| • •    | dix A Board Assurance Framework - Quarte  |  | sideration    | and approv                       | al by Boa                     | rd of Direc | ctors  |  |  |
|--------|---|--|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Ref    | Risk Description What might happen if the risk materialises.  | Current Context What is the cause of the risk  | Risk<br>Owner | Initial Risk<br>(lxc)<br>Without | Current<br>Risk (lxc)<br>With |             | Existing Controls * What is currently in place to mitigate the risk  | Assurance Evidence that the controls are effectively implemented   | Action Required (with timescale to complete) Gaps in controls or assurance   |
| SR1/18 | Financial deficit in excess of planned levels Any material financial deferioration against the Trust's financial plan may result in:  * Reduced 'Use of Resources' score which forms part of the NHS regulators measurement of providers  * Decreases in central sustainability funding thus reducing Trust cash balances  * Requirement for additional financing (working capital loans) which in turn leads to increased interest costs.  * Regulator intervention leading to constraints in decision making by Board  * Adverse media coverage leading to reputational damage  | The year on year impact of national sarif efficiency requirements, combined with changes to contract rules (marginal rates, fines, penalties) has increased the financial pressure on all NHS providers.  This risk may occur as a result of:  "Higher than planned expenditure due to factors such as failure to meet CIP targets, cost pressures for winter and emergency activity, increased procurement costs as a result of SECUT, or continued high use of agency staff.  "Lower than planned income due to operational pressures, cancellations or data quality issues. For 2000/21 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, an emergency financial regime has been introduced for the first 4 months of the financial year which guarantees the Trust will deliver a breakven position. Efficiencies / CIP-s at this point have been suspended. The regime following this period is less clear but it is expected to re-introduce for centrel control corporative within a fixed envelope. The fixed envelope and incentives may be based loosely or national staffs. | CFO           | 20<br>(5x4)                      | 6<br>(2x3)                    | 6<br>(2x3)  | Trust therim Plan.  Monthly reporting to NHS improvement and Board including expenditure and income  Internal policies and procedures  SFIs / Standing Orders  Scheme of Delegation  Trust financial system (SAGE and ORACLE) reflects the approved SFIs and Scheme of Delegation  Key senior appointments made to finance team  | Trust Interim Financial Plan approved by Board in April 2020 Internal: Monthly financial reports to BoD, CEAG, CCQ meetings Monthly financial meetings with operational divisions Bil-monthly exce performance reviews Head of Internal Audit opinion and external audit/going concern assessment External: External: External Audit reviews and Counter Fraud Service Assessment External audit reviews and Counter Fraud Service Assessment External assessment of effectiveness of Counter Fraud Service assessed as adequate The Trust reported it delivered the financial plan for 2019/20.   | Support Internal Auditors with on-going scrutiny and assurance - On-going  Medical efficiency programme (focus on locums & job planning) - On-going  Roll out of a range of other initiatives to identify further efficiency opportunities - On-going  At the point that guidance is issued for August, gain an understanding of the impact to the Trust and  plan/budget accordingly - On-going   |
| SR2/18 | Cash flow affects day to day operations of Trust If the Trust cannot maintain a sufficient cash balance this may result in:  "Delayed payment of staff salaries resulting in increased staff turnover and decrease in morale  "Requirement to source additional funding which may lead to increased costs and regulatory pressure  Delayed payment of invoices to suppliers may stress the supply chain and affect our ability to procure goods and services  "Adverse media coverage may lead to reputational damage   | This risk may occur as a result of:  **Like most providers of acute hospital care, the Trust delivered an underlying deflot in 2019/20 relying on centra flunding of 136.2m which was largely control and the control of 136.2m which was largely control of 136.2m which was largely under the control of 136.2m which a year end cash balance or 615.10m, £9.9m fsourable to the planned levels. Emergency financial regime at the start of 2020/21 has ensured the Trust cash balances are adequate to ensure all additions does can be absorbed and timeliness of supplier payments.  **Susces that may be encounteed poor month a care the ability to meet operational and activity targets, - late payment of invoices by 3rd party and other NHS providers, - data quality issues and - ability to take advantage of innovation opportunities.  | CFO           | 15<br>(5x3)                      | 6<br>(2x3)                    | 6<br>(2x3)  | Trust Interim Financial Plan.  Weekly cash meetings to manage cash flow and discuss cash management measures  Working capital loan agreed in principal as part of the merger discussions  Sales ledger and treasury management team are aligned and working to consistent processes  Good relationships with key commissioners who are responsible for the majority of Trust Income.                           | Internal: Approved April 2020) Trust interim financial plan for months 1-4, 2020/21 at a level consistent with national assumptions Cash positions reported to Board each month SFis/Slanding Orders Scheme of Delegation Monthly financial return for cash balance and cash forecasts reported to Board  Monthly financial return for cash balance and cash forecasts reported to NHSL  Monthly financial return for cash balance and cash forecasts reported to NHSL  Block contract values for months 1-4 agreed with commissioners thus securing consistent monthly cash payments Received all of 2019/20 central funding.   |  |
| SR3/18 | Prolonged and/or substantial failure to meet operational performance targets Failure to achieve operational performance targets for:  4 hour ED target Cancer 62 day RIT Diagnostics Thiancial delivery of CIP and use of resources, productivity and efficiency in the control of the following: Financial delivery of CIP and use of resources, productivity and efficiency welling times which may result in increasing number and severity of incidents and claims Patient experience may fall below the required standards which may lead to an increasing number of complaints Reputational damage may arise as result of adverse media coverage Regulatory action may lead to loss of licence or service and constraints in Board decision making unfunded expenditure for some indicators  * Ability to deliver the Trust's Annual Plan | The man factors that effect the ability of the Trust to deliver operational performance trepts are:  *Period of severely reduced activity due to Covid19  *On-going reduction in elective throughput due to Covid19 covid19 recovery phase e.g. social offstancing, IPC  *Covid19 recovery phase e.g. social offstancing, IPC  *Demand for acute, specialist and tertiary services exceeds the Trust's capacity.  *Out of area referrats  *High demand in ED  *Other Tertiary growth  *Timeliness of testing referrals (referrals received after breach) more continued to the covid of stancing of staffing levels to meet increasing demand  *Clinical equipment and Estate  *Delayed transfers/ partner agencies  | c00           | 25<br>(5x5)                      | 20<br>(5x4)                   | 9<br>(3x3)  | Divisional Performance Management Framework which includes quarterly performance reviews.  Chief Operating Officer's group (COOG) and sub groups to track, monitor and improve performance across the Trust as follows:  - Scheduled Care - Cancer - Ungent Care - Financial improvement groups  Controlled documents addressing:  *ED StandardSled Capacity  *Cancer Tracking *RTT Management inc diagnostics | Internal: Performance against national targets and waiting list size - performance reports to COOG, CEAG and BcD. Comprehensive restoration and recovery plans have been enacted as part of the Trusts' Phase 2 operational response to the COVID-19 pandemic. And the Trusts' Phase 2 operational response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Support effective urgent care delivery, maintain flow and avoid congestion in ED. Elective recovery plans have boased on a model of clinical prioritisation and stratification in line with NHSEA requirements and regional guidance. This has involved the respurposing of Solibul hospital and a designated area within OEH as COVID-19-secure elective facilities in order to neasible the recommendement of urgent elective surgery and diagnostics.  Phase 2 project groups include cold site elective working, culpatients, diagnostics, medical day cases, T&O, Thoracics, Gynaecology and Peacidatrics, use of Independent Sector capacity, ED front door models, maximising use of Solibula site.  Collaborative demand and capacity modelling undertaken jointly with CCC.  Implementation and adherence to national and regional guidance in relation to clinical profitisation, IPC measures, safely netting and monitoring of waiting lists by operational Divisions. Categorination of elective patients against national criteria in order to ensure that existing capacity is used for the most urgent patients.  Specially specific action plans developed for high priority services. Escalation for pocases run in parallel to Divisional/appeciatly waiting lists meetings to ensure long waits are addressed.  