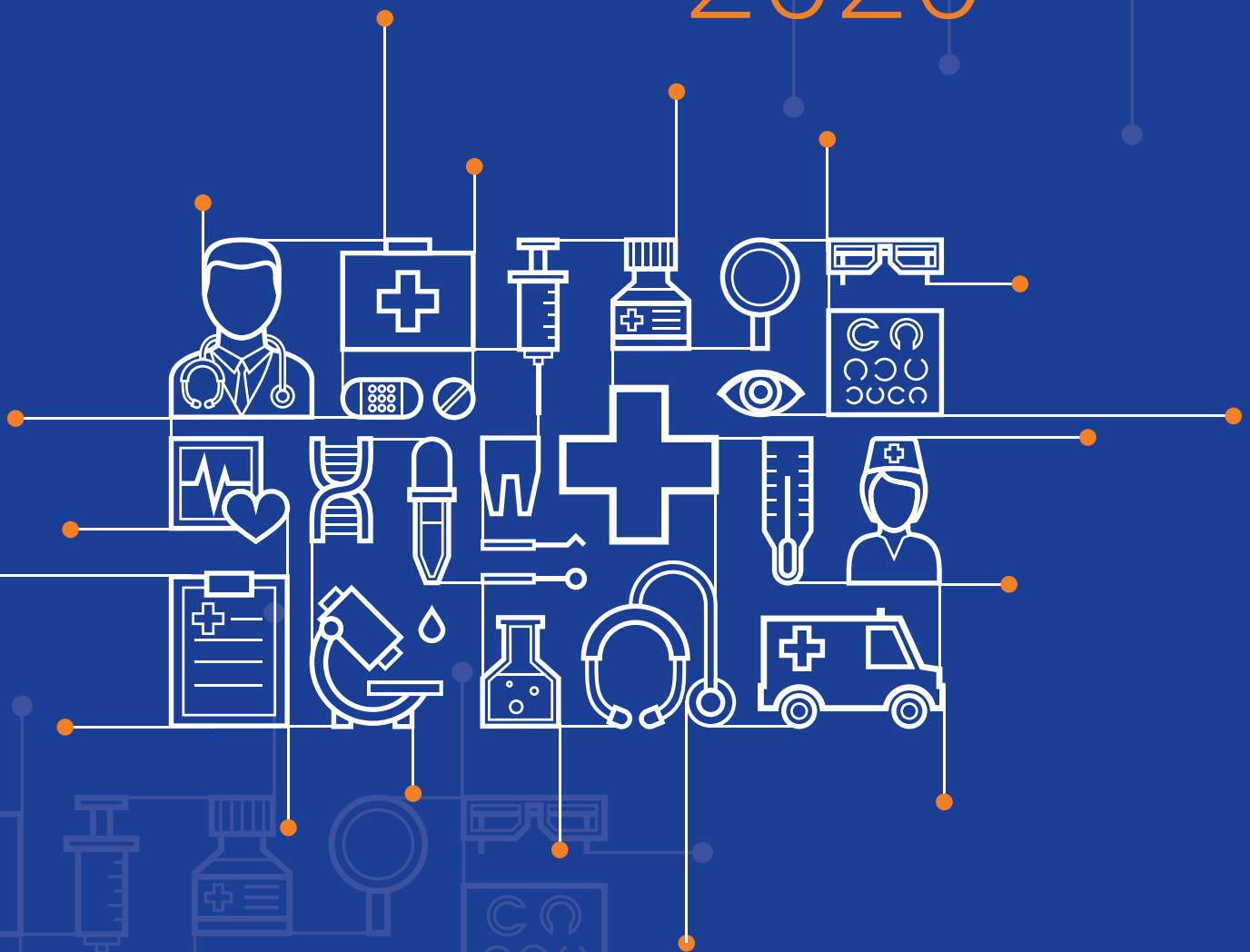


The National Treatment Purchase Fund

ANNUAL report 2020



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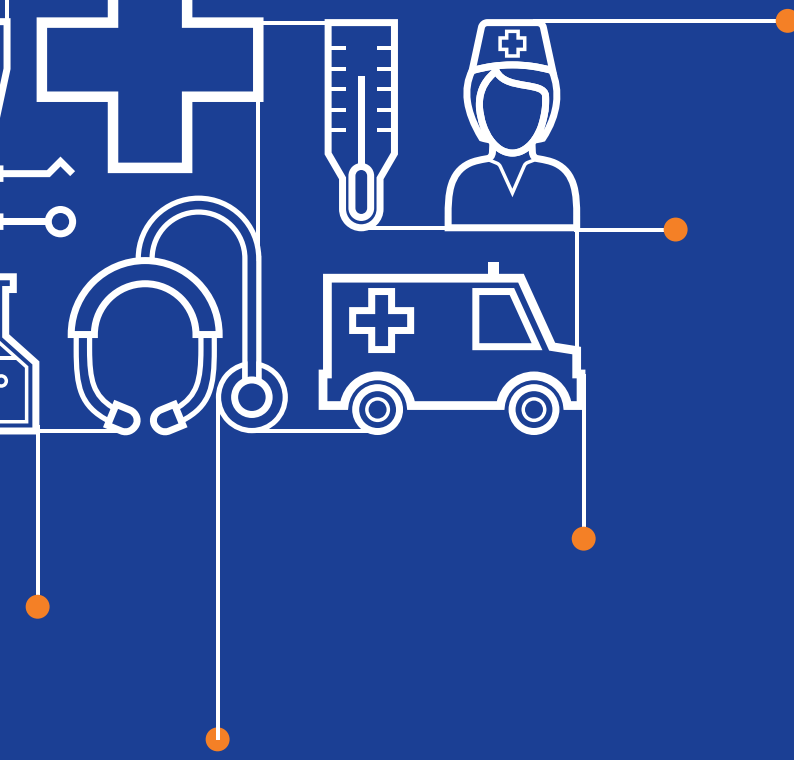
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the national treatment purchase fund



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1 FOREWORD



Foreward by the Chairman

John Horan, Chairman

As Chair of the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF), my colleagues and I are pleased to welcome you to the NTPF's Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2020.

For the Irish health system and indeed the entire nation, 2020 will be remembered as one of the most difficult we as a people have ever faced. The COVID-19 pandemic is the greatest public health emergency in living memory, challenging our delivery systems in ways like never before.

Over the course of the emergency, the staff of the NTPF were immense in their response, stepping up when the country needed them most. As Chairman of the Board, I would like to thank each and every staff member of the NTPF for their willingness to go above and beyond in helping patients and nursing home residents at such a time of need.

2020 was a period of significant change and transition for the NTPF due to the pandemic. However, it continued to fulfil its remit and meet its strategic goals. Thousands of episodes of care were arranged for long-waiting patients, waiting list data was efficiently collected and collated from the public hospitals, and pricing arrangements were reached with private nursing homes, all while using its resources and expert knowledge to assist the national response to COVID-19.

One of the real palpable benefits delivered by the NTPF in conjunction with its partners was arranging surgery, procedures, diagnostics and healthcare services for 112,638 public patients. This work was more important than ever in 2020 given the impact of the pandemic, including the necessity to temporarily suspend non-critical surgeries for a number of months.

Helping these patients would not have been possible without the significant work that the NTPF does in respect of data collection and collation of public hospital inpatient, day case and outpatient waiting lists, and the delivery of associated process management tools including the newly created Patient Access Management System (PAMS) Outpatient Solution. The work of the NTPF's National Validation Unit (NVU) must also be acknowledged, helping ensure waiting lists are an accurate record of those requiring hospital care.

In addition, the NTPF continued to have considerable success in supporting long-term care for the elderly through its role under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme. On behalf of the State, it concluded agreements with private and voluntary nursing homes providing long term residential care services and worked with the Department of Health and the Health Service Executive (HSE) to put in place a Temporary Assistance Payments Scheme to provide additional supports.

Looking ahead, there is no doubt that challenging times remain ahead for Ireland's healthcare sector as COVID-19 continues to be a significant factor. The next few years will not be easy, but I know the NTPF and its staff will rise to any challenges or requests.

Finally, I would like to thank Minister Donnelly and the Department of Health for their ongoing support and assistance. The NTPF is committed to supporting and working alongside them and other stakeholders, as it continues to deliver on its strategic goals and take on new responsibilities and commitments required in the national response to COVID-19.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John Horan".

John Horan
Chairman, National Treatment Purchase Fund



Foreward by the Chief Executive Officer

Liam Sloyan, Chief Executive Officer

Introduction

2020 was a year like no other, not just for Ireland's health service, but for the entire country. The emergence of COVID-19 changed the focus of healthcare systems in Ireland as it did right across the world.

As Chief Executive of the NTPF, I am hugely proud of the effective and important role we played as part of the health service's response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As an organisation we supported planning and systems, working with the HSE and the Department of Health on Acute Hospital preparedness and developing and administering the Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme (TAPS) to support nursing homes facing additional cost pressures.

I would like to acknowledge the dedication and responsiveness of the entire NTPF team in rising to the challenges posed. After being redirected to support the national response to the pandemic, on an ongoing basis throughout the year our staff worked with real commitment and expertise in the collective national interest.

While the impact of COVID-19 on our healthcare system and public hospital waiting lists is undeniable, against this challenging background the NTPF continued to deliver on its strategic goals. This annual report provides a summary of the NTPF's work in 2020 to fulfil our assigned remit and strategic targets, while also working to meet the demands of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Strategic Goals / Performance

Strategic Goal 1 - *"To efficiently arrange quality assured treatment for patients."*

With increased funding of €100M, in 2020 the NTPF arranged and funded surgery and procedures including G.I. Scopes for 27,770 patients and appointments and diagnostics for 78,761 patients.

This work contributed to reductions in both the Inpatient, Day Case (IPDC) and Outpatient (OP) lists in the latter part of the year, following the recommencement of non-critical elective services and the reopening of access to private hospitals for NTPF patients following the initial 2020 national lockdown and suspension of non-critical care.

In direct response to COVID-19, the NTPF was also required to focus on different hospital services, in particular arranging additional hospital beds and sourcing diagnostic services. The NTPF funded the opening of 261 additional beds across the acute hospital system and worked with the HSE and the Department of Health on Acute Hospital preparedness. A total of 6,107 patients availed of NTPF funded hospital beds during the year. The NTPF also provided assistance with respect to determining potential Critical Care and Acute Care surge capacity and key dependencies.

Strategic Goal 2 - *"To collect and provide validated waiting list information and intelligence supported by appropriate processes and audit."*

In 2020, the NTPF continued to expand and enhance its suite of reports on scheduled care waiting lists on a monthly basis. Over 45 million patient records were collected and collated, producing more than 25,000 reports for use by hospitals, the health system and other stakeholders. Helping to ensure the quality of the waiting list information and that patients are managed in accordance with national protocols, the NTPF completed Outpatient Audit Programmes and conducted administrative patient validation of hospital waiting lists. As part of this work, the NTPF's National Validation Unit engaged with 196,245 patients on national waiting lists to confirm they still required access to care for which they were listed.



Strategic Goal 3 - *“To negotiate sustainable prices for long-term care in line with our remit.”*

A total of 437 nursing homes had pricing agreements under the Nursing Home Support Scheme with the NTPF at the end of 2020. The overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,013 per week.

In addition, in direct response to the significant impact of COVID-19 on the nursing home sector, a Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme (TAPS) was established in conjunction with the HSE and Department of Health in April 2020 to support nursing homes with respect to additional cost pressures arising from the pandemic.

Strategic Goal 4 - *“To provide the Minister with expert advice and related support regarding improved patient access, waiting list reporting and management and pricing of long-term care.”*

During 2020, the NTPF’s award winning Patient Access Management System (PAMS) continued development to manage the organisation’s Outpatient Commissioning function and to facilitate the management of public patients in private hospitals during COVID-19.

Other significant projects during 2020 included the development of a Patient On-line Automated Response (POLAR) option for patients responding to validation correspondence which has proved very successful, and working with the HSE and Hospital Groups to develop an online Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure (IDPP) Waiting List Management training programme.

Strategic Goal 5 - *“To empower our people, strengthen our systems, and develop our culture to achieve organisational excellence and maximise our impact.”*

The organisation commenced delivering on its Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2022 and continued to grow during 2020 as it delivered on its functions where possible, while maintaining and implementing a robust corporate governance infrastructure.

Conclusion

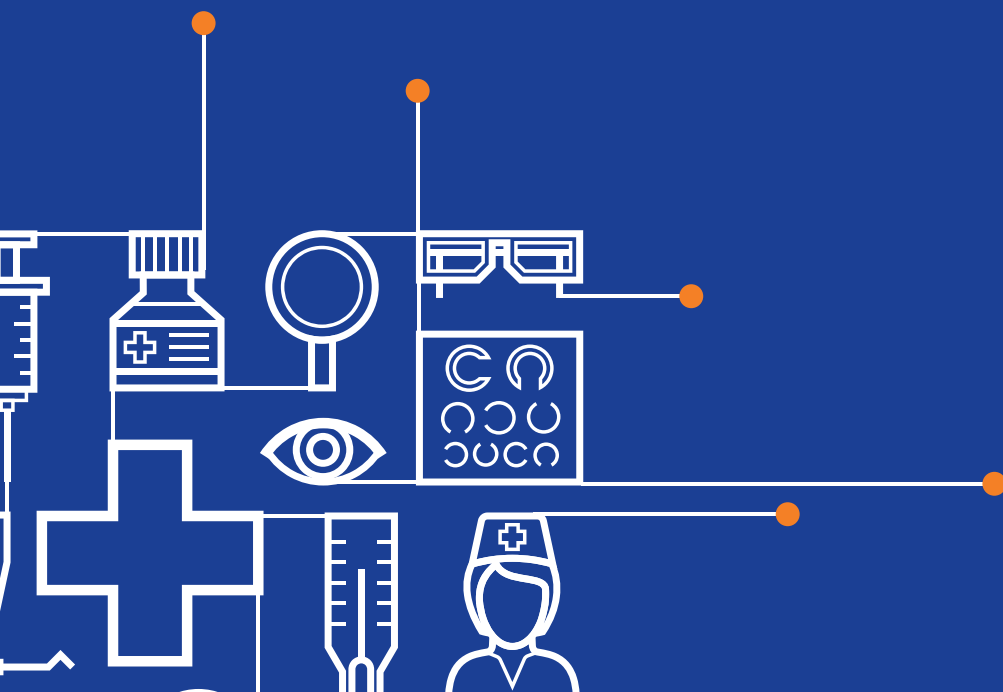
The year 2020 will be remembered as one of the most difficult on record for our health system and the country as a whole. Many challenges were faced, coupled with many advances achieved through innovating and adapting practices. The NTPF played a key role in the health service’s response to COVID-19 and will continue to do so, while also delivering on its remits in the interests of patients and those requiring long-term residential care services.



Liam Sloyan

CEO, National Treatment Purchase Fund CEO, National Treatment Purchase Fund

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; and
4. To perform any other function in relation to the purchase of hospital treatment that the Minister may from time to time assign to it.

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

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

2.2 Our Vision, Mission and Corporate Values

Our Vision is that patients have timely access to appropriate treatments and that those in need have access to appropriately priced long-term care services.

Our Mission is to support timely access to appropriate care by:

- Arranging treatment for patients
- Providing independently assured waiting list information
- Delivering expert advice and support to the health system
- Negotiating prices for nursing home services

The work of the NTPF is underpinned by the following values:

1. Patient Centred

"Respect for the patient is at the centre of everything we do."

2. Integrity

"We maintain our independence as a statutory agency, operate within an ethos of integrity and equality, and are appropriately accountable and responsible for the decisions that we make."

3. Innovative

"We are innovative, agile, proactive and responsive in our approach."

4. Expert

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

5. Collaborative

"We work in partnership with our key stakeholders in a spirit of consultation and collaboration within a culture of mutual respect to benefit those in need of our services."

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.

Membership of the Board



John Horan (Chairman in 2020)

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

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

He is a member of the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland. He is also a member of the Employment Appeals Tribunal and of the Law Society's Client Complaints Committee. He has received a Master of Science Degree in Management Practice – MSc (Mgmt) – from Trinity College Dublin.



Patricia Byron

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

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



Bernadette Costello

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

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

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

Bernadette Costello's term of office finished 27 February 2020.



Patrick Gibbons (Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee)

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

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

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



Dr Terry McWade (Chairman of the Patient Care Committee)

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

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

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



James Melly

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

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



Dr Jack Nagle

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

He has special interest in Implementing Total Quality Management and LEAN techniques within the health sector.

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



Brendan O'Donoghue

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



Anne Stewart

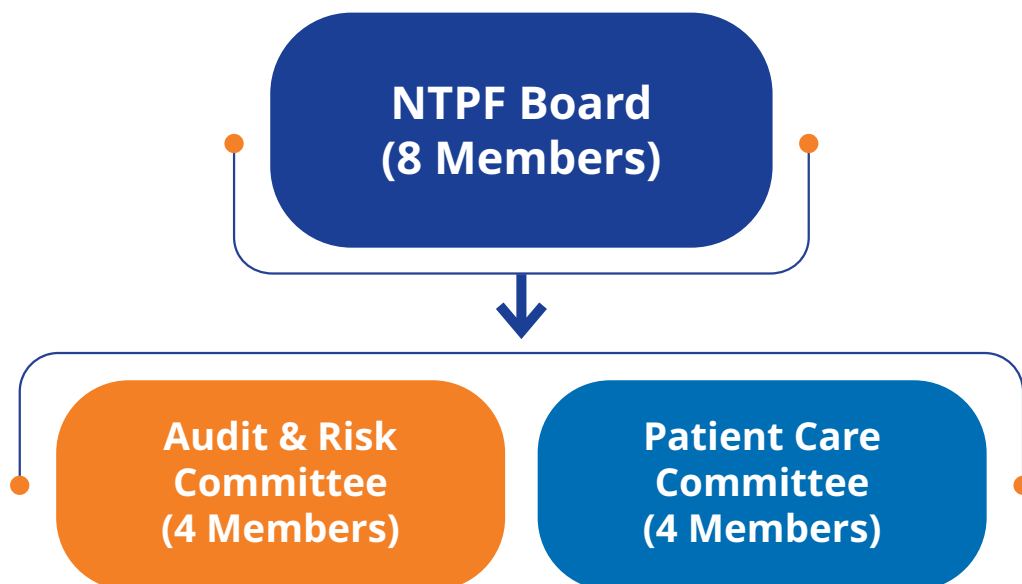
Anne Stewart was appointed to the Board of the NTPF in July 2017.

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

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

Membership of the Board

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 as a Principal Committee of the Board to assist it in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities.

The main function of the Audit and Risk Committee is to review the significant financial reporting issues and judgements made in connection with the NTPF's financial statements and reports, and to review the scope and effectiveness of its 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's as contained in the Strategic Plan).

Patient Care Committee

The Board of the NTPF established a Patient Care Committee to provide oversight 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. 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. The Committee strives to embed high standards of service by the NTPF commissioning function and ultimately to ensure continuous quality improvement in all aspects of service provision by the commissioning function.

3.2 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



Liam Sloyan, Chief Executive Officer

Liam joined the NTPF as Chief Executive in 2017. He is an experienced senior public servant and chief executive of state agencies, having previously held the positions of Chief Executive and Registrar of the Health Insurance Authority and Regulator of the National Lottery. Prior to joining the public service, he worked as an actuarial and compliance consultant in the insurance industry. He is a Fellow of the Society of Actuaries in Ireland and holds an MSc in Mathematics and Statistics from University College Dublin and an Executive Certificate in Management and Leadership from MIT Sloan School of Management.



Sean Flood, Finance Director

Sean Flood joined the NTPF as Finance Director in January 2018. He has thirty five years' work experience and has been employed in the Public Service since 2002. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland with a Master's in Management and Applications of I.T. in Accounting from Dublin City University.



Eoin Darcy, ICT Director

Eoin Darcy has worked in the IT industry for over 30 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.



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

Liz Lottering has over 35 years' experience in the healthcare sector having worked in both public and private hospitals prior to joining the NTPF. She joined the NTPF in 2004 as National Waiting List Information Services Manager and was subsequently promoted to Director of what has become the Audit, Quality Assurance and Research Directorate.

Liz has a Masters in Health Services Management from Trinity College Dublin.



Alison Green, Process Innovation Director

Alison Green joined the NTPF in 2016. Alison is an expert in delivering large scale change in the health sector utilising a Lean Six Sigma approach. During her 23 years in health, Alison has been at the forefront of many Scheduled Care process and technical improvement projects 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. To date her academic qualifications also include a BSc in Health Service Management, DIT, (2003) and a Diploma in Finance for Non-Financial Managers, UCD, (2020).



Eamonn Horgan, Corporate Services Director

Eamonn Horgan holds a Master of Science degree and post graduate qualifications in business and finance, corporate governance and human resources. He held operations and production management positions in private industry and the public sector before joining the NTPF in 2018 as Corporate Services Director.

Functional Areas

Finance, Commissioning and Fair Deal

The role of the NTPF Finance Directorate is encapsulated in the vision statement for the NTPF *“Our Vision is that patients have timely access to appropriate treatments and that those in need have access to appropriately priced long term care services.”*

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

The Directorate manages the NTPF function under the Fair Deal Scheme, which involves making arrangements with Nursing Homes (437 in total) in relation to the price at which long-term residential care services will be provided under the scheme.

The Finance Directorate is also responsible for managing and providing oversight and assurance to the CEO 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.

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. This is managed through three teams:

- 1) Data Analysis and Development;
- 2) Operations, Infrastructure and Security; and
- 3) Data Quality and Testing.

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.

The waiting list data received from hospitals also 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 IT infrastructure, security systems, communications systems, and IT support services which underpin all NTPF work.

Audit, Quality Assurance & Research

The Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA) Directorate was established in the NTPF in May 2013. Since then it has supported the organisation to deliver on one of its key functions, to “collect, collate and validate hospital waiting list data”. The purpose of audit programmes is to audit public hospital waiting lists to ensure that waiting list data submissions to the NTPF are in compliance with national Minimum Data Set (MDS) reporting requirements and that hospital waiting list management practices are in compliance with national waiting list management protocols. This contributes to assurance regarding the accuracy and reliability of the data submitted by hospitals.

In 2017, the role of AQA evolved to incorporate a Research function which supports the NTPF to collaborate and work with academic partners to deliver research which will support the development of the NTPF.



Process Innovation

The Process Innovation Directorate was established in the NTPF in May 2017. Since its establishment, it has led the NTPF's work in relation to developing, implementing and maintaining operational processes and systems both within the NTPF and in respect of waiting list management in the health service nationally. By improving national guidance, processes and systems, the Unit drives quality patient information, equity, improved governance, national standardisation, efficiency and shorter wait times for patients.

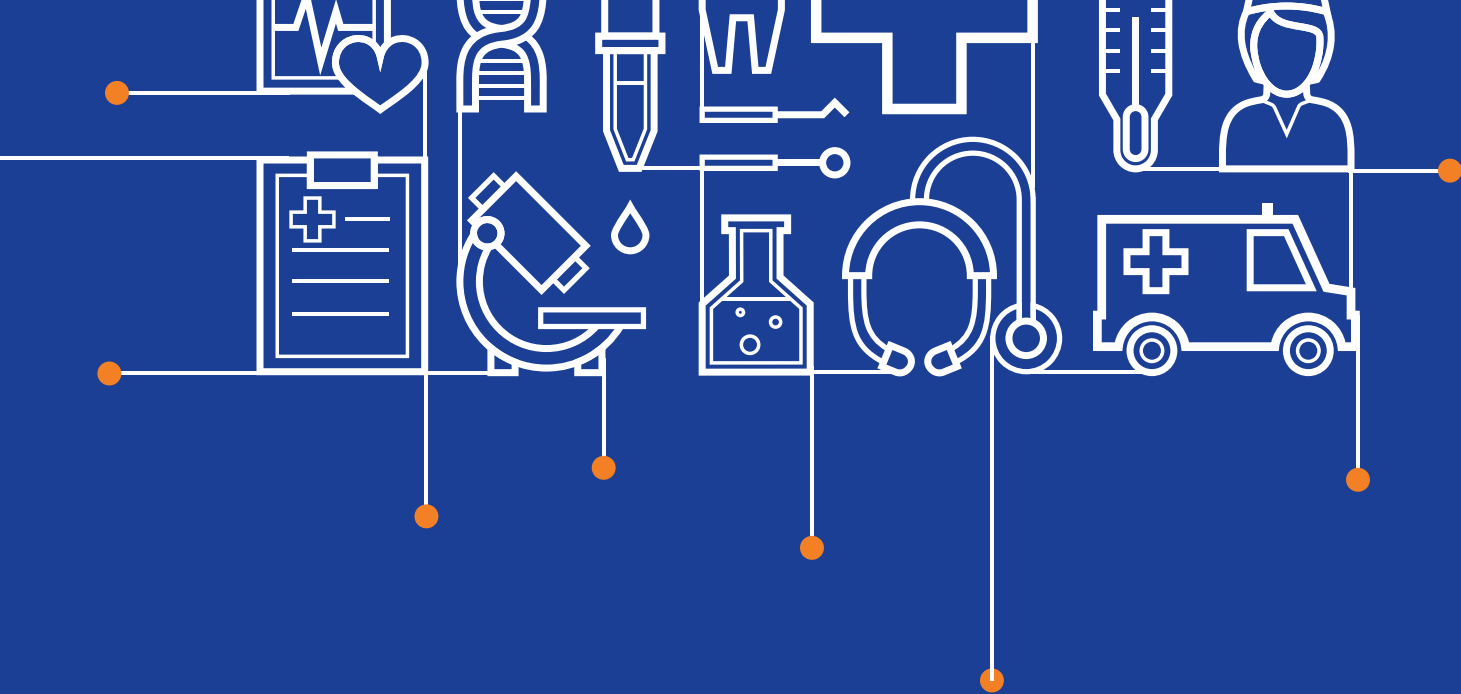
In September 2018 at the request of the Minister for Health and in line with the NTPF function to *“collect, collate and validate hospital waiting list data”*, the Process Innovation role was expanded to develop and deliver a national administrative patient validation function. The administrative validation function operates on a blended resource model delivered by a validation team and supported by the use of a postal service.

The validation team have developed and standardised formal Outpatient, Inpatient and Day Case waiting list validation programmes and ensures that patients on hospital waiting lists nationally, awaiting access to care for long periods of time, are contacted regularly to identify whether or not they are ready, willing and available to attend for hospital care.

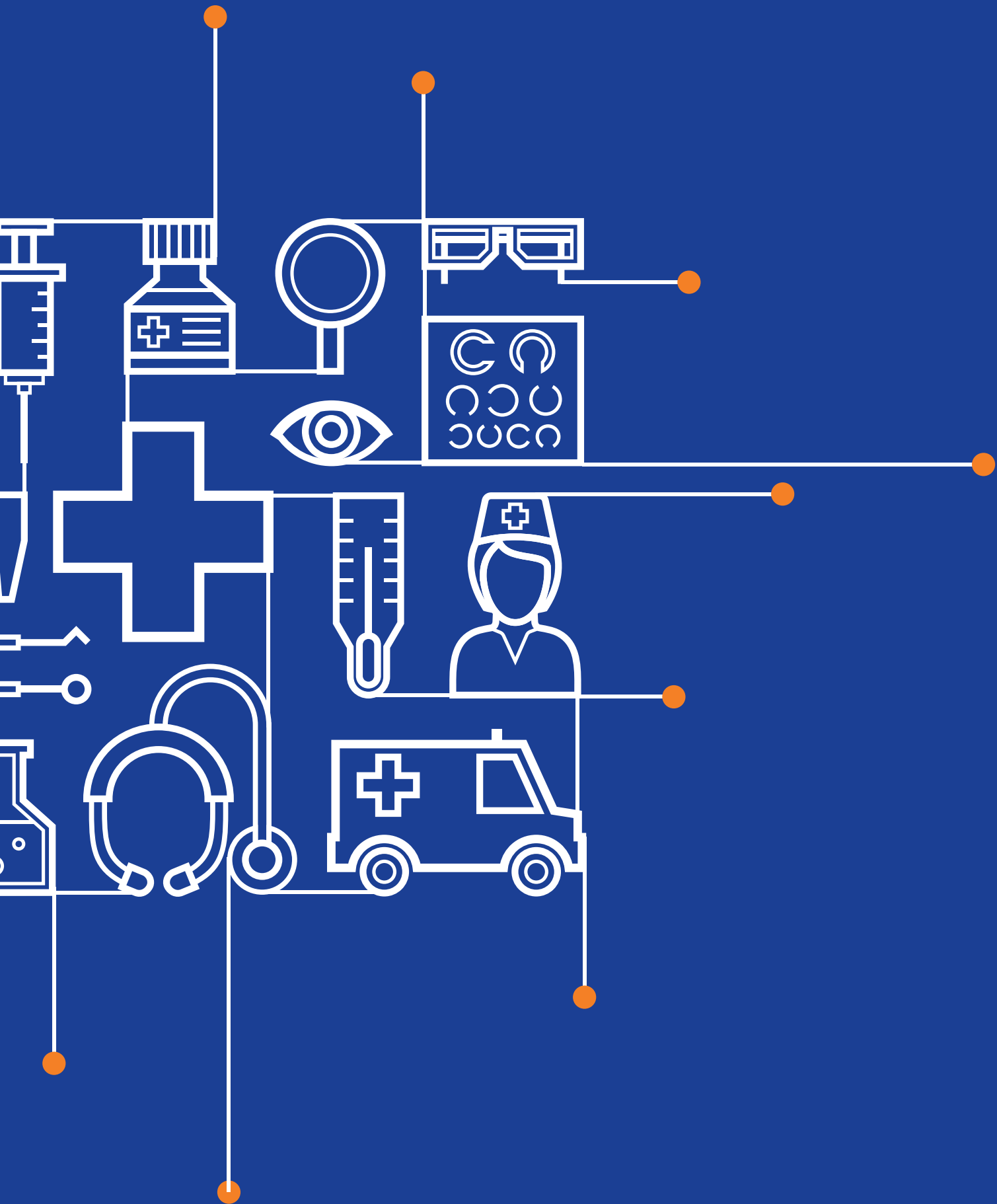
Corporate Services

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



4 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS



4.1 Strategic Objectives

Introduction

The NTPF is a corporate body with functions and responsibilities as set out under Statutory Instrument 179 - National Treatment Purchase Fund (Establishment) Order, 2004 and the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act (2009). The functions of the organisation are set out in the Introduction and Mandate section.

In 2019, the Board developed its Strategic Plan for 2020-2022. The purpose of the Plan is to articulate the ambition of the NTPF, to outline its key strategic priorities for the years 2020-2022 and to present these in the form of a Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan builds on the Strategy & Action Plan 2017-2019.

The Plan sets out the organisation's intentions and planned activities over the three years that are represented in the five strategic goals adopted by the Board.

The NTPF's strategic goals are as follows:

Strategic Goal 1

"To efficiently arrange quality assured treatment for patients."

Strategic Goal 2

"To collect and provide validated waiting list information and intelligence supported by appropriate processes and audit."

Strategic Goal 3

"To negotiate sustainable prices for long-term care in line with our remit."

Strategic Goal 4

"To provide the Minister with expert advice and related support regarding improved patient access, waiting list reporting and management and pricing of long-term care."

