

The National Treatment Purchase Fund

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund

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1 FOREWORD



Don Gallagher, Chairman

Forward by the 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 2021.

For the Irish health system and indeed the entire nation, 2021 will be remembered as one of the most difficult we as a people have ever faced. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact 2021 and the staff of the NTPF were immense in continuing to respond to the challenge. 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.

2021 continued to be 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 145,020 public patients. This work was more important than ever in 2021 given the impact of the pandemic, and its continuing impact on scheduled care.

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 administer 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 "Don Gallagher". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Don Gallagher
Chairman, National Treatment Purchase Fund



*Liam Sloyan,
Chief Executive Officer*

Foreword by the Chief Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

2021 continued to be a challenging year due to the impact of COVID-19. 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 continue to play 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 offering treatment to long waiting patients 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.

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 2021 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 €130M, in 2021 the NTPF arranged and funded surgery and procedures

including G.I. Scopes for 40,227 patients and appointments and diagnostics for 104,793 patients.

This work contributed to reductions in both the Inpatient, Day Case (IPDC) and Outpatient (OP) lists in the latter part of the year.

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

In 2021, the NTPF continued to expand and enhance its suite of reports on scheduled care waiting lists on a monthly basis. Over 46 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 the 2021 Audit Programme of the 'Implementation and Completion of the National IDPP Booking Form' and conducted administrative patient validation of hospital waiting lists. As part of this work, the NTPF's Validation function engaged with 372,114 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 435 nursing homes had pricing agreements under the Nursing Home Support Scheme with the NTPF at the end of 2021. The overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,042 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. This scheme continued in 2021.

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 2021, the NTPF's award winning Patient Access Management System (PAMS) was enhanced to manage the organisation's Outpatient Commissioning function and to facilitate the management of public patients in private hospitals.

Other significant projects during 2021 included the development of a validation process for patients who failed to respond to outpatient commissioning offer letters and advancing the development of an updated National Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol.

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

The organisation continued to delivery on its Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2022, continuing

to grow and develop during 2021 as it delivered on its functions where possible, while maintaining and implementing a robust corporate governance infrastructure.

CONCLUSION

The years 2020 and 2021 will be remembered as two of the most difficult on record for our health system and the country as a whole. Different challenges were faced in the continued response to COVID-19 and the HSE cyber-attack, but alongside these challenges there were many successes, coupled with many advances achieved through innovation and adapting practices. The NTPF played a key role in the health service's response to COVID-19 and supporting the HSE's response to the cyberattack, 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 Slovan
CEO, National Treatment Purchase Fund

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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 from 1 January to 2 June 2021)



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. *John Horan's term of office finished 2 June 2021.*

Don Gallagher (Chairman from 2 July 2021)



Don Gallagher was first appointed to the NTPF Board 24 March 2021. Don has managed and served on the boards of several national and international insurance and wealth management companies. He is a Board Member of the Financial Services and Pensions Ombudsman Council and Chair of the Finance Committee. Until recently he was Chief Executive of the Health Insurance Authority. Previous roles included Senior Vice-President and Managing Director of Canada Life Financial Corporation's operations in Canada and Ireland/Germany and was later CEO of MetLife Europe dac.

Mr. Gallagher holds a M.Sc. in Management from Trinity College, Dublin and a B.Sc. (Honours) Mathematics degree from the Open University. He is also a Chartered Director with the UK Institute of Directors.

Patricia Byron



Patricia Byron was first appointed to the NTPF Board 25 May 2017. Patricia 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 several cross-cutting public sector reform initiatives. Currently she provides consultancy services and serves as an INED & Audit Chairperson for the Central Bank of Ireland Commission, the Commission for Communications Regulation, An Bord Pleanála and the Department of Finance. Patricia is a graduate of UCD and a Chartered Insurer.

Dónall Curtin (Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee)



Dónall Curtin was first appointed to the NTPF Board 24 March 2021. Dónall is an experienced accountant, board director and business leader with background in Finance, Corporate Governance, Audit and Risk Management and who is a highly skilled with extensive experience in both the public and private sectors. Board directorships include Green Effects Investments plc, Arts Council, Office of Government Procurement, Irish College Leuven, Early Childhood Ireland. Founded one of Ireland's leading accountancy practices.

An energetic, skilled, and highly motivated business leader with a track record of success in reviewing and setting challenging strategic direction in a wide range of both commercial and not for profits entities. Served as President of Chambers Ireland, the country's largest business membership organisation, with member chambers representing businesses throughout the island of

Ireland. A strong advocate of ensuring that best practice and good corporate governance exist within the boardroom and ensuring relevant structures within businesses to facilitate adoption of organizational values throughout.

Patrick Gibbons



Patrick Gibbons was first appointed to the NTPF Board 28 February 2014. Patrick is 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 several leading international financial services companies.

Sarah Johnson



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

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

Dr Terry McWade (Chairman of the Patient Care Committee)



Dr Terry McWade was first appointed to the NTPF Board on 28 February 2014. Terry 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 an MBA (INSEAD), MSC (Healthcare Ethics and Law), and Diploma in Corporate Governance (UCD). He is an IOD Chartered Director.

James Melly



James Melly was first appointed to the NTPF Board 28 February 2014. James 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.

James Melly resigned from the Board 6 May 2021.

Dr Jack Nagle



Dr Jack Nagle was first appointed to the NTPF Board 28 February 2014. 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 an MBA from Cranfield University and received his PhD from the University of Cardiff.

Dr Jack Nagle's term of office finished 27 February 2021.

Brendan O'Donoghue



Brendan O'Donoghue was first appointed to the NTPF Board 28 February 2014. Brendan 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).

Brendan O'Donoghue's term of office finished 27 February 2021.

Donna Roche



Donna Roche was first appointed to the NTPF Board 24 March 2021. Donna has extensive experience of over 40 years in the acute hospital sector both in Ireland, UK, and the USA. In her last two roles she has managed two separate private hospitals in Ireland.

Since 2018, she is a Director on the Board of Cope Foundation, a non-profit voluntary organisation in the disability sector. She is the current Vice Chair of Cope elected in May 2021. She previously served as Chair of The Endoscopy Association of Ireland for seven years.

Donna is a graduate of UCC and UCD, she has a BSC in Nursing, an MA in Healthcare Administration, and an MBA.

Martin Sisk



Martin Sisk was first appointed to the NTPF Board 2 July 2021. Martin is a Solicitor by profession but worked for the vast majority of his career in the area of regulation both financial and otherwise covering a wide range of sectors. Martin served as Registrar of Friendly Societies for over 18 years and subsequently in several senior roles in the Central Bank of Ireland for over 7 years.

Since taking early retirement from the Central Bank, he has served in a number of roles including, inter alia, as Chairman of VHI Healthcare. More recently in the second half of 2020 Martin completed his term as a Board member of the Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA).

Anne Stewart

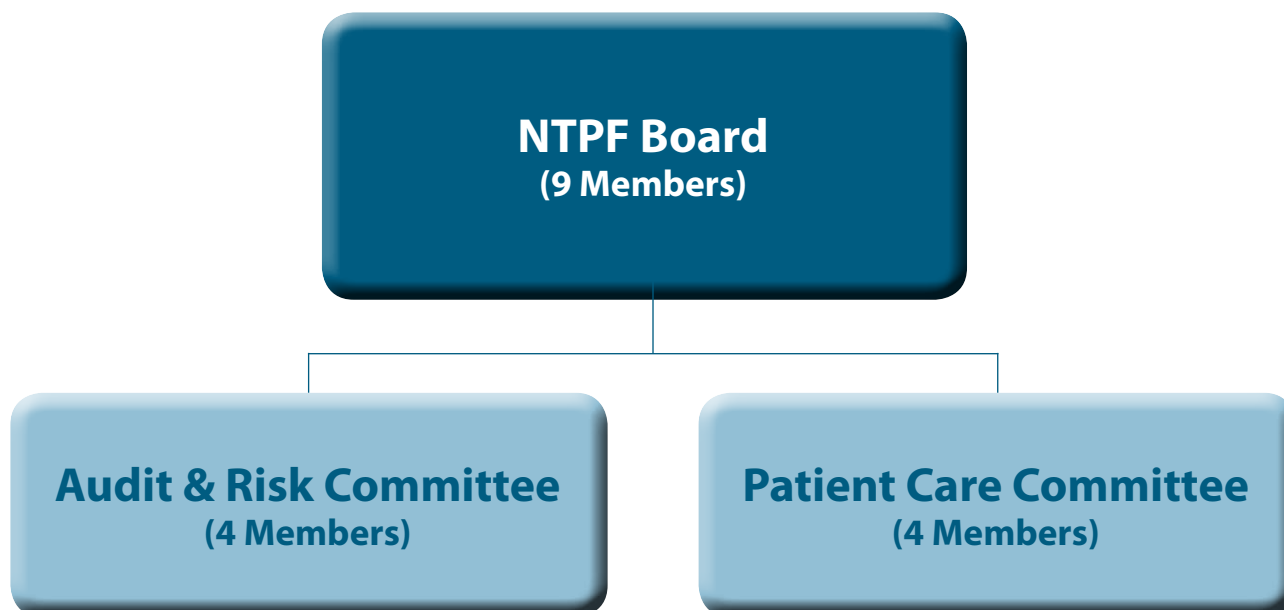


Anne Stewart was appointed to the Board of the NTPF on 25 May 2017. Anne is an Assistant Secretary General – Head of Public Procurement Policy, Service Delivery and Digitalisation with the Office of Public Procurement. She was previously the Director of Procurement at Irish Water and has a 30-year career in Procurement across several 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.

3.2 COMMITTEES

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



Audit and Risk Committee

The Board of the NTPF established an Audit and Risk Committee 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 regarding the aspects of quality, risk management and safety of patient care as are relevant to be managed by the NTPF. The work of the Committee deals primarily with the commissioning function of the organisation where it arranges for the provision of hospital treatment to public hospital patients. 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.

3.3 THE EXECUTIVE

The Executive

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



THE EXECUTIVE TEAM

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 seven years' work experience and has been employed in the Public Service since 2002. In the Health sector he brought to a successful conclusion complex issues across diverse policy areas and has a track record of significant achievements and innovation as a leader and senior manager. He is a Fellow of the Institute of 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, Waiting List Governance & Reform Director



Alison Green joined the NTPF in 2016. Alison is an expert in delivering large scale change in the health sector. During her 25 years in health, Alison has been at the forefront of many operational 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 (2020). 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.

3.4 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 (435 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, Reporting 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 technical 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 Directorate 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 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 supporting 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

The background features a gradient from light blue to dark green, overlaid with large, curved, semi-transparent shapes. A grid of small white dots is visible in the lower right quadrant, fading into the background.

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 2021

During 2021, the NTPF achieved the following:

- ▲ Arranged 145,020 hospital services including:
 - 40,227 surgeries and procedures
 - 104,793 outpatient consultations and diagnostics
- ▲ Administered a Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme (TAPS) in conjunction with the HSE and Department of Health established in April 2020 to support nursing homes with respect to additional cost pressures arising from COVID-19.
- ▲ Continued development and updates of PAMS to incorporate user feedback.
- ▲ Developed the Outpatient Commissioning Validation (OP Comm Val) process to follow up on patients who fail to respond to offers of OP consultations.
- ▲ A total of 435 homes had pricing agreements under the Nursing Home Support Scheme with the NTPF and the overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,042 per week.
- ▲ Collection and collation of over 46 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 2021 Audit Programme – 'Implementation and Completion of the National IDPP Booking Form'.
- ▲ Through the administrative validation process the NTPF engaged with 372,114 patients on national waiting lists to determine if they still require access to care for which they were listed.
- ▲ Removed 80,728 patients from waiting lists due to administrative validation.
- ▲ Supported the HSE and public hospitals during the aftermath of the cyber-attack on HSE systems by providing data and reports to allow them to continue to operate Scheduled Care clinics and procedures.

- ▲ Worked with the HSE, and Hospital Groups to develop an online GI Endoscopy Waiting List Management training programme in HSeLand.
- ▲ Advanced the development of the Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol.
- ▲ Developed the Outpatient Waiting List Management Training and Development programme based on a blended model of virtual and face to face interaction.
- ▲ Implemented a Working from Home model for all staff at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and the continued development of safe working practices as staff returned to the office on a limited basis during 2021.
- ▲ 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.
- ▲ NTPF followed all Government and HSE guidance in relation to the management of COVID-19.
- ▲ Held an Information Security Awareness Week, with several external speakers, for all staff to maintain awareness of Information Security and Data Protection issues.

5 OPERATIONAL DELIVERY IN LINE WITH OUR STRATEGIC GOALS

5.1 TO EFFICIENTLY ARRANGE QUALITY ASSURED TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS

In 2021, the NTPF was allocated funding of €150m to address waiting lists, arranging treatment for patients on the inpatient, daycase, GI Scopes and outpatient waiting lists. The NTPF received €100 baseline funding and an additional once off €50m due to impact of Covid on 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.

In total, 145,020 healthcare services were arranged by the NTPF in 2021. Details are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Hospital Services Arranged in 2021	
Description	Number of Patient Episodes
Offers Accepted & Patients Suspended (surgery and procedures excl. GI Scopes)	22,931
Offers Accepted & Patients Suspended (GI Scopes)	17,296
OPD appointments arranged/Offers Accepted	60,280
Authorisations for Diagnostics Utilised	44,513
Total number of Patient Episodes	145,020

Procedures Arranged

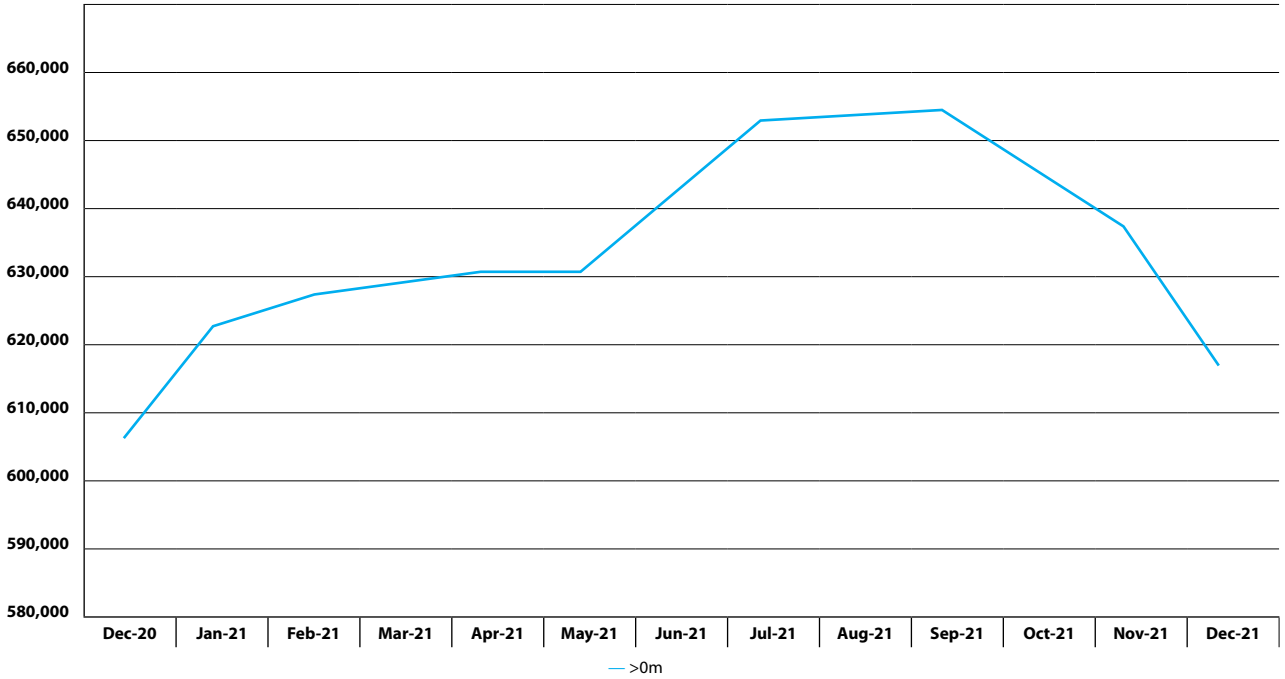
The work of the NTPF involves the arrangement of surgeries and procedures for persons on public waiting lists. It can be seen in Table 1 that the NTPF arranged surgery and procedures for 40,227 patients (17,296 GI Scopes and 22,931 IPDC procedures). These were arranged in 18 private hospitals and 39 public hospitals throughout the island of Ireland. In total, NTPF activity in 2021 arranged more than 100 types of medical procedure. A summary of the highest volume procedures for which treatment was arranged is set out in Table 2.

Table 2	
Procedure	Number of Offers Accepted
G.I Scopes	17,296
Cataract Surgery	5,345
Cystoscopies	3,145
Joint Replacements	1,626
Angiograms	669
Lesions	1,598
Tonsillectomies	773
Varicose Veins	517
Laparoscopic Cholecystectomies	695
Septoplasties	325
Other	8,238
Total	40,227

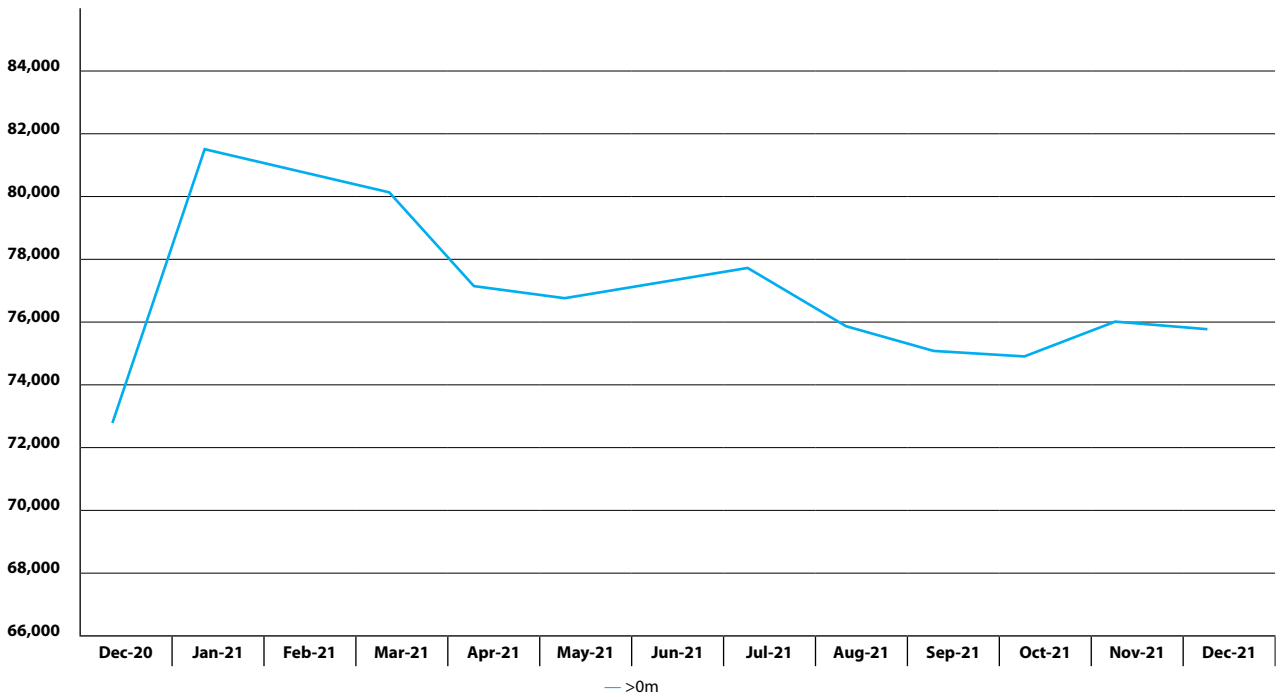
Waiting Lists Movements in 2021

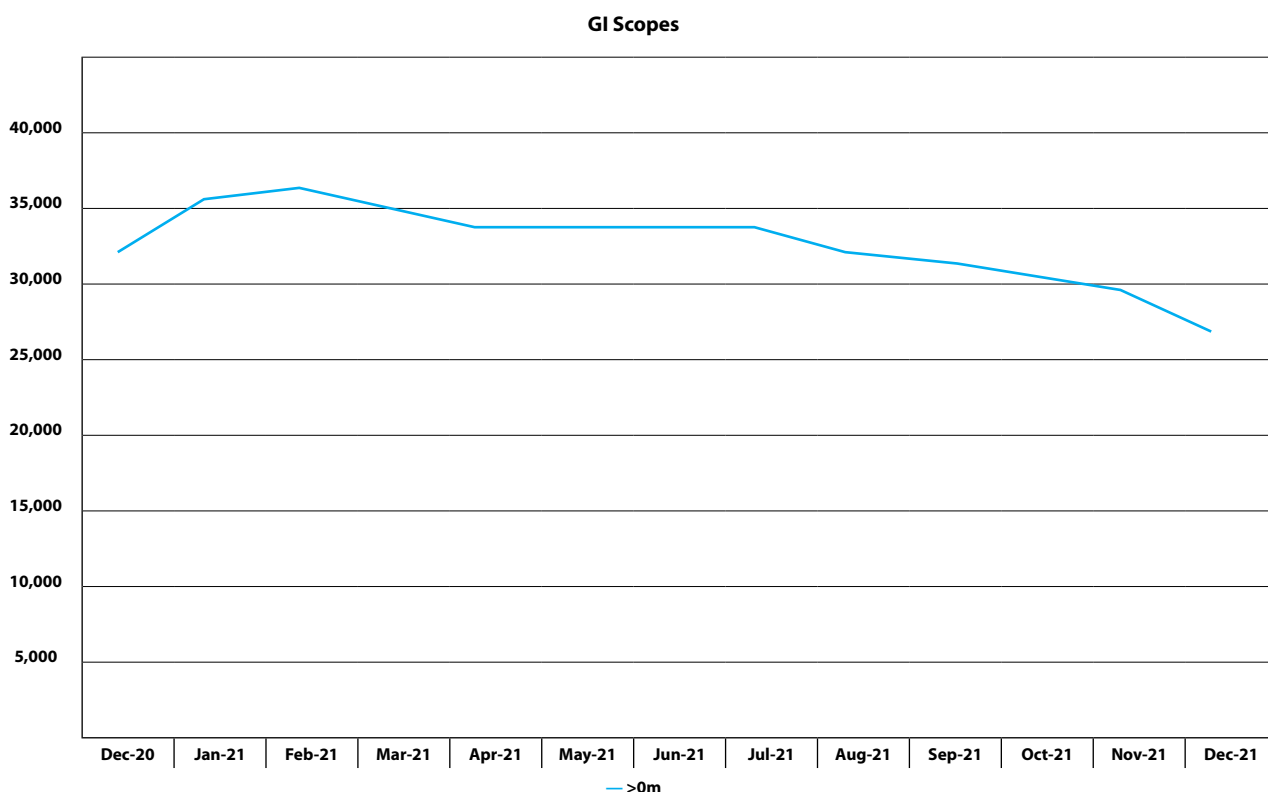
The impact of the Delta surge in Quarter 1 2021 and the cyber-attack on the HSE in the summer can be clearly seen on the charts below. The recovery over the last 4 months of 2021 in particularly on outpatients is very clear as well.

