

Board of Directors' Meeting 13 March 2025

Agenda item		053/25									
Report Title		Board Assurance Framewo	rk – (Quarter 3, 2024/25							
Executive Lead		Director of Governance – Ann	na Mil	anec							
Report Author		Head of Corporate Governance	ce &	Compliance – Deborah Bryce							
CQC Domain:		Link to Strategic Goal:		Link to BAF / risk:							
Safe	V	Our patients and community	V	All BAF risks							
Effective	√	Our people	√	All DAI 113K3							
Caring	√	Our service delivery	√	Trust Risk Register id:							
Responsive	√	Our governance	√								
Well Led		Our partners	$\sqrt{}$								
Consultation Communication	n	Performance Assurance Committee – 21 January 2025 Finance Assurance Committee – 28 January 2025 Quality & Safety Assurance Committee – 28 January 2025 People & OD Assurance Committee – 3 February 2025 Audit & Risk Assurance Committee – 17 February 2025									
Executive summary:		The Board Assurance Framework (BAF) content has been thoroughly refreshed for quarter 3 of 2024/25 by the executive risk owners and their relevant senior team members. This quarter sees a proposed increase to the current total risk score of BAF risk 3 from 12 to 16.									
Recommendations to the Board:		the organisation and if the risk b) Consider if there is evidence risks; if actions are being prog any further actions/mitigations	The Board is asked to: a) Consider if the BAF content reflects the strategic risks within the organisation and if the risk scores are appropriate. b) Consider if there is evidence of successful management of the risks; if actions are being progressed in a timely manner; and if any further actions/mitigations are required. c) Approve the quarter 3 BAF.								
Appendices:		Appendix 1: Board Assurance Framework - Quarter 3									

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Board Assurance Framework (BAF) outlines the risks to achievement of the organisation's strategic objectives.
- 1.2 Work to review and refresh the BAF content for quarter 3 was undertaken during December 2024 to mid-January 2025.
- 1.3 The Board's attention is drawn to all BAF risks.
- 1.4. There was a discussion at Finance Assurance Committee (FAC) on 28 January 2025 regarding whether the score of BAF risk 5 (finance) should increase to 25. It was agreed to retain the total current risk score at 20 for quarter 3, but to review this again in February, along with the risk detail. FAC reviewed BAF risk 5 again on 25 February with no proposed change to the risk score, but with some update to the risk detail. It was agreed to review BAF risk 5 again for quarter 4 at the March meeting.

2.0 Significant changes to the BAF during quarter 3 2024/25

- 2.1 The draft BAF can be found within **Appendix 1.** New narrative since the previous quarter's BAF is shown in blue text.
- 2.2 It is proposed in quarter 3 to increase the current total risk score of BAF risk 3 (If the trust does not ensure staff are appropriately skilled, supported and valued this will impact on our ability to recruit/retain staff and deliver the required quality of care) from 12 to 16 as the likelihood of the risk has increased. This risk falls within the oversight of People & OD Assurance Committee and was considered and agreed at its meeting on 03 February 2025.
- 2.3 BAF risk 9 shows a proposed change to the title of the risk, with the previous reference to Covid-19 recovery removed and reference to meeting the national elective and cancer care standards included. The updated proposed title of the risk is: *The Trust is unable to meet the required national elective and cancer care standards.*
- 2.4 It is proposed that a new gap in control, and associated actions, be added to BAF risk 6 (buildings/infrastructure) in relation to the aged nurse call system.

3.0 Risks, actions and the Organisation's top risk(s)

- 3.1 The detail of each BAF risk and proposed actions aligned with gaps in control and assurance can be viewed within the draft BAF (**Appendix 1**).
- 3.2 Based on the draft <u>current</u> total risk scores for quarter 3, there are three top risks with a current total risk score of 20; six risks with a score of 16; two with a score of 15 and three with a score of 12, as indicated within the BAF summary page.
- 3.3 The three top scoring risks, with a current total risk score of 20, are as follows:

The top scoring BAF risk(s) based on draft current total risk scores at guarter 3:

Risk No.	Risk title	Overseeing Committee	Current proposed risk score at quarter 3, 2024-25	Change in risk score since quarter 2 2024-25
BAF 5	The Trust does not operate within its available resources, leading to financial instability and continued regulatory action	Finance Assurance Committee	4x5 = 20	↔ No change
BAF 7b	The inability to implement modern digital systems impacts upon the delivery of patient care	Performance Assurance Committee	4x5 = 20	↔ No change
BAF 10	The Trust is unable to meet the required national urgent and emergency standards.	Performance Assurance & Quality & Safety Assurance Committees	4x5 = 20	↔ No change

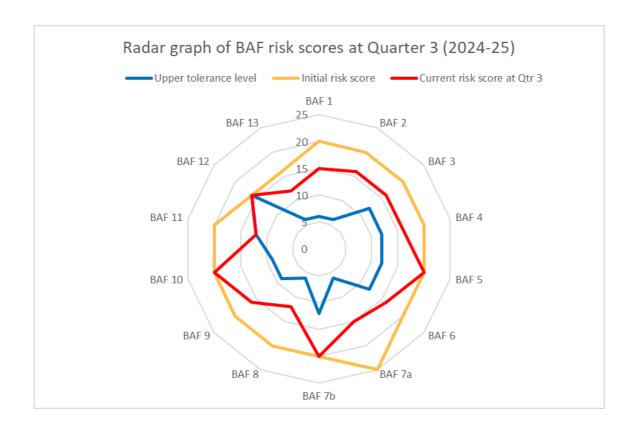
Note: The BAF summary page outlines the other extreme risks scored at 15 or above.

- 3.4 Being aware of the proposed top scoring risk(s) should assist the Board to consider:
 - If these risks reflect the perceived current top risks within the organisation.
 - The priority of focus given to the risks and assurances received.
 - The comparative scoring of all risks.

4.0 Visual representation of risk scores

- 4.1 The radar graph within the BAF (below) provides a visual representation of risk scores. It is intended that this graph will assist the Committee/Board to:
 - identify the gap between the risk upper tolerance level and current risk score.
 - help identify where the initial and current risk scores are the same (where the line on the graph overlaps), i.e., BAF risks 5, 7b, 10 and 12, and to consider if the controls are adequate for these risks or if further action and assurance is required.
 - assist to continue to reflect upon the upper tolerance levels for BAF risks and whether these remain appropriate and achievable.

4.2 It is acknowledged that for BAF risks 11 and 12, the current total risk score has achieved (is at) the proposed upper tolerance level. All other BAF risks are above their upper tolerance levels.



5.0 Recommendations

The Board is asked to:

- a) Consider if the BAF content reflects the strategic risks within the organisation and if the risk scores are appropriate.
- b) Consider if there is evidence of successful management of the risks; if actions are being progressed in a timely manner; and if any further actions/mitigations are required.
- c) **Approve** the quarter 3 BAF.



Appendix 1

Board Assurance Framework (BAF) 2024/25 - draft quarter 3 (October-December 2024)

(Updated December/January 2024 - Version 1.4)



Risk scoring framework

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

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

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

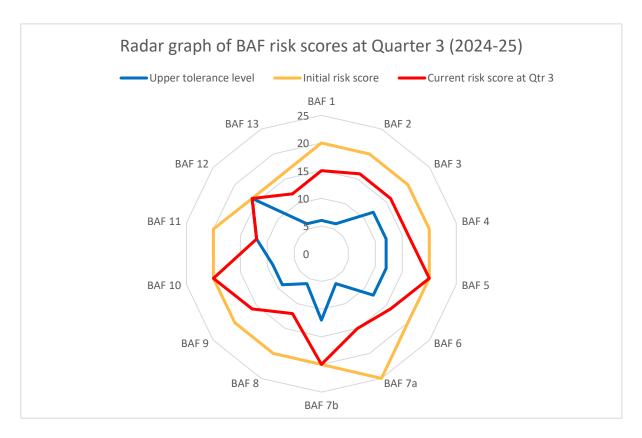


	assurance Framework 2024/25 - ry at <u>Quarter 3</u> (Oct to Dec)	II Alignment to Trust Strategy - strategic themes/objectives		Upper tolerance level (and risk	Lead Executive	Lead Committee	Quarter 3 (2023-24)			Quarter 2 (2024-25)		Change in current risk score between Q2 and Q3, plus any further comments
Ref:	Risk title:			appetite)*								
BAF 1	If the Trust is unable to maintain quality of care standards and clinical safety, outcomes will not be acceptable	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless patient pathways.	5x4 = 20	6 (minimal)	Medical Director /Chief Nursing Officer	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	5x3 = 15	5x3 = 15	5x3 = 15	5x3 = 15	5x3 = 15	←→ No change
BAF 2	The Trust is unable to consistently embed a safety culture with evidence of continuous quality improvement and patient experience.	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless patient pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable.	5x4 = 20	6 (minimal)	Chief Nursing Officer/ Medical Director	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	←→ No change
BAF 3	If the trust does not ensure staff are appropriately skilled, supported and valued this will impact on our ability to recruit/retain staff and deliver the required quality of care.	Make SaTH a great place to work. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Make our organisation more sustainable.	5x4 = 20	12 (open)	Chief People Officer	People & OD Assurance Committee	4x3=12	4x3=12	4x3=12	4x3=12	4x4 = 16	Increase in total current risk score proposed from 12 to 16 due to increase in likelihood of the risk.
BAF 4	A shortage of workforce capacity and capability leads to deterioration of staff experience, morale, and well-being.	Make SaTH a great place to work. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Make our organisation more sustainable.	5x4 = 20	12 (open)	Chief People Officer	People & OD Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	↔ No change
BAF 5	The Trust does not operate within its available resources, leading to financial instability and continued regulatory action	Make our organisation more sustainable.	4x5 = 20	12 (open)	Director of Finance	Finance Assurance Committee	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	↔ No change
BAF 6	Some parts of the Trust's buildings, infrastructure and environment may not be fit for purpose.	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Ensure seamless patient pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance the wider health and wellbeing of communities.	4x5 = 20	12 (open)	Assistant CEO	Performance Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	↔ No change
BAF 7a	Failure to maintain effective cyber defences impacts on the delivery of patient care, security of data and Trust reputation.	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Ensure seamless patient pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance the wider health and wellbeing of communities.	5x5 = 25	6 (minimal)	Director of Strategy & Partnerships	Audit and Risk Assurance Committee	5x3 = 15	5x3 = 15	5x3 = 15	5x3 = 15	5x3 = 15	→ No change. Although Board/ARAC are asked to reflect on this risk score due to the ongoing national high level of threat.