Strategic Goal 5

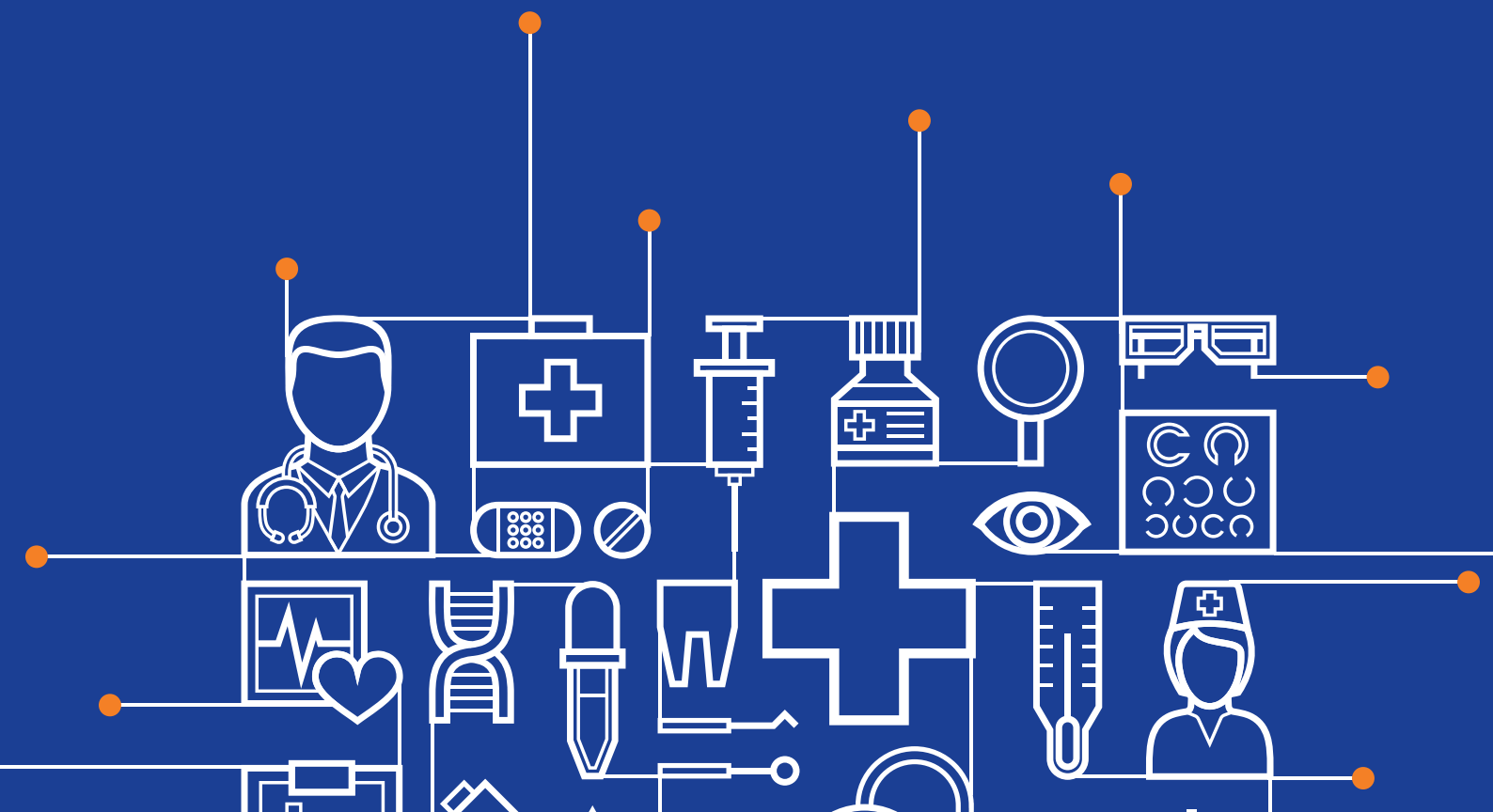
"To empower our people, strengthen our systems, and develop our culture to achieve organisational excellence and maximise our impact."

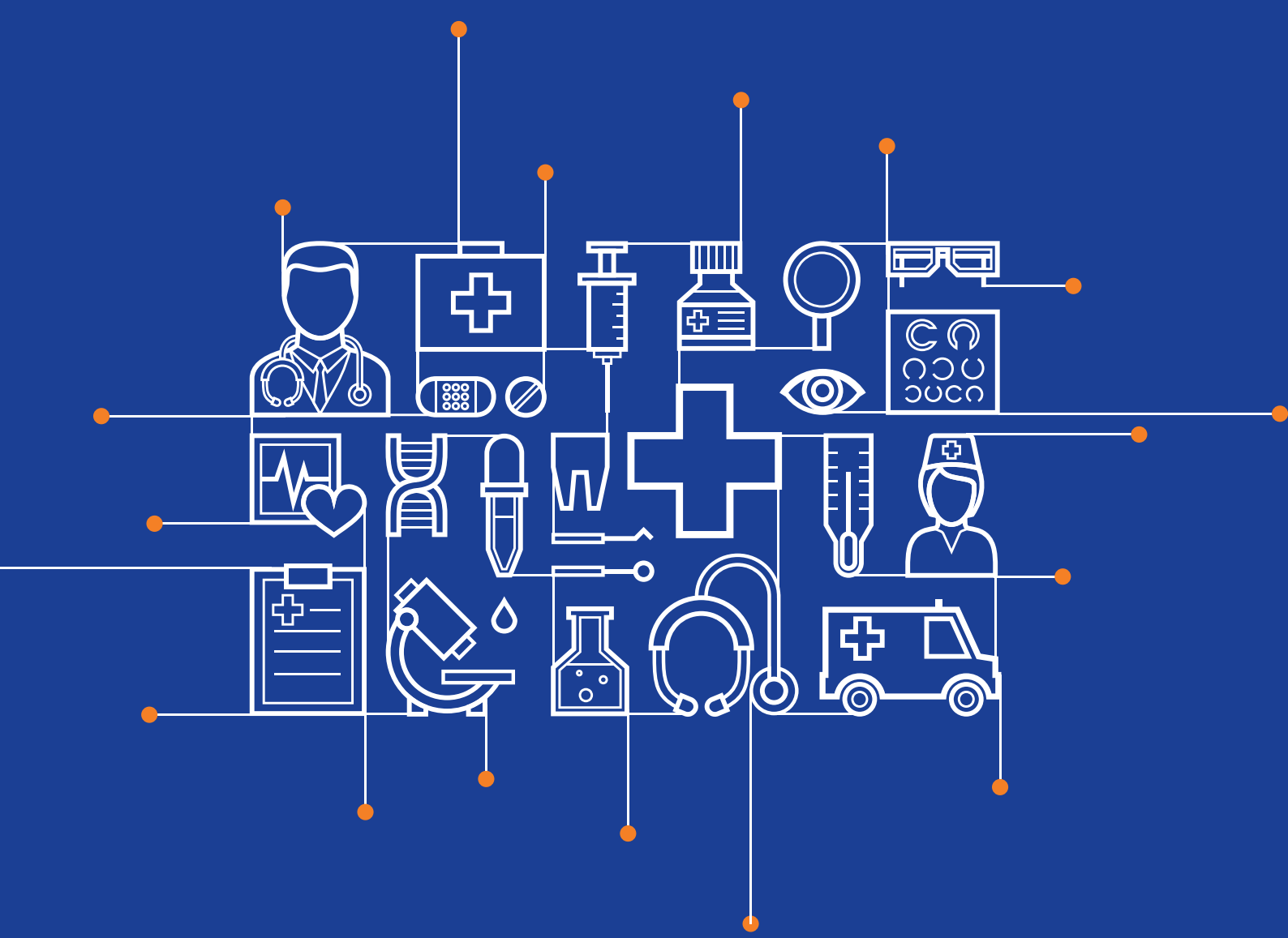
4.2 Summary of achievements from 1 January to 31 December 2020

During 2020, the NTPF achieved the following:

- The NTPF arranged 112,638 hospital services including:
 - o 27,770 surgeries and procedures
 - o 78,761 outpatient consultations and diagnostics
 - o 6,107 patients availed of 261 additional hospital beds arranged by the NTPF.
- Established a Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme (TAPS) in conjunction with the HSE and Department of Health in April 2020 to support nursing homes with respect to additional cost pressures arising from COVID-19.
- Developed the Patient Access Management System (PAMS) Outpatient Solution, an ICT system accessed in all public and private hospitals to manage the organisation's Outpatient Commissioning function.
- A total of 437 homes had pricing agreements under the Nursing Home Support Scheme with the NTPF and the overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,013 per week.
- Collection and collation of over 45 million patient waiting list records from the public hospitals and producing more than 25,000 reports for use by hospitals, the health system and other stakeholders.
- Completed the "Outpatient Audit Programme 2019" – Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List (OPWL) Submissions to the NTPF and final overview report distributed to stakeholders.
- Conducted "Outpatient Audit Programme 2020" – Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List (OPWL) Submissions to the NTPF.
- Engaged with 196,245 patients on national waiting lists to determine if they still require access to care for which they were listed.
- Developed a Patient On-line Automated Response (POLAR) option for patients responding to validation correspondence.
- Worked with the HSE and Hospital Groups to develop an online Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure (IDPP) Waiting List Management training programme in HSeLand.
- Developed the NTPF Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2022.
- Implemented a Working from Home model for all staff at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Developed and implemented a revised suite of Information Security policies and standards.
- Worked with the HSE and the Department of Health on Acute Hospital preparedness for COVID-19 and provided assistance with respect to determining potential Critical Care and Acute Care surge capacity and key dependencies.
- Developed an extension to PAMS to support the response to the pandemic by supporting the management of public patients in private hospitals during COVID-19 under the Safety Net arrangement agreed between the State and private hospitals.

5 OPERATIONAL DELIVERY IN LINE WITH OUR STRATEGIC GOALS





5.1 To Efficiently Arrange Quality Assured Treatment for Patients



The NTPF's key functions are:

In 2020, the NTPF was allocated funding of €100m to address waiting lists, arranging treatment for patients on the inpatient, daycase, GI Scopes and outpatient waiting lists.

Following the onset of the pandemic in March 2020, the priority was to treat patients with Covid-19 and other time critical patients. Non-time critical care was suspended and the arrangement of treatments for public patients in private hospitals was paused for the period April to June. During this period, NTPF staff were reassigned to support the national response to the pandemic, including with respect to acute hospital preparedness, developing supporting systems and establishing and administering the Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme (TAPS) for nursing homes.

The impact of the pandemic also meant that the NTPF was required to focus on different hospital services, in particular arranging additional hospital beds and arranging diagnostic services.

In total, 112,638 healthcare services were arranged by the NTPF in 2020. Details are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Hospital Services Arranged in 2020

Description	Number of Patient Episodes
Offers Accepted & Patients Suspended (surgery and procedures excl. GI Scopes)	20,372
Offers Accepted & Patients Suspended (GI Scopes)	7,398
OPD appointments arranged/Offers Accepted	38,517
Authorisations for Diagnostics Utilised	40,244
Patients using NTPF funded additional medical beds	6,107
Total number of Patient Episodes	112,638

Procedures Arranged

The 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 27,770 patients (7,398 GI Scopes and 20,372 IPDC procedures). These were arranged in 18 private hospitals and 39 public hospitals throughout the island of Ireland. In total, NTPF activity in 2020 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.

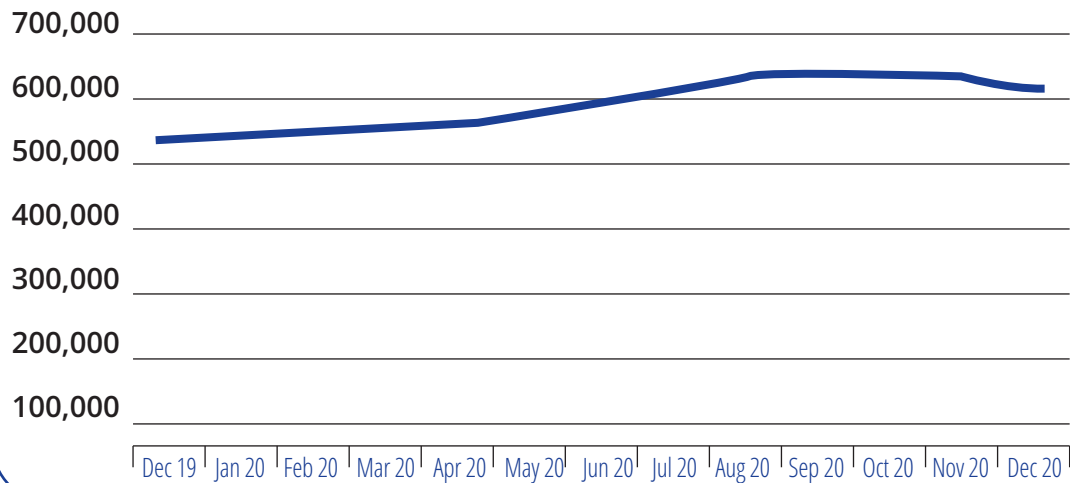
Table 2: Summary of procedures authorised 2020

Procedure	Number of Offers Accepted
G.I Scopes	7,398
Cataract Surgery	4,653
Cystoscopies	2,047
Joint Replacements	1,837
Angiograms	1,548
Lesions	1,363
Tonsillectomies	1,009
Varicose Veins	565
Other	7,350
Total	27,770

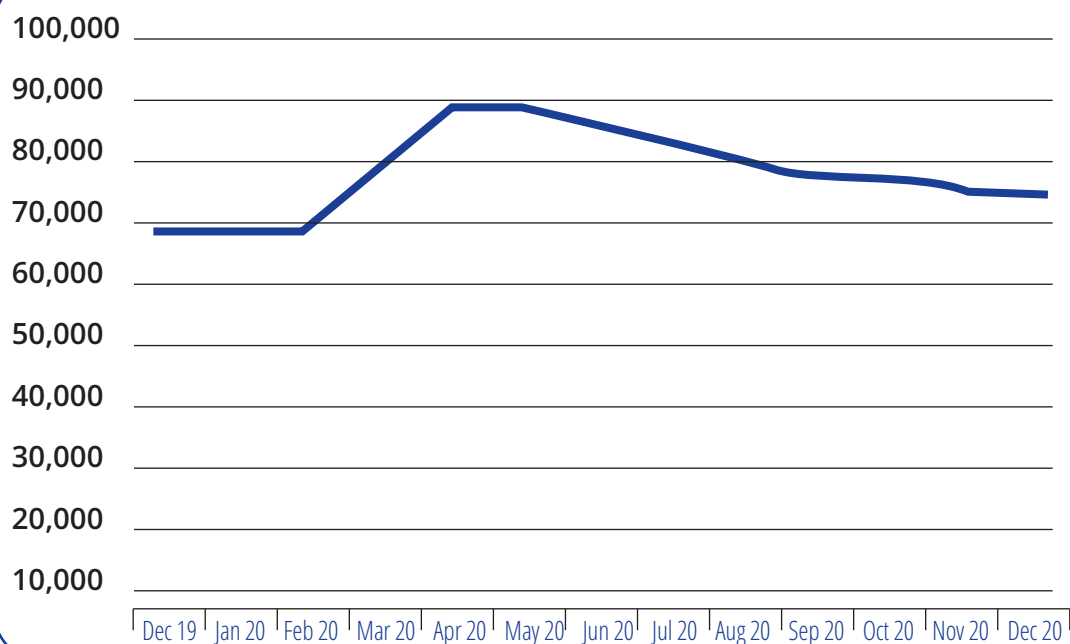
Waiting Lists Movements in 2020

Following the onset of the pandemic, resources in both the private and public hospital systems were directed to the pandemic response and other time critical care. This led to a significant increase in waiting lists in Quarter 2 and to a lesser extent Quarter 3. In the latter part of the year the lists began to stabilise and reduce as can be seen in the following charts.

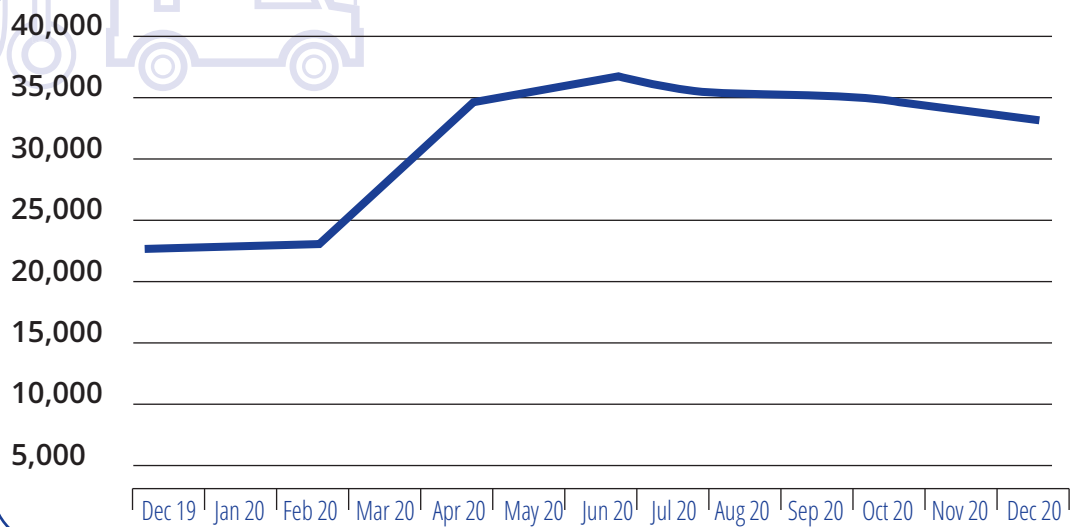
Outpatient Waiting List



Inpatient / Day Case Waiting List



GI Scope Waiting List



NTPF Funded Additional Medical Beds

At the end of 2019, as part of Winter Planning, the NTPF was requested by the Department of Health to arrange the opening of additional beds by acute hospitals to help alleviate the pressures on Emergency Departments (ED). Following the onset of the pandemic, the Department requested that the NTPF continue this work for the remainder of 2020. In total, the NTPF funded the opening of 261 additional beds across the acute hospital system. These beds were used by 6,107 patients.

Acute Hospital Preparedness

The NTPF was represented on the National Public Health Emergency Team (NPHET) Subgroup on Acute Hospital Awareness, which was established to provide oversight and assurance on the preparedness of the acute hospital system to deal with a significant increase in hospital admissions and for the reception and care of those presenting with COVID-19.

As part of this work, the NTPF worked with the HSE and the Department of Health with respect to determining potential Critical Care and Acute Care surge capacity and key dependencies. This required working with the HSE and the Department of Health to develop reports setting out, by Hospital Group and Hospital, the current and surge capacity for ICU and general acute beds, and corresponding requirements for staffing, equipment (including ICU beds and ventilators), medical gas supply, physical infrastructure and timelines. As part of this national preparedness, the NTPF was also charged with collecting further information from all private hospitals in relation to critical care resources and other hospital resources available. The information was reported to the National Public Health Emergency Team Subgroup on Acute Hospital Preparedness.

5.2 To Collect and Provide Validated Waiting List Information and Intelligence Supported by Appropriate Processes and Audit

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, 45,315,342 health care records were processed by the NTPF and over 2,500 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 compilation and reporting of data in hospitals.
- Addressing data completeness and quality and identifying and addressing data anomalies.
- Validating the data received, in particular to ensure that patients on the list are ready, willing and available for treatment or consultation.
- Building systems to analyse and report on the data.
- Engaging with stakeholders in order 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. Some key developments in 2020 are set out here.

a) Protocol and Guidance Development

During 2020, the NTPF and HSE continued to work together to develop processes, systems and guidance to support the standardised management of patients on waiting lists.

Covid-19 Related Cancellations Guidance

Processes and guidance were developed to assist with the tracking of patients who cancelled an Outpatient, Inpatient or Day Case appointment due to COVID-19, and hospitals who cancel patient appointments due to COVID-19. This ensured that the patient's wait time 'clock' was not unnecessarily reset, therefore not impacting the number of days the patient was on the waiting list.

Inpatient, Day Case Waiting List Suspension Guidance

Updated Inpatient, Day Case Suspension Guidance was issued to support the management of patients transferring to a Private Hospital for care under the HSE Private Hospital COVID-19 arrangement.

Outpatient Waiting List Suspension Guidance

This process was developed to support the management of patients on outpatient waiting lists who are participating in NTPF and HSE Insourcing and Outsourcing initiatives. This guidance was expanded and issued to public hospitals during December 2020.

Suspension guidance was issued with the following reason codes:

- Deferred or postponed procedure due to COVID-19
- Patient transferred to a private hospital under HSE COVID-19 arrangement
- Outpatient suspension due to NTPF Outsourcing initiative
- Outpatient suspension due to HSE Outsourcing initiative

National Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol

At the end of 2019, the NTPF was tasked by the Department of Health with the development of a refreshed Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol 2020. The scope of the protocol is to focus on the fundamentals of the operational management of 'New Patients' on an Outpatient Waiting List.

This work continued in early 2020 with the NTPF working closely with the Scheduled Care Transformation Unit and Acute Operations, HSE. The protocol development was put on hold at end of March due to the impact of COVID-19 and prioritisation of the COVID response.

This project is scheduled to recommence in 2021.

b) Supporting training on the management and reporting of waiting lists

The NTPF worked with the HSE to develop and deliver an online training programme for hospital staff working on the management of patients on Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure (IDPP) waiting lists. This online Training Programme went live at the end of 2020 and is available to HSE and NTPF staff on the HSeLand website.

It is planned to progress this project to facilitate online training programmes for Endoscopy and Outpatient waiting list management training in 2021.

c) Process and System Improvements

The NTPF continues 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 2020.

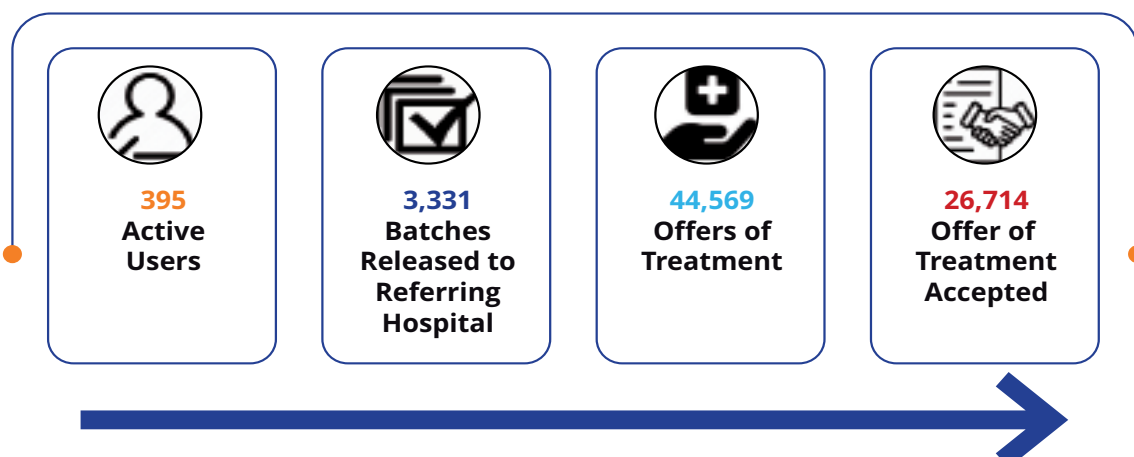
iPMS Migrations

Multiple hospitals upgraded their Patient Administration Systems to the iPMS Patient Administration System in 2020. The NTPF worked with the hospitals and the National iPMS team to ensure that these upgrades did not adversely affect any of the NTPF Functions.

Patient Access Management System (PAMS) – Inpatient and Day Case (IPDC)

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 early 2020, PAMS Phase 2 deployed new functionality to further improve the management of patients through the commissioning process, and provide efficiencies for hospital users. A PAMS training programme was developed and rolled out with training delivered to all users of PAMS across 39 Public and 19 Private Hospitals. The NTPF is committed to the continuous improvement of PAMS IPDC as it evolves to meet the needs of its users.



PAMS - Private Activity during COVID-19 (PADC)

At the start of the pandemic, the State entered an agreement to procure private hospital capacity. PAMS-PADC is an extension to PAMS, developed by the NTPF to manage and track public activity in private hospitals during COVID-19.

PAMS-PADC was quickly developed by the NTPF to provide activity reports to the HSE, showing the levels of Inpatient and Day Case activity undertaken by the private hospitals. It also provided patient level information to the Healthcare Pricing Office (HPO), which enabled them to create a HIPE record for each patient treated by the private hospital.

During this period, the NTPF received daily extract files from private hospitals which required processing and submission to the HPO. The organisation also submitted daily status reports to the HSE. PAMS PADC processed over 65,000 patient records.

PAMS - Outpatient (OP) Commissioning

In 2020, the development of a PAMS Outpatient Commissioning system was identified as an organisational priority to support the commissioning of Outpatient consultations that required full packages of care for patients on outpatient waiting lists for long periods of time.

Following the development of PAMS OP Commissioning, a pilot project commenced in November with patients on waiting lists in University Hospital Waterford (UHW) and Tallaght University Hospital (TUH). The system was rolled out nationally in 2021.

Mail Metrics

Mail Metrics is the automated administrative validation reporting system used by the NTPF. In 2020, Mail Metrics hospital licences were purchased enabling public hospitals participating in NTPF waiting list validation programmes to access patient level validation information in real time. The system provides hospitals with visibility of what stage the patient's correspondence is at i.e. print, pack, post, as well as patient responses to validation and copies of their correspondence.

By year-end, 25 hospitals received training and ongoing support when using Mail Metrics. This resulted in improved updating of patient responses on the waiting list prior to the end of a validation programme.

Patient Online Automated Response (POLAR) Option

In 2020, the NTPF developed and launched a new, secure and convenient Patient Online Automated Response (POLAR) option for those patients participating in administrative validation. POLAR gives patients the opportunity to update their waiting list status in real time.

After POLAR went live, 50% or 29,000 patients who responded to validation correspondence in the remainder of the year responded online using POLAR.

d) Audit and Data Quality Programmes

In 2020, the activities and outcomes of the NTPF Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA) programme and Data Completeness Data Quality (DCDQ) programme included:

Completion of the 2019 Audit Programme 'Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List (OPWL) Submissions to the NTPF'

A final overview report based on common themes identified across the 15 hospitals audited in 2019 was issued to the Department of Health and key stakeholders in 2020, providing a summary and key recommendations. The implementation of these recommendations is expected to improve the accuracy and reliability of weekly outpatient data submissions to the NTPF.

Delivery of the 2020 Audit Programme 'Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List (OPWL) Submissions to the NTPF'

The delivery of the 2020 AQA programme was impacted by COVID-19. The onsite hospital audit programme planned to audit six hospitals throughout the year. Due to COVID-19 restrictions five hospitals were audited and individual hospital audit reports were completed by the end of December 2020.

A summary overview report, which will include key recommendations based on common themes identified across the five hospitals audited, will be issued in early 2021. The implementation of these recommendations is expected to improve the accuracy and reliability of weekly data submissions to the NTPF.

e) Secure ICT Systems

Maintaining a secure and robust network is a high priority for the NTPF and as such various network upgrades were made throughout 2020.

Network Security

In 2020, the NTPF network switch infrastructure was upgraded to streamline the network design and increase link capacity leading to improved throughput across the network. The NTPF has virtualised all of the servers previously hosted in an external datacentre, leading to more efficient management of servers, and upgrades were made to firewalls. The organisation also conducted regular vulnerability scans of the network. Following the installation of a new disaster recovery solution in early 2020, extensive testing was carried out demonstrating that in the event a major disaster disrupts access to systems, the NTPF can continue to operate as necessary.

Remote Working

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the requirement for staff to work from home, laptops and notebooks were purchased or upgraded for all staff. These devices were fully patched, ports locked down, user applications installed, and disk encryption software was installed to extend the strength of our security systems. Additional upgrades to the Virtual Private Network (VPN) also took place in early 2020 which improved the VPN security and control.

Information Security

Employees receive IT security awareness training when joining the organisation, where the importance of maintaining cyber and network vigilance is emphasised. Employees also receive Data Protection Awareness training and are required to follow NTPF reporting protocols in the event of any data breaches. Training is regularly refreshed through bulletins, online training modules and simulated attacks

f) Data Completeness Data Quality (DCDQ)

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

Four hospitals migrated from legacy Patient Administration Systems to the iPMS system in 2020. The NTPF DCDQ team provided assistance and expertise to the hospital migration teams to maintain the integrity of the waiting list information received. They extensively tested and validated the waiting list extracts received during the migration process and reported back to the hospitals on their findings.

The NTPF continued to track and log all potential data issues via a newly designed DCDQ Dashboard. This Dashboard is synchronised weekly with the latest Waiting List data and allows the team to follow up remotely with hospitals on high priority data quality issues. As a result of this, a number of key metrics where some data quality issues existed were identified. Work was undertaken with the hospitals concerned to improve the quality of the data received across these metrics. A significant improvement across all metrics by year end was noted.

g) Statistical Evaluation of Irregularities (SEI)

The NTPF utilises a Statistical Evaluation of Irregularities (SEI) process to highlight significant movements and anomalies within weekly data received from hospitals. Unexpected movements within Outpatient, Inpatient, Day Case, GI Scopes or Planned Procedure waiting list records are identified and queried. Only verified and approved movements are added into the Patient Treatment Register (PTR) database.

Towards the end of 2019, the NTPF expanded the SEI function, incorporating a process of engagement with its Audit and Quality Assurance Programme.

As part of the Expanded Statistical Evaluation of Irregularities Programme, a suite of reports covering Outpatient, Inpatient, Day Case, GI Scopes and Planned Procedures were identified for development to facilitate in-depth review and analysis on a monthly basis.

In early 2020, whilst waiting for the monthly reports to go into production a manual review and analysis commenced of 1) Appointment Dates in the past and 2) historic 'date added'.

Monthly reports went into production in April 2020. However, due to COVID-19 the issuing of monthly reports to individual hospitals and hospital groups was put on hold.

h) Administrative Patient Validation

The NTPF works closely with the HSE, Hospital Groups and individual hospitals to provide a national administrative validation process for patients on Outpatient, Inpatient or Day Case waiting lists. Patients on waiting lists for long periods of time are contacted in writing to confirm if they are ready, willing and available to access care. Patients are provided with a self stamped address envelope and details of the online response option to encourage engagement and facilitate ease of response.

Whilst COVID-19 resulted in the cessation of the main administrative validation programme from March to August, the organisation continued to work with stakeholders to deliver 39 validation programmes across Outpatient, Inpatient and Day case waiting lists in the remainder of the year.

Validation programmes resulted in the validation of 196,245 patients on waiting lists and the appropriate removal of 32,879 patients. Table 1 below provides a breakdown of patients validated and removed by waiting list type.

Table 1 Validation Activity 2020

	Total Validated	Removals	%
Inpatient and Day Case (IPDC)	22,989	3,400	14.8%
Outpatient (OP)	173,256	29,479	17.0%
Total	196,245	*32,879	16.8%

*Patients removed from OP & IPDC waiting lists are removed in line with the removal process outlined in the National IDPP Waiting List Management Protocol 2017

i) Engagement with stakeholders with regard to data reporting and projections

Scheduled Care Data Forum

The NTPF provides aggregated data to the Scheduled Care Data Forum featuring membership from the HSE, Department of Health and the NTPF. Monthly reports are produced detailing new additions and cancellations to the outpatient, inpatient and day case waiting lists. This report also includes end of month figures for planned procedures, pre-admissions and suspensions. The report is provided following the monthly publication date and includes comparison data dating back to 2019.

Data Feed

The NTPF provides the Department of Health with a monthly data feed of all records processed by the organisation. This feed anonymises patient level data but provides hospital level details which allows for planning and projections.

j) Reporting

The NTPF prepared over 25,000 reports in 2020 for use throughout the health system and by other stakeholders.

Waiting list reporting is under continuous review with findings and recommendations from various forums and groups incorporated into the reporting schedule.

In 2020, the NTPF commenced an internal review of processes relating to the receipt and processing of weekly hospital extract files to identify areas where the process can be improved and streamlined.

The NTPF also developed a number of new interactive dashboards which assist in the analysis of waiting list data and trends. These dashboards provide NTPF staff with the information required to inform and target their Commissioning, Validation and Audit campaigns.

