



an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund

A photograph of three healthcare professionals in white lab coats. In the center is a man with glasses and a beard, smiling, with his arms crossed. To his left is a woman with short blonde hair, also smiling. To his right is another man with a beard, smiling. They are all wearing stethoscopes. The background is a blurred clinical setting.

The National Treatment Purchase Fund

Annual Report 2024

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Forward by the Chair

Don Gallagher, Chair



As Chair of the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF), I am pleased to welcome you to the NTPF's Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2024.

2024 was a year of considerable progress for the NTPF as we worked to improve access to healthcare services for public patients and nursing home residents, alongside our partners, the Department of Health and the HSE. The entire NTPF team placed huge effort into achieving the goals set out in our 2023–2025 Strategic Plan. As Chair of the Board, I would like to extend my thanks to the NTPF's staff for their continued dedication and work throughout the year in making a real difference for both the ill and the elderly in our society.

This ongoing work profoundly reflects the core tenets of our Mission Statement: *"Our mission is to improve people's access to healthcare services"*. We delivered on this by consistently supporting access to timely hospital care and long-term residential services by improving public hospital waiting list management, and by providing vital, accurate data to support health system management. The NTPF remains an important part of the Irish healthcare system in arranging frontline patient care and helping address the issue of patients waiting too long to receive the care they need.

In 2024, we arranged 248,690 episodes of care for public patients, including surgical procedures, outpatient consultations and diagnostics. We also expanded our direct engagement with patients on their treatment options through our Call Centre, helping public hospitals increase the number of patients accepting an offer for treatment.

Facilitating and commissioning care for these patients would not have been possible without the essential work the NTPF undertakes in data collection, collation, and validation of public hospital inpatient, day case, and out-patient waiting lists. The positive impact of our Validation function has grown considerably each year, greatly improving waiting list accuracy. Our robust processes and systems ensure that public hospital waiting lists are consistent and standardised, providing an accurate record of those requiring care and thus better informing patient treatment decisions.

In 2024, our administrative validation process engaged with 855,243 patients on national waiting lists, resulting in the removal of 132,951 patients from waiting lists. We also collected and collated over 53 million patient waiting list records and produced more than 25,000 reports for use by hospitals, the health system, and other stakeholders.

The NTPF also maintained its crucial role within the 'Fair Deal Scheme', engaging in negotiations with private and voluntary nursing home proprietors to agree appropriate maximum prices for long-term residential care. We successfully agreed prices with 415 homes participating in the scheme, ensuring continued access to care for individuals requiring long-term residential care.

I wish to extend our sincere thanks to the former Minister of Health, Minister Donnelly for his support and assistance throughout his time in office who provided essential support for the NTPF to deliver on its roles.

I must also acknowledge the ongoing commitment and engagement of the Department of Health, and the HSE. The NTPF's focus remains fully aligned with the objectives of the wider public health system, including the implementation of Sláintecare, the Waiting List Action Plan, and the development of integrated healthcare in Ireland. We are committed to supporting and working alongside our partners and other stakeholders to provide improved access to healthcare services and ultimately, better outcomes for patients.

Finally, I would like to welcome Jennifer Carroll MacNeill, TD, as Minister for Health. As Chair I look forward to working with the Minister in making a difference for both those requiring medical care and the elderly in our society.

Undoubtedly, Ireland's healthcare sector will continue to face challenges in the future, but I am confident that the NTPF and its dedicated staff will continue to deliver for patients and nursing home residents.



Don Gallagher

Chair, National Treatment Purchase Fund

Foreword by the Chief Executive Officer

Fiona Brady,
Chief Executive Officer



As we reflect on the year gone by at the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF), I am immensely proud to report that we have not only met but exceeded our targets by 10%. This achievement is a significant milestone for our organisation, demonstrating our unwavering commitment to reducing waiting times and improving access to healthcare for patients nationally.

Throughout the year, we have worked tirelessly to streamline our processes, enhance our partnerships with healthcare providers, and adopt innovative solutions to better manage the National Waiting Lists. Our ability to exceed expectations is a direct result of the dedication, expertise, and passion of our team, as well as the collaborative efforts of our partners in the healthcare system.

In an environment where demand for services continues to grow, our success underscores the impact of our focused strategy and our drive to ensure that patients receive timely and high-quality care. By exceeding our targets, we have made a meaningful difference in the lives of many thousand individuals who have waited for treatment, and we remain committed to continuing this vital work.

Looking ahead, we are determined to build on this momentum, further improve our operational efficiency, and continue to innovate in how we approach waiting list management.

Strategic Goal 1

"Arrange quality assured treatment for patients in an efficient manner".

In 2024, the NTPF's patient expenditure was c. €235m which funded 248,690 arranged episodes of care consisting of 184,159 outpatient consultations and diagnostics and 64,531 surgeries and procedures. The Commissioning Team continues to work collaboratively with the HSE during the year to maximise the uptake of additional capacity available for patients.

Strategic Goal 2

"Achieve appropriate pricing for long-term residential care, enabling value for money and sufficient capacity, through negotiation with private and voluntary nursing homes".

A total of 415 nursing homes had pricing agreements under the Nursing Home Support Scheme (NHSS) with the NTPF at the end of 2024. The overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,213 per week.

Strategic Goal 3

"Collate, validate and publish waiting list information to improve health service planning".

In 2024, the NTPF continued to expand and enhance its suite of reports on scheduled care waiting lists monthly. Over 53 million patient records were collected and collated, producing more than 25,000 reports for use by hospitals, the health system, and other stakeholders. The NTPF's Validation function engaged with 855,243 patients on waiting lists to confirm they still required access to care for which they were listed.

Strategic Goal 4

"To be an independent, trusted and expert voice within the health service which advises and supports the Minister".

In 2024, the NTPF continued its support of the Minister throughout its work but specifically in relation to Best Practice Reporting (BPR), the first element of which is the collecting and publication of national radiology waiting lists. During 2024, the NTPF undertook a "BPR Literature Review Post 2019" which examines international practices in waiting lists and waiting time reporting since 2019. The NTPF also established both a National Steering Group and Working Group to support the implementation of Best Practice Reporting (BPR) of waiting time and waiting list reporting for patients waiting on public outpatient, inpatient, day case and radiology diagnostic waiting lists in Ireland.

Finally, the National Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Management Protocol 2024 was officially launched in October 2024.

Strategic Goal 5

"Create a strong, resilient and inclusive organisation where our people are empowered, and our capabilities continually improved".

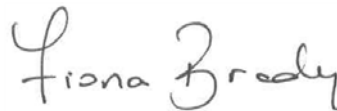
In 2024, the NTPF continued to build the organisations resources, experience and expertise to effectively deliver for patients and nursing home residents. Supporting the organisation through the provision of key functions such as procurement, human resources, finance, information and communications technology to create a robust and inclusive environment. Our objective is to empower all our people to contribute their individual talents and perspectives to deliver on the organisation's strategic goals. Through ongoing investment in our systems, processes, learning and development, we will continuously enhance our collective capabilities, ensuring we stay agile and innovative.

Conclusion:

This Annual Report gives a comprehensive overview of the NTPF's activity throughout 2024. Looking ahead, we are determined to build on this momentum, further improve our operational efficiency, and continue to innovate in how we approach waiting list management.

Our mission remains clear: **"to provide equitable access to care and reduce waiting times across the country, while ensuring the highest standards of patient care and service delivery".**

On behalf of the entire NTPF team, I extend my sincere gratitude to our dedicated staff, healthcare partners, and stakeholders who have worked tirelessly alongside us. Your continued support and collaboration is crucial as we work towards a future where timely, high-quality healthcare is available to all.



Fiona Brady

Chief Executive, National Treatment Purchase Fund



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2. About the National Treatment Purchase Fund

2.1 Introduction and Mandate

The National Treatment Purchase Fund (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 of 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.
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 Vision, Mission, and Corporate Values

In developing the NTPF Strategic Plan 2023 – 2025, the organisations' Mission and Vision Statements were reviewed. The restated Mission and Vision ensure clarity of purpose and focus for the organisation and its staff sets out the aspirational future in which the NTPF plays a key role in delivering.

MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to improve people's access to healthcare services.

We do this by arranging treatments, providing independently assured waiting list information, developing systems and processes which contribute to health system reform, negotiating prices for nursing home care and providing expert advice to the Minister of Health.

VISION STATEMENT

Our vision is that people have access to hospital and nursing home services when they need them.

OUR VALUES

The work of the NTPF is underpinned by our values.

INNOVATION

We are innovative, flexible, proactive, and responsive

EXPERTISE

We are experts in our field, and we adopt an objective and evidence-based approach to our work

COLLABORATION

We engage with our stakeholders in a spirit of consultation, collaboration and mutual respect.

INTEGRITY

We are independent, objective, transparent and accountable.

INCLUSION

As an organisation we value diversity, equality and inclusion.

PEOPLE FIRST

We put the interests of patients and nursing home residents at the centre of our work.



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3 Governance and Structure

3.1 Our Board

Members of the Board are appointed by the Minister for Health in accordance with Statutory Instrument 179/2004 – National Treatment Purchase Fund Establishment Order 2004. The Board is made up of nine members, one of whom is appointed Chairperson by the Minister.



Don Gallagher (Chair)

Appointed Chairperson on 24 March 2021 and was appointed Chair 2 July 2021 and reappointed as Chair 24 March 2024. Don was a Board Member of the Financial Services and Pensions Ombudsman Council and Chair of the Finance Committee. Former Chief Executive of the Health Insurance Authority. Former Senior Vice-President and Managing Director of Canada Life Financial Corporation's operations in Canada and Ireland/Germany and later CEO of MetLife Europe.



Valerie Bowens

Appointed to the NTPF Board on 25 May 2023. Currently Member of Council of the Financial Services and Pensions Ombudsman, Member of Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland Professional Conduct Committee, Legal Practitioners' Disciplinary Tribunal, and Public Appointments Service Audit Committee, as well as Director of a number of regulated financial services firms. Former Chair of NSAI Inc, a US certification body, Director of NSAI, Director of Investor Compensation Company DAC, and Director of the Compliance Institute. Executive roles included Managing Director of global financial services firm, Director of legal advisory firm, and Senior Compliance, Risk and Regulatory roles.



Jennifer Carey

Appointed to the Board on 5 November 2024. Currently the General Manager of St Luke's Radiation Oncology Network (SLRON) in Dublin. Commenced her career as a Registered General Nurse gaining extensive experience in Paediatric Healthcare.

Jennifer has extensive experience in governance and human resources which have been instrumental in delivering high quality cancer treatment and support services to patients and their families.

Ms Carey is a member of the board of trustees of Children in Hospital, she has an MBS in Business and Human Resource Strategy and is about to commence a Diploma in Corporate Governance.



Dónall Curtin (Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee)

Appointed to the NTPF Board on 24 March 2021. Experienced accountant, board director and business leader with background in Finance, Corporate Governance, Audit and Risk Management and with extensive experience in both the public and private sectors. Board directorships include Green Effects Investments plc, Fáilte Ireland, Office of Government Procurement, Irish College Leuven, Pallas Projects, etc. Founded one of Ireland's leading accountancy practices.



Sarah Johnson

Sarah Johnson was first appointed to the NTPF Board on 3 June 2021 and reappointed 03 June 2024. Sarah was formerly a partner in a Dublin law firm where she specialised in public contracts and procurement. As a solicitor, she advised clients on their statutory functions and related legal and regulatory issues, particularly in the health sector.

After studying law in Trinity College, Sarah completed a Masters in European Community Law in the College of Europe, Bruges. She also holds a Diploma in Mediation from the Law Society.



Dr Fiona Kiernan (Chair of the Patient Care Committee)

Appointed to the NTPF Board on 28 February 2023. She is Founder / CEO of Zeumed, a health economic advisory company specialising in advising governments and payers. Background in both medicine and economics, and practised medicine for sixteen years, including seven years as a consultant in Beaumont Hospital. Appointed to the Board of the Authority of the Health Products Regulatory Authority in 2022. Former member of the State Board of the Health Insurance Authority from 2016 to 2021.



Niall Quinn

Appointed to the NTPF Board on 25 May 2023. Practicing barrister and Accredited Mediator working on the Dublin, Northern, Eastern and Midland Circuits. Former President of the Public Relations Institute of Ireland (PRII) and non-executive Director of the Public Relations Consultants Association. Lectures in strategic communications and directs the PRII's professional certification programme in issues and crisis communications, as well as being engaged for strategic communications assignments.



Gerry Quinn

Appointed to the NTPF Board on 28 February 2023. Member of the NTPF Audit & Risk Committee. Former Chief Information Officer in eircom. Former CIO, Chief Operations Officer and Chief Transformation Officer of the Central Bank (2010-2023). Adjunct Professor Business School UCC (2016-2022). Currently a Board member of Tailte and member of the Internal Audit Committee of the Department of Finance.



Martin Sisk

Appointed to the NTPF Board on 2 July 2021. Solicitor by profession, served as Registrar of Friendly Societies for over 18 years and subsequently in several senior roles in the Central Bank of Ireland for over 7 years. Former Chairman of VHI Healthcare and Board member of the Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA).

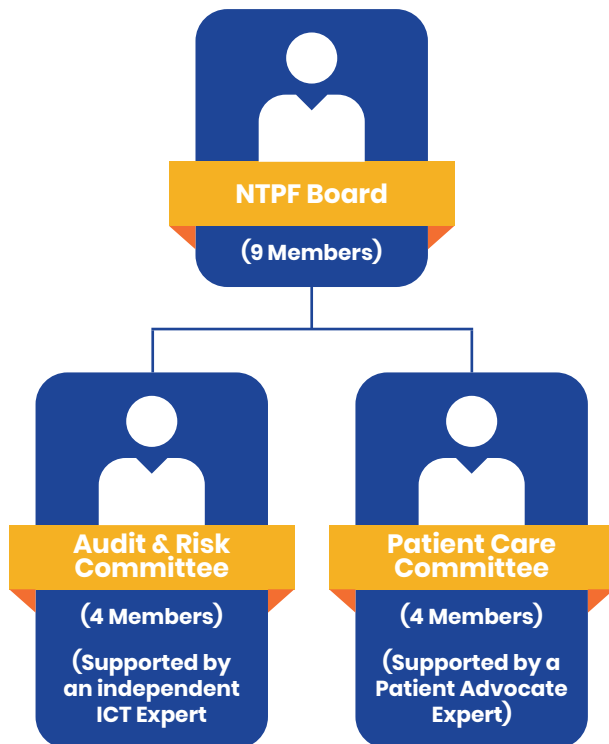
Board Members whose Terms of Office completed during 2024

Donna Roche

Appointed to the NTPF Board on 24 March 2021. Formerly managed two separate private hospitals in Ireland. Currently a Director on the Board of Cope Foundation, a non-profit voluntary organisation in the disability sector and Current Vice Chair of Cope elected in May 2021. Former Chair of The Endoscopy Association of Ireland for seven years.

3.2 Committees

The Board of the NTPF has established two Committees: - an Audit and Risk Committee and a Patient Care Committee.



Audit and Risk Committee

The Board of the NTPF established an Audit and Risk Committee ('ARC') as a Principal Committee of the Board to assist and advise the Board in relation to the carrying on of, or to furnish advice on particular aspects of, its oversight responsibilities.

The main function of the ARC is to review the significant financial reporting issues and judgements made in connection with the NTPF's financial statements and reports, to review the scope and effectiveness of the NTPF's internal controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls (including systems established by management to identify, assess, manage and monitor key risks, both financial and operational, taking account of the key objectives of the NTPF as contained in the Strategic Plan), and all other relevant aspects of the work programme as set out in section 2.1 of the 2016 Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies: Audit and Risk Committee Guidance.

Patient Care Committee

The Board of the NTPF has established a Patient Care Committee ('PCC') to assist and advise the Board by providing oversight and challenge regarding the aspects of quality, risk management and safety of patient care as are relevant to be managed by the NTPF. The work of the Committee deals primarily with the commissioning function of the organisation where it arranges for the provision of hospital treatment to public hospital patients and requires the Board to review and be satisfied of the safety of patient care provided in treating hospitals.

The commissioning function of the NTPF arranges for the provision of hospital treatment to public hospital patients. The PCC strives to embed high standards of service and ensure continuous quality improvement in all aspects of service provision by the NTPF's commissioning function. The PCC recommends to the Board a quality, risk and safety framework that clearly articulates responsibility, authority, and accountability for the aspects of quality, risk management, and safety of patient care, which needs to be managed as part of the commissioning function of the NTPF.

3.3 The Executive

The Executive

The NTPF's Executive is comprised of a Chief Executive who is appointed by the Board and is supported by Directors in five functional areas as set out below.

The Executive Team





**Fiona Brady,
Chief Executive Officer**

Commenced as Chief Executive of the NTPF on 3 July 2023. Former CEO of Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital Drogheda and Louth County Hospital since April 2018. Former COO of Our Lady of Lourdes and Louth County Hospital and previously worked on the National Clinical Care programmes for the Emergency Medicine Programme. Holds an MSc in Leadership, RCSI Institute of Leadership, a BSc in Nursing Management, also from RCSI and has recently qualified as a professional Coach and Mentor from Kingstown College, Dublin.



Sean Flood, Finance Director

Sean Flood joined the NTPF as Finance Director in January 2018. He has thirty-seven years' work experience and has been employed in the Public Service since 2002. In the Health sector, he brought to a successful conclusion complex issues across diverse policy areas and has a track record of significant achievements and innovation as a leader and senior manager. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ireland with a Master's in Management and Applications of I.T. in Accounting from Dublin City University. Sean was appointed Interim Chief Executive Officer from 1 December 2022 to 02 July 2023.



Eoin Darcy, ICT Director

Eoin Darcy has worked in the IT industry for over 35 years across the process control, IT security, communications, and healthcare industries. He joined the NTPF as Director of ICT in 2018. Eoin has extensive experience in software development, project management, program management and IT operations.

He studied Electrical/Electronic Engineering in DIT (now Technological University Dublin) and received a B.Sc. (Eng) and an Honours Diploma in Electrical/Electronic Engineering.



**Alison Green, Waiting List
Governance & Reform Director**

Alison Green joined the NTPF in 2016. Alison is an expert in Waiting List Management and delivering large scale change in the health sector. During her 26 years in health, Alison has been at the forefront of many operational process and technical improvements that have made a difference to how patients on waiting lists in Ireland are managed.

Alison has completed an MSc in Business Leadership in Smurfit Business School, UCD (2020). To date her academic qualifications also include a BSc in Health Service Management, (2003) and a Diploma in Finance for Non-Financial Managers, (2020).



**Eamonn Horgan, Corporate
Services Director**

Eamonn Horgan holds a Master of Science from the University of Glasgow and post graduate qualifications in business and finance, corporate governance, and human resources from the University College Dublin, Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and Institute of Public Administration respectively. Eamonn held several operations and production management positions in the private industry before moving to the public sector in 2006. Since joining the public sector where he has worked across procurement, corporate services and human resources in the Food Safety Authority of Ireland and the Health Insurance Authority, before joining the NTPF in 2018 as Corporate Services Director. In addition, Eamonn is the Secretary to the NTPF Board.



**Bernadette Weir,
Commissioning Director**

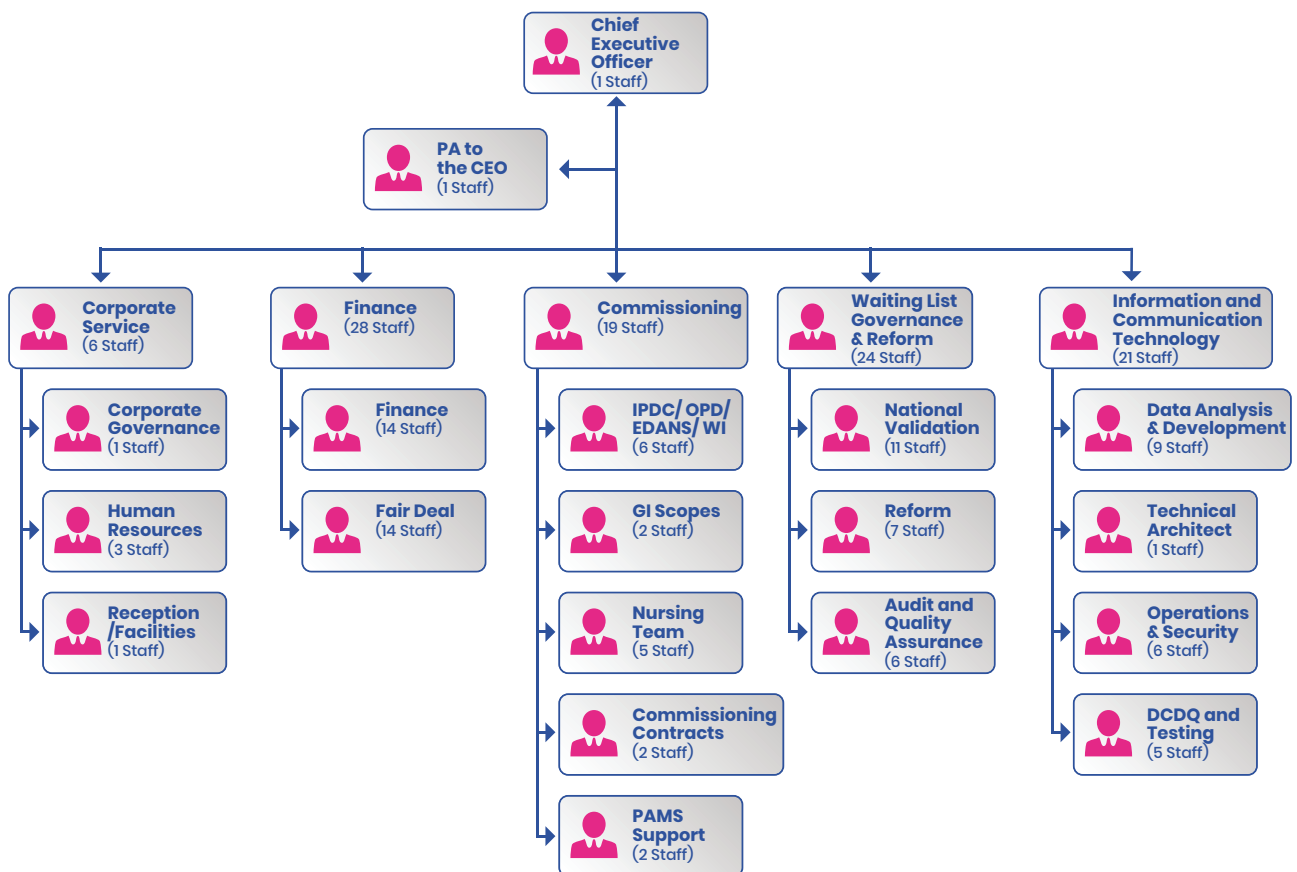
Bernadette has worked across various divisions within the NTPF including finance and payroll. She has been at the forefront of the Commissioning function since its reinstatement in 2017 and has facilitated over 500,000 patients to access healthcare since. Bernadette has a BA from University of Limerick and an MA from Dublin City University.

3.4 Patient Partners

The NTPF are delighted with the onboarding of three patient partners in September 2024. We would like to formally welcome all three who are experienced patient advocates and bring a wealth of knowledge and experience through their work with the HSE, advocacy groups and academic organisations. We would like to thank the patient partners for attending the launch of the National Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Management Protocol 2024 and providing valuable feedback and insights in relation to the new NTPF website, which we are committed to continuing to address next year. We look forward to continuing this work and building on it further in 2025.

3.5 Functional Areas

3.5.1 Organisational Chart



Commissioning

The Commissioning Directorate is responsible for the arrangement of hospital treatment for persons on public waiting lists. The Directorate takes an agile approach to this by utilising private capacity through a Panel of Private Hospital Providers and providing funding to public hospitals to treat additional patients in-house. The Directorate funds treatment for patients on the Outpatient Waiting List through the provision of full packages of care and for patients on the Inpatient Day Case Waiting List through a list of procedures.

The Commissioning Directorate is comprised of healthcare and procurement experts from both administrative and clinical backgrounds. Their expertise is often called upon to advise and inform strategy, policies and protocols, both internally with NTPF colleagues and external stakeholders across the healthcare sector.

In addition to the commissioning of healthcare for patients on national waiting lists, the Commissioning Directorate actively engages in healthcare service delivery reform and innovation across the healthcare sector. The Directorate works collaboratively with the HSE and the Department of Health to maximise sustainable levels of additional patient treatments throughout the year. In 2024 a dedicated call team continued to contact patients directly to discuss treatment options available. The team spoke with **4,730 patients** who previously rejected an outpatient appointment offer in a private hospital. Over **21%** of these patients accepted the offer as a result of the contact from the NTPF providing the patient with more information on wait times in their local hospital, explaining the treatment available to them in a private facility, giving offers to alternative private hospitals where possible and answering any additional queries patients had about their treatment. A further **2%** of patients wished to be removed from the out patient waiting list. The team received positive feedback from patients who were mostly happy to be kept informed and to hear of their treatment options.

Finance and Fair Deal

Finance

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

The Finance Directorate delivers on its remit through the provision of:

- Annual Financial Statements and engagement with C&AG;
- Internal Audit on Statement of Internal Controls and engagement with internal auditor;
- Treasury & Cash Management including with NTMA;
- Payroll;
- Secretariat to Audit & Risk Committee;
- Monthly Management Accounts;
- Budget setting and monitoring; and
- Business support including Parliamentary Questions and Freedom of Information requests.

Fair Deal

The Directorate manages the NTPF function under the Fair Deal Scheme, which involves making arrangements with Nursing Homes (415 in total) in relation to the price at which long-term residential care services will be provided under the scheme.

Information and Communication Technology

The Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Directorate's role is to provide IT solutions and services to meet the requirements of the NTPF and its responsibilities under our statutory remit.

The department delivered several successful projects in 2024 as summarised below:

ICT ACHIEVEMENTS 2024



CHI SPINAL REPORTING

Developed and released a **Spinal Surgery Waiting List** report for CHI.

BPR Programme

- Upgraded SQL infrastructure
- Released new Minimum Datasets (MDS) for IPDC and OP

RELEASED NEW NTPF WEBSITE



Totally revamped and accessible site

IDPP ENHANCED REPORTING FOR WEBSITE AND MOBILE



WLAP 2024

Developed projections for WLAP 2024 and associated reports for monitoring progress

99%



COMPLETION OF INFOSEC TRAINING COURSES

40%



REDUCTION IN TARGETED DATE QUALITY DIMENSIONS

DCDQ Programme addressed issues like referral delays and incorrect medical codes

53M



PATIENT RECORDS LOADED



Released an updated **Fair Deal** system for managing nursing home negotiations, developed in-house.

Three separate teams within ICT deliver our services. These teams are their individual highlights are shown below:

1) Data Analysis, Reporting and Development;



WAITING LIST ENHANCED REPORTING

Launched dashboard version V1.1 on 12th January with specialty views and notes. Developing version V1.2 for mobile compatibility and cleaner interface.



Released an updated **Fair Deal** system for managing nursing home negotiations, developed in-house.

VALIDATION PROJECT

Delivered multiple change requests aimed at improving the validation process.



NEW INPATIENT MDS WAS DEVELOPED AND RELEASED

REPORTS QUERIES ANSWERED

Finance	14
FOI	12
Other	92
PO	72
PTR	34
Publication	8
Grand Total	232

2) Operations, Infrastructure and Security;



HARDWARE REFRESH

Completed tender process to refresh virtual server infrastructure securing significant savings.

CLOUD MIGRATION

Synced internal AD with cloud hosted AD in Microsoft Azure.



UNIFIED ON- PREMISE USER ACCOUNTS WITH OFFICE 365 ACCOUNTS



PTR2 DATABASE

PTR2 Database migrated from SQL 2016 to SQL 2022 with numerous additional fields added to the PTR2 Database.

99.95%

UPTIME ON ALL SERVERS AND NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE



40%

COST REDUCTION REPLACING LANDLINE PROVIDER



Went live with **TEAMS CALLING**
October 2024

27

NEW STAFF MEMBERS



received IT equipment through
successful onboarding

3) Data Quality and Testing

**RE-ENGINEERED
THE IDPP ETL
PROCESS**



190



**NEW EXTERNAL
PAMS USERS**

**NUMEROUS TEST
FILES LOADED
TO FACILITATE
SCRIPT UPDATES**



5K+



**LOADED FILES WITH APPROX.
53M PATIENT RECORDS**

40%



**REDUCTION IN IPDC
RECORDS WITH
DISCREPANCIES**

DCDQ Programme addressed
issues like referral delays and
incorrect medical codes.

32%



**DROP IN RECORD CREATION
DATE CHANGES**

27%

**DROP IN INVALID
ICD10 CODES**

The Directorate is responsible for the collection, collation and reporting of hospital inpatient, day case and outpatient waiting list data. Detailed reports are generated for stakeholders which provide the information required for Waiting List Management and Capacity and Demand planning in each of the hospitals. The National Waiting List Reports are also published on the NTPF website every month through the Enhanced Reporting Dashboard.

The waiting list data received from hospitals is used throughout the NTPF and populates:

- the Patient Access Management System (PAMS) used to manage the organisation's Commissioning function when arranging treatments; and
- the Mail Metrics System which is used to carry out the organisation's administrative patient validation function.

The ICT Directorate provides the data and analytics services, IT infrastructure, security systems, communications systems, and IT support services which underpin all NTPF work.

Waiting List Governance and Reform

The Waiting List Governance and Reform (WLGR) Directorate was established in 2022 to support the organisation to deliver on one of its key roles, to *"collect, collate and validate hospital waiting list data."* The Director of WLGR leads the Directorate in progressing and maintaining waiting list governance and reform, through the operation and delivery of three (3) organisational functions.

Organisational Functions within WLGR:

- 1) Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA)
- 2) Administrative Validation
- 3) Waiting List Reform (WLR)

Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA)

The core function of AQA is to audit public hospital waiting lists management practices and examine reported irregularities in waiting list data against current national protocols and national Minimum Data Set (MDS) reporting requirements. This provides valuable insights that drives

improvements, supports standardisation across hospital waiting list management practices nationwide and enhances the accuracy of waiting list data submissions to NTPF for national reporting purposes.

Administrative Validation

The Administrative Validation function has developed and standardised formal outpatient, inpatient and day case waiting list validation programmes to ensure that patients on hospital waiting lists nationally, awaiting access to care for long periods of time, are contacted regularly to identify whether they are ready, willing, and available to attend for hospital care.

Waiting List Reform (WLR)

WLR leads the NTPF's work in developing and maintaining operational processes and systems in respect of waiting list management both within the NTPF, and in the wider health system nationally. Improving these processes and systems will lead to better quality patient information, improved governance and national standards, operational efficiencies, and equity of access.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services Directorate works to ensure that corporate operations, structures, processes, and systems are in place supporting the organisation to deliver on the Corporate Strategy. The Directorate has functions in respect of human resources, corporate governance, facilities, procurement, and other areas of operation.

The Corporate Services Directorate 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, it 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.



an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund



4. Strategic Objectives and Achievements

4.1 Strategic Objectives

Introduction

Established by Statutory Instrument 179 Purchase Fund (Establishment) Order, 2004 and the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act (2009), the NTPF is a corporate body with defined functions and responsibilities, detailed in the Introduction and Mandate.

In 2022, the Board began developing its 2023–2025 Strategic Plan. This involved extensive consultation with the NTPF Executive and Board, staff, external healthcare stakeholders, and patient representatives.

Reflecting these discussions and our legislative remit, our strategy prioritises continuous improvement of processes and systems, and the empowerment of our people to achieve organisational excellence.

We have aligned our strategy with ongoing healthcare system changes, including Sláintecare and the development of integrated care.

Through collaborative partnerships built on consultation and mutual respect, we are confident in our ability to improve healthcare access over the duration of the Plan.

This Plan outlines the organisation's intentions and planned activities for this period, represented by the Board's five strategic goals.

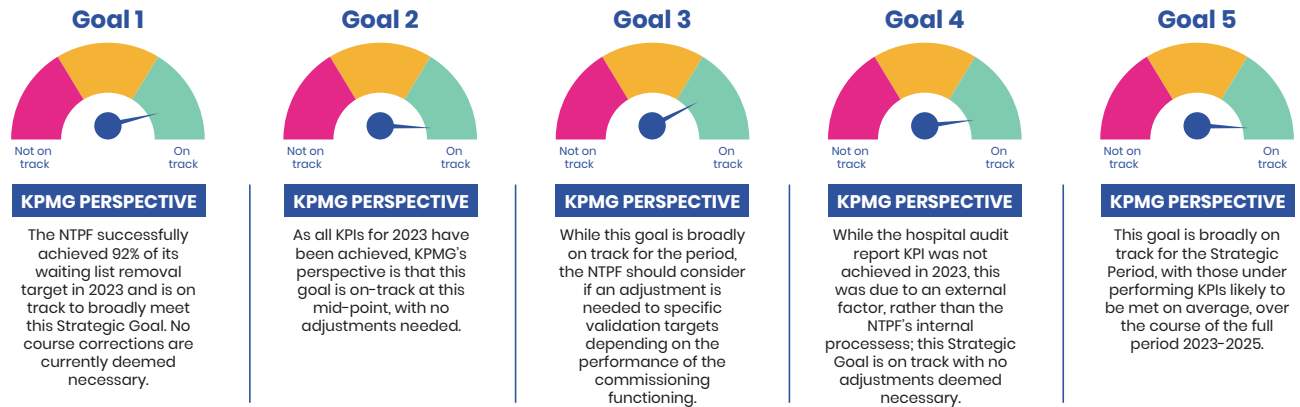
The NTPF's strategic goals are as follows:

- **Strategic Goal 1:** Arrange quality assured treatment for patients in an efficient manner.
- **Strategic Goal 2:** Achieve appropriate pricing for long-term residential care, enabling value for money and sufficient capacity, through negotiation with private and voluntary nursing homes.
- **Strategic Goal 3:** Collate, validate and publish waiting list information to improve health service planning.
- **Strategic Goal 4:** To be an independent, trusted and expert voice within the health service which advises and supports the Minister.
- **Strategic Goal 5:** Create a strong, resilient and inclusive organisation where our people are empowered and our capabilities continually improved.

Our Strategic Goals are summarised as follows:



In 2024 the Board conducted a mid-term review with the goal of providing an objective perspective on the NTPF's achievements and core competencies at the mid-point of its Strategic Plan 2023 to 2025. The review concluded that the majority of the Strategic Goals set by the NTPF for the 2023 to 2025 Strategic Period are on track to be achieved.



4.2 Summary of achievements from 1 January to 31 December 2024

During 2024, the NTPF achieved the following:

STRATEGIC GOAL 1

- Arranged 248,690 hospital services including:
 - 64,531 surgeries and procedures.
 - 184,159 outpatient consultations and diagnostics.
- Provided funding for 7,185 clinical endoscopy validations.
- Continued to directly engage with patients around treatment options.

STRATEGIC GOAL 2

- 415 homes had pricing agreements under the Nursing Home Support Scheme.
- National average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,213 per week.
- Released an updated Fair Deal system for managing Nursing Home negotiations.
- Administering the Nursing Home Residential Premises Upgrade Scheme ('RPU scheme').

STRATEGIC GOAL 3

- Collection and collation of over 53 million patient waiting list records, producing over 25,000 reports for use by hospitals, the health system, and other stakeholders.
- Developed and released a specific “Spinal Surgery Waiting List” report for Children’s Health Ireland (CHI).
- Continued enhancement of PAMS, commenced software development and IT infrastructure developments to implement Best Practice Reporting (BPR).
- Released updates to the Enhanced Reporting Dashboard to improve Waiting List Reporting to the public including a mobile specific version of the dashboard.
- Engaged with 855,243 patients on national waiting lists through the administrative validation process resulting in the removal of 132,951 patients from waiting lists.
- Completed the 2024 Audit Programme – “Scheduling of Outpatient Appointments and Management of the DNA Process in line with National Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol 2022”.
- Developed and released a new National Inpatient and Daycase Waiting List MDS (Minimum Dataset).
- Achieved a 40% reduction in targeted Data Quality issues.

STRATEGIC GOAL 4

- In 2024 the NTPF undertook a “BPR Literature Review Post 2019” which examines international practices in waiting list and waiting time reporting since 2019.
- Establishment of both a National Steering Group and Working Group to support the implementation of Best Practice Reporting (BPR) of waiting time and waiting list reporting for patients waiting on public outpatient, inpatient, and radiology diagnostic waiting lists in Ireland.
- The National Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Management Protocol 2024 was officially launched in October 2024.

STRATEGIC GOAL 5

- Completed the first phase of Accounts Payable Optimisation project.
- Revamped NTPF.ie website that allows patients and the public to access information on the workings of the NTPF as an organisation.
- Recruited 22 staff to roles following 108 interviews across 19 open recruitment campaigns during the year.
- Managed 22 Freedom of Information requests.
- Conducted 14 non-care procurement processes.
- Delivered 187 training days to 72 staff on 44 core skills courses.
- Delivered training and development programmes on IDPP and Radiology Diagnostics protocols.
- Developed new and improved existing HR systems and procedures and introduced wellbeing initiatives.



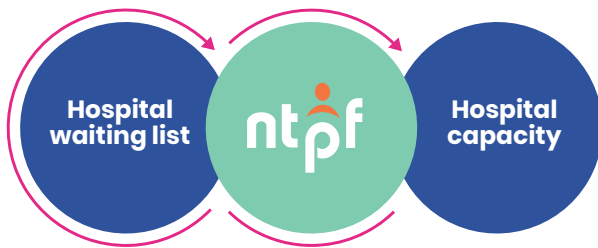
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5. Operational Delivery in line with our Strategic Goals

5.1 Arrange quality assured treatment for patients in an efficient manner

Fulfilling our mission, the NTPF collaborates with hospitals to find patients waiting the longest on public hospital waiting lists. By leveraging available capacity across the system, we directly purchase treatment for them. This approach not only improves individual lives but also alleviates system strain by shrinking waiting lists.



In 2024, the NTPF was allocated funding of €179m to address waiting lists, arranging treatment for patients on the inpatient, day case, GI Scopes and outpatient waiting lists. During 2024 the NTPF received an additional €60m allocation to further deliver on this work.

In 2024 the commissioning of outpatients for full packages of care continued to be a key priority of the NTPF. Outpatient packages of care and inpatient daycase procedures' packages of care were reviewed and improved. Engagement with treating hospitals ensured greater capacity to treat additional patients.

Patient Experience

"First, I would like to express my gratitude for the prompt and efficient arrangement of my surgery. I had been on the waiting list for over three years. I was out of work and suffered from pain every day.

After NTPF have contacted me, I received an invitation for a pre-surgery procedure just three months later, and the surgery was performed at Blackrock Clinic.

Second, I would like to thank the physiotherapists. Following their instructions, I recovered very quickly, just for two and a half months."

Viktor Shchyrov, Co. Dublin

Table 1 – Hospital Services Arranged in 2024

Description	Number of Patient Episodes
Offers Accepted & Patients Suspended (surgery and procedures excl. GI Scopes)	38,510
Offers Accepted & Patients Suspended (GI Scopes)	26,003
OPD appointments arranged/Offers Accepted	119,009
Authorisations for Diagnostics Utilised	64,381
Total number of Patient Episodes	247,903

Patient Experience

“Thank you for arranging my care in a private hospital. I just had a new hip fitted last Friday and just wanted to say thanks a million for your help from my wife and I. It was a great experience right from the get-go, the aftercare I received was absolutely brilliant and the procedure itself a huge success.”

Gerard, Co. Mayo

Procedures Arranged

The commissioning work of the NTPF involves the arrangement of surgeries and procedures for persons on public waiting lists. It can be seen in Table 1 that the NTPF arranged surgery and procedures for 64,513 patients (26,003 GI Scopes and 38,510 IPDC procedures). These were arranged in 20 private hospitals and 39 public hospitals throughout the island of Ireland. In total, NTPF activity in 2024 arranged more than 100 types of medical procedures. A summary of the highest volume procedures for which treatment was arranged is set out in Table 2.

Table 2 – Highest Volume Hospital Procedures Arranged in 2024

Procedure	Number of Patients who accepted an offer of treatment
G.I Scopes	26,003
Cataract Surgery	7,884
Pain Injections	3,510
Lesions	2,716
Cystoscopies	2,652
Angiograms	2,460
Joint Replacements	2,175
Tonsillectomies	1,866
Varicose Veins	1,246
Laparoscopic Cholecystectomies	1,062
Hernia Repairs	936
Male Circumcisions	620
Hysteroscopy	568
Septoplasties	563
Sleep Disorder Tests	534
Other	9,718
Total	64,513

Patient Experience

"I couldn't recommend Aut Even enough, from the first consultation to my discharge I always felt so well looked after. As the hospital was over a 4 hour journey for me, they always ensured I was accommodated with all my appointments and every effort was made to ensure my family were kept well informed when I was admitted for my surgery. The staff were so friendly and no request was too big at any time. I would have no issue with returning to Aut Even in the future if required."

Galway University Hospital Patient

Waiting Lists Movements in 2024

The number of longer waiters has declined consistently across the last 4 years for all three (3) active waiting lists.