Outpatients



IPDC





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 46,684,939 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 compliance 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 to access care.
- ▲ Building secure systems to analyse and report on the data.
- ▲ Engaging with stakeholders to ensure reports continue to meet their needs and meeting ad hoc requests for information.
- ▲ Generating reports and quality assurance of the output.

This is a process of maintenance, development, and continuous improvements. Some key developments in 2021 are set out here.

5.2.1 Maintain and develop improved validation processes for the collection and management of waiting list data

During 2021, the NTPF and HSE continued to work together to develop processes, systems and guidance to support the standardised management of patients on waiting lists.

5.2.1.1 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.

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, several 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.

Following the cyber-attack on the HSE in May 2021, the NTPF DCDQ team carried out extensive testing and validation of all waiting list extract files received from the hospitals as several of them had to rebuild their reporting infrastructure.

Several hospitals upgraded their Patient Administration Systems to the iPMS Patient Administration System in 2021. 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.

5.2.2 Administrative Validation of Waiting Lists

5.2.2.1 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 envelop and details of the online response option to encourage engagement and facilitate ease of response.

In 2021, validation programmes resulted in the validation of 372,114 patients on waiting lists and the appropriate removal of 80,728 patients. Table 1 below provides a breakdown of patients validated and removed by waiting list type.

Table 1: Validation Status as of 24 December 2021		
2021 Validation closing statement		
	No. Patients Validated	No. Patients Removed
Inpatient and Day Case (IPDC)	46,230	8,697
Outpatient (OP)	325,884	72,031
Total	372,114	80,728

*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

5.2.2.2 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 also provides hospitals with visibility as to 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.

At the end of 2021, Mail Metrics access had been rolled out to 34 hospitals, with 129 users receiving training.

5.2.2.3 Patient Online Automated Response (POLAR) Option

Patient Online Automated Response (POLAR) option provides patients participating in administrative validation with the opportunity to reply to their validation letter online. Enabling this process to be taken online provides an alternate response method and more time efficient validation of the current waiting lists

In 2021, 52% or 156,140 patients who responded to validation correspondence responded online using POLAR.

5.2.3 Develop and deliver audit and data quality programmes

In 2021, the activities and outcomes of the NTPF Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA) programme and Data Completeness Data Quality (DCDQ) programme included:

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

In 2021, a summary overview report of the 'Accuracy of Outpatient Waiting List (OPWL) Submissions to the NTPF', containing key recommendations based on common themes identified across the five hospitals audited was issued to stakeholders within the Department of Health, HSE and Hospital Groups. The implementation of these recommendations is expected to improve the accuracy and reliability of weekly data submissions to the NTPF.

5.2.3.2 Completion of the 2021 Audit Programme 'Implementation and Completion of the National IDPP Booking Form'

The 2021 Audit Programme was delivered in two (2) phases:

Phase 1 – the first stage of the audit utilised an Audit survey to identify 12 hospitals for remote audit.

Phase 2 – the second stage of the audit was a remote audit of 12 hospitals to assess compliance with the 'Implementation and completion of the National IDPP Booking Form' which took place between Q2 and Q4 of 2021.

Due to the cyber-attack which occurred at the end of May 2021, there was a six (6) week delay to the audit schedule. The final audit of the programme was deferred until January 2022 which delayed the completion timeframe of the audit into Q1 2022.

The final Audit overview report for this programme will be completed and issued to key stakeholders by end of Q1 2022.

5.2.3.3 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.

In 2021, external independent advice was sought to support the work of the AQA function in delivering on the expanded SEI model.

The Expanded SEI Programme, including the review, analysis and issuing of reports to individual hospitals and hospital groups, focusing on a more detailed monthly examination of waiting list data was put on hold pending external independent advice.

There was extensive engagement to develop an AQA Strategic Planning Framework document which will provide a planning framework for the identification of strategic priorities for the AQA team on a three-year rolling basis.

SEI recommendations will be included in the final KPMG report which is expected in early 2022.

AQA continued to accept SEI referrals and in 2021, four (4) SEI referrals were received and investigated.

5.2.4 Maintain secure systems in compliance with the regulatory requirements for the collection and storage of patient information.

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

5.2.4.1 Network Security

As soon as news regarding the cyber-security breach of the HSE started coming through in July 2021, the NTPF took immediate action to isolate our systems from HSE systems to mitigate against any contagion to the NTPF. In partnership with our Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and our vendors, we assessed all our systems to check for breaches in line with our "Incident Management Policy" and "Information Security Incident Management Standard."

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

5.2.4.2 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.

An Information Security Awareness week was held in November 2021. The speakers included representatives from the Data Protection Commission, the Chief Technology Officer in the HSE, a legal expert and our own internal data protection and cyber security experts.

5.2.5 Develop improved systems for the integration, analysis and reporting of waiting list information.

5.2.5.1 National Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol

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

Unfortunately, protocol development was put on hold in 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19 and prioritisation of the COVID response.

Protocol development recommenced in 2021 through system wide engagement, the establishment of 'Peer Review Groups', input from the Clinical Innovation Lead, HSE, Acute Operations, HSE and the Department of Health.

At the end of 2021, the Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol was finalised and issued for final sign off.

5.2.5.2 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 GI Endoscopy waiting lists. This online Training Programme went live at the end of 2021 and is available to HSE and NTPF staff on the HSEland website.

In 2021, the Outpatient Waiting List Management Training and Development programme was developed based on a blended model of virtual and face to face interaction, with support video content available on the NTPF website. This programme is due for roll out in 2022.

5.2.5.3 Improved Waiting List Reporting

The NTPF made the following improvements to the reporting of National Waiting Lists during 2021:

- ▲ Separation of Adult and Child Waiting List reports
- ▲ Improved Statistical Disclosure Control (SDC) methodologies implemented to all published reports
- ▲ Publication of a new report containing Outpatient Suspension figures
- ▲ A new suite of Open Data reports which provide machine readable versions of our published reports
- ▲ Integration of NTPF Commissioning and Validation information into hospital reports

5.2.5.4 ICD-10 AM 10th Edition Update

ICD-10 is the internationally recognised standard for the categorisation of procedures. Our Inpatient/Day Case Minimum DataSet (MDS) specification requires that hospitals submit the ICD-10 code of the procedure for which a patient is waiting. In 2021, we signed an agreement with the Healthcare Pricing Office, who are the national licensees for ICD10 AM, to start using the 10th edition of the standard.

The project to introduce the updated standard involved careful analysis of our existing data to ensure that reports using existing codes were not affected. We also communicated with the National Endoscopy Steering Group regarding procedure codes for GI Scopes to ensure that our classifications were still valid. The new codes went live in Q4 2021.

5.2.6 Develop sustainable integrated process improvement tools and systems

The NTPF continued its work to design, develop and deliver on integrated process improvement tools and systems to support both internal NTPF processes, and the wider health system in the management of patients awaiting access to care in public hospitals. Detailed below are some of the systems and tools delivered in 2021.

5.2.6.1 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 2021, the NTPF continued to develop and customise PAMS IPDC to meet user

5.2.6.2 PAMS – Outpatient (OP) Commissioning

In 2020, the development of PAMS OP system was identified as an organisational priority to support the commissioning of Outpatient consultations and, where 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 was rolled out in University Hospital Waterford (UHW) and Tallaght University Hospital (TUH). Following the pilot phase and considering the findings of the pilot PAMS, functionality continued to be updated and the system was rolled out in March 2021 across nine (9) specialties, 20 referring hospitals and 16 Treating hospitals.

PAMS OP facilitated the issuing of approx. 36,000 CANS authorising patients to access care in private hospitals.

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 2021, a total of 435 homes had pricing agreements with the NTPF and the overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,042 per week. This was an increase of 2.9% on the equivalent figure for the end of 2020, which was €1,013 for 437 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. As at the end of 2021, 7827 claims totalling €122.6m to date 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.

5.4.1 Engagement throughout the health system

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

5.4.1.1 National Endoscopy Working Group

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

5.4.1.2 National Radiology Steering Group

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

As part of an ongoing pilot project, Radiology waiting list data is now collected from 43 public hospitals, processed, and reported to the Department of Health, HSE, BIU and 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.

5.4.1.3 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 2021.

5.4.1.4 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.

64
Delegates
Attended

55
Survey
Response

20.7
Good
Rating

79.3%
Excellent
Rating

5.4.2 Collaborate with Universities and Research Partners

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

5.4.2.1 Better Letter Initiative – Outpatient Patient 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.

5.4.2.2 Best Practice Reporting (BPR)

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.

During 2021, The Department of Health confirmed that they would like work to commence on the Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Project and that they recognise it as a key enabler for the delivery of the recommendations of the Best Practice in Reporting (BPR) paper commissioned by the NTPF. This work programme will involve extensive cross-department involvement so the ICT and PIU (Process Innovation Unit) departments setup a joint working group to develop the workforce plan and initial documentation.

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 delivery 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 2021, the NTPF held Ministerial sanction for 67 staff, an increase of 3 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 2021, this approach enabled us to adapt effectively to a hybrid 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.

5.5.1.1 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.

5.5.2 Governance

5.5.2.1 Corporate Governance Code of Practice

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

The NTPF is compliant with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) in respect of 2021.

5.5.2.2 Quality Customer Service Charter

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

5.5.2.3 Ethics in Public Office

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

5.5.2.4 Protected Disclosures

In accordance with Section 21 of the Protected Disclosures Act, 2014, the NTPF has established and maintains procedures for current or former employees at all levels, agency or contract, to raise concerns in relation to wrongdoing, illegal practices or unethical conduct that has come to his/her attention through work. Written information in relation to these procedures has been provided to all employees.

There were no protected disclosures under the Protected Disclosure Act 2014 made in 2021 (nil in 2020).

5.5.2.5 Human Rights and Equality

In accordance with Section 42 of the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act, 2014, the NTPF has established and maintains procedures to eliminate discrimination, promote equality and protect the human rights of people that use the NTPF's services, people affected by its policies and people employed by the organisation. In respect of 2021 no disclosures were made to the NTPF under the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act, 2014.

5.5.2.6 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 agreed the organisation risk appetite and developed policies to identify, evaluate, mitigate and manage the risks it faces. Effective risk management allows the NTPF improve its strategic, operational and financial management.

Risk Management is included within the Terms of Reference of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Committee is directly tasked with the oversight of risk management. Risk management is a 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 2021 are provided in *Appendix – Principal Risks at Year End 2021*.

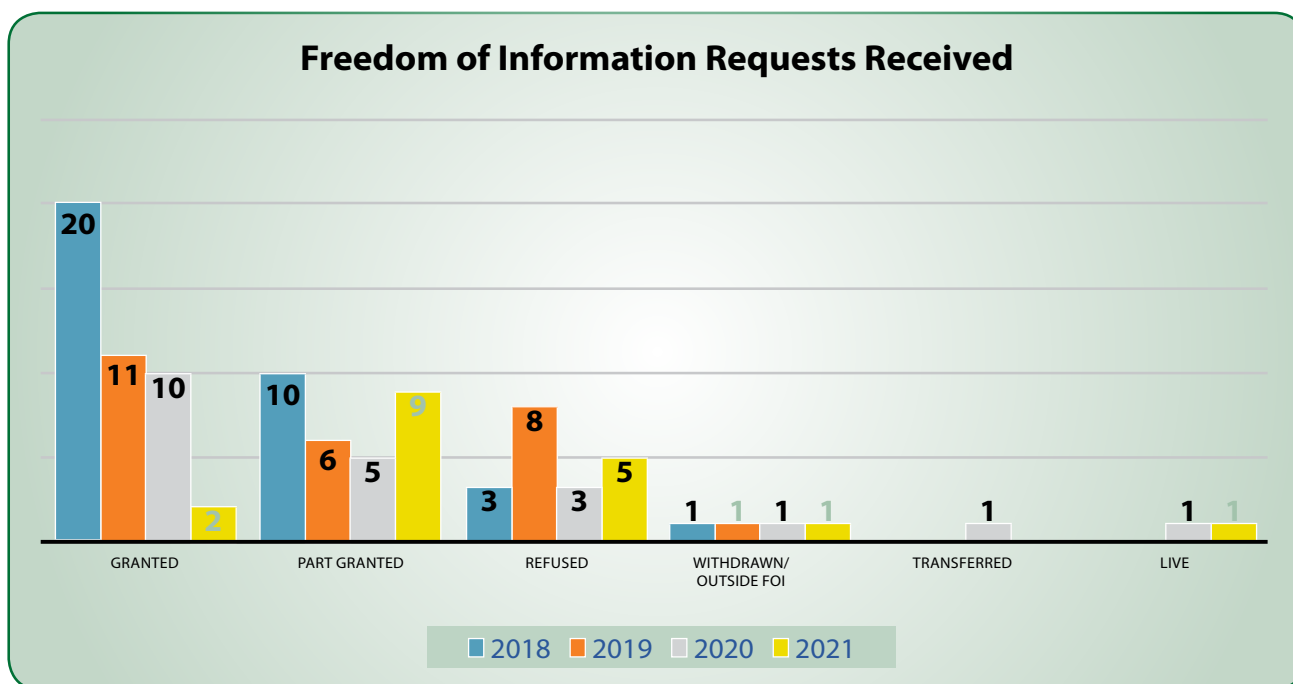
The principal risks and uncertainties facing the NTPF at the end of 2021 are as follows:

- ▲ A function of the NTPF is to arrange for the provision of hospital treatment to classes of persons determined by the Minister. Failure to arrange sufficient treatments may result in patients waiting on waiting lists longer than projected. To mitigate this risk NTPF has a strong planning and monitoring process in place to maximise its activity and has regular and ongoing engagement with relevant stakeholders.
- ▲ In its function to arrange for the provision of hospital treatment, there are risks to achieving value for money in this work. To mitigate this the NTPF has in place procurement and control processes and adheres to public procurement guidelines. Its processes are subject to regular audit and oversight is provided by the Executive and the Board.
- ▲ In arranging for the provision of hospital treatment, the NTPF is conscious of risks relating to providing assurance for commissioning patient treatments. To mitigate risks related to the arrangement of patient treatments the NTPF has in place appropriate policies, procedures and safeguard arrangements in respect of commissioning activity. In addition, the NTPF received independent quality assurance advice and its activity and systems are subject to Executive and Patient Care Committee oversight.
- ▲ The NTPF's function to collect, collate and validate information on persons waiting for public hospital treatment. Accordingly, the NTPF holds a large volume of special category personal data and a data breach could have serious consequences for the patients concerned. To mitigate the risk the NTPF has in place a range of security policies, procedures and service arrangements that are regularly independently audited and tested.
- ▲ The NTPF holds sanction for 67 staff across all areas delivering on a range of functions in support of patients, residents and the healthcare system. The loss of key staff may result in significant challenges to delivering on its functions. To mitigate this risk the NTPF is developing its workforce planning and has in place external service providers to support the organisation where required.
- ▲ The NTPF is aware of risks to delivering projects to the healthcare system where the system is still trying to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and the HSE Cyber-attack. NTPF staff continue to monitor and engage with the healthcare system to identify the best means to deliver on its projects.
- ▲ The NTPF is aware of its compliance obligations with legal and corporate governance obligations and works to mitigate risks in this area with appropriate policies and procedures, proper oversight, use of governance frameworks and regularly independent audits.
- ▲ The risk of fraud has increased largely due to the rapid introduction of remote working and the necessary changes to policies and procedures required by these changed work practices. Mitigating actions in this area include ongoing staff training to identify and guard against cyber-attacks, appropriate policies and procedures, proper oversight and regularly independent audits.
- ▲ The increased use of remote working has highlighted ICT Infrastructure related risks. A failure in this area could result in a loss of operational capacity. To mitigate this risk the organisation has put in place hardware infrastructure solutions, backup systems and an appropriate disaster recovery solution.
- ▲ There are continuing risks of COVID-19 infection in staff or others in contact with NTPF staff. Mitigating actions include the implementation of Government and public health instruction and advice including changed work practices such as remote working.

5.5.2.7 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.



5.5.3 COVID-19

5.5.3.1 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.

5.5.3.2 Covid-19 Working Arrangements

As seen throughout this report, COVID-19 continues to significantly impact all areas of the NTPF’s activities in 2021. Like many organisations the NTPF had to adapt and implement Government guidance to protect staff and to continue delivering on its functions. Measures were put in place to ensure that the NTPF was compliant with the Government’s Work Safely Protocol and public health advice throughout 2021. The measures put in place included access restrictions, PPE, hand-sanitisation, social distancing, protective screens, ventilation and staff guidance and training.

- ▲ Updated Work Safely Protocol and public health advice necessitated regular review and update of NTPF COVID-19 policies, procedures and related documentation as public health advice evolved.
- ▲ Risk assessment reviews were conducted to assess risk and potential impact of COVID-19 on an ongoing basis.
- ▲ Consultations with lead worker representatives and management to ensure collective agreement on appropriate COVID-19 measures, processes and procedures.
- ▲ Staff briefing documents and updates.
- ▲ Unless necessitated by a business requirement most NTPF staff worked remotely throughout 2021.

6 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Board Members:

Don Gallagher (Chairperson)
Patrick Gibbons
Terry McWade
Patricia Byron
Anne Stewart
Dónall Curtin
Donna Roche
Sarah Johnson
Martin Sisk

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
Connaught House
One Burlington Road
Dublin 4
D04 C5Y6

GOVERNANCE STATEMENTS AND BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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 2021 except for the non-compliance with the requirements of FRS 102 in relation to retirement benefit obligations. Retirement benefits are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Governance Statements and Board Member’s Report (cont.)

Board Structure

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

Board Member	Role	Latest Date Appointed
Don Gallagher	Chairperson	24 March 2021
Patrick Gibbons	Ordinary Member	28 February 2020
Terry McWade	Ordinary Member	28 February 2020
Patricia Byron	Ordinary Member	25 May 2020
Anne Stewart	Ordinary Member	25 May 2020
Dónall Curtin	Ordinary Member	24 March 2021
Donna Roche	Ordinary Member	24 March 2021
Sarah Johnson	Ordinary Member	03 June 2021
Martin Sisk	Ordinary Member	02 July 2021

The Board last 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 2021 were Dónall Curtin (Chairperson), Patrick Gibbons, Anne Stewart, and Martin Sisk. Mr. Eugene Kelly was re-appointed as an external expert (non-voting member) from 01 November 2021 for a period of one year. There were 6 meetings of the ARC in 2021.

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 2021 were Terry McWade (Chairperson), Patricia Byron, Donna Roche and Sarah Johnson. Ms. Margaret Murphy was appointed as an external expert (non-voting member) on 09 June 2021. There were 6 meetings of the PCC in 2021.

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses

A schedule of attendance at Board and Committee meetings for 2021 is set out below including the fees and expenses received by each member;

Governance Statements and Board Member's Report (cont.)

Board Members

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Patient Care Committee	Fees 2021 €	Expenses 2021 €
Number of meetings	8	6	6		
John Horan	4(4)			5,054	-
Patricia Byron	8(8)		6 (6)	7,695	-
Patrick Gibbons	7(8)	6 (6)		7,695	-
James Melly	1(3)	2 (2)		2,689	-
Jack Nagle	2(2)		1 (1)	1,283	-
Terry McWade	8(8)		6(6)	7,695	-
Brendan O'Donoghue	2(2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1,283	-
Anne Stewart	8(8)	6 (6)		7,695	-
Dónall Curtin	6 (6)	4 (4)		5,937	-
Don Gallagher (Chair)	6 (6)		3 (3)	8,042	-
Donna Roche	6 (6)		5 (5)	5,937	-
Sarah Johnson	4 (4)		2 (2)	4,446	-
Martin Sisk	4 (4)	2 (2)		3,827	-
				69,278	-

Key Personnel Changes

Changes to key management personnel during the reporting period is set out below:

In accordance with the National Treatment Purchase Fund (Establishment) Order, 2004 the Minister appointed five new members in 2021:

Board Member	Role	Appointment Date
Don Gallagher	Chairperson	24 March 2021
Donna Roche	Ordinary Member	24 March 2021
Dónall Curtin	Ordinary Member	24 March 2021
Sarah Johnson	Ordinary Member	03 June 2021
Martin Sisk	Ordinary Member	02 July 2021

The following memberships ceased in 2021:

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

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

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the National Treatment Purchase Fund has complied with the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies ("the Code") as published by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in August 2016 and its Annex published in 2020 . The following disclosures are required by the Code:

Governance Statements and Board Member’s Report (cont.)