5.3 To Negotiate Sustainable Prices for Long-Term Care in Line with our Remit

5.3.1 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.

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

At the close of 2020, a total of 437 homes had pricing agreements with the NTPF and the overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,013 per week. This was an increase of 2.04% on the equivalent figure for the end of 2019, which was €992 for 438 homes.

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

5.3.2 Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme (TAPS)

In the early stages of the pandemic, urgent measures were required in order to provide support to nursing homes with respect to the additional cost pressures arising from COVID-19. The NTPF worked closely with the HSE and the Department of Health and engaged with stakeholders to advise on the design and establishment of a Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme. The Scheme was announced in April 2020. In the year, 3,944 claims totalling €61.1m were approved for payment to nursing homes under the scheme.

The HSE administers the scheme and makes payments to Nursing Homes. The Department of Health requested that the NTPF provide support and advice, including with regard to the administration of the Scheme.

5.4 To Provide the Minister with Expert Advice and Related Support Regarding Improved Patient Access, Waiting List Reporting and Management and Pricing of Long-Term Care

The NTPF is engaged across the health system to provide expert advice and related support with the ultimate 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, 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.

Engagement throughout the health system

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

a) National Endoscopy Working Group

The purpose of the National Endoscopy Working Group is to promote and drive service developments in Endoscopy across all hospital groups. 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.

b) 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 Hospital Groups 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.

The Radiology Steering Group met four times in 2020.

c) National Inpatient Day Case & Planned Procedure (IDPP) Steering group

The National Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure Steering Group was established in 2016 by the NTPF. The purpose of the group is to contribute to and support work relating to operational process improvements and innovation in the area of Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure Waiting List Management.

Group Roles Include:



Serving as a network to share ideas, wisdom, advocacy and guidance on improving IDPP waiting list management processes whilst maintaining a patient-centred focus



Participating in and overseeing quality improvement processes and pilot projects to support IDPP process improvement and innovation



Contributing to the continuous improvement of the IDPP Waiting List Management Protocol.

IDPP Steering Group members include representatives from Acute Operations, HSE, Department of Health, Hospital Groups and NTPF subject matter experts. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the group continued to meet and offer their input and advice on ongoing NTPF projects and COVID-19 related waiting list management. Three meetings took place in 2020.

(d) National Public Health Emergency Team Subgroup on Acute Hospital Preparedness

The NTPF was represented on the NPHEM Subgroup on Acute Hospital Awareness, which was established to provide oversight and assurance on the preparedness of the acute hospital system to deal with a significant increase in hospital admissions and for the reception and care of those presenting with COVID-19.

(e) National Outpatients Workshop

In January 2020, the NTPF organised, hosted and facilitated a National Outpatient Workshop. This event provided attendees with a valuable opportunity to establish a National Outpatient Waiting List Management Network with representatives from hospitals all over the country. The purpose of this event was to bring focus to outpatient waiting list management in 2020.

Topics for discussion on the day included:

- Outpatient Commissioning (incl PAMS development)
- Outpatient Administration Validation
- Outpatient Better Letter Initiative
- Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol and Process Maps



64
Delegates
Attended



55%
Survey
Response



20.7%
Good
Rating



79.3%
Excellent
Rating

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.

a) Better Letter Initiative – Inpatient and Day Case Patient Correspondence Research

In 2020 the NTPF together with the Research Team, Department of Health, completed research of Inpatient and Day Case appointment correspondence issued to patients. Research was conducted in both Midland Regional Hospital Portlaoise and Midland Regional Hospital Tullamore. The research findings enabled the NTPF to identify an improved appointment letter to increase patient attendances for inpatient and day case appointments as it reduced the number of patients failing to attend.

This correspondence was subsequently updated to include additional COVID-19 information.

A combined draft report on the research findings was developed and published by the Research Team, Department of Health.

b) Better Letter Initiative – Outpatient Patient Correspondence Research

Due to the potential impact of a Better Letter for patients attending an outpatient appointment, the NTPF continued to work with the Research Team, Department of Health and Naas General Hospital. This project was allocated funding from the Public Expenditure and Reform Innovation Fund to be utilised for system upgrades in Naas General Hospital, in particular to facilitate automated collection of data associated with the research.

The impact on patients that do not attend (“DNAs”) appointments and patient engagement will be monitored as key performance indicators. Once a Better Letter is identified it will be recommended and rolled out to hospitals nationally.

Testing of a redesigned letter in Naas General Hospital was delayed due to COVID-19.

c) Best Practice Reporting

The NTPF reporting structure for the original Patient Treatment Register (National Outpatient, Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure Waiting List reporting system) was informed by a literature review carried out in 2004. The current collection and reporting mechanism has not fundamentally changed since then. Accordingly, the organisation commissioned a further independent review of the collection and reporting mechanism which was delivered by Trinity College Dublin in 2019.

The final report entitled “Identifying Best Practices in Waiting Time and Waiting List Reporting, following an Empirical Evaluation of Reporting Models from 20 Sample International Jurisdictions” was submitted to the Minister for Health in 2019 and the NTPF and the Department of Health engaged on the Report in 2020.

5.5 To Empower our People, Strengthen Our Systems, and Develop our Culture to Achieve Organisational Excellence and Maximise our Impact

5.5.1 People and Structures

To deliver on the NTPF's functions, the organisation relies on ongoing investment in our people and our technology, recruitment of expertise, development of staff, and a strong culture of governance and accountability.

At the end of 2020 the NTPF held Ministerial sanction for 66 staff, an increase of 5 during the year.

Within the NTPF, it is recognised that its staff are its most valuable asset and it is their skill, dedication and commitment that enables the organisation to fulfil its functions. We support our staff through regular engagement and seek to provide a positive work environment while delivering important services for patients, nursing home residents and the wider healthcare system.

As the NTPF continues to develop and evolve, we continue to refine and enhance its structures to ensure that we manage our resources to deliver on our functions in the most appropriate and efficient way. Our flexible operational structure with cross function collaboration allows us to adapt swiftly to changing needs. In 2020, this approach enabled us to quickly move to a remote working environment, adopt new ways to work including the use of technology to support the wider health service in a number of ways discussed earlier in this report.

Our Staff

The staff of the NTPF are fundamental to everything the organisation has achieved. The NTPF strives to cultivate an environment where development is encouraged, potential is maximised and innovation thrives. We recognise that the organisation needs to continuously develop its skills, capability and knowledge to ensure staff and structures are adaptable and flexible. We invest in our people and we are committed to encouraging continuous professional development and to support individuals to acquire qualifications, and to develop leadership, management and professional skills. Through this ongoing investment in its staff the NTPF aims to build the organisation's capacity to meet the challenges of the future.

Annually, each staff member's training requirements are reviewed and individual development plans put in place to facilitate and encourage ongoing learning, ensuring that the NTPF has the required skill sets now and for the future.

In 2020, the NTPF delivered over 139 training days to its staff and supported 19 staff in their studies for further education qualifications.

5.5.2 Governance

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 2020.

Ethics in Public Office

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

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 nil protected disclosures in 2020 (nil in 2019).

Risk Management

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

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

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

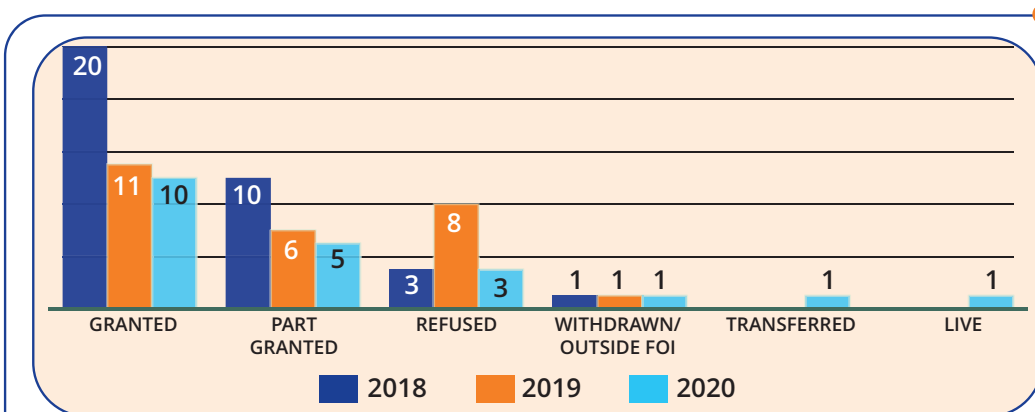
The high-ranking risks on the NTPF's risk register at the end of 2020 are provided in **Appendix – Principal Risks at Year End 2020**.

Freedom of Information and Parliamentary Questions

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

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

Freedom of Information Requests Received



COVID-19



Employee wellbeing

Employee wellbeing has always been an important consideration of the organisation. The NTPF continues to support its staff through our Employee Assistance Programme with additional webinars and updates on relevant health and wellbeing issues.

Covid-19 Working Arrangements

As seen throughout this report, COVID-19 has significantly impacted all areas of the NTPF's activities in 2020. Like many organisations the NTPF had to adapt and implement Government guidance to protect staff and to continue delivering on its functions.

The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic on 11th March 2020.

On Monday 16th March, most NTPF staff commenced working remotely and this remained the case for the remainder of 2020. While NTPF offices remained physically closed due to COVID-19 restrictions, a skeleton staff continued accessing the offices to process incoming and outgoing postal correspondence and provide the support necessary to facilitate effective remote working for NTPF staff.

The NTPF had to keep staff informed throughout 2020, providing updates on Government/Public Health guidance, and developed and implemented policies to safeguard the health and safety of staff and to ensure the continued delivery on its functions. Personal protective equipment (PPE), protective barriers/screens at appropriate locations and sanitising stations and consumables were procured to support staff attendance in the office when required. In addition, business continuity procedures were implemented such as additional cleaning, staff rostering and remote working arrangements.

After the initial lockdown period (March to April 2020) detailed guidance was published by Government in May in the "Return to Work Safely Protocol". In accordance with the Protocol COVID-19 Lead Worker Representatives were appointed and they were consulted in the development of the NTPF's return to work plans. This planning was further updated in response to the publication of the Government's "Resilience and Recovery 2020-2021: Plan for Living with COVID-19" in September 2020 and the "Work Safely Protocol" issued in November 2020.

With the increase in the number of COVID-19 cases in Ireland in late 2020 and into 2021, the position in the NTPF remained one of remote working with limited access to the offices.



6 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



Financial Statements For Year Ended 31 December 2020

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National Treatment Purchase Fund Board

General Information

Board members:

**Patricia Byron
Patrick Gibbons
Terry McWade
Anne Stewart
Don Gallagher
Donna Roche
Dónall Curtin
Sarah Johnson**

Acting Board Secretary:

Eamonn Horgan

Head Office:

**Ashford House
Tara Street
Dublin 2**

Telephone No:

+353 1 6427 101

Fax No:

+353 1 6427 102

Website:

www.ntpf.ie

Auditors:

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

Main Bankers:

**AIB Bank Limited
Swords Road
Santry
Dublin 9**

Solicitors:

**Philip Lee Solicitors
7/8 Wilton Terrace
Dublin 2**

Governance Statements and Board Members' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020 except for the non-compliance with the requirements of FRS 102 in relation to retirement benefit obligations. Retirement benefits are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Board Structure

The Board consists of a Chairperson and eight ordinary members, all of whom are appointed by the Minister for Health. The members of the Board are appointed for a period of 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
John Horan	Chairperson	03 September 2020
Patricia Byron	Ordinary Member	25 May 2020
Patrick Gibbons	Ordinary Member	28 February 2020
Terry McWade	Ordinary Member	28 February 2020
James Melly	Ordinary Member	28 February 2020
Jack Nagle	Ordinary Member	28 February 2020
Brendan O'Donoghue	Ordinary Member	28 February 2020
Anne Stewart	Ordinary Member	25 May 2020

The Board carried out a Board Effectiveness and Evaluation Review on 30th November 2020.

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 2020 were Patrick Gibbons (Chairperson), James Melly, Brendan O'Donoghue and Anne Stewart. Mr. Eugene Kelly was appointed as an external expert (non-voting member) on 19 October 2019 for a period of one year and re-appointed 9 October 2020. There were 5 meetings of the ARC in 2020. Dónall Curtin joined the Committee on 12 April 2021 following the completion of the term of office of Brendan O'Donoghue.

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 2020 were Terry McWade (Chairperson), Patricia Byron, Jack Nagle and Brendan O'Donoghue. There were 4 meetings of the PCC in 2020. Don Gallagher and Donna Roche joined the Committee on 12 April 2021 following the completion of the terms of office of Jack Nagle and Brendan O'Donoghue. Ms. Margaret Murphy was appointed as an external expert (non-voting member) on 09 June 2021.

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses

A schedule of attendance at Board and Committee meetings for 2020 is set out below including the fees and expenses received by each member;

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Patient Care Committee	Expenses	
				Fees 2020 €	2020 €
Number of meetings	12	5	4		
John Horan (Chair)	12			11,970	
Patricia Byron	11		3	7,695	
Bernadette Costello	11			1,283	
Patrick Gibbons	12	5		7,695	46
James Melly	12	4		7,695	77
Jack Nagle	12		4	7,69	
Terry McWade	12		4	7,695	
Brendan O'Donoghue	11	4	3	7,695	
Anne Stewart	10	5		7,695	
				67,118	123

Key Personnel Changes

Ms. Bernadette Costello completed her term of office on 22 February 2020. There were no other changes to key management personnel during the reporting period.

Changes to key management personnel since the end of the reporting period is set out below:

Board Member	Role	Date Membership Ceased
John Horan	Chairperson	02 June 2021
James Melly	Ordinary Member	06 May 2021
Jack Nagle	Ordinary Member	27 February 2021
Brendan O'Donoghue	Ordinary Member	27 February 2021

In accordance with the National Treatment Purchase Fund (Establishment) Order, 2004 the Minister appointed four new members since the end of the reporting period as set out below:

Board Member	Role	Date Membership Ceased
Don Gallagher	Ordinary Member	24 March 2021
Donna Roche	Ordinary Member	24 March 2021
Dónall Curtin	Ordinary Member	24 March 2021
Sarah Johnson	Ordinary Member	03 June 2021

On the date of signing the Financial Statements there was one vacancy on the board awaiting to be filled.

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

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

Consultancy Costs

	2020	2019
Legal	268,199	100,047
Public relations	42,499	50,075
Business improvement	61,023	94,494

The legal costs above do not include any components of compensation.

Travel & Subsistence

	Domestic		Foreign		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Staff	22,327	75,015	0	0	22,327	75,015
Board	122	17,360	0	0	122	17,360
Total	22,449	82,375	0	0	22,449	82,375

Hospitality Expenditure;

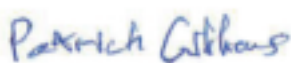
An amount of €0 was incurred on internal hospitality for 2020 (2019 €337). There was €0 amount incurred on external hospitality for 2020 (2019 €0).

Employee short-term benefits;

Employee short-term benefits, including severance payments, are disclosed in note 5 (b) to the financial statements.

The Board has adopted the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and has put procedures in place to ensure compliance with the Code. National Treatment Purchase Fund was in compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2020.

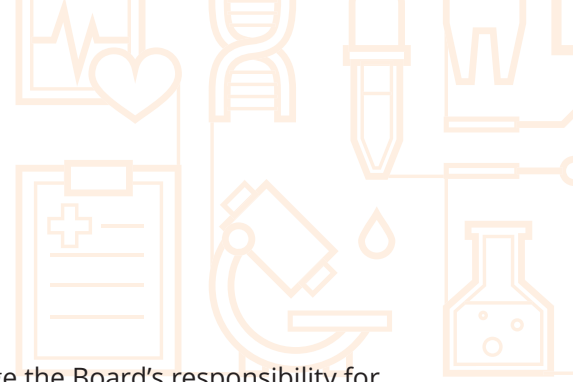
On behalf of the NTPF Board:



Patrick Gibbons
Board Member
30 June 2021



Terry McWade
Board Member
30 June 2021



Statement on Internal Control

Scope of Responsibility

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

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

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

The system of internal controls, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform has been in place in the NTPF for the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The NTPF has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) comprising of four Board members. The ARC met five times during the year. The NTPF has also established an internal audit function which is adequately resourced and conducts a programme of work agreed with the ARC. The Internal Audit function is outsourced to a commercial firm.

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

Risk and Control Framework

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

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.

Impact of Covid-19

The onset of the Covid-19 pandemic in early 2020 impacted on the operations of the NTPF. The NTPF responded by reviewing and changing oversight processes and control procedures, including those required to facilitate effective and secure remote working. The NTPF identified and reviewed risks associated with the onset of Covid-19, and put in place plans for mitigating risks identified.

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

A Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme was announced by the State in April 2020 to support nursing homes with respect to additional cost pressures arising from Covid-19. The Department of Health requested that the NTPF administer the application process and provide support and advice to the Health Service Executive (HSE). The HSE administer the scheme and make payments to the Nursing Homes.

Procurement

I confirm that the NTPF has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2020 the NTPF complied with those procedures.

Review of Effectiveness

The Board confirmed on 12th April 2021 that it had conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the 2020 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 2020.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



Patrick Gibbons
Board Member
30 June 2021



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 2020 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 2020 and of its income and expenditure for 2020 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 2020 has not been quantified.

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Andrew Harkness
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General
30 June 2021

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 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.

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.

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.

I also 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.

Statement of Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income			
Oireachtas Grant	2	80,000,000	75,000,000
Other Income		29,069	-
Total Income		<u>80,029,069</u>	<u>75,000,000</u>
Less: Expenditure			
Patient Care Expenditure	3	70,474,497	58,955,067
Administration Expenses	4	6,800,453	5,817,714
Total Expenditure		<u>77,274,950</u>	<u>64,772,781</u>
Surplus for the Year before Appropriations		2,754,119	10,227,219
Transfer to Capital Account	11	<u>(228,918)</u>	<u>(78,527)</u>
Surplus for the Year after Appropriations		2,525,201	10,148,692
Balance Brought Forward at 1 January		17,766,179	7,617,487
Balance Carried Forward at 31 December		<u><u>20,291,380</u></u>	<u><u>17,766,179</u></u>

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

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

On Behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board:



Patrick Gibbons
Board Member
30 June 2021



Terry McWade
Board Member
30 June 2021

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed Assets	6	436,098	207,180
Current Assets			
Receivables and Prepayments	7	172,128	319,395
Cash and cash equivalents	8	45,177,284	37,221,620
		<u>45,349,412</u>	<u>37,541,015</u>
Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)			
Care Payables and Accruals	9	23,822,572	18,840,506
Non-Care Payables and Accruals	10	1,235,460	934,332
		<u>25,058,032</u>	<u>19,774,838</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>20,291,380</u>	<u>17,766,177</u>
Total Net Assets		<u>20,727,478</u>	<u>17,973,359</u>
Representing			
Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves		20,291,380	17,766,179
Capital Account	11	436,098	207,180
		<u>20,727,478</u>	<u>17,973,359</u>

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

On Behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board:



Patrick Gibbons
Board Member
30 June 2021




Terry McWade
Board Member
30 June 2021

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus of Income over Expenditure		2,754,119	10,227,219
Depreciation and impairment of Fixed Assets	6	139,688	70,213
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables		147,268	65,265
Increase in Payables		5,283,195	3,661,399
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		8,324,270	14,024,096
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to acquire Property, Plant and Equipment	6	(368,606)	(148,741)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(368,606)	(148,741)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,955,664	13,875,355
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January		37,221,620	23,346,265
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December		45,177,284	37,221,620

On Behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board:



Patrick Gibbons
Board Member
30 June 2021



Terry McWade
Board Member
30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020 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 commitments during the year as opposed to expenses incurred during the year and are accounted for on a cash receipts basis.

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

Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognised on a cash receipts basis.

e) Patient care expenditure

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

f) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

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 BenefitsShort-term Benefits

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

Retirement Benefits

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

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

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

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

k) Capital account

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

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. However, there were no judgements required that had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements for 2020.

Depreciation and Residual Values

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

2. Oireachtas Grants

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

		2020	2019
		€	€
Grants for current expenditure	Sub-head E3	80,000,000	75,000,000

3(a) Patient Care Expenditure

In 2020 expenditure incurred by NTPF related to payments to private hospitals to provide inpatient and outpatient services to waiting list patients. The expenditure is broken down by payee and speciality as follows;

	2020	2019
	€	€
Private Hospitals	22,957,536	29,204,118
Public Hospitals	47,516,961	29,750,949
	<u>70,474,497</u>	<u>58,955,067</u>

3 (b) Patient Care Expenditure by speciality

	2020	2019
	€	€
Medical*	13,749,469	-
Orthopaedics	13,679,972	16,983,368
Ophthalmology	10,528,905	12,503,343
General Surgery	8,046,841	7,991,165
Urology	2,361,131	4,460,945
Otolaryngology (ENT)	2,571,227	4,315,406
Cardiac Surgery/ Cardiology	7,353,285	4,272,734
Radiology	5,938,100	2,991,404
Neurosurgery	1,226,906	1,544,991
Gynaecology	1,074,400	1,468,511
Vascular Surgery	1,203,271	962,213
Non Cosmetic Plastic Surgery	520,877	597,733
Pain Management	368,010	132,426
Neurology	431,884	128,108
Surgical Dermatology	419,370	100,697
Respiratory	325,065	83,191
Rheumatology	168,870	64,486
Immunology	184,707	-
Endocrinology	170,742	-
Maxillo-Facial	151,465	354,346
Total	<u>70,474,497</u>	<u>58,955,067</u>

***Patient Care Expenditure classified as Medical relates to the funding of additional bed capacity for acute public hospitals, mainly in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.**

4 Administration Expenses

		2020	2019
		€	€
Payroll	Note 5	3,531,367	3,156,671
Office rent		601,350	603,805
Professional services		1,003,054	387,111
Office expenses		200,459	219,248
Post and Postal Management		500,509	678,474
Computer expenses		335,294	281,721
Communications		42,499	50,075
Training and Recruitment		56,187	81,973
Legal fees		268,199	100,047
Transport and Travel		22,449	82,375
Depreciation		139,688	70,212
Premises cleaning and maintenance		31,560	31,964
Audit fees		20,350	18,500
Insurance		36,997	19,626
Bank charges		10,491	35,789
Miscellaneous costs		-	123
		<u>6,800,453</u>	<u>5,817,714</u>

The direct cost of administering the NTPF's negotiation function under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act is included in Administration Expenses. This cost amounted to €351,479 (2019: €324,422).

In addition, the cost of the NTPF's role in respect of the Covid-19 Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme amounted to €708,354 in 2020 (2019: nil).

5 Remuneration**5(a) Aggregate Employee Benefits**

	2020	2019
	€	€
Staff short-term benefits	3,109,692	2,771,223
Pension payments	93,910	92,596
Employer's contribution to Social Welfare	327,765	292,852
Total Payroll Cost	<u>3,531,367</u>	<u>3,156,671</u>

Note: Pension payments above are net of employee pension contributions of €111,727 (2019 €108,106) which are deducted from salaries but retained by the NTPF. Pension deductions in respect of SPSPS members were €36,703 (2019 €31,558). These are remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Additional Superannuation Contributions (in accordance with DPER Circular 21/2018) of €100,051 (2019 €106,874) were remitted to the Department of Health.

5(b) Staff Short-term Benefits

	2020	2019
	€	€
Basic pay	3,109,692	2,765,345
Allowances	-	5,878
Total	<u>3,109,692</u>	<u>2,771,223</u>

No overtime was paid in the year (2019: €Nil). The amount of €79,750 was paid in respect of severance.

5(c) Chief Executive's Salary

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

The value of retirement benefits earned in the period is not included in the above.

	2020	2019
	€	€
Chief Executive's Salary	<u>135,604</u>	<u>132,682</u>

5(d) Key Management Personnel

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

	2020	2019
	€	€
Salary	<u>594,465</u>	<u>635,493</u>

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

5(e) Employee benefits breakdown

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

From	To	Number of Employees	
		2020	2019
€60,000	- €69,999	7	7
€70,000	- €79,999	4	1
€80,000	- €89,999	1	3
€90,000	- €99,999	1	1
€100,000	- €109,999	1	-
€110,000	- €119,999	-	-
€120,000	- €129,999	-	-
€130,000	- €139,999	1	1
Total		15	13

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

5(f) Board Members

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Patient Care Committee	Fees 2020 €	Expenses 2020 €
Number of meetings	12	5	4		
John Horan (Chair)	12			11,970	
Patricia Byron	11		3	7,695	
Bernadette Costello	1	1		1,283	
Patrick Gibbons	12	5		7,695	46
James Melly	12	4		7,695	77
Jack Nagle	12		4	7,695	
Terry McWade	12		4	7,695	
Brendan O'Donoghue	11	4	3	7,695	
Anne Stewart	10	5		7,695	
				67,118	123

6 Property, Plant & Equipment

	Computer Equipment and Software €	Office Equipment €	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings €	TOTAL €
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	5,049,711	177,407	395,900	5,623,018
Additions	351,546	3,887	13,173	368,606
Disposals	(4,234,728)	(110,894)	(235,069)	(4,580,691)
At 31 December 2020	1,166,529	70,400	174,004	1,410,933
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	(4,864,753)	(163,397)	(387,688)	(5,415,838)
Charge for the Year	(131,334)	(5,680)	(2,674)	(139,688)
Disposals	4,234,728	110,894	235,069	4,580,691
At 31 December 2020	(761,359)	(58,183)	(155,293)	(974,835)
Net Book Value				
At 1 January 2020	184,958	14,010	8,212	207,180
Net movement for the year	220,212	(1,793)	10,499	228,918
At 31 December 2020	405,170	12,217	18,711	436,098

	2020	2019
	€	€
7 Receivables and prepayments		
Sundry Prepayments	166,521	297,038
Other Sundry Receivables	5,607	22,357
	<u>172,128</u>	<u>319,395</u>
8 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Bank Current Account	276,984	621,320
NTMA Exchequer Notes	44,900,000	36,600,000
Petty Cash	300	300
	<u>45,177,284</u>	<u>37,221,620</u>
9 Care Payables and Accruals		
Care payables	162,576	400,235
Care accruals	23,659,996	18,440,271
	<u>23,822,572</u>	<u>18,840,506</u>
10 Non-Care Payables and Accruals		
Professional Services Withholding Tax	464,211	491,649
PAYE / PRSI and Government Levies	188,532	90,654
Other non care payables and accruals	582,717	352,029
	<u>1,235,460</u>	<u>934,332</u>
11 Capital Account		
Balance at 1 January	207,180	128,652
Funds allocated to acquire fixed assets	368,606	148,741
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(139,688)	(70,213)
Net movement in Capital Account	<u>228,918</u>	<u>78,528</u>
Balance at 31 December	<u>436,098</u>	<u>207,180</u>

12 Operating Leases

The National Treatment Purchase Fund occupies premises at Ashford House, Tara Street, Dublin 2 under a lease agreement commencing 1 January 2016 and expiring on 31 December 2020. The terms of a new lease have been agreed but the contract has not been signed due to restrictions arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. The total office floor area of the property is 935m² of which NTPF occupied 100% at the reporting date.

	2020	2019
	€	€
Operating lease rentals (charged to Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves)		
Land and Buildings	601,350	603,805

	2020	2019
	€	€
The Board has the following commitments under operating leases which expire		
Within 1 year	517,008	603,805
Within 2 to 5 years	2,068,032	-

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 €20M (2019 €16M), have been accepted by public patients at the reporting date for the treatments to take place in the following year. As the Financial Statements are prepared on an accruals basis these commitments have not been recognised as a liability at the reporting date.

14 Related Party Disclosures

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

The NTPF Board adopts procedures in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Department of Public 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 Events after the reporting date

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

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

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

16 Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board on 30 June 2021.

7 APPENDIX - ENERGY CONSUMPTION

7 Appendix - Energy Consumption

The public sector has been set a target by the Government of a 33% energy efficiency saving by 2020, equal to 3,240 GWh. A national target of 20% saving has been set for the economy as a whole. To achieve the targeted saving the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) was developed which along with the European Communities (Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services) Regulations 2009 mandated the following obligations and targets:

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

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

The NTPF reports on its energy performance to the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland under SI No 542/2009 – European Communities (Energy End Use Efficiency and Energy Services) Regulations 2009. The report on 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 considerably during the reporting period.

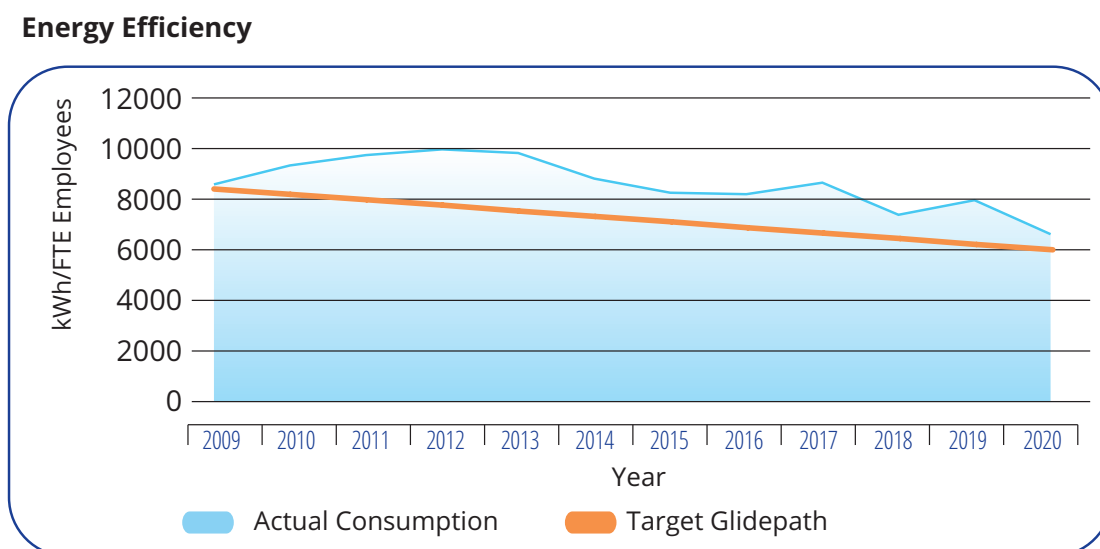
In 2020, the NTPF consumed 266,126 kWh of energy, consisting of:

- 104,062 kWh (2018: 134,475 kWh) of electricity; and
- 162,064 kWh (2018: 169,397 kWh) of fossil fuels (heating).

Graph 1 shows the historical energy performance for the NTPF starting at the base line year of 2009 up to 2020.

The NTPF was committed to achieving its energy saving goals in accordance with the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan set at a 33% reduction in energy consumption in the period 2009 to 2020. The NTPF has achieved a 27.6% reduction in energy consumption compared to the base line consumption to 2020.

Graph 1: NTPF Historical Energy Performance





The Future

In 2019, Government launched the National Climate Action Plan, with new sustainability targets for public bodies for the 2021 to 2030 period. The existing energy efficiency improvement target set in the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan has been increased from 33% to 50% along with a 30% reduction in CO2 eq. emissions to be achieved by 2030.

As a tenant in a multi occupancy office building achieving reductions in energy consumption is challenging but the organisation remains committed to reducing its energy demands into the future. The following actions are planned in 2020:

- Continue to procure energy efficient devices when replacing equipment;
- Make energy consumption a key consideration when procuring goods and services;
- The promotion of increased use of digital correspondence and a digital first ethos where appropriate; and
- The continued promotion of responsible energy usage within the organisation.