Board Assurance Framework 2024/25 - Summary

											Current total risk score:	
	Assurance Framework 2024/25 - ary at <u>Quarter 3</u> (Oct to Dec)	Alignment to Trust Strategy - strategic themes/objectives	Initial (inherent) risk score	Upper tolerance level (and risk appetite)*	Lead Executive	Lead Committee	Quarter 3 (2023-24)	Quarter 4 (2023-24)		Quarter 2 (2024-25)		Change in current risk score between Q2 and Q3, plus any further comments
Ref:	Risk title:											
BAF 7b	The inability to implement modern digital systems impacts upon the delivery of patient care	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Ensure seamless patient pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance the wider health and wellbeing of communities.	4x5 = 20	12 (open)	Director of Strategy & Partnerships	Performance Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	↔ No change
BAF 8	The Trust cannot fully and consistently meet statutory and / or regulatory healthcare standards.	Make SaTH a great place to work. Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance wider health and wellbeing of communities.	4x5 = 20	6 (minimal)	Chief Nursing Officer	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	←→ No change
BAF 9	The Trust is unable to meet the required national elective and cancer care standards. recover-services post-Covid-to meet the needs of the community / service users-	Make SaTH a great place to work. Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance wider health and wellbeing of communities.	4x5 = 20	9 (cautious)	Chief Operating Officer	Performance Assurance Committee and Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	4x5 = 20	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	→ No change. In order for SaTH to deliver and maintain a reduction in the waiting list size and waiting times there is a requirement for the next 12-18 months for insourcing capacity and, therefore, we need to plan for this appropriately. At present the score remains at 16. Due to the late approval of the elective recovery fund, the trust has lost three months of insourcing capacity and therefore did not deliver the 65 week wait target at the end of September 2024.
BAF 10	The Trust is unable to meet the required national urgent and emergency standards.	Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance wider health and wellbeing of communities.	4x5 = 20	9 (cautious)	Chief Operating Officer	Performance Assurance Committee and Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	4x5 = 20	→ No change Note: December 2024 was the most challenging month for UEC on record for the West Midlands.
BAF 11	The current configuration and layout of acute services in Shrewsbury and Telford will not support future population needs and will present an increasing risk to the quality and continuity of services.	Make SaTH a great place to work. Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance wider health and wellbeing of communities.	5x4 = 20	12 (open)	Director of Hospitals Transformation Programme	Hospitals Transformation Programme Assurance Committee	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	← No change
BAF 12	There is a risk of non-delivery of integrated pathways, led by the ICS and ICP.	Make SaTH a great place to work. Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance wider health and wellbeing of communities.	4x4 = 16	16 (eager)	Director of Strategy & Partnerships and Chief Operating Officer	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	4x4 = 16	↔ No change
BAF 13	The Trust is unable to ensure that robust corporate governance arrangements are in place resulting in poor processes, procedures and assurance	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Make our organisation more sustainable.	4x4 = 16	6 (minimal)	Director of Governance	Audit and Risk Assurance Committee	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	4x3 = 12	← No change

Visual representation of risk scores



Reference and risk title Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite						
BAF 1: If the Trust is unable to maintain quality of care standards and clinical safety, outcomes will be unacceptable. Risk opened: risk content refreshed 1 April 2023 (previous risk within 2021/22) Medical Directory Chief Nursi Officer	experience. Ensure seamless patient pathways.	SaTH has a MINIMAL risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes and experience for patients. We are willing to consider actions which present a low risk to quality and safety priorities and objectives. We recognise, however, that we may have to tolerate a higher impact within the patient experience domain and greater levels of escalation.	Quality & Safety Assurance Committee					
score (Impact (I) x	sk Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	I L Total current risk score (Impact (I) x	assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	I L	Upper tolerance level
Cause: Inconsistencies in care Inconsistencies and lack of clarity in governance arrangements Lack of resources Lack of clarity of standards and frameworks especially where practice may be different across sites Incomplete training and competencies Operational pressures Incomplete training and competencies Unomplete training and competencies Understand the standards and incomplete training and competencies Unable to addition of consistency in the use of population of a consistency of the companisation Lack of clarity of data and tri+ABangulation of data Consequence: Harm to patients Delays in time-critical care Consequence: Ambulance and recruitment and retention Conscistencies in governance arrangements COC prosecutions and enforcements if standards and frameworks are not in place. Ambulance rapid handover could result in a greater volume of patients in E0 than can be received and cared for Reputational damage, financial loss and lack of confidence in the organisation Increase in use of temporary and agency staff resulting in lack of continuity and financial pressures	- Getting To Good (G2G) workstreams: Levelling up Clinical Standards and Fundamentals in Care Targeted transformation programmes - Quality Strategy; Quality Priorities; Corporate Strategy; People Strategy; Poople Strategy; Vigital Strategy; workforce planning - Clinical audit programme - Learning from Deaths Group review - Deteriorating Patient Group - Falls prevention strategy - Safeguarding Policy (including Mental Health and Learning Disabilities) - IPC Policy - Pallialitive and End of Life framework - Staff training - Identification and management of concerns about capability of healthcare professionals - Rapid review meetings/ RALIG both in place - Quality governance framework within Divisions - Exemplar programme (ward accreditation) - Monthly Nursing Metrics - Daily incident communications (Datix) - Nutrition and Hydration Group - Nursing Documentation Group in place - Trust Complaints Process and an independent complaints panel - Freedom to Speak Up Guardian and ambassador arrangements in place - Speciality Patient Experience Groups and the Patient and Carer Experience Panel Board Assurance Visits - Weekly clinical leaders forum - Patient Safety Specialist in post - SaTH Improvement Hub - Clinical Lead for Improvement in place - CCC action plan owned by Divisions - External representation at our quality meetings at QOC, RALIG and Safeguarding - Forninghty catch ups and quarterly engagement meetings with CQC - MIAA follow-up reports - Patient and Carer Experience Panel (PACE) - Trust Wide and speciality groups - Key Performance Metrics Monitoring Meeting (weekly) - Hospital Full Policy launched December 2023 - Dispatches action plan in place with associated dashboard and exception report which is shared with the executive team and ICB (and to be incorporated into CCC action plan), and is discussed bi- monthly with NHSE as part of the oversight framework meetings.	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: Non-Executive led assurance committees: - Quality & Safety Assurance Committee, reporting to Board (2nd) - Mortality metrics reported to Board and Learning from Deaths Group considered by Board quarterly (2nd) - Quality metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly)(2nd) - Quality metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly)(2nd) - Quality Account to QSAC/Board 2024 (2nd) - Quality Account to QSAC/Board 2024 (2nd) - Lincidents reports, themes, claims and complaints report to QSAC and public Board (2nd) - Staff Survey results to Board and quarterly pulse survey results considered at People & OD Committee (2nd) - Executive chaired assurance committees: Quality Operational Committee; IPC; Safeguarding; Nursing, Midwifery, AHP and Facilities Workforce; Maternity and Neonatal Transformation Assurance Committee (MTAC), Patlent and Carer Experience Panel; - Paediatric Transformation Assurance Committee (PTAC) - reports into QSAC (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Univisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Divisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Univisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Univisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Univisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Univisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Univisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Univisions, executive led (2nd) - Performance Management Review Meetings (PRM) with Univisions, executive led (2	5 3 1	Gaps in control: 1. National shortages in specific workforce, e.g. theatres, band 6 nurses in ED, endoscopy, doctors within critical care, care of the elderly, emergency medicine. 2. A number of patients with no criteria to reside and lack of alternatives to hospital admission, impacting on patient flow and pressures in the Emergency Department. 3. Prolonged timescale of electronic systems replacing dated and paper based systems. 4. Implementation of national Patient Safety Incident Response Framework (PSIRF) and development and roll-out of Patient Safety Strategy.	Actions aligned to gaps: 1a.Workforce planning - see BAF risk 3 plus Workforce Strategy. 1b. Delivering the trajectories within the Workforce Strategy Leads: Kara Blackwell (for nursing, midwifery and AHP) and Simon Balderstone. During 2023 and 2024. 2a. See BAF risk 10. 2b. See BAF risk 10. 3. Electronic Patient Record planned by end of 2025. New patient administration system (PAS) to be in place as per agreed implementation plan (see BAF risk 7b). Executive lead: Director of Strategy & Partnerships. 4. Develop a three year Quality & Safety Strategy by Q4 2024/25 which encompasses the key elements of the Nationa Patient Safety Strategy. Executive Lead Director of Nursing. In addition to support the strategy: 5. Hold ward mangers away day in July to scope out development needs over the year (including nursing, midwives and AHP's) by Q2. Executive lead: Director of Nursing. 6. Introduce refreshed Policy for Policies and Policy Approval Group in Q2 24/25. Executive Lead: Director of Governance (as per BAF risk 13). 7. Development of the framework and to report to QOC in Q3 24/25. Executive Lead: Executive Medical Director	systems such as Medilogik in Endoscopy. To note, these systems do require strong clinical leadership and extended involvement. The primary major clinical system gap remaining is EPMA – electronic prescribing and medicines administration system. The Trust has met with NHSE digital leaders to register this during October 24. We await further feedback. To note, this would be for implementation in 25/26, if funding received. Q3: New surgical electronic whiteboard in operation (SAU). 4 In progress. Working to align the Patient Safety Strategy to the Quality Strategy. Once complete, will go via Quality Operational Committee for approach. Q2: An outline of the key components of the Patient Safety Strategy was received at QSAC outline of the key components of the Patient Safety Strategy was received at QSAC.		6