Consultancy Costs		
	2021	2020
Legal	77,110	268,199
Public Relations	41,392	42,499
Business improvement	59,901	61,023
	178,403	371,721

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

Travel & Subsistence						
	Domestic		Foreign		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Staff	2,434	22,327	0	0	2,434	22,327
Board	0	122	0	0	0	122
Total	2,434	22,449	0	0	2,434	22,449

Hospitality Expenditure

An amount of €0 was incurred on internal hospitality for 2021 (2020 €0). There was €0 amount incurred on external hospitality for 2021 (2020 €0).

Employee short-term benefits

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

Gender Balance, Diversity and Inclusion

As at 31 December, the Board had 4 (44%) female and 5 (55%) male board members. There was no vacant positions at year end. The NTPF meets the Government target of a minimum of 40% representation of each gender in the membership of State Boards.

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

The National Treatment Purchase Fund was in compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2021.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



Don Gallagher (Chairperson)
Board Member
30 September 2022



Dónall Curtin
Board Member
30 September 2022

STATEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL

Scope of Responsibility

On behalf of the National Treatment Purchase Fund (NTPF) I acknowledge the Board's responsibility for ensuring that an effective system of internal control is maintained and operated. This responsibility takes account of the requirements of the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies (2016) and its Annex published in 2020.

Purpose of the System of Internal Control

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

The system of internal controls, which accords with guidance issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform has been in place in the NTPF for the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of approval of the financial statements.

Capacity to Handle Risk

The NTPF has an Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) comprising of four Board members and one external expert. The ARC met six times during the year.

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

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, 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.

Statement on Internal Control (cont.)

Ongoing Monitoring and Review

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

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

Procurement

I confirm that the NTPF has procedures in place to ensure compliance with current procurement rules and guidelines and that during 2021 the NTPF complied with those procedures.

Review of Effectiveness

The Board confirmed on 07 March 2022 that it had conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the 2021 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 2021.

Impact of Covid-19

Covid-19 continued to impact on the operations of the NTPF throughout 2021. The NTPF responded by reviewing and changing oversight processes and control procedures, including those required to facilitate effective and secure remote working. Key controls over these processes remained substantially the same as they were pre-pandemic. During 2020 and 2021, additional software controls and monitoring were implemented to mitigate the ICT risks from remote working, with associated guidance and awareness training for staff. The NTPF Board, Senior Executive Team and management will keep the emerging situation under continual review.

Due to high incidence rates of Covid-19 throughout parts of 2021 and the HSE cyber-attack, the NTPF's capacity to arrange elective treatments for patients on waiting lists was impacted. Therefore, the NTPF did not draw down the full income allocation for 2021. During 2021 the NTPF has worked in close engagement with the Department of Health, the Health Service Executive and other agencies, to support the National response to the pandemic.

The NTPF continued to administer the application process and provide advice to the Health Service Executive (HSE) on the Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme throughout 2021. The 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 HSE administer the scheme and make payments to the Nursing Homes.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



Don Gallagher, Chairperson
30 September 2022



**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 2021 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 2021 and of its income and expenditure for 2021 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 2021 has not been quantified.

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

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

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

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

I have nothing to report in that regard.

Seamus McCarthy
Comptroller and Auditor General

30 September 2022

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Board members

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

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

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

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

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

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

- ▲ I identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▲ I obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- ▲ I evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures.

▲ I conclude on the appropriateness of the use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, on whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the National Treatment Purchase Fund Board to cease to continue as a going concern.

▲ I evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation. I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit. I report by exception if, in my opinion, I have not received all the information and explanations I required for my audit, or

- ▲ the accounting records were not sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, or
- ▲ the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records.

Information other than the financial statements

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

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

Reporting on other matters

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

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

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE AND RETAINED REVENUE RESERVES

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Income			
Oireachtas Grant	2	110,000,000	80,000,000
Other Income		-	29,069
Total Income		110,000,000	80,029,069
Less: Expenditure			
Patient Care Expenditure	3	95,710,869	70,474,497
Administration Expenses	4	7,452,746	6,800,453
Total Expenditure		103,163,615	77,274,950
Surplus for the Year before Appropriations		6,836,385	2,754,119
Transfer to Capital Account	11	(53,486)	(228,918)
Surplus for the Year after Appropriations		6,782,899	2,525,201
Balance Brought Forward at 1 January		20,291,380	17,766,179
Balance Carried Forward at 31 December		27,074,279	20,291,380

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:



Don Gallagher (Chairperson)
Board Member
30 September 2022



Dónall Curtin
Board Member
30 September 2022

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Fixed Assets	6	489,584	436,098
Current Assets			
Receivables and Prepayments	7	244,971	172,128
Cash and cash equivalents	8	54,396,819	45,177,284
		54,641,790	45,349,412
Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)			
Care Payables and Accruals	9	26,113,617	23,822,572
Non-Care Payables and Accruals	10	1,453,894	1,235,460
		27,567,511	25,058,032
Net Current Assets		27,074,279	20,291,380
Total Net Assets		27,563,863	20,727,478
Representing			
Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves		27,074,279	20,291,380
Capital Account	11	489,584	436,098
		27,563,863	20,727,478

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:



Don Gallagher (Chairperson)
Board Member
30 September 2022



Dónall Curtin
Board Member
30 September 2022

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus of Income over Expenditure		6,836,385	2,754,119
Depreciation and impairment of Fixed Assets	6	162,219	139,688
(Increase) / Decrease in Receivables		(72,843)	147,268
Increase in Payables		2,509,479	5,283,195
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		9,435,240	8,324,270
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to acquire Property, Plant and Equipment	6	(258,638)	(368,606)
Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	6	42,933	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(215,705)	(368,606)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		9,219,535	7,955,664
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January		45,177,284	37,221,620
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December		54,396,819	45,177,284

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

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 2021 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.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

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 Benefits

Short-term Benefits

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

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

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 2021.

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;

		2021 €	2020 €
Grants for current expenditure	Sub-head E3	100,000,000	80,000,000
Grants for current expenditure	Sub-head E5	10,000,000	-
		110,000,000	80,000,000

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

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

3 (a) Patient Care Expenditure

In 2021 expenditure incurred by NTPF related to payments to private and public hospitals to provide inpatient and outpatient services to waiting list patients. The expenditure is broken down by payee type and speciality as follows;

	2021 €	2020 €
Private Hospitals	45,178,894	22,957,536
Public Hospitals	50,531,975	47,516,961
	95,710,869	70,474,497

3 (b) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar de réir speisialtóireachta

	2021 €	2020 €
Medical*	-	13,749,469
Orthopaedics	27,589,351	13,679,972
Ophthalmology	13,793,451	10,528,905
General Surgery	20,716,813	8,046,841
Urology	4,833,796	2,361,131
Otolaryngology (ENT)	4,936,377	2,571,227
Cardiac Surgery/ Cardiology	7,012,692	7,353,285
Radiology	7,174,640	5,938,100
Neurosurgery	1,258,844	1,226,906
Gynaecology	1,525,402	1,074,400
Vascular Surgery	1,099,326	1,203,271
Non Cosmetic Plastic Surgery	1,607,523	520,877
Pain Management	742,059	368,010
Neurology	56,610	431,884
Respiratory	1,900,568	419,370
Surgical Dermatology	594,932	325,065
Rheumatology	372,143	168,870
Immunology	15,311	184,707
Endocrinology	430,119	170,742
Maxillo-Facial	50,912	151,465
Total	95,710,869	70,474,497

*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.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

4 Administration Expenses

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Payroll	5	3,907,731	3,531,367
Office rent		514,545	601,350
Professional services		953,696	1,003,054
Office expenses		181,626	200,459
Post and Postal Management		950,613	500,509
Computer expenses		403,605	335,294
Communications		41,392	42,499
Training and Recruitment		96,754	56,187
Legal fees		77,110	268,199
Transport and Travel		2,434	22,449
Depreciation		162,219	139,688
Premises Cleaning and Maintenance		16,423	31,560
Audit fees		20,350	20,350
Insurance		65,126	36,997
Bank charges		16,189	10,491
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		42,933	-
Miscellaneous costs		-	-
		7,452,746	6,800,453

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 €459,491 (2020: €351,479).

In addition, the cost of the NTPF's role in respect of the Covid-19 Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme amounted to €584,906 in 2021 (2020: €708,354).

5 Remuneration

(a) Aggregate Employee Benefits

	2021 €	2020 €
Staff Short-term Benefits	3,306,518	3,109,692
Pension payments	250,760	93,910
Employer's contribution to Social Welfare	350,453	327,765
Total Payroll Cost	3,907,731	3,531,367

Note: Pension payments above are net of employee pension contributions of €113,234 (2020 €111,727) which are deducted from salaries but retained by the NTPF. Pension deductions in respect of SPSPS members were €55,404 (2020 €36,703). These are remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Additional Superannuation Contributions (in accordance with DPER Circular 21/2018) of €102,306 (2020 €100,051) were remitted to the Department of Health.

	2021	2020
Number of staff employed (WTE) at year end	60	55

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

(b) Staff Short-term Benefits

	2021 €	2020 €
Basic pay	3,305,523	3,109,692
Overtime	995	-
Allowances	-	-
	3,306,518	3,109,692

Basic pay includes agency staff costs of €9,503 (2020 Nil).

5 (c) Staff Short-term Benefits

	2021 €	2020 €
Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh	139,464	135,604

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.

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;

	2021 €	2020 €
Salary	606,547	594,465

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	2021	2020
€60,000	- €69,999	9	7
€70,000	- €79,999	3	4
€80,000	- €89,999	1	1
€90,000	- €99,999	1	1
€100,000	- €109,999	1	1
€110,000	- €119,999	-	-
€120,000	- €129,999	-	-
€130,000	- €139,999	1	1
Total		16	15

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

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

6 Property, Plant & Equipment

	Computer Equipment and Software €	Office Equipment €	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	1,166,529	70,400	174,004	1,410,933
Additions	228,443	-	30,195	258,638
Disposals	(106,912)	(9,342)	(62,844)	(179,098)
At 31 December 2021	1,288,060	61,058	141,355	1,490,473
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	(761,359)	(58,183)	(155,293)	(974,835)
Charge for the Year	(151,518)	(5,318)	(5,383)	(162,219)
Disposals	66,131	9,108	60,926	136,165
At 31 December 2021	(846,746)	(54,393)	(99,750)	(1,000,889)
Net Book Value				
At 1 January 2021	405,170	12,217	18,711	436,098
Net movement for the year	36,144	(5,552)	22,894	53,486
At 31 December 2021	441,314	6,665	41,605	489,584

7 Receivables and prepayments

	2021 €	2020 €
Sundry Prepayments	242,178	166,521
Other Sundry Receivables	2,793	5,607
	244,971	172,128

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021 €	2020 €
Bank Current Account	466,519	276,984
NTMA Exchequer Notes	53,930,000	44,900,000
Petty Cash	300	300
	54,396,819	45,177,284

9 Care Payables and Accruals

	2021 €	2020 €
Care payables	7,084,300	162,576
Care accruals	19,029,317	23,659,996
	26,113,617	23,822,572

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

10 Non-Care Payables and Accruals	2021	2020
	€	€
Professional Services Withholding Tax	509,017	464,211
PAYE / PRSI and Government Levies	114,496	188,532
Other non care payables and accruals	830,381	582,717
	1,453,894	1,235,460

11 Capital Account	2021	2020
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	436,098	207,180
Funds allocated to acquire fixed assets	258,638	368,606
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(162,219)	(139,688)
Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(42,933)	-
Net movement in Capital Account	53,486	228,918
Balance at 31 December	489,584	436,098

12. Operating Leases

The National Treatment Purchase Fund occupies premises at Ashford House, Tara Street, Dublin 2 under a lease agreement commencing 1 January 2021 and expiring on 31 December 2025. The total office floor area of the property is 935m² of which NTPF occupied 100% at the reporting date.

Operating lease rentals (charged to Income and Expenditure and Retained Reserves)	2021	2020
	€	€
Land and Buildings	514,545	601,350

The Board has the following commitments under operating leases which expire	2021	2020
	€	€
Within 1 year	517,008	517,008
Within 2 to 5 years	1,551,024	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 €30M (2020: €20M), have been accepted by public patients at the reporting date for the treatments to take place in the following year. Commitments include outpatient consultations and provision for follow up care where appropriate. As the Financial Statements are prepared on an accruals basis these commitments have not been recognised as a liability at the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

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.

The NTPF is being allocated additional funding in respect of 2022 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 September 2022.

7 APPENDIX - ENERGY CONSUMPTION

7 APPENDIX - ENERGY CONSUMPTION

The public sector has been set a target by the Government of a 50% energy efficiency savings by 2030. 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 NTPF has one office in Ashford House, Tara Street. The offices occupy two floors of a multi occupancy office building. The floor area leased does not exceed 1,000m² where a Display Energy Certificate is required.

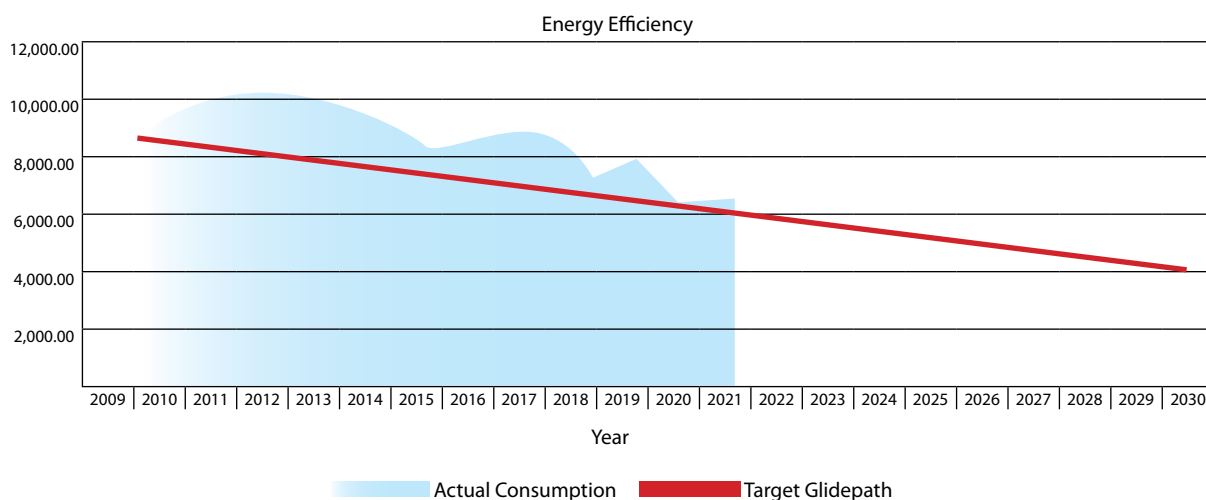
The NTPF reports on its energy performance to the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland in accordance with Statutory Instrument 426 of 2014 – European Union (Energy Efficiency) Regulation and Statutory Instrument 542/2009 - European Communities (Energy End Use Efficiency and Energy Services) Regulations 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 during the reporting period. In 2021, the NTPF consumed 354,353 kWh of energy, consisting of:

- ▲ 187,330 kWh (2020: 190,566 kWh) of electricity; and
- ▲ 167,022 kWh (2020: 161,838 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 2030.

Graph 1: NTPF Historical Energy Performance





an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund

An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

TUARASCÁIL **BHLIANTÚIL** 2021



an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund

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1 RÉAMHRÁ



Don Gallagher, Cathaoirleach

Réamhrá ón gCathaoirleach agus ón bPríomhfheidhmeannach

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 2021.

Do chóras sláinte na hÉireann agus go deimhin don náisiún ar fad, cuimhneofar ar 2021 mar cheann de na cinn is deacra a bhí romhainn mar phobal. Lean paindéim COVID-19 ag dul i bhfeidhm ar 2021 agus bhí foireann an CNCC iontach agus iad ag freagairt don dúshlán i gcónaí. 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.

Ba thréimhse athraithe agus aistrithe suntasach a bhí in 2021 ar fad 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 shocrúithe 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 fíorbhuntaístí a sholáthair an CNCC i gcomhar lena chomhpháirtithe bhí máinliacht, gnáthaimh, diagnóisic agus seirbhísí cúram sláinte a shocrú do 145,020 othar poiblí. Bhí an obair seo níos tábhachtaí ná riamh in 2021 i bhfianaise thionchar na paindéime, agus a tionchar leanúnach ar chúram sceidealaithe.

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 Iocaíochtaí 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 gcúnaimh 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.

Don Gallagher
An Cathaoirleach, An Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála



Liam Sloyan, Príomhoifigeach
Feidhmiúcháin

Réamhrá ón bPríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin

RÉAMHRÁ

Ba bhliain dhúshlánach í 2021ar fad mar gheall ar thionchar COVID-19. 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 atá 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 chóireáil a thairiscint d'othair a bhí ag fanacht i bhfad agus ag riaradh an Scéim Íocaíochta 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 dúshláin atá ann.

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 2021 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 €130M, in 2021

d'eagraigh agus mhaoinigh an CNCC máinliacht agus gnáthaimh lena n-áirítear G.I. Scóip do 40,227 othar agus coinní agus diagnóisic do 104,793 othar.

Chuir an obair seo le laghduithe ar liostaí na nOthar Cónaitheach, na gCásanna Lae (IPDC) agus na nOthar Seachtrach (OP) sa chuid dheireanach den bhliain.

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 2021 lean an CNCC ag leathnú agus ag feabhsú a shraith tuarascálacha ar liostaí feithimh cúram sceidealaithe ar bhonn míosúil. Bailíodh agus tiomsaíodh breis is 46 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.

Ag cabhrú le cáilíocht na faisnéise faoi liostaí feithimh a chinntiú agus go ndéantar othair a bhainistiú de réir prótacal náisiúnta, chuir CNCC Clár Iniúcháireachta 2021 "Cur i bhFeidhm agus Críochnú na bhFoirme Áirithinte Náisiúnta IDPP" i gcrích agus rinne sé bailíochtú riaracháin othar ar liostaí feithimh ospidéil. Mar chuid den obair seo, chuaigh feidhm Bailíochtaithe an CNCC i dteagmháil le 372,114 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 435 teach altranais san iomlán leis an gCiste faoi Scéim

Tacaíochta do Thithe Altranais ag deireadh na bliana 2021. Ba é an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais ná €1,042 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. Lean an scéim seo ar aghaidh in 2021.

Spríoc 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 2021, forbraíodh Córas 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 a éascú.

I measc na dtionscadal suntasach eile i rith 2021 bhí próiseas bailíochtaíthe a fhorbairt d’othair nár éirigh leo freagra a thabhairt ar litreacha tairisceana coimisiúnaithe othar seachtrach agus forbairt Prótacail Bainistíochta Náisiúnta nuashonraithe um Liostaí Feithimh Othar Seachtrach a chur chun cinn.

Spríoc Straitéiseach 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.”

Lean an eagraíocht ag seachadadh a Straitéise agus a Plean Gníomhaíochta 2020-2022, ag fás

agus ag forbairt i rith 2021 de réir mar a chomhlíon sí a feidhmeanna nuair ab fhéidir, agus bonneagar láidir rialachais chorparáidigh á chothabháil agus á chur i bhfeidhm aici.

CONCLUÍD

Cuimhneofar ar na blianta 2020 agus 2021 mar dhá cheann de na blianta is deacra dár gcóras sláinte agus don tír ina hiomláine. Bhí dúshlán éagsúla ann i bhfianaise na freagartha leanúnaí ar COVID -19 agus ar an gcibirionsaí ar ar FSS, ach in éineacht leis na dúshlán seo bhí go leor éachtaí ann, mar aon le go leor dul chun cinn a baineadh amach trí nuálaíocht agus cleachtais a oiriúnú. Bhí ról lárnach ag an CNCC i bhfreagairt na seirbhíse sláinte ar COVID-19 agus ag tacú le freagairt an FSS ar an gcibirionsaí, 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 ospidéil 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 ospidéil a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú, agus chun córais faisnéise agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm chun na críche sin;
3. Comhairle a thabhairt don Aire de réir mar a bhíonn gá leis, nó ar a thionscnaimh féin, ar ábhair a bhaineann lena fheidhmeanna faoin alt seo; agus
4. Aon fheidhm eile a fheidhmiú a bhaineann le ceannach cóireála ospidéil a d'fhéadfadh an tAire a shannadh dó ó am go ham.

Sa 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 thráthúil 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 comh-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 Reachtuil 179/2004 – Ordú Bunú an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála 2004. Tá naonúr comhalta ar an mBord, agus cheapann an tAire duine acu mar Chathaoirleach.

Comhaltas an Bhoird

John Horan (Cathaoirleach ón 1 Eanáir go dtí an 2 Meitheamh 2021)



Ceapadh John Horan ina Chathaoirleach ar an CNCC in 2010 agus ceapadh é arís in 2017 agus in 2020, tar éis dó a bheith ina Stiúrthóir ar an gCoiste Airgeadais agus 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. *Tháinig deireadh le téarma oifige John Horan ar an 2 Meitheamh 2021.*

Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach ón 2 Iúil 2021)



Ceapadh Don Gallagher ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair an 24 Márta 2021. Rinne Don bainistíocht agus d'oibrigh sé ar bhoird roinnt cuideachtaí árachais agus bainistíochta saibhris náisiúnta agus idirnáisiúnta. Tá sé ina Chomhalta Boird de Chomhairle Ombudsman na Seirbhísí Airgeadais agus na bPinsean agus ina Chathaoirleach ar an gCoiste Airgeadais. Bhí sé ina Phríomhfheidhmeannach ar an Údarás Árachais Sláinte go dtí le déanaí. I measc na ról a bhí aige roimhe seo bhí Leasuachtarán Sinsearach agus Stiúrthóir Bainistíochta oibríochtaí ar Canada Life Financial Corporation i gCeanada agus in Éirinn/sa Ghearmáin agus ina dhiaidh sin bhí sé ina POF ar MetLife Europe dac.

Tá M.Sc. sa Bhainistíocht ag an Uasal Gallagher ó Choláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath agus B.Sc. (Onóracha) Céim mhatamaitice ó Open University. Is Stiúrthóir Cairte é freisin leis an UK Institute of Directors.

Patricia Byron



Ceapadh Patricia Byron ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair ar an 25 Bealtaine 2017. D'oibrigh Patricia mar fheidhmeannach sinsearach san earnáil árachais agus in earnáil ghaolmhar na seirbhísí airgeadais le haghaidh níos mó ná 25 bliana. Ba ise an chéad duine le bheith ina POF ar an mBord Measúnaithe Díobhálacha Pearsanta (PIAB), comhlacht stáit neamhspleách a bunaíodh chun timpeallacht chostasach um éilimh díobhálacha pearsanta a leasú. Mar Chathaoirleach ar Bhiúró Árachóirí Mótar na hÉireann, bhí sí i gceannas ar chlár athchóirithe, ag díriú ar bhunathrú gnó agus ar éifeachtúlacht.

Mar Chathaoirleach ar Chomhlachas na 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.

Dónall Curtin (Cathaoirleach an Choiste Iniúcháireachta & Riosca)



Ceapadh Dónall Curtin ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair ar an 24 Márta 2021. Is cuntasóir, stiúrthóir boird agus ceannaire gnó a bhfuil taithí aige Dónall, a bhfuil cúlra aige in Airgeadas, Rialachas Corparáideach, Iniúchadh agus Bainistíocht Riosca agus is duine ardoilte é a bhfuil taithí fhairsing aige san earnáil phoiblí agus san earnáil phríobháideach araon. I measc stiúrthóireachtaí Boird a bhí aige, tá Green Effects Investments plc, an Chomhairle Ealaíon, an Oifig um Sholáthar Rialtais, Coláiste na hÉireann Leuven, Luath-Óige Éireann. Bhunaigh sé ceann de phríomhchleachtais chuntasaíochta na hÉireann.

Ceannaire gnó fuinniúil, oilte agus ardspreagtha a bhfuil cuntas teiste aige agus rath bainte amach aige athbhreithniú agus treo straitéiseach dúshlánach a leagan síos i raon leathan eintiteas tráchtála agus ní le haghaidh brabúis. Bhí sé mar Uachtarán ar Cumann Chomhlachais Tráchtála na hÉireann, an eagraíocht ballraíochta gnó is mó sa tír, le ball cumann a dhéanann ionadaíocht ar ghnólachtaí ar fud oileán na hÉireann.

Abhcóide láidir chun a chinntiú go bhfuil dea-chleachtas agus dea-rialachas corparáideach ann laistigh den seomra boird agus struchtúir ábhartha a chinntiú laistigh de ghnólachtaí chun glacadh luachanna eagraíochtúla a éascú ag gach leibhéal.

Patrick Gibbons



Ceapadh Patrick Gibbons ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair ar an 28 Feabhra 2014. Is Aturnae é Patrick, 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 Iniúcháireachta 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 róil shinsearacha i roinnt cuideachtaí idirnáisiúnta i seirbhísí airgeadais.

Sarah Johnson



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

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

An Dr Terry McWade (Cathaoirleach an Choiste um Chúram Othar)



Ceapadh an Dochtúir Terry McWade ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair an 28 Feabhra 2014. Ceapadh Terry mar POF Choláiste Ríoga Lianna na hÉireann i Lúnasa 2019. Tá sé ina POF agus ina Chomh-Bhunaitheoir de Valitacell, cuideachta Biteicneolaíochta nua. Roimhe seo bhí sé ina POF Cúnta i gColáiste Ríoga na Máinlianna in Éirinn, ina POF ar Exceptis Technologies, ina Phríomhoifigeach ar Ghrúpa Comhairleach Boston (Londain), agus ina POF ar Server Laboratories (an Danmhairg).

Is Stiúrthóir é san Institiúid Bhaincéireachta agus is lar-Stiúrthóir é den Chumann um Rialachas Corparáideach in Éirinn. Roimhe sin uile bhí sé ina Leaschathaoirleach ar Ospidéal Déidliachta Bhaile Átha Cliath agus ina 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 Dlí), agus Diplóma sa Rialachas Corparáideach (An Coláiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath). Tá sé ina Stiúrthóir Cairte de chuid IOD.

James Melly



Ceapadh James Melly ar Bhord NTPF den chéad uair ar an 28 Feabhra 2014. Sainchomhairleoir Bainistíochta is ea James 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.

D'éirigh James Melly as an mBord ar an 6 Bealtaine 2021.

An Dr Jack Nagle



Ceapadh an Dochtúir Jack Nagle ar Bhord NTPF den chéad uair ar an 28 Feabhra 2014. 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. Chríochnaigh téarma oifige an Dr Jack Nagle ar 27 Feabhra 2021.

Brendan O'Donoghue



Ceapadh Brendan O'Donoghue ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair ar an 28 Feabhra 2014. Roimhe seo, bhí Brendan 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).

Chríochnaigh téarma oifige Brendan O'Donoghue ar 27 Feabhra 2021.

Donna Roche



Ceapadh Donna Roche ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair ar an 24 Márta 2021. Tá taithí fhairsing ag Donna le breis agus 40 bliain in earnáil na n-ospidéal géarmhíochaine in Éirinn, sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus sna Stáit Aontaithe. Ina dhá ról dheireanacha, rinne sí bainistiú ar dhá ospidéal phríobháideacha ar leith in Éirinn.

Ó 2018 i leith, tá sí ina Stiúrthóir ar Board of Cope Foundation, eagraíocht dheonach neamhbhrabúis san earnáil míchumais. Is í Leas-Chathaoirleach reatha Cope í, a toghadh i mBealtaine 2021. Bhí sí ina Cathaoirleach ar Chumann Ionscópachta na hÉireann ar feadh seacht mbliana roimhe sin.

Is céimí de chuid UCC agus UCD í Donna, tá BSC aici in Altranas, MA i Riarachán Cúram Sláinte, agus MBA.

Martin Sisk



Ceapadh Martin Sisk ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair ar an 2 Iúil 2021. Is Aturnae é Martin de réir gairme ach d'oibrigh sé don chuid is mó dá ghairm i réimse na rialála, idir airgeadais agus eile, a chlúdaíonn raon leathan earnálacha.

Bhí Martin mar Chláraitheoir na gCara-Chumann ar feadh breis agus 18 mbliana agus ina dhiaidh sin i roinnt ról sinsearach i mBanc Ceannais na hÉireann ar feadh breis agus 7 mbliana.

Ó chuaigh sé ar scor go luath ón mBanc Ceannais, bhí sé ag feidhmiú i roinnt ról, lena n-áirítear, inter alia, mar Chathaoirleach ar VHI Healthcare. Níos déanaí sa dara leath de 2020 chríochnaigh Martin a théarma mar chomhalta Boird den Údarás um Fhaisnéis agus Cáilíocht Sláinte (HIQA).

Anne Stewart

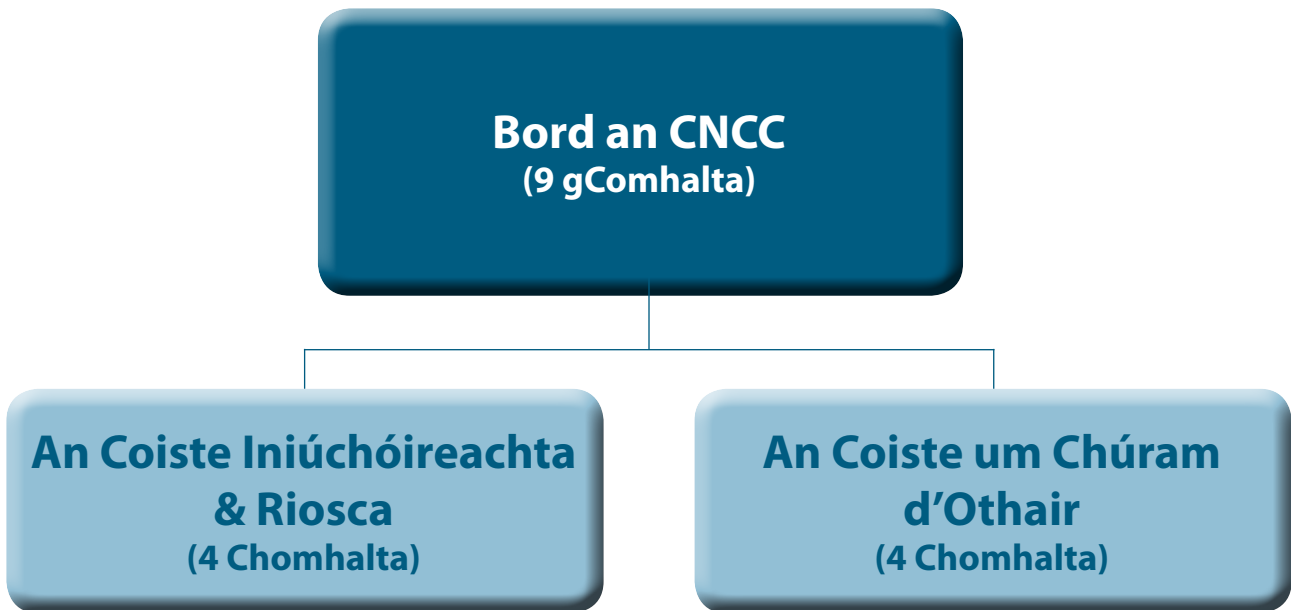


Ceapadh Anne Stewart do Bhord an CNCC ar an 25 Bealtaine 2017. Is Ard-Rúnaí Cúnta í Anne – Ceannasaí an Bheartais um Sholáthar Poiblí, Seachadadh Seirbhíse agus Digitíú leis an Oifig um Sholáthar Poiblí. Bhí sí ina Stiúrthóir Soláthair ag Uisce Éireann roimhe seo agus tá gairmréim 30 bliain aici i Soláthar ar fud 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 Bainistiú Slabhra Soláthair na hÉireann.

3.2 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).

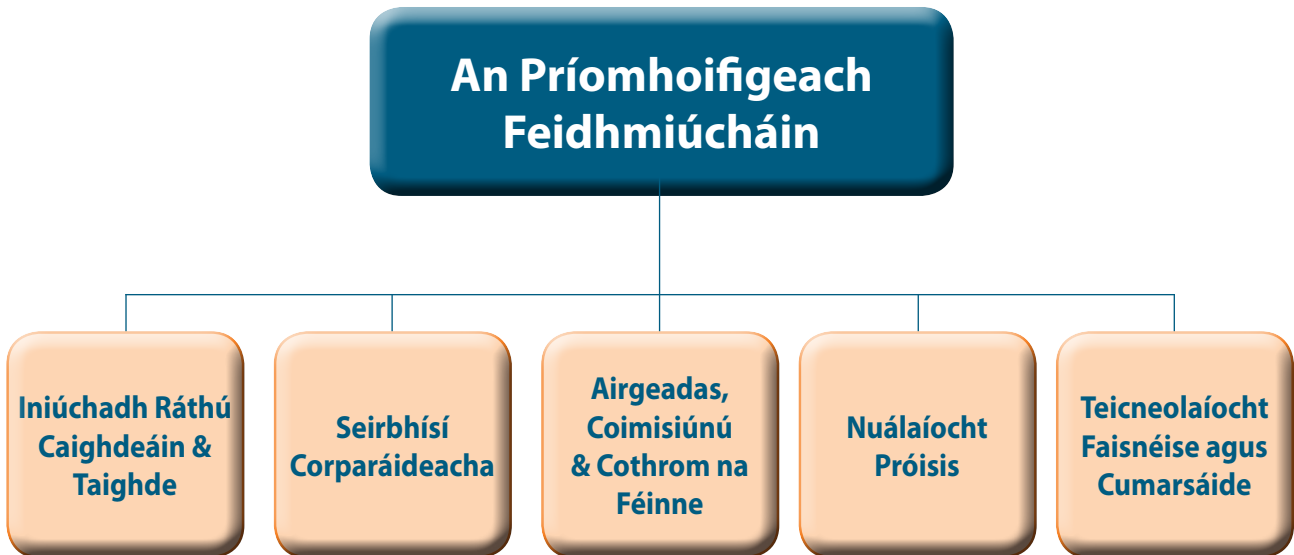
An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair

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.

3.3 AN FEIDHMEANNAS

An Feidhmeannas

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



AN FHOIREANN FEIDHMIÚCHÁIN

Liam Sloyan, Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin



Thosaigh 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 Chrannghair Náisiúnta a bheith aige roimhe seo. Sular thosaigh 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.

Seán Flood, Stiúrthóir Airgeadais



Thosaigh Seán Flood leis an CNCC mar Stiúrthóir Airgeadais i mí Eanáir 2018. Tá tríocha seacht bliana de thaithí oibre aige agus tá sé fostaithe sa tSeirbhís Phoiblí ó 2002 i leith. In earnáil na Sláinte thug sé chun críche saincheisteanna casta ar fud réimsí beartais éagsúla agus tá cuntas teiste aige ar éachtaí suntasacha agus ar nuálaíocht mar cheannaire agus mar bhainisteoir sinsearach.. Is Comhalta é d'Institiúid na gCuntasóirí Deimhnithe Poiblí in Éirinn le Máistreacht i mBainistíocht agus Feidhmchláir TF. i gCuntasáíocht ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath.

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. Chuaigh sé isteach sa CNCC mar Stiúrthóir TFC in 2018. Tá taithí fhairsing ag Eoin i bhforbairt bogearraí, i mbainistíocht tionscadail, i mbainistíocht cláir agus in oibríochtaí TF.

Rinne sé staidéar ar Innealtóireacht Leictreach/Leictreonach in ITBÁC (Ollscoil Theicneolaíoch Bhaile Átha Cliath anois) agus fuair sé B.Sc. (Innealtóireacht) agus Diplóma Onóracha i Leictreach/Innealtóireacht 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, Rialachas ar an Liosta Feithimh & Stiúrthóir Athchóirithe



Thosaigh Alison Green leis an CNCC in 2016. Is saineolaí í Alison ar athrú mórscála a sheachadadh san earnáil sláinte. Le linn a 25 bliain i sláinte, bhí Alison ar thús cadhnaíochta i go leor tionscadal um phróiseas oibriúcháin agus feabhsú teicniúil a rinne difríocht maidir le conas a dhéantar othair ar liostaí feithimh in Éirinn a bhainistiú.

Tá MSc i gCeannaireacht Ghnó críochnaithe ag Alison i Scoil Ghnó Smurfit, COBÁC (2020). Go dtí seo tá BSc i mBainistíocht na Seirbhíse Sláinte, ITBÁC, (2003) agus Diplóma 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.

3.4 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 ngáthar 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 socrúithe a dhéanamh le Tithe Altranais (435 acu san iomlán) maidir leis an bpraghas ar a soláthrófar seirbhísí cúraim chónaithe 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, Tuairisciú 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 ospidéil an Córais 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 bhailíochtaithe 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 ag 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 phoiblí 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 ospidéil 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 oibríochta agus córais theicniúla 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 Stiúrthóireacht 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 ospidéil" a bhailiú, a chomhordú agus a bhailíochtú, leathnaíodh ról Nuálaíochta an Phróisis chun feidhm bhailíochtaithe

othar riaracháin náisiúnta a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh. 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 Chorporáideach 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 GNÓTHACHTÁLACHA

4.1 CUSPÓIRÍ STRAITÉISEACHA

Réamhrá

Is comhlacht corparáideach é an CNCC, ag a bhfuil feidhmeanna agus freagrachtaí mar a leagtar amach de réir Ionstraim Reachtúil 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 BAINEDH AMACH ÓN 1 EANÁIR GO DTÍ AN 31 NOLLAIG 2021

Le linn 2021, bhain an CNCC na nithe seo a leanas amach:

- ▲ Socraíodh 145,020 seirbhís ospidéal lena n-áirítear:
 - 40,227 máinliacht agus gnáthamh
 - 104,793 comhairliúchán othar seachtrach agus diagnóisic
- ▲ Riaradh Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS) i gcomhar le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte a bheith bunaithe i mí Aibreáin 2020 chun tacú le tithe altranais maidir le brúnna costais breise a eascraíonn as COVID-19.
- ▲ Forbairt leanúnach agus nuashonruithe ar PAMS chun aiseolas ó úsáideoirí a ionchorprú.
- ▲ Forbraíodh an próiseas Bailíochtaithe Coimisiúnaithe d'Othair Sheachtracha (OP Comm Val) chun obair leantach a dhéanamh ar othair nach bhfreagraíonn do thairiscintí ar chomhairliúcháin OP.
- ▲ Bhí comhaontuithe praghsála ag 435 teach san iomlán faoin Scéim Tacaíochta Tithe Altranais leis an CNCC agus ba é an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais ná €1,042 in aghaidh na seachtaine.
- ▲ Breis is 46 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
- ▲ Chríochnaíodh an Clár Iniúcháireachta 2021 – 'Cur i bhFeidhm agus Críochnú na bhFoirme Áirithinte Náisiúnta IDPP'.
- ▲ Tríd an bpróiseas bailíochtaithe riaracháin chuaigh an CNCC i dteagmháil le 372,114 othar ar liostaí feithimh náisiúnta chun a fháil amach an bhfuil rochtain fós ag teastáil uathu ar chúram a raibh siad liostaithe ina leith.
- ▲ Baineadh 80,728 othar de liostaí feithimh mar gheall ar bhailíochtú riaracháin
- ▲ Tacaíodh leis an FSS agus le hospidéal phoiblí tar éis an chibirionsaithe ar chórais FSS trí shonraí agus tuarascálacha a sholáthar chun ligean

dóibh leanúint ar aghaidh ag feidhmiú clinicí agus nósanna imeachta Cúraim Sceidealta.

- ▲ Oibríodh le FSS, agus le Grúpaí Ospidéal chun clár oiliúna Bainistíochta Liosta Feithimh Ionscópachta GI ar líne a fhorbairt in HSeLand.
- ▲ An fhorbairt ar Phrótaicail an Liosta Feithimh Othair Sheachtracha a curtha chun cinn.
- ▲ Forbraíodh an clár Oiliúna agus Forbartha Bainistíochta um Liostaí Feithimh Othar Seachtrach bunaithe ar mhúnla cumaiscthe d'ídirghníomhaíocht fhíorúil agus duine le duine
- ▲ Cuireadh samhail Cianoibre i bhfeidhm do gach ball foirne ag tús phaindéim COVID-19 agus forbairt leanúnach ar chleachtais oibre

shábháilte de réir mar a d'fhill baill foirne ar an oifig ar bhonn teoranta i rith 2021.

- ▲ 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.
- ▲ Lean CNCC treoir uile an Rialtais agus FSS maidir le COVID-19 a bhainistiú.
- ▲ Reáchtáladh Seachtain Feasachta Slándála Faisnéise, le roinnt cainteoirí seachtracha, chun go mbeidh gach ball foirne ar an eolas faoi shaincheisteanna Slándála Faisnéise agus Cosanta Sonraí.

5 SEACHADADH OIBRIÚCHÁIN AR AON DUL LENÁR SPRIOCANNA STRAITÉISEACHA

5.1 CHUN CÓIREÁIL DHEARBHAITHE CÁILÍOCHTA A SHOCRÚ GO HÉIFEACHTACH D’OThAIR

In 2021, leithdháileadh maoiniú de €150m 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. Fuair an NTPF maoiniú bonnlíne €100 agus €50m breise aonuaire mar gheall ar thionchar Covid ar liostaí feithimh.

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.

San iomlán, d’eagraigh an CNCC 145,020 seirbhís cúram sláinte in 2021. Tá sonraí ar fáil i dTábla 1 thíos.

Tábla 1 – Seirbhísí Ospidéal Socraithe in 2021	
Cuntas	Líon Eipeasóid Othair
Tairiscintí a nGlactar leo & Othair ar Fionraí (máinliacht agus nósanna imeachta gan Scóip GI)	22,931
Tairiscintí a nGlactar leo & Othair ar Fionraí (Scóip GI)	17,296
Coinní OPD socraithe/Tairiscintí Glactha	60,280
Údaruithe le haghaidh Diagnóisic a Úsáideadh	44,513
Líon iomlán na nEipeasóidí Othair	145,020

Gnáthaimh Arna nEagrú

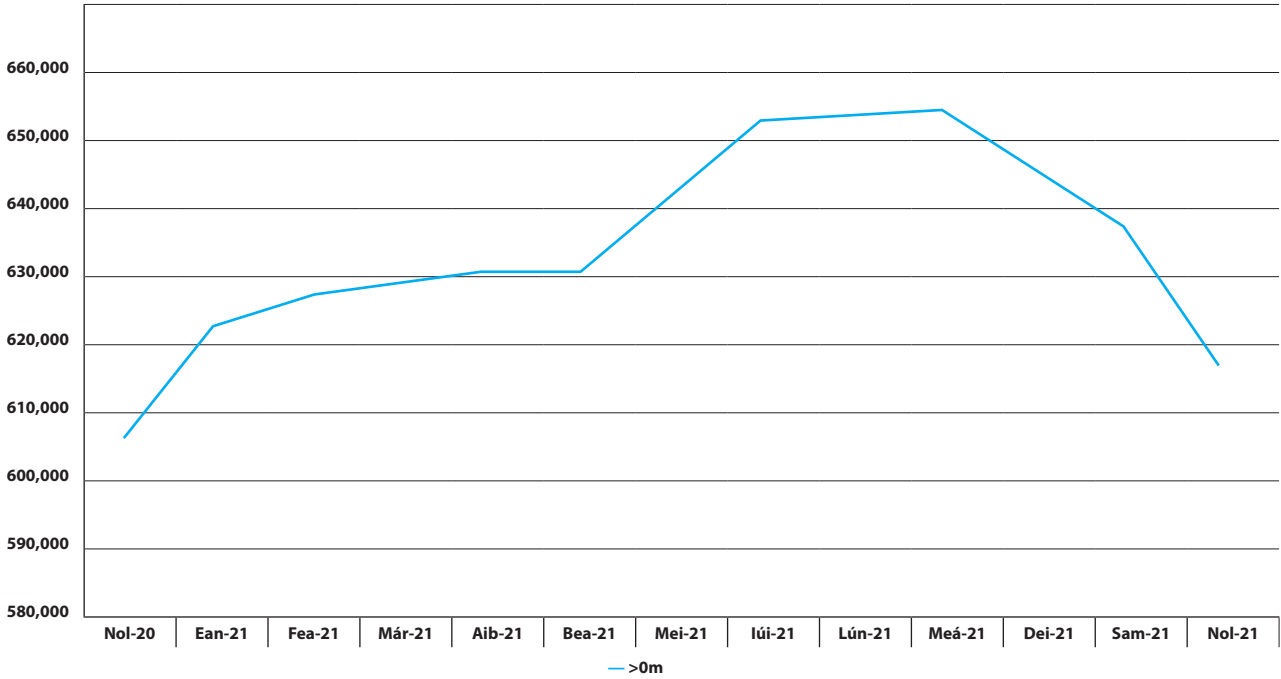
Baineann obair an CNCC le máinliachta agus gnáthaimh a shocrú do dhaoine ar liostaí feithimh poiblí. Is féidir a fheiceáil i dTábla 1 gur shocraigh an CNCC máinliacht agus gnáthaimh do 40,227 othar (17,296 Scóip GI agus 22,931 gnáthamh IPDC). Socraíodh iad seo in 18 n-ospidéal príobháideacha agus 39 ospidéal poiblí ar fud oileán na hÉireann. San iomlán, eagraíodh breis is 100 cineál de ghnáthaimh leighis trí ghníomhaíocht an CNCC in 2021. Tá achoimre i dTábla 2 ar na gnáthaimh is airde ar socraíodh cóireáil ina leith.

Tábla 2	
Gnáthamh	Líon na dTairiscintí arna nGlacadh
Scóip Ghastraistéigeach	17,296
Máinliacht Catarachta	5,345
Cisteascópachtaí	3,145
Athchur Alt	1,626
Angagraim	669
Loit	1,598
Céislíneachtóimí	773
Féitheacha Borrtha	517
Colaicisteachtóimí Laparascópacha	695
Seipteaplaistí	325
Eile	8,238
Iomlán	40,227

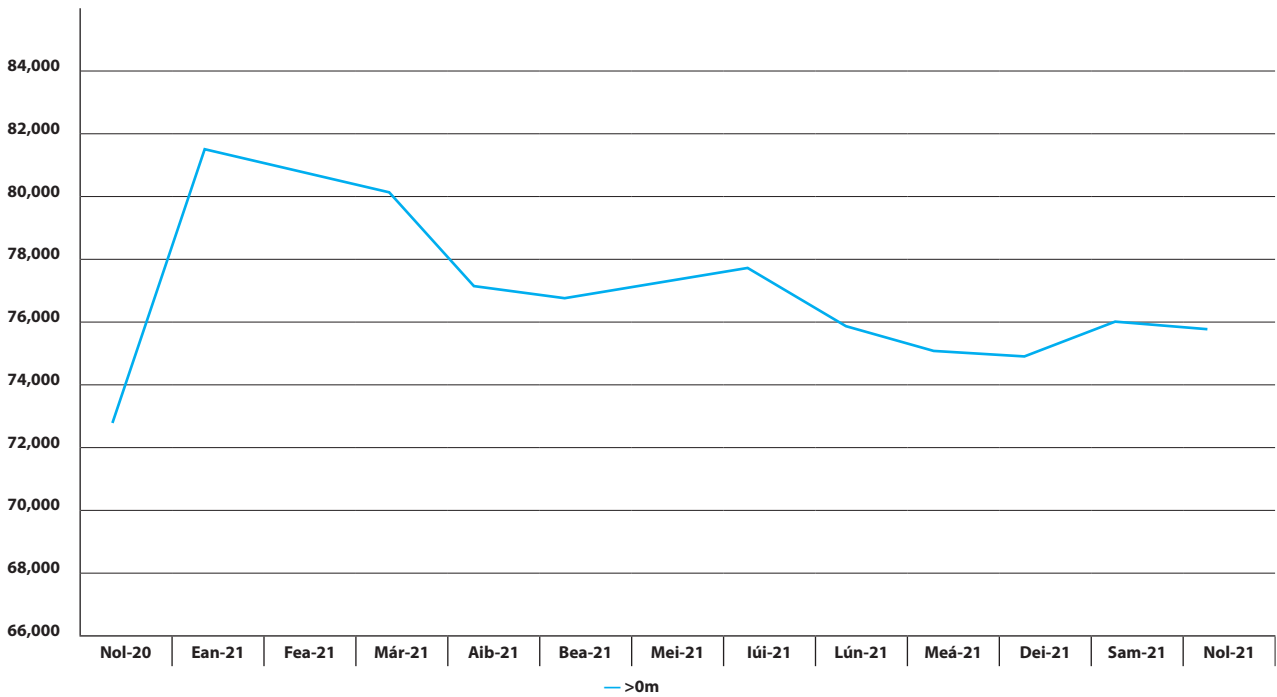
Gluaiseachtaí Liostaí Feithimh in 2021

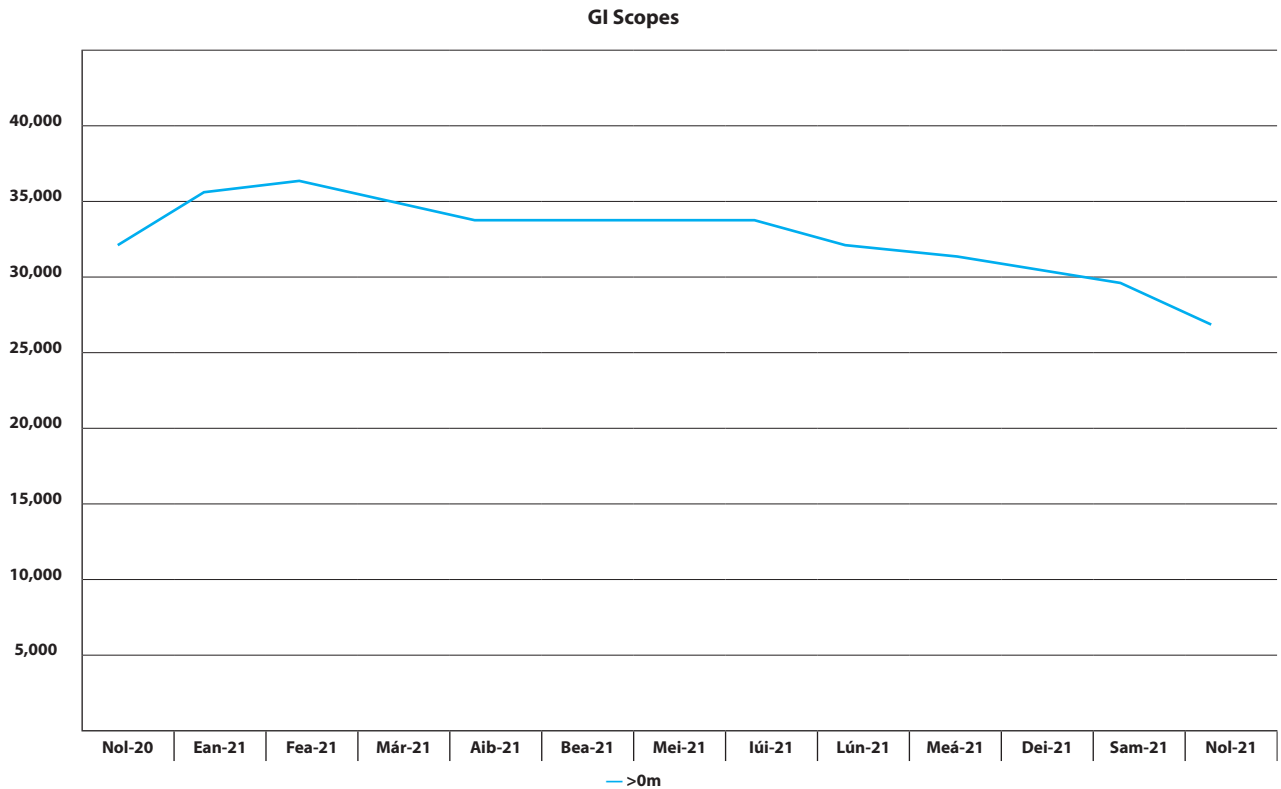
Is féidir tionchar an bhorrtha Delta i ráithe 1 2021 agus an cibirionsaí ar FSS i rith an tSamhraidh a fheiceáil go soiléir ar na cairteacha thíos. Tá an téarnamh sna 4 mhí dheireanacha de 2021 go háirithe ar othair sheachtracha an-soiléir freisin.

Othair sheachtracha



IPDC





5.2 EOLAS AGUS FAISNÉIS LIOSTAÍ FEITHIMH BAILÍOCHTAITHE A BHAILIÚ AGUS A SHOLÁTHAR LE TACAÍOCHT Ó PHRÓISIS CHUÍ 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 46,684,939 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 chomhlíonadh 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 chun rochtain a fháil ar chóireáil.
- ▲ Córais shlán a thógáil chun anailís agus tuairisciú a dhéanamh ar na sonraí.
- ▲ Ag plé le páirtithe leasmhara chun a chinntiú go leanann tuarascálacha ar aghaidh ag freastal ar a gcuid riachtanas agus ag freastal ar iarratais ad hoc ar fhaisnéis.
- ▲ Tuarascálacha a ghiniúint agus dearbhú cáilíochta an aschuir.

Is próiseas cothabhála, forbartha, agus feabhsúcháin leanúnacha é seo. Tá roinnt príomhfhorbairtí in 2021 leagtha amach anseo.

5.2.1 Próisis dhearbhaite fheabhsaithe a choinneáil agus a fhorbairt le haghaidh bhailiú agus bhainistíocht na sonraí maidir le liostaí feithimh.

I rith 2021, 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.

5.2.1.1 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 foinsé iontaofa faisnéise don CNCC, don Roinn Sláinte, do FSS, do Ghrúpaí Ospidéal agus d'ospidéal aonair le foinsé iontaofa faisnéise maidir le pleanáil agus bainistiú liostaí feithimh in Éirinn.

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, sainithníodh 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.

Tar éis an cibirionsaithe ar an FSS i mBealtaine 2021, rinne foireann DCDQ an CNCC tástáil agus bailíochtú fairsing ar gach comhad sleachta liosta feithimh a fuarthas ó na hospidéal toisc go raibh ar roinnt acu a mbonneagar tuairiscithe a atógáil.

Rinne roinnt ospidéal a gCórais Riaracháin Othar a uasghrádú go Córas Riaracháin Othar iPMS in 2021. 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.

5.2.2 Bailíochtú Riaracháin ar Liostaí Feithimh

5.2.2.1 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.

I 2021 mar thoradh ar chláir bhailíochtaithe bailíochtaíodh 372,114 othar ar liostaí feithimh agus baineadh 80,728 othar mar is cuí. Tugann Tábla 1 thíos miondealú ar na hothair a bailíochtaíodh agus a baineadh de réir cineál liosta feithimh.

Table 1: Stádas Bailíochtaithe amhail an 24 Nollaig 2021		
Ráiteas deiridh bailíochtaithe 2021		
	Uimh. Othair arna mBailíochtú	Uimh. Othair arna mBaint
Othar Cónaitheach agus Cás Lae (IPDC)	46,230	8,697
Othar Seachtrach (OP)	325,884	72,031
Iomlán	372,114	80,728

*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

5.2.2.2 Méadracht Phoist

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

Ag deireadh 2021 cuireadh rochtain Mail Metrics i bhfeidhm i 34 ospidéal, agus fuair 129 úsáideoir oiliúint.

5.2.2.3 Rogha Uathfhreagartha Othair Ar Líne (POLAR)

Tugann an rogha Freagairt Uathoibríthe Ar Líne Othar (POLAR) deis d'othair atá rannpháirteach i mbailíochtú riaracháin freagra a thabhairt ar a litir bhailíochtaithe ar líne. Tríd an bpróiseas seo a chumasú le glacadh ar líne, soláthraítear modh freagartha malartach agus bailíochtú níos éifeachtúla ó thaobh ama de ar na liostaí feithimh reatha

In 2021, d'fhreagair 52% nó 156,140 othar a d'fhreagair comhfhreagras bailíochtaithe ar líne trí úsáid a bhaint as POLAR.

5.2.3 Clár iniúchta agus cáilíochta sonraí a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh

I 2021 áiríodh ar ghníomhaíochtaí agus ar thorthaí chlár Iniúchta agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta an CNCC (AQA) agus ar Chlár Comhláine Sonraí Cáilíochta Sonraí (DCDQ):

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

In 2021 eisíodh tuarascáil achoimre ar 'Chruinneas an Liosta Feithimh Othair Sheachtracha (OPWL) Aighneachtaí chuig an CNCC', ina raibh príomh-mholtaí bunaithe ar théamaí coitianta a sainaitníodh ar fud na gcúig ospidéal a ndearnadh iniúchadh orthu do pháirtithe leasmhara laistigh den Roinn Sláinte, FSS agus Grúpaí Ospidéal. Táthar ag súil go bhfeabhsóidh cur i bhfeidhm na moltaí seo cruinneas agus iontaofacht na n-aighneachtaí seachtainiúla sonraí chuig an CNCC.

5.2.3.2 Críochnú an Clár Iniúchóireachta 2021 – 'Cur i bhFeidhm agus Críochnú na bhFoirme Áirithinte Náisiúnta IDPP'

Rinneadh Clár Iniúchóireachta 2021 a sheachadadh in dhá chéim (2):

Céim 1 – sa chéad chéim den iniúchadh baineadh úsáid as suirbhé Iniúchta chun 12 ospidéal a shainaithint le haghaidh cian-iniúchta.

Céim 2 – ba é an dara céim den iniúchadh ná cian-iúchadh iargúlta ar 12 ospidéal chun comhlíonadh 'Cur i bhFeidhm agus Comhlánú na Foirme Áirithinte Náisiúnta IDPP' a rinneadh idir R2 agus R4 de 2021 a mheas.

Mar gheall ar an gcibirionsaí a tharla ag deireadh mhí na Bealtaine 2021 bhí moill sé (6) seachtaine ar an sceideal iniúchta. Cuireadh an t-iniúchadh deiridh ar an gclár siar go dtí Eanáir 2022 a chuir moill ar chreat ama críochnaithe an iniúchta isteach i Ráithe 1 2022.

Críochnófar an tuarascáil fhorléargais Iniúchta deiridh don chlár seo agus eiseofar í chuig príomhpháirtithe leasmhara faoi dheireadh R1 2022.

5.2.3.3 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 Gl nó Gnáthamh Pleanáilte. Ní chuirtear ach gluaiseachtaí fíoraithe agus ceadaithe isteach i mbunachar sonraí Chlár Cóireála na nOthar (PTR).

In 2021, lorgaíodh comhairle neamhspleách sheachtrach chun tacú le hobair fheidhm AQA chun an tsamhail SEI leathnaithe a sheachadadh.

Cuireadh an Clár SEI leathnaithe, lena n-áirítear athbhreithniú, anailís agus eisiúint tuarascálacha d'ospidéal aonair agus do ghrúpaí ospidéal, ag díriú ar scrúdú míosúil níos mionsonraithe ar shonraí liostaí feithimh ar feitheamh go bhfaighfear comhairle neamhspleách seachtrach.

Bhí rannpháirtíocht fhorleathan ann chun doiciméad Crea Pleanála Straitéisí AQA a fhorbairt a sholáthróidh creat pleanála chun tosaíochtaí straitéiseacha a shainiú d'fhoireann AQA ar bhonn rollach trí bliana.

Cuirfear moltaí SEI san áireamh i dtuarascáil deiridh KPMG a bhfuiltear ag súil léi go luath in 2022.

Lean AQA ag glacadh le hatreoruithe SEI agus in 2021, fuarthas agus imscrúdaíodh ceithre (4) atreorú SEI.

5.2.4 Córais shlána a choinneáil i gcomhréir le riachtanais rialála le haghaidh bhailiú agus stóráil shonraí na n-othar.

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

5.2.4.1 Slándáil Líonra

A luaithe a thosaigh nuacht maidir le sárú cibearshlándála FSS ag teacht tríd i mí Iúil 2021, rinne an CNCC beart láithreach chun ár gcórais a leithlisiú ó chórais FSS chun aon ionfhabhtú don CNCC a mhaolú. I gcomhpháirtíocht lenár bPríomhoifigeach Slándála Faisnéise (CISO) agus lenár ndíoltóirí, rinneamar measúnú ar ár gcórais go léir chun sárúithe a sheiceáil de réir ár "mBeartas Bainistíochta Teagmhas" agus "Caighdeán Bainistíochta Teagmhais Slándála Faisnéise".

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

5.2.4.2 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.

Reáchtáladh Seachtain Feasachta ar Shlándáil Faisnéise i mí na Samhna 2021. I measc na gcainteoirí bhí ionadaithe ón gCoimisiún um Chosaint Sonraí, an Príomhoifigeach Teicneolaíochta i FSS, saineolaí dlí agus ár saineolaithe inmheánacha cosanta sonraí agus cibearshlándála féin.

5.2.5 Córais fheabhsaithe a fhorbairt le haghaidh chomhtháthú, anailísiú agus thuairisciú na sonraí maidir le liostaí feithimh.

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

Chuir an Roinn Sláinte de chúram ar an CNCC Prótacal i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha 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

Ar an drochuair, cuireadh forbairt prótacail ar fionraí in 2020 mar gheall ar thionchar COVID-19 agus tosaíocht a thabhairt do fhreagairt COVID.

Cuireadh tús arís le forbairt prótacail in 2021 trí rannpháirtíocht ar fud an chórais, bunú 'Grúpaí Athbhreithnithe Piaráí', ionchur ón gCeannaire Nuálaíochta Cliniciúil, FSS, Géaroibríochtaí, FSS agus an Roinn Sláinte.

Ag deireadh 2021 tugadh Prótacal Bainistíochta an Liosta Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtracha chun críche agus eisíodh é le haghaidh síniú deiridh.

5.2.5.2 Tacú le hoiliúint ar bhainistiú agus ar thuariscíú 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 Ionscópachta GI. Chuaigh an Clár Oiliúna ar líne seo beo ag deireadh 2021 agus tá sé ar fáil d'fhoireann FSS agus an CNCC ar shuíomh gréasáin an FSS.

In 2021, forbraíodh an clár Oiliúna agus Forbartha Bainistíochta um Liostaí Feithimh Othar Seachtrach bunaithe ar mhúnla cumaiscthe d'idirghníomhaíocht fhíorúil agus duine le duine, le hábhar físe tacaíochta ar fáil ar shuíomh Gréasáin NTPF. Tá an clár seo le cur i bhfeidhm in 2022.

5.2.5.3 Tuairiscíú Feabhsaithe ar Liostaí Feithimh

Rinne CNCC na feabhsuithe seo a leanas ar thuariscíú Liostaí Feithimh Náisiúnta i rith 2021:

- ▲ Tuairiscí Liosta Feithimh d'Aosaigh agus Leanaí a scaradh
- ▲ Modheolaíochtaí Rialaithe Nochta Staidrimh (SDC) feabhsaithe curtha i bhfeidhm maidir le gach tuarascáil fhoilsithe
- ▲ Foilsiú tuarascála nua ina bhfuil figiúirí Fionraí Othar Seachtrach
- ▲ Sraith nua tuarascálacha Sonraí Oscailte a sholáthraíonn leaganacha meaisín-inléite dár dtuarascálacha foilsithe
- ▲ Faisnéis faoi Choimisiúnú agus Bailíochtú CNCC a chomhtháthú i dtuarascálacha ospidéal

5.2.5.4 ICD-10 AM 10ú Eagrán Nuashonrú

Is é ICD -10 an caighdeán a aithnítear go hidirnáisiúnta maidir le nósanna imeachta a chatagóiriú. Éilíonn ár sonraíocht Tacar Sonraí Iosta Othar Cónaitheach/Cás Lae (MDS) go gcuirfidh ospidéal cód ICD -10 an nós imeachta a bhfuil othar ag fanacht leis isteach. In 2021, shínigh muid comhaontú leis an Oifig Praghsála Sláinte, arb iad na ceadúnaithe náisiúnta do ICD10 AM, chun tosú ag úsáid an 10ú heagrán den chaighdeán.

Bhain anailís chúramach ar na sonraí atá againn cheana leis an tionscadal chun an caighdeán nuashonraithe a thabhairt isteach chun a chinntiú nach ndearnadh difear do thuariscí a bhain úsáid as cóid atá ann cheana. Rinneamar cumarsáid freisin leis an nGrúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta Ionscópachta maidir le cóid nós imeachta do Scóip GI chun a chinntiú go raibh ár n-aicmithe fós bailí. Tháinig na cóid nua i bhfeidhm i Ráithe 4 2021.

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

Lean an CNCC lena chuid oibre chun uirlisí agus córais chomhtháite feabhsaithe próisis a dheardh, 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 2021.

5.2.6.1 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 2021, lean an CNCC ag forbairt agus ag saincheapadh PAMS IPDC chun freastal ar úsáideoir

5.2.6.2 PAMS – Coimisiúnú Othar Seachtrach (OP).

In 2020, sainithníodh forbairt chóras Coimisiúnaithe OS 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 scéim píolótach in Ospidéal na hOllscoile, Port Láirge (UHW) agus in Ospidéal Ollscoile Thamhlachta (TUH). Tar éis na céime píolótaí agus torthaí na PAMS píolótacha á mbreithniú, leanadh le feidhmiúlacht a nuashonrú agus cuireadh an córas i bhfeidhm i mí an Mhárta 2021 ar fud naoi (9) speisialtacht, 20 ospidéal atreoraithe agus 16 ospidéal Cóireála.

D'éascaigh PAMS OP thart ar 36,000 CANS a eisiúint ag údarú d'othair rochtain a fháil ar chúram in ospidéal phríobháideacha.

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

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

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

Tá sé tábhachtach a thabhairt faoi deara go bhfuil ról an CNCC teoranta do phraghsanna a chaibidil le dílseánaigh tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha. Is í 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 2021, bhí 435 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 €1,042 sa tseachtain. B'ionann sin agus méadú de 2.9% ar an bhfigiúr céanna do dheireadh 2020, arbh ionann é sin agus €1,013 le haghaidh 437 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 Iocaíochta 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. Amhail deireadh 2021, ceadáíodh 7827 éileamh arbh fhiú € 122.6m san iomlán iad go dtí seo le hóc le tithe altranais faoin scéim.

Déanann FSS an scéim a riaradh agus íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh leis na Tithe Altranais. D'íarr 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 comhairle saineolach agus tacaíocht ghaolmhar a sholáthar d'fhonn feabhas a chur ar eispeiris 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.

5.4.1 Rannpháirtíocht ar fud an chórais sláinte

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

5.4.1.1 Grúpa Oibre Náisiúnta Ionscópachta

Is é cuspóir an Ghrúpa Oibre Náisiúnta Ionscópachta ná forbairtí seirbhíse san ionscópacht a chur chun cinn agus a thiomáint ar fud na 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 thuirisciú ionscópachta ghastraistéigeach (GI) a scrúdú agus a phlé níos mine.

5.4.1.2 Grúpa Stiúrtha Náisiúnta Raideolaíochta

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

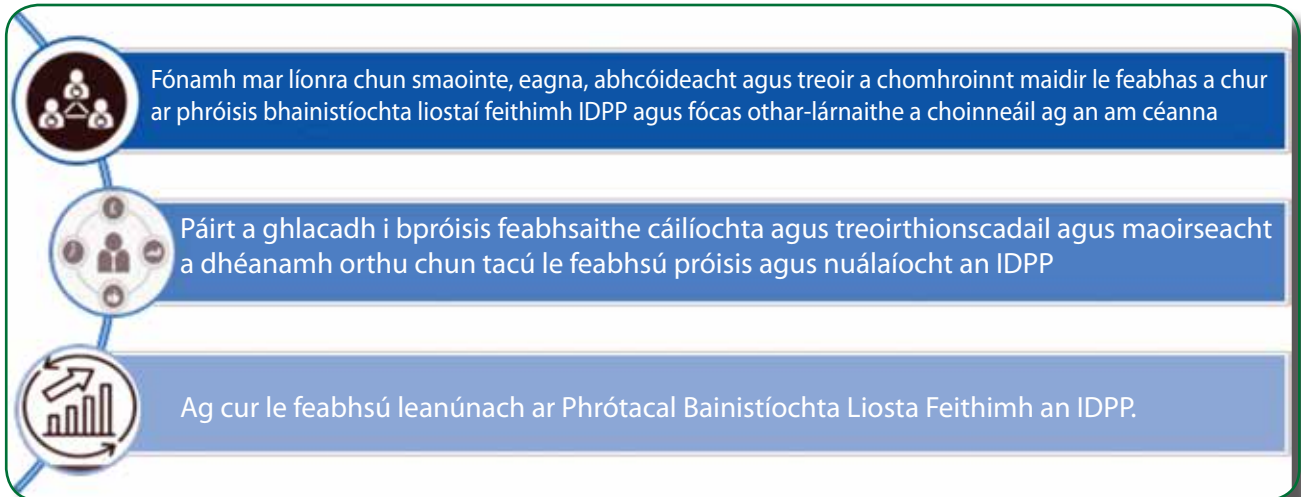
Mar chuid de thionscadal píolótach leanúnach, bailítear sonraí liosta feithimh Raideolaíochta anois ó 43 ospidéal poiblí, déantar iad a phróiseáil agus a thuirisciú don Roinn Sláinte, FSS, Grúpaí BIU agus Ospidéal ar bhonn ráithiúil. Faigheann an CNCC sonraí le haghaidh ceithre mhodh: Tomagrafaíocht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

Toisc gur tionscadal píolótach 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.

5.4.1.3 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 oibriúcháin agus nuálaíocht i réimse Bainistiú Liosta Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach, Cásanna Lae agus Gnáthaimh Pleanáilte.

Áiríonn Ról Ghrúpa:

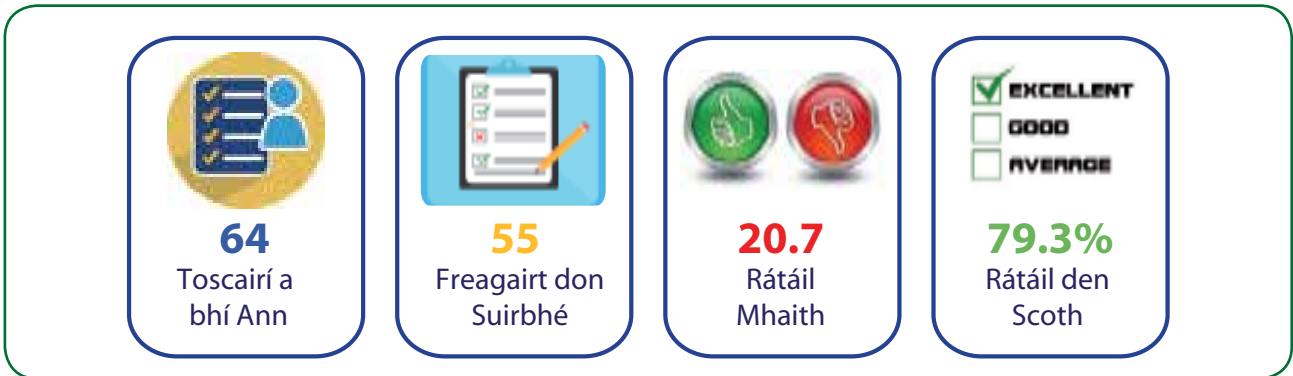


Áirítear ar chomhaltaí Ghrúpa Stiúrtha an IDPP ionadaithe ó Oibríochtaí Géarmhíochaine, FSS, an Roinn Sláinte, Grúpaí Ospidéal agus saineolaithe ábhar an CNCC. Le tosú na paindéime COVID-19, lean an grúpa ar aghaidh ag bualadh le chéile agus ag tairiscint a n-ionchuir agus a gcomhairle ar thionscadail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

Bhí trí chruinniú ar siúl in 2021.

5.4.1.4 Foghrúpa na Foirne Náisiúnta Éigeandála Sláinte Poiblí ar Ullmhacht Ospidéal Ghéarmhíochaine

Bhí ionadaíocht ag an CNCC ar Fhoghrúpa NPHEM 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.



5.4.2 Comhoibriú le hOllscoileanna agus Comhpháirtithe Taighde

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

5.4.2.1 Tionscnamh Litir Níos Fearr – Taighde ar Chomhfhreagras Othair Sheachtracha

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 shainnítear 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.

5.4.2.2 *Tuairisciú Cleachtais (BPR) 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 Dlíne Idirnáisiúnta Shamplach” faoi bhráid an Aire Sláinte in 2019 agus bhí an CNCC agus an Roinn Sláinte i mbun na tuarascála in 2020.

Le linn 2021, dheimhnigh an Roinn Sláinte gur mhaith leo tús a chur le hobair ar an Tionscadal Liosta Feithimh Diagnóiseach Raideolaíochta agus go n-aithníonn siad é mar phríomhchumasóir chun moltaí an pháipéir Dea-Chleachtais i dTuairisciú (BPR), a choimisiúnaigh an CNCC, a sheachadadh. Beidh rannpháirtíocht fhorleathan tras-rannach i gceist leis an gclár oibre seo ionas go mbunóidh na ranna TFC agus PIU (Aonad Nuálaíochta Próisis) comhghrúpa oibre chun an plean lucht saothair agus an cháipéisíocht tosaigh a fhorbairt.

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 2021 bhí smachtbhanna Aireachta ag an CNCC do 67 ball foirne, méadú de 3 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 2021, chuir an cur chuige seo ar ár gcumas oiriúnú go héifeachtach do thimpeallacht oibre hibrideach, bealaí nua oibre a ghlacadh, lena n-áirítear úsáid na teicneolaíochta chun tacú leis an tseirbhís sláinte i gcoitinne ar roinnt bealaí a pléadh níos luaithe sa tuarascáil seo.

5.5.1.1 *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 gcuirfear 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.

5.5.2 Rialachas

5.5.2.1 An Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Corparáideach

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

Comhlíonann an CNCC an Cód Cleachtais um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (2016) i leith 2021.

5.5.2.2 Cairt um Sheirbhís Ardchaighdeáin do Chustaiméirí

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

5.5.2.3 Eitic in Oifigí Poiblí

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

5.5.2.4 Nochtadh faoi Chosaint

De réir Alt 21 den Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta, 2014 tá nósanna imeachta bunaithe agus á gcoimeád ag an CNCC d'fhostaithe reatha nó iarfhostaithe ag gach leibhéal, gníomhaireacht nó conradh, imní a ardú maidir le héagóir, cleachtais mhídhleathacha nó iompar mí-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 dhearnadh aon nochtadh cosanta faoin Acht um Nochtadh Cosanta 2014 in 2021 (náid in 2020).

5.5.2.5 Cearta an Duine agus Comhionannas

De réir Alt 42 den Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014, tá nósanna imeachta bunaithe agus coinnithe ag an CNCC chun deireadh a chur le hidirdhealú, comhionannas a chur chun cinn agus cearta daonna na ndaoine a úsáideann seirbhísí an NTPF a chosaint, daoine a dtéann a bheartais i bhfeidhm orthu agus daoine atá fostaithe ag an eagraíocht. Maidir le 2021 ní dhearnadh aon nochtadh don CNCC faoin Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014.

5.5.2.6 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 2021 curtha ar fáil san *Aguisín – Príomhrioscaí ag Deireadh na Bliana 2021*.

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhrioscaí agus na príomhéiginnteachtaí atá os comhair an CNCC ag deireadh 2021:

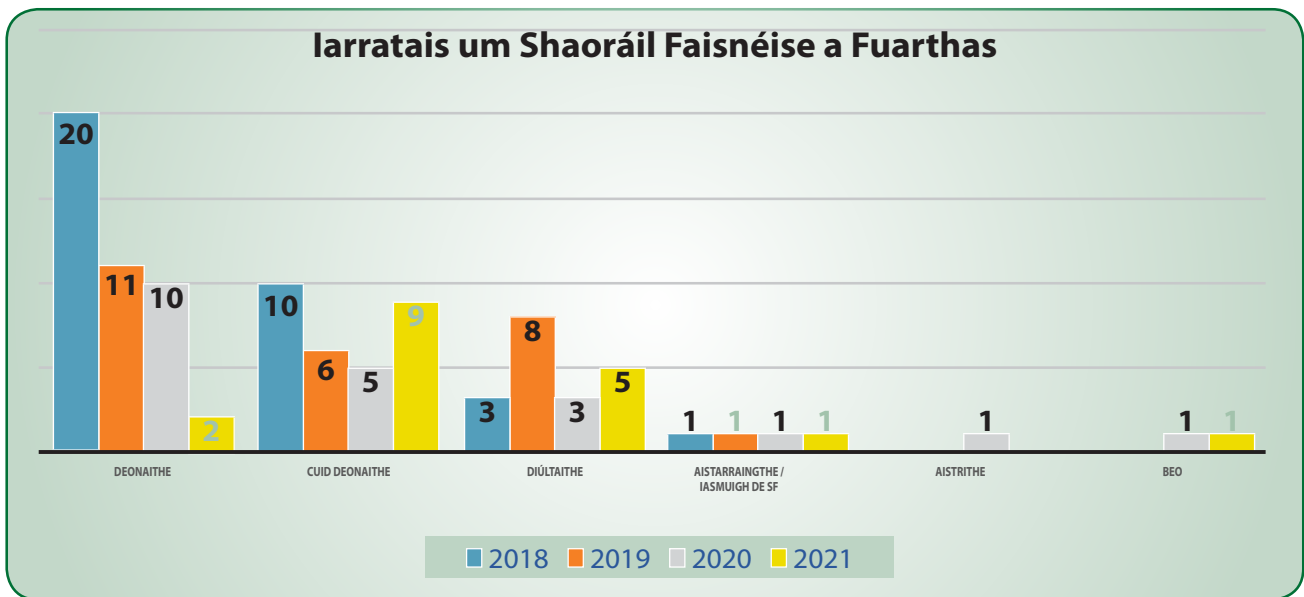
- ▲ Is é feidhm CNCC socrú a dhéanamh chun cóireáil ospidéal a sholáthar d’aicmí daoine arna gcinneadh ag an Aire. Mura socraítear cóireálacha leordhóthanacha d’fhéadfadh go mbeadh othair ag fanacht ar liostaí feithimh níos faide ná mar a bhí tuartha. Chun an riosca seo a mhaolú tá próiseas láidir pleanála agus monatóireachta i bhfeidhm ag CNCC chun a ghníomhaíocht a uasmhéadú agus bíonn teagmháil rialta agus leanúnach aige le páirtithe leasmhara ábhartha.
- ▲ Ina fheidhm chun socrú a dhéanamh maidir le cóireáil ospidéal a sholáthar tá rioscaí ann chun luach ar airgead a bhaint amach san obair seo. Chun é seo a mhaolú tá próisis soláthair agus rialaithe i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC agus cloíonn sé le treoirínte soláthair phoiblí. Tá a cuid próiseas faoi réir iniúchadh rialta agus is iad an Feidhmeannas agus an Bord a chuireann maoirseacht ar fáil.
- ▲ Ar mhaithe le socrú a dhéanamh chun cóireáil ospidéal a sholáthar tá an CNCC eolach faoi rioscaí a bhaineann le dearbhú a sholáthar chun cóireálacha othar a choimisiúnú. Chun rioscaí a bhaineann le socrú cóireálacha othar a mhaolú, tá beartais, nósanna imeachta agus socruithe cosanta iomchuí i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC maidir le gníomhaíocht choimisiúnaithe. Ina theannta sin, fuair an CNCC comhairle neamhspleách dearbhaithe cáilíochta agus tá a ghníomhaíocht agus a chórais faoi réir mhaoirseacht an Choiste Feidhmiúcháin agus an Choiste um Chúram Othar.
- ▲ Feidhm an NTPF is ea faisnéis a bhailiú, a chomhthiomsú agus a bhailíochtú maidir le daoine atá ag fanacht le cóireáil ospidéal phoiblí. Dá réir sin, tá líon mór sonraí pearsanta i gcatagóir speisialta ag CNCC agus d’fhéadfadh iarmhairtí tromchúiseacha a bheith ag sárú sonraí ar na hothair lena mbaineann. Chun an riosca a mhaolú tá raon beartas slándála, nósanna imeachta agus socruithe seirbhíse i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC a ndéantar iniúchadh agus tástáil neamhspleách orthu go rialta.
- ▲ Tá cead ag an NTPF do 67 ball foirne a bheith acu ar fud gach réimse a sholáthraíonn raon feidhmeanna chun tacú le hothair, cónaitheoirí agus an córas cúram sláinte. D’fhéadfadh dúshláin shuntasacha a bheith ann mar thoradh ar chailliúint príomhfhoirne chun a fheidhmeanna a chomhlíonadh. Chun an riosca seo a mhaolú tá an CNCC ag forbairt a phleanáil fórsa saothair agus tá soláthraithe seirbhíse seachtracha i bhfeidhm aige chun tacú leis an eagraíocht nuair is gá.
- ▲ Is eol do CNCC na rioscaí a bhaineann le tionscadail a sheachadadh chuig an gcóras cúram sláinte áit a bhfuil an córas fós ag iarraidh téarnamh ó phaindéim COVID-19 agus ó chibirionsaí FSS. Leanann foireann CNCC ag déanamh monatóireachta agus ag plé leis an gcóras cúram sláinte chun na bealaí is fearr chun a cuid tionscadal a sheachadadh a aithint.
- ▲ Tá an CNCC eolach ar a gcuid oibleagáidí comhlíonta maidir le hoibleagáidí rialachais dhlíthiúil agus chorparáidigh agus oibríonn sé chun rioscaí sa réimse seo a mhaolú le beartais agus nósanna imeachta cuí, maoirseacht chuí, úsáid creataí rialachais agus iniúchtaí neamhspleácha go rialta.
- ▲ Tá méadú tagtha ar an riosca calaoise mar gheall ar an gcianobair a bheith tugtha isteach go tapa agus na hathruithe riachtanacha ar bheartais agus nósanna imeachta a éilíonn na cleachtais oibre athraithe seo. I measc na ngníomhaíochtaí maolaitheacha sa réimse seo tá oiliúint leanúnach foirne chun cibirionsaithe a aithint agus a bheith cosanta rompu, beartais agus nósanna imeachta iomchuí, maoirseacht chuí agus iniúchtaí neamhspleácha rialta.
- ▲ Chuir an úsáid mhéadaithe a bhaintear as cianobair béim ar rioscaí a bhaineann le Bonneagar TFC. D’fhéadfadh cailleanas cumais oibríochta a bheith mar thoradh ar mhainneachtain sa réimse seo. Chun an riosca seo a mhaolú tá réitigh bhonneagair crua-earraí, córais chúlta agus réiteach iomchuí athshlánaithe tubaiste curtha i bhfeidhm ag an eagraíocht.
- ▲ Tá rioscaí leanúnacha d’ionfhabhtú COVID-19 i measc na foirne nó daoine eile atá i dteagmháil le foireann

CNCC. I measc na ngníomhartha maolaitheacha tá cur i bhfeidhm threoir agus chomhairle an Rialtais agus na sláinte poiblí, lena n-áirítear cleachtais oibre athraithe mar chianobair.

5.5.2.7 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.



5.5.3 COVID-19

5.5.3.1 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.

5.5.3.2 Socruithe Oibre Covid-19

Mar a fheictear ar fud na tuarascála seo tá COVID-19 ag dul i bhfeidhm go suntasach ar fad ar gach réimse de ghníomhaíochtaí an NTPF in 2021. 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. Cuireadh bearta i bhfeidhm chun a chinntiú go gcomhlíonfadh an CNCC Prótacal Oibre Sábháilte an Rialtais agus comhairle sláinte poiblí i rith 2021. I measc na mbearta a cuireadh i bhfeidhm bhí srianta rochtana, PEE, díghalrú láimhe, scaradh sóisialta, scáileáin chosanta, aeráil agus treoir agus oiliúint foirne.

- ▲ Bhí gá le hathbhreithniú agus nuashonrú rialta ar bheartais, nósanna imeachta agus doiciméid ghaolmhara COVID-19 de chuid CNCC de réir mar a tháinig comhairle sláinte poiblí chun cinn mar gheall ar Phrótacal Oibre Sábháilte nuashonraithe agus comhairle sláinte poiblí.
- ▲ Rinneadh athbhreithnithe measúnaithe riosca chun riosca agus tionchar féideartha COVID-19 a mheas ar bhonn leanúnach.
- ▲ Comhairliúcháin le príomhionadaithe oibríthe agus leis an mbainistíocht chun comhaontú comhchoiteann a áirithiú maidir le bearta, próisis agus nósanna imeachta iomchuí COVID-19.
- ▲ Doiciméid faisnéise foirne agus nuashonruithe.
- ▲ Mura raibh riachtanas gnó de dhíth air, d'oibrigh an chuid is mó d'fhoireann CNCC go cianda i rith 2021.

6 RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

DON BHLAIN DÁR CRÍOCH AN 31 NOLLAIG 2021

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FAISNÉIS GHINEARÁLTA

Comhaltaí an Bhoird

Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Patrick Gibbons
Terry McWade
Patricia Byron
Anne Stewart
Dónall Curtin
Donna Roche
Sarah Johnson
Martin Sisk

Rúnaí Gníomhach an Bhoird:

Eamonn Horgan

Ceannoifig:

Teach Ashford
Sráid na Teamhrach,
Baile Átha Cliath 2
Uimh. Theileafóin: +353 1 6427 101
Uimh. Facs: +353 1 6427 102
Suíomh Gréasáin: www.ntpf.ie

Iniúcháirí:

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

Baincéirí Príomhúla:

AIB Bank Limited,
Bóthar Shoid,
Seantrabh
Baile Átha Cliath 9

Aturnaetha:

Philip Lee Solicitors
Connaught House One,
Bóthar Burlington,
Baile Átha Cliath 4
D04 C5Y6

RÁITIS RIALACHAIS AGUS TUARASCÁIL CHOMHALTAÍ AN BHOIRD

Don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

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 príomhshaincheistean na 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 treoir straitéiseach leathan atá leagtha síos ag an mBord a leanúint, agus ní mór dóibh a chinntiú go bhfuil tuiscint shoiléir ag gach comhalta den Bhord 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 chúí 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 calaois agus neamhrialtachtaí eile a chosc agus a bhrath.

Measann an Bord go dtugann ráitis airgeadais an CNCC léargas fíor agus cothrom ar fheidhmíocht airgeadais agus ar staid airgeadais an CNCC amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021 seachas i gcás neamhchomhlíonta cheanglais FRS 102 maidir le hoibleagáidí sochair scoir. Tugtar míniú ar shochair scoir ar bhonn íoctar mar a úsáidtear.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar lean)

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 Boird	Ról	Dáta Ceapacháin is Déanaí
Don Gallagher	Cathaoirleach	24 Márta 2021
Patrick Gibbons	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2020
Terry McWade	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2020
Patricia Byron	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2020
Anne Stewart	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2020
Dónall Curtin	Gnáthchomhalta	24 Márta 2021
Donna Roche	Gnáthchomhalta	24 Márta 2021
Sarah Johnson	Gnáthchomhalta	03 Meitheamh 2021
Martin Sisk	Gnáthchomhalta	02 Iúil 2021

Rinne an Bord Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht agus Meastóireacht an Bhoird ar 30 Samhain 2020. Tá dhá choiste curtha i mbun ag an mBord, mar a leanas:

An Coiste Iniúcháireachta 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 Iniúcháireachta 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 baill an ARC ar an 31 Nollaig 2021 ná Dónall Curtin (Cathaoirleach), Patrick Gibbons, Anne Stewart, agus Martin Sisk. Athcheapadh an tUasal Eugene Kelly mar shaineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála) ón 01 Samhain 2021 ar feadh tréimhse bliana. Tionóladh 6 chruinniú den CIR in 2021.

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 grinnschrúdú 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.

B'iad comhaltaí an PCC ar an 31 Nollaig 2021 Terry McWade (Cathaoirleach), Patricia Byron, Donna Roche agus Sarah Johnson. Ceapadh an tUasal Margaret Murphy mar shaineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála) ar an 09 Meitheamh 2021. Tionóladh 6 chruinniú den CCO in 2021.

Sceideal Tinrimh, Táillí agus Costais

Tá sceideal tinrimh do na cruinnithe de chuid an Bhoird agus na gCoistí in 2021 leagtha amach thíos, lena sonraítear na táillí agus na costais a fuair gach uile chomhalta;

BORD AN CHISTE NÁISIÚNTA UM CHEANNACH CÓIREÁLA

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar lean)

Comhaltaí Boird

	Bord	An Coiste Iniúcháireachta & Riosca	An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair	Táillí 2021 €	Speansais 2021 €
Líon cruinnithe	8	6	6		
John Horan	4 (4)			5,054	-
Patricia Byron	8 (8)		6 (6)	7,695	-
Patrick Gibbons	7 (8)	6 (6)		7,695	-
James Melly	1 (3)	2 (2)		2,689	-
Jack Nagle	2 (2)		1 (1)	1,283	-
Terry McWade	8 (8)		6 (6)	7,695	-
Brendan O'Donoghue	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1,283	-
Anne Stewart	8 (8)	6 (6)		7,695	-
Dónall Curtin	6 (6)	4 (4)		5,937	-
Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)	6 (6)		3 (3)	8,042	-
Donna Roche	6 (6)		5 (5)	5,937	-
Sarah Johnson	4 (4)		2 (2)	4,446	-
Martin Sisk	4 (4)	2 (2)		3,827	-
				69,278	-

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

Príomhathruithe Pearsanra:

Tá athruithe ar phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta i rith na tréimhse tuairiscithe leagtha amach thíos:

Rinne an tAire cúigear chomhaltaí nua i 2021 a cheapadh de réir an Orduithe fá Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú) 2004.

Comhalta Boird	Ról	Dáta an Cheapacháin
Don Gallagher	Cathaoirleach	24 Márta 2021
Donna Roche	Gnáthchomhalta	24 Márta 2021
Dónall Curtin	Gnáthchomhalta	24 Márta 2021
Sarah Johnson	Gnáthchomhalta	03 Meitheamh 2021
Martin Sisk	Gnáthchomhalta	02 Iúil 2021

Tháinig deireadh leis na comhaltais seo a leanas in 2021:

Comhalta Boird	Ról	Dáta Scoir den Chomhaltas
John Horan	Cathaoirleach	02 Meitheamh 2021
James Melly	Gnáthchomhalta	06 Bealtaine 2021
Jack Nagle	Gnáthchomhalta	27 Feabhra 2021
Brendan O'Donoghue	Gnáthchomhalta	27 Feabhra 2021

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

Tá an Bord freagrach as a áirithiú go gcomhlíonann an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála le ceangaltas an Chóid Cleachtas chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú ("An Cód"), mar a d'fhoilsigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i Lúnasa 2016 agus a larscríbhinn a foilsíodh in 2020. Ceanglaítear an nochtadh seo a leanas leis an gCód:

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar lean)

Costais Sainchomhairleoirachta		
	2021	2020
Dlíthiúil	77,110	268,199
Caidreamh poiblí	41,392	42,499
Feabhsú gnó	59,901	61,023
	178,403	371,721

Ní chuimsíonn na costais dlí thuas aon chomhpháirteanna cúitimh.

Taisteal & Cothabáil						
	Intíre		Thar lear		Iomlán	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Foireann	2,434	22,327	0	0	2,434	22,327
Bórd	0	122	0	0	0	122
Iomlán	2,434	22,449	0	0	2,434	22,449

Caiteachas ar Fháilteachas;

Tabhaíodh €0 maidir le fáilteachas inmheánach don bhliain 2021 (2020 €0). Tabhaíodh €0 maidir le fáilteachas seachtrach don bhliain 2021 (2020 €0).

Sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe;

Tá Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Fostaithe noхта i nóta 5 leis na ráitis airgeadais.

Cothromaíocht Inscne, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú

Amhail an 31 Nollaig, bhí 4 chomhaltaí ina mná (44%) agus 5 comhaltaí (55%) ina bhfir. Ní raibh aon fholúntais ann ag deireadh na bliana. Comhlíonann an CNCC mar sin sprioc an Rialtais le haghaidh ionadaíocht íosta 40% i gcomhair gach inscne i mballraíocht Bord Stáit.

Ghlac an Bord leis an gCód Cleachtas maidir le Rialachas i gComhlachtaí Stáit (2016) agus lena larscríbhinn a foilsíodh in 2020 agus chuir sé nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm chun comhlíonadh an Chóid an chinntiú.

Chomhlíon an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála an Cód Cleachtas um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit don bhliain 2021.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Comhalta Boird
30 Meán Fómhair 2022



Dónall Curtin
Comhalta Boird
30 Meán Fómhair 2022

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 fheidhmiú. Cuireann an fhreagracht sin riachtanais an Chóid Cleachtais maidir le Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (2016) agus a larscríbhinn a foilsíodh in 2020 san áireamh.

Cuspóir an Chórais um Rialú Inmheánach

Tá an córas rialaithe inmheánaigh deartha chun riosca a bhainistiú ar leibhéal inghlactha, seachas é a dhíothú. 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 2021 agus suas go dtí dáta faofa na ráiteas airgeadais.

Cumas Riosca a Láimhseáil

Tá Coiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca (CIR) ag an CNCC atá comhdhéanta de cheathrar comhaltaí an Bhoird agus saineolaí seachtrach amháin. Tháinig an CIR le chéile sé huairé i rith na bliana.

Tá feidhm iniúchta inmheánaigh bunaithe ag an CNCC freisin a bhfuil acmhainní leordhóthanacha aici. Ceaptar gnólacht cuntasaíochta chun an próiseas iniúchta inmheánaigh a dhéanamh agus déanann sé plean iniúchta a comhaontaíodh leis an ARC.

Tá beartas bainistíochta riosca forbartha ag an CIR a leagann amach a mhian riosca, an próiseas bainistíochta riosca atá i bhfeidhm agus sonraíonn sé ról 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 ARC araon. Tá Clár Roscaí ann ina n-aithnítear na príomhrioscaí atá os comhair an CNCC agus aithníodh na rioscaí sin, rinneadh iad a mheasúnú agus a ghrádú in ord a suntasachta. Athbhreithníonn an CIR na rioscaí uile arna sainaitheant ar an gClár Rioscaí mar aon leis an bplean bainistíochta le haghaidh an riosca sainaitheanta a mhaolú ag gach cruinniú.

Cuirtear rioscaí a shainaitheant ar feadh na bliana leis an gClár Rioscaí ar bhonn leanúnach. Ina theannta sin, déantar athbhreithniú ar na rioscaí ardrangaithe, na rioscaí nua agus na rioscaí atá ag athrú ar an gClár Riosca ag gach cruinniú Boird. Baintear úsáid as toradh na measúnuithe sin chun acmhainní a phleanáil agus a leithdháileadh lena chinntiú go ndéanfar na rioscaí a bhainistiú go dtí leibhéal inghlactha.

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 teicneolaíochta faisnéise agus cumarsáide a áirithiú agus
- ▲ tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a chosaint.

Ráiteas maidir le Rialú Inmheánach (ar lean)

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 socruithe 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.

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 2021.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht

Dheimhnigh an Bord an 07 Márta 2022 go ndearna sé athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht rialuithe inmheánacha 2021.

Tá nósanna imeachta i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar éifeachtacht a cuid nósanna imeachta bainistíochta riosca agus rialaithe. Déantar monatóireacht agus athbhreithniú an CNCC ar éifeachtacht an chórais rialaithe inmheánaigh a threorú ag obair na n-íniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, ag an gCoiste Iníúcháireachta 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 gcreat rialaithe inmheánaigh a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil.

Saincheisteanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh:

Níor sainaithníodh aon laigí ábhartha sa rialú inmheánach maidir le 2021.

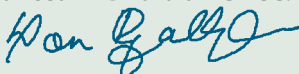
Tionchar Covid-19

Lean COVID-19 ag dul i bhfeidhm ar oibríochtaí an CNCC i rith 2021. 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'fhan príomhrialuithe ar na próisis seo mórán mar an gcéanna agus a bhí siad roimh an bpaindéim. I rith 2020 agus 2021, cuireadh rialuithe agus faireachán breise bogearraí i bhfeidhm chun na rioscaí TFC ó chianobair a mhaolú, le treoir ghaolmhar agus oiliúint feasachta don fhoireann. Coinneoidh Bord an CNCC, an Fhoireann Feidhmiúcháin Shinsearach agus an bhainistíocht an cás atá ag teacht chun cinn faoi athbhreithniú leanúnach.

Mar gheall ar rátaí ardmhíochta Covid-19 ar fud chodanna de 2021 agus an cibirionsaí ar an FSS, bhí tionchar ag cumas an CNCC cóireálacha roghnacha a shocrú d'othair ar liostaí feithimh. Dá bhrí sin, ní dhearna an CNCC an leithdháileadh ioncaim iomlán a tharraingt anuas le haghaidh 2021. D'oibrigh an CNCC in 2021, i ndlúthchomhar leis an Roinn Sláinte, le Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte agus le gníomhaireachtaí eile, chun tacú leis an bhfreagairt Náisiúnta don phaindéim.

Lean an CNCC ag riaradh an phróisis iarratais agus ag soláthar comhairle d'Fheidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) ar an Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh i rith 2021. 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. Déanann FSS an scéim a riaradh agus íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh leis na Tithe Altranais.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



Don Gallagher Cathaoirleach
30 Meán Fómhair 2022



**ARD REACHTAIRE CUNTAS AGUS CISTE
COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL**

Tuarascáil le cur faoi bhráid Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála Thithe an Oireachtais

Tuairim cháilithe ar an ráitis airgeadais

Táimse tar éis iniúchadh a dhéanamh ar ráitis airgeadais Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála don bhliain dar chríoch an 31 Nollaig 2021 de réir mar a cheanglaítear faoi fhorálacha alt 5 d'Acht an Ard-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste (Leasú), 1993. Ullmhaíodh na ráitis airgeadais de réir Caighdeán um Thuairisciú Airgeadais (FRS) 102 — *An Caighdeán um Thuairisciú Airgeadais infheidhmithe sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus i bPoblacht na hÉireann* agus cuimsítear

- ▲ an ráiteas ioncaim agus caiteachais agus na cúlchistí ioncaim coimeáda
- ▲ an ráiteas maidir leis an staid airgeadais
- ▲ an ráiteas maidir le sreabhadh airgid, agus
- ▲ na nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais shuntasacha chuntasáiochta.

I mo thuairimse féin, cé is moite den neamhchomhlíonadh le ceangaltais FRS 102 i dtaca le teidlíochtaí sochair scoir dá dtagraítear thíos, tugtar léargas fíorcheart ar staid chúrsaí na cuideachta sna ráitis airgeadais i dtaca le sochair agus dochair Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2021 agus maidir lena ioncam agus lena chaiteachas don bhliain 2021 de réir FRS 102.

Bunús le tuairim cháilithe ar ráitis airgeadais

I gcomhlíonadh le treoracha an Aire Sláinte, déanann Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála costais teidlíochtaí sochair scoir a thuairisciú de réir mar a éiríonn siad le bheith inioctha. Ní chloíonn sé seo le FRS 102 ina n-éilítear go sainaithníonn na ráitis airgeadais costas iomlán na dteidlíochtaí sochair scoir a thuilltear sa tréimhse agus an dliteanas fabhráithe ag dáta an tuairiscithe. Níltear tar éis tomhas a dhéanamh ar an toradh atá ag an neamhchomhlíonadh seo i ráitis airgeadais Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála don bhliain 2021.

Déantar m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais i gcomhréir leis na Caighdeáin Idirnáisiúnta Iniúcháireachta (ISAnna) arna bhfógairt ag an Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta Uasfhoras Iniúcháireachta. Cuirtear síos ar mo fhreagrachtaí faoi na caighdeáin sin san aguisín a gabhann leis an tuarascáil seo. Táim neamhspleách ar Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála agus tá na freagrachtaí eiticiúla eile atá agam comhlíonta agam ar aon dul leis na caighdeáin.

Creidim go bhfuil an fhianaise iniúchta a fuair mé leordhóthanach agus iomchuí chun go mbeadh bunús le mo thuairim.

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

Tá Bord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála tar éis roinnt eolais eile a chur i láthair in éineacht leis na ráitis airgeadais. Cuimsítear leis seo an tuarascáil bhliantúil, an ráiteas maidir le rialú agus tuarascáil na gcomhaltaí Boird, agus an ráiteas maidir le rialú inmheánach. Cuirtear síos ar mo fhreagrachtaí don Bhord dtaca le faisnéis dá samhail, agus le cúrsaí áirithe eile ar a ndéanaim tuairisc trí eisceacht, san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo.

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

Seamus McCarthy
Ard Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste

30 Meán Fómhair 2022

Foscúibhinn a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil

Freagrachtaí chomhaltaí an Bhoird

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

- ▲ ráitis airgeadais bhliantúla a ullmhú san fhoirm a fhorordaítear faoi airteagal 10 de I.R. Uimh. 179/2004 An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú) 2004
- ▲ cinntiú go dtugtar léargas fíor agus cóir sna ráitis airgeadais de réir FRS 102
- ▲ rialtacht na n-idirbheart a áirithiú
- ▲ a mheasúnú cé acu atá nó nach bhfuil bonn gnóthais leantaigh na cuntasáiochta iomchuí, agus
- ▲ a leithéid de rialú inmheánach agus a mheasann siad riachtanach chun ullmhúchán na ráiteas airgeadais a chumasú atá saor ó mhíshonrú ábharach, cibé acu mar gheall ar chalaos nó ar earráid.

Freagrachtaí an Ard-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste

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

Tá sé mar chuspóir agam maidir leis an iniúchadh a dhéanamh dearbhú réasúnta a thabhairt go bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais saor ó mhíshonrú ábhartha, cibé acu trí chalaos nó trí earráid. Is leibhéal ard dearbhaithe é dearbhú réasúnach, ach ní ráthaíocht é go mbraithfidh iniúchadh a dhéantar de réir na ISAnna míshonrú ábhartha i gcónaí nuair a bheidh sé ann. Is féidir le míshonruithe éirí ó chalaos nó ó earráid agus meastar go bhfuil siad ábhartha dá bhféadfaí bheith ag súil leis go mbeadh tionchar acu, ar bhonn aonair nó ar bhonn comhiomlán, ar na cinntí eacnamaíochta a dhéanann úsáideoirí bunaithe ar na ráitis airgeadais sin.

Mar chuid d'iniúchadh de réir na ISAnna, déanaim breithiúnas gairmiúil agus coinním amhras gairmiúil le linn an iniúchta. Agus é sin á dhéanamh,

- ▲ sainaithním agus déanaim measúnú ar na rioscaí a bhaineann le míshonrú ábhartha sna ráitis airgeadais, cibé acu trí chalaos nó trí earráid; nósanna imeachta iniúchta a dhearadh agus a dhéanamh a fhreagraíonn do na rioscaí sin; agus fianaise iniúchta a fháil atá leordhóthanach agus iomchuí chun bunús a sholáthar do mo thuairim. Tá an riosca nach mbraithfear míshonrú ábhartha a eascraíonn as calaiois níos airde ná an riosca a bhaineann le hearráid, toisc go bhféadfadh claonpháirteachas, brionnú, easnaimh d'aon ghnó, mífhaisnéisí a bheith i gceist le calaiois, nó sárú an rialaithe inmheánaigh..
- ▲ Faighim tuiscint ar rialú inmheánach atá ábhartha don iniúchadh d'fhonn nósanna imeachta a dhearadh atá iomchuí do na himthosca, ach ní ar mhaithe le tuairim a léiriú maidir le héifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha.
- ▲ Déanaim measúnú ar oiriúnacht na mbeartas cuntasáiochta a úsáidtear agus réasúnacht na meastachán cuntasáiochta agus nochtáí gaolmhara.
- ▲ Déanaim cinneadh maidir le hoiriúnacht úsáid bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh cuntasáiochta agus, ar bhonn na fianaise iniúchta a fuarthas, cibé an bhfuil éiginnteacht

ábhartha ann a bhaineann le himeachtaí nó coinníollacha a d'fhéadfadh amhras suntasach a chaitheamh ar chumas an Bhoird an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach. Má chinnim go bhfuil éiginnteacht ábhartha ann, ceanglaítear orm aird a tharraingt ar na nochtáí gaolmhara i mo thuairisc sna ráitis airgeadais nó, nó, mura leor na nochtáí sin, mo thuairim a mhodhnú. Tá mo chonclúidí bunaithe ar an bhfianaise iniúchta a fuarthas suas go dtí dáta mo thuarascála. Mar sin féin, d'fhéadfadh imeachtaí nó coinníollacha sa todhchaí a bheith ina gcúis le scor de Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála leanúint ar aghaidh mar ghnóthas leantach.

- ▲ Déanaim measúnú ar an láithreoireacht fhoriomlán, ar struchtúr agus ar inneachar na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear na rudaí a nochtadh, agus cibé an léirítear leis na ráitis airgeadais na hidirbhearta bunúsacha agus na teagmhais bhunúsacha ar dhóigh lena dtugtar léargas cithrom.
- ▲ Déanaim cumarsáid leo sin á bhfuil cúram rialála orthu maidir le, i measc ábhair eile, scóip bheartaithe agus tráthúlacht an iniúchta agus torthaí suntasacha a bhaineann leis an iniúchadh, lena n-áirítear aon laigí suntasacha maidir le rialú inmheánach a aithním le linn m'iniúchta.

Tuairiscím trí eisceacht más rud é, dar liom,

- ▲ Ní bhfuair mé an fhaisnéis agus na mínithe go léir a theastaigh uaim le haghaidh mo iniúchta, nó
- ▲ níor leor na taifid chuntasáiochta chun go bhféadfaí na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh go héasca agus i gceart, nó
- ▲ nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasáiochta.

Faisnéis seachas na ráitis airgeadais

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

Maidir le m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais, éilítear orm faoi na ISAnna an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair a léamh, agus trí sin á dhéanamh, déanaim machnamh ar cibé an bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile neamhréireach go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó leis an eolas a aimsíodh le linn an iniúchta, nó má léirítear ar dhóigh eile go bhfuil sí míshonraithe go hábhartha. Má chinnim, bunaithe ar an obair a rinne mé, go bhfuil míshonrú ábhartha ann i dtaca leis an bhfaisnéis eile sin, ceanglaítear orm tuairisc a dhéanamh air sin.

Tuairiscí ar ábhair eile

Déantar m'iniúchadh trí thagairt a dhéanamh do na cúinsí speisialta a ghabhann le comhlachtaí Stáit maidir lena mbainistíocht agus a bhfeidhmiú. Tuairiscím más amhlaidh go bhfuil gnéithe ábhartha ann a bhaineann leis an gcaoi a ndearnadh gnó poiblí.

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

AN RÁITEAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ IONCAIM COIMEÁDTA

Don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

	Nótaí	2021 €	2020 €
Ioncam			
Deontas Oireachtais	2	110,000,000	80,000,000
Ioncam Eile		-	29,069
Ioncam Iomlán		110,000,000	80,029,069
Lúide: Caiteachas			
Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar	3	95,710,869	70,474,497
Speansais Riaracháin	4	7,452,746	6,800,453
Caiteachas Iomlán		103,163,615	77,274,950
Barrachas don Bhliain roimh Leithreasáí		6,836,385	2,754,119
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipitil	11	(53,486)	(228,918)
Barrachas don Bhliain i ndiaidh Leithreasáí		6,782,899	2,525,201
larmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh amhail an 1 Eanáir		20,291,380	17,766,179
larmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh amhail an 31 Nollaig		27,074,279	20,291,380

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

Tá na Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgeadais agus Nótaí 1 go 16 ina gcuid de na Ráitis Airgeadais seo.

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Comhalta Boird
30 Meán Fómhair 2022



Dónall Curtin
Comhalta Boird
30 Meán Fómhair 2022

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LEIS AN STAID AIRGEADAIS

Amhail ar an 31 Nollaig 2021

	Nótaí	2021 €	2020 €
Sócmhainní seasta	6	489,584	436,098
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Infháltais agus Réamhíocaíochtaí	7	244,971	172,128
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	8	54,396,819	45,177,284
		54,641,790	45,349,412
Dliteanais Reatha (méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)			
Suimeanna Iníoctha Cúraim agus Fabhruithe Cúraim	9	26,113,617	23,822,572
Suimeanna Iníoctha Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim	10	1,453,894	1,235,460
		27,567,511	25,058,032
Glansócmhainní reatha		27,074,279	20,291,380
Iomlán na nGlansócmhainní		27,563,863	20,727,478
Léirithe ag			
Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe		27,074,279	20,291,380
Cuntas Caipitil	11	489,584	436,098
		27,563,863	20,727,478

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:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Comhalta Boird
30 Meán Fómhair 2022



Dónall Curtin
Comhalta Boird
30 Meán Fómhair 2022

RÁITEAS AR SHREAFÁÍ AIRGEADAIS

Don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

	Nótaí	2021 €	2020 €
Glansreafaí Airgid Thirim ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin			
Barrachas loncaim thar Chaiteachas		6,836,385	2,754,119
Dímheas agus bearnúchán Sócmhainní Seasta	6	162,219	139,688
(Méadú) / Laghdú ar Infháltais		(72,843)	147,268
Méadú ar Shuimeanna Iníoctha		2,509,479	5,283,195
Glansreafaí Airgid Thirim ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		9,435,240	8,324,270
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta			
Íocaíochtaí chun Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh a fháil	6	(258,638)	(368,606)
Diúscairt Réadmhaoine, Gléasra agus Trealamh	6	42,933	-
Glanshreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta		(215,705)	(368,606)
Glanmhéadú ar Airgead Tirim agus ar Choibhéisí Airgid Thirim		9,219,535	7,955,664
Airgead agus Coibhéisí Airgid amhail ar an 1 Eanáir		45,177,284	37,221,620
Airgead tirim nó a chomhluach amhail ar an 31 Nollaig		54,396,819	45,177,284

NÓTAÍ LEIS NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

Don bhliain dar críoch 31 Nollaig 2021

1. Beartais Chuntasaíochta

Tá bonn na cuntasáíochta agus na mbeartas suntasach cuntasáíochta 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 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 2021 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) Bunús an Ullmhaithe

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

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

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

d) Ioncam

Deontais Oireachtais

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.

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

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) Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

Is ar a gcostas lúide an dímheas carnach atá maoin, gléasra agus trealamh léirithe, oiriúnaithe d'aon soláthar le lagú. Tuairiscítear an dímheas ar mhaoin, ar ghléasra agus ar threalamh de réir méid cothrom agus ar rátaí a dhéantar iad a mheas ar mhaithe leis na sócmhainní a laghdú go dtí luachanna iarmharacha faoi dheireadh na saolré atá beartaithe dóibh a bheith fós tairbhiúil mar seo a leanas:

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

Is éard atá i gceist leis an luach iarmharach ná an luach measta a bhainfear amach ó dhiúscairt sócmhainne faoi láthair, tar éis do chostais mheasta na 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 cailiteanas bearnaithe sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coinnithe sa bhliain.

g) aAn Fardal

Ós rud é nach gcoimeádann an Bord aon fhardal ábhartha, déantar na míreanna intomhalta éagsúla go léir (mar shampla, stáiseanóireacht, 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) Earraí Infhaighte

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 gach gluaiseacht maidir le soláthar d'fhiacha amhrasacha sa Ráiteas maidir le hIoncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí 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.

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

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 ranníocaíochtaí pinsin a bhaintear ó thuarastail fostaithe i gcoinne íocaíochtaí pinsin agus aithnítear iad mar chostais phinsin ghlana agus gearrtar iad don Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coimeádta nuair a íoctar iad.

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

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

k) An cuntas caipitil

Léirítear leis an gcuntas caipitil luach gan amúchadh an ioncaim a chuirtear i leith an chaiteachais chaipitil. Scaoiltear suimeanna ón gcúlchiste sin leis an Ráiteas Ioncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coimeádta ar aon dul le dímheas 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 Chriticiúla Chuntasaíochta

Chun ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ní mór don lucht bainistíochta cinní, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a mbíonn tionchar acu ar na suimeanna a thuairiscítear mar shócmhainní agus dliteanais ag an dáta tuairiscithe agus ar na suimeanna a thuairiscítear mar ioncaim agus mar speansais le linn na bliana. Ós rud é gur meastachán atá i gceist, tá seans maith ann go mbeidh difríocht idir na torthaí iarbhír agus na cinn mheasta. Mar sin féin, níor ghá aon bhreithiúnais a raibh tionchar suntasach aige ar na méideanna a aithníodh sna ráitis airgeadais don bhliain 2021.

Dímheas 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 Oireachtais

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;

		2021 €	2020 €
Deontais maidir le caiteachas reatha	Fo-cheannteideal E3	100,000,000	80,000,000
Deontais maidir le caiteachas reatha	Fo-cheannteideal E5	10,000,000	-
		110,000,000	80,000,000

Beart aonuaire a bhí sa leithdháileadh le haghaidh Fho-Cheannteideal E5 mar fhreagairt ar riaráistí na liostaí feithimh agus ar shaincheisteanna acmhainne a d’eascair as paindéim COVID-19.

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

3 (a) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar

In 2021 bhain caiteachas a thabhaigh an CNCC le híocaíochtaí le hospidéil phríobháideacha agus phoiblí chun seirbhísí othar cónaitheach agus othar seachtrach a sholáthar d’othair ar liostaí feithimh. Tá an caiteachas briste síos de réir chineál an íocaí agus na speisialtachta mar seo a leanas:

	2021	2020
	€	€
Ospidéil Phríobháideacha	45,178,894	22,957,536
Ospidéil Phoiblí	50,531,975	47,516,961
	95,710,869	70,474,497

3 (b) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar de réir speisialtóireachta

	2021	2020
	€	€
Leighis*	-	13,749,469
Ortaipéidic	27,589,351	13,679,972
Oftailmeolaíocht	13,793,451	10,528,905
Máinliacht Ghinearálta	20,716,813	8,046,841
Úireolaíocht	4,833,796	2,361,131
Ota-laraingeolaíocht (ENT)	4,936,377	2,571,227
Máinliacht Chairdiach / Cairdeolaíocht	7,012,692	7,353,285
Raideolaíocht	7,174,640	5,938,100
Néaramháinliacht	1,258,844	1,226,906
Gínéiceolaíocht	1,525,402	1,074,400
Máinliacht Shoithíoch	1,099,326	1,203,271
Máinliacht Phlaisteach Neamhchosmáideach	1,607,523	520,877
Bainistiú Péine	742,059	368,010
Néareolaíocht	56,610	431,884
Máinliacht Deirmeolaíochta	1,900,568	419,370
Riospráide	594,932	325,065
Réamaiteolaíocht	372,143	168,870
Idhíoneolaíocht	15,311	184,707
Inchríneolaíocht	430,119	170,742
Maxillo-Aghaidhe	50,912	151,465
Iomlán	95,710,869	70,474,497

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

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

4 Speansais Riaracháin

	Notáí	2021 €	2020 €
Párolla	5	3,907,731	3,531,367
Cíos oifige		514,545	601,350
Seirbhísí gairmiúla		953,696	1,003,054
Speansais oifige		181,626	200,459
Post agus Bainistíocht Poist		950,613	500,509
Speansais ríomhaireachta		403,605	335,294
Cumarsáid		41,392	42,499
Oiliúint agus Earcaíocht		96,754	56,187
Táillí dlí		77,110	268,199
Iompar agus Taistil		2,434	22,449
Dímheas		162,219	139,688
Glantachán agus cothabháil an áitribh		16,423	31,560
Táillí Iniúcháireachta		20,350	20,350
Árachas		65,126	36,997
Táillí bainc		16,189	10,491
Cailteanas ar shócmhainní seasta a dhiúscairt		42,933	-
Costais Ilghnéitheacha		-	-
		7,452,746	6,800,453

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 €459,491 (2020: €351,479).

Ina theannta sin, b'ionann costas ról an CNCC i leith na Scéime Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh Covid-19 agus €584,906 in 2021 (2020: €708,354).

5 Luach saothair

(a) Sochair Fostaithe Comhiomlán

	2021 €	2020 €
Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Foirne	3,306,518	3,109,692
Íocaíochtaí pinsean	250,760	93,910
Ranníocaíocht fostóra le Leas Sóisialach	350,453	327,765
Costas Párolla Iomlán	3,907,731	3,531,367

Nóta: Tá na híocaíochtaí pinsin thuas glan ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin fostaithe de €113,234 (2020 €111,727) a asbhaintear ó thuarastail ach a choinníonn an CNCC. B'ionann asbhaintí pinsin maidir le baill SPSPS agus €55,404 (2020 €36,703). Tarchuireadh iad seo chuig an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Tarchuireadh Ranníocaíochtaí Aoisliúntais Breise (de réir Chiorclán 21/2018 an DPER) de €102,306 (2020 €100,051) chuig an Roinn Sláinte.

	2021	2020
Líon na foirne fostaithe (WTE) ag deireadh na bliana	60	55

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

5 (b) Sochair ghearrthéarmacha foirne

	2021 €	2020 €
Bunphá	3,305,523	3,109,692
Ragobair	995	-
Liúntais	-	-
	3,306,518	3,109,692

Áirítear le bunphá costais foirne gníomhaireachta €9,503 (2020 Nialas).

5 (c) Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

	2021 €	2020 €
Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh	139,464	135,604

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.

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 phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta leagtha amach thíos;

	2021 €	2020 €
Tuarastal	606,547	594,465

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 (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 dtí	Líon na bhFostaithe	
		2021	2020
€60,000	- €69,999	9	7
€70,000	- €79,999	3	4
€80,000	- €89,999	1	1
€90,000	- €99,999	1	1
€100,000	- €109,999	1	1
€110,000	- €119,999	-	-
€120,000	- €129,999	-	-
€130,000	- €139,999	1	1
Iomlán		16	15

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

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

6 Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

	Crua-Earraí Trealamh agus Bogearraí €	Troscán Trealamh €	Daingneáin agus Feistis €	Iomlán €
Costas				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2021	1,166,529	70,400	174,004	1,410,933
Breiseanna	228,443	-	30,195	258,638
Diúscairtí	(106,912)	(9,342)	(62,844)	(179,098)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	1,288,060	61,058	141,355	1,490,473
Dímheas				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2021	(761,359)	(58,183)	(155,293)	(974,835)
Táille don bhliain	(151,518)	(5,318)	(5,383)	(162,219)
Diúscairtí	66,131	9,108	60,926	136,165
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	(846,746)	(54,393)	(99,750)	(1,000,889)
Glanluach Leabhar				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2021	405,170	12,217	18,711	436,098
Glanghluaiseacht don bhliain	36,144	(5,552)	22,894	53,486
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2021	441,314	6,665	41,605	489,584

7 Infháltais agus réamhíocaíochtaí

	2021 €	2020 €
Réamhíocaíochtaí Éagsúla	242,178	166,521
Infháltais Éagsúla Eile	2,793	5,607
	244,971	172,128

8 Airgead Tirim agus Coibhéisí Airgid Thirim

	2021 €	2020 €
Cuntas Bainc Reatha	466,519	276,984
Nótaí Stáitchiste NTMA	53,930,000	44,900,000
Mionairgead	300	300
	54,396,819	45,177,284

9 Suimeanna Iníochta Cúraim agus Fabhruithe Cúraim

	2021 €	2020 €
Suimeanna Iníochta Cúraim	7,084,300	162,576
Fabhruithe Cúraim	19,029,317	23,659,996
	26,113,617	23,822,572

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

10 Suimeanna Iníochta Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim	2021	2020
	€	€
Seirbhísí Gairmiúla ag Siarchoinneáil Cánach	509,017	464,211
ÍMAT / ÁSPC agus Tobhaigh Rialtais	114,496	188,532
Suimeanna iníochta agus fabhruithe eile neamhchúraim	830,381	582,717
	1,453,894	1,235,460

11 Cuntas Caipitil	2021	2020
	€	€
Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir	436,098	207,180
Cistí leithdháilte chun sócmhainní seasta a shealbhú	258,638	368,606
Amúchadh ag teacht le dímheas sócmhainní	(162,219)	(139,688)
Diúscairt Réadmhaoine, Gléasra agus Trealaimh	(42,933)	-
Glanghluaiseacht sa Chuntas Caipitil	53,486	228,918
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig	489,584	436,098

12. Léasanna Oibriúcháin

Tá áitreabh ag an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála i dTeach Ashford, Sráid na Teamhrach, Baile Átha Cliath 2 faoi chomhaontú léasa dar tosach 1 Eanáir 2021 agus a rachaidh in éag an 31 Nollaig 2025. Is é 935m² achar urláir oifige iomlán na réadmhaoine agus bhí 100% de áitiú ag an CNCC ar an dáta tuairiscithe.

Nithe ar cíós faoi léasanna oibriúcháin (arna gcur chun dochair loncain agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí loncain Choinnithe)	2021 €	2020 €
Talamh agus Foirgnimh	514,545	601,350

Tá na gealltanais a leanas ag an mBord faoi léasanna oibriúcháin a rachaidh in éag	2021 €	2020 €
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	517,008	517,008
Laistigh de 2 bhliain go 5 bliana	1,551,024	2,068,032

13. Tiomantas

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 €30M (2020 €20M), ag an dáta tuairiscithe do chóireálacha a dhéanamh an bhliain dár gcionn. I measc na ngealltanais tá comhairliúcháin le hothair sheachtracha agus soláthar do chúram leantach nuair is cuí. Ós rud é go n-ullmhaítear na Ráitis Airgeadais ar bhonn fabhraithe, níl na tiomantais sin aitheanta mar dhliteanas ag an dáta tuairiscithe.

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

14. Nochtadh Páirtí Ghaolmhar

Cuimsíonn príomhphearsanra Bhord an CNCC Comhaltaí an Bhoird, an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin agus Bainisteoirí sinsearacha. 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 socruithe 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. Imeachtaí i ndiaidh an dáta tuairiscithe.

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 paindéim Covid-19 mar theagmhas suntasach a tharla tar éis an tréimhse tuairiscithe.

Tá maoiniú breise á leithdháileadh ar an CNCC i leith 2022 chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar liostaí feithimh.

Measann an Bord, ós rud é go soláthraíonn an t-aonán seirbhís phoiblí atá maoinithe ag airgead a sholáthraíonn an Státchiste, tríd an Roinn Sláinte, go bhfuil sé iomchuí na ráitis airgeadais seo a ullmhú ar bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh.

16. Faomhadh na ráiteas airgeadais

D'fhaomh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála na ráitis airgeadais an 30 Meán Fómhair 2022.

7 AGUISÍN - ÍDIÚ FUINNIMH

Leag an Rialtas sprioc síos don earnáil poiblí chun coigilteas 50% a dhéanamh trí éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh faoi 2030. D’fhonn an coigilteas sprioctha a bhaint amach forbraíodh an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (NEEAP) agus in éineacht le Rialacháin 2009 na gComhphobal Eorpach (Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh Úsáide Deiridh agus Seirbhísí Fuinnimh) tugadh sainordú maidir leis na hoibleagáidí agus spriocanna a leanas:

- ▲ Ón 1 Eanáir 2011 cuirfidh comhlachtaí na hearnála poiblí uile ráiteas san áireamh lena dtuarascálacha bliantúla lena gcuirfear síos ar na bearta atá á nglacadh acu chun an éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh dá gcuid a fheabhsú mar aon le measúnú ar an dul chun cinn dá gcuid i dtreo na sprice de 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 CNCC i dTeach Ashford, Sráid na Teamhrach. Tá an oifig suite ar dhá urlár i bhfoirgneamh oifige iláitithe. Níl an t-achar urláir atá léasaithe níos mó ná 1,000m² nuair a bhíonn Teastas Taispeána Fuinnimh de dhíth.

Tuairiscíonn an CNCC ar a fheidhmíocht fuinnimh d’Údarás Fuinnimh Inmharthana na hÉireann de réir Ionstraim Reachtúil 426 de 2014 – Rialachán an Aontais Eorpaigh (Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh) agus Ionstraim Reachtúil 542/2029 - Rialacháin na gComhphobal Eorpach (Éifeachtúlacht Deireadh Úsáide Fuinnimh agus Seirbhísí Fuinnimh) 2009.

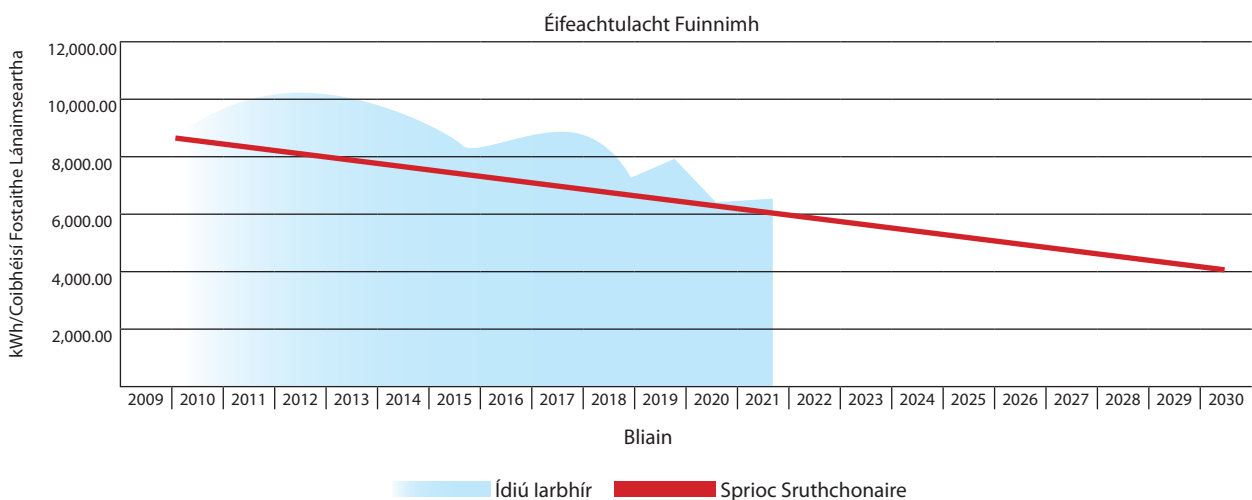
Tá an tuarascáil ar ídiú fuinnimh bunaithe ar líon na gcoibhéisí fostaithe lánaimseartha de chuid an CNCC. Glacadh leis an gcur chuige sin mar bhí athrú ar líon na bhfostaithe de chuid an CNCC i rith na tréimhse tuairiscithe.

In 2021, d’ídigh an CNCC 354,353 kWh fuinnimh, lenar áiríodh:

- ▲ 187,330 kWh (2020: 190,566 kWh) leictreachais; agus
- ▲ 167,022 kWh (2020: 161,838 kWh) breoslaí iontaise (téamh).

Taispeánann Graf 1 an fheidhmíocht fuinnimh stairiúil don CNCC ag tosú ag an mbunbhliain 2009 go dtí 2030.

Graf 1: Ídiú Fuinnimh Stairiúil an CNCC





an ciste náisiúnta um cheannach cóireála
the national treatment purchase fund