8 Appendix – Principal Risks at Year End 2020

Risk Description	Current Controls / Planned Actions
Insufficient number of patient treatments arranged or capacity limitations within the healthcare system resulting in patients waiting longer than projected.	<p>Delivery planning processes in place.</p> <p>Monitoring of progress via PAMS provides real time patient level data on reports, allowing the NTPF to focus on required actions.</p> <p>Engagement with the HSE and Department of Health.</p> <p>Close oversight by Board and Executive.</p>
Achieving value for money in pricing negotiation when purchasing quality healthcare services.	<p>Adherence to public procurement guidelines and appropriate competitive procurement processes.</p> <p>Executive oversight supported by independent internal and external audits of control systems.</p>
Long-term Residential Care price negotiations.	<p>Executive oversight and sign off on all price negotiations and deeds and regular reports to Board and CEO.</p> <p>Meeting and contact with related stakeholders on an on-going basis.</p> <p>Published criteria for negotiations including appeals process.</p>
Risks to waiting list data availability.	<p>Multiple systems to receive waiting list data file with redundancy and backup systems in place.</p> <p>NTPF policies, procedures and service arrangements.</p>
Risk of waiting list data breach.	<p>NTPF security policies, procedures and service arrangements.</p> <p>Implementation of GDPR requirements and staff training.</p> <p>Independent data security audits.</p> <p>Independent expert acting as Data Protection Officer.</p>
Risk of accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data held by the NTPF.	<p>NTPF policies, procedures and service arrangements.</p> <p>Implementation of GDPR requirements and staff training.</p> <p>Independent data audits.</p> <p>Independent expert acting as Data Protection Officer.</p>
Risks to delivering on projects.	<p>Project planning including monitoring and reporting allowing the NTPF to focus on required actions.</p> <p>Engagement with the stakeholders as appropriate.</p>
Managing staff resources risks.	<p>Workforce planning with regular review and prioritisation by Executive and Board.</p> <p>Use of external resources where required.</p>
Non-compliance with legal and corporate governance obligations.	<p>Executive and Board oversight of compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.</p> <p>Governance framework.</p> <p>Internal and external audits.</p> <p>Implementation of NTPF policies and procedures.</p>

Risk Description	Current Controls / Planned Actions
Risk of fraud resulting in financial loss.	<p>Financial management is subject to processes and controls.</p> <p>Framework of financial processes and controls subject to annual internal and external audits, executive and Board oversight.</p> <p>Ongoing staff training to identify and guard against online cyber risks.</p>
Third Party Provider Risks.	<p>Contracts management processes.</p> <p>Monitoring of performance review and oversight, Compliance with tendering and procurement legislation and guidance.</p> <p>Legal review of major contracts.</p> <p>Use of external procurement expertise.</p> <p>Office of Government Procurement frameworks utilised where appropriate.</p>
Co-operation from stakeholders or Healthcare system capacity limitations could restrict NTPF's ability to deliver on functions.	<p>Open, problem solving approach.</p> <p>Continue to engage with Department of Health, HSE and other stakeholders - involving regular meetings.</p>
Risks in respect of providing assurance for commissioning patient treatments.	<p>Appropriate policies, procedures and safeguard arrangements in respect of commissioning activity.</p> <p>Independent quality assurance advice.</p> <p>Patient Care Committee oversight.</p>
ICT Infrastructure related risks.	<p>Fully redundant hardware infrastructure.</p> <p>Regular backup of technology and communications infrastructure.</p> <p>Appropriate disaster recovery solution.</p> <p>Use of cloud infrastructure with guaranteed availability.</p>
Risks associated with failures in the implementation or administration of the Nursing Home Temporary Assistance Scheme.	<p>Compliance with Ministerial instruction and legal requirements.</p> <p>Implementation of NTPF policies and control procedures.</p> <p>Executive and Board Oversight.</p>
Risk of COVID-19 infection in staff or others in contact with NTPF staff.	<p>Implement Government and public health instruction and advice.</p> <p>Changed work practices including remote working.</p>
Risk of misinterpretation of the NTPF's role or work in respect of COVID-19 including in the context of vices.	<p>Consultation with the Board and Department of Health where possible.</p> <p>Clearly document roles, responsibilities and work where appropriate and feasible.</p> <p>Seek appropriate legal advice.</p>

Notes



Notes







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an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund

An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

BHLIANTÚIL tuarascáil 2020



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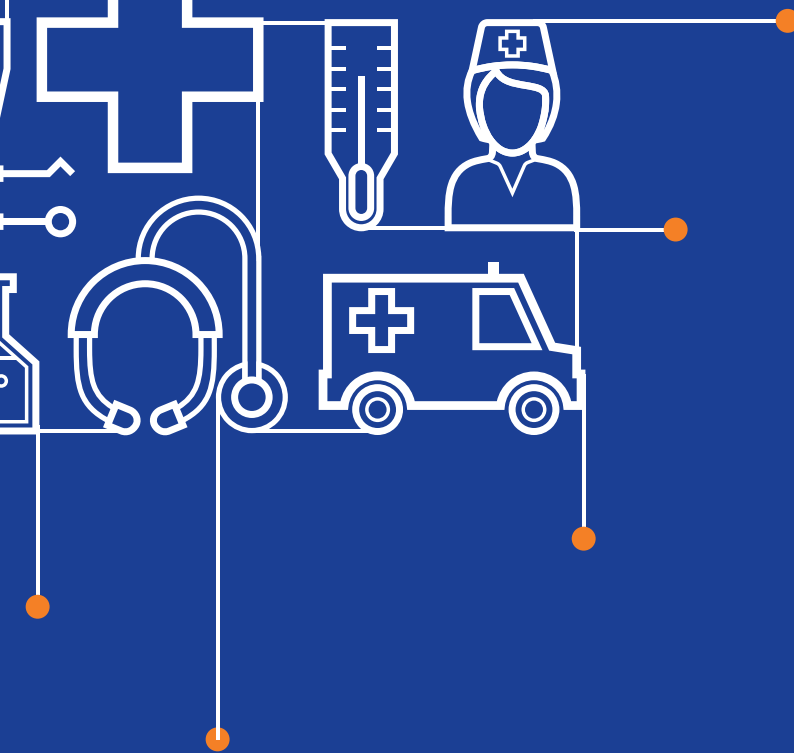
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1 RÉAMHRÁ



Réamhrá ón gCathaoirleach

John Horan, Cathaoirleach

Mar Chathaoirleach ar an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC), tá áthas ar mo chomhghleacaithe agus orm féin fáilte a chur romhat chuig Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Ráitis Airgeadais an CNCC don bhliain 2020.

Do chóras sláinte na hÉireann agus go deimhin don náisiún ar fad, cuimhneofar ar 2020 mar cheann de na cinn is deacra a bhí romhainn mar phobal. Is í an phaindéim COVID-19 an éigeandáil sláinte poiblí is mó ó thaobh cuimhne bheo de, ag tabhairt dúshlán ár gcórais seachadta ar bhealaí nach raibh riamh cheana.

Le linn na héigeandála bhí foireann an CNCC fíor-láidir ina bhfreagra, ag ardú céime nuair is mó a raibh gá acu leis an tír. Mar Chathaoirleach an Bhoird, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil le gach uile bhall foirne de chuid an CNCC as a dtoilteanas dul sa bhreis agus níos faide chun cabhrú le hothair agus le cónaitheoirí tithe altranais ag am an ghátair sin.

Tréimhse athraithe agus aistrithe suntasach a bhí in 2020 don CNCC mar gheall ar an bpaindéim. Mar sin féin, lean sé ar aghaidh ag comhlíonadh a shainchúraim agus ag comhlíonadh a spriocanna straitéiseacha. Socraíodh na mílte eachtra cúraim d'othair a bhí ar feitheamh le fada, bailíodh agus tiomsaíodh sonraí liostaí feithimh go héifeachtach ó na hospidéal phoiblí, agus thángthas ar shocruithe praghsála le tithe altranais príobháideacha, agus úsáid á baint ag an am céanna as a acmhainní agus a saineolas chun cabhrú leis an bhfreagairt náisiúnta ar COVID-19.

Ar cheann de na fíorbhuntaistí a sholáthair an CNCC i gcomhar lena chomhpháirtithe bhí máinliacht, gnáthaimh, diagnóisic agus seirbhísí cúram sláinte a shocrú do 112,638 othar poiblí. Bhí an obair seo níos tábhachtaí ná riamh in 2020 i bhfianaise thionchar na paindéime, lena n-áirítear an gá atá le gnáthaimh neamhchriticiúil a chur ar fionraí go sealadach ar feadh roinnt míonna.

Ní bheadh sé indéanta cabhrú leis na hothair seo gan an obair shuntasach a dhéanann an CNCC maidir le bailiú sonraí agus tiomsú sonraí othar cónaitheach ospidéal phoiblí, liostaí feithimh cásanna lae agus othar seachtrach, agus seachadadh uirlisí bainistíochta próisis ghaolmhara lena n-áirítear Réiteach Othar Seachtrach an Chórais Bainistíochta ar Rochtain Othar (PAMS) nuachruthaithe. Ní mór aitheantas a thabhairt freisin d'obair Aonad Bailíochtú Náisiúnta (NVU) an CNCC, ag cuidiú lena chinntiú gur taifead cruinn iad liostaí feithimh orthu siúd a dteastaíonn cúram ospidéal uathu.

Ina theannta sin, lean an CNCC ar aghaidh ag déanamh an-rath ar thacú le cúram fadtéarmach do dhaoine scothaosta trína ról faoin Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Altranais. Thar ceann an Stáit, thug sé comhaontuithe i gcrích le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha a sholáthraíonn seirbhísí cúraim chónaithe fadtéarmacha agus d'oibrigh sé leis an Roinn Sláinte agus Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) chun Scéim um Íocaíochtaí Cúnaimh Shealadacha a chur i bhfeidhm chun tacaíochtaí breise a sholáthar.

Ag breathnú amach romhainn, níl aon amhras ach go bhfuil tréimhse dhúshlánach fós romhainn d'earnáil cúram sláinte na hÉireann mar go leanann COVID-19 de bheith ina fhachtóir suntasach. Ní bheidh na blianta beaga amach romhainn éasca, ach tá a fhios agam go dtabharfaidh an CNCC agus a fhoireann aghaidh ar aon dúshlán nó iarratais.

Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire Donnelly agus leis an Roinn Sláinte as a dtacaíocht agus a gcúnamh leanúnach. Tá an CNCC tiomanta do thacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh agus do pháirtithe leasmhara eile agus oibriú leo, de réir mar a leanann sé ar aghaidh ag baint amach a spriocanna straitéiseacha agus ag glacadh le freagrachtaí agus gealltanais nua a theastaíonn sa fhreagra náisiúnta ar COVID-19.

John Horan

An Cathaoirleach, An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála



Réamhrá ón bPríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin

Liam Sloyan, Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin

Réamhrá

Ba bhliain í 2020 neamhchosúil le haon cheann eile, ní hamháin do sheirbhís sláinte na hÉireann, ach don tír ar fad. D'athraigh teacht chun cinn COVID-19 fócas na gcóras cúram sláinte in Éirinn mar a dhein sé ar fud an domhain.

Mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach an CNCC táim thar a bheith bródúil as an ról éifeachtach agus tábhachtach a bhí againn mar chuid d'fhreagairt na seirbhíse sláinte ar an bpaindéim COVID-19. Mar eagraíocht thacaíomar le pleanáil agus córais, ag obair le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte ar ullmhacht na nOspidéal Géarmhíochaine agus ag forbairt agus ag riaradh an Scéim Iocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS) chun tacú le tithe altranais a raibh brú breise costais orthu.

Ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt do thiomantas agus freagrúlacht fhoireann iomlán an CNCC agus iad ag tabhairt aghaidh ar na dúshlán atá ann. Tar éis iad a atreorú chun tacú leis an bhfreagairt náisiúnta ar an bpaindéim, ar bhonn leanúnach i rith na bliana d'oibrigh ár bhfoireann le fíor-thiomantas agus saineolas ar mhaithe leis an leas náisiúnta comhchoiteann.

Cé nach féidir a shéanadh tionchar COVID-19 ar ár gcóras cúram sláinte agus ar liostaí feithimh na n-ospidéal poiblí, i gcoinne an chúlra dúshlánach seo lean an CNCC ar aghaidh ag seachadadh a spriocanna straitéiseacha.

Soláthraíonn an tuarascáil bhliantúil seo achoimre ar obair an CNCC in 2020 chun ár sainchúram sannta agus ár spriocanna straitéiseacha a chomhlíonadh, agus ag an am céanna oibriú chun freastal ar éilimh na paindéime COVID-19.

Spriocanna Straitéiseacha / Feidhmíocht

Sprioc Straitéiseach 1 - "Cóireáil dearbhaithe cáilíochta a shocrú go héifeachtach d'othair."

Le maoiniú méadaithe de €100M, in 2020 d'eagraigh agus mhaoinigh an CNCC máinliacht agus gnáthaimh lena n-áirítear G.I. Scóip do 27,770 othar agus coinní agus diagnóisic do 78,761 othar.

Chuidigh an obair seo le laghdú ar an liosta Othar Cónaitheach, Cás Lae (IPDC) agus Othar Seachtrach (OP) sa dara leath den bhliain, tar éis tús a chur arís le seirbhísí roghnacha nach bhfuil ríthábhachtach maidir le ham agus rochtain ar ospidéal phríobháideacha a athoscailt d'othair CNCC tar éis an dianglasáil náisiúnta tosaigh in 2020 agus cúram criticiúil neamh-ama a chur ar fionraí.

Mar fhreagra díreach ar COVID-19, ceanglaíodh ar an CNCC díriú freisin ar sheirbhísí ospidéal éagsúla, go háirithe leapacha ospidéal breise a shocrú agus seirbhísí diagnóiseacha a aimsiú. Mhaoinigh an CNCC oscailt 261 leaba breise ar fud an chórais ospidéal ghéarmhíochaine agus d'oibrigh sé le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte ar ullmhacht na nOspidéal Géarmhíochaine. Bhain 6,107 othar leas as leapacha ospidéal maoinithe ag an NTPF i rith na bliana. Chuir an CNCC cúnaimh ar fáil freisin maidir le cumas borrrtha féideartha Cúraim Chriticiúil agus Géarchúraim agus príomhspleáchais a chinneadh.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 2 - "Faisnéis dearbhaithe maidir le liostaí feithimh a bhailiú agus a chur ar fáil, chomh maith le faisnéis lena dtacaíonn na próisis chuí agus iniúchadh."

In 2020 lean an CNCC ag leathnú agus ag feabhsú a shraith tuarascálacha ar liostaí feithimh cúram sceide-alaithe ar bhonn míosúil. Bailíodh agus tiomsaíodh breis is 45 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. Chun cabhrú le cáilíocht na faisnéise liostaí feithimh a chinntiú agus go ndéantar othair a bhainistiú i gcomhréir le prótacail náisiúnta, chríochnaigh an CNCC Clár Iniúchta Othar Seachtrach agus rinne sé bailíochtú othair riaracháin ar liostaí feithimh ospidéal. Mar chuid den obair seo, chuaigh Aonad Bailíochtaithe Náisiúnta an CNCC i dteagmháil le 196,245 othar ar liostaí feithimh náisiúnta chun a dheimhniú go raibh rochtain fós ag teastáil uathu ar chúram a raibh siad liostaithe ina leith.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 3 - *“Idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh ar phraghsanna inbhuanaithe do chúram fadtéarmach de réir ár sainchúraim.”*

Bhí comhaontuithe praghsála ag 437 teach altranais san iomlán leis an gCiste faoi Scéim Tacaíochta do Thithe Altranais ag deireadh na bliana 2020. Ba é an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais ná €1,013 in aghaidh na seachtaine.

Ina theannta sin, mar fhreagra díreach ar thionchar suntasach COVID-19 ar an earnáil tithe altranais, bunaíodh Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS) i gcomhar le FSS agus an Roinn Sláinte i mí Aibreáin 2020 chun tacú le tithe altranais maidir le brúnna costais breise a eascraíonn as an bpaindéim.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 4 - *“Comhairle saineolach agus tacaíocht ghaolmhar a sholáthar don Aire maidir le rochtain fheabhsaithe d’othair, tuairisciú ar liostaí feithimh agus bainistiú agus praghsáil cúraim fhadtéarmaigh.”*

Le linn 2020 leanadh le forbairt ar Chóras Bainistíochta Rochtana Othar (PAMS) a bhfuil gradaim bainte amach aige de chuid an CNCC chun feidhm Choimisiúnú Othair Sheachtracha na heagraíochta a bhainistiú agus chun bainistiú othar poiblí in ospidéal phríobháideacha le linn COVID-19 a éascú. I measc na dtionscadal suntasacha eile le linn 2020 bhí forbairt Rogha Uathfhreagartha Othair Ar Líne (POLAR) d’othair a d’fhreagair do chomhfhreagras bailíochtaíthe, rud a d’éirigh go han-mhaith agus oibriú le FSS, agus le Grúpaí Ospidéal chun clár oiliúna Bainistíochta Liosta Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae agus Nós Imeachta Pleanáilte (IDPP) ar líne a fhorbairt.

Sprioc Straitéiseach 5 - *“Ár ndaoine a chumhachtú, ár gcórais a neartú, agus ár gcultúr a fhorbairt chun sármaidheas eagraíochtúil a bhaint amach agus ár dtionchar a uasmhéadú.”*
Thosaigh an eagraíocht ag seachadadh a Straitéise agus a Plean Gníomhaíochta 2020-2022 agus lean ar aghaidh ag fás i rith 2020 de réir mar a chuir sí a feidhmeanna i gcrích nuair is féidir, agus bonneagar láidir rialachais chorparáidigh á chothabháil agus á chur i bhfeidhm.

Conclúid

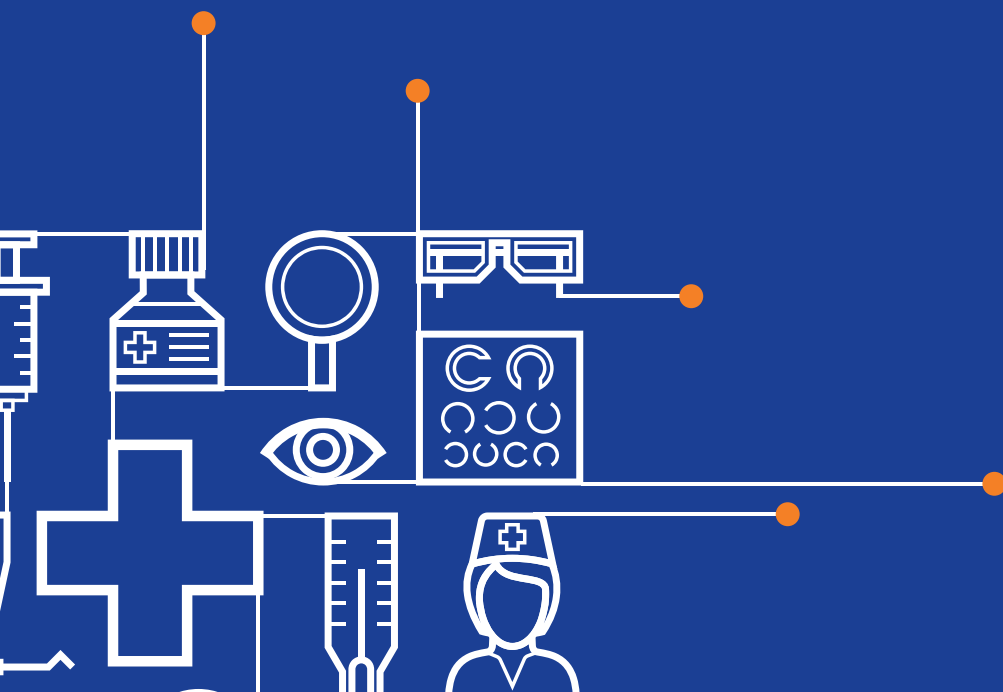
Cuimhneofar ar an mbliain 2020 mar cheann de na cinn is deacra ar taifead dár gcóras sláinte agus don tír i gcoitinne. Tugadh aghaidh ar go leor dúshlán, mar aon le go leor dul chun cinn a baineadh amach trí chleachtais a nuáil agus a oiriúnú. Bhí ról lárnach ag an CNCC i bhfreagairt na seirbhíse sláinte ar COVID-19 agus leanfaidh sé ar aghaidh ag déanamh amhlaidh, agus ag an am céanna ag comhlíonadh a shainchúraimí ar mhaithe le leas na n-othar agus na ndaoine sin a dteastaíonn cónaí fadtéarmach uathu.



Liam Sloyan

POF, An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

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 ospidéal a chur ar fail dá leithéid d'aicmí daoine de réir mar a bheartaíonn an tAire, ó am go ham;
2. Faisnéis a bhaineann le daoine atá ag feitheamh ar chóireáil ospidéal a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú, agus chun córais faisnéise agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm chun na críche sin;
3. Comhairle a thabhairt don Aire de réir mar a bhíonn gá leis, nó ar a thionscnaimh féin, ar ábhair a bhaineann lena fheidhmeanna faoin alt seo; agus
4. Aon fheidhm eile a fheidhmiú a bhaineann le ceannach cóireála ospidéal a d'fhéadfadh an tAire a shannadh dó ó am go ham.

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

5. Socruithe a dhéanamh le duine a mheasann sé a bheith oiriúnach, agus é/í 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

Is í an Fhís atá againn ná go mbíonn rochtain thráthúil ag othair ar chóireálacha cuí agus go mbíonn rochtain ag na daoine sin atá i ngátar ar sheirbhísí cúraim fhadtéarmaigh ar phraghas oiriúnach.

Is é ár Misean tacú le rochtain tráthúil ar chúram oiriúnach trí:

- Cóireáil a eagrú d'othair
- Faisnéis faoi liostaí feithimh dearbhaithe go neamhspleách a sholáthar
- Saineolas agus tacaíocht a thabhairt don chóras sláinte
- Idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh maidir le seirbhísí tithe altranais"

Tá na luachanna seo a leanas taobh thiar den obair go léir a dhéanann an CNCC:

1. Dírithe ar an Othar

"Tá meas ar an othar ag croílár gach rud a dhéanaimid."

2. Ionracas

"Coimeádaimid ár neamhspleáchas mar ghníomhaireacht reachtúil, oibrímid le mion an ionracais agus an chomhionannais agus táimid cuntasach mar is oiriúnach, agus freagrach as na cinntí a dhéanaimid."

3. Nuálach

"Táimid nuálach, sofhreagrúil, réamhghníomhach agus freagrúil inár gcur chuige."

4. Saineolas

"Is saineolaithe inár réimse sinn agus glacaimid cur chuige oibiachtúil atá bunaithe ar fhianaise i leith ár gcuid oibre."

5. Comhoibríoch

"Oibrímid i gcomhpháirtíocht lenár bpríomhpháirtithe leasmhara i spiorad comhairliúcháin agus comhoibríthe laistigh de chultúr com-mheas ar mhaithe leo siúd a bhfuil gá acu lenár seirbhísí."

3 RIALACHAS AGUS STRUCHTÚR



3.1 Ár mBord

Is é an tAire Sláinte a cheapann comhaltaí an Bhoird de réir Ionstraim Reachtúil 179/2004 – Ordú Bunú an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála 2004. Tá naonúr comhalta ar an mBord, agus ceapann an tAire duine acu mar Chathaoirleach.

Comhaltas an Bhoird



John Horan (Cathaoirleach in 2020)

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

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

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



Patricia Byron

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

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



Bernadette Costello

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

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

Chomh maith leis sin, bhí sí ina comhalta agus ina Iar-Chathaoirleach ar Bhord Teicneoirí Cuntasaíochta na hÉireann, agus ar Bhord an Oideachais agus Scrúduithe. Is comhalta í ar an gCoiste Dearbhaithe Cáilíochta agus Riosca de chuid na Gníomhaireachta um Leanáí agus an Teaghlach (Tusla) agus de Choiste Iniúchóireachta Grúpa Cúraim Sláinte Ollscoile Saolta. Tá Céim Baisiléara Tráchtála agus Ardteastas san Oideachas aici ó Ollscoil na hÉireann, Gaillimh.

Chríochnaigh téarma oifige Bernadette Costello ar 27 Feabhra 2020.



Patrick Gibbons (Cathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúchóireachta & Riosca)

D'fhóin Patrick Gibbons mar chomhalta Boird den CNCC agus mar bhall dá Choiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca ó ceapadh den chéad uair é in 2014.

Agus é ina Aturnae, mar shlí bheatha, is Stiúrthóir Neamhfheidhmiúcháin neamhspleách lánaimseartha é Patrick agus freastalaíonn sé ar bhoird do sheirbhísí airgeadais, san earnáil Stáit agus ar chomhlacht trasteorann, agus ar roinnt Coistí Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca.

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



Dr Terry McWade (Cathaoirleach an Choiste um Chúram Othar)

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

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

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



James Melly

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

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



Dr Jack Nagle

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

Fuair sé MBA ó Ollscoil Cranfield agus fuair sé a PhD ó Ollscoil Caerdydd.



Brendan O'Donoghue

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



Anne Stewart

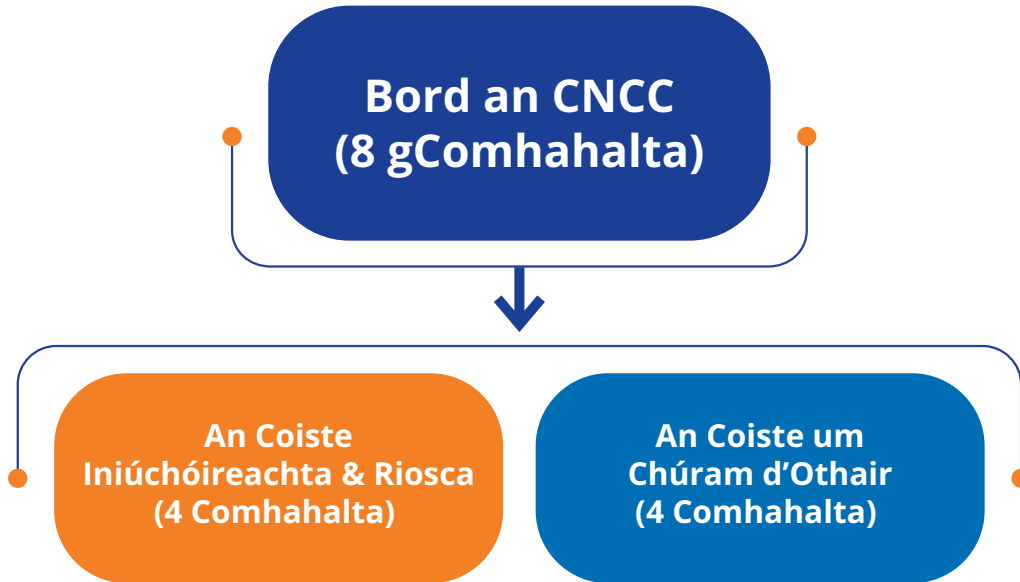
Ceapadh Anne Stewart do Bhord an CNCC i Mí Iúil 2017.

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

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

Coistí

Tá dhá Choiste bunaithe ag Bord an CNCC, Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca agus Coiste um Chúram d'Othair.



Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca

Bhunaigh Bord an CNCC Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca mar Phríomhchoiste den Bhord chun cabhrú leis a fhreagrachtaí maoirseachta a chomhlíonadh.

Is í príomhfheidhm an Choiste Iniúchta agus Riosca athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar na saincheisteanna suntasacha tuairiscithe airgeadais agus ar bhreithiúnais a rinneadh maidir le ráitis agus tuarascálacha airgeadais an CNCC, agus athbhreithniú a dhéanamh ar raon feidhme agus éifeachtacht a rialuithe inmheánacha, lena n-áirítear rialuithe airgeadais, oibriúcháin agus comhlíonta (lena n-áirítear córais arna mbunú ag an mbainistíocht chun príomhrioscaí airgeadais agus oibriúcháin a shainaithint, a mheasúnú, a bhainistiú agus chun faireachán a dhéanamh orthu, ag cur príomhchuspóirí an CNCC san áireamh mar atá sa Phlean Straitéiseach).

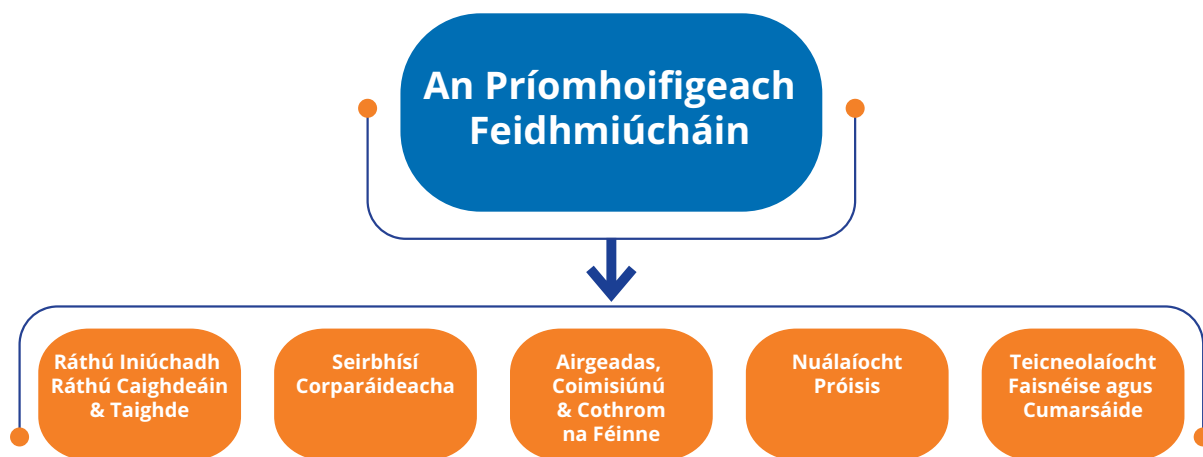
An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair

Bhunaigh Bord an CNCC Coiste um Chúram d'Othair 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 coimisiúnaithe na heagraíochta nuair a shocraíonn sé cóireáil ospidéal a sholáthar d'othair ospidéal phoiblí. Déanann an Coiste a dhícheall caighdeán arda seirbhíse a leabú trí fheidhm choimisiúnta an CNCC agus ar deireadh thiar feabhas leanúnach ar cháilíocht a chinntiú i ngach gné de sholáthar seirbhíse an choimisiúin.

3.2 An Feidhmeannas

An Feidhmeannas

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



An Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin



Liam Sloyan, Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin

Tosaigh Liam ag obair leis an CNCC mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach in 2017. Is seirbhíseach poiblí sinsearach le taithí agus príomhfheidhmeannach gníomhaireachtaí stáit é, tar éis dó poist mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach agus Chláraitheoir an Údaráis Árachas Sláinte agus Rialtóir an Chrannchuir Náisiúnta a bheith aige roimhe seo. Sular tosaigh sé sa tseirbhís phoiblí, d'oibrigh sé mar chomhairleoir achtúireach agus comhlíonta sa tionscal árachais. Is Comhalta é de Chumann na nAchtúirí in Éirinn agus tá MSc aige sa Mhatamaitic agus sa Staidreamh ón gColáiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath agus Teastas Feidhmiúcháin i mBainistíocht agus ó Scoil Bainistíochta MIT Sloan.



Sean Flood, Stiúirthóir Airgeadais

Tosaigh Sean Flood leis an CNCC mar Stiúirthóir Airgeadais i mí Eanáir 2018. Tá tríocha cúig bliana de thaithí oibre aige agus tá sé fostaithe sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí ó 2002 i leith. Is Comhalta é d'Institiúid na gCuntasóirí Deimhnithe Poiblí in Éirinn le Máistreacht i mBainistíocht agus Feidhmchláir TF. i gCuntasaíocht ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath.



Eoin Darcy, Stiúrthóir TFC

D'oibrigh Eoin Darcy sa tionscal TF le breis agus 30 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 (Eng) agus Dioplóma Onóracha in Innealtóireacht Leictreach/Leictreonach.