Chart 1: Inpatient and Day Case Long Waiters

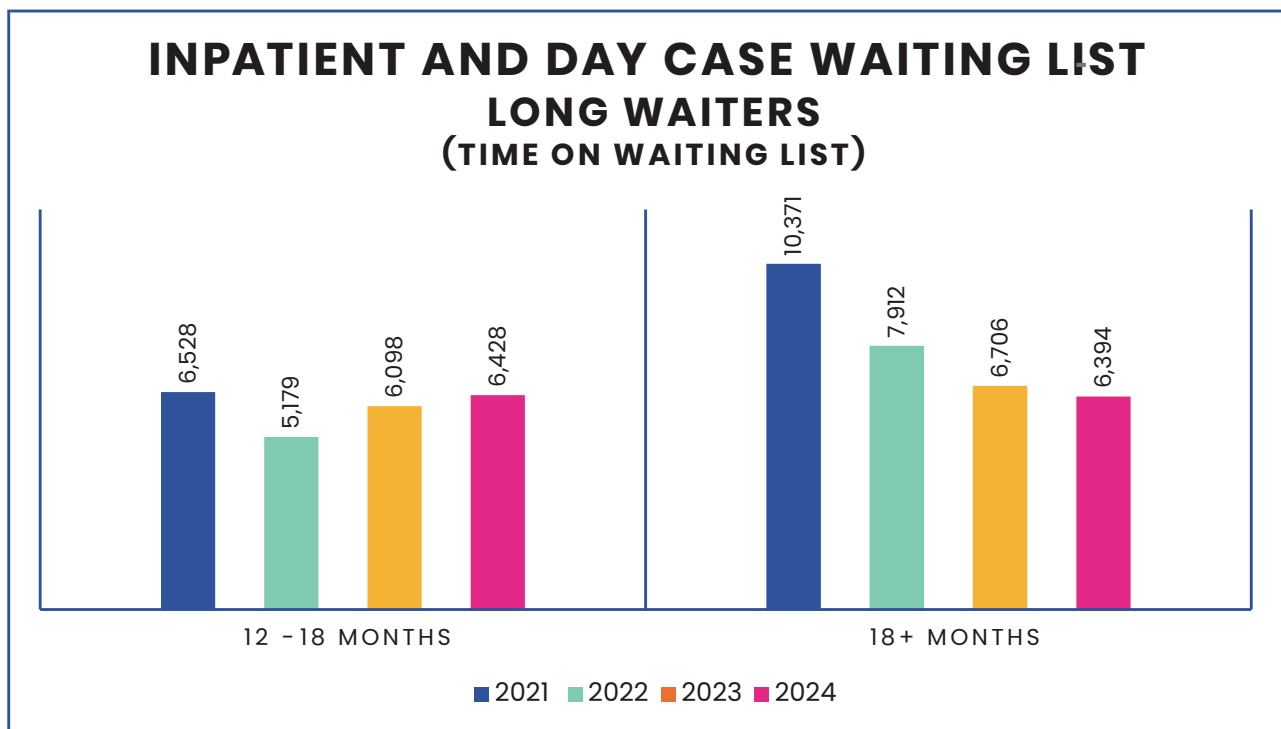


Chart 2: GI Scopes Long Waiters

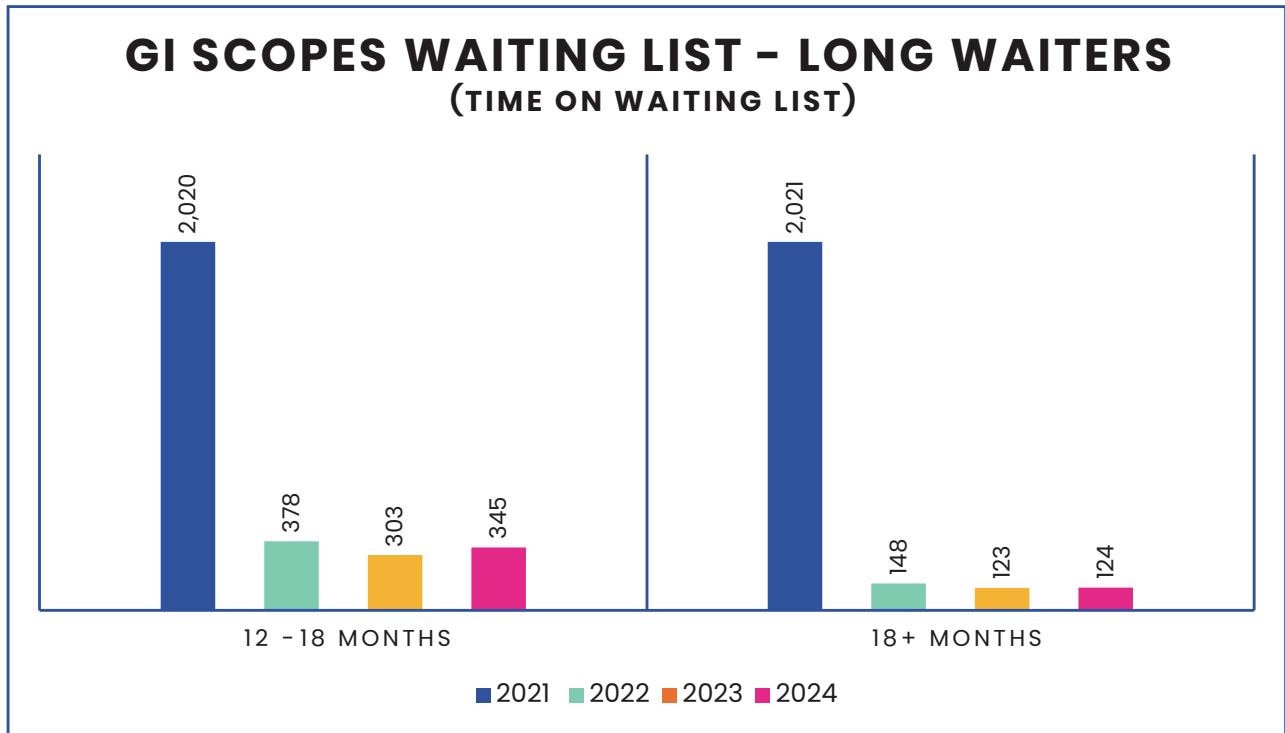
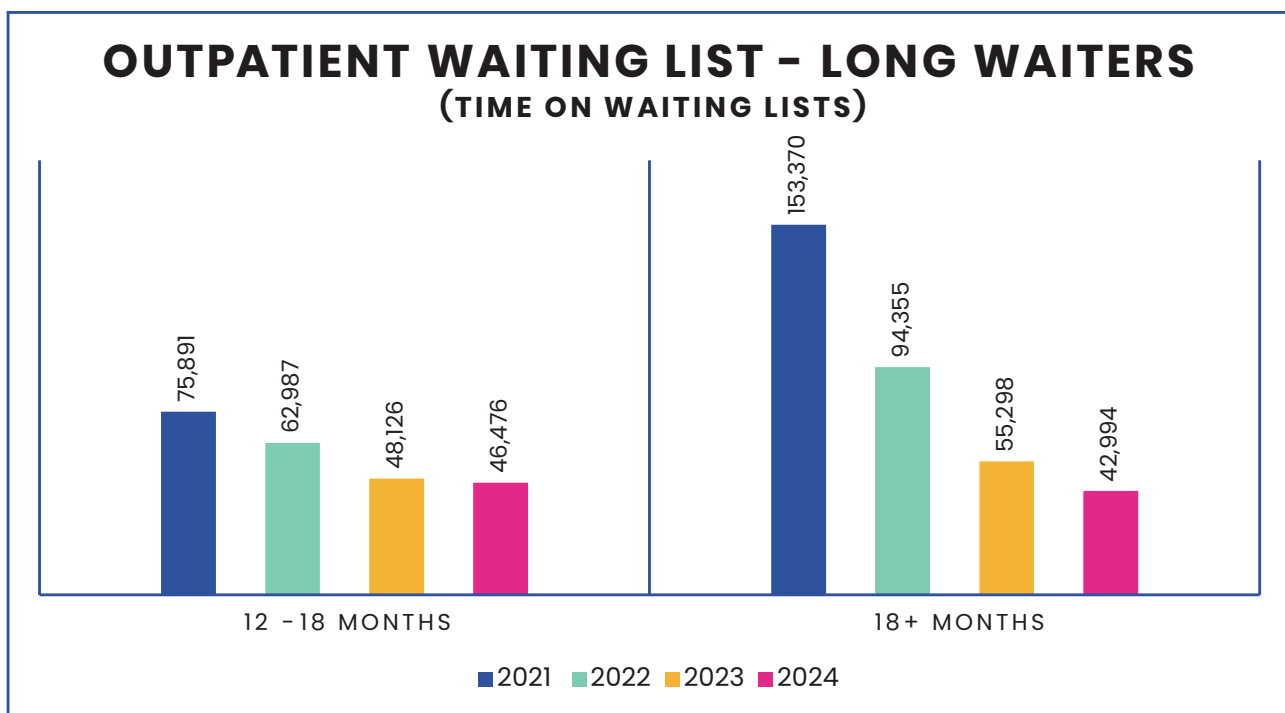


Chart 3: Outpatient Long Waiters

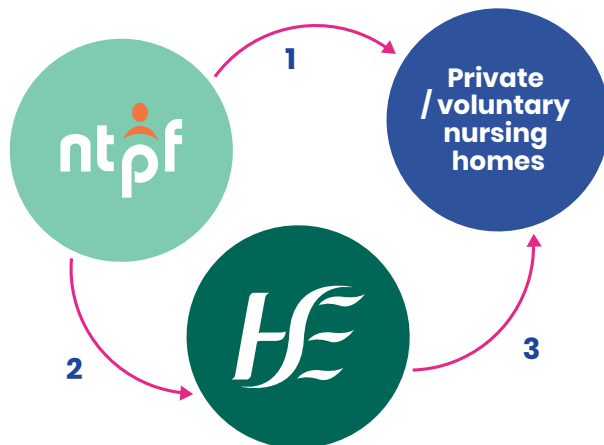


Patient Experience

"The wait for an operation seemed open-ended. Seven months on a catheter was challenging. Thankfully, the NTPF stepped in and I was quickly able to undergo what proved to be successful prostate surgery at the Blackrock Hospital in Dublin. The facilities, quality of care and treatment I experienced there were second to none. Two weeks later, my life was back on track."

Will, Co. Louth

5.2 Achieve appropriate pricing for long-term residential care, enabling value for money and sufficient capacity, through negotiation with private and voluntary nursing homes.



- 1 We carry out negotiations to set the maximum price of long-term residential care services with each private and voluntary nursing in Ireland. In most cases this happens annually.
- 2 We then confirm the agreed maximum prices with the HSE.
- 3 The HSE makes payments to the nursing home directly at the agreed price.

5.2.1 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 the 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 NTPF's 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 the NTPF and the proprietor(s) of the nursing home.

The objective of the NTPF is to agree a price with each nursing home that offers value for money to the State having regard to the following criteria:

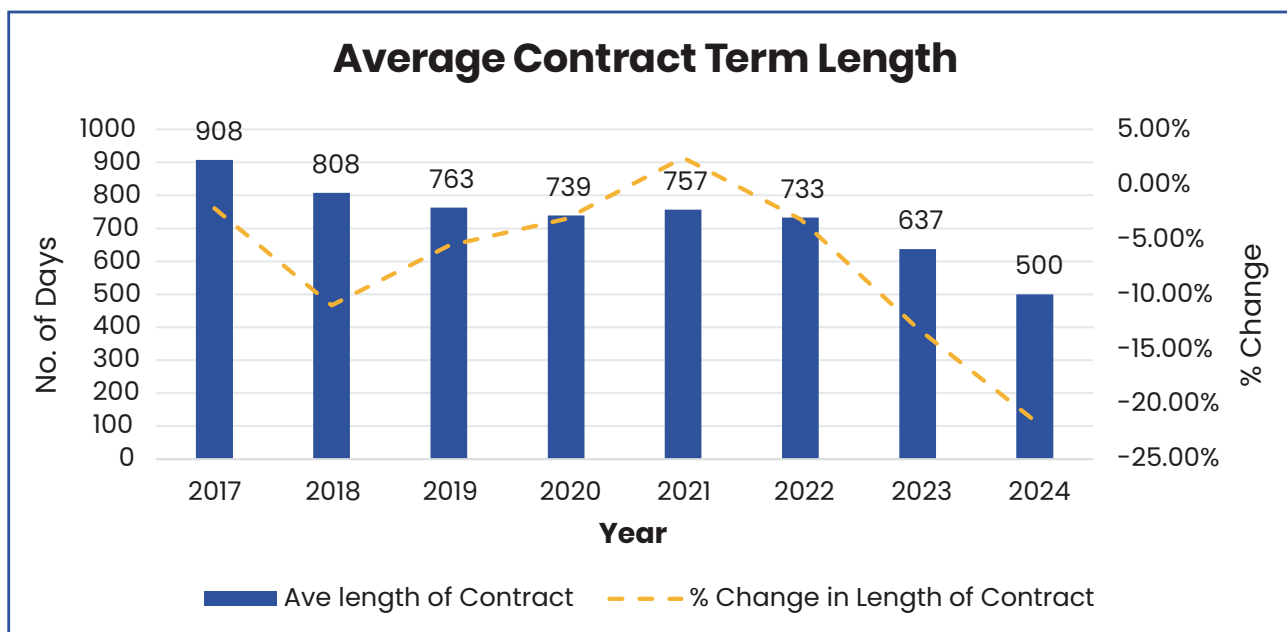
- a) the costs reasonably and prudently incurred by the home and evidence of value for money;
- b) the price(s) previously charged;
- c) the local market price; and
- d) budgetary constraints and the obligation of the State to use available resources in the most beneficial, effective and efficient manner to improve, promote and protect the health and welfare of the public.

A criteria, if considered on its own may support a higher rate, but all the criteria must be considered in determining a rate to be offered to a Nursing Home.

Negotiations are with each nursing home (as opposed to collective negotiations with a representative body).

At the close of 2024, a total of 415 nursing homes had pricing agreements with the NTPF and the overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,213 per week. This was an increase of 6.5% on the equivalent figure for the end of 2023, which was €1,139 for 422 homes.

In the post Covid environment, the NTPF has noted a significant decrease in the average contract term agreed with nursing homes. This has increased the frequency and volume of negotiations each year. The average contract term for nursing homes has decreased from 763 days (2 years) in 2019 to 500 days (1.4 years) last year, with a growing trend towards annual contracts.



We wish to acknowledge the professionalism and courtesy shown by nursing home proprietors to our representatives during pricing negotiations.

Resident Safety Improvement Scheme

A new funding scheme for Nursing Homes was introduced for this year. The Nursing Home Residential Premises Upgrade (RPU) Scheme provided funding towards structural/other works carried out in compliance with Regulation 17 (Premises) of S.I. No. 415/2013 – Health Act 2007 (Care and Welfare of Residents in Designated Centres for Older People) Regulations 2013 (as amended).

The Health Service Executive (HSE) administered the scheme, the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF) administered the application process and provided support and advice to the HSE, and the HSE made payments where appropriate under this scheme. The scheme closed on the 15th of November last. There were 554 claims paid to 392 nursing homes and total payments of €9.5m

5.3 Collate, validate and publish waiting list information to improve health service planning

The availability of quality information and reports is fundamental to the management of the health system. The NTPF collects, collates, validates, analyses and reports on scheduled care and waiting list data collected from 46 public hospitals. In total, 53 million health care records were processed by the NTPF and over 25,000 individual reports were produced for use by the HSE, hospitals, the NTPF, the Department of Health and other stakeholders. These reports analyse waiting list and scheduled care data by a range of parameters, including wait time, hospital, specialty, and procedure.

Being the main source of waiting list information is a complex and significant undertaking involving:

- Governance and standardisation of waiting list management processes, including through protocol and guidance development.
- Providing training to the hospital system in relation to the management and reporting of waiting lists.
- Developing and supporting the development of IT systems.
- Providing secure systems for the transfer of data and reports to and from the hospitals.
- Auditing the compliance against national waiting list management protocol and reporting of waiting list data in hospitals.
- Addressing data completeness, quality, and identifying and addressing data anomalies.
- Validating the data received, to ensure that patients on the list are ready, willing, and available to access care.
- Building secure systems to analyse and report on the data.
- Engaging with stakeholders to ensure reports continue to meet their needs and meeting ad hoc requests for information.
- Generating reports and quality assurance of the output.

This is a process of maintenance, development, and continuous improvements.

5.3.1 Maintain and further develop our validation processes for the Collection and Management of Waiting List Data

During 2024, the NTPF and HSE continued to work together to develop processes, systems, and guidance to support the standardised management of patients on waiting lists.

5.3.1.1 Data Quality Initiative (DQI)

The NTPF/HSE “Data Quality Initiative” was introduced in 2021. The primary objective, to create an environment where data quality is an enabled, embedded focus at Hospital Region and individual Hospital level, with clear ownership, governance and responsibilities that promotes a sustainable data quality improvement model, remains the central focus for DQI.

To support ongoing focus on data quality and ensure that appropriate information for all Health Regions and Hospitals was available, the following took place:

- Communication was managed through individual meetings with sites and discussions at the National Waiting List Forum.
- Continued distribution of a suite of weekly OP & IPDC data reports to assist individual hospitals to undertake a review of the following areas and ensure corrective action where relevant:
 - Patients who have an appointment date in the past (lapsed appointment)
 - Patients on OP and IPDC waiting lists with a “Did not Attend” (DNA) history.
 - Patients on OP and IPDC waiting lists with a “Could not Attend” (CNA) history

In 2024, the Data Quality Initiative (DQI) evolved its strategy for addressing the Key Areas of Focus (AOFs), transitioning to a more targeted, data-driven methodology. This evolution builds on the solid foundation established by the previous approach, which focused on engaging with all hospitals. The earlier strategy was instrumental in raising awareness about the importance of data quality and establishing strong governance frameworks across the healthcare system. While the approach was broad, it provided valuable insights and set the stage for a more refined and focused effort in 2024.

This targeted strategy ensures that resources are allocated efficiently, directly addressing the areas with the greatest potential for improvement. It builds on the early successes, using data insights to drive more impactful, specialised interventions.

5.3.1.2 Data Completeness Data Quality (DCDQ)

In addition to the DQI programme, the NTPF maintains a Data Completeness Data Quality (DCDQ) programme. This programme monitors, reports, and follows up on data quality issues across waiting list data received by the NTPF on a weekly basis. This facilitates the receipt of high-quality data from individual hospitals and in turn provides the NTPF, Department of Health, HSE, HSE Health Regions and individual hospitals with a trusted source of information for planning and management of waiting lists in Ireland.

This programme also co-ordinates the testing of Waiting List extract files received from hospitals following upgrades to Patient Administration Systems (PAS) or script updates.

5.3.2 Administrative Validation of Waiting Lists

5.3.2.1 Administrative Patient Validation

By December 2024, 44 hospitals were engaged with Outpatient (OP) Validation, demonstrating an increase of 3 hospitals since 2023. A similar increase was gained for Inpatient and Day Case (IPDC) Validation, with 39 hospitals engaging in national validation.

Through successful engagement in the 2024 validation planning, additional patient cohorts for validation were identified. This expansion included hospitals not adhering to best practice (>3Months), utilisation of maintenance cycles, inclusion of previously excluded specialties, and onboarding new hospitals to national validation. In 2024, 20 validation cycles were positively impacted, with an estimated 85,000 additional patients included for validation.

The Waiting List Action Plan targets for validation were achieved and surpassed in 2024. The removals target was exceeded by 13% (N=15,259). In total the Validation function validated 855,243 patients with an associated 132,951 waiting list removals. Table 1 below illustrates validation activity detailing the number of patients validated and removed by waiting list type.

Table 1 Validation Status as of 20th December 2024

Total Letters Sent	Total Removals
855,243	132,951
OP Letters Sent	OP Removals
729,640	115,311
IPDC Letters Sent	IPDC Removals
125,603	17,640

**Patients removed from waiting lists are removed in line with the removal process outlined in the National IDPP Waiting List Management Protocol 2024 and the National OP Waiting List Management Protocol 2022.*

While 2024 saw a 13% increase in the number of patients validated when compared to 2023 and a 3% increase in the total number of removals, there is however a moderate decrease in the overall removal rate demonstrated for 2024 (16%) compared with 2023 activity (17%). This is in line with previous evidence that the removal rate is decreasing annually suggesting that the waiting list quality and accuracy has improved because of hospitals and patients engaging with the validation process.

5.3.2.2 Mail Metrics

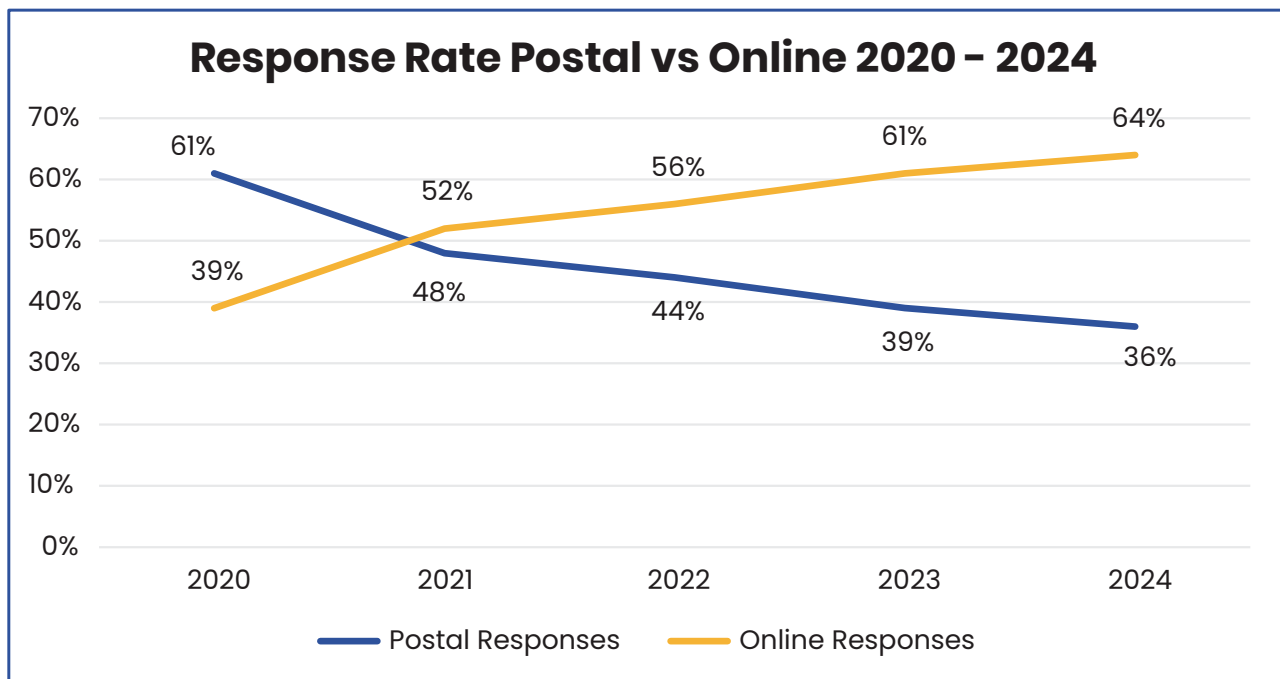
Mail Metrics was awarded a renewed contract as the multichannel communication provider for the NTPF in 2024. This platform allows public hospitals participating in NTPF waiting list validation programmes to access and action patient level validation information in real time. The system also provides hospitals with visibility as to what stage the patient's correspondence is at i.e. print, pack, post, as well as a full audit trail of the patient communication pathway.

Several improved features were implemented to the platform in 2024 in keeping with the Validation functions commitment to continuously advance the functionality supporting hospitals in the overall validation experience for hospital users.

5.3.2.3 Patient Online Automated Response (POLAR) Option

The Patient Online Automated Response (POLAR) option to validation provides an alternative response method for patients enabling a speedy and more convenient option of response leveraging digital technologies.

There has been a significant shift in the way patients have responded to administrative validation since the introduction of the POLAR response option. The beneath graph demonstrates the decrease in patients responding via the traditional postal method and the subsequent increase in the online option. In 2024, 64% of patients who responded to validation correspondence responded online using POLAR.



5.3.2.4 On-site Assistance

The provision of on-site assistance continued throughout 2024, whereby NTPF staff went on-site to hospitals to assist in the removal of patients who had responded to validation correspondence, in line with the National Protocols. In 2024, 3,016 removals were completed for 5 hospitals (9 visits) nationally

under this initiative. Table 2 outlines annual activity since its introduction in 2022. Introduction of the Robotic Process Automation (RPA) in several Hospitals, who previously availed of onsite assistance, has impacted on the reduction in activity in 2024.

Table 2: Onsite Assistance Activity Overview

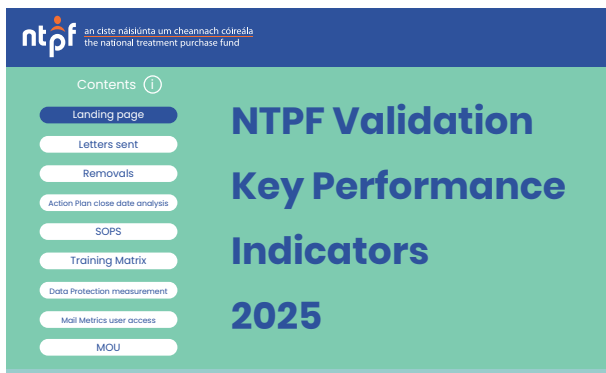
Year	Patients Reviewed	Total Removals	% Removal Rate
2022	2,707	1,940	72%
2023	4,333	3,175	73%
2024	4,784	3,016	63%
Total	11,824	8,131	69%

5.3.2.5 Reporting Infrastructure

To further support oversight and efficiencies within the Validation function two dashboards measuring key metrics for validation in 2024 were developed and implemented. These dashboards deliver a suite of automated validation reports enabled by Power BI providing data in real time.

KPI Dashboard 2025 – Power BI

Power BI also facilitates monitoring of dashboard access which has demonstrated significant utilisation by senior managers in the Waiting List Governance and Reform Directorate. Senior managers now rely on these automated dashboards each week to access real-time data across key performance validation areas. The shift to automated reporting has streamlined communication, improved efficiency, and strengthened operational oversight for the Validation function.



5.3.3 Develop and Deliver Waiting List Audit and Data Quality Programmes

In 2024, AQA delivered a range of work programmes to support the NTPF's strategic objectives, which included:

- Outpatient Audit Programme
- Thematic Review and Analysis of National Waiting List Management Protocol Compliance
- Examination of Reported Irregularities (ERI)
- Internal Quality Assurance Checks

5.3.3.1 2024 Audit Programme “Scheduling of Outpatient Appointments and Management of the Did Not Attend (DNA) Process in line with the National Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol 2022”

This audit was delivered across seven hospitals from the HSE Health Regions and the Children's Health Ireland (CHI) Group. The primary objectives of this audit programme were to:

1. Examine the scheduling of outpatient appointments against national protocol and identify issues which impact on the accuracy of data submitted to the NTPF for national reporting.
2. Examine the management of the Did Not Attend (DNA) process against national protocol and identify issues which impact on the accuracy of data submitted to the NTPF for national reporting.

An individual report with key findings and recommendations for improvement in line with the national protocol was issued to each of the seven hospitals. These aimed to enhance:

- Appointment scheduling efficiency
- DNA process compliance
- Alignment with national reporting protocols

An overview report containing findings and recommendations from this audit is due to be delivered in early 2025.

5.3.3.2 Review & Analysis of Outpatient Appointments Dates scheduled more than six weeks into the future returned on the Outpatient Waiting list (OPWL) in extract files to the NTPF

In late 2023, AQA completed a Review and Analysis (R&A) of hospitals with appointment dates scheduled more than six weeks into the future returned on the Outpatient Waiting list (OPWL). The review was undertaken again in January 2024 as there was a notable difference in the patient waiting list status volumes returned for several hospitals in the extract file to the NTPF since the earlier review and analysis.

This detailed report provided the NTPF with information on current appointment scheduling practices at the hospital level and the review prompted engagement with hospitals that had the longest scheduled appointments more than six weeks into the future. This involved on-going data analysis and monitoring of appointments booked out until the issue had been rectified and confirmation received that internal monitoring had been put in place to ensure compliance with national protocol going forward.

5.3.3.3 Examination of Reported Irregularities (ERI)

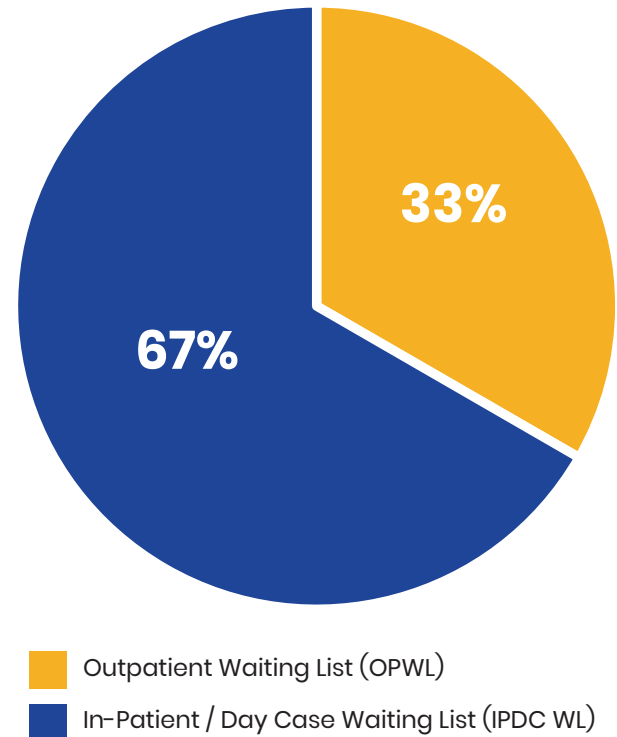
At the beginning of 2024, the name of the AQA Statistical Evaluation of Irregularities (ERI) programme was changed to Examination of Reported Irregularities (ERI). The ERI programme supports standardisation in operational waiting list management practices and improved data quality ensuring the return of complete and accurate information for patients on hospital waiting lists in line with national protocols and reporting requirements. This is done through the detailed review of waiting list data accuracy and completeness and examination of operational processes.

During 2024, 12 ERI referrals were examined in 9 hospitals across 5 Health Regions. Of these 12 referrals, 9 have been closed. Five were closed because of the NTPF being satisfied with the hospital rationale received and/or the hospital had implemented remedial action/improvements to their operational processes to rectify the issue. Four did not need to be progressed to the hospital for review and were closed following the results of data analysis which established that there was no anomaly.

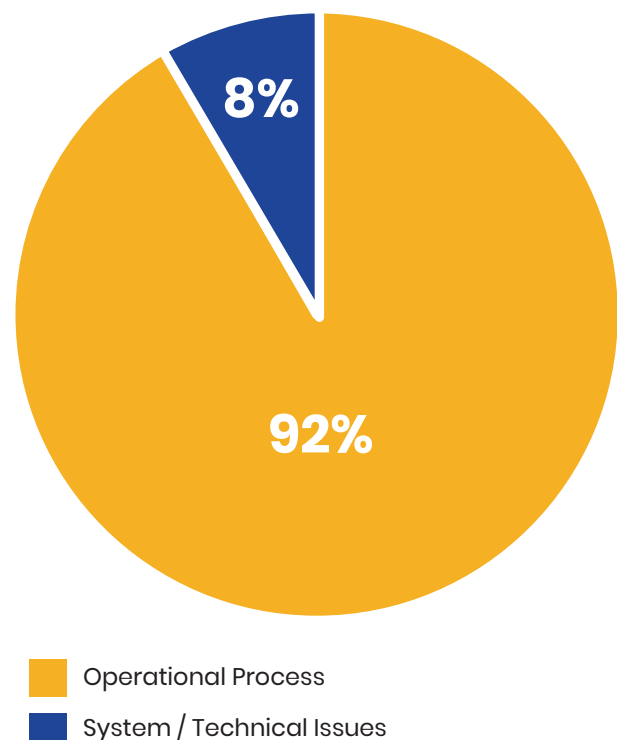
Of the referrals pertaining to a range of issues, one referral concerned system or technical related issues, and the remaining 11 referrals related to operational waiting list management practices. Four referrals (33%) related to outpatient waiting list data and 8 referrals (67%) related to inpatient and day case waiting list data.

ERI's examined in 2024, highlighted areas of improvement in waiting list management practices such as suspension practices, the clinical prioritisation process, use of procedure codes, the process for adding a patient to the waiting list and/or planned procedure list. The outcome of the ERI's examined, improved waiting list management practices and the quality of data returned in the weekly extract files to the NTPF for national reporting.

ERI Referrals by List Type



ERI Referrals by Category



5.3.3.4 Continuation of Quality Assurance Checks

The quality assurance checks focus on the review and verification of the accuracy of scanned validation and commissioning patient responses to the online reporting systems for patients on an in-patient, day case and outpatient hospital waiting lists. During 2024, a total of 18,945 patient responses were reviewed and verified with no errors identified.

5.3.4 Ensure our data collection systems remain secure and fit for purpose.

Maintaining a secure and robust network is a high priority for the NTPF and as such various network and security upgrades were made throughout 2024.

5.3.4.1 Network Security

The NTPF employ several software security tools to protect our infrastructure and use 3rd party services to monitor and report on this protection. The tools are configured to provide protection at different layers of our infrastructure including perimeter scanning, penetration testing, patching, device encryption and end-point protection.

Several procurements were completed in 2024 to enhance redundancy, resilience and security of our servers and network.

5.3.4.2 Information Security

Employees receive formal in-person Information Security Awareness and GDPR Awareness training when joining the organisation, where the importance of maintaining cyber and data protection vigilance is emphasised. All staff receive annual formal refresher training in these areas also.

To supplement the in-person training, the NTPF conduct extensive cyber awareness training whereby every staff member or contractor completes a weekly online training course which is customised to their individual training needs. The NTPF also conducts regular phishing simulations and issues bulletins regarding cyber security through a dedicated Teams channel. The NTPF maintained a participation rate of 99% in these courses throughout 2024 with an average test score of 95%.

5.3.5 Improve Systems we use for Waiting List data management.

5.3.5.1 National Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol 2022

Following the release of the National Outpatient Waiting List Protocol 2022, the ICT department developed an updated Minimum Dataset (MDS) document to support the new protocol. The MDS was finalised in 2024 following extensive engagement with HSE and hospital stakeholders.

The first Waiting List extract files conforming to the new MDS were received late in 2024 with a full roll-out expected in 2025.

5.3.5.2 National Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure (IDPP) Waiting List Management Protocol Refresh

The IDPP Waiting List Management Protocol was signed-off in early 2024. Following this, the ICT department developed an updated MDS document to support the new protocol. The MDS was finalised in 2024 following extensive engagement with HSE and hospital stakeholders.

5.3.6 Identify and action opportunities for reform of waiting list processes and systems.

5.3.6.1 National Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure (IDPP) Waiting List Management Protocol Refresh

The updated IDPP Waiting List Management Protocol was completed and rolled out in 2024.

5.3.6.2 National Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Management Protocol

The National Radiology Waiting List Management Protocol was completed, launched and rolled out in 2024. For further information on the launch see section 5.4.1.4 below

5.3.6.3 Supporting Training on the Management and Reporting of Waiting Lists

In 2024, the NTPF developed and implemented several training and development programs for hospital staff across various departments, including Outpatients, Inpatients, Day Cases, Planned Procedures, GI Endoscopy, and Radiology Diagnostics.

Outpatients

The Outpatient Waiting List Management Training and Development program continued to be delivered on an as-needed basis, accommodating the high turnover of administrative staff at hospital sites. Over 350 administrators participated in in-person training sessions, and more than 1,000 HSeLanD online training module certifications were completed.

IDPP and GI Endoscopy

Following the launch of the refreshed IDPP and GI Endoscopy Waiting List Management Protocol in Q1 2024, the NTPF initiated a training and development program to support its rollout. As this was a refresh of the 2017 protocol, a 'Train the Trainer' program was developed, certifying attendees to deliver in-house training at their hospitals. Training sessions were conducted in each Health Region, with over 100 scheduled care leads and designated trainers participating. To assist with in-house training programs, the NTPF provided associated training packs to hospital sites. Additionally, the online HSeLanD training modules, initially developed in 2020, were redesigned to reflect the updated guidance in the refreshed protocol. 2 modules, IDPP and GI Endoscopy, were launched in July 2024, with over 450 completions recorded in 2024.

Radiology Diagnostics

A new Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Management Protocol was launched in Q3 2024, followed by a comprehensive training and development program. As this is a new protocol, the program was divided into four phases:

- » Phase 1 – Information Sessions: Online sessions open to all hospital staff to introduce the protocol and its implementation.
- » Phase 2 – Waiting List Nominee Training: In-person training for designated hospital Radiology waiting list nominees.
- » Phase 3 – HSeLanD Online Training Module: Development of an online training program for hospital staff managing patients on Radiology waiting lists.
- » Phase 4 – General Administrator Training: Protocol training for Radiology administrators and other identified personnel.

Phase 1 was completed in 2024, with over 150 attendees at the information sessions. Phases 2 and 3 commenced in late 2024 and are expected to be completed by Q2 2025.

5.3.6.4 Improved Waiting List Reporting

In 2023, the NTPF released its new Enhanced Reporting module for Waiting List reporting. This module, available on the NTPF website, uses an interactive dashboard to present detailed information on National Waiting Lists. Users can drill down to see information on particular hospitals or specialities from a fresh and easy to use interface. Detailed trend charts allow users to view movements over time.

This dashboard was further enhanced in 2024 with the addition of a mobile version and an updated user interface.

5.3.7 Develop Sustainable Integrated Process Improvement Tools and Systems

The NTPF continued its work to design, develop and deliver on integrated process improvement tools and systems to support both internal NTPF processes, and the wider health system in the management of patients awaiting access to care in public hospitals. Detailed below are some of the systems and tools delivered in 2024.

5.3.7.1 Patient Access Management System (PAMS)

In 2019, the NTPF designed, developed, and delivered an NTPF Commissioning System known as PAMS. PAMS assists with the management of patients on inpatient, day case and planned procedure Waiting lists who are participating in an NTPF Commissioning initiative. In 2021, PAMS was extended to include Outpatient Commissioning.

Throughout 2024, PAMS was enhanced using a continuous improvement/continuous development (CI/CD) model with new features and improvements.

5.4 To be an independent, trusted and expert voice within the health service which advises and supports the Minister.

The NTPF is engaged across the health system to provide expert advice and related support with the aim of improving the experience of people who use the system. This includes:

- Engagement throughout the health system;
- Advising on waiting list management and preparing related protocols, supporting tools and operational systems;
- Providing advice in relation to its role in the long-term residential care sector;
- Providing training and information;
- Providing business intelligence; and
- Building technological solutions.

5.4.1 Engagement throughout the Health System

The NTPF leads on, and participates in, a number of forums relating to scheduled care and waiting lists.

5.4.1.1 National Endoscopy Working Group

The purpose of the National Endoscopy Working Group is to promote and drive service developments in Endoscopy across all HSE Health Regions. This includes the standardisation of national reporting across the NTPF and the HSE's Business Information Unit (BIU) for patients on waiting lists for urgent colonoscopies. This Group also provides a forum to examine and discuss other areas of gastrointestinal (GI) endoscopy reporting in more detail.

5.4.1.2 National Radiology Steering Group

The purpose of the National Radiology Steering Group is to promote the development of a National Radiology Waiting List leading to the eventual publication of radiology waiting list data.

As part of an ongoing pilot project, radiology waiting list data is now collected from 43 public hospitals, processed, and reported to the Department of Health, HSE, BIU and HSE Health Regions on a quarterly basis. The NTPF receives data for four modalities: Computed Tomography (CT), Ultrasound (US), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Vascular Ultrasound Scan (VUS).

As this is a pilot project, the data is not validated or suitable for publication in the same way as the hospital waiting list data published by the NTPF.

5.4.1.3 National Waiting List Forum

The purpose of the group is to contribute to and support work relating to operational process improvements and innovation in inpatient, day case and planned procedure Waiting List Management.

Group members include representatives from Access and Integration, HSE, Department of Health, HSE Health Regions and NTPF subject matter experts.

Two meetings took place in 2024. It was agreed by members to pause the forum until mid-2025 to allow time for the Regional Health Authority scheduled care structure to be established.

5.4.1.4 Best Practice Reporting (BPR) National Steering Group

The aim of this Steering Group is to implement Best Practice Reporting (BPR) of waiting time and waiting list reporting for patients waiting on public outpatient, inpatient and radiology diagnostic waiting lists in Ireland. The group is chaired by the NTPF CEO and membership includes senior decision makers in the DoH and HSE. Its roles include, identify and agree membership of the Programme Working Group, Agree and set programme-level tolerances which the Programme Working Group will work within.

Final decision-making authority to ensure the projects' outputs meet the goals, objectives and benefits as outlined in the Project Initiation Documents.

5.4.1.5 Launch of the National Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Management Protocol 2024

The National Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Management Protocol 2024 was officially launched in October 2024. The event brought together over 110 healthcare representatives from public hospitals, Health Regions, the HSE, the Department of Health, the RCPI, NIMIS, and Community Radiology.

Professor Risteárd Ó Laoide, National Director of the NCCP and Chair of the National Radiology Review Group, delivered the keynote address titled "National Radiology Strategy". Several presentations were also given by NTPF Directorates, outlining their prospective contributions to "Waiting List Management in a Radiology Diagnostic Setting."

The protocol was formally launched by Fiona Brady, Chief Executive of the NTPF.

5.4.2 Collaborate with Universities and Research Partners

The NTPF is committed to working with academic and research partners on a continuous basis to identify and implement improvements in scheduled care.

5.4.2.1 Better Letter Initiative – Outpatient Patient Communication Research

In 2024, the NTPF continued to work with a DoH Research Team on the Better Letter Initiative (BLI). Phase two of BLI went live in September 2024. This phase tests the outcomes of 2 appointment letters. Letter A is a template letter in line with the Outpatients DNA Strategy (control letter) and Letter B is a redesigned letter informed by the BLI. It is expected that it will take 8 to 11 months to collect the required sample of approximately 10,000 – 12,000 letters.

5.4.2.2 Best Practice Reporting (BPR)

In 2024 the NTPF undertook a “BPR Literature Review Post 2019” which examines international practices in waiting list and waiting time reporting since 2019. The review found no major changes in these practices.

Key Observations include:

- **Variety in Measures:** Different ways of measuring waiting times across jurisdictions.
- **Patient Pathways:** Variability in how patient journeys are documented.
- **Patient Involvement:** Use of waiting time data to engage patients in their care.
- **Performance Indicators:** Waiting times used as key performance metrics.
- **Standardisation Challenges:** Difficulty in standardising measurements across health systems.

The review concludes that the 2019 recommendations from the Trinity Report are still relevant and are being implemented to align Ireland’s practices with international best practices.

5.5 Create a strong, resilient and inclusive organisation where our people are empowered and our capabilities continually improved.

5.5.1 People and Structures

To deliver on the NTPF’s functions, the organisation relies on the quality, experience, knowledge and dedication of our staff and a strong culture of governance and accountability.

At the end of 2024, the NTPF held Ministerial sanction for 100 staff, unchanged from 2023. However, during 2023 sanction had been received for 13 additional staff, the majority of whom were recruited in 2024.



The additional sanctioned posts were concentrated in 2 areas, the Finance function and the Nursing Home Support Scheme (Fair Deal) team.

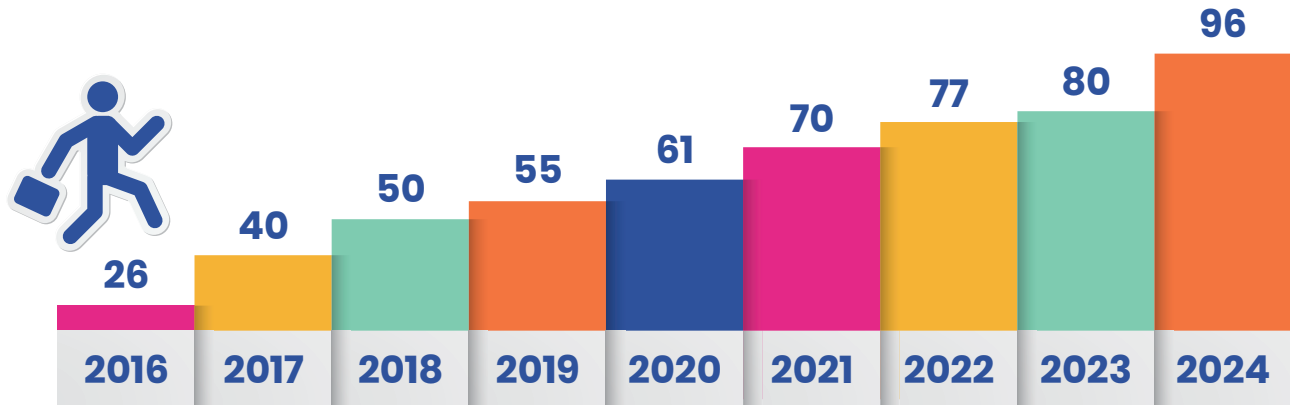
The Finance has been increased by 4 additional posts to support the accounts payable function which, as a consequence of the increased funding and activity in arranging treatment for patients, required additional resources to support timely payment of invoices.

The Nursing Home Support Scheme Team (Fair Deal) was also expanded to support and deliver timely negotiations of contracts with private nursing homes. The number and complexity of

negotiations increased significantly post covid. Alongside additional resources to conduct negotiations with nursing homes the team now includes a strategic analyst, health economist, project manager and administrative staff to support the contract negotiating team through complex negotiation processes, analysis of the market and develop projection of future market trends.