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 2: The Trust is unable to consistently embed a safety culture with evidence of continuous quality improvement and patient experience. Risk opened: risk content fully revised Q2, 2023/24 (previous risk within 2021/22)		Chief Nursing Officer/ Medical Director Paula Gardner/ John Jones	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless patient pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable.	SaTH has a MINIMAL risk appetite for risks that may compromise safety and the achievement of better outcomes and experience for patients. We are willing to consider actions which present a low risk to quality and safety priorities and objectives. We recognise, however, that we may have to tolerate a higher impact within the patient experience domain and greater levels of escalation.		Quality & Safety Assurance Committee						
Risk Description	ı ı	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st,	l L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and gap(s)</u> in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	l L	to	Ipper olerance evel
Cause: Inconsistent leadership to support a high quality compassionate care environment Inconsistent embedding of learning when colleagues speak up Inconsistent approach to ensure acceptable values and behaviours that create psychologically safe team working			Embedding NHS Impact within Getting To Good (GZG) workstreams Freedom to Speak Up Guardian and ambassador arrangements FTSU Vision and Strategy in place New national FTSU 2022 policy update in place FTSU on-line training is mandatory at SaTH - since June 2022. At September 2024: FTSU workers at 92.95%, FTSU managers at 80.74% and senior leaders at 62.12%. Speciality Patient Experience Groups and the Patient and Carer Experience Panel.	2nd, 3rd lines) Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • Reports to Quality & Safety Assurance Committee held monthly, reporting into Board (2nd) Patient Experience & Complaints Report to QSAC - quarterly (2nd) - **ARAC - Audit & Risk Assurance Committee (2nd) - bi-annual FTSU reports - Culture dashboard (annually based on Staff Survey) and quarterly cultural report, reported to Strategic People Group (1st) - Updated FTSV policy approved at June 2023			Gaps in control: 1. Delivery of the five components of NHS impact: Building a shared purpose and vision Investing in people and culture Developing leadership behaviours Building improvement capability Embedding improvement into management systems and processes	Actions aligned to gaps: 1a. Deliver the Getting to Good (G2G) Plans for each of the NHS Impact five continuous improvement components during 2024/25. Executive lead: Director of People & OD. 1b. Embedding the Just Culture Framework and linking to workforce policies and procedures, during 2024-2026. Executive lead: Director of Nursing, Medical Director and Director of People & OD.	Reporting through Getting To Good Group on a monthly basis. Ib. Improvement work is ongoing (Q3) as part of review of employment relations processes.			
Increased harm Requested Increased harm Requested Increased harm Requested Increased	5	4 20	Board Assurance visits Patient Safety Specialist in post SaTH improvement methodology courses SaTH improvement methodology courses SaTH improvement Hub Trust Strategy 2022-2027 (includes continuous improvement culture) Leadership programmes in place, including Galvanise programme for colleagues from ethnic minorities Continuous improvement programme Staff psychological wellbeing services in place Staff Survey covers some key safety culture elements (was undertaken Oct to Nov 2023) PSIRF Plan and Policy Civility and Respect workshops in place in the Trust that are available for clinical and non-clinical teams (1,000 plus people have taken part in these workshops, at October 2023) Head of Culture in place with Civility and Respect remit	Board (2nd) • Quarterly FTSU updates to Board (Oct 2023) (2nd) • Patient Safety Incident Response Framework and policy to October Board (2nd) • Internal audit of FTSU arrangements (Inhouse) Sept 2022-May 2023 (2nd) • MIAA internal audit reviews 2024/25: Freedom to Speak Up (Substantial Assurance) (3rd). • Update to Strategic People Group on retention, featured Improvement Hub progress (Nov 2023) (2nd) • FTSU priorities shared and agreed at February 2024 Board meeting (2nd) • CQC Report published May 2024 - refers to improving culture of high quality care and staff described as being committed to continually learning and improving services. Trust rated requires improvement Overall, but rated 'Good' for Caring domain. 'Seen significant improvement overall, but rated 'Good' for Caring domain. 'Seen significant improvement ince previous Well Led	4 .	4 16		2. Develop a three year Quality and Safety Strategy by Q2 2024/25. Executive Lead: Director of Nursing 3a. Deliver Improvement Conference in May 2024. 3b. Review Staff Survey Results in January/February 2024 with Divisional action plans put into place by April 2024. Executive Leads: All Safe Produce Improvement Hub Annual Report by May 2024. Executive Lead: Director of People & OD. 3d. Learning from patient complaints and reduction in common themes - ongoing. 3e. To implement and evaluate an observation methodology into the quality continuous improvement cycle – by March 2025. Executive lead: Director of Nursing. 3f. Use the intelligence gained through triangulation of learning from incidents/complaints/learning from deaths and legal cases to develop themed improvement projects - by March 2025. Executive lead: Director of Nursing.	2. Strategy in draft form and requires further consultation. 3a. Conference delivered May 2024. Action closed Q1. 3b. Staff Survey went live Oct-Nov 2023 with results published 7 March 2024. 45% response rate received to Staff Survey. Divisional plans due to be reported to PODAC in April. Divisional briefings being delivered March/April 2024. Action closed Q1. 3d. Ongoing review of complaints and actions. Q2 update: IPR reports included as part of Strategle People Group in Q3 to support a more integrated approach and triangulation of quality, safety, finance and workforce data to inform people interventions. 3e. A standard method for observation is part of our improvement methodology with templates available on the SaTH Improvement intranet page. Observations take place. Action closed Q3. 3f. The Safety Intelligence Triangulation Group (as part of PSIRF) has a key role to play in identifying themes and trends and was established in September 2024. Undertaken 1st cycle of a trial proforma to cross reference learning and themes and known improvement work and links to risk register (2nd cycled of proforma due to be reviewed in January).			6
organisation and enforcements - Potential CQC prosecutions and enforcements - Our people are not routinely raising concerns/speaking up on patient safety and anything else that may affect great patient care - Our people do not work as a team and a safety culture is not embedded within the organisation - Poor communication and unable to learn from incidents - Lack of measure of safety culture within the organisation			nespect remit Neutral evaluations/culture reviews take place within teams in certain areas Internal cultural reviews taking place via OD Team, with subsequent cultural interventions put in place, where required, e.g. team workshops and signposting to leadership courses. Board FTSU self-reflection tool: Board development session held 1 November 2023 Review of all mandatory training has begun and SEMTRAG (SaTH Education Mandatory Training Group) established in Q4 - February 2024 Two Family Liaison Officer posts put in place during Q4 (23/24), who will feedback following learning from incidents Professional Nurse advocacy and professional nurse advocacy and professional nurse advocacy roles in place to provide psychological restorative supervision.	inspection of the Trust." A positive shift in culture since the last inspection (3rd) - See BAF risk Tegrading recent assurance visits - Independent Patient Complaints Review Panel (2nd). - Culture reviews being reported to PODAC-December 2024 and onwards (2nd)			4. Colleagues having confidence and feeling safe and supported to raise patient safety concerns (FTSU and raising risks and incidents), and that they will be acted upon and learning embedded. 5. Clinical Lead for Improvement gap 6. Unprecedented continued overcrowding in ED's and its impact on normal culture Gaps in assurance: 7. Lack of information reported on longest complaints outstanding by division.	A. Review, refresh and implementation of new ambassador network by end of Q4 December-2024. Executive Lead: Director of Governance. 5. Appoint Clinical Lead for Improvement during 24/25. Executive lead: Medical Director 6a. Deliver the actions identified in the culture work stream within UECTAC transformation programme during 24/25. 6b. UEC Board to deliver agreed 24/25 milestones. 7. Introduce reporting as part of patient experience and complaints report on the longest outstanding complaints by division, by end of Q2.	4. FTSU month was held during October 2024 with a focus on recruitment of new ambassadors. 5. Q1 & Q2: Awaiting confirmation of budget. Q3: Work is ongoing to identify a Clinical Lead for Improvement. 6a. Progressing workstream 2 - Staff Culture, Resilience & Wellbeing - this is monitored via the UECTAC using the reverse RAG (red, amber, green) methodology as per MTAC (Maternity Transformation Assurance Committee). Q3: Agreement with PODAC for any further cultural reviews commissioned across the Trust for PODAC to have oversight of reports and assurance of implementation of improvements. 6b. See action 6 progress in BAF risk 10. Plus an action plan is in place following the Dispatches programme and is monitored by Executives and part of NHSE delivery meeting. The action plan is also received at UECTAC and onwards to QSAC. 7. Quarter 2 complaints report due at January QOC/QSAC meeting.			

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee					
BAF 3: If the trust does not ensure staff are appropriately skilled, supported and valued this will impact on our ability to recruit/retain staff and on the quality of care.			Make SaTH a great place to work. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Make our organisation more sustainable.	SaTH is OPEN to explore innovative solutions to future staffing requirements, our ability to retain staff and to ensure we are an employer of choice. We are prepared to invest in our people to create an innovative mix of skills. Responsibility for noncritical decisions may be devolved.		People & OD Assurance Committee					
Risk opened: risk within 2021/22		Rhia Boyode (RB)		decisions may be devorted.							
Risk Description	l L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	1 L		Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	'	Upper tolerance level
Cause:			People governance arrangements in place including Strategic Boople Group (monthly)	Reported to Board, committees			Gaps in control:	Actions aligned to gaps:			

Risk opened: risk within 2021/22	F	Rhia Boyode		invest in our people to create an innovative mix of skills. Responsibility for noncritical decisions may be devolved.		Committee						
		(RB)										
Risk Description I	ri: (li	otal initial sk score mpact (I) x kelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	I L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	•	to	pper blerance vel
Cause: Failure to recruit and retain the right number of people at the right level, with the right skill mix. Retirement remains as a leading reason for staff turnover Staff fatigue burnout. Stress, anxiety, and depression remains a top reason for long term sickness Lack of certainty around future ways of working and work environments Shortage of key professionals and occupations in specific roles Lack of succession planning to mitigate risks when key staff leave and encourage staff retention Dissatisfaction with pay and reward Work environment concerns in relation to belonging and staff experience relating to behaviours Recruitment control processes in place to review current resources and skill mix Failure to deliver training from December 2024 to March 2025 Consequence: Staff dissatisfaction with the level of engagement, involvements and senior leadership leading to low morale Poor levels of engagement and morale which are correlated with lower patient satisfaction and outcomes High use of agency staff in medical and dental groups. High self agency staff in medical and dental groups. High evels of sickness and turnover. Poor patient experience, outcomes and quality and safety. Adverse publicity and/or reputational	5 4	20	 People governance arrangements in place including Strategic People Group (monthly) Dashboards reporting against People Strategy, action plans and KPI's inclusion Improvement Plan and Recruitment and Retention plan supporting it. Regular meetings between the bank and rostering leads and operational leads to review performance and improvements. Annual Staff Survey, pulse survey, workforce transformation ICB/ICS programmes such as HCSW and Talent programme, improve well and making a difference linked to the culture dashboard. Enabling programmes in place with escalation/assurance to SPG/SLT/FPAC and QSAC committee through to People board where indicated. Extensive Health & Wellbeing (HWB) programmes including staff finance, support, physio, clinical psychology and therapy Culture, respect and inclusion programmes Leadership development framework Vorking group in place engaging with workforce to create a plan new way of working alongside estate and digital plans to support. Regular meetings with Consultant new starters with a member of the executive team, this is with the People and OD Director and for Nursing and Allied Health Professionals is with Director of Nursing Developed a monthly recruitment dashboard to provide key metrics on both medical and nonmedical recruitment activity. Continued use of new roles such as Nursing Associates Top Up programme allowing development of Nursing Associates to become registered nurses. Safer Recruitment and Selection workshops have been implemented to support appointing managers during the hiring roccess. 	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: Reports to People & OD Assurance Committee (PODAC) and Strategic People and Educational Group (SPG) (2nd) Daily and weekly reports on workforce metrics, temporary staff usage, and agency spend considered (1st). Annual Staff survey considered by Board along with updates (2nd) People Strategy approved by Board 2020 (2nd) Equality, Diversity & Inclusion Strategy approved by Board 2024 (2nd) Quarterly/monthly People Pulse Surveys received (2nd) Associated risk register entires reviewed and updated regularly at SPG (2nd) Financial Governance Group-weekly (2nd) Executive dashboard on agency expenditure - weekly (1st) MIAA (internal audit): Staff Wellbeing & Engagement review to ARAC - Substantial assurance . MIAA Rota Review Assignment Report to ARAC - limited assurance (3rd) Medical Workforce Efficiency Taskforce Group (2nd) People & OD Risk Register reported to PODAC and Strategic People Group (2nd)	4 4	4 16	Trust to support succession planning. 2. Embedded processes for medium- and long-term workforce planning mechanisms with links to transformation/Hospital Transformation Programme. 3. Recognition schemes. 4. Managing Working Time Directive breaches and management of rosters for medical staff. 5. Ongoing retention initiatives. 6. A plan to support staff to work in new ways, post pandemic, in accordance with the NHS People Plan.	5. Ensure that each leader is confident to hold wellbeing and stay conversations to support, engage and retain colleagues during 24/25. 6. To review the NHS People Plan health and wellbeing strategy, to support, review and ensure inclusion within divisional people plans by March 2025. 7a. Board and executive team must have EDI objectives that	4. Until one roster system is implemented, the full benefits of having doctor working hour visibility will not be realised. 5. Q2: Stay conversation framework to be rolled out in Q3 and Q4. People Advisory Team having a key focus on unavailability and additional training for managers. Q3: Stay conversation framework slightly off-track; mitigations in place. Unavailability and additional training - work ongoing. 6. Q2: Divisions have reviewed their People Plans for 24/25 and key programmes of work aligned to the People Promise Programme include supporting staff with long-term conditions and staff health clinics. The Equality Delivery Scheme E DS 22 engagement conversations have been taking place throughout Q2 which focus on EDI and health inequalities. Q3: EDS 22 (workforce domains) has been completed and will be reported to PODAC in February 2025. Staff health (nics continue to be delivered and will review model in Q4. Guidance on supporting staff with long term conditions has been developed.	3	2	12
damage. • May lead to the financial unsustainability of some services. • Needing to reform our services			Developed operational integrated ICS Workforce Plan Long-term NHS Workforce Plan Vacancy and spending control panel Review of mandatory and non-mandatory training in order to pause and move where possible and appropriate to a 9/12 month delivery model.				and Board members. 8. Availability of training/education during peak winter months. Gaps in assurance: 9. Employee relations practice in relation to harassment and discrimination.	annual appraisal process, by March 2025. 7b. Board members should demonstrate how organisationa data and lived experience have been used to improve culture, by March 2025. 7c. The Board must review relevant data to establish EDI areas of concern and prioritise actions. Progress will be	7b Ongoing work. EDI Board development session held on 27 June 2024. WRES and WDES approved for publication in October 2024. Ongoing recognition such as Inclusion Week 23, September 2024, Q3: System-wide board development on EDI being commissioned for 25/26. 7c. Gender Pay Gap report approved by Board in February 2024. Annual EDI report received at March 2024 Board, Q3: Gender Pay Gap report presented to Strategic People Group and will be submitted to February PODAC. EDI Annual Report will be presented to March 2025 Board. 8. Trust-wide QEIA complete. Individual QEIA's being undertaken during December 2024. 9. Q1: Improvement work has commenced looking at decision making groups, investigation time frames and further training needs. Q3: Review of proposed legislation and potential changes to processes and policies complete. Q3: Policies being reviewed and updated as appropriate. Risk Assessment completed for new legislation and presented to PODAC in Q3 (Workers Protection Act 2024).			

Reference and risk title Lead Executiv	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite	Board Committee					
BAF 4: A shortage of workforce capacity and capability leads to deterioration of staff experience, morale, and well-being.	· levnerience	SaTH is OPEN to explore innovative solutions to future staffing requirements, our ability to retain staff and to ensure we are an employer of choice. We are prepared to invest in our people to create an innovative mix of	People & OD Assurance Committee					
Risk opened: risk within 2021/22 Rhia Boyo	ode	skills. Responsibility for noncritical decisions may be devolved.						
Risk Description I L Total initia score (Impact (I) Likelihood		Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	risk score	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	1 L	Upper tolerance level
*Engagement in quality improvement initiatives due to competing demands on the team. *Redeployment of staff to support operational activity, reducing the opportunity of staff to be involved in improvement activity or take part in training. *Failure to address inequalities across all protected characteristic groups of staff in terms of promotion, career progression and over representation of staff from minority ethnic groups in formal HR processes. *Leadership styles that do not reflect the Trust values and behaviours framework *Colleagues ont accessing appropriate learning and development, including statutory and mandatory training *Recruitment control processes in place to review current resources and skill mix *Consequence: *The trust's reputation will be compromised impacting on recruitment and retention *Failure to embed and model the values and behaviours of the trust consistently and create confidence in speaking up culture and processes. *Leadership roles not reflecting diverse nature of community and any specific needs and cultural issues which may impact on staff, patient experience and outcomes *Turnover and sickness absence will remain above target *Potential incidents if staff are not up to date with mandatory training *Staff will not raise concerns reducing the opportunity to improve quality and staff and patient experience, and with attendant risks around staff motivation, morale and productivity. *Increasing agency costs if we are unable to recruit fully *Reforming our services	Educator role for newly qualified nurses (visible role picking up pastoral and education needs) Equip people to deliver quality improvement locally, to identify and embed organisational learning to provide a positive impact on quality of care Board and workforce equality committee dashboards reporting against strategy, action plans/RPF; and inclusion plan and the strategy, action plans/RPF; and inclusion plan and the strategy, action plans/RPF; and inclusion groups, staff networks, triangulation of data, coaching methodology, SaTH improvement methodology, Participation in WRES (workforce race equality standard), MDES (workforce disability equality standard), EDS (equality delivery system) frameworks and gender pay gap reporting Minority ethnic staff leadership programmes Values based recruitment campaigns and retention actions including exit interviews Targeted interventions on statutory and mandatory training compliance, using Pareto analysis Learning Made Simple reporting on statutory and mandatory training compliance Target interventions on culture dashboard metrics, using Pareto analysis External Executive Directorship Training Civility Saves Lives programme roll out SaTH education offer via education prospectu SaTH 1 to 4 and STEP Leadership Programme Affina team journey interventions Vacancy and spending control panel Process to review training in place - SEMTRAC (SaTH Education Mandatory Training Group) established in February 2024	People & OD Assurance Committee (2nd) Strategic People Group (SPG), monthly (2nd) System education froup (1st) System education/training meeting (1st) Culture dashboard to Operational People Group (1st) Retention Group reports into Operational People Group (1st) Retention Group reports into Operational People Group (1st) Secretary of the System of System of System (1st) Annual Staff Survey considered by Board (2nd) Workforce data on leadership profile (1st) Reteruitment dashboard (1st) Reteruitment dashboard (1st) Senior Leaders Committee operational, monthly (2nd) People Pulse Surveys reported to OPG quarterly (2nd) EDI reporting into EDI Performance Group, which s feeds into OPG (1st)	4 16	wherever possible dissatisfaction in new starters before they decide to leave is in place 2. Developing workforce supply routes 3. New ways of working 4. Systematic process throughout the Trust to support succession planning. 5. EDI champions and local EDI objectives to create a diverse workforce, leadership and inclusive culture 6. High levels of mental health related sickness absence	interview process during 24/25. 2. Further strengthen our widening participation approach during 24/25. 3a. Utilise technology advances to facilitate system interoperability and advances in robotic process automation from 24/25 through to 2030. 3b. Deploy Manager Self Service within the Electronic Staff Record by 25/26. 4. To work with system colleagues to develop a system approach to talent management - during 24/25 and 25/26. 5. Refresh and deliver EDI action plan and review against	System-wide board development on EDI being commissioned for 25/26.		12

Reference and risk title Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 5: The Trust does not operate within its available resources, leading to financial instability and continued regulatory action.	Make our organisation more sustainable	SaTH is OPEN to pursue options which will benefit the efficiency and effectiveness of services whilst ensuring we minimise the possibility of financial loss and potential regulatory action to tolerable levels.*		Finance Assurance Committee (from Sept						
Risk opened: risk within 2021/22 Helen Troaler	1	("Note: In all circumstances, the Trust has no appetite for fraud and/or other financial crime risk)		2024)						
Risk Description I L Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)		Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	ı L	tol	oper lerance vel
Cause: Overspend against operational budgets driven by operational pressures Inder-delivery of CIP Capital constraints Historic under-investment driving increased capital requirement A failure to maintain financial sustainability due to non-planned cost pressures Lack of available appropriate substantive workforce Continuing to operate in a system with a commissioner deficit Modular ward programme Consequence: Short-term recovery inhibits service quality improvement. Dwindling cash reserves. External action being taken against the Trust (in segment 4 of National Oversight Framework) Continue imposition of regulatory controls leading to the loss of local control. Damage to the Trust's reputation and the Trust's reputation and the Trust's reputation and the Trust's renumber of the commission growth in services Risk of increased cost	Annual financial plan - revenue and capital plan. Planning on a system wide basis with openness and transparency across the system. Internal performance management system - budget holder to Board. Monthly financial reporting system-nominal roll, budget statements, divisional committee, Operational Performance Review Meetings (PRM). Efficiency and Sustainability Group Chief Executive-led Financial Recovery Group meets first and third Wednesday of the month Annual revenue plan for 2024/25 that was developed with specialty input and within which activity, workforce and finance triangulate Reviewing junior doctors rotas to ensure compliance Internal (executive led) and system-wide vacancy control process. Non-pay triple lock process to review mostly all non-pay expenditure over £10k Strengthening governance elements within the assurance committees (but recognising the interdependencies between the two). High levels of authority required to approve discretionary expenditure (non-pay) on Oracle - in practice since January 2025.	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • Monthly Trust-wide finance reports to Board of Directors, Finance Assurance Committee and Financial Recovery Group (2nd) • Sustainability and Efficiency (CIP) report to Innovation & Investment Committee and Senior Leadership Committee-Operational (2nd). • Annual financial plan, planning progress shared with Board for sign off (2nd) • Divisional Performance Review Meetings (PRM), Cascade, Executive messages into the organisation (2nd). • Monthly performance reviews with divisions (1st) • Routine monthly reporting including variance to plan and run rate analysis (1st) • Internal audit reports (MIAA): core financial controls and sustainability and efficiency processes (3rd) - Substantial assurance • Report to region (NHS Midlands) each month and position shared with local Integrated Care Board (2nd). • External audit of annual accounts (3rd) • Workforce plan reported to Operational People Group (1st) • Five Year Financial Plan presented to FPAC January 2023 (2nd) • Weekly Executive Meeting dashboard: beds, WTE and finances (2nd) • Interim Budget setting paper for 24/25 to FPAC and Board 26/03/24 (2nd), with final budget approved by Board in August 2024 • Operational People Group now aligned into Operational Performance Oversight Group to enable better oversight • VFM opinion from external audit with no significant weaknesses identified (3rd).	4 5	20	million cost improvement programme and adherence to cost control policies and processes 3. Inefficient reporting routines hampered by an outdated finance system and a misalignment between the finance system and the HR system. 4. Risk management process that takes into account quality and safety risk alongside financial risk on a daily basis leading to budget holders prioritising the quality and safety risk and incurring unbudgeted cost in relation to both medical and nursing staff. 5. Understanding how SaTH 5 year plan	Actions aligned to gaps: 1a. Continue to engage divisions in a multi-year rolling programme of identifying cost improvements for 25/26 via a dedicated multi-disciplinary Financial Recovery Programme Office by December 2024. Executive lead: Director of Finance. 1b. Staff reduction targets with a monthly recruitment ceiling issued to divisions to achieve agreed exiting whole time plan by March 2025. Executive Leads: Chief Operating Officer/Director of People & OD/individual executives. 1c Monthly Operational Performance Oversight Group to be chaired by Director of finance with COO as Vice Chair to review financial and workforce performance with a regime of escalation for divisions not delivering to plan - ongoing. Lead Executive: Director of Finance. 2a. £37.7 million was identified by the time of the final operating plan submission on 12 June 2024, with only the £7 million stretch remaining unidentified. The priority is to de-risk and deliver the initial £37.7m, with attention turning to the remaining £7m after that - time scale TBC. Executive lead: Director of Finance. 2b. Set up an internal multi-disciplinary financial recovery task force with membership mirroring divisional leadership teams - by mid-July. Executive lead: Director of Finance. 2c. Identify and recruit a financial improvement director by mid-July 2024. Executive lead: CEO 3a. Alignment of budgets between finance and HR systems to take place on a manual basis, with an initial focus on nursing ward areas and non-consultant medical staffing - September 2024. Executive lead: Director of Finance and Director of People and OD. 3b. Scoping exercise to link Electronic Staff Record (ESR) with finance budgets - March 2025. Executive lead: Director of Finance and Director of People and OD. 4a. Introduce OPOG escalation measures internally to support divisions to ensure timely quality and safety decisions whilst considering budgetary impact . Executive lead: Director of Finance. 4b. System-wide management of escalation capacity to ensure the most	at Q2 3a. Action complete (Q2) 3b. Work ongoing 4a. Action complete (Q2) 4b. ICB recognise importance of system wide actions and have deployed PWC Phase 2 work to support and this work is almost complete (due March 2025). 5. Work commissioned to develop a system-wide demand			12

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 6: Some parts of the Trust's buildings, infrastructure and environment may not be fit for purpose	A	ssistant CEO	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Ensure seamless patient pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance the wider health and wellbeing of communities.	Recognising the current position with the Trust's estate, SaTH is OPEN to transforming its buildings/infrastructure to support better outcomes and experience for our patients and public. We will consider benefits and solutions which meet organisational requirements and ensure a safe		Performance Assurance Committee (PAC) (from Sept 2024)						
2021/22		Robotham		environment.								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·												
Risk Description I L	sc (II	otal initial risk core mpact (I) x kelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1.st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	_	7	Upper tolerance level
Cause: Older buildings built with now outdated regulatory requirements Restricted physical environment, unable to meet current capacity requirements Backlog maintenance issues due to limited capital Residual gaps in fire safety action plan The Trust has identified reinforced autoclaved aerated concrete (RAAC) within specific areas within PRH and surveys continue across the Estate. Consequence: Poorer patient outcomes and patient safety issues Regulatory or legal action possible Adverse publicity and reputational damage possible Potential poor working conditions and environment affecting staff health, experience and engagement increased sickness absence and recruitment.	5	20	Programme including backlog maintenance plan and medical equipment budget in place addressing high risk backlog on a yearly basis, where funding allows. • Capacity & demand led capital programmes, aligned to Hospital Transformation Programme. • Capital Estates Plan 2021-2026 in place. • Updated Estates risk assessments and planned preventative maintenance of engineering infrastructure. • Staff survey measures staff levels of engagement and morale (in relation to working environment). • Minor and major works protocols and management plans in place for known risks, e.g. asbestos and RAAC. • RAAC business case developed and approved. • Fire action plans in place and being monitored. • Annual fire safety audits.	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • Performance Assurance Committee (2nd) • Capital plan developed and overseen by Capital Planning Group (CPG), chaired by Director of Finance (2nd) • Annual estates report to Board (2nd) • Annual update backlog six facet survey that informs the capital plan (1st) • Regular updates of fire action plans at Fire Safety Group (1st) • Fire Safety Improvement Action Plan Oversight Group (2nd) • Fire safety updates reported to private Board regularly (2nd) • Operational estates governance and oversight in place including: Decontamination Group (2nd), Medical Gas Committee (2nd), Ventilation Safety Committee (2nd), Fire Safety Group (2nd), Asbestos Safety Committee (2nd). • Authorising Engineer's Annual Fire Safety Audit 2024 (3rd) - draft presented to Director of Finance and Director of Estates Nov 2024. • Independent structural engineers' review of RAAC (3rd) - Q3 2023/24. Along with completion of mitigations in these non-clinical areas. • Performance Review Meetings (PRM's) bi-monthly.	4 4	1 10	Gaps in control: 1. Energy infrastructure at its limit on the site 2. Lack of up-to-date Estates Strategy. 3. Awaiting confirmation of RAAC funding to enable long-term remedial works. 4. Aged nurse call systems require updating. Gaps in assurance:	Actions aligned to gaps: 1a. Utilise Salix funding for replacement infrastructure and choose supplier by July 2024, and look for additional external funding opportunities - ongoing. Executive lead: Assistant CEO. 1b. Internal full business case to be developed and presented to the Board by September 2024. Executive lead: Assistant CEO 2. Develop Estates Strategy by October 2024. Executive lead: Assistant CEO. 3. Proposal submitted to NHSE. Director of Estates regularly attends NHSE RAAC Board for update. Executive lead: Assistant CEO. 4a. Review temporary systems to cover risk by November 2024. Executive lead: Assistant CEO. 4b. Review longer-term plan to install new fixed nurse call systems, where appropriate by end of Q1 2025/26. Executive lead: Assistant CEO.	1a. Tender evaluation has been completed. Contractor selected and working to sign the full contract. 1b. Business case presented to Board and approve Nov 2024. Action closed. 2. Estates Strategy in final draft form. Expected at Board in Jan/Feb 2024 for approval. 3. NHSE has approved and confirmed funding of £9.55m over two financial years; total required is £12.2m. Remaining 2.65m is still within the NHSE approval process. Looking at remedial works programme to coincide with funding cycle. 4a. Q3: Reviewed temporary systems resulting in procurement of more mobile units to ensure this i mitigated in the short term. Action closed. 4b. Q3: Considering the long term strategy for decanting patients to enable fixed nurse call systems to be installed.			12

Reference and risk title Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 7a: Failure to maintain effective cyber defences impacts on the delivery of patient care, security of data and Trust reputation. Director of Strategy of Partnershi	Ensure seamless patient pathways.	Whilst digital innovation will transform systems to support better outcomes, SaTH has a MINIMAL risk appetite in relation to cyber security and information governance compliance due to the impact on our		Audit and Risk						
Risk 7a was partly included within BAF risk 7 in 2021/22 and was subsequently split out into risk 7a and 7b from 2022-23.		patients and colleagues. Risk of loss or damage to information will be minimised through stringent security measures and business continuity planning.		Assurance Committee						
Risk Description I L Total initial is score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (I		Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	l L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes		to	oper lerance vel
Cause: Lack of resource Lack of capacity and capability Continually changing threat landscape - technology and political unrest Increasing prevalence of threats globally Funding constraints to invest in digital tools to improve cyber security Consequence: May lead to sub-optimal care, for example could lead to interruptions to vital IT applications which in turn could result in sub-optimal patient care. May lead to inability to provide essential services for patients, work together with partners, and / or cease service provision Potential financial penalties - e.g. ICO fines Potential regulatory action - Network & Information System Regulations (note: this area is subject to further expansion) Reputational damage and negative impact on public confidence Temporary or permanent loss of data Reinforces the need for dedicated resource and continued review of the capacity and capability required.	Cyber Security Manager in place Senior Information Risk Owner (SIRO) in place Trust actively contributing to cyber security management at Integrated Care System (ICS) level Business continuity plans in place Cyber security tools in place to support access management, security compliance, single sign-on Security compliance in place to monitor security patch compliance and compliance with Data Security & Protection Toolkit (DSPT) - DSPT is due to evolve further with a greater focus on cyber which will increase a lot of the controls in place Information Governance (IG) strategy, policy and framework Password and digital policies in place, with continual review Network accounts checked and disabled after 90 days of inactivity if not used CareCert updates reviewed for high severity alert Selection in the processes and learning Utilising NHS Digital provided services, including vulnerability management system, penetration testing, advanced threat protection and Bitsight (cyber security rating service) Registered with National Cyber Security Centre for alerts and intelligence: Webcheck and Early Warning System Regular cyber security communications for end users Cyber element of Information Governance training in place as part of statutory and mandator, training for staff Multi Factor Authentication (MFA) compliance for NHS mail	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: Information Governance Committee - due to meet Sept (2nd) MIAA internal audit of cyber security in 2021 (3rd) MIAA internal audit of Data Security Protection Toolkit (annual - June 2023 - Substantial level of assurance provided in respect of the self-assessment. Moderate assurance level overall against the 10 National Data Guardian standards) (3rd) Weekly Digital Services senior leadership team meetings where sany issues escalated (1st) Dedicated monthly risk review meeting (1st) Active directory review report-NHS Digital/MTI (3rd) - report to Digital Services Cyber update report to September 2024 Audit & Risk Assurance Committee meeting (2nd) Internal audit (MIAA) of the Trust's DSPT self assessment - substantial assurance (3rd) Internal audit against the 10	5 3	15	Gaps in control: 1. Some devices and systems will remain non-compliant with risk mitigation plans 2. Skilled resource and availability within ICS outside of core hours. 3. Cyber Security strategy to be developed. 4. Funding constraints. Gaps in assurance: 5. Medical device assurance report.	during 23-24 and 24/25 as part of the work programme for the ICS Digital Delivery Group. 3. Develop Trust-level Cyber Security Strategy to	1. Update report on cyber position provided to Audit & Risk Assurance Committee (ARAC) Q2 (September). Risk mitigations plans are in place and compliance continues to evolve and be kept up to date in line with national guidance. Some plans require prioritised and costed way forward - which may require some resolution in 2024/25, funding dependant (capital funding to be confirmed). 2. In work programme for 2024/25 for the Digital Delivery Group. New Head of Digital (ICB) started end of September 2024. 3. The SaTH Cyber Security Strategy is currently under development, with a view for completion by July 2025. The intention is to ensure that the strategy is aligned with the National Cyber Strategy for Health and Social Care and the NHS England Data Security and Protection Toolkit. 4. Continue to monitor digital funding. 5. Q1: Updated report completed in June 2024. Medical Device Security Working Group was established to follow up on relevant actions for high risk medical devices (task and finish group). (Q3:)Update provided to November 2024 ARAC providing an update on medical device audit actions and now making business as usual. Report as part of the 2024 audit programme is currently being finalised (December 2024).			6

Reference and risk title		Lead ecutive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee					
BAF 7b: The inability to implement modern digital systems impacts upon the delivery of patient care	Str	ector of rategy & tnerships	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Ensure seamless patient pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance the wider health and wellbeing of communities.	SaTH is OPEN to transform its digital systems to support better outcomes and experience for our patients and public. New technologies are viewed as a key enabler of operational delivery, productivity and efficiency		Performance Assurance Committee (PAC) (from Sept 2024)					
Risk 7b was partly included within BAF risk 7 in 2021/22 and was subsequently split out into risk 7a and 7b from 2022-23.	Ni	igel Lee		(including clinical) following thorough assessment and testing.		,					
Risk Description I	score (Impa		Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of	l L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	I L	Upper tolerance level
Cause: • Lack of core digital project team resource - appropriate skillsets and experience and national shortage of digital technical personnel • Lack of clinical and operational capacity and capability within Trust • Large scale digital business change programme alongside other competing business change programmes such as financial improvement and UEC • Network replacement • Prescribing and Medicines Administration (EPMA - electronic prescribing and medicines administration) system required to improve level of digital maturity. • Order Communication system is past the end of its useful life • Second phase of maternity system required - neonatal system upgrade - funding sought for increase in scope • Continuing national capital funding • Trust's Data Warehouse requires redevelopment and resourcing both in the short and medium term • Reduction in digital capital allocation (national, regional and local). Consequence: • Could lead to interruptions to vital IT applications which in turn could result in sub-optimal patient care. • Poor data quality • May lead to inability to provide essential services for patients, work together with partners, and / or cease service provision • Notential financial penalties - misreporting • Inability to provide national submission reports, which may affect income and activity • Potential regulatory action • Reputational damage and negative impact on public confidence • Potential negative impact on staff morale • Inability to operate in an integrated health and care system, e.g. shared care record (One Health and Care)	. 5	20	administration system Working closely with procurement to secure recruitment into vacant posts Standardised network infrastructure platform Exploring lessons learned from elsewhere Functional Design and Process Design Groups in place - meetings involving trust staff Chief Clinical Information Officer/Clinical Safety Officer in place along with Clinical Safety Committee (safety of software and reducing hazards for patient safety) Chief Nursing Information Officer in place Digital Nurses in place Director of Digital Transformation/Lead in place - at SaTH Head of Digital Innovation & Transformation in place within the ICB Digital Design Authority Group meet frequently to review the design for systems and sign off to ensure fit for purpose Business case developed for order communications and capital funding awarded for 24/25 Digital communications lead in place	Programme Board which feed into Digital Oversight Group (2nd) Monthly update into Senior Leadership Committee (2nd) Digital updates to Performance Assurance Committee (2nd) Periodic Digital updates to Trust Board (Board report and/or Board seminar format) (2nd) Report quarterly to NHS Digital and NHS Digital Programme Manager and Regional Digital Lead for Transformation sits on the Digital Oversight Group and receives monthly update (3rd) Report to STW ICS Digital Delivery Committee with system updates to the ICB Strategy Committee (2nd) Getting To Good (G2G) digital transformation workstream milestones reported to Board (2nd) Daily Standup meetings, where appropriate (1st) External assurance review by NHSE Digital System Support took	4	5 20	Gaps in control: 1. Requirement for key roles and increase in substantive capacity in the digital programme - still working with agencies and Procurement for the remainder of the programmes to fill posts. 2. Capacity within wider trust teams for digital system implementations. 3. EPMA, Badgernet neonatal and several other digital initiatives do not have a source of funding in 24/25 and no national capital funding identified for 25/26. 4. Ageing digital infrastructure and architecture. Gaps in assurance:	has been undertaken and continues to be reviewed during 24/25, aligned to the prioritisation of the service development capital allocation.	1a. Digital positions continue to be appointed to, but it remains challenging to appoint to the specific technical expertise required for key programmes, which reflects the current market position. 1b. Business case scheduled for Innovation & Innovat		12

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee					
BAF 8: The Trust cannot fully and consistently meet statutory and / or regulatory healthcare standards. Risk opened: risk within 2021/22		5	Make SaTH a great place to work. Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance wider health and	SaTH has a MINIMAL appetite to compromise legal and regulatory standards. We are only prepared to accept the possibility of very limited deviation from compliance during exceptional circumstances.		Quality & Safety Assurance Committee					
Risk Description I	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x	wellbeing of communities. Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	I L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	I	Upper tolerance level
Cause: • Poor processes, systems and culture • Operational challenges and pressures • May lead to sub-optimal quality of care • Additional regulatory action • Damage to reputation and negative impact on public confidence • May lead to cultural issues, poor morale, and difficulties in recruitment • Financial penalties • At the end of Q3 2024/25 the Trust has five Section 31 conditions in place	. 5	Likelihood (L))	quality & Regulatory Compliance Quality priorities Quality Safety Assurance Committee and Quality Operational Committee established to monitor position Quality governance framework Complaints process Risk Management Policy and processes Freedom to Speak Up arrangements Exemplar programme (ward accreditation) Monthly quality metrics CQC action plan owned by Divisions Palliative and End of Ufe Steering Group Speciality Patient Experience Groups and the Patient and Carer Experience Panel. Patient Safety Specialist in post Board Assurance visits Core Service CQC Self-Assessments and CQC quarterly engagement events with core services CQC inspection report published May 2024 (3rd) Regional Insight visit for first Ockenden Report which focused on immediate and essential actions.	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: Reports received monthly at Quality Operational Committee (QOC) (2nd) Quality & Safety Assurance Committee (QSAC) reports received (bi-monthly) and monthly via AAAA report to Board (2nd) Quality, affety and performance metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd) Regular reporting to QSAC, Quality Operational Committee and other divisional, specialist groups and committees (1st) Compliance monitoring with CQC actions - QSAC (2nd) RALIG meeting (1st) Incident Review Oversight Group (1st) Rapid Review process reporting (1st) Patient & Carer Experience Group (1st)	44	Likelihood (L))	Gaps in control: 1. Lack of whole system support for healthcare services (e.g., children and young peoples mental health and Urgent and Emergency Care - UEC). 2. 79 Must and should do actions from CQC Report from May 2024 Gaps in assurance:	Actions aligned to gaps: 1. System leadership required. 2. Deliver CQC action plan during 24/25	1. The Trust is working with the ICS. A Midland Partnership Foundation Trust and SaTH meetin, was held in June 2024 for new ways of working for children and young people with mental health. Children and Young People mental health summit occurred in September 2023 - continue to await next steps. Q3: The Trust has applied for two of the Section 31 conditions to be removed in relation to children with isolated mental healt issues not being admitted to the Trust. 2. Agreed governance through transformation programme and our existing governance structures in the trust. Full action plan quarter to ICB Quality Surveillance Committee and UEC action plan monthly to the contract monitoring meeting. Q3: We have submitted an application for the total removal of three of our Section 31 enforcement notices (risk assessments/care planning, CYP and mental health associated conditions (2)). Q3: in 2020/21 we had 155 must and should do actions and we now have 79. Maternity have none. Medicine has improved from 48 to 22.		6

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee					
BAF 9: The Trust is unable to meet the required national elective and cancer care standards.		Chief Operating Officer	Make SaTH a great place to work. Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable.	SaTH is CAUTIOUS and prefers not to take risks to the achievement of internal and external performance standards where there is likely to be adverse consequences.		Performance Assurance Committee (PAC) (performance impacts) and QSAC (patient/					
Risk opened: risk within 2021/22		Ned Hobbs	Enhance wider health and wellbeing of communities.			quality/ safety related)					
Risk Description I	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	1 1	L Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	ı L	Upper tolerance level
Cause: • Delayed treatment times and backlog due to the Covid-19 pandemic • Workforce gaps - including nursing, medical, Allied Health Professionals, diagnostics and theatres			Performance controls below (refer to BAF 3 and 4 for workforce controls): Getting To Good (G2G) Theatre Productivity workstream ICS Planned Care Programme / Plan Specialty level capacity and demand plans Weekly/monthly monitoring of	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • G2G progress reviewed - reported to Board (2nd) • Performance metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd) • Weekly Trust Cancer performance meetings			Gaps in control: 1. Lack of resilient workforce capacity in radiology to meet clinical demands. For recevery of-services post Covid-19 pandemic	Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Continue with year two of our Radiology workforce plan which includes undertaking recruitment including international recruitment; recruiting to support roles; continuing to develop the radiology workforce, using apprenticeships.			
Bed capacity and urgent care demand insufficient capacity to meet demand New Electronic Patient Record operational issues			NHSE Diagnostic Task Group NHSE weekly assurance meetings for	(1st) • Weekly Trust RTT performance meetings (1st) • Cancer Assurance Committee (2nd) • Standing monthly IPR reports to Quality & Safety Assurance Committee and Finance & Performance Assurance Committee (FPAC) (2nd)			sites to meet capacity	staff by March 2025. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer	Good progress in theatres recruitment during Q3. Six out of seven elective theatres internally staffed from Q4 at PRH. Seven out of seven planned by Summer 2025. Elective Hub opened on 10 June 2024 which should assist with theatre staff recruitment and retention.		
Consequence: • May lead to sub-optimal care • May lead to harm due to the unmet need • Financial activity impact • Regulatory action			cancer and RTT • Monthly Performance Review Meetings • Enhanced operational management structure with focus on elective and urgent care	Performance Highlight Report to FPAC, including RTT, Cancer, theatre productivity, outpatient transformation and UEC assurance (2nd) Monthly reporting to Performance Review Meetings (2nd)			Inadequate bed stock to maintain elective activity on both sites	3. Elective orthopaedics recommenced November 2024 with interim air handling solution following the closure of ward 5 due to inadequate air flow on the ward. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer.	Recommenced November 2024 and permanent air handling works planned for 25/26.		
Damage to reputation and negative impact on public confidence Taking longer to use Careflow system in elective pathway.	4 5	20	external validation company • Mutual aid request to regional mutual aid hub • Outpatient Transformation Programme • Additional agency staff in place to manage elective workload whilst we	Elective Recovery Board - Midland NHSE (3rd) Weekly assurance meeting - 65 weeks, 62 day cancer backlog and 28 day faster diagnosis performance with NHSE and STW (3rd) Cancer trajectories - 62 day backlog, F8	4	4 16	 Outpatient transformation standards still not being fully achieved 	Deputy Medical Director to support the outpatient transformation clinical lead and divisional clinical leads to continue to implement outpatient transformation approaches including patient initiated follow up-and remoteconsultations by March 2025. Lead Executive: Chief Operating Officer.	A gap analysis has been undertaken against Going Further Foster guidance and actions are included within the outpatient transformation plan. External support commissioned Q4 24/25 to optimise outpatient clinic booking utilisation.		9
			Care commenced December 2024	day faster diagnosis to FPAC (2nd) • RTT - 65 week recovery trajectory to FPAC and 52 week trajectory for children and young people (2nd) • DMO1 (diagnostics) recovery trajectory to FPAC (2nd) • Weekly UEC assurance meeting (1st) • MIAA (internal audit) Waiting List Management Report Q4 23/24 - High assurance (3rd). • Cancer review by Intensive Support Team - no immediate concerns (3rd) • Number of English patients waiting over 65 weeks has reduced to 212 at the end of Q3 - to be reported to January 2025 PAC (2nd) • Cancer 62 day performance back in line with			Gaps in assurance: -				
				trajectory, November 2024 - to be reported to January 2025 PAC (2nd)							

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee							
BAF 10: The Trust is unable to meet the required national urgent and emergency standards.		Chief Operating Officer	Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance wider health and wellbeing of communities.	SaTH is CAUTIOUS and prefers not to take risks to the achievement of internal and external performance standards where there is likely		Performance Assurance Committee (PAC) (performance impacts) and							
Risk opened: risk within 2021/22		Ned Hobbs		to be adverse consequences.		QSAC (patient, quality/ safety related)							
Risk Description	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1.st, 2nd, 3rd lines)		L Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes		L	to	pper lerance vel
Cause:. lack of acute bed capacity and workforce. Increase in complexity of demand and length of stay Staff becoming progressivelymore tired due to ongoing pressures: Community capacity for pathway 2 & 3 insufficient to meet current needs for timely discharge Primary and community health and care capacity not meeting pre-hospital demand Consequence: Delays in treatment pathways including increase in acute length of stay Urgent work impacting on elective capacity Leads to sub-optimal care and poor patient experience Regulatory action Regative impact on reputation and public confidence. Impact on ambulance handover delays and subsequent impact on ambulance availability within the community Overcrowding and long lengths of stay in Emergency Department.	4 5	20	Getting To Good (G2G) Urgent & Emergency Care (UEC)programme. Work on System, Urgent and Emergency Care Plan ICS UEC Committee Capacity and demand analysis Hospital Transformation Programme - addresses one of the biggest strategic challenges for the local health system by separating the emergency and planned care flows, and consolidating fragmented teams and pathways (including critical care) Local Care Programme (LCP) - The system will build on existing good practice and develop more systematic, preventative, integrated interventions that will support the independence and wellbeing of residents in our local communities. The aim of the LCP is to avoid continued growth in acute UEC demand and capacity. Multi-disciplinary check chase challenge put in place for discharges. Taking forward the recommendations following the GIRT visit in January 2024. Weekly Metrics meeting with system partners chaired by the Chief Operating Officer UEC project initiation document in place including implementation plan and Gaant chart Re-introduced multi-disciplinary long length of stay meetings. Transformation Lead Nurse for UEC appointed - to commence February 2025. Deputy COO for UEC appointed - to commence Spring 2025.	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: Performance Assurance Committee (monthly) (2nd) Urgent and Emergency Care (UEC) metrics within Integrated Performance Report to Board (monthly) (2nd) Urgent and Emergency Care Transformation Assurance Committee (underpinned by the UEC plan) - monthly (1st) Tactical' and 'Strategic' system meetings, as triggered by escalation levels (2nd) ICS UEC Committee - monthly (2nd) Delivery meetings - system and regional for CEO's regarding A&E performance, ambulance offloads and CAT 2 response timesforthightly (2nd) Monthly reporting to the CQC (2nd). Monthly CQC update report to Quality Operational Committee and Quality and Safety Assurance Committee (2nd). Performance Review Meeting (PRM's) (2nd)	4	5 20	Gaps in control: 1. Workforce challenges, including consultants, nurses, HCA's and middle grade doctors. 2. Inpatient bed capacity is not expected to meet demand. Gaps in assurance:	Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Ongoing recruitment of substantive workforce in specific departments and staff groups, e.g. ED, medical and nursing staff, therapy staff, pharmacy staff and co-ordination with wider trust-wide recruitment schemes, e.g. RN and HCA recruitment, throughout 2024-25. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer and Director of People & OD. 2. Improve/reduce length of stay for urgent and emergency pathways, in line with national standards. Executive Lead for actions: Chief Operating Officer: 2a. Reduce number of people in our hospitals who are over 14 and 21 days by March 2025. 2b. Improve the utilisation of virtual ward step down beds by March 2025, by incorporating it into the effective board round. 2c. Reconfigure services on+K8 the PRH site by June 2024. 2d. Create frailty assessment units on both sites by end June 2024. 2e. Reduce length of stay for no criteria to reside patients to three days by March 2025. 2f. Review SATH bed model with PWC and ICS to establish the acute bed requirement, by March 2025 mid-Oetober-2024.	identified in the implementation plan for th overall action. 2a. Special cause improvement shown over Q2 and Q3 in the number of 14 day plus and 21 day plus inpatients. 2b. Special cause improvement shown over Q2 and Q3 in the number of virtual ward stedown beds utilised. 2c. Action complete, June 2024. 2d. Action complete; frailty unit opened July 2024.	d d			9

Reference and risk title		Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 11: The current configuration and layout of acute services in Shrewsbury and Telford will not support future population needs and will present an increased risk to the quality and continuity of services. Risk opened: 1 April 2022		Director of Hospitals Transformation Programme (HTP)	Make SaTH a great place to work. Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable. Enhance wider health and wellbeing of communities.	Recognising the current position with the Trust's estate, SaTH is OPEN to transforming its buildings/infrastructure to support better outcomes and experience for our patients and public. We will consider benefits and solutions which meet organisational requirements and ensure a safe environment.		HTP Assurance Committee						
Risk Description	L	Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st. 2nd. 3rd lines)	I L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	-	ı	Jpper colerance evel
Cause: • Emergency Department and multiple services (e.g. emergency surgery, critical care, acute medicine) operating at two sites (Princess Royal Hospital and Royal Shrewsbury Hospital) • Development of the (capital) scheme was temporarily paused from February 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19 • Continued challenge in achieving national access performance standards • Insufficient shift to local services outside of the acute hospital setting - requirement to offset additional growth, in line with the LEP Health and Care Models Transformation Programme. Consequence: • Unsustainable infrastructure • Unsustainable clinical services Reduced patient satisfaction • Potential impact on quality and safety of patient care • Impacts financial sustainability and backlog maintenance not reduced • Reduced staff morale • Less efficient estate • Not achieving national access performance standards • Workforce position unsustainable if continue to duplicate services across two sites.	5 4	4 20	Hospitals Transformation Programme (HTP) - the Trust has now received national approval of its full business case for the programme. This will release the capital investment required for local services and the implementation of a new model of health care in the county, including construction, can now begin. The Trust has now signed a contract with Integrated Health Partnerships in line with the full business case approval. Major construction work on the site is underway (Q2). A full technical team is in place working on behalf of the Trust.E8 System, Urgent and Emergency Care (UEC) Plan was produced for 2023/24 - led by ICS UEC Board supported by UEC Operational Group. This remains in place. Now that the FBC has been approved, work has started to build detailed clinical pathways that support safe transfer and transformation of services from the current operating model to the new model of care. Priority is being afforded to urgent and emergency care pathways and work with ICS/UEC partners has begun. In parallel to the service transformation work being done in preparedness for the completion of the HTP build, clinical teams are reviewing options for accelerating any pathways that can be expedited prior to HTP 'go live' egg. (1) elective surgical hub at PRH (opened 10 June 2024); (2) critical care model; (3) support to the ICS Health and Care Models Transformation Programme for community based pathways. Development of the Integrated ICS Workforce Plan.	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: * SaTH Board (meets monthly - public/private) (2nd) * Shropshire Telford & Wrekin ICS Strategy Committee (monthly) (2nd) * HTP Assurance Committee (bimonthly) (2nd) * HTP Programme Management Committee - SaTH executives (2nd) * HTP Programme Board (monthly), including system partners and ICS members (2nd) * UEC plan to ICS UEC Board - monthly (2nd) * UEC plan to ICS UEC Board - monthly (2nd) * Independent Reconfiguration Panel produced/published a report that made 13 recommendations in relation to HTP which agreed with the HTP delivery mechanism to deliver outcomes for the population of Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin - December 2024 (3rd)	4 :	3 17	form business case submitted to NHSI in June 2022 Saps in assurance: 2. Personnel (HTP and Divisional), demand	Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Implementation of the elective surgery hub build. Executive lead: Chief Operating Officer. By end of 2023/24. 2. HTP Director to hold regular meetings with ICB Chief Executive and Director of Finance to determine details of their strategy and the impact on HTP, to ensure co-production, throughout the HTP Programme. (The Director of Finance is also a core member of the HTP Programme Board.) Executive lead: Director of HTP.	1. SaTH received formal confirmation on 22 August 202 from the National Elective Recovery Targeted Investmer Fund Team that the first scheme at Princess Royal Hospital (PRH) was approved (with conditions). The second scheme of the Elective Surgical Hub at PRH was approved by national panel on 27 September 2022. The elective surgery hub build has been underway at PRH si and opened on 10 June 2024, as per schedule. Action closed Q1. 2. Meetings are taking place. HTP Director is now a member of the newly constituted Health and Care Models Transformation Programme (HCMTP) to ensure HTP aligns with local care transformation programmes. Work has been ongoing to create stronger links betwee the two programmes and the ICB have presented their plans to HTP Assurance Committee. Action remains ongoing. The HTP revised governance Structure has bee approved (Q2) and is being implemented (at Q3).	nt e ite		12

Reference and risk title Lead Executiv	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite			Board Committee						
BAF 12: There is a risk of non- delivery of integrated pathways, led by the ICS and ICP. Director of Strategy in Partnershing and Chief Opera Officer	Improve the quality of care that we provide. Deliver a better patient journey and experience. Ensure seamless pathways. Make our organisation more sustainable.	SaTH is keen/EAGER to form collaborations and partnerships which will ultimately provide a clear benefit and improved outcomes for the people we serve. Guiding principles or rules will be in place that welcome considered risk taking in organisational actions and the pursuit of, for example,			Quality & Safety Assurance Committee						
Risk opened: 1 April 2022 Ned Hobb		partnership and collaborative working priorities.									
Risk Description I L Total initial score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	l L		Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	Gap(s) in control <u>and</u> gap(s) in assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes	-	t	Jpper colerance evel
Cause: Lack of integrated model of service delivery locally High non elective admissions A shift required from acute to community setting for models of care Challenges in the recruitment of key practitioner roles across health and care to the rapid response service in the Shropshire area Lack of health prevention and early interventions Insufficient current workforce capacity in clinical and corporate teams across the system to deliver new ways of working Availability of systemwide digital specialist resource to implement effective remote monitoring, and enable timely sharing of robust data, and associated impact of achieving agreed trajectories for virtual ward mobilisation Lack of cohesive approach to long-term condition management, e.g. diabetes Consequence: Increased length of acute inpatient stay Lack of bed capacity in acute setting impacting on patient flow and reduced delivery of elective activity May reduce quality of patient care including risk due to ambulance handover delays Increased demand for emergency department services and non-elective admissions to hospital Lack of innovation and continuous improvement of services Reduced staff experience and morale Increased ambulance conveyances from one care setting to another Increased ambulance conveyances from one care setting to another Increased ambulance conveyances from one care setting to another Increased acute diabetes presentations.	Shropshire, Telford & Wrekin ICS Health and Care Models Transformation Programme in place Five year programme plan in place - ICS Joint Forward Plan (updated annually). Programme management in place with fortnighty PMO meetings - programme reported through ICS digital system (Inphase 'Deep dive' into each workstream on a regular basis ICB Chief Medical Officer plan for group of speciality/condition based pathway improvements - priorities as at Q3 are: Diabetes, CVD and frailty (through Health an Care Models Transformation Group), MSK (through Planned Care Group).	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: • Reports to Shropshire Telford & Wrekin ICS Integrated Care Delivery Board and System Transformation Group (monthly) (2nd) • Report to place-based partnership Boards Shropshire Integrated Place Partnership Committee (SHIPP) and Telford and Wrekin Integrated Place Partnership Committee (TWIPP) (2nd) • Health and Care Models Transformation Programme Group - bi-	4	4	16	Gaps in control: 1. Limited detail and limited delivery of the changes in improvement, as a relatively new programme 2. System agreement to the services "as is " services in and out of scope of the programme. 3. Reliance on physical acute beds rather than some 'virtual ward' capacity and delays within urgent and emergency care caused by lack of flow. 4. Lack of robust involvement and two-way communication with regard to integrated clinical pathways; there remains high health system qualify and performance risk areas within: integrated/cohesive diabetes management, Children's and Young People's (CYP) mental health services transformation, safe and effective maternity care, effective acute paediatric pathway, and C'Difficile case numbers. Gaps in assurance: 5. Robust population health data intelligence.	Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Provide operational and clinical support to the boeal Care-Programme (LCP) Health and Care Models Transformation Programme (HCMTP) - ongoing. Lead Executive: Chief Operating Officer and Medical Director with support of HTP operational lead and clinical lead. 2. Not a SaTH action to lead 3. See actions within BAF risk 10. 4. Delivery of the ICS Clinical Strategy with six identified priority areas which SaTH takes part and supports. In addition, other streams of work are to be supported by: Paediatric Transformation Programme Assurance Committee (chaired by SaTH Medical Director); continued improvements within maternity via SaTH Maternity Transformation Committee co-ordinated by the Local Maternity & Neonatal System (LMNS), which is chaired by the ICB Medical Director; and development of CYP mental health programme to be led by Midlands Partnership University Foundation Trust reporting into the Provider Collaborative going forwards. Various leads for actions via various partner organisations, including SaTH's involvement. 5. Not a SaTH action to lead but SATH Performance & Business Intelligence and Strategy & Partnerships leads toke an active role in the ICS Population Health Management (PHM) group.	on pathway development to offset demand and bed growth. During September and October, proposal refined to bring together HTP and LCTP in coproduction of pathways for both improved outcomes and offsetting growth. November 2024 - the programme group meetings recommenced as Health and Care Models Transformation Programme. 2. SaTH taking part in this work with all partners. As part of system wide population health management led prioritisation, initial pathways for development will include Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease (CVD) and all age Mental health. Q3: Three initial priority pathways confirmed - Diabetes, CVD and Frailty. 4. SaTH taking part in this work with all partners. Clinical pathways to be reviewed and agreed. Joint SATH Director of Strategy/ICB Chief Strategy Officer role is supporting closer dialogue and prioritisation with all system partners including SATH. Q3: Three initial priority pathways confirmed as initial priority schemes for HCMTP - Diabetes, CVD and Frailty. Note: HTP operational and clinical leads are members of HCMTP Group. Mental health pathways in development as part of emerging mental health,			16

Reference and risk title Lead Executive	Link to strategic themes	Risk appetite		Board Committee						
BAF 13: The Trust is unable to ensure that robust corporate governance arrangements are in place resulting in poor processes, procedures and assurance		SaTH has a MINIMAL appetite to compromise legal and regulatory standards. We are only prepared to accept the possibility of very limited deviation from compliance during exceptional circumstances.		Audit & Risk Assurance Committee						
Risk opened: 1 April 2023 Anna Milane	С		Ш							
Risk Description I L Total initial risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L)	Controls (strategic and operational)	Assurance (provides evidence that controls are working) (Including the 'three lines of defence' -1st, 2nd, 3rd lines)	I L	Total current risk score (Impact (I) x Likelihood (L))	assurance (numbered and linked to the actions required)	Actions Required (including target date and lead)	Progress notes		L	Upper tolerance level
Cause: • Trust Policy Framework requires review • Poor processes and procedures • Culture • Governance improvement workload is high - started from a low base with embedded poor practices in some areas • As of September 2024, Interim CEO in place. (Substantive Chair in Common in place from 1 October 2024.) Consequence: • Lack of clear guidance for staff to follow and some out of date policies • Lack of openness and transparency • CQC' Requires Improvement' Well Led rating • Incidents • Potential ineffective committees, including late circulation of papers and breach of Standing Orders • Potential data breaches • Regulatory sanctions and/or fines • Following appointment of substantive Chair in Common and Interim CEO, there is the potential for governance changes, along with time to embed those changes	Getting To Good (G2G) governance workstream Trust Strategy Board Assurance Framework (BAF) refreshed in 2022, with ongoing review Board development programme in place Standing Financial instructions, Standing Orders and Scheme of Reservation and Delegation in place and reviewed 2024 Managing Conflicts of Interest Policy updated during 2023 Declarations of interest made available within Electronic Staff Record from May 2023 Register of Interests published on the Trust's website Firms of reference refreshed for all assurance committees of the Board during 2032/42 and ongoing 24/25 Review of effectiveness of FPAC and CSAC committees June/July 2023 Committee June/July 2023 Committee Gettiveness session held with Board in January 2023 Scolding Review action plan SSPT work underway and cyber security exercises planned at local and ICS level Fit & Proper Person Policy updated following publication of new national farmework Fit & Proper reporting status established within the Electronic Staff Record (ESR) Updated Undertakings with NHSE (September 2024 Board)	Reported to Board, committees and elsewhere: * SFI's, Standing Orders and Scheme of Reservation and Delegation to Audit & Risk Assurance Committee during November 2024 (2nd) * BAF considered quarterly at Board and its committees (2nd) * Managing Conflicts of Interest Policy approved at Audit Committee and Board during 2023 (2nd) * Refreshed terms of reference considered at all Board committees during 2023/24 and 2024/25 (2nd) * 2023/24 Annual Report to Board in June 2024 and published on the Trust's website (2nd) * Auditor's Annual Report to Board in June 2024 and gubished on the Trust's website (2nd) * Auditor's Annual Report to Board in June 2024 and in the Trust's arrangements in relation to: governance; economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and financial sustainability, in their 23/24 Auditor's Annual Report (3rd). * Annual General Meeting held in public (face to face) - 30 September 2024 * Annual General Meeting held in public (face to face) - 30 September 2024 * Regular updates to Audit and Risk Assurance Committee on conflicts of interest compliance - achieved 80% by March 31st 2024 (2nd), with subsequent associated Counter Fraud Authority Standard achievement confirmed by internal audit (3rd). * Register of interests and gifts and hospitality reviewed by Audit & Risk Assurance Committee - November 2024 (2nd) * Policy Approval Group meeting, monthly (established August 2024) (2nd) * IG Committee met 2 December 2024 and terms of reference reviewed (2nd) * Executive led Financial Recovery Group and Task Force in place (2nd)		3 1:	recommendations. 3. Outstanding subject access requests (SAR's), and subsequent complaints. Gaps in assurance: 4. Data Security & Protection Toolkit assurance.	Actions aligned to gaps: 1. Introduce refreshed Policy for Policies and Policy Approval Group in Q2 24/25. Lead Executive: Director of Governance. 2. Lead executives to review and action in a timely manner all internal audit recommendations. Lead Executives: All 3a. Fully staff the department, and train - by Q1. Lead Executive: Director of Governance. 3b. Senior manager put in place to support training and establishment of new processes within legal department. 3c. Procure a company to scan the medical records (by Q1) for SAR's to assist with backlog. Clear the backlog by Q3 Q4. 3d. Director of Governance to continue to liaise with the ICO - ongoing. 3e. Develop action plan for outstanding and overdue SAR's and monitor via ARAC from February 2025. 4. Deliver-DSPT-action-plan-by end of March 2024 (for 24/25-e) vidence to be submitted by 30 June 2025. Lead Executive: Director of Governance. 5. Add strategic themes to BAF in Q1. Lead Executive: Director of Governance.	b. Senior manager is in place and more efficient processes have been adopted. The number of outstanding SARS has reduced. Work remains ongoing. c. A company has been procured and scanning is ongoing. d. Ongoing. 4. The Trust's current DSPT standards status at 30 Jun 2024 is 'not met standards' Updated action plan was submitted to NHSE at end of October 2024 which led 'standards met' being achieved.	d em		