Liz Lottering, Stiúrthóir Iniúchta, Cáilíochta agus Taighde, Rúnaí an Bhoird

Tá os cionn 35 bliain de thaithí ag Liz Lottering san earnáil chúram sláinte tar éis di bheith ag obair in ospidéal phoiblí agus phríobháideacha araon sular thosaigh sí leis an CNCC. Thosaigh sí leis an CNCC in 2004 mar Bhainisteoir Seirbhísí Faisnéise Liostaí Feithimh Náisiúnta agus ina dhiaidh sin tugadh ardú céime di ina Stiúrthóir ar an Stiúrthóireacht um Iniúchadh, Dearbhaithe Cáilíochta agus Taighde.

Tá Máistreacht ag Liz i mBainistíocht Seirbhísí Sláinte ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath.



Alison Green, Stiúrthóir na Nuálaíochta Próisis

Thosaigh Alison Green leis an CNCC in 2016. Is saineolaí í Alison ar athrú mórscála a sheachadadh san earnáil sláinte ag baint úsáide as cur chuige Lean Six Sigma. Le linn a 23 bliain i sláinte, bhí Alison ar thús cadhnaíochta i go leor tionscadal um phróiseas Cúraim Sceidealta 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. Go dtí seo tá BSc i mBainistíocht na Seirbhíse Sláinte, ITBÁC, (2003) agus Dioplóma san Airgeadas do Bhainisteoirí Neamhairgeadais, COBÁC, (2020) san áireamh lena cáilíochtaí acadúla.



Eamonn Horgan, Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha

Tá céim Mháistreachta san Eolaíocht ag Eamonn Horgan agus cáilíochtaí iarchéime aige i ngnó agus airgeadas, rialachas corparáideach agus acmhainní daonna. Bhí poist oibríochtaí agus bainistíochta táirgeachta aige i dtionscal príobháideach agus san earnáil phoiblí sula ndeachaigh sé leis an CNCC in 2018 mar Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha..

Limistéir Feidhme

Airgeadas, Coimisiúnú agus Cothrom na Féinne

Tá ról Stiúrthóireacht Airgeadais an CNCC cuimsithe sa ráiteas físe don CNCC “Is í an Fhís atá againn ná go mbíonn rochtain thráthúil ag othair ar chóireálacha cuí agus go mbíonn rochtain ag na daoine sin atá i ngátar ar sheirbhísí cúraim fhadtéarmaigh ar phraghas oiriúnach.”

Bainistíonn an Stiúrthóireacht Airgeadais feidhm Choimisiúnaithe na heagraíochta a bhaineann le socrú cóireála ospidéil do dhaoine ar liostaí feithimh poiblí.

Bainistíonn an Stiúrthóireacht feidhm an CNCC faoin Scéim um Margadh Cóir, a bhaineann le socruithe a dhéanamh le Tithe Altranais (437 acu san iomlán) maidir leis an bpraghas ar a soláthrófar seirbhísí cúraim chónaithigh fhadtréimhsigh faoin scéim.

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

Teicneolaíocht Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide

Is é ról na Stiúrthóireachta um Theicneolaíocht Faisnéise agus Cumarsáide (TFC) réitigh agus seirbhísí TF a sholáthar chun freastal ar riachtanais an CNCC. Déantar é seo a bhainistiú trí thrí fhoireann:

- 1) Anailís agus Forbairt Sonraí;
- 2) Oibríochtaí, Bonneagar agus Slándáil; agus
- 3) Cáilíocht agus Tástáil Sonraí.

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 hospidéil. Foilsítear tuarascálacha an Liosta Feithimh Náisiúnta freisin ar shuíomh gréasáin an CNCC gach mí.

Áiríonn na sonraí liostaí feithimh a fuarthas ó ospidéal an Córas Bainistíochta Rochtana Othar (PAMS) a úsáidtear chun feidhm Choimisiúnaithe na heagraíochta a bhainistiú agus cóireálacha á socrú aici agus an Córas Méadrachta Poist a úsáidtear chun feidhm bhailíochtaí othar riaracháin na heagraíochta a chomhlíonadh.

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

Iníúchadh, Dearbhú Cáilíochta & Taighde

Bunaíodh an Stiúrthóireacht um Iníúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta (IDC) sa CNCC i mBealtaine 2013 Ó shin i leith tá tacaíocht tugtha aige don eagraíocht ceann dá príomhfheidhmeanna a sheachadadh, “sonraí liostaí feithimh ospidéil a bhailiú, a chomhordú agus a bhailíochtú”. Is é cuspóir na gclár iniúchta liostaí feithimh ospidéil poiblí a iniúchadh chun a chinntiú go gcomhlíonann aighneachtaí sonraí liosta feithimh chuig an CNCC na riachtanais tuairiscithe náisiúnta um Thacar Sonraí Íosta (MDS) agus go gcomhlíonann cleachtais bhainistíochta liosta feithimh ospidéil prótacail náisiúnta bainistíochta liosta feithimh. Cuidíonn sé seo le dearbhú maidir le cruinneas agus iontaofacht na sonraí a chuireann ospidéal isteach.

In 2017, tháinig ról AQA chun cinn chun feidhm Taighde a ionchorprú a thacaíonn leis an CNCC chun comhoibriú agus oibriú le comhpháirtithe acadúla chun taighde a sholáthar a thacóidh le forbairt an CNCC.

Nuálaíocht Próisis

Bunaíodh an Stiúrthóireacht Nuálaíochta Próisis sa CNCC i mBealtaine 2017. Ó bunaíodh é tá sé i gceannas ar obair an CNCC maidir le forbairt, próisis agus córais oibríochta a chur i bhfeidhm agus a chothabháil laistigh den CNCC agus maidir le bainistíocht liostaí feithimh sa tseirbhís sláinte go náisiúnta. Trí threoir, phróisis agus chórais náisiúnta a fheabhsú, tiomsaíonn an tAonad faisnéis othar ar ardchaighdeán, cothromas, rialachas feabhsaithe, caighdeánú náisiúnta, éifeachtúlacht agus amanna feithimh níos giorra d'othair.

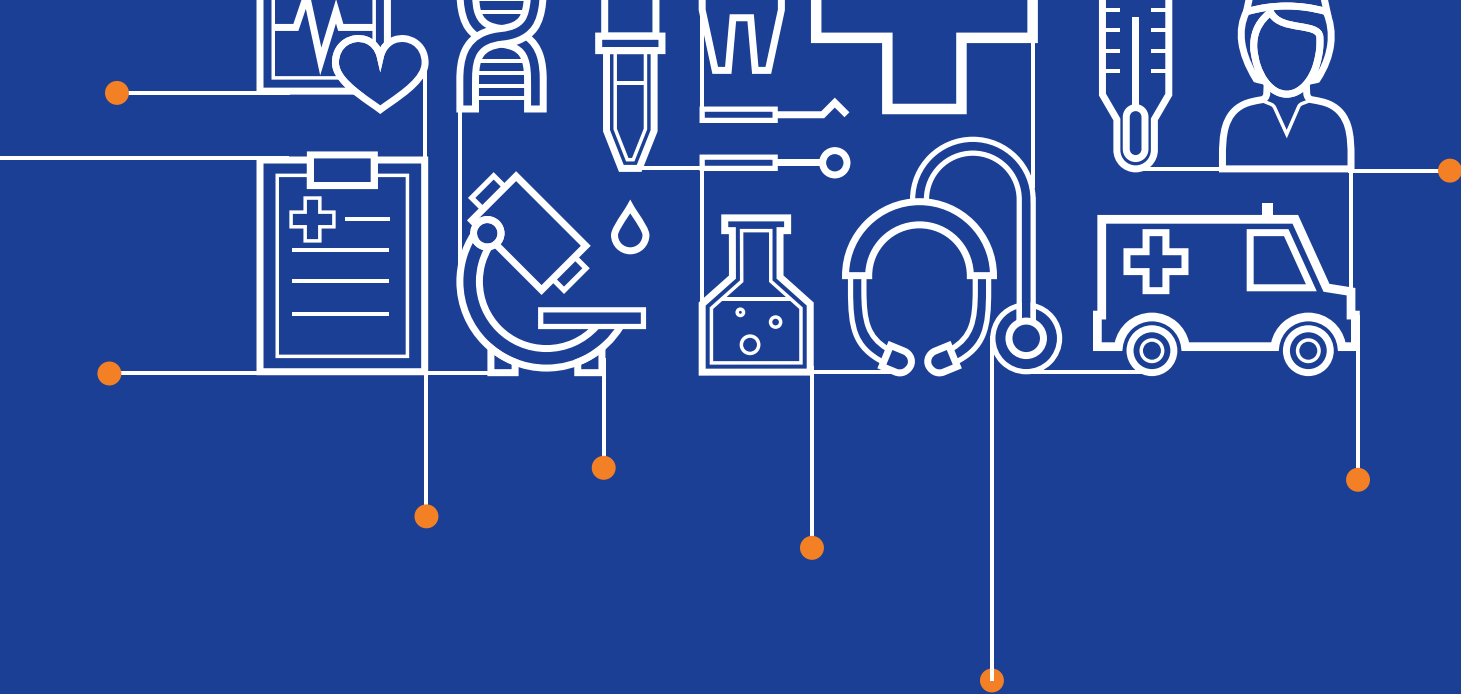
I mí Mheán Fómhair 2018 ar iarratas ón Aire Sláinte agus de réir fheidhm CNCC chun *“sonraí liosta feithimh ospidéal”* a bhailiú, a chomhordú agus a bhailíochtú, leathnaíodh ról Nuálaíochta an Phróisis chun feidhm bhailíochtaithe othar riaracháin náisiúnta a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh. Feidhmíonn an fheidhm bhailíochtaithe riaracháin ar mhúnla acmhainní cumaiscthe a sholáthraíonn foireann bailíochtaithe agus a dtacaíonn úsáid seirbhíse poist léi.

D'fhorbair agus caighdeánaíodh an fhoireann bailíochtaithe 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.

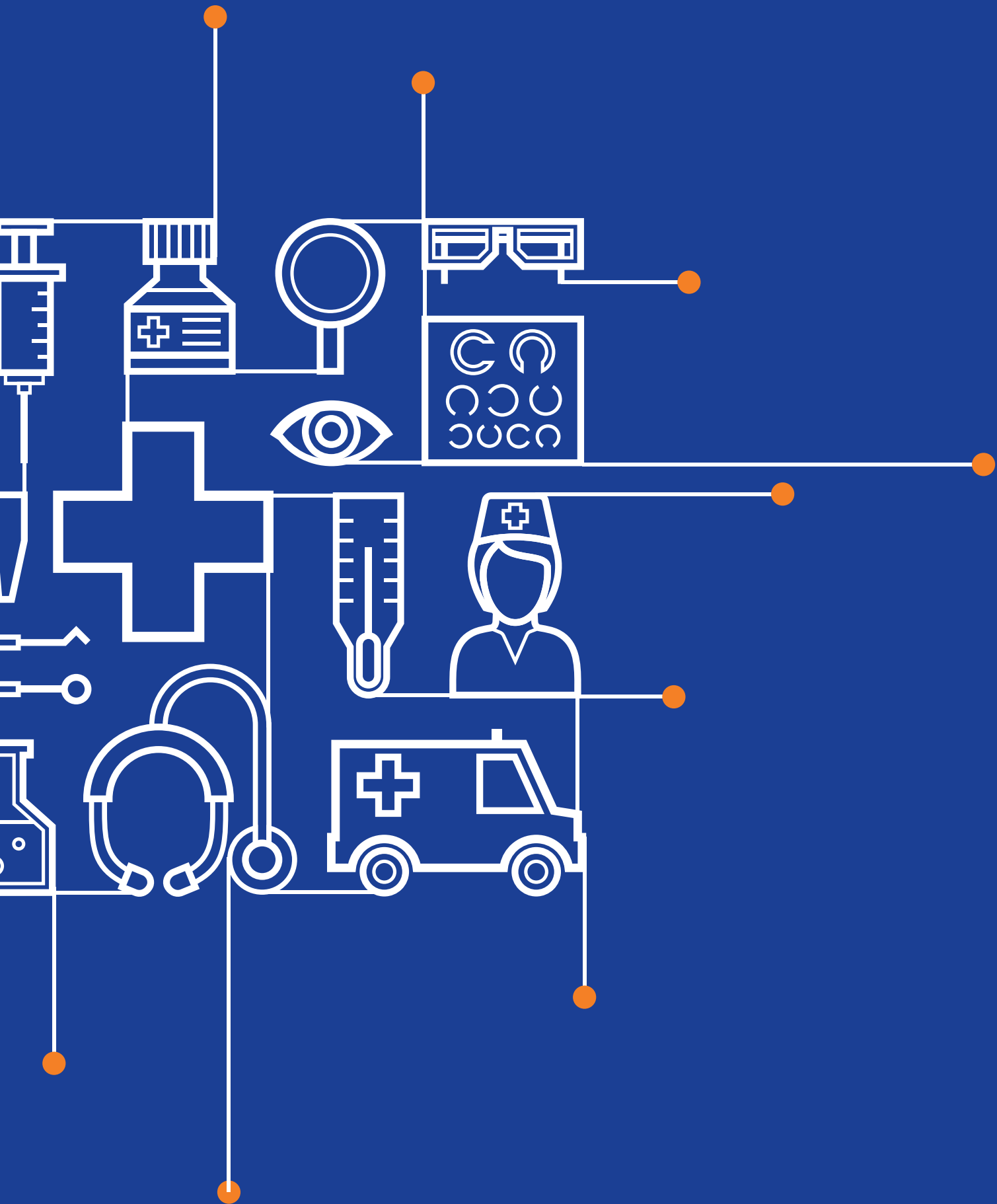
Seirbhísí Corparáideacha

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 Chorparáideach a sheachadadh. Tá feidhmeanna ag an Stiúrthóireacht maidir le hacmhainní daonna, rialachas corparáideach 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 chuí ann le hoifigí, áiseanna agus trealamh oiriúnach. Tugann an Stiúrthóireacht tacaíocht bhreise d'fhoireann an CNCC trí bheartais agus nósanna imeachta cuí a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm, sócmhainní na heagraíochta a chosaint agus luach ar airgead a sholáthar óna caiteachas.



4 CUSPÓIRÍ STRAITÉISEACHA AGUS NÓTHACHTÁLACHA



4.1 Cuspóirí Straitéiseacha

Réamhrá

Is comhlacht corparáideach é an CNCC, ag a bhfuil feidhmeanna agus freagrachtaí mar a leagtar amach de réir Ionstraim Reachtuil 179 - An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004 agus an tAcht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais, 2009. Tá feidhmeanna na heagraíochta leagtha amach sa rannán Réamhrá agus Sainordú.

In 2019 d'fhorbair an Bord a Phlean Straitéiseach do 2020-2022. Is é cuspóir an Phlean uailmhian an CNCC a chur in iúl, a phríomhthosaíochtaí straitéiseacha do na blianta 2020-2022 a leagan amach agus iad seo a chur i láthair i bhfoirm Plean Straitéiseach.

Cuireann an Plean Straitéiseach leis an Straitéis & Plean Gníomhaíochta 2017-2019. Leagann an Plean amach cuspóirí agus gníomhaíochtaí pleanáilte na heagraíochta thar na trí bliana a léirítear sna cúig sprioc straitéiseacha ar ghlac an Bord leo.

Is iad seo a leanas spriocanna straitéiseacha an CNCC:

Sprioc Straitéiseach 1

"Cóireáil dearbhaithe cáilíochta a shocrú go héifeachtach d'othair."

Sprioc Straitéiseach 2

"Faisnéis dearbhaithe maidir le liostaí feithimh a bhailiú agus a chur ar fáil, chomh maith le faisnéis lena dtacaíonn na próisis chuí agus iniúchadh."

Sprioc Straitéiseach 3

"Idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh ar phraghsanna inmharthana le haghaidh cúraim fhadtéarmaigh i gcomhréir leis an gcúram atá againn."

Sprioc Straitéiseach 4

"Comhairle saineolach agus tacaíocht ghaolmhar a sholáthar don Aire maidir le rochtain fheabhsaithe d'othair, tuairisciú ar liostaí feithimh agus bainistiú agus praghsáil cúraim fhadtéarmaigh."

Sprioc Straitéiseach 5

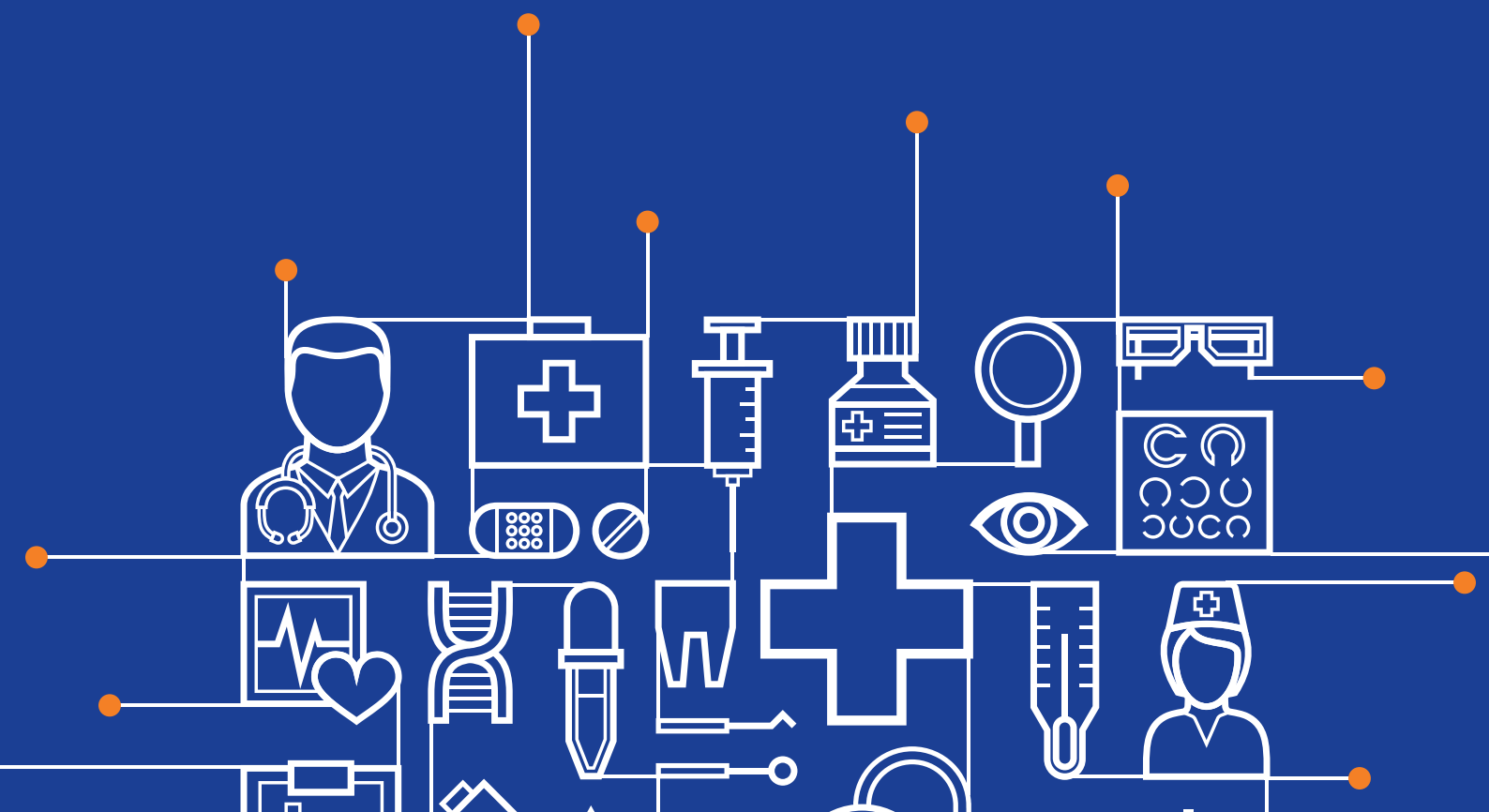
"Ar bpobal a chumasú, ár gcórais a neartú agus forbairt a dhéanamh ar an gcultúr atá againn chun barr feabhais eagrúcháin a bhaint amach agus chun an tionchar atá againn a uasmhéadú."

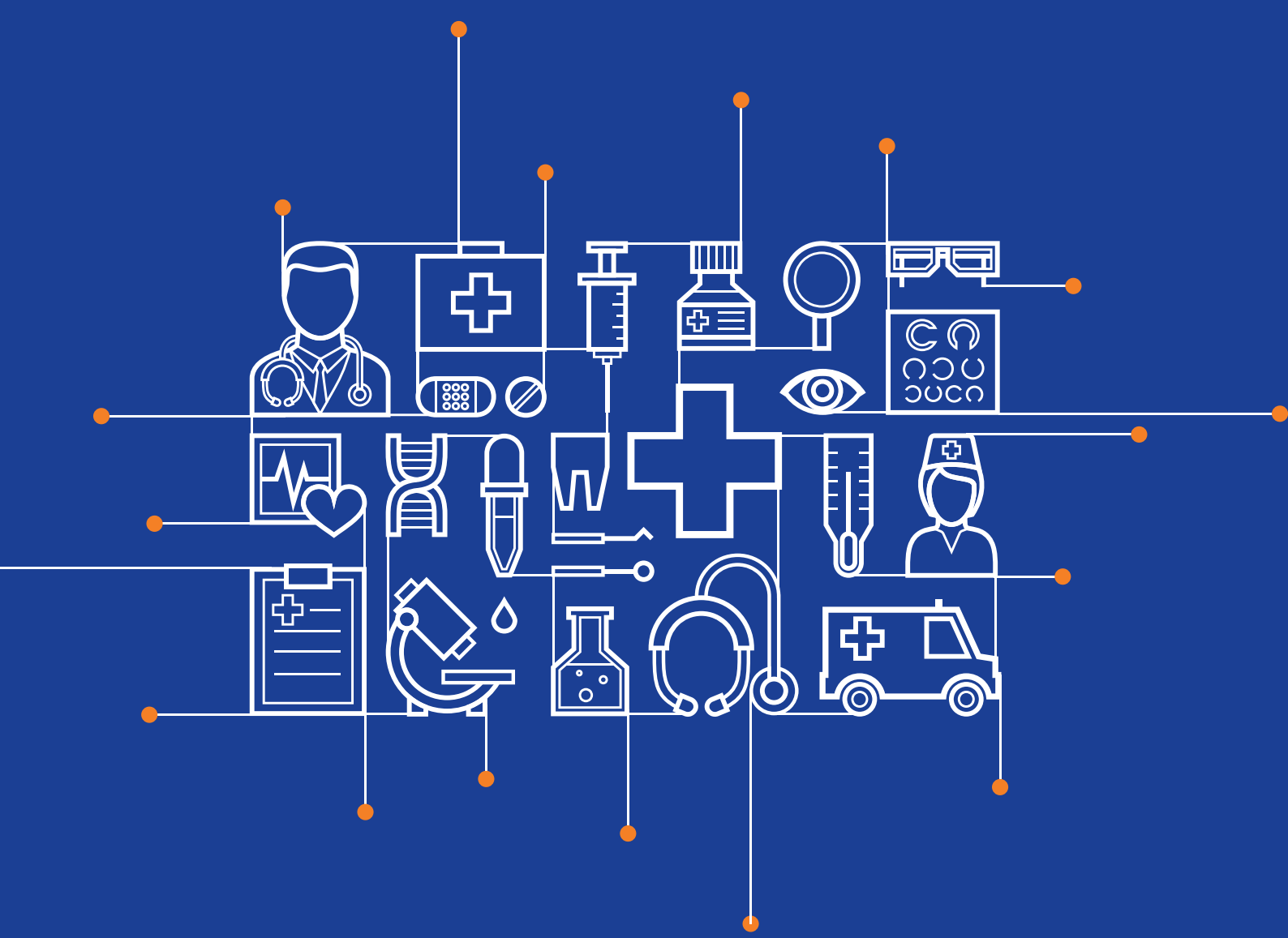
4.2 Achoimre ar an méid a baineadh amach ón 1 Eanáir go dtí an 31 Nollaig 2020

Le linn 2020, bhain an CNCC na nithe seo a leanas amach:

- Shocraigh an CNCC 112,638 seirbhís ospidéil lena n-áirítear:
 - o 27,770 máinliacht agus gnáthamh
 - o 78,761 comhairliúchán othar seachtrach agus diagnóisic
 - o Bhain 6,107 othar leas as 261 leaba ospidéil bhreise arna socrú ag an CNCC.
- Bunaíodh Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS) i gcomhar le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte i mí Aibreáin 2020 chun tacú le tithe altranais maidir le brúnna costais breise a eascraíonn as Covid-19.
- Forbraíodh Réiteach Othar Seachtrach an Chórais Bhainistíochta Rochtana Othar (PAMS), córas TFC a bhfuil rochtain air i ngach ospidéal poiblí agus príobháideach chun feidhm Choimisiúnú Othair Sheachtracha na heagraíochta a bhainistiú.
- Bhí comhaontuithe praghsála ag 437 teach san iomlán faoin Scéim Tacaíochta Tithe Altranais leis an CNCC agus ba é an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais ná €1,013 in aghaidh na seachtaine.
- Breis is 45 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
- Críochnaíodh an “Clár Iniúchta Othair Sheachtracha 2019” – Cruinneas na n-Aighneachtaí ar an Liosta Feithimh Othar Seachtrach (OPWL) chuig an CNCC agus dáileadh an tuarascáil forbheath naithe deiridh ar pháirtithe leasmhara.
- “Clár Iniúchta Othair Sheachtracha 2020” – Cruinneas Aighneachtaí Liosta Feithimh Othar Seachtrach (OPWL) chuig an NTPF.
- Chuaigh siad i dteagmháil le 196,245 othar ar liostaí feithimh náisiúnta le fáil amach an bhfuil rochtain fós ag teastáil uathu ar chúram dá raibh siad liostaithe.
- Forbraíodh rogha Freagra Uathoibríthe Ar Líne Othar (POLAR) d’othair a d’fhreagair do chomhfhreagras bailíochtaíthe.
- Oibríodh le FSS, agus le Grúpaí Ospidéal chun clár oiliúna ar líne um Bainistíocht Liosta Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthamh Pleanáilte (IDPP) a fhorbairt i HSeLand.
- Forbraíodh Straitéis agus Plean Gníomhaíochta CNCC 2020-2022.
- Cuireadh múnla Ag Obair ó Bhaile i bhfeidhm don fhoireann ar fad ag tús na paindéime COVID-19.
- Forbraíodh agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm sraith athbhreithnithe de bheartais agus de chaighdeán um Shlándaíl Faisnéise.
- Oibríodh le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte ar ullmhacht Ospidéal Ghéarmhíochaine do COVID-19 agus thug siad cúnamh maidir le cumas borrrtha féideartha Cúraim Chriticiúil agus Géarchúraim agus príomhspleáchais a chinneadh.
- Forbraíodh síneadh le PAMS chun tacú leis an bhfreagairt ar an bpaindéim trí thacú le bainistiú othar poiblí in ospidéal phríobháideacha le linn COVID-19 faoin socrú Líonra Sábháilteachta a comhaontaíodh idir an Stát agus ospidéal phríobháideacha.

5 SEACHADADH OIBRIÚCHÁIN AR AON DUL LENÁR SPRIOCANNA STRAITÉISEACHA





5.1 Chun Cóireáil Dhearbhaithe Cáilíochta a Shocrú go hÉifeachtach d'Othair

In 2020, leithdháileadh maoiniú de €100m ar an CNCC chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar liostaí feithimh, chun cóireáil a shocrú d'othair ar liostaí feithimh othar cónaitheach, cásanna lae, scóip GI agus othar seachtrach.

Tar éis don phaindéim tosú i mí an Mhárta 2020, ba é an tosaíocht cóir leighis a chur ar othair a bhfuil Covid-19 orthu agus ar othair eile a bhfuil géarghá leo. Cuireadh cúram criticiúil neamh-ama ar fionraí agus cuireadh socrú na gcóireálacha d'othair phoiblí in ospidéal phríobháideacha ar sos don tréimhse Aibreán go Meitheamh. Le linn na tréimhse seo, athshannadh foireann an CNCC chun tacú leis an bhfreagairt náisiúnta ar an bpaindéim, lena n-áirítear maidir le hullmhacht ospidéal ghéarmhíochaine, córais tacaíochta a fhorbairt agus an Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS) do thithe altranais a bhunú agus a riar.

Chiallaigh tionchar na paindéime freisin go raibh ar an CNCC díriú ar sheirbhísí ospidéal éagsúla, go háirithe leapacha ospidéal breise a shocrú agus seirbhísí diagnóiseacha a shocrú.

San iomlán, d'eagraigh an CNCC 112,638 seirbhís cúram sláinte in 2020. Tá sonraí ar fáil i dTábla 1 thíos.

Tábla 1: – Seirbhísí Ospidéal Socraithe in 2020

Cur Síos	Líon Eipeasóid Othair
Tairiscintí a nGlactar leo & Othair ar Fionraí (máinliacht agus nósanna imeachta gan Scóip GI)	20,372
Tairiscintí a nGlactar leo & Othair ar Fionraí (Scóip GI)	7,398
Coinní OPD socraithe/Tairiscintí Glactha	38,517
Údaruithe le haghaidh Diagnóisic a Úsáideadh	40,244
Othair a úsáideann leapacha leighis breise maoinithe ag an CNCC	6,107
Líon iomlán na nEipeasóidí Othair	112,638

Gnáthaimh Arna nEagrú

Baineann obair an CNCC le máinliachta agus gnáthaimh a shocrú do dhaoine ar liostaí feithimh poiblí. Is féidir a fheiceáil i dTábla 1 gur shocraigh an CNCC máinliacht agus gnáthaimh do 27,770 othar (7,398 Scóip GI agus 20,372 gnáthamh IPDC). Socraíodh iad seo in 18 n-ospidéal príobháideacha agus 39 ospidéal poiblí ar fud oileán na hÉireann. San iomlán, eagraíodh breis is 100 cineál de ghnáthaimh leighis trí ghníomhaíocht an CNCC in 2020. Tá achoimre i dTábla 2 ar na gnáthaimh is airde ar socraíodh cóireáil ina leith.

