



The National Treatment Purchase Fund

Annual Report 2019



an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund

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Foreword by the Chairperson



*John Horan,
Chairperson*

In accordance with Articles 10 and 11 of the National Treatment Purchase Fund (Establishment) Order 2004, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Accounts for the National Treatment Purchase Fund for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The National treatment Purchase Fund's ("NTPF's") legislation calls upon the organisation to address important and complex challenges to benefit patients waiting for hospital treatment and residents of nursing homes. The impact of the strategic approach taken by the NTPF in addressing these challenges in 2019 can be seen through the significant reductions in the inpatient and day case waiting list and through the growing nursing home sector as well as through the value for money being achieved across the NTPF's functions.

The NTPF's strategic approach puts the service user (patient or resident) at the centre of all considerations. The organisation's strategic objectives focus on improving access to care for patients by:

1. Arranging care for patients
2. Improving systems and processes for the operational management of patient treatment pathways
3. Providing enhanced data intelligence to the health system and the public to support the management of patient treatment pathways
4. Advising the Minister and colleagues on how to improve access to care for patients.

We support nursing home residents through negotiating pricing arrangements with proprietors of nursing homes.

To succeed in these objectives, we developed and implement a strategy, we manage a culture focused on the service user, we have built an expert and committed team, we have established award winning systems and processes and we work closely with our colleagues throughout the health system.

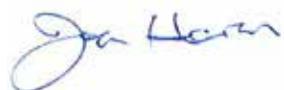
In 2019, the NTPF contributed to further reductions in the inpatient and daycare waiting list and the number waiting over three months reduced by almost 40% between when the NTPF commenced arranging these treatments in 2017 and the end of 2019.

In light of the successes with the Inpatient Daycase list, in 2019 the NTPF was tasked with arranging significant numbers of treatments for those waiting for outpatient services. This work began to impact by the middle of 2019 and between August and December the number of patients on the outpatient waiting list was reduced by 16,000.

With respect to nursing homes, the NTPF's work has contributed to the health and welfare of the public through maintaining value for money in negotiations in a sector that continues to grow in line with requirements.

The challenges that arise in the NTPF's work are complex. There is not just one waiting list that needs to be addressed. There are separate challenges in every one of over 60 specialties, over 40 hospitals and many hundreds of procedures. Challenges can arise from, *inter alia*, recruitment issues, equipment failure, key worker absences, weather events, industrial relations issues or pandemics. The work of the NTPF shows that, in order to respond quickly to such challenges, a health system needs an expert team, resourced with systems, processes and funds with the flexibility to find the required solution in each specialty and in each hospital. These solutions are tailored to specific requirements and could include funding overtime, funding additional staff, arranging theatre space, equipment, beds or consultation rooms for the public hospital to use or arranging for the services to be provided by a private hospital.

The NTPF recommenced arranging treatments for patients on the inpatient day case waiting list in the middle of 2017. From that date to the end of 2019 we have seen a 40% reduction in the number of patients waiting over three months on this waiting list. This again shows the benefits of a health care commissioning function in any health service as well what can be achieved by the expert and committed staff of the NTPF, to whom the Board again expresses our appreciation. On behalf of the Board, I also wish to thank our stakeholders, our colleagues throughout the health system, Minister Simon Harris (who was Minister in 2019), Minister Stephen Donnelly and officials of the Department of Health for their support and engagement in the work of the NTPF.



John Horan
Chairperson

Foreword by the CEO



Liam Sloyan,
Chief Executive

Introduction

The NTPF's activities in 2019 were specifically designed to treat patients' longest waiting, support performance improvement in the wider health scheduled care system and to provide value for money and sustainable services for our elderly seeking long-term residential care. All our key functional areas have aligned their deliverables towards achieving this strategic intent whilst maintaining our vision to keep patients at the centre of everything we do.

In doing so, the team in the NTPF arranged hospital treatment for 90,000 patients, negotiated and maintained pricing arrangement in respect of more than 20,000 residents of nursing homes, collected, collated and validated waiting list information, provided reports and intelligence on waiting list to stakeholders to improve waiting list management, provided training and guidance to the health system, developed systems and processes to more efficiently manage patients care pathways, engaged directly with patients and provided governance and oversight in respect of the management of waiting lists.

One key outcome of this work has been the steady reduction in the number of patients on the active waiting list for surgery and procedures since the NTPF recommenced arranging treatments in 2017. From the middle of 2017 to the end of 2019, the number of people waiting for more than three months on this waiting list has reduced by more than 22,000 or 39%.

Arranging Hospital Treatment and Nursing Home Negotiations

With increased funding for patient care, in 2019 the NTPF arranged treatment for 27,084 patients from the Inpatient/Day Case (IPDC) list and 6,439 of the longest waiting GI Scope patients. This work contributed to a 5% reduction in IPDC waiting lists and a 12% reduction in those IPDC patients waiting over 3 months. The NTPF also arranged 31,830 outpatient appointments and diagnostics for 25,182 patients were completed in the year.

In addition, 438 nursing homes had pricing agreements agreed with the NTPF at the end of 2019.

Reporting

The NTPF continued to expand and enhance its suite of reports on scheduled care waiting lists. The ICT reports team manage over 450 individual weekly and monthly reports derived from almost 14 million Inpatient/Day Case records and 29.5 million Outpatient records.

Audit and Quality Assurance

In 2019 the NTPF published its report on the 2018 Special Audit Programme, an audit programme that covered approximately 70% of the patients on waiting lists. The Directorate also undertook an Outpatient Audit Programme in 2019 on the Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List Submissions to the NTPF. The Directorate reported on 15 audits and developed an expanded SEI (Statistical Evaluation of Irregularities) programme during the year.

Research

The NTPF had previously commissioned independent academic collaborative research on international best practice reporting of waiting lists for inpatient, day case, planned procedures and outpatients. The report ‘Identifying Best Practices in Waiting Time and Waiting List Reporting, following an Empirical Evaluation of Reporting Models from 20 Sample International Jurisdictions - A Report of Trinity College Dublin’ was submitted to the Minister for Health in 2019.

Systems and Process Development

During the year the NTPF delivered the award winning Patient Access Management System (“PAMS”). The PAMS system integrates with our inpatient / day case waiting list systems and supports the commissioning process end to end, from the identification of patients for treatment through to the raising of a Purchase Order on our Finance system. Staff in every public and private hospital are users of the system and interact directly with it. PAMS was awarded 1st prize in the Irish Healthcare Awards for the “Best Use of ICT” in 2019.

Other projects delivered in 2019 include the ‘Better Letter Initiative’, improving patient correspondence and the national standardised inpatient and day case admission booking form to improve the management of patients.

Validation

In line with international best practice, the NTPF engaged with 266,493 patients in 2019, asking if they continue to require the care for which they are listed. The engagement resulted in the removal of 52,921 from national waiting lists.

Corporate Services

The NTPF continued to grow during 2019 as it delivered on its functions. Corporate Services continues to support the organisation delivering on its strategic goals while maintaining and implementing a robust corporate governance infrastructure.

Conclusion

The NTPF continues to deliver for patients and nursing home residents. It does so through the skill and dedication of its team under the strategic direction and governance of the Board, with the support and assistance of colleagues throughout the health system and through engagement with its stakeholders.

2. About the National Treatment Purchase Fund

2.1 Introduction and Mandate

The NTPF was established by Statutory Instrument S.I. No. 179 of 2004 – The National Treatment Purchase Fund Board (Establishment) Order, 2004.

The NTPF's key functions are:

1. To make arrangements with persons, whether resident in the State or elsewhere, for the provision or hospital treatment to such classes of persons as may be determined by the Minister, from time to time;
2. To collect, collate and validate information in relation to persons waiting for hospital treatment and to put in place information systems and procedures for that purpose;
3. To furnish whenever it is so required by the Minister or on its own initiative, advice to the Minister on issues relating to its functions under this article; and
4. To perform any other function in relation to the purchase of hospital treatment that the Minister may from time to time assign to it.

In addition, the Nursing Home Support Scheme Act, 2009 amended the Establishment Order to include the following additional purpose:

5. To make arrangements with a person it considers to be appropriate, being proprietor of a nursing home, relating to the price at which long-term residential care services will be provided by such persons requiring such services, and who are in receipt of financial support under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act 2009.

2.2 Our Mission Statement and Corporate Values

The Mission of the NTPF is to empower public health service providers and funders, and add value by delivering:

1. Independent assurance and verification of waiting list information and processes concerning patient treatment; and
2. Specialist price negotiation and purchase initiative support when sourcing health services.

The work of the NTPF is under-pinned by the following corporate values:

Excellence

We are committed to delivering services of the highest quality, which are innovative and integrated in nature while taking real pride in the services we deliver. We will ensure that the solutions are sustainable in an evolving health service.

Partnership, Integrity & Respect

We will at all times endeavour to work in partnership with our key stakeholders, including patients, staff, Government and health care providers in a spirit of consultation, collaboration and integrity within a culture of mutual respect to add value to the public health system.

Independence, Accountability & Responsibility

Through consistent strong leadership, we will ensure that we maintain our independence as a statutory agency and that we are appropriately accountable and responsible for the decisions that we make.

3. Governance and Management

3.1 Our Board

The NTPF has adopted a corporate governance regime in accordance with best practice and to deliver without prejudice to section 52 of the Health Act, 1970 its functions as outlined in the Statutory Instrument or as directed under 4 (d) of said Statutory Instrument by the Minister.



John Horan (Chairperson)

John Horan was appointed as Chairperson of the NTPF in 2010 and reappointed in 2017 and 2020, having been a director and Chairperson of the Finance and Audit Committee.

He served previously in a variety of roles in the Aer Lingus Group for over 23 years and was Chief Executive of the Irish Hotels Federation for seven years and of Veterinary Ireland for ten years. He is now an Honorary Life Member of the National Organisation for the Veterinary Profession. For many years, he represented these sectors at Council and Board levels in a range of National and European organisations.

He is a member of the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland. He is also a member of the Employment Appeals Tribunal and of the Review Committee of the Legal Services Regulatory Authority. He has received a Master of Science Degree in Management Practice – MSc (Mgmt) – from Trinity College Dublin.



Patricia Byron

Patricia Byron has worked as a senior executive in the insurance and related financial services sector for over 25 years. She was the first CEO of the Personal Injuries Assessment Board (PIAB), an independent State body, established to reform a costly personal injury claims environment. As Chairperson of the Motor Insurers Bureau of Ireland she led a reform programme, focusing on business transformation and effectiveness.

As Chairperson of the Association of Chief Executives of State Agencies, she became actively involved in a number of cross-cutting public sector reform initiatives. Currently she provides consultancy services and serves as an INED & Audit Chairperson for the Central Bank of Ireland Commission, the Commission for Communications Regulation, An Bord Pleanala and the Department of Finance. Patricia is a graduate of UCD and a Chartered Insurer.

**Bernadette Costello**

Bernadette Costello is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and the Director of Internal Audit & Risk Management, National University of Ireland, Galway. She has extensive experience in financial and management accounting, internal audit, risk management, corporate governance and related areas.

She has served on the Council of Chartered Accountants Ireland, and is a past Chair of Chartered Accountants Ireland Audit Committee, the Connecting with Members committee and Public Sector Committee.

She was also a member and past Chair of the Board of Accounting Technicians Ireland, and the Education and Examinations Board. She is a member of the Quality Assurance and Risk Committee of the Child and Family Agency (Tulsa) and the Saolta University Health Care Group Audit Committee. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree and Higher Diploma in Education from National University of Ireland Galway.

**Patrick Gibbons**

Patrick Gibbons has served as a Board member of the NTPF and as a member of its Audit and Risk Committee since he was first appointed in 2014.

A Solicitor by profession, Patrick is a full –time independent Non-Executive Director and serves on boards in financial services, the State sector and on a cross-border body, including on several Audit & Risk Committees.

Prior, to that, Patrick spent much of his career specialising in legal and regulatory compliance, corporate governance and risk management in senior roles in a number of leading international financial services companies.

**James Melly**

James Melly is a Management Consultant specialising in Organisation Culture and Change with experience in many business sectors and in organisations including Health Service agencies.

He was a Senior Executive in Aer Lingus where he served as Director of a Group company and also as CEO of a subsidiary. He was appointed head of the Personnel Management function for the Aer Lingus Group and led major change programmes in that role.

**Dr. Terry McWade (Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee)**

Dr Terry McWade was appointed as CEO to the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland in August 2019. He is also the CEO and Co-Founder of Valitacell, an early stage Biotech company. He previously held the positions of Deputy CEO in the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, CEO Exceptis Technologies, Principal in the Boston Consulting Group (London), and CEO of Servier Laboratories (Denmark).

He is a Director of the Institute of Banking and Former Director of the Corporate Governance Association of Ireland. He previously held the role of Deputy Chair of the Dublin Dental Hospital and Chair of the European Vaccine Initiative. He serves on the Audit Committee and Registration and Continuing Practice Committee of the Medical Council and is a member of the Board of Our Lady's Hospice and Care Services.

He qualified in medicine from TCD, and holds a MBA (INSEAD), MSC (Healthcare Ethics and Law), and Diploma in Corporate Governance (UCD). He is an IOD Chartered Director.

**Brendan O'Donoghue**

Brendan O'Donoghue served previously as Chief Executive Officer of St. Patrick's University Hospital from 1999 to 2007 and prior to that was 21 years with the Tedcastle Group. His roles included Group Finance Director and subsequently Group Operations Officer. He is an IOD Chartered Director, qualified in 2011. He is an accountant (FCCA retired).

**Dr Jack Nagle**

After more than 15 years working internationally in a range of senior roles, Dr Jack Nagle returned to Ireland where he worked as Operations & Engineering Director for Boston Scientific for 6 years. In 2004, he became founder and CEO of Alpha Healthcare, an Irish company dedicated to providing business management consultancy, change management, quality management systems, benchmarking support and training services to the Health Sector. He set up Alpha Primary Care in 2007 to provide the same services to the UK market. He has special interest in Implementing Total Quality Management and LEAN techniques within the health sector.

He received a MBA from Cranfield University and received his PhD from the University of Cardiff.

**Anne Stewart**

Anne Stewart was appointed to the Board of the NTPF in July 2017.

She is currently the Director of Procurement at Irish Water and has a 30-year career in Procurement across a number of industries at both a Global and Local level.

Anne received her Procurement qualification from Dublin Institute of Technology and is a member of the Irish Institute of Purchasing and Supply Chain Management.

4. Strategic Objectives and Achievements

4.1 Strategic Objectives

On the 17 January 2017 Simon Harris, Minister for Health, Launched the NTPF “**Strategy and Action Plan, Supporting performance improvement to treat patients faster, 2017 – 2019**”. Our Strategic Objectives are the drivers of what must be achieved to ensure delivery of our overall Strategic Intent.

Each of the strategic objectives below have an executive owner with mapped out actions, outcomes, critical success factors, implementation timelines and key performance Indicators.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

Negotiate pricing agreements and the purchase of quality care from providers on behalf of the State.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Ensure a sustainable and fair market for Long-Term Residential Care with Sufficient capacity to meet requirements of those who require such care.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Publish and share quality assured waiting list information in relation to public health services.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVIVE 4

Develop performance improvement tools for the operational management of patient treatment pathways in the public health system.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5

Provide advisory expertise to the public health service in relation to patient treatment pathways.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 6

Ensure that the NTPF governance and operational infrastructure are fit for purpose in delivering and communicating our strategic objectives.

For additional information on the Strategic Objectives, please see

http://www.ntpf.ie/home/pdf/strategy_action_plan.pdf

4.2 Strategic Plan 2020-2022

In 2019 the Board developed a new Strategic Plan for the years 2020-2022. In developing a new Strategic Plan a number of exercises and facilitated workshops were undertaken to build the strategy content and to take into account the evolving requirements of patients and the health service. The Board was conscious of its role in the health service in Ireland and in this regard, the success of the strategy will be to ensure that key objectives are aligned with those of the wider health service. In order to validate the strategic intent, a detailed consultation process was conducted. This process entailed conducting a series of one on one briefing sessions with an agreed list of key stakeholders and influencers across the system. This included senior personnel from: Department of Health, Sláintecare, HSE, private and public hospitals, patient and clinician representative bodies, hospital and nursing home representative bodies and NTPF advisors.

Based on the valuable feedback provided the draft strategy was amended and completed. The NTPF Organisational Strategy Development 2020 – 2022 sets out the strategic direction for the organisation over the next three years.

4.3 Summary of achievements from 1 January to 31 December 2019

Arranged treatment for 27,084 patients waiting for surgery or a procedure.	Arranged Gastro-intestinal scopes for 6,439 patients.	Contributed to a 23% reduction in the number of patients on the Active Inpatient / Day Case waiting list from its peak at the end of July 2017 to 66,563 at the end of December 2019.	Developed the ‘Better Letter Initiative’.
Introduction of national standardised inpatient and day case admission booking form.	Engaged with 266,493 patients on national waiting lists to confirm they continue to require the service for which they were listed.	Commenced project on Patient On-Line Automated Response to enable patients to respond to correspondence on-line.	Negotiated pricing agreements with nursing homes. A total of 438 nursing homes have pricing agreements in place at year end.
43.5 million patient records processed for publication of reports on waiting lists and treatment of patients.	Almost 17,000 reports issued to stakeholders.	Introduced new Patient Access Management System (PAMS) which was awarded 1st prize in the Irish Healthcare Awards for the “Best Use of ICT” in 2019. The system, which is used to administer patient care is accessible across all public and private hospitals.	
	Published the Final Report on “Special Audit 2018”.	Conducted “Outpatient Audit Programme 2019” – Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List Submissions to the NTPF, reporting to hospitals on 15 separate audits.	

5. Activities by Directorate

5.1 Finance Directorate and Nursing Homes Support Scheme

The Finance Directorate is responsible for managing and providing oversight and assurance to the CEO and Board of the NTPF with regard to the NTPF's financial operations and all activity pertaining to the management of the finance function within the NTPF.



*Seán Flood,
Finance Director*

The Directorate manages the NTPF function under the Fair Deal Scheme, which involves making arrangements with Nursing Homes (438 in total) in relation to the price at which long term residential care services will be provided under the scheme.

The Finance Directorate also manages the NTPF Commissioning function which involves the arrangement of hospital treatment for persons on public waiting lists.

In 2019, the NTPF was allocated funding of €69m to address waiting lists.

With this funding, the HSE and the NTPF developed a plan, which included the following targets:

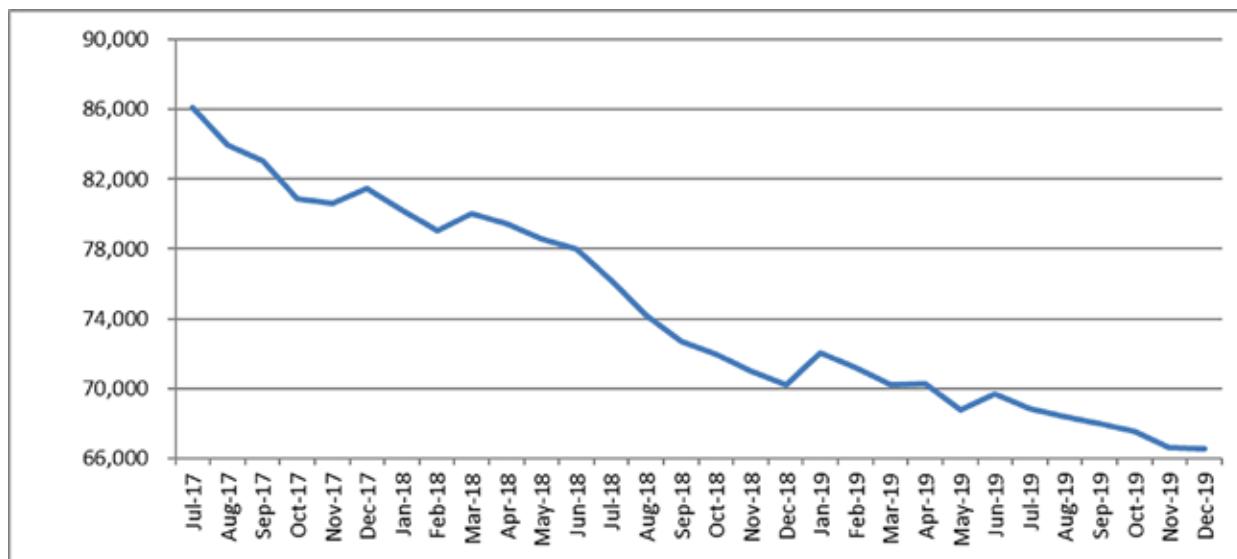
1. Treatment would be arranged for 25,000 patients on the Active IPDC waiting list.
2. Treatment would be arranged for 5,000 patients on the Gastro Intestinal Scopes waiting list.
3. Outpatient services would be arranged for 40,000 patients.

The following was achieved.

- A total of 27,084 people were removed from the Active IPDC waiting list as a result of accepting offers of treatment funded through the NTPF.
- As a result of the NTPF Scopes Initiative 6,439 patients were removed from the GI Scopes waiting list.
- Outpatient appointments were arranged for 31,830 patients and outpatient diagnostic scans were arranged for 25,182 patients.

The following chart summarises how the Inpatient / Daycase waiting list (excluding scopes) has declined since the NTPF recommenced arranging treatments in the middle of 2017.

Table 1 - Active IPDC waiting list 2017 to 2019 (excluding GI Scopes):



The total number of patients waiting on the active Inpatient / Day Case waiting list reduced by 19,548 (23%) since peaking at the end of July 2017 to 66,563 at the end of December 2019.

Over the same period, the number of patients waiting more than three months was reduced by 22,403 (39%) from 57,998 to 35,595.

Procedures Arranged

The NTPF Commissioning function involves the arrangement of treatment for persons on public waiting lists. Treatment funded through the NTPF was provided in 18 private hospitals and in 39 public hospitals throughout the island of Ireland. In total, NTPF activity in 2019 arranged more than 100 types of medical procedure. A summary of the highest volume procedures authorised and treatment accepted is set out here.

Table 2: Summary of procedures authorised 2019

Procedure	Number of Offers Accepted
Cataracts	8,875
G.I Scopes	6,439
Cystoscopies	4,120
Joints	1,793
Varicose Veins	907
Angiograms	988
Tonsils	1,085
Lesions	1,471
Other	7,845
Total	33,523

Outpatient Proposals

The NTPF arranged 31,830 appointments for patients on the outpatient waiting list in 2019. In addition, the NTPF arranged 25,182 diagnostic scans for patients.

Medical Beds

At the end of 2019, the NTPF supported the HSE Winter Plan by arranging care for patients in medical beds, thereby freeing up beds in public hospitals and alleviating the pressures on Emergency Departments. The first beds were opened on 18 December 2019 with the majority of beds coming on stream in early January 2020.

Nursing Homes Support Scheme

The NTPF's role in respect of the Nursing Homes Support Scheme is to negotiate with proprietors of private and voluntary nursing homes and make arrangements with them regarding the maximum prices that may be charged under the Scheme.

Section 40 of the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act 2009 sets out that:

“The Minister shall, as soon as is practicable, by notice in writing designate a person to negotiate with persons carrying on the business of a nursing home for the purposes of reaching an agreement referred to in the definition of an approved nursing home.”

The NTPF was designated as that corporate person. The Act also contains a provision concerning examination of records and accounts of participating nursing homes:

“In performing its function the Board may examine the records and accounts of an approved nursing home or of a nursing home the proprietor of which proposes to enter into arrangements under the scheme.”

It is important to note that the role is confined to negotiating prices with private and voluntary nursing home proprietors. Responsibility for administration of the Scheme, public nursing home costs, processing of applications and general management of the Fair Deal fund rests with the HSE.

Pricing arrangements with private nursing homes, that wish to be included in the Nursing Home Support Scheme, are formally committed to writing in a Deed of Agreement between NTPF and the proprietor(s) of the nursing home. Amongst other things, the agreement sets out:

- The definition of long term residential care;
- Responsibilities of the contracting parties (the nursing home proprietor and NTPF); and
- The agreed maximum price.

NTPF considers pricing proposals of private and voluntary nursing homes under four headings (not in any order of priority):

- Costs reasonably and prudently incurred by the nursing home and evidence of value for money;
- Price(s) previously charged;
- The local market price; and

- Budgetary constraints and the obligation on the State to use available resources in the most beneficial, effective and efficient manner to improve, promote and protect the health and welfare of the public.

Negotiations are with each nursing home (as opposed to collective negotiations with a representative body). This typically involves a series of contacts and face-to-face meetings with each proprietor.

At the close of 2019, a total of 438 homes had pricing agreements with NTPF and the overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €992 per week. This was an increase of 2.6% on the equivalent figure for the end of 2018, which was €968 for 434 homes.

The NTPF has conducted these negotiations for the past 10 years. Over the past 5 years, the average rate agreed with nursing homes has increased by c. 2.5% p.a., while the number of nursing home beds has increased by 600 beds p.a., as new nursing home providers continue to enter the sector. This rate of increase in the number of beds is broadly in line with the requirements of the 2018 Department of Health Capacity Review.

Further to the Department of Health's 2015 report on the Nursing Homes Support Scheme, in 2019 the NTPF finalised its Report to the Minister for Health on its considerations in respect of its role under the Scheme.

We wish to acknowledge the professionalism and courtesy shown by nursing home proprietors to our representatives during pricing negotiations and look forward to continue working with them in 2020.

5.2 Information and Communications Technology Directorate

The Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Department plays a key role in the delivery of the NTPF strategic objectives. Broadly speaking, this entails the collection, collation and reporting of hospital inpatient, day case and outpatient waiting list numbers together with ensuring the availability, security and confidentiality of our ICT systems. We manage this through three teams: 1) Data Analysis and Development, 2) Operations, Infrastructure and Security and 3) Data Quality and Testing.



Eoin Darcy, Information and Communications Technology Director

The availability of timely, consistent and reliable data is an essential aspect of all NTPF work and we continued to expand this aspect of our work by developing and enhancing our suite of reports. Almost 14 million inpatient/day case and over 29.5 million outpatient records were processed in 2019 with over 1,400 reports distributed each month. A small selection of year end reports is contained on the following pages.

2019 saw the completion of our migration of the outpatient waiting list to a new database platform utilising the latest Microsoft technologies. This involved the migration of almost 149 million records and a rewrite of all of our data loading processes and reports. This migration allows us to take advantage of technological updates from Microsoft and more easily integrate with our new application developments.



The delivery of the Patient Access Management System (PAMS) to support the NTPF Commissioning function was our second major achievement in 2019. The PAMS system integrates with our inpatient / day case waiting list systems and supports the commissioning process end to end, from the identification of patients for treatment through to the raising of a Purchase Order on our Finance system. Staff in every public and private hospital are users of the system and interact directly with it. PAMS was awarded 1st prize in the Irish Healthcare Awards for the “Best Use of ICT” in 2019.