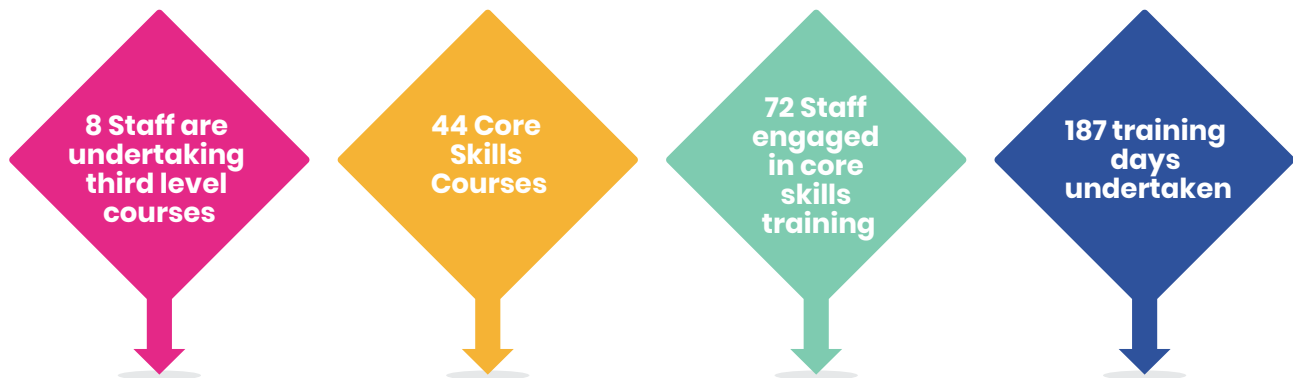
The NTPF acknowledges and appreciates the support of the Department of Health and its officials in gaining the required sanction for these posts and the vote of confidence this demonstrates in the work of the NTPF.

Staff Number (wte) at Year End



Training

In 2024 the NTPF continued to focus on achieving success as an organisation through innovation, flexibility and adaptability, embracing new ideas and attitudes, and learning from its experiences. Our working environment emphasises a concern for each person as an individual managing their own personal development and with scope and opportunity for personal growth and career progression. It is our policy, to encourage and support learning, education and the development of key skills, abilities and competencies. In delivering on its training objectives the HR Unit delivered the following training across the organisation:



Employee Satisfaction

In 2024 the NTPF undertook a culture review of the organisation. The NTPF as an organisation has changed considerably since 2017 when commissioning recommenced with an allocated budget increasing from €23m in 2017 to €239m in 2024 and staff numbers increasing equally quickly from 26 staff in 2017 to 100 sanctioned positions at the end of 2024.

In recognition of the upcoming Strategic Plan development for 2026–2028, the Executive team and Board considered it timely to conduct a culture review to:

- revisit the NTPF's values which will underpin the next chapter of the organisation's growth and service delivery,
- to understand the organisations culture in this rapidly scaling organisation, and
- to examine what is working well and areas for improvement.

The Culture Review was reported to the Board in December 2024, some key findings are set out below.

80% participation rate.
99% Agree "I understand the purpose and mission of the NTPF".
91% Agree "My work aligns well with the NTPF's goals and values".
88% Agreed "Overall I am satisfied with my experience of working with NTPF"
86% Agreed "The dynamic within my team is healthy and collaborative".
84% Agree "NTPF values employees regardless of differences".
83% Agree NTPF promotes a healthy work life balance.
82% Agreed that there are opportunities available to staff
77% Agree "I feel engaged and empowered in my work".
74% Agree "The NTPF offers a rewarding and fulfilling career pathway".

Accommodation

The NTPF leases the 5th and 6th floors of Ashford House (10,064 sq. ft), a six story early Third Generation office building comprising approx. 61,000 sq. ft on Tara Street.

On 5th July 2022, The Minister for Transport Eamon Ryan announced he had secured agreement from Cabinet to move forward with the transformative MetroLink rail project. One of the primary city centre stations for MetroLink is Tara Street and the development of the Tara Street Station will necessitate the demolition of Ashford House. The NTPF will be entitled to seek compensation when

the Railway Order, equivalent to a Compulsory Purchase Order, is serviced in respect of the disruption to its business and the costs of relocation. At the end of 2024 the Metrolink project was in the planning process with An Bord Pleanála with no definitive timeline as to when the final decision will be made and subsequently, when Railway Orders would be issued. It is estimated that the project will take nine years to complete although Railway Orders are scheduled to be issued shortly after planning permission is granted.

5.5.2 Governance

5.5.2.1 Corporate Governance Code of Practice

The NTPF maintains a Code of Practice for the Governance of The National Treatment Purchase Fund based on the updated “Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016)” published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Corporate Services works with the other Directorates to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Code.

The NTPF is compliant with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) in respect of 2024.

5.5.2.2 Quality Customer Service Charter

In 2021, the NTPF commenced a review of its Quality Customer Service Charter. The revised Quality Customer Service Charter was published in June 2022 and sets out the NTPF commitment to provide its customers with high quality customer service in an efficient and courteous manner. Should the NTPF not meet the standards we set ourselves, the Charter sets out a procedure through which complaints or feedback can be submitted.

5.5.2.3 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, the Chief Executive Officer and Finance Director are prescribed positions under the Ethics in Public Office Acts.

5.5.2.4 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 at all levels, agency or contract, to raise concerns in relation to wrongdoing, illegal practices or unethical conduct that has come to his/her attention through work. Written information in relation to these procedures has been provided to all employees.

There were no protected disclosures under the Protected Disclosure Act 2014 made in 2024 (nil in 2023).

5.5.2.5 Human Rights and Equality

In accordance with Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act, 2014, the NTPF has established and maintains procedures to eliminate discrimination, promote equality and protect the human rights of people that use the NTPF’s services, people affected by its policies and people employed by the organisation. In respect of 2024, no disclosures were made to the NTPF (nil in 2023) under the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act, 2014.

5.5.2.6 Diversity and Inclusion

The NTPF is committed to equality of opportunity in all its policies, practices, and services. We aim to ensure that no employee or stakeholder experiences less favourable treatment on the grounds of gender, civil status, family status, sexual orientation, religion, age, disability, race, or membership of the travelling community in terms of recruitment, employment or accessing the NTPF’s services.

The NTPF in the performance of its functions is committed to a proactive approach towards diversity and inclusion initiatives to:

- » Eliminate discrimination;
- » Promote equality of opportunity and treatment of its staff and the persons to whom it provides services; and
- » Protect the human rights of its staff and services.

NTPF Human Rights and Equality Group

The NTPF has established a Human Rights and Equality Group to support the organisation in delivering on its Statutory obligations and to make a positive impact on the culture of the NTPF. The group reports to the Executive and has developed and action plan including key work as follows:

- » Assess Human Rights and Equality in the development of the organisations strategic plan 2026 to 2028.
- » Prioritise human rights and equality perspectives in the workplace.
- » Carry out awareness raising, training and capacity building of our Public Sector Duty for all staff.
- » Promote an awareness of the organisational policies that relate to equality and human rights of all staff.
- » Continue to support staff through the promotion and implementation of flexible working arrangements.
- » Reflect our commitment to diversity and inclusion in recruitment campaigns.
- » Raise awareness and understanding of various forms of disabilities and to create a dialogue regarding meeting the needs of people with disabilities within the workplace.

5.5.2.7 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 influence, 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 agreed 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 regular item on the agendas of the NTPF Board, Audit and Risk Committee, Patient Care Committee and Executive meetings.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the NTPF at the end of 2024 are as follows:

- » A function of the NTPF is to arrange for the provision of hospital treatment to classes of persons determined by the Minister. Several key risks have been identified in relation to this work, the primary risks are as follows:
 - Failure to meet waiting list action plan targets resulting in patients waiting on waiting lists longer than they would otherwise.
 - Failure in relation to arranging patient treatments impacting in patient safety or standard of care provided.
 - Inability to achieve value for money when purchasing quality healthcare services resulting in fewer patients treated.
 - Non-compliance with procurement requirements resulting in breaching EU and National procurement policies leading to audit findings and/or financial loss.

To mitigate these risks, NTPF has a strong planning and monitoring process in place to maximise its activity, appropriate policies and procedures and safeguards in respect of commissioning activity, receives independent quality assurance advice, and appropriate oversight arrangement overseen by the Patient Care Committee.

» Under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act (2009), the NTPF works to agree pricing arrangements with private & voluntary nursing homes and has identified several key risks in delivering in this function as follows:

- Agreeing suboptimal rates in long-term residential care price negotiation impacting negatively on value for money or available capacity.
- Failing to reach agreement in long-term residential care price negotiation resulting in negotiation appeals and/or legal actions, and reduced capacity where beds aren't made available to the Nursing Home Support Scheme.

To mitigate this risk there are in place clear negotiation criteria and an appeals process. Oversight is provided by the Executive, Chief Executive and the Board.

» The NTPF collects, collates, and validates information on persons waiting for public hospital treatment. Principal risks in this are:

- Inadequately validated waiting list data resulting in poor quality or inaccurate published waiting list data.
- Unavailability of accurate national waiting list data due to systems failures resulting in failure to publish national waiting list data, or the publication of insufficient or inaccurate data.
- Waiting list data breaches due to the failure of ICT systems and/or human error resulting in the loss of individual(s) personal data.

The NTPF has put in place quality, validation and audit measures to ensure the quality of the data it publishes. Also in place are a range of security policies, procedures and service arrangements that are regularly independently audited and tested. The NTPF works closely with public hospitals to ensure the data collected and provided to the NTPF is as accurate as possible.

» The NTPF has identified a range of operational risks that may also impact the organisation delivering on its statutory roles and functions, the principal ones being:

- Failure to gain full Business Intelligence from the data held by the organisation compromising informed decision making

due to a lack of insight/understanding of the data.

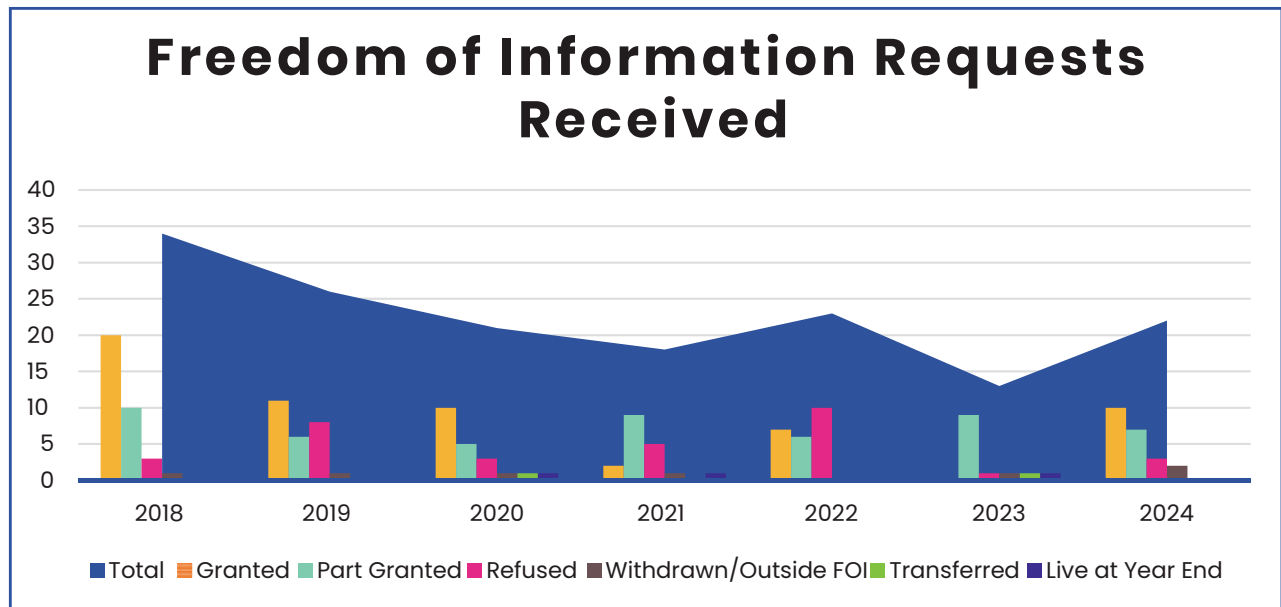
- Failure to deliver on projects and targets due to reliance on external organisations resulting in the inability to deliver on its statutory functions, the achievement of strategic objectives and supporting the delivery of international best practice.
- Insufficient expertise and capacity within the organisation, compromising the organisation's ability to provide appropriate advice and expertise to our stakeholders.
- The risk of fraud resulting in financial loss and reputational damage.
- Third party provider risks resulting from adverse events such as the loss of funds, the loss of an essential service, data loss or corruption, which results in operational downtime, legal complications and compliance issues.
- Loss or reduced co-operation, or ability to co-operate, from stakeholders impacting the ability of the NTPF to deliver on its strategic goals.
- Unavailability of ICT infrastructure limiting the ability to deliver on its strategic goals.
- Internal or external misinterpretation of the NTPF's role or work resulting in expectations not aligning to roles and functions.
- Risk of significant disruption to the operation of the organisation due to compulsory purchase of the NTPF offices as part of the MetroLink project.

To mitigate these risks the NTPF has put in place a range of external supports and service providers, policies and procedures, proper oversight arrangements, the use of governance frameworks and regularly independent audits to help ensure all risks are managed appropriately.

5.5.2.8 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 is redeveloping its Freedom of Information Manual to guide applicants through the Freedom of Information process and on making a request to the NTPF.





an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund



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General Information

Board Members:

Don Gallagher (Chair)
Dónall Curtin
Donna Roche (term ended 23/03/2024)
Sarah Johnson
Martin Sisk
Dr. Fiona Kiernan
Gerry Quinn
Valerie Bowens
Niall Quinn
Jennifer Carey (appointed 05/11/2024)

Board Secretary:

Eamonn Horgan

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North Wall
Dublin 1

Main Bankers:

AIB Bank Limited
Swords Road
Santry
Dublin 9

Solicitors:

Byrne Wallace Shields LLP
88 Harcourt Street
Dublin 2

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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.

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 2024 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.

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 up to 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
Don Gallagher	Chair	24 March 2024
Dónall Curtin	Ordinary Member	24 March 2024
Sarah Johnson	Ordinary Member	03 June 2024
Martin Sisk	Ordinary Member	28 February 2023
Dr. Fiona Kiernan	Ordinary Member	28 February 2023
Gerry Quinn	Ordinary Member	28 February 2023
Valerie Bowens	Ordinary Member	25 May 2023
Niall Quinn	Ordinary Member	25 May 2023
Jennifer Carey	Ordinary Member	05 November 2024

The Board completed a Board Effectiveness and Evaluation review in respect of 2024 and this is expected to be reported on at the June 2025 Board meeting.

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.

The members of the ARC at 31 December 2024 were Dónall Curtin (Chair), Martin Sisk, Gerry Quinn and Valerie Bowens. Mr. Eugene Kelly was re-appointed as an external expert (non-voting member) from 01 November 2024 for a period of two years. There were 5 meetings of the ARC in 2024.

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Patient Care Committee;

comprises four Board members and an external expert (non-voting member). 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. The members of the PCC at 31 December 2024 were Dr. Fiona Kiernan (Chair), Jennifer Carey, Sarah Johnson and Niall Quinn. Ms. Margaret Murphy was re-appointed as an external expert (non-voting member) on 27 June 2023 up until 31 December 2025. There were 5 meetings of the PCC in 2024.

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses

A schedule of attendance at Board and Committee meetings for 2024 is set out below including the fees and expenses received by each member;

Board Members	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Patient Care Committee	Fees 2024 €	Expenses 2024 €
Number of meetings	8	5	5		
Dónall Curtin	7 (8)	5(5)		7,695	-
Don Gallagher (Chair)	8 (8)			11,970	-
Donna Roche	1 (2)		1 (1)	1,924	-
Sarah Johnson	8 (8)		4 (5)	7,695	-
Martin Sisk	6 (8)	3(5)		7,695	-
Gerry Quinn	8 (8)	5(5)		7,695	-
Valerie Bowens	7 (8)	5(5)		7,695	-
Niall Quinn	8 (8)		4(5)	7,695	-
Dr. Fiona Kiernan	8 (8)		5(5)	7,695	-
Jennifer Carey	1 (1)			0	-
				67,759	0

The figures shown in brackets relates to the number of meetings that members were eligible to attend.

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Key Personnel Changes

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

In accordance with the National Treatment Purchase Fund (Establishment) Order, 2004 the Minister appointed one new member in 2024:

Board Member	Role	Appointment Date
Jennifer Carey	Ordinary Member	5 November 2024

The following memberships ceased in 2024:

Board Member	Role	Date Membership Ceased
Donna Roche	Ordinary Member	23 March 2024

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 and its Annex published in 2020. The following disclosures are required by the Code:

Consultancy Costs;	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Legal	214	83
Public relations	153	51
Business improvement	67	54
	434	188

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Travel & Subsistence;

	Domestic		Foreign		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Staff	62	39	0	0	62	39
Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	62	39	0	0	62	39

Hospitality Expenditure;

An amount of €773 was incurred on internal hospitality for 2024 (2023 €0). There was €0 amount incurred on external hospitality for 2024 (2023 €0).

Employee Short-Term Benefits;

Employee short-term benefits are disclosed in note 5 to the Financial Statements.

Gender Balance, Diversity and Inclusion

As at 31 December, the Board had 4 (44%) female and 5 (56%) male board members. There were no vacant positions at year end. The NTPF meets the Government target of a minimum of 40% representation of each gender in the membership of State Boards.

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and its Annex published in 2020 and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code.

The National Treatment Purchase Fund was in compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2024.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



Don Gallagher (Chair)

Board Member

23 June 2025



Dónall Curtin

Board Member

23 June 2025

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) and its Annex published in 2020.

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 2024 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 and one external expert, with financial, risk management, IT and audit expertise. The ARC met five times during the year.

The NTPF has also established an internal audit function which is adequately resourced. An accounting firm is appointed to perform the internal audit function and implements an audit plan agreed with the ARC.

The Board, on the recommendation of the ARC, approves the organisations risk management framework which includes the risk management policy, sets the organisations 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. All staff 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

The system of internal controls is based on a framework of regular management information, a system of delegation and accountability, a set of financial procedures, administrative procedures including segregation of duties and rigorous ongoing checks by the finance function.

Risk management is a regular item on the Boards agenda and a standing item on the agenda of 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, new risks and changing risks on the Risk Register are reviewed by the Board quarterly. 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.

Potential Issues with Insourcing

- » Under insourcing arrangements, the public hospital issues invoices to the NTPF along with discharge summaries (Inpatient/day case and GI Scopes) or attendance sheets (for Outpatients). NTPF funding is provided on a named patient basis and when invoices are received, each patient is checked against the relevant waiting list. A check is also carried out to ensure that the NTPF has not previously paid for the same procedure for the patient.
- » Potential Issues have arisen with the elements of the funding of two public hospitals under insourcing arrangements, CHI (year 2021) and Beaumont Hospital (year 2023). HSE Internal Audit are carrying out a fact-finding review of one year's funding for one specialty in Beaumont.
- » The public hospitals have clear and established lines of reporting and accountability within the public system and clear obligations to comply with the terms of the signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Each patient remains under the governance of the public hospitals and the NTPF relies on assurances given by the public hospital under the MOU. The NTPF does not have access to hospital systems or to consultant contracts for example to ensure compliance with MOU terms and conditions.
- » Notwithstanding the above, the NTPF will continue to work with the Department of Health and HSE on any additional measures that may be needed to ensure that necessary controls of NTPF funded initiatives are in place in the public hospitals. This includes reviewing the Memorandum of Understanding with the public hospitals to strengthen governance and oversight in relation to insourcing.

Statement on Internal Control (cont.)

Procurement

I confirm that the NTPF has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2024 the NTPF materially complied with those procedures.

Review of Effectiveness

The Board confirmed on 23 June 2025 that it had conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the 2024 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.

Internal Control Issues:

No material weaknesses in internal control were identified in relation to 2024.

Impact of Covid-19 and Inflationary Pressures

The Nursing Home Resident Safety Improvement Scheme was announced by the State to support nursing homes with respect to structural works to improve infection prevention and fire safety in private and voluntary nursing homes. The Nursing Home Resident Safety Improvement Scheme concluded as at 15 November 2024.

The HSE administered the scheme and made payments to the Nursing Homes. The NTPF administered the application process and provided support and advice to the HSE.

(Deficit)/Surplus after appropriations

The Oireachtas grant income is provided to meet liabilities maturing during the year as opposed to expenditure incurred during the year. Consequently, a difference will normally arise in the balance between income and expenditure because of the difference between accrual-based expenditure and cash-based funding.

At the end of 2024 the NTPF is reporting a revenue deficit of income over expenditure of €8.443M.

Revenue reserves carried forward from 2023 were used for this expenditure. This was funding not spent in prior years and carried over for patient care expenditure in 2024.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



Don Gallagher (Chair)
Board Member
23 June 2025

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General**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 2024 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 2024 and of its income and expenditure for 2024 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 2024 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.

Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General
24 June 2025

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General (cont.)

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Board members

As detailed in the governance statement and Board members' report, the Board members are responsible for

- » the preparation of annual financial statements in the form prescribed under article 10 of SI No 179/2004 National Treatment Purchase Fund Board (Establishment) Order 2004
- » ensuring that the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with FRS 102
- » ensuring the regularity of transactions
- » assessing whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate, and
- » such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

I am required under section 5 of the Comptroller and Auditor General (Amendment) Act 1993 to audit the financial statements of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board and to report thereon to the Houses of the Oireachtas.

My objective in carrying out the audit is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement due to fraud or error. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. In doing so,

- » I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- » I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- » I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.
- » I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board to cease to continue as a going concern.
- » I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General (cont.)

Appendix to the report (cont.)

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I report by exception if, in my opinion,

- » I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or
- » the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- » the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information presented with those statements, and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, I am required under the ISAs to read the other information presented and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or with knowledge obtained during the audit, or if it otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact.

Reporting on other matters

My audit is conducted by reference to the special considerations which attach to State bodies in relation to their management and operation. I report if I identify material matters relating to the manner in which public business has been conducted.

I seek to obtain evidence about the regularity of financial transactions in the course of audit. I report if I identify any material instance where public money has not been applied for the purposes intended or where transactions did not conform to the authorities governing them.

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

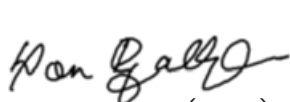
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Income			
Oireachtas Grant	2	239,000	190,000
Other Income		-	-
Interest Receivable		123	245
Total Income		239,123	190,245
Less: Expenditure			
Patient Care Expenditure	3	234,971	179,418
Administration Expenses	4	12,311	11,089
Total Expenditure		247,282	190,507
(Deficit)/Surplus for the Year before Appropriations		(8,159)	(262)
Transfer to Capital Account	11	(284)	64
(Deficit)/Surplus for the Year after Appropriations		(8,443)	(198)
Balance Brought Forward at 1 January		14,878	15,076
Balance Carried Forward at 31 December		6,435	14,878

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 17 form part of these financial statements.

On Behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board:



Don Gallagher (Chair)
Board Member
23 June 2025



Dónall Curtin
Board Member
23 June 2025

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Fixed Assets	6	678	394
Current Assets			
Receivables and Prepayments	7	337	253
Cash and cash equivalents	8	63,074	62,105
		63,411	62,358
Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)			
Care Payables and Accruals	9	51,834	44,704
Non-Care Payables and Accruals	10	5,142	2,777
		56,976	47,481
Net Current Assets		6,435	14,877
Total Net Assets		7,113	15,272
Representing			
Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves		6,435	14,878
Capital Account	11	678	394
		7,113	15,272

The Statement of Cash Flows and notes 1 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

On Behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board:



Don Gallagher (Chair)
Board Member
23 June 2025



Dónall Curtin
Board Member
23 June 2025

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
(Deficit)/Surplus of Income over Expenditure		(8,159)	(262)
Depreciation and impairment of Fixed Assets	6	326	201
Increase in Receivables		(84)	1
Increase in Payables		9,495	869
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		1,578	809
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to acquire Property, Plant and Equipment	6	(610)	(137)
Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	6	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(610)	(137)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			
		968	672
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January		62,106	61,434
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December		63,074	62,106

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 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), 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 2024 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.

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 liabilities maturing 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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.

l) 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. The care expenditure recognised in the AFS is based on information provided by public and private hospitals. As not all hospitals have submitted final reports for last year, an NTPF estimate is included for unreported expenditure.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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;

		2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Grants for current expenditure	Sub-head E3	100,000	100,000
Grants for current expenditure	Sub-head E5	139,000	90,000
		239,000	190,000

The allocation for Sub-head E5 was a temporary measure in response to the waiting list backlogs and capacity issues arising from the COVID-19 pandemic.

3(a). Patient Care Expenditure

In 2024 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 type and speciality as follows;

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Private Hospitals	155,171	107,367
Public Hospitals	79,800	72,051
	234,971	179,418

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3(b). Patient Care Expenditure by speciality

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Orthopaedics	60,187	41,274
Ophthalmology	30,200	26,012
General Surgery	51,527	40,844
Urology	12,142	9,479
Otolaryngology (ENT)	14,491	9,185
Cardiac Surgery/ Cardiology	27,975	16,047
Radiology	11,598	17,295
Neurosurgery	1,270	2,972
Gynaecology	736	316
Vascular Surgery	4,850	2,783
Non-Cosmetic Plastic Surgery	4,205	2,772
Pain Management	3,895	2,103
Surgical Dermatology	5,832	3,903
Respiratory	1,709	1,681
Rheumatology	1,193	1,163
Immunology	485	120
Endocrinology	833	321
Maxillo-Facial	1,843	1,148
Total	234,971	179,418

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4. Administration Expenses

		2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Payroll	Note 5	7,004	5,481
Office rent		517	517
Professional services		443	1,608
Office expenses		283	269
Post and Postal Management		2,351	2,000
Computer expenses		673	560
Communications		153	51
Training and Recruitment		145	148
Legal fees		214	83
Transport and Travel		62	39
Depreciation		326	201
Premises cleaning and maintenance		44	39
Audit fees		24	20
Insurance		69	72
Bank charges		3	1
		12,311	11,089

Note: The costs of administering the NTPF's role under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme

Act are included in salaries and overheads. These costs amount to €985,757 (2023 €1,034,969).

In addition, the cost of the NTPF's role in respect of the Covid-19 Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme amounted to €12,891 in 2024 (2023: €140,945).

The cost of the NTPF's role in respect of the Temporary Inflation Payment Scheme amounted to €60,688 in 2024 (2023: €255,665).

The cost of the NTPF's role in respect of the Residential Safety Improvement Scheme amounted to €65,655 in 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

5. Remuneration and Pay Costs

5(a). Aggregate Employee Benefits

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Staff Short-term Benefits	6,144	4,867
Pension payments	262	136
Employer's contribution to Social Welfare	598	478
Total Staff Salaries and Pensions	7,004	5,481

Note: Pension payments above are net of employee pension contributions of €152,096 (2023 €136,049) which are deducted from salaries but retained by the NTPF. Pension deductions in respect of SPSPS members were €139,550 (2023 €102,268). These are remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Additional Superannuation Contributions (in accordance with DPER Circular 21/2018) of €183,375 (2023 €145,903) were remitted to the Department of Health.

	2024	2023
Number of staff employed (WTE) at year end	95	80

5(b). Staff Short-term Benefits

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Basic pay	6,139	4,867
Overtime	5	-
Allowances	-	-
	6,144	4,867

Basic pay includes agency staff costs of €509,308 (2023 €292,457)

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

5(c). Chief Executive's Salary

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Chief Executive Officer Salary	158	76

The Chief Executive is a member of the NTPF Superannuation Scheme and her 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.

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, Director of Corporate Services, Waiting List Governance and Reform Director and Director of Commissioning. The total value of employee benefits for key management personnel is set out below;

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Salary	768	608

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

5(e). Employee benefits breakdown

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

From	To	Number of Employees	
		2024	2023
€60,000 -	€69,999	16	11
€70,000 -	€79,999	11	5
€80,000 -	€89,999	4	4
€90,000 -	€99,999	3	1
€100,000 -	€109,999	-	2
€110,000 -	€119,999	2	-
€120,000 -	€129,999	1	-
€130,000 -	€139,999	-	1
€140,000 -	€149,999	-	-
€150,000 -	€159,999	1	-
Total		38	24

Note: For the purpose 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 2024

6. Property, Plant & Equipment

	Computer Equipment and Software €'000	Office Equipment €'000	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings €'000	Total €'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2024	1,527	81	167	1,775
Additions	529	39	42	610
Disposals	(288)	(20)	(22)	(330)
At 31 December 2024	1,768	100	187	2,055
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2024	(1,202)	(64)	(114)	(1,380)
Charge for the Year	(298)	(12)	(16)	(326)
Disposals	288	20	22	330
At 31 December 2024	(1,212)	(56)	(107)	(1,376)
Net Book Value				
At 1 January 2024	325	17	53	395
Net movement for the year	231	26	26	283
At 31 December 2024	556	43	79	678

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

7. Receivables and prepayments

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Sundry Prepayments	313	245
Other Sundry Receivables	24	8
	<u>337</u>	<u>253</u>

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Bank Current Account	324	405
NTMA Exchequer Notes	62,750	61,700
Petty Cash	-	-
	<u>63,074</u>	<u>62,105</u>

9. Care Payables and Accruals

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Care payables	9,021	14,125
Care accruals	42,813	30,579
	<u>51,834</u>	<u>44,704</u>

10. Non-Care Payables and Accruals

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Professional Services Withholding Tax	4,657	1,399
PAYE / PRSI and Government Levies	14	153
Other non care payables and accruals	471	1,225
	<u>5,142</u>	<u>2,777</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

11. Capital Account

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Balance at 1 January	394	458
Funds allocated to acquire fixed assets	610	137
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(326)	(201)
Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Net movement in Capital Account	284	(64)
Balance at 31 December	678	394

12. Operating Leases

The National Treatment Purchase Fund occupies premises at Ashford House, Tara Street, Dublin 2 under a lease agreement commencing 1 January 2021 and expiring on 31 December 2025. 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)	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Land and Buildings	517	517

The Board has the following commitments under operating leases which expire	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Within 1 year	517	517
Within 2 to 5 years	-	517

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 €43M (2023: €40M), have been accepted by public patients at the reporting date for the treatments to take place in the following year. Commitments include outpatient consultations and provision for follow up care where appropriate. As the Financial Statements are prepared on an accruals basis these commitments have not been recognised as a liability at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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 Expenditure 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. Reserves Policy

A formal policy on reserves was approved by the Board on 9th December 2024.

It states:

The Board has set a reserves policy which requires:

- Reserves be maintained at a level which ensures that National Treatment Purchase Funds core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty.
- A proportion of reserves be maintained in a readily realisable form.

The calculation of the required level of reserves is an integral part of the organisation's planning, budget and forecast cycle.

It takes into account:

- Risks associated with funding and expenditure being different from that budgeted.
- Budgeted commissioning activity level.
- Administration Budget including staff costs and Validation.
- National Treatment Purchase Fund commitments.

The following headings were used in the development of the policy:

- Reserves Policy statement: (as outlined above).
- Risk assessment: against funding and each category expenditure.
- Future activity level: likely requirements on reserves.
- Organisational commitments.
- Statement of the desired reserves level, as a result of the above.

It is the policy of the NTPF to hold in reserves the equivalent of 1.5 month's care expenditure plus PSWT and an additional 1.5 month's salary cost. The funds will be held by way of NTMA at year end.

For 2024, the Audit and Risk Committee, recommend and the Board approved that the most appropriate level of reserves should be kept at the level of 1.5 months expenditure.

As at December 2024, the NTPF was not in compliance with its reserves policy. This can be attributed to NTPF exceeding its waiting list action plan targets for commissioning.

In 2024 the NTPF received funding of €239m. The allocation at the beginning of 2024 was €179m (€100m recurring plus €79m once off) with an additional once off allocation of €60m received at the end of last year, total €239m.

The Board recognises the importance of maintaining adequate reserves to ensure the long-term financial stability of the organisation.

The NTPF have secured funding on a recurring basis increasing from €100m last year to €230m for 2025. This puts NTPF funding on a more secure basis long term. Funding of diagnostics in the sum of €13m for 2024 has been discontinued in 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2024

16. 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 NTPF is being allocated additional funding in respect of 2025 to address waiting lists.

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

17. Contingent Liabilities

The NTPF is a party to legal matters, the outcome of which are uncertain. The NTPF is unable to reliably estimate the potential financial impact if any, of these cases.

18. Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board on 23 June 2025.



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7 Appendix – Energy Consumption

The public sector has been set a target by the Government of a 50% energy efficiency savings by 2030 and a reduction of greenhouse gases by 51% in the same period. 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 50% 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 NTPF has one office 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 in accordance with Statutory Instrument 426 of 2014 – European Union (Energy Efficiency) Regulation and Statutory Instrument 542/2029 – European Communities (Energy End Use Efficiency and Energy Services) Regulations 2009.

The report on energy consumption is based on the number of NTPF full time employee equivalents. This approach has been taken as the number of NTPF employees has varied substantially during the reporting period.

In 2024, the NTPF consumed 219,191 kWh of energy (2023: 212,783 kWh), consisting of:

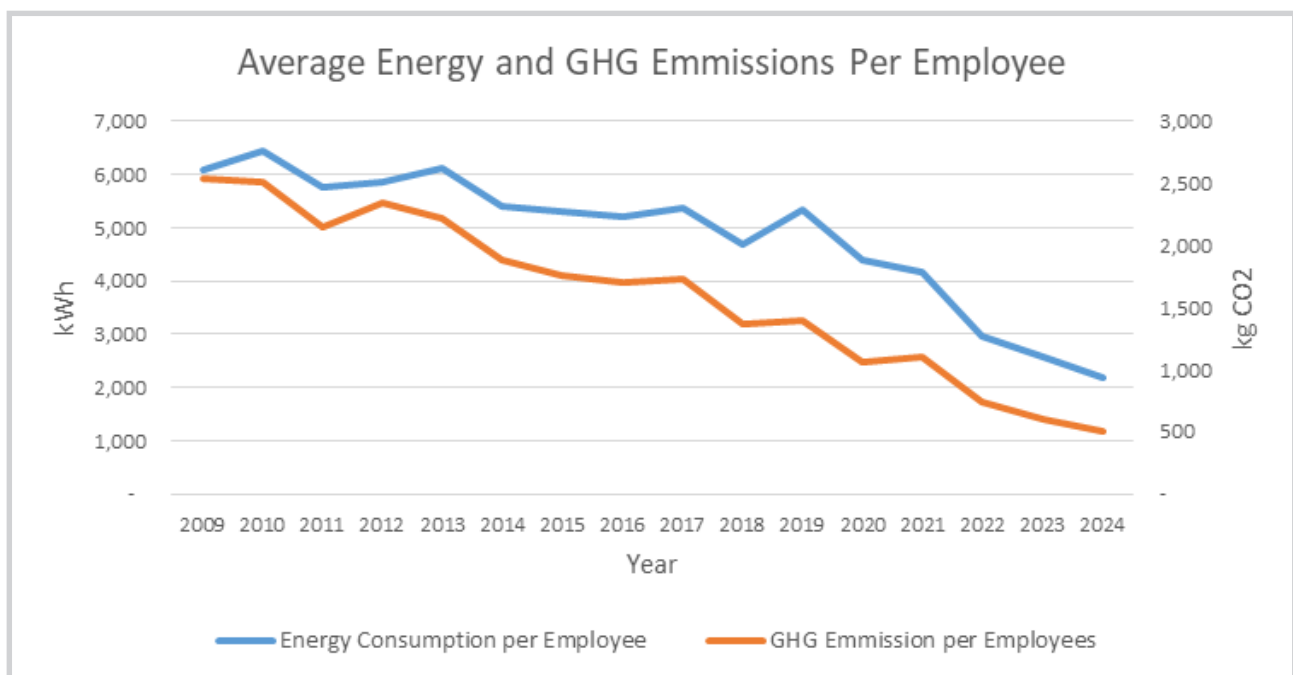
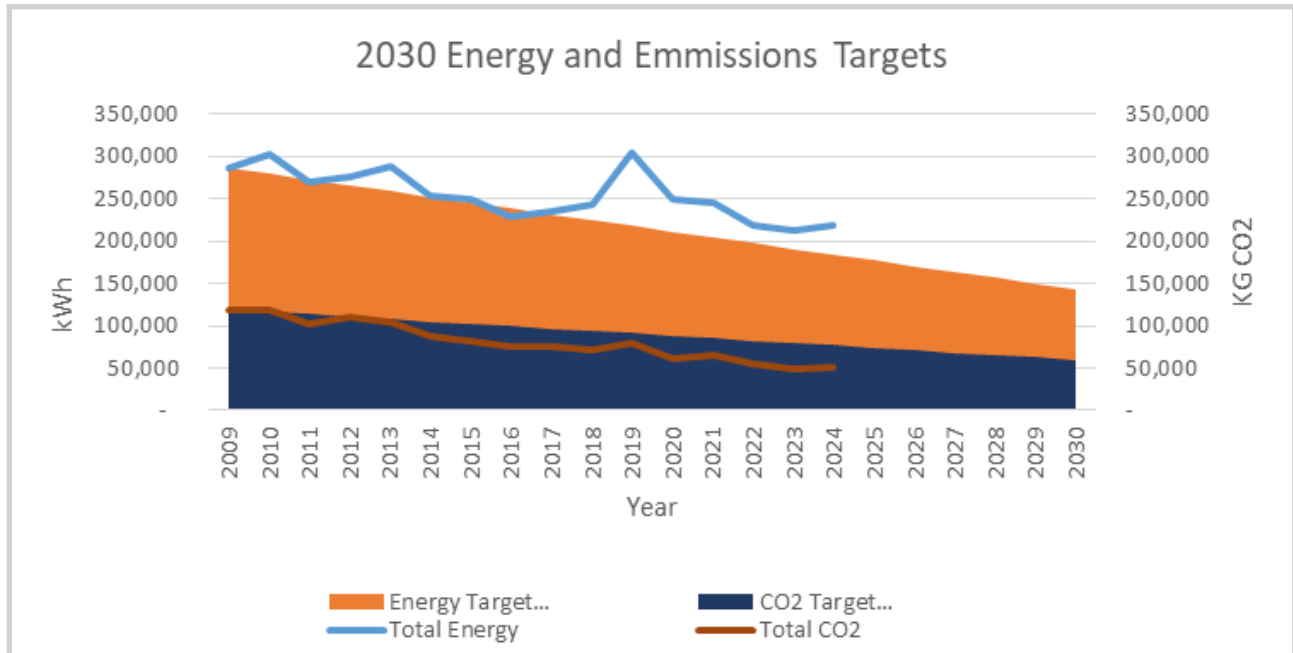
- » 90,035 kWh (2023: 85,657 kWh) of electricity; and
- » 129,156 kWh (2023: 127,126 kWh) of fossil fuels (heating).

In 2024, the NTPF CO₂ emissions were 50,270 kg (2023: 49,711 kg), consisting of:

- » 23,827 kg (2023: 23,683 kg) from electricity; and
- » 26,444 kg (2023: 26,028 kg) from fossil fuels (heating).

Energy consumption in 2024 increased marginally on those reported for 2023 but remains on a trajectory that is consistent with meeting the 2030 energy efficiency targets. We continued to implement policies to reduce energy consumption by replacing equipment with more energy efficient models where appropriate and implementing policies and procedures to reduce energy consumption. The NTPF continues to work to meet its obligations to reduce its impact on our natural resources and the planet.

Graph 1: NTPF Historical Energy Performance





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A photograph of three medical professionals in white lab coats. In the center is a man with glasses and a beard, smiling, with his arms crossed. To his left is a woman with short blonde hair, also smiling. To his right is another man with a beard, smiling. They are all wearing stethoscopes. The background is a blurred clinical setting.

**An Ciste
Náisiúnta
um
Cheannach
Cóireála**

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Brollach ón gCathaoirleach

Don Gallagher, Cathaoirleach



Mar Chathaoirleach ar an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC), is cúis áthais dom fáilte a chur romhat chuig Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Ráitis Airgeadais CNCC do 2024.

Ba bhliain í 2024 ina ndearnadh dul chun cinn suntasach don CNCC agus muid ag obair chun rochtain ar sheirbhísí cúram sláinte a fheabhsú d'othair phoiblí agus do chónaitheoirí tithe altranais, in éineacht lenár gcomhpháirtithe, an Roinn Sláinte agus HSE. Rinne foireann iomlán an CNCC an-íarracht na spriocanna a leagadh amach inár bPlean Straitéiseach 2023–2025 a bhaint amach. Mar Chathaoirleach an Bhoird, ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a ghabháil le foireann an CNCC as a ndíograis agus a gcuid oibre leanúnach i rith na bliana chun fíordhíríocht a dhéanamh do dhaoine breoite agus do dhaoine scothaosta inár sochaí.

Léiríonn an obair leanúnach seo bunphrionsabail ár Ráitis Mhisin: 'Is é an misean atá againn ná rochtain daoine ar sheirbhísí cúram sláinte a fheabhsú'. Chuireamar é sin i gcrích trí thacú go comhsheasmhach le rochtain ar chúram ospidéal tráthúil agus ar sheirbhísí cónaithe fadtéarmacha trí fheabhas a chur ar bhainistiú liostaí feithimh ospidéal phoiblí, agus trí shonraí rithabhachtacha cruinne a sholáthar chun tacú le bainistiú an chórais sláinte. Tá an CNCC fós ina chuid thábhachtach de chóras cúraim sláinte na hÉireann chun cúram othar túslíne a shocrú agus chun cabhrú le haghaidh a thabhairt ar shaincheist na n-othar atá ag fanacht rófhada chun an cúram a theastaíonn uathu a fháil.

In 2024, shocraíomar 248,690 eipeasóid chúraim d'othair phoiblí, lena n-áirítear gnáthaimh mháinliachta, comhairliúcháin le hothair sheachtracha agus diagnóisic. Leathnaíomar freisin an teagmháil dhíreach a bhí againn le hothair maidir lena roghanna cóireála tríd an Ionad Glaonna, rud a chuidigh le hospidéal phoiblí líon na n-othar a ghlacann le tairiscint ar chóireáil a mhéadú.

Ní bheadh sé indéanta cúnaimh agus coimisiúnú a dhéanamh ar chúram do na hothair seo gan an phríomhobair a dhéanann an CNCC maidir le bailiú sonraí, tiomsú agus bailíochtú othar cónaitheach ospidéal phoiblí, cás lae agus liostaí feithimh othar seachtrach. Tá tionchar dearfach ár bhfeidhm Bailíochtaithe tar éis fás gach bliain, ag feabhsú cruinneas liosta feithimh go mór. Cinntíonn ár bpróisis agus ár gcórais go bhfuil liostaí feithimh ospidéal phoiblí comhsheasmhach agus caighdeánaithe, ag soláthar taifead cruinn orthu siúd a dteastaíonn cúram uathu a chuidíonn le heolas níos fearr a thabhairt do chinntí cóireála othar.

In 2024, chuaigh ár bpróiseas bailíochtaithe riaracháin i dteagmháil le 855,243 othar ar liostaí feithimh náisiúnta, rud a d'fhág gur baineadh 132,951 othar de liostaí feithimh. Breis is 53 milliún taifead ar liostaí feithimh othar ó na hospidéal phoiblí a bhailiú agus a thiomsú agus breis is 25,000 tuairisc a tháirgeadh le húsáid ag ospidéal, ag an gcóras sláinte, agus ag páirtithe leasmhara eile.

Choinnigh CNCC a ról rithabhachtach laistigh de 'Scéim an Mhargaidh Chóir', ag dul i mbun caibidlíochta le dílseánaigh tí altranais phríobháideacha agus dheonacha chun praghsanna uasta iomchuí a chomhaontú le haghaidh cúram cónaithe fadtéarmach. D'éirigh linn praghsanna a chomhaontú le 415 teach ag glacadh páirte sa scéim, ag cinntiú rochtain leanúnach ar chúram do dhaoine aonair a dteastaíonn cúram cónaithe fadtéarmach uathu.

Ba mhaith liom ár mbuíochas ó chroí a ghabháil leis an iar-Aire Sláinte, an tAire Donnelly, as a thacaíocht agus a chúnamh le linn a thréimhse in oifig a thug tacaíocht riachtanach don CNCC chun a ról a chomhlíonadh.