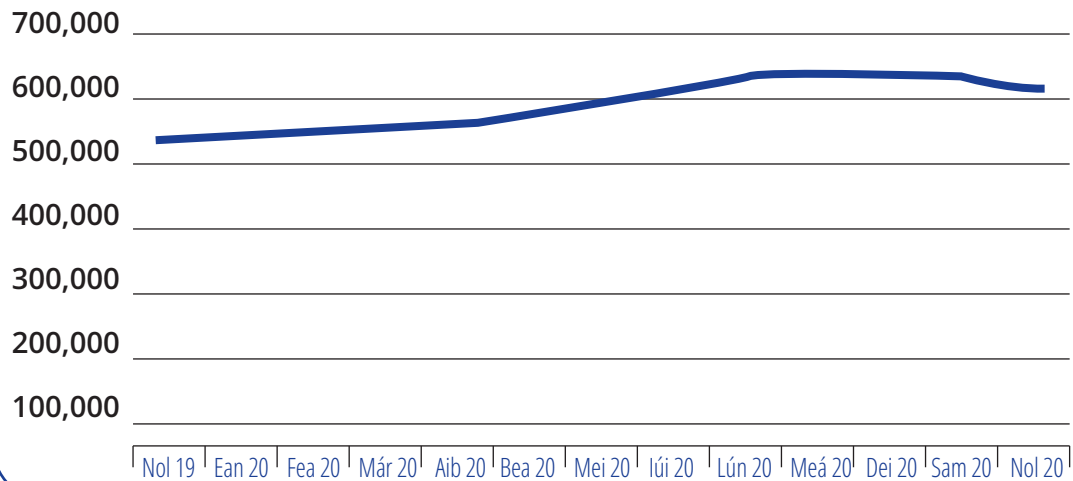
Tábla 2: Achoimre ar ghnáthaimh arna n-údarú in 2020

Gnáthamh	Líon na dTairiscintí arna nGlacadh
Scóip Ghastraistéigeach	7,398
Máinliacht Catarachta	4,653
Cisteascópachtaí	2,047
Athchur Alt	1,837
Angagraim	1,548
Loit	1,363
Céislíneachtóimí	1,009
Féitheacha Borrtha	565
Eile	7,350
Iomlán	27,770

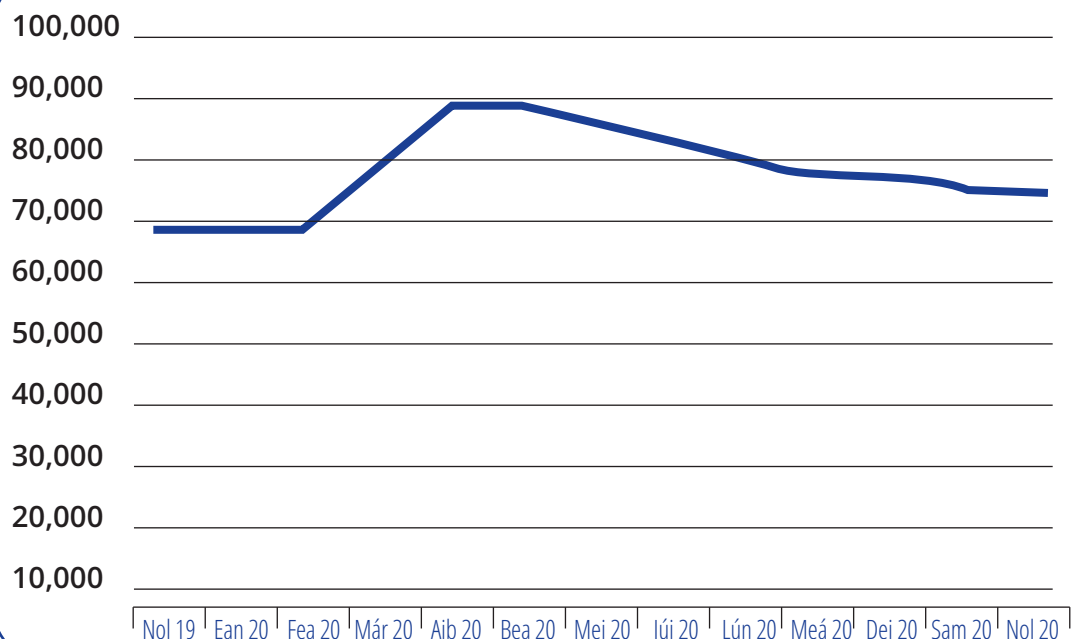
Gluaiseachtaí Liostaí Feithimh in 2020

Tar éis don phaindéim tosú, díriodh acmhainní sna córais ospidéal phríobháideacha agus phoiblí araon ar an bhfreagra paindéimeach agus ar chúram criticiúil am eile. Mar thoradh air seo tháinig méadú suntasach ar liostaí feithimh i Ráithe 2 agus go pointe níos lú i Ráithe 3. Sa dara cuid den bhliain thosaigh na liostaí ag cobhsú agus ag laghdú mar atá le feiceáil sna cairteacha seo a leanas.

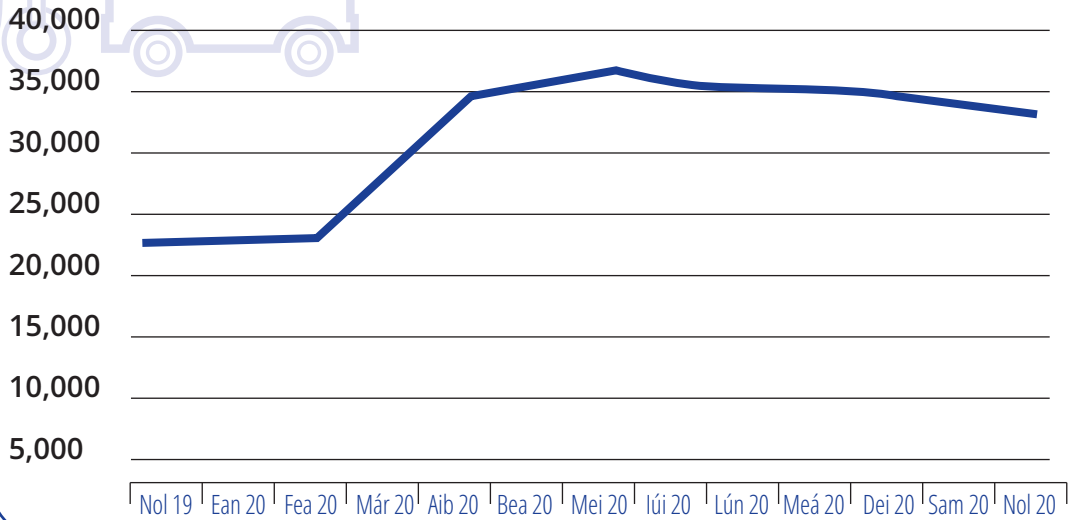
Liosta Feithimh Othair Sheachtracha



Liosta Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach / Cás Lae



Liosta Feithimh Scóip GI



Leapacha Leighis Breise Maoinithe ag CNCC

Ag deireadh 2019, mar chuid de Phleanáil an Gheimhridh, d'iarr an Roinn Sláinte ar an CNCC socrú a dhéanamh go n-osclódh ospidéal ghéarmhíochaine leapacha breise chun cabhrú leis na brúnna ar Ranna Éigeandála (ED) a mhaolú. Tar éis don phaindéim tosú, d'iarr an Roinn go leanfadh an CNCC leis an obair seo don chuid eile de 2020. San iomlán, mhaoinigh an CNCC oscailt 261 leaba breise ar fud an chórais ospidéal ghéarmhíochaine. D'úsáid 6,107 othar na leapacha seo.

Ullmhacht Ospidéal Ghéarmhíochaine

Bhí ionadaíocht ag an CNCC ar Fhoghrúpa na Foirne Náisiúnta Éigeandála Sláinte Poiblí (NPHT) ar Fheasacht Ospidéal Ghéarmhíochaine, a bunaíodh chun maoirseacht agus dearbhú a sholáthar maidir le hullmhacht an chórais ospidéal ghéarmhíochaine chun déileáil le méadú suntasach ar líon na n-iontrálacha ospidéal agus chun fáiltiú agus cúram dóibh siúd a thagann i láthair le COVID-19.

Mar chuid den obair seo, d'oibrigh an CNCC le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte maidir le cumas borrrha féideartha Cúraim Chriticiúil agus Géarchúraim agus príomhspleáchais a chinneadh. D'éiligh sé seo oibriú le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte chun tuarascálacha a fhorbairt a leag amach, de réir an Ghrúpa Ospidéal agus an Ospidéal, an acmhainneacht reatha agus an borrrha le haghaidh ICU agus leapacha géarchúraim ginearálta, agus ceanglais chomhfhreagracha maidir le soláthar foirne, trealamh (lena n-áirítear leapacha ICU agus aerálaithe), soláthar gáis leighis, bonneagar fisiceach agus amlínte. Mar chuid den ullmhacht náisiúnta seo, cuireadh de chúram ar an CNCC freisin tuilleadh faisnéise a bhailiú ó gach ospidéal príobháideach maidir le hacmhainní cúraim chriticiúil agus acmhainní eile ospidéal a bhí ar fáil.

Tuairiscíodh an fhaisnéis don Fhoghrúpa d'Fhoireann Náisiúnta Éigeandála Sláinte Poiblí ar Ullmhacht Ospidéal Ghéarmhíochaine.

5.2 Eolas agus Faisnéis Liostaí Feithimh Bailíochtaithe a Bhailiú agus a Sholáthar le Tacaíocht ó Phróisis Chúí agus Iniúchadh

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 45,315,342 taifead cúram sláinte san iomlán agus cuireadh os cionn 2,500 tuairisc aonair ar fáil lena n-úsáid ag FSS, ospidéal, an CNCC, an Roinn Sláinte agus páirtithe leasmhara eile. Déanann na tuarascálacha seo anailís ar shonraí liostaí feithimh agus cúraim sceidealaithe 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.
- Iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar thiomsú agus ar thuairisciú sonraí 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, go háirithe chun a chinntiú go bhfuil na hothair ar an liosta réidh, toilteanach agus ar fáil le haghaidh cóireála nó comhairliúcháin.
- Córais 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. Tá roinnt príomhfhorbairtí in 2020 leagtha amach anseo.

a) Forbairt Prótacail agus Treoir

I rith 2020, lean an CNCC agus FSS ag obair le chéile chun próisis, córais agus treoir a fhorbairt chun tacú le bainistiú caighdeánaithe othar ar liostaí feithimh.

Treoir maidir le Cealuithe a Bhaineann le Covid-19

Forbraíodh próisis agus treoir chun cabhrú le rianú othar a chuir coinne Othar Seachtrach, Othar Cónaitheach nó Cás Lae ar ceal mar gheall ar COVID-19, agus ospidéal a chuireann coinní othar ar ceal mar gheall ar COVID-19. Chinntigh sé seo nár athshocraíodh 'clog' am feithimh an othair gan ghá, rud nach raibh tionchar aige ar líon na laethanta a raibh an t-othar ar an liosta feithimh.

Treoir ar Fhionraí Liosta Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach, Cás Lae

Eisíodh Treoir Nuashonraithe Othar Cónaitheach, Cás Lae ar Fhionraí chun tacú le bainistiú othar a aistríonn chuig Ospidéal Príobháideach le haghaidh cúraim faoi shocrú COVID-19 Ospidéal Príobháideach FSS.

Treoir ar Fhionraí Liosta Feithimh Othair Sheachtracha

Forbraíodh an próiseas seo chun tacú le bainistiú othar ar liostaí feithimh othar seachtrach atá rannpháirteach i dtionscnaimh Infhoinsithe agus Seachfhoinsithe an CNCC agus FSS. Leathnaíodh an treoir seo agus eisíodh chuig ospidéal poiblí í le linn mhí na Nollag 2020.

Eisíodh treoir maidir le fionraí leis na cóid chúise seo a leanas:

- Gnáthamh iarchurtha nó curtha siar mar gheall ar COVID-19
- Aistríodh othar chuig ospidéal príobháideach faoi shocrú COVID-19 FSS
- Othair sheachtracha a chur ar fionraí mar gheall ar thionscnamh Seachfhoinsithe an CNCC
- Othair sheachtracha a chur ar fionraí mar gheall ar thionscnamh Seachfhoinsithe FSS

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

Ag deireadh 2019 chuir an Roinn Sláinte de chúram ar an CNCC Prótacal i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha 2020 athnuaithe a fhorbairt. Is é scóip an phrótacail díriú ar na bunghnéithe a bhaineann le bainistiú oibríochtúil "Othair Nua" ar Liosta Feithimh d'Othar Seachtrach.

Leanadh leis an obair seo go luath in 2020 agus d'oibrigh an CNCC go dlúth leis an Aonad Trasfhoirmithe Cúraim Sceidealta agus Oibríochtaí Géarchúraim, FSS. Cuireadh forbairt an phrótacail ar fionraí ag deireadh mhí an Mhárta mar gheall ar thionchar COVID-19 agus tosaíocht a thabhairt don fhreagairt COVID.

Tá an tionscadal seo le tosú arís in 2021.

b) Tacú le hoiliúint ar bhainistiú agus ar thuirisciú liostaí feithimh

D'oibrigh an CNCC le FSS chun clár oiliúna ar líne a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh d'fhoireann an ospidéal a bhíonn ag obair ar bhainistiú othar ar liostaí feithimh Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae agus Nósanna Imeachta Pleanáilte (IDPP). Chuaigh an Clár Oiliúna ar líne seo beo ag deireadh 2020 agus tá sé ar fáil d'fhoireann FSS agus an CNCC ar shuíomh gréasáin an FSS.

Tá sé beartaithe an tionscadal seo a chur chun cinn in 2021 chun clár oiliúna ar líne a éascú d'oiliúint bainistíochta liostaí feithimh lonscópachta agus Othair Sheachtracha..

c) Feabhsuithe Próisis agus Córais

The NTPF continues its work to design, develop and deliver on integrated process improvement tools and Leanann 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 córas 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 2020.

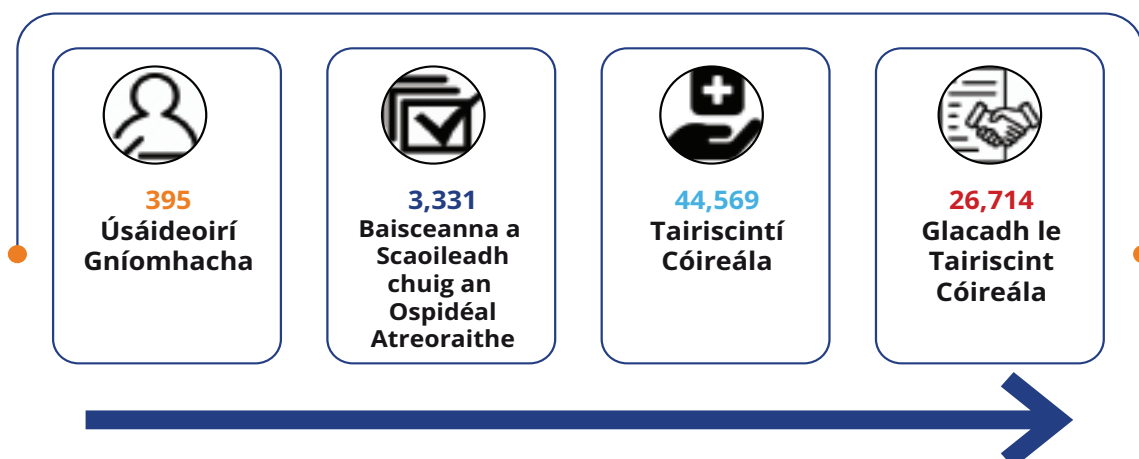
Imirce iPMS

Rinne ospidéal iolracha a gCórais Riaracháin Othar a uasghrádú go Córas Riaracháin Othar iPMS in 2020. D'oibrigh an CNCC leis na hospidéal agus leis an bhfoireann iPMS Náisiúnta chun a chinntiú nach raibh tionchar diúltach ag na huasghráduithe seo ar aon cheann d'Fheidhmeanna an CNCC.

Córas Bainistíochta Rochtana Othar (PAMS) – Othar Cónaitheach agus Cás Lae (IPDC)

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 Nósanna Imeachta Pleanáilte atá ag glacadh páirte i dtionscnamh Coimisiúnaithe an CNCC.

Go luath in 2020, d'úsáid PAMS Céim 2 feidhmiúlacht nua chun feabhas a chur ar bhainistíocht othar tríd an bpróiseas coimisiúnaithe, agus chun éifeachtúlachtaí a sholáthar d'úsáideoirí ospidéal. Forbraíodh clár oiliúna PAMS agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm é agus cuireadh oiliúint ar fáil do gach úsáideoir PAMS ar fud 39 Ospidéal Poiblí agus 19 nOspidéal Príobháideacha. Tá an CNCC tiomanta d'fheabhsú leanúnach PAMS IPDC de réir mar a fhorbraíonn sé chun freastal ar riachtanais a chuid úsáideoirí.



PAMS - Gníomhaíocht Phríobháideach le linn COVID-19 (PADC)

Ag tús na paindéime, tháinig an Stát ar chomhaontú chun acmhainn ospidéil príobháideacha a fháil. Is síneadh é PAMS-PADC ar PAMS, arna fhorbairt ag an CNCC chun gníomhaíocht phoiblí in ospidéal príobháideacha le linn COVID-19 a bhainistiú agus a rianú.

D'fhorbair an CNCC PAMS-PADC go tapa chun tuairiscí gníomhaíochta a sholáthar don FSS a thaispeánann na leibhéil ghníomhaíochta Othair Chónaithe agus Chásanna Lae arna ghabháil ag na hospidéal príobháideacha. Sholáthair sé faisnéis ar leibhéal an othair freisin don Oifig Praghsála Cúraim Sláinte (HPO), a chuir ar a gcumas taifead HIPE a chruthú do gach othar a chuir an t-ospidéal príobháideach faoi chóireáil.

Le linn na tréimhse seo fuair an CNCC comhaid eastósctha laethúla ó ospidéal príobháideacha ar ghá iad a phróiseáil agus a chur faoi bhráid an HPO. Chuir an eagraíocht tuarascálacha stádais laethúla faoi bhráid FSS freisin. Próiseáil PAMS PADC níos mó ná 65,000 taifead othar.

PAMS – Coimisiúnú Othar Seachtrach (OP).

In 2020, sainithníodh forbairt chóras Coimisiúnaithe Othar Seachtrach PAMS mar thosaíocht eagraíochtúil chun tacú le coimisiúnú comhairliúcháin Othar Seachtrach agus, nuair is gá, pacáistí iomlána cúraim d'othair ar liostaí feithimh othar seachtrach ar feadh tréimhsí fada ama.

Tar éis forbairt a dhéanamh ar Choimisiúnú PAMS OP, cuireadh tús le treoirthionscadal i mí na Samhna le hothair ar liostaí feithimh in Ospidéal na hOllscoile, Port Láirge (UHW) agus in Ospidéal Ollscoile Thamhlachta (TUH). Cuireadh an córas i bhfeidhm ar bhonn náisiúnta in 2021.

Méadracht Phoist

Is é Méadracht Phoist an córas tuairiscithe um bhailíochtú riaracháin uathobrithe a úsáideann an CNCC. In 2020 ceannaíodh ceadúnais ospidéil Méadracht Phoist a chuir ar chumas ospidéal phoiblí a bhí rannpháirteach i gclár bhailíochtaithe liostaí feithimh an CNCC rochtain a fháil ar fhaisnéis bailíochtaithe ar leibhéal othar i bhfíor-am. Soláthraíonn an córas infheictheacht d'ospidéal cén chéim ag a bhfuil comhfhreagras an othair s.é. priontáil, pacáil, postáil, chomh maith le freagraí othar ar bhailíochtú agus cóipeanna dá gcomhfhreagras.

Faoi dheireadh na bliana, fuair 25 ospidéal oiliúint agus tacaíocht leanúnach agus Méadracht Phoist á n-úsáid acu. Ba é an toradh a bhí air seo ná uasdátú feabhsaithe ar fhreagraí othar ar an liosta feithimh roimh dheireadh an chláir bhailíochtaithe.

Rogha Uathfhreagartha Othair Ar Líne (POLAR)

In 2020 d'fhorbair agus sheol an CNCC rogha nua, slán agus áisiúil Uathfhreagartha Othair Ar Líne (POLAR) do na hothair sin a ghlacann páirt i mbailíochtú riaracháin. Tugann POLAR deis d'othair a stádas liosta feithimh a nuashonrú i bhfíor-am.

Tar éis do POLAR dul beo, d'fhreagair 50% nó 29,000 othar a d'fhreagair comhfhreagras bailíochtaithe sa chuid eile den bhliain trí úsáid a bhaint as POLAR.

d) Clár Iniúchta agus Cáilíochta Sonraí

I 2020 áiríodh ar ghníomhaíochtaí agus ar thorthaí chlár Iniúchta agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta an CNCC (AQA) agus ar Chlár Comhláine Sonraí Cáilíochta Sonraí (DCDQ):

Críochnú Chlár Iniúchta 2019 'Cruinneas Aighneachtaí Liosta Feithimh Othar Seachtrach (OPWL) chuig an CNCC'

Eisíodh tuarascáil forbhreathnaithe deiridh bunaithe ar théamaí coitianta a aithníodh ar fud na 15 ospidéal a ndearnadh iniúchadh orthu in 2019 chuig an Roinn Sláinte agus chuig príomhpháirtithe leasmhara in 2020, ag soláthar achoimre agus príomh-mholtaí. Táthar ag súil go bhfeabhsóidh cur i bhfeidhm na moltaí seo cruinneas agus iontaofacht na n-aighneachtaí seachtainiúla sonraí othar seachtrach chuig an CNCC.

Seachadadh Chlár Iniúchta 2020 'Cruinneas Aighneachtaí Liosta Feithimh Othar Seachtrach (OPWL) chuig an CNCC'

Bhí tionchar ag COVID-19 ar sheachadadh chlár AQA 2020. Bhí sé beartaithe ag an gclár iniúchta ospidéal ar an láthair iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar shé ospidéal i rith na bliana. De bharr srianta COVID-19 rinneadh iniúchadh ar chúig ospidéal agus críochnaíodh tuarascálacha iniúchta ospidéal aonair faoi dheireadh mhí na Nollag 2020.

Eiseofar go luath in 2021 tuarascáil forbhreathnú achomair, ina mbeidh príomh-mholtaí bunaithe ar théamaí coitianta a sainaithníodh sna cúig ospidéal a ndearnadh iniúchadh orthu. Táthar ag súil go bhfeabhsóidh cur i bhfeidhm na moltaí seo cruinneas agus iontaofacht na n-aighneachtaí seachtainiúla sonraí chuig an CNCC.

e) Córais Slán TFC

Is ardtosaíocht don CNCC é líonra slán agus láidir a chothabháil agus mar sin de rinneadh uasghrúduithe éagsúla ar an ngréasán le linn 2020.

Slándáil Líonra

In 2020 rinneadh uasghrúduithe ar bhonneagar lasc líonra an CNCC chun dearadh an ghréasáin a chuíchóiriú agus chun cumas naisc a mhéadú as a dtiocfaidh tréachur feabhsaithe ar fud an líonra. Rinne an CNCC fóirúil ar na freastalaithe go léir a bhí á n-óstáil roimhe seo i lárionad sonraí seachtrach, rud a d'fhág go bhfuil bainistiú níos éifeachtaí ar fhreastalaithe, agus rinneadh uasghrúduithe ar bhallaí dóiteáin. Rinne an eagraíocht scananna leochaileachta rialta ar an líonra freisin. Tar éis réiteach nua athshlánaithe ó thubaiste a shuiteáil go luath in 2020, rinneadh tástáil fhairsing a léirigh go gcuirfeadh mórthubaiste isteach ar rochtain ar chórais, is féidir leis an CNCC leanúint ar aghaidh ag feidhmiú de réir mar is gá.

Cianobair

Mar fhreagra ar phaindéim COVID-19 agus ar an riachtanas go n-oibreodh baill foirne ón mbaile, ceannaíodh nó uasghrúdaíodh ríomhairí glúine agus leabhair nótaí don fhoireann ar fad. Rinneadh na gléasanna seo a bhreacadh go hiomlán, cuireadh na poirt faoi ghlas, suiteáladh feidhmchláir úsáideoirí, agus suiteáladh bogearraí criptithe diosca chun neart ár gcórais slándála a leathnú. Rinneadh uasghrúduithe breise ar an Líonra Príobháideach Fóirúil (VPN) go luath in 2020, rud a chuir feabhas ar shlándáil agus rialú VPN.

Slándáil Faisnéise

Faigheann fostaithe oiliúint feasachta ar shlándáil TF agus iad ag dul isteach san eagraíocht, áit a leagtar béim ar a thábhachtaí atá sé faireachas cibear agus líonra a choinneáil. Faigheann fostaithe oiliúint Feasachta ar Chosaint Sonraí freisin agus ceanglaítear orthu prótacail tuairiscithe an CNCC a leanúint i gcás aon sárúithe ar shonraí. Déantar an oiliúint a athnuachan go rialta trí fheasacháin, modúil oiliúna ar líne agus ionsaithe ionsamhlaithe.

f) Comhláine Sonraí Cáilíocht Sonraí (DCDQ)

Déanann an clár Comhláine Sonraí Cáilíocht Sonraí (DCDQ) monatóireacht agus tuairisciú agus obair leantach ar shaincheisteanna cáilíochta sonraí trasna sonraí liostaí feithimh a fhaigheann an CNCC. Éascaíonn sé seo sonraí ardchaighdeáin a fháil ó ospidéal aonair, agus ina dhiaidh sin soláthraíonn sé foinse iontaofa faisnéise don CNCC, don Roinn Sláinte, do FSS, do Ghrúpaí Ospidéal agus d'ospidéal aonair le foinse iontaofa faisnéise maidir le pleanáil agus bainistiú liostaí feithimh in Éirinn.

D'aistrigh ceithre ospidéal ó Chórais Riaracháin Othar oidhreacht chuig an gcóras iPMS in 2020. Chuir foireann DCDQ an CNCC cúnamh agus saineolas ar fáil d'fhoirne imirce na n-ospidéal chun sláine na faisnéise liostaí feithimh a fuarthas a choinneáil. Rinne siad tástáil agus bailíochtú forleathan ar na sleachta liostaí feithimh a fuarthas le linn an phróisis aistrithe agus thuairiscigh siad ar ais do na hospidéal ar a gcuid torthaí. Lean an CNCC air ag rianú agus ag logáil gach saincheist sonraí féideartha trí Dheais DCDQ nua-dheartha.

Déantar an Deais seo a shioncronú go seachtainiúil leis na sonraí Liosta Feithimh is déanaí agus ligeann sé don fhoireann leanúint suas go cianda le hospidéal maidir le saincheisteanna ardtosaíochta maidir le cáilíocht sonraí. Mar thoradh air seo, sainaithníodh roinnt príomh-mhéadracht ina raibh roinnt saincheisteanna cáilíochta sonraí. Rinneadh obair leis na hospidéal lena mbaineann chun cáilíocht na sonraí a fuarthas thar na méadrachtaí seo a fheabhsú. Tugadh faoi deara feabhas suntasach thar gach méadracht faoi dheireadh na bliana.

g) Meastóireacht Staitistiúil ar Neamhrialtachtaí (SEI)

Úsáideann an CNCC próiseas Meastóireachta Staidrimh Neamhrialtachtaí (SEI) chun gluaiseachtaí suntasacha agus aimhrialtachtaí laistigh de shonraí seachtainiúla a fhaightear ó ospidéal a aibhsiú. Aithnítear agus ceistítear gluaiseachtaí gan choinne laistigh de thaifid liostaí feithimh Othar Seachtrach, Othar Cónaitheach, Cás Lae, Scóip GI nó Gnáthamh Pleanáilte. Ní chuirtear ach gluaiseachtaí fíoraíthe agus ceadaíthe isteach i mbunachar sonraí Chlár Cóireála na nOthar (PTR).

Ag druidim le deireadh 2019 leathnaigh an CNCC feidhm an SEI, ag ionchorprú próiseas rannpháirtíochta lena Chlár Iniúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta.

Mar chuid den Chlár Measúnaithe Staidrimh Leathnaithe ar Neamhrialtachtaí, saináithníodh sraith tuarascálacha a chlúdaigh Othair Sheachtracha, Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae, Scóip GI agus Gnáthaimh Pleanáilte le haghaidh forbartha chun athbhreithniú agus anailís dhomhain a éascú ar bhonn míosúil. Go luath in 2020 agus sinn ag fanacht leis na tuarascálacha míosúla a bheith á dtáirgeadh cuireadh tús le hathbhreithniú láimhe agus anailís ar 1) Dátaí Coinne san am a chuaigh thart agus 2) 'dáta curtha leis' stairiúil. Cuireadh tuarascálacha míosúla ar fáil i mí Aibreáin 2020. Mar sin féin, mar gheall ar COVID-19 cuireadh eisiúint tuarascálacha míosúla chuig ospidéal aonair agus grúpaí ospidéal ar fionraí.

h) Bailíochtú Othair Riaracháin

Oibríonn an CNCC go dlúth le FSS, Grúpaí Ospidéal agus ospidéal aonair chun próiseas bailíochtaithe riaracháin náisiúnta a sholáthar d'othair ar liostaí feithimh Othar Seachtrach, Othair Chónaithe nó Chásanna Lae. Déantar teagmháil i scríbhinn le hothair atá ar liostaí feithimh ar feadh tréimhsí fada ama le deimhniú an bhfuil siad réidh, toilteanach agus ar fáil chun teacht ar chúram. Cuirtear clúdach seoltaí féin-stampaithe ar fáil d'othair agus sonraí faoin rogha freagartha ar líne chun rannpháirtíocht a spreagadh agus chun freagra a éascú.

Cé gur cuireadh deireadh leis an bpríomhchlár bailíochtaithe riaracháin ó Mhárta go Lúnasa mar thoradh ar COVID-19, lean an eagraíocht ar aghaidh ag obair le geallsealbhóirí chun 39 clár bailíochtaithe a sheachadadh thar liostaí feithimh Othair Sheachtracha, Othair Chónaitheacha agus Chásanna Lae sa chuid eile den bhliain.

Mar thoradh ar chlár bhailíochtaithe bailíochtaíodh 196,245 othar ar liostaí feithimh agus baineadh 32,879 othar mar is cuí. Tugann Tábla 1 thíos miondealú ar na hothair a bailíochtaíodh agus a baineadh de réir cineál liosta feithimh.

Tábla 1: Gníomhaíocht Bailíochtaithe 2020

	Iomlán Bailíochtaithe	Aistrithe	%
Othar Cónaitheach agus Cás Lae (IPDC)	22,989	3,400	14.8%
Othar Seachtrach (OP)	173,256	29,479	17.0%
Iomlán	196,245	*32,879	16.8%

*Baintear othair a bhaintear de liostaí feithimh OP & IPDC de réir an phróisis bainte atá leagtha amach i bPrótacal Náisiúnta Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh IDPP 2017

i) Rannpháirtíocht le páirtithe leasmhara maidir le tuairisciú agus réamh-mheastacháin sonraí

Fóram Sonraí Cúraim Sceidealta

Soláthraíonn an CNCC sonraí comhiomlánaithe don Fhóram Sonraí Cúraim Sceidealta, ina bhfuil ballraíocht ó FSS, an Roinn Sláinte agus an CNCC. Cuirtear tuairiscí míosúla ar fáil ina sonraítear breisithe agus cealuithe nua ar liostaí feithimh othar seachtrach, othar cónaitheach agus cásanna lae. Áirítear sa tuarascáil seo freisin figiúirí dheireadh na míosa maidir le nósanna imeachta pleanáilte, réamhiontrálacha agus fionraíochtaí. Cuirtear an tuarascáil ar fáil tar éis an dáta foilsithe míosúil agus cuimsítear ann sonraí comparáide a théann siar go dtí 2019.

Fotha Sonraí

Soláthraíonn an CNCC fotha sonraí míosúil don Roinn Sláinte ar na taifid go léir a phróiseálann an eagraíocht. Déanann an fotha seo sonraí leibhéal an othair a anaithnideacht ach soláthraíonn sé sonraí ar leibhéal an ospidéal a cheadaíonn pleanáil agus réamh-mheastacháin.

j) Tuairisciú

D'ullmhaigh an CNCC breis is 25,000 tuarascáil in 2020 le húsáid ar fud an chórais sláinte agus ag páirtithe leasmhara eile,

Tá tuairisciú liostaí feithimh faoi athbhreithniú leanúnach agus tá torthaí agus moltaí ó fhórais agus ó ghrúpaí éagsúla ionchorpraithe sa sceideal tuairiscithe.

In 2020 chuir an CNCC tús le hathbhreithniú inmheánach ar phróisis a bhaineann le fáil agus próiseáil comhad eastósctha ospidéal seachtainiúla chun réimsí a aithint inar féidir an próiseas a fheabhsú agus a chúíchóiriú.

Chomh maith leis sin, d'fhorbair an CNCC roinnt deais idirghníomhacha nua a chuidíonn le hanailís a dhéanamh ar shonraí agus ar threochtaí liostaí feithimh. Soláthraíonn na deais seo an t-eolas atá ag teastáil d'fhoireann an CNCC chun a bhfeachtas Coimisiúnaithe, Bailíochtaithe agus Iniúchta a chur ar an eolas agus díriú orthu.

