership between Dyfed Drug and Alcohol Service, Swansea University, Public Health Wales and University of Wales Trinity St David's are evaluating its impact.
- We have initiated Building Bridges between Housing and Health, which is a Bevan Exemplar project delivering work on housing and health with our local partners, including fuel poverty charities, housing associations, local authorities and the University of South Wales. The project has moved from Phase 1, which was about delivering an evidence-based good practice guide, to Phase 2, implementing further practical solutions to help individuals and families, most

notably on indoor warmth during colder weather, with the aim of prevention of ill health, particularly amongst the elderly and families with young children.

In addition, we have taken important steps to improve regional working practices, including identifying measures to improving patient access to cancer studies.

Despite this progress, we continue to challenge the level of investment we receive from funders, which does not match our population size and the health issues we face. We're also trying to align our efforts with the Health Board's challenges, including making some changes to how we are organised.

Our innovation programme, assisted by our TriTech Institute, has also grown and developed.

We've started several new projects with large pharmaceutical and medical technology companies, focusing on asthma care and preventing heart disease. We've also strengthened our relationship with the NHS Executive by evaluating national initiatives to improve respiratory health and community care pathways.

Our work with other European countries through the Horizon 2020 programme is progressing well, including projects to plan for future health crises and develop social prescribing. Our growing reputation could lead to a closer relationship with the EU in 2025.

We'll soon complete a peer review to guide how we strengthen our TriTech and innovation model in the coming years. We're also enhancing our partnerships with Aberystwyth University, Swansea University, and the University of Wales Trinity St David. This includes patenting new technologies for lung cancer diagnosis and promoting innovations, with the Centre for Social Innovation, to address broader health and well-being issues.



In Hywel Dda, we are working hard to find new ways to better connect people with arts and health activities in their local community, with the aim to help people live well for longer in their own homes and communities.

We're thankful to Shirley for sharing her experience with creative prescribing and how it has improved her health and well-being.

[Click here to read Shirley's story](#)



## 8. Our workforce

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We are dedicated to putting people at the heart of everything we do. This means treating everyone fairly and with respect, regardless of their background or beliefs, and creating an inclusive environment for all.

Here, we share with you some of our key workforce highlights during 2024/25.

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### 8.1 Recognition and appreciation

We continue to showcase and celebrate our outstanding staff through various awards. This includes the Chair's Commendation Awards, which has received 238 nominations since it began and our Hywel's Applause Staff Awards which have been well-received, with many staff feeling appreciated.

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### 8.2 Staff experience

We achieved a response rate of 20% for the 2024 NHS Wales staff survey, with 2,397 of our staff participating which was a significant increase on the previous year. We are improving our Speak Up culture to ensure staff feel safe to voice their concerns by improving accessibility, visibility, and trust in the process. We have also incorporated psychological safety into leadership development programmes, to ensure leaders are equipped to create environments where staff feel able to speak up.

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### 8.3 Managing people

We work closely with our Trade Union colleagues on initiatives to improve staff health and well-being. We have reduced the number of employment policies, reducing them by 27% and ensuring they are concise and effective. We handle employee relations issues informally, using investigations only as a last resort. This approach protects staff well-being and minimises the impact on patient care.

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## 8.4 Keeping and stabilising our workforce

We have focused on strengthening our staff retention. For example, we have significantly reduced nurse agency use (from 324 full-time in June 2023 to 93 in February 2025) and participated in international recruitment programmes. We have recruited 296 Internationally Educated Nurses and 10 Doctors since 2022.

In addition, we are progressing some 'day in the life' stories to share experiences and good practice, as well as working with our Trade Unions on supporting flexible working assessments and flexible retirement conversations.



Three of our internationally educated nurses shared their personal stories about moving to west Wales as part of our Health Board's annual general meeting on 26 September 2024. [To watch Sithara, Soniya and Kandace share their stories, click here and go to timestamp 1:07:07.](#)

## 8.5 Our future workforce

We have continued to work with young people and engaged with 8,567 pupils, including 2,855 through the medium of Welsh, covering all secondary schools in Hywel Dda. Our programmes supported 1,527 students with health masterclasses, 337 work experience opportunities and 36 virtual taster sessions. 67 students also started the 'Becoming a doctor' programme. Simulation activities have increased interest in Health Board careers from 35% to 63%.

19 students with additional support needs were supported to gain work experience, with community engagement activities about careers in the NHS held throughout the year. This contributed to improving the diversity of our 210 active volunteers. 42 apprentices were recruited, bringing our total number of apprentices to 162 within our workforce. We were delighted when one of our apprentices was selected as a Welsh Language Ambassador by Coleg Cymraeg Cenedlaethol, highlighting the importance of Welsh Language in patient care.

In recognition of our work to support young adults, the Health Board was presented with the Careers Wales Outstanding Achievement Award.

## 8.6 Staff well-being

Our Staff Psychological Well-being Service promoted various support services, with our Staff Gateway resource receiving nearly 35,000 hits in 2024 and we supported over 700 staff with one-to-one support and mental health sessions. Over 400 colleagues referred themselves for support, and 64 attended our Recovery in Nature programme, which improves mental health and reduces burnout.

The Willow Garden, a peaceful, green space offering a sanctuary in nature for patients, staff and visitors away from the busy hospital environment, opened in August 2024 at Worthybush Hospital.

Working with the Health Board's Chaplaincy, we held a multicultural carol service in December to share in a moment of unity and reflection. The event marked the festive season and honoured the dedication of our staff, patients and emergency services, featuring a performance of Silent Night in British Sign Language.

## 8.7 Leadership and development

126 leaders attended the LEAP (Leadership Engagement with Awesome People) programme and our coaching network has grown to 40 qualified coaches. We have provided approximately 330 coaching sessions and delivered the Coach Approach programme to 311 attendees; this is now an integral part of Hywel Dda Manager, LEAP and New Consultant programmes.

Our compliance with statutory training has increased to 87%, which is above the Welsh Government target. 1,386 staff were supported to undertake higher awards or benefit from study leave opportunities. Our 'Grow Your Own' pathways have 256 staff progressing through the academic nursing pathway and 16 accessing various allied healthcare profession qualifications. As an Agored Cymru accredited centre, 960 training units have been achieved in a number of clinical areas.



Ellie Dawe and Aelwen Lee achieved their Qualified Nurse status, having been supported by our 'Grow Your Own' nurse training programme. They continued to work while managing their studies and have successfully secured posts in our District Nursing Team.

73 educators have accessed 'Essentials of Simulation' courses, enabling them to design and deliver simulated learning sessions. Together with Swansea University, we have delivered a virtual reality project creating seven modules, enhancing staff development and ensuring our communities benefit better care.

## 8.8 Workforce strategy and planning

We have developed our approach to workforce planning, working closely with Health Education Improvement Wales (HEIW). We have over 70 operational people plans to support services with their workforce challenges.

## 8.9 Equality, diversity and inclusion

We aim to create an inclusive environment where everyone has a sense of belonging. In the last year, we have offered 57 training sessions on equality, diversity, and inclusion to equip our staff with the skills and knowledge to implement best practice and demonstrate respectful and non-discriminative values. We are committed to conducting equality impact assessments to support good governance and decision making, and 222 equality impact assessments were completed. We produced an information video to accompany our Strategic Equality Annual Report to highlight to our staff and our communities how we are delivering our strategic equality objectives.

Further information on the measures we have in place to ensure that our obligations under equality and human rights legislation are complied with, and progress against our strategic equality objectives can be found in the [Accountability section](#) of this Annual Report.

## 8.10 Welsh language

We want to be the first health board in Wales where Cymraeg and English as languages are treated with equal status (Health and Care Standards: Dignified Care).

The Welsh Language Standards are statutory requirements that clearly identify our responsibilities to provide excellent bilingual services. These can be accessed via the Welsh Language Services section on our website here: [Welsh language services - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

We strive to not only comply with the Welsh Language Standards, but to embrace their spirit. However, we recognise that how we deliver this across our sites and teams is not always consistent. Our culture and practice needs to evolve for us to deliver a seamless bilingual service to people who use the NHS and care services, and this is a long-term ambition.

We aim to deliver a bilingual healthcare service to our public and enable our staff to use Cymraeg naturally within the workplace. We strive to be an exemplar in this area by promoting and enabling more use of Cymraeg by our workforce. Whether our staff are fluent, lacking in confidence, or a new speaker, the workplace provides opportunities to use, practise and learn Cymraeg.

Cara, one of our pharmacy technicians enjoys the opportunity to work and talk with patients in her first language. She has written about how patients react when they know they can talk to her through their first language. As a patient or a service user, you have the right to receive your care in Cymraeg.

We continue to work with National Centre for Learning Cymraeg that provides us with funding to appoint a tutor to specifically work with staff who have Welsh Language skills at Level 3 or above but who lack the confidence to use their Cymraeg. This programme has been in place for two years and continues to grow. The outcomes of this post have been measured and



reviewed and can be found in the evaluation report here: [Welsh language services - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#).

We will report progress on this and other key actions to achieve our ambitions and statutory obligations for the Welsh language in our Annual Welsh Language Report, which will be published in summer 2025 on our website: [Welsh language services - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

### 8.10.1 Staff language skills

The language skills of our staff, in accordance with Standard 116 and 117, are captured and recorded on the electronic staff management system (ESR).

As at 31 March 2025, 97.4% of staff have recorded their Welsh language skills as follows:

Skill Level	0 – No Skills / Dim Sgiliau	1 – Entry / Mynediad	2 - Foundation / Sylfaen	3 - Intermediate / Canolradd	4 - Higher / Uwch	5 - Proficiency / Hyfedredd	Not Yet Recorded on ESR
Number	4,891	2,676	1,075	884	922	1,355	312
%	40.4%	22.1%	8.9%	7.3%	7.6%	11.2%	2.6%

### 8.10.2 Vacant posts

The number of new and vacant posts that were advertised during the year, recorded as those where Welsh language skills were essential or desirable, the number where Welsh needs to be learnt or where Welsh was considered not necessary are reported below:

- **22** Welsh language skills were essential
- **0** Welsh language skills needed to be learnt when appointed to the post
- **2,175** Welsh language skills were desirable
- **288** Welsh language skills were not necessary
- **2,485** Total vacancies advertised

Out of the 2,485 vacancy advertisements, 2,616 posts were offered and 529 individuals appointed to these posts hold Welsh language skill levels 3 to 5.

### 8.10.3 Welsh language related complaints

Three Welsh language service complaints were received during 2024/25. One investigation has been conducted by the Welsh Language Commissioner within the year under section 71 of the Welsh Language Measure. Full details can be found in the Annual Welsh Language Report, which will be published on our website: [Welsh language services - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)



## 9. Sustainability Report

### 9.1 Environment, sustainability and carbon reduction

Over the last year, we have continued to look at options to reduce carbon and bring sustainable practices into our day-to-day activities.

In the last two years we have installed renewable energy generation and energy efficiency technologies to reduce our carbon footprint, contributing to Welsh Government's 2030 net zero public sector target, including:



Solar panels at Hafan Derwen, in Carmarthen, South Pembrokeshire Hospital in Pembroke Dock and Brynmair Clinic in Llanelli



Battery storage at Hafan Derwen in Carmarthen



Upgraded building management controls at Bronglais Hospital in Aberystwyth, Amman Valley Hospital in Glanamman, Brynmair and Elizabeth Williams clinics in Llanelli



LPG heating fuel supply to displace a proportion of the oil usage at Glangwili Hospital in Carmarthen



LED lighting where old fittings have been replaced with full site replacements being planned across multiple sites

Contractors have checked the heating systems at Prince Philip Hospital in Llanelli, Bronglais Hospital in Aberystwyth and Withybush Hospital in Haverfordwest. They are creating reports to see how we can make these systems more efficient, using money from the UK Government's Heat Network Efficiency Scheme.

Our 'Switch It Off' campaign launched in October 2024, encouraging staff to switch off electrical items not in use. The campaign has been showcased by Climate Action Wales as an example of good practice.

We have kept our performance and systems up to the standards of ISO14001, and set goals that we regularly check and review.

Our approach to agile working is robust and we have an approved agile working plan and toolkit to help our staff work from the most appropriate location for their role. We're also streamlining our properties to make sure they're fully used and performing well.

We're working to cut emissions from our fleet vehicles and have a plan to switch to electric ones (EVs). We've also applied for a grant to install EV charging stations for our fleet at Hywel Dda sites to support this transition.

Cutting waste and increasing recycling are top priorities for us. We're expanding our programme to recycle absorbent hygiene products to lower carbon emissions and improve recycling rates. Recently, we won a Medi Wales award for this project, and it was highlighted in Climate Action Wales and Life Stories magazine as an example of good practice in health and life sciences.

We're focusing on using sustainable products, creating green health frameworks, cutting waste, and reducing single-use items and plastics. Here are some other projects we've been working on to cut waste and make Hywel Dda more eco-friendly.

- Laundering and reusing or recycling staff uniforms
- 'Gloves Off' campaign to reduce overuse of single-use plastic gloves
- Testing reusable tourniquets instead of disposable ones
- Switching from paper to digital prescriptions
- Switching to recyclable/reusable items, such as curtains, plastic bags, medicine pots, nappies/incontinence products, nutritional supplement bottles, medication blister packets and speculums
- Piloting the re-use of specimen bags
- Using our online Warp-It system to recycle and reuse equipment
- Changing from meter dose inhalers to eco-friendly dry powder inhalers to reduce harmful gas emissions
- Implementing the Greener Emergency Department framework to achieve bronze award status
- Supporting critical care and primary care teams to implement the Greener Critical Care Framework



To meet the requirements of the Workplace Recycling Regulations and improve our recycling rate, we separate different types of waste including paper, card, plastics, tins, food and glass on most of our sites.

Even though our utility costs are still high, they've gone down mainly because of changes in energy market prices. Our contract with Centrica, which ends on 31 March 2025 has guaranteed annual savings and reduced carbon emissions. From April 2015 to December 2024, this contract cut CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions by 30,795 tonnes.

We have a new energy performance contract lined up with Vital Energi Ltd through the Re:Fit 4 Wales Framework. Vital Energi has assessed energy-saving measures at six sites: Prince Philip Hospital, Bronglais Hospital, Hafan Derwen, Glangwili Hospital, Withybush Hospital and Elizabeth Williams Clinic. Planned measures include improving LED lighting, heating systems, insulation, building management systems, rooftop solar panels, air handling units and chillers.

Vital Energi is now working with us on a detailed proposal for a large investment bid (around £10 million) from the Welsh Government's Invest-to-Save programme for 2025/26 and 2026/27.

We're making plans to keep the savings and carbon reductions from our Centrica contract as it ends. Starting in April 2025, we'll have new 8 year maintenance contracts for the combined heat and power units at Withybush and Prince Philip hospitals, and an (up to) 5 year contract for the biomass boiler at Glangwili Hospital. These units were installed at the start of the Centrica contract and are about 10 years old, with expected lifespans of 15-20 years.

Our Decarbonisation Delivery Plan outlines how we aim to meet national net zero targets in areas like carbon management, buildings, transport, procurement, estate planning, land use, and clinical sustainability.

### 9.1.1 Training and Development

Health Education and Improvement Wales (HEIW) offers Climate Smart Community training, and Hywel Dda staff are encouraged to join. The VAULT sustainability pages highlight efficiency opportunities and best practices within NHS Wales. Staff can access e-learning modules on the electronic staff record (ESR) system on topics like climate change, environmental sustainability, and achieving net zero.

For more detail, our full Sustainability Report for 2024/25 will be available on our [website](#) in June 2025.

## 9.2 Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

### 9.2.1 Compliance Statement

Hywel Dda University Health Board confirms that this Climate-Related Financial Disclosure has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 3.41 of the Welsh Government Manual for Accounts and is aligned with the four core themes of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD): Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets.

This disclosure reflects the Health Board's ongoing commitment and compliance to environmental sustainability, transparent financial reporting, and alignment with both Welsh Government policy and NHS Wales strategic objectives for net-zero emissions.

We are committed to environmental sustainability and reducing carbon emissions, complying with the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and The Climate Change (Wales) Regulations 2021. We continue to make positive progress towards net zero targets and climate adaptation planning, aligning to the NHS Wales Decarbonisation Strategic Plan and the Climate Adaptation Strategy for Wales.

### 9.2.2 Our governance around climate-related issues

The Health Board has established clear governance structures to oversee climate-related risks and opportunities. Oversight rests with the Strategy and Planning Committee which is a formal sub-committee of the Board. The committee reviews progress and status reporting on decarbonisation and our ability to meet the net zero targets set by Welsh Government.

Leadership is provided by both the Executive Director of Strategy and Planning and the Director of Public Health, who are responsible for embedding the Health Board's climate response into service planning and design, capital development, public health protection and business continuity.

Our Decarbonisation Delivery Plan includes 46 initiatives to meet Welsh Government's net zero targets.

We track and report our climate mitigation efforts through:

- Monthly Strategic Property and Environment Taskforce Groups
- Sustainable Transport Group
- Sustainable Healthcare (Green) Group
- Annual Qualitative Report to Welsh Government
- Integrated Quality Planning and Delivery review meetings (as requested)
- The Health Board's annual reporting process, including governance and well-being objectives
- Annual quantitative net zero emissions reporting to Welsh Government
- Annual Public Services Board report (as requested)

### 9.2.3 Our Board's oversight of climate-related issues

The Strategic Property and Environment Taskforce Group oversees delivery of the 46 initiatives in our Decarbonisation Delivery Plan. Progress is documented within the bi-annual Decarbonisation Qualitative Report which is submitted to the A Healthier Mid and West Wales Infrastructure Group for approval prior to Welsh Government submission. The Annual Net Zero Report is overseen by the Health Board's Corporate Performance Team and a robust process in place for completion and verification. This report is approved by the Strategy and Planning Committee prior to Welsh Government submission. Both reports include risks and issues related to climate change and our route to net zero, including the mitigation activity.

### 9.2.4 Management's role in assessing and managing climate-related issues

We support the ambition of NHS Wales to become a net-zero health service by 2030. Climate-related issues are integrated into short, medium and long-term strategies through our

Decarbonisation Delivery Plan and upcoming Climate Adaptation Plan, aligning with Welsh Government priorities and national policy.

Climate change is a cross-departmental priority affecting all parts of the organisation. Managers across several directorates contribute to net zero and environmental sustainability activities, as well as supporting the Environment Team to maintain the ISO14001 standard.

We are finalising our integrated impact assessment which has a dedicated section on environmental sustainability, including climate and net zero impacts, with a scoring system. This will help managers assess the risks and impacts of their activities on our route to net zero so to improve decision-making, ensuring legal compliance, consideration of equality/human rights, and socioeconomic factors.

### 9.2.5 Metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related issues

Emission Reduction Targets: 16% reduction by 2025; 34% reduction by 2030 (from 2020 baseline). The Welsh Public Sector Net Zero Target Carbon Report tracks our data outputs and performance towards the 2030 and interim net zero targets. This is linked to the operational risk on the Health Board's risk register and updated as per our Risk Management Framework.

Our Decarbonisation Delivery Plan summarises the impact of the Health Board's climate actions, aligning with the NHS Wales Decarbonisation Strategic Delivery Plan. It focuses on reducing carbon emissions from buildings, transport, procurement, and clinical areas like anaesthetic gases.

### 9.2.6 Emissions and the related risks

The table below shows our position in 2023/24 (measured in kgCO<sup>2</sup>e) and how it compares to 2022/23 and the trend.

Categories	2022/23	2023/24	Trend
<b>Buildings, fleet and other assets</b>			
Buildings	21,612,846	20,052,328	↓
Streetlighting	1,117	622	↓
Fleet and equipment	584,295	676,043	↑
F-gases and anaesthetic gases	3,496,282	1,877,545	↓
<b>Business travel, commuting and homeworking</b>			
Business travel	1,957,769	2,200,851	↑
Commuting	16,492,157	16,282,868	↓
Homeworking	1,068,819	954,588	↓
<b>Waste</b>			
Organisational waste	493,384	501,733	↑

<b>Supply chain - Tier 1 and Tier 2 combined</b>			
Supply chain	48,226,966	111,192,247 (Tier 1 method) 96,075,696 (Tier 2 method)	↑
<b>Land based emissions</b>			
Total land-based emissions	-	-	n/a
<b>Total emissions</b>			
<b>Total emissions</b>	<b>93,933,636</b>	<b>153,738,825</b> (Tier 1 method) <b>138,622,274</b> (Tier 2 method)	↑
Onsite renewables - heat	2,999,720	6,836,205	↑
Onsite renewables - electricity	438,440	440,088	↑
Purchased renewables - electricity	22,114,823	10,194,208	↓

The table shows the Health Board's Net Zero Public Sector performance for 2023/24. Carbon emissions increased from 93,940,000 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2022/23 to 138,622,274 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e (using Tier 2 procurement) or 153,738,825 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e (using Tier 1 procurement). This increase is due to supply chain data issues, adding primary care (managed practice) data, and a change in methodology.

On the positive side, we've reduced our use of F-Gases/Anaesthetic Gases and cut emissions from commuting and buildings.

The risk 'impacts from climate change' is on the Health Board's corporate risk register, and the risk 'ability to meet the net zero targets and deliver the decarbonisation plan' is included on the operational risk register. Risk management reports are reviewed by the Board and mitigation activities are updated regularly.

We are currently developing our Climate Adaptation Plan, which will help us adapt to climate risks and impacts.

### 9.2.7 Our performance against targets to manage climate-related risks and opportunities

Performance against net zero targets is set out in our Decarbonisation Delivery Plan and monitored via the related reporting documents. We aim to update our plan in 2025/26 to align with the Welsh Government's strategic plan refresh.

Climate-related risks are identified via the Datix risk management system and assessed alongside strategic, financial, clinical, and operational risks. The Risk Management Team and the relevant

risk owners regularly review and update these risks and provide updates to the Executive Directors and Committees. Any impacts to performance are reported back to Welsh Government via existing reporting structures. Scenario analysis is used to assess the potential impact of climate-related threats such as extreme weather, energy price volatility, and supply chain disruptions. Further details on our climate emergency risks and response will be included in the Health Board's Climate Adaptation Plan which is currently in development to meet the December 2025 deadline.

## 9.3 Biodiversity – Our Compliance Statement

### 9.3.1 What is the Biodiversity Duty?

Section 6 under Part 1 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 introduced an enhanced biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty (the S6 duty) for public authorities in the exercise of functions in relation to Wales. The S6 duty requires that public authorities (including all health boards and trusts) must seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity so far as consistent with the proper exercise of their functions and in so doing promote the resilience of ecosystems.

### 9.3.2 What do NHS Wales organisations have to do?

To comply with the S6 duty public authorities should embed the consideration of biodiversity and ecosystems into their early thinking and business planning, including any policies, plans, programmes and projects, as well as their day-to-day activities. To comply with the S6 duty, most public authorities must prepare and publish a plan setting out what they propose to do to maintain and enhance biodiversity and promote resilience. This plan can and should be an integral part of any planning document as part of the organisation's business or corporate planning processes. A standalone plan is not necessarily required.

As a public body in Wales, Hywel Dda University Health Board recognises its legal duty under Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 to seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity, and in doing so, promote the resilience of ecosystems, in the exercise of our functions.

We fully acknowledge the interdependencies between the natural environment, the health and well-being of our population, and our obligations under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. In line with the sustainable development principle, we aim to ensure that our decisions and operations meet today's needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs.

### 9.3.3 Our approach and achievements

In 2024–25, we have continued to build on our commitment to biodiversity and ecosystem resilience through a range of activities that align with our environmental and health objectives. These actions contribute directly to the following national well-being goals:

- A Resilient Wales – by supporting healthy, functioning ecosystems and managing our estate with nature in mind.
- A Healthier Wales – by creating greener spaces that support physical and mental well-being.

- A Globally Responsible Wales – by minimising ecological harm and fostering sustainable practices across our services and infrastructure.

Key actions include:

- Sustainable estate management: We have continued to implement nature-positive practices across our sites where opportunities arise, including habitat conservation, native tree and wildflower planting, and active development of green spaces.
- Green space enhancements: Projects such as biodiversity corridors, pollinator-friendly planting, and wildlife-friendly landscaping have been expanded across several community and hospital locations.
- Capital schemes and design standards: We increasingly factor biodiversity and climate resilience into capital developments and infrastructure upgrades where opportunities arise.

Staff and community engagement: We have partnered with organisations to improve green spaces and raise the profile of biodiversity.

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### 9.3.4 Maintaining our commitments and moving forward

To further embed our statutory duties under the Environment Act and Future Generations Act, we will:

- develop and publish a Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience Plan aligned with both Acts, setting clear priorities;
- work with Natural Resources Wales, local authorities, and Public Health Wales to ensure co-ordinated approaches to nature recovery at a regional level;
- enhance green infrastructure across our estate to support biodiversity net gain, carbon reduction, and better patient environments where opportunities arise;
- incorporate biodiversity principles into our climate response planning (adaptation), recognising the link between environmental quality and health outcomes;
- monitor and report our biodiversity actions through our climate response activity aligning with our broader climate response and adaptation ambitions.

By taking these actions, the Health Board contributes meaningfully to Wales nature recovery agenda, while ensuring that our operational activities support the long-term well-being of the communities we serve.

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## 10. Conclusion and forward look

This report highlights the incredible strength and resilience of our staff and partners, all working together to improve the health, care, and well-being of our patients and local communities, despite facing significant challenges throughout the year. Our teams have worked tirelessly to tackle issues like the backlog of patients waiting for care, workforce challenges, financial difficulties, and increasing demand on our services.

We've taken steps to improve our system and plan for the future. We're committed to restoring our financial health and performance to pre-pandemic levels and beyond. To help us do this, we've developed a one-year [Annual Plan for 2025/26, which you can read here](#). This

plan is ambitious yet practical, addressing our biggest challenges head-on and setting a path towards sustainable, high-quality healthcare for our communities.

Our approach balances immediate operational priorities with our long-term strategic vision. We're dedicated to the principles of our 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales' strategy, while recognising the need for deeper structural changes to ensure sustainable services. The plan sets clear priorities and measurable targets across urgent and emergency care, planned care and diagnostics, mental health, workforce stabilisation, and financial recovery. It also introduces a new Clinical Care Group leadership structure, bringing decision-making closer to patients and clinicians for greater accountability and more responsive service delivery.

In 2024/25, we made progress with our international recruitment programme, reducing vacancies and agency staff usage, decreasing the number of long-stay patients in hospitals, and advancing our Clinical Services Plan. Looking ahead, we aim to continue this progress, working with partners and responding to policy drivers like the NHS Wales Executive, National Clinical Framework, Foundational Economy, Social Duty of Care, and the Well-being of Future Generations Act, along with Ministerial Priorities and outcomes.

As a major employer and contributor to the local economy, we want to help our population develop rewarding careers, support local businesses, and regenerate our towns. We also aim to lead in addressing societal challenges like decarbonisation.

In 2025/26, we'll keep improving patient access across all planned care services by making our system more efficient and working regionally. We'll support our workforce with a focus on sustainability, reducing agency usage, and stabilising our teams. Our urgent and emergency care system will be redesigned in line with national goals. We'll strengthen partnerships with neighbouring health boards through regional initiatives like ARCH and the Mid Wales Joint Committee for Health and Care.



Financially, we're working towards long-term balance by delivering savings and collaborating with the Welsh Government. We'll continue with our refreshed strategy, 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales,' our Clinical Services Plan, and our Primary and Community Care Strategic Plan. Our efforts will also focus on digital healthcare, value-based care, research, innovation, and quality management.

As we move into 2025/26, we know there will be many challenges for us, but there will also be opportunities to embrace. Together, we can make meaningful changes in moving towards our vision of a healthier Mid and West Wales.





**GIG**  
CYMRU  
**NHS**  
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol  
Hywel Dda  
University Health Board

# Rhan 2: Llywodraethu'r hyn rydyn ni'n ei wneud

## Part 2: Governing what we do

2024/2025



# 11. Accountability Report

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The purpose of the accountability section of the Annual Report is to provide an overview of the governance, arrangements and structures that were in place across the Health Board during 2024/25. It includes:

- **The Corporate Governance Report:** This report explains the composition and organisation of the Health Board and its governance structures and how they support the achievement of the Health Board's objectives. The Corporate Governance Report itself is in three main parts; the Directors' Report, the Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities, and the Governance Statement.
- **The Remuneration and Staff Report:** The Remuneration and Staff Report contains information about senior managers' remuneration. It details salaries and other payments, the Health Board's policy on senior managers' remuneration, and whether there were any exit payments or other significant awards to current or former senior managers. In addition, the Remuneration and Staff Report sets out the membership of the Health Board's Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee, and staff information with regards to numbers, composition, and sickness absence, together with expenditure on consultancy and off payroll expenditure.
- **Senedd Cymru/Welsh Parliament Accountability and Audit Report:** The Senedd Cymru/Welsh Parliament Accountability and Audit Report provides information on such matters as regularity of expenditure, fees and charges, and the audit certificate and report.

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## 11.1 Corporate Governance Report

### 11.1.1 Introduction

The Corporate Governance Report provides an overview of the governance arrangements and structures that were in place across the Health Board during 2024/25. It includes:

- **The Directors' Report:** This provides details of the Board who have responsibility for directing and controlling the major activities of the Health Board during the year. Some of the information which would normally be shown here is provided in other parts of the Annual Report and Accounts and this is highlighted where applicable.
  - **The Statement of Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Statement of Directors' Responsibilities:** This requires the Accountable Officer, Chair and Executive Director of Finance to confirm their responsibilities in preparing the financial statements and that the Annual Report and Accounts is fair, balanced, and understandable.
  - **The Governance Statement:** This is the main document in the Corporate Governance Report. It explains the governance arrangements and structures within the Health Board and brings together how the organisation manages governance, risk and control.
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## 11.2 Directors' Report

### 11.2.1 The composition of the Board and membership

The Directors' Report provides details about the Health Board, its independent members and executive directors, the structure of the Board and components of its governance and risk management structure. The Board is made up of 11 independent members (who are appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for Health and Social Services through the public appointments process) and nine executive directors who are employees of the Health Board. All independent members and executive director members have full voting rights.

In addition, there are two associate members who have been appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for Health and Social Care following a recommendation from the Health Board in accordance with standing orders. Associate members have no voting rights. There are also three directors, who form part of the Executive Team and the Board but who have no voting rights.

#### Our Board members as at 31 March 2025:



Dr Neil Wooding  
**Chair**  
(voting)



Professor Phil Kloer  
**Chief Executive**  
(voting)



Eleanor Marks  
**Vice Chair**  
(voting)



Lisa Gostling  
**Executive Director of Workforce and Organisational Development and Deputy Chief Executive**  
(voting)



Rhodri Evans  
**Independent Member (Local Authority)**  
(voting)



Andrew Carruthers  
**Chief Operating Officer**  
(voting)



Winston Weir  
**Independent Member (Finance Specialist)**  
(voting)



Huw Thomas  
**Executive Director of Finance**  
(voting)



Maynard Davies  
**Independent Member  
(Information  
Technology)**  
(voting)



Sharon Daniel  
**Interim Executive Director  
of Nursing, Quality and  
Patient Experience**  
(voting)



Michael Imperato  
**Independent Member  
(Legal)**  
(voting)



Mark Henwood  
**Interim Executive Medical  
Director**  
(voting)



Anna Lewis  
**Independent Member  
(Community)**  
(voting)



James Severs  
**Executive Director of  
Allied Health Professions  
and Health Sciences**  
(voting)



Ann Murphy  
**Independent Member  
(Trade Union)**  
(voting)



Lee Davies  
**Executive Director of  
Strategy and Planning**  
(voting)



Chantal Patel  
**Independent Member  
(University)**  
(voting)



Dr Ardiana Gjini  
**Executive Director of  
Public Health**  
(voting)



Delyth Raynsford  
**Independent Member  
(Community)**  
(voting)



Jill Paterson  
**Director of Primary Care,  
Community and Long  
Term Care**  
(non-voting)



Iwan Thomas  
**Independent Member  
(Third Sector)**  
(voting)



Alwena Hughes Moakes  
**Communications and  
Engagement Director**  
(non-voting)



Michael Gray  
**Associate Member**  
**(Director of Social**  
**Services**  
**Pembrokeshire**  
**County Council)**  
(non-voting)



Joanne Wilson  
**Director of Corporate**  
**Governance (Board**  
**Secretary)**  
(non-voting)



Jeremy Hockridge  
**Associate Member**  
**Chair of Stakeholder**  
**Reference Panel**  
(non-voting)

Further details of Board members for 2024/25 are detailed in [Appendix 1](#) of our Governance Statement. This will include Board and committee membership for 2024/25, the meetings attended during the year and the champion roles fulfilled by Board members. In addition, short biographies of all Board members can be found on the Health Board's website at:

<https://hduhb.nhs.wales/about-us/your-health-board/board-members/>

Changes to the composition of the Board throughout 2024/25 are outlined below:

- Judith Hardisty, Interim Chair, left the Health Board on 31 May 2024
- Dr Neil Wooding, took up position as Chair on 1 June 2024
- Professor Philip Kloer, who was appointed as Interim Chief Executive Officer from 1 February 2024 was substantively appointed as Chief Executive Officer from 22 October 2024
- Lisa Gostling, Executive Director of Workforce and Organisational Development/Interim Deputy Chief Executive was substantively appointed as Deputy Chief Executive from 2 December 2024
- Delyth Raynsford, Independent Member (Community) left the Health Board on 31 March 2025
- Sarah Harraway joined the Health Board as Independent Member (Community) on 6 May 2025
- Sharon Daniel was made substantive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience on 1 April 2025 after undertaking the role on an interim basis since 1 January 2024

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## 11.2.2 Register of Interests

Details of company directorships and other significant interests held by members of the Board, which may conflict with their responsibilities, are maintained and updated on a regular basis. A register of interests is available on the Health Board's website at:

<https://hduhb.nhs.wales/register-of-interests-gifts-sponsorship-and-hospitality/>. A hard copy can be obtained from the Director of Corporate Governance/Board Secretary on request.

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### 11.2.3 Personal data-related incidents

Information on personal data-related incidents formally reported to the Information Commissioner's Office and serious untoward incidents involving data loss or confidentiality breaches are detailed in the [data security section](#) of the Governance Statement.

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### 11.2.4 Environmental, social and community issues

These are outlined in pages 90 and 103 of the [Performance Report](#).

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### 11.2.5 Statement for public sector information holders

This is contained in the [Senedd Cymru/Welsh Parliament Accountability and Audit Report](#) of the Accountability Report.

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## 11.3 Statement of the Chief Executive's responsibilities as Accountable Officer of Hywel Dda University Health Board

The Welsh Ministers have directed that the Chief Executive should be the accountable officer of Hywel Dda University Health Board.

The relevant responsibilities of accountable officers, including their responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which they are answerable, and for the keeping of proper records, are set out in the Accountable Officer's Memorandum issued by the Welsh Government.

I can confirm that:

- to the best of my knowledge and belief, there is no relevant audit information of which Hywel Dda University Health Board's auditors are unaware and I have taken all steps that ought to have been taken to make myself aware of any relevant audit information and established that the auditors are aware of that information;
- Hywel Dda University Health Board's Annual Report and Accounts as a whole is fair, balanced, and understandable and I take personal responsibility for the Annual Report and accounts and the judgements required for determining that it is fair, balanced, and understandable.

The accountable officer is responsible for authorising the issue of the financial statements on the date they are certified by the Auditor General for Wales.

To the best of my knowledge and belief, I have properly discharged the responsibilities set out in my letter of appointment as an accountable officer.

**Signed by:**

**Chief Executive:** Philip Kloer

**Date:** 26 June 2025

**Professor Philip Kloer**

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## 11.4 Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the accounts

The directors are required under the National Health Service Act (Wales) 2006 to prepare accounts for each financial year.

The Welsh Ministers, with the approval of HM Treasury, direct that these accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Hywel Dda University Health Board (the Health Board) and of the income and expenditure of the Health Board for that period.

In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- apply on a consistent basis accounting principles laid down by the Welsh ministers with the approval of HM Treasury;
- make judgements and estimates which are responsible and prudent; and
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the accounts.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the authority and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with requirements outlined in the above-mentioned direction by the Welsh ministers.

### By order of the Board

#### Signed by:

<b>Chair:</b>	Neil Wooding <b>Dr Neil Wooding</b>	<b>Date:</b>	26 June 2025
<b>Chief Executive:</b>	Philip Kloer <b>Professor Philip Kloer</b>	<b>Date:</b>	26 June 2025
<b>Executive Director of Finance:</b>	Huw Thomas <b>Huw Thomas</b>	<b>Date:</b>	26 June 2025

## 11.5 Governance statement

### 11.5.1 Scope of responsibility

The Board is accountable for governance, risk management and internal control. As Chief Executive of the Board, I have responsibility for maintaining appropriate governance structures and procedures, as well as a sound system of internal control that supports the achievement of the organisation's policies, aims and objectives, whilst safeguarding the public funds and the organisation's assets for which I am personally responsible. These are carried out in accordance with the responsibilities assigned by the Accountable Officer of NHS Wales.

The Annual Report outlines the different ways the organisation works both internally and with partners in response to the significant challenges of planning and providing services. It explains arrangements for ensuring standards of governance are maintained, risks are identified and mitigated, and assurance has been sought and provided. Where necessary, additional information is provided in the Governance Statement, however the intention has been to reduce duplication where possible. It is therefore necessary to review other sections in the Annual Report alongside this Governance Statement.

The Governance Statement explains our governance arrangements and how they enable us to operate in an open and transparent way to support the achievement of our strategic objectives. The Board sits at the top of our internal governance and assurance system. It sets strategic objectives, monitors progress, agrees actions to achieve these objectives and ensures appropriate controls are in place and working properly. The Board also takes assurance from its committees, assessments against professional standards and regulatory frameworks.

Further detail on how we maintained good governance arrangements during 2024/25 are provided within this Governance Statement.

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### 11.5.2 Escalation and intervention arrangements

Under the [NHS Wales Escalation and Intervention Arrangements](#), the Welsh Government meets with Audit Wales and Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (Tripartite Group) twice a year to discuss the overall assessment of each health board, trust and special health authority in relation to the arrangements.

The Health Board has been in targeted intervention (level 4) for finance and planning, and enhanced monitoring for quality issues related to performance, resulting in long waiting times and poor patient experience since September 2022. However, due to the Welsh Government's concerns on our lack of sustained progress over a period of time on integrated planning, finance and delivery, in January 2024, the Welsh Government increased the escalation status to targeted intervention (level 4) for the entire organisation.

In March 2025, the Health Board was de-escalated for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, Planned Care, Governance and Leadership, with these all moved from targeted intervention to enhanced monitoring status (level 4 to level 3). This external validation highlights the tangible impact of our collective efforts, though we remain focused on addressing the areas still requiring improvement and further improving on our successes to date.

We have implemented a robust accountability system for managing targeted intervention through a comprehensive framework tracking 56 de-escalation criteria across six key domains. Each criteria follows a clear pathway from identification to resolution, with transparent classification (alert, advise, assure) that provides immediate visibility of progress. The framework assigns specific executive ownership for each criteria with established reporting routes through operational groups to committees and ultimately to the Board. This creates clear lines of accountability and ensures all improvement actions are systematically tracked, evidenced, and reported. Regular reviews through the governance structure maintain momentum and enable early intervention when progress stalls.

This approach has yielded significant results, particularly in financial management, where we have delivered over £30m of savings and reduced our projected deficit to £24m, considerably below our control total. Notable improvements are also evident in workforce stabilisation through international recruitment and reduced agency reliance, and progress in infection control measures.

As acknowledged in the recent Ministerial letter, while challenges remain in areas like cancer pathways, diagnostics and urgent care, our structured approach provides the foundation for sustainable improvement. The framework ensures we maintain focus across all domains simultaneously, driving continuous improvement while building the organisational capacity needed for long-term transformation and financial sustainability. This provides both the bedrock and backdrop for the 2025/26 annual plan.

In addition to the routine performance management arrangements with the Welsh Government, which include regular Joint Executive Team (JET) and Integrated Quality, Planning and Delivery Group (IQPD) meetings, and quarterly escalation meetings. The Welsh Government will also agree with the Health Board the ongoing frequency of interventions, support and monitoring and the new de-escalation criteria.

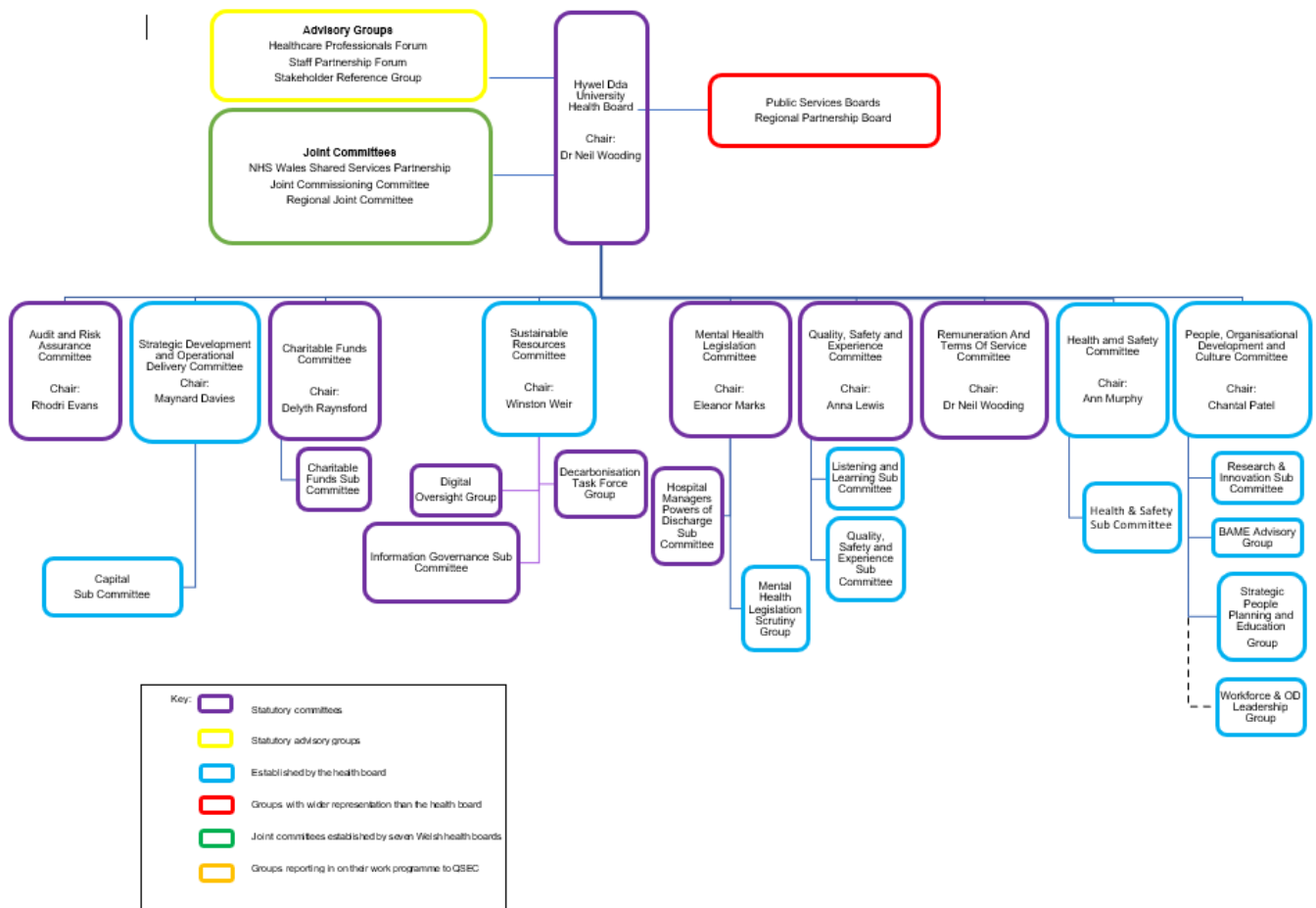
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### 11.5.3 Our governance framework

The Health Board has agreed standing orders for the regulation of proceedings and business of the organisation. These are designed to translate the statutory requirements set out in the LHB (Constitution, Membership and Procedures) (Wales) Regulations 2009 into day-to-day operating practice. Together with the adoption of a scheme of matters reserved to the Board, a scheme of delegation to officers and others and standing financial instructions, they provide the regulatory framework for the business conduct of the Health Board and define its ways of working.

These documents form the basis upon which our governance and accountability framework is developed and, together with the adoption of our standards of behaviour framework, are designed to ensure the achievement of the standards of good governance set for the NHS in Wales.

## Board and committee structure as at 31 March 2025:



From 1 April 2025, a new committee structure has been approved by the Board which will see the disestablishment of the Strategic Development and Operational Delivery Committee and the Sustainable Resources Committee, these will be replaced by the following committees:

- Digital, Data and Innovation Committee
- Finance and Performance Committee
- Strategy and Planning Committee

### 11.5.4 Standing Orders

The Health Board approved the revised model Standing Orders and Standing Financial Instructions, issued by Welsh Government, at its Board in April 2025.

All variations to our Standing Orders are reported to the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee (ARAC). During 2024/25, there was one variation to the Standing Orders:

- **Annual General Meeting (AGM):** Standing Orders state that the Health Board 'must hold an AGM in public no later than 31 July each year.' In light of the revised timetable for Audit Wales to submit final annual reports and accounts to HSSG Finance for the reporting period

2024/25, Welsh Government confirmed that AGMs will take place no later than 30 September 2025. ARAC was advised through the review of Standing Orders directing that that AGMs must be held 'no later than 30 September 2025 for the year 2024/25. This was reported to the Board in May 2025.

### 11.5.5 The Board

The Board provides leadership and direction to the organisation and is responsible for governance, scrutiny, and public accountability, ensuring that its work is open and transparent. The Board functions as a corporate decision-making body.

As outlined in our [Directors' Report](#), the Board is made up of individuals from a range of backgrounds, disciplines, areas of expertise.

The Board ensures that its work is open and transparent by holding its meetings in public. Meetings are also live-streamed, with recordings available on our website. While private meetings are kept to a minimum, where these are appropriate, meeting agendas are also published.

During 2024/25, the Board held:

- 8 meetings in public (all were quorate)
- 1 annual general meeting
- 9 seminar sessions

Attendance, detailing apologies received and nominated deputies, is formally recorded within the minutes. The dates, agendas and minutes of all public meetings can be found on the Health Board's website: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/about-us/your-health-board/>

The Board has a programme of work which was adapted during the year to respond to emerging events and circumstances. There is also a clear patient and staff-centred focus by the Board at its meetings, demonstrated by the presentation of patient and staff stories at each meeting through the patient experience report.

Items considered by the Board during 2024/25 included:

- Year-end documentation, including Board effectiveness report, Head of Internal Audit Annual Report and Opinion, the Health Board's Annual Report and Accounts for 2023/24 and Audit Wales ISA 260 and Letter of Representation
- Duty of Quality and Duty of Candour report
- Audit Wales Annual Audit Letter and Structured Assessment
- Standing Orders, Standing Financial Instructions and Scheme of Delegation
- Risk Management Strategy and Risk Management Procedure
- Risk Appetite Statement
- Revised Board and committee governance arrangements
- Primary care governance arrangements
- Nurse Staffing Levels (Wales) Act compliance reports and annual report
- Organ Donation Annual Report

- Clinical Services Plan update reports
- Primary Care and Community Services Strategic Plan
- Accountability Report
- Strategic approach to Financial Recovery Report
- Provision of dental services for Hendy Gwyn, Haverfordwest and Carmarthen tender process
- Planning maturity matrix and action plan approval
- Research and Innovation Strategic Plan 2025-2030
- Discretionary Capital Programme 2025-2026
- Regional Pathology Operational Delivery Network
- Funded Nursing Care Rate 2024/25
- Immunisation Equity Strategic Plan
- Approval for RAAC works over £1m
- St David's Surgery
- Accelerating the Cylch Caron model of care
- Prince Philip Hospital Minor Injuries Unit options
- Paediatric inpatient provision at Bronglais Hospital
- Community engagement
- Mental health S136 facilities public engagement
- Eye health needs assessment
- Director of Public Health Annual Report
- Healthcare Inspectorate Wales Annual Report
- Llais Annual Report
- A Regional Collaboration for Health (ARCH) review
- Development of the Regional Pathology Operational Delivery Network
- Mental health service provision: Ceredigion
- Measures to improve children's autistic spectrum disorder services
- Winter respiratory vaccination programme
- Health Improvement and Well-being Strategic Plan
- Well-being Objectives Annual Report
- Major Incident Plan
- Collaboration Agreement for the Flying Start Healthy Child Wales Programme.
- Eliminating Hepatitis B and C Joint Recovery Plan
- Safeguarding Strategy
- Social model for health and well-being
- Long term agreements
- Pentre Awel
- Welsh Government Building, Picton Terrace
- Strategic Equality Plan Annual Report
- Temporary workforce – variable pay reduction
- Business cases relating to:
  - Sexual Assault Referral Centre business justification case
  - Patient Flow and eObservations final business case
  - Withybush Hospital (WGH) Fire Works business justification case

- Bronglais Hospital (BGH) Fire Works PBC
- Letters of Fire Safety Matters at BGH
- Fire Investment Programme
- Digital Cellular Pathology business justification case
- Digital Maternity Cymru business case
- Digital transformation strategic partner
- Aseptic Project business justification case
- Hub Pathology Centre of Excellence

As well as the items above, the Board also received the following routine/regular items:

- Updates on implementing the Healthier Mid and West Wales Strategy, including Programme Business Case (PBC) and land identification plan/consultation
- Reports on the Annual Plan 2024/25 and development of the Annual Plan 2025/26
- Reports on the financial performance and the related risks for discussion
- Procurement reports
- Property lease reports
- Reports on improving patient experience, providing feedback and activity, for assurance
- Integrated performance assurance reports identifying areas of concern for discussion
- Board Assurance Framework (BAF) dashboard providing a visual representation of the Health Board's progress against each strategic objective for assurance
- Corporate risk reports providing assurance on the management of risks and any variances to agreed tolerance levels
- Reports from the Chair and Chief Executive (including the register of sealings for endorsement and status reports on consultations) for discussion
- Update reports from Board committees (including approval terms of reference, committee annual reports)
- Assurance reports and endorsement of any matters arising from the In-Committee Board, Board Committees, Joint Committees, Advisory Groups and statutory partnerships of the Board
- Update reports from the Regional Joint Committee
- Minutes from our Corporate Trustee

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### 11.5.6 Board committees

The Board is supported by a number of committees, each chaired by an independent member. These committees have an important role in providing scrutiny and seeking assurance in relation to the achievement of our strategic and planning objectives, provision of safe and effective services, compliance with legislation and standards, learning from lessons, and oversight of performance and risk. The Health Board has the following committees in place:

- Audit and Risk Assurance Committee (ARAC)
- Charitable Funds Committee (CFC)
- Ethics Panel (EP)
- Health and Safety Committee (HSC)

- Mental Health Legislation Committee (MHLC)
- People, Organisational Development and Culture Committee (PODCC)
- Quality, Safety and Experience Committee (QSEC)
- Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee (RTSC)
- Strategic Development and Operational Delivery Committee (SDODC)
- Sustainable Resources Committee (SRC)

The terms of reference for all Board committees are reviewed on at least an annual basis and can be found in the governance arrangements section on our website:

<https://hduhb.nhs.wales/about-us/governance-arrangements/>

Details of membership and the record of attendance at both Board and these committees is set out in [Appendix 1](#), with a table of quoracy at [Appendix 2](#).

Each committee has an executive director lead who works closely with the chair of the committee to set agendas, plan the business cycle and support good quality, timely information being relayed to the committee. As well as producing formal minutes and a decision log, each committee maintains a table of actions that is monitored at meetings.

The Chair of each committee provides a written report to the Board following each meeting. In 2024/25, the Board introduced the 'Triple A' report (alert, advise and assure) which enables the Board to be 'alerted' to the significant areas of concern escalated from its committees, 'advised' of matters that committees are closely monitoring and be 'assured' on other matters considered by committees. The reports also outline key risks and areas of learning. Each committee chair is also responsible for providing the Board with an annual report, setting out a summary of its work throughout the year and the review of its performance.

The committees, as well as reporting to the Board, also work together on behalf of the Board to ensure, where required, that cross reporting and consideration takes place, and assurance and advice, is provided to the Board and the wider organisation. Committee chairs also meet to support the connection and triangulation of information between committees, and to continually assess the effectiveness of the Board committees.

Throughout the year, each committee has undertaken a self-assessment and produced a meaningful development plan to ensure there is continual learning and improvement. This process adds value to the organisation's governance capability and provides an opportunity for committees to reflect on the previous 12 months and to consider areas the committee has influenced, driven improvements and learnt from where the committee could have placed more focus. Outcomes from the process have been taken forward by committees to improve effectiveness and governance arrangements, with themes from the committees' self-assessment process informing the Board's development programme.

A summary of key items considered by committees can be found in [Appendix 3](#).

Following a review by the Chair and incorporating feedback from the committee self-assessment process, in January 2025, the Board approved revised Board committee governance arrangements which were implemented on 1 April 2025. The changes were detailed in the [Revised-committee-arrangements](#) report to Board and summarised as follows:

- The disestablishment of SRC and SDODC from 31 March 2025
- The establishment of a Finance and Performance Committee which has a focus on financial and operational delivery
- The establishment of a Strategy and Planning Committee which has a focus on planning and strategic development
- The establishment of a new Digital, Data and Innovation Committee which has a focus on digital transformation, data quality, and research and innovation

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### 11.5.7 Advisory groups

The Health Board has a statutory duty to 'take account of representations made by persons and organisations who represent the interests of the communities it serves, its officers and healthcare professionals'. This is achieved in part by three advisory groups to the Board.

- **Healthcare Professionals' Forum (HPF)**

The HPF comprises of representatives from a range of clinical and healthcare professions within the Health Board and across primary care practitioners with the remit to provide advice to the Board on all professional and clinical issues it considers appropriate. It is one of the forums used to share early service change plans, providing an opportunity to shape the way the Health Board delivers its services. HPF met twice during 2024/25, and will be reinvigorated in 2025/26. Items considered included:

- Stakeholder mapping update
- Membership update
- Clinical Services Plan update

- **Staff Partnership Forum (SPF)**

The SPF engages with staff partnership organisations on key issues facing the Health Board. It provides the formal mechanism through which the Health Board works together with trade unions and professional bodies to improve health services for the population it serves. It is the forum where key stakeholders engage with each other to inform debate and seek to agree local priorities on workforce and health service issues. SPF met six times during 2024/25. Items considered included:

- Local Partnership Forum updates
- Organisational changes
- Health and safety updates
- Policy updates
- Strategic Equality Plan

A successful workshop was held around implementing four key areas included in the non-pay elements of the pay deal, where the staff side and workforce lead updated on progress within their groups.

- **Stakeholder Reference Group (SRG)**

The SRG is formed from a range of partner organisations from across the Health Board's area. It engages with and is involved in the strategic direction, advises on service improvement proposals and provides feedback to the Board on the impact of its operations on the communities it serves. The SRG met four times during 2024/25. Reflective sessions form part of all meetings to obtain feedback on meetings to ensure continuous improvement. Regular agenda items include updates on:

- Continuous engagement programme
- Current and future planned consultations
- Integrated performance assurance reports

A workshop was held to review the group's effectiveness as well as a briefing session for new members to explain the aims and objectives of the group.

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### 11.5.8 Other advisory groups

- **Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic (BAME) Advisory Group**

The BAME Advisory Group was established in July 2020 to advise the Health Board on mainstreaming equality, diversity and inclusion and provide a forum to empower and enable BAME staff to achieve their potential through creating positive change. The BAME Advisory Group met twice during 2024/25. In August 2024, as part of the review of the terms of reference, the group changed its name to the Hywel Dda Anti-Racist Group, in order to provide a clearer focus on the implementation of the all-Wales anti-racism action plan. Subsequently, during the autumn, the Board commissioned a broader review of the Health Board's equality, diversity and inclusion actions, and the group has paused meeting pending completion of this review.

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### 11.5.9 Joint committees

- **Regional Joint Committee (RJC)**

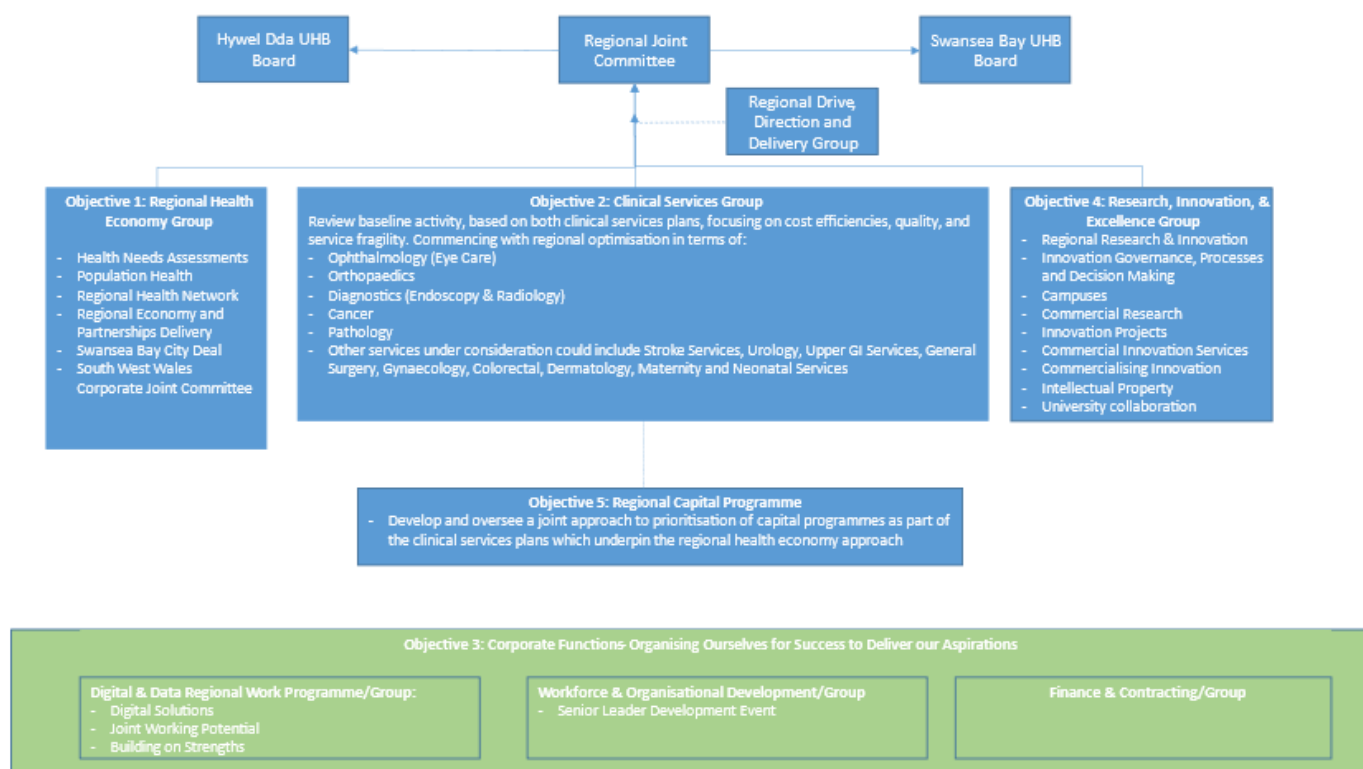
On 19 March 2024, Hywel Dda and Swansea Bay university health boards were directed by the then Minister for Health and Social Services, to establish a joint committee to explore regional solutions that will progress sustainable service provision and improved quality and outcomes, whilst addressing workforce, infrastructure and financial constraints. The expectation from Welsh Government was a commitment to regional working within the Integrated Medium-Term Plans/Annual Plans for 2024/25 for both health boards, with key deliverables within our objectives and a requirement to work collaboratively, Welsh Government intend to hold both health boards to account via the quality, performance and delivery framework. The focus will be on population health, prevention and early intervention, with excellent health services that are leading edge and sustainable, and effective partnerships that focus on the wider determinants of health and reducing inequalities.

A joint Board to Board meeting was held on 17 October 2024 to develop a joint ambition and consider how to strengthen the existing regional working arrangements that were in place. Even

though both health boards face challenges, this was recognised as an exciting opportunity to work closer together for the benefit of our joint population.

The inaugural meeting took place in January 2025 and meetings thereafter will be quarterly.

Terms of Reference for the RJC were approved by both Swansea Bay and Hywel Dda university health boards in January 2025. In recognition that the RJC is the equivalent of a Board level assurance Committee, in March 2025, the Board approved governance arrangements to support delivery of the RJC’s work programme.



Further information on these arrangements can be accessed in the following report which was presented to the Board in March 2025 ([Board agenda and papers 27 March 2025 - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)).

• **Mid Wales Joint Health and Social Care Committee**

The Mid Wales Joint Committee, established in response to the recommendations of the Mid Wales Healthcare Study (2014), is a formal collaborative between the health and care organisations covering the mid Wales region. Members of the Joint Committee includes the three Local Health Boards (Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, Hywel Dda University Health Board, Powys Teaching Health Board), Welsh Ambulance Services University NHS Trust and the three Local Authorities (Ceredigion County Council, Gwynedd Council and Powys County Council).

The Mid Wales Joint Health and Social Care Committee has a set of annually agreed mid Wales priority areas which have been identified as those areas that will provide added value through working on a Mid Wales footprint. These priorities align with the Integrated Medium-Term,

Annual and Regional Plans of the Joint Committee's partner organisations. The priority areas focus on a whole pathway approach with regional links between primary, secondary, community and social care which support the Welsh Government's expectation for mid Wales organisations to work together to plan and deliver regional solutions across organisational boundaries.

The work of the Joint Committee is co-ordinated by the Mid Wales Planning and Delivery Executive Group. The focus of the group's work is to oversee the development and implementation of the Mid Wales Priorities and Delivery Plan which is considered alongside individual organisational plans together with the consideration of any other emerging matters which require a collaborative discussion and regional approach.

The Mid Wales Joint Health and Social Care Committee is led by a number of Executive Directors from across the region. The April 2024 Committee meeting was Chaired by Judith Hardisty (who was the interim Chair for Hywel Dda UHB at the time). The role of Lead Chair has now changed to Dyfed Edwards (Chair of Betsi Cadwaladr UHB) as from November 2024. Members of the Committee include the Executive Director of Strategy and Planning, the Chair and Chief Executive of Hywel Dda UHB and the Hywel Dda UHB Programme Director.

The Committee met twice during 2024/25 (April and October). Updates were received on:

- Mid Wales Joint Committee's Priorities and Delivery Plan 2024/25
- Mid Wales Clinical Advisory Group
- Rural Health and Care Wales Stakeholder Group
- Rural Health and Care Wales Work Programme
- Annual Plans for the three local health boards

The overarching priorities for 2024/25 include:

- Urology – To continue to develop a programme of renewal of urology pathways across the region.
- Ophthalmology – To scope alternative options to the triumvirate mid Wales collaboration ophthalmology consultant leadership role and increase capacity and access to services through the development of a regional and whole system pathway approach.
- Cancer and Chemotherapy Outreach – To establish a new Chemotherapy Day Unit in Bronglais Hospital and to review radiotherapy and chemotherapy pathways to identify opportunities for increasing provision and improving access across mid Wales. The business case for the second permanent CT3 simulator has been approved by the Welsh Government. Building work is planned for April to June 2025 with handover planned for August 2025. The second CT simulator will meet the increased demand for radiotherapy services across south west Wales.
- Community Dental Services - Exploring the feasibility of an integrated service for joint paediatric general anaesthetic list at Bronglais Hospital using existing facilities not fully utilised and identify what improvements could be made to general NHS dental services provision across mid Wales.

- Clinical Strategy for Hospital Based Care and Treatment and regional solutions – implementation of the Bronglais Hospital 10 Year Clinical Strategy which will support the development of regional and cross border solutions.
- Cross border workforce arrangements – develop solutions to establish cross border health and social care workforce arrangements across mid Wales.

Supporting the delivery of the mid Wales priorities are a set of three clinical and three social care priorities which have been identified by the Mid Wales Clinical Advisory Group and Mid Wales Social Care Group.

Clinical priorities for 2024/25:

- Urology
- Rheumatology

Members of the Mid Wales Social Care Group were asked to provide feedback on what they felt should be the social care priorities for 2025/26, whether the priorities for 2024/25 should continue into 2025/26 and whether there were any other emerging priorities which needed to be considered. Following consideration of the feedback received the group agreed that the social care priorities for 2025/26 should be as follows:

- Residential Children's Accommodation
- Trusted Assessor along with Delayed Pathways of Care
- Welsh Community Care Information System (WCCIS)
- **NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee (NWJCC)**

We are a member of the NWJCC which was established in response to the findings of an independent review commissioned by Welsh Government into the national commissioning arrangements undertaken by the Emergency Ambulance Services Committee (EASC), the Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee (WHSSC) and the National Collaborative Commissioning Unit (NCCU).

From 1 April 2024, the NWJCC replaced EASC and WHSSC and took responsibility for the services previously commissioned by these committees and the NCCU, together with the commissioning of NHS 111 Wales services, and the Sexual Assault Referral Centres for Wales.

The NWJCC is a joint committee of the seven health boards acting collectively on their behalf. However, individual health boards are ultimately accountable to their population and other stakeholders for the provision of the services commissioned by the NWJCC for the residents in their area.

Hosted by Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board, we are represented on the Joint Committee by the Chief Executive and regular reports are received by the Board supported by a more in-depth discussion, on an annual basis, at the Board seminar meeting.

### 11.5.10 Partnership and collective working

- **Hywel Dda public service boards (PSBs)**

We are a statutory member of the public services boards (PSBs) in Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. PSBs were established under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Their purpose is to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in its area by strengthening joint working across all public services in Wales. The effective working of PSBs is subject to overview and scrutiny by the Well-being of Future Generations Commissioner, Audit Wales, as well as designated local authority overview and scrutiny committees.

All three PSBs have cross-cutting themes of reducing inequalities, inequity and poverty.

Ceredigion PSB met in July, September and March to focus on community consultation and climate and nature delivery group initiatives such as decarbonisation plans and climate change risk assessment. In September, an updated delivery framework was reviewed. In March, updates from the Refugee Resettlement Group, Well-being in Lampeter Delivery Group and joint working arrangements between Ceredigion Association of Volunteer Organisations (CAVO) and Cwmpas were received. The PSB Annual Report is being drafted and due to be presented in June 2025.

Pembrokeshire PSB met in July, September and February focusing on the well-being assessment and plan, increasing engagement with young people, decarbonisation and climate change. Updates were also provided on strengthening communities workstream and on the poverty workstream of the PSB well-being plan including the local family and community engagement (FaCE) programme, which was noted as an example of joint working with education, health, social services and housing. The Nature, Decarbonisation and Climate Change Group discussed options for future chairing as the current Chair is due to step down in the near future.

Carmarthenshire PSB met in September, November and January. A climate change risk assessment workshop was held in June 2024 with a report presented at the PSB in September, after which a task and finish group for climate change risk assessment was established which subsequently met in March 2025. In March, updates were received from the 'Whole Systems Approach to Healthy Weight, Healthy Wales' programme. Carmarthenshire County Council shared their Corporate Parenting Charter, highlighting the principles and promises to support care-experienced young people. Updates were provided from the task and finish groups on:

- Promoting work and career opportunities in the public sector
- Make every contact count
- Collaboration on electric vehicle charging infrastructure
- Carmarthenshire food strategy

PSB partners agreed to continue to support the well-being plan information events as part of community consultation.

The Board has received updates from all PSBs on the work they are undertaking to progress their well-being objectives, outlined below:

### **Carmarthenshire PSB well-being objectives**

- Ensuring a sustainable economy and fair employment
- Improving well-being and reducing health inequalities
- Responding to the climate and nature emergencies
- Tackling poverty and its impacts
- Helping to create safe and diverse communities and places

### **Ceredigion PSB well-being objectives**

- Working together to achieve a sustainable economy that benefits local people and builds on the strengths of Ceredigion
- Work together to reduce inequalities in our communities and use social and green solutions to improve physical and mental health
- Work together to deliver decarbonisation initiatives within Ceredigion to protect and enhance our natural resources
- Work together to enable communities to feel safe and connected and will promote cultural diversity and increase opportunities to use the Welsh language

### **Pembrokeshire PSB well-being objectives**

- Support growth, jobs and prosperity and enable the transition to a more sustainable and greener economy
- Work with our communities to reduce inequalities and improve well-being
- Promote and support initiatives to deliver decarbonisation, manage climate adaptation and tackle the nature emergency
- Enable safe, connected, resourceful and diverse communities

### • **West Wales Regional Partnership Board (RPB)**

Regional Partnership Boards (RPBs), based on local health board footprints, became a legislative requirement under Part 9 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 (SSWBWA). Their core remit is to promote and drive the transformation and integration of health and social care within their areas. We are fully committed to integrating health and social care planning through a co-ordinated approach. Across west Wales we have a strong track record of joint planning between agencies and the approach set out by the Welsh Government this year builds upon the foundations already in place.

RPBs have an important role in co-ordinating integrated capital planning activity for their region. This includes the utilisation of dedicated funds for RPBs in addition to the existing capital portfolios of local authorities and health boards. In west Wales, there is a RPB Capital Strategic Board and Operational Group for this purpose, jointly chaired by the Director of Communities for Carmarthenshire County Council and the Executive Director of Strategy and Planning for Hywel Dda University Health Board.

A summary of the items discussed in 2024/25 include:

- Further/Faster Funding update and financial tracker
- Advocacy Strategy launch
- Neurodiverse Improvement Programme Funding
- Dementia Strategy Report
- RPB Citizen and Third Sector Engagement Panel launch
- Social Prescribing Mapping Questionnaire submission
- Regional Integrated Fund Report
- 50 Day Challenge
- NEST Framework (Nurturing Empowering Safe Trusted)
- Health and Social Care Integration Fund (RIF)

Workshops facilitated by an external company were held in July and September focusing on governance, purpose and self-assessment outcomes.

The first 'Regional Footprint' meeting with the Cabinet Secretary and Welsh Government was held on 9 October 2024, with senior leaders from the Health Board, local authorities and RPB. The meeting reflected the improvements in performance of the region, and the ongoing work to deliver on the Care Action Committee priorities.

Representatives from Welsh Government visited Prince Philip Hospital in October to review carers' initiatives, providing positive feedback.

The RPB meetings have been focusing on a series of facilitated workshops concentrating on the form, function and purpose of the Board following completion of a self-assessment tool. Following these workshops, and the report that followed, the RPB meetings will now be re-purposed to ensure concentration on setting direction around integration and regional working and focusing on specific issues in each meeting.

The first of these new style meetings took place in January 2025, where the agenda concentrated on the changes to the Partnership Regulations which came into force on 31 December 2024, and how the RPB will be implementing them.

The role of the RPB and how it can add value and ensure it meets its aims has been the subject of discussion in several planned meetings between senior executives, the Chair and lead of the RPB. Once completed, a written report will be presented to the Board. It will also be part of the refresh of the self-assessment tool and the Population Health Needs Assessment that each RPB in Wales must complete by September 2025.

The Health and Social Care Regional Integration Fund (RIF) is currently at the half-way point of its five-year cycle, and two meetings have been held to begin discussing the future of RIF and options for further iteration. A general consensus view is that this will be aligned to the vision of an Integrated Community Care System (ICCS).

#### • **NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership Committee (NWSSPC)**

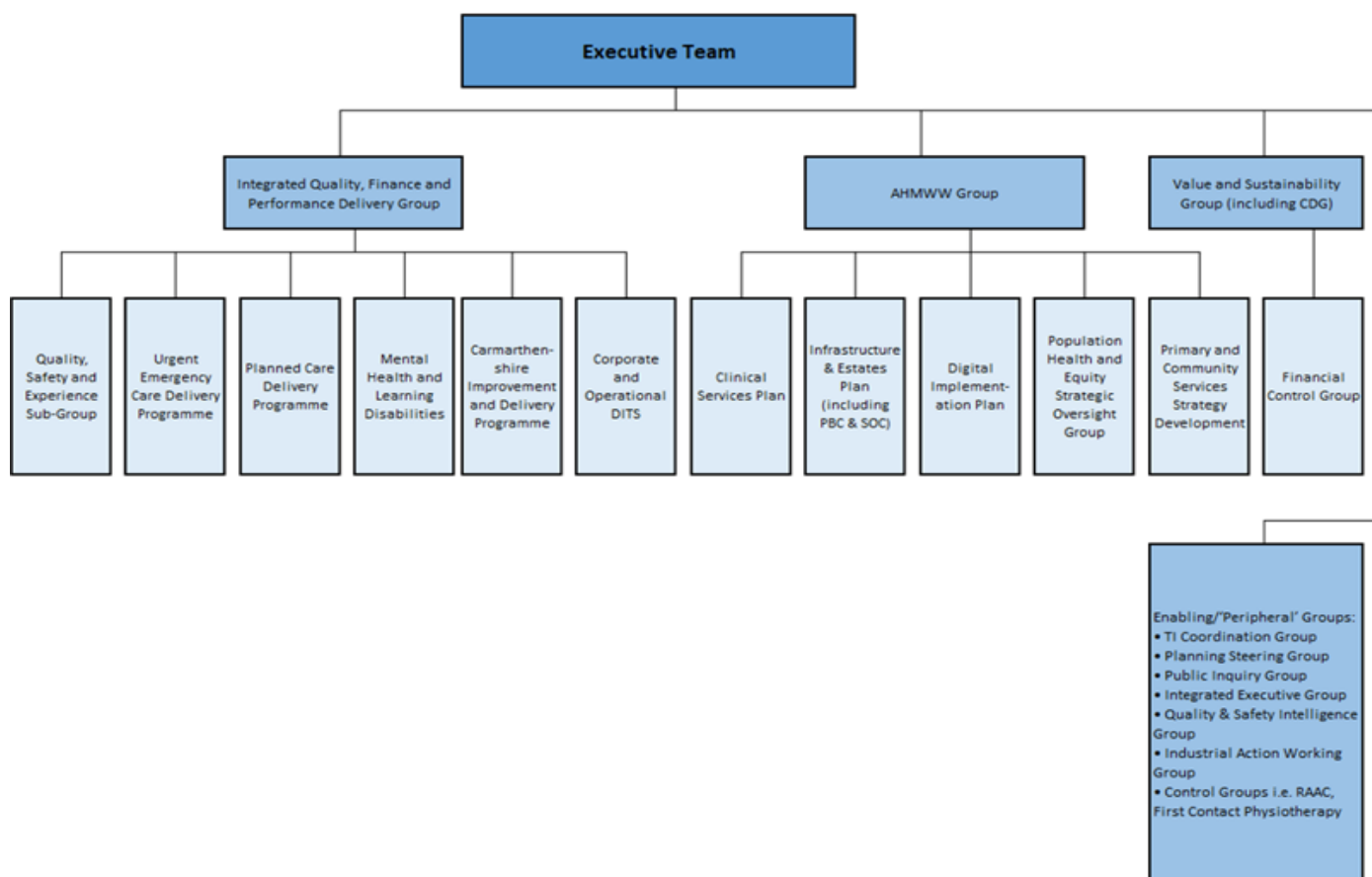
The NWSSPC was established in 2012 and is hosted by Velindre NHS Trust. It is responsible for the shared services functions for the NHS, such as procurement, recruitment, and legal services.

Hywel Dda is represented by the Executive Director of Finance at this committee with regular reports received by the Board following each meeting.

### 11.5.11 Executive and operational governance arrangements

As from April 2024, a new executive governance structure was established to:

- ensure there is sustained progress on integrated planning, finance, and delivery, as required by Welsh Government;
- ensure the work of the executive team and its underpinning sub structure are aligned with the Board and its Committees;
- better enable the Executive Team to respond to the targeted intervention escalation status.



#### • Formal Executive Team

The formal Executive Team has been established as the body within the Health Board that endorses, prior to Board consideration, the formulation of plans, policies and strategies. It will also oversee operational management ensuring the organisation develops population services, builds commissioning capabilities to deliver plans to develop the organisational system, ensuring robust quality, safety, financial and performance management arrangements are in place.

The Executive Team is the primary executive decision-making body of the Health Board in relation to the delivery of the organisation's strategic goals. It has powers delegated by way of those already vested in the individual executive directors/directors via the scheme of delegation.

The Executive Team meet weekly, with formal meetings held every other week and business meetings held on the alternative week.

- **Integrated Quality, Financial Performance Delivery (IQFPD) Group**

Terms of reference were constructed in April 2024 along similar lines to those of Welsh Government's Integrated Quality Planning Delivery Group, outlining its responsibilities to ensure the effective planning and delivery of elements of the Health Board's Annual Plan, to consider themes and issues that arose through the Directorate Improvement Together Sessions, and provide direction where needed on how to address them. These terms of reference have been updated to reflect the new reporting arrangements for the new Clinical Care Groups from April 2025.

- **A Healthier Mid and West Wales Group**

This group took on a broader role than the previous A Healthier Mid and West Programme Group which focused solely on production of the Strategic Outline Case (SOC) for Board and Welsh Government approval. Its role incorporates the delivery of the Health Board's strategy in its wider sense, and also reflect the various programmes that feed into it in addition to the SOC.

- **Value and Sustainability Group**

Terms of reference were constructed in April 2024 along similar lines to those of Welsh Government's Value and Sustainability Board. The Group is responsible for focusing on the identification of and driving financial improvement opportunities, supporting the delivery of savings plans. It will contribute to the Health Board's efforts to address the financial challenges identified in the Targeted Intervention framework which will be essential in enabling us to progress towards a more financially sustainable position and, ultimately, de-escalation from Targeted Intervention.

- **Operational directorate governance arrangements**

In response to previous recommendations from Audit Wales, the operational directorate structure was reviewed during 2024 to strengthen our leadership capacity and implement a more effective operational structure. This introduced six new clinical care groups, which includes an estates and facilities care group. Revised governance arrangements to support the new structure were also put in place to ensure there was consistency and standardisation, as well as to strengthen the flow of information from the new clinical care groups to the Executive Team. These new arrangements will be implemented from 1 April 2025, alongside a leadership and organisational development plan to support implementation of the new structure.

The implementation of clinical care groups represents a substantial change in our operational structure, designed to enhance governance, improve performance, and deliver better outcomes for patients.

Each clinical care group will be required to establish an integrated governance group, which will report into the [IQFPDG](#) (see above) with prescribed terms of reference and standard agendas to cover the following specific areas:

- Planning, performance (to include financial performance) and people
- Quality and safety (to include health and safety)

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### 11.5.12 Board development

Audit Wales Structured Assessment recognises our robust approach to Board development and improvement, and the importance of providing a good foundation to manage the period of significant change that has taken place at Board level in recent years. This transition was enabled through a series of Board development interventions such as development sessions on:

- Board Dynamics; Changes Ahead and Future Direction (July 2023);
- Changing Faces; Changing Places and an Organisational Landscape Review (Feb 2024);
- Chairing for Change and Changing Effectively as a Board (July 2024).

A further phase of the Board Development programme has been designed and commenced in January 2025 with the Board drawing up a set of design principles to guide their work for positive change in 2025 and beyond. Further whole Board events are planned throughout the year, together with a series of quarterly executive time-out sessions focusing on leadership development, team effectiveness and strategy development. In addition, the Chair and Chief Executive commenced a 12-month 'Two at the Top' programme in March 2025.

Talent management and succession planning will continue to be a key theme of the Board programme and builds on the work done in the last 12 months which involved:

- a review of the performance and talent management approach for independent members;
- a quarterly performance review system for executives and the introduction of a potential and performance talent approach to support career development and future aspirations.

Two of the Executive Team members have completed the Health Education Improvement Wales (HEIW) Aspiring Chief Executive Officer (CEO) programme within the last 12 months, with one of them being appointed to the substantive CEO position within Hywel Dda.

Broader talent management and succession approaches for longer term Board membership pipelines have included:

- the establishment of a talent pool for Aspiring Assistant Directors;
- the introduction of a robust Assessment Centre approach for recruitment and selection to senior leadership roles which includes psychometric testing, values and stakeholder panels as well as an interview;
- commissioning an Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Task Force to undertake a broader review of the Health Board's equality, diversity and inclusion actions, which will include direct involvement from the Board;
- early engagement in HEIW's national programme for aspiring Independent Members from racially minoritised communities to strengthen diversity on the Board.

Revised arrangements for Board level committee working and chairing roles have also been agreed which have further supported the talent management and succession planning progress of the Board as a whole.

Consequently, organisation performance results over the last 12 months are progressing in the right direction and the role of Board members in terms of providing scrutiny and seeking assurance has been pivotal to that progression. Furthermore, a renewed commitment to the leadership principles across Hywel Dda was demonstrated by the Board's adoption of the HEIW compassionate leadership pledge in July 2024.

This year, part of the new Chair and Vice-Chair's induction programmes have been extended to all Board members through a series of optional 'lunch and learn' events. These refresher sessions cover topics such as patient safety walkarounds, finance, patient service and complaints, risk and estates/capital projects.

### 11.5.13 Effectiveness of the Board and committees

Audit Wales concluded that arrangements for reviewing the Board's effectiveness remain strong in their structured assessment in 2024.

Our committees continue to review their effectiveness after each meeting where independent members have dedicated time to reflect on the meeting, which enables continuous learning and improvement. Members of our committees are also asked to complete a self-assessment survey to reflect on how the committees have operated over the previous 12 months. An outcome report, with an action plan to address any areas of development or improvement, is produced for each committee, as well as being reported in the committee annual reports. Themes are also fed into the Board development programme.

When assessing its own effectiveness, the Board draws on internal and external sources of assurance to help it evaluate its annual effectiveness, including the following:

- Joint escalation and intervention arrangements status as the Welsh Government raised the escalation status of the Health Board to targeted intervention for the whole organisation (see [Escalation and intervention arrangements](#) section of the report)
- Audit Wales structured assessment (more information on this can be found in the [Audit Wales Structured Assessment section](#) of this report)
- Self-assessment against the Code of Corporate Governance (see [Code of Corporate Governance section](#) of the report)
- Feedback from the Board committee self-assessment programme
- Internal Audit reports received throughout 2024/25

In response to Health Board's escalation status to Targeted Intervention (level 4) for the entire organisation, the Board undertook a refreshed approach to assessing its effectiveness for 2024/25. This was partly in response to the de-escalation criteria within the 'governance' domain which required a 'self-assessment against an agreed governance maturity matrix with evidence of the agreed level', but also the Board's own recognition that it needed to take a more nuanced approach to assessing its effectiveness to ensure it continues to evolve and mature. The new maturity matrix describes ten key elements of good governance for NHS organisations which is aligned to NHS Wales requirements and expectations.

The Board considered the evidence outlined against the maturity matrix and agreed the following maturity levels:

Key criteria	Maturity level	Maturity level description
1. Clarity of purpose, roles and behaviours	3	The Board has agreed cultural and ethical values and strategic objectives, combined with a robust mechanism for developing care services and settings against these
2. Oversight and administration principles	4	Using these principles has helped Board members to better understand their roles in governance. Governance activities that provide little value and do not meet the principles have been stopped
3. Leadership and strategic direction	3	An induction and development programme is in place for Board/and aspirant members. Diversity is embedded in the approach.
4. Effective external relationships	3	Effective citizen involvement is in place, and evidenced by improvement initiatives that are put into operation as a result.
5. Effective internal relationships	3	The organisation prioritises staff and internal stakeholder involvement, and formal and informal input and feedback from all staff, new staff, and leavers, is sought and valued.
6. Transparency and public reporting	3	The Board publicly demonstrates conflicts are examined and covered within contracts; Limited use of In-Committee meetings; integrated public reporting is central to organisational finance, quality, and performance management.
7. Systems and structures: quality and safety	3	Quality management system strategic framework implementation demonstrates improvements in the domains within the health and care quality standards.
8. Delivery of agreed outcomes	2	Performance reports including benchmarking data and key performance indicators are in development.
9. Risk management and compliance	4	The Board Assurance Framework is central to the management of risks to achieving strategic objectives, with a quarterly update and annual action planning to drive business. Emergency and business continuity plans are improved through a range of scenario tests in year
10. Effectiveness and added value	3	The annual cycle of business is planned and the Board Assurance Framework is used by the Board to identify opportunities for increased effectiveness and added value.

The improvement work being undertaken by the Health Board in respect of its escalation status will help to strengthen the effectiveness of the Board, as well as embedding the new operational governance arrangements.

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#### 11.5.14 The purpose of the system of internal control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risks. It can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurances of effectiveness.

The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the policies, aims and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively, and economically. The system of internal control has been in place for the year ended 31 March 2025 and up to the date of approval of the Annual Report and Accounts.

The Board is accountable for maintaining a sound system of internal control which supports the achievement of the organisation's objectives. The system of internal control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including the segregation of duties and a system of delegation and accountability. It has been supported in this role by the work of the main committees, each of which provides regular reports to the Board, underpinned by a sub-committee structure, as shown in [Our Governance Framework](#) section of this statement.

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#### 11.5.15 Capacity to handle risk

The Board is responsible for the effective management of the organisation's risks in pursuance of its aims and objectives. The Board collectively has responsibility and accountability for setting the organisation's objectives, defining strategies to achieve those objectives, and establishing governance structures and processes to best manage the risks in accomplishing those objectives.

The Chief Executive, as accountable officer, has overall responsibility for ensuring that the Health Board has an effective risk management framework and system of internal control, however, executive directors have responsibility for the ownership and management of principal, corporate and operational risks within their portfolios.

The Health Board's lead for risk is the Director of Corporate Governance/Board Secretary, who has responsibility for leading on the design, development, and implementation of the Board Assurance Framework (BAF) (view here: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/board-assurance-framework-pdf/>) and Risk Management Framework (view here: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/risk-management-framework/>).

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### 11.5.16 Risk management framework

The risk management framework helps the Health Board understand, evaluate, and manage risks to increase success and reduce failure. It is part of the overall governance of the organisation and aims to improve decision-making and efficiency. It also provides assurance to stakeholders by reducing uncertainty and helping prioritise decisions for the best outcomes.

This framework outlines the foundation and organisational arrangements for risk management. It clarifies roles, responsibilities, communication, risk escalation, and reporting lines. It includes the risk strategy and protocols.

The framework uses the 'Three Lines of Defence' model:

1. First Line: Management control
2. Second Line: Risk control and compliance oversight
3. Third Line: Independent assurance

These three lines work together within the Health Board's governance framework.

Procedures, guidance, systems, and tools help management identify, assess, and manage risks daily. The Health Board's assurance and risk team support this with training, advice, and embedding a risk-aware culture.

In 2024/25, we conducted our annual risk maturity self-assessment following the Orange Book, a recognised public sector risk management standard.

The assessment covered seven key areas relating to risk management which were assessed using the following maturity matrix:

Level 1 Awareness and understanding	Level 2 Implementation planned and in progress	Level 3 Implementation in all key areas	Level 4 Embedding and improving	Level 5 Excellent capability established
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnerships</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk handling</li> <li>• People</li> <li>• Outcomes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leadership</li> <li>• Risk strategy and policies</li> <li>• Processes</li> </ul>		

The self-assessment continued to demonstrate that leadership promotes risk management, and that the Health Board has a risk management framework in place, supported by a range of strategies, policies and processes.

This year, feedback was obtained from risk leads and themed risk subject matter experts across the organisation in order to better inform the assessment on whether staff are equipped and supported to manage risk well. Feedback demonstrated that, while staff are generally aware of the organisational objectives and its risk management strategies and policies, and felt appropriately supported by the assurance and risk team, it identified opportunities to further enhance risk awareness across the wider organisation, and that local induction arrangements relating to risk management could be strengthened. Further work is also required to develop and enhance the

role of risk management in its contribution to effective planning and target setting, and to better support the achievement of strategic and operational outcomes.

The assessment results will shape the revised Risk Management Strategy, which the Board will approve in September 2025. The current Risk Management Strategy, approved by Board in March 2024 can be read here: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/risk-management-strategy/>. This strategy supports achieving strategic objectives and aligns with committee structures, the BAF, and the corporate risk register.

In 2024/25, the Health Board's new internal escalation framework improved risk management by focusing on how directorates manage risks in terms of scale, significance, timeliness, and quality. Risk reviews improved over the year, and only 11% of risks were reported to need a review at the end of the year. The new operational structure and governance arrangements will further enhance operational risk management.

Audit Wales reported in their structured assessment in 2024 that the Health Board has a sound corporate approach to managing risks, including its approach to overseeing its BAF, and an appropriate and up-to-date risk management framework in place.

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### 11.5.17 Risk appetite

The Health Board's [Risk Appetite Statement](#) provides staff with guidance as to the boundaries on risk that are acceptable and provides clarification on the level of risk the Health Board is prepared to accept. It is integrated with the control culture of the organisation to encourage more informed risk taking at strategic level with more exercise of control at operational level, as well as recognition of the nature of the regulatory environment the organisation operates within.

During 2024/25, the Board reviewed and approved its [Risk Appetite Statement](#), which describes the level of risk it is willing to tolerate according to the type of risk presented, and in line with its capability to manage risk.

The Health Board approved a revised approach to risk tolerance at its Board meeting in March 2025, and will become operational during 2025/26. The target risk score demonstrates the lowest level of risk exposure that the Health Board is willing to tolerate, representing the ultimate level of risk achievable given available means and resource. Target risk scores should be quantified and aligned to performance targets where possible along with a set timescale for achieving the reduction of the current risk score to the target risk score.

The Health Board's capacity to manage risk continues to be impacted by financial and other resources. The aim is that this will support the further development of our roadmap to financial balance, while at the same time managing increasing demands on our services along with external challenges.

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### 11.5.18 Risk management process

Our [Risk Management Framework](#) supports the Health Board's risk management process. This is a continuous process that should methodically address all the significant risks associated with all

the activities of the Health Board. All risks are assessed in terms of likelihood and impact using the Health Board's risk scoring matrix which helps to facilitate a level of consistency and understanding of the scoring and ranking of risks throughout the organisation.

Risks are identified in a bottom-up and top-down approach throughout the organisation. Each corporate and operational directorate must manage risks to meet their objectives, deliver safe services, and comply with standards. They must keep risks within the Board's agreed tolerance and escalate or de-escalate them as needed.

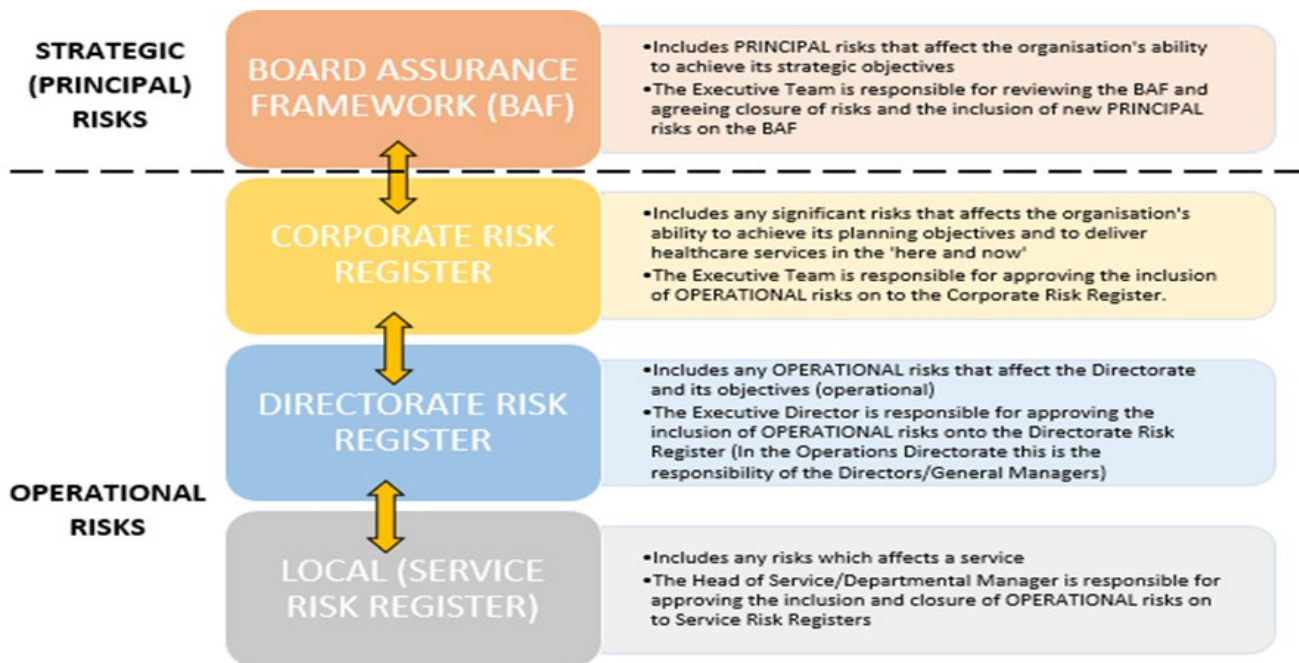
Communicating and consulting with internal and external stakeholders and partners is an important part of the risk management process. Many of our principal and corporate risks require us to work closely with partners to achieve our objectives and improve services for our population, as well as play an important role in helping us to address our risks. For instance, the new Joint Regional Committee with Swansea Bay University Health Board (Swansea UHB) will help us address some of our risks by working jointly to improve health and care for the joint population. For example, our risk related to the delivery of integrated community and acute unscheduled care services requires a whole system approach, and we have been working with our partners in Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST), local authorities and domiciliary providers to take forward work to try to improve flow within our hospitals.

Engagement of stakeholders has also taken place through multi-agency partnership working. The RPB, the Mid Wales Joint Committee for Health and Care and the Joint Regional Committee are part of the Health Board's governance structure that helps to support the management of risk facing the organisation through collective dialogue.

The Executive Team identifies principal risks that may affect strategic objectives. These risks are refreshed annually after the Annual Plan is approved and are part of the BAF to support the Health Board's strategy and provide ongoing assurance.

Executive directors also identify significant operational risks for the Corporate Risk Register (CRR). These risks can be new or emerging and are agreed upon for entry into the CRR.

The chart below details how the CRR interacts with the principal risks on the BAF and the operational risks that are on directorate and service risk registers.



### 11.5.19 Oversight and reporting of risk

In following the 'Three Lines of Defence' model described above, the Health Board ensures that operational managers are supported in their role of day-to-day risk management by specialist functions who have expertise and knowledge to help them control risk.

Corporate and operational risks that are above the Health Board's current agreed tolerance level, are aligned to its committees, whose role it is to provide assurance to the Board that risks are being managed appropriately. The approach to risk tolerance has been recently reviewed, along with its application of tolerance to ensure appropriate reporting to the Board's committees. These arrangements will take effect in 2025/26, with all operational risks being reported to the relevant committee which are either extreme or high scoring. The Executive Team review all corporate risks on a monthly basis and the principal risks on a quarterly basis.

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### 11.5.20 Risk profile

The health and care system within Hywel Dda continues to face intense challenges, which are being felt across Wales, and across the NHS nationally. We are facing increasing system pressures, through an over reliance on hospital services which is compounded by an ageing population and a rise in long-term conditions.

For us as a Health Board, the drivers of these pressures typically fall into the categories of workforce availability (including social care), affordability and cost of living, inflationary pressures on public finances, an ageing estate, population health and need for health care. These issues manifest as backlogs and delays to care for patients, the inability to achieve ministerial priorities, excessive strain on staff, reduced system efficiency and unprecedented financial pressures. These are reflected in our most significant operational risks which are outlined in the [CRR section](#) later in this report.

The Health Board's long-term strategy 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales' (AHMWW) was established with the clear objective of placing people and communities at the heart of our healthcare model. The BAF section below outlines the principal risks and plans in place for achieving its objectives.

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### 11.5.21 Board Assurance Framework (BAF)

Our BAF reflects the revised strategic and planning objectives and is presented to the Board three times a year. The most recent BAF report can be accessed here: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/board-assurance-framework-pdf/> and provides a link to our BAF dashboard. Audit Wales has identified the interactive BAF as a model of good practice. As well as identifying the principal risks to delivery of our objectives, the controls and assurances, the BAF also seeks to align outcomes against strategic objectives, and delivery against our planning objectives. The BAF will be updated in 2025/26 following the refresh of our 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales' strategy, and strategic objectives.

There are 15 principal risks that have been aligned to our six strategic objectives.

Total number of risks on BAF on 1 April 2024	16
New risks added during 2024/25	0
De-escalated/closed during 2024/25*	1
Total number of risks on BAF of 31 March 2025	15

\* Risk 1187 “Strong enough reputation to attract partners to work with us” was closed, as it merged with risk 1188 “Effective leveraging within partnerships”.

The most significant risks to achieving our strategy are listed below:

- **Principal risk 1199 - achieving financial sustainability (risk score 25)**

Achieving financial balance over three years is a legal requirement for the Board and a clear expectation from the Welsh Government. While the Health Board has improved its operational planning and maturity, the underlying deficit remains a major concern. This deficit will affect future planning and move the Health Board further from the Welsh Government's financial targets.

The main causes of the deficit are well known, and we have detailed business intelligence to identify areas needing action. An internal escalation framework, working with the Improving Together programme, supports under-performing directorates to improve their financial plans and savings.

Throughout 2024/25, we have continued discussions with the Welsh Government to monitor and achieve a reduction in our monitoring status.

- **Principal risk 1196 - Insufficient investment in facilities / equipment / digital infrastructure (risk score 20)**

This risk reflects our challenge to invest in appropriate facilities, medical equipment and digital infrastructure to appropriate standards in order to provide safe, sustainable, accessible services. We have a programme group to oversee the production of our programme business cases (PBCs) to secure long term investment to support our health and care strategy. We are working with Welsh Government to refine the capital requirements that will be needed to address the significant risks that exist at present across the estates infrastructure, as a result of concerns around reinforced autoclave aerated concrete (RAAC), fire safety and business continuity in terms of viability.

Actions to manage and mitigate this risk includes progressing the business case process for implementation of ‘A Healthier Mid and West Wales Strategy’ and estates rationalisation, and progressing business continuity outline business cases to address major infrastructure backlog across our acute sites.

Further actions include the development of a primary care and community strategy, and progression and implementation of the digital strategic plan.

- **Principal risk 1192 - wrong value set for best health and well-being (risk score 16)**

This risk reflects that the Health Board may be seeing health and well-being purely through the healthcare services lens, using potentially narrow, and not the most appropriate measures, and not effectively engaging with individuals and communities.

We are still defining our approach to continuous engagement, our approach to tackling inequality/inequity, and our understanding of the social model of health and well-being and our arts in health, and what this means to our local population and communities. Well-being assessments are being updated by the PSBs however, we do not currently have an effective method of measuring the well-being of individuals, communities, and our population.

A number of planning objectives for 2024/25 which underpin the management and mitigation of this risk were prioritised. These include the development and implementation of public health plans which empower and enable people to live healthy lives through health improvement initiatives, and the development of a Board and Welsh Government approved financial roadmap.

- **Principal risk 1197 – implementing models of care that do not deliver our strategy (risk score 16)**

We have completed a clinical review as requested by Welsh Government, with a strategic outline case (SOC) in progress to support the implementation of our strategy: 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales'. We are working with Welsh Government to scope out a strategic delivery programme.

Actions to address this risk include strengthening regional planning through the Mid Wales Joint Committee and the development of the Regional Joint Committee with Swansea Bay UHB, providing a set of plans for key clinical services to address critical sustainability risks up to the future hospital network, developing a primary care and community strategy, and implementing the digital strategic plan.

- **Principal risk 1198 - ability to support shifting of care in the community (risk score 16)**

Achieving our strategic objectives will depend on the ability to overcome complex and historical arrangements and systems. These will need to be worked through to support a new approach to the delivery of care in line with our strategy, as well as a need to support the population in changing their behaviour and the way they have previously accessed services.

Actions to address this risk include the development of a primary care and community services strategy, and to develop and implement the transforming urgent and emergency care programme to deliver ministerial priorities by 2026.

- **Principal risk 1185 - Consistent and meaningful engagement through our workforce (risk score 16)**

Resources from the Engagement Team are focused on supporting the Clinical Services Plan and other service changes. It is recognised that a lack of resource will have an impact on the capacity of the engagement team to deliver continuous engagement expertise at a senior level and the operational capacity to deliver the full spectrum of engagement activities.

We are establishing an overarching programme of work for continuous engagement with a set of plans that make it easier for people to have conversations with us, ensuring our communities have a real influence on strategic direction.

• **Principal risk 1186 - attract, retain and develop staff with the right skills (risk score 15)**

Our most significant challenge is to maintain the right number of people to be able to deliver safe, effective and sustainable services. This is due to a number of factors, including geography, recognised national shortages in a number of professions, unappealing rotas and an ageing workforce that mirrors our population. Becoming an employer of choice and attracting people to work for Hywel Dda is therefore fundamental to the achievement of our workforce strategy, as is ensuring workforce planning and development identifies and supports the future capability we need.

Our plans to address this risk include achieving workforce sustainability through developing a workforce plan and delivering our targeted recruitment plan, retention plan and workforce education and development plan.

The heat map below presents our principal risks (by their internal reference number) in respect of their likelihood and impact as at the end of March 2025.

Hywel Dda Risk Heat Map					
	Likelihood →				
Impact ↓	Rare	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Almost Certain
Catastrophic			1186		1199
Major 4		1184	1191	1197 1192 1198 1185	1196
Moderate 3		1200	1188 1189 1193 1195	1194	
Minor					
Negligible					

### 11.5.22 Corporate Risk Register (CRR)

The Health Board’s CRR contains significant operational risks to the delivery of healthcare in the here and now and is reported to every other Board meeting. Each risk has been mapped to a Board level committee to provide assurance to the Board, through its update report, on the management of these risks.

During 2024/25, the CRR has been dynamic and responsive to new and emerging risks:

Total number of risks on CRR on 1 April 2024	23
New risks added during 2024/25	5
De-escalated/closed during 2024/25	7
<b>Total number of risks on CRR of 31 March 2025</b>	<b>21</b>

- **Risk of insufficiently skilled workforce to deliver services due to limited labour market (risk score 20)**

There is a scarce supply of healthcare professionals and a shrinking labour market, further exacerbated by the Health Board's current vacancy rates. Staffing levels (acute and community) continue to operate below established levels due to both vacancies and sickness/absence which is supplemented by additional hours, bank and agency. Further work has been undertaken to understand the level of risk across each staffing group (nursing, medical, allied health professionals and health care support workers).

Actions to mitigate the risk are being taken through stabilisation, Improving Together and workforce planning, to realign available workforce to new service design and models of care.

- **Risk to the delivery of timely urgent and emergency care due to demand exceeding current capacity across acute, primary care (including out of hours), community and social care services (risk score 20)**

Levels of urgent and emergency pathway capacity pressures continue at significantly escalated levels. Positive progress has been achieved in reducing ambulance handover delays and pathways of care delays during 2024/25, however Glangwili Hospital (GGH) remains a major pressure in the urgent and emergency care (UEC) system. Key performance indicators such as handover delays, 4 and 12 hour performance, bed occupancy rates, and significant pressures on wider community and social care capacity demonstrate a lack of sustainable improvement, and remain outside target requirements.

Actions to mitigate the risk include monitoring and delivery of six goals for urgent and emergency care programme and plan, and closer working with the Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST) and colleagues across primary care.

- **Risk to ophthalmology service delivery due to a national shortage of consultant ophthalmologists and the inability to recruit (risk score 20)**

Recruitment challenges, a lack of physical space, and the absence of effective clinical and administrative systems are impacting on our ability to deliver a sustainable ophthalmology service. Increased demand and reduced capacity continue to be a challenge for the service, with the fragility of the service highlighted in its inclusion within our Clinical Services Plan.

Actions already undertaken to manage this risk include regional collaboration with SBUHB to strengthen pathways, and short-term funding obtained in order to reduce waiting lists. Active

recruitment to vacancies is ongoing, including grow your own initiatives to both secure substantive consultants, and to develop consultants for the future.

Further actions to mitigate this risk include exploring regional solutions to workforce gaps and estates, the implementation of virtual review clinical for patients undergoing specific treatments, alignment in the Delivery of Eye Care Measures and Ministerial Measures, and management of ophthalmology waiting lists through the Regional Eye Care Programme. The implementation of a national electronic patient record for ophthalmology is unlikely to occur prior to 2027. Further funding may be required from the Health Board and SBUHB to implement this model.

- **Risk of timely diagnosis and treatment to mental health and learning disabilities clients due to demand and capacity (risk score 20)**

This risk reflects the length of time mental health and learning disabilities services (MHL) clients, specifically autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) clients, are waiting for timely assessment and diagnosis, and its impact on our ability to meet ministerial targets. This is caused by increasing referral rates, with demand outstripping capacity and lack of sustainable external funding.

Welsh Government provided additional funding to Health Boards and RPBs during 2024/25 to reduce waiting lists and to provide support for children and families who remain waiting for their assessment. The Health Board's funding allocation of £312k to help address the three years and over waits for diagnostic assessments in children and young people by March 2025 enabled the procurement of 182 diagnostic assessments with our current provider. An additional 100 diagnostic assessments were funded through Health Board slippage, whilst the RPB helped to fund the outsourcing of support services for children, young people and families who are currently on the waiting list, targeting longest waits.

In March 2025, the Board supported plans to pilot a rapid assessment to diagnosis pathway, develop digital options to improve effectiveness and work with partners to develop further actions to enable 'needs-led' approaches.

- **Risk to the ability to deliver ultrasound services due to workforce pressures (risk score 20)**

The ability to deliver a sustainable ultrasound service across the Health Board remains challenging as a result of national shortages of sonographers, recruitment challenges, and demand exceeding current capacity.

A review of demand and capacity undertaken during 2024/25 has informed the radiology directorate's annual plan for 2025/26. The plan sets out a three-year strategy to stabilise and transform radiology services, ensuring that performance standards, notably the single cancer pathway (SCP) and 8 week diagnostic access, are achieved and sustainably maintained.

- **Risk of harm to staff, patients public and critical assets due to insufficient physical security measures and systems (risk score 16)**

This information has been withheld and discussed at Health and Safety In-Committee.

- **Risk of business disruption and delays in patient care due to a cyber-attack (risk score 16)**

There are daily threats to systems which are managed by Digital Health Care Wales (DHCW) and the Health Board, with cyber-attacks becoming more prevalent.

Our Cyber Security Assurance Group provides assurance around cyber security remediation and to mitigate the cyber security risk, with software used across the organisation to ensure that the threat of a cyber-attack is reduced, and service business continuity plans in place. Regular monitoring of the cyber security position is undertaken via the Sustainable Resources Committee.

- **Risk of increasing fragility in primary care contractor services due to external factors (risk score 16)**

Contract reform against the background of significant pressures on the wider system and financial pressures for the independent contractor business model continue to have a detrimental effect on patients gaining timely access to local primary care services. Further challenges exist in relation to premises not being fit for purpose, and not having the capacity to flex to a more modern approach to service delivery.

A number of general medical services (GMS) and dental contracts have been returned to the Health Board during 2024/25, with other practices signalling they will return contracts once reform negotiations have concluded.

The reduction of this risk is subject to the development and agreement of a primary care and community strategic plan, alongside successful national contract negotiations and subsequent implementation across the primary care contractor professional groups.

- **Risk of not meeting the 75% Single Cancer Pathway (SCP) target for 2022 - 2026 due to diagnostics capacity and delays at tertiary centre (risk score 16)**

There is reduced capacity to meet the expected demand for diagnostics, treatment delays at our tertiary centre, and service fragility for key tumour sites.

Despite the improvement in performance during 2024/25, national targets are still not being achieved due to factors such as the legacy impact of radiology reporting delays, and workforce pressures, including the inability to secure locum cover.

Plans are in place to increase diagnostic capacity, utilising allocated recovery funding, including recovery plans for progressing additional CT scans. Our radiology service is working with cancer services and the National Health Service Executive (NHSE) to improve productivity and efficiency processes.

- **Risk of not being able to safely deliver services due to ageing estate and infrastructure across the Health Board (risk score 15)**

We are operating within an ageing estate infrastructure, some of which is beyond its life expectancy, impacting on our ability to deliver care in line with expected standards. This is exacerbated by the limited availability of capital funding to address concerns, with reliance on revenue funding to address emerging issues whilst attempts continue to address the significant backlog.

A programme business case has been developed to modernise the estate. NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSSP) has supported a three year investment programme for major infrastructure, with Welsh Government support funding obtained for the first of a three year plan in 2024/25 together with a small number of priority schemes.

- **Risk to the timely investment and replacement of radiology equipment and supporting infrastructure (risk score 16)**

There is a continued risk to the delivery of radiology services due to ageing equipment and its supporting infrastructure, resulting in delays in patient diagnosis and treatment, negatively impacting on cancer pathways.

The National Imaging and Capital Priorities Group supports a nationally sustainable and clinically focused capital equipment programme which will allow for timely equipment procurement and delivery to support healthcare demands. In addition, an equipment replacement programme is in place which is profiled by risk and usage, and service maintenance contracts are in place and reviewed regularly.

- **Risk to delivering effective and timely cancer service due to aseptic unit facilities being non-compliant with Quality Assurance of Aseptic Preparation Services (QAAPS) (risk score 15)**

Ageing equipment and facilities at our sole aseptic unit within the Health Board gives rise to the risk of non-compliance with regulatory standards. Outsourcing of cancer treatments from third party suppliers at a significant cost to the Health Board may become our only option should the unit be closed prior to the development of a regional hub for cancer treatment preparation in south west Wales. The Transforming Access to Medicines (TrAMS) hub was originally estimated to open during 2028, however there have been delays to the project plan, and the opening date is currently unknown.

Current controls in place to mitigate this risk include the procurement of new pharmaceutical isolators, the transferring of the radio pharmacy service to Singleton Hospital, and stringent standard operating procedures (SOPs) in place to minimise the risk of contamination and errors. A revised business justification case for demountable unit has been submitted to Welsh Government for scrutiny following approval at the Board meeting in January 2025.

- **Risk of failure to fully comply with the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 due to ageing infrastructure (risk score 15)**

Phased fire safety improvement works continue across the Health Board, with significant investments being made to address the recommendations as raised in Letters of Fire Safety Matters (LOFSM) and Enforcement Notices (ENs) previously issued by the Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service (MWWFRS). All programme dates have been agreed with the Health Board, Welsh Government and MWWFRS senior inspecting officers.

Work continues to address the physical backlog, however, despite significant investments already in place, additional funding is required to address fire safety defects at all sites within the organisation to ensure full compliance with the order.

Actions being taken to further mitigate this risk includes the introduction of an interactive e-learning course for our staff, and the development of a training needs analysis.

- **Risk of being unable to safely support consultant on-call rotas at two hospital sites due to workforce pressures (risk score 15)**

This risk highlights the continued fragility of the general surgery consultant rota, particularly in relation to upper gastrointestinal. The service is included within our Clinical Services Plan to provide a safe and sustainable emergency general surgery service to patients in the south of the Health Board area.

Recommendations as raised in the Getting It Right First Time (GIRFT) report on general surgery are informing the longer-term sustainability of the on-call rota across the Health Board, the effectiveness of which depend on several factors including availability of a labour market.

- **Risk of poor patient outcomes and experience due to the inability to effectively recognise and manage acute deterioration (risk score 15)**

This risk reflects the Health Board's inability to effectively recognise and manage acute deterioration which could detrimentally affect patient outcomes and experience.

Controls in place to manage this risk include the Health Board's Recognition of Acute Deterioration and Resuscitation (RADAR) Group, and task and finish groups at specific sites where there are any significant concerns in order to address non-compliance with process and identified training gaps. The Health Board is also a member of the National Safe Care Collaborative.

Actions identified to further manage and mitigate this risk include the development of an audit tool to monitor compliance with required processes, collaborative working on a national level via the Safe Care Partnership, and the development of e-learning modules in conjunction with NHS Executive regarding sepsis, DNACPR and National Early Warning System (NEWS).

- **Risk of serious harm to staff due to violence and aggression in the workplace (risk score 15)**

Staff are at threat on a regular basis of serious harm due to assault. We have a violence and aggression risk assessment process, violent patient warning marker procedure and lone working policy to provide support and protection to our staff.

The Health Board's Health and Safety Committee regularly receive reports on security arrangements, along with incidents data.

The heat map below presents the Health Board’s corporate risks (by their internal reference number) in respect of their likelihood and impact as at the end of March 2025:

Hywel Dda Risk Heat Map					
	LIKELIHOOD →				
Impact ↓	Rare 1	Unlikely 2	Possible 3	Likely 4	Almost Certain 5
<b>Catastrophic 5</b>		1843	1531 1745 813 1810 1859	1027	
<b>Major 4</b>			2000 1433	1978 1664 1861 684 1350 1352 1708	797 1032
<b>Moderate 3</b>				1821 1842	1860
<b>Minor 2</b>					
<b>Negligible 1</b>					

Further information on corporate risks in 2024/25 can be found in our Board papers, as follows:

- [Read the Corporate Risk Register Report at May 2024 Board meeting in public here](#)
- [Read the Corporate Risk Register Report at September 2024 Board meeting in public here](#)
- [Read the Corporate Risk Register Report at January 2025 Board meeting in public here](#)

### 5.23 Emergency preparedness/civil contingencies

The Health Board had well established and tested emergency plans and business continuity arrangements in place during the financial year 2024/25, in accordance with the statutory duties under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and Emergency Planning Guidance issued by the Welsh Government. An annual Emergency Preparedness, Resilience and Response Report, signed by our Chief Executive, was submitted to the NHS Executive in July 2024 detailing compliance, together with the latest version of the Health Board’s Major Incident Plan which was last ratified by the Board in July 2024.

### 11.5.24 The control framework

- **Performance management arrangements**

The Improving Together Framework sets out the Health Board’s approach to embedding performance improvement through our governance. The framework is enabled by data at every

level to support decision making and to drive service change with the ultimate aim of improving outcomes for our patients, staff, visitors and those living within Hywel Dda. Its successful implementation is helping us to focus on what is important to the Health Board and enable us to provide efficient and effective services. The framework outlines performance improvement arrangements at each level in the organisation.

- At the most strategic level, the Board Assurance Framework (BAF) and Integrated Performance Assurance Report (IPAR) provide Board, Committees and the Executive Team with data and evidence to help us understand whether we are achieving and working towards the ministerial and local ambitions.
- We have established Directorate Improving Together Sessions to ensure that each directorate (operational and corporate) across the Health Board is making progress towards their key priorities and support is provided to help unblock issues where needed.
- Teams, wards and services across the Health Board are required to set their team vision, identify key improvement measures, hold regular improvement focused meetings, find ways to solve problems they face and share good practice with others.

In response to the Health Board being placed in Targeted Intervention early 2024, the Executive Team introduced an escalation framework in April 2024. This focused around six key domains for improvement: quality and safety, governance, workforce, finance, planning, strategy and fragile services, and performance and outcomes, with directorates assigned one of the following escalation levels for each of the 6 improvement domains:

- Level 1: Reasonable assurance that the directorate can meet prescribed targets in a given domain within the year
- Level 2: Limited assurance that the directorate can meet prescribed targets in a given domain within the year
- Level 3: No assurance that the directorate can meet prescribed targets in a given domain within the year or insufficient engagement with Targeted Intervention objectives

The escalation framework has had a positive impact in a number of areas such a reduction in the average time taken to investigate incidents/complaints, more timely updates of risks and risk/audit/inspection actions, and an increase in staff appraisal compliance.

In March 2025, the Improving Together Framework and the escalation framework were combined into a new 'Our Improving Together Framework' which accommodates the new Clinical Care Group structure (see section 11.5.11). The new framework has introduced an additional improvement domain relating to population health. An extra escalation level has also been added:

- Level 4: No assurance and insufficient actions - the Executive lead for the escalated function and Domain Lead will attend a one-off Recovery Meeting with the Chief Executive Officer to determine next steps.

#### • **Quality governance arrangements**

Providing high quality care is an inherently complex and fragile process, which needs to be underpinned by robust quality governance arrangements. A key purpose of these quality

governance arrangements, and our mechanisms to ensure we meet our duty of quality, is to monitor and, where necessary, improve standards of care.

Our Quality Management System (QMS) Strategic Framework was approved by our Board on 30 March 2023. This is our overarching formalised system that helps us achieve continuous improvement across the organisation. The QMS is supported in its delivery through several different mechanisms, some of which are described below. Further detail will be provided in our Annual Quality Report, our Putting Things Right Annual Report and our Duty of Candour Annual Report on our website at: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/quality-and-engagement-act/>.

- **Quality, Safety and Experience Committee (QSEC)**

Quality governance is led by the Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience. Our QSEC provides timely evidence-based advice to the Board to assist it in discharging its functions and meeting its responsibilities with regards to quality and safety, as well as providing assurance in relation to improving the experience of all those that come into contact with our services. Reports presented to QSEC in 2024/25 are available on our website at: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/quality-safety-and-experience-committee-qsec/>.

QSEC receive a regular assurance report which provides an overview of quality and safety across the organisation. The Health Board uses several assurance processes and quality improvement strategies to ensure high quality care is delivered to patients. The report provides information on improvement work linked to themes within patient safety incident reporting, externally reported patient safety incidents, mortality reviews, and external inspections, for example Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW).

QSEC is supported by two sub-committees:

- The Quality, Safety and Experience Sub-Committee (QSESC), which is responsible for monitoring the acute, mental health and learning disabilities services, primary and community services quality and safety governance arrangements at an operational level.
- The Listening and Learning Sub-Committee provides clinical teams across the Health Board with a forum to share and scrutinise learning from concerns, and to share innovation and good practice. The learning may arise from a complaint, an incident, a claim, a patient story or experience feedback, external inspection and peer reviews.

- **Quality governance arrangements within our directorates**

During the year, our directorates have continued to strengthen the quality governance arrangements within their areas. Each directorate uses a standard terms of reference and agenda to ensure that all quality governance areas are considered. The directorates have provided regular reports on their activity to the Quality, Safety and Experience Sub-Committee.

With the introduction of a new Clinical Care Group structure in 2025/26, tools and processes have been developed to support the quality and governance arrangements. This includes:

- model terms of reference, which outline the responsibilities around performance management, risk assessment, and quality improvement;
- standard agendas, which provide a clear template for meetings to ensure consistent coverage of essential topics;

- action note templates. These standardised tools will minimise variability between Clinical Care Groups and encourage a shared organisational culture where transparency and accountability are the norm.

- **Quality and safety intelligence meetings and quality panels**

The Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience, the Interim Executive Medical Director, and the Executive Director of Allied Health Professions and Health Sciences (the clinical executive directors) hold quality and safety intelligence meetings. The Quality, Safety and Intelligence Sub-Group ensures that the clinical executive directors are aware of, and have the opportunity, to review quality and safety intelligence data and discuss any patient safety related or other significant issues which have the potential to impact on quality and patient safety. The review of data is linked to the established escalation arrangements to improve the effectiveness of operational services, and ultimately the quality and safety of care.

- **Ensuring we consider quality when making strategic decisions**

During 2024/25, we introduced a new process to ensure we can demonstrate consideration of quality when making strategic decisions. A quality impact assessment was developed and a wrap-around governance process. The quality impact assessment uses the healthcare quality standards, and each domain is considered through a risk and mitigation lens. The quality impact assessment panel, which is comprised of the Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience, the Executive Director of Allied Health Professions and Health Science, the Executive Medical Director, with other clinicians and experts, receive each quality impact assessment before the proposed strategic change is considered by the Board for approval.

During the year, more than 40 quality impact assessments were presented to the panel for consideration. The assessments ranged from recruitment decisions to decisions relating to the Clinical Service Plan and changes to service delivery. This new process ensures that we consider each strategic decision and change through a quality lens.

- **Safety dashboard**

Our safety dashboard has continued to develop over 2024/25 to help identify potential patient safety issues. Operational leaders and managers continue to use it to identify safety hotspots needing further investigation/action, triangulate data at an operational level, facilitate further discussion or escalation, support deep dives, benchmark against our services to help identify outliers and inform report and papers. The dashboard has been used to inform discussions at our QSEC meetings, executive team meetings and the Improving Together sessions.

- **Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW)**

The Board is provided with independent and objective assurance on the quality, safety and effectiveness of the services it delivers through reviews undertaken by and reported on by HIW. The outcomes of any such reviews and any emanating improvement plans are discussed with any lessons learned shared throughout the Health Board.

During 2024/25, HIW published three reports following assurance and inspection work in our Health Board. The work involved a variety of off-site checks and on-site work. There was one

ionising radiation inspection, no reviews in an acute hospital setting, and two review in a mental health and learning disability service.

Improvement and learning actions plans are implemented following each assurance and inspection HIW visit. Delivery of the action plans are monitored through directorate quality and governance arrangements, through QSESC, QSEC and the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee. The themes arising from HIW visits are also reported to the Listening and Learning Sub Committee and also QSEC. A HIW SharePoint site has been developed to ensure that the themes arising are readily available across the organisation. The Health Board has also strengthened its relationship with HIW through regular meetings with its HIW engagement partner.

- **Clinical audit**

The Clinical Audit Programme for 2024/25 saw a reduction in the number of local audits in favour of national projects. This reflects a more standardised approach to clinical audit projects and will allow for benchmarking practice across Wales and England. Re-audits continue to be carried out in the Health Board, demonstrating a commitment to long-term improvements and sustained levels of assurance. New audits are still being developed where service areas are identifying a particular shortfall or are seeking assurance that service changes are meeting professional guidelines.

Most national clinical audits and outcome reviews are in progress in the Health Board, with any areas of concern being investigated and supported by the Clinical Audit Scrutiny Panel, as well as the Clinical Director for Clinical Audit. The Clinical Audit Department is working with the services involved to drive increased participation and improvements and examples of this have been achieved in 2024/25. New methodologies and reporting structures are currently being piloted to ensure that the value of clinical audit projects are fully recognised.

The Clinical Audit Department is now implementing the audit management and tracking software (AMAT). The system has over 1700 users and is continuing to expand. All projects are now captured by this system, greatly increasing transparency and accountability. Improvement activity is also monitored through this system and the full audit cycle is being captured. AMAT as a data collection platform is continuing to be utilised and this feature will be expanded over the coming months to include many more audit projects covering the whole of the Health Board.

The Clinical Audit Department has continued with the programme for whole hospital audit meetings which includes two annual whole Health Board meetings. These are chaired by the Clinical Director for Clinical Audit and focus primarily on the mandatory national audits outlined by the Welsh Government, as well as appropriate local projects that have a wide-reaching impact. Whilst these forums only capture a small number of audit projects there are many more audit forums where audit projects can be presented. The Clinical Audit Department are also involved with other events to support the use of clinical audit as part of other initiatives such as quality improvement and clinical effectiveness workstreams.

- **Information governance (IG) arrangements**

HUHB have well-established arrangements through an information governance framework to ensure that information is managed in line with relevant information governance law, regulations, and Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) guidance. The framework includes the following:

- An Information Governance Sub Committee (IGSC) to support and drive the information governance (IG) and cyber security agenda and provide the Health Board with the assurance that effective IG and cyber security best practice procedures are in place within the organisation
- A Caldicott Guardian who is the responsible person for protecting the confidentiality of patient and service-user information and enabling appropriate information sharing
- A Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO) who is responsible for setting up an accountability framework within the organisation to achieve a consistent and comprehensive approach to information risk assessment
- A Data Protection Officer (DPO) whose role it is to ensure the Health Board is compliant with data protection legislation
- Information Asset Owners (IAOs) are in place for all service areas and information assets held by the Health Board. They have been assisting the IG team in a programme of compiling a full asset register for the Health Board, where all information asset registers have been now drafted
- The Information Asset Owners Group, Caldicott Guardian Group and Cyber Security Assurance Group have been established and meet regularly throughout the year to support the IGSC.

We have responsibilities in relation to freedom of information, data protection, subject access requests and the appropriate processing and sharing of personal identifiable information.

Assurances that the organisation has compliant IG practices are evidenced by:

- quarterly reports to the IGSC, including key performance indicators
- a detailed operational IG compliance work plan, taken to IGSC quarterly, detailing progress made against actions required to ensure compliance with data protection legislation
- a suite of IG and information security policies, procedures and guidance documents
- IG intranet pages for Health Board staff for guidance and awareness
- a comprehensive bi-annual mandatory IG training programme for all staff, including proactive targeting of any staff non-compliant with their IG training
- a robust management of all reported personal data breaches, including proactive reporting to the ICO
- regular monitoring of the Health Board's systems for inappropriate accesses to patients' personal data through the National Intelligent Integrated Audit Solution (NIIAS) platform
- an Information Asset Register (IAR) used to manage information across the Health Board, and
- escalating all IG issues through the Sustainable Resources Committee. The Committee papers can be viewed here: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/sustainable-resources-committee-src/>.

NIIAS, which audits staff access to patient records, has been fully implemented within the organisation, with an associated training programme for staff and procedures for managing any inappropriate access to records. In addition to the above training, there are regular staff communications, group training sessions, as well as IG drop-in sessions held across the Health Board. Posters, leaflets and staff briefings have all been used to disseminate information to staff around the importance of confidentiality, appropriate access to patient records and ensuring information is shared in an appropriate way.

During 2024/25, the IG team carried out audits across Health Board sites including Glangwili, Withybush, Bronglais and Prince Philip hospitals. The purpose of the audit has been to identify any information governance, information security and patient confidentiality risks to seek assurance that the relevant procedures and protocols in relation to information governance have been adhered to and that actions are being taken to protect data and assets held. Following the information audits, reports were issued with recommendations.

As a Health Board we have undertaken a full review of our position against the Welsh Information Governance Toolkit and the assessment has demonstrated a very good level of assurance of information governance risks.

Over the past 12 months, the Health Board has maintained a compliance rate of 77.92% with information governance, records management and cyber security training. We continue to reinforce awareness of key principles of data protection legislation. This includes the overarching principle that users must only handle data in accordance with people's data protection rights.

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### 11.5.25 Planning arrangements

We remain committed to the principles of our 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales' strategy while recognising that deeper structural changes are needed to secure sustainable services for our population. The strategy marked a deliberate shift from a hospital-based model to one that emphasises wellness, prevention and care provided closer to home. While the original vision remains valid, the passage of time, delays in capital investment, and the substantial impacts of the recent COVID-19 pandemic necessitate a considered review of our route to realising these aspirations. In 2025/26, the Board will undertake a thoughtful and necessary refresh of the strategy which will reaffirm our commitment to building healthier communities and better health outcomes across mid and west Wales.

As a Health Board we have a statutory duty to develop a three-year Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP) to deliver care and support the health of our population within the resource envelope provided by the Welsh Government. Since its formation, the Health Board has regrettably never been able to submit an IMTP, primarily due to our inability to breakeven. This is a breach of our statutory duty and therefore an unacceptable position for ourselves and the Welsh Government.

Following agreement at the January 2024 Board meeting, the Health Board wrote to the Welsh Government on 16 February 2024, to provide formal notification through an accountability letter that unfortunately the Health Board would not be in a position to submit a financially balanced IMTP by the end of March 2024. Instead, we would produce an Annual Plan for 2024/25.

The plan was our initial step towards realising these aspirations, describing the key objectives and deliverables for the next 12 months and laying the foundations for further progress beyond that. It was however acknowledged that the in-year financial deficit remained unacceptable, and further work would be required during the year, with clear progress expected in the first quarter.

The plan for 2024/25 was intentionally more focused on a smaller set of objectives (termed the planning objectives (POs)) and on delivery over the shorter term. Consequently, our plan prioritised POs aligned to the Welsh Government Planning Framework, the Ministerial Priorities

and the key programmes of work required to address the significant risks identified above. The plan was submitted to the Welsh Government in March 2024.

Although progress has been made in controlling variable pay and meeting targeted savings schemes, the Health Board still carries a substantial financial deficit, preventing it from submitting a fully approved three-year IMTP. Alongside improvement performance, the Health Board is expected to demonstrate credible progress toward financial balance by 2027/28, including working to a £31.55m control total for 2025/26.

Navigating these cost pressures means prioritising investments in areas that will generate the strongest returns, from digital prescribing systems that reduce medication errors to reconfigured community hospitals that unlock capacity in busy acute sites. The Board's longer term route map to financial recovery also underscores the need for ongoing service change, particularly around consolidating acute services where necessary and channelling more resources into prevention and community-based pathways, which can lower recurrent hospital costs over time.

The decision to frame the 2025/26 Annual Plan within a three-year horizon reflects the reality that quick operational improvements need to be backed up by deeper, structural change. While the Board's immediate goals such as clearing 52 week outpatient waits, improving urgent care handovers, and moving closer to 80% on the single cancer pathway are challenging on their own, they form part of a roadmap designed to bring lasting gains to patients and staff.

Much hinges on integrating plans across different domains: workforce, finances, clinical models, and digital transformation. By ensuring each improvement links up coherently rather than creating isolated, short-lived fixes the Board aims to sustain the gains of Year 1 TI, deal head-on with the remaining bottlenecks, and embed the type of best practice that will see Hywel Dda leave TI in a stronger position. Ultimately, demonstrating consistent improvements over the next 12 months will be central to building trust with communities, Welsh Government, and staff that the Health Board is truly on a path to long term success.

Despite our Annual Plan for 2025/26 meeting the target control total of £31.5m, the underlying financial trajectory indicates a deterioration from the forecast £24m deficit in 2024/25 to a similar or worse position in 2025/26. Moreover, several strategic objective milestones are not fully delivered in the current submission. Taken together, these factors signal that the plan's financial assumptions require further strengthening and de-risking to secure a sustainable improvement trajectory towards in year balance by 2027/28.

Accordingly, the Health Board is required to:

- revise and de-risk the recurrent savings programme to exceed the 2024/25 control total and reverse the projected financial deterioration in 2025/26;
- produce an options appraisal for each outstanding strategic objective target, setting out the impact, resource implications and implementation timelines;
- establish a clear, milestone driven road map, with assigned accountabilities, to achieve in year financial balance by 2027/28.

## 11.5.26 Disclosure statements

- **Corporate Governance Code**

Corporate governance is, in simple terms, the way in which organisations are directed, controlled and led. Good corporate governance is fundamental to an effective and well-managed organisation. The UK Corporate Governance Code (2017) is the primary reference and overview of good practice for corporate governance in central government departments.

While there is no requirement to comply with all elements of the Corporate Governance Code for Central Government Departments (2017), an assessment was undertaken in March 2025 against the main principles as they relate to an NHS public sector organisation in Wales. This assessment was informed by the Audit Wales structured assessment in 2024. We are satisfied that we are complying with the Code's main principles and are conducting our business in an open and transparent manner in line with the Code. There were no reported or identified departures from the Corporate Governance Code during the year.

- **Fire safety**

The Health Board was issued with two new enforcement notices by Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service (MWWFRS) during 2024/25, however on a positive note, two enforcement notices were closed, and we continue to address the two outstanding enforcement notices. One relates to the completion of Phase 2 works at Glangwili Hospital with a completion date of December 2027 proposed by the Health Board to MWWFRS and agreed in principle. The other enforcement notice relates to the completion of Phase 2 works at Worthybush Hospital, which has a proposed completion date of August 2027, agreed in principle between the Health Board and MWWFRS.

Extensive fire safety improvement works continue to be undertaken at Worthybush, Glangwili and Bronglais hospitals with Welsh Government funding, with regular progress updates reported to the Health and Safety Committee, which provides assurance to the Board on the work undertaken towards improving compliance.

- **Equality, diversity, and inclusion**

We are committed to putting people at the centre of everything we do. This means thinking about people as individuals and taking a person-centred approach, so that everyone is treated fairly, with integrity, dignity and respect, whatever their background and beliefs. Our vision is to create an accessible and inclusive organisational culture and environment for everyone. This includes staff, those who receive care (including their families and carers), as well as partners who work with us, whether these are statutory organisations, third sector partners or communities.

Control measures are in place to ensure that our obligations under equality and human rights legislation are complied with, and include:

- Board and committee papers requiring a decision need to be accompanied by an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) which demonstrates due regard and ensures informed decision making;
- an EqIA training programme is available for all staff which supports them to enhance their knowledge and skills to support service and policy developments and changes;

- equality and human rights e-learning is mandatory and, as part of the corporate induction all staff can access training delivered by the diversity and inclusion team to enhance the e-learning content;
- a Strategic Equality Plan annual report is published annually, alongside a workforce equality report and pay gap reports focusing on gender, ethnicity and disability.

- **Equality objectives**

Details of our Strategic Equality Plan, objectives and progress outlined in the annual reports [are available to read here](#).

Key highlights for 2024/25 include:

- 57 equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI) training sessions have been offered to staff on a range of topics. These have included formal training delivered by external training providers, webinars and in-house training delivered by Health Board staff. Training sessions included anti-racism for practitioners, active bystander, trans awareness and disability awareness
- The Diversity and Inclusion Team worked with the people development team to deliver training programmes with a focus on inclusive leadership to new and aspiring leaders. The aim of these modules is to equip staff in leadership roles with the skills and knowledge to implement best practice and demonstrate respectful and non-discriminative values
- We remain committed to conducting appropriate equality impact assessments to support good governance and decision making and this work is closely linked with our commitment towards continuous engagement. We have developed additional resources to support the completion of EqIA's including guidance documents and an information video. 222 equality impact assessments have been undertaken during 2024/25
- We produced a short information video to highlight some of the key achievements included in our 2023/24 Strategic Equality Plan Annual Report to our staff and wider public and members of our communities
- As mentioned earlier in section 11.5.12 Board development, the Health Board has established an independent member-led equality, diversity and inclusion taskforce to drive a set of actions to improve equity across the Health Board
- To strengthen diversity on the Board, we have engaged in HEIW's national programme for aspiring Independent Members from racially minoritised communities to strengthen diversity on the Board

- **NHS Pension Scheme**

As an employer with staff entitled to membership of the NHS Pension Scheme, control measures are in place to ensure all employer obligations contained within the scheme regulations are complied with. This includes ensuring that deductions from salary, employer's contributions and payments into the scheme are in accordance with the scheme rules, and that member pension scheme records are accurately updated in accordance with the timescales detailed in the regulations. The Health Board confirms that it acts strictly in compliance with the regulations and instructions laid down by the NHS Pension Scheme and that control measures are in place about all employer obligations. This includes the deduction from salary for employees, employer contributions and the payment of monies. Records are accurately updated both by local

submission (Pensions Online) and from the interface with the Electronic Staff Record (ESR). Any error records reported by the NHS Pension Scheme which arise are dealt with in a timely manner in accordance with data cleanse requirements.

- **Carbon reduction delivery plans**

We have undertaken risk assessments and carbon reduction delivery plans to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the emergency preparedness and civil contingency elements of the UK Climate Impacts Programme (UKCIP) 2009 weather projections to ensure that the organisation's obligation under the Climate Change Act and the Adaptation Reporting.

From a climate change viewpoint, we recognise the impact of climate change in the work we do around severe weather planning and highlight this within the Dyfed Powys Local Resilience Forum (LRF) severe weather arrangements. These arrangements cover four elements: flooding, severe winter weather, heatwave, and drought. The arrangements cover elements such as risk, alerting mechanisms, multi-agency command and control structures, warning and informing and training/exercising.

- **Data security**

We have adopted and implemented a robust procedure for managing personal data breaches across the organisation, that ensures incidents are reported in line with statutory requirements and lessons are learnt to improve future practice. We have had contact with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) in relation to four incidents during the year (self-reported by the Health Board). Incidents involved:

- access to medical records by unauthorised individuals;
- information disclosed in error.

All four incidents have been closed by the ICO.

Additionally, the cyber security team continues to provide security architecture advice, ensuring designs follow security best practice and follow the requirements of the Network and Information Systems Regulations (NISR). The cyber security team has also made progress with the tools and capabilities available to Hywel Dda. NISR is designed to protect critical national infrastructure against cyber-attacks. This regulation applies to all parts of the UK and EU and came into force in May 2018, alongside the UK GDPR/Data Protection Act. As part of NHS Wales, the Health Board is an operator of essential services and has a legal obligation to comply with NISR.

- **Quality of data**

We are committed to ensuring the quality and robustness of our data through regular checks that assure the accuracy of the information we rely on. Due to the multiplicity of systems and data sources across the organisation, there is always potential for variations in quality and scope for improvement. We have an ongoing data quality improvement plan that routinely assesses, and puts in place measures which will improve, the quality of our data across key clinical systems.

High quality clinically coded data plays a fundamental role in the management of hospitals and services. Coded data underpins much of the day-to-day management information used within the NHS and supports healthcare planning, resource allocation, cost analysis, assessments of treatment effectiveness, and serves as an invaluable starting point for many clinical audits. We

have invested in the development of new coding staff within our service, and while the completeness of data within one month of discharge was only 88% during the year, we have a trajectory which indicates that the 95% will be sustainably achieved by Autumn 2025. Internal Audit undertook a review of the structures and processes for ensuing data quality during 2024/25, which provided limited assurance. Whilst there are good processes in place, persistent data quality issues were identified due to a lack of accountability at service level, where the data quality issues originate, but are not adequately addressed. A plan has been developed to address the matters raised, with Internal Audit reviewing progress in 2025/26. From April 2025, oversight of data quality will be undertaken by the new Digital, Data and Innovation Committee.

Efforts continue to reduce reliance on physical case notes and promote the use of electronic documentation in line with the development of the Clinical Record Keeping Policy. Work is also underway to explore opportunities presented by automation of the coding processes, and the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI). Both initiatives will further support the improvement of clinical coding data and its applications.

- **Ministerial directions**

The Welsh Government has issued a number of ministerial directions during 2024/25. [Details of these and a record of any ministerial direction given is available to read here.](#)

A schedule of the directions, outlining the actions required and our response to implementing these was presented to the ARAC as an integral element of the suite of documents evidencing governance of the organisation for the year. From this work it was evidenced that we were not impeded by any significant issues in implementing the actions required as has been the situation in previous years. All directions issued have been fully considered by the Sustainable Resources Committee on behalf of the Board, and, where appropriate, implemented (see [Appendix 4](#)).

In accordance with a ministerial direction issued on 18 December 2019, the Welsh Government has taken action to support circumstances where pensions tax rules are impacting upon clinical staff who want to work additional hours, and have determined that clinical staff who are members of the NHS Pension Scheme and who, as a result of work undertaken in the 2019-20 tax year, face a tax charge on the growth of their NHS pension benefits, may opt to have this charge paid by the NHS Pension Scheme, with their pension reduced on retirement.

The Welsh Government, on behalf of the Health Board, will pay the members who opt for reimbursement of their pension a corresponding amount on retirement, ensuring that they are fully compensated for the effect of the deduction.

A Scheme Pays provision of £707k has been included in the 2024/25 Annual Accounts (2023/24: £633k).

- **Welsh health circulars**

Welsh health circulars (WHCs) are published by the Welsh Government to provide a streamlined, transparent and traceable method of communication between NHS Wales and NHS organisations. WHCs relate to different areas such as policy, performance and delivery, planning, legislation, workforce, finance, quality and safety, governance, information technology, science, research, public health and letters to health professionals. [Details of WHCs are available to read here.](#)

These are assigned to a lead director who is responsible for the implementation of required actions, and progress updated via AMAT. The Board has designated oversight of this process to board level committees, with an end-of-year report provided to the ARAC.

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### 11.5.27 Review of effectiveness

As accountable officer, I have responsibility for reviewing the effectiveness of the system of internal control. The review of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal auditors, and the executive officers within the organisation who have responsibility for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework, and comments made by external auditors in their audit letter and other reports.

The Board and committees rely on a number of sources of internal and external assurances which demonstrate the effectiveness of the Health Board's system of internal control and advise where there are areas of improvement. Action plans are developed and reported through our Board committee structure to provide assurance that action is taken to address any identified areas of improvement and/or gaps in control. These include:

- feedback from the Welsh Government and the specific statements issued by the Cabinet Secretary for Health and Social Services
- local counter fraud and post payment verification activity
- inspections by Healthcare Inspectorate Wales
- peer reviews (including Getting it Right First Time (GIRFT))
- accreditation, licensing and regulatory bodies
- Royal College and Deanery visits
- clinical, internal and external audit reports
- feedback from statutory commissioners
- feedback from staff, patients, service users and members of the public
- patient safety walkabouts
- engagement visits by independent members
- assurance provided by ARAC and other committees of the Board
- integrated performance assurance reports
- whistleblowing and speaking up safely
- incidents reports
- concerns and compliments

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### 11.5.28 Internal audit

Internal Audit (IA) provide me as accountable officer, and the Board through the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee, with a flow of assurance on the system of internal control. I have commissioned a programme of audit work which has been delivered in accordance with public sector internal audit standards by the NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership. The scope of this work is agreed with the audit committee and is focused on significant risk areas and local improvement priorities.

The overall opinion by the Head of Internal Audit on governance, risk management and control is a function of this risk-based audit programme and contributes to the picture of assurance available to the Board in reviewing effectiveness and supporting our drive for continuous improvement.


The internal audit plan has needed to be agile and responsive to ensure that key developing risks are covered. The Head of Internal Audit meets weekly with the Director of Corporate Governance/Board Secretary and when required, the Executive Director of Finance to discuss and consider any changes to the internal audit plan, either to accommodate fluctuations in operational demand or changing priorities.

As a result of this approach and, with the support of officers and independent members across the Health Board, the plan has been delivered substantially in accordance with the agreed schedule and changes required during the year.

### 11.5.29 Head of Internal Audit opinion

The Head of Internal Audit is satisfied that there has been sufficient internal audit coverage during the reporting period in order to provide the Head of Internal Audit Annual Opinion. In forming the opinion, the Head of Internal Audit has considered the impact of the audits that have not been fully completed.

The Head of Internal Audit has concluded for 2024/25:

<b>Reasonable assurance</b>		<p>The Board can take <b>Reasonable</b> assurance that arrangements to secure governance, risk management and internal control, within those areas under review, are suitably designed and applied effectively. Some matters require management attention in control design or compliance. Low to moderate impact on residual risk exposure until resolved.</p>
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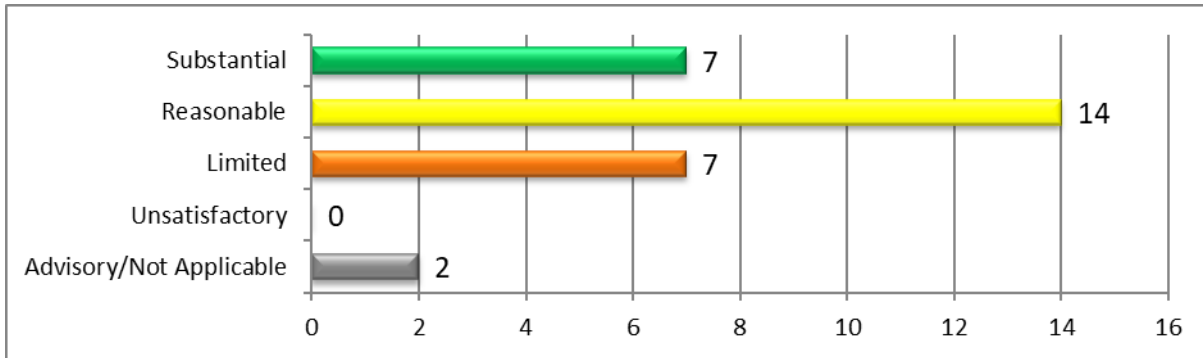
In reaching this opinion the Head of Internal Audit has identified that some reviews during the year concluded positively with effective control arrangements operating in some areas. From the opinions issued during the year, six were allocated ‘substantial assurance’, fifteen were allocated ‘reasonable assurance’, seven were allocated ‘limited assurance’ with none allocated an ‘unsatisfactory assurance’ opinion. Two advisory or non-opinion reports were also issued.

It is considered that the Health Board has strong arrangements at a corporate level, and this is again supported by outcomes from audit within the 2024/25 plan. However, arrangements across areas and services within the organisation show significant variation, with weaknesses frequently identified from an internal control, risk management and governance perspective.

In addition, the Head of Internal Audit considered residual risk exposure across those assignments where ‘limited assurance’ was reported. Further, the Head of Internal Audit considered the impact where audit assignments planned this year did not proceed to full audits following preliminary planning work and these were either: removed from the plan; removed from the plan and replaced with another audit; or deferred until a future audit year. The reasons for changes to the audit plan were presented to the Audit and Risk Assurance Committee for consideration and approval. Notwithstanding that the opinion is restricted to those areas which were subject to audit review,

the Head of Internal Audit has considered the impact of changes made to the plan when forming the overall opinion.

In total 30 audits reviews were reported during the year. Figure 2 below presents the assurance ratings and the number of audits derived for each.



Summary of 2024/25 audit assurance ratings:

<b>Substantial Assurance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Executive Team governance</li> <li>• Performance management</li> <li>• Digital strategic partner</li> <li>• Digital benefits realisation</li> <li>• Cash management</li> <li>• Waiting list management</li> <li>• CHC – Database maintenance and financial processes</li> </ul>
<b>Reasonable Assurance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Targeted Intervention governance</li> <li>• Annual planning</li> <li>• Financial management</li> <li>• Job planning</li> <li>• Emergency and business continuity planning</li> <li>• Learning lessons</li> <li>• Falls management</li> <li>• Nurse Staffing Act</li> <li>• Capital systems</li> <li>• Energy management</li> <li>• Ultrasound corporate risk</li> <li>• Speaking up</li> <li>• GGH Capital RAAC</li> <li>• Agreed action tracking and follow-up</li> </ul>
<b>Limited Assurance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nursing management</li> <li>• Discharge management</li> <li>• Mortuary (joint SBUHB)</li> <li>• Data quality / use of data</li> <li>• Bed management</li> <li>• Health and safety</li> <li>• Cleanliness</li> </ul>

Unsatisfactory Assurance	N/A
Advisory/Non-opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contract management</li> <li>• Discharge management agreed action follow-up</li> </ul>

While there were no audited areas that resulted in 'unsatisfactory assurance', the following audit reports were issued with a conclusion of 'limited assurance':

- **Nursing management**

This audit reviewed the systems in place for rostering and absence management. Three high priority findings were identified, including annual leave utilisation outside of the permitted tolerance, lack of evidence to demonstrate agency use approval in line with the new escalation process and lack of evidence to demonstrate that sickness absence is being managed in accordance with the all Wales Managing Attendance at Work Policy. This will be followed up in 2025/26.

- **Discharge management follow-up**

This audit sought to provide assurance on the controls and processes in place for the safe and efficient discharge of patients, including progress in implementing the actions agreed with management to address the issues identified in the previous 2023/24 audit report. Whilst positive progress was noted, with two of the four management actions implemented from the previous report, 'limited assurance' was concluded. Two high priority recommendations were raised relating to incomplete and inaccurate information retained on within the Frontier system, and instances of limited discharge planning documentation within manual and electronic systems.

- **Management of bed capacity**

This audit sought to provide assurance on the arrangements of established bed capacity baselines, and the allocation and utilisation of beds including the use and de-escalation of surge beds. Whilst positive actions had been undertaken to remodel ward established core bed numbers and reducing surge beds at Worthybush Hospital as part of the Targeted Intervention programme, four high priority recommendations were raised within the report. These related to minimal evidence to support established core bed numbers for Section 25A wards, variances in the established core bed numbers, multiple sources of established core bed numbers with varying figures, and a lack of a formal service change process, and interpretation of surge and 'flex' beds potentially leading to variances in established core bed numbers. Internal Audit will review the implementation of the recommendations in 2025/26.

- **Mortuary services**

This audit was a joint review of arrangements in place between Swansea Bay UHB and the Health Board to support the effective provision of mortuary services, ensuring compliance with Human Tissue Authority regulations. The review concluded that despite the commitment of the Regional Pathology Programme Director and efforts of other staff, progress with taking the programme forward has been slow due to funding and staff capacity issues. Four high priority recommendations were raised for the attention of both health boards, including the need to strengthen documentation of roles and responsibilities, a review of the programme management

structure for the mortuary element of the Regional Pathology Programme to ensure clarity, the impact of funding issues on the ability to deliver the programme, and a need to review governance structures to ensure they are effective and provide sufficient oversight over the mortuary element of the programme. Internal Audit will review the implementation of the recommendations in 2025/26.

- **Health and safety**

This audit reviewed the arrangements for ensuring compliance with health and safety regulations. Two high priority recommendations were raised relating to the insufficient monitoring of actions arising from health and safety site visits and the significant volume of outstanding actions and weaknesses in the methodology for their prioritisation, and gaps in assurance reporting to the Health and Safety Committee. This will be followed up in 2025/26.

- **Data quality**

This audit reviewed the structures and processes for ensuring data quality within the Health Board. 'Limited assurance' was concluded, primarily due to persistent data quality issues within the Health Board, despite the Information Quality Assurance (IQA) team having good processes in place. The primary concern lies with a lack of accountability at service level, where data quality issues originate but are not being adequately addressed. Consequently, the IQA team's resources are constrained to overseeing ongoing issues in one key system, leaving them unable to manage or improve data quality across other systems. Matters requiring management attention included resources needed to fully implement and maintain data quality standards across all Health Board systems; lack of accountability for data quality within service areas; absence of data quality metrics to aid performance monitoring, and the absence of a formal information/intelligence strategy to ensure a co-ordinated and systematic approach to utilising intelligence across teams and services. This will be followed up in 2025/26.

- **Cleanliness**

This follow-up review was undertaken to assess progress in implementing the actions agreed with management to address the issues identified in the previous audit, including additional testing. 'Limited assurance' was concluded as whilst some progress had been made in addressing the issues arising from the 2023/24 internal audit, a number of actions are ongoing with the associated risks not fully addressed. These included consistent reporting of Synbiotix scores to county infection, prevention and control groups, completion of refresher training, wider roll-out of the pilot study, cleaning schedules to be in place for all wards/clinical areas, cleaning audits to be undertaken in line with policy with target scores being achieved and regular monthly operational performance delivery meetings not taking place. This will be followed up in 2025/26.

All 'limited assurance' reports are subject to follow up reviews and these will form part of the 2025/26 Internal Audit plan if they have not already been followed up.

The Welsh Government are also provided with regular reports on our progress on addressing 'limited assurance' reports and the learning from them.

Management responses that detail the actions to address gaps in control were included in all final IA reports presented to ARAC with assurance on progress on implementing the recommendations

provided to the committee via the audit assurance report. The minutes and all final IA reports can be found within the ARAC section of the website: <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/about-us/governance-arrangements/board-committees/audit-and-risk-assurance-committee-arac/>

Where audit assignments planned, this year did not proceed to full audits following preliminary planning work, these were either removed from the plan, and replaced with another audit, or deferred until a future audit year.

The following audits were deferred:

Review Title	Reason
Medical locums	Review arrangements for the control and management of the usage of medical locums. Included with 2025/26 plan as programme of work still in progress.
Managed practices	Review the provision and management of managed practices. Included with 2025/26 plan in order to accommodate other work.
Revised operational governance arrangements	Review of the revised directorate governance structures. Included with 2025/26 as structures were not implemented until April 2025.
Estates and Facilities Directorate	Review control and governance arrangements including rotas, staff management and procurement. Included with 2025/26 plan as other internal work was scheduled within directorate.

### 11.5.30 Audit Wales structured assessment

The Audit Wales structured assessment is a process that looks at whether we have made proper arrangements to secure economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in our use of resources.

The structured assessment in 2024 ([available to read here: Hywel Dda University Health Board – Structured Assessment 2024](#)) focused on our corporate arrangements for ensuring that resources are used efficiently, effectively, and economically. The overall assessment concluded that “the Health Board’s corporate arrangements continue to operate effectively, despite a period of significant change, with a small number of areas that could be further improved. Whilst the financial position for 2024/25 remains extremely challenging, the Health Board is taking positive steps to get onto a more sustainable footing”.

Audit Wales found that in relation to Board transparency, effectiveness and cohesion, that “whilst managing a period of significant change, the Board and its committees continue to work well, maintaining a clear focus on public transparency, good governance, continuous improvement and hearing from patients and staff”.

Audit Wales found that in relation to corporate systems of assurance “the Health Board continues to have appropriate arrangements for corporate oversight of risk, performance, tracking recommendations, and the quality and safety of services. The performance management framework however needs to be updated to reflect current performance arrangements, and more frequent updates on the implementation of the Quality Improvement Strategic Framework should be provided”.

In respect of the corporate approach to planning, Audit Wales found that “development and delivery of the Health Board’s plans continue to be supported by appropriate oversight, underpinned by a pragmatic approach to addressing planning team capacity issues. There is scope to review well-being objectives as part of a planned long term strategy refresh.”

In respect of managing its financial resources, Audit Wales found that “whilst the financial position for 2024/25 remains extremely challenging, the Health Board is taking positive steps to improve its financial position and to develop a roadmap to ensure financial sustainability. There remains a clear approach for financial planning and managing and monitoring the financial position, but there is a need to strengthen the approach to delivering cost savings opportunities”.

Audit Wales reviewed our progress against recommendations made in previous reports and issued three new recommendations in the structured assessment for 2024. These related to the Improving Together Framework, Quality Improvement Strategic Framework, and well-being objectives and strategy refresh.

During 2024/25, Audit Wales also completed the following reviews:

- Audit of the Charitable Funds Accounts 2023/24
- Audit of the Annual Report and Accounts 2023/24
- Review of Operational Governance Arrangements
- Review of Cost Savings Arrangements Report

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### 11.5.31 Conclusion

The Health Board was unable to produce a financially balanced IMTP for 2024/25. This was a breach of two statutory duties for both finance and planning and is an unacceptable position for both ourselves and Welsh Government. This year has been another challenging year for the Health Board following Welsh Government increasing our escalation status to Targeted Intervention (level 4) in January 2024 for the entire organisation due to their concerns on our lack of sustained progress over a period of time on integrated planning, finance and delivery. However, in recognition of our considerable progress during the year, I was delighted to learn in March 2025 that the Health Board had been de-escalated for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services, Planned Care, Governance and Leadership, with these all moved from Targeted Intervention to Enhanced Monitoring status (Level 4 to Level 3). This has demonstrated that focused, structured planning can drive real change, and we remain focused on addressing the areas that still require improvement.

It would also be remiss not to mention that the Health Board started the financial year with a number of interim positions at Board level which included the roles of Chair, Chief Executive Officer, Executive Medical Director and Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience. I am therefore pleased to report that these positions, including my own as Chief Executive Officer, were substantively appointed to during the year with all executive posts being taken up by the interim appointments.

The Health Board’s structured assessment for 2024 undertaken by Audit Wales provided a positive view of the organisation’s corporate arrangements to support good governance and the

efficient, effective, and economical use of resources in most areas. It was pleasing to note the Audit Wales's recognition that, despite our significant performance and financial challenges, our corporate arrangements are generally effective, notwithstanding the three recommendations issued this year relating to the:

- Improving Together Framework
- Quality Improvement Strategic Framework
- Well-being objectives and strategy refresh.

As an organisation, we recognised that we needed to strengthen our operational governance and leadership capacity, therefore during 2024/25, we started the process of implementing a more effective operational structure designed to improve governance and performance, and deliver better outcomes and experience for patients. This work has also enabled us to respond to previous recommendations from Audit Wales and our increased escalation status.

Revised governance arrangements to support the new structure were also put in place to ensure there was consistency and standardisation. These new arrangements, implemented from 1 April 2025, will strengthen the flow of information from the new clinical care groups to the Executive Team and Board.

During 2024/25, we have proactively identified areas requiring improvement and requested Internal Audit to undertake detailed assessments in order to manage and mitigate associated risks. Several reports issued by Internal Audit concur with our view and have consequently provided the Health Board with clear recommendations to ensure that focused and urgent management actions are in place to address identified shortcomings.

The Health Board received 30 Internal Audit reports during 2024/25, two of which were advisory/non-opinion, and 21 provided the Health Board with reasonable assurance. This has resulted in the Head of Internal Audit issuing a reasonable assurance rating to the Health Board, supported by the outcomes from audits within the 2024/25 plan, which demonstrated that the Health Board has strong arrangements at a corporate level. Although it was recognised that this needs to be strengthened across the operational structure based on the seven audits which resulted in 'limited assurance'. These demonstrated that there is significant variation in arrangements across areas and services within the organisation with weaknesses frequently identified from an internal control, risk management and governance perspective. In response to all internal audits, robust action plans have been agreed to address the recommended areas of improvement, with follow-up reviews to ensure appropriate action is taken.

As a Board, we have continued to make progress against our strategic objectives, and during 2025/26 intend to undertake a strategic refresh of our 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales' Strategy partly in response to changing capital assumptions, post-pandemic pressures, and the time elapsed since the current strategy was approved. Building on the enduring principles of the original strategy, the refresh is designed to refine our approach while preserving our core commitments.

We will be able to measure our effectiveness through further de-escalation and our new Board maturity matrix. This year provides a baseline to improve upon, through the delivery of our Annual Plan which outlines clear priorities and measurable targets across urgent and emergency care,

planned care and diagnostics, mental health, workforce stabilisation and financial recovery. While we operate within financial constraints, we remain focused on quality improvement, innovation, promoting healthier communities and transforming care pathways. Our plan describes our key objectives and deliverables for the next 12 months and lays the foundations for further progress beyond that.

In summary, my review confirms that the Board has sound systems of internal control in place to support the delivery of policy aims and our strategic objectives and that there are no significant internal control or governance issues to report for 2024/25, other than those reflected throughout this report.

**Signed by:** Philip Kloer

**Date:** 26 June 2025

**Professor Philip Kloer**  
**Chief Executive Officer**

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## Appendix 1 - Board and committee membership and the record of attendance for the period 1 April 2024 – 31 March 2025

Name	Position and area of representation	Board committee membership and record of attendance	Champion role
Dr Neil Wooding	Chair from 1 June 2024	Board (Chair) 6/6 RTSC (Chair) 6/6	Raising concerns (staff)
Judith Hardisty	Interim Chair until 31 May 2024	Board (Chair) 2/2 RTSC (Chair) 1/1	Raising concerns (staff)
Eleanor Marks	Vice Chair (Mental health, learning disabilities, primary care and community services)	Board (Vice-Chair) 7/8 ARAC 8/8 HSC 5/6 MHLC (Chair) 2/4 SDODC 5/6 SRC 7/7	Mental health Carers
Cllr Rhodri Evans	Independent Member (Local authority)	Board 8/8 ARAC (Chair) 8/8 PODCC 5/6 RTSC (Vice-Chair) 6/7 SDODC 6/6	Equality
Anna Lewis	Independent Member (Community)	Board 6/8 CFC 3/4 PODCC (Vice-Chair) 6/6 QSEC (Chair) 6/6 RTSC 5/7	Duty of Quality and Duty of Candour Speaking up safely
Chantal Patel	Independent Member (University)	Board 6/8 Ethics Panel (Chair) 3/3 HSC 2/2 PODCC (Chair) 5/6 QSEC 4/6	Infection prevention and control Putting Things Right
Winston Weir	Independent Member (Finance)	Board 6/8 ARAC (Vice-Chair) 5/8 MHLC 1/4 SDODC 5/6 SRC (Chair) 7/7	
Maynard Davies	Independent Member (Information technology)	Board 8/8 ARAC 8/8 SDODC (Chair) 6/6 SRC (Vice-Chair) 6/7 RTSC 6/7	Older persons
Michael Imperato	Independent Member (Legal)	Board 7/8 ARAC 7/8 SDODC (Vice Chair) 5/6 SRC 6/7	
Iwan Thomas	Independent Member (Third sector)	Board 6/8 CFC (Vice-Chair) 3/4 HSC 4/6	

		MHLC (Vice-Chair) 4/4 QSEC 0/6 SRG 0/2	
Delyth Raynsford	Independent Member (Community)	Board 8/8 CFC (Chair) 4/4 HSC (Vice-Chair) 4/6 PODCC 6/6 QSEC (Vice-Chair) 6/6 SRC 6/7	Welsh language  Armed Forces and veterans  Children and young people
Ann Murphy	Independent Member (Trade union)	Board 8/8 CFC 3/4 HSC (Chair) 6/6 MHLC 4/4 PODCC 6/6 QSEC 6/6 SPF 5/5	
Michael Gray	Associate Member	Board 4/8	
Jeremy Hockridge	Associate Member	Board 0/8 SRG 1/4	
Professor Philip Kloer	Interim Chief Executive Officer until 21 October 2024	Board 5/5 RTSC 1/1	Welsh language
	Chief Executive Officer from 22 October 2024	Board 3/3 RTSC 6/6	Welsh language
Lisa Gostling	Executive Director of Workforce and Organisational Development/ Interim Deputy Chief Executive Officer until 1 December 2024	Board 6/6 PODCC 4/4 RTSC 3/3 SPF 4/4	
	Executive Director of Workforce and Organisational Development/ Deputy Chief Executive from 2 December 2024	Board 2/2 PODCC 2/2 RTSC 2/2 SPF 1/1	
Mark Henwood	Interim Executive Medical Director	Board 7/8 Ethics Panel 3/3 PODCC 6/6 QSEC 5/6 SRC* 2/7	Caldicott Guardian
Huw Thomas	Executive Director of Finance	Board 8/8 ARAC 8/8 CFC 4/4 SDODC 6/6 SPF 5/5 SRC 7/7	

Sharon Daniel	Interim Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience	Board 8/8 CFC 4/4 HSC 4/6 PODCC 6/6 QSEC 6/6 SPF 5/5 SRC* 5/7	Violence and Aggression  Children and Young People
James Severs	Executive Director of Therapies and Health Science	Board 8/8 HPF 2/2 HSC 6/6 PODCC 4/6 QSEC 6/6 SPF 4/5	
Andrew Carruthers	Executive Chief Operating Officer	Board 8/8 HSC 5/6 MHLC 1/4 QSEC 6/6 SDODC 6/6 SPF 4/5 SRC 6/7	Fire safety
Lee Davies	Executive Director of Strategy and Planning	Board 8/8 SDODC 6/6 SPF 1/5	
Dr Ardiana Gjini	Executive Director of Public Health	Board 7/8 HSC 5/6 PODCC 6/6 QSEC 6/6 SDODC 6/6 SRG 2/2	Emergency planning
Joanne Wilson	Director of Corporate Governance/Board Secretary	Board 8/8 ARAC 8/8 HSC 6/6 PODCC 6/6 SDODC 6/6 QSEC 6/6 RTSC 7/7 SRC 7/7	Counter fraud
Jill Paterson	Director of Primary Care, Community and Long-Term Care	Board 7/8 QSEC 6/6 SDODC 6/6 SRC 6/7	
Alwena Hughes-Moakes	Communications and Engagement Director	Board 7/8 PODCC 5/6 SRG 4/4	

\*Only one Clinical Executive Director is required to attend the meeting.

Deputy representation for executive directors is included in figures above.

## Appendix 2 – Table of quoracy

The following table outlines dates of Board and committee meetings held during 2024/25, with all meetings being quorate:

Month	Board	Audit and Risk Assurance Committee	Charitable Funds Committee	Health and Safety Committee	Mental Health Legislation Committee	People, Organisational Development and Culture Committee	Strategic Development and Operational Delivery Committee	Sustainable Resources Committee	Quality, Safety and Experience Committee	Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee
Apr24	10.04.24 (e)	16.04.24				15.04.24	25.04.24	30.04.24	09.04.24	
May24	30.05.24	09.05.24 (e)		07.05.24						16.05.24
Jun24		18.06.24	21.06.24		07.06.24	13.06.24	27.06.24	25.06.24	11.06.24	
Jul24	11.07.24 (e) 25.07.24	09.07.24		09.07.24						
Aug24		13.08.24				20.08.24	29.08.24	27.08.24	15.08.24	
Sep24	26.09.24		17.09.24	10.09.24	03.09.24					10.09.24
Oct24		15.10.24				29.10.24	31.10.24	22.10.24	08.10.24	22.10.24
Nov24	28.11.24			12.11.24						15.11.24
Dec24		10.12.24	13.12.24		02.12.24	16.12.24	19.12.24	17.12.24	05.12.24	02.12.24 18.12.24
Jan25	30.01.25			14.01.25						
Feb25		11.02.25				18.02.25	27.02.24	25.02.24	13.02.25	06.02.25
Mar25	27.03.25		18.03.25	04.03.25	11.03.25					

(e) – Extraordinary meetings

## Appendix 3 - A summary of key items considered by committees in 2024/25

In line with the terms of reference for all committees, there are standard agenda items that are presented for assurance, for approval and for information by all committees to ensure they are meeting the aims and objectives which are aligned to the committee.

Where there is a sub-committee aligned to the committee, regular update reports are presented for assurance and information to ensure services are being managed effectively and efficiently across the whole Health Board.

### Audit and Risk Assurance Committee (ARAC)

The role of ARAC is to advise and assure the Board, and the accountable officer, on whether effective arrangements are in place to support them in their decision taking and in discharging their accountabilities in accordance with the standards of good governance determined for the NHS in Wales. Items considered:

- Review of committee terms of reference
- Self-assessment of committee effectiveness report
- Changes to standing orders and standing financial instructions
- Changes to scheme of delegation
- Escalation status update reports
- IA plans were submitted to each meeting providing details relating to outcomes, key findings and conclusions (see [Internal Audit section](#))
- Audit Wales reports on current and planned audits
  - Audit Wales reports on structured assessment
  - review of operational governance arrangements
  - review of cost savings arrangements report
- Post payment verification report
- Counter fraud (CF) reports including
  - NHS CF Authority SRT return
  - Guidance on offence of failure to prevent fraud
  - Annual review of requisitions
  - Annual report and forward workplan
- Annual accounts, accountability and remuneration reports for 2023/24
- Financial assurance reports including single tender actions, special losses and payments
- Review of summary of single tender actions
- Non-clinical temporary staff/agency spend report
- Industrial action payments report
- Audit, inspectorate and regulator assurance reports
- Risk assurance reports
- Risk management strategy
- Clinical audit assurance reports
- Declarations of interest and gifts and hospitality report
- Self-assessment of committee effectiveness report
- Welsh Health Circular compliance report

- Contract and procurement processes report
- Review of the standard operating procedure for managing board and committees

Agendas and papers are available on the following link: [Audit and Risk Assurance Committee \(ARAC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

### **Charitable Funds Committee (CFC)**

The CFC is charged with providing assurance to the Board in its role as corporate trustees of the charitable funds (CF) held and administered by the Health Board. It makes and monitors arrangements for the control and management of the Board's charitable funds within the budget, priorities and spending criteria determined by the Board and consistent with the legislative framework. Items considered:

- Review of committee terms of reference
- Self-assessment of committee effectiveness report and action plan
- Charitable Funds Sub Committee update reports (including terms of reference and annual report)
- Charitable funds risk reports
- Integrated Hywel Dda Health Charities performance reports
- Hywel Dda Health Charities expenditure plan
- Review of the Rationalisation of Charitable Funds
- Annual governance and support costs associated with the running of the charity
- Approval of charitable funds expenditure over £50,000
- Review of the support for life response fund
- Update on the hydrotherapy pool: JC Williams (Elizabeth Williams Endowment) Trust Fund
- Annual review of expenditure eligibility criteria
- Hywel Dda Health Charities performance reports
- Review of the cost benefit of the fundraising team
- Charitable Funds annual accounts report for 2023/24
- Investment advisor performance updates
- Evaluation reports of expenditure approved by the Charitable Funds Committee
- Approval of policies and procedures relating to charitable funds
- Overview of HDdUHB Capital Programme

Agendas and papers are available on the following link: [Charitable Funds Committee \(CFC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

### **Health and Safety Committee (HSC)**

The HSC provides assurance on the arrangements for ensuring the health, safety, welfare and security of all employees and of those who may be affected by work-related activities, such as patients, members of the public, volunteers, contractors etc.

It provides advice on compliance with all aspects of health and safety legislation, as well as advises and assures the Board on whether effective arrangements are in place to ensure organisational wide compliance of the Health Board's health and safety policy, approves and monitors delivery against the Health and Safety Priority Improvement Plan and ensures

compliance with the relevant Standards for Health Services in Wales. It also provides assurance on the Health Board's Emergency Management Plan. Items considered:

- Review of committee terms of reference
- Committee self-assessment outcomes report and action plan
- Committee annual report
- Health and Safety Sub-Committee update reports (including terms of reference)
- Staff/patient stories
- Corporate and operational risk reports
- Health and Safety related policies and procedures for approval
- Health and safety update reports
- Health and safety governance review and updates
- Security management updates
- Fire management updates
- Fire safety training updates
- Fire safety audit system (Boris) update reports
- Estates management safety reviews
- RAAC update reports
- RIDDOR: Six-monthly updates and all Wales report
- PREVENT and CONTEST: Six-monthly updates.
- Major Incident Annual Plan: 2024/25
- Estates low voltage (lv) electricity compliance update
- WHTM (Welsh Health Technical Memorandums): Six-monthly update report
- Health and Safety Internal Audit report
- Health and safety training compliance update
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) update and training compliance report
- Occupational health report (needlestick injuries)
- Maintaining traffic flow outside PPH report
- Diff X cleaning agent: assurance report
- Martyn's Law/Terrorism Protection of Premises Bill report
- Health and Safety Regulations updates
  - Bariatric compliance (Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992) report
  - Display Screen Equipment compliance report
  - Control of Vibration at Work Compliance report
  - Working at height compliance report
- Critical threat level response framework

Agendas and papers are available on the following link: [Health and Safety Committee \(HSC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

### **Mental Health Legislation Committee (MHLC)**

The MHLC assures the Board that those functions of the Mental Health Act 1983 as amended, which have been delegated to officers and staff, are being carried out correctly, and that the wider operation of the 1983 Act in relation to the Health Board's area is operating properly, the provisions of the Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010 are implemented and exercised

reasonably, fairly and lawfully, the Health Board's responsibilities as hospital managers are being discharged effectively and lawfully, and that the Health Board is compliant with the Mental Health Act (MHA) Code of Practice for Wales.

The MHLC also advises the Board of any areas of concern in relation to compliance with mental health legislation and agrees issues to be escalated to the Board with recommendations for action.

Items considered:

- Review of committee terms of reference
- Self-assessment of committee effectiveness report and action plan
- Committee annual report
- Mental Health Legislation Scrutiny Group (MHLSG) update reports (including terms of reference)
- Hospital Manager's Power Discharge Sub-Committee update reports (including terms of reference)
- Patient stories
- Policies and procedures for approval
- Mental Health Act reports
- Mental Health (Wales) Measure 2010 reports
- HIW MHA inspection reports and action plans
- Corporate and operational risk reports
- Assurance on implementation of HIW, and other external scrutiny bodies action plans
- Sub-committee and group structure
- Assurance on compliance with mental health legislation
- Out of area placements reports
- HIW MHA Annual Report
- Mental health law briefings
- New legislation/policy guidance reports

Agendas and papers are available on the following link: [Mental Health Legislation Committee \(MHLC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

### **People, Organisational Development and Culture Committee (PODCC)**

PODCC was established to receive an assurance on all relevant planning objectives falling in the main under strategic objective one (putting people at the heart of everything we do), objective two (working together to be the best we can be), and objective three (striving to deliver and develop excellent services).

The committee has a focus on education and development of staff, recruitment, retention and talent management, becoming an employer of choice, performance and quality management systems, business intelligence capabilities and improvement training, patient experience, engagement and empowerment, workforce related policies, diversity and inclusion, carers support, regulatory and professional bodies compliance, arrangements to support ongoing transformation and board assurance framework development and research, development and innovation planning/deliver. Items considered:

- Review of committee terms of reference

- Self-assessment of committee effectiveness report and action plan
- Committee annual report
- Research and Innovation Sub Committee update reports (including terms of reference and annual report)
- Research and Innovation Sub Committee University Partnerships Update
- Strategic People Planning and Education Group update reports (including terms of reference and annual report)
- BAME Advisory Group Mid-Year Review (including bullying and harassment update and anti-racist Wales action plan)
- Anti Racist Wales Implementation Group updates (including terms of reference)
- Staff stories relating to managing performance, experience and impact of participation in staff networks, staff retention (“why I stayed”), apprenticeships within Hywel Dda University Health Board, physician associates in primary care.
- Corporate and operational risks
- Corporate and employment policies for approval
- Welsh Health Circulars (WHCs)
- Monitoring of Ministerial Directions
- Targeted Intervention progress report
- Discovery report and action plan
- Annual carers report
- Workforce efficiency report
- Employment law reports
- Employment reduction: deep dive
- Employee relations report
- Community nursing annual report/ community staffing update
- Speak up safely working group six-monthly reports
- Impact of government immigration rule changes
- Medical workforce performance and mandatory training report
- Staff Partnership Forum updates
- Trade union update
- Staff survey results report
- Implementation of the non-pay deal
- Welsh Language annual report and updates
- Welsh Language and culture discovery report
- Increase in stress amongst staff: deep dive
- LGBTQ+ action plan updates
- Culture progression report
- Armed forces annual update
- Planning objectives reports (workforce plan, recruitment plan, retention plan, workforce education and development plan)
- Strategic equality plan annual report
- Research and Development Framework Annual Update
- Research and Development Strategy Review
- Tritech business plan

- Integrated performance assurance reports
- HEIW targeted visits report
- Research and development framework update
- Corporate and employment policies for approval
- Contractual and legislative change updates
- Outcome of Advisory Appointments Committee updates

Agendas and papers are available on the following link: [People, Organisational Development and Culture Committee \(PODCC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

### **Quality and Safety Experience Committee (QSEC)**

The QSEC is responsible for providing evidence based and timely advice to the Board to assist it in discharging its functions and meeting its responsibilities about the quality and safety of healthcare and services provided and secured by the Health Board. It provides assurance to the Board in relation to the organisation's arrangements for safeguarding vulnerable people, children and young people and improving the quality and safety of healthcare to meet the requirement and standards determined for the NHS in Wales. Items considered:

- Review of committee terms of reference
- Self-assessment of committee effectiveness report and action plan
- Committee annual report
- Quality, Safety and Experience Sub-Committee update reports (including terms of reference and annual report)
- Listening and Learning Sub-Committee update reports (including terms of reference and annual report)
- Patient/staff stories
- Corporate risk reports
- Policies for approval
- Targeted Intervention progress report
- Behaviours framework report
- Fragile services update report
- Learning framework report
- Revised operational governance arrangements
- Duty of Quality assurance reports incorporating:
  - External inspection and peer reviews
  - Nurse Staffing Act assurance
  - Walk arounds
  - Quality improvement outcomes
  - Quality impact assessments
  - Putting things right
  - Health Care Acquired Infections (HCAI)
  - Duty of Candour
  - Learning from significant events
  - Speak Up reports on quality themes
  - Paediatrics service changes BGH

- WHC overview
- National Nosocomial COVID-19 programme end of programme learning report
- Duty of Quality and Candour Annual Report 2024
- Nurse Staffing Levels (Wales) Act:
  - Assurance reports
  - Annual report 2023/24 and spring calculation cycle
  - Nurse staffing levels impact of reduction of agency and bank Staff on quality, safety and patient experience interim report
  - Patient acuity - Welsh levels of care impact on nurse staffing levels
- Quality Engagement Act
- Internal Audit urgent and emergency care (UEC) discharge management report
- Paediatric occupational therapy referral to treatment time action plan update
- Mental health and learning disabilities and public health - Review of unexpected deaths to ascertain changes in patterns or trends.
- Understanding the quality and experience impact realised to date through transforming UEC
- Thematic report on care home fragilities and closures including the impact on length of stay at hospitals for patients and quality assurance for out of area referrals.
- Primary care quality and safety governance and HIW inspection reports
- Withybush Creche Care Inspectorate Wales inspection and action plan
- Rheumatology deep dive
- Cleanliness Standards Internal Audit report and action plan
- Integrated quality impact assessment process and terms of reference
- NHS Executive review of neurodevelopment service, psychology and psychological intervention for children and young people
- Upper GI surgery (quality panel)
- Community nursing
- Nosocomial Review
- COVID-19 review action plan - learning shared.
- Obstetrics sonography (Quality Panel)
- Compliance with Additional Learning Needs Act
- Allergies testing service
- Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) assessments for Children and Young People (CYP)/ young adults
- Getting It Right First Time (GIRFT) report orthopaedic updates
- Infected Blood Inquiry findings
- GIRFT report general surgery
- Veteran health
- Oncology deep dive
- Stroke services access times
- Impact of RAAC – metrics
- Pembrokeshire child practice review
- Corporate and operational risks
- Assessing and prioritising fragile services

- Sub-committee update reports
- HIW annual report
- Welsh Health Specialised Services Committee Quality Patient Safety Joint Chairs Report
- JCC Quality Safety Outcomes Sub Committee report
- Patient experience reports

Agendas and papers are available on the following link: [Quality, Safety and Experience Committee \(QSEC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

### **Strategy Development and Organisational Delivery Committee (SDODC)**

SDODC was established to receive an assurance on all relevant planning objectives falling in the main under strategic objective four (the best health and well-being for our individuals, families, and our communities) and strategic objective five (safe, sustainable, accessible, and kind care). The committee has a focus on NHS Delivery Framework requirements, public health, health inequalities and screening services, Transformation Fund, delivery of the 'A Healthier Mid and West Wales Strategy' and Bronglais Hospital plan, Transforming Mental health and Transforming Learning Disabilities plans, integrated locality plans, children's and young people plan, out-of-hours care, national clinical audits compliance, fragile services plans, care home/domiciliary care market support and development. Items considered:

- Review of committee terms of reference
- Self-assessment of committee effectiveness report and action plan
- Committee annual report
- Capital Sub Committee (including terms of reference and annual report)
- Corporate and operational risk reports
- Corporate policies
- Welsh Health Circular updates
- Ministerial Directions report
- Planning Objective reports (including end of year closure report)
- Targeted Intervention and annual plan updates
- Integrated performance assurance reports (IPAR)
- Commissioning Reports
- A Healthier Mid and West Wales update reports
- Health improvement and well-being strategic plan
- Well-being and Future Generations Act (WFG) annual report
- Primary Care Integrated Medium Term Plan (IMTP) Report
- Ophthalmology performance: Getting it Right First Time (GIRFT) Reports
- Pharmaceutical needs assessment: six months review report
- Community and long term care quarterly service reports
- Pharmaceutical needs assessment review
- Cluster Integrated Medium Term Plan monitoring report
- Electronic Prescribing Medicines Administration (EPMA) report
- Capital programme reports
- Cross Hands Health and Well-being Centre Business Case
- Sexual Assault Referral Centre (SARC) Business Justification Case
- WGH Fire Safety Matters Business Justification Case

- Planning in partnership: Regional Integration Fund update
- ARCH update
- Public health return on investment: smoking, drugs and alcohol
- Well-being of Future Generations well-being objectives annual report
- Energy performance contract, heat network efficiency scheme report
- Additional funding requirements for planned care waiting list recovery
- Regional orthopaedics model
- Waiting list report
- Deep dive reports
  - Primary Care and Community Strategic Plan
  - A Healthier Mid and West Wales Infrastructure
  - Six Goals Programme
  - Mental Health and Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMHS)
  - Population Health
  - Planned Care Updates
  - Clinical Services Plan
  - Emergency Care Programme
  - Community Strategic Plan

Agendas and papers are available on the following link: [Strategic Development and Operational Delivery Committee \(SDODC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

### **Sustainable Resources Committee (SRC)**

SRC was established to receive an assurance on all relevant planning objectives falling in the main under strategic objective six (sustainable use of resources), with a focus on financial plans and delivery of the route map to financial recovery, improving value, PROMS/FROMS roll-out and impact, carbon reduction and green health initiatives, foundational economy work, national IT programmes delivery, and budget setting. Items considered:

- Review of committee terms of reference
- Self-assessment of committee effectiveness report and action plan
- Committee annual report
- Information Governance Sub-Committee update reports (including terms of reference and annual report)
- Decarbonisation Task Force Group update reports (including terms of reference and annual report)
- Digital Oversight Group update (including terms of reference and annual report)
- Corporate and operational risk reports
- Ministerial Directions
- Welsh Health Circulars
- Planning objectives update reports
- Finance targeted intervention actions
- Financial procedures
- Integrated performance assurance report (IPAR)
- Capital financial management updates

- Financial activity, productivity and efficiency reports
- Deep dives
  - Pembrokeshire integrated system
  - nursing and medical workforce
  - medicines value and sustainability
  - non-pay and procurement, commissioned care
  - clinical variation and service configuration
  - Savings plan
  - Medicines management
- Deficit drivers annual refresh
- Financial plan and strategy
- Monthly finance reports
- Savings and opportunities report
- Core Delivery Group and Financial Control Group update
- Financial recovery/in-year savings programme
- Financial outlook 2024/25
- Long term agreement outlook 2024/25
- Procurement plan
- Healthcare contracting and commissioning update
- Consultancy reviews
- Balance sheet report
- Internal Audit report on financial systems, financial managements and controls
- Digital transformational partner report
- Digital inclusion
- Digital Maternity Business Case
- Digital Cellular Pathology BJC
- Cyber security updates
- Patient Flow and Electronic Observations Business Case
- Picton Terrace – Welsh Government Building Report
- Pentre Awel Development report
- Social value and carbon reports
- Public sector emissions report
- Value based health care updates
- Net Zero Quantitative Report
- Quarterly NWSSP performance reports

Agendas and papers are available on the following link: [Sustainable Resources Committee \(SRC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

## Appendix 4 – Ministerial Directions

<b>Ministerial Directions (MDs)</b>	<b>Date/Year of adoption</b>	<b>Action to demonstrate implementation/response</b>
2021. No.59 – The Directions to Local Health Boards and NHS Trusts in Wales on the Delivery of Autism Services 2021	July 2021	This Ministerial Direction is currently being implemented, with an implementation date of October 2025. The Health Board continues to work with the Regional Partnership Board (RPB) in the development and delivery of the Code of Practice Implementation Plan which requires a multi-agency response to address the recommendations outlined in the code.
2023. No.8 – Local Health Boards and NHS Trusts reporting on the introduction of new medicines into the National Health Service in Wales Directions 2023	March 2023	This Ministerial Direction is currently being implemented and aligned with Welsh Health Circular 032-22 relating to the extension of the use of Blueteq in secondary care. There is a delay in the implementation of this Ministerial Direction on an ‘all Wales’ basis, with discussions ongoing nationally to resolve and progress.
2023. No.27 – The Primary Care (E- Prescribing Pilot Scheme) Directions 2023	June 2023	This Ministerial Directions came into force in June 2023, with overall responsibility for implementation by Digital Health Care Wales (DHCW). The Health Board is represented on DHCW’s advisory group overseeing this Ministerial Direction. Progress in implementing the Ministerial Direction is reliant on national roll-out.
2024. No.6 - The National Health Service Joint Commissioning Committee (Wales) Directions 2024	February 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.9 – Local The National Health Service (Wales Eye Care Services) (Wales) (No. 2) Directions 2024	March 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.

2024. No.10 - Directions to Local Health Boards as to the Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) (No. 2) Directions 2024	April 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.17 – The Managed Introduction of New Medicines Into The NHS in Wales Directions 2009 Amendment) (Wales) Directions 2024	April 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.25 – The Primary Medical Services (Antivirals for Prophylaxis of Seasonal Influenza in Care Home Outbreaks) (Directed Supplementary Service) (Wales) Directions 2024	June 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.20 – The Primary Medical Services (Directed Supplementary Services) (Wales) Directions 2024	June 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.24 – The Primary Medical Services (Hormone Treatment Scheme for Adult Transgender Patients) (Directed Supplementary Service) (Wales) Directions 2024	June 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.22 – The Primary Medical Services (Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunisation Scheme) (Supplementary Services) (Wales) Directions 2024	June 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.23 – The Primary Medical Services (Oral Anti-coagulation with Warfarin) (Directed Supplementary Service) (Wales) Directions 2024	June 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.21 – The Primary Medical Services (Pertussis Immunisation for Pregnant and Post-natal Women) (Directed Supplementary Services) (Wales) Directions 2024	June 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.26 – The Primary Medical Services (Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Care Scheme for Adults) (Directed Supplementary Service) (Wales) Directions 2024	June 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.

2024. No.28 – The Alternative Provider Medical Services (Wales) Directions 2024	July 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.38 – The Primary Care (Contracted Services: Immunisations) (RSV) Directions 2024	August 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.39 – The Directions to Local Health Boards and NHS Trusts in Wales on the National Framework for Commissioning Care and Support 2024	August 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.42 - The Pharmaceutical Services (Clinical Services) (Wales) (Amendment) Directions 2024	September 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.43 – Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) (No. 3) Directions 2024	October 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.26 – Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) (No. 4) Directions 2024	November 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.49 – The Local Health Board Medical Services (Wales) Directions 2024	December 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2024. No.53 – The Primary Medical Services (Complex Multi-Morbidity and Frailty) (Directed Supplementary Service) (Wales) Directions 2024	December 2024	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2025. No.2 - The Directions to Local Health Boards as to the General Dental Services Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) Directions 2025	January 2025	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2025. No.3 - The Directions to Local Health Boards as to the Personal Dental Services Statement of Financial Entitlements	January 2025	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.
2025. No.4 - The Directions to Local Health Boards as to the General Dental Services Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) (No.2) Directions 2025	January 2025	This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.

<p>2025. No.5 - The Directions to Local Health Boards as to the Personal Dental Services Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) (No.2) Directions 2025</p>	<p>January 2025</p>	<p>This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.</p>
<p>2025. No.6 – Directions to Local Health Boards as to the Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) Directions 2025</p>	<p>February 2025</p>	<p>This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.</p>
<p>2025. No 7 - The Directions to Local Health Boards as to the General Dental Services Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) (No.3) Directions 2025</p>	<p>February 2025</p>	<p>This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.</p>
<p>2025. No 8 -The Directions to Local Health Boards as to the Personal Dental Services Statement of Financial Entitlements (Amendment) (No.3) Directions 2025</p>	<p>February 2025</p>	<p>This Ministerial Direction has been enacted.</p>

## 11.6 Remuneration and Staff Report

### 11.6.1 Remuneration Report

The Remuneration Report contains information about senior manager’s remuneration. The definition of ‘senior managers’ is:

“Those persons in senior positions having authority or responsibility for directing or controlling the major activities of the NHS body. This means those who influence the decisions of the entity as a whole rather than the decisions of individual directorates or departments.”

#### Remuneration and Terms of Service Committee (RTSC)

The RTSC will comment specifically upon the:

- remuneration and terms of service for the chief executive, executive directors, other very senior managers (VSMs) and others not covered by Agenda for Change; ensuring that the policies on remuneration and terms of service as determined from time to time by the Welsh Government are applied consistently;
- objectives for executive directors and other VSMs and their performance assessment;
- performance management systems in place for those in the positions mentioned above and its application;
- proposals to make additional payments to medical consultants outside of normal terms and conditions;
- proposals regarding termination arrangements, ensuring the proper calculation and scrutiny of termination payments in accordance with the relevant Welsh Government guidance;
- consideration and ratification of voluntary early release (VER) scheme applications and severance payments in respect of executive director posts, in line with standing orders and extant Welsh Government guidance. The committee will be advised also of all VER scheme applications and severance payments; and
- The approval of the Health Board’s honours submission recommendations.

The membership of the RTSC committee during 2024/25 was as follows:

Name	Position	Role on RTSC
Judith Hardisty	Interim Chair until 31 May 2024	Chair until 31 May 2024
Neil Wooding	Chair from 1 June 2024	Chair from 1 June 2024
Rhodri Evans	Independent Member and Chair of ARAC	Vice-Chair
Anna Lewis	Independent Member and Chair of QSEC	Member
Maynard Davies	Independent Member and Chair of SDODC	Member

- **Independent members’ remuneration**

Remuneration and tenures of appointment for independent members is decided by the Welsh Government.

- **Senior managers' remuneration**

The remuneration of senior managers who are paid on the very senior managers pay scale is determined by the Welsh Government and the Health Board pays in accordance with these regulations. For the purpose of clarity, these are posts which operate at board level and hold either statutory or non-statutory positions. In accordance with the regulations, the Health Board can award incremental uplift within the pay scale and, should an increase be considered outside the range, a job description is submitted to the Welsh Government for job evaluation. There are clear guidelines in place with regards to the awarding of additional increments and during the year there have not been any additional payments agreed. No changes to pay have been considered by the committee outside these arrangements. The Health Board does not have a system for performance related pay for its very senior managers.

The Health Board can confirm that it has not made any payment to past directors as detailed within the guidance.

The Health Board issues all Wales executive director contracts which determine the terms and conditions for all very senior managers. The Health Board has not deviated from this. In rare circumstances where interim arrangements are to be put in place a decision is made by the committee with regards to the length of the interim post, whilst substantive appointments can be made.

Any termination payments would be discussed and agreed by the committee in advance and where appropriate the Welsh Government's approval would be made. No termination payments were made during 2024/25 or the prior year, 2023/24.

**Service contract details for senior managers:**

Name	Position	Date of Contract	Date of Expiration	Compensation for early termination
Philip Kloer	Interim Chief Executive Officer	01/02/2024	21/10/2024	N/A
	Executive Medical Director/Deputy Chief Executive	22/10/2024	N/A	N/A
Lisa Gostling	Executive Director of Workforce and Organisational Development and Deputy Chief Executive Officer*	09/01/2015	N/A	N/A
Mark Henwood	Interim Executive Medical Director	05/02/2024	Until substantive appointment has been made**	

Sharon Daniel	Interim Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience	01/01/2024	Until substantive appointment has been made***	N/A
Ardiana Gjini	Executive Director of Public Health	01/07/2023	N/A	N/A
James Severs	Executive Director of Therapies and Health Science	06/11/2023	N/A	N/A
Huw Thomas	Executive Director of Finance	10/12/2018	N/A	N/A
Andrew Carruthers	Chief Operating Officer	01/12/2019	N/A	N/A
Lee Davies	Executive Director of Strategic Development and Operational Planning	26/04/2021	N/A	N/A
Joanne Wilson	Director of Corporate Governance/Board Secretary	01/01/2018	N/A	N/A
Jill Paterson	Director of Primary Care, Community and Long-Term Care	19/01/2018	N/A	N/A
Alwena Hughes Moakes	Communications and Engagement Director	01/03/2023	N/A	N/A

\*Lisa Gostling was substantively appointed as Deputy Chief Executive Officer from 02/12/2024, after taking on the role on an interim basis from 10/02/2024.

\*\*Welsh Government have agreed interim arrangements to continue until a substantive appointment is in post in 2024/25.

\*\*\*Sharon Daniel was made substantive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience on 1 April 2025 after undertaking the role on an interim basis since 1 January 2024.

Other changes to Board membership are outlined in the Directors' Report.

- **Single total figure of remuneration**

The amount of pension benefits for the year which contributes to the single total figure is calculated similar to the method used to derive pension values for tax purposes and is based on information received from the NHS BSA Pensions Agency. The value of pension benefit is calculated as follows: (real increase in pension x 20) + (the real increase in any lump sum) – (contributions made by member).

The real increase in pension is not an amount which has been paid to an individual by the Health Board during the year, it is a calculation which uses information from the pension benefit table. These figures can be influenced by many factors such as changes in a person's salary, whether or not they choose to make additional contributions to the pension scheme from their pay, and other valuation factors affecting the pension scheme as a whole.

**2024/25**

Name and title	Full year equivalent salary (bands of £5,000) £000	Salary (bands of £5,000) £000	Bonus payments (bands of £5,000) £000	Taxable benefits in kind (to nearest £100) £000	Pension benefits (to nearest £1,000) £000	Total (bands of £5,000) £000
<b>Executive members and directors</b>						
Lee Davies	150-155	150-155	0	0	71	225-230
Lisa Gostling	165-170	165-170	0	0	171	335-340
Phil Kloer	225-230	225-230	0	0	243	470-475
Andrew Carruthers	155-160	155-160	0	0	75	230-235
Huw Thomas	165-170	165-170	0	0	62	225-230
Jill Paterson	140-145	140-145	0	0	36	175-180
Joanne Wilson	135-140	135-140	0	0	101	235-240
Alwena Hughes-Moakes	105-110	105-110	0	0	28	135-140
Ardiana Gjini	130-135	130-135	0	4.9	57	195-200
James Severs	135-140	135-140	0	0	105	240-245
Mark Henwood	230-235	230-235	0	0	-	230-235
Sharon Daniel	155-160	155-160	0	0	388	540-545
<b>Non-Officer Members</b>						
Judith Hardisty (to 31/05/2024)	55-60	5-10	0	0.9	0	10-15
Delyth Raynsford (to 31/03/2025)	10-15	10-15	0	0	0	10-15
Anna Lewis	10-15	10-15	0	0.7	0	10-15
Maynard Davies	10-15	10-15	0	1.1	0	10-15
Ann Murphy	20-25	20-25	0	0.6	0	20-25
Iwan Thomas	10-15	10-15	0	0	0	10-15
Winston Weir	10-15	10-15	0	1.6	0	10-15
Chantal Patel	10-15	10-15	0	0	0	10-15
Cllr Rhodri Evans	10-15	10-15	0	0	0	10-15
Michael Imperato	10-15	10-15	0	1.5	0	10-15

Eleanor Marks	45-50	45-50	0	1.6	0	45-50
Neil Wooding (from 01/06/2024)	55-60	45-50	0	1.2	0	50-55

The full year equivalent salary for Mark Henwood consists of £190-195k in respect of duties as Interim Executive Medical Director and £40-45k protected pay attributable to clinical duties.

The salary of Ann Murphy consists of £5-10k in respect of duties as an Independent Board Member and £10-15k in respect of duties under a separate contract of employment as a trade union representative.

Lee Davies, Lisa Gostling, Andrew Carruthers, Huw Thomas, Jill Paterson and Mark Henwood participated in employee benefit schemes which enable employees to exchange an element of salary for a non-cash benefit by way of salary sacrifice. Such schemes are available to all employees. Resulting taxable benefits-in-kind (to the nearest £100) arising as a result of these employees' participation in these schemes are as follows:

- Lee Davies £900
- Lisa Gostling £2,200
- Andrew Carruthers £1,100
- Huw Thomas £1,100
- Jill Paterson £1,200
- Mark Henwood £1,400

These amounts are not included within the single total figure of remuneration table as salary is stated gross before the deduction of the related sacrificed salary.

The benefit-in-kind which arose to Ardiana Gjini related to the taxable reimbursement of relocation travel expenses.

The benefits-in-kind which arose to independent members related to the taxable reimbursement of travel expenses.

The pension benefits which accrued to Sharon Daniel in the year primarily reflected an uplift in Mrs Daniel's pension entitlement upon becoming a member of the Board during 2023/24. As Mrs Daniel joined the Board in the fourth quarter of 2023/24, the opening pension position at 31 March 2024 substantially reflected Mrs Daniel's salary prior to becoming a member of the Board, while the closing position at 31 March 2025 wholly reflected Mrs Daniel's board member salary. This has resulted in a large movement in pension entitlement from 31 March 2024 to 31 March 2025.

The pension benefits which accrued to Phil Kloer and Lisa Gostling in the year reflected an uplift in pension entitlement upon moving to a more senior position on the Board during 2023/24.

Mark Henwood did not participate in the NHS Pension Scheme during the reporting year. Accordingly, details of any pension benefits which accrued to Mr Henwood during the year are not available.

**2023/24**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Full year equivalent salary</b>	<b>Salary</b>	<b>Bonus payments</b>	<b>Benefits-in-kind</b>	<b>Pension benefits</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>(Bands of £5k)</b>	<b>(Bands of £5k)</b>	<b>(Bands of £5k)</b>	<b>(To nearest £100)</b>		<b>(Bands of £5k)</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Executive members and directors</b>						
Steve Moore (to 11/02/2024)	220-225	190-195	0	0	0	190-195
Mandy Rayani (to 31/12/2023)	150-155	110-115	0	0	0	110-115
Lee Davies	145-150	145-150	0	0	0	145-150
Lisa Gostling	150-155	150-155	0	0	0	150-155
Philip Kloer	200-205	200-205	0	0	0	200-205
Andrew Carruthers	150-155	150-155	0	0	0	150-155
Alison Shakeshaft (to 31/07/2023)	140-145	45-50	0	0	0	45-50
Huw Thomas	160-165	160-165	0	0	1	160-165
Jill Paterson	135-140	135-140	0	3.3	0	140-145
Joanne Wilson	125-130	125-130	0	0	0	125-130
Alwena Hughes-Moakes	100-105	100-105	0	0	24	125-130
Ardiana Gjini (from 01/07/2023)	130-135	95-100	0	0	12	105-110
James Severs (from 06/11/2023)	130-135	50-55	0	0	46	95-100
Mark Henwood (from 05/02/2024)	250-255	35-40	0	0	-	35-40
Sharon Daniel (from 01/01/2024)	145-150	35-40	0	0	-	35-40

Independent members						
Maria Battle (to 31/10/2023)	55-60	30-35	0	0.9	0	35-40
Judith Hardisty	50-55	50-55	0	3.3	0	55-60
Delyth Raynsford	10-15	10-15	0	0	0	10-15
Anna Lewis	10-15	10-15	0	0	0	10-15
Maynard Davies	10-15	10-15	0	0.9	0	10-15
Ann Murphy	15-20	15-20	0	0.5	0	15-20
Iwan Thomas	10-15	10-15	0	0	0	10-15
Winston Weir	10-15	10-15	0	0.1	0	10-15
Chantal Patel	10-15	10-15	0	0	0	10-15
Cllr Rhodri Evans	20-25	20-25	0	0	0	20-25
Michael Imperato (from 01/09/2023)	10-15	5-10	0	0.9	0	5-10
Eleanor Marks (from 01/02/2024)	45-50	5-10	0	0	0	5-10

The full year equivalent salary for Mark Henwood consists of £190-195k in respect of duties as Interim Executive Medical Director, £30-35k protected pay attributable to clinical duties and payments of £20-25k under the All-Wales Employer Pension Contributions Alternative Payment Policy. This policy enables employees who have opted out of the NHS Pension Scheme, on the basis that they would have been impacted by the pension tax annual allowance, to receive an alternative payment equivalent to the amount that the employer would have paid into the relevant NHS Pension Scheme had the employee remained a member.

The salary of Ann Murphy consists of £5-10k in respect of duties as an Independent Board Member and £10,600 in respect of duties under a separate contract of employment as a trade union representative.

The benefit-in-kind which arose in respect of Jill Paterson related to Miss Paterson's part-year participation in a lease car scheme available to all employees whereby an employee makes payments from net pay in exchange for the private use of a lease car.

Steve Moore, Lee Davies, Andrew Carruthers, Huw Thomas, Jill Paterson and Mark Henwood participated in a salary sacrifice scheme available to all employees whereby an element of an employee's salary is 'swapped' for the use of a car. Resulting taxable benefits-in-kind (to the nearest £100) arising as a result of these employees' participation in the scheme are as follows:

- Steve Moore £1,400
- Lee Davies £900
- Andrew Carruthers £1,100
- Huw Thomas £1,000
- Jill Paterson £700 (part-year participation)
- Mark Henwood £243 (part-year participation)

These amounts are not included within the single total figure of remuneration table as salary is stated gross before the deduction of the related sacrificed salary.

The benefits-in-kind which arose to independent members related to the taxable reimbursement of travel expenses.

Details regarding the pension position of Sharon Daniel at 31 March 2023 have not been received. As a consequence, it has not been possible to calculate the pension benefits accrued during the year in respect of this individual.

Mark Henwood did not participate in the NHS Pension Scheme during the reporting year.

• **Remuneration relationship**

The details of the remuneration relationship are reported in the financial statements in section 9.6.

Reporting bodies are required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest paid director in their organisation and the median remuneration of the organisation’s workforce.

The 2024/25 financial year is the fourth year that disclosures in respect of:

- the 25th percentile pay ratio and 75th percentile pay ratio are required including the requirements for prior year comparatives;
- the percentage change in the remuneration of the highest paid director or minister and the percentage change in the remuneration of the employees of the entity taken as a whole are required.

The banded remuneration of the highest-paid director in the Health Board in the financial year 2024/25 was £225,000 - £230,000 (2023/24: £220,000 - £225,000). This was seven times (2023/24: eight times) the median remuneration of the workforce, which was £32,002 (2023/24: £28,834).

In 2024/25, 39 (2023/24:35) employees received remuneration in excess of the highest paid director. Remuneration for staff ranged from £23,970 to £353,573 (2023/24: £22,123 to £451,381). The staff who received remuneration greater than the highest paid director are all medical and dental who have assumed additional responsibilities to their standard job plan commitments and in some cases medical managerial roles, necessitating extra payment.

	2024/25	2023/24
Band of highest paid director’s total remuneration £000	225-230	220 - 225
Median total remuneration £000	32	29
Median ratio	7.13:1	7.69:1

25th percentile pay £000	24	23
25th percentile pay ratio	9.50:1	9.70:1
75th percentile pay £000	47	43
75th percentile pay ratio	4.85:1	5.19:1

The percentage change in the remuneration of the highest paid director was 2% (2023/24: 7%) and the percentage change in the remuneration of the employees of the organisation taken as a whole was 11% (2023/24: 0%).

\* As disclosed in the Health Board's Annual Accounts Note 9.6.

Total remuneration includes salary, non-consolidated performance-related pay, and benefits-in-kind. It does not include severance payments, employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.

• Pensions benefits disclosure

Name and title	Total accrued pension at pension age at 31 March 2025	Lump sum at pension age related to accrued pension at 31 March 2025	Real increase in pension at age	Real increase in pension lump sum at pension aged	Cash Equivalent Transfer Value at 31 March 2025	Cash Equivalent Transfer Value at 31 March 2024	Real increase in Cash Equivalent Transfer Value
	(bands of £5,000)	(bands of £5,000)	(bands of £2,500)	(bands of £2,500)			
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Lee Davies	40-45	105-110	2.5-5	2.5-5	836	713	57
Lisa Gostling	65-70	180-185	7.5-10	15-17.5	1,647	1,347	189
Phil Kloer	80-85	215-220	10-12.5	22.5-25	1,937	1,549	255
Andrew Carruthers	45-50	110-115	2.5-5	2.5-5	906	772	64
Huw Thomas	35-40	5-10	2.5-5	0-2.5	549	458	41
Jill Paterson	55-60	155-160	2.5-5	0	-	313	-
Joanne Wilson	40-45	100-105	5-7.5	7.5-10	854	699	91
Alwena Hughes-Moakes	5-10	0	0-2.5	0	93	58	17
Ardiana Gjini	30-35	80-85	2.5-5	2.5-5	769	653	56
James Severs	30-35	0	5-7.5	0	384	286	61
Mark Henwood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharon Daniel	70-75	190-195	17.5-20	45-47.5	1,722	1,192	431

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is not available in respect of pension scheme members over normal pension age.

Mark Henwood did not participate in the NHS Pension Scheme during the reporting year. Accordingly, details of the position of Mr Henwood's pension are not available.

The pension benefits which accrued to Sharon Daniel in the year primarily reflected an uplift in Mrs Daniel's pension entitlement upon becoming a member of the Board during 2023/24. As Mrs Daniel joined the Board in the fourth quarter of 2023/24, the opening pension position at 31 March 2024 substantially reflected Mrs Daniel's salary prior to becoming a member of the Board, while the closing position at 31 March 2025 wholly reflected Mrs Daniel's board member salary. This has resulted in a large movement in pension entitlement from 31 March 2024 to 31 March 2025.

The pension benefits which accrued to Phil Kloer and Lisa Gostling in the year reflected an uplift in pension entitlement upon moving to a more senior position on the Board during 2023/24.

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## 11.6.2 Staff Report

### • Staff numbers

As of 31 March 2025, the Health Board employed 13,359 staff including bank and locum staff; this equated to 10,525.37 full time equivalent (FTE). The numbers (headcount) of female and male Board members and employees are as follows:

	Female	Male	Total
Board Members	11	12	23
Employees	10,561	2,775	13,336
Total	10,572	2,787	13,359

\*Included in the Board Members figures are three additional directors (all non-voting) who are members of the Executive Team and attend Board meetings.

	Female		Male		Total	
	FTE	Head count	FTE	Head count	FTE	Head count
Executive Team	6.00	6	6.00	6	12.00	12
Independent Members	4.20	5	6.00	6	10.20	11
Total	10.20	11	12.00	12	22.20	23

### Staff composition as at 31 March 2025

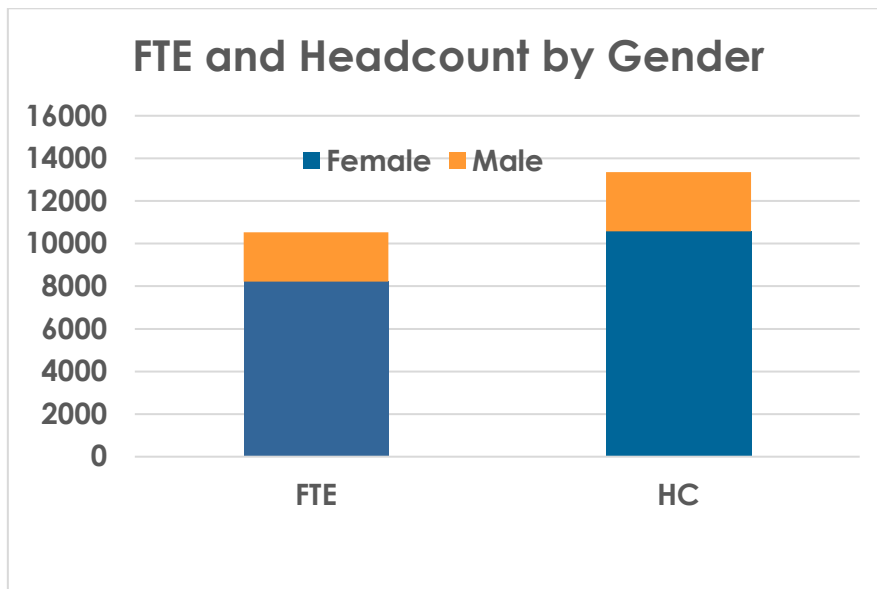
	Female		Male		Total	
	FTE	Head count	FTE	Head count	FTE	Head count
Add Prof Scientific and Technic	286.01	334	89.61	101	375.63	435
Additional Clinical Services	1,837.62	2,652	388.81	498	2,226.43	3,150
Administrative and Clerical	1,727.80	1,993	415.19	437	2,142.99	2,430
Allied Health Professionals	565.10	676	170.59	194	735.68	870
Estates and Ancillary	390.44	643	416.50	535	806.94	1,178
Healthcare Scientists	102.44	114	95.10	101	197.54	215
Medical and Dental	234.43	331	453.38	603	687.81	934
Nursing and Midwifery Registered	3,077.21	3,828	274.55	318	3,351.76	4,146
Students	0.60	1			0.60	1
Total	8,221.64	10,572	2,303.73	2,787	10,525.37	13,359

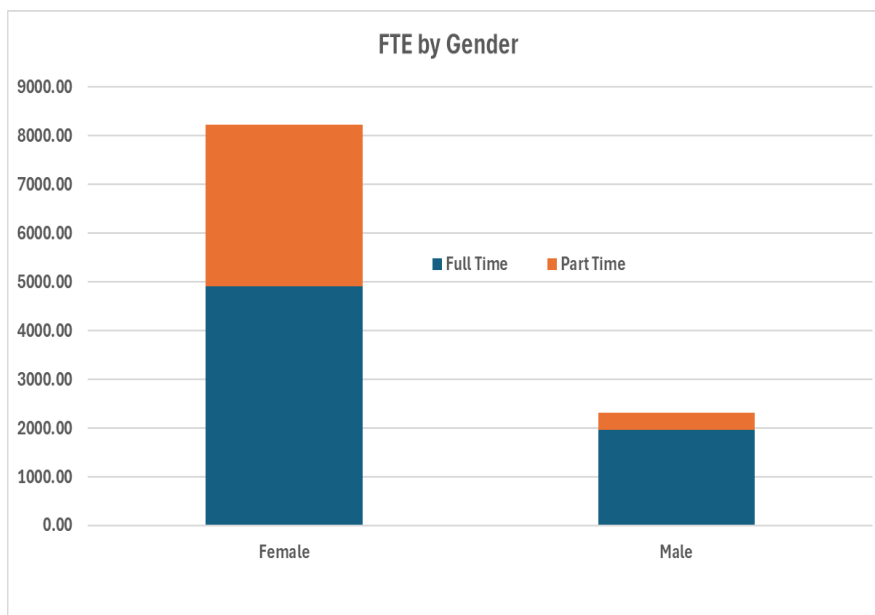
At the end of March 2025, the Health Board employed 13,359 staff including bank and locum staff; this equated to 10,525.37 Full Time Equivalents (FTE). 78% of the workforce was female by FTE and 22% male. The staff covered a wide range of professional, technical and support staff groups. Over 50% (by headcount and FTE) were within the nursing and midwifery, and additional clinical services staff groups. Senior manager (administrative and clerical Band 8a and above) were 1.83% of the workforce by headcount - 62% of these by FTE were female and 38% male. The Board does not have any issue with its staff composition

Senior Managers are administrative and clerical staff (Bands 8a to 9)

	Female		Male		Total	
	FTE	Head count	FTE	Head count	FTE	Head count
Band 8a	63.85	65	39.85	40	103.71	105
Band 8b	49.32	52	19.75	20	69.07	72
Band 8c	13.60	15	18.00	18	31.60	33
Band 8d	13.00	13	3.21	4	16.21	17
Band 9	7.00	7	9.60	10	16.60	17
Total	146.77	152	90.42	92	237.19	244

The Health Board has not raised any concerns about the staff composition but has noted the differentials in Band 8c and 9 in terms of gender split.





• **Staff sickness data**

The following table provides information on the number of days lost due to sickness:

	2024/25	2023/24
Days lost (long term)	173,580.94	159,408.83
Days lost (short term)	77,689.29	78,522.61
Total days lost	251,270.23	237,931.44
Total Staff Years as of 31 March	10,423.72	10,319.29
Average Working Days Lost	15.07	14.38
Total Staff employed as of 31 March (headcount)	13,359	13,291
Total Staff employed in period with no absence (headcount)	3,513	3,944
Percentage of staff with no sick leave	29.12%	33.04%

Despite significant effort, the Health Board has been unable to meet its aim of reducing sickness absence to meet the national target of 4.79%, with overall sickness rates hovering around 6.5% since May 2024. Data for January 2025 indicates that the all Wales average at that time was 6.3% whereas Hywel Dda rates were 6.68%.

Anxiety, stress and depression continue to account for the highest proportion of long term absence across most of our directorates, with cough, colds and flu accounting for the highest proportion of short term absence. This year has seen a significant increase in the number of stress risk

assessments being completed which enables us to build a better picture of the various factors at play.

A programme of work is underway to review service areas with high sickness rates and provide targeted support from the workforce team to support managers in understanding the sickness absence process and how best to support their staff.

- **Staff policies**

The operational workforce team review of our local employment policies on a three-yearly cycle. The reviews continue to focus on the individual at the centre of the matter, align with Health Board strategic priorities and promote widespread engagement in both the review of existing and the formulation of new policies.

During 2024/25, nine local policy reviews were completed:

- Four were reviewed and approved
- Two were removed (one was removed as it was already defined in the Terms and Conditions Handbook and the other was incorporated into a new all Wales policy)
- Three reviews remain work in progress due to the cancellation or timing of committee meetings for their approval
- One local review was not undertaken as this policy is in the process of being reviewed at an all-Wales level. Once agreed at the All-Wales Partnership Forum Business Committee it will be put forward for adoption and then replace our existing local policy
- Four all-Wales policies were also adopted by the Health Board as was the SAS (specialist, associate specialist and specialty doctors) Charter. The charter includes good practice around medical contracts, job planning, support and recruitment

Our trade union representatives continue to support our approach to policy review and continue to be integral to it. As part of our approach to social partnership working with our trade union colleagues, one of our local policies (industrial injury) now includes a union representative as part of a decision-making panel.

As part of the local review of policies in 2023/24, the Health Board agreed a ten year pledge to reduce all our local policies to five pages or less (excluding the corporate governance requirements that are standard to each policy) to make them easier for staff to follow and be more principles led than prescriptive in approach. We started 2024/25 with 73% of our local policies meeting this pledge and ended 2024/25 increasing our compliance to 77%.

- **Trade union relationships**

In preparation for the Social Partnership Duty legislation which came into effect on 1 April 2024, we worked with our trade union colleagues to better understand the legislation and how we could implement the legislation to best effect.

As well as ensuring that the Social Partnership Duty was considered as part of reports to various committee meetings, an update on the legislation was given to the Executive Team. Our public health team are also working with our trade union colleagues on the refresh of the Health Board's well-being objectives under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

We jointly attended the Welsh Government Social Partnership event held in Cardiff in September 2023. This provided us with a positive opportunity for us to focus on what social partnership working means for us. We were also invited by Welsh Government to present a joint workshop at the Swansea Social Partnership event in July 2024 on the benefits of social partnership working in Hywel Dda and were able to demonstrate that we were already meeting some aspects of the legislation. The feedback received from Welsh Government was that the workshop was well received by those attending from across the public sector in Wales.

We continue to build on the good work undertaken over the last couple of years with our trade union colleagues and have separated out strategic and operational discussions into distinct pathways which enable issues to be considered and resolved in a more streamlined manner and at the appropriate level.

The Health Board and trade unions continue to work closely on policy work and their contribution continues to be of critical importance to us. We are also building on the structure of our agenda setting with all our trade union colleagues including those representing our medical and dental workforce via the Local Negotiating Committee.

• **Expenditure of consultancy and temporary staff**

Consultancy services are a provision for management to receive objective advice and assistance relating to strategy, structure, management or operations of an organisation in pursuant of its purposes and objectives. During the year the Health Board spent £72,446 (2023/24: £410,255) on consultancy services as follows:

Transforming clinical services	£15,296
Other service reviews/advice	£57,150

Expenditure on temporary staff during 2024/25 amounted to £12,320,179 (2023/24: £28,389,767), including £11,069,567 (2023/24: £26,963,051) in respect of registered nurses.

• **Tax assurance for off-payroll appointees**

In response to the Welsh Government’s review of the tax arrangements of public sector appointees, which highlighted the possibility for artificial arrangements to enable tax avoidance, the Welsh Government has taken a zero tolerance approach and produced a policy that has been communicated and implemented. Tax assurance evidence has been sought and scrutinised to ensure it is sufficient from all off-payroll appointees. Details of these off-payroll arrangements will be published on the Health Board’s website following publication of the Annual Report.

**Table 1: Highly paid off-payroll worker engagements as at 31 March 2025, earning £245 per day or greater.**

<b>Number (No.) of existing engagements as of 31 March 2025</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Of which, no. that existed:</b>	
for less than 1 year	0

for between 1 and 2 years	0
for between 2 and 3 years	0
for between 3 and 4 years	0
for 4 or more years	0

All existing off-payroll engagements, outlined above, have been subject to a risk-based assessment as to whether assurance is required that the individual is paying the right amount of tax, and where necessary, that assurance has been sought.

**Table 2: All highly paid off-payroll workers engaged at any point during the year ended 31 March 2025, earning £245 per day or greater**

<b>No. of temporary off-payroll workers engaged during the year ended 31 March 2025</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Of which...</b>	
Not subject to off-payroll legislation	0
Subject to off-payroll legislation and determined as in-scope of IR35	0
Subject to off-payroll legislation and determined as out-of-scope of IR35	0
No. of engagements reassessed for compliance or assurance purposes during the year	0
Of which: No. of engagements that saw a change to IR35 status following review	0

**Table 3: For any off-payroll engagements of Board members and/or senior officials with significant financial responsibility, between 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025**

No. of off-payroll engagements of Board members, and /or, senior officials with significant financial responsibility, during the financial year.	0
Total no. of individuals on payroll and off-payroll that have been deemed 'Board members and/or senior officials with significant financial responsibility' during the financial year. This figure should include both on payroll and off- payroll engagements.	24

- **Exit packages**

There have not been any costs associated with redundancy in the last year. Redundancy and other departure costs have been paid in accordance with the provisions of the NHS voluntary early release scheme (VERS). No exit costs were paid in 2024/25 in relation to settlement claims, the year of departure (2023/24: £4,000). The exit costs detailed below are accounted for in full in the year of departure on a cash basis as specified in EPN 380 Annex 13C.

Where the Health Board has agreed voluntary early retirement, the additional costs are met by the Health Board and not by the NHS Pension Scheme. Ill-health retirement costs are met by the NHS Pension Scheme and are not included in the table below. This disclosure reports the number and value of exit packages taken by staff leaving in the year. Note: the expense associated with these departures may have been recognised in part or in full in a previous period.

The Health Board receives a full business case in respect of each application supported by the line manager. The Executive Director of Finance and Executive Director of Workforce and Organisational Development approve all applications prior to them being processed. Any payments over an agreed threshold are also submitted to the Welsh Government for approval prior to Health Board approval.

Details of exit packages and severance payments are as follows:

	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2023/24
Exit packages cost band (including any special payment element)	Number of compulsory redundancies	Number of other departures	Total number of exit packages	Number of departures where special payments have been made	Total number of exit packages
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
less than £10,000	0	0	0	0	1
£10,000 to £25,000	0	0	0	0	0
£25,000 to £50,000	0	0	0	0	0
£50,000 to £100,000	0	0	0	0	0
£100,000 to £150,000	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000 to £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
more than £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2024/25	2023/24
Exit packages cost band (including any special payment element)	Cost of compulsory redundancies	Cost of other departures	Total cost of exit packages	Cost of special element included in exit packages	Total cost of exit packages
	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s	£'s
less than £10,000	0	0	0	0	4,000
£10,000 to £25,000	0	0	0	0	0
£25,000 to £50,000	0	0	0	0	0
£50,000 to £100,000	0	0	0	0	0
£100,000 to £150,000	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000 to £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
more than £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,000</b>

## 11.7 Senedd Cymru/Welsh Parliament Accountability and Audit Report

### • Regularity of expenditure

Common with the public sector in general the Health Board continued to face exceptional challenges in 2024/25. The Health Board has a financial duty to break even over a three-year period, but it has not been able to deliver this balanced position. The expenditure of £149m which it has incurred in excess of its resource limit over that three-year period is deemed to be irregular, as is the 2024/25 expenditure in excess of its resource limit, which amounted to £24m. The Health Board will continue to identify efficiency and cost reduction measures in order to mitigate against future cost and service pressures and to establish financial balance in due course.

### • Fees and charges

The Health Board levies charges or fees on its patients in a number of areas. Where the Health Board makes such charges or fees, it does so in accordance with relevant Welsh health circulars and charging guidance.

Charges are generally made on a full cost basis. None of the items for which charges are made are by themselves material to the Health Board, however, details of some of the larger items (dental fees, private and overseas patient income) are disclosed within Note 4 of the Annual Accounts.

### • Managing public money

This is the required statement for public sector information holders. In line with other Welsh NHS bodies, the Health Board has developed standing financial instructions which enforce the principles outlined in HM Treasury on managing public money. As a result, the Health Board confirms it has complied with cost allocation and the charging requirements set out in HM Treasury guidance during the year.

### • Material remote contingent liabilities

Remote contingent liabilities are those liabilities which due to the unlikelihood of a resultant charge against the Health Board are therefore not recognised as an expense nor as a contingent liability. Detailed below are the remote contingent liabilities as of 31 March 2025:

	2024/25	2023/24
	£000s	£000s
Guarantees	0	0
Indemnities*	1,412	300
Letters of Comfort	0	0
Total	1,412	300

\* Indemnities include clinical negligence and personal injury claims against the Health Board. Where these claims progress, the majority of the costs incurred (in excess of the £25k per claim attributable to the Health Board) will be recovered from the Welsh Risk Pool. The above amounts represent the remote contingent liabilities prior to any recovery of costs from the Welsh Risk Pool.

## 11.8 The Certificate of the Auditor General for Wales to the Senedd

### Opinion on financial statements

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of Hywel Dda University Health Board (the Health Board) for the year ended 31 March 2025 under Section 61 of the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004.

These comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, the Statement of Financial Position, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity and related notes, including a summary of material accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by HM Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual.

In my opinion, in all material respects, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Hywel Dda University Health Board as at 31 March 2025 and of its net operating costs for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted international accounting standards as interpreted and adapted by HM Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 and directions made there under by Welsh Ministers.

### Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, except for the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Regularity Opinion section of my report, in all material respects, the expenditure and income in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Senedd and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

### Basis for Qualified Opinion on regularity

I have qualified my opinion on the regularity of the Hywel Dda University Health Board's financial statements because the Health Board has breached its resource limit by spending £148.998 million over the amount that it was authorised to spend in the three-year period 2022-2023 to 2024-2025. This spend constitutes irregular expenditure.

Further detail is set out in my Report on page 217.

### Basis for opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing in the UK (ISAs (UK)) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of financial statements and regularity of public sector bodies in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my certificate.

My staff and I are independent of the Board in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the UK including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinions.

## **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, I have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the body's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

My responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this certificate.

The going concern basis of accounting for Hywel Dda University Health Board is adopted in consideration of the requirements set out in HM Treasury's Government Financial Reporting Manual, which require entities to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements where it anticipated that the services which they provide will continue into the future.

## **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The Chief Executive is responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. My responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If I identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, I am required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Opinion on other matters**

In my opinion, the part of the remuneration report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 and directions made there under by Welsh Ministers.

In my opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of my audit:

- the parts of the Accountability Report subject to audit have been properly prepared in accordance with the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 and directions made there under by Welsh Ministers' directions; and;
- the information given in the Performance and Accountability Reports for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and is in accordance with Welsh Ministers' guidance.

## **Matters on which I report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Health Board and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified material misstatements in the Performance Report and Accountability Report.

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters, which I report to you, if, in my opinion:

- I have not received all the information and explanations I require for my audit;
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my team;
- the financial statements and the audited part of the Accountability Report are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns;
- information specified by HM Treasury or Welsh Ministers regarding remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed;
- certain disclosures of remuneration specified by HM Treasury's Government Financial Reporting Manual are not made or parts of the Remuneration Report to be audited are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.

## **Responsibilities of Directors and the Chief Executive for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Statements of Directors' and Chief Executive's Responsibilities set out on page 120, the Directors and the Chief Executive are responsible for:

- maintaining adequate accounting records
- the preparation of financial statements and annual report in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view;
- ensuring that the annual report and financial statements as a whole are fair, balanced and understandable;
- ensuring the regularity of financial transactions;
- internal controls as the Directors and Chief Executive determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- assessing the Health Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors and Chief Executive anticipate that the services provided by the Health Board will not continue to be provided in the future.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006.

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a certificate that includes my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. I design procedures in line with my responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

My procedures included the following:

- Enquiring of management, the Head of Internal Audit and those charged with governance, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation relating to Hywel Dda University Health Board's policies and procedures concerned with:
  - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
  - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; and
  - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Considering as an audit team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, I identified potential for fraud in the following areas: management override of controls and posting of unusual journals.
- Obtaining an understanding of Health Board's framework of authority as well as other legal and regulatory frameworks that the Health Board operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a direct effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of Health Board.
- Obtaining an understanding of related party relationships.

In addition to the above, my procedures to respond to identified risks included the following:

- reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with relevant laws and regulations discussed above;
- enquiring of management, the Audit Risk and Assurance Committee and legal advisors about actual and potential litigation and claims;
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance and the Board;
- in addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

I also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all audit team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

The extent to which my procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is affected by the inherent difficulty in detecting irregularities, the effectiveness of the Health Board's controls, and the nature, timing and extent of the audit procedures performed.

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of my auditor's report.

### **Other auditor's responsibilities**

I am also required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the expenditure and income recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by the Senedd and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

### **Report**

Please see my Report on page 217.

Adrian Crompton  
Auditor General for Wales  
27 June 2025

1 Capital Quarter  
Tyndall Street  
Cardiff  
CF10 4BZ

## 11.9 Report of the Auditor General to the Senedd

### Introduction

Under the Public Audit Wales Act 2004, I am responsible for auditing, certifying and reporting on Hywel Dda University Health Board's (the Health Board's) financial statements. I am reporting on these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 to draw attention to two key matters for my audit. These are the failure against the first financial duty and consequential qualification of my 'regularity' opinion and the failure of the second financial duty. I have not qualified my 'true and fair' opinion in respect of any of these matters.

### Financial duties

Health Boards are required to meet two statutory financial duties – known as the first and second financial duties.

For 2024-25, the Health Board failed to meet both the first and the second financial duty.

### Failure of the first financial duty

The **first financial duty** gives additional flexibility to Health Board's by allowing them to balance their income with their expenditure over a three-year rolling period. The three-year period being measured under this duty this year is 2022-2023 to 2024-2025.

As shown in Note 2.1 to the Financial Statements, the Health Board did not manage its revenue expenditure within its resource allocation over this three-year period, exceeding its cumulative revenue resource limit of £3,631.395 million by £148.998 million.

Where a Health Board does not balance its books over a rolling three-year period, any expenditure over the resource allocation (ie spending limit) for those three years exceeds the Health Board's authority to spend and is therefore 'irregular'. In such circumstances, I am required to qualify my 'regularity opinion' irrespective of the value of the excess spend.

### Failure of the second financial duty

The **second financial duty** requires Health Board's to prepare and have approved by the Welsh Ministers a rolling three-year integrated medium-term plan. This duty is an essential foundation to the delivery of sustainable quality health services. A Health Board will be deemed to have met this duty for 2024-25 if it submitted a 2024-25 to 2026-27 plan approved by its Board to the Welsh Ministers, who were required to review and consider approval of the plan.

As shown in Note 2.3 to the Financial Statements, the Health Board did not meet its second financial duty to have an approved three-year integrated medium-term plan in place for the period 2024-25 to 2026-27.

**Adrian Crompton**

**Auditor General for Wales**

**27 June 2025**



**GIG**  
CYMRU  
**NHS**  
WALES

Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol  
Hywel Dda  
University Health Board

# Rhan 3: Rheoli ein hadnoddau

## Part 3: Managing our resources

2024/2025



## HYWEL DDA UNIVERSITY LOCAL HEALTH BOARD

### FOREWORD

These accounts have been prepared by the Local Health Board under schedule 9 section 178 Para 3(1) of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006 (c.42) in the form in which the Welsh Ministers have, with the approval of the Treasury, directed.

#### **Statutory background**

The Local Health Board was established on 1 June 2009 and became operational on 1 October 2009 and comprises the former organisations of Hywel Dda NHS Trust and Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire Local Health Boards.

#### **Performance Management and Financial Results**

Welsh Health Circular WHC/2016/054 replaces WHC/2015/014 'Statutory and Administrative Financial Duties of NHS Trusts and Local Health Boards' and further clarifies the statutory financial duties of NHS Wales bodies and is effective for 2024-25. The annual financial duty has been revoked and the statutory breakeven duty has reverted to a three year duty, with the first assessment of this duty in 2016-17.

Local Health Boards in Wales must comply fully with the Treasury's Financial Reporting Manual to the extent that it is applicable to them. As a result, the primary statement of in-year income and expenditure is the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure, which shows the net operating cost incurred by the Local Health Board which is funded by the Welsh Government. This funding is allocated on receipt directly to the General Fund in the Statement of Financial Position.

Under the National Health Services Finance (Wales) Act 2014, the annual requirement to achieve balance against Resource Limits has been replaced with a duty to ensure, in a rolling 3 year period, that its aggregate expenditure does not exceed its aggregate approved limits.

The Act came into effect from 1 April 2014 and under the Act the first assessment of the 3 year rolling financial duty took place at the end of 2016-17.

## Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
Expenditure on Primary Healthcare Services	3.1	231,506	223,827
Expenditure on healthcare from other providers	3.2	293,175	275,025
Expenditure on Hospital and Community Health Services	3.3	908,884	839,854
		<u>1,433,565</u>	<u>1,338,706</u>
Less: Miscellaneous Income	4	(78,260)	(74,323)
<b>LHB net operating costs before interest and other gains and losses</b>		<b>1,355,305</b>	<b>1,264,383</b>
Investment Revenue	5	(10)	(11)
Other (Gains) / Losses	6	(22)	(17)
Finance costs	7	217	183
<b>Net operating costs for the financial year</b>		<b><u>1,355,490</u></b>	<b><u>1,264,538</u></b>

Details of the Health Board's performance against its revenue and capital allocations over the last three financial periods are provided in Note 2 on page 27.

The notes on pages 8 to 76 form part of these accounts.

### Other Comprehensive Net Expenditure

	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
Net (gain) / loss on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	(4,459)	(7,425)
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of right of use assets	0	0
Net (gain) / loss on revaluation of intangibles	0	0
(Gain) / loss on other reserves	0	0
Net (gain)/ loss on revaluation of PPE & Intangible assets held for sale	0	0
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of financial assets held for sale	0	0
Impairment and reversals	0	0
Transfers between reserves	0	0
Transfers to / (from) other bodies within the Resource Accounting Boundary	0	0
Reclassification adjustment on disposal of available for sale financial assets	0	0
Other comprehensive net expenditure for the year	<u>(4,459)</u>	<u>(7,425)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive net expenditure for the year</b>	<u><u>1,351,031</u></u>	<u><u>1,257,113</u></u>

The notes on pages 8 to 76 form part of these accounts.

**Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025**

	Notes	31 March 2025 £000	31 March 2024 £000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	11	366,882	369,729
Right of Use Assets	11.3	10,189	8,967
Intangible assets	12	1,952	2,422
Trade and other receivables	15	59,122	54,664
Other financial assets	16	826	974
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>438,971</b>	<b>436,756</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	14.1	12,475	11,616
Trade and other receivables	15	68,508	76,429
Other financial assets	16	148	147
Cash and cash equivalents	17	3,943	2,141
		<b>85,074</b>	<b>90,333</b>
Non-current assets classified as "Held for Sale"	11.2	0	0
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>85,074</b>	<b>90,333</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>524,045</b>	<b>527,089</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	18	(162,040)	(180,188)
Other financial liabilities	19	0	0
Provisions	20	(33,839)	(27,370)
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>(195,879)</b>	<b>(207,558)</b>
<b>Net current assets/ (liabilities)</b>		<b>(110,805)</b>	<b>(117,225)</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	18	(6,837)	(7,798)
Other financial liabilities	19	0	0
Provisions	20	(61,742)	(53,014)
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>(68,579)</b>	<b>(60,812)</b>
<b>Total assets employed</b>		<b>259,587</b>	<b>258,719</b>
<b>Financed by :</b>			
<b>Taxpayers' equity</b>			
General Fund		198,951	194,091
Revaluation reserve		60,636	64,628
<b>Total taxpayers' equity</b>		<b>259,587</b>	<b>258,719</b>

The financial statements on pages 2 to 7 were approved by the Board on 26 June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Chief Executive and Accountable Officer .....Philip Kloer..... Date: 26 June 2025

The notes on pages 8 to 76 form part of these accounts.

## Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity For the year ended 31 March 2025

	General Fund £000	Revaluation Reserve £000	Total Reserves £000
<b>Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2024-25</b>			
Balance as at 31 March 2024	194,091	64,628	258,719
NHS Wales Transfer	0	0	0
RoU Asset Transitioning Adjustment	0	0	0
Impact of IFRS 16 on PPP/PFI Liability	0	0	0
<b>Balance at 1 April 2024</b>	<b>194,091</b>	<b>64,628</b>	<b>258,719</b>
Net operating cost for the year	(1,355,490)		(1,355,490)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	4,459	4,459
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of right of use assets	0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets	0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets	0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of assets held for sale	0	0	0
Impairments and reversals	0	0	0
Other Reserve Movement	0	0	0
Transfers between reserves	8,451	(8,451)	0
Release of reserves to SoCNE	0	0	0
Transfers to/from LHBS	0	0	0
<b>Total recognised income and expense for 2024-25</b>	<b>(1,347,039)</b>	<b>(3,992)</b>	<b>(1,351,031)</b>
Net Welsh Government funding	1,311,572		1,311,572
Notional Welsh Government Funding	40,327		40,327
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>198,951</b>	<b>60,636</b>	<b>259,587</b>

Notional Welsh Government funding line includes 9.4% staff employer pension and Pensions Annual Allowance Charge Compensation Scheme (PAACCS) costs paid centrally by Welsh Government. The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) 2023-24 consultation on the NHS Pension Scheme confirmed that the transitional approach that has operated since 2019-20 for employer contributions will continue in 2024-25. From 1 April 2024 an employer rate of 23.7% (23.78% inclusive of the administration charge) will apply. However, the NHS Business Services Authority will continue to only collect 14.38% from NHS Wales employers under their normal monthly payment process to the NHS Pension Scheme. This has resulted in an increase in the central payments made by Welsh Government from 6.3% to 9.4%.

### Notional Welsh Government funding split:

Notional 9.4% staff employer pension £40,322,000

Pensions Annual Allowance Charge Compensation Scheme (PAACCS) £5,000

The notes on pages 8 to 76 form part of these accounts.

## Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity For the year ended 31 March 2024

	General Fund £000	Revaluation Reserve £000	Total Reserves £000
<b>Changes in taxpayers' equity for 2023-24</b>			
<b>Balance at 31 March 2023</b>	174,600	58,466	233,066
NHS Wales Transfer	0	0	0
RoU Asset Transitioning Adjustment	0	0	0
<b>Balance at 1 April 2023</b>	<u>174,600</u>	<u>58,466</u>	<u>233,066</u>
Net operating cost for the year	(1,264,538)		(1,264,538)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	0	7,425	7,425
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of right of use assets	0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of intangible assets	0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets	0	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of assets held for sale	0	0	0
Impairments and reversals	0	0	0
Other reserve movement	0	0	0
Transfers between reserves	1,263	(1,263)	0
Release of reserves to SoCNE	0	0	0
Transfers to/from LHBs	0	0	0
<b>Total recognised income and expense for 2023-24</b>	<u>(1,263,275)</u>	<u>6,162</u>	<u>(1,257,113)</u>
Net Welsh Government funding	1,257,707		1,257,707
Notional Welsh Government Funding	25,059		25,059
<b>Balance at 31 March 2024</b>	<u>194,091</u>	<u>64,628</u>	<u>258,719</u>

Notional Welsh Government funding line includes the 6.3% staff employer pension and Pensions Annual Allowance Charge Compensation Scheme (PAACCS) costs paid centrally by Welsh Government.

### Notional Welsh Government funding split;

Notional 6.3% staff employer pension £25,057,000

Pensions Annual Allowance Charge Compensation Scheme (PAACCS) £2,000

The notes on pages 8 to 76 form part of these accounts.

**Statement of Cash Flows for year ended 31 March 2025**

	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
<b>Cash Flows from operating activities</b>		
Net operating cost for the financial year	(1,355,490)	(1,264,538)
Movements in Working Capital	27 (15,543)	(2,714)
Other cash flow adjustments	28 114,249	63,565
Provisions utilised	20 (9,450)	(8,331)
<b>Net cash outflow from operating activities</b>	<b>(1,266,234)</b>	<b>(1,212,018)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(40,060)	(45,092)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	54	78
Purchase of intangible assets	(1,176)	(327)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets	0	0
Payment for other financial assets	0	0
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets	0	0
Payment for other assets	0	0
Proceeds from disposal of other assets	0	0
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities</b>	<b>(41,182)</b>	<b>(45,341)</b>
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing</b>	<b>(1,307,416)</b>	<b>(1,257,359)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from financing activities</b>		
Welsh Government funding (including capital)	1,311,572	1,257,707
Capital receipts surrendered	0	0
Capital grants received	0	0
Capital element of payments in respect of finance leases and on-SoFP PFI Schemes	0	0
Capital element of payments in respect of on-SoFP PFI	0	0
Capital element of payments in respect of Right of Use Assets	(2,354)	(2,151)
Cash transferred (to)/ from other NHS bodies	0	0
<b>Net financing</b>	<b>1,309,218</b>	<b>1,255,556</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>(1,803)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (and bank overdrafts) at 1 April 2024</b>	<b>2,141</b>	<b>3,944</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents (and bank overdrafts) at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>2,141</b>

The notes on pages 8 to 76 form part of these accounts.

## Notes to the Accounts

### 1. Accounting policies

The Minister for Health and Social Services has directed that the financial statements of Local Health Boards (LHBs) in Wales shall meet the accounting requirements of the NHS Wales Manual for Accounts. Consequently, the following financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the 2024-25 Manual for Accounts. The accounting policies contained in that manual follow the 2024-25 Financial Reporting Manual (FRoM) in accordance with international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, to the extent that they are meaningful and appropriate to the NHS in Wales.

Where the LHB Manual for Accounts permits a choice of accounting policy, the accounting policy which is judged to be most appropriate to the particular circumstances of the LHB for the purpose of giving a true and fair view has been selected. The particular policies adopted by the LHB are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the accounts.

#### 1.1. Accounting convention

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to account for the revaluation of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and inventories.

#### 1.2. Acquisitions and discontinued operations

Activities are considered to be 'acquired' only if they are taken on from outside the public sector. Activities are considered to be 'discontinued' only if they cease entirely. They are not considered to be 'discontinued' if they transfer from one public sector body to another.

#### 1.3. Income and funding

The main source of funding for the LHBs are allocations (Welsh Government funding) from the Welsh Government within an approved cash limit, which is credited to the General Fund of the LHB. Welsh Government funding is recognised in the financial period in which the cash is received.

Non-discretionary funding outside the Revenue Resource Limit is allocated to match actual expenditure incurred for the provision of specific pharmaceutical, or ophthalmic services identified by the Welsh Government. Non-discretionary expenditure is disclosed in the accounts and deducted from operating costs charged against the Revenue Resource Limit.

Funding for the acquisition of fixed assets received from the Welsh Government is credited to the General Fund.

Miscellaneous income is income which relates directly to the operating activities of the LHB and is not funded directly by the Welsh Government. This includes payment for services uniquely provided by the LHB for the Welsh Government such as funding provided to agencies and non-activity costs incurred by the LHB in its provider role. Income received from LHBs transacting with other LHBs is always treated as miscellaneous income.

From 2018-19, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers has been applied, as interpreted and adapted for the public sector, in the FRoM. It replaces the previous standards IAS 11 Construction Contracts and IAS 18 Revenue and related IFRIC and SIC interpretations. The potential amendments identified as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15 are significantly below materiality levels.

Income is accounted for applying the accruals convention. Income is recognised in the period in which services are provided. Where income had been received from third parties for a specific activity to be delivered in the following financial year, that income will be deferred. Only non-NHS income may be deferred.

Only non-NHS income may be deferred.

#### **1.4. Employee benefits**

##### **1.4.1. Short-term employee benefits**

Salaries, wages and employment-related payments are recognised in the period in which the service is received from employees. The cost of leave earned but not taken by employees at the end of the period is recognised in the financial statements to the extent that employees are permitted to carry forward leave into the following period.

##### **1.4.2. Retirement benefit costs**

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pensions Scheme. The scheme is an unfunded, defined benefit scheme that covers NHS employers, General Practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State, in England and Wales. The scheme is not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, the scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in the scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the accounting period.

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) 2023-24 consultation on the NHS Pension Scheme confirmed that the transitional approach that has operated since 2019-20 for employer contributions will continue in 2024-25. From 1 April 2024 an employer rate of 23.7% (23.78% inclusive of the administration charge) will apply. However, the NHS Business Services Authority will continue to only collect 14.38% from NHS Wales employers under their normal monthly payment process to the NHS Pension Scheme. This has resulted in an increase in the central payments made by Welsh Government directly to the Pension Scheme administrator, the NHS Business Services Authority (BSA the NHS Pensions Agency) from 6.3% to 9.4%.

However, NHS Wales' organisations are required to account for their staff employer contributions of 23.78% in full and on a gross basis, in their annual accounts. Payments made on their behalf by Welsh Government are accounted for on a notional basis. For detailed information see the Other Note within these accounts.

For early retirements other than those due to ill health the additional pension liabilities are not funded by the scheme. The full amount of the liability for the additional costs is charged to expenditure at the time the NHS Wales organisation commits itself to the retirement, regardless of the method of payment.

Where employees are members of the Local Government Superannuation Scheme, which is a defined benefit pension scheme this is disclosed. The scheme assets and liabilities attributable to those employees can be identified and are recognised in the NHS Wales organisation's accounts. The assets are measured at fair value and the liabilities at the present value of the future obligations. The increase in the liability arising from pensionable service earned during the year is recognised within operating expenses. The expected gain during the year from scheme assets is recognised within finance income. The interest cost during the year arising from the unwinding of the discount on the scheme liabilities is recognised within finance costs.

### 1.4.3. NEST Pension Scheme

An alternative pensions scheme for employees not eligible to join the NHS Pensions scheme has to be offered. The NEST (National Employment Savings Trust) Pension scheme is a defined contribution scheme and therefore the cost to the NHS body of participating in the scheme is equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the accounting period.

### 1.5. Other expenses

Other operating expenses for goods or services are recognised when, and to the extent that, they have been received. They are measured at the fair value of the consideration payable.

### 1.6. Property, plant and equipment

#### 1.6.1. Recognition

Property, plant and equipment is capitalised if:

- it is held for use in delivering services or for administrative purposes;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential will be supplied to, the NHS Wales organisation;
- it is expected to be used for more than one financial year;
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably; and
- the item has cost of at least £5,000; or
- Collectively, a number of items have a cost of at least £5,000 and individually have a cost of more than £250, where the assets are functionally interdependent, they had broadly simultaneous purchase dates, are anticipated to have simultaneous disposal dates and are under single managerial control; or
- Items form part of the initial equipping and setting-up cost of a new building, ward or unit, irrespective of their individual or collective cost.

Where a large asset, for example a building, includes a number of components with significantly different asset lives, the components are treated as separate assets and depreciated over their own useful economic lives.

#### 1.6.2. Valuation

All property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost, representing the cost directly attributable to acquiring or constructing the asset and bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Land and buildings used for services or for administrative purposes are stated in the Statement of Financial Position (SoFP) at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that carrying amounts are not materially different from those that would be determined at the end of the reporting period. Fair values are determined as follows:

- Land and non-specialised buildings – market value for existing use

- Specialised buildings – depreciated replacement cost

HM Treasury has adopted a standard approach to depreciated replacement cost valuations based on modern equivalent assets and, where it would meet the location requirements of the service being provided, an alternative site can be valued. NHS Wales' organisations have applied these new valuation requirements from 1 April 2009.

Properties in the course of construction for service or administration purposes are carried at cost, less any impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees but not borrowing costs, which are recognised as expenses immediately, as allowed by IAS 23 for assets held at fair value. Assets are revalued and depreciation commences when they are brought into use.

In 2022-23 a formal revaluation exercise was applied to land and properties. The carrying value of existing assets at that date will be written off over their remaining useful lives and new fixtures and equipment are carried at depreciated historic cost as this is not considered to be materially different from fair value.

An increase arising on revaluation is taken to the revaluation reserve except when it reverses an impairment for the same asset previously recognised in expenditure, in which case it is credited to expenditure to the extent of the decrease previously charged there. A revaluation decrease that does not result from a loss of economic value or service potential is recognised as an impairment charged to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is a balance on the reserve for the asset and, thereafter, to expenditure. Impairment losses that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefit should be taken to expenditure.

References in IAS 36 to the recognition of an impairment loss of a revalued asset being treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent that the impairment does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the same asset, are adapted such that only those impairment losses that do not result from a clear consumption of economic benefit or reduction of service potential (including as a result of loss or damage resulting from normal business operations) should be taken to the revaluation reserve. Impairment losses that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefit should be taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure (SoCNE).

From 2015-16, IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement must be complied with in full. However, IAS 16 and IAS 38 have been adapted for the public sector context which limits the circumstances under which a valuation is prepared under IFRS 13. Assets which are held for their service potential and are in use should be measured at their current value in existing use. For specialised assets current value in existing use should be interpreted as the present value of the assets remaining service potential, which can be assumed to be at least equal to the cost of replacing that service potential. Where there is no single class of asset that falls within IFRS 13, disclosures should be for material items only.

In accordance with the adaptation of IAS 16 in table 6.2 of the FReM, for non-specialised assets in operational use, current value in existing use is interpreted as market value for existing use which is defined in the RICS Red Book as Existing Use Value (EUV).

Assets which were most recently held for their service potential but are surplus should be valued at current value in existing use, if there are restrictions on the NHS organisation or the asset which would prevent access to the market at the reporting date. If the NHS organisation could access the market then the surplus asset should be used at fair value using IFRS 13. In determining whether such an asset which is not in use is surplus, an assessment should be made on whether there is a clear plan to bring the asset back into use as an operational asset. Where there is a clear plan, the asset is not surplus and the current value in existing use should be maintained. Otherwise the asset should be assessed as being surplus and valued under IFRS13.

Assets which are not held for their service potential should be valued in accordance with IFRS 5 or IAS 40 depending on whether the asset is actively held for sale. Where an asset is not being used to deliver services and there is no plan to bring it back into use, with no restrictions on sale, and it does not meet the IAS 40 and IFRS 5 criteria, these assets are surplus and are valued at fair value using IFRS 13.

### 1.6.3. Subsequent expenditure

Where subsequent expenditure enhances an asset beyond its original specification, the directly attributable cost is capitalised. Where subsequent expenditure restores the asset to its original specification, the expenditure is capitalised and any carrying value of the item replaced is written-out and charged to the SoCNE. As highlighted in previous years the NHS in Wales does not have systems in place to ensure that all items being "replaced" can be identified and hence the cost involved to be quantified. The NHS in Wales has thus established a national protocol to ensure it complies with the standard as far as it is able to which is outlined in the capital accounting chapter of the Manual For Accounts. This dictates that to ensure that asset carrying values are not materially overstated, for All Wales Capital Schemes that are completed in a financial year, NHS Wales organisations are required to obtain a revaluation during that year (prior to them being brought into use) and also similar revaluations are needed for all Discretionary Building Schemes completed which have a spend greater than £0.5m. The write downs identified are then charged to operating expenses.

## 1.7. Intangible assets

### 1.7.1. Recognition

Intangible assets are non-monetary assets without physical substance, which are capable of sale separately from the rest of the business or which arise from contractual or other legal rights. They are recognised only when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to, or service potential be provided to, the NHS Wales organisation; where the cost of the asset can be measured reliably, and where the cost is at least £5,000.

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at fair value. Software that is integral to the operating of hardware, for example an operating system, is capitalised as part of the relevant item of property, plant and equipment. Software that is not integral to the operation of hardware, for example application software, is capitalised as an intangible asset. Expenditure on research is not capitalised: it is recognised as an operating expense in the period in which it is incurred. Internally-generated assets are recognised if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use.
- the intention to complete the intangible asset and use it.
- the ability to use the intangible asset.
- how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits.
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the intangible asset and use it.
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

### 1.7.2 Measurement

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the criteria above are initially met. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, the expenditure is recognised in the period in which it is incurred.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at fair value by reference to an active market, or, where no active market exists, at amortised replacement cost (modern equivalent assets basis), indexed for relevant price increases, as a proxy for fair value. Internally-developed software is held at historic cost to reflect the opposing effects of increases in development costs and technological advances.

### 1.8. Depreciation, amortisation and impairments

Freehold land, assets under construction and assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Otherwise, depreciation and amortisation are charged to write off the costs or valuation of property, plant and equipment and intangible non-current assets, less any residual value, over their estimated useful lives, in a manner that reflects the consumption of economic benefits or service potential of the assets. The estimated useful life of an asset is the period over which the NHS Wales Organisation expects to obtain economic benefits or service potential from the asset. This is specific to the NHS Wales organisation and may be shorter than the physical life of the asset itself. Estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed each year end, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and estimated useful lives.

At each reporting period end, the NHS Wales organisation checks whether there is any indication that any of its tangible or intangible non-current assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is indication of an impairment loss, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine whether there has been a loss and, if so, its amount. Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually.

Impairment losses that do not result from a loss of economic value or service potential are taken to the revaluation reserve to the extent that there is a balance on the reserve for the asset and, thereafter, to the SoCNE. Impairment losses that arise from a clear consumption of economic benefit are taken to the SoCNE. The balance on any revaluation reserve (up to the level of the impairment) to which the impairment would have been charged under IAS 36 are transferred to retained earnings. Right of use (ROU) asset impairments are reflected in ROU liability.

### 1.9. Research and Development

Research and development expenditure is charged to operating costs in the year in which it is incurred, except insofar as it relates to a clearly defined project, which can be separated from patient care activity and benefits there from can reasonably be regarded as assured. Expenditure so deferred is limited to the value of future benefits expected and is amortised through the SoCNE on a systematic basis over the period expected to benefit from the project.

### 1.10 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met when the sale is highly probable, the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and management is committed to the sale, which is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale,

within one year from the date of classification. Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Fair value is open market value including alternative uses.

The profit or loss arising on disposal of an asset is the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount and is recognised in the SoCNE. On disposal, the balance for the asset on the revaluation reserve, is transferred to the General Fund.

Property, plant and equipment that is to be scrapped or demolished does not qualify for recognition as held for sale. Instead it is retained as an operational asset and its economic life adjusted. The asset is derecognised when it is scrapped or demolished.

### 1.11 Leases

A lease is a contract or part of a contract that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

IFRS 16 leases is effective across public sector from 1 April 2022. The transition to IFRS 16 has been completed in accordance with paragraph C5 (b) of the Standard, applying IFRS 16 requirements retrospectively recognising the cumulative effects at the date of initial application.

In the transition to IFRS 16 a number of elections and practical expedients offered in the standard have been employed. These are as follows: Hywel Dda UHB has applied the practical expedient offered in the standard per paragraph C3 to apply IFRS 16 to contracts or arrangements previously identified as containing a lease under the previous leasing standards IAS 17 leases and IFRIC 4 determining whether an arrangement contains a lease and not to those that were identified as not containing a lease under previous leasing standards.

On initial application the LHB has measured the right of use assets for leases previously classified as operating leases per IFRS 16 C8 (b)(ii), at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for accrued or prepaid lease payments.

No adjustments have been made for operating leases in which the underlying asset is of low value per paragraph C9 (a) of the standard.

The transitional provisions have not been applied to operating leases whose terms end within 12 months of the date of initial application per paragraph C10 (c) of IFRS 16.

Hindsight is used to determine the lease term when contracts or arrangements contain options to extend or terminate the lease in accordance with C10 (e) of IFRS 16.

Due to transitional provisions employed the requirements for identifying a lease within paragraphs 9 to 11 of IFRS 16 are not employed for leases in existence at the initial date of application. Leases entered into on or after the 1 April 2022 will be assessed under the requirements of IFRS 16.

There are further expedients or election that have been employed by the LHB in applying IFRS 16.

These include:

- the measurement requirements under IFRS 16 are not applied to leases with a term of 12 months or less under paragraph 5 (a) of IFRS 16
- the measurement requirements under IFRS 16 are not applied to leases where the underlying asset is of a low value which are identified as those assets of a value of less than £5,000, excluding any irrecoverable VAT, under paragraph 5 (b) of IFRS 16

The LHB will not apply IFRS 16 to any new leases of intangible assets, applying the treatment described in section 1.7 instead.

The LHB is required to apply IFRS 16 to lease like arrangements entered into with other public sector entities that are in substance akin to an enforceable contract, that in their formal legal form may not be enforceable. Prior to accounting for such arrangements under IFRS 16 the LHB has assessed that in all other respects these arrangements meet the definition of a lease under the standard.

The LHB is required to apply IFRS 16 to lease like arrangements entered into in which consideration exchanged is nil or nominal, therefore significantly below market value. These arrangements are described as peppercorn leases. Such arrangements are again required to meet the definition of a lease in every other respect prior to inclusion in the scope of IFRS 16. The accounting for peppercorn arrangements aligns to that identified for donated assets. Peppercorn leases are different in substance to arrangements in which consideration is below market value but not significantly below market value.

The nature of the accounting policy change for the lessee is more significant than for the lessor under IFRS 16. IFRS 16 introduces a singular lessee approach to measurement and classification in which lessees recognise a right of use asset.

For the lessor leases remain classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset are transferred to the lessee. When this transfer does not occur, leases are classified as operating leases.

#### **1.11.1 Hywel Dda UHB as lessee**

At the commencement date for the leasing arrangement a lessee shall recognise a right of use asset and corresponding lease liability. The LHB employs a revaluation model for the subsequent measurement of its right of use assets unless cost is considered to be an appropriate proxy for current value in existing use or fair value in line with the accounting policy for owned assets. Where consideration exchanged is identified as below market value, cost is not considered to be an appropriate proxy to value the right of use asset.

Irrecoverable VAT is expensed in the period to which it relates and therefore not included in the measurement of the lease liability and consequently the value of the right of use asset.

The incremental borrowing rate of 0.95% has been applied to the lease liabilities recognised at the date of initial application of IFRS 16.

Where changes in future lease payments result from a change in an index or rate or rent review, the lease liabilities are remeasured using an unchanged discount rate.

Where there is a change in a lease term or an option to purchase the underlying asset the LHB applies a revised rate to the remaining lease liability.

Where existing leases are modified the LHB must determine whether the arrangement constitutes a separate lease and apply the standard accordingly.

Lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line or another systematic basis over the lease term, where the lease term is in substance 12 months or less, or is elected as a lease containing low value underlying asset by the LHB.

#### **1.11.2 Hywel Dda UHB as lessor**

A lessor shall classify each of its leases as an operating or finance lease. A lease is classified as finance lease when the lease substantially transfers all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Where substantially all the risks and rewards are not transferred, a lease is classified as an operating lease.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the amount of the LHB's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the LHB's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line or another systematic basis over the term of the lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the LHB is an intermediate lessor, being a lessor and a lessee regarding the same underlying asset, classification of the sublease is required to be made by the intermediate lessor considering the term of the arrangement and the nature of the right of use asset arising from the head lease.

On transition the LHB has reassessed the classification of all of its continuing subleasing arrangements to include peppercorn leases.

## 1.12. Inventories

Whilst it is accounting convention for inventories to be valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value using the weighted average or "first-in first-out" cost formula, it should be recognised that the NHS is a special case in that inventories are not generally held for the intention of resale and indeed there is no market readily available where such items could be sold. Inventories are valued at cost and this is considered to be a reasonable approximation to fair value due to the high turnover of stocks. Work-in-progress comprises goods in intermediate stages of production. Partially completed contracts for patient services are not accounted for as work-in-progress.

## 1.13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is cash in hand and deposits with any financial institution repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are investments that mature in three months or less from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value. In the Statement of Cash flows (SoCF), cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and that form an integral part of the cash management.

## 1.14. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the LHB has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the LHB will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows using the discount rate supplied by HM Treasury.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursements will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as a provision. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the LHB has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it.

A restructuring provision is recognised when the LHB has developed a detailed formal plan for the restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it. The measurement of a restructuring provision includes only the direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are those amounts that are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with ongoing activities of the entity.

### 1.14.1. Clinical negligence and personal injury costs

The Welsh Risk Pool Services (WRPS) operates a risk pooling scheme which is co-funded by the Welsh Government with the option to access a risk sharing agreement funded by the participative NHS Wales bodies. The risk sharing option was implemented in both 2023-24 and 2024-25. The WRPS is hosted by Velindre University NHS Trust.

### **1.14.2. Future Liability Scheme (FLS) - General Medical Practice Indemnity (GMPI)**

The FLS is a state backed scheme to provide clinical negligence General Medical Practice Indemnity (GMPI) for providers of GMP services in Wales.

In March 2019, the Minister issued a Direction to Velindre University NHS Trust to enable Legal and Risk Services to operate the Scheme. The GMPI is underpinned by new secondary legislation, The NHS (Clinical Negligence Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2019 which came into force on 1 April 2019.

GMP Service Providers are not direct members of the GMPI FLS, their qualifying liabilities are the subject of an arrangement between them and their relevant LHB, which is a member of the scheme. The qualifying reimbursements to the LHB are not subject to the £25,000 excess.

### **1.15. Financial Instruments**

From 2018-19 IFRS 9 Financial Instruments has applied, as interpreted and adapted for the public sector, in the FReM. The principal impact of IFRS 9 adoption by NHS Wales' organisations, was to change the calculation basis for bad debt provisions, changing from an incurred loss basis to a lifetime expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

All entities applying the FReM recognised the difference between previous carrying amount and the carrying amount at the beginning of the annual reporting period that included the date of initial application in the opening general fund within Taxpayer's equity.

### **1.16. Financial assets**

Financial assets are recognised on the SoFP when the LHB becomes party to the financial instrument contract or, in the case of trade receivables, when the goods or services have been delivered. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights have expired or the asset has been transferred.

The accounting policy choice allowed under IFRS 9 for long term trade receivables, contract assets which do contain a significant financing component (in accordance with IFRS 15), and lease receivables within the scope of IAS 17 has been withdrawn and entities should always recognise a loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime Expected Credit Losses. All entities applying the FReM should utilise IFRS 9's simplified approach to impairment for relevant assets.

IFRS 9 requirements required a revised approach for the calculation of the bad debt provision, applying the principles of expected credit loss, using the practical expedients within IFRS 9 to construct a provision matrix.

#### **1.16.1. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value**

Financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets 'at fair value through SoCNE'; 'held to maturity investments'; 'available for sale' financial assets, and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

#### **1.16.2. Financial assets at fair value through SoCNE**

Embedded derivatives that have different risks and characteristics to their host contracts, and contracts with embedded derivatives whose separate value cannot be ascertained, are treated as financial assets at fair value through SoCNE. They are held at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the SoCNE. The net gain or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

### **1.16.3 Held to maturity investments**

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity, and there is a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. After initial recognition, they are held at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

### **1.16.4. Available for sale financial assets**

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available for sale or that do not fall within any of the other three financial asset classifications. They are measured at fair value with changes in value taken to the revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses. Accumulated gains or losses are recycled to the SoCNE on de-recognition.

### **1.16.5. Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments which are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices where possible, otherwise by valuation techniques.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

At the SOFP date, the LHB assesses whether any financial assets, other than those held at 'fair value through profit and loss' are impaired. Financial assets are impaired and impairment losses recognised if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events which occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the revised future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in the SoCNE and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced directly, or through a provision of impairment of receivables.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the SoCNE to the extent that the carrying amount of the receivable at the date of the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

## **1.17. Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised on the SOFP when the LHB becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument or, in the case of trade payables, when the goods or services have been received. Financial liabilities are de-recognised when the liability has been discharged, that is, the liability has been paid or has expired.

**1.17.1. Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at fair value through the SoCNE or other financial liabilities.

**1.17.2. Financial liabilities at fair value through the SoCNE**

Embedded derivatives that have different risks and characteristics to their host contracts, and contracts with embedded derivatives whose separate value cannot be ascertained, are treated as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. They are held at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss recognised in the SoCNE. The net gain or loss incorporates any interest earned on the financial asset.

**1.17.3. Other financial liabilities**

After initial recognition, all other financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the life of the asset, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability. Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

**1.18. Value Added Tax (VAT)**

Most of the activities of the LHB are outside the scope of VAT and, in general, output tax does not apply and input tax on purchases is not recoverable. Irrecoverable VAT is charged to the relevant expenditure category or included in the capitalised purchase cost of fixed assets. Where output tax is charged or input VAT is recoverable, the amounts are stated net of VAT.

**1.19. Foreign currencies**

Transactions denominated in a foreign currency are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling on the dates of the transactions. Resulting exchange gains and losses are taken to the SoCNE. At the SoFP date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date.

**1.20. Third party assets**

Assets belonging to third parties (such as money held on behalf of patients) are not recognised in the accounts since the LHB has no beneficial interest in them. Details of third party assets are given in the Notes to the accounts.

**1.21. Losses and Special Payments**

Losses and special payments are items that the Welsh Government would not have contemplated when it agreed funds for the health service or passed legislation. By their nature they are items that ideally should not arise. They are therefore subject to special control procedures compared with the generality of payments. They are divided into different categories, which govern the way each individual case is handled.

Losses and special payments are charged to the relevant functional headings in the SoCNE on an accruals basis, including losses which would have been made good through insurance cover had the LHB not been bearing their own risks (with insurance premiums then being included as normal revenue expenditure). However, the note on losses and special payments is compiled directly from the losses register which is prepared on a cash basis.

The LHB accounts for all losses and special payments gross (including assistance from the WRP).

The LHB accrues or provides for the best estimate of future pay-outs for certain liabilities and discloses all other potential payments as contingent liabilities, unless the probability of the liabilities becoming payable is remote.

All claims for losses and special payments are provided for where the probability of settlement of an individual claim is over 50%. Where reliable estimates can be made, incidents of clinical negligence against which a claim has not, as yet, been received are provided in the same way. Expected reimbursements from the WRP are included in debtors. For those claims where the probability of settlement is between 5- 50%, the liability is disclosed as a contingent liability.

### **1.22. Pooled budgets**

The NHS Wales organisation has entered into pooled budgets with Local Authorities. Under the arrangements funds are pooled in accordance with section 33 of the NHS (Wales) Act 2006 for specific activities defined in the Pooled budget Note.

The pool budget is hosted by one NHS Wales's organisation. Payments for services provided are accounted for as miscellaneous income. The NHS Wales organisation accounts for its share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure from the activities of the pooled budget, in accordance with the pooled budget arrangement.

### **1.23. Critical Accounting Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are continually reviewed. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

### **1.24. Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the SoFP date, that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Significant estimations are made in relation to on-going clinical negligence and personal injury claims. Assumptions as to the likely outcome, the potential liabilities and the timings of these litigation claims are provided by independent legal advisors. Any material changes in liabilities associated with these claims would be recoverable through the Welsh Risk Pool.

Significant estimations are also made for continuing care costs resulting from claims post 1 April 2003. An assessment of likely outcomes, potential liabilities and timings of these claims are made on a case by case basis. Material changes associated with these claims would be adjusted in the period in which they are revised.

Estimates are also made for contracted primary care services. These estimates are based on the latest payment levels. Changes associated with these liabilities are adjusted in the following reporting period.

#### **1.24.1. Provisions**

The LHB provides for legal or constructive obligations for clinical negligence, personal injury and defence costs that are of uncertain timing or amount at the balance sheet date on the basis of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation.

Claims are funded via the Welsh Risk Pool Services (WRPS) which receives an annual allocation from Welsh Government to cover the cost of reimbursement requests submitted to the bi-monthly WRPS Committee. Following settlement to individual claimants by the LHB, the full cost is recognised in year and matched to income (less a £25K excess) via a WRPS debtor, until reimbursement has been received from the WRPS Committee.

**1.24.2. Probable & Certain Cases – Accounting Treatment**

A provision for these cases is calculated in accordance with IAS 37. Cases are assessed and divided into four categories according to their probability of settlement;

<b>Remote</b>	Probability of Settlement	0 – 5%
	Accounting Treatment	Remote Contingent Liability.
<b>Possible</b>	Probability of Settlement	6% - 49%
	Accounting Treatment	Defence Fee - Provision*
<b>Probable</b>	Probability of Settlement	50% - 94%
	Accounting Treatment	Full Provision
<b>Certain</b>	Probability of Settlement	95% - 100%
	Accounting Treatment	Full Provision

\* *Personal injury cases - Defence fee costs are provided for at 100%.*

The provision for probable and certain cases is based on case estimates of individual reported claims received by Legal & Risk Services within NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership.

The solicitor will estimate the case value including defence fees, using professional judgement and from obtaining counsel advice. Valuations are then discounted for the future loss elements using individual life expectancies and the Government Actuary's Department actuarial tables (Ogden tables) and Personal Injury Discount Rate of 0.5%.

Future liabilities for certain & probable cases with a probability of 95%-100% and 50%- 94% respectively are held as a provision on the balance sheet. Cases typically take a number of years to settle, particularly for high value cases where a period of development is necessary to establish the full extent of the injury caused.

### 1.24.3 Primary Care Expenditure

There are a number of estimates due to the way practices are reimbursed for their services through claim forms sent to NWSSP. Therefore, primary care expenditure disclosed contains significant estimates where the value of the actual liabilities were not available prior to the date for accounts submission. Claims for a service could be paid a month or a quarter in arrears, therefore for these claims, accruals are based on a rolling three-month average. This is the case for General Medical Services (GMS) and Community Pharmacy, with the exceptions being:

- a) PADM's (Prescribing and Dispensing GPs) within the GMS contract - accruals were based on average monthly spend earlier in the year as the flu vaccination programme distorts a three month average, in the period October to December. This would not be a suitable enough period to base an accrual for February and March on.
- b) The Quality Access standards within the GMS contracts – this service is paid as an annual payment in June of the following financial year. In line with the previous two years where full achievement of the quality standard was met, it is also assumed that this will be case in 2024-25 (as advised by the service), the maximum achievable value has been accrued.
- c) The Quality and Outcome Framework within the GMS contracts – this service is paid at 70% throughout the year with the last 30% as an annual payment in June of the following financial year. In line with the previous two years where full achievement of the quality standard was met, it is also assumed that this will be case in 2024-25 (as advised by the service), the maximum achievable value has been accrued.

In terms of prescribing cost for 2024-25, the Health Board has used the accrual methodology consistent with previous years.

The cost per item for all items excluding Vaccinations, Immunisations and Stoma (Net Prescribing Audit Reports – PARS) was derived by using the most recent published cost per item from the January 2025 PARS reports.

The number of items (growth) used to calculate net PARS items was derived using prescribing days. The resultant growth estimation rate for 2024-25 was 0.32% (2023-24 – 0%)

Vaccination and Immunisation costs were calculated by applying the prior year percentage of spend to January 2024 to the YTD spend to January 2025.

Stoma costs were calculated on a straight-line basis based on the YTD cost to January 2025.

### 1.25 Discount Rates

Where discount is applied, a disclosure detailing the impact of the discounting on liabilities to be included for the relevant notes. The disclosure should include where possible undiscounted values to demonstrate the impact. An explanation of the source of the discount rate or how the discount rate has been determined to be included.

**1.26 Private Finance Initiative (PFI) transactions**

The Health Board has no PFI transactions.

**1.26.4 Impact of IFRS 16 on on-balance sheet PFI/PPP Schemes as from 1 April 2023**

The Health Board has no PFI transactions.

### 1.27. Contingencies

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the LHB, or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that a payment will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured sufficiently reliably. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of a payment is remote.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the LHB. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Where the time value of money is material, contingencies are disclosed at their present value. Remote contingent liabilities are those that are disclosed under Parliamentary reporting requirements and not under IAS 37 and, where practical, an estimate of their financial effect is required.

### 1.28. Absorption accounting

Transfers of function are accounted for as either by merger or by absorption accounting dependent upon the treatment prescribed in the FReM. Absorption accounting requires that entities account for their transactions in the period in which they took place with no restatement of performance required.

Where transfer of function is between LHBs the gain or loss resulting from the assets and liabilities transferring is recognised in the SoCNE and is disclosed separately from the operating costs.

### 1.29. Accounting standards that have been issued but not yet been adopted

The following accounting standards have been issued and or amended by the IASB and IFRIC but have not been adopted because they are not yet required to be adopted by the FReM

**IFRS14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts** - Applies to first time adopters of IFRS after 1 January 2016. Therefore not applicable.

**IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts**, Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, Standard is UK endorsed and adopted by the FReM. The date of initial application is the beginning of the annual reporting period in which IFRS 17 is first applied. In central government the date of initial application is 1 April 2025.

**IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements** - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Standard is not yet UK endorsed and not yet adopted by the FReM. Early adoption is not permitted.

**IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures** - Application required for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Standard is not yet UK endorsed and not yet adopted by the FReM. Early adoption is not permitted.

### 1.30. Accounting standards issued that have been adopted early

During 2024-25 there have been no accounting standards that have been adopted early. All early adoption of accounting standards will be led by HM Treasury.

### 1.31. Charities

Following Treasury's agreement to apply IAS 27 to NHS Charities from 1 April 2013, Hywel Dda UHB has established that as it is the corporate trustee of Hywel Dda Health Charities, it is considered for accounting standards compliance to have control of Hywel Dda Health Charities as a subsidiary. The determination of control is an accounting standard test of control and there has been no change to the operation of Hywel Dda Health Charities or its independence in its management of charitable funds.

Whilst there is a requirement to consolidate the results of Hywel Dda Health Charities within the statutory accounts of the LHB, the LHB has with the agreement of the Welsh Government adopted the IAS 27 (10) exemption to consolidate.

Welsh Government as the ultimate parent of the Local Health Boards will disclose the Charitable Accounts of Local Health Boards in the Welsh Government Consolidated Accounts.

Details of the transactions with the charity are included in the related parties' notes.

## 2. Financial Duties Performance

The National Health Service Finance (Wales) Act 2014 came into effect from 1 April 2014. The Act amended the financial duties of Local Health Boards under section 175 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act 2006. From 1 April 2014 section 175 of the National Health Service (Wales) Act places two financial duties on Local Health Boards:

- A duty under section 175 (1) to secure that its expenditure does not exceed the aggregate of the funding allotted to it over a period of 3 financial years;
- A duty under section 175 (2A) to prepare a plan in accordance with planning directions issued by the Welsh Ministers, to secure compliance with the duty under section 175 (1) while improving the health of the people for whom it is responsible, and the provision of health care to such people, and for that plan to be submitted to and approved by the Welsh Ministers.

The first assessment of performance against the 3 year statutory duty under section 175 (1) was at the end of 2016-17, being the first 3 year period of assessment.

Welsh Health Circular WHC/2016/054 "Statutory and Financial Duties of Local Health Boards and NHS Trusts" clarifies the statutory financial duties of NHS Wales bodies effective from 2016-17.

### 2.1 Revenue Resource Performance

	Annual financial performance			
	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Net operating costs for the year</b>	1,154,992	1,264,538	1,355,490	<b>3,775,020</b>
Less general ophthalmic services expenditure and other non-cash limited expenditure	2,431	1,831	1,111	<b>5,373</b>
Less unfunded revenue consequences of bringing PFI schemes onto SoFP	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Less any non funded revenue consequences of IFRS 16	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Total operating expenses	1,157,423	1,266,369	1,356,601	<b>3,780,393</b>
Revenue Resource Allocation	1,098,379	1,200,554	1,332,462	<b>3,631,395</b>
<b>Under / (over) spend against Allocation</b>	<b>(59,044)</b>	<b>(65,815)</b>	<b>(24,139)</b>	<b>(148,998)</b>

Hywel Dda University LHB has not met its financial duty to break-even against its Revenue Resource Limit over the 3 years 2022-23 to 2024-25.

The Health Board received £24m cash-only support from Welsh Government during 2024-25 with the accumulated cash-only support as at 31 March 2025 being £360.2m. This support has been provided by Welsh Government to assist the Health Board with making payments to staff and suppliers; there is no requirement for this funding to be repaid.

### 2.2 Capital Resource Performance

	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Gross capital expenditure</b>	34,256	47,760	47,606	<b>129,622</b>
Add: Losses on disposal of donated assets	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Less NBV on disposal of property, plant and equipment, right of use and intangible assets	(196)	(61)	(34)	<b>(291)</b>
Adjustment for transfers (to)/from NHS Trusts	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Less capital grants received	0	(8)	(4)	<b>(12)</b>
Less donations received	(476)	(805)	(2,754)	<b>(4,035)</b>
Less IFRS16 Peppercorn income	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Less <b>initial recognition</b> of RoU Asset Dilapidations	0	0	(2,175)	<b>(2,175)</b>
Charge against Capital Resource Allocation	33,584	46,886	42,639	<b>123,109</b>
Capital Resource Allocation	33,653	46,919	42,725	<b>123,297</b>
<b>(Over) / Underspend against Capital Resource Allocation</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>188</b>

Hywel Dda University LHB has met its financial duty to break-even against its Capital Resource Limit over the 3 years 2022-23 to 2024-25.

**2.3 Duty to prepare a 3 year integrated plan**

The NHS Wales Planning Framework for the period 2024-2027 issued to LHBs placed a requirement upon them to prepare and submit Integrated Medium-Term Plans to the Welsh Government. The LHB did not submit an Integrated Medium-Term Plan for the period 2024-2027 in accordance with NHS Wales Planning Framework.

The LHB had been unable to produce a financially balanced plan for 2023-24 and this contributed to the escalation status of the Health Board being raised to entire organisation Targeted Intervention on the Welsh Government Joint Escalation and Intervention Arrangements in January 2024. Following agreement at the January 2024 Board meeting, HDdUHB wrote to the Welsh Government in February 2024 to provide formal notification through an accountability letter that unfortunately the Health Board would again not be able to submit a financially balanced IMTP by the end of March 2024 and instead would produce an Annual Plan for 2024-25.

The Annual Plan set out the key objectives and deliverables for the next 12 months and laid the foundations for further progress beyond that in achieving the Board's aim to firstly reverse the deteriorating trajectory of our financial position and secondly agree a clear and deliverable route map to the organisation's control total. In addition, whilst progress had been made in several areas, the Health Board continued to have significant performance issues that our plan simultaneously needed to address.

The LHB was allocated additional funding by Welsh Government (WG) in year. WG also set a revised Target Control Total of £31.55m. The Health Board has achieved the revised control total with a yearend deficit of £24.1m (subject to audit).

Having placed the entire Health Board in 'targeted intervention' in January 2024, WG has de-escalated three areas to enhanced monitoring due to the progress seen. The three de-escalated areas are Child and Adolescent Health and Mental Health (CAHMS), Planned Care, and Leadership and Governance. While this is a positive step forward, it is acknowledged that pressures remain across the organisation.

The Minister for Health and Social Services extant approval

**Status**  
**Date**

Not Approved

Hywel Dda University LHB has not therefore met its statutory duty to have an approved financial plan.

**2.4 Creditor payment**

The LHB is required to pay 95% of the number of non-NHS bills within 30 days of receipt of goods or a valid invoice (whichever is the later). The LHB has achieved the following results:

	<b>2024-25</b>	2023-24
Total number of non-NHS bills paid	<b>236,022</b>	274,883
Total number of non-NHS bills paid within target	<b>228,149</b>	263,334
Percentage of non-NHS bills paid within target	96.7%	95.8%

**The LHB has met the target.**

### 3. Analysis of gross operating costs

#### 3.1 Expenditure on Primary Healthcare Services

	Cash limited £000	Non-cash limited £000	2024-25 Total £000	2023-24 Total £000
General Medical Services	90,992		90,992	85,345
Pharmaceutical Services	23,544	(7,194)	16,350	16,404
General Dental Services	21,280		21,280	20,079
General Ophthalmic Services	3,058	6,083	9,141	6,445
Other Primary Health Care expenditure	6,043		6,043	6,956
Prescribed drugs and appliances	87,700		87,700	88,598
<b>Total</b>	<b>232,617</b>	<b>(1,111)</b>	<b>231,506</b>	<b>223,827</b>

Return of excess funds from primary care contractors are included in the figures above

#### Included within other notes to the accounts

Additional Primary Care Expenditure		0	0
Additional Primary Care Income		(2,499)	(2,244)
<b>Overall total</b>		<b>229,007</b>	<b>221,583</b>

General Medical Services includes £7.750m for managed practices staff costs

#### 3.2 Expenditure on healthcare from other providers

	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
Goods and services from other NHS Wales Health Boards	56,325	52,017
Goods and services from other NHS Wales Trusts	6,129	5,826
Goods and services from Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Goods and services from other non Welsh NHS bodies	371	2,156
Goods and services from NWJCC /WHSSC and EASC	142,225	129,262
Local Authorities	17,020	19,143
Voluntary organisations	4,334	4,515
NHS Funded Nursing Care	3,269	3,410
Continuing Care	54,621	54,226
Private providers	8,870	4,381
Specific projects funded by the Welsh Government	0	0
Other	11	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>293,175</b>	<b>275,025</b>

**3.3 Expenditure on Hospital and Community Health Services**

	2024-25	2023-24
	£000	£000
Directors' costs	3,040	2,628
Operational Staff costs	646,179	610,185
Single lead employer Staff Trainee Cost	20,717	16,539
Collaborative Bank Staff Cost	0	0
Supplies and services - clinical	115,429	105,366
Supplies and services - general	12,647	10,925
Consultancy Services	72	410
Establishment	11,629	11,872
Transport	1,904	1,626
Premises	35,256	31,385
External Contractors	388	28
Depreciation	25,162	24,533
Depreciation Right of Use assets (RoU)	2,432	2,263
Amortisation	728	718
Fixed asset impairments and reversals (Property, plant & equipment)	25,762	16,390
Fixed asset impairments and reversals (RoU Assets)	0	0
Fixed asset impairments and reversals (Intangible assets)	0	0
Impairments & reversals of financial assets	0	0
Impairments & reversals of non-current assets held for sale	0	0
Audit fees	415	418
Other auditors' remuneration	0	0
Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts	2,274	1,790
Research and Development	0	0
Expense related to short-term leases	303	171
Expense related to low-value asset leases (excluding short-term leases)	346	493
Other operating expenses	4,201	2,114
<b>Total</b>	<b>908,884</b>	<b>839,854</b>

**3.4 Losses, special payments and irrecoverable debts: charges to operating expenses**

	2024-25	2023-24
	£000	£000
<b>Increase/(decrease) in provision for future payments:</b>		
Clinical negligence;		
Secondary care	14,803	(3,673)
Primary care	872	690
Redress Secondary Care	685	97
Redress Primary Care	0	0
Personal injury	411	(776)
All other losses and special payments	378	306
Defence legal fees and other administrative costs	1,704	958
Gross increase/(decrease) in provision for future payments	18,853	(2,398)
Contribution to Welsh Risk Pool	0	0
Premium for other insurance arrangements	0	0
Irrecoverable debts	150	120
Less: income received/due from Welsh Risk Pool	(16,729)	4,068
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,274</b>	<b>1,790</b>

	2024-25	2023-24
	£	£
Permanent injury included within personal injury £:	363,888	32,538

#### 4. Miscellaneous Income

	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
Local Health Boards	23,705	23,727
NWJCC/ WHSSC and EASC	3,470	3,391
NHS Wales trusts	8,771	9,682
Welsh Special Health Authorities	5,796	5,597
Foundation Trusts	0	0
Other NHS England bodies	4,140	3,688
Other NHS Bodies	73	36
Local authorities	6,090	6,197
Welsh Government	2,940	2,454
Welsh Government Hosted bodies	0	0
Non NHS:		
Prescription charge income	1	1
Dental fee income	1,854	1,674
Private patient income	31	27
Overseas patients (non-reciprocal)	238	292
Injury Costs Recovery (ICR) Scheme	718	748
Other income from activities	433	303
Patient transport services	0	0
Education, training and research	8,710	8,108
Charitable and other contributions to expenditure	1,114	1,304
Receipt of NWSPP Covid centrally purchased assets	0	0
Receipt of Covid centrally purchased assets from other organisations	0	0
Receipt of donated assets	2,755	805
Receipt of Government granted assets	4	8
Right of Use Grant (Peppercorn Lease)	0	0
Non-patient care income generation schemes	686	707
NHS Wales Shared Services Partnership (NWSPP)	0	0
Deferred income released to revenue	1,220	1,042
Right of Use Asset Sub-leasing rental income	0	0
Contingent rental income from finance leases	0	0
Rental income from operating leases	459	345
Other income:		
Provision of laundry, pathology, payroll services	289	205
Accommodation and catering charges	1,407	1,412
Mortuary fees	181	184
Staff payments for use of cars	261	221
Business Unit	0	0
Scheme Pays Reimbursement Notional	79	31
Other	2,835	2,134
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,260</b>	<b>74,323</b>
<b>Other income Includes;</b>		
Creche Fees	95	166
Design Fees Recharge	628	481
Drugs Rebate	276	292
Contribution from Ty Bryngwyn Hospice	250	80
Werndale Recharge of CSSD packs	127	133
Energy performance contract	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,376</b>	<b>1,152</b>

#### Injury Cost Recovery (ICR) Scheme income

	2024-25 %	2023-24 %
To reflect expected rates of collection ICR income is subject to a provision for impairment of:	24.45	23.76

**5. Investment Revenue**

	2024-25	2023-24
	£000	£000
<b>Rental revenue :</b>		
PFI Finance lease income		
planned	0	0
contingent	0	0
Other finance lease revenue	0	0
<b>Interest revenue :</b>		
Bank accounts	0	0
Other loans and receivables	0	0
Impaired financial assets	0	0
Other financial assets	10	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>

**6. Other gains and losses**

	2024-25	2023-24
	£000	£000
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	20	17
Gain/(loss) on disposal other than by sale of right of use assets	2	0
Gain/(loss) on disposal of intangible assets	0	0
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets held for sale	0	0
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets	0	0
Change on foreign exchange	0	0
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through SoCNE	0	0
Change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through SoCNE	0	0
Recycling of gain/(loss) from equity on disposal of financial assets held for sale	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>

**7. Finance costs**

	2024-25	2023-24
	£000	£000
Interest on loans and overdrafts	0	0
Interest on obligations under finance leases	10	11
Interest on obligations under Right of Use Leases	156	124
Interest on obligations under PFI contracts;		
main finance cost	0	0
contingent finance cost	0	0
Impact of IFRS 16 on PPP/PFI contracts	0	0
Interest on late payment of commercial debt	0	0
Other interest expense	0	0
<b>Total interest expense</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>135</b>
Provisions unwinding of discount	51	48
Other finance costs	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>183</b>

**8. Future charges to Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure (SoCNE)**

**LHB as lessee**

As at 31 March 2025 the Health Board had 764 leases agreements in place; 222 arrangements in respect of equipment and 542 in respect of vehicles.

The periods in which the remaining agreements will expire are shown below:

	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2023-24
	Low Value & Short Term	Other	Total	Total
<b>Payments recognised as an expense</b>				
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Minimum lease payments	649	1,299	1,948	3,709
Contingent rents	0	0	0	0
Sub-lease payments	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,948</b>	<b>3,709</b>
<b>Total future minimum lease payments Payable</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Not later than one year	83	2,859	2,942	2,345
Between one and five years	137	2,647	2,784	2,577
After 5 years	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>5,506</b>	<b>5,726</b>	<b>4,922</b>

**LHB as lessor**

	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Rental revenue</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Rent	292	292
Contingent rents	0	0
<b>Total revenue rental</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>292</b>
<b>Total future minimum lease payments Receivable</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Not later than one year	292	292
Between one and five years	1,168	1,461
After 5 years	268	268
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>2,021</b>

**9. Employee benefits and staff numbers**

9.1 Employee costs	Permanent Staff	Staff on Inward Secondment	Agency Staff	Specialist Trainee (SLE)	Collaborative Bank Staff	Other	Total	2023-24
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Salaries and wages	497,860	4,092	12,320	16,391	0	6,210	536,873	518,829
Social security costs	49,593	0	0	1,957	0	533	52,083	48,967
Employer contributions to NHS Pension Scheme	99,937	0	0	2,368	0	0	102,305	82,246
Other pension costs	226	0	0	0	0	0	226	305
Other employment benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Termination benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>647,616</b>	<b>4,092</b>	<b>12,320</b>	<b>20,716</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,743</b>	<b>691,487</b>	<b>650,347</b>
Charged to capital							806	889
Charged to revenue							690,681	649,458
							<b>691,487</b>	<b>650,347</b>
Net movement in accrued employee benefits (untaken staff leave)							150	99

'Other' costs relate to Medacs - Medical & Dental and Additional Healthcare Professionals pay of £6,036k and PAACCS (Scheme Pays) of £707k.

**9.2 Average number of employees**

	Permanent Staff	Staff on Inward Secondment	Agency Staff	Specialist Trainee (SLE)	Collaborative Bank Staff	Other	Total	2023-24
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Administrative, clerical and board members	2,134	3	0	0	0	0	2,137	2,193
Medical and dental	688	2	2	233	0	20	945	945
Nursing, midwifery registered	3,351	1	146	0	0	0	3,498	3,547
Professional, Scientific, and technical staff	376	0	0	0	0	0	376	371
Additional Clinical Services	2,226	0	3	0	0	0	2,229	2,262
Allied Health Professions	736	0	8	0	0	14	758	731
Healthcare Scientists	198	0	2	0	0	0	200	201
Estates and Ancillary	807	0	0	0	0	0	807	853
Students	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,517</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10,951</b>	<b>11,103</b>

**9.3. Retirements due to ill-health**

	2024-25	2023-24
Number	13	10
Estimated additional pension costs £	1,435,972	294,321

This note discloses the number and additional pension costs for individuals who retired early on ill-health grounds during the year. These additional pension costs have been calculated on an average basis and will be borne by the NHS Pension Scheme.

**9.4 Employee benefits**

The Health Board has no employee benefit schemes.

9.5 Reporting of other compensation schemes - exit packages

9.5.1 Exit Packages Costs and Numbers

	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2023-24
Exit packages cost band (including any special payment element)	Number of compulsory redundancies	Number of other departures	Total number of exit packages	Number of departures where special payments have been made	Total number of exit packages
	Whole numbers only	Whole numbers only	Whole numbers only	Whole numbers only	Whole numbers only
less than £10,000	0	0	0	0	1
£10,000 to £25,000	0	0	0	0	0
£25,000 to £50,000	0	0	0	0	0
£50,000 to £100,000	0	0	0	0	0
£100,000 to £150,000	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000 to £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
more than £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2024-25	2023-24
Exit packages cost band (including any special payment element)	Cost of compulsory redundancies	Cost of other departures	Total cost of exit packages	Cost of special element included in exit packages	Total cost of exit packages
	£	£	£	£	£
less than £10,000	0	0	0	0	4,000
£10,000 to £25,000	0	0	0	0	0
£25,000 to £50,000	0	0	0	0	0
£50,000 to £100,000	0	0	0	0	0
£100,000 to £150,000	0	0	0	0	0
£150,000 to £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
more than £200,000	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,000</b>

<b>Total Exit Costs Paid in Year</b>	<b>Total paid in year</b>	<b>Total paid in year</b>
	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
	£	£
Exit costs paid in year	0	4,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,000</b>

There were no exit packages agreed in 2024-25.

This disclosure reports the number and value of exit packages agreed in the year. Note: the expense associated with these departures may have been recognised in part or in full in a previous period.

Redundancy and other departure costs are paid in accordance with the provisions of the NHS Voluntary Early Release Scheme (VERS).

Where the LHB has agreed early retirements, the additional costs are met by the LHB and not by the NHS Pensions Scheme. Ill-health

**9.5 Reporting of other compensation schemes - exit packages continued**

**9.5.2 Analysis of other departures**

	2024-25	2024-25
	Agreements	Total value of
Type of other departures	Number	agreements
		£
Voluntary redundancies including early retirement contractual costs	0	0
Contractual payments in lieu of notice	0	0
Exit payments following Employment Tribunals or court orders	0	0
Non-contractual payments requiring Welsh Government Approval	0	0
Other please specify	0	0
Other please specify	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

There were no exit packages agreed in 2024-25.

This disclosure provides detail for the number and value of exit packages agreed in the year.

As a single exit package can be made up of several components each of which will be counted separately in this Note, the total number above will not necessarily match the total numbers in Note 9.5.1 which will be the number of individuals.

**9.6 Fair Pay disclosures**

**9.6.1 Remuneration Relationship**

Reporting bodies are required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest-paid director/employee in their organisation and the 25th percentile, median and 75th percentile remuneration of the organisation's workforce.

The Accountability Report shows that the full year equivalent salary for the Interim Medical Director was in the band £230 -235k. However, only £190-£195k of this related to the salary for the executive role of Interim Medical Director. Therefore the Chief Executive

	2024-25 £000 Chief	2024-25 £000 Employee	2024-25 £000 Ratio	2023-24 £000 Chief	2023-24 £000 Employee	2023-24 £000 Ratio
<b>Total pay and benefits</b>						
25th percentile pay ratio	228	24	9.50:1	223	23	9.70:1
Median pay	228	32	7.13:1	223	29	7.69:1
75th percentile pay ratio	228	47	4.85:1	223	43	5.19:1
<b>Salary component of total pay and benefits</b>						
25th percentile pay ratio	228	24		223	23	
Median pay	228	32		223	29	
75th percentile pay ratio	228	47		223	43	

In 2024-25, 39 (2023-24, 35) employees received remuneration in excess of the highest-paid director.

Remuneration for all staff ranged from £23,970 to £353,573 (2023-24, £22,123 to £451,381).

The all staff range includes directors (including the highest paid director) and excludes pension benefits of all employees.

**Financial Year Summary**

The median pay of the workforce reflects, in part, the consolidated 5.5% increase with effect from 1 April 2024 for all AfC staff and any change in the composition of the workforce.

**9.6.2 Percentage Changes**

	2023-24 to 2024-25 %	2022-23 to 2023-24 %
% Change from previous financial year in respect of Chief Executive		
Salary and allowances	2	7
Performance pay and bonuses	0	0
Average % Change from previous financial year in respect of employees taken as a whole		
Salary and allowances	11	0
Performance pay and bonuses	0	0

## 9.7 Pension costs

Past and present employees are covered by the provisions of the NHS Pension Schemes. Details of the benefits payable and rules of the schemes can be found on the NHS Pensions website at [www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions](http://www.nhsbsa.nhs.uk/pensions). Both the 1995/2008 and 2015 schemes are accounted for, and the scheme liability valued, as a single combined scheme. Both are unfunded defined benefit schemes that cover NHS employers, GP practices and other bodies, allowed under the direction of the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care in England and Wales. They are not designed to be run in a way that would enable NHS bodies to identify their share of the underlying scheme assets and liabilities. Therefore, each scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme: the cost to the NHS body of participating in each scheme is taken as equal to the contributions payable to that scheme for the accounting period.

In order that the defined benefit obligations recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from those that would be determined at the reporting date by a formal actuarial valuation, the FReM requires that “the period between formal valuations shall be four years, with approximate assessments in intervening years”.

An outline of these follows:

### a) Accounting valuation

A valuation of scheme liability is carried out annually by the scheme actuary (currently the Government Actuary’s Department) as at the end of the reporting period. This utilises an actuarial assessment for the previous accounting period in conjunction with updated membership and financial data for the current reporting period, and is accepted as providing suitably robust figures for financial reporting purposes. The valuation of the scheme liability as at 31 March 2025, is based on valuation data as at 31 March 2023, updated to 31 March 2025 with summary global member and accounting data. In undertaking this actuarial assessment, the methodology prescribed in IAS 19, relevant FReM interpretations, and the discount rate prescribed by HM Treasury have also been used.

The latest assessment of the liabilities of the scheme is contained in the Statement by the Actuary, which forms part of the annual NHS Pension Scheme Annual Report and Accounts. These accounts can be viewed on the NHS Pensions website and are published annually. Copies can also be obtained from The Stationery Office.

### b) Full actuarial (funding) valuation

The purpose of this valuation is to assess the level of liability in respect of the benefits due under the schemes (considering recent demographic experience), and to recommend the contribution rate payable by employers.

The latest actuarial valuation undertaken for the NHS Pension Scheme was completed as at 31 March 2020. The results of this valuation set the employer contribution rate payable from 1 April 2024 to 23.7% of pensionable pay. The core cost cap cost of the scheme was calculated to be outside of the 3% cost cap corridor as at 31 March 2020. However, when the wider economic situation was taken into account through the economic cost cap cost of the scheme, the cost cap corridor was not similarly breached. As a result, there was no impact on the member benefit structure or contribution rates.

The 2024 actuarial valuation is currently being prepared and will be published before new contribution rates are implemented from April 2027.

**c) National Employment Savings Trust (NEST)**

NEST is a workplace pension scheme, which was set up by legislation and is treated as a trust-based scheme. The Trustee responsible for running the scheme is NEST Corporation. It's a non-departmental public body (NDPB) that operates at arm's length from government and is accountable to Parliament through the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).

NEST Corporation has agreed a loan with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). This has paid for the scheme to be set up and will cover expected shortfalls in scheme costs during the earlier years while membership is growing.

NEST Corporation aims for the scheme to become self-financing while providing consistently low charges to members.

Using qualifying earnings to calculate contributions, currently the legal minimum level of contributions is 8% of a jobholder's qualifying earnings, for employers whose legal duties have started. The employer must pay at least 3% of this.

The earnings band used to calculate minimum contributions under existing legislation is called qualifying earnings. Qualifying earnings are currently those between £6,240 and £50,270 for the 2024-25 tax year (2023-24 £6,240 and £50,270).

Restrictions on the annual contribution limits were removed on 1 April 2017.

## 10. Public Sector Payment Policy - Measure of Compliance

### 10.1 Prompt payment code - measure of compliance

The Welsh Government requires that Health Boards pay all their trade creditors in accordance with the CBI prompt payment code and Government Accounting rules. The Welsh Government has set as part of the Health Board financial targets a requirement to pay 95% of the number of non-NHS creditors within 30 days of delivery.

	2024-25	2024-25	2023-24	2023-24
	Number	£000	Number	£000
<b>NHS</b>				
Total bills paid	3,603	369,876	3,667	340,738
Total bills paid within target	3,127	363,701	3,070	336,857
Percentage of bills paid within target	86.8%	98.3%	83.7%	98.9%
<b>Non-NHS</b>				
Total bills paid	236,022	504,712	274,883	665,346
Total bills paid within target	228,149	487,404	263,334	643,214
Percentage of bills paid within target	96.7%	96.6%	95.8%	96.7%
<b>Total</b>				
Total bills paid	239,625	874,588	278,550	1,006,084
Total bills paid within target	231,276	851,105	266,404	980,071
Percentage of bills paid within target	96.5%	97.3%	95.6%	97.4%

### 10.2 The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998

	2024-25	2023-24
	£	£
Amounts included within finance costs (note 7) from claims made under this legislation	0	0
Compensation paid to cover debt recovery costs under this legislation	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

11.1 Property, plant and equipment

2024-25

	Land £000	Buildings, excluding dwellings £000	Dwellings £000	Assets under construction & payments on account £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
<b>Cost or valuation at 1 April 2024</b>	24,061	282,211	9,570	33,535	97,734	328	33,401	13,270	494,110
Indexation	114	3,564	172	0	0	0	0	0	3,850
Additions									
- purchased	0	2,315	0	23,999	9,062	0	4,288	1,229	40,893
- donated	0	0	0	2,126	629	0	0	0	2,755
- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	45,357	0	(45,357)	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	52	(210)	0	0	0	0	0	(158)
Reversal of impairments	143	2,488	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,631
Impairments	0	(34,107)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(34,107)
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(3,175)	0	(5)	(2)	(3,182)
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>24,318</b>	<b>301,880</b>	<b>9,532</b>	<b>14,303</b>	<b>104,250</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>37,688</b>	<b>14,497</b>	<b>506,796</b>
<b>Depreciation at 1 April 2024</b>	0	18,044	843	0	71,439	136	23,916	10,003	124,381
Indexation	0	230	15	0	0	0	0	0	245
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	(610)	(376)	0	(26)	0	0	0	(1,012)
Reversal of impairments	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
Impairments	0	(5,809)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(5,809)
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(3,141)	0	(5)	(2)	(3,148)
Provided during the year	0	11,099	526	0	8,458	36	3,576	1,467	25,162
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23,049</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76,730</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>27,487</b>	<b>11,468</b>	<b>139,914</b>
<b>Net book value at 1 April 2024</b>	<b>24,061</b>	<b>264,167</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>33,535</b>	<b>26,295</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>9,485</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>369,729</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>24,318</b>	<b>278,831</b>	<b>8,524</b>	<b>14,303</b>	<b>27,520</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>10,201</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>366,882</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2025 comprises :</b>									
Purchased	24,109	274,016	8,524	12,177	25,544	156	10,180	3,003	357,709
Donated	209	4,815	0	2,126	1,472	0	8	26	8,656
Government Granted	0	0	0	0	504	0	13	0	517
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>24,318</b>	<b>278,831</b>	<b>8,524</b>	<b>14,303</b>	<b>27,520</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>10,201</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>366,882</b>
<b>Asset financing :</b>									
Owned	24,318	278,831	8,524	14,303	27,520	156	10,201	3,029	366,882
On-SoFP MIMS Funded PPP contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
On-SoFP PFI contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PFI residual interests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>24,318</b>	<b>278,831</b>	<b>8,524</b>	<b>14,303</b>	<b>27,520</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>10,201</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>366,882</b>

The net book value of land, buildings and dwellings at 31 March 2025 comprises :

	£000
Freehold	307,590
Long Leasehold	4,083
Short Leasehold	0
	<b>311,673</b>

Valuers 'material uncertainty', in valuation. The disclosure relates to the materiality in the valuation report not that of the underlying account.

0

The land and buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1 April 2022. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards. LHBs are required to apply the revaluation model set out in IAS 16 and value its capital assets to fair value. Fair value is defined by IAS 16 as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. This has been undertaken on the assumption that the property is sold as part of the continuing enterprise in occupation.

## 11.1 Property, plant and equipment

2023-24

	Land £000	Buildings, excluding dwellings £000	Dwellings £000	Assets under construction & payments on account £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
Cost at 31 March bf	24,829	264,063	8,629	27,866	94,554	265	34,878	13,815	468,899
NHS Wales Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prepayments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer of Finance Leases to ROU Asset Note	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Cost or valuation at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>24,829</b>	<b>264,063</b>	<b>8,629</b>	<b>27,866</b>	<b>94,554</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>34,878</b>	<b>13,815</b>	<b>468,899</b>
Indexation	(403)	6,985	515	0	0	0	0	0	7,097
<b>Additions</b>									
- purchased	0	1,058	0	34,204	4,775	63	3,385	479	43,964
- donated	0	0	0	110	675	0	3	11	799
- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	28,130	0	(28,645)	515	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	0	426	0	0	0	0	0	426
Reversal of impairments	0	8,794	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,794
Impairments	(365)	(26,819)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(27,184)
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(2,785)	0	(4,873)	(1,035)	(8,693)
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>24,061</b>	<b>282,211</b>	<b>9,570</b>	<b>33,535</b>	<b>97,734</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>33,401</b>	<b>13,270</b>	<b>494,110</b>
Depreciation at 31 March bf	0	9,211	464	0	65,870	102	25,238	9,498	110,383
NHS Wales Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer of Finance Leases to ROU Asset Note	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Depreciation at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,211</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65,870</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>25,238</b>	<b>9,498</b>	<b>110,383</b>
Indexation	0	261	28	0	0	0	0	0	289
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	0	(143)	0	(48)	0	0	0	(191)
Reversal of impairments	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	289
Impairments	0	(2,289)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,289)
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	(2,734)	0	(4,873)	(1,026)	(8,633)
Provided during the year	0	10,572	494	0	8,351	34	3,551	1,531	24,533
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,044</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>71,439</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>23,916</b>	<b>10,003</b>	<b>124,381</b>
<b>Net book value at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>24,829</b>	<b>254,852</b>	<b>8,165</b>	<b>27,866</b>	<b>28,684</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>9,640</b>	<b>4,317</b>	<b>358,516</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>24,061</b>	<b>264,167</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>33,535</b>	<b>26,295</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>9,485</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>369,729</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2024 comprises :</b>									
Purchased	23,854	259,388	8,727	33,425	24,400	192	9,438	3,213	362,637
Donated	207	4,779	0	110	1,222	0	34	54	6,406
Government Granted	0	0	0	0	673	0	13	0	686
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>24,061</b>	<b>264,167</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>33,535</b>	<b>26,295</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>9,485</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>369,729</b>
<b>Asset financing :</b>									
Owned	24,061	264,167	8,727	33,535	26,295	192	9,485	3,267	369,729
On-SoFP PFI contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PFI residual interests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>24,061</b>	<b>264,167</b>	<b>8,727</b>	<b>33,535</b>	<b>26,295</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>9,485</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>369,729</b>

The net book value of land, buildings and dwellings at 31 March 2024 comprises :

	£000
Freehold	293,964
Long Leasehold	2,991
Short Leasehold	0
	<u>296,955</u>

Valuers 'material uncertainty', in valuation. The disclosure relates to the materiality in the valuation report not that of the underlying account.

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The land and buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1st April 2022. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards. LHBs are required to apply the revaluation model set out in IAS 16 and value its capital assets to fair value. Fair value is defined by IAS 16 as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. This has been undertaken on the assumption that the property is sold as part of the continuing enterprise in occupation.

**11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)****Disclosures:****Disclosures:****i) Donated Assets**

Hywel Dda University LHB has received the following donated assets during the year:

Hywel Dda General Fund Charity (1147863) Plant and Machinery	£502,082
Hywel Dda General Fund Charity (1147863) AUC	£2,106,266
Other Contributions	£146,235

**ii) Valuations**

The LHBs land and Buildings were revalued by the Valuation Office Agency with an effective date of 1 April 2022. The valuation has been prepared in accordance with the terms of the latest version of the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors' Valuation Standards.

The LHB is required to apply the revaluation model set out in IAS 16 and value its capital assets to fair value. Fair value is defined by IAS 16 as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arms length transaction. This has been undertaken on the assumption that the property is sold as part of the continuing enterprise in operation.

**iii) Asset Lives**

Depreciated as follows:

- Land is not depreciated.
- Buildings as determined by the Valuation Office Agency.
- Equipment 5-15 years.

**iv) Compensation**

There has been no compensation received from third parties for assets impaired, lost or given up, that is included in the income statement.

**v) Write Downs**

There have not been write downs.

vi) The LHB does not hold any property where the value is materially different from its open market value.

**vii) Assets Held for Sale or sold in the period.**

There are not assets held for sale or sold in the period.

**viii) IFRS 13 Fair value measurement**

There are no assets requiring Fair Value measurement under IFRS 13.

**11. Property, plant and equipment****11.2 Non-current assets held for sale**

	Land	Buildings, including dwelling	Other property, plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Other assets	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Balance brought forward 1 April 2024</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus assets classified as held for sale in the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets sold in the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Add reversal of impairment of assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less impairment of assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets no longer classified as held for sale, for reasons other than disposal by sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance carried forward 31 March 2025</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Balance brought forward 1 April 2023</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plus assets classified as held for sale in the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets sold in the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Add reversal of impairment of assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less impairment of assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less assets no longer classified as held for sale, for reasons other than disposal by sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Balance carried forward 31 March 2024</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

11.3 Right of Use Assets

The organisation's right of use asset leases are disclosed across the relevant headings within the note. None are individually insignificant.

	Land £000	Land & buildings £000	Buildings £000	Dwellings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
<b>2024-25</b>									
<b>Cost or valuation at 1 April 2024</b>	223	7,998	0	0	2,765	1,111	894	0	12,991
Additions	0	2,955	0	0	510	231	0	0	3,696
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	(72)	0	0	0	(66)	0	0	(138)
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>10,881</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,275</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,549</b>
<b>Depreciation at 1 April 2024</b>	25	2,444	0	0	713	551	291	0	4,024
Recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	(30)	0	0	0	(66)	0	0	(96)
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	(171)	171	0	0
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provided during the year	14	1,205	0	0	455	398	360	0	2,432
<b>At 31 March 2025</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3,619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,360</b>
<b>Net book value at 1 April 2024</b>	198	5,554	0	0	2,052	560	603	0	8,967
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2025</b>	184	7,262	0	0	2,107	564	72	0	10,189
<b>RoU Asset Total Value Split by Lessor</b>									
	Land £000	Land & buildings £000	Buildings £000	Dwellings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
NHS Wales Peppercorn Leases	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
NHS Wales Market Value Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Public Sector Peppercorn Leases	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Other Public Sector Market Value Leases	0	2,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,688
Private Sector Peppercorn Leases	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134
Private Sector Market Value Leases	17	4,572	0	0	2,107	564	72	0	7,332
<b>Total</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>7,262</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,107</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,189</b>

11.3 Right of Use Assets

The organisation's right of use asset leases are disclosed across the relevant headings below. None are individually insignificant.

	Land £000	Land & buildings £000	Buildings £000	Dwellings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
<b>2023-24</b>									
<b>Cost or valuation at 31 March 2023</b>	223	7,704	0	0	2,249	545	496	0	11,217
Lease prepayments in relation to RoU Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer of Finance Leases from PPE Note	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Leases Transitioning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Cost or valuation at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>7,704</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,217</b>
Additions	0	294	0	0	516	737	398	0	1,945
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	0	-171	0	0	-171
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>7,998</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,765</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12,991</b>
<b>Depreciation at 31 March 2023</b>	11	1,199	0	0	317	228	177	0	1,932
Transfer of Finance Leases from PPE Note	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating Leases Transitioning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Depreciation at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,932</b>
Recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals other than by sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	-171	0	-171
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
De-recognition	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provided during the year	14	1,245	0	0	396	323	285	0	2,263
<b>At 31 March 2024</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,024</b>
<b>Net book value at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>6,505</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,285</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>5,554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,967</b>
<b>RoU Asset Total Value Split by Lessor</b>									
	Land £000	Land & buildings £000	Buildings £000	Dwellings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Transport equipment £000	Information technology £000	Furniture & fittings £000	Total £000
NHS Wales Peppercom Leases	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
NHS Wales Market Value Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Public Sector Peppercom Leases	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Other Public Sector Market Value Leases	0	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	636
Private Sector Peppercom Leases	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139
Private Sector Market Value Leases	26	4,915	0	0	2,052	731	432	0	8,156
<b>Total</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>5,554</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,967</b>

## 11.3 Right of Use Assets continued

## Quantitative disclosures

	2024-25			2023-24	
	Land £000	Buildings £000	Other £000	Total £000	Total £000
<b>Maturity analysis</b>					
<b>Contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to lease liabilities</b>					
Less than 1 year	9	1,382	1,106	2,497	2,379
2-5 years	8	3,272	2,074	5,354	6,002
> 5 years	0	1,944	16	1,960	2,047
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	(489)	(147)	(636)	(377)
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6,109</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>9,175</b>	<b>10,051</b>
<b>Lease Liabilities (net of irrecoverable VAT)</b>				<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Current				2,338	2,253
Non-Current				6,837	7,798
<b>Total</b>				<b>9,175</b>	<b>10,051</b>
<b>Amounts Recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure</b>				<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2023-24</b>
Depreciation				2,432	2,263
Impairment				0	0
Variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities - Interest expense				156	124
Sub-leasing income				0	0
Expense related to short-term leases				303	171
Expense related to low-value asset leases (excluding short-term leases)				346	493
<b>Amounts Recognised in Statement of Cashflows (net of irrecoverable VAT )</b>					
Interest expense				(156)	(124)
Repayments of principal on leases				(2,354)	(2,151)
<b>Total</b>				<b>(2,510)</b>	<b>(2,275)</b>

## 12. Intangible non-current assets

### 2024-25

	Software (purchased)	Software (internally generated)	Licences and trademarks	Patents	Development expenditure- internally generated	Assets under Construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost or valuation at 1 April 2024	7,053	0	77	0	0	0	7,130
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions- purchased	258	0	0	0	0	0	258
Additions- internally generated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions- donated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Gross cost at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,388</b>
Amortisation at 1 April 2024	4,631	0	77	0	0	0	4,708
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provided during the year	728	0	0	0	0	0	728
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Amortisation at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,436</b>
<b>Net book value at 1 April 2024</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,422</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,952</b>
<b>NBV at 31 March 2025</b>							
Purchased	1,945	0	0	0	0	0	1,945
Donated	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
Government Granted	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Internally generated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total at 31 March 2025</b>	<b>1,952</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,952</b>

## 12. Intangible non-current assets 2023-24

	Software (purchased)	Software (internally generated)	Licences and trademarks	Patents	Development expenditure- internally generated	Assets under Construction	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Cost or valuation at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>6,009</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,086</b>
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions- purchased	1,038	0	0	0	0	0	1,038
Additions- internally generated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additions- donated	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Additions- government granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Gross cost at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>7,053</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,130</b>
<b>Amortisation at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,990</b>
Revaluation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reclassifications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Reversal of impairments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Provided during the year	718	0	0	0	0	0	718
Reclassified as held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer from/into other NHS bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Amortisation at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>4,631</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,708</b>
<b>Net book value at 1 April 2023</b>	<b>2,096</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,096</b>
<b>Net book value at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,422</b>
<b>NBV at 31 March 2024</b>							
Purchased	2,410	0	0	0	0	0	2,410
Donated	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Government Granted	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Internally generated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,422</b>

## Additional Disclosures re Intangible Assets

### Disclosures:

#### i) Donated Assets

Hywel Dda University LHB has not received any donated intangible assets during the year.

#### ii) Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at fair value. The amount recognised for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred to date when the criteria for recognising internally generated assets has been met (see accounting policy 1.7 for criteria).

#### iii) Asset Lives

The useful economic life of Intangible non-current assets are assigned on an individual asset basis. Software is generally assigned a 5 year UEL and the UEL of internally generated software is based on the professional judgement of LHB professionals and Finance staff.

#### iv) Additions during the period

There were £258,000 of software additions in the period.

#### v) Disposals during the period

There were no disposals in the period.

#### vi) Transfers into other NHS Bodies

Hywel Dda LHB has not received any intangible assets transferred from another NHS body.  
The gross carrying amount of fully amortised intangible assets still in use at 31 March 2025 was £3,771,807.

13 . Impairments

	2024-25 Property, plant & equipment £000	2024-25 Right of Use Assets £000	2024-25 Intangible assets £000	2024-25 Held for sale assets £000	2024-25 Financial Assets £000	2024-25 Total Asset Impairment £000
Impairments arising from :						
Loss or damage from normal operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abandonment in the course of construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over specification of assets (Gold Plating)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss as a result of a catastrophe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unforeseen obsolescence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in market price	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (specify)	28,298	0	0	0	0	28,298
Reversal of Impairments	(2,536)	0	0	0	0	(2,536)
<b>Total of all impairments</b>	<b>25,762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,762</b>

Analysis of impairments charged to reserves in year :

Impairments charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	25,762	0	0	0	0	25,762
Impairments as a result of revaluation/indexation charged to Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairments as a result of a loss of economic value or service potential Charged to Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right of Use (RoU) asset impairments reflected in RoU Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,762</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25,762</b>

	2023-24 Property, plant & equipment £000	2023-24 Right of Use Assets £000	2023-24 Intangible assets £000	2023-24 Held for sale assets £000	2023-24 Financial Assets £000	2023-24 Total Asset Impairment £000
Impairments arising from :						
Loss or damage from normal operations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abandonment in the course of construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over specification of assets (Gold Plating)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Loss as a result of a catastrophe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unforeseen obsolescence	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in market price	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (specify)	25,298	0	0	0	0	25,298
Reversal of Impairments	(8,506)	0	0	0	0	(8,506)
<b>Total of all impairments</b>	<b>16,792</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,792</b>

Analysis of impairments charged to reserves in year :

Impairments charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	16,389	0	0	0	0	16,389
Impairments as a result of revaluation/indexation charged to Revaluation Reserve	403	0	0	0	0	403
Impairments as a result of a loss of economic value or service potential Charged to Revaluation Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0
Right of Use (RoU) asset impairments reflected in RoU Liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,792</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,792</b>

Other impairments above comprised of:

- Revaluations of major capital schemes at completion:
  - Glangwili Fire Improvements Phase 1 - £15.571m
  - Withybush RAAC remedial work - £6.550m
  - Withybush Fire Improvements Decant Ward - £5.255m
  - Prince Philip Hospital Fire improvements - £0.922m

### 14.1 Inventories

	<b>31 March</b>	31 March
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Drugs	<b>6,171</b>	6,040
Consumables	<b>6,130</b>	5,378
Energy	<b>174</b>	198
Work in progress	<b>0</b>	0
Other	<b>0</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,475</b>	11,616
Of which held at realisable value	<b>0</b>	0

### 14.2 Inventories recognised in expenses

	<b>31 March</b>	31 March
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Inventories recognised as an expense in the period	<b>0</b>	0
Write-down of inventories (including losses)	<b>0</b>	0
Reversal of write-downs that reduced the expense	<b>0</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	0

**15. Trade and other Receivables**

<b>Current</b>	<b>31 March 2025 £000</b>	31 March 2024 £000
Welsh Government	1,777	737
NWJCC/ WHSSC and EASC	108	362
Welsh Health Boards	1,420	1,714
Welsh NHS Trusts	1,873	3,096
Welsh Special Health Authorities	723	1,139
Non - Welsh Trusts	0	0
Other NHS	438	516
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Welsh Government Reimbursement	707	633
<b>Welsh Risk Pool Claim reimbursement</b>		
NHS Wales Secondary Health Sector	33,867	41,097
NHS Wales Primary Sector FLS Reimbursement	1,631	910
NHS Wales Redress	2,016	1,347
Other	0	0
Local Authorities	852	3,452
Capital receivables - Tangible	0	0
Capital receivables - Intangible	0	0
Other receivables	14,426	15,141
Provision for irrecoverable debts	(1,201)	(1,050)
Pension Prepayments NHS Pensions	0	0
Pension Prepayments NEST	0	0
Other prepayments	9,871	7,335
Other accrued income	0	0
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>68,508</b>	<b>76,429</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Welsh Government	0	0
NWJCC/WHSSC and EASC	0	0
Welsh Health Boards	0	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	0	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Non - Welsh Trusts	0	0
Other NHS	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Welsh Government Reimbursement	0	0
<b>Welsh Risk Pool Claim reimbursement;</b>		
NHS Wales Secondary Health Sector	59,117	54,652
NHS Wales Primary Sector FLS Reimbursement	3	12
NHS Wales Redress	2	0
Other	0	0
Local Authorities	0	0
Capital receivables - Tangible	0	0
Capital receivables - Intangible	0	0
Other receivables	0	0
Provision for irrecoverable debts	0	0
Pension Prepayments NHS Pensions	0	0
Pension Prepayments NEST	0	0
Other prepayments	0	0
Other accrued income	0	0
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>59,122</b>	<b>54,664</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,630</b>	<b>131,093</b>

The great majority of trade is with other NHS bodies. As NHS bodies are funded by Welsh Government, no credit scoring of them is considered necessary.

The value of trade receivables that are past their payment date but not impaired is £0.49m (2023-24: £1.68m).

**15. Trade and other Receivables (continued)****Receivables past their due date but not impaired**

	<b>31 March 2025 £000</b>	<b>31 March 2024 £000</b>
By up to three months	<b>370</b>	1,072
By three to six months	<b>21</b>	484
By more than six months	<b>100</b>	129
	<b>491</b>	1,685

**Expected Credit Losses (ECL) / Provision for impairment of receivables**

Balance at 1 April	<b>(1,050)</b>	(930)
Transfer to other NHS Wales body	<b>0</b>	0
Amount written off during the year	<b>100</b>	51
Amount recovered during the year	<b>0</b>	0
(Increase) / decrease in receivables impaired	<b>(251)</b>	(171)
Bad debts recovered during year	<b>0</b>	0
Balance at 31 March	<b>(1,201)</b>	(1,050)

In determining whether a debt should be impaired, consideration is given to the age of the debt, historic collectability rates and the results of actions already taken including referral to the Health Board's credit agencies.

**Receivables VAT**

Trade receivables	<b>1,307</b>	1,969
Other	<b>0</b>	0
Total	<b>1,307</b>	1,969

**16. Other Financial Assets**

	Current		Non-current	
	31 March 2025 £000	31 March 2024 £000	31 March 2025 £000	31 March 2024 £000
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Shares and equity type investments				
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0	0	0
At fair value through SOCNE	0	0	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0	0	0
Deposits	0	0	0	0
Loans	0	0	0	0
Derivatives	0	0	0	0
Other (Specify)				
Right of Use Asset Finance Sublease	148	147	826	974
Held to maturity investments at amortised costs	0	0	0	0
At fair value through SOCNE	0	0	0	0
Available for sale at FV	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>974</b>

RoU Sub-leasing income Recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure	2024-25	2023-24
RoU Sub-leasing income	0	0

**17. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
Balance at 1 April	2,141	3,944
Net change in cash and cash equivalent balances	1,802	(1,803)
Balance at 31 March	<b>3,943</b>	<b>2,141</b>
Made up of:		
Cash held at GBS	2,378	923
Commercial banks	1,546	1,200
Cash in hand	19	18
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as in Statement of Financial Position</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>2,141</b>
Bank overdraft - GBS	0	0
Bank overdraft - Commercial banks	0	0
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as in Statement of Cash Flows</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>2,141</b>

In response to the IAS 7 requirement for additional disclosure, the changes in liabilities arising for financing activities are;

[Lease Liabilities \(ROUA\) £0.876m](#)

The movement relates to cash, no comparative information is required by IAS 7 in 2024-25.

**18. Trade and other payables**

<b>Current</b>	<b>31 March 2025 £000</b>	31 March 2024 £000
Welsh Government	7	1
NWJCC/WHSSC and EASC	2,505	2,316
Welsh Health Boards	4,317	2,599
Welsh NHS Trusts	2,583	2,937
Welsh Special Health Authorities	20	1,318
Other NHS	11,526	9,969
Taxation and social security payable / refunds	6,703	6,100
Refunds of taxation by HMRC	0	0
VAT payable to HMRC	0	0
Other taxes payable to HMRC	0	0
NI contributions payable to HMRC	6,260	6,210
Non-NHS payables - Revenue	35,782	34,891
Local Authorities	11,205	18,884
Capital payables- Tangible	13,735	12,902
Capital payables- Intangible	20	938
Overdraft	0	0
Rentals due under operating leases	0	0
RoU Lease Liability	2,338	2,253
Obligations under finance leases, HP contracts	0	0
Imputed finance lease element of on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
Impact of IFRS 16 on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
Pensions: staff	0	0
Non NHS Accruals	55,843	65,374
Deferred Income:		
Deferred Income brought forward	1,212	1,031
Deferred Income Additions	881	1,223
Transfer to / from current/non current deferred income	0	0
Released to SoCNE	(1,220)	(1,042)
Other creditors	8,323	12,284
PFI assets –deferred credits	0	0
Payments on account	0	0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>162,040</b>	<b>180,188</b>
<b>Non-current</b>		
Welsh Government	0	0
NWJCC/WHSSC and EASC	0	0
Welsh Health Boards	0	0
Welsh NHS Trusts	0	0
Welsh Special Health Authorities	0	0
Other NHS	0	0
Taxation and social security payable / refunds	0	0
Refunds of taxation by HMRC	0	0
VAT payable to HMRC	0	0
Other taxes payable to HMRC	0	0
NI contributions payable to HMRC	0	0
Non-NHS payables - Revenue	0	0
Local Authorities	0	0
Capital payables- Tangible	0	0
Capital payables- Intangible	0	0
Overdraft	0	0
Rentals due under operating leases	0	0
RoU Lease Liability	6,837	7,798
Obligations under finance leases, HP contracts	0	0
Imputed finance lease element of on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
Impact of IFRS 16 on SoFP PFI contracts	0	0
Pensions: staff	0	0
Non NHS Accruals	0	0
Deferred Income :		
Deferred Income brought forward	0	0
Deferred Income Additions	0	0
Transfer to / from current/non current deferred income	0	0
Released to SoCNE	0	0
Other creditors	0	0
PFI assets –deferred credits	0	0
Payments on account	0	0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>6,837</b>	<b>7,798</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>168,877</b>	<b>187,986</b>

It is intended to pay all invoices within the 30 day period directed by the Welsh Government.

**18. Trade and other payables (continued).**

<b>Amounts falling due more than one year are expected to be settled as follows:</b>	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Between one and two years	<b>1,965</b>	2,140
Between two and five years	<b>3,089</b>	3,651
In five years or more	<b>1,783</b>	2,007
Sub-total	<b>6,837</b>	7,798

**19. Other financial liabilities**

<b>Financial liabilities</b>	<b>Current</b>		<b>Non-current</b>	
	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Financial Guarantees:				
At amortised cost	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0
At fair value through SoCNE	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0
Derivatives at fair value through SoCNE	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0
Other:				
At amortised cost	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0
At fair value through SoCNE	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	0	<b>0</b>	0

20. Provisions

	At 1 April 2024	Structured settlement cases transferred to Risk Pool	Transfer of provisions to creditors	Transfer between current and non-current	Arising during the year	Utilised during the year	Reversed unused	Unwinding of discount	At 31 March 2025
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Current</b>									
Clinical negligence:-									
Secondary care	22,263	0	(890)	100	9,994	(5,439)	(3,522)	0	22,506
Primary care	771	0	0	0	892	(93)	(20)	0	1,550
Redress Secondary care	954	0	(81)	0	932	(218)	(247)	0	1,340
Redress Primary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	2,155	0	0	13	437	(366)	(26)	51	2,264
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	378	(378)	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	1,067	0	0	61	1,761	(816)	(279)		1,794
Pensions relating to former directors	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to other staff	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	11			32	0	(6)	0	0	37
Restructuring	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Capital Provisions	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	149		0	0	4,596	(304)	(93)		4,348
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,370</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(971)</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>18,990</b>	<b>(7,620)</b>	<b>(4,187)</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>33,839</b>
<b>Non Current</b>									
Clinical negligence:-									
Secondary care	51,210	0	0	(100)	22,624	(1,710)	(14,293)	0	57,731
Primary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	13	0	0	(13)	0	0	0	0	0
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	618	0	0	(61)	317	(120)	(95)		659
Pensions relating to former directors	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to other staff	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	622			(32)	79	0	0	0	669
Restructuring	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0			0	2,175	0	0	0	2,175
Other Capital Provisions	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	551		0	0	0	0	(43)		508
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,014</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(206)</b>	<b>25,195</b>	<b>(1,830)</b>	<b>(14,431)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61,742</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Clinical negligence:-									
Secondary care	73,473	0	(890)	0	32,618	(7,149)	(17,815)	0	80,237
Primary care	771	0	0	0	892	(93)	(20)	0	1,550
Redress Secondary care	954	0	(81)	0	932	(218)	(247)	0	1,340
Redress Primary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	2,168	0	0	0	437	(366)	(26)	51	2,264
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	378	(378)	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	1,685	0	0	0	2,078	(936)	(374)		2,453
Pensions relating to former directors	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to other staff	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	633			0	79	(6)	0	0	706
Restructuring	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0			0	2,175	0	0	0	2,175
Other Capital Provisions	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	700		0	0	4,596	(304)	(136)		4,856
<b>Total</b>	<b>80,384</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(971)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44,185</b>	<b>(9,450)</b>	<b>(18,618)</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>95,581</b>

Expected timing of cash flows:

	In year to 31 March 2026	Between 1 April 2026 and 31 March 2030	Thereafter	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Clinical negligence:-				
Secondary care	22,506	57,731	0	80,237
Primary care	1,550	0	0	1,550
Redress Secondary care	1,340	0	0	1,340
Redress Primary care	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	2,264	0	0	2,264
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	1,794	659	0	2,453
Pensions relating to former directors	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to other staff	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	37	62	607	706
Restructuring	0	0	0	0
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0	72	2,103	2,175
Other Capital Provisions	0	0	0	0
Other	4,348	508	0	4,856
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,839</b>	<b>59,032</b>	<b>2,710</b>	<b>95,581</b>

20. Provisions (continued)

	At 1 April 2023	Structured settlement cases transferred to Risk Pool	Transfer of provisions to creditors	Transfer between current and non-current	Arising during the year	Utilised during the year	Reversed unused	Unwinding of discount	At 31 March 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Current</b>									
Clinical negligence:-									
Secondary care	8,956	(13,309)	(2,932)	25,293	9,789	(4,918)	(616)	0	22,263
Primary care	161	0	0	0	815	(80)	(125)	0	771
Redress Secondary care	1,013	0	(43)	0	485	(113)	(388)	0	954
Redress Primary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	3,801	0	0	0	176	(905)	(965)	48	2,155
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	306	(306)	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	835	0	0	299	1,025	(794)	(298)		1,067
Pensions relating to former directors	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to other staff	6			0	9	(15)	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	9			4	0	(2)	0	0	11
Restructuring	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Capital Provisions	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	142		0	0	272	(160)	(105)		149
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,923</b>	<b>(13,309)</b>	<b>(2,975)</b>	<b>25,596</b>	<b>12,877</b>	<b>(7,293)</b>	<b>(2,497)</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>27,370</b>
<b>Non Current</b>									
Clinical negligence:-									
Secondary care	76,988	0	0	(25,293)	844	(948)	(381)	0	51,210
Primary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Secondary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Redress Primary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	13
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	776	0	0	(299)	260	(90)	(29)		618
Pensions relating to former directors	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to other staff	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	595			(4)	31	0	0	0	622
Restructuring	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Capital Provisions	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0		0	0	551	0	0		551
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,359</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(25,596)</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>(1,038)</b>	<b>(410)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>53,014</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Clinical negligence:-									
Secondary care	85,944	(13,309)	(2,932)	0	10,633	(5,866)	(997)	0	73,473
Primary care	161	0	0	0	815	(80)	(125)	0	771
Redress Secondary care	1,013	0	(43)	0	485	(113)	(388)	0	954
Redress Primary care	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Personal injury	3,801	0	0	0	189	(905)	(965)	48	2,168
All other losses and special payments	0	0	0	0	306	(306)	0	0	0
Defence legal fees and other administration	1,611	0	0	0	1,285	(884)	(327)		1,685
Pensions relating to former directors	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Pensions relating to other staff	6			0	9	(15)	0	0	0
2019-20 Scheme Pays - Reimbursement	604			0	31	(2)	0	0	633
Restructuring	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
RoU Asset Dilapidations CAME	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Capital Provisions	0			0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	142		0	0	823	(160)	(105)		700
<b>Total</b>	<b>93,282</b>	<b>(13,309)</b>	<b>(2,975)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,576</b>	<b>(8,331)</b>	<b>(2,907)</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>80,384</b>

## 21. Contingencies

### 21.1 Contingent liabilities

	2024-25 £'000	2023-24 £'000
Provisions have not been made in these accounts for the following amounts :		
Legal claims for alleged medical or employer negligence:-		
Secondary care	135,710	128,790
Primary care	1,694	2,767
Redress Secondary care	0	0
Redress Primary care	0	0
Doubtful debts	0	0
Equal Pay costs	0	0
Defence costs	2,173	2,169
Continuing Health Care costs	457	606
Other	0	0
Total value of disputed claims	<b>140,034</b>	134,332
Amounts (recovered) in the event of claims being successful	<b>(137,440)</b>	<b>(131,486)</b>
<b>Net contingent liability</b>	<b>2,594</b>	2,846

<b>21.2 Remote Contingent liabilities</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	2023-24
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Guarantees	0	0
Indemnities	1,412	300
Letters of Comfort	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,412</b>	<b>300</b>

Remote contingent liabilities include nine claims against the Health Board (2023-24: one). Where these claims progress, the majority of the costs incurred (in excess of the £25k per claim attributable to the Health Board) will be recovered from the Welsh Risk Pool. The above amounts represent the remote contingent liabilities prior to any recovery of costs from the Welsh Risk Pool.

<b>21.3 Contingent assets</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	2023-24
	<b>£000</b>	£000
	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## 22. Capital commitments

### Contracted capital commitments at 31 March

The disclosure of future capital commitments not already disclosed as liabilities in the accounts.

	<b>2024-25</b>	2023-24
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Property, plant and equipment	2,057	5,209
Right of Use Assets	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>5,209</b>

### 23. Losses and special payments

Losses and special payments are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure in accordance with IFRS but are recorded in the losses and special payments register when payment is made. Therefore, the payments in this note for settlement and claimant costs are prepared on a cash basis.

#### Gross loss to the Exchequer

##### 23.1 Number of cases and associated amounts paid out during the financial year

	Amounts paid out during period to 31 March 2025	
	Number of cases	£
Clinical negligence:-		
Secondary Care	70	7,148,630
Primary Care	3	92,500
Redress Secondary Care	25	217,774
Redress Primary Care	0	0
Personal injury	28	366,478
All other losses and special payments	211	378,116
<b>Total</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>8,203,498</b>

##### 23.2 Analysis of number of cases and associated amounts paid out during the financial year

Case Type	In year cases in excess of £300,000		Cumulative amount
	L&R Case reference number	£	£
<b>Cases in excess of £300,000:</b>			
Clinical negligence:-			
Secondary Care	MN/101/3356/AS	800,000	1,887,966
	MN/101/3984/EC	325,000	325,000
	MN/101/3051/EC	360,000	360,000
	MN/101/2121/CRM	350,000	350,000
	MN/101/3164/TT	569,250	569,250

	Number of cases	£	£
Sub-total	5	2,404,250	3,492,216
All other cases paid in year	332	5,799,248	16,596,786
<b>Total cases paid in year</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>8,203,498</b>	<b>20,089,002</b>

##### 23.3 Analysis of number of cases and associated amounts where no payments were made in financial year

	Number of cases	£
Cumulative amount up to £300k	60	2,515,426
Cumulative amount greater than £300k	15	32,682,167
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>35,197,593</b>

**24. Right of Use lease obligations**

**24.1 Obligations (as lessee)**

**Amounts payable under right of use asset leases:**

**2024-25**

	<b>LAND</b>	<b>BUILDINGS</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2025</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Minimum lease payments</b>				
Within one year	9	1,382	1,106	2,497
Between one and five years	8	3,272	2,074	5,354
After five years	0	1,944	16	1,960
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	0	(489)	(147)	(636)
<b>Minimum lease payments</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6,109</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>9,175</b>
Included in:				
Current borrowings	9	1,290	1,039	2,338
Non-current borrowings	8	4,819	2,010	6,837
	<b>17</b>	<b>6,109</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>9,175</b>
<b>Present value of minimum lease payments</b>				
Within one year	9	1,336	1,043	2,388
Between one and five years	8	3,049	1,877	4,934
After five years	0	1,557	13	1,570
<b>Present value of minimum lease payments</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5,942</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>8,892</b>
Included in:				
Current borrowings	9	1,336	1,043	2,388
Non-current borrowings	8	4,606	1,890	6,504
	<b>17</b>	<b>5,942</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>8,892</b>

**2023-24**

	<b>LAND</b>	<b>BUILDINGS</b>	<b>OTHER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>	<b>31 March</b>
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Minimum lease payments</b>				
Within one year	9	1,386	984	2,379
Between one and five years	18	3,776	2,208	6,002
After five years	0	1,766	281	2,047
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	(1)	(229)	(147)	(377)
<b>Minimum lease payments</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6,699</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>10,051</b>
Included in:				
Current borrowings	9	1,323	921	2,253
Non-current borrowings	17	5,376	2,405	7,798
	<b>26</b>	<b>6,699</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>10,051</b>
<b>Present value of minimum lease payments</b>				
Within one year	9	1,357	952	2,318
Between one and five years	17	3,607	2,055	5,679
After five years	0	1,617	250	1,867
<b>Present value of minimum lease payments</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6,581</b>	<b>3,257</b>	<b>9,864</b>
Included in:				
Current borrowings	9	1,357	952	2,318
Non-current borrowings	17	5,224	2,305	7,546
	<b>26</b>	<b>6,581</b>	<b>3,257</b>	<b>9,864</b>

**24.2 Right of Use Assets receivables (as lessor)**

The Health Board held two Right of Use Assets lease receivables, as a lessor, at the balance sheet date.

**Amounts receivable under right of use assets :**

	<b>31 March</b>	31 March
	<b>2025</b>	2024
	<b>£000</b>	£000
<b>Gross Investment in leases</b>		
Within one year	157	157
Between one and five years	608	626
After five years	240	378
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	(30)	(40)
Minimum lease payments	<u>975</u>	<u>1,121</u>
Included in:		
Current financial assets	148	147
Non-current financial assets	<u>826</u>	974
	<u>974</u>	<u>1,121</u>
 <b>Present value of minimum lease payments</b>		
Within one year	151	153
Between one and five years	575	597
After five years	221	350
Less finance charges allocated to future periods	(30)	(40)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>917</u>	<u>1,060</u>
Included in:		
Current financial assets	143	143
Non-current financial assets	<u>774</u>	917
	<u>917</u>	<u>1,060</u>

25. Private Finance Initiative contracts

25.1 PFI schemes off-Statement of Financial Position

The Health Board has no PFI Schemes.

Commitments under off-SoFP PFI contracts	Off-SoFP PFI contracts	Off-SoFP PFI contracts
	31 March 2025 £000	31 March 2024 £000
Total payments due within one year	0	0
Total payments due between 1 and 5 years	0	0
Total payments due thereafter	0	0
Total future payments in relation to PFI contracts	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total estimated capital value of off-SoFP PFI contracts	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

25.2 PFI schemes on-Statement of Financial Position

The Health Board has no PFI Schemes.

Capital value of scheme included in Fixed Assets Note 11	£000
Contract start date:	0
Contract end date:	

Total obligations for on-Statement of Financial Position PFI contracts due:

2024-25	On SoFP PFI Capital element	On SoFP PFI IFRS 16 impact Finance Charge	On SoFP PFI Imputed interest	On SoFP PFI Service charges
	31 March 2025 £000	31 March 2025 £000	31 March 2025 £000	31 March 2025 £000
Total payments due within one year	0	0	0	0
Total payments due between 1 and 5 years	0	0	0	0
Total payments due thereafter	0	0	0	0
Total future payments in relation to PFI contracts	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

2023-24	On SoFP PFI Capital element	On SoFP PFI IFRS 16 impact Finance Charge	On SoFP PFI Imputed interest	On SoFP PFI Service charges
	31 March 2024 £000	31 March 2024 £000	31 March 2024 £000	31 March 2024 £000
Total payments due within one year	0	0	0	0
Total payments due between 1 and 5 years	0	0	0	0
Total payments due thereafter	0	0	0	0
Total future payments in relation to PFI contracts	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

	31/03/2025 £000
Total present value of obligations for on-SoFP PFI contracts	0

**25.3 Charges to expenditure**

	<b>2024-25</b>	2023-24
	<b>£000</b>	£000
Service charges for On Statement of Financial Position PFI contracts (excl interest costs)	0	0
Total expense for Off Statement of Financial Position PFI contracts	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
The total charged in the year to expenditure in respect of PFI contracts	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>

The LHB is committed to the following annual charges

<b>PFI scheme expiry date:</b>	<b>£000</b>	£000
Not later than one year	0	0
Later than one year, not later than five years	0	0
Later than five years	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>0</b></u>	<u><b>0</b></u>

The estimated annual payments in future years will vary from those which the Health Board is committed to make during the next year by the impact of movement in the Retail Prices Index.

**25.4 Number of PFI contracts**

	<b>Number of on SoFP PFI contracts</b>	<b>Number of off SoFP PFI contracts</b>
Number of PFI contracts	0	0
Number of PFI contracts which individually have a total commitment > £500m	0	0
<b>PFI Contract</b>		<b>On / Off- statement of financial position</b>
Number of PFI contracts which individually have a total commitment > £500m		0
<b>PFI Contract</b>		On/Off

**25.5** The Health Board did not have any Public Private Partnerships during the year.

## **26. Financial risk management**

Financial reporting standard IFRS 7 requires disclosure of the role that financial instruments have had during the period in creating or changing the risks a body faces in undertaking its activities. The Health Board is not exposed to the degree of financial risk faced by business entities. Also financial instruments play a much more limited role in creating or changing risk than would be typical of listed companies, to which these standards mainly apply. The Health Board has limited powers to invest and financial assets and liabilities are generated by day-to-day operational activities rather than being held to change the risks facing the Health Board in undertaking its activities.

### **Currency risk**

The Health Board is principally a domestic organisation with the great majority of transactions, assets and liabilities being in the United Kingdom and Sterling based. The Health Board does not have any overseas operations. The Health Board therefore has low exposure to currency rate fluctuations.

### **Interest rate risk**

Health Boards are not permitted to borrow and the Health Board therefore has low exposure to interest rate fluctuations.

### **Credit risk**

As the majority of the Health Board's funding derives from funds voted by the Welsh Government the Health Board has low exposure to credit risk.

### **Liquidity risk**

The Health Board is required to operate within cash limits set by the Welsh Government for the financial year and draws down funds from the Welsh Government as the requirement arises. The Health Board is not, therefore, exposed to significant liquidity risks.

**27. Movements in working capital**

	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(859)	(74)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables - non-current	(4,310)	23,022
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables - current	7,920	(19,243)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables - non-current	(961)	(603)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables - current	(18,148)	(6,439)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(16,358)</b>	<b>(3,337)</b>
Adjustment for accrual movements in fixed assets - creditors	85	417
Adjustment for accrual movements in fixed assets - debtors	0	0
Adjustment for accrual movements in right of use assets - creditors	876	351
Adjustment for accrual movements in right of use assets - debtors	(147)	(145)
Other adjustments	1	0
	<b>(15,543)</b>	<b>(2,714)</b>

**28. Other cash flow adjustments**

	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
Depreciation	27,594	26,796
Amortisation	728	718
(Gains)/Loss on Disposal	(22)	(17)
Impairments and reversals	25,762	16,390
Release of PFI deferred credits	0	0
NWSSP Covid assets issued debited to expenditure but non-cash	0	0
Covid assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	0	0
Donated assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	(2,755)	(805)
Government Grant assets received credited to revenue but non-cash	(4)	(8)
Right of Use Grant (Peppercorn Lease) credited to revenue but non cash	0	0
Non-cash movements in right of use assets	(2,028)	0
Non-cash movements in provisions	24,647	(4,568)
Other movements	40,327	25,059
<b>Total</b>	<b>114,249</b>	<b>63,565</b>

Other movements are Notional funding received for the

- LHB notional 9.4% Staff Employer Pension Contributions £40,322,000 and
- 2019/20 Pensions Annual Allowance Charge Compensation Scheme £5,000

funded directly to the NHSBA Pensions Division by Welsh Government.

## 29. Events after the Reporting Period

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Chief Executive and Accountable Officer on 26 June 2025; post the date the financial statements were certified by the Auditor General for Wales.

**30. Related Party Transactions**

A number of the LHB's Board members have interests in related parties as follows:

Name	Details	Interests
Alwena Hughes Moakes	Communications and Engagement Director	Close family member is employed by Aberystwyth University
Andrew Carruthers	Director of Operations	Close family member is employed by NHS Wales Executive
Ann Murphy	Independent Member	Member of Royal College of Nursing
Chantal Patel	Independent Member	Associate Professor, Swansea University
Delyth Raynsford	Independent Member	Close family member is employed by HDdUHB
Huw Thomas	Director of Finance	Close family member is employed by Carmarthenshire County Council Close family member is employed by HDdUHB Honorary Professor in Aberystwyth University
Iwan Thomas	Independent Member	Independent Board Member on Pembrokeshire College Board (Chair)
Joanne Wilson	Director of Corporate Governance / Board Secretary	Close family member is employed by HDdUHB
Lee Davies	Director of Strategy and Planning	Close family member is employed in a GP practice within HDdUHB
Lisa Gostling	Director of Workforce and OD and Deputy Chief Executive	Governor at Pembrokeshire College Close family members employed by HDdUHB
Mark Henwood	Interim Medical Director	Clinical Chair of the Werndale Hospital (part of the Circle Group)
Maynard Davies	Independent Member	Member of the Information Governance Review Panel for the SAIL Databank run by Swansea University
Michael Gray	Associate Member	Director of Social Services Pembrokeshire County Council
Philip Kloer	Chief Executive	Honorary Professor, Swansea University Medical School Member of Council of St John, Carmarthen
Rhodri Evans	Independent Member	Ceredigion County Councillor Close family member is employed by Audit Wales
Winston Weir	Independent Member	Close family member is an associate professor, at the University of Birmingham

Total value of transactions are with entities at which Board members and key senior staff have influential interests in 2024-25:

List of suppliers from above	Expenditure to related party £000	Income from related party £000	Amounts owed to related party £000	Amounts due from related party £000
Aberystwyth University	184	-	-	-
Audit Wales	636	-	-	-
Carmarthenshire County Council	27,138	1,455	6,889	478
Ceredigion County Council	10,968	386	1,931	112
Pembrokeshire College	70	-	-	-
Pembrokeshire County Council	32,757	3,792	2,359	261
Royal College of Nursing	8	-	-	-
St John Cymru-Wales	109	-	-	-
Swansea University	1,131	75	21	1
University of Birmingham	21	14	-	2
Werndale	669	12	182	32
	<b>73,691</b>	<b>5,734</b>	<b>11,382</b>	<b>886</b>

Hywel Dda University Health Board is the Corporate Trustee of Hywel Dda Health Charities. During the year, the Health Board received £2,608,348 of donated assets from the Charity.

During the year the Health Board made payments on behalf of the Charity. As at 31 March 2025 a balance of £431,730 was owed to the Health Board by the Charity.

The Welsh Government is regarded as a related party of the Health Board. During the year the Health Board had a significant number of material revenue and capital transactions with either the Welsh Government or with other entities for which the Welsh Government is regarded as the parent body, namely:

Related Party	Expenditure to related party £000	Income from related party £000	Amounts owed to related party £000	Amounts due from related party £000
Welsh Government	2	1,316,269	7	1,777
Aneurin Bevan University Health Board	377	438	33	17
Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board	321	5,677	25	440
Cardiff & Vale University Health Board	8,366	679	757	57
Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board	868	632	74	70
Digital Health & Care Wales (DHCW)	7,184	747	8	104
Health Education & Improvement Wales (HEIW)	28	12,039	12	619
NHS Wales Joint Commissioning Committee	142,225	3,470	2,505	108
Powys Teaching Health Board	543	10,579	53	630
Public Health Wales NHS Trust	2,835	3,828	227	466
Swansea Bay University Health Board	47,361	5,701	3,374	207
Velindre NHS Trust	35,768	4,833	2,333	1,369
Welsh Ambulance Services Trust	1,660	111	24	38
	<b>247,538</b>	<b>1,365,003</b>	<b>9,432</b>	<b>5,902</b>

### 31. Third Party assets

The LHB held £1,367,121 cash at bank and in hand at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024, £1,308,415) which relates to monies held by the LHB on behalf of patients. Cash held in patient Investment Accounts amounted to £1,130,920 at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024, £1,035,355). This has been excluded from the Cash and Cash equivalents figure reported in the accounts.

### 32. Pooled budgets

Under Section 33 of the NHS (Wales) 2006 Act the Health Board has entered in to multiple pooled budget arrangements with local authorities and accounts for its share of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditure arising from the activities of the pooled budget, identified in accordance with the pooled budget agreement. The financial operation of the pooled budget is governed by a pooled budget agreement between the various local authorities and the Health Board.

#### **Carmarthenshire County Council:**

On 1 October 2009 the Health Board entered into a pooled budget arrangement for the provision of an integrated community joint equipment store. The pool is hosted by the local authority and a memorandum note to the final accounts will provide details of the joint income and expenditure. Payments for services provided by the local authority in the sum of £887,092 (2024 - £648,941) are accounted for as expenditure in the accounts of the Health Board.

In addition, on the 3 March 2011 the Health Board entered into a pooled budget arrangement for the provision of Carmarthenshire Community Health and Social Care services. The Section 33 agreement only provided the framework for taking forward future schedules and therefore references all community based health, social care (adults & children) and related housing and public protection services so that if any future developments are considered, a separate agreement will not have to be prepared. There are currently no pooled budgets related to this agreement.

#### **Ceredigion County Council:**

On 1 April 2009 the Health Board entered into a pooled budget arrangement for the provision of an integrated community joint equipment store. The pool is hosted by the local authority and a memorandum note to the final accounts will provide details of the joint income and expenditure. Payments for services provided by the local authority in the sum of £446,627 (2024 - £418,000) are accounted for as expenditure in the accounts of the Health Board.

#### **Pembrokeshire County Council:**

On 31 March 2011 the Health Board entered into a pooled budget arrangement for the provision of an integrated community joint equipment store. The pool is hosted by the local authority and a memorandum note to the final accounts will provide details of the joint income and expenditure. Payments for services provided by the local authority in the sum of £397,040 (2024 - £312,309) are accounted for as expenditure in the accounts of the Health Board.

### **33. Operating segments**

Accounting standard IFRS 8 defines an operating segment as a component of an entity.

The Health Board has no operating segments requiring disclosure.

**34. Other Information****34.1. 9.4% Staff Employer Pension Contributions - Notional Element**

The value of notional transactions is based on estimated costs for the twelve month period 1 April 2024 to 31st March 2025. This has been calculated from actual Welsh Government expenditure for the 9.4% staff employer pension contributions between April 2024 and February 2025 alongside Health Board data for March 2025.

Transactions include notional expenditure in relation to the 9.4% paid to NHSBSA by Welsh Government and notional funding to cover that expenditure as follows:

	2024-25 £000	2023-24 £000
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2025</b>		
Expenditure on Primary Healthcare Services	663	343
Expenditure on healthcare from other providers	0	0
Expenditure on Hospital and Community Health Services	39,659	24,714
<b>Statement of Changes in Taxpayers' Equity for the year ended 31 March 2025</b>		
Net operating cost for the year	40,322	25,057
Notional Welsh Government Funding	40,322	25,057
<b>Statement of Cash Flows for year ended 31 March 2025</b>		
Net operating cost for the financial year	40,322	25,057
Other cash flow adjustments	40,322	25,057
<b>2.1 Revenue Resource Performance</b>		
Revenue Resource Allocation	40,322	25,057
<b>3. Analysis of gross operating costs</b>		
<b>3.1 Expenditure on Primary Healthcare Services</b>		
General Medical Services	663	343
Pharmaceutical Services	0	0
General Dental Services	0	0
Other Primary Health Care expenditure	0	0
<b>3.2 Expenditure on healthcare from other providers</b>	0	0
<b>3.3 Expenditure on Hospital and Community Health Services</b>		
Directors' costs	421	210
Staff costs	38,302	24,349
Single Lead Employer staff trainee costs	936	498
<b>9.1 Employee costs</b>		
<b>Permanent Staff</b>		
Employer contributions to NHS Pension Scheme	40,322	25,057
Charged to capital	69	71
Charged to revenue	40,253	24,986
<b>18. Trade and other payables</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Pensions: staff	0	0
<b>28. Other cash flow adjustments</b>		
Other movements	40,322	25,057

The Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) 2023-24 consultation on the NHS Pension Scheme confirmed that the transitional approach that has operated since 2019-20 for employer contributions will continue in 2024-25. From 1 April 2024 an employer rate of 23.7% (23.78% inclusive of the administration charge) will apply. However, the NHS Business Services Authority will continue to only collect 14.38% from NHS Wales employers under their normal monthly payment process to the NHS Pension Scheme. This has resulted in an increase in the central payments made by Welsh Government from 6.3% to 9.4%.

**Other****34.2 IFRS 17 - Insurance Contract Disclosures**

The outcome of the contract review for a range of income contract types applicable to the organisation, did not identify any insurance contracts that fall within the scope of IFRS 17.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

(Signage as per provision note disclosure)	£000
Liability for incurred claims @ 1 April 2024	0
Liability for remaining payments @ 31 March 2025	0
	<hr/>
	0
Arising during year	0
Utilised	0
Reversed unused	0
Movement in Discount Rates	0
	<hr/>
	0

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE NET EXPENDITURE**  
**/ STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME \*Delete as appropriate**

(Signage as per income and expenditure note disclosure)	£000
Insurance Income	0
Insurance expenditure	0

**THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE IN WALES ACCOUNTS DIRECTION GIVEN BY WELSH MINISTERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SCHEDULE 9 SECTION 178 PARA 3(1) OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE (WALES) ACT 2006 (C.42) AND WITH THE APPROVAL OF TREASURY**

**LOCAL HEALTH BOARDS**

1. Welsh Ministers direct that an account shall be prepared for the financial year ended 31 March 2011 and subsequent financial years in respect of the Local Health Boards (LHB)<sup>1</sup>, in the form specified in paragraphs [2] to [7] below.

**BASIS OF PREPARATION**

2. The account of the LHB shall comply with:

(a) the accounting guidance of the Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM), which is in force for the financial year in which the accounts are being prepared, and has been applied by the Welsh Government and detailed in the NHS Wales LHB Manual for Accounts;

(b) any other specific guidance or disclosures required by the Welsh Government.

**FORM AND CONTENT**

3. The account of the LHB for the year ended 31 March 2011 and subsequent years shall comprise a statement of comprehensive net expenditure, a statement of financial position, a statement of cash flows and a statement of changes in taxpayers' equity as long as these statements are required by the FReM and applied by the Welsh Assembly Government, including such notes as are necessary to ensure a proper understanding of the accounts.

4. For the financial year ended 31 March 2011 and subsequent years, the account of the LHB shall give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at the end of the financial year and the operating costs, changes in taxpayers' equity and cash flows during the year.

5. The account shall be signed and dated by the Chief Executive of the LHB.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

6. The direction shall be reproduced as an appendix to the published accounts.

7. The notes to the accounts shall, inter alia, include details of the accounting policies adopted.

Signed by the authority of Welsh Ministers

Signed : Chris Hurst

Dated :

1. Please see regulation 3 of the 2009 No.1559 (W.154); NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE, WALES; The Local Health Boards (Transfer of Staff, Property, Rights and Liabilities) (Wales) Order 2009.

# Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act Annual Report



How we met the Duty of Quality between April  
2024 and March 2025

## Welcome from the Chair of the Quality, Safety and Experience Committee and Interim Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience

We are pleased to present our Annual Quality Report for 2024-2025. This report provides a comprehensive overview of our ongoing commitment to delivering the highest quality standards of care and services to our patients, their families, and the wider community.

At the heart of our mission lies an unwavering duty of quality. This duty compels us to continuously evaluate and enhance the care that we provide, ensuring it is safe, effective, timely, equitable, and patient-centred.

This report enables us to be held accountable by the public for the care we provide, considering quality in its broadest sense. The Health and Care Quality Standards are a set of standards developed to ensure good quality care and services provided by the NHS in Wales. They include six domains of quality and six quality enablers, which together provide a high-level framework for planning, decision-making, delivery, and monitoring of health services. We have used these domains to structure this report. While it is impossible for us to include information about every service we provide, it is our hope that the report provides a transparent account of our commitments to deliver safe, timely, effective, efficient, equitable, and patient-centred care. This report references documents and information that are in the public domain, including reports to Health Board committees and reports from external organisations. We are reviewing how we make these resources easier for the public to access in the near future, but for the purpose of the 2024/25 Annual Quality Report, we have included links to more detailed reports and documents throughout.

Our commitment to quality is reflected in the collaborative efforts of our dedicated staff, who work tirelessly to uphold the values of the organisation and to care for our population. Their professionalism, compassion, and resilience have been instrumental in navigating the complexities and challenges that we have faced in the past year. We acknowledge that the care we have provided sometimes falls short of the standard that the population should expect, and that the legacy of the pandemic means that people continue to wait far too long for treatment. We remain steadfast in our dedication to fostering a culture of excellence, where quality improvement is integral to everything we do.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to our colleagues and partners in health and to the people who have used our services and who have provided us with feedback and information that allows us to shape our services. Together, we will continue to strive for improvements in the care that we provide.

Looking ahead, we are committed to learning from our experiences, making improvements in areas that matter to our patients, residents, and staff, and ensuring all our strategic decisions are made through a quality lens. We will continue to work collaboratively with our partners and the community to deliver the highest standards of care and services.



**Anna Lewis, Independent Member – Community,  
and Chair of the Quality, Safety and Experience  
Committee**



**Sharon Daniel, Executive Director of Nursing,  
Quality and Patient Experience**

## About the Annual Quality and Engagement Act Report

Welcome to our Annual Quality and Engagement Act Report for 2024 to 2025. This report is intended for our population, as well as our Board. It gives us the opportunity to share with you how we are fulfilling our requirements under the Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act 2020 (the Act).

The Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act became law on 1 June 2020 with its full implementation completed April 2023. Its intention is to:

- Ensures that NHS bodies and ministers think about the quality of health services when making decisions;
- Ensures NHS bodies and primary care services are open and honest with patients, when something may have gone wrong with their care; and
- Creates a new Citizen Voice Body to represent the views of the people across health and social care.

There are two main duties under the Act which the Health Board must consider.

### The Duty of Quality

Quality is more than just meeting service standards; it is a system-wide way of working to provide safe, effective, person-centred, timely, efficient and equitable health care in the context of a learning culture.

Significant progress has been made to improve the quality of health services in Wales but we still have challenges and changes that we must make to achieve better outcomes for patients across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and the borders.

### The Duty of Candour

The key intention of the Duty of Candour is to promote a culture of openness, learning and improving that is owned at organisational level, whether a person receives care from the NHS, or from a regulated provider of health care services, and that person can be assured that they will be dealt with in an open and honest way by their care provider. Separate work is being taken forward by Welsh Government to make Regulations to place a duty of candour on providers of independent health care in Wales, using powers under the Care Standards Act 2000.



## Meeting the Duty of Quality: how we are ensuring we provide quality services

The health board recognise the importance of the Duty of Quality in meeting service standards and in ensuring we provide safe, effective, person-centred, timely, efficient and equitable health care in the context of a learning culture.

The duty means that we must think and act differently by applying the concept of “quality” across all our services. We are required to have quality-driven decision-making and planning, which ultimately delivers better outcomes for all people who require health services. We are required to involve people in decisions that affect them, balancing short-term needs with planning for the longer-term, with action to prevent problems occurring or getting worse.

### Quality Governance

Our Quality, Safety and Experience Committee provides accurate, evidenced, (where possible) and timely advice to the Board to assist it in discharging its functions and meeting its responsibilities with regard to the quality and safety of healthcare; and seeks assurance in relation to the organisation’s arrangements for safeguarding and improving the quality and safety of healthcare and subsequently provide assurance to the Board. We publish our Quality, Safety and Experience Committee meeting agendas and papers on our internet. This is the link to the page where you will find more information [Quality, Safety and Experience Committee \(QSEC\) - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

Our governance structures and processes have evolved to support the principles of the Duty of Quality to provide a continuous focus on the quality-of-care provision and an ongoing focus on driving improvements in care and outcomes.

### Quality Management System

The overarching aim of our quality management system (QMS) strategic framework is to provide a system-wide approach to achieving quality of care in a way that secures continuous improvement. The strategic framework sets out our approach, structure and tools to empower staff to lead and deliver services that meet quality and safety expectations and standards.

Putting people who use our services, patients, and carers at the centre of everything we do is important, working together as one Hywel Dda team, ensuring we have the data, resources, engagement, and support required to deliver on a quality service through our system. Our QMS framework and the board strategic objectives act as an enabler to this.



## Quality Planning

Throughout the year, we have worked on improving quality by understanding our priorities for improvement, understanding the need from the population perspective, identifying the gaps in what is provided and identify the priorities for redesign and continuous improvement.

Due to the nature of service provision across Mid and West Wales, it is recognised that a wide range of services have some fragilities. This was a key driver behind the development of the Health Board’s strategy which seeks to reduce, if not eliminate, the risks to sustainable service provision.

Our strategy called [‘A Healthier Mid and West Wales: Our future generations living well’](#), which was first launched in 2018, outlined the ambition to shift from a service that just treats illness to one that keeps people well, prevents ill-health or worsening of ill health, and provides any help you need early on. Until the strategy is fully implemented, in particular the establishment of the proposed new hospital network, services are having to manage these fragilities on a daily basis. In November 2024, we provided an [update on this strategy to the Board](#).

### Our Clinical Services Plan

The pandemic further exposed deficiencies, with many services unable to restore pre-COVID activity levels or service models. Our clinical services plan, aims to review services that are in urgent need of attention so we can develop a set of plans to support key services over the medium-term ensuring that a quality service is delivered

Further information about this work can be found on our website [Clinical services plan - Hywel Dda University Health Board](#)

## Quality Control

We aim to provide safe and timely care for our patients. To help achieve this we have identified some key areas where we want to make improvements. In addition, we have identified areas where we are performing well and want to maintain this or, where possible, make further improvements.

In January 2025, the Board reviewed and updated the organisational strategic objectives. The four new strategic objectives are: thriving workforce, healthier communities, great care and positive futures

### “Healthier Lives, Well Led”



**Thriving  
Workforce**



**Healthier  
Communities**



**Great Care**



**Positive Futures**

## Quality Assurance

During 2024/25, we have reported our progress against our strategic objectives at our [Board meetings](#). Each month we produce a performance report, in the format of a dashboard, to show our progress in these key areas. The report is examined by our Board and Committee members.

A quality dashboard is also available for services and directorates so that they can monitor their performance in relation to the strategic objectives set by the Board.

The Board is committed to reshaping pathways based on outcomes and is using Value Based Health Care to take this forward. To ensure that quality is considered in all strategic decisions, a Quality Impact Assessment Tool has been introduced. Each assessment is considered by the Quality Impact Assessment Panel which ensures that there is clinical oversight of the decisions being requested.

### Quality Improvement

In 2018, we made an investment to build its capacity and capability for Quality improvement (QI). In March 2023, the Board approved the updated Quality Improvement Strategic Framework. Our Enabling Quality Improvement in Practice (EQIIP) Programme provides teams with the arena to:

- Come together to agree and prioritise the areas they want to improve;
- Meet regularly to review data and feedback, discuss issues, review progress, and agree actions;
- Agree key improvement measures and making data easily accessible to aid decision making;
- Work on improvement projects aligned to the team’s priorities utilising QI skills and tools and engaging in EQIIP for more complex multi-disciplinary improvement; and
- Share good ideas across the Health Board to help others.



VISUAL BY ELEANORBEER.COM 2025

As well as the improvement projects being undertaken through EQIIP, the Quality Improvement and Service Transformation (QIST) team supports services with designing and implementing improvement projects in response to national and local initiatives and priorities.

## Our quality improvements during 2024/25

Using the Health and Care Quality Standards, examples of some of the improvements we have made are outlined below.



### The Health and Care Quality Standards

To understand what good quality means and how we can ensure quality is considered across a number of areas, twelve Health and Care Quality Standards have been developed. The Standards comprise of six domains of quality and six quality enablers.

**Safe** – how we ensure that we provide high quality, highly reliable and safe care that avoids preventable harm, maximising the things that go right and learning from when things go wrong to prevent them occurring again.

**Timely** – how we ensure that our patients have access to the high-quality advice, guidance and care they need quickly and easily, in the right place, first time.

**Effective** – how we ensure decision-making, care and treatment reflects evidence-based best practice, to ensure that our patients receive the right care to achieve the best outcomes possible for them.

**Efficient** – how we make take a value-based approach to improve outcomes that matter most to our patients in a way that is as sustainable as possible and avoid waste.

**Equitable** – the arrangements we have to ensure that people in Hywel Dda are provided with an equal opportunity to attain their full potential for a healthy life.

**Person Centred** – how we meet the needs of our patients, ensuring that their preference and values guide our decision making and that we treat everyone with kindness, empathy and compassion, respecting their privacy, dignity and human rights.

The quality standards are supported by six quality enablers: leadership, workforce, culture, information, learning, improvement and research, and whole-system perspective.

## Living Well Centre, Carmarthen

In response to public demands for better coordination of services and a willingness from multiple delivery partners to share resources and co-locate, a Living Well Centre has been developed in Carmarthen. Serving the whole of Carmarthenshire, the centre hosts an array of primary care health, third sector, and support services ranging from mental health, dementia, and carer support to information and advice, education, arts, and exercise classes. With over 20 partner organisations currently committed to using the facility, the centre provides clients and visitors with a coordinated and joined-up approach that empowers the individual.

The impact of the Living Well Centre has been significant. Clients and visitors have reported improved access to services and a more holistic approach to their care.

Looking ahead, the Health Board is pleased to support PLANED with this initiative, which demonstrates a whole system approach to service delivery. The centre aims to continue expanding its services and reach, ensuring that every individual in Carmarthenshire can benefit from the coordinated and comprehensive support provided.



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## Improving Patient Experience – Prince Phillip Hospital

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The team at Prince Philip Hospital is taking significant steps to enhance patient experience. In the Minor Injuries Unit, they have installed boards in the waiting room that provide seasonal health information and tips on staying well, such as the importance of hydration. Additionally, a leaflet has been developed to inform patients registering that they may be redirected to a more relevant service, such as the Same Day Emergency Care Unit or a community pharmacy, following triage. The department has also added a water fountain and mobile phone charging points to improve patient comfort.



In the Same Day Emergency Care Unit, patients are now provided with hot lunches, whereas previously only sandwiches were available. This change has been well-received by patients, who appreciate the warm meals during their short stay.



On Ward 3, an art group visits twice monthly to offer patients with dementia opportunities for creative expression through art. The ward also plans to make alterations in the day room to accommodate a vanity unit for ladies' hairdressing and manicures. In response to miscommunication with relatives and patients regarding discharge planning, the Ward Manager has collaborated with the Discharge Liaison Nurses to provide education for medical staff on the discharge process. The multidisciplinary board round has also been strengthened to ensure robust discharge planning.



On Ward 5, the Ward Manager speaks to every patient daily, introducing herself and asking if they have any concerns. If any concerns are raised, action is taken promptly. Patients are also informed of the location of the sister's office and advised to highlight any concerns to the Nursing Staff or the Ward Manager if they feel their concerns have not been addressed. The aim is to improve the patient experience and prevent any complaints.



Looking ahead, the team at Prince Philip Hospital aims to continue their efforts in enhancing patient experience and expanding these improvements to other departments. They are committed to ongoing education and support, ensuring that every patient receives the best possible care.

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## Hywel Dda Health Charities – helping improve quality in care

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Hywel Dda Health Charities is the official charity of Hywel Dda University Health Board. The aim of our charity is to make a positive difference to the health, wellbeing and experience of NHS patients, service users and staff across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire.

Thanks to donations, Hywel Dda Health Charities has been able us to improve patient experience and the quality of care. Examples of where improvements have been made are outlined below. Further details can be found

<https://hyweldahealthcharities.nhs.wales/news/charity-news/>



### Gardening Equipment for St Non Ward



The NHS Charity has funded a variety of gardening items for St Non Ward, the Older Adult Mental Health Ward at Withybush Hospital. The raised garden beds, bird bath, greenhouse, plant pots, wind spinners, and watering can enable the Occupational Therapy Team to provide a positive patient experience through gardening sessions. These sessions offer movement, sensory,

emotional, cognitive, and social benefits to the older adults on the ward.

The gardening activities have significantly improved the well-being of patients by providing them with a sense of purpose and accomplishment.

Looking ahead, the Occupational Therapy Team aims to continue offering these gardening sessions and expand the range of activities available to patients. The team is committed to ongoing support and care, ensuring that every patient can benefit from the therapeutic effects of gardening.

### 3D hand and foot casting moulds for families supported by the Paediatric Palliative Care Service

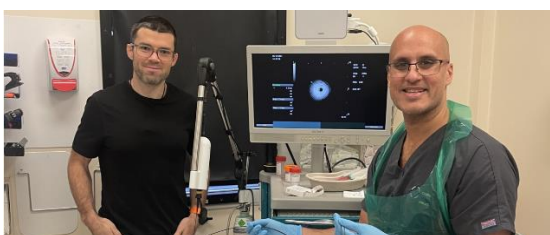


The NHS charity has funded materials to make 3D hand and foot casting moulds for families supported by the Paediatric Palliative Care Service. These moulds are given for special moments such as birthdays or Christmas, providing families with cherished keepsakes that are meaningful and a vital aid in the grieving process.

The 3D casting process allows families to create detailed and lifelike replicas of their child's hands and feet, capturing a moment in time that they can treasure forever.

Looking ahead, the Paediatric Palliative Care Service aims to continue offering this service to more families, ensuring that every family has the opportunity to create these precious keepsakes. The team is committed to ongoing support and care, helping families through their journey with compassion and understanding.

### Radial EBUS processor for the respiratory medicine service



Through the NHS charity, a state-of-the-art probe worth over £46,000 for the respiratory medicine service at Prince Philip Hospital was purchased. Patients from the three counties of Hywel Dda – Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, and Pembrokeshire, who are referred to Prince Philip for lung biopsies, will benefit from the new equipment.

The new Radial EBUS processor is a small and flexible ultrasound probe that is passed down through a bronchoscope, which is a thin tube with a light and camera on it. The probe can reach areas of the lung that cannot be accessed by a standard bronchoscope. This makes it easier for clinicians to perform a biopsy on parts of the lung that are hard to reach.

The Radial EBUS is an advanced diagnostic technique that allows us to sample masses and nodules that are beyond the view of the standard bronchoscope. The new equipment will allow us to diagnose more peripheral lung masses that are too far out for standard bronchoscopy and too far inside the lung for biopsies guided by a CT scanner. The new equipment will enhance our ability to diagnose lung cancer, aid earlier

diagnosis, and help us achieve better outcomes for patients. It will also provide a safer procedure that reduces the risk of damage to the lung.

One clinician shared, "The new Radial EBUS processor has significantly improved our ability to diagnose lung cancer at an earlier stage. This means we can start treatment sooner and improve patient outcomes."

Looking ahead, the team aims to continue its efforts in improving patient care with the new equipment and expanding its use to more patients in the region. The team is committed to ongoing education and support, ensuring that every patient can benefit from the latest advancements in medical technology.

### Bladder scanner for use in community clinics

The NHS charity funded the purchase of a bladder scanner worth over £10,000 for use in clinics across Carmarthenshire. This portable bladder scanner enables staff to assess patients in local clinics within the community, helping to reduce the length of time patients have a catheter.

While having a catheter is an important part of treatment, it can sometimes increase an individual's risk of infection. Some patients also feel that having a catheter has a negative impact on their lifestyle. The new bladder scanner gives staff the opportunity to assess a patient's bladder in the community and make decisions about whether the catheter is still required. This benefits the patient as they can potentially have the catheter removed sooner, and it reduces the pressures on other services as it lessens the chance of infection.

One healthcare staff member shared, "The new bladder scanner has significantly improved our ability to assess patients in the community. This means we can make more informed decisions about their care and improve their overall quality of life."

Looking ahead, the team aims to continue its efforts in improving patient care with the new equipment and expanding its use to more patients in the region. The team is committed to ongoing education and support, ensuring that every patient can benefit from the latest advancements in medical technology.

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## *Preventing Frailty Related Hospital Admissions*

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The South Carmarthenshire Rapid Access Multidisciplinary Service (SCRAMS), an intermediate care falls and frailty service at Prince Philip Hospital, has been successful in preventing frailty-related hospital admissions. The team has received more than 200 referrals, each of which is thoroughly investigated to understand patient needs and call on the right services to provide care and support where needed.

Once a patient is identified by a GP and triaged by a consultant, the SCRAMS team visits the patient at home to carry out a full assessment. This assessment is discussed at a weekly multidisciplinary team meeting, and referrals to other services such as dietetics, falls prevention, or occupational therapy are made. Each care plan is personalized to each patient.



The SCRAMS team works to keep patients healthy and active at home, preventing hospital admissions and improving patients' quality of life. One patient shared, "The support and care provided by the SCRAMS team have been invaluable. I feel more confident and secure knowing that I have a personalized care plan and the support of a dedicated team."



Looking ahead, the SCRAMS team aims to continue its efforts in improving frailty management and expanding its reach to more patients in the region. The team is committed to ongoing education and support, ensuring that every patient can live a healthy and active life.

### Case study:

When 'Betty', an elderly lady, came to the attention of the SCRAMS team she had suffered a series of falls and had hospital admissions due to a hip fracture and chest infection.

Betty was living in her own house with the support of her family, friends and her community. She has limited vision and walked slowly with the aid of a stick and zimmer frame. She was taking medication to help with postural hypotension, or low blood pressure when you stand up.

After each admission, Betty became frailer but was determined to return home and to receive help from family and friends. She didn't want care packages offered at the time.

Betty's final admission to hospital was a prolonged stay and she became frailer and lost her confidence. Betty agreed that she needed help and moved into a residential home.

The SCRAMS team reassessed Betty in her new home and found that she had lost her independence and now needed assistance with moving around. She became frailer, wasn't eating as well and had lost a significant amount of weight.

Referrals were immediately made to various teams including dietetics and physiotherapy and a patient centred care plan was put into place, in conjunction with her family.

The dietetics team monitored her weight and dietary intake, adding fortified meals and snacks supplemented with homemade milkshakes and juices based on Betty's likes and dislikes.

Physiotherapists implemented a structured strength and balance programme to improve mobility and independence delivered by the team weekly. Care home staff were familiarised with the exercise programme to assist Betty in-between visits.

The SCRAMS team arranged weekly visits to monitor weight, blood pressure and take strength readings using a dynamometer, a device to assess the strength of muscles in the hand and forearm.

It took a long time for Betty to show signs of improvement but there were improvements and pressure areas she had developed have now healed.

And now...Betty is almost back to her original weight and walking to the dining room with minimal assistance. According to her loved ones, "Betty has her cheeky sparkle back now."

And Betty hasn't been back to hospital since.



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## *Asthma Management in Pembrokeshire's Primary Schools*

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Through the North and South Pembrokeshire Clusters' Asthma Primary Schools project, significant improvements have been made to essential asthma management and support within primary schools. The programme provides support and education to children with asthma or asthma-like symptoms in 52 Pembrokeshire primary schools. With direct access to clinical records, the healthcare team is able to provide children and families with in-depth asthma assessments and educate them within the familiar school setting.

Since the project started in September 2023, it has empowered almost 400 children in Pembrokeshire to live well with their condition rather than suffer from it. Over 60% of children had their treatment adjusted based on the latest All Wales Paediatric Asthma Guidelines to ensure they receive the best care. Every child was also trained on how to use their inhaler correctly and given a personalised plan to manage worsening symptoms, which was shared with their parents and school. The project also supports the use of 'green inhalers' which provide effective treatment while being kinder to the environment.



The programme has significantly improved children and families' understanding of asthma medications and has given them greater confidence in managing their child's condition. One parent shared, "The support and education provided by the healthcare team have been invaluable. My child now feels more confident in managing their asthma, and we feel more reassured knowing they are receiving the best care."



Looking ahead, the project aims to continue its efforts in improving asthma management in schools and expanding its reach to more children in the region. The team is committed to ongoing education and support, ensuring that every child with asthma can live a healthy and active life.

## Our commitment for 2025/26: a final message from the Chair and Executive Lead for the Quality, Safety and Assurance Committee

As Chair and Executive Lead for the Health Board Quality, Safety and Experience Committee (QSEC) we hope that you have found that this Quality and Engagement Act Annual Report has provided a snapshot of our work, demonstrating our commitment to improve the quality of our services and to meet the needs of our patients across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and borders.

In 2025 to 2026, we will endeavour to learn from when things have not gone well, make improvements in areas that matter to our patients, residents and staff, and ensure all our strategic decisions are made through a quality lens.

The QSEC is a statutory committee of the Board. Its primary purpose is to scrutinise, assess and seek assurance in relation to the patient impact, quality and health outcomes of the services provided by the Board. The full terms of reference for the committee can be found on our website <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/862/opendoc/324367> With this primary purpose in mind the QSEC will receive at its meetings throughout 2025 to 2026 updates on the key quality priorities, as part of our commitment to continuous learning and improvement for the benefit of our communities and our staff.

Thank you for taking the time to read our report.

### Patient support services (feedback and complaints): Share your experience

Quality drives everything we do and for us to continue to improve we'd like to know about your recent experience of using our services.

You can do this by contacting our patient support services:

**Telephone:** 0300 0200 159

**Email:** [hdhb.patientsupportservices@wales.nhs.uk](mailto:hdhb.patientsupportservices@wales.nhs.uk)<sup>[1]</sup>

**Online:** Using our [feedback form](https://hduhb.nhs.wales/healthcare/services-and-teams/patient-support-services-complaints-feedback/)<sup>[2]</sup> which can be found on our website <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/healthcare/services-and-teams/patient-support-services-complaints-feedback/><sup>[3]</sup>

**Post:** Freepost Feedback @ Hywel Dda



[1] <mailto:hdhb.patientsupportservices@wales.nhs.uk>

[2] <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/links/cascade-links/patient-experience-envoy-questionnaire/>

[3] <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/healthcare/services-and-teams/patient-support-services-complaints-feedback/>

# **DUTY OF CANDOUR**

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

**How we met the Duty of Candour  
between April 2024 and March 2025**

## Welcome from the Chair of the Quality, Safety and Experience Committee and Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience

We are delighted to bring you this report for 2024 to 2025 which shows how we, Hywel Dda University Health Board (the Health Board), are fulfilling our requirements under the Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act 2020 (the Act) to meet the Duty Candour.

This report provides you with a summary of what is in place to ensure the Health Board is able to meet its obligations under the Act in relation to the Duty of Candour, how often the Duty has been triggered and what the themes are.

We continuously monitor our systems and processes so that we can learn and improve to ensure safe and high-quality care. We welcome your feedback in the form of complaints, concerns and compliments and provide a variety of ways in which you can do that. We work together with Healthcare Inspectorate Wales and Llais who give us independent feedback in light of visits to the Health Board and ensure that we act upon their recommendations.



**Anna Lewis, Independent Member – Community and Chair of the Quality, Safety and Experience Committee**



**Sharon Daniel, Executive Director of Nursing, Quality and Patient Experience**

## The Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act 2020

Welcome to our Duty of Candour Annual Report for 2024 to 2025. This report is intended for our population, as well as our Board. It gives us the opportunity to share with you how we are fulfilling our requirements under Duty of Candour which is a statutory duty within the Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act 2020 (the Act).

The Health and Social Care (Quality and Engagement) (Wales) Act became law on 1 June 2020 with its full implementation completed April 2023. Its intention is to:

- Ensures that NHS bodies and ministers think about the quality of health services when making decisions;
- Ensures NHS bodies and primary care services are open and honest with patients, when something may have gone wrong with their care; and
- Creates a new Citizen Voice Body to represent the views of the people across health and social care.

There are two main duties under the Act which the Health Board must consider.

### The Duty of Quality

Quality is more than just meeting service standards; it is a system-wide way of working to provide safe, effective, person-centred, timely, efficient and equitable health care in the context of a learning culture.

Significant progress has been made to improve the quality of health services in Wales but we still have challenges and changes that we must make to achieve better outcomes for patients across Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and the borders.

### The Duty of Candour

The key intention of the Duty of Candour is to promote a culture of openness, learning and improving that is owned at organisational level, whether a person receives care from the NHS, or from a regulated provider of health care services, and that person can be assured that they will be dealt with in an **open and honest** way by their care provider.



## Meeting the Duty of Candour: how we are ensuring we are open and transparent

The Health Board recognise the importance of the Duty of Candour in promoting a culture of openness and ensuring that there is learning and improving that is owned at organisational level.

Even when the Health Board does its very best to prevent harm, people may experience harm. This is why the duty of candour is in place. If the care provided has caused moderate harm, severe harm or death to a patient, this means that the organisations health and care professionals must tell its patients or someone acting on their behalf that harm has been caused.

By being open and honest, it will give people confidence and trust in the care and treatment they received from the Health Board.

### Organisational Requirements

NHS bodies are required to follow a procedure when the duty of candour is triggered. The Act also requires NHS providers to report annually about when the duty has come into effect, how often the duty has been triggered, a description of the circumstances leading to the event and the steps taken by the provider with view to preventing any further occurrence. Triggering the duty does not mean an NHS body accepts any fault or blame.

### Triggering the Duty of Candour

The Duty of Candour comes into effect if it appears to the NHS body that both of the following conditions are met:

- The first condition is that a person (the 'service user') to whom health care is being, or has been, provided by the body has suffered an adverse outcome which is more than minimal harm;
- The second condition is that the provision of the health care was, or may have been, a factor in the service user suffering that outcome.

For the purpose of the first condition, a service user is to be treated as having suffered an adverse outcome if the user experiences, or if the circumstances are such that the user could experience, any unexpected or unintended harm that is more than minimal.

The [Duty of Candour Statutory Guidance 2023](https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2023-03/duty-of-candour-statutory-guidance.pdf)<sup>1</sup> prescribe the actions that must be taken and supports the existing processes for 'Putting Things Right' (the NHS (Concerns, Complaints and Redress Arrangements) (Wales) Regulations 2011) with updates made to the 'Putting Things Right' (PTR) Regulations to include the Candour Guidance.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2023-03/duty-of-candour-statutory-guidance.pdf>

## **More than minimal harm**

“More than minimal harm” is not defined in the Act. However, for the purposes of this guidance “more than minimal harm” is considered to constitute moderate harm, severe harm and death.

**Moderate harm:** is any significant but not permanent harm or harm that requires a ‘moderate increase in treatment’ relating to the incident. A moderate increase in treatment is defined as an unplanned return to surgery, an unplanned readmission, a prolonged episode of care, extra time in hospital or as an outpatient or transfer to another treatment area such as intensive care  
**Severe harm:** is the permanent lessening of the bodily, sensory, motor, physiologic or intellectual functions, including the removal of the wrong limb or organ or brain damage, which is related directly to the incident and not related to a natural course of the service user’s illness or underlying condition.

**Death:** A death caused or contributed to by a patient safety incident, as opposed to a death which occurs as a direct result of the natural course of the patient’s illness or underlying condition

## **Harm that is ‘unintended’ or ‘unexpected’**

For Duty of Candour to be triggered, the harm must be unintended or unexpected. It can be as a result of either an actual intervention/treatment, or an omission in care, for example, a missed cancer diagnosis.

Medical or surgical treatment and all care interventions may of course come with inherent risks or may in itself cause a temporary increase in symptoms.

Harm which is caused by the treatment itself (e.g. impairments in function as a result of surgery,) would not necessarily be notifiable. These may fall into the category of a known risk, which may have been explained to, and accepted by, the patient as part of the consenting process.

## **How are we assessing patient safety incidents**

Each directorate and service have processes to manage patient safety incidents. This includes an initial review by a designated manager of the incident report. If a patient safety incident is categorised, by the manager undertaking the initial review of the report, as moderate or above and health care was, or may have been, a factor, the Duty of Candour is triggered, and the procedure must be followed. The Datix Cymru system is used to record all activity relating to the patient safety incident including key dates relating to the Duty of Candour.

Dashboards are available within the Datix Cymru system for each directorate and service to ensure the Candour procedure is followed and performance indicators are met.

Candour performance is validated by the Quality Assurance and Safety Team and is reported through the Directorate Improving Together meetings.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our staff who strive for improvements to the quality of care provided to our patients, who continue to be open and honest and learn from concerns when things do not go as well as we would wish. Staff have embraced the Duty of Candour and are aware of the processes to comply with the requirements of the Act. There is further work to do to support staff to comply in a timelier manner with the reviews and responses to concerns, and we are committed to make improvements in this area.

## Health Board Performance

During 2024/2025<sup>2</sup>, 2,247 patient safety incidents were reported where the reporter said their initial harm assessment was moderate or above. Of these incidents, following the Manager's Interim Harm Assessment, 1,688 patient safety incidents were downgraded to low harm, no harm or the incident occurred prior to the introduction of the Duty. This shows an 75% downgrade rate across the Health Board (in 2023/2024, we reported a downgrade rate of 79%).

During the reporting period, Datix Cymru is reporting as showing 132 patient safety incidents graded by the reporter as no or low harm which, following 'Manager's Interim Harm Assessment', were re-graded as moderate harm or above.

There can be a difference between the reporter's harm grading and the manager's interim harm assessment. The reporter may give the outcome for the person affected with no consideration as to whether there was an act or inaction in the healthcare or they may report on what they expect the harm will be for the person affected rather than the actual harm.

This data suggests further work is required to ensure staff are aware of the classification of harm to be record when reporting an incident.

## Duty of Candour Triggered

During 2024/25, both conditions<sup>3</sup> were met and the duty of candour was triggered in 132 patient safety incidents<sup>4</sup>.

The manager's interim harm assessment was recorded as moderate harm in 104 incidents, severe harm in 19 incidents and catastrophic harm / death in 9 incidents.

Moderate	Severe	Catastrophic / Death
104	19	9

The manager undertaking the initial assessment is asked to provide information as to the rationale for triggering the Duty of Candour. The high level themes are:

- In-patient slips, trip or fall (20%)
- Pressure Damage developed or worsened whilst receiving healthcare (11%)

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<sup>2</sup> Patient safety incidents reported between 01.04.24-31.03.25 where the reporter has stated their initial assessment of harm is moderate, severe or catastrophic/death

<sup>3</sup> The Duty of Candour comes into effect if it appears to the NHS body that both of the following conditions are met:

- The first condition is that a person (the 'service user') to whom health care is being, or has been, provided by the body has suffered an adverse outcome which is more than minimal harm;
- The second condition is that the provision of the health care was, or may have been, a factor in the service user suffering that outcome.

<sup>4</sup> Patient safety incidents where the duty was triggered between 01.04.24-31.03.25

- Complication of treatment (7%)
- Delay in care / treatment / procedure (17%)
- Delay in diagnosis (16%)
- Delay in referral to other professional for assessment / treatment (9%)
- Healthcare acquired infection (4%)
- Treatment / Procedural issues (5%)
- Inappropriate monitoring and / or escalation (8%)
- Medication error / delay / omission (4%)

## Post investigation harm

Of the 132 patient safety incidents where the duty was triggered between 01/04/2024 and 31/03/2025, 75 incidents have been investigated and the record closed. Post investigation harm assessment shows that 25 (33%) did not cause moderate harm or above as a result of healthcare.

		Harm post investigation					
		None	Low	Moderate	Severe	Catastrophic / Death	Total
Manager's interim harm assessment	Moderate	7	14	43	2	0	66
	Severe	1	3	0	4	1	9
	Catastrophic / Death	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	8	17	43	6	1	75

## Learning identified

Of the patient safety incidents where the duty was triggered and the investigation has concluded, the learning includes:

- Ensuring required training has been completed and competency assessed
- CT contrast must only be administered via a line that is clearly labelled as pressure injectable.
- A clear escalation policy for radiology needs to be developed
- A health board wide contrast media policy needs to be developed
- Use of cannula care bundle and recording of Visual Infusion Phlebitis (VIP) score
- Peer review of pressure damage to confirm grading.
- Use of body map for pressure damage

- Adherence to the 'Care after a death' policy and updating to reflect recent changes to how to request portering services for transfer of deceased patient.
- Importance of environment and patient safety huddles.
- Importance of assessing overall clinical picture
- Consideration of clinical impression when reviewing radiological imaging
- Notification of senior clinician when trauma call made
- Cognitive bias and clinical assessment and diagnosis
- Importance of arranging scans and documenting appropriate management plans when women present with reduced fetal movements.
- Importance of the completion of care plans around the management of second trimester loss for patients, in line with good practice.
- Unplanned reattendances within 72 hours need to be seen by a consultant or senior registrar as this is a high-risk group (as per RCEM guidelines).
- Importance of completing NEWS correctly and escalating accordingly.
- Engagement with specialty team e.g. any problem with an overlying a graft should be referred to the vascular team and is likely to require an angiogram

## **Contracted Services – Primary Care**

Contractors within the Primary Care setting, which includes Community Pharmacists, General Medical Practitioners, General Dental Practitioners and Optometrists, are required to submit data to the Health Board relating to the Duty of Candour in September 2025.

## **Concerns Management**

High quality, safe and compassionate care is at the heart of health care being delivered by our staff. Despite these intentions, inevitably from time to time our patients may suffer harm due to challenging and / or complex situations. When harm does occur, being open and honest should feel like the right thing to do.

Dealing with these situations quickly, sensitively and openly is of great importance and can make a difference to a patient's ongoing relationship with the Health Board.

Throughout 2024/25 at our Board meetings, we have reported how we are improving our people's experience which includes our concerns management and patient experience survey data. An example from the Board meeting in March 2024, can be found through the following link <https://hduhb.nhs.wales/about-us/your-health-board/board-meetings-2025/board-agenda-and-papers-27-march-2025/board-agenda-and-papers-27-march-2025/13-improving-people-and-community-experience-report-pdf/>

## **Listening and Learning Sub-Committee**

The Listening and Learning Sub-Committee is a sub-committee of the Health Board's Quality, Safety and Experience Committee. The sub-committee provides clinical teams across the Health Board with a forum to share and scrutinise learning from concerns (incidents, complaints, and claims) and other quality areas such as external inspections, and to share innovation and good practice.

During 2024/25, the Listening and Learning Sub-Committee considered the following themes. This was in addition to the Learning from Events Reports (LfER) relating to Redress payments and claims and recommendations made by the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales. A summary of the Sub-committee can be found in the agenda and papers for the Quality, Safety and Experience Committee.

- Falls
- Sensory loss
- Do Not Attempt Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
- Maternity
- Cancer experience

4 - Question and Answer Session/ Sesiwn Holi  
ac Ateb

5 - Hywel's Applause 2025/ Cymeradwyaeth  
Hywel 2025

6 - Meeting Closes/ Cyfarfod yn cloi