The NTPF plays a crucial role in the support of innovations in the wider Health Sector. One such innovation was the implementation of revised Clinical Prioritisation categories for inpatient / day case patients. This required a change to our data specifications for the collection of waiting list data. This also entailed liaising with each of the public hospitals and the testing of new data extracts from them.

Data Completeness /Data Quality (DCDQ) is an essential aspect of our work and we completed Data Awareness Days for each Hospital Group to raise awareness within the hospitals and groups on the checks and safeguards that we implement to ensure the accuracy of our data. DCDQ allows us to ensure that we receive consistent, quality data from the individual hospitals so that we can in turn provide a trusted source of information to facilitate evidence based planning and management of waiting lists at Hospital, Hospital Group and National levels. We liaise closely with our Audit & Quality Assurance Team who audit and report on compliance in this area. To support staff in our DCDQ efforts, we developed a Data Quality Dashboard to allow them to view and report on any DCDQ issues that arise.

Our Operations, Infrastructure & Security team continue to upgrade and where necessary, replace our network and infrastructure components to ensure the continued availability and security of all IT services. Updates carried out in 2019 include our firewalls, the VPN, Operating system upgrade on all servers and Office 2016 update to all desktop machines. We also installed a new dedicated 1GB communications link to enable the resilience of our data connections. The Operations, Infrastructure and Security team also provide an internal Service Desk function to service the IT requirements of all NTPF staff.

Disaster Recovery (DR) systems and Business Process Continuity processes ensure that the NTPF can continue to operate in the event that a major disaster disrupts access to our systems. In 2019 we procured a new DR service, which will ensure that all of our major systems will remain available to our users in any disaster scenario.

The ICT Unit wishes to acknowledge and thank all of our stakeholders and vendors for their time and participation in projects during 2019 and we look forward to continuing to work with them in 2020.

5.3 Audit, Quality Assurance and Research Directorate and Board Secretariat



*Liz Lottering, Audit,
Quality Assurance and
Research Director
Board Secretary*

Introduction

This Directorate spans three significant areas within the NTPF:

- Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA)
- Research
- Board Secretariat

Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA)

The Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA) function was established in the NTPF in May 2014 under the NTPF's Statutory Instrument (2004, S.I. No. 179). Since then it has played an important role in supporting the organisation to deliver on one of its key functions, which is to "collect, collate and validate hospital waiting list data". The main purpose of the AQA function is to audit and quality assure the accuracy of waiting list information returns from public hospitals to the NTPF, through testing compliance against national waiting list management protocols and minimum data sets. Audit findings and recommendations are a key driver for improvements and standardisation in waiting list management practices and the accuracy of waiting list data returns to the NTPF for national reporting.

The AQA audit process framework utilises a systematic, disciplined approach in relation to the planning, conduct, follow-up and management of audits.

In 2019 the activities of the AQA function included the following:

- Special Audit 2018 – Issue and publication of Final Report
- Outpatient Audit Programme 2019 – Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List Submissions to the NTPF
- SEI Expanded Programme

A. Special Audit 2018 – Publication of Final Report

A Special Audit Programme was completed in 2018 at the request of the Department of Health. This was an extension of the 2017 Special Audit Programme which had been requested by the Minister for Health in order to feed into a wider programme of work led by the HSE to drive improved performance in waiting list management. The aim was to audit the quality and accuracy of the data returned by hospitals and check that waiting list management practices were in line with national protocols for inpatient, day case or planned procedure lists and minimum data set guidance. The Special Audit 2018 final report was issued to the Minister for Health in March 2019 and was published on the Department of Health website. This report provides an overview of common trends in respect of the key findings and recommendations across the hospitals audited under the expanded Special Audit Programme. The implementation of these recommendations will improve waiting list management across hospitals nationally.

B. Outpatient Audit Programme 2019 – Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List Submissions to the NTPF

The Outpatient Audit Programme involved a review of data accuracy and reliability of outpatient waiting list data submissions from public hospitals to the NTPF for national waiting list reporting. The ICT function within the NTPF works closely with the 43 hospitals who submit (as of January 2019), according to core extract file guidance, weekly outpatient waiting list files. The ICT function within the NTPF is responsible for the monthly web based publication of national waiting list information for outpatients and, as of January 2019, was processing just over 520,000 outpatient records each week.

To ensure the accuracy and reliability of these weekly data submissions to the NTPF, the AQA function risk-rated the 43 acute public hospitals returning weekly submissions and selected 15 hospitals with the highest percentage volumes waiting greater than 12 months for inclusion in a focused audit programme to be carried out in 2019. In total these 15 hospitals accounted for 65% of patients waiting over 12 months. This audit programme was endorsed by the Department of Health's Scheduled Care Access Plan for 2019.

The aims and objectives of this audit were to:

- Provide independent objective assurance regarding the accuracy and reliability of outpatient waiting list data submitted to the NTPF for national reporting;
- Identify issues which impact on the accuracy of individual hospital outpatient waiting list data submissions and common trends affecting national reporting;
- Make recommendations based on generated findings for individual hospitals; and
- Deliver individual hospital reports and overall report to specified stakeholders.

The AQA function delivered the 15 individual hospital audit reports by the end of December 2019. A report providing a summary and key recommendations based on common themes identified across the 15 hospitals is for issue to the Department of Health in 2020.

C. Expanded Statistical Evaluation of Irregularities Programme (SEI)

The Statistical Evaluation of Irregularities (SEI's) is a function that sits jointly under the ICT Directorate and the Audit, Quality Assurance and Research Directorate within the NTPF.

Whilst management and Boards of individual public hospitals are ultimately responsible for the accuracy and integrity of patient data submitted to the NTPF, the purpose of the expanded SEI programme is to examine, evaluate and investigate anomalies, unusual patterns or trends in waiting list data provided for publication. The role of AQA in this process involves undertaking these steps for single event occurrences and cumulative trend analysis in data provided through a number of standardised monthly and cumulative reports designed in conjunction with the ICT department.

- SEI referrals are accepted from the ICT, other NTPF stakeholders and independent stakeholders (e.g. DOH, HSE, Hospital Groups) and are examined in detail. In 2019, eight referrals were received for investigation, and closed off.

Research

The NTPF commissioned an independent research project with Trinity College Dublin on international best practice reporting of waiting lists i.e. Inpatient, Day Case, Planned Procedures and Outpatients. The final report 'Identifying Best Practices in Waiting Time and Waiting List Reporting, following an Empirical Evaluation of Reporting Models from 20 Sample International Jurisdictions - A Report of Trinity College Dublin', was completed and received by the NTPF in April 2019.

Board Secretariat

The Board Secretariat is responsible for the administrative management of Board papers, Board self-evaluation, annual disclosures to the Standards in Public Office Commission, disclosure registries, Board training and development, Board compliance returns to the Department of Health and policies and procedures in relation to Board governance.

Conclusion

The Director and staff would like to take this opportunity to thank our colleagues in hospitals, hospital groups, HSE and Department of Health for their continued engagement with the audit function during 2019.

5.4 Process Innovation Directorate

Introduction

The Process Innovation Unit (PIU) is responsible for leading the National Treatment Purchase Fund's work in developing, implementing and maintaining operational processes and systems both within the NTPF and in respect of waiting list management in the health service nationally. By improving national guidance, processes and systems, the Unit drives quality patient information, equity, improved governance, national standardisation, efficiency and the provision of access and shorter wait times for patients.



*Alison Green,
Process Innovation
Director*

2019 was a productive year for the PIU as it continued to develop the newly established National Centralised Validation Unit (NCVU), and lead and deliver on a range of new, large scale health service change and process improvement projects. All PIU projects are managed and delivered through extensive stakeholder engagement, utilising a number of proven methodologies including PRINCE, LEAN and Agile.

Projects and Event Portfolio 2019

During 2019, the PIU continued to deliver on a number of important projects and innovative events which included:

- Patient Correspondence Research – ‘Better Letter Initiative’
- National Standardised Inpatient and Day Case Admission Booking Form
- IDPP Training and Development Programme 2018
- Patient Access Management System (PAMS)
- Mail Metrics Hospital Access
- Patient Online Automated Response (POLAR)
- Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol 2020
- Clinical Prioritisation

Patient Correspondence Research – ‘Better Letter Initiative’

During 2019, the PIU continued to work closely with the DOH Research Team and the HSE on the ‘Better Letter Initiative’ to develop and test improved patient correspondence in relation to:

- Inpatient and Day Case Appointment Letters
- Inpatient and Day Case Information Sheet

Tests and analysis were conducted on two hospital sites to identify an appointment letter that would improve patient engagement, reduce patient cancellations (CNA’s) and Did Not Attends (DNA’s).

A recommendation will be issued to hospitals nationally in early 2020 to utilise new standard correspondence when communicating with patients in relation to inpatient and day case appointments.

National Standardised Inpatient and Day Case Admission Booking Form

A National Booking Form was introduced in June 2019. This form was designed by the National IDPP Steering Group, chaired by the Process Innovation Director. This Group has representatives from the Department of Health, HSE and Hospital Groups and drives reforms and improvements related to Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure (IDPP) waiting list management nationally. As the Booking Form was a key enabler to the roll-out, implementation and reporting of the Clinical Prioritisation, introduced by the HSE in February 2019, there was input from the HSE Clinical Care Programmes in its development.

Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure (IDPP) Training and Development Programme

The IDPP Training and Development Programme commenced late in 2018 and concluded in early 2019. The purpose of the programme was to provide training to hospital administration staff throughout the country in relation to waiting list administration and reporting to the NTPF. It was conducted in conjunction with the ICT Department, NTPF.

Patient Access Management System (PAMS)

In May 2019, the Patient Access Management System (PAMS) went live. PAMS supports NTPF inpatient and day case commissioning processes and provides a single source of information regarding the status of patients accessing hospital care via NTPF funded initiatives. It is the first system with the ability to track and report on patients' progress across all Public and Private Hospitals, thus providing greater visibility and transparency of the patient pathway.

PAMS is in use in 44 public hospitals and 19 private hospitals. Hospitals participating in NTPF funded initiatives and utilising PAMS have received PAMS Training and Development from the PIU.

Prior to the roll out of PAMS the NTPF organised, hosted and facilitated a National PAMS Demonstration Event in the Ashling Hotel in April. This event was attended by over 250 delegates representing Public and Private Hospitals from around the country.

Mail Metrics Hospital Access

Mail Metrics is the automated system used by the NTPF to track patient correspondence and engagement with the validation process. This system provides real time information in relation to patient responses to validation and also has reporting capabilities. The NTPF commenced working with the postal providers in 2019 to provide hospitals with access to this system. Hospitals access will be made available in 2020 together with the necessary training, development and support. Providing hospitals with access to this system enhances data security and enables hospitals to get real time reports on validation and to immediately action patient responses.

Patient Online Automated Response Option (POLAR)

In 2019, the NTPF commenced working with internal and external stakeholders to identify the requirements to develop a safe, user friendly, online response option for patients responding to validation correspondence. This system will provide a convenient option for patients, increase response rates, reduce response times, reduce costs and increase efficiencies. The project working group identified patient engagement, data protection and data security are key components of this project.

Outpatient (OP) Waiting List Management Protocol 2020

In November 2019, the Department of Health requested that the NTPF take the lead responsibility in 2020 to revise the Outpatient Waiting List Protocol and align it with the principles of the IDPP Waiting List Management Protocol. An OP Waiting list Management Project was established, research commenced and the organising of an OP Workshop commenced.

National Centralised Validation Unit (NCVU)

The National Centralised Validation Unit was established in September 2018 as a unit within the NTPF. It operates on a blended resource model with seven staff members supported by the use of a postal service.

The NCVU has streamlined and standardised the formal administrative Outpatient, Inpatient and Day Case waiting list validation programmes. The validation process ensures that patients on hospital waiting lists, awaiting access to care for long periods of time, are contacted regularly to identify whether or not they are ready, willing and available to attend hospital appointments.

During 2019, the NTPF, validated 266,493 patients across 37 hospitals, 52,921 patients were subsequently removed as they no longer required access to care. Table 1 below provides a breakdown of this information.

Table 3. Validation Programme 2019

Validation Programme 2019		
Waiting Lists	Patients Validated	Patients Removed
Inpatient and Day Case	29,967	7,651
Outpatient	236,526	45,270
Total	266,493	52,921

Acknowledgement

The Process Innovation Unit wishes to acknowledge and thank all of the representatives from the DOH, HSE, Clinical Care Programmes, Hospital Groups and individual hospitals for their time and participation in projects during 2019 and we look forward to continuing to work with them in 2020.

5.5 Corporate Services Directorate

The Corporate Services Directorate is led by the Corporate Services Director and supported by a small dedicated team of three staff. The Directorate works to ensure that corporate operations, structures, processes and systems are in place to support the organisation to deliver on the Corporate Strategy. The Corporate Services Directorate has functions in respect of human resources, corporate governance and other areas of operation.



*Eamonn Horgan,
Corporate Services
Director*

The Division supports and informs the work of the NTPF by designing, developing and implementing strategies to foster and enable performance by capable and committed individuals. Additionally, the Corporate Services Directorate ensures that there is an appropriate work environment with suitable offices, facilities and equipment. The Directorate further supports the NTPF staff through the development and implementation of appropriate policies and procedures, safeguarding the assets of the organisation and delivering value for money from its expenditure.

CORPORATE SERVICES DIRECTORATE

Corporate Governance

- Procurement
- Contract management
- Policies and procedures
- Risk management

Other areas of operation

- Health and safety
- Freedom of Information
- Data Protection
- Facilities management
- Record management

Human Resources

- HR service delivery
- Organisation development
- Career development and talent management
- Training, learning and development

Corporate Governance Code of Practice

The Code of Practice for the Governance of The National Treatment Purchase Fund is based on the updated “Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies” issued by the Department of Finance in May 2009. The Department of Public Expenditure and Reform published a revised Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) (the “new Code”) which came into effect on 1 September 2016.

The NTPF developed and published its Code of Governance Policy and Procedures and is compliant with the new Code requirements in respect of 2019. Corporate Services works with the other Directorates to ensure compliance with the Code.

Ethics in Public Office

The NTPF is included in Statutory Instrument No. 672 of 2005 for the purposes of the Ethics in Public Office Acts. The Members of the Board of the NTPF and the Chief Executive Officer are prescribed positions under the Ethics in Public Office Acts and have fulfilled their obligations under this legislation.

Risk Management

In delivering on its roles and functions the NTPF is exposed to a variety of strategic, operational and financial risks. These risks may arise from either internal or external sources and may prevent, or seriously affect the ability of the NTPF in achieving its objectives.

In line with the “Risk Management Guidance for Government Departments and Offices”, issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (2016) and the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016), the NTPF has set the organisation risk appetite and developed policies to identify, evaluate, mitigate and manage the risks it faces. Effective risk management allows the NTPF improve its strategic, operational and financial management.

Risk Management is included within the Terms of Reference of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Committee is directly tasked with the oversight of risk management. Risk management is a standing item on the agendas of both the NTPF Board, Audit and Risk and Patient Care Committees.

The high-ranking risks on the NTPF’s risk register at the end of 2019 are provided in *Appendix ii*.

Freedom of Information and Parliamentary Questions

The NTPF continues to meet its obligations in relation to responding to Freedom of Information requests and Parliamentary Questions. The NTPF came within the scope of the Freedom of Information Act with the passage of the Freedom of Information Act 1997 (Prescribed Bodies) Regulations 2006, effective from 31 May 2006. The NTPF remains within the scope of Freedom of Information legislation following the enactment of the Freedom of Information Act 2014.

In addition to processing requests made under the Freedom of Information Act 2014 as they are received, the NTPF published a Freedom of Information Manual to guide applicants through the Freedom of Information process and on making a request to the NTPF.

The Authority received 26 Freedom of Information requests during 2019 (34 requests in 2018) and provided information in respect of 162 parliamentary questions in 2019, (106 requests in 2018).

Energy Consumption

The public sector has been set a target by the Government of a 33% energy efficiency savings by 2020, equal to 3,240 GWh. This represents 10% of the energy saving required by 2020 for the entire economy (a national target of 20% saving has been set

for the economy as a whole). To achieve the targeted saving the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) was developed which along with the European Communities (Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services) Regulations 2009 mandated the following obligations and targets:

- All public sector bodies from 1 January 2011 shall include in annual reports, a statement describing the actions they are taking to improve its energy efficiency and an assessment of its progress towards the 33% target;
- Put energy efficiency programmes in place for Government Departments, State Agencies, Local Authorities, the Health Service and all other areas of the public sector;
- Implement energy-efficient procurement practices; and
- All public sector buildings over 1,000m² must have a Display Energy Certificate on show to demonstrate actual energy use and the Building Energy Rating.

The National Treatment Purchase Fund has one office which is located in Ashford House, Tara Street. The offices occupy two floors of a multi occupancy office building. The floor area leased does not exceed 1,000m² where a Display Energy Certificate is required.

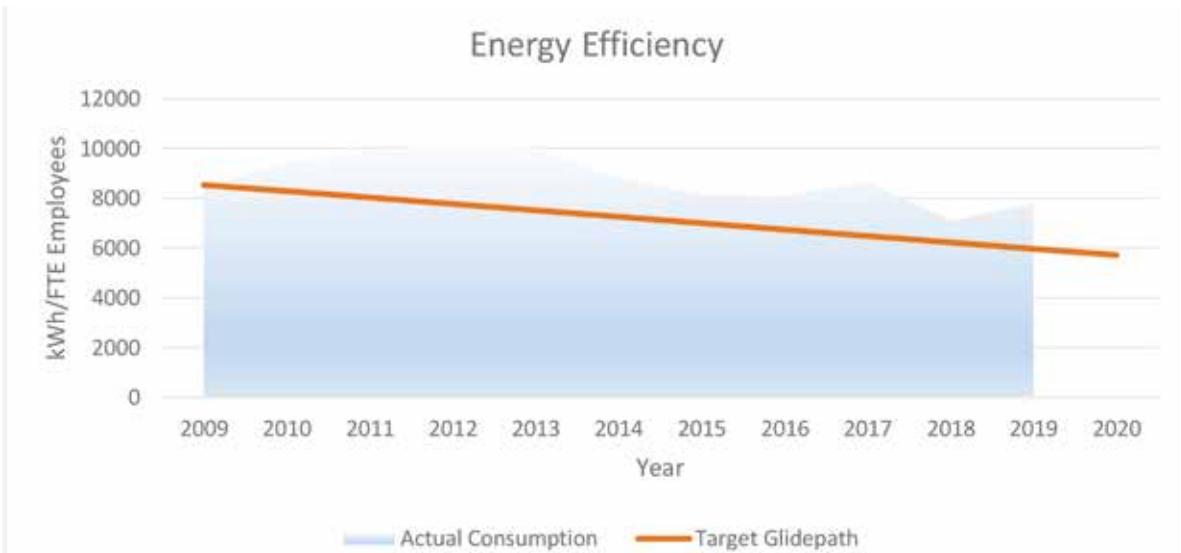
The NTPF reports on its energy performance to the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland under SI No 542/2009 – European Communities (Energy End Use Efficiency and Energy Services) Regulations 2009. The report on the energy consumption is based on number NTPF full time employee equivalents. This approach has been taken as the number of NTPF employees has varied considerably during the reporting period.

In 2019, the NTPF consumed 303,872 kWh of energy, consisting of:

- 134,475 kWh (2018: 123,009 kWh) of electricity; and
- 169,397 kWh (2018: 133,263 kWh) of fossil fuels (heating).

The following graph shows the historical energy performance for the NTPF starting at the base line year of 2009 up to 2019.

Graph 1: NTPF Historical Energy Performance



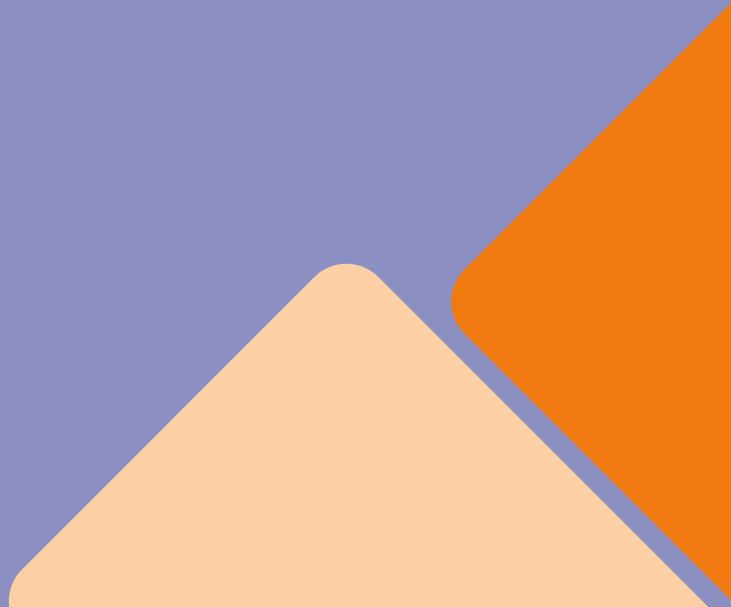
The NTPF is committed to achieving its energy saving goals in accordance with the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan set at a 33% reduction in energy consumption in the period 2009 to 2020. The NTPF has achieved a 9% reduction in energy consumption compared to the base line consumption up to 2019. As a tenant in a multi occupancy office building achieving additional reductions in energy consumption remains challenging but the organisation remains committed to reducing energy consumption further. To this end the following actions are planned in 2020:

- Continue to procure energy efficient devices when replacing equipment;
- Replace current lighting with energy efficient LED lighting;
- The promotion of increased use of digital correspondence; and
- The continued promotion of responsible energy usage within the organisation.

**The National Treatment
Purchase Fund Board**

Financial Statements

For Year Ended 31 December 2019



6. Annual Financial Statements

**Financial Statements For Year Ended 31 December 2019
National Treatment Purchase Fund Board**

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National Treatment Purchase Fund Board

General Information

Board Members:

John Horan (Chairperson)
Patricia Byron
Bernadette Costello
Patrick Gibbons
Terry McWade
James Melly
Jack Nagle
Brendan O'Donoghue
Anne Stewart

Board Secretary:

Liz Lottering

Head Office:

Ashford House
Tara Street
Dublin 2

Telephone No:

+353 1 6427 101

Fax No:

+353 1 6427 102

Website:

www.ntpf.ie

Auditors:

Comptroller and Auditor General
3A Mayor Street Upper
North Wall
Dublin 1

Main Bankers:

AIB Bank Limited
Swords Road
Santry
Dublin 9

Solicitors:

Philip Lee Solicitors
7/8 Wilton Terrace
Dublin 2

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2019

Governance

The Board of the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF) was established under Statutory Instrument (S.I.) 179 – National Treatment Purchase Fund (Establishment) Order, 2004 as amended by S.I. No. 125 of 2007, the Health (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 2007 and the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act (2009). The functions of the Board are set out in Section 4 of S.I. 179. The Board is accountable to the Minister for Health and is responsible for ensuring good governance and performs this task by setting strategic objectives and targets and taking strategic decisions on all key business issues. The regular day-to-day management, control and direction of the NTPF are the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the senior management team. The CEO and the senior management team must follow the broad strategic direction set by the Board, and must ensure that all Board members have a clear understanding of the key activities and decisions related to the entity, and of any significant risks likely to arise. The CEO acts as a direct liaison between the Board and management of NTPF.

Board Responsibilities

The work and responsibilities of the Board are set out in the Statutory Instrument. Standing items considered by the Board include;

- Declaration of interests
- Reports from committees
- Review of Risk register
- Financial reports/management accounts
- Performance reports
- Reserved matters

Section 6(10.1) of the Statutory Instrument requires the Board of the NTPF to keep, in such form as may be approved by the Minister for Health all proper and usual accounts of money received and expended by it.

In preparing these financial statements, the Board of the NTPF is required to;

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in operation
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report (cont.)

The Board is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, its financial position and enables it to ensure that the financial statements comply with Section 6(10.1) of the Statutory Instrument. The maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information on the NTPF's website is the responsibility of the Board. The Board is responsible for approving the annual plan and budget.

The Board is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Board considers that the financial statements of the NTPF give a true and fair view of the financial performance and the financial position of the NTPF at 31 December 2019 except for the non-compliance with the requirements of FRS 102 in relation to retirement benefit obligations. Retirement benefits are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Board Structure

The Board consists of a Chairperson and eight ordinary members, all of whom are appointed by the Minister for Health. The members of the Board are appointed for a period of three years and meet on a regular basis. The table below details the latest appointment date for members as at the end of the reporting period:

Board Member	Role	Latest Date Appointed
John Horan	Chairperson	03 June 2017
Patricia Byron	Ordinary Member	25 May 2017
Bernadette Costello	Ordinary Member	28 February 2017
Patrick Gibbons	Ordinary Member	28 February 2017
Terry McWade	Ordinary Member	28 February 2017
James Melly	Ordinary Member	28 February 2017
Jack Nagle	Ordinary Member	28 February 2017
Brendan O'Donoghue	Ordinary Member	28 February 2017
Anne Stewart	Ordinary Member	25 May 2017

The Board carried out a Board Effectiveness and Evaluation Review on 22 July 2019.

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report (cont.)

The Board has established two committees, as follows:

Audit and Risk Committee; comprises four Board members and an external expert (non-voting member). The role of the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is to support the Board in relation to its responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance. The ARC is independent from the financial management of the organisation. In particular the Committee ensures that the internal control systems, including audit activities, are monitored actively and independently. The ARC reports to the Board after each meeting, and formally in writing annually.

Members of the Audit and Risk Committee are Patrick Gibbons (Chairperson), Bernadette Costello, James Melly and Anne Stewart. Mr. Eugene Kelly was appointed as an external expert (non-voting member) on 19 November 2019. There were 6 meetings of the ARC in 2019.

Patient Care Committee; comprises four Board members. The role of the Patient Care Committee (PCC) is to provide scrutiny and challenge with regard to the aspects of quality, risk management and safety of patient care as are relevant to be managed by the NTPF arising from its commissioning function. The PCC reports to the Board after each meeting, and formally in writing annually.

Members of the Patient Care Committee are Terry McWade (Chairperson), Patricia Byron, Jack Nagle, Brendan O'Donoghue. There were 5 meetings of the PCC in 2019.

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses

A schedule of attendance at Board and Committee meetings for 2019 is set out below including the fees and expenses received by each member;

Board Members	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Patient Care Committee	Fees 2019 €	Expenses 2019 €
Number of Meetings	8	6	5		
John Horan (Chair)	8			11,970	298
Patricia Byron	8		4	7,695	
Bernadette Costello	8	6		3,206	5,721
Patrick Gibbons	8	6		7,695	212
James Melly	8	5		7,695	359
Jack Nagle	8		5	7,695	770
Terry McWade	7		5	7,695	
Brendan O'Donoghue	7		4	7,695	
Anne Stewart	8	6		7,695	
				73,530	7,360

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report (cont.)

Key Personnel Changes

There were no changes to key management personnel during the reporting period.

Disclosures Required by Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016)

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the National Treatment Purchase Fund has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the Code") as published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016. The following disclosures are required by the Code:

Consultancy Costs

	2019	2018
Legal	100,047	79,070
Public Relations	50,075	107,821
Business Improvement	94,494	0

There were no legal settlements in 2019 or 2018

Travel & Subsistence;

	Domestic		Foreign		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	Staff 75,015	63,839	0	0	75,015	63,839
Board	7,360	5,397	0	0	7,360	5,397
Total	82,375	69,236	0	0	82,375	69,236

Hospitality Expenditure;

An amount of €337 was incurred on internal hospitality for 2019 (2018 €1,270).

There was €0 amount incurred on external hospitality for 2019 (2018 €0).

Employee short-term benefits;

Employee short-term benefits are disclosed in note 5 to the financial statements.

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report (cont.)

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code. National Treatment Purchase Fund was in compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2019.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



John Horan
Chairperson
22nd December 2020



Patrick Gibbons
Board Member
22nd December 2020

Statement on Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF) I acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016).

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a tolerable level rather than to eliminate it. The system can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or detected in a timely way.

The system of internal controls, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform has been in place in the NTPF for the year ended 31 December 2019 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The NTPF has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) comprising of four Board members. The ARC met six times in 2019.

The NTPF has also established an internal audit function which is adequately resourced and conducts a programme of work agreed with the ARC. The Internal Audit function is outsourced to a commercial firm.

The ARC has developed a risk management policy which sets out its risk appetite, the risk management process in place and details the roles and responsibilities of staff in relation to risk. The policy has been issued to all staff that are expected to work within the NTPF's risk management policies, to alert management on emerging risks and control weaknesses and assume responsibility for risks and controls within their own area of work.

Risk and Control Framework

Risk management is a standing item on the agenda of both Board and ARC meetings. A Risk Register is in place which identifies the key risks facing the NTPF and these have been identified, evaluated and graded according to their significance. The ARC reviews all risks identified on the Risk Register and the management plan for mitigating the identified risk at each meeting. Risks identified throughout the year are added to the Risk Register on an on-going basis. In addition, the high ranking risks (those rated as amber or red), new risks and changing risks on the Risk Register are reviewed at each Board meeting. The outcome of these assessments is used to plan and allocate resources to ensure risks are managed to an acceptable level.

Statement on Internal Control (cont.)

The risk register details the controls and actions needed to mitigate risk and responsibility for operation of controls assigned to specific staff. I confirm that a control environment containing the following elements is in place;

- procedures for all key business processes have been documented
- financial responsibilities have been assigned at management level with corresponding accountability
- there is an appropriate budgeting system with an annual budget which is kept under review by senior management
- there are systems aimed at ensuring the security of the information and communication technology systems and
- there are systems in place to safeguard the assets.

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

Formal procedures have been established for monitoring control processes and control deficiencies are communicated to those responsible for taking corrective action and to management and the Board, where relevant, in a timely way. I confirm that the following ongoing monitoring systems are in place;

- key risks and related controls have been identified and processes have been put in place to monitor the operation of those key controls and report any identified deficiencies
- reporting arrangements have been established at all levels where responsibility for financial management has been assigned, and
- there are regular reviews by senior management of periodic and annual performance and financial reports which indicate performance against budgets and forecasts.

Procurement

I confirm that the NTPF has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2019 the NTPF complied with those procedures.

Review of Effectiveness

The Board confirmed on 9 March 2020 that it had conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the 2019 internal controls.

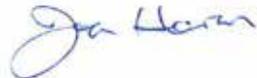
The NTPF has procedures to monitor the effectiveness of its risk management and control procedures. The NTPF's monitoring and review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control is informed by the work of the internal and external auditors, the Audit and Risk Committee which oversee their work, the Patient Care Committee which monitors risks relating to the Commissioning of patient treatments and senior management within the NTPF who are responsible for the development and maintenance of the internal control framework.

Statement on Internal Control (cont.)

Internal Control Issues:

No material weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to 2019.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



John Horan
Chairperson
22nd December 2020



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas National Treatment Purchase Fund Board

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board for the year ended 31 December 2019 as required under the provisions of section 5 of the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland* and comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, except for the non-compliance with the requirements of FRS 102 in relation to retirement benefit entitlements referred to below, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board at 31 December 2019 and of its income and expenditure for 2019 in accordance with FRS 102.

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

In compliance with the directions of the Minister for Health, the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board accounts for the costs of retirement benefit entitlements only as they become payable. This does not comply with FRS 102 which requires that the financial statements recognise the full cost of retirement benefit entitlements earned in the period and the accrued liability at the reporting date. The effect of the non-compliance on the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board's financial statements for 2019 has not been quantified.

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

The National Treatment Purchase Fund Board has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Board members' report and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Andrew Harkness
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General
22 December 2020

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

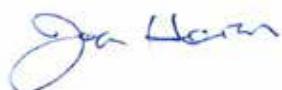
For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	€	€
Income			
Oireachtas Grant	2	75,000,000	55,022,000
Other Income		-	-
Total Income		<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>55,022,000</u>
Less: Expenditure			
Patient Care Expenditure	3	58,955,067	48,784,645
Administration Expenses	4	5,817,714	4,612,121
Total Expenditure		<u>64,772,781</u>	<u>53,396,766</u>
Surplus for the Year before Appropriations		10,227,219	1,625,234
Transfer to Capital Account	11	(78,527)	(22,288)
Surplus for the Year after Appropriations		10,148,692	1,602,946
Balance Brought Forward at 1 January		7,617,487	6,014,541
Balance Carried Forward at 31 December		<u>17,766,179</u>	<u>7,617,487</u>

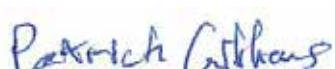
The Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

On Behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board:



John Horan
Chairperson
22nd December 2020



Patrick Gibbons
Board Member
22nd December 2020

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Fixed Assets	6	207,180	128,652
Current Assets			
Receivables and Prepayments	7	319,395	384,660
Cash and cash equivalents	8	37,221,620	23,346,265
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		37,541,015	23,730,925
Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)			
Care Payables and Accruals	9	18,840,506	15,492,586
Non-Care Payables and Accruals	10	934,332	620,852
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		19,774,838	16,113,438
Net Current Assets		<hr/>	<hr/>
		17,766,177	7,617,487
Total Net Assets		<hr/>	<hr/>
		17,973,359	7,746,139
Representing			
Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves		17,766,179	7,617,487
Capital Account	11	207,180	128,652
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		17,973,359	7,746,139

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

On Behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board:

John Horan
Chairperson
22nd December 2020
National Treatment Purchase Fund Board

Patrick Gibbons
Board Member
22nd December 2020

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	€	€
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus of Income over Expenditure		10,227,219	1,625,234
Depreciation and impairment of Fixed Assets	6	70,213	62,336
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables		65,265	(281,661)
Increase in Payables		3,661,399	7,777,126
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		14,024,096	9,183,035
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to acquire Property, Plant and Equipment	6	(148,741)	(84,624)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(148,741)	(84,624)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
		13,875,355	9,098,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January		<u>23,346,265</u>	<u>14,247,853</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December		<u>37,221,620</u>	<u>23,346,265</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting Policies

The basis of accounting and significant accounting policies adopted by the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board (NTPF Board) is set out below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and for the preceding year.

a) General Information

The NTPF Board was set up under the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board (Establishment) Order 2004 as amended by the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act 2009 with a head office at Ashford House, Tara Street, Dublin 2.

The NTPF Board's primary objectives are as follows:

- (i) To make arrangements with persons, whether resident in the State or elsewhere, for the provision of hospital treatment to such classes of persons as may be determined by the Minister from time to time.
- (ii) to collect, collate and validate information in relation to persons waiting for hospital treatment and to put in place information systems and procedures for that purpose.
- (iii) to furnish whenever so required by the Minister or on its own initiative, advice to the Minister on issues relating to its functions.
- (iv) to perform any other function in relation to the purchase of hospital treatment that the Minister may from time to time assign to it.
- (v) to make arrangements with a person it considers to be appropriate, being a proprietor of a nursing home, relating to the price at which long-term residential care services will be provided by such person to persons requiring such services and who are in receipt of financial support under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act 2009.

The NTPF Board is a Public Benefit Entity (PBE)

b) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the NTPF Board for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Ireland, issued by the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) with the exception that pensions are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis. The provisions of FRS 102 Section 28 Employee Benefits are not applied and the liability for future pension benefits accrued in the year has not been recognised in the financial statements.

c) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as explained in the accounting policies below.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

c) Basis of Preparation (cont.)

The financial statements are in the form approved by the Minister for Health under the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board (Establishment) Order 2004.

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the NTPF Board's financial statements.

d) Revenue**Oireachtas Grants**

Revenue is generally recognised on an accruals basis. However, Oireachtas Grants are provided to meet commitments during the year as opposed to expenses incurred during the year and are accounted for on a cash receipts basis.

Commitments are obligations or undertakings to make future payments to Public and Private Hospitals that exist at the end of the reporting period but which have not been recognised as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognised on a cash receipts basis.

e) Patient care expenditure

Care expenditure is recognised in the year in which the medical care is provided.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, adjusted for any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment on a straight line basis at rates which are estimated to reduce the assets to residual values by the end of their expected useful lives as follows:

Computer Software and Equipment	20% per annum
Office Equipment	20% per annum
Furniture and Fittings	10% per annum

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of an age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Expenditure incurred on the development of computer systems, which is substantial in amount, and is considered to have an economic benefit to the Board lasting more than one year into the future, is capitalised and depreciated over the period in which the economic benefits are expected to arise. This period is subject to a maximum of 5 years. In the event of uncertainty regarding its future economic benefit an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the year.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

g) Inventory

As the Board does not carry any material inventory all sundry consumable items (e.g. stationery, printed material etc.) are charged in full to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in the period in which they were first acquired.

h) Receivables

Receivables are recognised at fair value, less provision for doubtful debts. The provision for doubtful debts is a specific provision, and is established when there is objective evidence that the NTPF Board will not be able to collect all amounts owed to it. All movements in the provision for doubtful debts are recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves.

i) Operating Leases

Rental expenditure under operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves over the life of the lease. Expenditure is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease period.

j) Employee Benefits

Short-term Benefits

Short term benefits such as holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the year, and benefits that are accrued at year-end are included in the Payables figure in the Statement of Financial Position.

Retirement Benefits

Pension entitlements of employees directly employed by the Board are provided for through a defined benefit scheme. By direction of the Minister for Health, no provision is made in the financial statements in respect of future pension benefits. Funding is provided when pension payments are made.

Pension contributions deducted from employees' salaries are offset against pension payments and recognised as net pension costs and charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves when paid.

NTPF also administer the Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme") which is a defined benefit scheme for pensionable public servants appointed on or after 1 January 2013. Single scheme members' contributions are paid over to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform.

Pension benefits of staff seconded to the NTPF remain the responsibility of their parent bodies. The employer cost of providing these benefits is charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves and is remitted to the parent bodies.

k) Capital account

The capital account represents the unamortised value of income applied to capital expenditure. Releases are made from this reserve to the Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves in line with the depreciation and write-down of the assets.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

I) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions during the period have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

m) Critical Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimated. However, there were no judgements required that had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements for 2019.

Depreciation and Residual Values

The NTPF Board has reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of fixtures and fittings, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

2. Oireachtas Grants

The Oireachtas Grants voted to the National Treatment Purchase Fund from Vote 38 Health as shown in the financial statements consist of;

		2019 €	2018 €
Grants for current expenditure	Sub-head E3	75,000,000	55,022,000

3(a) Patient Care Expenditure

In 2019 expenditure incurred by NTPF related to payments to private and public hospitals to provide inpatient and outpatient services to waiting list patients. The expenditure is broken down by payee and speciality as follows;

	2019 €	2018 €
Private Hospitals	29,204,118	31,420,173
Public Hospitals	<u>29,750,949</u>	<u>17,364,472</u>
	<u>58,955,067</u>	<u>48,784,645</u>

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

3 (b) Patient Care Expenditure by speciality	2019	2018
	€	€
Orthopaedics	16,983,368	16,596,130
Ophthalmology	12,503,343	13,354,393
General Surgery	7,991,165	5,111,260
Urology	4,460,945	2,772,059
ENT	4,315,406	3,254,690
Cardiac Surgery/ Cardiology	4,272,734	3,586,180
Radiology	2,991,404	-
Neurosurgery	1,544,991	655,554
Gynaecology	1,468,511	261,083
Vascular Surgery	962,213	2,264,842
Non Cosmetic Plastic Surgery	597,733	376,582
Dental/ Oral Surgery	354,346	424,758
Pain Management	132,426	52,293
Neurology	128,108	-
Surgical Dermatology	100,697	50,773
Respiratory	83,191	21,348
Rheumatology	64,486	2,700
Total	<u>58,955,067</u>	<u>48,784,645</u>

4 Administration Expenses	2019	2018
	€	€
Payroll	Note 5	3,156,671
Office rent	603,805	603,805
Professional services	387,111	500,638
Office expenses	219,248	220,439
Post and Postal Management	678,474	-
Computer expenses	281,721	199,964
Communications	50,075	107,821
Training and Recruitment	81,973	92,397
Legal fees	100,047	79,070
Transport and Travel	82,375	69,236
Depreciation	70,212	62,336
Premises cleaning and maintenance	31,964	30,629
Audit fees	18,500	18,000
Insurance	19,626	15,191
Bank charges	35,789	14,492
Miscellaneous costs	123	137
	<u>5,817,714</u>	<u>4,612,121</u>

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

4 Administration Expenses (cont.)

Note: The direct cost of administrating the NTPF's role under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act are included in salaries and overheads. These costs amount to €324,422 (2018 €243,502).

5 Remuneration

5(a) Aggregate Employee Benefits	2019	2018
	€	€
Staff short-term benefits	2,771,223	2,284,637
Pension payments	92,596	88,048
Employer's contribution to Social Welfare	292,852	225,281
 Total Payroll Cost	 3,156,671	 2,597,966

Note: Total payroll cost is net of staff contributions of €108,106, (2018 €87,924). Pension deductions from staff salaries in respect of SPSPS members was €31,558 (2018 €14,659) and remitted to the Dept. of Public Expenditure and Reform.

	2019	2018
Number of staff employed (WTE) at year end	55	50

In 2018 one staff member was on temporary secondment to another Agency. Salary cost in relation to this staff member was recouped in full from the Agency in question. By 31 December 2019 the seconded staff member had returned to employment with the NTPF.

5(b) Staff Short-term Benefits	2019	2018
	€	€
Basic pay	2,765,345	2,280,447
Allowances	5,878	4,190
 2,771,223	 2,284,637	

No overtime or termination benefits were paid in the year (2018 Nil)

5(c) Chief Executive's Salary	2019	2018
	€	€
	132,682	127,912

The Chief Executive is a member of the NTPF Superannuation Scheme and his entitlements in that regard do not extend beyond the terms of the model public service pension scheme. The value of retirement benefits earned in the period is not included in the above.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

5(d) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel in the NTPF consist of the Members of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, Finance Director, ICT Director, Audit, Quality and Research Director, Director of Corporate Services and Process Innovation Director. The total value of employee benefits for key management personnel is set out below;

	2019 €	2018 €
Salary	635,493	479,824

Salary for key management personnel does not include the value of retirement benefits earned in the period. Key management personnel, excluding Board members, are members of the NTPF Superannuation Scheme and their entitlements in that regard do not extend beyond the terms of the model public service pension scheme.

5(e) Employee benefits breakdown

Employee's short-term benefits in excess of €60,000 are categorised in the following bands;

From	To	Number of Employees	
		2019	2018
€60,000	- €69,999	7	5
€70,000	- €79,999	1	-
€80,000	- €89,999	3	2
€90,000	- €99,999	1	-
€100,000	- €109,999	-	-
€110,000	- €119,999	-	-
€120,000	- €129,999	-	1
€130,000	- €139,999	1	-
Total		13	8

Note: For the purposes of this disclosure, short-term employee benefits in relation to services rendered during the reporting period include salary, allowances and other payments made on behalf of the employee but exclude employer's PRSI.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

5(f) Board Members

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Patient Care Committee	Fees 2019	Expenses 2019
Number of meetings	8	6	5	€	€
John Horan (Chair)	8			11,970	298
Patricia Byron	8		4	7,695	
Bernadette Costello	8	6		7,695	5,721
Patrick Gibbons	8	6		7,695	212
James Melly	8	5		7,695	359
Jack Nagle	8		5	7,695	770
Terry McWade	7		5	7,695	
Brendan O'Donoghue	7		4	7,695	
Anne Stewart	8	6		7,695	
				73,530	7,360

6 Property, Plant & Equipment

	Computer Equipment and Software	Office Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	4,902,190	177,407	394,680	5,474,277
Additions	147,521		1,220	148,741
Disposals			-	-
At 31 December 2019	5,049,711	177,407	395,900	5,623,018
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	(4,801,964)	(157,330)	(386,331)	(5,345,625)
Charge for the Year	(62,789)	(6,067)	(1,357)	(70,213)
Disposals			-	-
At 31 December 2019	(4,864,753)	(163,397)	(387,688)	(5,415,838)
Net Book Value				
At 1 January 2019	100,226	20,077	8,349	128,652
Net movement for the year	84,732	(6,067)	(137)	78,528
At 31 December 2019	184,958	14,010	8,212	207,180

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
7 Receivables and prepayments		
Sundry Prepayments	297,038	363,201
Other Sundry Receivables	22,357	21,459
	319,395	384,660
	2019	2018
8 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Bank Current Account	621,320	23,345,965
NTMA Exchequer Notes	36,600,000	-
Petty Cash	300	300
	37,221,620	23,346,265
	2019	2018
9 Care Payables and Accruals		
Care payables	400,235	0
Care accruals	18,440,271	15,492,586
	18,840,506	15,492,586
	2019	2018
10 Non-Care Payables and Accruals		
Professional Services Withholding Tax	491,649	254,102
PAYE / PRSI and Government Levies	90,654	84,563
Other non-care payables and accruals	352,029	282,187
	934,332	620,852
	2019	2018
11 Capital Account		
Balance at 1 January	128,652	106,364
Funds allocated to acquire fixed assets	148,741	84,624
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(70,213)	(62,336)
Net movement in Capital Account	78,528	22,288
Balance at 31 December	207,180	128,652

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2019

12. Operating Leases

The National Treatment Purchase Fund occupies premises at Ashford House, Tara Street, Dublin 2 under a lease agreement commencing 1 January 2016 and expiring on 31 December 2020. The total office floor area of the property is 935m² of which NTPF occupied 100% at the reporting date.

Operating lease rentals (charged to Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves)	2019	2018
	€	€
Land and Buildings	603,805	603,805
The Board has the following commitments under operating leases which expire	2019	2018
	€	€
Within 1 year	603,805	603,805
Within 2 to 5 years	-	603,805

13. Commitments

Commitments are obligations or undertakings to make future payments to Public and Private Hospitals that exist at the end of the reporting period but which have not been recognised as liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. Offers of treatments, to an estimated value of €16m (2018 €8m), have been accepted by public patients at the reporting date for the treatments to take place in the following year. As the Financial Statements are prepared on an accruals basis these commitments have not been recognised as a liability at the reporting date.

14. Related Party Disclosures

Key personnel of the NTPF Board consist of members of the Board, the CEO and senior Managers. For a breakdown of the remuneration and benefits paid to key personnel see Note 5.

The NTPF Board adopts procedures in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprise and Reform covering the personal interests of Board members. In the normal course of business the NTPF Board may enter into contractual arrangements with entities in which the NTPF Board members are employed or are otherwise interested. During the year the NTPF Board had no dealings with bodies connected to any of the Board members.

15. Events after the reporting date

There are no events between the reporting date and the date of approval of these financial statements that require adjustment to the financial statements. The Board recognises that the Covid-19 pandemic is a significant event which has occurred since the reporting date. The Board is taking the situation seriously and is monitoring the situation, in conjunction with management, on an ongoing basis. The business continues to operate with measures in place to protect staff. To date, activities are being maintained while adjusting to the different way in which the business is being delivered.

During 2020, the NTPF's capacity to arrange elective treatments for patients on waiting lists was impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

In particular, this capacity was limited between late March and the beginning of July, in view of *inter alia* high incidence rates of Covid-19, NPHET guidance on non-time critical elective procedures and the State's arrangement with private hospitals. Therefore, the NTPF did not draw down the full income allocation for 2020. From March 2020 the NTPF has worked, in close engagement with the Department of Health, the Health Services Executive and other agencies, to support the National response to the pandemic.

The NTPF is being allocated additional funding in respect of 2021 to address waiting lists.

The Board considers that, as the entity provides a public service that is funded by moneys provided by the Exchequer, via the Dept. of Health, it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis.

16 Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board on 22nd December 2020.

Appendix i – Annual Protected Disclosures

In accordance with Section 21 of the Protected Disclosures Act, 2014 the NTPF has established and maintains procedures for current or former employees to make protected disclosures in relation to the NTPF and its work and for dealing with such disclosures. Written information in relation to these procedures has been provided to all employees.

There were nil protected disclosures in 2019.

Appendix ii – Principal Risks

Risk Description	Current Controls / Planned Actions
Insufficient number of patient treatments arranged or capacity limitations within the healthcare system resulting in patients waiting longer than projected:	<p>Delivery planning processes in place.</p> <p>Monitoring of progress via PAMS provides real time patient level data on reports, allowing the NTPF to focus on required actions.</p> <p>Close oversight by Board and Executive</p>
Achieving value for money in pricing negotiation when purchasing quality healthcare services:	<p>Adherence to public procurement guidelines and appropriate competitive procurement processes.</p> <p>Executive oversight supported by independent internal and external audits of control systems.</p>
Long-term Residential Care price negotiations:	<p>Executive oversight and sign off on all price negotiations and deeds and regular reports to Board and CEO.</p> <p>Meeting and contact with related stakeholders on an on-going basis.</p> <p>Published criteria for negotiations including appeals process.</p>
Non-compliance with legal and corporate governance obligations:	<p>Compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.</p> <p>Governance framework.</p> <p>Internal Audits.</p> <p>Implementation of NTPF policies and procedures.</p> <p>Executive and Board Oversight</p>
Risk of fraud resulting in financial loss:	<p>Financial management is subject to processes and controls.</p> <p>Framework of financial processes and controls subject to annual internal and external audits, executive and Board oversight.</p>
Third Party Provider Risks:	<p>Contracts management processes, monitoring of performance by executive, tendering and procurement, legal review of major contracts, external procurement expertise.</p> <p>Office of Government Procurement frameworks utilised where possible.</p>
Co-operation from stakeholders or Healthcare system capacity limitations could restrict NTPF's ability to deliver on functions:	<p>Continuous engagement with stakeholders.</p> <p>Open, problem solving approach.</p> <p>Continue to engagement with Department of Health and HSE - involving regular meetings.</p>





An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2019



an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund

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Réamhrá ón gCathaoirleach agus ón bPríomhfeidhmeannach



John Horan,
Cathaoirleach

I gcomhréir le hAireagal 10 agus le hAireagal 11 den Ordú um Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú) 2004, tá áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Cuntais an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála a chur i láthair don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019.

De réir na reachtaíochta a bhaineann leis an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála ("CNCC") éilltear ar an eagraíocht chun tabhairt faoi dhúshláin thábhachtacha agus chasta ar mhaithe le hothair atá ag feitheamh ar chóireáil ospidéil agus ar mhaithe le cónaitheoirí i dtithe altranais. Feictear tionchar an chur chuige straitéisigh a ghlac an CNCC chun tabhairt faoi na dúshláin sin in 2019 trí na laghduithe suntasacha ar liostaí feithimh na n-othar cónaitheach agus na gcásanna lae agus tríd an earnáil altranais atá ag dul i méid agus tríd an luach ar airgead freisin atá á bhaint amach ar fud fheidhmeanna an CNCC.

Trí chur chuige straitéiseach an CNCC cuirtear an t-úsáideoir seirbhísí (an t-othar nó an cónaitheoir) ag croílár na mbreithnithe uile. Tá cuspóirí straitéiseacha na heagraíochta dírithe ar rochtain ar chúram a fheabhsú d'othair trí na nithe a leanas a dhéanamh:

1. Cúram a eagrú d'othair
2. Córais agus próisis a fheabhsú maidir le bainistíocht oibríochtaíl na gconairí cóireála d'othair
3. Faisnéis fheabhsaithe ó shonraí a sholáthar don chóras sláinte agus don phobal d'fhoinn tacú le conairí cóireála a bhainistiú d'othair
4. Comhairle a thabhairt don Aire agus do chomhghleacaithe maidir le conas rochtain ar chúram a fheabhsú d'othair.

Tugaimid tacaíocht do chónaitheoirí i dtithe altranais trí shocruithe praghsála a idirbheartú le húinéirí na dtithe altranais.

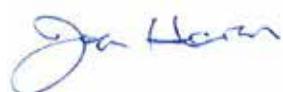
D'fhoinn a bheith rathúil maidir leis na cuspóirí sin, rinneamar straitéis a forbairt atá á chur i bhfeidhm againn, bainistímid cultúr atá dírithe ar úsáideoir na seirbhíse, thógamar foireann shaineolaíoch thiomanta, bhunaíomar córais agus próisis a bhfuil duaiseanna buaite acu agus oibrímid i ndlúthchomhar lenár gcomhghleacaithe ar fud an chórais sláinte.

In 2019, chuir an CNCC le laghduithe breise ar liostaí feithimh na n-othar cónaitheach agus na gcásanna lae agus laghdaíodh líon na ndaoine a bhí ag feitheamh níos mó ná trí mhí faoi bheagnach 40% idir an tréimhse nuair a thosaigh an CNCC ag eagrú na gcóireálacha sin in 2017 agus deireadh 2019.

I bhfianaise an ratha le liosta na nOtar Cónaitheach agus na gCásanna lae, in 2019 cuireadh de chúram ar an CNCC líonta suntasacha de chóireálacha a eagrú dóibh siúd a bhí ag feitheamh ar sheirbhísí d'othair sheachtracha. Bhí tionchar na hoibre sin le feiceáil faoi lár 2019 agus idir Lúnasa agus Mí na Nollag laghdaíodh líon na n-othar ar an liosta feithimh d'othair sheachtracha faoi 16,000.