5.3 Idirbheartaíocht a dhéanamh ar phraghsanna inmharthana le haghaidh cúraim fhadtéarmaigh i gcomhréir leis an gcúram atá againn

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

Ainmníodh an CNCC mar an duine comparáideach 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 FSS 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 úinéir(i) 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:

- na costais a thabhaíonn an teach go réasúnach agus go stuama agus fianaise ar luach ar airgead;
- praghas/praghsanna a gearradh roimhe seo;
- praghas an mhargaidh áitiúil; agus,
- srianta buiséadacha agus an oibleagáid a chuirtear ar an Stát chun na hacmhainní atá ar fáil a úsáid ar an mbealach is tairbhiúla, is éifeachtúla agus is éifeachtaí chun sláinte agus leas an phobail a fheabhsú, a chur chun cinn agus a chosaint.

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

Ag deireadh 2020, bhí 437 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 €1,013 sa tseachtain. B'ionann sin agus méadú de 2.04% ar an bhfigiúr céanna do dheireadh 2019, arbh ionann é sin agus €992 le haghaidh 438 theach altranais.

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

5.3.2 Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS)

I gcéimeanna tosaigh na paindéime, bhí bearta práinneacha ag teastáil chun tacaíocht a sholáthar do thithe altranais maidir leis na brúnna costais breise a eascraíonn as COVID-19. D'oibrigh an CNCC go dlúth le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte agus chuaigh sé i dteagmháil le páirtithe leasmhara chun comhairle a thabhairt maidir le dearadh agus bunú Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh. Fógraíodh an Scéim i mí Aibreáin 2020. Sa bhliain, faomhadh 3,944 éileamh arbh fhiú €61.1m san iomlán iad le hóc le tithe altranais faoin scéim.

Déanann FSS an scéim a riaradh agus íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh leis na Tithe Altranais. D'iarr an Roinn Sláinte go gcuirfeadh an CNCC tacaíocht agus comhairle ar fáil, lena n-áirítear maidir le riar na Scéime.

5.4 Comhairle Saineolach agus Tacaíocht Ghaolmhar a Sholáthar don Aire maidir le Rochtain Fheabhsaithe d'Othair, Tuairisciú ar Liostaí Feithimh agus Bainistiú agus Praghsáil Cúraim Fhadtéarmaigh

Tá an CNCC gafa ar fud an chórais sláinte chun comhairleaine 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 bainistiú liostaí feithimh agus prótacail ghaolmhara, agus córais oibriúcháin 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.

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.

a) 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 ngrúpaí ospidéal go léir. Áirítear leis seo caighdeánú an tuairiscithe náisiúnta ar fud an CNCC agus Aonad Faisnéise Gnó (BIU) an FSS d'othair atá ar liostaí feithimh le haghaidh ionscópachta ar an drólann práinneach. Cuireann an Grúpa seo fóram ar fáil freisin chun réimsí eile de thuairisciú ionscópachta ghastraistéigeach (GI) a scrúdú agus a phlé níos mine.

b) 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 pólótach leanúnach, bailítear sonraí liosta feithimh Raideolaíochta anois ó 43 ospidéal poiblí, déantar iad a phróiseáil agus a thuairisciú don Roinn Sláinte, FSS, Grúpaí BIU agus Ospidéal ar bhonn ráithiúil. Faigheann an CNCC sonraí le haghaidh ceithre mhodh: Tomagrafaíocht Ríomhairithe (CT), ultrafhuaime (US), Íomháu Athshondais Mhaighnéadaigh (MRI) agus Scan Ultrafhuaime Soithíoch (VUS).

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

Tháinig an Grúpa Stiúrtha Raideolaíochta le chéile ceithre huaire in 2020.

c) Grúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta um Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthaimh Pleanáilte (IDPP)

Bhunaigh an CNCC an Grúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta um Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthaimh Pleanáilte in 2016. Is é cuspóir an ghrúpa cur le agus tacú le hobair a bhaineann le feabhsúcháin próisis oibríúcháin agus nuálaíocht i réimse Bainistiú Liosta Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthaimh Pleanáilte.

Áiríonn Róil Ghrúpa:



Fónamh mar líonra chun smaointe, eagna, abhcóideacht agus treoir a chomhroinnt maidir le feabhas a chur ar phróisis bhainistíochta liostaí feithimh IDPP agus fócas othar-lárnaithe a choinneáil ag an am céanna



Páirt a ghlacadh i bpróisis feabhsaithe cáilíochta agus treoirthionscadail agus maoirseacht a dhéanamh orthu chun tacú le feabhsú próisis agus nuálaíocht an IDPP



Ag cur le feabhsú leanúnach ar Phrótacal Bainistíochta Liosta Feithimh an IDPP.

Áirítear ar chomhaltaí Ghrúpa Stiúrtha an IDPP ionadaithe ó Oibríochtaí Géarmhíochaine, FSS, an Roinn Sláinte, Grúpaí Ospidéal agus saineolaithe ábhar an CNCC. Le tosú na paindéime COVID-19, lean an grúpa ar aghaidh ag bualadh le chéile agus ag tairiscint a n-ionchuir agus a gcomhairle ar thionscadail leanúnacha an CNCC agus ar bhainistiú liostaí feithimh a bhaineann le COVID-19. Bhí trí chruinniú ar siúl in 2020.

(d) Foghrúpa na Foirne Náisiúnta Éigeandála Sláinte Poiblí ar Ullmhacht Ospidéal Ghéarmhíochaine

Bhí ionadaíocht ag an CNCC ar Fhoghrúpa NPHEP ar Fheasacht Ospidéal Ghéarmhíochaine, a bunaíodh chun maoirseacht agus dearbhú a sholáthar maidir le hullmhacht an chórais ospidéal ghéarmhíochaine chun déileáil le méadú suntasach ar líon na n-iontrálacha ospidéal agus chun fáiltiú agus cúram dóibh siúd a thagann i láthair le COVID-19.

(e) Ceardlann Náisiúnta Othar Seachtrach

I mí Eanáir 2020 d'eagraigh, d'óstáil agus d'éascaigh an CNCC Ceardlann Náisiúnta Othar Seachtrach. Thug an imeacht seo deis luachmhar don lucht freastail Líonra Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh Othair Sheachtracha Náisiúnta a bhunú le hionadaithe ó ospidéal ar fud na tíre. Ba é cuspóir an imeachta seo fócas a dhíriú ar bhainistiú liostaí feithimh othar seachtrach in 2020.

I measc na n-ábhar a pléadh ar an lá bhí:

- Coimisiúnú Othair Sheachtracha (lena n-áirítear forbairt PAMS)
- Bailíochtú Riaracháin Othair Sheachtracha
- Tionscnamh Litir Níos Fearr Othair Sheachtracha
- Prótacal Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh Othair Sheachtracha agus Léarscáileanna Próisis



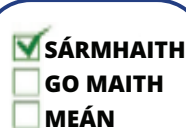
64
Toscairí
a bhí Ann



55%
Freagairt don
Suirbhé



20.7%
Rátáil
Mhaith



79.3%
Rátáil
den Scoth

Comhoibriú le hOllscoileanna agus Comhpháirtithe Taighde

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

a) Tionscnamh Litir Níos Fearr – Taighde ar Chomhfhreagras Othar Cónaitheach agus Cás Lae

In 2020, chríochnaigh an CNCC agus an Fhoireann Taighde sa Roinn Sláinte taighde ar chomhfhreagras maidir le coinní Othar Cónaitheach agus Cásanna Lae a eisíodh chuig othair. Rinneadh taighde in Ospidéal Réigiúnach Lár na Tíre Port Laoise agus in Ospidéal Réigiúnach Lár na Tíre, Tulach Mhór. Chuir torthaí an taighde ar chumas an CNCC litir fheabhsaithe choinní a aithint chun freastal othar ar choinní othair chónaitheacha agus cásanna lae a mhéadú mar gur laghdaigh sé líon na n-othar a theip ar fhreastal.

Nuashonraíodh an comhfhreagras seo ina dhiaidh sin chun faisnéis bhreise COVID-19 a chur san áireamh.

D'fhorbair agus d'fhoilsigh Foireann Taighde na Roinne Sláinte dréacht-tuarascáil chomhcheangailte ar thorthaí an taighde.

b) Tionscnamh Litir Níos Fearr – Taighde ar Chomhfhreagras Othair Sheachtracha

Mar gheall ar an tionchar a d'fhéadfadh a bheith ag Litir Níos Fearr ar othair a fhreastalaíonn ar choinne eisothar, lean an CNCC ag obair leis an bhFoireann Taighde, an Roinn Sláinte agus Ospidéal Ginearálta an Náis. Leithdháileadh maoiniú ar an tionscadal seo ón gCiste Nuálaíochta Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe le húsáid chun córais a uasghrádú in Ospidéal Ginearálta an Náis, go háirithe chun bailiú uathoibríthe sonraí a bhaineann leis an taighde a éascú.

Déanfar monatóireacht mar phríomhtháscairí feidhmíochta ar an tionchar ar othair nach bhfreastalaíonn ar choinní (“DNAs”) agus ar rannpháirtíocht othar. Nuair a shainaithnítear Litir Níos Fearr déanfar í a mholadh agus a rolladh amach chuig ospidéal ar fud na tíre.

Cuireadh moill ar thástáil litreach athdheartha in Ospidéal Ginearálta an Náis mar gheall ar COVID-19.

c) Tuairisciú Cleachtais is Fearr

Cuireadh struchtúr tuairiscithe an CNCC don bhunchlár Cóireála Othar (córas tuairiscithe Liosta Feithimh Othair Sheachtracha Náisiúnta, Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthaimh Pleanáilte) a bhí mar bhonn eolais ag athbhreithniú litríochta a rinneadh in 2004. Níl aon athrú bunúsach tagtha ar an sásra bailithe agus tuairiscithe reatha ó shin i leith. Dá réir sin, choimisiúnaigh an eagraíocht athbhreithniú neamhspleách breise ar an sásra bailithe agus tuairiscithe a chuir Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath ar fáil in 2019.

Cuireadh an tuarascáil deiridh dar teideal “Dea-Chleachtais a Aithint i dTuairisciú Ama Feithimh agus Liostaí Feithimh, tar éis Meastóireacht eimpíreach ar Mhúnlaí Tuairiscithe ó 20 Dlíinse Idirnáisiúnta Shamplach” faoi bhráid an Aire Sláinte in 2019 agus bhí an CNCC agus an Roinn Sláinte i mbun na tuarascála in 2020.

5.5 Ár nDaoine a Chumhachtú, Ár gCórais a Neartú, agus Ár gCultúr a Fhorbairt chun Sármhaitheas Eagraíochtúil a Bhaint Amach agus Ár dTionchar a Uasmhéadú

5.5.1 Daoine agus Struchtúir

Chun feidhmeanna an CNCC a sheachadadh braitheann an eagraíocht ar infheistíocht leanúnach inár ndaoine agus inár dteicneolaíocht, earcú saineolais, forbairt foirne, agus cultúr láidir rialachais agus cuntasachta.

Ag deireadh 2020 bhí smachtbhanna Aireachta ag an CNCC do 66 ball foirne, méadú de 5 i rith na bliana. Laistigh den CNCC, aithnítear gurb í an fhoireann an tsócmhainn is luachmhara atá ann agus gurb é an tsaoithiúlacht, an tiomantas agus an díograiseacht atá acu a chuireann ar chumas na heagraíochta a feidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh. Tacaímid lenár bhfoireann trí rannpháirtíocht rialta agus féachaimid le timpeallacht dhearfach oibre a sholáthar agus ag an am céanna seirbhísí tábhachtacha a sholáthar d'othair, do chónaitheoirí tithe altranais agus don chóras cúram sláinte níos leithne.

De réir mar a leanann an CNCC ag forbairt agus ag fabhrú leanaimid ar aghaidh ag mionchoigeartú agus ag feabhsú a struchtúir chun a chinntiú go mbainistimid ár n-acmhainní chun ár bhfeidhmeanna a sheachadadh ar an mbealach is oiriúnaí agus is éifeachtúla. Ligeann ár struchtúr oibriúcháin solúbtha agus comhoibriú trasfheidhme dúinn oiriúnú go tapa do riachtanais athraitheacha. In 2020, chuir an cur chuige seo ar ár gcumas bogadh go tapa chuig timpeallacht chianoibre, bealaí nua oibre a ghlacadh lena n-áirítear úsáid na teicneolaíochta chun tacú leis an tseirbhís sláinte níos leithne ar roinnt bealaí a pléadh níos luaithe sa tuarascáil seo.

Ár bhFoireann

Tá foireann an CNCC bunúsach i ngach rud atá bainte amach ag an eagraíocht. Déanann an CNCC iarracht timpeallacht a chothú ina gcuirtear an fhorbairt chun cinn, ina uasmhéadaítear barr chumais an duine agus ina dtagann rath as an nuálaíocht. Aithnímid go gcaithfidh an eagraíocht a scileanna, cumas agus eolas a fhorbairt go leanúnach chun a chinntiú go bhfuil an fhoireann agus na struchtúir inoiriúnaithe agus solúbtha. Déanaimid infheistíocht inár ndaoine agus táimid tiomanta dó go gcuirfean an fhorbairt ghairmiúil leanúnach chun cinn agus go dtacófar le daoine aonair teacht ar cháilíochtaí, agus scileanna ceannaireachta, bainistíochta agus gairmiúla a fhorbairt. Tríd an infheistíocht leanúnach seo ina fhoireann tá sé mar aidhm ag an CNCC cumas na heagraíochta a thógáil chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar dhúshláin na todhchaí. Go bliantúil, déantar athbhreithniú ar riachtanais oiliúna gach ball foirne agus cuirtear pleananna forbartha aonair i bhfeidhm chun foghlaim leanúnach a éascú agus a spreagadh, ag cinntiú go bhfuil na tacair scileanna riachtanacha ag an CNCC anois agus don todhchaí.

In 2020 chuir an CNCC breis is 139 lá oiliúna ar fáil dá fhoireann agus thacaigh sé le 19 ball foirne ina gcuid staidéir le haghaidh cáilíochtaí breisoideachais.

5.5.2 Rialachas

An Cód Cleachtas um Rialachas Corparáideach

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

Comhlíonann an CNCC an Cód Cleachtas um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (2016) i leith 2020.

Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí

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

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-eiticiúil a tháinig faoina c(h)uid oibre. Cuireadh faisnéis i scríbhinn maidir leis na nósanna imeachta sin ar fáil do na fostaithe uile.

Ní raibh aon nochtadh cosanta ann in 2020 (náid in 2019).

Bainistíocht Riosca

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

Ar aon dul le "Treoir um Bainistíocht Riosca do Ranna agus d'Oifigí Rialtais", arna heisiúint ag an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe (2016) agus leis an gCód Cleachtais chun 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 Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca agus cuirtear de chúram ar an gCoiste go díreach chun maoirseacht a dhéanamh ar bhainistíocht riosca. Is mír sheasta í an bhainistíocht riosca ar chlár oibre Bhord an CNCC, agus Coistí Iniúchta agus Riosca agus Cúraim Othair.

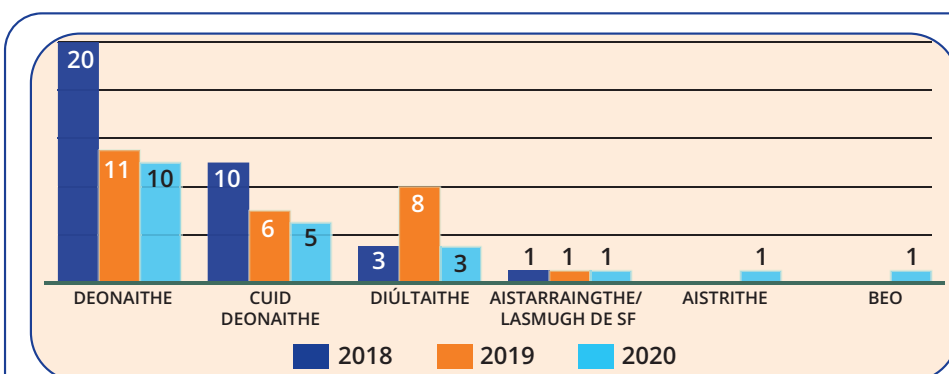
Tá na rioscaí ardchéime ar chlár riosca an CNCC ag deireadh 2020 curtha ar fáil san **Aguisín – Príomhrioscaí ag Deireadh na Bliana 2020.**

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, d'fhoilsigh an CNCC Lámhleabhar um Shaoráil Faisnéise chun iarratasóirí a threorú tríd an bpróiseas um Shaoráil Faisnéise agus maidir le hiarratas a chur isteach chuig an CNCC.

Iarratais um Shaoráil Faisnéise a Fuarthas



COVID-19



Folláine fostaithe

Bhí folláine fostaithe mar bhreithniúchán tábhachtach san eagraíocht i gcónaí. Leanann an CNCC de bheith ag tacú lena fhoireann trínár gClár Cúnaimh d'Fhostaithe le seimineáir bhreise agus nuashonruithe ar shaincheisteanna ábhartha sláinte agus folláine.

Socruithe Oibre Covid-19

Mar atá le feiceáil sa tuarascáil seo, tá tionchar suntasach ag COVID-19 ar gach réimse de ghníomhaíochtaí an CNCC in 2020. Cosúil le go leor eagraíochtaí bhí ar an CNCC treoir an Rialtais a oiriúnú agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun an fhoireann a chosaint agus chun leanúint ar aghaidh ag comhlíonadh a fheidhmeanna.

D'fhógair an Eagraíocht Dhomhanda Sláinte (WHO) COVID-19 mar phaindéim ar 11 Márta 2020. Ar an Luan 16 Márta, thosaigh an chuid is mó d'fhoireann an CNCC ag obair go cianda agus d'fhan sé seo amhlaidh don chuid eile de 2020. Cé gur fhan oifigí an CNCC dúnta go fisiciúil mar gheall ar shrianta COVID-19, lean foireann creatlach ag rochtain na n-oifigí chun comhfhreagras poist isteach agus amach a phróiseáil agus an tacaíocht is gá a sholáthar chun cianobair éifeachtach a éascú d'fhoireann an CNCC.

Bhí ar an CNCC an fhoireann a choinneáil ar an eolas le linn 2020, nuashonruithe a sholáthar ar threoir an Rialtais/Sláinte Phoiblí, agus polasaithe a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun sláinte agus sábháilteacht na foirne a chosaint agus a chinntiú go leanfar ar aghaidh lena bhfeidhmeanna a chur i gcrích. Fuarthas trealamh cosanta pearsanta (TCP), bacainní/scáileáin chosanta ag láithreacha cuí agus stáisiúin sláintíochta agus earraí inchaite chun tacú le tinreamh foirne san oifig nuair ba ghá. Ina theannta sin, cuireadh nósanna imeachta leanúnachais gnó i bhfeidhm ar nós glantacháin bhreise, uainchláir foirne agus socruithe cianoibre.

Tar éis na tréimhse glasála tosaigh (Márta go Aibreán 2020) d'fhoilsigh an Rialtas treoir mhionsonraithe i mí na Bealtaine sa "Phrótacal um Fhilleadh ar an Obair go Sábháilte". I gcomhréir leis an bPrótacal maidir le COVID-19 ceapadh Ionadaithe Oibríthe Ceannais agus chuathas i gcomhairle leo agus pleananna an CNCC um fhilleadh ar an obair á bhforbairt. Rinneadh an phleanáil seo a nuashonrú tuilleadh mar fhreagra ar fhoilsiú "Athléimneacht agus Téarnamh 2020-2021: de chuid an Rialtais: Plean le haghaidh Maireachtáil le COVID-19" i Meán Fómhair 2020 agus an "Prótacal Oibrigh go Sábháilte" eisithe i mí na Samhna 2020.

Leis an méadú ar líon na gcásanna COVID-19 in Éirinn go déanach in 2020 agus isteach in 2021, bhí an staid sa CNCC i gcónaí mar cheann d'obair chianoibríthe le rochtain theoranta ar na hoifigí.



6 RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS DON BHLIAIN DÁR CRÍOCH AN 31 NOLLAIG 2020



Ráitis Airgeadais

Don Bhliain dár Críoch an 31 Nollaig 2020

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Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Comhaltaí an Bhoird:

Patricia Byron
Patrick Gibbons
Terry McWade
Anne Stewart
Don Gallagher
Donna Roche
Dónall Curtin
Sarah Johnson

Rúnaí Gníomhach an Bhoird:

Eamonn Horgan

Ceannoifig:

Teach Ashford
Sráid na Teamhrach
Baile Átha Cliath 2
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www.ntpf.ie

Uimh. Theileafóin:

Uimh. Facs:

Suíomh Gréasáin:

Iniúcháirí:

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

Baincéirí Príomhúla:

Banc AIB Teoranta
Bóthar Shoird
Seantrabh
Baile Átha Cliath 9

Aturnaetha:

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

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2020

Rialachas

Bunaíodh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC) faoi Ionstraim Reachtúil (I.R.) Uimh. 179 - An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004, arna leasú ag I.R. Uimh. 125 de 2007, an tAcht Sláinte (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) 2007 agus an tAcht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais (2009). Tá feidhmeanna an Bhoird leagtha amach in Alt 4 de I.R. 179. Tá an Bord cuntasach don Aire Sláinte agus tá sé freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntiú agus feidhmíonn sé an tasc sin trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan amach agus trí chinntí straitéiseacha a ghlacadh maidir le príomhshaincheisteanna gnó uile. Is iad an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin (POF) agus an fhoireann bhainistíochta shinsearach atá freagrach as bainistíocht laethúil, rialú agus stiúradh an CNCC. Ní mór don POF agus don fhoireann bhainistíochta shinsearach an treo straitéiseach leathan atá leagtha síos ag an mBord a leanúint, agus ní mór dóibh a chinntiú go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag gach comhalta den Bhoird ar na príomhghníomhaíochtaí agus cinntí a bhaineann leis an aonán, agus maidir le haon rioscaí suntasacha 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
- Tuarascálacha airgeadais/cuntais bhainistíochta
- Tuarascálacha feidhmíochta
- 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 thiomhdiú go leanfaidh sé i mbun feidhme
- Chun a lua cibé acu ar leanadh nó nár leanadh caighdeáin infheidhme chuntasaíochta, faoi réir aon imeachtaí ábhartha atá nochtá agus mínithe 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 cothabháil agus iontaofacht na faisnéise corparáidí agus airgeadais atá ar fáil ar shuíomh gréasáin an CNCC. Tá an Bord freagrach as an bplean bliantúil agus an buiséad a fhaomhadh.

Tá an Bord freagrach freisin as a shócmhainní a chosaint agus dá bhrí sin as bearta réasúnta a dhéanamh chun calaíoch 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 2020 seachas i gcás neamhchomhlíonta cheanglais FRS 102 maidir le hoibleagáidí sochair scoir. Tugtar míniú ar shochair scoir ar bhonn 'íoctar mar a úsáidtear'.

Struchtúr an Bhoird

Tá an Bord comhdhéanta de Chathaoirleach agus ochtar gnáthchomhaltaí, agus ceapann an tAire Sláinte gach duine acu. Ceaptar comhaltaí an Bhoird 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 Boid	Ról	Dáta Ceapacháin is Déanaí
John Horan	Cathaoirleach	03 Meán Fómhair 2020
Patricia Byron	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2020
Patrick Gibbons	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2020
Terry McWade	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2020
James Melly	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2020
Jack Nagle	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2020
Brendan O'Donoghue	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2020
Anne Stewart	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2020

Rinne an Bord Athbheithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht agus Meastóireacht an Bhoird ar 30 Samhain 2020.

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

An Coiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca; tá sé comhdhéanta de cheathrar comhaltaí an Bhoird mar aon le saineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála). Is é an ról atá ag an gCoiste Iniúchóireachta agus Riosca (CIR) ná chun tacaíocht a thabhairt don Bhord maidir lena fhreagrachtaí i ndáil le saincheisteanna riosca, rialaithe agus rialachais agus dearbhú gaolmhar. Tá an CIR neamhspleách ó bhainistíocht airgeadais na heagraíochta. Go sonrach, áiríthíonn an Coiste go ndéantar monatóireacht ghníomhach agus neamhspleách ar na córais rialaithe inmheánaigh, lena n-áirítear gníomhaíochtaí iniúchta. Tuairiscíonn an CIR don Bhord i ndiaidh gach cruinnithe, agus i scríbhinn go foirmiúil go bliantúil.

Ba iad comhaltaí an CIR ar 31 Nollaig 2020 ná Patrick Gibbons (Cathaoirleach), James Melly, Brendan O'Donoghue agus Anne Stewart. Ceapadh an tUasal Eugene Kelly mar shaineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála) ar an 19 Deireadh Fómhair 2019 ar feadh tréimhse bliana agus athcheapadh é an 9 Deireadh Fómhair 2020. Tionóladh 5 chruinniú den CIR in 2020. Tháinig Dónall Curtin isteach sa Choiste ar an 12 Aibreán 2021 tar éis do théarma oifige Brendan O'Donoghue a chríochnú.

An Coiste um Chúram Othair; ceathrar chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus saineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála). Is é ról an Choiste um Chúram Othar (CCO) ná grinnscrúdú agus dúshlán a sholáthar maidir leis na gnéithe de cháilíocht, de bhainistíocht riosca agus de shábháilteacht an chúraim othar de réir mar a bhaineann le bainistiú ag an CNCC ag éirí as a fheidhm coimisiúnaithe. Tuairiscíonn an CCO don Bhord tar éis gach cruinnithe, agus i scríbhinn go foirmiúil go bliantúil.

Ba iad comhaltaí an CCO ar an 31 Nollaig 2020 ná Terry McWade (Cathaoirleach), Patricia Byron, Jack Nagle agus Brendan O'Donoghue. Tionóladh 4 chruinniú den CCO in 2020. Tháinig Don Gallagher agus Donna Roche isteach sa Choiste ar an 12 Aibreán 2021 tar éis chríochnú théarmaí oifige Jack Nagle agus Brendan O'Donoghue. Ceapadh an tUasal Margaret Murphy mar shaineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála) ar an 09 Meitheamh 2021.

Sceideal Tinrimh, Táillí agus Costais

Tá sceideal tinrimh do na cruinnithe de chuid an Bhoird agus na gCoistí in 2020 leagtha amach thíos, lena sonraítear na táillí agus na costais a fuair gach uile chomhalta;

Comhaltaí Boid	An Bord	An Coiste Iniúcháireachta & Riosca	An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair	Táillí 2020 €	Caiteachas 2020 €
Loín cruinnithe	12	5	4		
John Horan (Cathaoirleach)	12			11,970	
Patricia Byron	11		3	7,695	
Bernadette Costello	11			1,283	
Patrick Gibbons	12	5		7,695	46
James Melly	12	4		7,695	77
Jack Nagle	12		4	7,69	
Terry McWade	12		4	7,695	
Brendan O'Donoghue	11	4	3	7,695	
Anne Stewart	10	5		7,695	
				67,118	123

Príomhathruithe Pearsanra:

Chríochnaigh an tUasal Bernadette Costello a téarma oifige ar an 22 Feabhra 2020. Ní dhearnadh aon athruithe eile ar príomhphearsanra bainistíochta le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe.

Tá athruithe ar phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta ó dheireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe leagtha amach thíos:

Comhalta Boid	Ról	Dáta Scoir den Chomhaltas
John Horan	Cathaoirleach	02 June 2021
James Melly	Gnáthchomhalta	06 May 2021
Jack Nagle	Gnáthchomhalta	27 February 2021
Brendan O'Donoghue	Gnáthchomhalta	27 February 2021

De réir Ordú an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004 cheap an tAire ceathrar chomhaltaí nua ó dheireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe mar atá leagtha amach thíos:

Comhalta Boid	Ról	Dáta Scoir den Chomhaltas
Don Gallagher	Gnáthchomhalta	24 March 2021
Donna Roche	Gnáthchomhalta	24 March 2021
Dónall Curtin	Gnáthchomhalta	24 March 2021
Sarah Johnson	Gnáthchomhalta	03 June 2021

Ar dháta sínithe na Ráitis Airgeadais bhí folúntas amháin ar an mbord ag fanacht le líonadh.

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. Ceanglaítear an nochtadh seo a leanas leis an gCód:

Costais Sainchomhairleoirachta

	2020	2019
Dlíthiúil	268,199	100,047
Caidreamh poiblí	42,499	50,075
Feabhsú gnó	61,023	94,494

Ní chuimsíonn na costais dlí thuas aon chomhpháirteanna cúitimh.

Taisteal & Cothú;

	Intíre		Thar lear		Iomlán	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
An Fhoireann	22,327	75,015	0	0	22,327	75,015
An Bord	122	17,360	0	0	122	17,360
Iomlán	22,449	82,375	0	0	22,449	82,375

Caiteachas ar Fhálteachas;

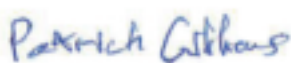
Tabhaíodh €0 maidir le fálteachas inmheánach don bhliain 2020 (2019 €337). Tabhaíodh €0 maidir le fálteachas seachtrach don bhliain 2020 (2019 €0).

Sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe;

Nochtar sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe, lena n-áirítear íocaíochtaí téarfa, i nóta 5(b) leis na ráitis airgeadais.

Ghlac an Bord leis an gCód Cleachtais maidir le Rialachas i gComhlachtaí Stáit (2016) 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 2020.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



Patrick Gibbons
Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021



Terry McWade
Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021

Ráiteas maidir le Rialú Inmheánach

Raon Feidhme na 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 fheidmiú. Cuireann an fhreagracht sin riachtanais an Chóid Cleachtais maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (2016) 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.

Bhí an córas rialuithe inmheánacha, a réitíonn leis na treoracha a d'eisigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i bhfeidhm sa CNCC don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2020 agus suas go dtí dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais.

Cumas Riosca a Láimhseáil

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

Tá an CNCC tar éis feidhm iniúchóireachta inmheánaigh a bhunú a bhfuil dóthain acmhainní aici agus a reáchtálann clár oibre arna chomhaontú leis an CIR. Déantar an Fheidhm Iniúchóireachta Inmheánach a sheachfhoinsiú chuig gnólacht tráchtála.

Tá beartas bainistíochta riosca forbartha ag an CIR a leagann amach a mhian riosca, an próiseas bainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus sonraíonn sé róil agus freagrachtaí na foirne maidir le riosca. Eisíodh an beartas do na baill foirne go léir atá beartaithe le bheith ag obair faoi bheartais bainistíochta riosca an CNCC, chun an lucht bainistíochta a chur san airdeall maidir le rioscaí éiritheacha, chun laigí a rialú agus chun freagracht a ghlacadh as rioscaí agus rialuithe laistigh dá réimse oibre féin.

An Creat Riosca agus Rialaithe

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

Sa chlár rioscaí sonraítear na rialuithe agus na gníomhaíochtaí a theastaíonn chun rioscaí a mhaolú agus sanntar freagracht as oibriú na rialuithe do bhaill foirne ar leith. Deimhním 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. Dearbhaím go bhfuil na córais monatóireachta leanúnacha seo a leanas i bhfeidhm:

- sainaithníodh 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
- bunaíodh socrúithe tuairiscithe ar na leibhéil uile ar a bhfuil freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais sannta, agus
- déanann an bhainistíocht shinsearach athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha feidhmíochta agus airgeadais tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla a léiríonn feidhmíocht i gcoinne buiséid agus réamhaisnéisí.