Tumour specific Cancer Patient Tracking Meetings (PTLs) meet weekly for all major tumour types to assess capacity, identify days issues and themes and forecast current and future performance and reaks. Delays and temmes and forecast current and future performance and risks. Delays and temmes and forecast current and future performance and risks. Delays and temmes and forecast current and future performance and risks. Delays and temm | Continue to actively monitor the delivery of recovery action plans - On-going  Specific specialties subject to targeted support in further developing and delivering improvement action plan  On-going  Review of Access Policy to support Phase 2 recovery - On-going  Informatics and IT support to align and amend reporting arrangements from the multiple systems - On-going  Review of existing operational performance monitoring and reporting arrangements to ensure fit for purpose contact of Phase 2 recovery and restration - September 2020  Implementation of Phase 2 elective recovery plans to restart elective surgery and diagnostics, based on a model of clinical prioritisation - June 2020  Consolidation of the Sanior Responsible Clinician model of leadership and associated cross-Divisional plan  to maintain improvements to urgent care delivery and flow - June 2020 |

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| SR4/18 | Increasing delays in transfer of care from UHB sites in excess of agreed targets Delays in the transfer of care for patients may result in the following impact and consequence:  1º Pressure on patient flow which impacts on quality of care and patient experience.  1º Requirement to increase capacity on an ad hoc basis may lead to increased care and patient experience.  1º Adverse media coverage may lead to reputational damage 1º Longer waiting times may lead to missed operational targets  1º Capacity to admit new patients may lead to patient safety issues  1º Missed operational targets may lead to loss of income and financial penalties   | * Patient and relative choice  * Capacity in nursing and residential accommodation  | COOOHS        | 25<br>(5x5)                      | 12<br>(3x4)                   | 9<br>(3x3)                          | * Internal Monitoring and Management of patients referred for social care intervention and CHC nursing assessments wis hospital discharge hubs overseen by sentin manages from the council and Trust including daily board everseen by sentin manages from the council and Trust including daily board "Provision of the step down capacity through Supported Integrated Discharge (SID), Recovery at Horne (RigH) and from Homewood ward at Good Hope Hospital from Dee 18.  *ECT nome based health and social care community team rolled out across Birmingham.  *ECT nome based health and social care community team rolled out across Birmingham.  *Weekly system meeting established performance.  *Weekly system meeting established foousing on CHC performance chaired by UHB management representatives are members of Scilhull Together work programme with SMBC and SBCL CGC on system working to reduce DTOC.  *Weekly excalation meeting established foousing on CHC on system working to reduce DTOC.  *Weekly excalation meeting established on the CHC on System working to reduce DTOC.  **Provision of State Chair ChC on the CHC on System working to reduce DTOC.  **Provision of State ChC on System working to Provision State with horg larget of stay, examples include patients without recourse to public funds.  **Provision of State ChC on System working to reduce DTOC.  **Conference calls with partners escalating delays and quality concerns for resoulcins by partners secalating delays and quality concerns for resoulcins by garbet. STP work the Early Intervention workstream has commenced the system transformation work for delet people.   | Internal:  **OE electronic tracking system with daily board round records for each patient and agreed actions.  **Designed and agreed actions.  **Weekly DTOC reports for all sites.  **Board states for a site of the state of the sta | The system response to COVID-19 focusing on keeping DTOCs at this level or below during Phase 2 to optimise acute and community bed capacity to support restoration of services - <b>On-going</b>  |
| SR5/18 | Unable to recruit, manage and retain adequate staffing to meet needs of patients if the Trust cannot recruit, control and retain adequate staffing then this may lead to:  * Impact on quality and patient experience which may lead to format complaints and CCD contenention.  * Unintended harm to patients which may result in increasing number and severity of incidents and claims increasing number and severity of incidents and claims under the severe of the content of the | hability to meet the Trust's staffing model may be caused by:  *Ability to recruit sufficient numbers and skill mix of staff. This is made worse by national shortages, the effect of BREXT uncertainty on EU staff and adverse modia coverage which may make the Trust seem a lease attractive employer  *Compliance with policy and procedures that enforce standards of employment and required ways of working  *Retention of staff who are in post | сшо           | 20<br>(5x4)                      | 16<br>(4x4)                   | 12<br>(3x4)                         | *Recruitment plans for clinical professions. *Workforce policies and procedures *Workforce policies and procedures *Workforce policies and procedures *Leadership and management education programme established for middle and senior managers *Wentroship and Coaching freely available through leadership portal on the website. *Top. Leaders programme available through NHS Academy with sponsorship for additional bespoke programmes identified. *Top leaders programme sidentified. **In and Well Being Initiation **International programme sidentified. **International Fellows Programme **Cross-site working harmonisation  | The Trust wide Workforce Group meets bi-monthly to receive reports from steering groups representing all professions. TWG then provide updates to Trust Board and CEMS  The Medical Workforce Group chained by CWIO, receives assurance from professional groups relating to medical staffing  An Annual Workforce report is submitted to Trust Board that details performance and updates on HR management. The Trust's Retention Group, chained by Director of Nursing, reviews and develops plans to retain staff.  The annual NHS Staff survey, and the Staff Friends and Family survey, provide a valuable feedback loop to the Trust to inform local improvements in staff experience and well-being.  Training records allow for monitoring of training status of staff Internal Audit Tier 2 Visa Report (May 2019) eported to Audit Committee. The report provides significant assurance with minor improvements 2019/20 Workforce planning return submitted to NHSINEE   | Continue support of Nursing Associates Programme - On-going On-going communications regarding the recruitment and retention package including the Agenda for Change pay deal enhancements - Pay progression changes to be implemented Q1 2021/22 Decision and potential commission of new recruitment management system - On-going STP Workforce Planners Group to develop STP wide dashboard on progress towards Annual Plan - On-going |
| SR8/16 | Material breach of clinical and other legal standards leading to regulator yaction.  Where a regulator takes action against the Trust this may lead to any of the following:  *Licence conditions which introduce constraints in decision making by Ecard  *Financial penalties incurred may lead to unfunded expenditure.  *Adverse media coverage may lead to reputational damage.  *Mandatory improvements may lead to unfunded expenditure.  | Regulatory action may take place following a failure to adhere to statutory and regulatory requirements, national guidelines and distillated (index)-challonal standards and standards and (index)-challonal audits, MHRA, HSE, UKAS, etc.) and threat to UHB sustainability and licence conditions.  | CLO           | 16<br>(4x4)                      | 8<br>(2x4)                    | 4<br>(1x4)                          | Covernance Declaration - The Board of Directors receives a draft annual report outlining the Trusts proposed annual governance declaration in March every year. This declaration is then signed off in the following May and submitted to NHS Improvement to ensure the Trust maintains compliance with its obligations.  Strategy & Performance Team Performance Monitoring Arrangements  The Clinical Compliance Framework has been implemented within specialities as a way to provide assurance that areas are meeting the CQC's Key Lines of Enquiry (KQ.CE's). This includes specially self-assessment.  Controlled documents and processes in place to:  *Manage reational and local audits to ensure evidence shows compliance with that process.  *Manage new and existing NICE quidance to ensure there is evidence to show compliance and where we are not able to adhere to the guidance e.g. we do not provide the service, the Medical Director's approval has been obtained.  *Manage New and where we are not able to adhere to the guidance e.g. we do not provide the service, the Medical Director's approval has been obtained.  *Manage New John Strategy and the service propriets with the clinical teams in response to the outcome of the reter view programme.  The Corporate Compliance Framework or purpose is to assure that required actions are being carried out by those who have that responsibility, and to adertescalate approprietley when they are not. The Corporate Compliance Framework allows the Trust to understand its Corporate Compliance position and regulatory inspections at local tevel  Data Security and Protection Toolkit (previously known as the Information Governance Toolkit)  Unannounced Board of Directors visits are arranged on a monthly basis and average the group of the properties of the paid and the properties of the pai | Annual Governance Declaration Good Governance Institute Report  Internal: Counterly Deard Meeting Minutes Counterly Deard Meeting Minutes Contract review meetings Internal: Internal: Presentation at BOD seminar in May 2016 Quarterly compliance reports to BOD and Audit Committee COC external report published 13th February 2019  | implement actions from improvement Plan for Data Security and Protection Toolkit - Q2 20/21 Implement actions from CGC review - On-going Review of Statutory Compliance - Q2 20/21 Implement improvement plan relating to Radiotherapy services and provide assurance to CQC - Q2 20/21  |

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| SR7/18  | business functions  If the Trusts IT systems do not support the Trust adequately then this may lead to:  *Service disruption which impacts on safety, quality and patient experience.  *Adverse media coverage and reputational damage. *Adverse effect on staff morale leading to increase in Adverse effect on staff morale leading to increase in the staff of th | Issues that may have an impact on the ability of IT systems to support the Trust include:  *Appropriate silks and number of IT staff  *Cyber security attacks  *Quality of IT infrastructure  *Failure of 3rd party providers  *Malicious intent/staff actions  | MD            | 25<br>(5x5)                                  | 16<br>(4x4)                               | 4<br>(2x2) | Full Business continuity plans  Emergency Preparedness Policy and Procedure  Service management processes in place  Security standards and policies implemented  Regular data backups and checks that the back-ups have integrity  ISO 9001/ISO 27001 certified  Recovery Plans/Contingency Plans for critical systems  Worldorce Plan  Quality Management System  Telephone system replacement solution  Data Centre which is fit for purpose and has sufficient capacity  A Health Informatics/Business Intelligence function is established  | Reports from table top exercises.  Documented and approved service management processes  Architectural reviews of all system and infrastructure designs to ensure they meet compliance with incluse's standards.  SO 900 IISO 27001 last LRQA Audit was 13th April 2018 - certificate maintained  Bi-monthly updates to IG Group  Validation of table top exercises by an external auditor. ISO 9000 (BHH, GHH and SHH sites).  GHH and SHH sites).  Exactlation of any unscheduled downtime to the Executive led RCA Forum during weekly RCA meetings to review Priority I RCAs.  ISAG (monthly)  Cyber reports to Audit Committee (quarterly)  Monthly updates to Emergency Planning Group (for BCP) | On-going review of workforce requirements and plans to inform OMS Manual (ISO900120157.2) - On-going Review of processes and rolling modernisation of technical security control - On-going Consolidation of policies and procedures - Q2 20/21 Install EPR at Heartlands, Good Hope and Solihull sites - Sept 20 Network, wireless and telephone capital milestones work programme continues and is on plan - March 21 Delivery of Informatics implementation plan for ISO9001 - On-going Development of systems to support new model of care delivery - On-going Review and improvement of change controls procedure for local and third party systems - Q2 20/21  |
| SR8/18  | Adverse impact of BREXIT on Trust's innovation agenda  If the Trust is unable to maintain progress then this may cause:  *Increase in procurement costs leading to unfunded expenditure  *Increase in procurement costs leading to unfunded expenditure  *Increase in procurement costs leading to adverse impact on quality of services  *Increase in products leading to adverse impact on quality of services  *Increase in products leading to adverse impact on quality of services  *Delays in new products being developed and coming to market.  *Authority to attend appropriate research safet  *Authority to attend appropriate research safet  *Authority to attend appropriate research safet  *Using airs on product technicians  *Using airs on longer able to recruit European patients which would lessen the benefits for patients   | The main cause of this risk is the uncertainty related to the future of funding and innovation frameworks as a result of BREXIT.  | CIO           | 16<br>(4x4)                                  | 12<br>(4x3)                               | 8<br>(4x2) | Membership of overseas research networks Exploration of non-EU trials work Strategic alliance through Birmingham Health Partners (BHP)who continue to lobby regarding Bresit uncertainty Working with Pharma companies to provide a premium service Tier 2 visa regime for doctors, nursing and high-tech staff MDTEC ventilator assessments fast track approval of technical products  | BHP Executive Board meet bi-monthly  | Monitoring of current landscape and developments - On-going  Lobbying of decision makers through Birmingham Health Partners - On-going  Lobbying through the Association of UK University Hospitals, and attendance at their Briefing Sessions - On going  Develop close working links with the Association of British Healthcare Industries (ABHI) - On-going   |
| SR12/18 | Unable to maintain and improve quality and quantity of physical environment to support the required level of service  The current estate for the Trust may not be able to provide sufficient quality and capacity to support the services suggisted to the service distribution of the service distribution which impacts on quality and patient experience  * Service distruption which impacts on quality and patient experience  * Longer waiting times and missed operational targets  * Average media coverage and imputational damage  * Average media coverage and imputational changes  * Opportunities to improve service and business not fully realised leading to increased  * Opportunities to improve service and business not fully realised leading to increased cost and loss of income   | The estate requires confinual maintenance to meet the current service requirements and improvement to meet the future need and realise opportunities. This may be difficult to achieve because of:  1 The poor quality of the current estate in some areas of the Trust.  4 Ability to meet requirements of maintenance program.  Funding for new capital projects.  4 Alignment of Estates strategy to meet future requirements.   | сто           | 25<br>(5x5)                                  | 16<br>(4x4)                               | 9<br>(3x3) | Proactive risk management system to continuously measure and monitor risk and prioritise investment and allocation of resource Comprehensive Planned Preventative Maintenance Programme that ensures the Estate, Plant, Infrastructure and Equipment is safe, compliant and utilised to the maniform. companyly and full fleepide Reactive Maintenance SLA to ensure the Estates, Plant, Infrastructure & Equipment are returned to use in a timely manner Priority risk based annual Capital Bids to improve the Estate and upgrade Plant, Infrastructure Equipment etc. Scheduled Divisional reporting and monitoring Estates operational strategy and workforce model Customer selfsfaction survey Site based specialist teams responsible for fire safety, asbestos management, medical gases and other regulated activity. Governance structure and processes established to monitor passive fire protection (PFP) plans at GEHB. Implementation is led by the Technical and Operational Group | Technical and Operational Group.  Estates Department Performance & Assurance Framework  Monthly Directorate Statutory Compliance Group Assurance Meeting  Monthly Chief Transformation Officers Group to scrutinise operational  activity in Estates and provide assurance to Executive  Capital Planning Group conduct scrutiny and overview of the Trust's  planned maintenance to ensure that priorities are identified   | Determine which clinical services are to be provided from which site to balance use of the existing Estate - O going  Estate Strategy for all Trust sites to be approved -On-going  Implementation of Estates workforce review recommendations - Q2 20/21  Realignment of significant investment in Estate (ACAD) development to meet Clinical Needs and proposed development - 202.  Site plans and subsequent Six Facet Property Condition Survey for Heritage Site - Q3 20/21  Evaluation of technical recommendations to inform plans for remedial works and PFP improvements - On-going  West Midlands Fire Service will undertake an audit of preventative fire arrangements at QEHB. Q2 20/21   |
| SR13/18 | Failure to realise opportunities and benefits of merger<br>if the Trust does not realise the benefits of the merger that<br>took place in April 2016 this may lead to:<br>"Service disruption and inefficiencies which impact on<br>safety, quality and patient experience<br>"Adverse effect on slaft morals leading to increase in<br>all the patients of the patients of the patients of<br>'Increasing costs and timplamed spending<br>"Adverse media coverage and reputational damage.  | Issues that may have an impact on the Trust's ability to<br>realise the benefits from merger include:  *Lack of clinical engagement  *Cultural differences  *Communication around the integration process  *Failure to learn lessons from previous integration  *Completion of successful integration   | сwю           | 20<br>(5x4)                                  | 12 (3x4)                                  | 8<br>(2x4) | Strategic Operations Steering Group (SOSG) Technical Integration Group (TIG) Agreed integration plans and schedule Agreed integration process Senior leads identified for more complex integration areas  | Monitored through SOSG meeting SOSG reports to BoD   | No further actions - risk to be accepted with approval of Board of Directors   |
| SR1/1/9 | Prolonged and/or substantial failure to deliver standards of nursing care  As a result of inconsistencies in care relating to: -Safeguarding Patients -Faile Prevention and Management -Infection Prevention and Control -Nutrition and Hydration -Patient Experience -End of Life Care -Vulnerable Patients -V | Sandards of nursing care are specified in Board agreed frameworks that dicate he required levels of intervention and practice to deliver the best possible outcomes for palents.  The Trust may not meet these standards due to:  -Clarify of standards and frameworks especially where practice may be different across sites -Incomplete training and competencies— -Incomplete training and competencies— -Incomplete training and competencies— -Incomplete training sufferent across sites— -Incomplete training sufferent across sites— -Individual to recruit and refain the right numbers and sald mix of nursing staff -Individual substandard practice of registered health professionals | CN            | 20<br>(5x4)                                  | 12<br>(3x4)                               | 6<br>(2x3) | Internal policies and procedures detail the required standards and practice for nursing care in each specialist area.  Specialist Corporate Nursing Teams that support on-going monitoring, scrutiny and improvement of standards of care.  Corporate Induction and on-going mandatory training for all staff outlines required standards of practice and care.  Ward level quality dashboards that provide real time data in relation to standards of care.  Nursing metrics that routinely monitor standards of care.  Reporting and Management of incidents via Datix provides a route for all staff to raise concerns and report issues.  | assurance reports from steering groups responsible for the following areas: -Safiguarding Patients -Safiguarding Patients -Patila Prevention and Management -Infection Prevention and Control -Trissue Visibility -Nutrition and Hydration -Patient Experience -Vulnerable Patients -Vulnerable Patients -Vulnerable Patients -Vulnerable services groups monitor compliance and performance with standards, ensure issues/incidents are recognised, acted upon, reported  | Laurch new NG Tube standards and Procedure - QZ 2021 Develop and Implement process to provide assurance hat staff competing insertion, management and position checking of NG tubes are competent/ordentialed - Q1 2021 Develop PIGS documentation for insertion, placement checking and care of NG tubes - Q2 20/21 Review and update Nutrition and Hydration Management Strategy - Q2 20/21 Review and update Nutrition and Hydration Management Strategy - Q2 20/21 Implement changes to named Doctor for Child Protection in community - Q2 20/21 Implement changes to named Doctor for Child Protection in community - Q2 20/21 Implement changes to named Doctor for Child Protection in community - Q2 20/21 Implement review of MCA/DCL Standards - Q2 20/21 Develop on-line training in relation to MCA/DCLs that is linked as a requirement for all relevant clinical staff - Q2 20/21 Review and update of Falls Reduction Strategy - Q2 20/21 Review and improvement of falls data collection systems to provide more robust assurance - Q1 20/21 Develop new training and competency assessments for all staff in relation to Tissue Viability prevention and management - Q2 20/21 Develop and approve a policy with procedures in relation to the care requirements / needs of vulnerable patient group to improve identification, excalation, communication, care and documentation - Q2 20/21 |

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|      | -   |   |               |  |   |                                      |  | Clinical dashboard Review Group chaired by Deputy Chief Nurse and<br>Director of Quality reviews indicators from Clinical Dashboard | Implementation of End of Life Care quality standards - Q1 20/21   |
|      |   |   |               |  |   |                                      |  | External - Monthly nursing workforce report to NHSI regarding care hours<br>per patient per day for inpatient wards.                | Establish School of Nursing - Q2 20/21 Development of international nurse recruitment model with Birmingham and Solihull STP - On-going |
|      |   |   |               |  |   |                                      |  | Safe staffing report submitted annually to Public Board meeting   | Implementation of actions from CQC Inspection - On-going  |
|      |   |   |               |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |
|      |   |   |               |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |
|      |   |   |               |  |   |                                      |  |   |   |