Caithfidh mé aitheantas a thabhairt freisin do thiomantas agus rannpháirtíocht leanúnach na Roinne Sláinte agus FSS. Tá fócas an CNCC ailínithe go hiomlán le cuspóirí an chórais sláinte poiblí níos leithne, amhail cur i bhfeidhm Sláintecare, Gníomhaíocht um Liosta Feithimh agus forbairt cúram sláinte comhtháite in Éirinn. Táimid tiomanta do thacaíocht a thabhairt dár gcomhpháirtithe agus do pháirtithe leasmhara eile agus oibriú leo, chun rochtain níos fearr a sholáthar ar sheirbhísí cúram sláinte agus ar thorthaí níos fearr d'othair.

Ar deireadh, ba mhaith liom fáilte a chur roimh Jennifer Carroll MacNeill, TD, mar Aire Sláinte. Mar Chathaoirleach, táim ag tuáth le bheith ag obair leis an Aire chun difríocht a dhéanamh dóibh siúd a bhfuil cúram leighis de dhíth orthu agus do dhaoine scothaosta inár sochaí.

Gan amhras, leanfaidh earnáil chúram sláinte na hÉireann ag tabhairt aghaidh ar dhúshláin amach anseo, ach táim muiníneach go leanfaidh an CNCC agus a fhoireann tiomanta ag seachadadh d'othair agus do chónaitheoirí tithe altranais.

Don Gallagher

An Cathaoirleach,
An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

Réamhrá ón bPríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin

Fiona Brady,
Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin



Agus machnamh á dhéanamh againn ar an mbliain a chuaigh thart ag an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC), tá an-bhród orm a thuairisciú nach amháin gur bhaineamar ár spriocanna amach ach gur sháraigh muid iad faoi 10%. Is cloch mhíle shuntasach é seo dár n-eagraíocht, rud a léiríonn ár dtiomantas daingean amanna feithimh a laghdú agus rochtain ar chúram sláinte a fheabhsú d'othair go náisiúnta.

I rith na bliana, d'oibríomar gan stad gan staonadh chun ár bpróisis a shruthlíniú, chun ár gcomhpháirtíochtaí le soláthraithe cúraim sláinte a fheabhsú, agus chun réitigh nuálacha a ghlacadh chun na Liostaí Náisiúnta Feithimh a bhainistiú ar bhealach níos fearr. Tá ár gcumas ionchais a shárú mar thoradh díreach ar thiomantas, saineolas agus paisean ár bhfoireann, chomh maith le hiarrachtaí comhoibríocha ár gcomhpháirtithe sa chóras cúraim sláinte.

I dtimpeallacht ina bhfuil an t-éileamh ar sheirbhísí ag fás i gcónaí, cuireann ár rathúlacht béim ar thionchar ár straitéise dírithe agus ar ár dtiomáint chun a chinntiú go bhfaigheann othair cúram tráthúil ar ardchaighdeán. Trí dhul thar ár spriocanna, tá difríocht shuntasach déanta againn i saol na mílte duine a d'fhan le cóireáil agus táimid tiomanta i gcónaí leanúint leis an obair rithabhachtach seo.

Ag féachaint chun cinn, tá rún daingean againn cur leis an móiminteam sin, ár n-éifeachtúlacht oibríochtúil a fheabhsú a thuilleadh, agus leanúint de bheith ag nuáil maidir leis an gcaoi a dtugaimid aghaidh ar bhainistiú liostaí feithimh.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 1

"Cóireáil dearbhaithe cáilíochta a shocrú d'othair ar bhealach éifeachtach."

In 2024, b'ionann caiteachas othar CNCC agus c. €235 mhilliún lenar maoiníodh 248,690 eipeasóid chúraim a bhí comhdhéanta de 184,159 gcomhairliúchán agus diagnóisic othar seachtrach agus 64,531 lialann agus nós imeachta. Leanann an Fhoireann Coimisiúnaithe de bheith ag obair i gcomhar le Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) i rith na bliana chun an leas is fearr is féidir a bhaint as an acmhainn bhreise atá ar fáil d'othair.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 2

"Praghsáil chuí a bhaint amach do chúram cónaitheach fadtéarmach, lena gcumasófar luach ar airgead agus acmhainn leordhóthanach, trí idirbheartaíocht le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha."

Bhí comhaontuithe praghsála ag 415 teach altranais san iomlán faoin Scéim Tacaíochta do Thithe Altranais (STTA) leis an CNCC ag deireadh 2024. Ba é an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais ná €1,213 in aghaidh na seachtaine.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 3

"Faisnéis liostaí feithimh a chomhthiomsú, a bhailíochtú agus a fhoilsiú chun pleanáil na seirbhíse sláinte a fheabhsú."

In 2024, lean an CNCC leis an tsraith tuarascálacha dá chuid a leathnú agus a mhéadú maidir le liostaí feithimh um chúram sceidealaithe. Bailíodh agus tiomsaíodh breis is 53 milliún taifead othar, rud a chuir níos mó ná 25,000 tuairisc ar fáil le húsáid ag ospidéal, ag an gcóras sláinte agus ag páirtithe leasmhara eile. Chuaigh feidhm Bailíochtaithe an CNCC i dteagmháil le 855,243 othar ar liostaí feithimh chun a dheimhniú go raibh rochtain fós ag teastáil uathu ar chúram a raibh siad liostaithe ina leith.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 4

"A bheith ina ghuth neamhspleách, iontaofa agus saineolach laistigh den tseirbhís sláinte a thugann comhairle agus tacaíocht don Aire."

In 2024, lean CNCC de thacaíocht a thabhairt don Aire le linn a chuid oibre ach go sonrach i ndáil le Tuairisciú Dea-Chleachtais (BPR), arb é an chéad ghné de liostaí feithimh náisiúnta raideolaíochta a bhailiú agus a fhoilsiú. Le linn 2024, thug CNCC faoi 'Athbhreithniú Litríochta BPR i ndiaidh 2019' ina scrúdaítear cleachtais idirnáisiúnta maidir le liostaí feithimh agus tuairisciú ama feithimh ó 2019 i leith. Bhunaigh an CNCC Grúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta agus Grúpa Oibre araon chun tacú le cur i bhfeidhm an Tuairiscithe Dea-Chleachtais (BPR) maidir le ham feithimh agus tuairisciú liostaí feithimh d'othair atá ag fanacht ar liostaí feithimh poiblí d'othair sheachtracha, d'othair chónaitheacha, de chásanna lae agus de dhiagnóisic raideolaíochta in Éirinn.

Ar deireadh, seoladh Prótacal Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh Diagnóiseacha Radaeolaíochta Náisiúnta 2024 go hoifigiúil i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2024.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 5

"Eagraíocht láidir, athléimneach agus chuimsitheach a chruthú ina bhfuil cumhacht ag ár ndaoine agus ina gcuirtear feabhas leanúnach ar ár gcumas."

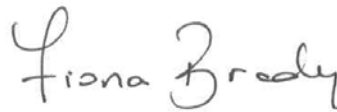
In 2024, lean an CNCC ar aghaidh ag tógáil acmhainní, taithí agus saineolas na heagraíochta le seachadadh go héifeachtach d'othair agus do chónaitheoirí tithe altranais. Tacú leis an eagraíocht trí phríomhfheidhmeanna a sholáthar amhail soláthar, acmhainní daonna, airgeadas, teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus cumarsáide chun timpeallacht láidir agus chuimsitheach a chruthú. Is é an cuspóir atá againn ár ndaoine uile a chumhachtú chun cur lena mbuanna agus lena ndearcthaí aonair chun spriocanna straitéiseacha na heagraíochta a bhaint amach. Trí infheistíocht leanúnach i bhfoghlaím agus i bhforbairt, cuirfimid feabhas leanúnach ar ár gcumas comhchoiteann, ag cinntiú go bhfanfaimid lúfar agus nuálaíoch.

Conclúid:

Tugtar léargas cuimsitheach sa Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo ar ghníomhaíocht CNCC i rith 2024. Ag féachaint chun cinn, tá rún daingean againn cur leis an móiminteam sin, ár n-éifeachtúlacht oibríochtúil a fheabhsú a thuilleadh, agus leanúint de bheith ag nuáil maidir leis an gcaoi a dtugaimid aghaidh ar bhainistiú liostaí feithimh.

Tá ár misean fós soiléir: **"rochtain chothrom ar chúram a chur ar fáil agus amanna feithimh a laghdú ar fud na tíre, agus na caighdeáin is airde maidir le cúram othar agus soláthar seirbhíse á n-áirithiú ag an am céanna".**

Thar ceann fhoireann iomlán CNCC, gabhaim buíochas ó chroí lenár bhfoireann thiomnaithe, lenár gcomhpháirtithe cúraim sláinte agus lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara a d'oibrigh go dícheallach linn. Tá do thacaíocht agus do chomhoibriú leanúnach ríthábhachtach agus muid ag obair i dtreo todhchaí ina mbeidh cúram sláinte tráthúil ar ardchaighdeán ar fáil do chách.



Fiona Brady

Príomhfheidhmeannach,
An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála



an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund



2. Maidir leis an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

2.1 Réamhrá agus Sainordú

Bunaíodh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC) faoi 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, le haghaidh cóireáil ospidéil a chur ar fáil dá leithéid d'aicmí daoine de réir mar a bheartaíonn an tAire, ó am go ham.
2. Chun faisnéis a bhaineann le daoine atá ag feitheamh ar chóireáil ospidéil a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a dhearbhu, agus chun córais faisnéise agus gnásanna a chur i bhfeidhm chun na críche sin.
3. Comhairle a thabhairt don Aire de réir mar a bhíonn gá leis, nó ar a thionscnaimh féin, ar ábhair a bhaineann lena fheidhmeanna faoin alt seo.
4. Aon fheidhm eile a fheidhmiú a bhaineann le ceannach cóireála ospidéil a d'fhéadfadh an tAire a shannadh dó ó am go ham.

Ina theannta sin, leasaigh an tAcht um Scéim Tacaíochta Tithe Banaltrais, 2009 an tOrdú Bunaíochta chun an cuspóir breise seo a leanas a chur san áireamh:

5. Socruithe a dhéanamh le duine a mheasann sé a bheith oiriúnach, agus é/i ina (h)úinéir de theach altranais, maidir leis an bpraghas 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.

2.2 Ár bhFís, Misean, agus Luachanna Corparáideacha

Agus Plean Straitéiseach CNCC 2023 – 2025 á fhorbairt, rinneadh athbhreithniú ar Ráitis Mhisin agus Físe na heagraíochta. Leis an Misean agus an Fhís athshonraithe, áirithítear soiléireacht cuspóra agus fócais don eagraíocht agus dá foireann, leagtar amach an todhchaí mhianaidhme ina bhfuil ról lárnach ag CNCC maidir le seachadadh.

RÁITEAS MISIN

Is é an misean atá againn ná rochtain daoine ar sheirbhísí cúram sláinte a fheabhsú.

Déanaimid é seo trí chóireálacha a shocrú, faisnéis liostaí feithimh dearbhaithe go neamhspleách a sholáthar, córais agus próisis a fhorbairt a chuidíonn le hathchóiriú an chórais sláinte, praghsanna do chúram tí altranais a chaibidlíú, agus sainchomhairle a sholáthar don Aire Sláinte.

RÁITEAS FÍSE

Is í an fhís atá againn ná go mbeidh rochtain ag daoine ar sheirbhísí ospidéil agus tithe altranais nuair a bhíonn siad de dhíth orthu.

OUR VALUES

Tá ár luachanna mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag obair an CNCC.

NUÁLAÍOCHT

Táimid nuálaíoch, solúbtha, réamhghníomhach, agus sofhreagrach.

SAINEOLAS

Is saineolaithe muid inár réimse, agus glacaimid cur chuige oibiachtúil agus fianaise-bhunaithe i leith ár gcuid oibre.

COMHOIBRIÚ

Bímid i dteagmháil lenár bpáirtithe leasmhara i spiorad comhairliúcháin, comhoibrithe agus comh-mheas.

IONRACAS

Táimid neamhspleách, oibiachtúil, trédhearcach agus cuntasach.

CUIMSIÚ

Mar eagraíocht is mór againn éagsúlacht, comhionannas agus cuimsiú.

DAOINE AR DTÚS

Cuirimid leasanna othar agus cónaitheoirí tithe altranais i gcroílár ár gcuid oibre.



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3. Rialachas agus Struchtúr

3.1 Ár mBord

Ceapann an tAire Sláinte comhaltaí an Bhoird de réir Ionstraim Reachtúil 179/2004 – An tOrdú um Bhunú an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála 2004. Tá naonúr comhalta ar an mBord, agus ceapann an tAire duine acu mar Chathaoirleach.



Don Gallagher (Chathaoirleach)

Ceapadh é ina Chathaoirleach an 24 Márta 2021 agus ceapadh é ina Chathaoirleach an 2 Iúil 2021 agus athcheapadh é ina Chathaoirleach an 24 Márta 2024. Bhí sé ina Chomhalta Boird de Chomhairle Ombudsman na Seirbhísí Airgeadais agus na bPinsean agus ina Chathaoirleach ar an gCoiste Airgeadais. Iar-Phríomhfheidhmeannach an Údaráis Árachais Sláinte. Iar-Leas-Uachtarán Sinsearach agus Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta oibríochtaí Canada Life Financial Corporation i gCeanada agus in Éirinn/sa Ghearmáin agus POF MetLife Europe ina dhiaidh sin.



Valerie Bowens

Ceapadh ar Bhord an CNCC é ar an 25 Bealtaine 2023. Faoi láthair Comhalta de Chomhairle an Ombudsman Seirbhísí Airgeadais agus Pinsean, Comhalta de Choiste Iompair Ghairmiúil Chumann Cógaiseoirí na hÉireann, Binse Araíonachta Liachleachtóirí Dlí, agus Coiste Iniúchóireachta na Seirbhíse um Cheapacháin Phoiblí, chomh maith le Stiúrthóir ar roinnt gnólachtaí rialáilte seirbhísí airgeadais. Iar-Chathaoirleach ar NSAI Inc, comhlacht deimhniúcháin SAM, Stiúrthóir NSAI, Stiúrthóir Cuideachta Cúitimh Infheisteoirí DAC, agus Stiúrthóir ar an Institiúid um Chomhlíonadh. I measc na ról feidhmiúcháin bhí Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta an ghnólachta dhomhanda seirbhísí airgeadais, Stiúrthóir an ghnólachta chomhairligh dlí, agus ról Shinsearach Chomhlíontachta, Riosca agus Rialála.



Jennifer Carey

Ceaptha mar Rúnaí an Bhoird ar 5 Samhain 2024. Faoi láthair, Bainisteoir Ginearálta Líonra Oinceolaíochta Radaíochta Naomh Lúcas (SLRON) i mBaile Átha Cliath. Chuir sí tús lena gairm mar Altra Ginearálta Cláraithe le taithí fhairsing i gCúram Sláinte Péidiatraiceach.

Tá taithí fhairsing ag Jennifer ar rialachas agus ar acmhainní daonna a bhí ríthábhachtach maidir le cóireáil ailse ar ardchaighdeán agus seirbhísí tacaíochta a sholáthar d'othair agus dá dteaghlaigh.

Tá an tUasal Carey ina comhalta de bhord iontaobhaithe na Leanaí san Ospidéal, tá MBS aici i Straitéis Gnó agus Acmhainní Daonna agus tá sí ar tí Dioplóma sa Rialachas Corparáideach a thosú.



Dónall Curtin (Cathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca)

Ceaptha ar Bhord CNCC an 24 Márta 2021. Cuntasóir, stiúrthóir boird agus ceannaire gnó a bhfuil taithí aige a bhfuil cúlra aige in Airgeadas, Rialachas Corparáideach, Iniúchadh agus Bainistíocht Riosca agus a bhfuil taithí fhairsing aige san earnáil phoiblí agus san earnáil phríobháideach araon. I measc stiúrthóireachtaí an Bhoird tá Green Effects Investments plc, Fáilte Ireland, Oifig Soláthair an Rialtais, Coláiste na hÉireann Leuven, Pallas Projects, srl. Bunaithe ar cheann de phríomhchleachtais chuntasaíochta na hÉireann.



Sarah Johnson

Ceapadh Sarah Johnson ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair ar an 3 Meitheamh 2021. Bhí Sarah ina comhpháirtí roimhe seo i gcomhlacht dlíodóirí i mBaile Átha Cliath áit a ndearna sí speisialtóireacht i gconarthaí poiblí agus i soláthar. Mar aturnae, chuir sí comhairle ar chliaint maidir lena bhfeidhmeanna reachtúla agus maidir le saincheisteanna gaolmhara dlí agus rialála, go háirithe san earnáil sláinte.

Tar éis di staidéar a dhéanamh ar an dlí i gColáiste na Tríonóide, chríochnaigh Sarah Máistreacht i nDlí an Chomhphobail Eorpaigh i gColáiste na hEorpa, Bruges. Tá Dioplóma san Idirghabháil aici ón gCumann Dlí freisin.



An Dr Fiona Kiernan (Cathaoirleach an Choiste um Chúram Othar)

Ceapadh ar Bhord an CNCC é an 28 Feabhra 2023. Tá sí ina Bunaitheoir / POF ar Zeumed, cuideachta chomhairleach eacnamaíoch sláinte a dhéanann speisialtóireacht ar chomhairle a thabhairt do rialtais agus d'íocóirí. Cúlra sa leigheas agus san eacnamaíocht araon, agus chleacht sí leigheas ar feadh sé bliana déag, lena n-áirítear seacht mbliana mar chomhairleoir in Ospidéal Beaumont. Ceaptha ar Údarás an Údaráis Rialála Táirgí Sláinte in 2022. Iarchomhalta de Bhord Stáit an Údaráis Árachais Sláinte ó 2016 go 2021.



Niall Quinn

Ceapadh ar Bhord an CNCC é ar an 25 Bealtaine 2023. Abhcóide cleachtach agus Idirghabhálaí Creidiúnaithe ag obair ar Chiorcaid Bhaile Átha Cliath, an Tuaiscirt, an Oirthir agus Lár na Tíre. Iar-Uachtarán Institiúid Caidrimh Phoiblí na hÉireann (PRII) agus Stiúrthóir neamhfheidhmiúcháin ar Chumann na gComhairleoirí Caidrimh Phoiblí. Léachtaí á thabhairt i gcumarsáid straitéiseach agus stiúranann sé clár deimhniúcháin ghairmiúil PRII i saincheisteanna agus cumarsáid ghéarchéime, chomh maith le bheith ag gabháil do thascanna cumarsáide straitéisí.



Gerry Quinn

Ceapadh ar Bhord an CNCC é an 28 Feabhra 2023. Comhalta de Choiste Iníúcháireachta agus Riosca CNCC. Iar-Phríomhoifigeach Faisnéise in Eircom. Iar-CIO, Príomhoifigeach Oibríochtaí agus Príomhoifigeach Claochlaithe an Bhainc Ceannais (2010-2023). Ollaimh Taca an Scoil Ghnó UCC (2016-2022). Faoi láthair tá sé ina chomhalta Boird de Tailte agus ina chomhalta de Choiste Iníúchta Inmheánaigh na Roinne Airgeadais.



Martin Sisk

Ceapadh ar Bhord an CNCC é an 2 Iúil 2021. Atur na de réir gairme, d'fhóin sé mar Chláráitheoir na gCara-Chumann ar feadh breis agus 18 mbliana agus ina dhiaidh sin i roinnt ról shínsearach i mBanc Ceannais na hÉireann ar feadh breis agus 7 mbliana. Iar-Chatthaoirleach ar VHI Healthcare agus comhalta Boird den Údarás um Fhaisnéis agus Cáilíocht Sláinte (HIQA).

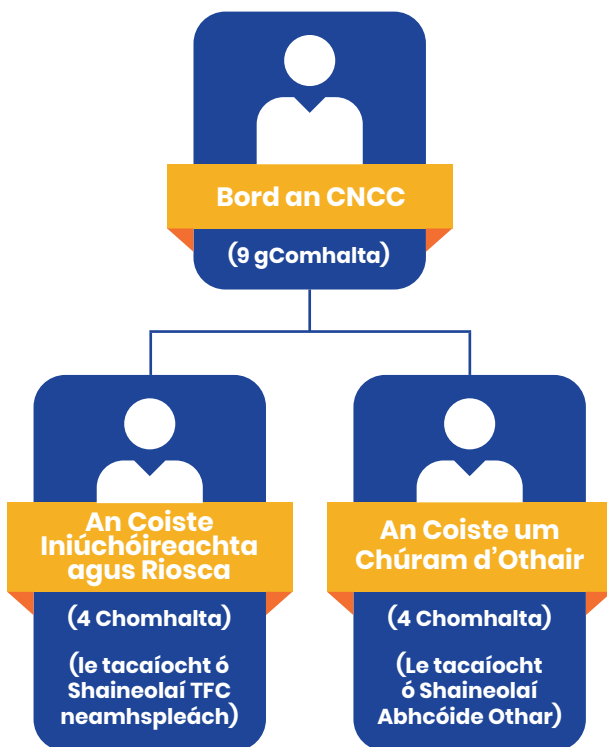
Comhaltaí Boird ar chríochnaigh a dTearmaí Oifige le linn 2024

Donna Roche

Donna Roche Ceaptha ar Bhord CNCC ar an 24 Márta 2021. Bhainistigh sí dhá ospidéal phríobháideacha ar leith in Éirinn roimhe seo. Faoi láthair tá sí ina Stiúrthóir ar Bhord Fondúireacht Cope, eagraíocht dheonach neamhbhrabúis san earnáil mhíchumais agus ina Leas-Chathaoirleach Reatha ar Cope a toghadh i mBealtaine 2021. Iar-Chathaoirleach ar Chumann Ionscópachta na hÉireann ar feadh seacht mbliana.

3.2 Coistí

Tá dhá Choiste bunaithe ag Bord an CNCC: coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca agus Coiste um Chúram d'Othair.



An Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca

Bhunaigh Bord an CNCC Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca ('ARC') mar Phríomhchoiste den Bhord chun cúnamh agus comhairle a thabhairt don Bhord i ndáil le gnéithe áirithe dá fhreagrachtaí formhaoirseachta a sheoladh, nó chun comhairle a thabhairt ina leith.

Is é príomhfheidhm ARC athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na saincheisteanas suntasacha tuairiscithe airgeadais agus ar na breithiúnais a dhéantar i ndáil le ráitis agus tuarascálacha airgeadais CNCC, athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar raon feidhme agus éifeachtacht rialuithe inmheánacha CNCC, lena n-áirítear rialuithe airgeadais, oibríochtúla agus comhlíontachta (lena n-áirítear córais arna mbunú ag an mbainistíocht chun príomhrioscaí a shainaithint, a mheasúnú, a bhainistiú agus faireachán a dhéanamh orthu, idir rioscaí airgeadais agus rioscaí oibríochtúla, agus príomhchuspóirí CNCC mar atá sa Phlean Straitéiseach á gcur san áireamh), agus gach gné ábhartha eile den chlár oibre mar a leagtar amach i roinn 2.1 de Chód Cleachtais 2016 maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit: An Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca.

An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair

Bhunaigh Bord an CNCC Coiste um Chúram d'Othair ('CCO') chun maoirseacht agus dúshlán a sholáthar maidir le gnéithe cáilíochta, bainistíochta riosca agus sábháilteachta cúram othar de réir mar a bhaineann le bainistiú ag an CNCC. Déileálann obair an Choiste go príomha le feidhm choimisiúnaithe na heagraíochta ina socraíonn sé cóireáil ospidéil a sholáthar d'othair ospidéil phoiblí agus éilíonn sé ar an mBord athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar shábháilteacht an chúraim othar a chuirtear ar fáil chun ospidéil a chóireáil agus a bheith sásta ina leith.

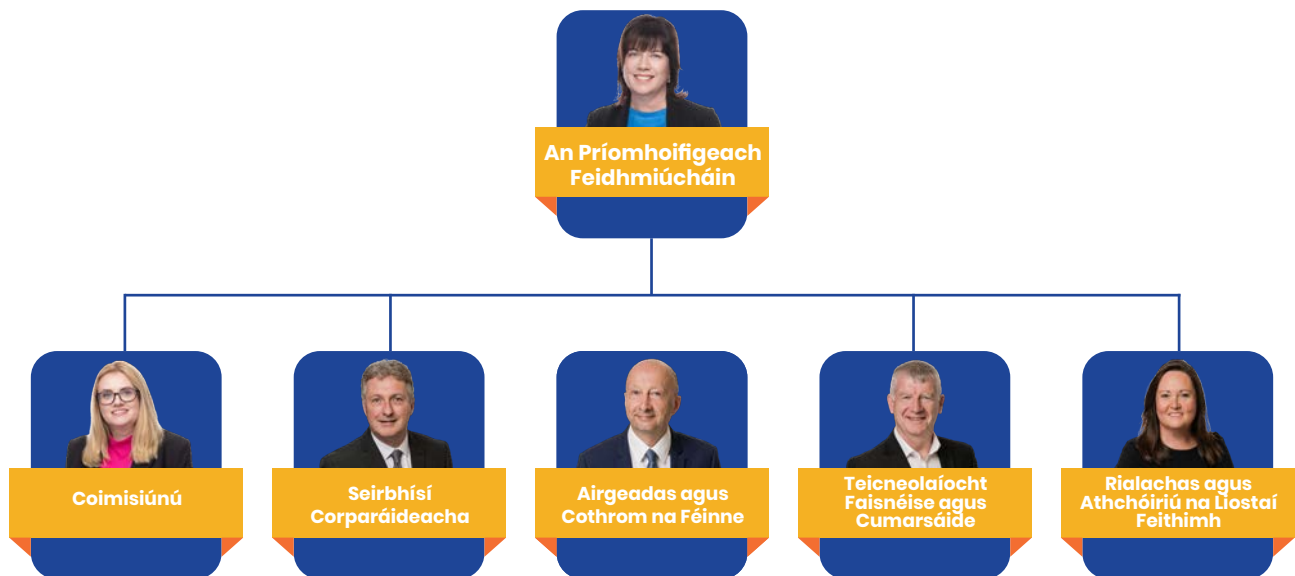
Socraíonn feidhm choimisiúnaithe an CNCC cóireáil ospidéil a sholáthar d'othair ospidéil phoiblí. Déanann an CCO a dhícheall caighdeán arda seirbhíse a leabú trí feidhm choimisiúnta an CNCC agus feabhas leanúnach ar cháilíocht a chinntiú i ngach gné de sholáthar seirbhíse an choimisiúin. Molann an PCC creat cáilíochta, riosca agus sábháilteachta don Bhord a chuireann freagracht, údarás agus cuntasacht in iúl go soiléir maidir le gnéithe cáilíochta, bainistíochta riosca agus sábháilteachta cúraim othar, ar gá iad a bhainistiú mar chuid d'fheidhm choimisiúnaithe an CNCC.

3.3 An Feidhmeannas

An Feidhmeannas

Tá Feidhmeannas an CNCC comhdhéanta de Phríomhfheidhmeannach a cheapann an Bord agus a fhaigheann tacaíocht ó Stiúrthóirí i gcúig réimse feidhme mar atá leagtha amach thíos.

An Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin





Fiona Brady, Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin

Cuireadh tús léi mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar an CNCC an 3 Iúil 2023. Iar-Phríomhfheidhmeannach Ospidéal Mhuire Lourdes, Droichead Átha agus Ospidéal Contae Lú ó Aibreán 2018 i leith. Iar-Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin ar Ospidéal Mhuire Lourdes agus Chontae Lú agus roimhe sin d'oibrigh sí ar na cláir Náisiúnta um Chúram Clínicíúil don Chlár Míochaine Éigeandála. Tá MSc sa Cheannaireacht, Institiúid Ceannaireachta an RCSI, BSc i mBainistíocht Altranais, ó RCSI freisin aici agus cháiligh sí le déanaí mar Chóitseálaí agus Meantóir gairmiúil ó Choláiste Bhaile an Rí, Baile Átha Cliath.



Seán Flood, Stiúrthóir Airgeadais

Thosaigh Sean Flood leis an CNCC mar Stiúrthóir Airgeadais i mí Eanáir 2018. Tá seacht mbliana is tríocha de thaithí oibre aige agus tá sé fostaithe sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí ó 2002 i leith. In earnáil na Sláinte thug sé chun críche saincheisteanna casta ar fud réimsí beartais éagsúla agus tá cuntas teiste aige ar éachtaí suntasacha agus ar nuálaíocht mar cheannaire agus mar bhainisteoir sinsearach. Is Comhalta é d'Institiúid na gCuntasóirí Deimhnithe Poiblí in Éirinn le Máistreacht i mBainistíocht agus Feidhmchláir TF. I gCuntasáíocht ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath. Ceapadh Sean mar Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin eatramhach ón 1 Nollaig 2022 go dtí an 02 Iúil 2023.



Eoin Darcy, Stiúrthóir TFC

D'oibrigh Eoin Darcy sa tionscal TF le breis agus 35 bliain ar fud na dtionscal rialaithe próisis, slándáil TF, cumarsáide, agus cúram sláinte. Thosaigh sé leis an CNCC mar Stiúrthóir TFC in 2018. Tá taithí fhairsing ag Eoin i bhforbairt bogearraí, i mbainistíocht tionscadail, i mbainistíocht cláir agus in oibríochtaí TF.

Rinne sé staidéar ar Innealtóireacht Leictreach/Leictreonach in ITBÁC (Ollscoil Theicneolaíoch Bhaile Átha Cliath anois) agus fuair sé B.Sc. (Innealtóireacht) agus Diplóma Onóracha san Innealtóireacht Leictreach/Leictreonach aige.



Alison Green, Rialachas ar an Liosta Feithimh agus Stiúrthóir Athchóirithe

Thosaigh Alison Green leis an CNCC in 2016. Is saineolaí í Alison ar athrú mórskála a sheachadadh san earnáil sláinte. Le linn a 26 bliain agus í sláintiúil, bhí Alison ar thús cadhnaíochta i go leor tionscadal um phróiseas oibríocháin agus feabhsú teicniúil a rinne difríocht maidir le conas a dhéantar othair ar liostaí feithimh in Éirinn a bhainistiú.

Tá MSc i gCeannaireacht Ghnó críochnaithe ag Alison i Scoil Ghnó Smurfit, COBÁC (2020). Go dtí seo tá BSc i mBainistíocht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (2003) agus Diplóma san Airgeadas do Bhainisteoirí Neamhairgeadais (2020) san áireamh lena cáilíochtaí acadúla.



Eamonn Horgan, Stiúrthóir Seirbhíse Corparáideacha

Tá Máistreacht Eolaíochta ag Eamonn Horgan ó Ollscoil Ghlaschú agus cáilíochtaí iarchéime i ngnó agus airgeadas, rialachas corparáideach, agus acmhainní daonna ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath, Cumann na gCuntasóirí Deimhnithe Cairte agus Institiúid an Riaracháin Phoiblí faoi seach. Bhí roinnt oibríochtaí agus poist bhainistíochta táirgeachta ag Eamonn sa tionscal príobháideach sular bhog sé go dtí an earnáil phoiblí in 2006. Ó chuaigh sé isteach san earnáil phoiblí, áit ar oibrigh sé ar fud an tsoláthair, na seirbhíse corparáideacha agus na n-acmhainní daonna in Údarás Sábháilteachta Bia na hÉireann agus san Údarás Árachais Sláinte, sular thosaigh sé ag obair leis an CNCC in 2018 mar Stiúrthóir Seirbhíse Corparáideacha. Ina theannta sin, is é Eamonn Rúnaí Bhord an CNCC.



Bernadette Weir, Stiúrthóir Coimisiúnaithe

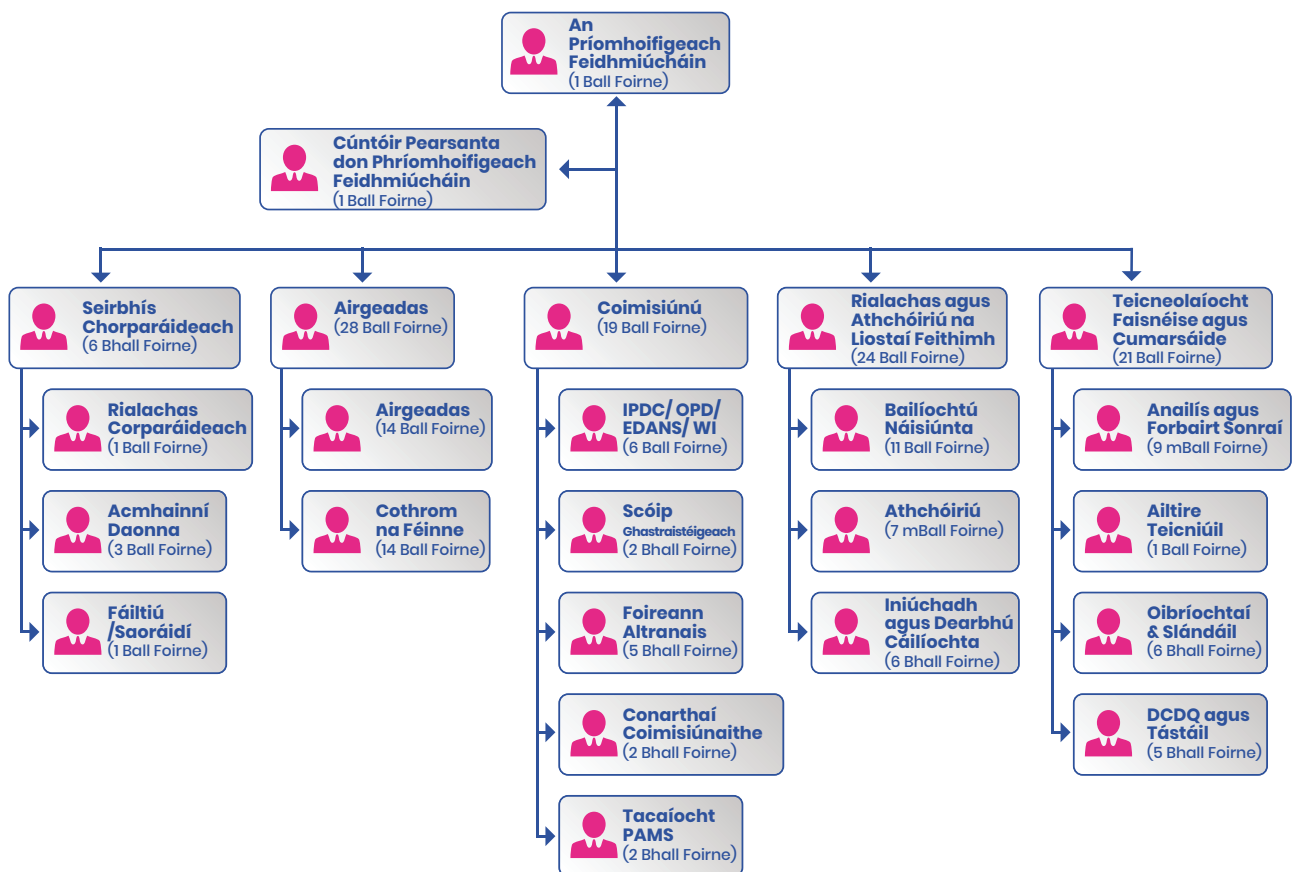
D'oibrigh Bernadette thar rannáin éagsúla laistigh den CNCC lena n-áirítear airgeadas agus párolla. Tá sí ar thús cadhnaíochta san fheidhm Choimisiúnaithe ó athbhunaíodh í in 2017 agus d'éascaigh sí do níos mó ná 500,000 othar rochtain a fháil ar chúram sláinte ó shin i leith. Tá BA ag Bernadette ó Ollscoil Luimnigh agus MA ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath.

3.4 Comhpháirtithe Othair

Tá áthas ar CNCC trí chomhpháirtí othar a ionduchtú i mí Mheán Fómhair 2024. Ba mhaith linn fáilte fhoirmiúil a chur roimh an triúr atá ina n-abhcóidí othar a bhfuil taithí acu agus saibhreas eolais agus taithí a thabhairt leo trína gcuid oibre le FSS, le grúpaí abhcóideachta agus le heagraíochtaí acadúla. Ba mhaith linn buíochas a ghabháil leis na comhpháirtithe othar as freastal ar sheoladh an Phrótacail um Bainistiú Liostaí Feithimh Diagnóiseacha Radaeolaíochta Náisiúnta 2024 agus as aiseolas agus léargais luachmhara a sholáthar maidir le suíomh gréasáin nua CNCC, a bhfuilimid tiomanta leanúint d'aghaidh a thabhairt air an bhliain seo chugainn. Táimid ag tnúth le leanúint leis an obair sin agus cur léi in 2025.

3.5 Limistéir Feidhme

3.5.1 Eagraghram



Coimisiúnú

Tá an Stiúrthóireacht Coimisiúnaithe freagrach as cóireáil ospidéil a shocrú do dhaoine ar liostaí feithimh poiblí. Glacann an stiúrthóireacht cur chuige lúfar ina leith seo trí úsáid a bhaint as acmhainn phríobháideach trí Phainéal Soláthraithe Ospidéil Príobháideacha agus trí mhaoiniú a sholáthar d'ospidéil phoiblí chun cóireáil a chur ar othair bhreise inti. Maoiníonn an Stiúrthóireacht cóireáil d'othair ar an Liosta Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha trí phacáistí iomlána cúraim a sholáthar agus d'othair ar Liosta Feithimh ar Chásanna Lá na nOthar Cónaitheach trí liosta nósanna imeachta.

Tá an Stiúrthóireacht Coimisiúnaithe comhdhéanta de shaineolaithe cúram sláinte agus soláthair ó chúlraí riaracháin agus clínicíúla araon. Is minic a iarrtar ar a saineolas comhairle agus eolas a thabhairt do straitéis, do bheartais agus do phrótacail, go himmheánach le comhghleacaithe CNCC agus le páirtithe leasmhara seachtracha ar fud na hearnála cúram sláinte.

Chomh maith le cúram sláinte a choimisiúnú d'othair ar liostaí feithimh náisiúnta, glacann an Stiúrthóireacht Coimisiúnaithe páirt ghníomhach in athchóiriú agus nuálaíocht um sholáthar seirbhísí cúram sláinte ar fud na hearnála cúram sláinte. Oibríonn an Stiúrthóireacht i gcomhar le HSE agus leis an Roinn Sláinte chun leibhéal inbhuanaithe de chóireálacha breise othar a uasmhéadú i rith na bliana. In 2024, lean foireann glaonna thiomnaithe de theagmháil dhíreach a dhéanamh le hothair chun na roghanna cóireála atá ar fáil a phlé. Labhair an fhoireann le **4,730** othar a dhiúltaigh tairiscint coinne othar seachtrach in ospidéal príobháideach roimhe seo. Ghlac níos mó ná **21%** de na hothair seo leis an tairiscint mar thoradh ar theagmháil ón CNCC ag tabhairt tuilleadh eolais don othar faoi amanna feithimh ina n-ospidéal áitiúil, ag míniú na cóireála atá ar fáil dóibh i saoráid phríobháideach, ag tabhairt tairiscintí d'ospidéil phríobháideacha eile nuair is féidir agus ag freagairt aon cheisteanna breise a bhí ag othair faoina gcóireáil. Ba mhian le **2%** eile d'othair a bheith bainte den liosta feithimh othar. Fuair an fhoireann aiseolas dearfach ó othair a bhí sásta den chuid is mó a bheith ar an eolas agus éisteacht lena roghanna cóireála.

Airgeadas agus Fair Deal

Airgeadas

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

Déanann an Stiúrthóireacht Airgeadais a sainchúram a chomhlíonadh trí na nithe seo a leanas a sholáthar:

- Ráitis Airgeadais Bhliantúla agus rannpháirtíocht le C&AG;
- Iniúchadh Inmheánach ar Ráiteas Rialuithe Inmheánacha agus rannpháirtíocht le hiniúcháir inmheánach;
- Bainistíocht Chisteáin agus Airgid lena n-áirítear le NTMA;
- Párolla;
- An Rúnaíocht don Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca;
- Cuntais Bhainistíochta Mhíosúla;
- Socrú buiséid agus monatóireacht; agus
- Tacaíocht ghnó lena n-áirítear Ceisteanna Parlaiminte agus iarrataí ar Shaoráil Faisnéise.

Cothrom na Féinne

Bainistíonn an Stiúrthóireacht feidhm CNCC faoin Scéim um Chothrom na Féinne, lena mbaineann socruithe a dhéanamh le Tithe Altranais (415 san iomlán) i ndáil leis an bpraghas ar a gcuirfear seirbhísí cúraim cónaithe fhadtéarmaigh ar fáil faoin scéim.

Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide

Is é ról na Stiúrtóireachta um Theicneolaíocht Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide (TFC) réitigh agus seirbhísí TF a sholáthar chun freastal ar riachtanais an CNCC agus a fhreagrachtaí faoinár sainchúram reachtúil.

Chuir an roinn roinnt tionscadal rathúil i gcrích in 2024 mar a achoimrítear thíos:

ÉACHTAÍ TFC 2024



TUAIRISCIÚ SPÍONACH CHI

D'fhorbair agus d'eisigh sé tuarascáil **Liosta Feithimh Máinliachta Spíonach** don CHI.

Clár BPR

- Bonneagar uasghrádaithe SQL
- Tacair Sonraí Íosta (MDS) nua eisithe le haghaidh IPDC agus OP

SUÍOMH GRÉASÁIN NUA AN CNCC EISITHE



Suíomh iomlán athchóirithe agus inrochtana

TUAIRISCIÚ FEABHSAITHE IDPP DON SUÍOMH GRÉASÁIN AGUS DON FHÓN PÓCA



WLAP 2024

Réamh-mheastacháin a forbraíodh le haghaidh WLAP 2024 agus tuarascálacha gaolmhara chun faireachán a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn

99%



DE CHÚRSAÍ OILIÚNA INFOSEC A CHUR I gCRÍCH

40%



LAGHDÚ 40% AR THOISÍ SPRIODHÍRITHE CÁILÍOCHTA SONRAÍ DCDQ

Tugadh aghaidh sa chlár ar shaincheisteanna amhail moilleanna tarchuir agus cóid leighis mhíchearta.

53M



TAIFID OTHAR LÓDÁILTE



D'eisigh sé córas cothrom le dáta chun an chaibidlíocht maidir le **Tithe Altranais** a bhainistiú.

Cuireann trí fhoireann ar leith laistigh de TFC ár seirbhísí ar fáil. Is iad na foirne seo a mbuaicphointí aonair a thaispeántar thíos:

1) Anailís, Tuairisciú agus Forbairt Sonraí;



TUAIRISCIÚ FEABHSAITHE AR LIOSTA FEITHIMH

Seoladh leagan deais V11 an 12 Eanáir le tuairimí agus nótaí speisialtachta. Leagan V1.2 a fhorbairt le haghaidh comhéadan móibíleach – comhoiriúnacht agus comhéadan níos glaine.



D'eisigh sé córas cothrom le dáta chun an chaibidlíocht maidir le **Tithe Altranais** a bhainistiú.

TIONSCADAL BAILÍOCHTAITHE

Iarrataí ar athruithe iomadúla a sheachadadh arb é is aidhm dóibh feabhas a chur ar an bpróiseas bailíochtaithe.



FORBRAÍODH AGUS SCAOILEADH MDS OTHAR CÓNAITHEACH NUA

CEISTEANNA TUARASCÁLACHA FREAGARTHA

Airgeadas	14
SF	12
Eile	92
Príomhoifigeach	72
PTR	34
Foilseachán	8
Iomlán	232

2) Oibríochtaí, Bonneagar agus Slándáil:



ATHNUACHAN CRUA-EARRAÍ

Próiseas tairisceana críochnaithe chun bonneagar freastalaí fíorúil a athnuachan lena ndaingnítear coigilteas suntasach

AISTRIÚ NÉALRÍOMHAIREACHTA

Synched inmheánach AD le néal óstáilte AD i Microsoft Azure



CUNTAIS ÚSÁIDEORA AONTAITHE AR AN LÁTHAIR LE CUNTAIS OFFICE 365



BUNACHAR SONRAÍ PTR2

Aistríodh Bunachar Sonraí PTR2 ó SQL 2016 go SQL 2022 agus cuireadh go leor réimsí breise le Bunachar Sonraí PTR2.

99.95%

AGA FÓNAIMH AR GACH FREASTALAITHE AGUS BONNEAGAR LÍONRA



40%

LAGHDÚ 40% AR CHOSTAS IN IONAD AN tSOLÁTHRAÍ LÍNE TALÚN



Tosaíodh **GLAONNA AR TEAMS**
Deireadh Fómhair 2024

27

BALL FOIRNE NUA



Trealamh TF faighte trí ionduchtú rathúil

3) Cáilíocht agus Tástáil Sonraí

**ATH-
INNEALTÓIREACHT
DÉANT AR NA
PRÓISIS IDPP ETL**



190 
**ÚSÁIDEOIR NUA PAMS
SEACHTRACH**

**COMHAID TÁSTÁLA
IOMADÚLA
LUCHTAITHE CHUN
NUASHONRUITHE
SCRIPTÉ A ÉASCÚ**



5K+



**COMHAD LUCHTAITHE LE
THART AR
53M TAIFID OTHAR**

40%



**LAGHDÚ 40% AR THAIFID
IPDC LE NEAMHRÉIREACHTAÍ
DCDQ**

Tugadh aghaidh sa chlár ar
shaincheisteanna amhail
moilleanna tarchuir agus cóid
leighis mhíchearta.

32%



**TITIM 32% AR ATHRUITHE
AR AN DÁTA CRUTHAITHE
TAIFEAD**

27%

**LAGHDÚ 27%
AR CHÓID
NEAMHBHAILÍ
ICD10**

Tá an Stiúrthóireacht freagrach as sonraí liosta feithimh othar cónaitheach, cásanna lae agus othar seachtrach a bhailiú, a chomhthiomsú agus a thuairisciú. Gintear tuarascálacha mionsonraithe do pháirtithe leasmhara a sholáthraíonn an fhaisnéis atá riachtanach do Bhainistíocht Liosta Feithimh agus do phleanáil Acmhainne agus Éileamh i ngach ceann de na hospidéal. Foilsítear Tuarascálacha an Liosta Feithimh Náisiúnta freisin ar shuíomh gréasáin an CNCC gach mí tríd an bPainéal Tuairiscithe Feabhsaithe

Baintear úsáid as sonraí an liosta feithimh a fhaightear ó ospidéal ar fud an CNCC agus tá na sonraí seo a leanas ann:

- an Córas Bainistíochta um Rochtain ar Othar (PAMS) a úsáidtear chun feidhm Choimisiúnaithe na heagraíochta a bhainistiú agus cóireálacha á socrú; agus
- an Córas Méadrachta Poist a úsáidtear chun feidhm bhailíochtaithe othar riaracháin na heagraíochta a dhéanamh.

Soláthraíonn an Stiúrthóireacht TFC na seirbhísí sonraí agus anailísíochta, bonneagar TF, córais slándála, córais chumarsáide, agus seirbhísí tacaíochta TF atá mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag obair uile CNCC.

Rialachas agus Athchóiriú na Liostaí Feithimh

Bunaíodh an Stiúrthóireacht um Rialachas agus Athchóiriú NA Liostaí Feithimh (WLGR) laistigh den CNCC i mí na Bealtaine 2022 chun tacú leis an eagraíocht ceann dá príomhróil a chomhlíonadh, chun 'sonraí liostaí feithimh ospidéal a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú.' Treoraíonn Stiúrthóir WLGR an Stiúrthóireacht maidir le rialachas agus athchóiriú NA liostaí feithimh a chur chun cinn agus a chothabháil, trí thrí (3) fheidhm eagraíochtúla a oibriú agus a sheachadadh.

Feidhmeanna Eagraíochta laistigh de WLGR:

- 1) Iniúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta (IDC)
- 2) Bailíochtú Riaracháin
- 3) Athchóiriú Liostaí Feithimh (WLR)

Iniúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta (IDC)

Is é príomhfheidhm AQA iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar chleachtais bhainistíochta liostaí feithimh ospidéal phoiblí agus scrúdú a dhéanamh ar neamhríaltachtaí tuairiscithe i sonraí liostaí feithimh de réir na bprótacal náisiúnta reatha agus na gceanglas tuairiscithe náisiúnta maidir le Tacar Sonraí Íosta (MDS). Soláthraíonn sé seo léargais luachmhara a spreagann feabhsuithe, a thacaíonn le caighdeánú ar fud cleachtais bhainistíochta liostaí feithimh ospidéal ar fud na tíre agus a fheabhsaíonn cruinneas na n-aighneachtaí sonraí liostaí feithimh chuig CNCC chun críocha tuairiscithe náisiúnta.

Bailíochtú Riaracháin

D'fhorbair agus caighdeánaíodh an fheidhm Bhailíochtaithe Riaracháin cláir bhailíochtaithe liosta feithimh othair chónaitheacha agus cásanna lae agus cinntíonn sé go ndéantar teagmháil go rialta le hothair ar liostaí feithimh ospidéal go náisiúnta, atá ag feitheamh ar rochtain ar chúram ar feadh tréimhsí fada, lena fháil amach an bhfuil siad réidh nó nach bhfuil, toilteanach agus ar fáil freastal ar chúram ospidéal.

Athchóiriú Liostaí Feithimh (WLR)

Tá WLR i gceannas ar obair an CNCC maidir le próisis agus córais oibríochtúla a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil i ndáil le bainistiú liostaí feithimh laistigh den CNCC, agus sa chóras sláinte níos leithne go náisiúnta. Mar thoradh ar na próisis agus na córais seo a fheabhsú beidh faisnéis othair ar ardchaighdeán níos fearr, rialachas feabhsaithe agus caighdeáin náisiúnta, éifeachtúlachtaí oibríochtúla, agus cothromas rochtana.

Seirbhísí Corparáideacha

Oibríonn an Stiúrthóireacht um Sheirbhísí Corparáideacha lena chinntiú go bhfuil oibríochtaí corparáideacha, struchtúir, próisis agus córais i bhfeidhm chun tacú leis an eagraíocht an Straitéis Chorporáideach a sheachadadh. Tá feidhmeanna ag an Stiúrthóireacht maidir le hacmhainní daonna, rialachas corparáideach, saoráidí, soláthar agus réimsí oibriúcháin eile.

Tacaíonn an Stiúrthóireacht um Sheirbhísí Corparáideacha le hobair an CNCC agus cuireann sí eolas uirthi trí straitéisí a dhearadh, a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun feidhmíocht a chothú agus a chumasú do dhaoine aonair cumasacha tiomanta. Ina theannta sin, cinntíonn sé go bhfuil timpeallacht oibre chuif ann le hoifigí, áiseanna, agus trealamh oiriúnach. Anuas air sin, tugann an Stiúrthóireacht tacaíocht d'fhoireann an CNCC trí bheartais agus nósanna imeachta iomchuif a fhorbairt 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 ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund



4. Cuspóirí agus Gnóthachtálacha Straitéiseacha

4.1 Cuspóirí Straitéiseacha

Réamhrá

Bunaithe le hIonstraim Reachtúil 179 Ordú Ciste Ceannaigh (Bunú), 2004 agus leis an Acht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais (2009), is comhlacht corparáideach é an CNCC a bhfuil feidhmeanna agus freagrachtaí sainithe aige, atá sonraithe sa Réamhrá agus sa Sainordú.

In 2022, d'fhorbair an Bord a Phlean Straitéiseach do 2023–2025. Mar chuid de sin, rinneadh comhairliúchán fairsing le Feidhmeannacht agus Bord an CNCC, le baill foirne, le páirtithe leasmhara seachtracha cúraim sláinte, agus le hionadaithe othar.

Mar léiriú ar an bplé sin agus ar ár sainchúram reachtach, tugtar tús áite inár straitéis d'fheabhas leanúnach a chur ar phróisis agus ar chórais, agus do chumhachtú ár ndaoine chun barr feabhais eagraíochtúil a bhaint amach.

Tá ár straitéis ailínithe againn le hathruithe leanúnacha ar an gcóras cúraim sláinte, lena n-áirítear Sláintecare agus cúram comhtháite a fhorbairt.

Trí chomhpháirtíochtaí comhoibríocha atá bunaithe ar chomhairliúchán agus ar mheas

frithpháirteach, táimid muiníneach as ár gcumas rochtain ar chúram sláinte a fheabhsú thar thréimhse an Phlean.

Leagtar amach sa Phlean seo rúin agus gníomhaíochtaí beartaithe na heagraíochta don thréimhse seo, a léirítear le cúig sprioc straitéiseacha an Bhoird.

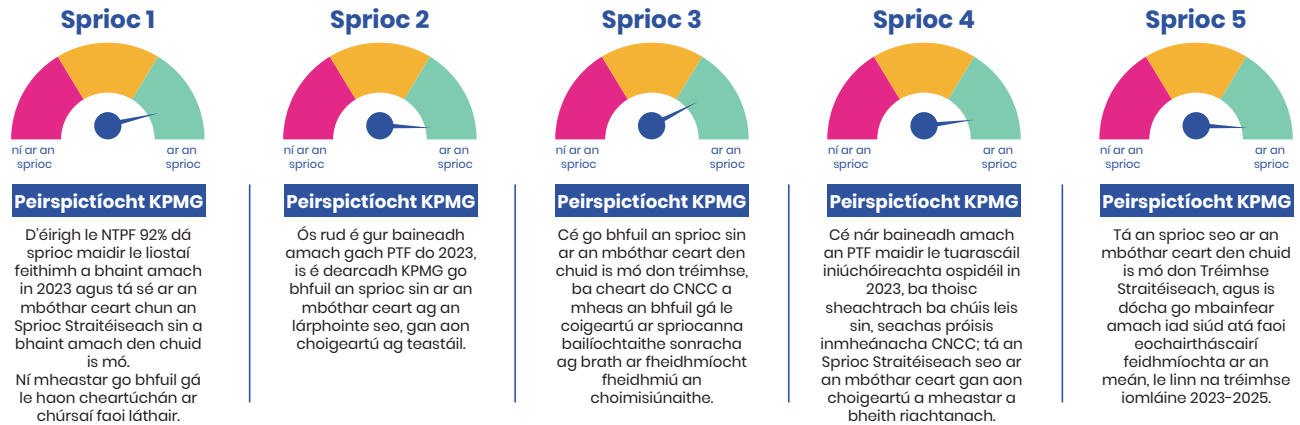
Is iad seo a leanas spriocanna straitéiseacha an CNCC:

- **Sprioc Straitéiseach 1:** Cóireáil dearbhaithe cáilíochta a shocrú d'othair ar bhealach éifeachtach.
- **Sprioc Straitéiseach 2:** Praghsáil chuí a bhaint amach do chúram cónaitheach fadtéarmach, lena gcumasófar luach ar airgead agus acmhainn leordhóthanach, trí idirbheartaíocht le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha.
- **Sprioc Straitéiseach 3:** Faisnéis liostaí feithimh a chomhthiomsú, a bhailíochtú agus a fhoilsiú chun planáil na seirbhíse sláinte a fheabhsú.
- **Sprioc Straitéiseach 4:** A bheith ina ghuth neamhspleách, iontaofa agus saineolach laistigh den tseirbhís sláinte a thugann comhairle agus tacaíocht don Aire.
- **Sprioc Straitéiseach 5:** Eagraíocht láidir, athléimneach agus chuimsitheach a chruthú ina bhfuil cumhacht ag ár ndaoine agus ina gcuirtear feabhas leanúnach ar ár gcumas.

Is iad seo a leanas ár Spriocanna Straitéiseacha:



In 2024, rinne an Bord athbhreithniú meántearma agus é mar aidhm aige peirspictíocht oibiachtúil a thabhairt ar a bhfuil baint amach ag CNCC agus ar a chroí-inniúlachtaí ag lárphointe a Phlean Straitéisigh 2023 go 2025. Thángthas ar an gconclúid san athbhreithniú go bhfuil formhór na Spriocanna Straitéiseacha arna leagan síos ag an CNCC don Tréimhse Straitéiseach 2023 go 2025 ar an mbóthar ceart le baint amach.



4.2 Achoimre ar an méid a baineadh amach ón 1 Eanáir go dtí an 31 Nollaig 2024

I rith 2024, bhain an CNCC na nithe seo a leanas amach:

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH 1

- Socraíodh 248,690 seirbhís ospidéil, lena n-áirítear:
 - 64,531 máinliacht agus gnáthamh.
 - 184,159 comhairliúchán na n-othar seachtrach agus diagnóisic.
- Chuir sé maoiniú ar fáil do 7,185 bailíochtú ionscópachta cliniciúla.
- Leanúint ar aghaidh ag dul i dteagmháil go díreach le hothair maidir le roghanna cóireála.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH 2

- Bhí comhaontuithe praghsála ag 415 teach faoin Scéim Tacaíochta do Thithe Altranais.
- Ba é an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais ná €1,213 in aghaidh na seachtaine.
- D'eisigh sé córas cothrom le dáta chun an chaibidlíocht maidir le Tithe Altranais a bhainistiú.
- Scéim Feabhsaithe Sábháilteachta do Chónaitheoirí (TIPS) a riar.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH 3

- Breis is 53 milliún taifead ar liostaí feithimh othar ó na hospidéal phoiblí a bhailiú agus a thiomsú agus breis is 25,000 tuairisc a tháirgeadh le húsáid ag ospidéal, ag an gcóras sláinte, agus ag páirtithe leasmhara eile
- D'fhorbair agus d'eisigh sé tuarascáil shonrach 'Liosta Feithimh Máinliachta Spionáiste' do Shláinte Leanaí Éireann (CHI).
- Feabhas leanúnach a chur ar PAMS, tús a chur le forbairt bogearraí agus forbairtí bonneagair TF chun Tuairisciú Dea-Chleachtais (BPR) a chur chun feidhme.
- Nuashonruithe eisthe ar an Deais Tuairiscithe Fheabhsaithe chun feabhas a chur ar Thuairisciú Liostaí Feithimh don phobal lena n-áirítear leagan soghluaiste sonrach den deais.
- I dteagmháil le 855,243 othar ar liostaí feithimh náisiúnta tríd an bpróiseas bailíochtaithe riaracháin agus mar thoradh air sin baineadh 132,951 othar de liostaí feithimh.
- Tugadh Clár Iniúchóireachta 2024 chun críche – “Ceapacháin Othar Seachtrach a sceidealú agus an Próiseas DNA a Bhainistiú i gcomhréir leis an bPrótacal Náisiúnta um Bainistiú Liostaí Feithimh Othar Seachtrach 2022”.
- D'fhorbair agus d'eisigh sé Liosta Náisiúnta Feithimh d'Othair Chónaithe agus do Chásanna Lae nua MDS (Tacar Sonraí Íosta).
- Tháinig laghdú 40% ar shaincheisteanna spriocdhírthe maidir le Cáilíocht Sonraí.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH 4

- In 2024 thug an CNCC faoi 'Athbhreithniú Litríochta BPR i ndiaidh 2019' ina scrúdaítear cleachtais idirnáisiúnta maidir le liosta feithimh agus tuairisciú ama feithimh ó 2019 i leith.
- Grúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta agus Grúpa Oibre a bhunú chun tacú le cur chun feidhme an Tuairiscithe Dea-Chleachtais (BPR) maidir le ham feithimh agus tuairisciú liostaí feithimh d'othair atá ag fanacht ar liostaí feithimh poiblí d'othair sheachtracha, d'othair chónaitheacha agus d'othair dhiagnóiseacha raideolaíochta in Éirinn.
- Seoladh Prótacal Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh Diagnóiseacha Radaeolaíochta Náisiúnta 2024 go hoifigiúil i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2024.

SPRIOC STRAITÉISEACH 5

- Chríochnaigh sé an chéad chéim den tionscadal Optamaithe Cuntas Iníoctha.
- Suíomh Gréasáin NTPF.ie athchóirithe a ligeann d'othair agus don phobal rochtain a fháil ar fhaisnéis maidir le hoibriú an CNCC mar eagraíocht.
- Earcaíodh 22 bhall foirne chuig róil tar éis 108 n-agallamh i 19 bhfeachtas earcaíochta oscailte i rith na bliana.
- Bainistigh 22 iarratas um Shaoráil Faisnéise.
- Rinne sé 14 phróiseas soláthair neamhchúraim.
- Chuir sé 187 lá oiliúna ar fáil do 72 bhall foirne ar 44 chúrsa croí-scileanna.
- Cuireadh cláir oiliúna agus forbartha ar fáil maidir le prótacail IDPP agus Diagnóisic Radaeolaíochta.
- Córais agus nósanna imeachta acmhainní daonna nua agus feabhsaithe atá ann cheana a fhorbairt agus tionscnaimh folláine a thabhairt isteach.



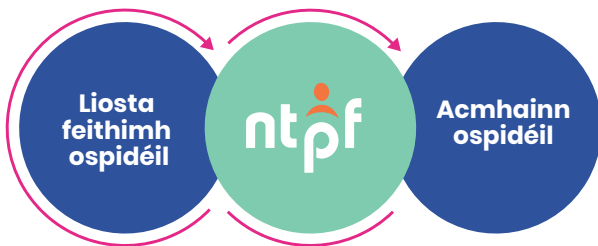
an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund



5. Seachadadh Oibriúcháin ar aon dul lenár Spriocanna Straitéiseacha

5.1 Cóireáil dearbhaithe cáilíochta a shocrú d'othair ar bhealach éifeachtach.

Agus ár misean á chomhlíonadh aige, comhoibríonn an CNCC le hospidéal chun othair a aimsiú a fhanann is faide ar liostaí feithimh ospidéal phoiblí. Trí ghriarail acmhainn atá ar fáil ar fud an chórais, ceannaímid cóireáil go díreach dóibh. Ní hamháin go gcuireann an cur chuige sin feabhas ar shaol an duine aonair ach maolaíonn sé brú an chórais freisin trí liostaí feithimh a laghdú.



In 2024, leithdháileadh maoiniú €179m ar an CNCC chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar liostaí feithimh, ag socrú cóireála d'othair ar an othar cónaitheach, cás lae, Scóip GI agus liostaí feithimh na n-othar seachtrach. I rith 2024, fuair an CNCC leithdháileadh breise de €60m chun an obair seo a sheachadadh tuilleadh.

In 2024, bhí coimisiúnú na n-othar seachtrach do phacáistí iomlána cúraim mar phríomhthosaíocht ag an CNCC. Rinneadh athbheithniú ar phacáistí cúraim othar seachtrach agus ar phacáistí cúraim gnáthamh cásanna lae othar cónaitheach agus feabhsaíodh iad. Chinntigh rannpháirtíocht le hospidéal cóireála go raibh cumas níos fearr ann cóireáil a chur ar othair bhreise.

Taithí Othair

"Ar an gcéad dul síos, ba mhaith liom mo bhuíochas a chur in iúl as mo mháinliacht a shocrú go pras agus go héifeachtúil. Bhí mé ar an liosta feithimh le breis agus trí bliana. Bhí mé as obair agus d'fhulaing mé ó phian gach lá.

Tar éis do NTPF teagmháil a dhéanamh liom, fuair mé cuireadh le haghaidh nós imeachta réamh-mháinliachta díreach trí mhí ina dhiaidh sin, agus rinneadh an máinliacht ag Clinic na Carraige Duibhe.

Ar an dara dul síos, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis na Fisiteiripeoirí. De réir a dtreoracha, théarnaigh mé go han-tapa, díreach ar feadh dhá mhí go leith."

Viktor Shchyrov, Co. Bhaile Átha Cliath

Tábla 1 – Seirbhísí Ospidéil Socraithe in 2024

Tuairisc	Líon Eipeasóid Othair
Tairiscintí a nGlactar leo agus Othair a chur ar Fionraí (máinliacht agus gnáthaimh gan Scóip GI san áireamh)	38,510
Tairiscintí a nGlactar leo agus Othair a chur ar Fionraí (Scóip GI)	26,003
Coinní OPD socraithe/ Tairiscintí Glactha	119,009
Údaruithe le haghaidh Diagnóisic a Úsáideadh	64,381
Líon iomlán Eipeasóidí Othair	247,903

Taithí Othair

“Go raibh maith agat as mo chúram a shocrú in ospidéal príobháideach. “Go raibh maith agat as mo chúram a shocrú in ospidéal príobháideach. Eispéireas iontach a bhí ann ón tús, bhí an iarchúram a fuair mé thar cionn agus d’éirigh go hiontach leis an nós imeachta féin.”

Gerard, Co. Mhaigh Eo

Gnáthaimh Arna nEagrú

Baineann obair choimisiúnaithe an CNCC le socrú lialanna agus nósanna imeachta do dhaoine ar liostaí feithimh poiblí. Is féidir a fheiceáil i dTábla 1 gur shocraigh an CNCC máinliacht agus gnáthaimh do 64,513 othar (26,003 Scóip GI agus 38,510 gnáthaimh IPDC). Socraíodh iad seo in 20 n-ospidéal príobháideacha agus 39 ospidéal poiblí ar fud oileán na hÉireann. San iomlán, rinneadh socraithe maidir le breis is 100 cineál de ghnáthaimh leighis tríd an CNCC in 2024. Tá achoimre i dTábla 2 ar na gnáthaimh is airde ar socraíodh cóireáil ina leith.

Tábla 2 – Na Nósanna Imeachta Ospidéil is Airde Toirte a socraíodh in 2024

Gnáthamh	Líon na nOthar a ghlac le tairiscint cóireála
Scóip Ghastraistéigeach	26,003
Máinliacht Catarachta	7,884
Instealltaí Péine	3,510
Loit	2,716
Cisteascópachtaí	2,652
Angagraim	2,460
Athchur Alt	2,175
Céislíneachtóimí	1,866
Féitheacha Borrtha	1,246
Colaicisteachtóimí Laparascópacha	1,062
Deisiúcháin Heirne	936
Timpeallghearradh Fear	620
Histireascópacht	568
Seipteaplaistí	563
Tástálacha Neamhord Codlata	534
Eile	9,718
Iomlán	64,513

Taithí Othair

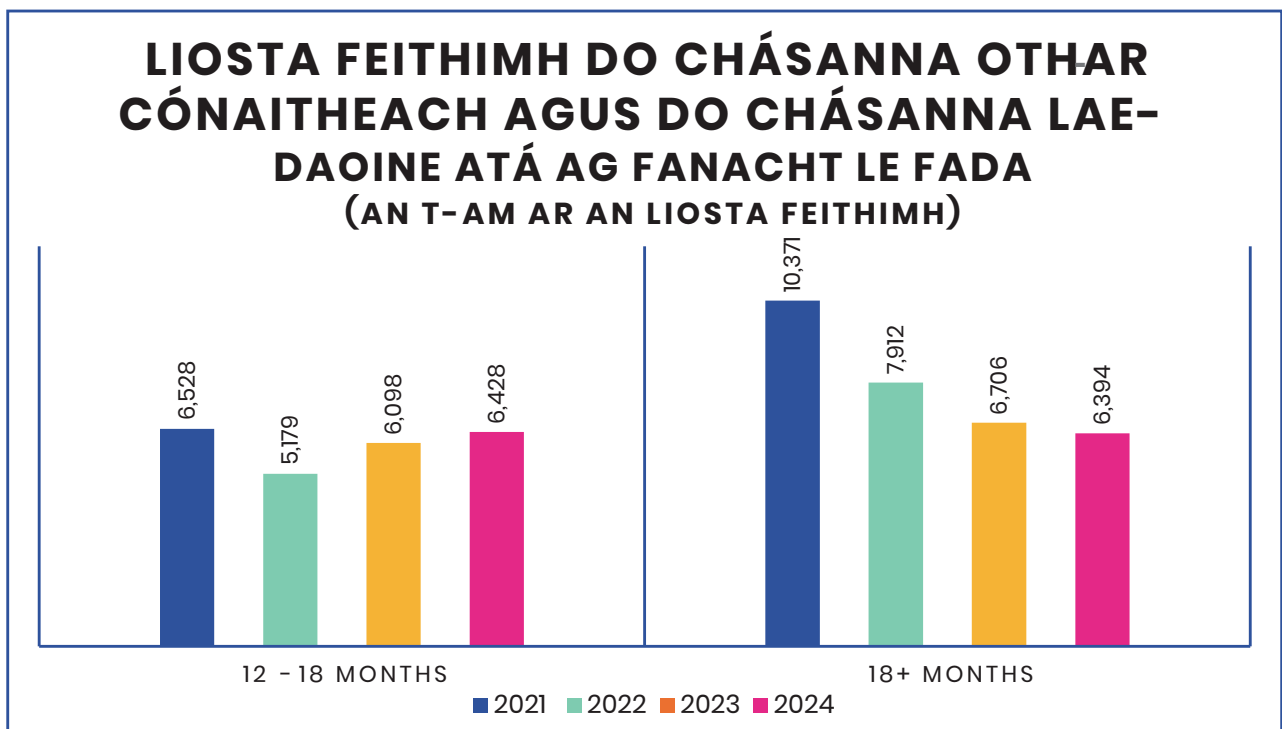
“Ní raibh mé in ann Aut Fiú go leor a mholadh, ón gcéad chomhairliúchán go dtí mo urscaoileadh bhraith mé i gcónaí go raibh an oiread sin cúraim orm. Ós rud é go raibh an t-ospidéal os cionn turas 4 uair an chloig dom, chinntigh siad i gcónaí gur tugadh cóiríocht dom le mo cheapacháin go léir agus rinneadh gach iarracht a chinntiú go raibh mo theaghlach ar an eolas go maith nuair a ligeadh isteach mé le haghaidh mo mháinliachta. Bhí an fhoireann chomh cairdiúil agus ní raibh aon iarratas ró-mhór ag am ar bith. Ní bheadh aon fhadhb agam filleadh ar Aut fiú amach anseo más gá.”

Othar Ospidéal Ollscoile na Gaillimhe

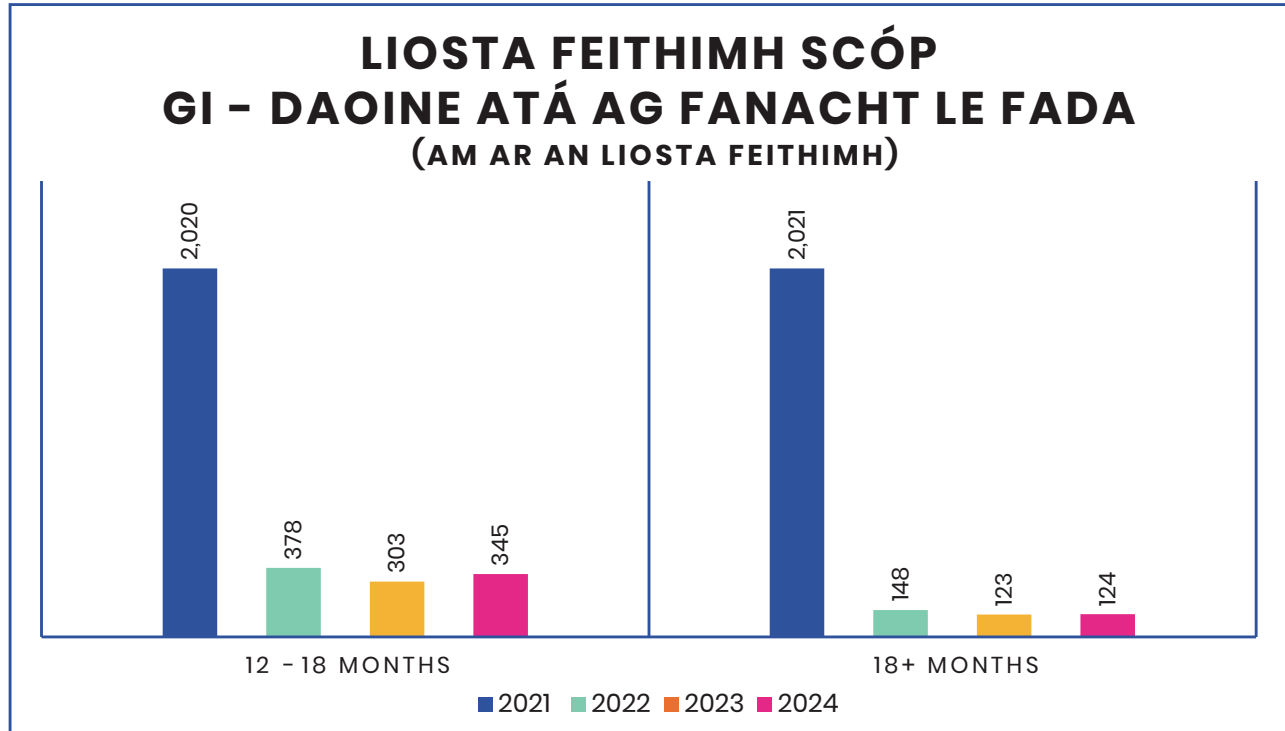
Gluaiseachtaí Liostaí Feithimh in 2024

Tá laghdú seasta tagtha ar líon na ndaoine ag feitheamh níos faide le 4 bliana anuas do na trí (3) liosta feithimh gníomhacha.

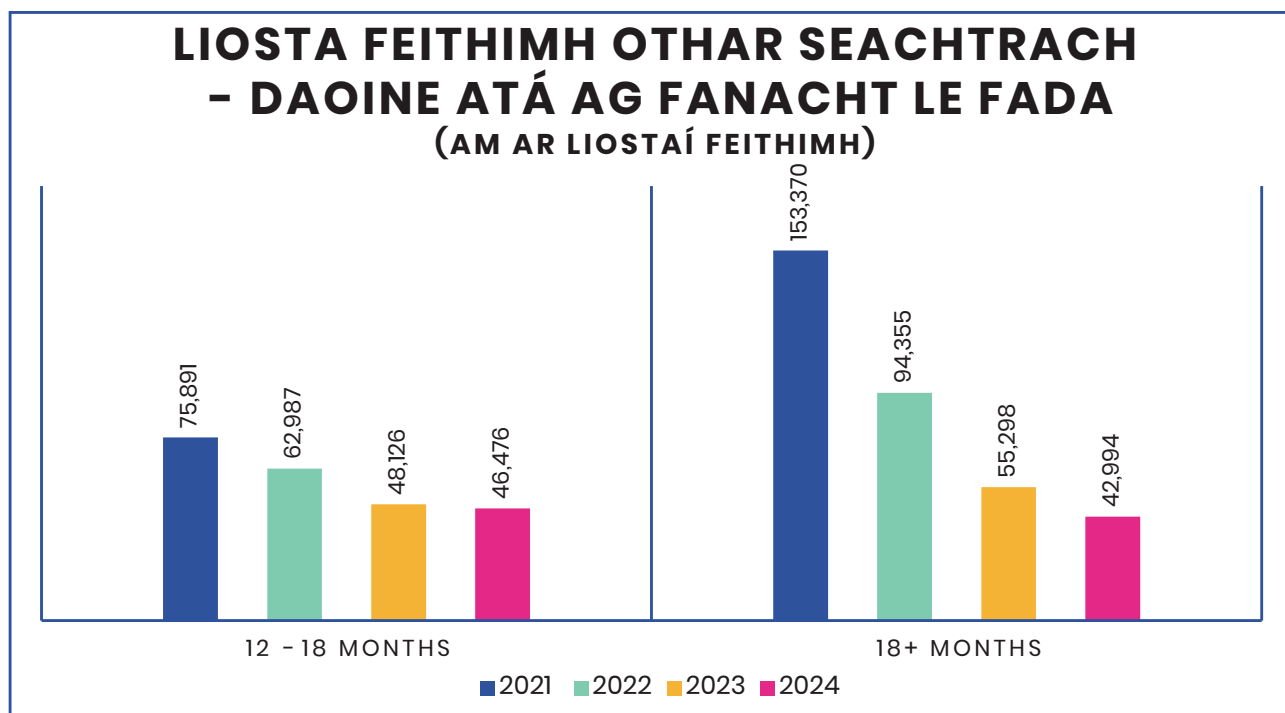
Cairt 1: Othar Cónaitheach agus Cás Lae atá ag fanacht le fada



Caft 2: Daoine atá ag fanacht le fada ar Scóp GI



Caft 3: Liosta feithimh othar seachtrach - Daoine atá ag fanacht le fada

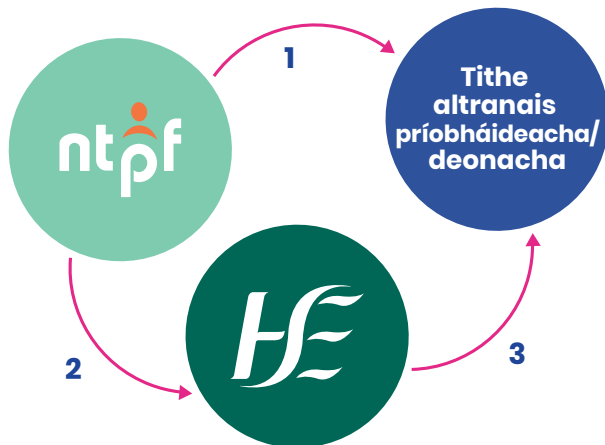


Taithí Othair

“Bhí an chuma ar an scéal go raibh deireadh leis an bhfanacht ar oibríocht. Bhí sé deacair a bheith ar an gcataitíear ar feadh seacht mí. Buíochas le Dia, sheas an CNCC isteach agus bhí mé in ann dul faoi mháinliacht próstatach rathúil go tapa in Ospidéal na Carraige Duibhe i mBaile Átha Cliath. Bhí na háiseanna, cáilíocht an chúraim agus na cóireála a bhí agam sa dara háit. Dhá sheachtain ina dhiaidh sin, bhí mo shaol ar an mbóthar ceart arís.”

Will, Co. na Lú

5.2 Praghsáil chuí a bhaint amach do chúram cónaitheach fadtéarmach, lena gcumasófar luach ar airgead agus acmhainn leordhóthanach, trí idirbheartaíocht le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha.



- 1 Déanaimid idirbheartaíocht chun uasphraghas na seirbhísí cúraim chónaithe fhadtéarmaigh a shocrú le gach teach altranais príobháideach agus deonach in Éirinn. I bhformhór na gcásanna tarlaíonn sé seo go bliantúil.
- 2 Deimhnímid ansin na huasphraghsanna comhaontaithe le HSE.
- 3 Déanann HSE fócaíochtaí go díreach leis an teach altranais ag an bpraghas comhaontaithe.

5.2.1 Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Altranais

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

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

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

Ainmníodh an CNCC mar an duine corparáideach sin. Tá foráil san Acht freisin maidir le scrúdú a dhéanamh ar thaifid agus ar chuntais na dtithe altranais rannpháirteacha:

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

Tá sé tábhachtach a thabhairt faoi deara go bhfuil ról an CNCC teoranta do phraghsanna a chaibidil le dílseánaigh tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha. Is í HSE atá freagrach 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 Cóir.

Déantar socruithe 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 dílseánach(aigh) an tí altranais.

Is é cuspóir an CNCC praghas a chomhaontú le gach teach altranais a thairgeann luach ar airgead don Stát ag féachaint do na critéir seo a leanas:

- a) na costais a thabhaíonn an teach go réasúnach agus go stuama agus fianaise ar luach ar airgead;
- b) praghas/praghsanna a gearradh roimhe seo;
- c) praghas an mhargaidh áitiúil; agus

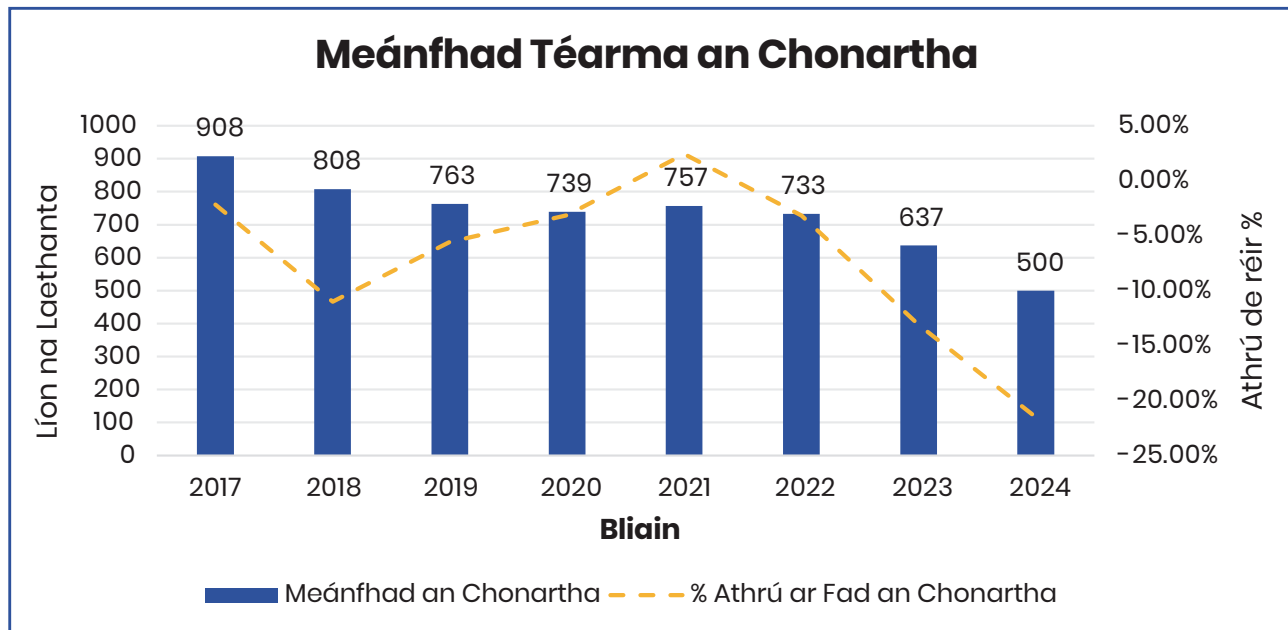
- d) srianta buiséadacha agus an oibleagáid a chuirtear ar an Stát chun na hacmhainní atá ar fáil a úsáid ar an mbealach is tairbhiúla, is éifeachtúla agus is éifeachtaí chun sláinte agus leas an phobail a fheabhsú, a chur chun cinn agus a chosaint.

Féadfaidh critéir, má bhreithnítear leo féin iad, tacú le ráta níos airde, ach ní mór na critéir go léir a chur san áireamh agus ráta atá le tairiscint do Theach Altranais á chinneadh.

Is leis an teach altranais ar leith a bhíonn an idirbheartaíocht (seachas idirbheartaíocht chomhchoiteann le comhlacht ionadaíoch).

Ag deireadh 2024, bhí 415 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 €1,213 sa tseachtain. B'ionann sin agus méadú de 6.5% ar an bhfigiúr céanna do dheireadh 2023, arbh ionann é sin agus €1,139 le haghaidh 422 theach altranais.

Sa timpeallacht iar-COVID, thug an CNCC faoi deara laghdú suntasach ar an meántéarma conartha a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais. Mhéadaigh sé seo minicíocht agus méid na caibidlíochta gach bliain. Tá laghdú tagtha ar an meántéarma conartha do thithe altranais ó 763 lá (2 bhliain) in 2019 go 500 lá (1.4 bliain) anuraidh, agus tá treocht mhéadaitheach ann i dtreo conarthaí bliantúla.



Is mian linn aitheantas a thabhairt don ghairmiúlacht agus don chúirtéis a léirigh dílseánaigh tithe altranais dár n-ionadaithe le linn caibidlíochta praghsála.

Scéim Feabhsúcháin Sábháilteachta do Chónaitheoirí

Tugadh isteach scéim nua maoinithe do Thithe Altranais don bhliain seo. Chuir an Scéim um Uasghrádú ar Áitribh Chónaithe Tithe Altranais (RPU) maoiniú ar fáil d'oibreacha struchtúracha/eile a rinneadh i gcomhréir le Rialachán 17 (Áitribh) de I.R. Uimh. 415/2013 – Na Rialacháin fán Acht Sláinte, 2007 (Cúram agus Leas Cónaitheoirí in Ionaid Ainmnithe do Dhaoine Scothaosta), 2013 (arna leasú).

Rinne Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) an scéim a riar, riar an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (NTPF) an próiseas iarratais agus chuir sí tacaíocht agus comhairle ar fáil d'Fheidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS), agus rinne FSS íocaíochtaí nuair is cuí faoin scéim seo. Dúnadh an scéim ar an 15 Samhain. Íocadh 554 éileamh le 392 teach altranais agus íocadh €9.5m san iomlán.

5.3 Faisnéis liostaí feithimh a chomhthiomsú, a bhailíochtú agus a fhoilsiú chun pleanáil na seirbhíse sláinte a fheabhsú.

Tá infhaighteacht faisnéise agus tuarascálacha ar ardchaighdeán bunúsach do bhainistiú an chórais sláinte. Bailíonn, comhordaíonn, bailíochtaíonn, anailísíonn agus tuairiscíonn an CNCC ar chúram sceidealta agus ar shonraí liostaí feithimh a bhailítear ó 46 ospidéal poiblí. Phróiseáil an CNCC 53 milliún taifead cúram sláinte san iomlán agus cuireadh os cionn 25,000 tuairisc aonair ar fáil lena n-úsáid ag HSE, ospidéal, an CNCC, an Roinn Sláinte agus páirtithe leasmhara eile. Déanann na tuarascálacha seo anailís ar shonraí liostaí feithimh agus cúraim sceidealtaíthe de réir raon paraiméadair, lena n-áirítear am feithimh, ospidéal, speisialtacht, agus gnáthamh.

Is gnóthas casta agus suntasach é bheith mar phríomhfhoinsé faisnéise liostaí feithimh lena mbaineann:

- Rialachas agus caighdeánú próisis bhainistíochta liostaí feithimh, lena n-áirítear trí fhorbairt prótacail agus treoir.
- Oiliúint a sholáthar do chóras na n-ospidéal maidir le liostaí feithimh a bhainistiú agus a thuairisciú.
- Forbairt agus tacú le córais TF a fhorbairt.
- Córais shlána a sholáthar chun sonraí agus tuarascálacha a aistriú chuig na hospidéal agus uathu.
- Iníúchadh a dhéanamh ar chomhlíonadh an phrotacail náisiúnta um bainistiú liostaí feithimh agus sonraí liostaí feithimh a thuairisciú in ospidéal.
- Aghaidh a thabhairt ar iomláine agus ar cháilíocht sonraí agus ag aithint agus ag tabhairt aghaidh ar aimhrialtachtaí sonraí.
- Na sonraí a fuarthas a bhailíochtú, chun a chinntiú go bhfuil na hothair ar an liosta réidh, toilteanach agus ar fáil chun rochtain a fháil ar chóireáil.
- Córais shlán a thógáil chun anailís agus tuairisciú a dhéanamh ar na sonraí.
- Ag plé le páirtithe leasmhara chun a chinntiú go leanann tuarascálacha ar aghaidh ag freastal ar a gcuid riachtanas agus ag freastal ar iarratais ad hoc ar fhaisnéis.
- Tuarascálacha a ghiniúint agus dearbhú cáilíochta an aschuir.

Is próiseas cothabhála, forbartha, agus feabhsúcháin leanúnacha é seo.

5.3.1 Próisis Dhearbhaithe Fheabhsaithe a choinneáil agus a fhorbairt le haghaidh Bhailiú agus Bhainistíocht na Sonraí maidir le Liostaí Feithimh.

I rith 2024, lean an CNCC agus HSE ag obair le chéile chun próisis, córais agus treoir a fhorbairt chun tacú le bainistiú caighdeánaithe othar ar liostaí feithimh.

5.3.1.1 Tionscnamh Cáilíochta Sonraí (DQI)

Tugadh isteach “Tionscnamh Cáilíochta Sonraí” CNCC/FSS in 2021. Is é an príomhchuspóir, timpeallacht a chruthú ina bhfuil cáilíocht sonraí mar fhócas cumasaithe, leabaithe ag Réigiún an Ospidéal agus ag leibhéal an Ospidéal aonair, le húinéireacht, rialachas agus freagrachtaí soiléire a chuireann samhail inbhuanaithe feabhsaithe cáilíochta sonraí chun cinn, an príomhfócas i gcónaí do DQI.

Chun tacú le fócas leanúnach ar cháilíocht sonraí agus chun a chinntiú go raibh faisnéis chuí ar fáil do gach Réigiún agus Ospidéal Sláinte, tharla an méid seo a leanas:

- Rinneadh an chumarsáid a bhainistiú trí chruinnithe aonair le suíomhanna agus trí phlé ag Fóram Náisiúnta na Liostaí Feithimh.
- Dáileadh leanúnach sraith tuarascálacha sonraí seachtainiúla OP & IPDC chun cabhrú le hospidéal aonair athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na réimsí seo a leanas agus gníomh ceartaitheach a chinntiú nuair is ábhartha:
 - Othair a bhfuil dáta coinne nó dáta TCI acu san am a chuaigh thart (coinne caite)
 - Othair ar liostaí feithimh OP agus IPDC a bhfuil stair ‘Ní Féidir Freastal’ (DNA) acu.
 - Othair ar liostaí feithimh OP agus IPDC a bhfuil stair “Níorbh fhéidir Teach” (CNA) acu

In 2024, d’fhorbair an Tionscnamh um Cháilíocht Sonraí (DQI) a straitéis chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na Príomhréimsí Fócais, agus é ag aistriú chuig modheolaíocht níos spriocdhírith, sonraibhuanaithe. Tógann an éabhlóid seo ar an mbunús láidir a bunaíodh leis an gcur chuige roimhe seo, a dhírigh ar dhul i dteagmháil leis na hospidéal go léir. Bhí ról lárnach ag an straitéis a bhí ann roimhe seo maidir le feasacht a mhúscailt faoin tábhacht a bhaineann le cáilíocht sonraí agus maidir le creatáil láidre rialachais a bhunú ar fud an chórais cúraim sláinte. Cé go raibh an cur chuige leathan, thug sé léargais luachmhara agus leag sé síos an chéim le haghaidh iarracht níos scagtha agus níos dírithe in 2024.

Áirithítear leis an straitéis spriocdhírthe sin go leithdháilfear acmhainní go héifeachtúil, agus go dtabharfar aghaidh go díreach ar na réimsí is mó a d'fhéadfaí a fheabhsú. Cuireann sé leis an rath luath, ag úsáid léargais sonraí chun idirghabhálacha speisialaithe a bhfuil tionchar níos mó acu a spreagadh.

5.3.1.2 Comhláine Sonraí Cáilíocht Sonraí (DCDQ)

Chomh maith leis an gclár DQI, coinníonn an CNCC clár um Chomhláine Shonraí Cáilíocht Shonraí (DCDQ). Déanann an clár monatóireacht agus tuairisciú agus obair leantach ar shaincheistean cáilíochta sonraí trasna sonraí liostaí feithimh a fhaigheann an CNCC ar bhonn seachtainiúil. Éascaíonn sé seo sonraí ardchaighdeán a fháil ó ospidéal aonair, agus ina dhiaidh sin soláthraíonn sé foinse iontaofa faisnéise don CNCC, don Roinn Sláinte, do HSE, do Ghrúpaí Ospidéal agus d'ospidéal aonair le foinse iontaofa faisnéise maidir le pleanáil agus bainistiú liostaí feithimh in Éirinn.

Chomh maith leis sin, comhordaíonn an clár seo freisin tástáil na gcomhad sliocht Liosta Feithimh a fhaightear ó ospidéal tar éis uasghrádú a dhéanamh ar Chórais Riaracháin Othar (pas) nó nuashonruithe scrípte.

5.3.2 Bailíochtú Riaracháin ar Liostaí Feithimh

5.3.2.1 Bailíochtú Othair Riaracháin

Faoi mhí na Nollag 2024, bhí 44 ospidéal i dteagmháil le Bailíochtú Othar Seachtrach, rud a léiríonn méadú ar 3 ospidéal ó 2023 i leith. Fuarthas méadú den chineál céanna le haghaidh Bailíochtú Cásanna Othar Cónaitheach agus Lá (IPDC), agus bhí 39 ospidéal páirteach i mbailíochtú náisiúnta.

Trí rannpháirtíocht rathúil i bpleanáil bailíochtaithe 2024, sainaithníodh cohóirt othar bhreise le haghaidh bailíochtú. Áiríodh leis an leathnú sin ospidéal nár chloígh le dea-chleachtas (>3 Mhí), úsáid timthriallta cothabhála, speisialtachtaí a eisiadh roimhe sin a chur san áireamh, agus ospidéal nua a ionduchtú chuig bailíochtú náisiúnta. In 2024, bhí tionchar dearfach ar 20 timthriall bailíochtaithe, agus meastar go raibh 85,000 othar breise san áireamh lena mbailíochtú.

Baineadh amach spriocanna Phlean Gníomhaíochta an Liosta Feithimh maidir le bailíochtú agus sáraíodh iad in 2024. Sáraíodh an sprioc aistrithe faoi 13% (N=15,259). San iomlán, rinne an fheidhm Bailíochtaithe bailíochtú ar 855,243 othar agus bhain siad 132,951 othar ón liosta feithimh. Léirítear i dTábla 1 thíos gníomhaíocht bhailíochtaithe ina sonraítear líon na n-othar a bailíochtaíodh agus a baineadh de réir chineál an liosta feithimh.

Tábla 1 Stádas Bailíochtaithe amhail an 20 Nollaig 2024

Líon iomlán na Litreacha Seolta 855,243	Iomlán na n-aistrithe 132,951
Litreacha Oifig na bhFoilseachán Seolta 729,640	Aistrithe OP 115,311
Litreacha IPDC Seolta 125,603	Aistrithe IPDC 17,640

**Baintear othair a bhaintear de liostaí feithimh OP agus IPDC de réir an phróisis bainte atá leagtha amach i bPrótacal Náisiúnta Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh IDPP 2024 agus i bPrótacal Náisiúnta Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh OP 2022.*

Cé gur tháinig méadú 13% ar líon na n-othar a bailíochtaíodh i gcomparáid le 2023 agus méadú 3% ar líon iomlán na n-aistrithe in 2024, tá laghdú measartha ar an ráta aistrithe foriomlán a léiríodh le haghaidh 2024 (16%) i gcomparáid le gníomhaíocht 2023 (17%), áfach. Tá sé sin i gcomhréir leis an bhfianaise a bhí ann roimhe seo go bhfuil an ráta aistrithe ag laghdú gach bliain, rud a thugann le fios go bhfuil feabhas tagtha ar cháilíocht agus ar chruinneas an liosta feithimh mar gheall ar ospidéal agus othair a bheith ag plé leis an bpróiseas bailíochtaithe.

5.3.2.2 Méadracht Phoist

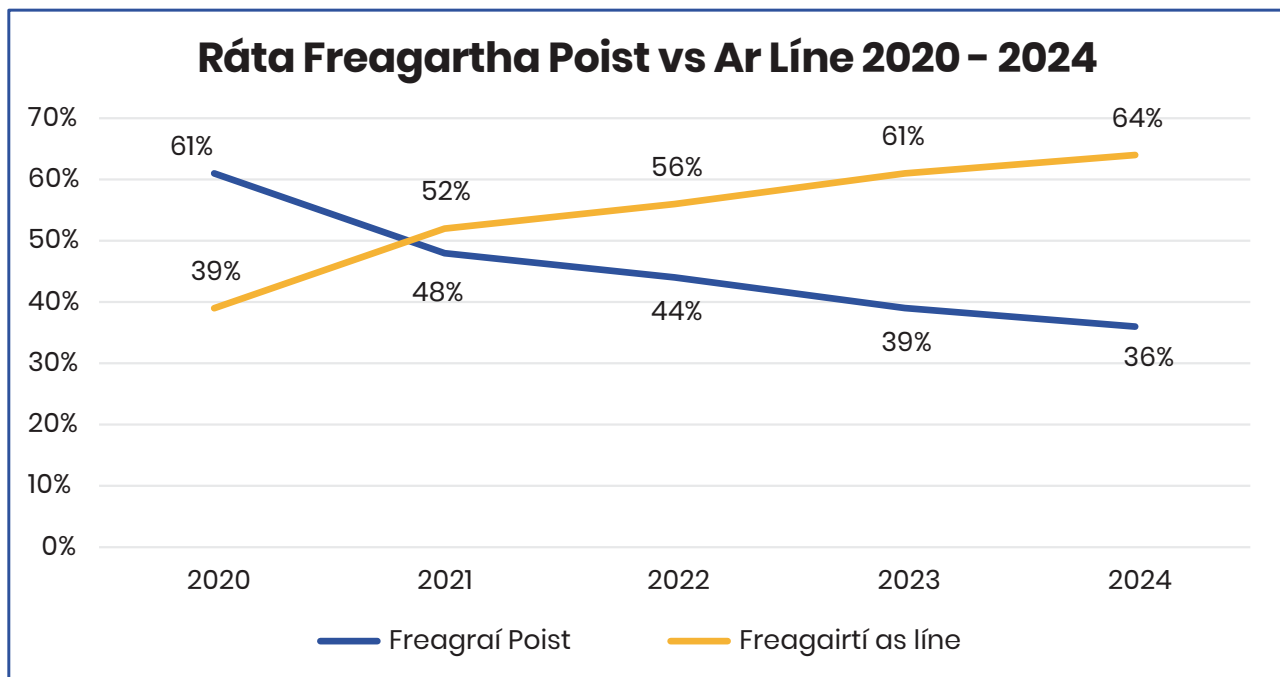
Bronnadh conradh athnuaite ar Mail Metrics mar sholáthraí cumarsáide ilchainéil do CNCC in 2024. Leis an ardán sin, is féidir le hospidéal phoiblí atá rannpháirteach i gcláir bhailíochtaithe liostaí feithimh CNCC rochtain a fháil ar fhaisnéis bhailíochtaithe ar leibhéal othar agus gníomhaíocht a dhéanamh ina leith i bhfíor-am. Cuireann an córas infheictheacht ar fáil d'ospidéal freisin maidir leis an gcéim ina bhfuil comhfhreagras an othair i.e. cló, pacáiste, postáil, chomh maith le rian iniúchóireachta iomlán ar chonair chumarsáide an othair.

Cuireadh roinnt gnéithe feabhsaithe chun feidhme ar an ardán in 2024 i gcomhréir le gealltanas na bhfeidhmeanna Bailíochtaithe an fheidhmiúlacht a thacaíonn le hospidéal san eispéireas bailíochtaithe foriomlán d'úsáideoirí ospidéal a chur chun cinn go leanúnach.

5.3.2.3 Rogha um Fhreagairt Uathoibrithe Ar Líne Othair (POLAR)

Leis an rogha maidir le bailíochtú a dhéanamh ar Fhreagairt Uathoibrithe ar Líne d'Othair (POLAR), soláthraítear modh freagartha malartach d'othair lena gcumasaítear rogha thapa agus níos áisiúla chun freagairt a ghairiú lena ngairítear teicneolaíochtaí digiteacha.

Tá athrú suntasach tagtha ar an gcaoi ar fhreagair othair do bhailíochtú riaracháin ó tugadh isteach rogha freagartha POLAR. Léiríonn an graf thíos an laghdú ar othair a fheagraíonn tríd an modh poist traidisiúnta agus an méadú ina dhiaidh sin ar an rogha ar líne. In 2024, d'fhreagair 64% d'othair a d'fhreagair comhfheagras bailíochtaithe ar líne trí úsáid a bhaint as POLAR.



5.3.2.4 Cúnamh ar an láthair

Leanadh de chúnamh ar an láthair a sholáthar le linn 2024, trína ndeachaigh foireann CNCC ar an láthair chuig ospidéal chun cabhrú le hothair a d'fhreagair comhfheagras bailíochtaithe a bhaint, i gcomhréir leis na Prótacail Náisiúnta. In 2024, cuireadh 3,016 aistriú i gcrích le haghaidh 5 ospidéal (9 gcuart) ar bhonn náisiúnta faoin

tionscnamh seo. Leagtar amach i dTábla 2 gníomhaíocht bhliantúil ó tugadh isteach é in 2022. Bhí tionchar ag tabhairt isteach Uathoibriú an Phróisis Róbataigh (RPA) i roinnt Ospidéal, a bhain leas as cúnamh ar an láthair roimhe seo, ar an laghdú ar ghníomhaíocht in 2024.

Tábla 2: Forbhreathnú ar Ghníomhaíocht Cúnamh ar an Láthair

Bliain	Othair a ndearnadh athbhreithniú orthu	Iomlán na n-aistrithe	% Ráta Aistrithe
2022	2,707	1,940	72%
2023	4,333	3,175	73%
2024	4,784	3,016	63%
Total	11,824	8,131	69%

5.3.2.5 Bonneagar Tuairiscithe

Chun tuilleadh tacaíochta a thabhairt d'fhormhaoirseacht agus d'éifeachtúlachtaí laistigh den fheidhm Bailíochtaithe, dhá dheais lena dtomhaistear príomh-mhéadrachtaí le haghaidh bailíochtú in 2024 i gcás ina bhforbraítear agus ina gcuirtear chun feidhme iad. Soláthraíonn na deaiseanna seo sraith tuarascálacha bailíochtaithe uathoibrithe arna gcumasú ag Power BI a sholáthraíonn sonraí i bhfor-am.

Deais KPI 2025 – Power BI

Éascaíonn Power BI freisin faireachán a dhéanamh ar rochtain ar dheais a léirigh úsáid shuntasach ag bainisteoirí sinsearach sa Stiúrtóireacht um Rialachas agus Athchóiriú Liosta Feithimh. Bíonn bainisteoirí sinsearach ag brath anois ar na deaiseanna uathoibrithe sin gach seachtain chun rochtain a fháil ar shonraí fíor-ama ar fud príomhréimsí bailíochtaithe feidhmíochta. Leis an aistriú chuig tuairisciú uathoibrithe, rinneadh cumarsáid chuíchóirithe, éifeachtúlacht fheabhsaithe, agus formhaoirseacht oibríochtúil neartaithe don fheidhm Bailíochtaithe.



5.3.3 Clár iniúchta liostaí feithimh agus cáilíochta sonraí a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh

In 2024, chuir AQA raon clár oibre ar fáil chun tacú le cuspóirí straitéiseacha CNCC lena n-áirítear:

- Clár Iniúchta Othar Seachtrach
- Athbhreithniú Téamach agus Anailís ar Chomhlíonadh Prótacail Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh Náisiúnta
- Scrúdú ar Neamhrialtachtaí Tuairiscithe (ERI)
- Seiceálacha Inmheánacha um Dhearbhuí Cáilíochta

5.3.3.1 Clár Iniúchóireachta 2024 “Ceapacháin Othar Seachtrach a Sceidealú agus an Próiseas Níor Freastalaíodh (DNA) a Bhainistiú i gcomhréir leis an bPrótacal Náisiúnta um Bainistiú Liostaí Feithimh Othar Seachtrach 2022”

Rinneadh an t-iniúchadh seo i seacht n-ospidéal ó Réigiúin Sláinte FSS agus ón nGrúpa um Shláinte Leanaí in Éirinn (CHI). Ba iad príomhchuspóirí an chláir iniúchta seo:

1. Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar sceidealú na gceapachán d'othair sheachtracha in aghaidh an phrótacail náisiúnta agus saincheisteanna a shainaithint a mbíonn tionchar acu ar chruinneas na sonraí a chuirtear faoi bhráid an CNCC le haghaidh tuairisciú náisiúnta.
2. Scrúdú a dhéanamh ar bhainistiú an phróisis ‘Níor Fhreastalaigh’ (DNA) i gcoinne an phrótacail náisiúnta agus saincheisteanna a shainaithint a mbíonn tionchar acu ar chruinneas na sonraí a chuirtear faoi bhráid CNCC le haghaidh tuairisciú náisiúnta.

Eisíodh tuarascáil aonair ina raibh príomhthorthaí agus moltaí maidir le feabhsú i gcomhréir leis an bprótacal náisiúnta chuig gach ceann de na seacht n-ospidéal. Bhí sé d’aidhm acu sin feabhas a chur ar an méid seo a leanas:

- Éifeachtúlacht sceidealaithe ceapacháin
- Comhlíonadh próiseas DNA
- Ailíniú le prótacail tuairiscithe náisiúnta

Tá tuarascáil forléargais ina bhfuil torthaí agus moltaí ón iniúchadh seo le soláthar go luath in 2025.

5.3.3.2 Athbhreithniú agus Anailís ar Dhátaí Ceapacháin Othar Seachtrach sceidealta níos mó ná sé seachtaine amach anseo ar ais ar an liosta Feithimh Othar Seachtrach (OPWL) i gcomhaid sliocht chuig an CNCC

Ag deireadh 2023, chuir AQA Athbhreithniú agus Anailís (R&A) ar ospidéal i gcrích agus tá dátaí ceapacháin sceidealaithe níos mó ná sé seachtaine amach anseo curtha ar ais ar an liosta Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha (OPWL). Rinneadh an t-athbhreithniú arís i mí Eanáir 2024 toisc go raibh difríocht shuntasach idir na méideanna stádais liosta feithimh othar a cuireadh ar ais do roinnt ospidéal sa chomhad eastósctha chuig CNCC ó rinneadh an t-athbhreithniú agus an anailís roimhe sin.

Chuir an tuarascáil mhionsonraithe seo faisnéis ar fáil don CNCC maidir le cleachtais sceidealaithe ceapacháin reatha ag leibhéal an ospidéil agus spreag an t-athbhreithniú rannpháirtíocht le hospidéal a raibh na ceapacháin sceidealta is faide acu níos mó ná sé seachtaine amach anseo. Is éard a bhí i gceist leis sin anailís leanúnach sonraí agus faireachán ar cheapacháin a cuireadh in áirithe go dtí go ndearnadh an tsaincheist a cheartú agus go bhfuarthas deimhniú go raibh faireachán inmheánach curtha i bhfeidhm chun comhlíonadh an phrótacail náisiúnta a áirithiú amach anseo.

5.3.3.3 Scrúdú ar Neamhrialtachtaí Tuairiscithe (ERI)

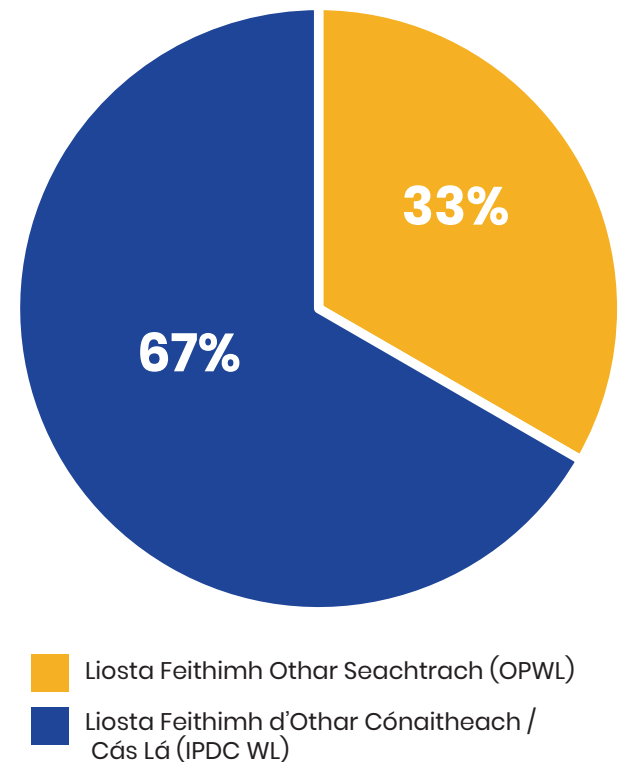
Ag tús 2024, athraíodh ainm chlár Meastóireachta Staidrimh AQA ar Neamhrialtachtaí (ERI) go Scrúdú ar Neamhrialtachtaí Tuairiscithe (ERI). Tacaíonn an clár ERI le caighdeánú i gcleachtais bainistithe liostaí feithimh oibríochtúla agus le cáilíocht sonraí fheabhsaithe lena n-áirithítear go dtabharfar faisnéis iomlán agus chruinn ar ais d'othair ar liostaí feithimh ospidéil i gcomhréir le prótacail náisiúnta agus ceanglais tuairiscithe. Déantar é seo tríd an athbhreithniú mionsonraithe ar chruinneas agus iomláine sonraí an liosta feithimh agus trí scrúdú a dhéanamh ar phróisis oibríochtúla.

Le linn 2024, scrúdaíodh 12 atreorú ERI i 9 n-ospidéal ar fud 5 Réigiún Sláinte. As na 12 atreorú seo, dúnadh 9 gcinn. Dúnadh cúigear toisc go raibh an CNCC sásta leis an réasúnaíocht ospidéil a fuarthas agus/nó gur chuir an t-ospidéal gníomhaíocht/feabhsúcháin feabhais i bhfeidhm ar a bpróisis oibríochtúla chun an fhadhb a réiteach. Níor ghá ceithre cinn a chur ar aghaidh chuig an ospidéal lena n-athbhreithniú agus dúnadh iad tar éis thorthaí na hanailíse sonraí a shuigh nach raibh aon aimhrialtacht ann.

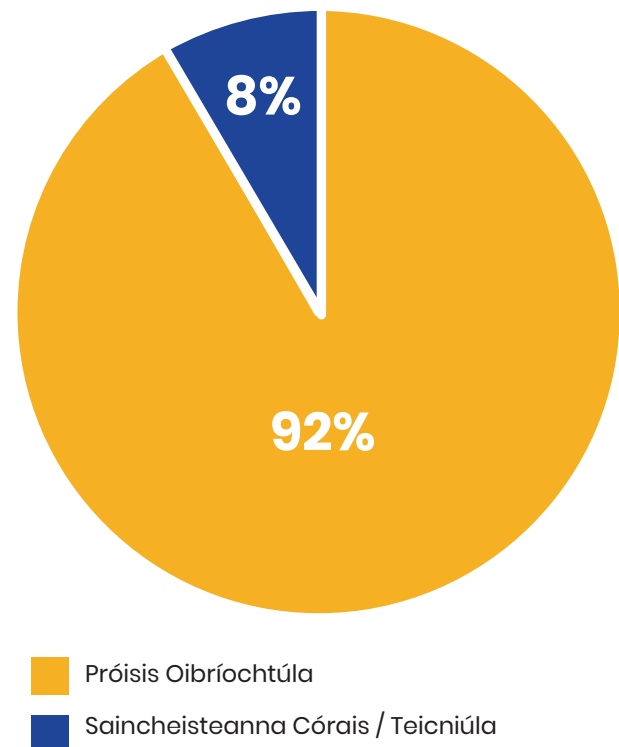
As na tarchuir a bhaineann le raon saincheisteanna, bhain tarchur amháin le córas nó saincheisteanna teicniúla gaolmhara, agus bhain na 11 tarchur eile le cleachtais bainistithe liostaí feithimh oibríochtúla. Bhain ceithre atreorú (33%) le sonraí an liosta feithimh d'othair sheachtracha agus bhain 8 dtarchur (67%) le sonraí an liosta feithimh d'othair chónaitheacha agus do chásanna lae.

Leis na ERIanna a scrúdaíodh in 2024, cuireadh i dtábhacht réimsí ina bhfuil feabhas tagtha ar chleachtais bainistithe liostaí feithimh amhail cleachtais fionraí, an próiseas tosaíochta cliniciúla, úsáid cód nós imeachta, an próiseas chun othar a chur leis an liosta feithimh agus/nó an liosta nósanna imeachta atá beartaithe. Toradh ERI a scrúdaíodh, cleachtais fheabhsaithe maidir le bainistiú liostaí feithimh agus cáilíocht na sonraí a cuireadh ar ais sna comhaid sleachta seachtainiúla chuig an CNCC le haghaidh tuairisciú náisiúnta.

Tarchuir ERI de réir Cineál Liosta



Atreoruithe ERI de réir Catagóire



5.3.3.4 Leanúint de Sheiceálacha Dearbhaithe Cáilíochta

Díríonn na seiceálacha dearbhaithe cáilíochta ar athbhreithniú agus fíorú a dhéanamh ar chruinneas an bhailíochtaithe scanta agus ar choimisiúnú freagairtí othar ar na córais tuairiscithe ar líne d'othair ar liostaí feithimh othar cónaitheach, cás lae agus othar seachtrach. Le linn 2024, rinneadh 18,945 fhreagra othar san iomlán a athbhreithniú agus a fhíorú gan aon earráidí a shainaithint.

5.3.4 A chinntiú go bhfanann ár gcórais bailithe sonraí slán agus oiriúnach don fheidhm.

Is ardtosaíocht do CNCC é líonra slán láidir a choinneáil ar bun agus dá bhrí sin rinneadh uasghrúduithe éagsúla ar an líonra agus ar an tslándáil le linn 2024.

5.3.4.1 Slándáil Líonra

Úsáideann an CNCC roinnt uirlisí slándála bogearraí chun ár mbonnagar a chosaint agus chun seirbhísí tríú páirtí a úsáid chun monatóireacht agus tuairisciú a dhéanamh ar an gcosaint seo. Tá na huirlisí cumraithe chun cosaint a sholáthar ag sraitheanna éagsúla dár mbonnagar, lena n-áirítear scanadh imlíne, tástáil treá, paisteáil, criptiú gairis agus cosaint pointe deiridh.

Cuireadh roinnt soláthairtí i gcrích in 2024 chun iomarcaíocht, athléimneacht agus slándáil ár bhfreastalaithe agus ár líonra a fheabhsú.

5.3.4.2 Slándáil Faisnéise

Faigheann fostaithe oiliúint fhoirmiúil ar Fheasacht ar Shlándáil Faisnéise agus ar Fheasacht RGCS agus iad ag dul isteach san eagraíocht, áit a leagtar béim ar an tábhacht a bhaineann le cibear-aireachtas agus cosaint sonraí a choinneáil. Faigheann gach ball foirne oiliúint athnuachana fhoirmiúil bhliantúil sna réimsí seo freisin.

Chun cur leis an oiliúint ar an láthair, déanann an CNCC oiliúint chuimsitheach chibearfheasachta ina gcríochnaíonn gach ball foirne nó conraitheoir cúrsa oiliúna seachtainiúil ar líne atá saincheaptha dá riachtanais oiliúna aonair. Déanann an CNCC insamhaltáí fioscaireachta rialta freisin agus eisióinn sé feasacháin maidir le cibearshlándáil trí chainéal tiomnaithe Teams. Choinnigh an CNCC ráta rannpháirtíochta 99% ar bun sna cúrsaí sin le linn 2024 le meánscór tástála 95%.

5.3.5 Feabhas a chur ar na córais a úsáidimid chun sonraí Liostaí Feithimh a bhainistiú

5.3.5.1 Prótacal Náisiúnta i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha 2022

Tar éis eisiúint an Phrótacail maidir leis an Liosta Náisiúnta Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha 2022, d'fhorbair an roinn TFC doiciméad nuashonraithe maidir le Tacar Sonraí Íosta (SMD) chun tacú leis an bprótacal nua. Tugadh MDS chun críche in 2024 tar éis rannpháirtíocht fhorleathan le FSS agus le páirtithe leasmhara ospidéil.

Fuarthas na chéad chomhaid eastósctha Liosta Feithimh a bhí i gcomhréir leis an MDS nua go déanach in 2024 agus tá coinne le leathadh amach iomlán in 2025.

5.3.5.2 Athnuachan ar Phrótacal Náisiúnta i leith Ghnáis do Liosta i bhFeithimh atá Beartaithe maidir le Cásanna Othar Lae Cónaitheach

Síníodh Prótacal Bainistíochta Liosta Feithimh IDPP go luath in 2024. Ina dhiaidh sin, d'fhorbair an roinn TFC doiciméad nuashonraithe MDS chun tacú leis an bprótacal nua. Tugadh MDS chun críche in 2024 tar éis rannpháirtíocht fhorleathan le FSS agus le páirtithe leasmhara ospidéil.

5.3.6 Deiseanna a aithint agus gníomh a dhéanamh le haghaidh athchóiriú ar phróisis agus ar chórais liostaí feithimh

5.3.6.1 Athnuachan ar Phrótacal Náisiúnta i leith Ghnáis do Liosta i bhFeithimh atá Beartaithe maidir le Cásanna Othar Lae Cónaitheach

Tugadh Prótacal nuashonraithe Bainistíochta Liosta Feithimh IDPP i gcrích agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm é in 2024.

5.3.6.2 Prótacal Bainistíochta Liosta Feithimh Diagnóisic Raideolaíochta

Tugadh an Prótacal Náisiúnta um Bainistíú Liostaí Feithimh Radaeolaíochta i gcrích, seoladh é agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm é in 2024. Chun tuilleadh eolais a fháil faoin seoladh, féach roinn 5.4.1.4 thíos.

5.3.6.3 Tacú le hoiliúint ar bhainistíú agus ar thuairisciú liostaí feithimh

In 2024, rinne NTPF roinnt clár oiliúna agus forbartha a fhorbairt agus a chur chun feidhme d'fhoireann ospidéal ar fud ranna éagsúla, lena n-áirítear Othair Sheachtracha, Othair Chónaithe, Cásanna Lae, Nósanna Imeachta Pleanáilte, Ionscópacht GI, agus Diagnóisic Radaeolaíochta.

Othair Sheachtracha

Leanadh leis an gclár Oiliúna agus Forbartha um Bainistíú Liostaí Feithimh Othar Seachtrach a sheachadadh ar bhonn mar is gá, ag freastal a láimhdeachas ard na foirne riaracháin ag suíomhanna ospidéal. Ghlac níos mó ná 350 riarthóir páirt i seisiúin oiliúna ar an láthair, agus cuireadh níos mó ná 1,000 deimhniú modúl oiliúna ar líne HSeLand i gcrích.

IDPP agus Ionscópacht GI

Tar éis sheoladh Phrótacal Bainistíochta Liosta Feithimh IDPP agus Ionscópacht GI athnuaithe in R1 2024, chuir NTPF tús le clár oiliúna agus forbartha chun tacú lena rolladh amach. Ós rud é gur athnuachan é seo ar phrótacal 2017, forbraíodh clár 'Cuir oiliúint ar an Oiliúnóir', ag deimhniú do lucht freastail oiliúint inmheánach a sholáthar ina n-ospidéal. Reáchtáladh seisiúin oiliúna i ngach Réigiún Sláinte, le níos mó ná 100 treoraí cúraim sceidealta agus oiliúnóirí ainmnithe rannpháirteach. Chun cabhrú le cláir oiliúna inmheánacha, chuir an NTPF pacáistí oiliúna gaolmhara ar fáil do shuíomhanna ospidéal. Ina theannta sin, rinneadh modúl oiliúna HSeLand ar líne, a forbraíodh ar dtús in 2020, a athdhearadh chun an treoraíocht nuashonraithe sa phrótacal athnuaithe a léiriú. Seoladh 2 mhodúl, IDPP agus GI Endoscopy, i mí Iúil 2024, agus taifeadadh os cionn 450 críochnú in 2024.

Diagnóisic Raideolaíochta

Seoladh Prótacal nua um Bainistíú Liostaí Feithimh Diagnóisic Radaeolaíochta in R3 2024, agus clár cuimsitheach oiliúna agus forbartha ina dhiaidh sin. Toisc gur prótacal nua é seo, roinneadh an clár ina cheithre chéim:

- » Céim 1 – Seisiúin Faisnéise: Seisiúin ar líne atá oscailte d'fhoireann uile an ospidéal chun an prótacal agus a chur chun feidhme a thabhairt isteach.
- » Céim 2 – Oiliúint Ainmnithe Liosta Feithimh: Oiliúint phearsanta d'ainmnithigh ainmnithe ar liosta feithimh raideolaíochta ospidéal.
- » Céim 3 – Modúl Oiliúna ar Líne HSeLand: Clár oiliúna ar líne a fhorbairt d'fhoireann ospidéal a bhainistíonn othair ar liostaí feithimh Radaeolaíochta.
- » Céim 4 – Oiliúint i Riarthóirí Ginearálta: Oiliúint phrótacail do riarthóirí raideolaíochta agus do phearsanra sainaitheanta eile.

Cuireadh Céim 1 i gcrích in 2024, agus bhí os cionn 150 duine i láthair ag na seisiúin faisnéise. Cuireadh tús le Céimeanna 2 agus 3 go déanach in 2024 agus tá coinne leis go mbeidh siad curtha i gcrích faoi R2 2025.

5.3.6.4 Tuairisciú Feabhsaithe ar Liostaí Feithimh

In 2023, d'eisigh CNCC a mhodúl Tuairiscithe Feabhsaithe nua maidir le Liostaí Feithimh a thuairisciú. Úsáideann an modúl seo, atá ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin CNCC, painéal idirghníomhach chun faisnéis mhionsonraithe a chur i láthair ar Liostaí Feithimh Náisiúnta. Is féidir le húsáideoirí druileáil síos chun faisnéis a fheiceáil ar ospidéal nó speisialtachtaí ar leith ó chomhéadan úr agus éasca le húsáid. Ligeann cairteacha treochna mionsonraithe d'úsáideoirí gluaiseachtaí a fheiceáil le himeacht ama.

Cuireadh tuilleadh feabhais ar an deais sin in 2024 trí leagan móibíleach agus comhéadan úsáideora nuashonraithe a chur léi.

5.3.7 Córais agus uirlisí feabhsaithe próisis atá inbhuanaithe agus comhtháite a fhorbairt.

Lean an CNCC lena chuid oibre chun uirlisí agus córais chomhtháite feabhsaithe próisis a dhearadh, a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh chun tacú le próisis inmheánacha an CNCC agus an córais sláinte níos leithne i mbainistíocht othar atá ag feitheamh le rochtain ar chúram in ospidéal phoiblí. Sonraítear thíos cuid de na córais agus uirlisí a seachadadh in 2024.

5.3.7.1 Córas Bainistíochta ar Rochtain Othar (PAMS)

In 2019 dhear, d'fhorbair agus chuir an CNCC Córas Coimisiúnaithe CNCC ar a dtugtar PAMS ar fáil. Cabhraíonn PAMS le bainistiú othar ar liostaí feithimh othar cónaitheach, cásanna lae agus gnáthamh pleanáilte atá ag glacadh páirte i dtionscnamh Coimisiúnaithe an CNCC. In 2021, leathnaíodh PAMS chun Coimisiúnú Othar Seachtrach a áireamh.

Le linn 2024, feabhsaíodh PAMS trí úsáid a bhaint as samhail feabhsúcháin leanúnaigh/forbartha leanúnaí (CI/CD) le gnéithe agus feabhsuithe nua.

5.4 A bheith ina ghuth neamhspleách, iontaofa agus saineolach laistigh den tseirbhís sláinte a thugann comhairle agus tacaíocht don Aire.

Tá an CNCC gafa ar fud an chórais sláinte chun comhairle saineolach agus tacaíocht ghaolmhar a sholáthar d'fhonn feabhas a chur ar eispéiris na ndaoine a úsáideann an córas. Áirítear air sin:

- Rannpháirtíocht ar fud an chórais sláinte;
- Comhairle a thabhairt maidir le bainistíocht liostaí feithimh agus prótacail ghaolmhara, uirlisí tacaíochta agus córais oibríochtúla a ullmhú;
- Comhairle a chur ar fáil maidir lena ról san earnáil chúram cónaitheach fadtéarmach;
- Oiliúint agus faisnéis a sholáthar;
- Faisnéis ghnó a sholáthar; agus
- Réitigh teicneolaíochta a thógáil.

5.4.1 Rannpháirtíocht ar fud an Chórais Sláinte

Tá an CNCC i gceannas ar roinnt fóram a bhaineann le cúram sceidealaithe agus liostaí feithimh agus glacann sé páirt iontu.

5.4.1.1 Grúpa Oibre Náisiúnta Ionscópachta

Is é cuspóir an Ghrúpa Oibre Náisiúnta Ionscópachta ná forbairtí seirbhíse san Ionscópacht a chur chun cinn agus a thiomáint ar fud na Réigiún Sláinte HSE go léir. Áirítear leis sin caighdeánú ar thuairisciú náisiúnta ar fud an CNCC agus Aonad Faisnéise Gnó (BIU) HSE d'othair atá ar liostaí feithimh le haghaidh ionscópachta ar an drólann práinneacha. Cuireann an Grúpa seo fóram ar fáil freisin chun réimsí eile de thuairisciú ionscópachta ghastraistéigeach (GI) a scrúdú agus a phlé níos mine.

5.4.1.2 Grúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta Raideolaíochta

Is é cuspóir an Ghrúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta Raideolaíochta forbairt Liosta Náisiúnta Fanacht Raideolaíochta a chur chun cinn as a bhfoilseofar sonraí liosta feithimh raideolaíochta sa deireadh.

Mar chuid de thionscadal píolótach leanúnach, bailítear sonraí liosta feithimh raideolaíochta anois ó 43 ospidéal poiblí, déantar iad a phróiseáil agus a thuairisciú don Roinn Sláinte, HSE, Grúpaí BIU agus Ospidéil ar bhonn ráithiúil. Faigheann an CNCC sonraí le haghaidh ceithre mhódúlacht: Tomagrafaíocht Ríomhairithe (CT), ultrafhuaime (US), Íomháu Athshondais Mhaighnéadaigh (MRI) agus Scan Ultrafhuaime Soithíoch (VUS).

Toisc gur tionscadal píolótach é seo, níl na sonraí bailíochtaithe ná oiriúnach le foilsiú ar an mbealach céanna le sonraí liosta feithimh an ospidéil a d'fhoilsigh an CNCC.

5.4.1.3 An Fóram Náisiúnta um Liostaí Feithimh

Is é cuspóir an ghrúpa cur le agus tacú le hobair a bhaineann le feabhsúcháin próisis oibriúcháin agus nuálaíocht i mBainistiú Liosta Feithimh othar cónaitheach, cásanna lae agus gnáthamh pleanáilte.

I measc chomhaltaí an ghrúpa tá ionadaithe ó Rochtain agus Comhtháthú, FSS, an Roinn Sláinte, Réigiúin Sláinte FSS agus saineolaithe ábhair CNCC.

Tionóladh dhá chruinniú in 2024. Chomhaontaigh na comhaltaí an fóram a chur ar sos go dtí lár 2025 chun am a thabhairt struchtúr cúraim sceidealaithe an Údaráis Sláinte Réigiúnaigh a bhunú.

5.4.1.4 Grúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta um Thuairisciú Dea-Chleachtais (BPR)

Is é aidhm an Ghrúpa Stiúrtha seo Tuairisciú Dea-Chleachtais (BPR) a chur i bhfeidhm maidir le ham feithimh agus tuairisciú liostaí feithimh d'othair atá ag fanacht ar liostaí feithimh othar seachtrach poiblí, othar cónaitheach agus raideolaíochta in Éirinn. Tá POF an CNCC ina chathaoirleach ar an ngrúpa, agus tá cinnteoirí sinsearach sa Roinn Sláinte agus i bhFeidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) ina gcomhaltaí de. Áirítear ar a ról ballraíocht i nGrúpa Oibre an Chláir a shainaitheint

agus a chomhaontú, lamháltais ar leibhéal an chláir a chomhaontú agus a shocrú, lamháltais a mbeidh Meitheal an Chláir ag obair laistigh díobh.

An t-údarás cinnteoireachta deiridh chun a áirithiú go gcomhlíonann aschuir na dtionscadal na spriocanna, na cuspóirí agus na tairbhí mar a leagtar amach sna Doiciméid Tionscnaimh Tionscadail.

5.4.1.5 Seoladh an Phrótacail Bainistíochta Liosta Feithimh Diagnóisic Raideolaíochta 2024

Seoladh Prótacal Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh Diagnóisic Radaeolaíochta Náisiúnta 2024 go hoifigiúil i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2024. Thug an ócáid os cionn 110 ionadaí cúram sláinte le chéile ó ospidéil phoiblí, ó Réigiúin Sláinte, ó FSS, ón Roinn Sláinte, ón RCPI, ó NIMIS, agus ón Raideolaíocht Phobail.

Thug an tOllamh Risteárd Ó Laoide, Stiúrthóir Náisiúnta NCCP agus Cathaoirleach an Ghrúpa Náisiúnta um Athbhreithniú ar an Radaeolaíocht, an príomhthéasc dar teideal "Straitéis Náisiúnta Radaeolaíochta". Thug Stiúrthóireachtaí an CNCC roinnt cur i láthair freisin, inar leagadh amach a rannchuidiú ionchasach le 'Bainistiú Liostaí Feithimh i Suíomh Diagnóisic Radaeolaíochta'.

Sheol Fiona Brady, Príomhfheidhmeannach CNCC, an prótacal go foirmiúil.

5.4.2 Comhoibriú le hOllscoileanna agus Comhpháirtithe Taighde

Tá an CNCC tiomanta d'oibriú le comhpháirtithe acadúla agus taighde ar bhonn leanúnach chun feabhsuithe ar chúram sceidealta a aithint agus a chur i bhfeidhm.

5.4.2.1 Tionscnamh Litir Níos Fearr – Taighde ar Chomhfhreagras Othair Sheachtracha

In 2024, lean CNCC de bheith ag obair le Foireann Taighde RS maidir leis an Tionscnamh um Litreacha Níos Fearr (BLI). Chuaigh céim a dó de BLI beo i mí Mheán Fómhair 2024. Déanann an chéim seo torthaí dhá litir cheapacháin a thástáil. Is litir theimpléid í Litir A atá i gcomhréir leis an Straitéis DNA d'Othair Sheachtracha (litir rialaithe) agus is litir athdheartha í Litir B atá bunaithe ar an BLI. Táthar ag súil go dtógfaidh sé 8 go 11 mhí an sampla riachtanach de thart ar 10,000 - 12,000 litir a bhailiú.

5.4.2.2 Tuairisciú Cleachtais (BPR) is Fearr

In 2024 thug an CNCC faoi 'Athbhreithniú Litríochta BPR i ndiaidh 2019' ina scrúdaítear cleachtais idirnáisiúnta maidir le liosta feithimh agus tuairisciú ama feithimh ó 2019 i leith. Níor aimsíodh aon athruithe móra ar na cleachtais sin san athbhreithniú.

I measc na bpríomhbharúlacha tá:

- **Éagsúlacht i mBeart:** Bealaí éagsúla chun amanna feithimh a thomhas ar fud dlínsí.
- **A mbealach othar seachtrach:** Éagsúlacht maidir leis an gcaoi a ndéantar turais othar a dhoiciméadú.
- **Rannpháirtíocht Othar:** Úsáid a bhaint as sonraí maidir le ham feithimh chun othair a chur i mbun cúraim dóibh.
- **Táscairí Feidhmíochta:** Amanna feithimh a úsáidtear mar phríomh-mhéadrachtaí feidhmíochta.
- **Dúshlán maidir le Caighdeánú:** Deacracht tomhais a chaighdeánú ar fud na gcóras sláinte.