Tionchar Covid-19

Bhí tionchar ag tosú na paindéime Covid-19 go luath in 2020 ar oibríochtaí an CNCC. D'fhreagair an CNCC trí athbhreithniú agus athrú a dhéanamh ar phróisis mhaoirseachta agus nósanna imeachta rialaithe, lena n-áirítear iad siúd a theastaíonn chun cianobair éifeachtach agus shlán a éascú.

D'aithin agus d'athbhreithnigh an CNCC rioscaí a bhaineann le tosú Covid-19, agus chuir sé pleananna i bhfeidhm chun na rioscaí a aithníodh a mhaolú.

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

D'fhógair an Stát Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh i mí Aibreáin 2020 chun tacú le tithe altranais maidir le brúnna costais breise a eascraíonn as Covid-19. D'iarr an Roinn Sláinte ar an CNCC an próiseas iarratais a riar agus tacaíocht agus comhairle a chur ar fáil d'Fheidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS). Déanann FSS an scéim a riaradh agus íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh leis na Tithe Altranais.

Soláthar

Deimhním 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 2020.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht

Dheimhnigh an Bord ar an 12ú Aibreán 2021 go raibh athbhreithniú bliantúil déanta aige ar éifeachtúlacht na rialuithe inmheánacha 2020.

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 niniúcháirí 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 choimisiúnú agus ag an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí laistigh den CNCC atá freagrach as an gceart rialaithe inmheánaigh a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil.

Saincheistanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh:

Níor sainaithníodh aon laigí ábhartha sa rialú inmheánach maidir le 2020.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:

Patrick Gibbons

Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021



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 2020 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 2020 and of its income and expenditure for 2020 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 2020 has not been quantified.

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Andrew Harkness
For and on behalf of the
Comptroller and Auditor General
30 June 2021

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 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.

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.

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.

I also 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.

An Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim

Coimeádta Don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2020

		2020	2019
	Nótaí	€	€
Ioncam			
Deontas Oireachtais	2	80,000,000	75,000,000
Ioncam Eile		29,069	-
Ioncam Iomlán		<u>80,029,069</u>	<u>75,000,000</u>
Lúide: Caiteachas			
Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar	3	70,474,497	58,955,067
Speansais Riaracháin	4	6,800,453	5,817,714
Caiteachas Iomlán		<u>77,274,950</u>	<u>64,772,781</u>
Barrachas don Bhliain roimh Leithreasáí		2,754,119	10,227,219
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipitil	11	<u>(228,918)</u>	<u>(78,527)</u>
Barrachas don Bhliain i ndiaidh Leithreasáí		2,525,201	10,148,692
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh amhail an 1 Eanáir		17,766,179	7,617,487
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh amhail an 31 Nollaig		<u><u>20,291,380</u></u>	<u><u>17,766,179</u></u>

Áirítear sa Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Coimeádta sa bhliain na gnóthachain agus na cailteanais aitheanta ar fad sa bhliain.

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

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:



Patrick Gibbons
Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021



Terry McWade
Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021

Ráiteas maidir leis an Staid Airgeadais

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020

	Nótaí	2020 €	2019 €
Sócmhainní Seasta	6	436,098	207,180
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Infháltais agus Réamhíocaíochtaí	7	172,128	319,395
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	8	45,177,284	37,221,620
		45,349,412	37,541,015
Dliteanais Reatha (méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)			
Suimeanna Iníochta Cúraim agus Fabhruithe Cúraim	9	23,822,572	18,840,506
Suimeanna Iníochta Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim	10	1,235,460	934,332
		25,058,032	19,774,838
Glansócmhainní Reatha		<u>20,291,380</u>	<u>17,766,177</u>
Iomlán na nGlansócmhainní		<u>20,727,478</u>	<u>17,973,359</u>
Léirithe ag			
Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe		20,291,380	17,766,179
Cuntas Caipitil	11	436,098	207,180
		<u>20,727,478</u>	<u>17,973,359</u>

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgeadais agus na nótaí 1 go 16 ina gcuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:



Patrick Gibbons
Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021



Terry McWade
Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021

Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgeadais

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020



Nótaí	2020 €	2019 €
Glansreafaí Airgid Thirim ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		
Barrachas Ioncaim thar Chaiteachas	2,754,119	10,227,219
Dímheas agus bearnúchán Sócmhainní Seasta 6	139,688	70,213
(Méadú) / Laghdú ar Infháltais	147,268	65,265
Méadú ar Shuimeanna Iníoctha	5,283,195	3,661,399
Glansreafaí Airgid Thirim ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin	8,324,270	14,024,096
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta		
Íocaíochtaí chun Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh a fháil 6	(368,606)	(148,741)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(368,606)	(148,741)
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta Thirim	7,955,664	13,875,355
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim amhail an 1 Eanáir	37,221,620	23,346,265
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim amhail an 31 Nollaig	45,177,284	37,221,620

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:

Patrick Gibbons
Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021

Terry McWade
Comhalta Boird
30 Meitheamh 2021

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais

Don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2020

1. Beartais Chuntasafóchta

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

a) Faisnéis Ghinearálta

Bunaíodh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC) faoi Ionstraim Reachtúil (I.R.) Uimh. 179 - An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004, arna leasú ag I.R. Uimh.125 de 2007, an tAcht Sláinte (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) 2007 agus an tAcht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe 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) Chun 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/í ina (h)úinéir de theach altranais, maidir leis an bpraghas ar a gcuirfear seirbhísí cúraim chónaithe fhadtréimhsigh ag an duine sin 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.

Aonán Sochair Phoiblí (ASP) is ea Bord an CNCC.

b) Ráiteas Comhlíonta

Ullmhaíodh ráitis airgeadais an CNCC don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2020 i gcomhréir le 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 go dtugtar cuntas ar phinsin 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) Bonn 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 chuntasafóchta 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 chuntasafóchta seo a leanas i bhfeidhm ar bhonn comhsheasmhach i dtaca le míreanna atá measta le bheith ábhartha i dtaca le ráitis airgeadais Bhord an CNCC.

d) Ioncam

Deontais ón Oireachtas

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

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

Ioncam Eile

Aithnítear ioncam eile ar bhonn fáltais airgid.

e) Caiteachas ar chúram othar

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

f) Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

Luaitear maoin, gléasra agus trealamh ag costas lúide dímheas carntha, arna choigeartú d'aon soláthar do bhearnú. Déantar foráil do dhímheas ar réadmhaoin, ar ghléasra agus ar threalamh ar bhonn líne híreach ar rátaí a mheastar a laghdaíonn na sócmhainní chuig a luachanna iarmharacha faoi dheireadh a saolréanna ionchasacha úsáideacha mar a leanas:

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

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

Déantar caiteachas a 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 cailleanas bearnaithe sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coinnithe sa bhliain.

g) Fardal

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

h) Infháiltas

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

i) Léasanna oibriúcháin

Aithnítear caiteachas cíosa faoi léasanna oibriúcháin sa Ráiteas ar Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coimeádta thar shaolré an léasa. Tuairiscítear an caiteachas de réir méid cothrom 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

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

Déantar cúiteamh ar ranniocaíochtaí pinsin a bhaintear ó thuarastail fostaithe i gcoinne íocaíochtaí pinsin agus aithnítear iad mar chostais phinsin ghilana agus gearrtar iad don Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coimeáda nuair a íoctar iad.

Chomh maith leis sin, déanann an CNCC an Scéim Pinsin Seirbhíse Phoiblí 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 ranniocaíochtaí de chuid bhaill na Scéime Aonair.

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

k) Cuntas Caipitil

Léirítear leis an gcuntas caipitil luach gan amúchadh an ioncaim a chuirtear i leith an chaiteachais chaipitil. Scaoiltear suimeanna ón gcúlchiste sin leis an Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coimeáda 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 an dáta a tharlaíonn an idirbheart a áirítear an luach atá i gceist leis.

m) Breithiúnais agus Meastacháin Chuntasáíochta Chriticiúla

Chun ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ní mór don lucht bainistíochta cinntí, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a mbíonn tionchar acu ar na suimeanna a thuairiscítear mar shócmhainní agus dliteanais ag an dáta tuairiscithe agus ar na suimeanna a thuairiscítear mar ioncaim agus mar speansais le linn na bliana. Ciallaíonn nádúr an mheastacháin go bhféadfadh na torthaí iarbhír a bheith difriúil ó na cinn a mheastar. Mar sin féin, níor ghá aon bhreithiúnais a raibh tionchar suntasach aige ar na méideanna a aithníodh sna ráitis airgeadais don bhliain 2020.

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.

2. Deontais ón Oireachtas

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

		2020	2019
	Notai	€	€
Deontais le haghaidh caiteachas reatha	Fo-cheannteideal		
	E3	80,000,000	75,000,000

3(a) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar

In 2020 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 an íocaí agus na speisialtachta mar seo a leanas:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Ospidéal Phríobháideacha	22,957,536	29,204,118
Ospidéal Phoiblí	47,516,961	29,750,949
	<u>70,474,497</u>	<u>58,955,067</u>

3 (b) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar de réir speisialtóireachta

	2020	2019
	€	€
Leighis*	13,749,469	-
Ortaipéidic	13,679,972	16,983,368
Oftailmeolaíocht	10,528,905	12,503,343
Máinliacht Ghinearálta	8,046,841	7,991,165
Úireolaíocht	2,361,131	4,460,945
Ota-laraingeolaíocht (ENT)	2,571,227	4,315,406
Máinliacht Chairdiach / Cairdeolaíocht	7,353,285	4,272,734
Raideolaíocht	5,938,100	2,991,404
Néaramháinliacht	1,226,906	1,544,991
Gínéiceolaíocht	1,074,400	1,468,511
Máinliacht Shoithíoch	1,203,271	962,213
Máinliacht Phlaisteach Neamhchosmáideach	520,877	597,733
Bainistiú Péine	368,010	132,426
Néareolaíocht	431,884	128,108
Máinliacht Deirmeolaíochta	419,370	100,697
Riospráide	325,065	83,191
Réamaiteolaíocht	168,870	64,486
Idhíoneolaíocht	184,707	-
Inchríneolaíocht	170,742	-
Maxillo-Aghaidhe	151,465	354,346
Iomlán	<u>70,474,497</u>	<u>58,955,067</u>

*Baineann Caiteachas ar Chúram Othair a aicmítear mar Mhíochaine le toilleadh leapacha breise a mhaoiniú d'ospidéal ghéarmhíochaine phoiblí, go príomha mar fhreagra ar phaindéim Covid-19.

4 Speansais Riaracháin

		2020	2019
		€	€
Párolla	Note 5	3,531,367	3,156,671
Cíos oifige		601,350	603,805
Seirbhísí gairmiúla		1,003,054	387,111
Speansais oifige		200,459	219,248
Post agus Bainistíocht Poist		500,509	678,474
Speansais ríomhaireachta		335,294	281,721
Cumarsáid		42,499	50,075
Oiliúint agus Earcaíocht		56,187	81,973
Táillí dlí		268,199	100,047
Iompar agus Taistil		22,449	82,375
Dímheas		139,688	70,212
Glantachán agus cothabháil an áitribh		31,560	31,964
Táillí Iniúcháireachta		20,350	18,500
Árachas		36,997	19,626
Muirir Bainc		10,491	35,789
Costais Ilghnéitheacha		-	123
		<u>6,800,453</u>	<u>5,817,714</u>

Tá an costas díreach a bhaineann le feidhm idirbheartaíochta an CNCC a riaradh faoin Acht um Scéim Tacaíochta Tithe Altranais san áireamh sna Speansais Riaracháin. Ba é an costas seo ná €351,479 (2019: €324,422).

Ina theannta sin, b'ionann costas ról an CNCC i leith na Scéime Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh Covid-19 agus €708,354 in 2020 (2019: náid).

5 Luach saothair

5(a) Sochair Fostaithe Chomhiomlána

	2020	2019
	€	€
Sochair ghearrthéarmacha foirne	3,109,692	2,771,223
Íocaíochtaí pinsean	93,910	92,596
Ranníocaíocht fostóra i leith Leas Sóisialta	327,765	292,852
Costas Párolla Iomlán	<u>3,531,367</u>	<u>3,156,671</u>

Nóta: Tá na híocaíochtaí pinsin thuas glan ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin fostaithe de €111,727 (2019 €108,106) a asbhaintear ó thuarastail ach a choinníonn an CNCC. B'ionann asbhaintí pinsin maidir le baill SPSPS agus €36,703 (2019 €31,558). Tarchuireadh iad seo chuig an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Tarchuireadh Ranníocaíochtaí Aoisliúntais Breise (de réir Chiorclán 21/2018 an DPER) de €100,051 (2019 €106,874) chuig an Roinn Sláinte.

5 Luach Saothair

	2020	2019
	€	€
Líon na foirne fostaithe (WTE) ag deireadh na bliana	55	55

5(b) Sochair ghearrthéarmacha foirne

	2020	2019
	€	€
Pá bunúsach	3,109,692	2,765,345
Liúntais	-	5,878
	<u>3,109,692</u>	<u>2,771,223</u>

Níor íocadh aon ragobair sa bhliain (2019: €Náid). Íocadh €79,750 i leith téarfa.

5(c) Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

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

	2020	2019
	€	€
Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh	<u>135,604</u>	<u>132,682</u>

5(d) Príomhphearsanra Bainistíochta

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

	2020	2019
	€	€
Tuarastal	<u>594,465</u>	<u>635,493</u>

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

5 Luach Saothair agus Costais Pá (ar lean)

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	
		2020	2019
€60,000	- €69,999	7	7
€70,000	- €79,999	4	1
€80,000	- €89,999	1	3
€90,000	- €99,999	1	1
€100,000	- €109,999	1	-
€110,000	- €119,999	-	-
€120,000	- €129,999	-	-
€130,000	- €139,999	1	1
Iomlán		15	13

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

5(f) Comhaltaí Boird

	An Bord	An Coiste Iniúchóireachta & Riosca	An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair	Táilli 2020 €	Caiteachas 2020 €
Loín cruinnithe	12	5	4		
John Horan (Cathaoirleach)	12			11,970	
Patricia Byron	11		3	7,695	
Bernadette Costello	11			1,283	
Patrick Gibbons	12	5		7,695	46
James Melly	12	4		7,695	77
Jack Nagle	12		4	7,69	
Terry McWade	12		4	7,695	
Brendan O'Donoghue	11	4	3	7,695	
Anne Stewart	10	5		7,695	
				67,118	123

6 Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Trealamh agus Bogearraí Ríomhaireachta €	Trealamh Oifige €	Troscán, Daingneáin agus Feistis €	Costas €
Costas				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2020	5,049,711	177,407	395,900	5,623,018
Breiseanna	351,546	3,887	13,173	368,606
Diúscairtí	(4,234,728)	(110,894)	(235,069)	(4,580,691)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020	1,166,529	70,400	174,004	1,410,933
Dímheas				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2020	(4,864,753)	(163,397)	(387,688)	(5,415,838)
Táille don bhliain	(131,334)	(5,680)	(2,674)	(139,688)
Diúscairtí	4,234,728	110,894	235,069	4,580,691
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020	(761,359)	(58,183)	(155,293)	(974,835)
Glanluach Leabhar				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2020	184,958	14,010	8,212	207,180
Glanghluaiseacht don bhliain	220,212	(1,793)	10,499	228,918
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2020	405,170	12,217	18,711	436,098

	2020 €	2019 €
7 Infháltais agus réamhíocaíochtaí		
II- Réamhíocaíochtaí	166,521	297,038
Infháltais Éagsúla Eile	5,607	22,357
	<u>172,128</u>	<u>319,395</u>
8 Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim		
Cuntas Bainc Reatha	276,984	621,320
Nótaí Stáitchiste NTMA	44,900,000	36,600,000
Mionairgead	300	300
	<u>45,177,284</u>	<u>37,221,620</u>
9 Suimeanna Iníochta Cúraim		
Suimeanna Iníochta Cúraim	162,576	400,235
Fabhruithe Cúraim	23,659,996	18,440,271
	<u>23,822,572</u>	<u>18,840,506</u>
10 Suimeanna Iníochta Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim		
Seirbhísí Gairmiúla ag Siarchoinneáil Cánach	464,211	491,649
ÍMAT / ÁSPC agus Tobhaigh Rialtais	188,532	90,654
Suimeanna iníochta agus fabhruithe eile neamhchúraim	582,717	352,029
	<u>1,235,460</u>	<u>934,332</u>
11 Cuntas Caipitil		
Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir	207,180	128,652
Cistí leithdháilte chun sócmhainní seasta a fháil	368,606	148,741
Amúchadh ag teacht le dímheas sócmhainní	(139,688)	(70,213)
	<u>228,918</u>	<u>78,528</u>
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig	<u>436,098</u>	<u>207,180</u>

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 2016 agus a rachaidh in éag an 31 Nollaig 2020. Tá téarmaí an léasa nua aontaithe ach níl an conradh sínithe mar gheall ar shrianta a d'eascair as paidéim Covid-19. Is é 935m2 achar urláir oifige iomlán na réadmhaoine agus bhí 100% de áitiú ag an CNCC ar an dáta tuairiscithe.

	2020	2019
	€	€
Cíosanna léasa oibriúcháin (athraithe go hloncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Coinnithe)		
Talamh agus Foirgnimh	601,350	603,805

	2020	2019
	€	€
Tá na gealltanais seo a leanas ag an mBord faoi léasanna oibriúcháin a théann in éag		
Laistigh de 1 bhliain	517,008	603,805
Laistigh de 2 bhliain go 5 bliana	2,068,032	-

13 Tiomantais

Is ionann tiomantais agus oibleagáidí nó gealltanais chun íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh san am atá le teacht le hOspidéal Phoiblí nó Phríobháideacha atá ann ag deireadh na tréimhse tuairiscithe ach nach bhfuil aitheanta fós mar dhliteanas sa Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais. Ghlac othair phoiblí le tairiscintí cóireála, ar luach measta €20M (2019 €16M), ag an dáta tuairiscithe do chóireálacha a dhéanamh an bhliain dár gcionn. Ós rud é go n-ullmhaítear na Ráitis Airgeadais ar bhonn fabhráithe, níl na tiomantais sin aitheanta mar dhliteanas ag an dáta tuairiscithe.

14 Nochtadh Páirtithe Gaolmhara

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 Chomhaltaí an Bhoird. I ngnáthchúrsa an ghnó féadfaidh Bord an CNCC socrúithe conartha a dhéanamh le haonáin ina bhfuil Comhaltaí Boird an CNCC fostaithe nó a bhfuil leas eile acu iontu. Le linn na bliana ní raibh aon ghnó ag Bord an CNCC le comhlachtaí bainteach le haon cheann de Chomhaltaí an Bhoird.

15 Events after the reporting date

Níl aon imeachtaí idir an dáta tuairiscithe agus dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais seo a dteastaíonn coigeartú ar na ráitis airgeadais ina leith. Aithníonn an Bord gur imeacht suntasach é an paidéim Covid-19 a tharla le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe agus a leanann ar aghaidh ón dáta tuairiscithe. Tá an Bord ag tógáil an scéal go dáiríre agus ag déanamh monatóireachta ar an gcás, i gcomhar leis an mbainistíocht, ar bhonn leanúnach. Tá an ghnólacht i mbun gnó fós agus bearta i bhfeidhm chun an fhoireann a chosaint. Go dtí seo, tá gníomhaíochtaí á gcothabháil agus iad ag oiriúnú do na bealaí éagsúla ina bhfuil an gnó á sheachadadh.

Tá maoiniú breise á leithdháileadh ar an CNCC i leith 2021 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 Stáitchiste, tríd an Roinn Sláinte, go bhfuil sé iomchuí na ráitis airgeadais seo a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh.

16 Faomhadh na ráiteas airgeadais

D'fhaomh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála na ráitis airgeadais an 30 Meitheamh 2021.

7 AGUISÍN - ÍDIÚ FUINNIMH

7 Aguisín - Ídiú Fuinnimh

Tá sprioc socraithe ag an Rialtas don earnáil poiblí 33% a shábháil ar éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh faoi 2020, cothrom le 3,240 GWh. Tá sprioc náisiúnta de choigilt 20% socraithe don gheilleagar ina iomláine. D'fhonn an choigilteas sprioctha a bhaint amach forbraíodh an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (NEEAP) agus in éineacht le Rialacháin 2009 na gComhphobal Eorpach (Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh Úsáide Deiridh agus Seirbhísí Fuinnimh) tugadh sainordú maidir leis na hoibleagáidí agus spriocanna a leanas:

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

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

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

In 2020, d'ídigh an CNCC 266,126 kWh fuinnimh, lenar áiríodh:

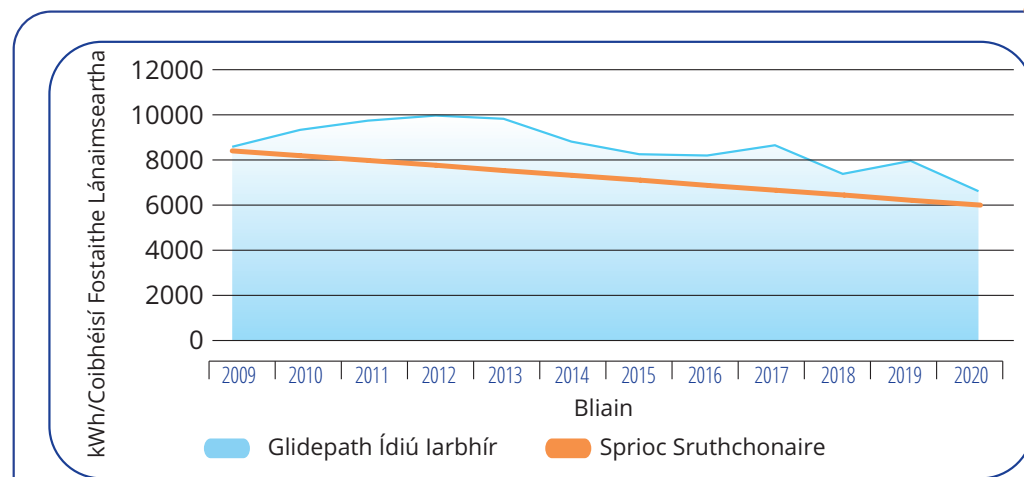
- 104,062 kWh (2018: 134,475 kWh) leictreachais; agus
- 162,064 kWh (2018: 169,397 kWh) breoslaí iontaise (téamh).

Taispeánann Graf 1 an fheidhmíocht fuinnimh stairiúil don CNCC ag tosú ag an mbunbhliain 2009 go dtí 2020.

Tá an CNCC tiomanta dá spriocanna um choigilteas fuinnimh a bhaint amach i gcomhréir leis an bPlean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh atá leagtha síos ag laghdú 33% ar ídiú fuinnimh sa tréimhse 2009 go dtí 2020. Bhain an CNCC laghdú 27.6% ar ídiú fuinnimh amach i gcomparáid leis an ídiú bonnlíne suas go dtí 2020.

Graf 1: Ídiú Fuinnimh Stairiúil an CNCC

Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh



An Todhchaí

In 2019, sheol an Rialtas an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta ar son na hAeráide, le spriocanna inbhuanaitheachta nua do chomhlachtaí poiblí don tréimhse 2021 go 2030. Méadaíodh an sprioc feabhsaithe éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh atá leagtha síos sa Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh ó 33% go 50% mar aon le laghdú 30% ar CO2 eq. astaíochtaí CO2 le baint amach faoi 2030.

Mar thionónta i bhfoirgneamh oifige iláitíochta tá sé dúshlánach laghduithe a dhéanamh ar ídiú fuinnimh ach tá an eagraíocht fós tiomanta a cuid éileamh ar fhuinneamh a laghdú amach anseo. Tá na gníomhartha seo a leanas beartaithe in 2020:

- Leanúint le gairis atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh a aimsiú agus trealamh á athsholáthar;
- Ídiú fuinnimh a chur san áireamh agus earraí agus seirbhísí á soláthar;
- Úsáid mhéadaithe de chomhfhreagras digiteach agus éiteas digiteach ar dtús a chur chun cinn nuair is cuí; agus
- Úsáid fuinnimh.

8 Aguisín – Príomhrioscaí ag Deireadh na Bliana 2020

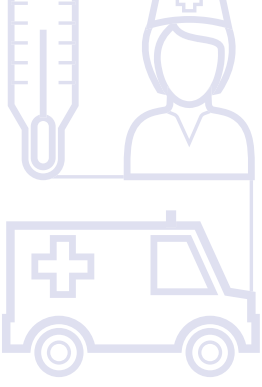
Cur Síos ar an Riosca	Rialuithe Reatha / Gníomhartha atá Beartaithe
<p>Líon imleor de chóireálacha d’othair eagraithe nó teorainneacha ar chumas laistigh den chóras cúram sláinte agus othair ag feitheamh níos faide ná mar a bhí réamh-mheasta mar thoradh orthu sin.</p>	<p>Próisis um pleanáil seachadta i bhfeidhm.</p> <p>Le monatóireacht ar dhul chun cinn trí PAMS soláthraítear sonraí fíor-ama ar leibhéal an othair maidir le tuarascálacha, rud lena ligtear don CNCC díriú ar na gníomhartha a theastaíonn.</p> <p>Rannpháirtíocht le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte.</p> <p>Maoirseacht dhlúth ag an mBord agus ag an bhFeidhmeannas.</p>
<p>Luach ar airgead a bhaint amach agus praghsanna á n-idirbheartú agus seirbhísí cúram sláinte ardchaighdeáin á gceannach.</p>	<p>Treoirilínte soláthair phoiblí agus próisis um sholáthar iomaíoch iomchuí a chomhlíonadh.</p> <p>Maoirseacht ón bhfeidhmeannas le tacaíocht ó iniúchtaí inmheánacha agus seachtracha neamhspleácha ar chórais rialaithe.</p>
<p>Idirbheartaíocht praghsanna do Chúram Cónaitheach Fadtréimhseach.</p>	<p>Chúram Cónaitheach Fadtréimhseach. Maoirseacht agus aontú ón bhfeidhmeannas maidir le hidirbheartaíocht praghsanna agus gníomhais uile agus tuarascálacha rialta chuig an mBord agus chuig an POF.</p> <p>Cruinnithe agus rannpháirtíocht le páirtithe leasmhara gaolmhara ar bhonn leanúnach.</p> <p>Critéir fhoilsithe maidir le hidirbheartaíocht lena n-áirítear an próiseas achomhairc.</p>
<p>Rioscaí maidir le hinfhaighteacht sonraí liosta feithimh.</p>	<p>Córais iolracha chun comhad sonraí liosta feithimh a fháil agus córais iomarcaíochta agus cúltaca i bhfeidhm.</p> <p>Beartais, nósanna imeachta agus socruithe seirbhíse an CNCC.</p>
<p>Riosca sárú sonraí liostaí feithimh.</p>	<p>Beartais, nósanna imeachta agus socruithe seirbhíse an CNCC.</p> <p>Cur i bhfeidhm riachtanais GDPR agus oiliúint foirne.</p> <p>Iniúchtaí neamhspleácha ar shlándáil sonraí.</p> <p>Saineolaí neamhspleách ag gníomhú mar Oifigeach Cosanta Sonraí.</p>
<p>Riosca scriosta thaisme nó neamhdhleathach, cailteanas, athrú, nochtadh neamhúdraithe nó rochtain ar shonraí pearsanta atá i seilbh an CNCC.</p>	<p>Beartais, nósanna imeachta agus socruithe seirbhíse an CNCC.</p> <p>Cur i bhfeidhm riachtanais GDPR agus oiliúint foirne.</p> <p>Iniúchtaí neamhspleácha sonraí.</p> <p>Saineolaí neamhspleách ag gníomhú mar Oifigeach Cosanta Sonraí.</p>
<p>Rioscaí maidir le tionscadail a sheachadadh.</p>	<p>Pleanáil tionscadail lena n-áirítear monatóireacht agus tuairiscí a ligeann don CNCC díriú ar ghníomhartha riachtanacha.</p> <p>Rannpháirtíocht leis na páirtithe leasmhara mar is cuí.</p>
<p>Rioscaí acmhainní foirne a bhainistiú.</p>	<p>Pleanáil lucht saothair le hathbhreithniú agus tosaíocht rialta ag an bhFeidhmeannas agus ag an mBord.</p> <p>Úsáid acmhainní seachtracha nuair is gá.</p>

Cur Síos ar an Riosca	Rialuithe Reatha / Gníomhartha atá Beartaithe
Neamhchomhlíonadh maidir le hoibleagáidí dlí agus rialachais chorparáidigh.	Maoirseacht an Fheidhmeannais agus an Bhoird ar chomhlíonadh ceanglas dlíthiúil agus rialála. An Creat Rialachais. Iniúchtaí inmheánacha agus seachtracha. Beartais agus nósanna imeachta an CNCC a chur i bhfeidhm.
Riosca calaoise agus cailteanas airgeadais ina thoradh uirthi.	Tá bainistíocht airgeadais faoi réir ag próisis agus ag rialuithe. Tá creat na bpróiseas agus rialuithe airgeadais faoi réir ag iniúchtaí inmheánacha agus seachtracha bliantúla, agus ag maoirseacht ón bhfeidhmeannas agus ón mBord. Oiliúint leanúnach foirne chun rioscaí cibear-rioscaí ar líne a aithint agus a chosaint.
Rioscaí um Sholáthraithe Tríú Páirtí.	Próisis bhainistíochta conarthaí. Monatóireacht ar athbhreithniú agus ar mhaoirseacht feidhmíochta, Comhlíonadh na reachtaíochta agus na teorach um thairiscintí agus soláthair. Athbhreithniú dlíthiúil ar chonarthaí móra. Saineolas seachtrach soláthair a úsáid. Creataí na hOifige um Sholáthar Rialtais a úsáid nuair is cuí.
D'fhéadfadh comhoibriú ó pháirtithe leasmhara nó teorainneacha ar acmhainní an chórais Cúram Sláinte cumas an CNCC a shrianadh a chuid feidhmeanna a sheachadadh.	Cur chuige fadhbréithe, oscailte Leanúint ar aghaidh le rannpháirteachas leis an Roinn Sláinte, FSS agus páirtithe leasmhara eile - ag baint le cruinnithe rialta.
Rioscaí maidir le dearbhú a sholáthar maidir le cóireálacha othar a choimisiúnú.	Polasaithe, nósanna imeachta agus socrúithe cosanta cuí maidir le gníomhaíocht coimisiúnaithe. Comhairle neamhspleách um dhearbhu cáilíochta. Maoirseacht an Choiste um Chúram d'Othair.
Rioscaí a bhaineann le Bonneagar TFC.	Bonneagar crua-earraí atá go hiomlán iomarcach. Cúltaca rialta den bhonneagar teicneolaíochta agus cumarsáide. Réiteach athshlánaithe tubaiste cuí. Úsáid bonneagair néal le hinfhaighteacht ráthaithe.
Rioscaí a bhaineann le teipeanna i gcur i bhfeidhm nó i riar na Scéime um Chúnamh Sealadach Tithe Altranais.	Treoir an Aire agus ceanglais dhlíthiúla a chomhlíonadh. Beartais agus nósanna imeachta rialaithe an CNCC a chur i bhfeidhm. Maoirseacht ón bhFeidhmeannas agus ón mBord.
Riosca ionfhabhtaithe COVID-19 i bhfoireann nó daoine eile a bhíonn i dteagmháil le foireann an CNCC.	Teagasc agus comhairle Rialtais agus sláinte poiblí a chur i bhfeidhm. Cleachtais oibre athraithe lena n-áirítear cianobair.
Riosca go ndéanfaí míthuiscint ar ról nó ar obair an CNCC i ndáil le COVID-19 lena n-áirítear i gcomhthéacs víreas.	Comhairliúchán leis an mBord agus leis an Roinn Sláinte nuair is féidir. Déan ról, freagrachtaí agus obair a dhoiciméadú go soiléir nuair is cuí agus is indéanta. Comhairle chuí dlí a lorg.

Nótaí



Nótaí







an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund