



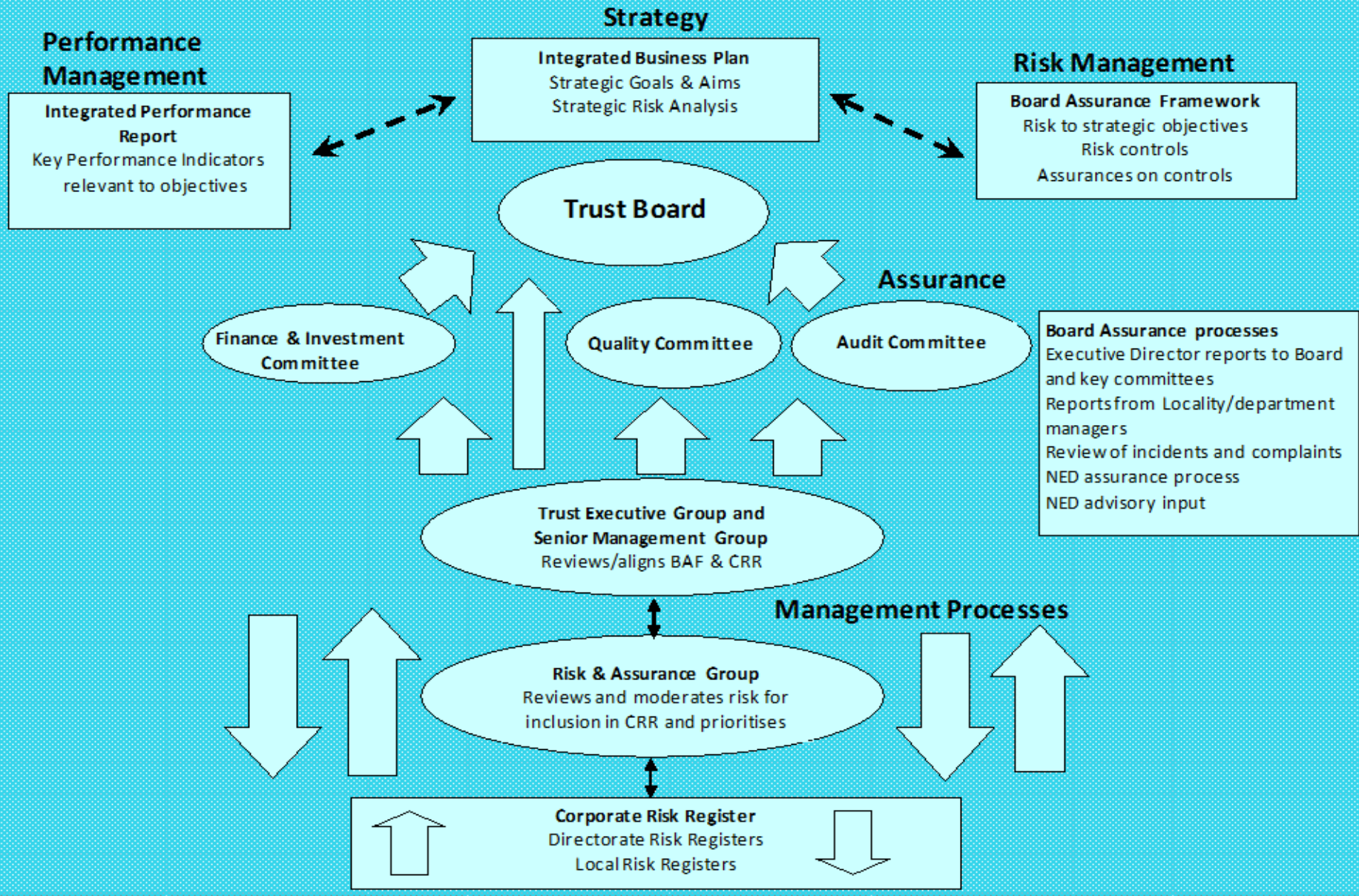
Yorkshire Ambulance Service   
NHS Trust

*An Aspirant Foundation Trust*

# **BOARD ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK**

**AUGUST 2012**

# TRUST BOARD - RISK INFORMATION FLOW AND ASSURANCE PROCESS





## STRATEGIC GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust Board have identified, agreed and published the following Strategic Goals and Objectives for 2012/2013. They form the basis of the Trust's Integrated Business Plan 2012-2017 and the Annual Business Plan for 2012-13.

Strategic Goal	Strategic Objective
Continuously Improving Patient Care	1. To improve clinical outcomes for key conditions
	2. To deliver timely emergency and urgent care in the most appropriate setting
High Performing	3. To provide clinically effective services which exceed regulatory and legislative standards
	4. To provide services which exceed patient and commissioner expectations
Always Learning	5. To develop culture, systems and processes to support continuous improvement and innovation
	6. To create, attract and retain an enhanced and skilled workforce to meet service needs now and in the future
Value for Money and Provider of Choice	7. To be at the forefront of healthcare resilience and public health
	8. To provide cost-effective services that contribute to the objectives of the wider health economy

STRATEGIC GOAL:										
Ref No:		Strategic Objective: As detailed in the Integrated Business Plan 2012-2017 and the Annual Business Plan 2012-13				Objective Owner: Executive Director				
Principal Risk Reference No:		Risk Score			Key Controls	Assurances on Controls	Gaps in Controls	Action to Address Gaps	Action Lead	
Exec Lead/Risk Area		Initial	Current	Target		Positive Assurances	Gaps in Assurance			Assurance Movement
What could prevent the strategic objective from being achieved?  CRR ref:		This will show the initial, the current (inc movement) and the target risk score. Risk is scored Consequence x Likelihood.			What controls/systems does the Trust have in place to assist in securing delivery of the strategic objective? Grade Strong (s), Moderate (m) to Weak (w)	Where can the Trust gain evidence that the controls/systems on which we are placing reliance are effective?	Where is the Trust failing to put controls/systems in place? Where is the Trust failing to make them effective?	What actions are required to address the gaps? What key actions have been taken? Cross reference should also be made to the Corporate Risk Register and the associated detailed risk treatment plan for mitigating the risk.	Who has Lead responsibility for actions identified	What is the level of assurance?
Who is the Executive Lead/Which area of the Trust does the risk relate to?						What evidence does the Trust have to show that it is managing its risks? Who has provided the assurance?	Where is the Trust failing to gain evidence that its controls/systems on which we place reliance are effective?			Direction of change in assurance level from previous month.

Key Controls	Assurances on Controls
<p>The means by which the principal risk's consequence or likelihood may be reduced. Consideration should be given to the strength of the control in order to determine its effectiveness and impact on risk score. Risk controls are identified through a risk profiling process, as are any gaps in risk control. To assess the strength of controls the following scale is provided as a guide;</p> <p><b>STRONG (s)</b> There is good supporting evidence to demonstrate that the key control is being monitored as effective/compliant with procedural documentation.</p> <p><b>MODERATE (m)</b> There is limited supporting evidence to demonstrate that the key control is being monitored as effective/compliant with procedural documentation.</p> <p><b>WEAK (w)</b> There is no supporting evidence to demonstrate that the key control is being monitored as effective/compliant with procedural documentation.</p>	<p>How the Board is informed that controls are in place and are effectively managing the principal risks to strategic objectives.</p> <p>There are two types of assurance on controls;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assurance – (Internal), provided by executive governance committees, Quality Committee.</li> <li>• Positive Assurance – (Independent) provided by the Audit Committee, Internal and External Auditors, CQC, NHSLA, H&amp;S Executive etc</li> </ul> <p>From assurance reports received the Trust Board supported by the relevant specialists agree the level of assurance on controls that it has received, and this is recorded on the Board Assurance Framework on the following scale;</p> <p><b>GREEN</b> = Full Assurance/No Concerns; Multiple sources of assurance, with at least one item of positive assurance reports from an external regulator or auditor.</p> <p><b>AMBER-GREEN</b> = Significant Assurance/Limited Concerns; including regulatory body concerns and other third party concerns with potential governance implications. Strong sources of independent assurance, including evidence of monitoring compliance with procedural documents.</p> <p><b>AMBER-RED</b> = Negative Assurance/Material Concerns; including major service performance concerns and breaches in regulatory standards. Moderate sources of independent assurance, with limited evidence of monitoring compliance with procedural documents.</p> <p><b>RED</b> = Limited Assurance/Significant Concerns; including significant breaches in service performance, major governance issues emerging from audit/assessment, breaches in regulatory standards and enforcement actions. Limited assurance due to the non-systematic or new nature of system/process, or lack of monitoring evidence base.</p>

STRATEGIC GOAL: CONTINUALLY IMPROVING PATIENT CARE									
Ref No:	Strategic Objective 1: To improve clinical outcomes for key conditions					Objective Owner: Medical Director			
Principal Risk Ref No:	Risk Score			Key Controls	Assurances on Controls	Gaps in Controls	Action to Address Gaps	Action Lead	Assurance
Exec Lead/Risk Area	Initial	Current	Target		Positive Assurance	Gaps in Assurance			Movement
1a. Significant disruption to 999 service provision, leading to adverse impact on clinical outcomes due to the complexity and interface of different IT systems  CRR ref: 22  Exec Director of Finance & performance	4 x 2 = 8	4 x 2 = 8	4 x 1 = 4	1) Work is ongoing to fully test all business continuity plans (m) 2) Hardware capacity reviews (m) 3) Proc-active network and server monitoring (s) 4) Change control process.(m)  Overall Strength of Controls = (m)	1) SUI follow up reports 2) External review of change control processes.  1) Internal audit report: Command and Control System (CW121103). Significant assurance. 2) Internal audit report: Network Controls (CW/11116). Significant assurance.	1) Business continuity plans not fully tested. 2) Regular review of hardware capacity is required in the light of changing service requirements (m)	1) Joint meeting with CAD supplier between YAS, EMAS, SWAS and NWS to address CAD performance issues. 2) C3 release upgrade. 3) Test all business continuity plans 4) Continue to ensure regular hardware capacity reviews and escalation of emerging risks. 5) Develop and monitor early warning indicators.	EDFP	<b>AMBER GREEN</b>  
1b. Adverse clinical outcomes due to failure of reusable medical devices and equipment..  CRR ref: 84  Exec Director of Finance & performance	5 x 2 = 10	5 x 2 = 10	5 x 1 = 5	1) Cleric Fleetman records management system (m). 2) Maintenance schedules (m). 3) Procedural documents (Strategy, Maintenance of Medical Devices Policy and associated procedures) (w). 4) Physical audit of all medical equipment. (m) 5) SIP team meeting weekly to review progress including maintenance, staffing and assurance (m)  Overall Strength of Controls = (m)	1) Monitoring of incidents at H&S Committee. 2) Monthly reports to SMG 3) Tracking of KPIs in the IPR  1) CQC registered without conditions.	1) Policy and associated procedural documents require update. 2) Further work is needed to strengthen the tracking and recording of equipment maintenance processes.	1) Review and update Maintenance of Medical Devices Policy and individual maintenance schedules. 2) Review and develop records management system. 3) Enhance performance monitoring linked to IPR. 4) Improve incident reporting, in particular near miss reporting.	EDFP	<b>AMBER RED</b>  



STRATEGIC GOAL: HIGH PERFORMING									
Ref No:	Strategic Objective 3: To provide clinically effective services which exceed regulatory and legislative standards					Objective Owner: Director of Standards & Compliance			
Principal Risk Ref No:	Risk Score			Key Controls	Assurances on Controls	Gaps in Controls	Action to Address Gaps	Action Lead	Assurance
Exec Lead/Risk Area	Initial	Current	Target		Positive Assurance	Gaps in Assurance			Movement
3a. Inability to deliver performance targets and clinical quality standards.  CRR Ref: 103	5 x 3 = 15	5 x 3 = 15	5 x 2 = 10	1) Major trauma project action log in place which includes training requirements. (m) 2) Ongoing paramedic recruitment as part of Workforce Strategy and Plan. (m) 3) HEI programmes for paramedic conversion (m) 4) AQIs developed (m) 5) CPLs developed (m)	1) IPR reports, including workforce KPI's to Trust Board, SMG and other executive groups. (m)	1) Workforce skills and capacity need significant development to ensure alignment with future needs. 2) Training requirements are not yet finalised in the 2012/2013 training programme.	1) Implement Workforce Strategy and Plan. 2) Implement Training Plan. 3) Implement Quality Governance action plan. 4) Develop and monitor early warning indicators. 5) Implement Clinical Leadership Framework. 6) Implement service line management and reporting. 7) Implement processes around notification of staff being released for training.	ED WS	AMBER RED  ↔
Exec Director of Standards & Compliance				Overall Strength of Controls = (m)	1) CQC Registration without conditions	1) Further work is needed to fully embed governance and performance management arrangements in all business units.			
3b. Lack of compliance with key regulatory requirements (CQC,HSE, IGT, NHSLA) due to inconsistent application across the Trust.  CRR Ref: 94	5 x 2 = 10	5 x 2 = 10	5 x 1 = 5	1) Procedural documentation (m) 2) Inspections for Improvement process (s) 3) Project plan for NHSLA accreditation, including mock assessment (m) 4) Clinical Quality Strategy and implementation plan (m)	1) Compliance reports to Trust Board, SMG and other executive committees 2) Internal audit report (SKL121111) re CQC compliance within CBU's.	1) There has been a historical under-investment in management and leadership development, particularly in relation to NHS quality requirements.	1) Implement Clinical Quality Strategy and implementation plan. 2) Continue progress to NHSLA Level 2 risk management standards. 3) Implement Risk and Safety Team work plans 4) Maintain and enhance the internal Inspections for improvement programme 5) Maintain the focus on quality and compliance within performance management processes. 6) Implementation of Covalent performance management system. 7) Implementation of Quality Committee work programme. 8) Development and implementation of performance management processes within departments and CBUs.	ED SC	AMBER GREEN  ↔
Exec Director of Standards & Compliance				Overall Strength of Controls = (m)	1) CQC registration without conditions. 2) IG Toolkit approved at Level 2 3) Deloitte Quality Governance Assessment. 4) HSE inspections reports.	1) Further work is continuing to embed quality and compliance monitoring and action at departmental level throughout the Trust.			





STRATEGIC GOAL: ALWAYS LEARNING									
Ref No:	Strategic Objective 5: To develop culture, systems and processes to support continuous improvement and innovation.					Objective Owner: Director of Finance & Performance			
Principal Risk Ref No:	Risk Score			Key Controls	Assurances on Controls	Gaps in Controls	Action to Address Gaps	Action Lead	Assurance
Exec Lead/Risk Area	Initial	Current	Target		Positive Assurance	Gaps in Assurance			Movement
5a. Inability to deliver service transformation and organisational change, including non-delivery of cost improvement programmes  CRR Ref: 105  Executive Director of Finance & Performance	5 x 4 = 20	5 x 4 = 20	5 x 2 = 10	1) TEG approved approach to staff engagement (s) 2) Clinical Leadership programme (m) 3) Programme management (m) 4) Quality Impact Assessments. (m) 5) CIP Monitoring Group. (m) 6) Clinical Review Group.(m) 7) CQUINS (s)  Overall Strength of Controls = (m)	1) Monitoring reports to TEG. 2) Performance reports to Quality Committee	1) Further work is needed to develop managerial and leadership capability and capacity. 2) Programme management arrangements are at an early stage and need to be refined and fully embedded 3) There is a need to develop management and staff engagement and accountability  1) Service line management is not yet fully embedded	1) Implement Service Transformation Programme. 2) Implement Cost Improvement Programme management as a key part of overall programme management. 3) Implement Staff Engagement and Communication Plan. 4) Implement service line management. Implement agreed process for Quality Impact Assessment of CIP Programmes. 5) Achieve actions on FT implementation plan within specified timeframes 6) Implement Workforce Strategy and Plan. 7) Implement Training Plan.	EDFP	AMBER RED 
5b. Failure to learn from patient experience and adverse events due to inadequate data management systems for reporting and to identifying learning opportunities.  CRR Ref: 69  Exec Director of Standards & Compliance	4 x 2 = 8	4 x 2 = 8	4 x 1 = 4	1) Involvement in patient groups and LINKs(s) 2) Incident reporting policy. (m) 3) Complaints and claims policy. (m) 4) Incident review group disseminates learning around lessons learned via clinical updates. (m) 5) Clinical audit reviews. (m) 6) Trust has an expert patient. (s)  Overall Strength of Controls = (m)	1) Significant events and lessons learned reports to Trust Board, SMG, Quality Committee and other executive groups. 2) Reports to incident review group.  1) CQC Assessment in January 2012. 2) Internal Audit report on Lessons Learned showed significant assurance, July 11	1) Further work is needed to embed learning processes aligned to corporate systems, at departmental level throughout the Trust.  1) Risk management software systems are inefficient and do not support the learning process.	1) Develop patient feedback and engagement in line with the Clinical Quality Strategy. 2) Implement the clinical audit plan. 3) Continue to develop review processes at department level, aligned to existing Trust systems. 4) Implement the risk management data systems project	EDSC	AMBER RED 