Baintear de thátal as an athbhreithniú go bhfuil moltaí 2019 ó Thuarascáil Cholaíste na Tríonóide fós ábhartha agus go bhfuil siad á gcur i bhfeidhm chun cleachtais na hÉireann a ailíniú le dea-chleachtais idirnáisiúnta.



Díríodh na poist cheadaithe bhreise in dhá réimse, an fheidhm Airgeadais agus foireann na Scéime Tacaíochta Tithe Altranais (Scéim Chothrom na Féinne).

Méadaíodh an fheidhm Airgeadais faoi cheithre phost breise chun tacú le feidhm iníochta na gcuntas a raibh acmhainní breise ag teastáil uathu, mar thoradh ar an maoiniú méadaithe agus ar an ngníomhaíocht chun cóireáil a shocrú d'othair, chun tacú le sonraise íocaíochta tráthúla.

Leathnaíodh Foireann Scéim Tacaíochta na dTithe Altranais (Scéim Chothrom na Féinne) chun tacú le hidirbheartaíochtaí tráthúla conarthaí le tithe altranais príobháideacha a sholáthar. Tháinig

5.5 Eagraíocht láidir, athléimneach agus chuimsitheach a chruthú ina bhfuil cumhacht ag ár ndaoine agus ina gcuirtear feabhas leanúnach ar ár gcumas.

5.5.1 Daoine agus Struchtúir

Chun feidhmeanna an CNCC a chomhlíonadh, braitheann an eagraíocht ar cháiliócht, ar thaithí, ar eolas agus ar thiomantas ár bhfoirne agus ar chultúr láidir rialachais agus cuntasachta.

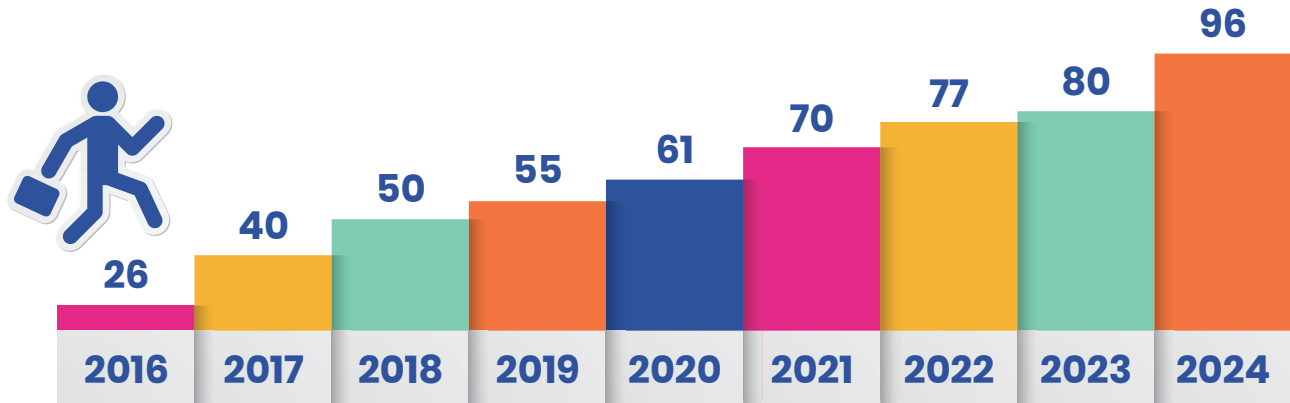
Ag deireadh 2024, bhí ceadú Aireachta ag CNCC le haghaidh 100 ball foirne, gan athrú ó 2023. Mar sin féin, le linn 2023 fuarthas ceadú le haghaidh 13 bhall foirne bhreise, ar earcaíodh a bhformhór in 2024.



méadú suntasach ar líon na gcaibidlíochtaí tar éis covid chomh maith lena gcastacht. Mar aon le hacmhainní breise chun caibidlíocht a dhéanamh le tithe altranais, áireofar ar an bhfoireann anois anailísí straitéiseach, eacnamaí sláinte, bainisteoir tionscadail agus foireann riaracháin chun tacú leis an bhfoireann idirbheartaíochta conartha trí idirbheartaíochtaí casta le tithe altranais, anailís a dhéanamh ar an margadh agus réamh-mheastacháin ar threochtaí margaidh amach anseo a fhorbairt.

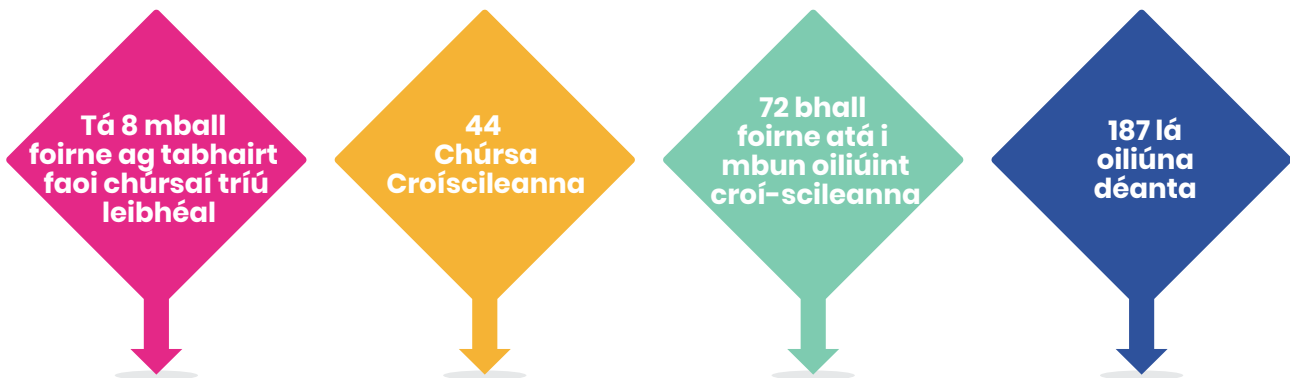
Aithníonn agus is mór ag an CNCC tacaíocht na Roinne Sláinte agus a cuid oifigeach lead an gcead riachtanach a fháil do na poist seo agus an vóta muiníne a léiríonn sé seo in obair an CNCC.

Uimhreacha Foirne (wte) ag Deireadh na Bliana



Oiliúint

In 2024, lean CNCC de bheith ag díriú ar rath a bhaint amach mar eagraíocht trí nuálaíocht, solúbthacht agus inoiriúnaitheacht, trí ghlacadh le smaointe agus dearcthaí nua, agus trí fhoghlaim óna thaithí. Leagann ár dtimpeallacht oibre béim ar inní do gach duine mar dhuine aonair a bhainistíonn a bhforbairt phearsanta féin agus le scóip agus deis d'fhás pearsanta agus dul chun cinn gairme. Is é ár mbeartas an fhoghlaim, an t-oideachas agus forbairt na bpríomhscileanna, na bpríomhchumas agus na bpríomhinniúlachtaí a spreagadh agus tacú leo. Agus a chuspóirí oiliúna á mbaint amach aige, chuir an tAonad Acmhainní Daonna an oiliúint seo a leanas ar fáil ar fud na heagraíochta:



Sástacht Fostaithe

In 2024 rinne CNCC athbhreithniú cultúir ar an eagraíocht. Tá athrú suntasach tagtha ar NTPF mar eagraíocht ó 2017 nuair a cuireadh tús leis an gcoimisiúnú arís le buiséad leithdháilte ag méadú ó €23m in 2017 go €239m in 2024 agus líon na foirne ag méadú chomh tapa céanna ó 26 bhall foirne in 2017 go 100 post ceadaithe ag deireadh 2024.

Mar aitheantas ar fhorbairt an Phlean Straitéisigh atá ar na bacáin le haghaidh 2026-2028, mheas an fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin agus an Bord go raibh sé tráthúil athbhreithniú cultúir a dhéanamh chun an méid seo a leanas a dhéanamh:

- athchuaire a thabhairt ar luachanna CNCC a bheidh mar bhonn agus mar thaca ag an gcéad chaibidil eile d'fhás agus de sholáthar seirbhíse na heagraíochta,
- tuiscint a fháil ar chultúr na n-eagraíochtaí san eagraíocht seo atá ag scálú go tapa, agus
- scrúdú a dhéanamh ar an méid atá ag obair go maith agus ar na réimsí atá le feabhsú.

Tuairiscíodh an tAthbhreithniú Cultúir don Bhord i mí na Nollag 2024; Tá roinnt príomhthorthaí leagtha amach thíos.

ráta rannpháirtíochta 80%.
Aontaíonn 99% acu leis an ráiteas: "Tuigim cuspóir agus misean CNCC".
Aontaíonn 91% acu leis an ráiteas: "Tá mo chuid oibre ag teacht go maith le spriocanna agus luachanna CNCC".
Aontaíonn 88% acu leis an ráiteas: "Ar an iomlán, táim sásta leis an taithí atá agam ar bheith ag obair le NTPF"
D'aontaigh 86% acu leis an ráiteas: "Tá an dinimic laistigh de m'fhoireann sláintiúil agus comhoibríoch".
Aontaíonn 84% acu leis an ráiteas: "Tá meas ag an CNCC ar fhostaithe beag beann ar dhifríochtaí."
Aontaíonn 88% acu leis an ráiteas: "NTPF cothromaíocht shláintiúil oibre is saoil a chur chun cinn".
Aontaíonn 82% acu leis an ráiteas: go bhfuil deiseanna ar fáil don fhoireann
Aontaíonn 77% acu leis an ráiteas: "Braithim gafa agus cumhachtaithe i mo chuid oibre".
Aontaíonn 74% acu leis an ráiteas: "Cuireann an CNCC conair ghairme thairbheach agus shásúil ar fáil".

Cóiríocht

Léasaíonn an CNCC an 5ú agus an 6ú hurlár de Theach Áth na Fuinseoige (10,064 troigh chearnach), foirgneamh oifige luath ón Tríú Glúin ina bhfuil thart ar 61,000 troigh chearnach ar Shráid na Teamhrach.

An 5 Iúil 2022, d'fhógair an tAire Iompair Eamon Ryan go raibh comhaontú faighte aige ón gComh-Aireacht chun dul ar aghaidh leis an tionscadal claochlaitheach iarnróid MetroLink. Ceann de phríomhstáisiúin lár na cathrach do MetroLink is ea Sráid Tara agus beidh gá le Teach Áth na Fuinseoige a scartáil chun Stáisiún

Shráid Tara a fhorbairt. Beidh an CNCC i dteideal cúiteamh a lorg nuair a dhéantar an tOrdú Iarnróid, atá coibhéiseach le hOrdú Ceannaigh Éigeantaigh, a sheirbhísiú i ndáil leis an gcur isteach ar a ghnó agus i ndáil leis na costais a bhaineann le hathlonnú. Ag deireadh 2024 bhí an tionscadal MetroLink sa phróiseas pleanála leis an mBord Pleanála gan aon amlíne chinntitheach maidir le cathain a dhéanfar an cinneadh deiridh agus ina dhiaidh sin, cathain a eiseofar Orduithe Iarnróid. Meastar go dtógfaidh sé naoi mbliana an tionscadal a chur i gcrích cé go bhfuil sé beartaithe Orduithe Iarnróid a eisiúint go gairid tar éis cead pleanála a bheith deonaithe.

5.5.2 Rialachas

5.5.2.1 An Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Corparáideach

Coinníonn an CNCC Cód Cleachtais le haghaidh an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála a Rialú bunaithe ar an “gCód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú” (2016)” nuashonraithe arna fhoilsiú ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Oibríonn Seirbhísí Corparáideacha leis na Stiúrthóireachtaí eile d’fhonn comhlíonadh an Chóid a áirithiú.

Comhlíonann an CNCC an Cód Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) i leith 2024.

5.5.2.2 Cairt um Sheirbhís Ardchaighdeán do Chustaiméirí

In 2021, chuir CNCC tús le hathbhreithniú ar a Chairt um Sheirbhís Ardchaighdeán do Chustaiméirí. Foilsíodh an Chairt athbhreithnithe um Sheirbhís Ardchaighdeán do Chustaiméirí i mí an Mheithimh 2022 agus leagtar amach inti gealltanais an CNCC seirbhís ardchaighdeán do chustaiméirí a sholáthar ar bhealach éifeachtúil agus cúirtéiseach. Mura gcomhlíonann an CNCC na caighdeáin atá leagtha amach againn dúinn féin, leagtar amach sa Chairt nós imeachta trínar féidir gearáin nó aiseolas a chur isteach.

5.5.2.3 Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí

Tá an CNCC san áireamh le hIonstraim Reachtúil Uimh. 672 de 2005 chun críocha na hAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí. Is poist fhorordaithe iad Comhaltaí Bhord an CNCC agus an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin agus an Stiúrthóir Airgeadais faoi na hAchtanna um Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí.

5.5.2.4 Nochtadh faoi Chosaint

De réir Alt 21 den Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014 tá nósanna imeachta bunaithe agus á gcoimeád ag an CNCC d’fhostaithe reatha nó iarfhostaithe ag gach leibhéal, gníomhaireacht nó conradh, imní a ardú maidir le héagóir, cleachtais mhídhleathacha nó iompar mí-éiticiúil a tháinig faoina c(h)uid oibre. Cuireadh faisnéis i scríbhinn maidir leis na nósanna imeachta sin ar fáil do na fostaithe uile.

Ní dhearnadh aon nochtadh cosanta faoin Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta 2014 in 2024 (náid in 2023).

5.5.2.5 Cearta an Duine agus Comhionannas

De réir Alt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014, tá nósanna imeachta bunaithe agus coinnithe ag an CNCC chun deireadh a chur le hidirdhealú, comhionannas a chur chun cinn agus cearta daonna na ndaoine a úsáideann seirbhísí an CNCC a chosaint, daoine a dtéann a bheartais i bhfeidhm orthu agus daoine atá fostaithe ag an eagraíocht. Maidir le 2024 ní dhearnadh aon nochtadh don CNCC (náid in 2023) faoin Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014.

5.5.2.6 Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsiú

Tá an CNCC tiomanta do chomhionannas deiseanna ina chuid beartas, cleachtas agus seirbhísí go léir. Tá sé mar aidhm againn a chinntiú nach gcaitear chomh fabhrach céanna le haon fhostaí ná le haon pháirtithe leasmhara ar fhorais inscne, stádais shibhialta, stádais teaghlaigh, claonadh gnéis, reiligiúin, aoise, míchumais, cine, nó ballraíochta den phobal taistil ó thaobh earcaíochta, fostaíochta nó rochtain a fháil ar sheirbhísí an CNCC.

Tá CNCC, agus a fheidhmeanna á gcomhlíonadh aige, tiomanta do chur chuige réamhghníomhach i leith tionscnaimh éagsúlachta agus cuimsithe chun an méid seo a leanas a dhéanamh:

- » Idirdhealú a dhíbirt;
- » Comhionannas deiseanna agus cóir lena bhfoirne agus leis na daoine dá soláthraíonn siad seirbhísí a chur chun cinn; agus,
- » Cearta daonna a chomhaltaí, a fhoireann agus a úsáideoirí seirbhíse a chosaint.

Grúpa CNCC um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas

Tá Grúpa um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas bunaithe ag an CNCC chun tacú leis an eagraíocht a hoibleagáidí Reachtúla a chomhlíonadh agus chun tionchar dearfach a imirt ar chultúr an CNCC. Tuairiscíonn an grúpa don Fheidhmeannacht agus tá plean gníomhaíochta forbartha aige lena n-áirítear príomhobair mar seo a leanas:

- » Measúnú a dhéanamh ar Chearta an Duine agus ar Chomhionannas i bhforbairt phlean straitéiseach na n-eagraíochtaí 2026 go 2028.
- » Tosaíocht a thabhairt do pheirspictíochtaí chearta an duine agus comhionannais san ionad oibre.
- » Ardú feasachta, oiliúint agus forbairt acmhainne a dhéanamh ar ár nDualgas Earnála Poiblí do gach ball foirne.
- » Ardú feasachta, oiliúint agus forbairt acmhainne a dhéanamh ar ár nDualgas Earnála Poiblí do gach ball foirne.
- » Leanúint de thacaíocht a thabhairt don fhoireann trí shocrúithe solúbtha oibre a chur chun cinn agus a chur chun feidhme.
- » Ár dtiomantas don éagsúlacht agus don chuimsiú i bhfeachtais earcaíochta a léiriú.
- » Feasacht agus tuiscint a mhúscailt maidir le cineálacha éagsúla míchumais agus idirphlé a chruthú maidir le freastal ar riachtanais daoine faoi mhíchumas laistigh den ionad oibre.

5.5.2.7 Bainistíocht Riosca

Agus a ról agus a fheidhmeanna á gcomhlíonadh aige, tá an CNCC nochta do rioscaí straitéiseacha, oibríochtúla agus airgeadais éagsúla. 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

Comhlachtaí 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 Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca agus cuirtear de chúram ar an gCoiste go díreach chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar bhainistíocht riosca. Is buanmhír í bainistíocht riosca ar chláir oibre Bhord CNCC, Coistí Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca, Cúraim Othar agus cruinnithe Feidhmiúcháin.

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhrioscaí agus na príomhéiginnteachtaí atá os comhair an CNCC ag deireadh 2024:

- » Is é feidhm CNCC socrú a dhéanamh chun cóireáil ospidéil a sholáthar d'aicmí daoine arna gcinneadh ag an Aire. Sainaithníodh roinnt príomhrioscaí i ndáil leis an obair sin, is iad seo a leanas na príomhrioscaí:
 - Mainneachtain spriocanna an phlean gníomhaíochta liostaí feithimh a bhaint amach, rud a fhágann go mbíonn othair ag fanacht ar liostaí feithimh níos faide ná mar a bheidís murach sin.
 - Teip i ndáil le cóireálacha othar a shocrú a mbíonn tionchar acu ar shábháilteacht othar nó ar an gcaighdeán cúraim a chuirtear ar fáil.
 - Neamhábaltacht luach ar airgead a bhaint amach agus seirbhísí cúraim sláinte ar ardchaighdeán á gceannach, rud a fhágann gur lú líon na n-othar a ndéantar cóireáil orthu.
 - Neamhchomhlíonadh ceanglas soláthair as a n-eascaíonn sárú ar bheartais soláthair an Aontais agus ar bheartais soláthair náisiúnta as a n-eascaíonn torthaí iniúchóireachta agus/nó caillteanas airgeadais.

Chun na rioscaí seo a mhaolú, tá próiseas láidir pleanála agus monatóireachta i bhfeidhm ag CNCC chun a ghníomhaíocht a uasmhéadú, beartais agus nósanna imeachta agus cosaintí cuí maidir le gníomhaíocht choimisiúnaithe, faigheann sé comhairle neamhspleách dearbhaithe cáilíochta, agus socrú maoirseachta cuí a ndéanann an Coiste um Chúram Othar maoirseacht air.

» Faoi Acht um an Scéim Tacaíochta do Thithe Altranais (2009), oibríonn an CNCC chun socrúithe praghsála a chomhaontú le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha agus tá roinnt príomhríoscaí sainaitheanta aige maidir leis an bhfeidhm seo a bhaint amach mar seo a leanas:

- Rátaí fo-optamacha a chomhaontú sa chaibidlíocht maidir le praghsanna cúraim cónaithe fhadtéarmaigh, rud a mbeidh tionchar diúltach aige ar luach ar airgead nó ar an acmhainneacht atá ar fáil.
- Mainneachtain a dhéanamh teacht ar chomhaontú i gcaibidlíocht fhadtéarmach maidir le praghsanna cúraim chónaithe a mbeidh achomhairc idirbheartaíochta agus/nó caingne dlí mar thoradh uirthi, agus acmhainneacht laghdaithe i gcás nach gcuirtear leapacha ar fáil don Scéim Tacaíochta do Thithe Altranais.

Chun an riosca seo a mhaolú, tá critéir shoiléire idirbheartaíochta agus próiseas achomhairc i bhfeidhm. Déanann an Feidhmeannas, an Príomhfheidhmeannach agus an Bord maoirseacht.

» Déanann an CNCC faisnéis a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú maidir le daoine atá ag fanacht le cóireáil ospidéal phoiblí. Is iad seo a leanas na príomhríoscaí a bhaineann leis sin:

- Sonraí liostaí feithimh atá bailíochtaithe go míchuí agus a bhfuil droch-cháilíocht nó sonraí liostaí feithimh foilsithe míchrúinne mar thoradh orthu.
- Neamh-infhaighteacht sonraí liostaí feithimh náisiúnta cruinne mar gheall ar theipeanna córais as a n-eascraíonn mainneachtain sonraí liostaí feithimh náisiúnta a fhoilsiú, nó foilsiú sonraí neamh-leordhóthanacha nó míchrúinne.

- Sáruithe ar shonraí liostaí feithimh mar gheall ar chliseadh córas TFC agus/nó earráid dhaonna a d'fhág gur cailleadh sonraí pearsanta duine aonair nó daoine aonair.

Tá roinnt beart cáilíochta, bailíochtaithe agus iniúchta curtha i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC chun cáilíocht na sonraí a fhoilsíonn sé a chinntiú. Tá raon beartas slándála, nósanna imeachta agus socrúithe seirbhíse i bhfeidhm freisin a ndéantar iniúchadh agus tástáil neamhspleách orthu go rialta. Oibríonn an CNCC go dlúth le hospidéal phoiblí lena chinntiú go bhfuil na sonraí a bhailítear agus a chuirtear ar fáil don CNCC chomh cruinn agus is féidir.

» Tá réimse rioscaí oibriúcháin sainaitheanta ag CNCC a d'fhéadfadh tionchar a imirt freisin ar an eagraíocht a dhéanann a ról agus a feidhmeanna reachtúla a chomhlíonadh, agus is iad seo a leanas na príomhfheidhmeanna:

- Mainneachtain faisnéis ghnó iomlán a fháil ó na sonraí atá i seilbh na heagraíochta a chuireann cinnteoireacht eolasach i mbaol mar gheall ar easpa léargas/tuiscint ar na sonraí.
- Mainneachtain maidir le tionscadail agus spriocanna a chur i gcrích mar gheall ar spleáchas ar eagraíochtaí seachtracha, rud a fhágann nach féidir a fheidhmeanna reachtúla a chur i gcrích, cuspóirí straitéiseacha a bhaint amach agus tacú le dea-chleachtas idirnáisiúnta a chur i gcrích.
- Saineolas agus inniúlacht neamhleor laistigh den eagraíocht, rud a chuireann isteach ar chumas na heagraíochta comhairle agusaineolas iomchuí a chur ar fáil dár bpáirtithe leasmhara.
- Riosca calaoise, agus caillteanas airgeadais agus damáiste do chlú ina thoradh uirthi:
- Rioscaí a eascraíonn as teagmhais dhíobhálacha amhail caillteanas cistí, caillteanas seirbhíse fíor-riachtanaí, caillteanas sonraí nó éilliú, a mbíonn aga neamhfhónaimh oibríochtúil, deacrachtaí dlíthiúla agus saincheisteanna comhlíontachta mar thoradh orthu.

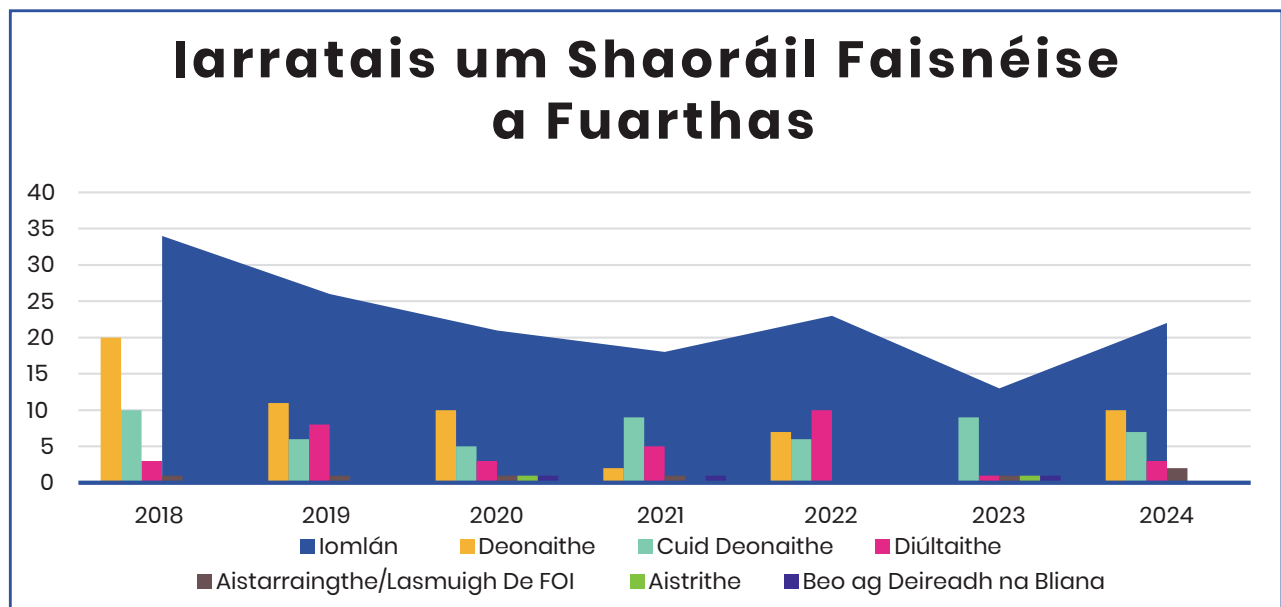
- Caillteanas nó comhar laghdaithe, nó an cumas comhoibriú, ó pháirtithe leasmhara a bhfuil tionchar acu ar chumas an CNCC a spriocanna straitéiseacha a bhaint amach.
- Gan bonneagar TFC a bheith ar fáil, rud a chuireann teorainn leis an gcumas a spriocanna straitéiseacha a bhaint amach.
- Míthuiscint inmheánach nó sheachtrach ar ról nó ar obair an CNCC as a n-eascaíonn ionchais nach n-ailnítear le ról agus le feidhmeanna.
- An riosca go gcuirfí isteach go mór ar oibriú na heagraíochta mar gheall ar cheannach éigeantach oifigí an CNCC mar chuid den tionscadal MetroLink.

Chun na rioscaí sin a mhaolú, tá raon tacaíochtaí seachtracha agus soláthraithe seirbhíse, beartais agus nósanna imeachta, socruithe maoirseachta cuí, úsáid creataí rialachais agus iniúchtaí neamhspleácha rialta curtha i bhfeidhm ag CNCC chun cuidiú lena áirithiú go mbainistítear gach riosca go hiomchuí.

5.5.2.8 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 (Comhlachtaí 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 bhreis ar iarratais a phróiseáil a dhéantar faoin Acht um Shaoráil Faisnéise 2014 de réir mar a fhaightear iad, athfhorbraíonn 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.





an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund



6. 6 Ráitis Airgeadais don Bhliain dár Críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

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Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Comhaltaí an Bhoird:

Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Dónall Curtin
Donna Roche (ar tháinig deireadh leis an téarma ar 23/03/2024)
Sarah Johnson
Martin Sisk
Dr. Fiona Kiernan
Gerry Quinn
Valerie Bowens
Niall Quinn
Jennifer Carey (a ceapadh ar an 05/11/2024)

Rúnaí an Choiste:

Eamonn Horgan

Ceannoifig:

Teach Ashford
Sráid na Teamhrach
Baile Átha Cliath 2

Uimh. Fóin:

+353 1 6427 101

Uimh. Faics:

+353 1 6427 102

Suíomh Gréasáin:

www.ntpf.ie

Iniúcháirí:

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

Baincéirí Príomhacha:

AIB Bank Limited
Bóthar Shoir
Seantrabh
Baile Átha Cliath 9

Aturnaetha:

Byrne Wallace Shields LLP
88 Sráid Fhearchair
Baile Átha Cliath 2
D02 DK18

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

Rialachas

Bunaíodh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC) faoi Ionstraim Reachtúil (I.R.) 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 áirithiú déanann sé an tasc sin trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan síos agus trí chinntí straitéiseacha a ghlacadh maidir leis na príomhcheisteanna gnó go léir. Is iad an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin (POF) agus an fhoireann bainistíochta sinsearaí atá freagrach as bainistíocht, rialú agus stiúradh rialta laethúil an CNCC. Ní mór don POF agus don fhoireann bainistíochta sinsearaí cloí leis an treoir straitéiseach leathan arna leagan síos ag an mBord, agus ní mór dóibh a chinntiú go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag na gcomhaltaí Bhoird ar fad ar na gníomhaíochtaí agus cinntí móra a bhaineann leis an eintiteas, agus maidir le rioscaí suntasacha ar bith a d'fhéadfadh teacht chun cinn. Feidhmíonn an POF mar idirchaidreamh díreach idir an Bord agus bainistíocht an CNCC.

Freagrachtaí an Bhoird

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

- » Dearbhú leasanna
- » Tuarascálacha ó choistí
- » Athbhreithniú ar an gClár Riosca
- » Cuntais airgeadais/cuntais bhainistíachta
- » Tuairiscí Eoidhmíachta
- » Cúrsaí forchoimeáda

Éilítear le hAlt 6(10.1) den Ionstraim Reachtúil go gcoimeádfaidh 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 meastacháin 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
- » Luaigh cibé acu ar leanadh na caighdeáin chuntasaíochta is infheidhme, faoi réir aon imeacht ábhartha a nochtadh agus a mhínítear sna ráitis airgeadais.

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 áirithiú go gcomhlíonann na ráitis airgeadais Alt 6(10.1) den Ionstraim Reachtúil. Tá an Bord freagrach as coinneáil agus iontaofacht na faisnéise corparáidí agus airgeadais atá ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin an CNCC. Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus buiséad a cheadú.

Tá an Bord freagrach freisin as a shócmhainní a chosaint agus dá bhrí sin as bearta réasúnta a dhéanamh chun calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath.

Measann an Bord go dtugann ráitis airgeadais an CNCC léargas fíor agus cothrom ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus ar staid airgeadais an CNCC amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024 seachas i gcás neamhchomhlíonta cheanglais FRS 102 maidir le hoibleagáidí sochair scoir. Tugtar cuntas ar shochair scoir ar bhonn fóc mar a úsáidtear.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar leanúint)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

Struchtúr an Bhoird

Tá Cathaoirleach agus ochtar Gnáthchomhaltaí ar an mBord, agus is é an tAire Sláinte a cheapann gach duine acu. Ceaptar comhaltaí Boird ar feadh tréimhse suas le trí bliana agus buaileann siad le chéile ar bhonn rialta. Sa tábla thíos sonraítear na dátaí ceapacháin is déanaí do chomhaltaí ag deireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe.

Comhalta Boird	Ról	An Dáta is Déanaí Ceaptha
Don Gallagher	Cathaoirleach	24 Márta 2024
Dónall Curtin	Gnáthchomhalta	24 Márta 2024
Sarah Johnson	Gnáthchomhalta	3 Meitheamh 2024
Martin Sisk	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2023
Dr. Fiona Kiernan	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2023
Gerry Quinn	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2023
Valerie Bowens	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2023
Niall Quinn	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2023
Jennifer Carey	Gnáthchomhalta	5 Samhain 2024

Chríochnaigh an Bord athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht agus Measunú an Bhoird i leith 2024 agus tuairiscíodh é seo ag cruinniú an Bhoird i Meitheamh.

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

An Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca;

tá sé comhdhéanta de cheathrar comhalta an Bhoird mar aon le saineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála). Is é ról an Choiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca (ARC) tacú leis an mBord i ndáil lena fhreagrachtaí maidir le saincheisteanna riosca, rialú agus rialachas agus dearbhú gaolmhar. Tá an ARC neamhspleách ó 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 bhliain.

Ba iad Dónall Curtin (Cathaoirleach), Martin Sisk, Gerry Quinn agus Valerie Bowens comhaltaí ARC an 31 Nollaig 2024. Athcheapadh Eugene Kelly mar shaineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan vóta) ón 1 Samhain 2024 ar feadh tréimhse 2 bhliain. Tionóladh 5 chruinniú den ARC in 2024.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar leanúint)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

An Coiste um Chúram Othar;

tá sé comhdhéanta de cheathrar comhaltaí Bhoird agus saineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan vóta). Is é ról an Choiste um Chúram Othar (PCC) scrúdú agus ceistiú a dhéanamh maidir le gnéithe na cáilíochta, na bainistíochta riosca agus na slándála maidir le cúram othar de réir mar a bhaineann siad le bainistíocht ag an CNCC a thagann chun cinn as an bhfeidhm choimisiúnaithe dá chuid. Tuairiscíonn an PPC don Bhoird tar éis gach cruinnithe, agus i scríbhinn go foirmiúil go bliantúil.

Ba iad comhaltaí an CCO an 31 Nollaig 2024 ná Dr. Fiona Kiernan (Cathaoirleach), Jennifer Carey, Sarah Johnson agus Niall Quinn. Athcheapadh an tUasal Margaret Murphy mar shaineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan vóta) ar an 27 Meitheamh 2023 ar feadh tréimhse bliana. Bhí 5 chruinniú ag an CCO in 2024.

Sceideal Freastail, Táillí agus Costais

Tá sceideal tinrimh do na cruinnithe de chuid an Bhoird agus na gCoistí in 2024 leagtha amach thíos, lena sonraítear na táillí agus na costais a fuair gach uile chomhalta;

Comhaltaí Bhoird	An Bord	An Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca	An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair	Táillí 2024 €	Costais 2024 €
Líon cruinnithe	8	5	5		
Dónall Curtin	7 (8)	5(5)		7,695	-
Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)	8 (8)			11,970	-
Donna Roche	1 (2)		1 (1)	1,924	-
Sarah Johnson	8 (8)		4 (5)	7,695	-
Martin Sisk	6 (8)	3(5)		7,695	-
Gerry Quinn	8 (8)	5(5)		7,695	-
Valerie Bowens	7 (8)	5(5)		7,695	-
Niall Quinn	8 (8)		4(5)	7,695	-
An Dr. Fiona Kiernan	8 (8)		5(5)	7,695	-
Jennifer Carey	1 (1)			0	-
				67,759	0

Baineann na figiúirí a thaispeántar idir lúbíní le líon na gcruinnithe a raibh comhaltaí i dteideal freastal orthu.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar leanúint)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

Athruithe ar Phríomhphearsanra

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

De réir an Ordaithe um an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004 cheap an tAire comhalta nua amháin in 2024:

Comhalta Boird	Ról	Dáta an Cheapacháin
Jennifer Carey	Gnáthchomhalta	5 Samhain 2024

Tháinig deireadh leis na comhaltais seo a leanas in 2024:

Comhalta Boird	Ról	Dáta Scoir den Chomhaltas
Donna Roche	Gnáthchomhalta	23 Márta 2024

Nochtadh a Éilítear faoin gCód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (2016)

Tá an Bord freagrach as a áirithiú go gcomhlíonann an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála 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 agus a larscríbhinn a foilsíodh in 2020. Tá na nochtadh seo a leanas ag teastáil de réir an Chóid:

Costais Sainchomhairleoireachta;

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Dlí	214	83
Caidreamh poiblí	153	51
Feabhsú gnó	67	54
	434	188

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar leanúint)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

Taisteal agus Cothabháil;

	Intíre		Iasachta		Iomlán	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000	€'000
Foireann	62	39	0	0	62	39
An Bord	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iomlán	62	39	0	0	62	39

Caiteachas Fáilteachais;

Tabhaíodh €773 maidir le fáilteachas inmheánach don bhliain 2024 (2023 €0). Tabhaíodh €0 maidir le fáilteachas seachtrach don bhliain 2024 (2023 €0).

Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaithe;

Tá sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe nochta i nóta 5 leis na ráitis airgeadais

Cothromaíocht Insce, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú

Amhail an 31 Nollaig, bhí 4 (44%) comhaltaí bainearna agus 5 (56%) comhaltaí fireanna ag an mBord. Ní raibh aon phoist fholmha ag deireadh na bliana. Comhlíonann an CNCC sprioc an Rialtais maidir le hionadaíocht 40% ar a laghad de gach insce i gcomhaltas na mBord Stáit.

Ghlac an Bord leis an gCód Cleachtais chun

Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus lena larscríbhinn a foilsíodh in 2020 agus chuir sé nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm chun comhlíonadh an Chóid an chinntiú.

Chomhlíon an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit don bhliain 2024.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)

Comhalta Boird

23 Meitheamh 2025



Dónall Curtin

Comhalta Boird

23 Meitheamh 2025

An Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach

Réim Freagrachta

Thar ceann an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC), aithním an fhreagracht atá ar an mBord chun a áirithiú go ndéantar córas éifeachtach rialaithe inmheánaigh a choimeád agus a fheidhmiú. Cuireann an fhreagracht sin riachtanais an Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú (2016) agus a larscríbhinn a foilsíodh in 2020 san áireamh.

Cuspóir an Chórais Rialaithe Inmheánaigh

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh deartha chun riosca a bhainistiú go dtí leibhéal réasúnta seachas fáil réidh leis. Ní féidir leis an gcóras ach deimhniú réasúnta seachas deimhniú iomlán a thabhairt go bhfuil sócmhainní á gcaomhnú, idirbhearta á n-údarú agus á dtaifeadadh i gceart, agus go bhfuil earraí nó mírialtachtaí á gcosc nó á mbrath i dtréimhse thráthúil.

Tá córas rialuithe inmheánacha, a thagann le treoir arna heisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe, i bhfeidhm sa CNCC don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2024 agus suas go dtí dáta ceadaithe na ráiteas airgeadais.

An Cumas Riosca a Láimhseáil

Tá Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca (CIR) ag an CNCC atá comhdhéanta de cheathrar comhalta an Bhoird agus saineolaí seachtrach amháin. Tháinig an CIR le chéile cúig huaire i rith na bliana.

Tá feidhm iniúchta inmheánaigh bunaithe ag an CNCC freisin a bhfuil acmhainní leordhóthanacha aici. Ceaptar gnólacht cuntasáíochta chun an próiseas iniúchta inmheánaigh a dhéanamh agus chun plean iniúchta a comhaontaíodh leis an CIR a chur i bhfeidhm.

Formheasann an Bord, ar mholadh an ARC, creat bainistíochta riosca na heagraíochta lena n-áirítear an beartas bainistíochta riosca, socraíonn sé fonn riosca na heagraíochta, an próiseas bainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus sonraíonn sé ról agus freagrachtaí na foirne maidir le riosca. Eisíodh an polasaí do gach ball foirne. Tá baill foirne go léir beartaithe le bheith ag obair faoi bheartais bainistíochta riosca an CNCC, chun an lucht bainistíochta a chur san airdeall maidir le rioscaí éiritheacha, chun laig a rialú agus chun freagracht a ghlacadh as rioscaí agus rialuithe laistigh dá réimse oibre féin.

Creat Riosca agus Rialaithe

Tá na sórais rialaithe inmheánaigh bunaithe ar chreat d'fhaisnéis rialta bainistithe, córas tarmligthe agus cuntasachta, sraith nósanna imeachta airgeadais, nósanna imeachta riaracháin, lena n-áirítear leithscaradh dualgas agus dian-seiceálacha leanúnacha ag an bhfeidhm airgeadais.

Is mír bhuan í bainistíocht riosca ar chlár oibre ag cruinnithe an Bhoird agus ag cruinnithe an CIR araon. Tá Clár Riosca i bhfeidhm a shainiathníonn na príomhrioscaí atá roimh an CNCC agus sainiathníodh, measúnaíodh agus grádaíodh iad seo de réir a dtábhachta. Athbhreithníonn an ARC na rioscaí uile arna sainiathint ar an gClár Rioscaí mar aon leis an bplean bainistíochta le haghaidh an riosca sainaitheanta a mhaolú ag gach cruinniú. Cuirtear rioscaí a shainiathnítear ar feadh na bliana leis an gClár Rioscaí ar bhonn leanúnach. Ina theannta sin, déantar athbhreithniú ar na rioscaí ardrangaithe, na rioscaí nua agus na rioscaí atá ag athrú ar an gClár Riosca ag gach cruinniú Boird. Baintear úsáid as toradh na measúnuithe sin chun acmhainní a phleanáil agus a leithdháileadh lena chinntiú go ndéanfar na rioscaí a bhainistiú go dtí leibhéal inghlactha.

Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach (ar lean)

Sonraíonn an clár riosca na rialuithe agus na gníomhartha is gá chun riosca agus freagracht as oibriú rialuithe a shanntar d'fhoireann ar leith a mhaolú. Deimhnímh go bhfuil timpeallacht rialaithe ann ina bhfuil na gnéithe seo a leanas:

- » rinneadh nósanna imeachta 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 choinníonn an bhainistíocht shinsearach faoi athbhreithniú
- » tá córais ann atá dírithe ar shlándáil na gcóras teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus cumarsáide a áirithiú agus
- » tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a chosaint.

Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

Bunaíodh nósanna imeachta foirmiúla chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar phróisis rialaithe agus cuirtear easnaimh rialaithe in iúl dóibh siúd atá freagrach as gníomh ceartaitheach a dhéanamh agus don lucht bainistíochta agus don Bhord, más ábhartha, in am agus i dtráth. Deimhnímh go bhfuil na córais monatóireachta leanúnacha i bhfeidhm de réir mar seo a leanas:

- » saináithníodh príomhrioscaí agus rialuithe gaolmhara agus cuireadh próisis i bhfeidhm chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar oibriú na bpríomhrialuithe sin agus chun aon easnaimh a aithníodh a thuairisciú
- » tá socruithe tuairiscithe bunaithe ag gach leibhéal nuair a shainítear freagracht maidir le bainistíocht airgeadais, agus
- » déanann an bhainistíocht sinsearaí athbhreithniú rialta ar fheidhmíocht thréimhsiúil agus bhliantúil agus ar thuarascálacha airgeadais a léiríonn feidhmíocht i gcoinne buiséad agus réamhaisnéisí.

Ceisteanna a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ann maidir le Foinsiú

- » Faoi shocruithe foinsithe, eisíonn an t-ospidéal poiblí sonraisc chuig an CNCC mar aon le hachóimrí ar scaoileadh amach (cás othar cónaitheach/lá agus Scóip GI) nó bileoga tinrimh (d'othair sheachtracha). Cuirtear maoiniú CNCC ar fáil ar bhonn othair ainmnithe agus nuair a fhaightear sonraisc, déantar gach othar a sheiceáil i gcoinne an liosta feithimh ábhartha. Déantar seiceáil freisin chun a chinntiú nár íoc an CNCC as an nós imeachta céanna don othar roimhe seo.
- » Tháinig saincheisteanna féideartha chun cinn maidir leis na gnéithe a bhaineann le cistiú dhá ospidéal poiblí faoi shocruithe foinsithe, CHI (bliain 2021) agus Ospidéal Beaumont (bliain 2023). Tá Iniúchadh Inmheánach FSS ag déanamh athbhreithniú aimsithe fíoras ar mhaoiniú bliana do speisialtacht amháin in Beaumont.
- » Tá línte tuairiscithe agus cuntasachta soiléire agus seanbhunaithe ag na hospidéal poiblí laistigh den chóras poiblí agus tá oibleagáidí soiléire orthu téarmaí an Mheabhráin Tuisceana (MT) sínithe a chomhlíonadh. Tá gach othar fós faoi rialú na n-ospidéal poiblí agus braitheann CNCC ar dhearbhuíthe a thugann an t-ospidéal poiblí faoin Meabhrán Tuisceana. Níl rochtain ag CNCC ar chórais ospidéal ná ar chonarthaí sainchomhairleora, mar shampla chun a chinntiú go gcomhlíontar téarmaí agus coinníollacha MT.
- » D'ainneoin an mhéid thuas, leanfaidh an CNCC ag obair leis an Roinn Sláinte agus le FSS ar aon bhearta breise a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ag teastáil chun a chinntiú go bhfuil rialuithe riachtanacha ar thionscnaimh mhaoinithe CNCCF i bhfeidhm sna hospidéal poiblí. Áirítear leis sin athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar an Meabhrán Tuisceana leis na hospidéal poiblí chun rialachas agus maoirseacht a neartú i ndáil le foinsiú.

Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach (ar lean)

Soláthar

Dearbhaím go bhfuil nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC chun comhlíonadh na rialacha agus na dtreoirínte soláthair reatha a áirithiú agus gur chomhlíon an CNCC na nósanna imeachta siúd le linn 2024.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtacht

Dheimhnigh an Bord ar an 23 Márta 2025 go ndearna sé athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht rialuithe inmheánacha 2024.

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

Saincheisteanna Rialaithe Inmheánacha:

Níor sainaitníodh aon laigí ábhartha sa rialú inmheánach maidir le 2024.

Tionchar Covid-19 agus Brúnna Boilscithe

D'fhógair an Stát an Scéim Feabhsúcháin Sábháilteachta do Chónaitheoirí Tithe Altranais chun tacú le tithe altranais maidir le hoibreacha struchtúracha chun feabhas a chur ar ionfhabhtú a chosc agus ar shábháilteacht ó dhóiteán i dtithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha. Tugadh an Scéim Feabhsúcháin Sábháilteachta do Chónaitheoirí i dTithe Altranais i gcrích an 15 Samhain 2024.

Rinne HSE na scéimeanna a riar agus íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh leis na Tithe Altranais. Rinne an CNCC an próiseas iarratais a riar agus thug sé tacaíocht agus comhairle do HSE.

(Easnamh)/Barrachas i ndiaidh leithreasáí

Soláthraítear ioncam deontais an Oireachtais chun freastal ar dhliteanais a aibíonn i rith na bliana seachas ar chaiteachas a tabhaíodh i rith na bliana. Dá bhrí sin, is gnách go dtiocfaidh difríocht chun cinn san iarmhéid idir ioncam agus caiteachas mar gheall ar an difríocht idir caiteachas fabhráithe agus maoiniú airgeadbhunaithe.

Ag deireadh 2024, tá an CNCC ag tuairisciú easnamh ioncaim thar chaiteachas €8.443m.

Baineadh úsáid as cúlchistí ioncaim a tugadh ar aghaidh ó 2023 don chaiteachas seo. Ba mhaoiniú é seo nár caitheadh sna blianta roimhe sin agus a tugadh anonn le haghaidh caiteachais ar chúram othar in 2024.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)

Comhalta Boird

23 Meitheamh 2025

Tuarascáil ón Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste



Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais An tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

**Tuarascáil lena cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais
Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála**

Tuairim cháilithe ar an ráitis airgeadais

Táimse tar éis iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar ráitis airgeadais Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2024 de réir mar a cheanglaítear faoi fhorálacha alt 5 d'Acht an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste (Leasú), 1993. Ullmhaidh na ráitis airgeadais seo i gcomhréir an Chaighdeáin Tuairisciú Airgeadais (FRS) 102, *An Caighdeán Tuairisciú Airgeadais atá infheidhmithe in Éirinn agus sa RA*, agus cuimsítear iontu

- » ráiteas ar ioncam agus caiteachas agus cúlchistí ioncaim coinnithe
- » ráiteas ar staid an airgeadais
- » ráiteas ar shreafaí airgid, agus
- » na nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais shuntasacha chuntasaíochta.

I mo thuairimse féin, cé is moite den neamhchomhlíonadh le ceangaltais FRS 102 i dtaca le teidlíochtaí sochair scoir dá dtagraítear thíos, tugtar léargas fíorchearr ar staid chúrsaí na cuideachta sna ráitis airgeadais i dtaca le sochair agus dochair Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2024 agus maidir lena ioncam agus lena chaiteachas don bhliain 2024 de réir FRS 102.

Bunús le tuairim cháilithe ar ráitis airgeadais

I gcomhréir le teoracha an Aire Sláinte, déanann Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála costais teidlíochtaí sochair scoir a thuairisciú de réir mar a éiríonn siad le bheith iníoctha. Ní chloíonn sé seo le FRS 102 ina n-éilítear go sainaitheanach na ráitis airgeadais costas iomlán na dteidlíochtaí sochair scoir a thuilltear sa tréimhse agus an dliteanas fabhráithe ag dáta an tuairiscithe. Níl éifeacht an neamhchomhlíonta ar ráitis airgeadais Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála don bhliain 2024 cainníochtaithe.

Rinne mé an t-iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta Iniúchóireachta (ISAnna) arna bhfógairt ag an Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta d'Institiúidí Uachtaracha Iniúchóireachta. Tá cuntas tugtha ar na freagrachtaí atá orm faoi na caighdeáin sin san aguisín leis an tuarascáil seo. Táim neamhspleách ar Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála agus tá mo chuid freagrachtaí eiticiúla eile comhlíonta agam de réir na gcaighdeán.

Creidim gur leor agus iomchuí an fhianaise iniúchóireachta atá faighte agam chun bonn a sholáthar do mo thuairim.

Tuarascáil ar fhaisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais, agus ar ábhair eile

Tá Bord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála tar éis roinnt eolais eile a chur i láthair in éineacht leis na ráitis airgeadais. Cuimsítear leis seo an tuarascáil bhliantúil, an ráiteas maidir le rialú agus tuarascáil na gcomhaltaí Boird, agus an ráiteas maidir le rialú inmheánach. Tá cur síos san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo ar mo fhreagrachtaí tuairisc a thabhairt maidir le faisnéis den tsórt sin, agus ar ábhair áirithe eile ar a dtuairiscím trí eisceacht.

Níl rud ar bith le tuairisciú agam maidir leis na cúrsaí sin.

Seamus McCarthy
An tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste
24 Meitheamh 2025

Tuarascáil an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste (ar lean)

Aguisín leis an tuarascáil

Freagrachtaí Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Mar a shonraítear sa ráiteas rialachais agus i dtuarascáil chomhaltaí an Bhoird, tá comhaltaí an Bhoird freagrach as

- » ráitis airgeadais bhliantúla a ullmhú san fhoirm a fhorordaítear faoi airteagal 10 de I.R. Uimh. 179/2004 An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú) 2004
- » a chinntiú go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais léargas fíor agus cothrom i gcomhréir le FRS 102
- » rialtacht na n-idirbheart a áirithiú
- » measúnú a dhéanamh an bhfuil úsáid an bhonn gnóthais leantaigh cuntasafóichta iomchuí, agus
- » cibé rialú inmheánach a chinnfidh siad is gá chun ullmhú ráiteas airgeadais atá saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha a chumasú, cibé acu de bharr calaoise nó earráide.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste

Ceanglaítear orm faoi alt 5 d'Acht an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste (Leasú) 1993 iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar ráitis airgeadais Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála agus tuairisc a thabhairt orthu do Thithe an Oireachtais.

Tá sé mar chuspóir agam maidir leis an iniúchadh a dhéanamh dearbhú réasúnta a thabhairt go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais saor ó mhíríteas ábhartha, cibé acu de bharr calaoise nó earráide. Ní féidir leis an gcóras ach deimhniú réasúnta seachas deimhniú iomlán a thabhairt, ach ní dearbhú é go n-aimseoidh iniúchadh a dhéantar de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúcháireachta mí-ráiteas ábhartha nuair is ann dó. Is féidir le mí-ráitis éirí as calaois nó earráid agus meastar go bhfuil siad ábhartha más rud é, ina n-aonar nó san iomlán, go bhféadfaí a bheith ag súil le réasún go mbeadh tionchar acu ar chinntí eacnamaíocha úsáideoirí a dhéantar ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais sin.

Déantar m'iniúchadh de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta maidir le hIniúcháireacht agus déantar m'iniúchadh faoi threoir na mbreithnithe gairmiúla agus coimeádaim amhras gairmiúil ar feadh na hiniúcháireachta. Agus é sin á dhéanamh,

- » Sainaithníim agus déanaim measúnú ar na rioscaí a bhaineann le mí-ráiteas ábhartha sna ráitis airgeadais, cibé acu de bharr calaoise nó earráide; dearaim agus cuirim nósanna imeachta iniúcháireachta i gcrích atá freagrach do na rioscaí sin; agus faighim fianaise iniúcháireachta atá dóthanach agus iomchuí chun bunús a thabhairt do mo thuairim. Is mó an riosca a bhaineann le mí-ráiteas ábhartha de bharr calaoise a ligean gan bhrath ná mí-ráiteas ábhartha de dheasca earráide, mar d'fhéadfaí a chuimsiú le calaois claonpháirteachas, brionnú, easnamh d'aon turas, mífhaisnéis, nó sárú ar an rialú inmheánach.
- » Faighim tuiscint ar rialú inmheánach atá ábhartha don iniúchadh d'fhonn nósanna imeachta a dhearadh atá iomchuí do na himthosca, ach ní ar mhaithe le tuairim a léiriú maidir le héifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha.
- » Déanaim measúnú ar oiriúnacht na mbeartas cuntasafóichta a úsáidtear agus réasúnacht na meastachán cuntasafóichta agus nochtaí. gaolmhara.
- » Déanaim cinneadh maidir le hoiriúnacht úsáid bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh cuntasafóichta agus, ar bhonn na fianaise iniúchta a fuarthas, cibé an bhfuil éiginnteacht ábhartha ann a bhaineann le himeachtaí nó coinníollacha a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar chumas an Bhoird an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach. Má chinnim go bhfuil éiginnteacht ábhartha ann, ceanglaítear orm aird a tharraingt ar na nochtuithe gaolmhara i mo thuairisc sna ráitis airgeadais nó, má tá nochtuithe dá samhail easnamhach, mo thuairim a athrú. Tá mo chonclúidí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas suas go dtí dáta mo thuarascála. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh imeachtaí nó coinníollacha sa todhchaí a bheith ina gcúis le scor de Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach.
- » Déanaim measúnú ar chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar foriomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear na nochtuithe, agus cibé acu an léiríonn na ráitis airgeadais na hidirbhearta agus na himeachtaí bunaidh ar mhodh a bhaineann cur i láthair cóir amach nó nach léiríonn.

Tuarascáil an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste (ar lean)

Aguisín leis an tuarascáil (ar lean)

Déanaim cumarsáid leo sin á bhfuil cúram rialála orthu maidir le, i measc ábhair eile, scóip bheartaithe agus tráthúlacht an iniúchta agus torthaí suntasacha a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh, lena n-áirítear aon laigí suntasacha maidir le rialú inmheánach a aithním le linn m'iniúchta.

Tuairiscím trí eisceacht más rud é, dar liom,

- » Ní bhfuair mé an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe uile a bhí ag teastáil uaim le haghaidh m'iniúchta, nó
- » níor leor na taifid chuntasaíochta chun go bhféadfaí na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh go héasca agus i gceart, nó
- » nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasaíochta.

Faisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais

Ní chumhdaíonn mo thuairim ar na ráitis airgeadais an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair sna ráitis sin, agus ní chuirim aon chinneadh dearbhaithe d'aon chineál ina leith.

Maidir le m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais, éillítear orm faoi na ISAnna an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair a léamh, agus trí sin á dhéanamh, déanaim machnamh ar cibé an bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile neamhréireach go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó leis an eolas a aimsíodh le linn an iniúchta, nó má léirítear ar dhóigh eile go bhfuil sí míshonraithe go hábhartha. Má tharlaíonn sé, bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta agam, go ndéanaim amach go bhfuil míshonrú ábhartha san fhaisnéis eile sin, éillítear orm an fhír sin a thuairisciú.

Tuairisciú ar ábhair eile

Tugaim faoi m'iniúchadh trí thagairt a dhéanamh do na cúrsaí speisialta a bhaineann le comhlachtaí Stáit maidir lena mbainistiú agus lena n-oibriú. Tuairiscím má aithním gnéithe ábhartha a bhaineann leis an mbealach ina ndearnadh gnó poiblí.

Déanaim iarracht fianaise a aimsiú faoi rialtacht na n-idirbheart airgeadais i gcúrsa an iniúchta. Tugaim tuairisc má shainaithním aon chás ábhartha nár cuireadh airgead poiblí i bhfeidhm chun na gcríoch a bhí beartaithe nó i gcás nár chomhlíon idirbhearta na húdaráis a rialaíonn iad.

An Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

	Nótaí	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Ioncam			
Deontas Oireachtais	2	239,000	190,000
Ioncam Eile		-	-
Ús Infhála		123	245
Ioncam Iomlán		239,123	190,245
Lúide: Caiteachas			
Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar	3	234,971	179,418
Speansais Riaracháin	4	12,311	11,089
Caiteachas Iomlán		247,282	190,507
(Easnamh)/Barrachas don Bhliain roimh Leithreasáí		(8,159)	(262)
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipitil	11	(284)	64
(Easnamh)/Barrachas don Bhliain tar éis Leithreasáí		(8,443)	(198)
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh amhail an 1 Eanáir		14,878	15,076
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh amhail an 31 Nollaig		6,435	14,878

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

Cuimsítear an Ráiteas ar na Sreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1 go 17 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Comhalta Boird
23 Meitheamh 2025



Dónall Curtin
Comhalta Boird
23 Meitheamh 2025

Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024

	Nótaí	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Sócmhainní Seasta	6	678	394
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Infháltais agus Réamhíocaíochtaí	7	337	253
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisi airgid thirim	8	63,074	62,105
		63,411	62,358
Dliteanais Reatha (méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)			
Suimeanna Iníoctha Cúraim agus Fabhruithe Cúraim	9	51,834	44,704
Suimeanna Iníoctha Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim	10	5,142	2,777
		56,976	47,481
Glansócmhainní Reatha		6,435	14,877
Glansócmhainní Iomlána		7,113	15,272
Lena léirítear			
Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe		6,435	14,878
Cuntas Caipitil	11	678	394
		7,113	15,272

Cuimsítear an Ráiteas ar na Sreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1 go 17 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Comhalta Boird
23 Meitheamh 2025



Dónall Curtin
Comhalta Boird
23 Meitheamh 2025

Ráiteas faoi Shreabhadh Airgid

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

	Nótaí	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Glansreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin			
(Easnamh)/Barrachas Ioncaim thar Chaiteachas		(8,159)	(262)
Dímheas agus bearnúchán Sócmhainní Seasta	6	326	201
Méadú ar Infháltais		(84)	1
Méadú ar Mhéideanna Iníoctha		9,495	869
Glansreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		1,578	809
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta			
Íocaíochtaí chun maoin, gléasra agus trealamh a shealbhú	6	(610)	(137)
Diúscairt Réadmhaoine, Gléasra agus Trealamh	6	-	-
Glansreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta		(610)	(137)
Glanmhéadú ar Airgead Tirim agus ar Choibhéisí Airgid Thirim			
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim amhail an 1 Eanáir		968	672
Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim amhail an 31 Nollaig		62,106	61,434
		63,074	62,106

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

Is Eintiteas um Shochair Phoiblí (PBE) é Bord CNCC.

1. Beartais Chuntasaíochta

Tá bonn na cuntasaíochta agus na mbeartas suntasach cuntasaíochta arna nglacadh ag Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bord an CNCC) leagtha amach thíos. Cuireadh iad uile i bhfeidhm go comhsheasmhach i rith na bliana agus i rith na bliana roimhe sin.

a) Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Bunaíodh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC) faoi Ionstraim Reachtuil (I.R.) 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 Altranais (2009), le ceannoifig ag Teach Ashford, Sráid na Teamhrach, Baile Átha Cliath 2.

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

- i. iChun socruithe 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 fheidhm eile a fheidhmiú a bhaineann le ceannach cóireála ospidéil a d'fhéadfadh an tAire a shannadh dó ó am go ham.
- v. Socruithe a dhéanamh le duine a mheasann sé a bheith oiriúnach, agus é/i ina (h)úinéir de theach altranais, maidir leis an bpraghas ar a gcuirfeair 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.

b) Ráiteas Comhlíonta

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais Bhord CNCC don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2024 de réir FRS 102, an caighdeán tuairiscithe airgeadais is infheidhme sa RA agus in Éirinn, arna eisiúint ag an gComhairle um Thuairisciú Airgeadais (FRC) cé is moite de na pinsin. cuntas a thabhairt ar bhonn íoc mar a úsáidtear. Ní chuirtear forálacha FRS 102 Alt 28 Sochair Fostaithe i bhfeidhm agus níl an dliteanas do shochair phinsin sa todhchaí fabhráithe sa bhliain aitheanta sna ráitis airgeadais.

c) Bunús an Ullmhúcháin

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

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

Cuireadh na beartais chuntasaíochta 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 Oireachtais

Aithnítear ioncam ar bhonn fabhráithe de ghnáth. Mar sin féin, soláthraítear Deontais Oireachtais chun tiomantais a chomhlíonadh i rith na bliana seachas costais a thabhaítear i rith na bliana agus tugtar cuntas orthu ar bhonn fáltais airgid.

Is éard is tiomantais ann oibleagáidí nó gnóthais chun íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh amach anseo le hOspidéal Phoiblí agus Phríobháideacha atá ann ag deireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe ach nach bhfuil aitheanta mar dhliteanais sa Ráiteas ar Staid Airgeadais.

Ioncam Eile

Aithnítear ioncam eile ar bhonn fáltais airgid.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

e) Caiteachas ar chúram othar

Aithnítear caiteachas cúraim sa bhliain ina gcuirtear an cúram leighis ar fáil.

f) Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

Luaitear réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh ar chostas níos lú dímheasa carntha, arna choigeartú d'aon soláthar lagaithe. Tuairiscítear an dímheas ar mhaoín, ar ghléasra agus ar threalamh de réir méid cothrom agus ar rátaí a dhéantar iad a mheas ar mhaithe leis na sócmhainní a laghdú go dtí luachanna iarmharacha faoi dheireadh na saolré atá beartaithe dóibh a bheith fós tairbhiúil mar seo 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

Léiríonn an luach iarmharach an méid measta a gheofaí faoi láthair ó dhiúscairt sócmhainne, i ndiaidh chostais mheasta na diúscairthe a asbhaint, má bhí an tsócmhainn den aois agus sa riocht a rabhthas ag súil leis cheana ag deireadh a saolré úsáideach.

Déantar caiteachas a thabhaítear i bhforbairt na gcóras ríomhaireachta, atá ina méid substaintiúil, 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 loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim Coinnithe sa bhliain.

g) Fardal

Ós rud é nach n-iompraíonn an Bord aon fhardal ábhair gach earra inchaite ilghnéitheach (m.sh. stáiseanáireacht, ábhar clóite srl.) a mhuirtear ina n-iomláine ar an Ráiteas loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe sa tréimhse ina bhfuarthas 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 fiachas 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 gach gluaiseacht i soláthar fiachas amhrasach sa Ráiteas maidir le hloncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncaim Coinnithe.

i) Léasanna Oibriúcháin

Tuairiscítear an caiteachas ar cíosanna faoi léasanna oibriúcháin sa Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim Coinnithe thar fadtréimhse an léasa. Tuairiscítear an caiteachas de réir méid chothroim thar thréimhse an léasa.

j) Sochair Fostaithe**Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha**

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

Sochair Scoir

Déantar foráil do theidlíochtaí pinsin fostaithe atá fostaithe go díreach ag an mBord trí scéim sochair shainithe. Faoi threoir an Aire Sláinte, ní dhéantar aon fhoráil sna ráitis airgeadais maidir le sochair phinsin amach anseo. Cuirtear maoiniú ar fáil de réir mar a íoctar íocaíochtaí pinsin.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

Déantar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin a asbhaintear ó thuarastail fostaithe a fhritháireamh in aghaidh íocaíochtaí pinsin agus aithnítear iad mar ghlanchoistais phinsin agus gearrtar iad ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coinnithe nuair a íoctar iad.

Chomh maith leis sin, déanann an CNCC an Scéim Pinsin Seirbhíse Poiblí Aonair (“An Scéim Aonair”) a riar, 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 íoctar 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.

Gearrtar an costas fostóra a bhaineann leis na sochair seo a sholáthar ar an Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coinnithe agus cuirtear ar aghaidh chuig na máthairchomhlachtaí é.

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 Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coimeádta ar aon dul le dímhéas agus díluacháil sócmhainní.

l) Idirbhearta Airgeadra Eachtraigh

Maidir le hidirbhearta airgeadra eachtraigh a dhéantar le linn na tréimhse, is ar an ráta malairte ar lá 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. Ós rud é gur meastachán atá i gceist, tá seans maith ann go mbeidh difríocht idir na torthaí iarbhrí agus na cinn mheasta. Tá an caiteachas cúraim a aithnítear san AFS bunaithe ar fhaisnéis a sholáthraíonn ospidéal phoiblí agus phríobháideacha Toisc nach bhfuil tuarascálacha deiridh curtha isteach ag gach ospidéal don bhliain seo caite, tá meastachán CNCC san áireamh do chaiteachas neamhthuairiscithe.

Dímhéas agus Luachanna Iarmharacha

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.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

2. Deontais an Oireachtais

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

		2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Deontais le haghaidh caiteachais reatha	Fo-cheann E3	100,000	100,000
Deontais le haghaidh caiteachais reatha	Fo-cheann E5	139,000	90,000
		239,000	190,000

Ba bheart sealadach é an leithdháileadh le haghaidh Fo-cheann E5 mar fhreagra ar riaráistí an liosta feithimh agus saincheisteanna acmhainne a d'eascair as an bpaindéim COVID-19.

3(a). Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar

In 2024 bhain caiteachas a thabhaigh an CNCC le híocaíochtaí le hospidéal phríobháideacha agus phoiblí chun seirbhísí othar cónaitheach agus othar seachtrach a sholáthar d'othair ar liostaí feithimh. Tá an caiteachas briste síos de réir chineál an fócaí agus na speisialtachta mar seo a leanas:

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Ospidéal Phríobháideacha	155,171	107,367
Ospidéal Phoiblí	79,800	72,051
	234,971	179,418

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

3(b). Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar de réir speisialtóireachta

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Ortaipéidic	60,187	41,274
Oftailmeolaíocht	30,200	26,012
Máinliacht Ghinearálta	51,527	40,844
Úireolaíocht	12,142	9,479
Ota-laraingeolaíocht (ENT)	14,491	9,185
Máinliacht Chairdiach / Cairdeolaíocht	27,975	16,047
Raideolaíocht	11,598	17,295
Néaramháinliacht	1,270	2,972
Gínéiceolaíocht	736	316
Máinliacht Shoithíoch	4,850	2,783
Máinliacht Phlaisteach Neamhchosmáideach	4,205	2,772
Bainistiú Péine	3,895	2,103
Máinliacht Deirmeolalochta	5,832	3,903
Riospráide	1,709	1,681
Réamaiteolaíocht	1,193	1,163
Imdhíoneolaíocht	485	120
Inchríneolaíocht	833	321
Maxillo-Aghaidhe	1,843	1,148
Iomlán	234,971	179,418

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

4. Speansais Riaracháin

		2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Párolla	Nóta 5	7,004	5,481
Cíos oifige		517	517
Seirbhísí gairmiúla		443	1,608
Speansais oifige		283	269
Post agus Bainistíocht Poist		2,351	2,000
Speansais riomhaireachta		673	560
Cumarsáid		153	51
Oiliúint agus Earcaíocht		145	148
Táillí dlí		214	83
Iompar agus Taistil		62	39
Dímheas		326	201
Glantachán agus cothabháil an áitribh		44	39
Táillí iniúchta		24	20
Árachas		69	72
Táillí bainc		3	1
		12,311	11,089

Nóta: Costais riaradh ról an NTPF faoin Scéim Tacaíochta do Thithe Altranais san áireamh i dtuarastail agus i bhforchostais.

B'ionann na costais sin agus €985,757 (2023 €1,034,969).

Ina theannta sin, b'ionann costas ról an CNCC i leith na Scéime Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh Covid-19 agus €12,891 in 2024 (2023: €140,945).

B'ionann costas ról an CNCC maidir leis an Scéim Íocaíochta Boilscithe Sealadach agus €60,688 in 2024 (2023: €255,665).

B'ionann costas ról an CNCC maidir leis an Scéim um Fheabhsúcháin ar Shábháilteacht Cónaitheoirí agus €65,655 in 2024.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

5. Luach Saothair agus Costais Phá

5(a). Sochair Fostaithe Chomhiomlána

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Foirne	6,144	4,867
Íocaíochtaí pinsin	262	136
Ranníocaíocht fostóra le Leas Sóisialach	598	478
Iomlán na dTuarastal Foirne agus na bPinsean	7,004	5,481

Nóta: Tá na híocaíochtaí pinsin thuas glan ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin fostaithe de €152,096 (2023 €136,049) a asbhaintear ó thuarastail ach a choinníonn an CNCC. B'ionann asbhaintí pinsin maidir le baill SPSPS agus €139,550 (2023 €102,268). Tarchuireadh iad seo chuig an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Tarchuireadh Ranníocaíochtaí Aoisliúntais Breise (de réir Chiorclán 21/2018 an DPER) de €183,375 (2023: €145,903) chuig an Roinn Sláinte.

	2024	2023
Lion na foirne fostaithe (WTE) ag deireadh na bliana	95	80

5(b). Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Foirne

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Bunphá	6,139	4,867
Ragobair	5	-
Liúntais	-	-
	6,144	4,867

Áirítear le bunphá costais foirne gníomhaireachta de €509,308 (2023: €292,457)

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

5(c). Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Tuarastal an Príomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin	158	76

Tá an Príomhfheidhmeannach ina comhalta de Scéim Aoisliúntais an CNCC agus ní théann a teidlíochtaí chuige sin thar théarmaí na scéime pinsin seirbhíse poiblí eiseamláireach. Ní áirítear luach na sochar scoir a thóilltear le linn na tréimhse i gceist sa mhéid thuas.

5(d). Príomhphearsanra Bainistíochta

Ar na príomhphearsanra bainistíochta san CNCC tá Comhaltaí an Bhoird, an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, an Stiúrthóir Airgeadais, an Stiúrthóir TFC, an Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha, an Stiúrthóir um Rialachas agus Athchóiriú an Liosta Feithimh agus an Stiúrthóir Coimisiúnaithe. Tá luach iomlán na sochar fostaithe don phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta leagtha amach thíos;

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Tuarastal	768	608

Ní fholáíonn tuarastal do phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta luach na sochar scoir a thuilltear sa tréimhse. Tá an príomhphearsanra bainistíochta, gan comhaltaí an Bhoird san áireamh, ina gcomhaltaí de Scéim Aoisliúntas an CNCC agus ní théann a gcuid dteidlíochtaí maidir leis sin níos faide thar théarmaí scéim aoisliúntais eiseamláireach na seirbhíse poiblí.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

5(e). Miondealú ar shochair 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	
		2024	2023
€60,000 -	€69,999	16	11
€70,000 -	€79,999	11	5
€80,000 -	€89,999	4	4
€90,000 -	€99,999	3	1
€100,000 -	€109,999	-	2
€110,000 -	€119,999	2	-
€120,000 -	€129,999	1	-
€130,000 -	€139,999	-	1
€140,000 -	€149,999	-	-
€150,000 -	€159,999	1	-
Iomlán		38	24

Nóta: Chun críocha an nochtá sin, áirítear le sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe maidir le seirbhísí a tugadh le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe, lena n-áirítear tuarastal, liúntais agus íocaíochtaí eile arna ndéanamh an thar ceann an fhostaí ach gan ÁSPC an fhostóra a chur san áireamh.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

6. Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Trealamh agus Bogearraí Ríomhaireachta €'000	Trealamh Oifige €'000	Troscán, Daingneáin agus Feistis €'000	Iomlán €'000
Costas				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2024	1,527	81	167	1,775
Méideanna Breise	529	39	42	610
Diúscairtí	(288)	(20)	(22)	(330)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024	1,768	100	187	2,055
Dímheas				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2024	(1,202)	(64)	(114)	(1,380)
Muirear don Bhliain	(298)	(12)	(16)	(326)
Diúscairtí	288	20	22	330
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024	(1,212)	(56)	(107)	(1,376)
Glanluach Leabhar				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2024	325	17	53	395
Glanghluaiseacht don bhliain	231	26	26	283
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2024	556	43	79	678

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

7. Infháltais agus réamhíocaíochtaí

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Réamhíocaíochtaí Éagsúla	313	245
Infháltais Éagsúla Eile	24	8
	337	253

8. Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Cuntas Bainc Reatha	324	405
Nótaí Státhchiste NTMA	62,750	61,700
Mionairgead	-	-
	63,074	62,105

9. Suimeanna Iníoctha Cúraim agus Fabhruithe Cúraim

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Méideanna iníoctha cúraim	9,021	14,125
Fabhruithe cúraim	42,813	30,579
	51,834	44,704

10. Suimeanna Iníoctha Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Seirbhísí Gairmiúla ag Siarchoinneáil Cánach	4,657	1,399
ÍMAT / ÁSPC agus Tobhaigh Rialtais	14	153
Suimeanna iníoctha agus fabhruithe eile neamhchúraim	471	1,225
	5,142	2,777

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

11. Cuntas Caipitil

	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir	394	458
Cistí leithdháilte chun sócmhainní seasta a shealbhú	610	137
An tsuim a amúchadh i gcomhréir le dímheas sócmhainní	(326)	(201)
Diúscairt Réadmhaoine, Gléasra agus Trealamh	-	-
Glanghluaiseacht sa Chuntas Caipitil	284	(64)
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig	678	394

12. Léasanna Oibriúcháin

Tá áitreabh ag an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála i dTeach Ashford, Sráid na Teamhrach, Baile Átha Cliath 2 faoi chomhaontú léasa dar tosach 1 Eanáir 2021 agus a rachaidh in éag an 31 Nollaig 2025. Is é 935m² achar urláir oifige iomlán na réadmhaoine agus bhí 100% de áitiú ag an CNCC ar an dáta tuairiscithe.

Nithe ar cíós faoi léasanna oibriúcháin (arna gcur chun dochair loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Choinnithe)	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Talamh agus Foirgnimh	517	517
Tá na gealltanais a leanas ag an mBord faoi léasanna oibriúcháin a rachaidh in éag	2024 €'000	2023 €'000
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	517	517
Laistigh de 2 go 5 bliana	-	517

13. Tiomantais

Is éard is tiomantais ann oibleagáidí nó gnóthais chun íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh amach anseo le hOspidéal Phoiblí agus Phríobháideacha atá ann ag deireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe ach nach bhfuil aitheanta mar dhliteanas sa Ráiteas ar Staid Airgeadais. Tairiscintí cóireálacha, dar luach measta €43M (2023: €40M), ar ghlac othair phoiblí leo ar an dáta tuairiscithe le haghaidh na gcóireálacha a bheidh ar siúl an bhliain dár gcionn. I measc na dtiomantais tá comhairliúcháin le hothair sheachtracha agus soláthar do chúram leantach nuair is cuí. Ós rud é go n-ullmhaítear na Ráitis Airgeadais ar bhonn fabhráithe, níl na tiomantais sin aitheanta mar dhliteanas ag an dáta tuairiscithe.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

14. Nochtadh Páirtí Gaolmhar

Cuimsíonn príomhphearsanra Bhord an CNCC Comhaltaí an Bhoird, an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin agus Bainisteoirí sinsearach. Féach Nóta 5 chun teacht ar bhriseadh síos ar an luach saothair agus ar na sochair a íoctar leis an bpríomhphearsanra.

Glacann Bord an CNCC le nósanna imeachta de réir na dtreoirlínte eisithe ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe a chlúdaíonn leasanna pearsanta an Bhoird

15. Beartas na gCúlchistí

D'fhormheas an Bord beartas foirmiúil maidir le cúlchistí an 9 Nollaig 2024.

Sonraítear inti:

Tá beartas cúltaca leagtha síos ag an mBord a éilíonn:

- Coinneofar cúlchistí ar leibhéal lena n-áirítear go bhféadfadh príomhghníomhaíocht na gCistí Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála leanúint ar aghaidh le linn tréimhse deacrachta gan choinne.
- Coinneofar cion de na cúlchistí i bhfoirm is féidir a réadú go héasca.

Is cuid lárnach de thimthriall pleanála, buiséid agus réamhaisnéise na heagraíochta é an leibhéal cúlchistí is gá a ríomh.

Cuirtear an méid seo a leanas san áireamh ann:

- Ní hionann na rioscaí a bhaineann le cistiú agus caiteachas agus na rioscaí arna mbuiséadú.
- Leibhéal gníomhaíochta coimisiúnaithe buiséadaithe.
- Buiséad Riaracháin lena n-áirítear costais foirne agus Bailíochtú.
- An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála.

Baineadh úsáid as na ceannteidil seo a leanas chun an beartas a fhorbairt:

- Ráiteas maidir le Beartas Cúlchiste: (mar atá leagtha amach thuas).
- An measúnú riosca: in aghaidh an chistithe agus in aghaidh gach catagóire caiteachais.
- Leibhéal gníomhaíochta amach anseo: ceanglais dhóchúlú maidir le cúlchistí.
- Gealltanais eagraíochtúla.
- Ráiteas ar leibhéal na gcúlchistí atá ag teastáil, mar thoradh ar an méid thuas.

Is é beartas CNCC méid is ionann agus 1.5 mí de chaiteachas cúraim móide PSWT agus 1.5 mí de chostas tuarastail breise a choinneáil i gcúlchistí. Coinneofar na cistí trí GBCN ag deireadh na bliana.

Le haghaidh 2024, mhol an Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca agus d'fhormheas an Bord gur cheart an leibhéal cúlchistí is iomchuí a choinneáil ar leibhéal caiteachais 1.5 mí.

Amhail i mí na Nollag 2024, ní raibh CNCC i gcomhréir lena bheartas cúlchistí. Is féidir é seo a chur i leith CNCC a sháraíonn a spriocanna plean gníomhaíochta liosta feithimh le haghaidh coimisiúnaithe.

In 2024, fuair CNCC cistiú €239 milliún. Ba é €179m an leithdháileadh ag tús 2024 (€100m athfhillteach móide €79m aon uair amháin) agus leithdháileadh breise aon uaire €60m faighte ag deireadh na bliana seo caite, €239m san iomlán

Aithníonn an Bord an tábhacht a bhaineann le cúlchistí leordhóthanacha a choinneáil chun cobhsaíocht airgeadais fhadtéarmach na heagraíochta a chinntiú.

Tá maoiniú faighte ag an CNCC ar bhonn athfhillteach ag méadú ó €100m anuraidh go €230m do 2025. Cuireann sé seo maoiniú CNCC ar bhonn níos sláine go fadtéarmach. Cuireadh deireadh le cistiú diagnóisice dar luach €13 mhilliún le haghaidh 2024 in 2025.

Nótaí leis na Ráitis Airgeadais (ar lean)

Don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2024

16. Imeachtaí i ndiaidh an dáta tuairiscithe

Ní raibh aon imeachtaí idir an dáta tuairiscithe agus an dáta ar a ndearnadh na ráitis airgeadais seo a fhaomhadh óna dteastaíonn coigeartú ar na ráitis airgeadais. Tá maoiniú breise á leithdháileadh ar CNCC i leith 2025 chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar liostaí feithimh.

Measann an Bord, ós rud é go soláthraíonn an t-aonán seirbhís phoiblí atá maoinithe ag airgead a sholáthraíonn an Státchiste, tríd an Roinn Sláinte, go bhfuil sé iomchuí na ráitis airgeadais seo a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh.

17. Dliteanais theagmhasacha

Is páirtí é CNCC i gcúrsaí dlí, a bhfuil a dtoradh éiginnte. Ní féidir le CNCC meastachán iontaofa a dhéanamh ar an tionchar airgeadais a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ag na cásanna sin, más ann dó.

18. Faomhadh na Ráiteas Airgeadais

D'fhaomh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála na ráitis airgeadais ar an 23 Meitheamh 2025.



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7 Aguisín – Ídiú Fuinnimh

Leag an Rialtas sprioc síos don earnáil phoiblí chun coigilteas 50% faoi 2030 agus laghdú 51% ar gháis cheaptha teasa sa tréimhse chéanna. D'fhonn 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 50%;
- » 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 mór Teastas Fuinnimh Taispeána a bheith ar taispeáint i ngach foirgneamh san earnáil phoiblí os cionn 1,000m² chun úsáid iarbhír fuinnimh agus an Rátáil Fuinnimh Foirgnimh a léiriú.

Tá Oifig amháin ag an CNCC 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 de réir Ionstraim Reachtúil 426 de 2014 – Rialachán an Aontais Eorpaigh (Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh) agus Ionstraim Reachtúil 542/2029 – Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Éifeachtúlacht Deireadh Úsáide Fuinnimh agus Seirbhísí Fuinnimh) 2009.

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 mhór ar líon na bhfostaithe de chuid an CNCC i rith na tréimhse tuairiscithe.

In 2024, d'ídigh an CNCC 219,191 kWh fuinnimh (2023: 212,783 kWh), arb é atá ann:

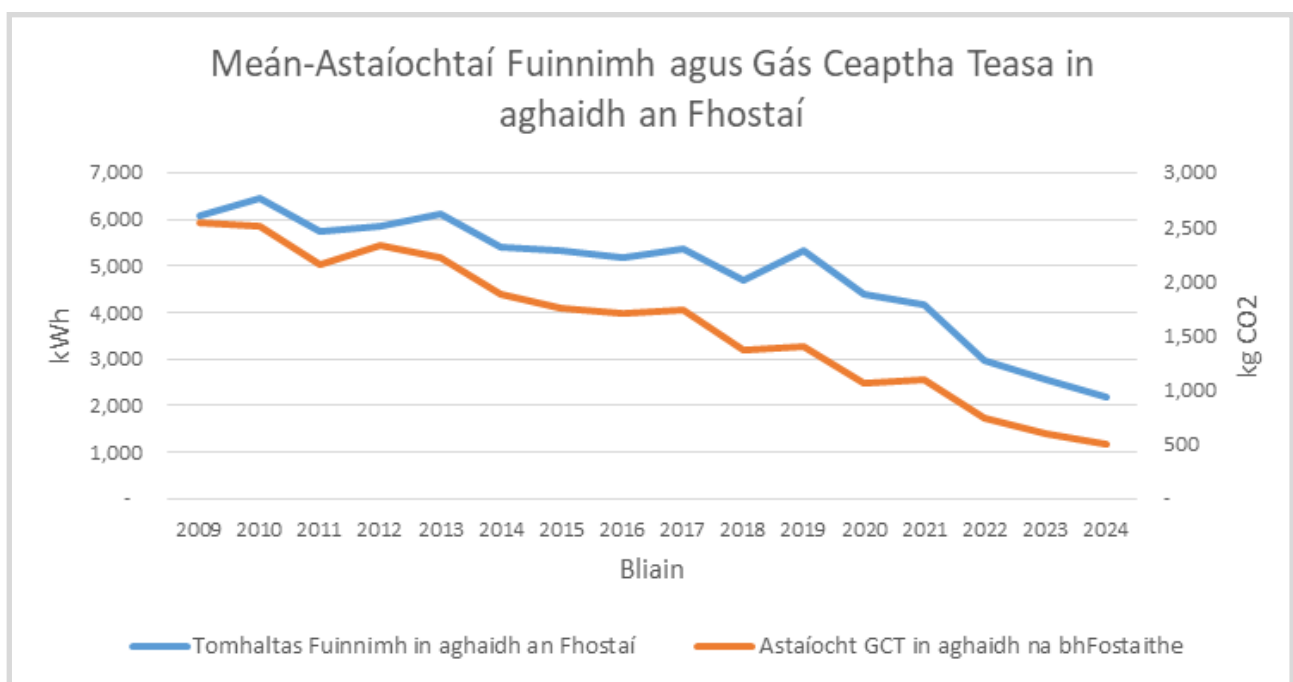
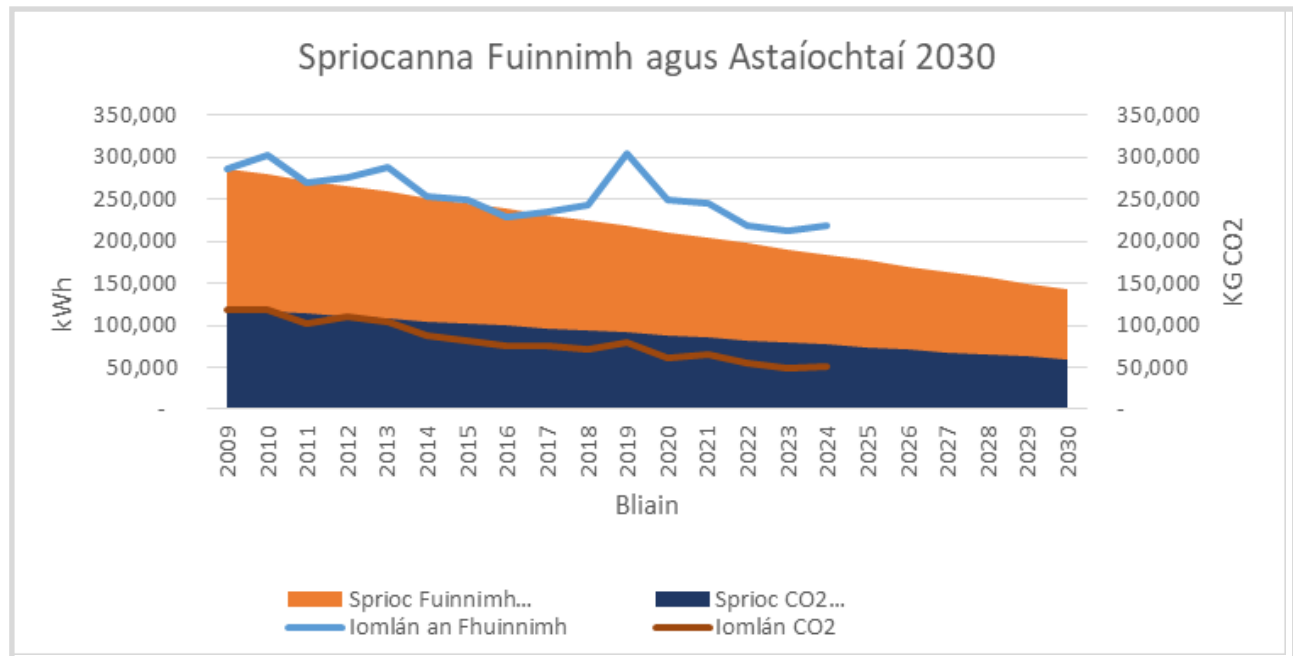
- » 90,035 kWh (2023: 85,657 kWh) leictreachais; agus
- » 129,156 kWh (2023: 127,126 kWh) breoslaí iontaise (téamh).

In 2024, 50,270 kg a bhí in astaíochtaí CO₂ NTPF (2023: 49,711 kg), arb é atá ann:

- » 23,827 kg (2023: 23,683 kg) ó leictreachas; agus
- » 26,444 kg (2023: 26,028 kg) ó bhreoslaí iontaise (téamh).

Tháinig méadú beag ar thomhaltas fuinnimh in 2024 maidir leo siúd a tuairiscíodh le haghaidh 2023 ach tá sé fós ar chonair atá comhsheasmhach le spriocanna éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh 2030 a bhaint amach. Leanamar orainn ag cur beartais i bhfeidhm chun ídiú fuinnimh a laghdú trí mhúnlaí níos tíosaí ar fhuinneamh a chur in ionad trealaimh nuair is cuí agus trí bheartais agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm chun ídiú fuinnimh a laghdú. Leanann an CNCC ar aghaidh ag obair chun a chuid oibleagáidí a chomhlíonadh chun a thionchar ar ár n-acmhainní nádúrtha agus ar an bpláinéad a laghdú.

Graf 1: Ídiú Fuinnimh Stairiúil an CNCC





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Tuarascáil Bhliantúil 2024