Maidir le tithe altranais, trí obair an CNCC cuireadh le sláinte agus le leas an phobail trí luach ar airgead a choimeád in idirbheartaíocht in earnáil atá fós ag aon dul le riachtanais. Is dúshláin chasta iad na dúshláin a thagann chun cinn in obair an CNCC. Tá níos mó ná liosta feithimh amháin le tabhairt faoi. Tá dúshláin ar leith ann i ngach aon cheann de níos mó ná 60 speisialtacht, tá níos mó ná 40 ospidéal ann mar aon leis na céadta gnáthamh. Is féidir dúshláin teacht chun cinn, inter alia, as teipeanna trealamh, as neamhláithreachtaí oibrithe bunriachtanacha, as teagmhais aimsire, as caidreamh tionsclaíoch nó as paindéimí. Léirítear le hobair an CNCC, d'fhonn freagairt go gasta do dhúshláin dá leithéid, nach foláir nó go mbíonn foireann de shaineolaithe de dhíth ar chóras sláinte, a bhfuil acmhainní amhail córais, próisis agus cistí aici mar aon leis an tsolúbthacht chun an réiteach riachtanach a aimsiú i nach speisialtacht agus i ngach ospidéal. Tá na réitigh sin saincheaptha do riachtanais shainiúla agus d'fhéadfadh maioniú ragoibre, maioniú foirne breise, spás a eagrú in obrádlanna, trealamh, leapacha nó seomraí sainchomhairleoireachta d'úsáid ospidéil phoiblí nó seirbhísí arna soláthar ag ospidéal príobháideach a eagrú a bheith san áireamh leo.

Thosaigh an CNCC ag eagrú cóireálacha arís d'othair ar an liosta feithimh d'othair chónaitheacha na gcásanna lae i lár 2017. Ón dáta sin go deireadh 2019 chonaiceamar laghdú 40% ar líon na n-othar a bhí ag feitheamh níos mó ná trí mhí ar an liosta feithimh sin. Léirítear arís leis sin na buntáistí a bhaineann le feidhm choimisiúnaithe cúram sláinte i seirbhís sláinte ar bith mar aon leis an méid ar féidir é a bhaint amach ag foireann shaineolaíoch agus thiomanta an CNCC, a bhfuil an Bord thar a bheith buíoch díobh. Ar son an Bhoird, ba mhaith liom freisin buíochas a ghabháil lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara, lenár gcomhghleacaithe ar fud an chórais sláinte, leis an Aire Simon Harris (a bhí ina Aire in 2019), leis an Aire Stephen Donnelly agus le hoifigigh na Roinne Sláinte as a gcuid tacáiochta agus as a rannpháirteachas in obair an CNCC.



John Horan
Cathaoirleach

Réamhrá leis an bPríomhfheidhmeannach



Liam Sloyan,
Príomhfheidhmeannach

Réamhrá

Dearadh gníomhaíochtaí CNCC in 2019 go sainiúil chun na hothair is mó feitheamh a chóireáil, chun tacú le feabhsú feidhmíochta sa chóras cúram sláinte sceidealaithe níos leithne agus chun luach ar airgead agus seirbhísí inbhuanaithe a sholáthar dar ndaoine scothaosta a lorgaíonn cúram cónaithe.

Rinne ár bpríomhréimsí feidhmiúla uile a gcuid táirgí insoláthartha a ailíniú d'fhoinn an cuspóir straitéiseach sin a bhaint amach agus ár bhfís á coimeád ag an am céanna chun othair a chur ag croílár gach ní a dhéanaimid.

Trí sin a dhéanamh, rinne an fhoireann sa CNCC cóireáil ospidéil a eagrú do 90,000 othar, rinne sí socrú praghsála a idirbheartú agus a choimeád maidir le níos mó ná 20,000 cónaitheoir i dtithe altranais, rinne sí faisnéis liostaí feithimh a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú, sholáthair sí tuarascálacha agus faisnéis maidir le liostaí feithimh do pháirtithe leasmhara chun bainistíocht liostaí feithimh a fheabhsú, sholáthair sí oiliúint agus treoir don chóras sláinte, d'fhorbair sí córais agus próisis d'fhoinn conairí cúram d'othair a bhainistiú ar bhonn níos éifeachtaí, rinne sí teagmháil dhíreach le hothair agus sholáthair sí rialachas agus maoirseacht maidir le bainistíocht liostaí feithimh.

Ba é toradh tábhachtach amháin ar an obair sin ná go raibh laghdú rialta ar líon na n-othar ar an liosta feithimh gníomhach le haghaidh obráidí agus gnáthamh ó thosaigh an CNCC ag eagrú cóireálacha arís in 2017. Ó lár 2017 go deireadh 2019, laghdaíodh líon na ndaoine a bhí ag feitheamh le haghaidh níos mó ná trí mhí ar an liosta feithimh sin faoi níos mó ná 22,000 nó 39%.

Cóireáil Ospidéil agus Idirbheartú Tithe Altranais

Agus maioniú méadaithe aige do chúram othar, in 2019 d'eagraigh an CNCC cóireáil do 27,084 othar ón liosta Othar Cónaitheach/Cásanna Lae (IPDC) agus do 6,439 n-othar is mó feitheamh ar lonscópacht ar an gConair Ghastraistéigeach. Leis an obair sin cuireadh le laghdú 5% ar liostaí feithimh IPDC mar aon le laghdú 12% maidir leis na hothair IPDC sin a bhí ag feitheamh níos mó ná 3 mhí. D'eagraigh an CNCC 31,830 coinne d'othair sheachtracha agus críochnaíodh diagnóisic do 25,182 othar sa bhliain.

Sa bhreis air sin, comhaontaíodh socruthe praghsála idir 438 dteach altranais agus an CNCC ag deireadh 2019.

Tuairisciú

Lean an CNCC leis an tsraith tuarascálacha dá chuid a leathnú agus a mhéadú maidir le liostaí feithimh um chúram sceidealaithe. Bainistíonn foireann tuarascálacha TFC níos mó ná 450 tuarascáil seachtainiúil agus míosúil aonair arna mbaint as beagnach 14 mhilliún taifead ar Othair Chónaitheacha/Cásanna Lae agus 29.5 milliún taifead ar Othair Sheachtracha.

Iniúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta

In 2019 d'fhoilsigh an CNCC an tuarascáil dá chuid maidir le Clár Iniúchta Speisialta 2018, clár iniúchta lenar gclúdaíodh thart ar 70% de na hothair ar liostaí feithimh. Rinne an Stiúrthóireacht Clár Iniúchta ar Othair Sheachtracha in 2019 freisin maidir le Cruinneas na nAighneachtaí um Liostaí Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach chuig an CNCC. Thuairiscigh an Stiúrthóireacht ar 15 iniúchadh agus d'fhorbair sí clár leathnaithe SEI (Measúnacht Staitistiúil ar Mhírialtachtaí) le linn na bliana.

Taighde

Roimhe seo rinne an CNCC taighde comhoibritheach acadúil neamhspleáach a choimisiúnú maidir le tuairisciú de réir dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta ar liostaí feithimh d'othair chónaitheacha, do chásanna lae, do ghnáthaimh bheartaithe agus d'othair sheachtracha. Cuireadh an tuarascáil '*Identifying Best Practices in Waiting Time and Waiting List Reporting, following an Empirical Evaluation of Reporting Models from 20 Sample International Jurisdictions - A Report of Trinity College Dublin*' (Dea-chleachtais a Shainaithint maidir le Tuairisciú ar Agaí Feithimh agus ar Liostaí Feithimh, tar éis Measúnacht Thurgnamhach ar Shamhlacha Tuairiscithe ó 20 Dlíne Idirnáisiúnta Samplach - Tuarascáil de Chuid Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath') faoi bhráid an Aire Sláinte in 2019.

Forbairt Córas agus Próiseas

Le linn na bliana sheachaid an CNCC an Córas Bainistíocha ar Rochtaín Othar ("PAMS") a bhfuil duaiseanna buaite aige. Tá córas PAMS comhtháite lenár gcórais liostaí feithimh d'othair chónaitheacha / cásanna lae agus tugtar tacaíocht leis don phróiseas coimisiúnaithe ó cheann go ceann, ó shainaithint othar le haghaidh cóireála go dtí Ordú Ceannaigh a thionscnamh ar ár gcóras Airgeadais. Is úsáideoirí an chórais iad na baill foirne i ngach ospidéal príobháideach agus poiblí agus idirghníomhaíonn siad go díreach leis. Bronnadh an 1ú duais ar PAMS i nDuaiseanna Cúram Sláinte na hÉireann maidir leis an "Úsáid is Fearn TFC" in 2019.

I measc na dtionscadal eile a seachadadh in 2019 bhí an 'Tionscnamh um Litreacha Níos Fearn', lena ndearnadh comhfhreagras le hothair agus an fhoirm áirithinte chaighdeánaithe náisiúnta um iontrálacha othar cónaitheach agus cásanna lae a fheabhsú d'fhoill bainistíochta othar a fheabhsú.

Bailíochtú

Ar aon dul le dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta, rinne an CNCC teagmháil le 266,493 othar in 2019, chun iarraidh orthu má theastaíonn an cúram uathu fós dá bhfuil siad liostaithe. Mar thoradh ar an teagmháil baineadh 52,921 othar ó na liostaí feithimh náisiúnta.

Seirbhísí Corparáideacha

Lean an CNCC chun fás le linn 2019 de réir mar a chuir sé lena chuid feidhmeanna. Leanann Seirbhísí Corparáideacha chun tacú leis an eagraíocht chun a cuid cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach agus bonneagar rialachais chorparáidigh láidir á choimeád agus á fheidhmiú acu ag an am céanna.

Conclúid

Leanann an CNCC le torthaí a sholáthar d'othair agus do chónaitheoirí i dtithe altranais. Déanann sé an méid sin trí scileanna agus trí thiomantas na foirne dá chuid faoi stiúradh agus rialú straitéiseach an Bhoird, agus le tacaíocht agus le cúnamh ó chomhghleacaithe ar fud an chórais sláinte agus trí rannpháirteachas le páirtithe leasmhara.

2. Maidir Leis An Gciste Náisiúnta Um Cheannach Cóireála

2.1 Réamhrá agus Sainordú

Bunaíodh an CNCC ag Ionstraim Reachtúil I.R. Uimh. 179 de 2004 - An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004.

Is iad príomhfheidhmeanna an CNCC:

1. Socruithe a chur i mbun le daoine, bíodh siad sin ina gcónaitheoirí sa Stát seo nó i dtír eile, chun cóireáil ospidéil a chur ar fáil d'aicmí a leithéid de dhaoine de réir mar a bheartaíonn an tAire, ó am go ham;
2. Faisnéis a bhaineann le daoine atá ag feitheamh ar chóireáil ospidéil a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú, agus chun córais faisnéise agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm chun na críche sin;
3. Comhairle a thabhairt don Aire de réir mar a bhíonn gá leis, nó ar a thionscaimh féin, ar ábhair a bhaineann lena fheidhmeanna faoin alt seo; agus
4. Aon fheidhm eile a fheidhmiú a bhaineann le ceannach cóireála ospidéil a d'fhéadfadh an tAire a shannadh dó ó am go ham.

Sa bheiris air sin, cuireadh leasú leis an Ordú Bunaithe leis an Acht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais 2009 chun an cuspóir breise seo leanas a chur leo:

5. Socruithe a dhéanamh le duine a mheasann sé a bheith oriúnach, agus é/í ina (h)úinéir de theach altranais, maidir leis an bpraghás ar a gcurfear seirbhísí cúram chónaithe fhadtréimhsigh ar fáil do dhaoine a bhfuil a leithéid de sheirbhísí de dhíth orthu, agus a bhfuil cúnamh airgeadais á fháil acu de réir an Acharta fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais 2009.

2.2 Ár Ráiteas Misin agus Luachanna Corparáideacha

Is é Misean an CNCC soláthraithe agus maoinitheoirí seirbhíse sláinte poiblí a chumhachtú, agus luach a chur leis na seirbhísí sin, trí na nithe seo a leanas a chur ar fáil:

1. Dearbhú agus fíorú neamhspleách den fhasnéis a bhaineann le liostaí feithimh agus próisis maidir le cóireáil othar; agus
2. Sain-idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh maidir le praghsanna agus tacaíocht a thabhairt maidir le tionscnamh ceannacháin nuair atátar ag aimsiú seirbhísí sláinte.

Cuireann na luachanna corparáideacha a leanas taca faoin obair a dhéanann an CNCC:

Sármhaítheas

Táimid tiomanta do sheirbhísí den chaighdeán is airde a chur ar fáil, seirbhísí atá nuálach agus comhtháite ina nádúr, agus bród orainn as na seirbhísí sin a chuirimid ar fáil. Déanfaimid cinnte de gur réitigh inbhuanaithe a bheidh iontu, agus an tseirbhís sláinte ag athrú go leanúnach;

Comhpháirtíocht, Ionracas agus Meas

Déanfaimid dianiaracht i gcónaí chun oibriú i gcomhpháirtíocht lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara, lena n-áirítear othair, an fhoireann, an Rialtas agus soláthraithe cúram sláinte, agus meon an chomhairliúcháin, an chomhoibrithe agus an ionracais ann laistigh de chultúr den chóimheas, chun luach a chur leis an gcóras sláinte poiblí;

Neamhspleáchas, Cuntasacht agus Freagracht

Trí cheannasaíocht láidir leanúnach, déanfaimid é a áirithíú go ndéanfaimid ár neamhspleáchas a choimeád mar ghníomhaireacht reachtúil agus go mbeimid cuntasach mar is oriúnach, agus freagrach as na cinntí a dhéanaimid.

3. Rialachas agus Bainistíocht

3.1 Ár mBord

Ghlac an CNCC le córas rialachais chorparáidigh i gcomhréir le dea-chleachtas agus chun a chuid feidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh, gan dochar d'alt 52 den Acht Sláinte, 1970, de réir mar atá sonraithe san Ionstraim Reachtúil nó mar a threoraíonn an tAire faoi 4 (d) den Ionstraim Reachtúil sin.



John Horan (Cathaoirleach)

Ceapadh John Horan ina Chathaoirleach ar an CNCC in 2010 agus ceapadh é arís in 2017 agus in 2020, tar éis dó a bheith ina Stiúrthóir ar an gCoiste Airgeadais agus Iníúchta.

Roimhe sin bhí ról éagsúla aige i nGrúpa Aer Lingus le breis is 23 bliana anuas agus bhí sé ina Phríomhfeidhmeannach ar Chónaídhm Óstán na hÉireann ar feadh seacht mbliana, agus ar Thréidliacht Éireann ar feadh deich mbliana. Is Comhalta Oinigh Saoil é den Eagraíocht Náisiúnta don Ghairm Thréidliachtaanois. Rinne sé ionadaíocht ar son na n-earnálacha sin le blianta fada anuas ar Chomhairlí agus ar Bhoird i raon d'eagraíochtaí Náisiúnta agus Eorpacha.

Is comhalta é ar Bhord Altranais agus Cnáimhseachais na hÉireann. Tá sé ina chomhalta freisin ar an mBinse Achromhairc Fostaíochta agus ar Choiste um Ghearáin Cliant an Dlí-Chumainn. Fuair sé Céim Mháistreachta san Eolaíocht i gCleachtas Bainistíocha - MSc (Mgmt) - ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath.



Patricia Byron

D'oibrigh Patricia Byron mar fheidhmeannach sinsearach san earnáil árachais agus in earnáil ghaolmhar na seirbhísí airgeadais le haghaidh níos mó ná 25 bliana. Ba ise an chéad duine le bheith ina POF ar an mBord Measúnaithe Díobhálacha Pearsanta (PIAB), comhlacht stáit neamhspleách a bunaíodh chun timpeallacht chostasach um éilimh díobhálacha pearsanta a leasú. Mar Chathaoirleach ar Bhiúró Árachóirí Mótar na hÉireann, bhí sí i gceannas ar chlár athchóirithe, ag díriú ar bhunathrú gnó agus ar éifeachtúlacht.

Mar Chathaoirleach ar Chomhlachas na bPríomhfeidhmeannach ar Chomhlactaí Stáit, ghlac sí páirt ghníomhach i roinnt tionscnamh leathan um athchóiriú san earnáil phoiblí. Soláthraíonn sí seirbhísí sainchomhairleoireachta faoi láthair agus tá sí ina Cathaoirleach INED & Iníúchóireachta do Choiisiún Bhanc Ceannais na hÉireann, don Choiisiún um Rialú Cumarsáidí, don Bhord Pleanála agus don Roinn Airgeadais. Is céimí í Patricia ó COBÁC agus is Árachóir Cairte í.



Bernadette Costello

Comhalta d'Institiúid na gCuntasóirí Cairte in Éirinn is í Bernadette Costello, agus tá sí ina Stiúrthóir ar Iniúchóireacht Inmheánach & Bainistíocht ar Rioscaí in Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh. Is fairsing an taithí atá aici ar chuntasáiocht airgeadais agus bainistíochta, ar iniúchóireacht inmheánach, ar bhainistíocht ar rioscaí, ar rialachas corparáideach agus ar réimsí gaolmhara eile.

Bhí sí ar Chomhairle Chuntasóirí Cairte na hÉireann, agus is lar-Chathaoirleach í ar Choiste Iniúchóireachta, ar Choiste um Idirnascadh Comhaltaí agus ar Choiste um an Earnáil Phoiblí de chuid Cuntasóirí Cairte Éireann.

Chomh maith leis sin, bhí sí ina comhalta agus ina hlar-Chathaoirleach ar Bhord Teicneoirí Cuntasáiochta na hÉireann, agus ar Bhord an Oideachais agus Scrúduithe. Anuas air sin uile, is comhalta í ar an gCoiste Dearbhaite Cálíochta agus Riosca de chuid na Gníomhairesachta um Leanaí agus an Teaghlach (Tusla) agus de Choiste Iniúchóireachta Grúpa Cúraim Sláinte Ollscoile Saolta. Tá Céim Baitsiléara Tráchtála agus Ardteastas san Oideachas aici ó Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh.



Patrick Gibbons

Bhí Patrick Gibbons ina chomhalta ar Bhord an CNCC agus ina chomhalta dá Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca ón tráth a ceapadh é den chéad uair, in 2014.

Agus é ina Aturnae, mar shlí bheatha, is Stiúrthóir Neamhfheidhmiúcháin neamhspleách lánaimseartha é Patrick agus freastalaíonn sé ar bhoird do sheirbhísí airgeadais, san earnáil stáit agus ar chomhlacht trastearann, agus ar roinnt Choistí Iniúchóireachta & Riosca sna heagraíochtaí sin.

Roimhe sin, chaith Patrick roinnt mhaith dá ghairm ag déanamh speisialtóireachta i gcomhlíontacht dhlíthiúil agus rialála, i rialachas corparáideach agus i mbainistíocht ar rioscaí i róil shinsearacha i roinnt cuideachtaí idirnáisiúnta i seirbhísí airgeadais.



James Melly

Sainchomhairleoир Bainistíochta is ea James Melly a dhéanann speisialtóireacht sa Chultúr Eagraíochta agus san Athrú Eagraíochta agus tá taithí aige ar a lán earnálacha gnó agus in eagraíochtaí, lena n-áirítear gníomhairesachtaí de chuid na Seirbhise Sláinte.

B'fheidhmeannach sinsearach é in Aer Lingus, agus le linn na tréimhse sin d'fhreastail sé mar Stiúrthóir ar chuideachta de chuid an Ghrúpa agus ina POF ar fhochuideachta de chuid Aer Lingus chomh maith. Ceapadh é mar cheann ar an bhfeidhm bhainistíochta pearsanra i nGrúpa Aer Lingus agus stiúir sé cláir athraithe suntasacha le linn dó an ról sin a bheith aige.



Dr. Terry McWade (Cathaoirleach ar an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca)
Ceapadh an Dr.Terry McWade mar POF Choláiste Ríoga Lianna na hÉireann i Lúnasa 2019. Tá sé ina POF agus ina chomh-bhunaitheoir de Valitacell, cuideachta biteicneolaíochta nua. Roimhe seo bhí sé ina POF Cúnta i gColáiste Ríoga na Máinlianna in Éirinn, ina POF ar Exceptis Technologies, ina Phríomhoifigeach ar Ghrúpa Comhairleach Boston (Londain), agus ina POF ar Server Laboratories (an Danmhairg).

Is stiúrthóir é san Institiúid Bhaincéireachta agus is lar-Stiúrthóir é den Chumann um Rialachas Corparáideach in Éirinn. Roimhe sin uile bhí sé ina Leaschathaoirleach ar Ospidéal Déidliachta Bhaile Átha Cliath agus ina Cathaoirleach ar an Tionscnamh Vacsaíne Eorpach. Is comhalta é ar an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus ar an gCoiste Clárúcháin agus Cleachtas Leanúnaigh sa Chomhairle Leighis agus is comhalta é de chuid Bhord Ospís agus Seirbhísí Cúraim Mhuire.

Tá cáilíocht ó Choláiste na Tríonóide aige sa leigheas, agus Máistreacht sa Riarachán Gnó (INSEAD), agus MSC (Eitic an Chúraim Sláinte agus an Dlí), agus Dioplóma sa Rialachas Corparáideach (An Coláiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath). Tá sé ina Stiúrthóir Cairte de chuid IOD.



Brendan O'Donoghue

Roimhe seo, bhí Brendan O'Donoghue ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar Ospidéal Ollscoile Naomh Pádraig ó 1999 go dtí 2007 agus roimhe sin chaith sé tréimhse 21 bliain ag obair le Grúpa Tedcastle. I measc na ról a bhí aige roimhe seo áirítear Stiúrthóir Airgeadais Grúpa agus ina dhiaidh sin Oifigeach um Oibriúcháin Ghrúpa. Tá sé ina Stiúrthóir Cairte, agus cáilíocht faigthe aige in 2011. Is cuntasóir é (FCCA, ar scor).



Dr Jack Nagle

Tar éis dó a bheith ag obair timpeall an domhain i raon de ról shinsearacha le breis is 15 bliana, tháinig an Dr. Jack Nagle ar ais go hÉirinn inar oibrigh sé le Boston Scientific mar Stiúrthóir Oibríochtaí & Innealtóireachta le haghaidh 6 bliana. Eisean a bhunaigh Alpha Healthcare, in 2004, agus a bhí ina chéad POF air, cuideachta Éireannach atá tiomanta do shainchomhairleoireacht um bainistíocht gnó, bainistíocht athruithe, córais bainistíocha caighdeáin, tacaíocht um thagarmharcáil agus seirbhísí oiliúna a chur ar fáil don Earnáil Sláinte. In 2007, bhunaigh sé Alpha Primary Care chun na seirbhísí sin a chur ar fáil i mhargadh an RA. Tá suim ar leith aige sa Bhainistíocht Láncháilíochta agus modhanna oibre LEAN a chur i gcrích san earnáil sláinte.

Bhain sé Máistreacht sa Riarachán Gnó amach ó Ollscoil Cranfield agus fuair sé a Phd ó Ollscoil Caerdydd.



Anne Stewart

Ceapadh Anne Stewart do Bhord an CNCC i mí lúil 2017.

Tá sí ina Stiúrthóir Soláthair faoi láthair ag Uisce Éireann agus bhí gairm 30 bliain aici i Soláthair i roinnt tionscal ar leibhéal domhanda agus ar leibhéal áitiúil araon.

Fuair Anne a cáilíocht i Soláthair ó Institiúid Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath agus is ball í d'Fhoras um Cheannacht agus Bainistíocht Slabhra Soláthair na hÉireann.

4. Cuspóirí Straitéiseacha agus Gnóthachtálacha

4.1 Cuspóirí Straitéiseacha

An 17 Eanáir 2017, sheol Simon Harris, an tAire Sláinte “Plean Straitéise agus Gníomhaíochta, Ag Tacú le feidhmíocht a fheabhsú d’fhoinn othair a chóireáil níos gasta, 2017 - 2019”, de chuid an CNCC. Is iad ár gCuspóirí Straitéiseacha ná spreagthóirí an mhéid nach mór dúinn a bhaint amach d’fhoinn seachadadh ár Rúin Straitéisigh fhioriomláin a áirithiú.

Tá úinéir feidhmeannach ar gach aon cheann de na cuspóirí straitéiseacha atá luaite thíos agus gníomhartha, torthaí, fachtóirí ratha criticiúla, amlínte forfheidhmithe agus príomhtháscairí feidhmíochta mapálte amach dóibh.

CUSPÓIR STRAITÉISEACH 1

Idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh chun teacht ar chomhaontuithe maidir le praghsanna agus ceannach cúram ardchaighdeáin ó sholáthraithe thar ceann an Stáit.

CUSPÓIR STRAITÉISEACH 2

Chun a áirithiú go bhfuil margadh inbhuanaithe agus cóir ann le haghaidh an Chúram Chónaithigh Fhadtréimhsigh agus é leordhóthanach chun freastal ar riachtanais na ndaoine a bhfuil cúram dá leithéid de dhíth orthu.

CUSPÓIR STRAITÉISEACH 3

Faisnéis ar cháilíocht dearbhaite maidir le liostaí feithimh i dtaca le seirbhísí sláinte poiblí a fhoilsíú agus a roinnt.

CUSPÓIR STRAITÉISEACH 4

Uirlísí feabhsaithe feidhmíochta a fhorbairt maidir le bainistíocht oibríochtúil ar na conairí cóireála d’othair sa chóras sláinte poiblí.

CUSPÓIR STRAITÉISEACH 5

Saineolas comhairleach a sholáthar don tseirbhís sláinte phoiblí maidir le conairí cóireála d’othair.

CUSPÓIR STRAITÉISEACH 6

Chun a áirithiú go bhfuil rialachas agus an bonneagar oibríochtúil an CNCC oriúnach don fheidhm chun na cuspóirí straitéiseacha atá againn a chur i gcrích agus a chur in iúl.

Le haghaidh faisnéis bhreise a fháil maidir leis na Cuspóirí Straitéiseacha, féach http://www.ntpf.ie/home/pdf/strategy_action_plan.pdf

4.2 Plean Straitéiseach 2020-2022

In 2019 d'fhorbair an Bord Plean Straitéiseach nua le haghaidh na mblianta 2020-2022. Trí Phlean Straitéiseach nua a forbairt eagraíodh roinnt cleachtadh agus ceardlann éascaithe d'fhonn ábhar na straitéise a forbairt agus chun riachtanais athraitheacha na n-othar agus na seirbhís sláinte a chur san áireamh. Bhí a fhios go maith ag an mBord go raibh ról aige i seirbhís sláinte na hÉireann agus maidir leis sin, measfar rath na straitéise trína chinntiú go ndéantar príomhchuspóirí a ailíniú le cuspóirí na seirbhís sláinte níos leithne. D'fhonn an rún straitéiseach a bhailíochtú, rinneadh próiseas comhairliúcháin mionsonraithe. Is é a bhí i gceist leis an bpróiseas sraith seisiún faisinéise duine le duine a chur chun feidhme le liosta comhaontaithe de phríomhpháirtithe leasmhara agus de thionchairí ar fud an chórais. Áiríodh pearsanra sinsearach leis sin ó na comhlacthaí a leanas: an Roinn Sláinte; Sláintecare, FSS; ospidéil phríobháideacha agus phoiblí, comhlacthaí ionadaíochta na n-othar agus na gcliniceoirí, comhlacthaí ionadaíochta na n-ospidéal agus na dtithe altranais agus comhairleoirí an CNCC.

Bunaithe ar an aiseolas luachmhar a soláthraíodh rinneadh an straitéis dréachta a leasú agus a chríochnú.

Le Forbairt Straitéise Eagraíochta 2020-2022 de chuid an CNCC leagtar amach an treo straitéiseach don eagraíocht thar na chéad trí bliana le teacht.

4.3 Summary of achievements from 1 January to 31 December 2019

Cóireáil eagraithe do 27,084 othar a bhí ag feitheamh ar obráid nó ar ghnáthamh.	Ionscópacht ar an gConair Uachtarach Ghastraistígeach eagraithe do 6,439 n-othar.	Cuireadh le laghdú 23% ar lón na n-othar ar an liosta feithimh Ghníomhach um Othair Chónaitheacha / Cásanna Lae ón mbuaicphointe dá chuid ag deireadh líil 2017 go 66,563 ag deireadh Mhí na Nollag 2019.	An ‘Tionscnamh um Litreacha Níos Fearr’ arna forbairt.
Introduction of national standardised inpatient and day case admission booking form.	Teagmháil déanta le 266,493 othar ar liostaí feithimh náisiúnta chun a dhearbhú má theastaíonn an tseirbhís uathu fós dá bhfuil siad liostaithe.	Tús curtha le tionscadal maidir le Freagairt Uathoibrithe Ar Líne ó Othair chun othair a chumasú freagairt do chomhfhereagras ar líne.	Socruithe praghsála eagraithe le tithe altranais. Bhí socruithe praghsála i bhfeidhm le 438 dteach altranais ag deireadh na bliana.
Próiseáladh 43.5 milliún taifead ar othair le haghaidh tuarascálacha a fhoilsiú maidir le liostaí feithimh agus cóireáil othar.	Eisíodh beagnach 17,000 tuarascáil do pháirtithe leasmhara.	Córas Bainistíochta ar Rochtaí Othar (PAMS) arna thabhairt isteach ar a mbronnadh an 1ú duais i nDuaiseanna Cúram Sláinte na hÉireann as “Úsáid Is Fearr TFC” in 2019. Tá rochtain ar an gcóras, as a mbaintear úsáid chun cúram d’othair a riad, ar fud na n-ospidéal poiblí agus príobháideach uile.	“Clár Iniúchta 2019 ar Othair Sheachtracha” - Cruinneas na nAighneachtaí um Liostaí Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach chuig an CNCC, curtha chun feidhme, agus tuairisciú arna dhéanamh d’ospidéil maidir le 15 iniúchadh.
Foilsíodh an Tuarascáil Dheireanach ar ‘Iniúchadh Speisialta 2018’.			

5. Gníomhartha de réir Stiúrthóireachta

5.1 An Stiúrthóireacht Airgeadais agus an Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Altranais

Tá an Stiúrthóireacht Airgeadais freagrach as maoirseacht agus dearbhú a bhainistiú agus a sholáthar do POF agus do Bhord an CNCC maidir le hoibríochtaí airgeadais an CNCC agus maidir le gach gníomhaíocht a bhaineann le bainistíocht na feidhme airgeadais laistigh den CNCC.



Seán Flood,
Stiúrthóir Airgeadais

Bainistíonn an Stiúrthóireacht feidhm an CNCC faoin Scéim um Margadh Cór, a bhaineann le socruithe a dhéanamh le Tithe Altranais (438 acu san iomlán) maidir leis an bpraghас ar a soláthrófar seirbhísí cúraim chónaithigh fhadtréimhsigh faoin scéim.

Bainistíonn an Stiúrthóireacht Airgeadais feidhm Choimisiúnaithe an CNCC a bhaineann le cóireáil ospidéil a eagrú do dhaoine ar liostaí feithimh poiblí.

In 2019, leithdháileadh maoiniú de €69m don CNCC chun dul i ngleic le liostaí feithimh. D'fhorbair FSS agus an CNCC plean leis an maoiniú sin, agus na spriocanna seo a leanas san áireamh leis:

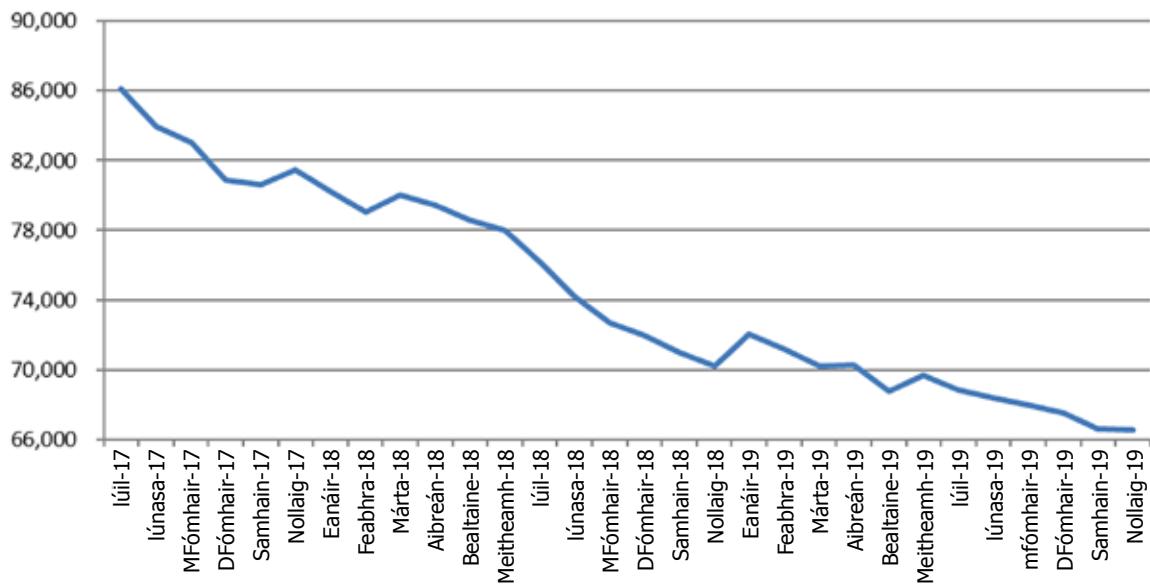
1. D'eagrófaí cóireáil do 25,000 othar ar liosta feithimh Gníomhach IPDC (Othair Chónaitheacha / Cásanna lae).
2. D'eagrófaí cóireáil do 5,000 othar ar liosta feithimh um lonscópacht ar an gConair Uachtarach Ghastraistéigeach.
3. D'eagrófaí seirbhísí othar cónaitheach do 40,000 othar.

Baineadh an méid a leanas amach.

- Baineadh 27,084 duine ón liosta feithimh Gníomhach IPDC mar thoradh ar thairiscintí cóireála a ghilcadh arna maoiniú tríd an CNCC.
- Mar thoradh ar Thionscnamh um lonscópacht ar an gConair Ghastraistéigeach an CNCC baineadh 6,439 n-othar ón liosta feithimh sin.
- Eagraíodh coinní d'othair sheachtracha do 31,830 othar agus eagraíodh scanadh diagnóiseach d'othair sheachtracha do 25,182 othar.

Leis an gcairt a leanas tugtar achoimre ar an dóigh a laghdaíodh an liosta feithimh d'Othair Chónaitheacha / Cásanna Lae (gan ionscópachtaí san áireamh) ó thosaigh an CNCC ag eagrú cóireálacha arís i lár 2017.

Tábla 1 - Liosta feithimh Gníomhach IPDC 2017 go 2019 (gan Ionscópacht ar an gConair Ghastraistéigeach san áireamh):



Laghdaíodh líon iomlán na n-othar a bhí ag feitheamh ar an liosta feithimh gníomhach d’Othair Chónaitheacha / Cásanna lae faoi 19,548 (23%) ón mbuaicphointe ag deireadh mhí lúil 2017 go 66,563 ag deireadh Mhí na Nollag 2019.

Thar an tréimhse chéanna, laghdaíodh líon na n-othar a bhí ag feitheamh níos mó ná trí mhí faoi 22,403 (39%) ó 57,998 go 35,595.

Gnáthaimh Arna nEagrú

Is é atá i gceist le feidhm Choimisiúnaithe an CNCC cóireáil ospidéil a eagrú do dhaoine ar liostáí feithimh poiblí. Soláthraíodh cóireáil arna maoiniú tríd an CNCC in 18 n-ospidéal phríobháideacha agus i 39 n-ospidéal phoiblí ar fud oileán na hÉireann. San iomlán, eagraíodh breis is 100 cineál de ghnáthaimh leighis trí ghníomhaíocht an CNCC in 2019. Tá achoimre ar na gnáthaimh den mhéid is airde arna n-údarú agus ar an gcóireáil arna glacadh leagtha amach anseo.

Tábla 2: Achoimre ar ghnáthaimh arna n-údarú in 2019

Gnáthamh	Líon na dTairiscintí arna nGlacadh
Cataractaí	8,875
Ionscópachtaí ar an gConair Uachtarach Ghastraistéigeach	6,439
Cisteascópachtaí	4,120
Ailt	1,793
Féitheacha Borrtha	907
Angagraim	988
Céislíní	1,085
Loit	1,471
Eile	7,845
Iomlán	33,523

Moltaí um Othair Sheachtracha

D'eagraigh an CNCC 31,830 coinne d'othair ar liosta feithimh na n-othar seachtrach in 2019. Sa bhreis air sin, d'eagraigh an CNCC 25,182 scanadh diagnóiseach d'othair.

Leapacha Leighis

Ag deireadh 2019, thacaigh an CNCC le Plean Geimhridh FSS trí chúram a eagrú d'othair i leapacha leighis, agus ar an mbealach sin leapacha á gcur ar fáil in ospidéil phoiblí agus na brúnna á maolú ar Ranna Éigeandála. Osclaíodh na chéad leapacha an 18 Nollaig 2019 agus tromlach na leapacha ar fáil go luath i Mí Eanáir 2020.

Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Altranais

Is é ról an CNCC maidir leis an Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Altranais chun idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh le húníréí na dtithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha agus chun socrutithe a dhéanamh leo maidir leis na praghsanna uasta a d'fheadfaí a ghearradh faoin Scéim.

Tá sé luité in Alt 40 den Acht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais 2009:

“Déanfaidh an tAire, a luithe is indéanta, trí fhógra i scríbhinn duine a cheapadh chun idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh le daoine atá i mbun an ghnó de thigh banaltrais a réachtáil chun críocha comhaontú a bhaint amach mar a thagraítear dó sa sainmhíniú ar thigh banaltrais faofa.”

Ainmníodh an CNCC mar an duine corparáideach sin. Ina theannta sin, tá foráil ar fáil san Acht a bhaineann le scrúdú taifead agus cuntas de chuid na dtithe altanais atá páirteach sa scéim:

“Le linn dó a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh, is féidir leis an mBord scrúdú a dhéanamh ar thaifid agus ar chuntais de chuid tí banaltrais atá faofa nó de chuid tí banaltrais ina bhfuil sé beartaithe ag an úinéir socrutithe a chur i bhfeidhm de réir na scéime.”

Tá sé tábhachtach chun a thabhairt faoi deara go bhfuil an ról teoranta do phraghsanna a idirbheartú le húníréí tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha. Is í FSS atá freagach as riar na scéime, as costais na dtithe altranais poiblí, as próiseáil na n-iarratas agus as bainistíocht ghinearálta ar an maoiniú faoi Scéim um Margadh Cór.

Déantar socrutithe praghsála le tithe altranais príobháideacha, ar mian leo a bheith san áireamh leis an Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Altranais, a chur go foirmiúil i scríbhinn i nGníomhas Comhaontaithe idir an CNCC agus úinéir(i) an tí altranais. I measc nithe eile leagtar an méid a leanas amach sa chomhaontú:

- Sainmhíniú ar chúram cónaitheach fadtréimhseach;
- Freagrachtaí na bpáirtithe leis an gconradh (Úinéir an tí altranais agus an CNCC); agus
- An t-uasphraghas comhaontaithe.

Déanann an CNCC moltaí maidir le praghsanna de chuid tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha a mheas faoi bhun ceithre cheannteideal (gan aon ord tosaíochta ag baint leo):

- Na costais a thabhaigh an teach altranais trí ghníomhaíocht chiallmhar stuama agus fianaise ann ar luach ar airgead;
- Praghas/praghhsanna a gearradh roimhe seo;
- Praghas an mhargaidh áitiúil; agus,
- Srianta buiséadacha agus an oibleagáid a chuirtear ar an Stát chun na hacmhainní atá ar fáil a úsáid ar an mbealach is tairbhiúla, is éifeachtúla agus is éifeachtaí chun sláinte agus leas an phobail a fheabhsú, a chur chun cinn agus a chosaint.

Is leis an teach altranais ar leith a bhíonn an idirbheartaíocht (seachas idirbheartaíocht chomhchoiteann le comhlacht ionadaíoch). De ghnáth bíonn roinnt mhaith teagmhála i gceist leis seo agus cruinnithe duine le duine le gach aon úinéir.

Ag deireadh 2019, bhí 438 dteach altranais tar éis comhaontuithe praghsála a shocrú leis an CNCC agus b'ionann an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh leis na tithe altranais agus €992 sa tseachtain. B'ionann sin agus méadú de 2.6% ar an bhfigiúr céanna do dheireadh 2018, arbh ionann é sin agus €968 le haghaidh 434 theach altranais.

Rinne an CNCC an idirbheartaíocht sin le haghaidh 10 mbliana anuas. Thar na 5 bliana seo a chuaigh thart, méadaíodh an meánráta arna chomhaontú le tithe altranais faoi thart ar 2.5% in aghaidh na bliana, agus méadaíodh líon na leapacha i dtithe altranais faoi 600 leaba in aghaidh na bliana, de réir mar a leanann soláthraithe tithe altranais chun teacht isteach san earnáil. Tá an méadú sin ar líon na leapacha ar aon dul a bheag nó a mhór le riachtanais Athbhreithniú ar Thoilleadh 2018 na Roinne Sláinte.

Maidir le tuarascáil 2015 na Roinne Sláinte ar an Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Altranais, in 2019 thug an CNCC a Thuarascáil don Aire Sláinte maidir lena chuid breithnithe i dtaca lena ról faoin Scéim.

Ba mhian linn aitheantas a thabhairt don phroifisiúntacht agus don chuírtéis a thug úinéirí na dtithe altranais dár n-ionadaithe le linn don idirbheartaíocht maidir le praghsanna agus táimid ag súil go mór le leanúint ar aghaidh le hobair a dhéanamh leo in 2020.

5.2 Stiúrthóireacht na Teicneolaíochta Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide

Tá ról lárnoch i gcur ar fáil chuspóirí straitéiseacha de chuid an CNCC ag Rannóg na Teicneolaíochta Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide (TFC). Tríd is tríd, is é atá i gceist leis sin líonta ar liostaí feithimh na n-othar cónaitheach, na gcásanna lae agus na n-othar seachtrach a bhailíú, a thiomsú agus a thuairisciú agus infhaighteacht, slándáil agus rúndacht ár gcóras TFC a áirithiú. Bainistímid é sin trínár dtrí fhoireann: 1) Anailísiú agus Forbairt Sonrai, 2) Oibríochtaí, Bonneagar agus Slándáil agus 3) Cáilíocht agus Tástail Sonrai.



Eoin Darcy, Stiúrthóir na Teicneolaíochta Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide

Is gné bhunriachtanach den obair uile a dhéanann an CNCC infhaighteacht sonrai tráthúla, leanúnacha agus iontaofa agus leanamar chun gné sin ár gcuid oibre a leathnú trínár sraith tuarascálacha a fhorbairt agus a mhéadú.

Próiseáladh beagnach 14 mhilliún othar cónaitheach/cás lae agus níos mó ná 29.5 milliún taifead ar othair sheachtracha in 2019 le breis agus 1,400 tuarascáil arna dáileadh gach mí. Tá sampla beag de tuarascálacha dheireadh na bliana ar fáil sna leathanaigh ina dhiadh seo.

In 2019 cuireadh ascnamh ár liosta feithimh d'othair sheachtracha i gcrích chuig ardán bunachar sonrai nua agus teicneolaíochtaí Microsoft is déanaí á n-úsáid. Is é a bhí i gceist leis sin beagnach 149 milliún taifead a ascnamh agus athscríobh ár bpróisis lódála sonrai agus ár dtuarascálacha uile. Leis an ascnamh sin ligtear dúinn leas a bhaint as nuashonruithe teicneolaíochta ó Microsoft agus comhtháthú níos éasca a dhéanamh lenár bhforbairtí feidhmchlár nua.



Ba é seachadadh an Chórais Bhainistíochta ar Rochtaí Othar (PAMS) chun tacú le feidhm Choimisiúnaithe an CNCC an dara héacht is mó in 2019. Tá córas PAMS comhtháite lenár gcórais liostaí feithimh d'othair chónaitheacha / cásanna lae agus tugtar tacaíocht leis don phróiseas coimisiúnaithe ó cheann go ceann, ó shainaithint othar le haghaidh cóireála go dtí Ordú Ceannaigh a thionscnamh ar ár gcóras Airgeadais. Is úsáideoirí an chórais iad na baill foirne i ngach ospidéal príobháideach agus poiblí agus idirghníomhaíonn siad go díreach leis. Bronnadh an 1ú duais ar PAMS i nDuaiseanna Cúram Sláinte na hÉireann maidir leis an “Úsáid is Fearr TFC” in 2019.

Tá ról criticiúil ag an CNCC maidir le nuálaíochtaí a thacú san Earnáil Sláinte níos leithne. Ba í nuálaíocht amháin dá leithéid cur i bhfeidhm na gcatagóirí athbhreithnithe um Beartú Tosaíochta Cliniciúil d'othair chónaitheacha / do chásanna lae. Theastaigh athrú ar ár sonraíochtaí sonrai uaidh sin le haghaidh sonrai a bhailíú ó liostaí feithimh. Is é a bhí i gceist leis sin freisin teagmháil a dhéanamh le gach ceann de na hospidéil phoiblí agus sleachta sonrai nua uathu a thástail.

Is gné ríthábhachtach í lomláine Sonrai / Caighdeán Sonrai (DCDQ) den obair a dhéanaimid agus d'eagraíomar roinnt Laethanta um Fheasacht ar Shonrai do gach Grúpa Ospidéal chun feasacht a ardú sna hOspidéil maidir le seiceálacha agus cosaintí a chuirimid i bhfeidhm chun cruinneas ár sonrai a dheimhniú. Leis an DCDQ, cuitear ar ár gcumas a bheith in ann a dheimhniú go bhfaighimid sonrai atá comhsheasmhach, ar ardchaighdeán ó na hospidéil aonair ionas gur féidir linn a bheith in ann, dá réir sin, foinse faisnéise a chur ar fáil atá iontaofa chun pleánail bunaithe ar fhianaise a éascú agus bainistíocht ar liostaí feithimh a éascú ar leibhéal an Ospidéil, ar leibhéal an Ghrúpa Ospidéal agus ar leibhéal Náisiúnta. Oibrímid i ndlúthchomhar leis an bhFoireann Iníúchóireachta & Dearbhaile Cáilíochta a dhéanann iniúchadh agus tuairisciú maidir

le comhlíontacht sa réimse sin. Chun tacú leis an bhfoireann inár n-iarrachtaí maidir le DCDQ, d'fhorbraíomar Dais um Cháilíocht Sonraí chun ligean dóibh saincheisteanna DCDQ ar bith a bhreathnú agus a thuairisciú a thagann chun cinn.

Tá an fhoireann Oibríochtaí, Bonneagair, & Slándála dár chuid ag leanúint ar aghaidh le huasghrádaithe a dhéanamh agus nuair is gá, comhpháirteanna ár líonra agus ár mbonneagair a athsholáthar d'fhoínt infhaighteacht agus slándáil na seirbhísí TF uile a áirithiú. I measc na n-uasghráduithe a cuireadh i gcrích in 2019 bhí ár mballaí dóiteáin, an VPN, uasghrádú an Chórais Oibriúcháin ar na freastalaithe uile agus uasghrádú Office 2016 ar gach meisín deisce. Rinneamar nasc cumarsáide 1GB tiomnaithe nua a shuiteáil freisin chun seasmhacht ár nasc sonraí a chumasú. Soláthraíonn an fhoireann Oibríochtaí, Bonneagair agus Slándála feidhm Deisce Seirbhíse freisin chun riachtanais TF na fairne CNCC uile a sheirbheáil.

Trí phróisis um Athshlánu ó Thubaiste (AT) agus trí phróisis um Leanúnachas Próiseas Gnó áirithítear gur féidir leis an CNCC leanúint le hoibriú sa chás go gcuireann tubaiste mhór isteach ar rochtain ar ár gcórais. In 2019 rinneamar seirbhís AT nua a aimsiú lena n-áiritheofar go mbeidh ár gcórais mhóra uile ar fail dár n-úsáideoirí i gcás go dtarlaíonn aon tubaiste.

Is mian le hAonad TFC aitheantas a thabhairt dár bpáirtithe leasmhara agus díoltóirí uile agus buíochas a ghabháil leo as a gcuid ama agus as a rannpháirtíocht i dtionscadail le linn 2019 agus táimid ag tnúth le leanúint le hobair a dhéanamh leo in 2020.

5.3 An Stiúrthóireacht Iniúchta, Dearbhaite Cáilíochta agus Taighde agus Rúnaíocht an Bhoird



Réamhrá

Tá an Stiúrthóireacht seo gníomhach laistigh de thrí réimse shuntasacha laistigh den CNCC:

- Iniúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta (IDC)
- Taighde
- Rúnaíocht an Bhoird

Liz Lottering, Stiúrthóir
Iniúchta, Dearbhaite
Cáilíochta agus Taighde
Rúnaí an Choiste

Iniúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta (IDC)

Bunaíodh an fheidhm Iniúchta agus Dearbhaite Cáilíochta (IDC) sa CNCC i mBealtaine 2014 faoi lonstraim Reachtúil an CNCC (2004, I.R. Uimh. 179). Ón tréimhse sin bhí ról tábhachtach aici maidir leis an eagraíocht a thacú chun ceann amháin dá príomhfheidhmeanna a sheachadadh, is é sin chun “sonraí ó liostaí feithimh ospidéal a bhailliú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú”. Is é príomhchuspóir na feidhme IDC cruinneas na dtuairisceán faisnéise maidir le liostaí feithimh ó ospidéil phoiblí chuig an CNCC a iniúchadh agus a gcáilíocht a dhearbhú, trí chomhlíontacht a thástail i gcoinne na bprotácal bainistíochta náisiúnta um liostaí feithimh agus na dtacar sonraí íosta. Is príomhspreagthóir iad tortaí agus moltaí ó iniúchtaí maidir le feabhsuithe agus caighdeánú i gcleachtais bainistíochta um liostaí feithimh agus maidir le cruinneas na dtuairisceán sonraí faoi liostaí feithimh chuig an CNCC le haghaidh tuairisciú náisiúnta.

Trí chreat an phróisisiniúchta IDC úsáidtear cur chuige docht, córasach maidir le hiniúchtaí a phleanáil, a chur i bhfeidhm, a fhiosrú agus a bhainistiú..

In 2019 áiríodh an méid a leanas le gníomhaíochtaí na feidhme IDC:

- Iniúchadh Speisialta 2018 - Tuarascáil Dheireanach a eisiúint agus a fhoilsíú
- Clár Iniúchta 2019 ar Othair Sheachtracha - Cruinneas na nAighneachtaí um Liostaí Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach chuig an CNCC
- Clár Leathnaithe SEI (Measúnacht Staitistiúil ar Mhírialtachtaí)

A. Iniúchadh Speisialta 2018 - Tuarascáil Dheireanach a fhoilsíú

Cuireadh Clár Iniúchta Speisialta i gcrích in 2018 ar iarratas ón Roinn Sláinte. Ba shíneadh é sin ar Chlár Iniúchta Speisialta 2017 a d'iarr an tAire Sláinte d'fhoinn cur le clár oibre níos leithne faoi cheannas FSS chun feidhmíocht fheabhsaithe a spreagadh i mbainistíocht ar liostaí feithimh. Ba é an aidhm chun cáilíocht agus cruinneas na sonraí a iniúchadh arna gcur ar ais ag ospidéil agus chun a sheiceáil go raibh cleachtais bhainistíochta um liostaí feithimh ar aon dul le protácal náisiúnta le haghaidh liostaí othar cónaitheach, cásanna lae nó gnáthamh beartaithe agus le treoir um thacair sonraí íosta. Eisíodh tuarascáil dheireanach Iniúchadh Speisialta 2018 don Aire Sláinte i Mártá 2019 agus foilsíodh í ar shuíomh gréasáin na Roinne Sláinte. Leis an tuarascáil soláthraítear forléargas ar threochtaí coitianta maidir leis na tortaí agus moltaí príomhúla ar fud na n-ospidéal arna n-iniúchadh faoi Chlár an Iniúchta Speisialta leathnaithe. Trí chur i bhfeidhm na moltaí sin feabhsófar bainistíocht ar liostaí feithimh ar fud na n-ospidéal ar bhonn náisiúnta.

B. Clár Iniúchta 2019 ar Othair Sheachtracha - Cruinneas na nAighneachtaí um Liostaí Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach chuig an CNCC

Is é a bhí i gceist le Clár Iniúchta ar Othair Sheachtracha ná athbhreithniú ar chruinneas agus ar iontaofacht sonraí ó aighneachtaí sonraí maidir le liostaí feithimh ó ospidéil phoiblí chuig an CNCC le haghaidh tuairisciú náisiúnta ar liostaí feithimh. Oibríonn an fheidhm IDC laistigh den CNCC i ndlúthchomhar leis na 43 ospidéal a chuireann comhaid sheachtainiúla um liostaí feithimh othar seachtrach isteach (amhail Eanáir 2019), de réir na treorach um shleachta ó phríomhchomhaid. Tá an fheidhm IDC laistigh den CNCC freagrach as foilsíú míosúil ar an ngréasáin na faisnéise náisiúnta maidir le liostaí feithimh d'othair sheachtracha agus, amhail Eanáir 2019, bhí rud beag níos mó ná 520,000 taifead á bpróiseáil maidir le hothair sheachtracha gach seachtain.

D'fhoill cruinneas agus iontaofacht na n-aighneachtaí sonraí seachtainiúla sin chuig an CNCC a áirithiú, rinne an fheidhm IDC na 43 ospidéal poiblí géarchúraim a rátáil de réir riosca a chuireann aighneachtaí seachtainiúla ar ais agus roghnaódh 15 ospidéal lenar bhain na méideanna céatadán is airde a bhí ag feitheamh níos mó ná 12 mhí le hiniamh ar chlár iniúchta dírithe a bhí le cur i bhfeidhm in 2019. San iomlán b'ionann na 15 ospidéal sin agus 65% de na hothair a bhí ag feitheamh níos mó ná 12 mhí. Tacaódh leis an gclár iniúchta sin ag Plean Rochtana Cúram Sceidealaithe le haghaidh 2019 de chuid na Roinne Sláinte.

Ba iad aidhmeanna agus cuspóirí an iniúchta sin na nithe a leanas a dhéanamh:

- Dearbhú oibiachtúil neamhspleách a sholáthar maidir le cruinneas agus iontaofacht na sonraí faoi liostaí feithimh d'othair sheachtracha a chuirtear isteach chuig an CNCC le haghaidh tuairisciú náisiúnta;
- Saincheisteanna a shainaithint a bhfuil tionchar acu ar chruinneas aighneachtaí sonraí faoi liostaí feithimh d'othair sheachtracha ó ospidéil aonair agus na treochtaí coitianta a shainaithint a théann i bhfeidhm ar thuairisciú náisiúnta;
- Moltaí a dhéanamh bunaithe ar thorthaí arna nginiúint le haghaidh ospidéil aonair; agus
- Tuarascálacha a sholáthar ó ospidéil aonair agus tuarascáil fhioriomlán a sholáthar do pháirtithe leasmhara sonraithe.

Sholáthair an fheidhm IDC na tuarascálacha iniúchta ó na 15 ospidéal aonair faoi dheireadh Mhí na Nollag 2019. Déanfar tuarascáil lena soláthrófar achoimre agus príomh-mholtaí bunaithe ar théamaí coitinne arna sainaithint ar fud na 15 ospidéal a eisiúint don Roinn Sláinte in 2020.

C. An Clár Leathnaithe um Measúnacht Staitistiúil ar Mhírialtachtaí (SEI)

Is feidhm í an Mheasúnacht Staitistiúil ar Mhírialtachtaí (SEI) a thagann faoi chuimsiú go compháirteach na Stiúrthóireachta TFC agus na Stiúrthóireachta Iniúchta, Dearbhaile Cáilíochta agus Taighde laistigh den CNCC. Cé go bhfuil lucht bainistíochta agus Boird na n-ospidéal poiblí aonair freagrach ag deireadh an lae as cruinneas agus as sláine na sonraí faoi othair a chuirtear isteach chuig an CNCC, is é cuspóir an chláir leathnaithe SEI aimhrialtachtaí, patrúin nó treochtaí neamhghnácha a scrúdú, a mheasúnú agus a fhiosrú i sonraí faoi liostaí feithimh arna soláthar le haghaidh foilsithe. Is é ról IDC sa phróiseas sin na céimeanna sin a ghlacadh maidir le teagmhais imeachta aonair agus anailísíú le haghaidh treochtaí carnacha a dhéanamh ar shonraí a sholáthraítear trí roinnt tuarascálacha míosúla agus carnacha caighdeánaithe arna ndearadh i gcomhar leis an rannóg TFC.

- Glactar le hatreoruithe SEI ón rannóg TFC, ó pháirtithe leasmhara eile an CNCC agus ó pháirtithe leasmhara neamhspleácha (e.g. an Roinn Sláinte, FSS, Grúpaí Ospidéil) agus scrúdaítear iad go mion. In 2019, fuarthas ocht n-atreorú le haghaidh scrúdaithe, agus cuireadh deireadh leo.

Taighde

Rinne an CNCC tionscadal taighde neamhspleáach a choimisiúnú le Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath maidir le tuairisciú de réir dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta ar liostaí feithimh i.e. Othair Chónaitheacha, Cásanna Lae, Gnáthaimh Bheartaithe agus Othair Sheachtracha. Cuireadh an tuarascáil dheireanach ‘Identifying Best Practices in Waiting Time and Waiting List Reporting, following an Empirical Evaluation of Reporting Models from 20 Sample International Jurisdictions - A Report of Trinity College Dublin’ (Dea-chleachtais a Shainaithint maidir le Tuairisciú ar Agaí Feithimh agus ar Liostaí Feithimh, tar éis Measúnacht Thurgnamhach ar Shamhlacha Tuairiscithe ó 20 Dlínse Idirnáisiúnta Samplach - Tuarascáil de Chuid Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath’) i gcrích agus fuair an CNCC í in Aibreán 2019.

Rúnaíocht an Bhoird

Tá Rúnaíocht an Bhoird freagrach as bainistíocht riarracháin pháipéir an Bhoird, as féin-mheasúnú an Bhoird, as nochtuithe bliantúla don Choimisiún um Chaighdeáin in Oifigí Poiblí, as clárlanna nochtuithe, as oiliúint agus forbairt an Bhoird, as tuairisceáin um chomhlíontacht ón mBord chuig an Roinne Sláinte agus as beartais agus nósanna imeachta maidir le rialachas an Bhoird.

Conclúid

Ba mhaith leis an Stiúrthóir agus leis an bhfoireann an deis seo a ghlacadh chun buíochas a ghabháil lenár gcomhghleacaithe sna hospidéil, sna grúpaí ospidéal, san FSS agus sa Roinn Sláinte as a ranmpháirteachas leanúnach leis an bhfeidhm iniúchta le linn 2019.

5.4 An Stiúrthóireacht um Nuáil Próiseas

Réamhrá

Tá an tAonad um Nuáil Próiseas (PIU) freagrach as obair an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála a threorú maidir le próisis agus córais oibriúcháin a fhorbairt, a chur i bhfeidhm agus a choimeád laistigh den CNCC agus maidir le bainistíocht ar liostaí feithimh sa tseirbhís sláinte ar bhonn náisiúnta. Trí threoir, próisis agus córais náisiúnta a fheabhsú, spreagann an tAonad faisnéis ardchaighdeáin maidir le hothair, cothromas, rialachas feabhsaithe, caighdeánú náisiúnta, éifeachtúlacht agus soláthar rochtana agus agaí feithimh níos giorra d'othair.



Alison Green,
an Stiúrthóir um Nuáil
Próiseas

Ba bhliain tháirgíúil í 2019 don PIU de réir mar a lean sé chun an tAonad Bailíochtaithe Láraithe Náisiúnta (NCVU) arna bhunú le déanaí a fhorbairt, agus chun a bheith i gceannas ar raon nua de thionscadail athraithe agus feabhsaithe nua ar an mórscaíla sa tseirbhís sláinte a sholáthar. Déantar tionscadail uile an PIU a bhainistiú agus a sheachadadh trí rannpháirteachas fairsing le páirtithe leasmhara, agus roinnt modheolaíochtaí cruthaithe á n-úsáid lena n-áirítear PRINCE, LEAN agus Agile.

Réimse Tionscadal agus Imeachtaí 2019

Le linn 2019, lean an PIU chun roinnt tionscadal agus imeachtaí nuálacha a sheachadadh lenar áiríodh:

- Taighde ar Chomhfhreagras le hOthair - ‘An Tionscnamh um Litreacha Níos Fearr’
- Foirm Áirithinte Chaighdeánaithe Náisiúnta um Iontrálacha Othar Cónaitheach agus Cásanna Lae
- Clár Oiliúna agus Forbartha IDPP 2018
- Córas Bainistíocha ar Rochtain Othar (PAMS)
- Méadracht Phoist um Rochtain ar Ospidéil
- Freagairt Uathoibrithe Ar Líne Othar (POLAR)
- Prótacal i leith Bainistíocha ar Liostaí Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha 2020
- Beartú Tosaíochta Cliniciúil

Taighde ar Chomhfhreagras le hOthair - ‘An Tionscnamh um Litreacha Níos Fearr’

Le linn 2019, lean an PIU chun obair a dhéanamh i ndlúthchomhar le Foireann Taighde na Roinne Sláinte agus le FSS maidir leis ‘An Tionscnamh um Litreacha Níos Fearr’ d’fhonn comhfhreagras feabhsaithe le hothair a fhorbairt agus a thástáil maidir leis na nithe a leanas:

- Litreacha faoi Choinní d’Othair Chónaitheacha agus do Chásanna Lae
- Bileog Faisnéise d’Othair Chónaitheacha agus do Chásanna Lae

Rinneadh tástálacha agus anailís ar dhá láithreán ospidéil chun litir faoi choinne a shaináithint lena ndéanfaí rannpháirteachas othar a fheabhsú, lena laghdófaí cealuithe ó othair (CNAnna) agus Neamhfhreastal (DNA Anna).

Eiseofar moladh d’ospidéil ar bhonn náisiúnta go luath in 2020 d’fhonn comhfhreagras caighdeánach nua a úsáid agus cumarsáid á déanamh le hothair maidir le coinní d’othair chónaitheacha agus do chásanna lae.

Foirm Áirithinte Chaighdeánaithe Náisiúnta um Iontrálacha Othar Cónaitheach agus Cásanna Lae
Tugadh Foirm Áirithinte Náisiúnta isteach i Meitheamh 2019. Rinne an Grúpa Stiúrtha IDPP Náisiúnta an fhoirm sin a dhearadh, agus an Stiúrthóir um Nuáil Próiseas ina cathaoirleach air. Ar an nGrúpa seo tá ionadaithe ón Roinn Sláinte, ó FSS agus ó Ghrúpaí Ospidéal agus spreagann sé athchóirithe agus feabhsuithe a bhaineann le bainistíocht liostaí feithimh um Othair Chónaitheacha, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthaimh Bheartaithe (IDPP) ar bhonn náisiúnta. Ós rud go raibh an fhoirm áirithinte ina cumasóir bunriachtanach maidir le Beartú Tosaíochta Cliniciúil a chur i bhfeidhm go céimneach, a chur chun feidhme agus a thuairisciú, arna thabhairt isteach ag FSS i Feabhra 2019, bhí ionchur ó Chláir Cúram Chliniciúil FSS ina forbairt.

Clár Oiliúna agus Forbartha um Othair Chónaitheacha, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthaimh Bheartaithe (IDPP)

Cuireadh túis leis an gClár Oiliúna agus Forbartha um Othair Chónaitheacha, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthaimh Bheartaithe (IDPP) ag deireadh 2018 agus cuireadh deireadh leis go luath in 2019. Ba é cuspóir an chláir oiliúint a chur ar fáil don fhoireann riarracháin in ospidéil ar fud na tíre maidir le riarrachán agus tuairisciú ar liostaí feithimh chuig an CNCC. Cuireadh chun feidhme é i gcomhar le Roinn TFC de chuid an CNCC.

Córas Bainistíochta ar Rochtaí Othar (PAMS)

I mBealtaine 2019, cuireadh an Córas Bainistíochta ar Rochtaí Othar (PAMS) i bhfeidhm. Le PAMS tugtar tacaíocht do phróisisis choimisiúnaithe um othair chónaitheacha agus cásanna lae an CNCC agus soláthraítear foinse aonair faisinéise leis maidir le stádas othar a dhéanann cúram in ospidéil a rochtain trí thionscainmh arna maoiniú ag an CNCC. Is é an chéad chóras é trína bhfultear in ann dul chun cinn othar a rianú agus a thuairisciú ar fud Ospidéil Phoiblí agus Phríobháideacha uile, agus ar an mbealach sin infheictheacht agus follasacht níos mó a sholáthar maidir leis an gconair d'othair.

Tá PAMS in úsáid i 44 ospidéil phoiblí agus i 19 n-ospidéil phríobháideacha. Fuair ospidéil a ghlaicann páirt i dtionscainmh arna maoiniú ag an CNCC agus a úsáideann PAMS Oiliúint agus Forbairt um PAMS ón PIU.

Róimh fheidhmiú céimneach PAMS rinne an CNCC Imeacht Taispeána PAMS Náisiúnta a eagrú, a óstáil agus a éascú san Ostán Ashling in Aibreán. D'fhreastail níos mó ná 250 toscaire ar an imeacht sin a rinne ionadaíocht ar son Ospidéil Phoiblí agus Phríobháideacha ar fud na tíre.

Méadracht Phoist um Rochtaí ar Ospidéil

Is í Méadracht Phoist an córas uathoibrithe arna úsáid ag an CNCC chun comhfhereagras agus rannpháirteachas othar leis an bpróiseas bailíochtaithe a rianú. Leis an gcóras soláthraítear faisinéis fhíor-ama maidir le freagairtí othar do bhaillíochtú agus baineann cumaíscithe leis freisin. Thosaigh an CNCC ag obair leis na soláthraithe poist in 2019 d'fhoínn rochtain a sholáthar do na hospidéil ar an gcóras sin. Cuirfear rochtain ar fáil d'ospidéil in 2020 in éineacht leis an oiliúint, an fhorbairt agus an tacaíocht a theastaíonn. Trí rochtain a sholáthar d'ospidéil ar an gcóras sin feabhsaítear slándáil sonraí agus cuirtear ar chumas na n-ospidéil tuarascálacha fíor-ama a aimsiú maidir le bailíochtú agus chun beart a dhéanamh láithreach maidir le freagairtí ó othair.

Rogha um Fhreagairt Uathoibrithe Ar Líne Othar (POLAR)

In 2019, thosaigh an CNCC ag obair le páirtithe leasmhara inmheánacha agus seachtracha chun na riachtanais a shainaith d'fhoínn rogha freagartha ar líne atá slán agus so-úsáidte a fhorbairt

d'othair a fhreagraíonn do chomhfhereagras um bailíochtú. Leis an gcóras sin soláthrófar rogha áisiúil d'othair, méadófar rátaí na bhfreagairt, laghdófar na hagaí freagartha, laghdófar costais agus méadófar eifeachtúlachtaí. Shainainthín grúpa oibre an tionscadail rannpháirteachas othar, cosaint sonraí agus slándáil sonraí mar phríomhchompháirteanna den tionscadal sin.

Prótacal i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha (OP) 2020

I Samhain 2019, d'iarr an Roinn Sláinte go nglacfadh an CNCC leis an bhfreagairt thosaigh in 2020 as athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar Phrótacal um Liostaí Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha agus chun é a ailiniú le prionsabail an Phrótacail i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha. Bunaíodh Tionscadal um Bainistíocht ar Liostaí Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha, cuireadh tú le taighde agus cuireadh tú le Ceardlann um Othair Sheachtracha a eagrú.

An tAonad Bailíochtaithe Láraithe Náisiúnta (NCVU)

Bunaíodh an tAonad Bailíochtaithe Láraithe Náisiúnta (NCVU) i Meán Fómhair 2018 mar aonad laistigh den CNCC. Oibríonn sé mar shamhail acmhainní cumaiscthe agus seachtar ball fairne ann arna dtacú le húsáid seirbhíse poist.

Rinne an NCVU na cláir fhoirmiúla riarracháin um bailíochtú liostaí feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha, d'Othair Chónaitheacha agus do Chásanna Lae a shruthlíníú agus a chaighdeánú. Leis an bpróiseas bailíochtaithe áirithítear go ndéantar teagmháil rialta le hothair ar liostaí feithimh ospidéal, nó atá ag feitheamh le haghaidh tréimhsí fada ar rochtain ar chúram, chun a shainaithint cé acu an bhfuil nó nach bhfuil siad réidh, toilteanach agus ar fáil chun freastal ar choinní ospidéal.

Le linn 2019, rinne an CNCC 266,493 othar a bhailíochtú ar fud 37 n-ospidéal, agus baineadh 52,921 othar ó na liostaí feithimh mar ní raibh rochtain ar chúram de dhíth orthu níos mó. I dTábla 1 thíos soláthraítear miondealú ar an bhfaisnéis sin.

Tábla 3. Clár Bailíochtaithe 2019

Clár Bailíochtaithe 2019		
Liostaí Feithimh	Othair arna mBailíochtú	Othair arna mBaint
Othair Chónaitheacha agus Cásanna Lae	29,967	7,651
Othair Sheachtracha	236,526	45,270
lomlán	266,493	52,921

Aitheantas

Ba mhian leis an Aonad um Nuáil Próiseas aitheantas a thabhairt do na hionadaithe uile, agus buíochas a ghabhail leo, ón Roinn Sláinte, ó FSS, ó na Grúpaí Ospidéil agus ó ospidéil aonair as ucht a gcuid ama agus as a rannpháirtíocht i dtionscadail le linn 2019 agus táimid ag súil le bheith ag leanúint le hobair a dhéanamh leo in 2020.

5.5 Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Corparáideacha

Tá an Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha i gceannas ar an Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Corparáideacha arna tacú ag foireann bheag thiomanta de thriú ball foirne. Oibríonn an Stiúrthóireacht chun a áirithiú go mbíonn oibríochtaí, struchtúir, próisis agus córais chorparáideacha i bhfeidhm chun tacú leis an eagraíocht chun an Straitéis Chorparáideach a chomhlíonadh. Tá feidhmeanna ag an Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Corparáideacha maidir le hacmhainní daonna, rialachas corparáideach agus réimsí eile oibriúcháin.



Eamonn Horgan,
Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí
Corparáideacha

Déanann an Rannán obair an CNCC a thacú agus a threorú trí straitéisí a dhearadh, a phorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm d'fhonn feidhmíocht a chothú agus a chumasú ag daoine aonair cumasacha agus tiomanta. Sa bhréis air sin, áirithíonn an Stiúrthóireacht Seirbhísí Corparáideacha go mbíonn timpeallacht oibre iomchuí ann ina bhfuil oifigí, áiseanna agus trealamh atá oiriúnach. Anuas air sin, tugann an Stiúrthóireacht tacaíocht d'fhoireann an CNCC trí bheartais agus nósanna imeachta iomchuí a phorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm, trí shócmhainní na heagraíochta a chosaint agus trí luach ar airgead a áirithiú maidir leis an gcaiteachas dá cuid.

AN STIÚRTHÓIREACHT SEIRBHÍSÍ CORPARÁIDEACHA

Rialachas Corparáideach

Soláthar
Bainistíocht ar chonarthaí
Beartais agus nósanna
imeachta.
Bainistíocht riosca

Réimsí oibriúcháin eile

Sláinte agus Sábháilteachta
Saoráil Faisnéise
Cosaint Sonraí
Bainistíocht Saoráidí
Bainistíocht Taifead

Acmhainní Daonna

Soláthar seirbhíse
Acmhainní Daonna
Forbairt eagraíochta
Forbairt gairmeacha agus
bainistíocht tallainne
Oiliúint, foghlaim agus
forbairt

An Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Corparáideach

Tá an Cód Cleachtais le haghaidh an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála a Rialú bunaithe ar an 'gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú' nuashonraithe arna eisiúint ag an Roinn Airgeadais i mBealtaine 2009. D'fhoilsigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe leagan athbhreithnithe den Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) (an 'Cód nua') a tháinig i bhfeidhm le héifeacht ón 1 Meán Fómhair 2016.

Rinne an CNCC a Chód um Beartas agus Nósanna Imeachta Rialachais a phorbairt agus a fhoilsíú agus comhlíontar riachtanais nua an Chóid leis maidir le 2019. Oibríonn Seirbhísí Corparáideacha leis na Stiúrthóireachtaí eile d'fhonn comhlíonadh an Chóid a áirithiú.

Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí

Tá an CNCC san áireamh le hlonstraim Reachtúil Uimh. 672 de 2005 chun críocha na nAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí. Is poist ordaithe iad poist Chomhaltaí Bhord an CNCC agus post an Phríomhoifigigh Fheidhmiúcháin faoi na hAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí agus chomhlíon siad a gcuid oibleagáidí faoin reachtaíochta sin.

Bainistíocht Riosca

Trí na róil agus feidhmeanna dá chuid a chomhlíonadh bíonn an CNCC gan chosaint ar éagsúlacht de rioscaí straitéiseacha, oibríochtúla agus airgeadais. D’fhéadfadh na rioscaí sin teacht chun cinn ó fhoinsí inmheánacha nó seachtracha agus d’fhéadfadh siad cosc a chur ar chumas an CNCC, nó dul i gcion go tromchúiseach ar a chumas, chun a chuid cuspóirí a bhaint amach.

Ar aon dul le “Treoir um Bainistíocht Riosca do Ranna agus d’Oifigí Rialtais”, arna heisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe (2016) agus leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlacthaí Stáit a Rialú (2016), shocraigh an CNCC inghlacthacht riosca na heagraíochta agus d’fhorbair sé beartais chun na rioscaí atá os a chomhair a shainaithint, a mheasúnú, a mhaolú agus a bhainistiú. Trí bhainistíocht éifeachtach ar riosca ligtear don CNCC a bhainistíocht straitéiseach, oibríochtúil agus airgeadais a fheabhsú.

Cuirtear Bainistíocht Riosca san áireamh le Téarmaí Tagartha an Choiste Iníúchóireachta agus Riosca agus curtear de chúram ar an gCoiste go díreach chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar bhainistíocht riosca. Is mír bhuan í bainistíocht riosca ar chláir oibre Bhord an CNCC agus ar chláir oibre na gCoistí Iníúchóireachta agus Riosca agus Cúram d’Othair.

Cuirtear na rioscaí atá rangaithe san áit is airde ar chlár rioscaí an CNCC ag deireadh 2019 ar fáil in *Aguisín ii*.

Saoráil Faisnéise agus Ceisteanna Parlaiminteacha

Leanann an CNCC lena chuid oibleagáidí a chomhlíonadh maidir le hiarratais faoi Shaoráil Faisnéise agus Ceisteanna Parlaiminteacha a fhreagairt. Tháinig an CNCC faoi chuimsiú an Achta um Shaoráil Faisnéise le rith Rialacháin 2006 an Achta um Shaoráil Faisnéise 1997 (Comhlacthaí Ordaithe), a bhí i bhfeidhm ón 31 Bealtaine 2006. Tá an CNCC fós faoi raon feidhme na reachtaíochta um Shaoráil Faisnéise tar éis achtú an Achta um Shaoráil Faisnéise 2014.

Sa bheis ar iarratais a phróiseáil a dhéantar faoin Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise 2014 de réir mar a fhaightear iad, d’fhoilsigh an CNCC Lámhleabhar um Shaoráil Faisnéise chun iarratasóirí a threorú tríd an bpróiseas um Shaoráil Faisnéise agus maidir le hiarratas a chur isteach chuig an CNCC.

Fuair an tÚdarás 26 iarratas um Shaoráil Faisnéise le linn 2019 (34 iarratas in 2018) agus sholáthair sé faisnéis maidir le 162 cheist pharlaiminteacha in 2019, (106 iarratas in 2018).

Ídiú Fuinnimh

Leag an Rialtas sprioc síos don earnáil phoiblí chun coigilteas 33% a dhéanamh trí éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh faoi 2020, rud atá comhionann le 3,240 GWh. Is ionann sin agus 10% den choigilteas fuinnimh a theastaíonn faoi 2020 don gheilleagar iomlán (leagadh síos sprioc náisiúnta de choigilteas 20% don gheilleagar ina iomláine). D’fhoill an coigilteas sprioctha a bhaint amach forbraíodh an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (NEEAP) agus in éineacht le Rialacháin 2009 na gComhphobal Eorpach (Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh Úsáide Deiridh agus Seirbhísí Fuinnimh) tugadh sainordú maidir leis na hoibleagáidí agus spriocanna a leanas:

- Ón 1 Eanáir 2011 cuirfidh comhlachtaí na hearnála poiblí uile ráiteas san áireamh lena dtuarascálacha bliantúla lena gcuirfear síos ar na bearta atá á nglacadh acu chun an éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh dá gcuid a fheabhsú mar aon le measúnú ar an dul chun cinn dá gcuid i dtreo na sprice de 33%;
- Cuirfidh siad cláir éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh i bhfeidhm do Ranna Rialtais, do Ghníomhaireachtaí Stáit, d'Údaráis Áitiúla, don tSeirbhís Sláinte agus do réimsí uile eile na hearnála poiblí;
- Cuirfidh siad beartais soláthair i bhfeidhm atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh; agus
- Ní foláir nó go mbeidh Teastas Taispeána Fuinnimh ar taispeáint ag gach foirgneamh de chuid na hearnála poiblí atá níos mó ná 1,000m² chun an úsáid fuinnimh iarbhír a thaispeáint mar aon leis an Rátáil Fuinnimh don Fhoirgneamh.

Tá oifig amháin ag an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála atá suite i dTeach Ashford, Sráid na Teamhrach. Tá an oifig suite ar dhá urlár i bhfoirgneamh oifigí iláitithe. Níl an t-achar urláir atá léasaithe níos mó ná 1,000m² nuair a bhíonn Teastas Taispeána Fuinnimh de dhíth.

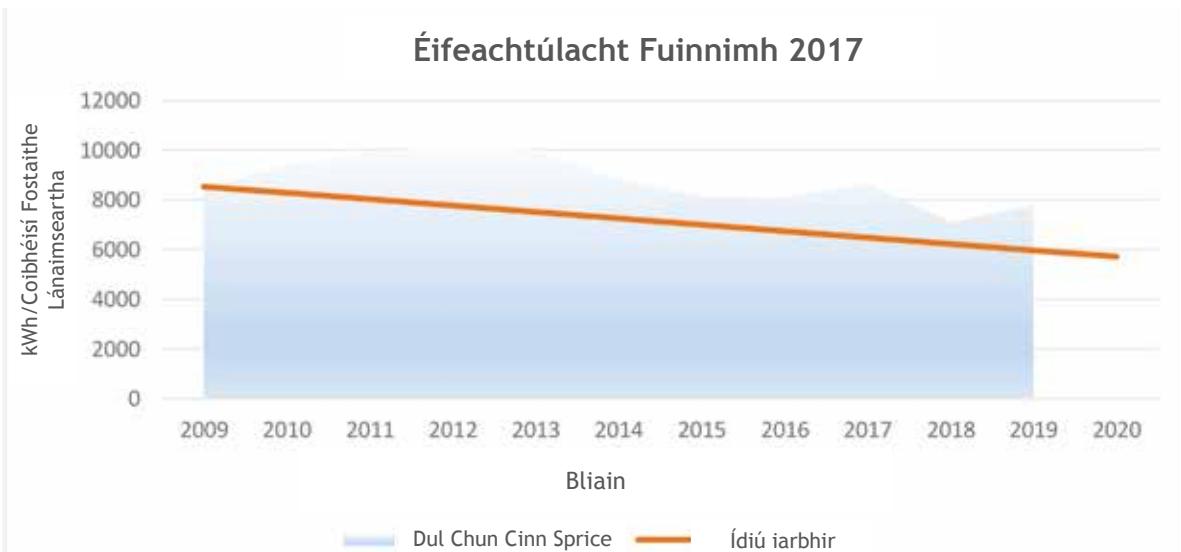
Tuairiscíonn an CNCC ar a fheidhmíocht fuinnimh d'Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann faoi IR Uimh. 542/2009 - Rialachán 2009 na gComhphobal Eorpach (Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh Úsaide Deiridh agus Seirbhísí Fuinnimh). Tá an tuarascáil ar ídiú fuinnimh bunaithe ar líon na gcoibhéisí fostaithe lánaimseartha de chuid an CNCC. Glacadh leis an gcur chuige sin mar bhí athrú suntasach ar líon na bhfostaithe de chuid an CNCC le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe.

In 2019, d'ídigh an CNCC 303,872 kWh fuinnimh, lenar áiríodh:

- 134,475 kWh (2018: 123,009 kWh leictreachais; agus
- 169,397 kWh (2018: 133,263 kWh breoslaí iontase (téamh).

Leis an ngraf a leanas taispeántar an t-ídiú fuinnimh stairiúil don CNCC ag tosú ag an mbliain bhonnlíne 2009 suas go dtí 2019.

Graf 1: Ídiú Fuinnimh Stairiúil an CNCC



Tá an CNCC tiomanta dá spriocanna um choigilteas fuinnimh a bhaint amach i gcomhréir leis an bPlean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh atá leagtha síos ag laghdú 33% ar ídiú fuinnimh sa tréimhse 2009 go dtí 2020. Bhain an CNCC laghdú 9% ar ídiú fuinnimh amach i gcomparáid leis an ídiú bonnlíne suas go dtí 2019. Mar thionóna i bhfoirgneamh oifigí iláitithe is dúshlán fós é laghduithe breise a bhaint amach ar ídiú fuinnimh ach tá an eagraíocht fós tiomanta don ídiú fuinnimh a laghdú a thuilleadh. Chun na críche sin tá na gníomhaíochtaí a leanas beartaithe in 2020:

- Leanúint le gairis atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh a aimsiú agus trealamh á athsholáthar;
- An soilsíú reatha a athsholáthar le soilsíú LED atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh;
- Úsáid mhéadaithe comhfhreagrais dhigitigh a chur chun cinn; agus
- Úsáid fuinnimh atá freagrach a chur chun cinn ar bhonn leanúnach laistigh den eagraíocht.

An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

Ráitis Airgeadais

Don Bhliain dár Críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

6. Ráitis Airgeadais Bhliantúla

Ráitis Airgeadais don Bhliain dár Críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019
Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

Clár Ábhar

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Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Comhaltaí an Bhoird:

John Horan (Cathaoirleach)
Patricia Byron
Bernadette Costello
Patrick Gibbons
Terry McWade
James Melly
Jack Nagle
Brendan O'Donoghue
Anne Stewart

Rúnaí an Choiste::

Liz Lottering

Ceannoifig:

Ashford House
Tara Street
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Uimh. Faics:

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Láithreán Gréasáin:

www.ntpf.ie

Iniúchóirí:

An tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste
3A Sráid an Mhéara Uachtarach
An Port Thuaidh
Baile Átha Cliath 1

Baincéirí Príomhúla:

Banc AIB Teoranta
Bóthar Shoird
Seantrabh
Baile Átha Cliath 9

Aturnaetha:

Philip Lee Solicitors
7/8 Ardán Wilton
Baile Átha Cliath 2

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

Rialachas

Bunaíodh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC) faoi lonstraim Reachtúil (I.R.) Uimh. 179 - An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004, arna leasú ag I.R. Uimh. 125 de 2007, an tAcht Sláinte (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) 2007 agus an tAcht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais (2009). Tá feidhmeanna an Bhoird leagtha amach in Alt 4 de I.R. 179. Tá an Bord cuntasach don Aire Sláinte agus tá sé freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntí agus feidhmíonn sé an tasc sin trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan amach agus trí chinntí straitéiseacha a ghlacadh maidir le príomhshaincheisteanna gnó uile. Tá an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin (POF) agus an fhoireann bainistíochta sinsearaí freagrach as bainistíocht, rialú agus stiúradh laethúil an CNCC. Ní mór don POF agus don fhoireann bainistíochta sinsearaí an treoir straitéiseach leathan a leanúint arna leagan síos ag an mBord, agus ní mór dóibh a áirithíú go mbíonn tuiscint shoiléir ag gach comhalta an Bhoird ar na príomhgníomhaíochtaí agus cinntí a bhaineann leis an eintiteas, agus ar rioscaí suntasacha ar bith ar dhócha a thiocfadh chun cinn. Gníomhaíonn an POF mar dhuine teaghmála díreach idir an mBord agus lucht bainistíochta an CNCC.

Freagrachtaí an Bhoird

Tá obair agus freagrachtaí an Bhoird leagtha amach san lonstraim Reachtúil. Áirítear leis na buanmhíreanna a bhreithníonn an Bord:

- Dearbhú leasanna
- Tuarascálacha ó na coistí
- Athbhreithniú ar chlár na rioscaí
- Tuarascálacha airgeadais/cuntas bhainistíochta
- Tuarascálacha ar fheidhmíocht
- Cúrsaí forchoimeádta

Éilítéar le hAlt 6(10.1) den lonstraim Reachtúil go gcoimeádfaídhe Bord an CNCC, i cibé foirm a cheadóidh an tAire Sláinte, na cuntais go léir is cuí agus is gnách ar an airgead go léir a gheobhaidh an Bord nó a chaithfidh sé.

Agus na ráitis airgeadais seo á n-ullmhú, ceanglaítear an méid seo a leanas ar an CNCC:

- Beartais chuí chuntasaíochta a roghnú agus iad a chur i bhfeidhm go seasta
- Breithiúnais agus meastachán a dhéanamh atá réasúnta agus stuama
- Na ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh, ach amháin más rud é nach bhfuil sé iomchuí chun a thoimhdiú go leanfaidh sé i mbun feidhme
- Chun a lua cibé acu ar leanadh nó nár leanadh caighdeáin infheidhme chuntasaíochta, faoi réir aon imeachtaí ábhartha atá nochta agus mínithe sna ráitis airgeadais.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar leanúint)

Tá an Bord freagrach as taifid chuntasaíochta leordhóthanacha a choimeád ina nochtar le cruinneas réasúnta, ag tráth ar bith, staid airgeadais an Bhoird agus lena gcuirtear ar a chumas chun a áirithíú go gcomhlíonann na ráitis airgeadais Alt 6(10.1) den Ionstraim Reachtúil. Tá an Bord freagrach as cothabháil agus iontaofacht na faisnéise corporáidí agus airgeadais atá ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin an CNCC. Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus an buiséad a fhaomhadh.

Tá an Bord freagrach as a chuid sócmhainní a chosaint agus as bearta réasúnta a ghlacadh chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath.

Is í tuairim an Bhoird go dtugtar léargas fíor agus cóir le ráitis airgeadais an CNCC ar an bhfeidhmíocht airgeadais agus ar staid airgeadais an CNCC amhail an 31 Nollaig 2019 seachas neamh-chomhlíontacht maidir le ceanglais FRS 102 i dtaca le hoibleagáidí um shochair scoir. Tugtar míniú ar shochair scoir ar bhonn ‘íocatar mar a úsáidtear’.

Struchtúr an Bhoird

Tá an Bord comhdhéanta de Chathaoirleach agus ochtar gnáthchomhaltaí, agus ceapann an tAire Sláinte gach duine acu. Ceaptar comhaltaí an Bhoird do thréimhse trí bliana agus tagann siad le chéile ar bhonn rialta. Sa tábla thíos sonraítear na dátaí ceapacháin is déanaí do chomhaltaí ag deireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe.

Comhalta an Bhoird	Ról	Dáta Ceapacháin is Déanaí
John Horan	Cathaoirleach	03 Meitheamh 2017
Patricia Byron	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2017
Bernadette Costello	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2017
Patrick Gibbons	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2017
Terry McWade	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2017
James Melly	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2017
Jack Nagle	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2017
Brendan O'Donoghue	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2017
Anne Stewart	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2017

Rinne an Bord Athbhreithniú Éifeachtúlachta agus Athbhreithniú Measúnaíthe ar an mBord an 22 Meitheamh 2019.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar leanúint)

Tá dhá choiste curtha i mbun ag an mBord, mar a leanas:

An Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca; tá sé comhdhéanta de cheathrar Comhaltaí an Bhoird mar aon le shaineolaí seachtrach (ball nach bhfuil vóta aige/aici). Is é an ról atá ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca (ARC) ná chun tacaíocht a thabhairt don Bhord i dtaca lena chuid freagráchtai d'ábhair a bhaineann le riosca, le rialú agus le rialachas, agus an dearbhú a bhaineann leis sin uile. Tá an ARC neamhspleách ar bhainistíocht airgeadais na heagraíochta. Go sonrach, áirithíonn an Coiste go ndéantar monatóireacht ghníomhach agus neamhspleách ar na córais rialaithe inmheánaigh, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí iniúchta. Tuairiscíonn an ARC don Bhord tar éis gach cruinnithe, agus go foirmiúil i scríbhinn uair sa bliaín.

Is iad Patrick Gibbons (Cathaoirleach), Bernadette Costello, James Melly agus Anne Stewart atá ina mbaill den Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca. Ceapadh an tUasal Eugene Kelly mar shaineolaí seachtrach (ball gan vóta) an 19 Samhain 2019. Bhí 6 chruinniú ag an ARC le linn 2019.

An Coiste um Chúram Otar; cuimsítear ceathrar comhaltaí de chuid an Bhoird leis. Is é ról an Choiste um Chúram Otar (PCC) scrúdú agus ceistiú a dhéanamh maidir le gnéithe na cailíochta, na bainistíochta riosca agus na slándála maidir le cúram otar de réir mar a bhaineann siad le bainistíocht ag an CNCC a thagann chun cinn as an bhfeidhm choimisiúnaithe dá chuid. Tuairiscíonn an PCC don Bhord tar éis gach cruinnithe, agus go foirmiúil i scríbhinn uair sa bliaín.

Is iad baill an Choiste um Chúram Otar Terry McWade (Cathaoirleach), Patricia Byron, Jack Nagle, Brendan O'Donoghue. Bhí 5 chruinniú ag an PCC le linn 2019.

Sceideal Tinrimh, Táillí agus Speansais

Tá sceideal tinrimh do na cruinnithe de chuid an Bhoird agus na gCoistí in 2019 leagtha amach thíos, lena sonraithear na táillí agus na speansais a fuair gach uile chomhalta;

Comhaltaí an Bhoird	Bord	An Coiste Iniúchóireachta & Riosca	An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair	Táillí 2019 €	Speansais 2019 €
Lion cruinnithe	8	6	5		
John Horan (Chair)	8			11,970	298
Patricia Byron	8		4	7,695	
Bernadette Costello	8	6		3,206	5,721
Patrick Gibbons	8	6		7,695	212
James Melly	8	5		7,695	359
Jack Nagle	8		5	7,695	770
Terry McWade	7		5	7,695	
Brendan O'Donoghue	7		4	7,695	
Anne Stewart	8	6		7,695	
				73,530	7,360

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar leanúint)

Athruithe ar Phríomhphearsanra

Ní dhearnadh aon athruithe ar an bpriomhphearsanra bainistíochta le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe.

Nochtadh a Éilítéar ag an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016)

Tá an Bord freagrach as a áirithíú go gcomhlíonnann an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Córreála le ceangaltais an Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (“An Cód”), mar a d’fhoilsigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i Lúnasa 2016. Éilítéar leis an gCód na gnóthaí seo a leanas a nochtadh:

Costais Chomhairleachta:

	2019	2018
Cúrsaí Dlí	100,047	79,070
Caidreamh poiblí	50,075	107,821
Feabhsú gnó	94,494	0

Ní dhearnadh aon socraíochtaí dlí in 2019 ná in 2018.

Taisteal & Cothú:

	Intíre		Thar Lear		Iomlán	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Foireann	75,015	63,839	0	0	75,015	63,839
Bord	7,360	5,397	0	0	7,360	5,397
Iomlán	82,375	69,236	0	0	82,375	69,236

Caiteachas ar Fháilteachas;

Tabhaíodh €337 maidir le fáilteachas inmheánach don bhliain 2019 (2018 €1,270).

Tabhaíodh €0 maidir le fáilteachas seachtrach don bhliain 2019 (2018 €0).

Sochair Ghearrthéarma Fostaithe;

Tá Sochair Ghearrhéarmacha Fostaithe nochtá i nóta 5 leis na ráitis airgeadais.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar leanúint)

Tá an Bord tar éis glacadh leis an gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus nósanna imeachta curtha i bhfeidhm aige chun a áirithíú go gcomhlíontar an Cód. Chomhlíon an Ciste Násiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú ina ionmláine don bhliain 2019.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



John Horan
Cathaoirleach
22nd Nollaig 2020



Patrick Gibbons
Comhalta an Bhoird
22nd Nollaig 2020

An Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach

Raon Feidhme na Freagrachta

Thar ceann an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC), aithním an fhreagracht atá ar an mBord chun a áirithíú go ndéantar córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh a choimeád agus a fheidhmiú. Cuirtear san áireamh leis an bhfreagracht sin na ceangaltais faoin gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlacthaí Stáit a Rialú (2016).

Cuspóir an Chórás Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh deartha chun riosca a bhainistiú ar leibhéal inghlactha, seachas é a dhíothú. Dá bharr sin, ní féidir leis an gcóras ach dearbhú réasúnta, agus ní dearbhú iomlán, a thabhairt go ndéanfar sócmhainní a chosaint, idirbhearta a údarú agus a thaifeadadh i gceart, agus go ndéanfar earráidí nó mírialtachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó go ndéanfar iad a aimsiú in am tráthá.

Bhí an córas rialuithe inmheánacha, a réitíonn leis na treoracha a d'eisigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, i bhfeidhm sa CNCC don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019 agus suas go dtí dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais.

An Cumas chun Riosca a Láimhseáil

Tá Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca (ARC) ag an CNCC atá comhdhéanta de cheathrar comhaltaí an Bhoird. Bhuaile an CIR le chéile sé huaire in 2019.

Tá an CNCC tar éis feidhm iniúchóireachta inmheánaí a bhunú chomh maith dá dtugtar acmhainní imleora agus lena gcuirtear clár oibre chun feidhme arna chomhaontú leis an ARC. Déantar an Fheidhm Iniúchóireachta Inmheánaí a sheachfhoinsíú do ghnólacht tráchtála.

Tá an ARC tar éis beartas um bainistiú riosca a phorbairt lena leagtar amach an inghlacthacht riosca dá chuid, an próiseas bainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus lena sonraítear róil agus freagrachtaí na foirne i dtaca le riosca. Eisíodh an beartas do na baill foirne go léir atá beartaithe le bheith ag obair faoi bheartais bainistíochta riosca an CNCC, chun an lucht bainistíochta a chur san airdeall maidir le rioscaí éiritheacha, chun laigí a rialú agus chun freagracht a ghlacadh as rioscaí agus rialuithe laistigh dá réimse oibre féin.

An Creat Riosca agus Rialaithe

Is mír bhuan í bainistíocht riosca ar chlár oibre ag cruinnithe an Bhoird agus ag cruinnithe an ARC araon. Tá Clár Roscaí ann ina n-aithnítear na príomhrioscaí atá os comhair an CNCC agus aithníodh na rioscaí sin, rinneadh iad a mheasúnú agus a ghrádú in ord a suntasachta. Athbhreithníonn an ARC na rioscaí uile arna sainaithint ar an gClár Rioscaí mar aon leis an bplean bainistíochta le haghaidh an riosca sainaitheanta a mhaolú ag gach cruinniú. Cuirtear rioscaí a shaináithnítear ar feadh na bliana leis an gClár Rioscaí ar bhonn leanúnach. Sa bhreis air sin, déantar athbhreithniú ar na rioscaí atá rangaithe san áit is airde (iad sin atá rangaithe mar rioscaí ómra nó dearga), ar rioscaí nua agus ar rioscaí atá ag athrú ar an gClár Rioscaí ag gach cruinniú an Bhoird. Úsáidtear torthaí na measúnuithe sin chun acmhainní a phleanáil agus a leithdháileadh d'fhonn a áirithíú go ndéantar rioscaí a bhainistiú ar leibhéal inghlactha.

Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach (ar lean)

Sa chlár rioscaí sonraítear na rialuithe agus na gníomhaíochtaí a theastaíonn chun rioscaí a mhaolú agus sanntar freagracht as oibriú na rialuithe do bhaill foirne ar leith. Deimhníم go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe ann ina bhfuil na gnéithe seo a leanas:

- rinneadh nósannaimeachta le haghaidh gach príomhphróiseas gnó a dhoiciméadú
- sannadh freagrachtaí airgeadais ar leibhéal an lucht bainistíochta le cuntasacht chomhfhreagrach
- tá córas buiséadaithe cuí ann le buiséad bliantúil a choinnítear faoi athbhreithniú ag an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí
- tá córais ann atá dírithe ar shlándáil na gcoras teicneolaíochta faisnéise agus cumarsáide a áirithiú, agus
- tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a chosaint.

Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Tá nósannaimeachta foirmiúla curtha ar bun chun próisis rialaithe a mhonatóiriú agus cuirtear easnaimh rialaithe in iúl dóibh siúd atá freagrach as bearta ceartaitheacha a ghlacadh agus don lucht bainistíochta agus don Bhord, nuair is iomchuí, ar bhealach tráthúil. Deimhníم go bhfuil na córais monatóireachta leanúnaí a leanas i bhfeidhm;

- sainaithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun oibriú na bpriomhrialuithe sin a mhonatóiriú agus chun aon easnaimh a shainainítear a thuairisciú
- bunaíodh socruithe tuairiscithe ar na leibhéal uile ar a bhfuil freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais sannta, agus
- déanann an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha airgeadais agus feidhmíochta tréimhsíúla agus bliantúla lena léirítear feidhmíochta i gcomparáid le buiséid agus réamhaisnéisí.

Soláthar

Deimhníم go bhfuil nósannaimeachta i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC chun comhlíonadh na rialacha agus na dtreoirlínte soláthair reatha a áirithiú agus gur chomhlíon an CNCC na nósannaimeachta siúd le linn 2019.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht

Dheimhnigh an Bord an 9 Márta 2020 go ndearna sé athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht rialuithe inmheánacha 2019.

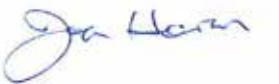
Tá nósannaimeachta i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a cuid nósannaimeachta bainistíochta riosca agus rialaithe. Déantar monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú an CNCC ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh a threorú ag obair na n-iniúchóirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a gcuid oibre, ag an gCoiste um Chúram Othar a dhéanann monatóireacht ar rioscaí a bhaíneann le cóireálacha d'othair a choimisiúnú agus ag an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí laistigh den CNCC atá freagrach as an gcreat rialaithe inmheánaigh a forbairt agus a chothabháil.

Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach (ar lean)

Saincheisteanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh:

Níor sainaithníodh aon laigí ábhartha sa rialú inmheánach maidir le 2019.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



John Horan
Cathaoirleach
22 Nollaig 2020



Ard Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste Comptroller and Auditor General

Report for presentation to the Houses of the Oireachtas National Treatment Purchase Fund Board

Qualified opinion on the financial statements

I have audited the financial statements of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board for the year ended 31 December 2019 as required under the provisions of section 5 of the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 — *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland* and comprise

- the statement of income and expenditure and retained revenue reserves
- the statement of financial position
- the statement of cash flows and
- the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, except for the non-compliance with the requirements of FRS 102 in relation to retirement benefit entitlements referred to below, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board at 31 December 2019 and of its income and expenditure for 2019 in accordance with FRS 102.

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

In compliance with the directions of the Minister for Health, the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board accounts for the costs of retirement benefit entitlements only as they become payable. This does not comply with FRS 102 which requires that the financial statements recognise the full cost of retirement benefit entitlements earned in the period and the accrued liability at the reporting date. The effect of the non-compliance on the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board's financial statements for 2019 has not been quantified.

I conducted my audit of the financial statements in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as promulgated by the International Organisation of Supreme Audit Institutions. My responsibilities under those standards are described in the appendix to this report. I am independent of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board and have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the standards.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Report on information other than the financial statements, and on other matters

The National Treatment Purchase Fund Board has presented certain other information together with the financial statements. This comprises the annual report, the governance statement and Board members' report and the statement on internal control. My responsibilities to report in relation to such information, and on certain other matters upon which I report by exception, are described in the appendix to this report.

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Andrew Harkness
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General
22 December 2020

An Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coinnithe

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

	2019	2018	
	Nótaí	€	€
Ioncam			
Deontas ón Oireachtas	2	75,000,000	55,022,000
Ioncam Eile		-	-
Ioncam Iomlán		<u>75,000,000</u>	<u>55,022,000</u>
Lúide: Caiteachas			
Caiteachas ar Chúram Otar	3	58,955,067	48,784,645
Speansais Riaracháin	4	5,817,714	4,612,121
Caiteachas Iomlán		<u>64,772,781</u>	<u>53,396,766</u>
Barrachas don Bhliain roimh Leithreasaí		10,227,219	1,625,234
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipitil	11	(78,527)	(22,288)
Barrachas don Bhliain i ndiaidh Leithreasaí		10,148,692	1,602,946
Méideanna tugtha ar aghaidh amhail an 1 Eanáir		7,617,487	6,014,541
Méideanna tugtha ar aghaidh amhail an 31 Nollaig		<u>17,766,179</u>	<u>7,617,487</u>

Áirítéar sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coinnithe na gnóthachain agus na caillteanais go léir a aithnítear sa bhliain.

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1 go 16.

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:

John Horan
Cathaoirleach
22 Nollaig 2020

Patrick Gibbons
Comhalta an Bhoird
22 Nollaig 2020

An Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2019

	Nótaí	2019 €	2018 €
Sócmhainní Seasta	6	207,180	128,652
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Infhlátais agus Réamhíocaíochtaí	7	319,395	384,660
Airgead agus coibhéisí airgid	8	37,221,620	23,346,265
		<hr/> 37,541,015	<hr/> 23,730,925
Dliteanais Reatha (méideanna dlite taobh istigh d'aon bhliain amháin)			
Suimeanna Iníoctha Cúraim agus Fabhruithe Cúraim	9	18,840,506	15,492,586
Suimeanna Iníoctha Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim	10	934,332	620,852
		<hr/> 19,774,838	<hr/> 16,113,438
Glansócmhainní Reatha		<hr/> 17,766,177	<hr/> 7,617,487
Glansócmhainní Iomlána		<hr/> 17,973,359	<hr/> 7,746,139
Arna léiriú ag			
Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí		17,766,179	7,617,487
Ioncaim Choinnithe			
Cuntas Caipitil	11	207,180	128,652
		<hr/> 17,973,359	<hr/> 7,746,139

Is cuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo iad an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1 go 16.

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:

John Horan
Cathaoirleach
22ú Nollaig 2020

Patrick Gibbons
Comhalta an Bhoird
22ú Nollaig 2020

Statement of Cash Flows

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

	Nótaí	2019 €	2018 €
Glansreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin			
Barrachas ioncaim thar chaiteachas		10,227,219	1,625,234
Dímheas agus bearnúchán sócmhainní seasta	6	70,213	62,336
(Méadú)/(Laghdú) ar Infháltais		65,265	(281,661)
Méadú ar Shuimeanna Iníochta		3,661,399	7,777,126
Glansreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		14,024,096	9,183,035
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta			
Íocaíochtaí chun maoin, gléasra agus trealamh a shealbhú	6	(148,741)	(84,624)
Glansreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta		(148,741)	(84,624)
Glanmhéadú ar Airgead Tirim agus ar Choibhéisi Airgid Thirim		13,875,355	9,098,412
Airgead agus Coibhéisi Airgid amhail ar an 1 Eanáir		23,346,265	14,247,853
Airgead tirim nó a chomhluach amhail ar an 31 Nollaig		37,221,620	23,346,265

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

1. Beartas Chuntasaíochta

Tá bonn na mbeartas cuntasaiochta agus na mbeartas cuntasaiochta suntasach arna nglacadh ag Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bord an CNCC) leagtha amach thíos. Cuireadh iad ar fad i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach le linn na bliana agus rinneadh amhlaidh i gcás na bliana roimhe sin.

a) Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Bunaíodh Bord an CNCC faoi bhun an Ordaithe fá Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú) 2004 arna leasú leis an Acht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais 2009 agus tá ceannoifig aige ag Teach Ashford, Sráid na Teamhrach, Baile Átha Cliath 2.

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhchuspóirí atá ag Bord an CNCC:

- (i) Chun socruthe a chur i mbun le daoine, bíodh siad sin ina gcónaitheoirí sa Stát seo nó i dtír eile, le haghaidh cóireáil ospidéil a chur ar fail dá leithéid d'aicmí daoine de réir mar a bheartaíonn an tAire ó am go ham.
- (ii) Faisnéis a bhaineann le daoine atá ag feitheamh ar chóireáil ospidéil a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú, agus chun córais faisnéise agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm chun na críche sin;
- (iii) Chun comhairle a thabhairt don Aire de réir mar a iarrann an tAire, nó ar a thionscnaimh féin, ar ábhair a bhaineann lena fheidhmeanna.
- (iv) Aon fheidhmiú a bhaineann le ceannach cóireála ospidéil a d'fhéadfadh an tAire a shannadh dó ó am go ham.
- (v) Socruthe a dhéanamh le duine a mheasann sé a bheith oriúnach, agus é/í ina (h)úinéir de theach altranais, maidir leis an bpraghars ar a gcuirfear seirbhísí cúraim chónaithe fhadtréimhsigh ar fáil do dhaoine a bhfuil a leithéid de sheirbhísí de dhíth orthu, agus a bhfuil cúnamh airgeadais á fháil acu de réir an Achta fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais 2009.

Eintiteas um Shochar Poiblí (PBE) is é Bord an CNCC.

b) Ráiteas Comhlíontacha

Uillmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais an CNCC don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019 i gcomhréir le FRS 102, an caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais atá infheidhme in Éirinn agus sa RA a d'eisigh an Bardas um Thuairisciú Airgeadais (FRC), lasmuigh den fhíric go míntear pinsin ar bhonn íoc mar a thuillir. Ní chuirtear na forálacha faoi Alt 28, FRS 102 Sochair d'Fhostaithe i bhfeidhm agus níl aitheantas tugtha don dliteanas as sochair phinsin amach anseo a fhabhraítear sa bhliain sna ráitis airgeadais.

c) Bonn an Uillmhúcháin

Uillmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais faoi choinbhinsiún an chostais stairiúil, cé is moite de shócmhainní agus dliteanas áirithe arna dtomhas ar luach cóir de réir mar atá mínithe sna beartais chuntasaíochta thíos.

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

c) Bonn an Ullmhúcháin (ar lean)

Is de réir mar atá faofa ag an Aire Sláinte faoin Ordú fá Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Córreála (Bunú) 2004 atá na ráitis airgeadais déanta.

Cuireadh na beartais chuntaisáiochta seo a leanas i bhfeidhm ar bhonn comhsheasmhach i dtaca le míreanna atá measta le bheith ábhartha i dtaca le ráitis airgeadais Bhord an CNCC.

d) Ioncam

Deontais ón Oireachtas

Déantar an t-ioncam reatha a thuairisciú ar bhonn fabhraithe, go hiondúil. Mar sin féin, cuirtear Deontais ón Oireachtas ar fáil chun tiomantais a bhaint amach le linn na bliana seachas speansais a fhabhraítar le linn na bliana agus déantar iad a thuairisciú ar bhonn fáltais airgid.

Is ionann tiomantais agus oibleagáidí nó gealltanais chun íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh san am atá le teacht le hOspidéil Phoiblí nó Phríobháideacha atá ann ag deireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe ach nach bhfuil aitheanta fós mar dhileanais sa Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais.

Ioncam Eile

Aithnítear ioncam eile ar bhonn fáltais airgid.

e) Caiteachas ar chóram othar

Aithnítear caiteachas ar chóram sa bhliain ina gcuirtear an córam leighis ar fáil.

f) Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

Luaitear réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh ag costas lúide dímheas carntha, arna choigeartú maidir le haon fhoráil do bhearnú. Déantar foráil do dhímheas ar réadmhaoin, ar ghléasra agus ar threalamh ar bhonn líne dhíreach ar rátaí a mheastar a laghdaíonn na sócmhainní chuig a luachanna iarmharacha faoi dheireadh a saolréanna ionchasacha úsáideacha mar a leanas:

Bogearraí agus Trealamh Ríomhaireachta	20% in aghaidh na bliana
Trealamh Oifige	20% in aghaidh na bliana
Troscán agus Feistis	10% in aghaidh na bliana

Is éard atá i gceist leis an luach iarmharach ná an luach measta a bhainfear amach ó dhiúscairt sócmhainne faoi láthair, tar éis do chostais mheasta na diúscartha a bheith bainte de, de réir mar a bheadh an tsócmhainn roimhe seo ar an aois lena mbeifear ag súil leis a bheith ag deireadh a saolré úsáidí, agus an baill sin air.

Déantar caiteachas a thabhaítar i bhforbairt na gcóras ríomhaireachta, atá ina méid substaintíúil, agus a mheastar go mbaineann tairbhe eacnamaíoch leis don Bhord a mhairfidh níos mó ná bliain amháin sa todhchaí, a chaipitliú agus a dhímheas thar an tréimhse ina bhfuiltear ag súil go dtiocfaidh na tairbhí eacnamaíocha chun cinn. Tá uasteorainn de 5 bliana leis an tréimhse sin. I gcás neamhchinnteachta maidir leis an tairbhe thodhchaíoch a bheidh i gceist aithnítear caillteanas bearnaithe sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coinnithe sa bhliain.

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

g) Fardal

Ós rud é nach gcoimeádann an Bord aon fhardal ábhartha, déantar na míreanna intomhalta éagsúla go léir (mar shampla, stáiseanóireacht, ábhar clóbhuailte etc.) a ghearradh go hiomlán don Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim Coinnithe sa tréimhse inar tabhaíodh iad den chéad uair.

h) Infháltais

Déantar infháltais a thuairisciú ar luach cóir, lúide an soláthar le fiachas amhrasach. Is foráil ar leith í an fhoráil maidir le fiacha amhrasacha, agus déantar í a bhunú nuair a bhíonn fianaise oibiachtúil ann nach mbeidh Bord an CNCC in ann na méideanna uile atá dlite dó a bhailiú. Aithnítear na gluaiseachtaí go léir san fhoráil maidir le fiacha amhrasacha sa Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim Coinnithe.

i) Léasanna oibriúcháin

Aithnítear caiteachas cíosa faoi léasanna oibriúcháin sa Ráiteas ar loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim Choinnithe thar shaolré an léasa. Tuairiscítear an caiteachas de réir méid cothrom thar thréimhse an léasa.

j) Sochair Fostaithe

Sochair Ghéarrthéarmacha

Aithnítear sochair ghéarrthéarmacha ar nós pá saoire mar chostas sa bhliain, agus cuirtear sochair a fhabhraítear ag deireadh na bliana san áireamh san fhiúr Suimeanna Iníoctha sa Ráiteas ar an Staid Airgeadais.

Sochair Scoir

Is trí scéim le sochar sainithe a chuirtear teidlíochtaí pinsin ar fáil do na fostaithe atá fostaithe go díreach ag an mBord. De réir na treorach ón Aire Sláinte, ní dhéanfar aon fhorail leis na ráitis airgeadais i dtaca le sochair phinsin thodhchaíocha. Cuirtear maoiniú ar fáil de réir mar a íocatar íocaíochtaí pinsin.

Déantar cúiteamh ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin a bhaintear ó thuarastail fostaithe i gcoinne íocaíochtaí pinsin agus aithnítear iad mar chostais phinsin ghlana agus gearrtar iad don Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim Coinnithe nuair a íocatar iad.

Chomh maith leis sin, déanann an CNCC an Scéim Pinsin Seirbhís Poiblí Aonair (“An Scéim Aonair”) a riad, scéim le sochar sainithe do sheirbhísigh phoiblí inphinsin ar ceapadh iad an 1 Eanáir 2013 nó tar éis an dáta sin. Is leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe a íocatar ranníocaíochtaí de chuid bhaill na Scéime Aonair.

Fanann na sochair phinsin atá ag baill foirne ar iasacht le Bord an CNCC faoi fhreagracht na máthair-chomhlachtaí dá gcuid. Is don Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim Coinnithe a ghearrtar an costas don fhostóir maidir leis na sochair sin agus íocatar ar ais é leis na máthair-chomhlachtaí.

k) Cuntas Caipitil

Léirítear leis an gcuntas caipitil luach gan amúchadh an ioncaim a chuirtear i leith an chaiteachais chaipitil. Scaoiltear suimeanna ón gcúlchiste sin leis an Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchiste loncaim Coinnithe ar aon dul le dímheas agus díluacháil sócmhainní.

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

I) Idirbhearta Airgeadra Eachtraigh

Maidir le hidirbhearta airgeadra eachtraigh a dhéantar le linn na tréimhse, is ar an ráta malairte ar an dáta a tharlaíonn an idirbheart a áirítear an luach atá i gceist leis.

m) Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Chuntasaíochta Chriticiúla

Chun ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ní mór don lucht bainistíochta cinntí, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a mbíonn tionchar acu ar na suimeanna a thuairiscítear mar shócmhainní agus dliteanais ag an dáta tuairiscithe agus ar na suimeanna a thuairiscítear mar ioncaim agus mar speansais le linn na bliana. Ciallaíonn nádúr an mheastacháin go bhféadfadh torthaí iarbhír a bheith difriúil ó chinn atá réamh-mheasta. Mar sin féin, ní dhearnadh aon chinntí ann lena ndearnadh tionchar suntasach ar shuimeanna a aithnítear sna ráitis airgeadais le haghaidh 2019.

Dímheas agus Luachanna larmharacha

Tá athbhreithniú déanta ag Bord an CNCC ar shaolréanna na sócmhainní agus ar luachanna iarmharacha gaolmhara na n-aicmí uile de shócmhainní seasta, agus go háirithe, ar shaolré eacnamaíoch úsáideach agus ar luachanna iarmharacha daingneán agus feisteas, agus tháinig an Bord ar an tuairim go bhfuil saolréanna agus luachanna iarmharacha na sócmhainní iomchuí.

2. Deontais ón Oireachtas

Cuimsítear an méid a leanas leis na Deontais ón Oireachtas a leithdháltear le Vóta 38 Sláinte do Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála, de réir mar atá léirithe sna ráitis airgeadais;

		2019 €	2018 €
Deontais le haghaidh caiteachas reatha	Fo-cheannteideal E3	75,000,000	55,022,000

3(a) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar

In 2019 bhain an caiteachas a thabhaigh an CNCC le híocaíochtaí le hospidéil phoiblí agus phríobháideacha d'fhoí seirbhísí othar cónaitheach agus othar seachtrach a sholáthar d'othair ar liostaí feithimh. Tá an caiteachas briste síos de réir an íocaí agus na speisialtachta mar seo a leanas:

	2019 €	2018 €
Ospidéil Phríobháideacha	29,204,118	31,420,173
Ospidéil Phoiblí	<u>29,750,949</u>	<u>17,364,472</u>
	<u>58,955,067</u>	<u>48,784,645</u>

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

3 (b) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar de réir speisialtóireachta	2019	2018
	€	€
Ortaipéidic	16,983,368	16,596,130
Oftailmeolaíocht	12,503,343	13,354,393
Máinliacht Ghinearálta	7,991,165	5,111,260
Úireolaíocht	4,460,945	2,772,059
CSS	4,315,406	3,254,690
Máinliacht Chairdiach / Cairdeolaíocht	4,272,734	3,586,180
Raideolaíocht	2,991,404	-
Néaramhánliacht	1,544,991	655,554
Ghínéiceolaíocht	1,468,511	261,083
Máinliacht Shoithíoch	962,213	2,264,842
Máinliacht Phlaisteach Neamhchosmáideach	597,733	376,582
Máinliacht Bhéil / Fiacla	354,346	424,758
Bainistíocht Péine	132,426	52,293
Néareolaíocht	128,108	-
Máinliacht Deirmeolaíochta	100,697	50,773
Riospráide	83,191	21,348
Réamaiteolaíocht	64,486	2,700
Iomlán	<u>58,955,067</u>	<u>48,784,645</u>

4 Speansais Riarracháin	2019	2018
	€	€
Párolla	Nóta 5	3,156,671
Cíos oifige	603,805	603,805
Seirbhísí gairmiúla	387,111	500,638
Speansais oifige	219,248	220,439
Post agus Bainistíocht Poist	678,474	-
Speansais ríomhaireachta	281,721	199,964
Cumarsáid	50,075	107,821
Oiliúint agus Earcaíocht	81,973	92,397
Táillí Dlí	100,047	79,070
Iompar agus Taistil	82,375	69,236
Dímheas	70,212	62,336
Glantachán agus cothabháil an áitribh	31,964	30,629
Táillí Iníúchóireachta	18,500	18,000
Árachas	19,626	15,191
Táillí bainc	35,789	14,492
Costais Ilghnéitheacha	123	137
	<u>5,817,714</u>	<u>4,612,121</u>

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

4 Speansais Riaracháin (ar lean)

Nóta: Áirítear an costas díreach chun ról an CNCC a riar faoin Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais sna tuarastail agus sna forchostais. B'ionann na costais sin agus €324,422 (2018 €243,502).

5 Luach Saothair

5(a) Sochair Fostaithe Chomhiomlána	2019	2018
	€	€
Sochair ghearrthéarmacha foirne	2,771,223	2,284,637
Íocaíochtaí pinsean	92,596	88,048
Rannfocaíocht fostóra le Leas Sóisialach	292,852	225,281
Costas Párolla Iomlán	3,156,671	2,597,966

Nóta: Tá costas iomlán an phárolla glan ó rannfocaíochtaí na foirne de €108,106, (2018 €87,924). Ba ionann na hasbhaintí ó thuarastail an foirne maidir le baill SPSPS (an Scéim Pinsin Seirbhísé Poiblí Aonair) agus €31,558 (2018 €14,659) agus íocadh iad leis an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe

	2019	2018
Lín na foirne fostaithe (CL) ag deireadh na bliana	55	50

In 2018 bhí ball amháin na foirne ar iasacht ar bhonn sealadach le Gníomhaireacht eile. Fuarthas costas an tuarastail don bhall foirne sin ar ais ina iomláine ón nGníomhaireacht a bhí i gceist. Faoin 31 Nollaig 2019 bhí an ball foirne ar iasacht tagtha ar ais chuig fostáiocht leis an CNCC.

5(b) Sochair Ghearrtéarmacha Foirne	2019	2018
	€	€
Bunphá	2,765,345	2,280,447
Liúntais	5,878	4,190
	2,771,223	2,284,637

Níor íocadh aon sochair ragoibre nó sochair scoir sa bhliain (2018 Náid)

5(c) Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh	2019	2018
	€	€
	132,682	127,912

Tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach ina bhall de Scéim Aoisliúntas an CNCC agus ní théann a gcuid dteidlíochtaí maidir leis sin níos faide thar théarmaí scéim aoisliúntais eiseamláireach na seirbhísé poiblí. Ní áirítear luach na sochar scoir a thoilltear le linn na tréimhse i gceist sa mhéid thuas.

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

5(d) Príomhphearsanra Bainistíochta

Tá príomhphearsanra bainistíochta an CNCC comhdhéanta de Chomhaltaí an Bhoird, den Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, den Stiúrthóir Airgeadais, den Stiúrthóir TFC, den Stiúrthóir Iníúchta, Dearbhaithe Cáilíochta agus Taighde agus den Stiúrthóir um Nuáil Próiseas. Tá luach iomlán na sochar fostaithe don phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta leagtha amach thíos;

	2019 €	2018 €
Tuarastal	635,493	479,824

Ní áirítear luach na sochar scoir a thoilltear le linn na tréimhse i gceist le tuarastail an phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta. Tá an príomhphearsanra bainistíochta, gan comhaltaí an Bhoird san áireamh, ina mbaill de Scéim Aoisliúntas an CNCC agus ní théann a gcuid dteidlíochtaí maidir leis sin níos faide thar théarmaí scéim aoisliúntais eiseamláireach na seirbhíse poiblí.

5(e) Briseadh síos sochar fostaithe

Déantar sochair ghearrthéarmacha na bhfostaithe atá níos mó ná €60,000 a aicmiú i mbandaí mar seo a leanas;

Ó	Go	Líon na bhFostaithe	
		2019	2018
€60,000 -	€69,999	7	5
€70,000 -	€79,999	1	-
€80,000 -	€89,999	3	2
€90,000 -	€99,999	1	-
€100,000 -	€109,999	-	-
€110,000 -	€119,999	-	-
€120,000 -	€129,999	-	1
€130,000 -	€139,999	1	-
Total		13	8

Nóta: Chun críocha an nochta seo, áirítear mar shochair gearrthéarmacha fostaithe maidir le seirbhísí a cuireadh ar fáil le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe, tuarastail, liúntais, agus aon íocaíochtaí eile a rinneadh ar son an fhostaithe, ach ní áirítear ÁSPC an fhostóra leo.

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

5(f) Comhaltaí an Bhoird

Líon na gCruinnithe	Board	An Coiste Iniúchóireachta & Riosca	An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair	Táillí 2019 €	Speansais 2019 €
John Horan (Chair)	8		6	11,970	298
Patricia Byron	8		4	7,695	
Bernadette Costello	8	6		7,695	5,721
Patrick Gibbons	8	6		7,695	212
James Melly	8	5		7,695	359
Jack Nagle	8		5	7,695	770
Terry McWade	7		5	7,695	
Brendan O'Donoghue	7		4	7,695	
Anne Stewart	8	6		7,695	
				73,530	7,360

6 Maoin, Gléasra & Innealra

Costas	Trealamh agus Bogearrai Ríomhaireachta	Trealamh Oifige	Troscán, Daingneáin agus Feistis	Iomlán
	€	€	€	€
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2019	4,902,190	177,407	394,680	5,474,277
Breiseanna	147,521	-	1,220	148,741
Diúscairtí		-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2019	5,049,711	177,407	395,900	5,623,018
Dímheas				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2019	(4,801,964)	(157,330)	(386,331)	(5,345,625)
Táille don bhliain	(62,789)	(6,067)	(1,357)	(70,213)
Diúscairtí		-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2019	(4,864,753)	(163,397)	(387,688)	(5,415,838)
Glanluach de réir na leabhar				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2019	100,226	20,077	8,349	128,652
Glangluaiseacht don bhliain	84,732	(6,067)	(137)	78,528
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2019	184,958	14,010	8,212	207,180

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
7 Infhláitais agus réamhíocaíochtaí		
Réamhíocaíochtaí Éagsúla	297,038	363,201
Infhláitais Éagsúla Eile	22,357	21,459
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	319,395	384,660
	<hr/>	<hr/>
8 Airgead agus Coibhéisí Airgid		
Cuntas Bainc Reatha	621,320	23,345,965
Nótaí Státhchiste NTMA	36,600,000	-
Mionairgead	300	300
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	37,221,620	23,346,265
	<hr/>	<hr/>
9 Suimeanna Iníoctha Cúraim agus Fabhruithe Cúraim		
Suimeanna Iníoctha Cúraim	400,235	0
Fabhruithe Cúraim	18,440,271	15,492,586
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18,840,506	15,492,586
	<hr/>	<hr/>
10 Suimeanna Iníoctha Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim		
Cáin Shiarchoinneálach ar Sheirbhísí Gairmiúla	491,649	254,102
ÍMAT / ÁSPC agus Tobhaigh Rialtais	90,654	84,563
Suimeanna iníoctha agus fabhruithe eile neamhchúraim	352,029	282,187
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	934,332	620,852
	<hr/>	<hr/>
11 Cuntas Caipitil		
Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir	128,652	106,364
Cistí leithdháilte chun sócmhainní seasta a shealbhú	148,741	84,624
Amúchadh ag teacht le dímheas sócmhainní	(70,213)	(62,336)
Glangluaiseacht sa Chuntas Caipitil	78,528	22,288
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig	207,180	128,652
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Nótaí a Ghabhann Leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2019

12 Chomhaontú Léasa

Tá an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála lonnaithe i dTeach Ashford, Sráid na Teamhrach, Baile Átha Cliath 2, faoi chomhaontú léasa a thosaigh an 1 Eanáir 2016 agus a rachaidh in éag an 31 Nollaig 2020. Is ionann an t-achar urláir iomlán san fhoirgneamh agus 935m² agus ag dáta na tréimhse tuairiscithe bhí 100% de áitithe ag an CNCC.

Nithe ar cíos faoi léasanna oibriúcháin (arna gcur chun dochair Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe)	2019	2018
	€	€
Tailte agus Foirgnimh	603,805	603,805
Tá na gealltanais a leanas ag an mBord faoi léasanna oibriúcháin a rachaidh in éag	2019	2018
	€	€
Laistigh de 1 Bhliain amháin	603,805	603,805
Laistigh de 2 bhliain go 5 bliana	-	603,805

13 Tiomantais

Is ionann tiomantais agus oibleagáidí nó gealltanais chun íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh san am atá le teacht le hOspidéil Phoiblí nó Phríobháideacha atá ann ag deireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe ach nach bhfuil aitheanta fós mar dhílteanas sa Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais. Ghlac othair phoiblí le tairiscintí cóireála, dar luach measta €16m (2018 €8m), ag dáta an tuairiscithe le haghaidh cóireálacha a bheidh ar siúl sa bhliain le teacht. Ós rud é go n-ullmhaítar na Ráitis Airgeadais ar bhonn fabhráithe, níl na tiomantais sin aitheanta mar dhílteanas ag an dáta tuairiscithe.

14 Nochtuithe maidir le Páirtithe Gaolmhara

Tá príomhphearsanra an CNCC comhdhéanta de chomhaltaí an Bhoird, den POF agus de bhainisteoirí sinsearacha. Féach Nóta 5 chun teacht ar bhriseadh síos ar an luach saothair agus ar na sochair a íocatar leis an bpriomhphearsanra.

Glacann bord an CNCC le nósanna imeachta atá i gcomhréir leis na treoirlínte a d'éisigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe lena gcuimsítear leasanna pearsanta chomhaltaí an Bhoird. I ghnáthchúrsa gnó féadfaidh Bord an CNCC socrutithe conarthacha a dhéanamh le heintitis ina bhfuil comhaltaí de chuid Bhord an CNCC ina bhfostaithe nó a bhfuil leasanna de chineáil eile acu iontu. Ní raibh aon ghnó ag Bord an CNCC le haon chomhlacht a bhfuil baint aige le duine ar bith de chomhaltaí an Bhoird le linn na bliana.

15 Teagmhais tar éis an dáta tuairiscithe

Ní raibh aon teagmhais idir an dáta tuairiscithe agus an dáta ar a ndearnadh na ráitis airgeadais seo a fhaomhadh óna dteastaíonn coigeartú ar na ráitis airgeadais.

Aithníonn an Bord paindéim Covid-19 mar theagmhas suntasach a tharla tar éis an dáta tuairiscithe. Glacann an Bord leis an gcás mar theagmhas tromchúiseach agus tá monatóireacht á déanamh aige ar an gcás, i gcomhar leis an lucht bainistíocha, ar bhonn leanúnach. Lean an gnólacht chun a oibriú agus bearta i bhfeidhm chun an fhoireann

a chosaint. Go dtí seo, coinnítear le gníomhaíochtaí a reáchtáil agus táthar ag dul i dtaithí ar an dóigh éagsúil ina ndéantar an gnó a sheachadadh.

Le linn 2020, chuaigh paindéim Covid-19 i bhfeidhm ar chumas an CNCC chun cóireálacha roghnacha a eagrú d'othair ar liostaí feithimh. Go háirithe, rinneadh an cumas sin a theorannú idir deireadh mhí an Mhárta agus túis mhí lúil, i bhfianaise inter alia na rátaí arda de theagmhais Covid-19, na treorach ó NPNET maidir le gnáthaimh roghnacha nach raibh criticiúil ó thaobh ama de agus shocrú an Stáit le hospidéil phríobháideacha. Dá bhrí sin, ní dhearna an CNCC an leithdháileadh ioncaim iomlán a tharraingt anuas le haghaidh 2020. Ó mhí an Mhárta 2020 ar aghaidh d'oibrigh an CNCC, i ndlúthchomhar leis an Roinn Sláinte, le Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhise Sláinte agus le gníomhaireachtaí eile, chun tacú leis an bhfreagairt Náisiúnta don phaindéim.

Tá maoliniú breise á leithdháileadh don CNCC maidir le 2021 chun tabhairt faoi liostaí feithimh.

Measann an Bord, ós rud é go soláthraíonn an t-eintiteas seirbhís phoiblí arna maoliniú ag cistí a chuirtear ar fáil ón Státhiste, tríd an Roinn Sláinte, go bhfuil sé iomchuí na ráitis airgeadais seo a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh.

16 Faomhadh na ráiteas airgeadais

D'fhaomh Bord an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála na Ráitis Airgeadais an 22 Nollaig 2020.

Aguisín i - Nochtuithe Cosanta Blantúla

I gcomhréir le hAlt 21 den Acht um Nochtuithe Cosanta, 2014, bhunaigh an CNCC nósanna imeachta atá á gcoimeád aige ionas gur féidir le fostaithe reatha nó le hiar-fhostaithe nochtuithe cosanta a dhéanamh i dtaca leis an CNCC agus an obair dá chuid agus chun déileáil lena leithéid de nochtuithe. Cuireadh faisnéis i scríbhinn maidir leis na nósanna imeachta sin ar fáil do na fostaithe uile.

Ní raibh aon nochtuithe cosanta ann in 2019.

Aguisín ii – Príomhrioscaí

Cur Síos ar an Riosca	Rialuithe Reatha / Gníomhartha atá Beartaithe
Líon imleor de chóireálacha d'othair eagraithe nó teorainneacha ar chumas laistigh den chóras cúram sláinte agus othair ag feitheamh níos faide ná mar a bhí réamh-mheasta mar thoradh orthu sin:	<p>Próisis um pleánáil seachadta i bhfeidhm.</p> <p>Le monatóireacht ar dhul chun cinn trí PAMS soláthraítear sonraí fíor-ama ar leibhéal an othair maidir le tuarascálacha, rud lena ligtear don CNCC díriú ar na gníomhartha a theastaíonn.</p> <p>Maoirseacht dhlúth ag an mBord agus ag an bhFeidhmeannas.</p>
Luach ar airgead a bhaint amach agus praghnsanna á n-idirbheartú agus seirbhísí cúram sláinte ardchaighdeáin á gceannach:	<p>Treoirínte soláthair phoiblí agus próisis um sholáthar iomaíoch iomchuí a chomhlíonadh.</p> <p>Maoirseacht ón bhfeidhmeannas le tacaíocht ó iniúchtaí inmheánacha agus seachtracha neamhspleácha ar chórais rialaithe.</p>
Idirbheartaíocht praghnsanna do Chúram Cónaitheach Fadtréimhseach:	<p>Maoirseacht agus aontú ón bhfeidhmeannas maidir le hidirbheartaíocht praghnsanna agus gníomhais uile agus tuarascálacha rialta chuig an mBord agus chuig an POF.</p> <p>Cruinnithe agus teagmháil le páirtithe leasmhara gaolmhara ar bhonn leanúnach.</p> <p>Critéir fhoilsithe maidir le hidirbheartaíocht lena n-áirítear an próiseas achomhairc.</p>
Neamh-chomhlíontacht maidir le hoibleagáidí dlíthiúla agus rialachais chorparáidigh:	<p>Ceanglais dhlíthiúla agus rialála a chomhlíonadh.</p> <p>An Creat Rialachais.</p> <p>Iniúchtaí Inmheánacha.</p> <p>Beartais agus nósanna imeachta an CNCC a chur i bhfeidhm.</p> <p>Maoirseacht ón bhFeidhmeannas agus ón mBord.</p>
Riosca calaoise agus caillteanas airgeadais ina thoradh uirthi:	Tá bainistíocht airgeadais faoi réir ag próisis agus ag rialuithe. Tá creat na bpróiseas agus rialuite airgeadais faoi réir ag iniúchtaí inmheánacha agus seachtracha bliantúla, agus ag maoirseacht ón bhfeidhmeannas agus ón mBord.
Rioscaí um Sholáthraithe Tríú Páirtí:	<p>Próisis bainistíochta conarthaí, monatóireacht ar fheidhmíocht ag an bhfeidhmeannas, córas tairisceana agus soláthair, athbhreithniú dlíthiúil ar chonarthaí móra, saineolas soláthair seachtrach.</p> <p>Úsáidtear creatáí Soláthair an Rialtais nuair is féidir.</p>
D'fhéadfadh comhoibriú ó pháirtithe leasmhara nó teorainneacha ar acmhainní an chórais cúram sláinte cumas an CNCC a shrianadh a chuid feidhmeanna a sheachadadh.	<p>Teagmháil leanúnach le páirtithe leasmhara.</p> <p>Cur chuige fadhbréitithe, oscailte</p> <p>Leanúint le rannpháirteachas leis an Roinn Sláinte agus FSS - cruinnithe rialta san áireamh.</p>

