#### **Northern Health and Social Care Trust**

### **Subject: Board Governance Self Assessment Tool 2019/20**

Best Practice and Good Governance requires ALB Boards to carry out a Board Effectiveness Evaluation annually and an independent evaluation every third year.

From 2015/16, this tool will be used to provide assurance through the mid-year assurance statement that the assessment has been completed, actions are being addressed as appropriate and any exception issues are raised with DOH.

An independent evaluation was undertaken in August 2018.

Trust Board is requested to approve the document.



# BOARD GOVERNANCE SELF ASSESSMENT TOOL

For use by Department of Health Sponsored Arms Length Bodies

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#### Introduction

This self-assessment tool is intended to help Arm's Length Bodies (ALBs) improve the effectiveness of their Board and provide the Board members with assurance that it is conducting its business in accordance with best practice.

The public need to be confident that ALBs are efficient and delivering high quality services. The primary responsibility for ensuring that an ALB has an effective system of internal control and delivers on its functions; other statutory responsibilities; and the priorities, commitments, objectives, targets and other requirements communicated to it by the Department rests with the ALB's board. The board is the most senior group in the ALB and provides important oversight of how public money is spent.

It is widely recognised that good governance leads to good management, good performance, good stewardship of public money, good public engagement and, ultimately, good outcomes. Good governance is not judged by 'nothing going wrong'. Even in the best boards and organisations bad things happen and board effectiveness is demonstrated by the appropriateness of the response when difficulties arise.

Good governance best practice requires Boards to carry out a board effectiveness evaluation annually, and with independent input at least once every three years.

This checklist has been developed by reviewing various governance tools already in use across the UK and the structure and format is based primarily on Department of Health governance tools. The checklist does not impose any new governance requirements on Department of Health sponsored ALBs.

The document sets out the structure, content and process for completing and independently validating a Board Governance Self-Assessment (the self-assessment) for Arms Length Bodies of the Department of Health.

The Self-Assessment should be completed by all ALB Boards and requires them to self-assess their current Board capacity and capability supported by appropriate evidence which may then be externally validated.

**Application of the Board Governance Self-Assessment** 

It is recommended that all Board members of ALBs familiarise themselves with the structure, content and process for completing the self-assessment.

The self-assessment process is designed to provide assurance in relation to various leading indicators of Board governance and covers 4 key stages:

- 1. Complete the self-assessment
- 2. Approval of the self-assessment by the ALB Board and sign-off by the ALB Chair;
- 3. Report produced; and
- 4. Independent verification.

Complete the self-assessment: It is recommended that responsibility for completing the self-assessment sits with the Board and is completed section by section with identification of any key risks and good practice that the Board can evidence. The Board must collectively consider the evidence and reach a consensus on the ratings. The Chair of the Board will act as moderator. A submission document is attached for the Board to record its responses and evidence, and to capture its self-assessment rating.

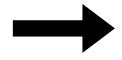
Refer to the scoring criteria identified on page 7 to apply self assessment ratings.

Approval of the self-assessment by ALB Board and sign off by the Chair: The ALB Board's RAG ratings should be debated and agreed at a formal Board meeting. A note of the discussion should be formally recorded in the Board minutes and ultimately signed off by the ALB Chair on behalf of the Board.

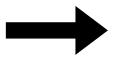
Independent verification: The Board's ratings should be independently verified on average every three years. The views of the verifier should be provided in a report back to the Board. This report will include their independent view on the accuracy of the Board's ratings and where necessary, provide recommendations for improvement.

#### Overview

Self-assessment completed on behalf of the ALB Board



Self-assessment approved by ALB Board and signed-off by the ALB Chair



Case Study completed and report reconsidered by the ALB

The Board Governance self-assessment is designed to provide assurance in relation to various leading indicators of effective Board governance. These indicators are:

- Board composition and commitment (e.g. Balance of skills, knowledge and experience);
- Board evaluation, development and learning (e.g. The Board has a development programme in place);
- 3. Board insight and foresight (e.g. Performance Reporting);
- 4. Board engagement and involvement (e.g. Communicating priorities and expectations);
- 5. Board impact case studies (e.g. A case study that describes how the Board has responded to a recent financial issue).

Each indicator is divided into various sections. Each section contains Board governance good practice statements and risks.

There are three steps to the completion of the Board Governance self-assessment tool.

#### Step 1

The Board is required to complete sections 1 to 4 of the self-assessment using the electronic Template. The Board should RAG rate each section based on the criteria outlined below. In addition, the Board should provide as much evidence and/or explanation as is required to support their rating. Evidence can be in the form of documentation that demonstrates that they comply with the good practice or Action Plans that describe how and when they will comply with the good practice. In a small number of instances, it is possible that a Board either cannot or may have decided not to adopt a particular practice. In cases like these the Board should explain why they have not adopted the practice or

cannot adopt the practice. The Board should also complete the Summary of Results template which includes identifying areas where additional training/guidance and/or assurance is required.

#### Step 2

In addition to the RAG rating and evidence described above, the Board is required to complete a minimum of 1 of 3 mini case studies on;

- A Performance failure in the area of quality, resources (Finance, HR, Estates) or Service Delivery; or
- Organisational culture change; or
- Organisational Strategy

The Board should use the electronic template provided and the case study should be kept concise and to the point. The case studies are described in further detail in the Board Impact section.

#### Step 3

Boards should revisit sections 1 to 4 after completing the case study. This will facilitate Boards in reconsidering if there are any additional reds flags they wish to record and allow the identification of any areas which require additional training/guidance and/or further assurance. Boards should ensure the overall summary table is updated as required.

#### **Scoring Criteria**

The scoring criteria for each section is as follows:

#### **Green** if the following applies:

- All good practices are in place unless the Board is able to reasonably explain why it is unable or has chosen not to adopt a particular good practice.
- No Red Flags identified.

#### Amber/ Green if the following applies:

- Some elements of good practice in place.
- Where good practice is currently not being achieved, there are either:
  - robust Action Plans in place that are on track to achieve good practice; or
  - the Board is able to reasonably explain why it is unable or has chosen not to adopt a good practice and is controlling the risks created by non-compliance.
- One Red Flag identified but a robust Action Plan is in place and is on track to remove the Red Flag or mitigate it.

- Some elements of good practice in place.
- Where good practice is currently not being achieved:
  - Action Plans are not in place, not robust or not on track;
  - the Board is not able to explain why it is unable or has chosen not to adopt a good practice; or
  - the Board is not controlling the risks created by noncompliance.
- Two or more Red Flags identified but robust Action Plans are in place to remove the Red Flags or mitigate them.

#### Red if the following applies:

 Action Plans to remove or mitigate the risk(s) presented by one or more Red Flags are either not in place, not robust or not on track

Please note: The various green flags (best practice) and red flags risks (governance risks/failures) are not exhaustive and organisations may identify other examples of best practice or risk/failure. Where Red Flags are indicated, the Board should describe the actions that are either in place to remove the Red Flags (e.g. a recruitment timetable where an ALB currently has an interim Chair) or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flags (e.g.

#### Amber/ Red if the following applies:

where Board members are new to the organisation there is evidence of robust induction programmes in place).

The ALB Board's RAG ratings on the self assessment should be debated and agreed by the Board at a formal Board meeting. A note of the discussion should be formally recorded in the Board minutes and then signed-off by the Chair on behalf of the Board.

### 1. Board composition and commitment overview

This section focuses on Board composition and commitment, and specifically the following areas:

- 1. Board positions and size
- 2. Balance and calibre of Board members
- 3. Role of the Board
- 4. Committees of the Board
- 5. Board member commitment

# 1.1 Board positions and size

Red Flag	Good Practice
The Chair and/or CE are currently interim or the position(s) vacant.	The size of the Board (including voting and non-voting members of the Board) and Board committees is appropriate for the requirements of the business. All voting positions are
<ol> <li>There has been a high turnover in Board membership in the previous two years (i.e. 50% or more of the Board are new compared to two years ago).</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>substantively filled.</li> <li>The Board ensures that it is provided with appropriate advice, guidance and support to enable it to effectively discharge it responsibilities.</li> <li>It is clear who on the Board is entitled to vote.</li> </ul>
The number of people who routinely attend     Board meetings hampers effective     discussion and decision-making.	<ol> <li>The composition of the Board and Board committees accords with the requirements of the relevant Establishment Order or other legislation, and/or the ALB's Standing Orders.</li> <li>Where necessary, the appointment term of NEDs is staggered so they are not all due for reappointment or to leave the Board within a short space of time.</li> </ol>
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Standing Orders</li> <li>Board Minutes</li> <li>Job Descriptions</li> <li>Biographical information on each member of the Board.</li> </ul>

#### 1.2 Balance and calibre of Board members

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- 1. There are no NEDs with a recent and relevant financial background.
- 2. There is no NED with current or recent (i.e. within the previous 2 years) experience in the private/ commercial sector.
- 3. The majority of Board members are in their first Board position.
- 4. The majority of Board members are new to the organisation (i.e. within their first 18 months).
- The balance in numbers of Executives and Non Executives is incorrect.
- 6. There are insufficient numbers of Non Executives to be able to operate committees.

#### **Good Practice**

- 1. The Board can clearly explain why the current balance of skills, experience and knowledge amongst Board members is appropriate to effectively govern the ALB over the next 3-5 years. In particular, this includes consideration of the value that each NED will provide in helping the Board to effectively oversee the implementation of the ALB's business plan.
- 2. The Board has an appropriate blend of NEDs e.g. from the public, private and voluntary sectors.
- 3. The Board has had due regard under Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 to the need to promote equality of opportunity: between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation; between men and women generally; between persons with a disability and persons without; and between persons with dependants and persons without.
- 4. There is at least one NED with a background specific to the business of the ALB.
- 5. Where appropriate, the Board includes people with relevant technical and professional expertise.
- 6. There is an appropriate balance between Board members (both Executive and NEDs) that are new to the Board (i.e. within their first 18 months) and those that have served on the Board for longer.
- 7. The majority of the Board are experienced Board members.
- 8. Where appropriate, the Chair of the Board has a demonstrable and recent track record of successfully leading a large and complex organisation, preferably in a regulated environment.
- 9. The Chair of the Board has previous non-executive experience.
- 10. At least one member of the Audit Committee has recent and relevant financial experience.

Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.

- Board Skills audit
- Biographical information on each member of the Board

#### 1.3 Role of the Board

#### **Red Flag**

- 1. The Chair looks constantly to the Chief Executive to speak or give a lead on issues.
- 2. The Board tends to focus on details and not on strategy and performance.
- The Board become involved in operational areas.
- 4. The Board is unable to take a decision without the Chief Executive's recommendation.
- 5. The Board allows the Chief Executive to dictate the Agenda.
- Regularly, one individual Board member dominates the debates or has an excessive influence on Board decision making.

#### **Good Practice**

- 1. The role and responsibilities of the Board have been clearly defined and communicated to all members.
- 2. Board members are clear about the Minister's policies and expectations for their ALBs and have a clearly defined set of objectives, strategy and remit.
- 3. There is a clear understanding of the roles of Executive officers and Non Executive Board members.
- 4. The Board takes collective responsibility for the performance of the ALB.
- 5. NEDs are independent of management.
- 6. The Chair has a positive relationship with the Minister and sponsor Department.
- 7. The Board holds management to account for its performance through purposeful, challenge and scrutiny.
- 8. The Board operates as an effective team.
- 9. The Board shares corporate responsibility for all decisions taken and makes decisions based on clear evidence.
- 10. Board members respect confidentiality and sensitive information.
- 11. The Board governs, Executives manage.
- 12. Individual Board members contribute fully to Board deliberations and exercise a healthy challenge function.
- 13. The Chair is a useful source of advice and guidance for Board members on any aspect of the Board.
- 14. The Chair leads meetings well, with a clear focus on the issues facing the ALB, and allows full and open discussions before major decisions are taken.
- 15. The Board considers the concerns and needs of all stakeholders and actively manages it's relationships with them.
- 16. The Board is aware of and annually approves a scheme of delegation to its committees.

	17. The Board is provided with timely and robust post-evaluation reviews on all major projects and programmes.
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Terms of Reference</li> <li>Board minutes</li> <li>Job descriptions</li> <li>Scheme of Delegation</li> <li>Induction programme</li> </ul>

#### 1.4 Committees of the Board

Red Flag		Good Practice
The Board notes the minutes of Committee meetings and reports, instead of	<ol> <li>Clear terms of reference are drawn up for each Committee including whether it has powers to make decisions or only make recommendations to the Board.</li> </ol>	
discussing same	e.	<ol><li>Certain tasks or functions are delegated to the Committee but the Board as a whole is aware that it carries the ultimate responsibility for the actions of its Committees.</li></ol>
Committee mem     performance man	nbers do not receive anagement appraisals in	3. Schemes of delegation from the Board to the Committees are in place.
relation to their		<ol> <li>There are clear lines of reporting and accountability in respect of each Committee back to the Board.</li> </ol>
3. There are no ter Committee.	ms of reference for the	<ol><li>The Board agrees, with the Committees, what assurances it requires and when, to feed its annual business cycle.</li></ol>
differing roles be	are unaware of their etween the Board and	<ol><li>The Board receives regular reports from the Committees which summarises the key issues as well as decisions or recommendations made.</li></ol>
Committee.	Oitti-	<ol><li>The Board undertakes a formal and rigorous annual evaluation of the performance of its Committees.</li></ol>
changed without	Committee meetings is t proper discussion and/or the Executive team.	8. It is clearly documented who is responsible for reporting back to the Board.
	that could be submitted	Scheme of delegation
to support the Board's	s RAG rating.	TOR     Decord rejectors
		<ul><li>Board minutes</li><li>Annual Evaluation Reports</li></ul>
	<u>.</u>	Allitual Evaluation Reports

#### 1.5 Board member commitment

Red Flag	Good Practice
There is a record of Board and Committee meetings not being quorate.	Board members have a good attendance record at all formal Board and Committee meetings and at Board events.
There is regular non-attendance by one or more Board members at Board or Committee meetings.	<ol> <li>The Board has discussed the time commitment required for Board (including Committee) business and Board development, and Board members have committed to set aside this time.</li> </ol>
Attendance at the Board or Committee meetings is inconsistent (i.e. the same Board members do not consistently attend	<ol> <li>Board members have received a copy of the Department's Code of Conduct and Code of Accountability for Board Members of Health and Social Care Bodies or the Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Service. Compliance with the code is routinely monitored by the Chair.</li> </ol>
<ul><li>meetings).</li><li>4. There is evidence of Board members not behaving consistently with the behaviours expected of them and this remaining unresolved.</li></ul>	4. Board meetings and Committee meetings are scheduled at least 6 months in advance.
5. The Board or Committee has not achieved full attendance at at least one meeting within the last 12 months.	
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Board attendance record</li> <li>Induction programme</li> <li>Board member annual appraisals</li> <li>Board Schedule</li> </ul>

This section focuses on Board evaluation, development and learning, and specifically the following areas:

- 1. Effective Board-level evaluation;
- 2. Whole Board Development Programme;
- 3. Board induction, succession and contingency planning;
- 4. Board member appraisal and personal development.

#### 2.1 Effective Board level evaluation

#### **Red Flag**

- 1. No formal Board Governance Self-Assessment has been undertaken within the last 12 months.
- 2. The Board Governance Self-Assessment has not been independently evaluated within the last 3 years.
- Where the Board has undertaken a self assessment, only the perspectives of Board members were considered and not those outside the Board (e.g. staff, etc).
- 4. Where the Board has undertaken a self assessment, only one evaluation method was used (e.g. only a survey of Board members was undertaken).

#### **Good Practice**

- 1. A formal Board Governance Self-Assessment has been conducted within the previous 12 months.
- 2. The Board can clearly identify a number of changes/ improvements in Board and Committee effectiveness as a result of the formal self assessments that have been undertaken.
- The Board has had an independent evaluation of its effectiveness and the effectiveness of
  its committees within the last 3 years by a 3rd party that has a good track record in
  undertaking Board effectiveness evaluations.
- 4. In undertaking its self assessment, the Board has used an approach that includes various evaluation methods. In particular, the Board has considered the perspective of a representative sample of staff and key external stakeholders (e.g. commissioners, service users and clients) on whether or not they perceive the Board to be effective.
- 5. The focus of the self assessment included traditional 'hard' (e.g. Board information, governance structure) and 'soft' dimensions of effectiveness. In the case of the latter, the evaluation considered as a minimum:
  - The knowledge, experience and skills required to effectively govern the organisation and whether or not the Board's membership currently has this:
  - How effectively meetings of the Board are chaired;
  - The effectiveness of challenge provided by Board members;
  - Role clarity between the Chair and CE, Executive Directors and NEDs, between the Board and management and between the Board and its various committees;
  - Whether the Board's agenda is appropriately balanced between: strategy and current performance; finance and quality; making decisions and noting/ receiving information; matters internal to the organisation and external considerations; and business conducted at public board meetings and that done in confidential session.
  - The quality of relationships between Board members, including the Chair and CE. In particular, whether or not any one Board member has a tendency to dominate Board discussions and the level of mutual trust and respect between members.

Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.

- Report on the outcomes of the most recent Board evaluation and examples of changes/improvements made in the Board and Committees as a result of an evaluation
- The Board Scheme of Delegation/ Reservation of Powers

# 2.2 Whole Board development programme

Red Flag	Good Practice	
currently have a Board development programme in place for both Executive and Non-Executive Board Members.  2. The Board Development Programme is not aligned to helping the Board comply with the requirements of the Management Statement and/or fulfil its statutory responsibilities.	1. The Board has a programme of development in place. The programme seeks to directly address the findings of the Board's annual self assessment and contains the following elements: understanding the relationship between the Minister, the Department and their organisation, e.g. as documented in the Management Statement; development specific to the business of their organisation; and reflecting on the effectiveness of the Board and its supporting governance arrangements.	
	<ol> <li>Understanding the relationship between the Minister, Department and the ALB - Board members have an appreciation of the role of the Board and NEDs, and of the Department's expectations in relation to those roles and responsibilities.</li> </ol>	
	3. Development specific to the ALB's governance arrangements – the Board is or has been engaged in the development of action plans to address governance issues arising from previous self-assessments/independent evaluations, Internal Audit reports, serious adverse incident reports and other significant control issues.	
	4. Reflecting on the effectiveness of the Board and its supporting governance arrangements -The development programme includes time for the Board as a whole to reflect upon, and where necessary improve:	
	<ul> <li>The focus and balance of Board time;</li> <li>The quality and value of the Board's contribution and added value to the delivery of the business of the ALB;</li> <li>How the Board responded to any service, financial or governance failures;</li> <li>Whether the Board's subcommittees are operating effectively and providing sufficient assurances to the Board;</li> <li>The robustness of the ALB's risk management processes;</li> <li>The reliability, validity and comprehensiveness of information received by the Board.</li> </ul>	
	5. Time is 'protected' for undertaking this programme and it is well attended.	
	6. The Board has considered, at a high-level, the potential development needs of the Board to meet future challenges.	
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>The Board Development Programme</li> <li>Attendance record at the Board Development Programme</li> </ul>	

# 2.3 Board induction, succession and contingency planning

Red Flag	Good Practice
<ol> <li>Board members have not attended the "On Board" training course within 3 months of appointment.</li> <li>There are no documented arrangements for chairing Board and committee meetings if the Chair is unavailable.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>All members of the Board, both Executive and Non-Executive, are appropriately inducted into their role as a Board member. Induction is tailored to the individual Director and includes access to external training courses where appropriate. As a minimum, it includes an introduction to the role of the Board, the role expectations of NEDs and Executive Directors, the statutory duties of Board members and the business of the ALB.</li> <li>Induction for Board members is conducted on a timely basis.</li> </ol>
<ul><li>3. There are no documented arrangements for the organisation to be represented at a senior level at Board meetings if the CE is unavailable.</li><li>4. NED appointment terms are not sufficiently staggered.</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Where Board members are new to the organisation, they have received a comprehensive corporate induction which includes an overview of the services provided by the ALB, the organisation's structure, ALB values and meetings with key leaders.</li> <li>Deputising arrangements for the Chair and CE have been formally documented.</li> <li>The Board has considered the skills it requires to govern the organisation effectively in the future and the implications of key Board-level leaders leaving the organisation. Accordingly, there are demonstrable succession plans in place for all key Board positions.</li> </ol>
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Succession plans</li> <li>Induction programmes</li> <li>Standing Order</li> </ul>

# 2.4 Board member appraisal and personal development

Red Flag	Good Practice
There is not a robust performance appraisal process in place at Board level that includes consideration of the perspectives of other Board members on the quality of an individual's contribution	<ol> <li>The effectiveness of each Non-Executive Board member's contribution to the Board and corporate governance is formally evaluated on an annual basis by the Chair</li> <li>The effectiveness of each Executive Board member's contribution to the Board and corporate governance is formally evaluated on an annual basis in accordance with the</li> </ol>
(i.e. contributions of every member of the Board (including Executive Directors) on an annual basis and documents the process of formal feedback being given	<ul><li>appraisal process prescribed by their organisation.</li><li>3. There is a comprehensive appraisal process in place to evaluate the effectiveness of the Chair of the Board that is led by the relevant Deputy Secretary (and countersigned by the Permanent Secretary).</li></ul>
<ul> <li>and received.</li> <li>Individual Board members have not received any formal training or professional development relating to their Board role.</li> <li>Appraisals are perceived to be a 'tick box' exercise.</li> <li>The Chair does not consider the differing roles of Board members and Committee members.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Each Board member (including each Executive Director) has objectives specific to their Board role that are reviewed on an annual basis.</li> <li>Each Board member has a Personal Development Plan that is directly relevant to the successful delivery of their Board role.</li> <li>As a result of the Board member appraisal and personal development process, Board members can evidence improvements that they have made in the quality of their contributions at Board-level.</li> <li>Where appropriate, Board members comply with the requirements of their respective professional bodies in relation to continuing professional development and/or certification.</li> </ol>
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Performance appraisal process used by the Board</li> <li>Personal Development Plans</li> <li>Board member objectives</li> <li>Evidence of attendance at training events and conferences</li> <li>Board minutes that evidence Executive Directors contributing outside their functional role and challenging other Executive Directors.</li> </ul>

# 3. Board insight and foresight overview

This section focuses on Board information, and specifically the following areas:

- 1.Board Performance Reporting
- 2.Efficiency and productivity
- 3. Environmental and strategic focus
- 4. Quality of Board papers and timeliness of information

# 3.1 Board performance reporting

Red Flag		Good Practice
pe	gnificant unplanned variances in erformance have occurred.	<ol> <li>The Board has debated and agreed a set of quality and financial performance indicators that are relevant to the Board given the context within which it is operating and what it is trying to achieve. Indicators should relate to priorities, objectives, targets and requirements set by the Dept.</li> </ol>
Во	erformance failures were brought to the pard's attention by an external party ad/or not in a timely manner.	<ul> <li>2. The Board receives a performance report which is readily understandable for all members and includes:</li> <li>performance of the ALB against a range of performance measures including quality,</li> </ul>
	nance and Quality reports are insidered in isolation from one another.	performance, activity and finance and enables links to be made;  • Variances from plan are clearly highlighted and explained;  • Key trends and findings are outlined and commented on;  • Future performance is projected and associated risks and mitigating measures;
	ne Board does not have an action log.	<ul> <li>Key quality information is triangulated (e.g. complaints, standards, Dept targets, serious adverse incidents, limited audit assurance) so that Board members can accurately describe where problematic services lines are ;Benchmarking of</li> </ul>
	ey risks are not reported/escalated up to e Board.	performance to comparable organisations is included where possible.
		<ol> <li>The Board receives a brief verbal update on key issues arising from each Committee meeting from the relevant Chair. This is supported by a written summary of key items discussed by the Committee and decisions made.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>The Board regularly discusses the key risks facing the ALB and the plans in place to manage or mitigate them.</li> </ol>
		<ol> <li>An action log is taken at Board meetings. Accountable individuals and challenging/demanding timelines are assigned. Progress against actions is actively monitored. Slips in timelines are clearly identifiable through the action log and individuals are held to account.</li> </ol>
	s of evidence that could be submitted rt the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Board Performance Report</li> <li>Board Action Log</li> <li>Example Board agendas and minutes highlighting committee discussions by the Board.</li> </ul>

# 3.2 Efficiency and Productivity

Red Flag	Good Practice
The Board does not receive performance information relating to progress against efficiency and productivity plans.	<ol> <li>The Board is assured that there is a robust process for prospectively assessing the risk(s) to quality of services and the potential knock-on impact on the wider health and social care community of implementing efficiency and productivity plans.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>There is no process currently in place to prospectively assess the risk(s) to quality of services presented by efficiency and productivity plans.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The Board can provide examples of efficiency and productivity plans that have been rejected or significantly modified due to their potential impact on quality of service.</li> <li>The Board receives information on all efficiency and productivity plans on a regular basis.</li> </ol>
3. Efficiency plans are based on a percentage reduction across all services rather than a properly targeted assessment of need.	Schemes are allocated to Directors and are RAG rated to highlight where performance is not in line with plan. The risk(s) to non-achievement is clearly stated and contingency measures are articulated.
<ol> <li>The Board does not have a Board Assurance Framework (BAF).</li> </ol>	
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Efficiency and Productivity plans</li> <li>Reports to the Board on the plans</li> <li>Post implementation reviews</li> </ul>

# 3.3 Environmental and strategic focus

Red Flag	Good Practice
<ol> <li>The Board does not have a clear understanding of Executive/Departmental priorities and its statutory responsibilities, business plan etc.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The Chief Executive presents a report to every Board meeting detailing important changes or issues in the external environment (e.g. policy changes, quality and financial risks). The impact on strategic direction is debated and, where relevant, updates are made to the ALB's risk registers and Board Assurance Framework (BAF).</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>The Board's annual programme of work does not set aside time for the Board to consider environmental and strategic risks to the ALB.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The Board has reviewed lessons learned from SAIs, reports on discharge of statutory responsibilities, negative reports from independent regulators etc and has considered the impact upon them. Actions arising from this exercise are captured and progress is followed up.</li> </ol>
The Board does not formally review progress towards delivering its strategies.	<ol><li>The Board has conducted or updated an analysis of the ALB's performance within the last year to inform the development of the Business Plan.</li></ol>
	4. The Board has agreed a set of corporate objectives and associated milestones that enable the Board to monitor progress against implementing its vision and strategy for the ALB. Performance against these corporate objectives and milestones are reported to the board on a quarterly basis.
	<ol> <li>The Board's annual programme of work sets aside time for the Board to consider environmental and strategic risks to the ALB. Strategic risks to the ALB are actively monitored through the Board Assurance Framework (BAF).</li> </ol>
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>CE report</li> <li>Evidence of the Board reviewing lessons learnt in relation to enquiries</li> <li>Outcomes of an external stakeholder mapping exercise</li> <li>Corporate objectives and associated milestones and how these are monitored</li> <li>Board Annual programme of work</li> <li>BAF</li> <li>Risk register</li> </ul>

#### 3.4 Quality of Board papers and timeliness of information

#### Red Flag

- Board members do not have the opportunity to read papers e.g. reports are regularly tabled on the day of the Board meeting and members do not have the opportunity to review or read prior to the meeting. The volume of papers is impractical for proper reviewing.
- 2. Board discussions are focused on understanding the Board papers as opposed to making decisions.
- The Board does not routinely receive assurances in relation to Data Quality or where reports are received, they have highlighted material concerns in the quality of data reporting.
- Information presented to the Board lacks clarity, or relevance; is inaccurate or untimely; or is presented without a clear purpose, e.g. is it for noting, discussion or decision.
- 5. The Board does not discuss or challenge the quality of the information presented or, scrutiny and challenge is only applied to certain types of information of which the Board have knowledge and/or experience, e.g. financial information

#### **Good Practice**

- The Board can demonstrate that it has actively considered the timing of the Board and Committee meetings and presentation of Board and Committee papers in relation to month and year end procedures and key dates to ensure that information presented is as up-todate as possible and that the Board is reviewing information and making decisions at the right time.
- 2. A timetable for sending out papers to members is in place and adhered to.
- 3. Each paper clearly states what the Board is being asked to do (e.g. noting, approving, decision, and discussion).
- 4. Board members have access to reports to demonstrate performance against key objectives and there is a defined procedure for bringing significant issues to the Board's attention outside of formal meetings.
- 5. Board papers outline the decisions or proposals that Executive Directors have made or propose. This is supported; where appropriate, by: an appraisal of the relevant alternative options; the rationale for choosing the preferred option; and a clear outline of the process undertaken to arrive at the preferred option, including the degree of scrutiny that the paper has been through.
- 6. The Board is routinely provided with data quality updates. These updates include external assurance reports that data quality is being upheld in practice and are underpinned by a programme of clinical and/or internal audit to test the controls that are in place.
- 7. The Board can provide examples of where it has explored the underlying data quality of performance measures. This ensures that the data used to rate performance is of sufficient quality.
- 8. The Board has defined the information it requires to enable effective oversight and control of the organisation, and the standards to which that information should be collected and quality assured.
- 9. Board members can demonstrate that they understand the information presented to them,

	including how that information was collected and quality assured, and any limitations that this may impose.  10. Any documentation being presented complies with Departmental guidance, where appropriate e.g. business cases, implementation plans.
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Documented information requirements</li> <li>Data quality assurance process</li> <li>Evidence of challenge e.g. from Board minutes</li> <li>Board meeting timetable</li> <li>Process for submitting and issuing Board papers</li> <li>In-month reports</li> <li>Board papers</li> <li>Data Quality updates</li> </ul>

# 3.5 Assurance and risk management

Red Flag	Good Practice
<ol> <li>The Board does not receive assurance on the management of risks facing the ALB.</li> <li>The Board has not identified its assurance requirements, or receives assurance from a limited number of sources.</li> <li>Assurance provided to the Board is not balanced across the portfolio of risk, with a predominant focus on financial risk or areas that have historically been problematic.</li> <li>The Board has not reviewed the ALB's governance arrangements regularly.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>The Board has developed and implemented a process for identification, assessment and management of the risks facing the ALB. This should include a description of the level of risk that the Board expects to be managed at each level of the ALB and also procedures for escalating risks to the Board.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>The Board has identified the assurance information they require, including assurance on the management of key risks, and how this information will be quality assured.</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>The Board has identified and makes use of the full range of available sources of assurance, e.g. Internal/External Audit, RQIA, etc</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>The Board has a process for regularly reviewing the governance arrangements and practices against established Departmental or other standards e.g. the Good Governance Standard for Public Services.</li> </ol>
	<ol><li>The Board has developed and implemented a Clinical and Social Care Risk assessment and management policy across the ALB, where appropriate.</li></ol>
	6. An executive member of the Board has been delegated responsibility for all actions relating to professional regulation and revalidation of all applicable staff.
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>Risk management policy and procedures</li> <li>Risk register</li> <li>Evidence of review of risks, e.g. Board minutes</li> <li>Evidence of review of governance structures, e.g. Board minutes</li> <li>Board Assurance Framework (BAF)</li> <li>Clinical and Social care governance policy</li> </ul>

# 4. Board engagement and involvement

# 4. Board engagement and involvement overview

This section focuses on Board engagement and involvement, and specifically the following areas:

- 1.External Stakeholders
- 2.Internal Stakeholders
- 3. Board profile and visibility

#### 4. Board engagement and involvement

#### 4.1 External stakeholders

The statutory duty of involvement and consultation commits ALBs to developing PPI consultation schemes. These schemes detail how the ALB will consult and involve service users in the planning and delivery of services. The statutory duty of involvement and consultation does not apply to, NISCC, NIPEC, BSO and NIFRS. However, the Department would encourage all ALBs to put appropriate and proportionate measures in place to ensure that their service delivery arrangements are informed by views of those who use their services.

Under Section 75 (NI Act 1998) all ALBs have existing obligations and commitments to consult with the public, service users and carers in the planning, delivery and monitoring of services. Under Section 49a of the Disability Discrimination Act NI (1995) ALBs have a duty to promote the involvement of disabled people in public life.

#### Red Flag **Good Practice** 1. The development of the Business Plan has 1. Where relevant, the Board has an approved PPI consultation scheme which formally only involved the Board and a limited outlines and embeds their commitment to the involvement of service users and their carers number of ALB staff. in the planning and delivery of services. 2. A variety of methods are used by the ALB to enable the Board and senior management to 2. The ALB has poor relationships with external stakeholders, with examples listen to the views of service users, commissioners and the wider public, including 'hard to including clients, client organisations etc. reach' groups like non-English speakers and service users with a learning disability. The Board has ensured that various processes are in place to effectively and efficiently respond to these views and can provide evidence of these processes operating in practice. 3. Feedback from clients is negative e.g. complaints, surveys and findings from regulatory and review reports. 3. The Board can evidence how key external stakeholders (e.g. service users, commissioners and MLAs) have been engaged in the development of their business plans for the ALB and provide examples of where their views have been included and not included in the Business 4. The ALB has failed to manage adverse Plan. negative publicity effectively in relation to the services it provides in the last 12 4. The Board has ensured that various communication methods have been deployed to months. ensure that key external stakeholders understand the key messages within the Business Plan. 5. The Board has not overseen a system for receiving, acting on and reporting

outcomes of complaints.	5. The Board promotes the reporting and management of, and implementing the learning from, adverse incidents/near misses occurring within the context of the services that they provide
	6. The ALB has constructive and effective relationships with its key stakeholders.
Examples of evidence that could be submitted to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul> <li>PPI Consultation Scheme</li> <li>Complaints</li> <li>Customer Survey</li> <li>Regulatory and Review reports</li> </ul>

# 4. Board engagement and involvement

## 4.2 Internal stakeholders

Red Flag	Good Practice
<ol> <li>The ALBs latest staff survey results are poor.</li> <li>There are unresolved staff issues that are significant (e.g. the Board or individual Board members have received 'votes of no confidence', the ALB does not have productive relationships with staff side/trade unions etc.).</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>A variety of methods are used by the ALB to enable the Board and senior management to listen to the views of staff, including 'hard to reach' groups like night staff and weekend workers. The Board has ensured that various processes are in place to effectively and efficiently respond to these views and can provide evidence of these processes operating in practice.</li> <li>The Board can evidence how staff have been engaged in the development of their Corporate &amp; Business Plans and provide examples of where their views have been included</li> </ol>
There are significant unresolved quality	and not included.
issues.	3. The Board ensures that staff understand the ALB's key priorities and how they contribute as individual staff members to delivering these priorities.
4. There is a high turn over of staff.	The ALB uses various ways to celebrate services that have an excellent reputation and
5. Best practise is not shared within the ALB.	acknowledge staff that have made an outstanding contribution to service delivery and the running of the ALB.
	5. The Board has communicated a clear set of values/behaviours and how staff that do not behave consistent with these valves will be managed. Examples can be provided of how management have responded to staff that have not behaved consistent with the ALB's stated values/behaviours.
	<ol> <li>There are processes in place to ensure that staff are informed about major risks that might impact on customers, staff and the ALB's reputation and understand their personal responsibilities in relation to minimising and managing these key risks.</li> </ol>
Examples of evidence that could be submitted	Staff Survey
to support the Board's RAG rating.	<ul><li> Grievance and disciplinary procedures</li><li> Whistle blowing procedures</li></ul>
	Code of conduct for staff
	Internal engagement or communications strategy/ plan.

# 4. Board engagement and involvement

## 4.3 Board profile and visibility

Red Flag	Good Practice
With the exception of Board meetings held in public, there are no formal processes in place to raise the profile and visibility of the Board.	<ol> <li>There is a structured programme of events/meetings that enable NEDs to engage with staff (e.g. quality/leadership walks; staff awards, drop in sessions) that is well attended by Board members and has led to improvements being made.</li> </ol>
Attendance by Board members is poor at events/meetings that enable the Board to engage with staff (e.g. quality/leadership)	<ol><li>There is a structured programme of meetings and events that increase the profile of key Board members, in particular, the Chair and the CE, amongst external stakeholders.</li></ol>
walks; staff awards, drop in sessions).	Board members attend and/or present at high profile events.
	4. NEDs routinely meet stakeholders and service users.
	<ol> <li>The Board ensures that its decision-making is transparent. There are processes in place that enable stakeholders to easily find out how and why key decisions have been made by the Board without reverting to freedom of information requests.</li> </ol>
	<ol> <li>As a result of the Board member appraisal and personal development process, Board members can evidence improvements that they have made in the quality of their contributions at Board-level.</li> </ol>
Examples of evidence that could be submitted	Board programme of events/ quality walkabouts with evidence of improvements made
to support the Board's RAG rating.	Active participation at high-profile events
	<ul> <li>Evidence that Board minutes are publicly available and summary reports are provided from private Board meetings</li> </ul>

# 5. Board Governance Self- Assessment Submission

# Northern Health and Social Care Trust.

Date of Meeting at which Submission was discussed: 28 <sup>th</sup> May 2020	
Date of Board Meeting at which Submission was approved: Trust Board 28th May	2020
Approved by	(Bob McCann)

# 1. Board composition and commitment ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Date: 28th May 2020

## 1.1 Board positions and size

practi	nce of compliance with good ce (Please reference rting documentation below)	Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	The size of the Board is appropriate. All voting positions in Committees are filled.			
GP2	Chair agrees requirements with CE and also discusses with NEDs			
GP3	Yes, set out in Standing Orders			
GP4	No	Discussion to continue with Department of Health	Non-Executive Director with Finance Experience resigned 31/8/18. Still awaiting new appointment. Discussions held with Department of Health, Public Appointments Unit.	
GP5	All Non-Executive posts have been filled on a staggered basis.			
Red I	Flags Action Plans to remove presented by the Red Fl	the Red Flag or mitigate the risk	Notes/Comments	
RI	Chief Executive post vaca Recruitment process will r following deferral due to the	ant from 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020. recommence as soon as possible	Chief Executive post is interim	
RI RI				

# 1. Board composition and commitment ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Date: 28th May 2020

### 1.2 Balance and calibre of Board members

praction	nce of compliance with good ce (Please reference rting documentation below)	Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Trust Board Minutes Appraisals Current Balance of skills appropriate			•
GP2	Declaration of Interests Biographical information			
GP3	Equality scheme approved by Trust Board. Section 75 return approved on annual basis by Trust Board Equality training provided to all Trust board members		Gender balance achieved when all attendees at Trust Board meeting are included and amongst legal directors.  The appointment of Non-Executive Directors is the responsibility of the Minister. The majority of voting members are male.	
GP4	Two NED have a relevant background			
GP5	Skill Set of NEDS – Finance Human Resources Private Sector Representation Skill Sets - Executive Directors DON MD Executive Director of SW			

GP6	Medical Director, Director of Nursing and all NEDs greater than 18 months			
GP7	The majority of Board members, both Ex and Non Ex are experienced Board members			
GP8	Chair of Board has successfully led Trust over period of 6 years			
GP9	Chair has NED experience > 19 years			
GP10	No	Discussion to continue with Department of Health	Non-Executive Director with Finance Experience resigned 31/8/18	

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1	Discussion will continue with the Department of Health as they have responsibility for appointment of non-executives.	The Trust still lacks an NED with recent financial experience
RF2	Discussion will continue with the Department of Health as they have responsibility for appointment of non-executives.	The Trust still lacks an NED with recent financial experience
RF3		
RF4		
RF5		
RF6	Chair has advised Department of Health, Public Appointments Unit of the need to make Non-Executive Director re-appointments	

# 1. Board composition and commitment ALE

**ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust** 

Date: 28th May 2020

### 1.3 Role of the Board

practio	nce of compliance with good ce (Please reference rting documentation below)	Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Standing Orders Job descriptions of Executive and Non-Executive Directors Scheme of Delegation			·
GP2	Outlined in programme for government and also as per the strategic leadership group priorities. Corporate induction programme for all new members			
GP3	Standing Orders Job descriptions of Executive and Non-Executive Directors			
GP4	Evidence in Trust Board Minutes			
GP5	Declaration of Interests, constructive challenges at TB and Trust Board Minutes, etc.			
GP6	Accountability and appraisal meetings			
GP7	Trust Board & committee minutes			

GP8	Trust Board Minutes		
GP9	Appraisals Full discussion of major issues,		
	constructive challenge/corporate		
	responsibility , evidence Trust		
	Board Minutes		
GP10	No breaches of confidentiality		
GP11	Board approves policy/strategy		
	/overall performance		
	Management Executive deals with		
	operational issues		
GP12	Chair encourages individual		
	contributions from all Board		
	members, evidence TB		
05.10	minutes		
GP13	NEDs and Executives regularly		
	discuss complex issues with Chair and seek his advice		
GP14			
	appropriate supporting papers,		
	before major decisions are		
	taken		
GP15	Evidence TB Minutes		
GP15	Consultation/regular meetings with stakeholders		
	Trust Board Minutes		
GP16			
	Standing Orders and Scheme		
	of Delegation updated and		
	approved by Trust Board in November 2019		
GP17	Evidence is Trust Board		
01 17	Papers		
	l I		

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments	
RF1		Each leads at appropriate time	
RF2		Trust Board minutes	
RF3		the chair prevents discussion straying to operational issues Trust Board minutes	
RF4		Trust Board minutes	
RF5		Trust Board Agenda agreed by Chair and CE with input from other Board members	
RF6		Chair ensures all members have opportunity to contribute. Trust Board minutes	

# 1. Board composition and commitment ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Date: 28th May 2020

### 1.4 Committees of the Board

praction	nce of compliance with good ce (Please reference rting documentation below)	Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Scheme of Delegation. Terms of reference reviewed and progressed by Chairs of committees and approved by Trust Board.			
GP2	all Committees are sub committees of the Board Scheme of delegation Board Assurance Framework Trust Board Minutes			
GP3	Standing Orders/scheme of delegation approved at Trust Board.			
GP4	Committee Chair reports back to the Board with minutes and highlights any significant issues			
GP5	Review of annual business cycle completed and approved by assurance committee.			
GP6	Committee Chair reports back to the Board with minutes and highlights any significant issues			
GP7	Review of Assurance Framework undertaken in early	Trust Board subcommittees to self-assess when reviewing Terms of		

	2019/20 with new reporting	Reference on an annual basis	
	framework and integrated		
	governance structure agreed by		
	Trust Board in May 2019		
GP8	Terms of reference		

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		see GP4 & GP6
RF2		Does as part of appraisal
RF3		Terms of Reference for all committees reviewed
RF4		Terms of Reference for all committees
RF5		All committee agenda agreed with relevant committee chair

1. Board composition and commitment ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Date: 28th May 2020

### 1.5 Board member commitment

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Trust Board Minutes			·
GP2	discussed at recruitment and appraisals			
GP3	Trust Board minutes. Copies to new Non Executives given as part of appointment process			
GP4	Dates are arranged for the full financial year in advance but may require flexibility depending on needs of the service.			

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		
RF4		

Date: 28th May 2020

### 2.1 Effective Board level evaluation

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	A formal board self assessment was undertaken in March 2019 and May 2020			
GP2	Induction packs for new members, new performance reporting format introduced. Review of number of meetings held and workshops commenced. Trust Board workshops			
GP3	Review of the Assurance Framework was undertaken and agreed at Trust Board in May 2019 Self assessment was independently verified in September 2018			
GP4	Service user and employee experience features as a standing item on Trust Board agenda – provides TB with regular feedback. Also Chair and CE in particular regularly seek feedback from key			

	stakeholders, including staff as to effectiveness of Board.		
GP5	Board members skills and experience, various roles and relationships considered as part of the assessment		

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		
RF4		

Date: 28th May 2020

# 2.2 Whole Board development programme

practio	nce of compliance with good ce (Please reference rting documentation below)	Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Workshops held on a regular basis designed to improve members understanding of key issues.  Programme to support and develop new Non-Executives. Assurance Framework revised, reviewed and taken to Trust Board workshop for consideration.  The Board, through its meetings and workshops considers the contribution of Non-Executives to regional bodies and reflects on learning for Trust Board.			
GP2	Explanation of various relationships provided as part of induction process Business planning requirements			
GP3	Review of the Assurance Framework was undertaken and agreed at Trust Board in			

	May 2019. Self assessment independently verified in September 2018.		
GP4	Improvements demonstrated in relation to governance structures and processes i.e. new assurance framework approved and implemented		
GP5	Workshops agreed at start of the year		
GP6	Board has considered development needs and a schedule of planned workshops has been agreed to facilitate the development programme.		

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		

Date: 28th May 2020

# 2.3 Board induction, succession and contingency planning

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Full induction process developed and delivered for new non-executives. All non-executive and executive Board members have completed have completed CIPFA On Board.			
GP2	Induction commenced on timely basis, induction includes site visits which can take considerable period of time to complete			
GP3	Comprehensive induction programme completed for all new members			
GP4	Vice chair appointed Interim Chief Executive in place from 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020	Deputising arrangements for Chief Executive have been reviewed and agreed.		
GP5	The Trust provides access for key directors and potential directors to Top Leaders programme and to regional leadership development programmes, such as Acumen for Directors, Proteus for			

Assistant Directors and		
professional programmes, e.g.,		
social work/AHP's etc.		

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		
RF4		

Date: 28th May 2020

## 2.4 Board member appraisal and personal development

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Annual Appraisals undertaken.			
GP2	Appraisals and Remuneration Committee minutes			
GP3	Appraisal documented			
GP4	Remuneration Committee minutes and discussed at appraisals			
GP5	Personal development plan and objectives discussed at appraisal Top Leaders programme continues			
GP6	Discussed at annual appraisals			
GP7	Professional registration maintained and CPD fully complied with			

	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		

RF3	
RF4	

Date: 28th May 2020

## 3.1 Board performance reporting

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Performance Reports continue to be refined and presented to Trust Board at each Trust Board meeting New Finance & Performance Committee established.			
GP2	Monthly standing item in TB Board Minutes Trust Performance report See GP 1 above			
GP3	Committee Minutes presented at TB – supplemented by verbal updates by Committee Chairs			
GP4	Board Assurance Framework Risk management strategy Assurance Committee			
GP5	Minutes and matters arising are recorded and circulated			

following Trust Board meetings. Timescales are recorded in		
Trust Board minutes. Manager		
responsible identified.		

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		
RF4		Action Log was developed and in place.
RF5		

Date: 28th May 2020

## 3.2 Efficiency and Productivity

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Board received assurance. Principal and corporate risk registers reviewed at Assurance Committee, following review at Assurance and Improvement Group. Feedback from all steering groups to Assurance Committee			
GP2	All policies/plans screened for equality and human rights. Consultations on major proposal undertaken through PPI			
GP3	Efficiency and Productivity Plans The risk to non-achievement is clearly stated Monthly accountability meetings			
GP4	The Board has checks and balance in place to ensure that the drive for productivity and efficiency does not unduly impact on the quality and safety of services provided.			

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		
RF4		

Date: 28th May 2020

# 3.3 Environmental and strategic focus

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Trust Board Minutes, Chair and CE report at start of each Board Meeting			
GP2	Assurance Committee discuss SAIs, Reports from internal and external audits, considered by Audit and Assurance Committee as appropriate and implementation plans followed up Discharge of Statutory Functions annually Corporate Parenting Reports Service User/Employee Experience Reports			
GP3	The Trust produces monthly corporate reports and end of year reports. The business plans of the Trust are informed by the analysis of the performance set out therein  Annual review and			
0. 1	development of the corporate			

	plan Performance Reports RAMP Reports Financial Reports		
GP5	The Board Assurance framework discussed at Trust Board and Assurance Committee		

	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		

Date: 28th May 2020

## 3.4 Quality of Board papers and timeliness of information

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	TB meetings planned to ensure that information is available in a timely manner Input from Chair/CE/Chairs of Committee/ DOF/ Head of Governance etc.			
GP2	Standing Orders			
GP3	Agenda states the action required for items on agenda for TB			
GP4	Full suite of reports to assess performance against key objectives Significant issues arising outside normal Board timetable are discussed between chair/CE/Committee Chairs/Directors etc. as appropriate. Full special Board / Workshop set up as necessary.			
GP5	Full business cases are prepared with appraisal of options etc. to support all proposals presented to Board			

	TB minutes		
GP6	Audit Committee, Assurance Committee Internal Audit used to test data quality		
GP7	Internal audit report completed showing no issues with quality of data.  Series of in-depth reviews carried out at Trust Board workshops.  Interrogation of performance report Establishment of Finance & Performance Committee		
GP8	Full suite of Board reports agreed. Trust Board Annual Cycle developed and agreed by TB to ensure effective oversight and control.		
GP9	Board Members have a full appreciation of the various Board Reports and how to interpret them. Members offer constructive challenge to assess quality of reports		
GP10	All departmental guidance followed, e.g., Business Case preparation, Trust Delivery Plan		

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		

RF2	
RF3	
RF4	
RF5	

Date: 28th May 2020

## 3.5 Assurance and risk management

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Risk Management Strategy Risk Appetite has been discussed at Board Level			
GP2	Trust Board Minutes Board Assurance Framework Principal and Corporate Risk Registers Risk Management Strategy All updated during 2019/20			
GP3	All sources of assurance reviewed at Assurance Committee, Engagement, Experience and Equality Committee and Audit Committee			
GP4	Review of the Assurance Framework was undertaken and agreed at Trust Board in May 2019			
GP5	Risk Management Strategy updated and revised on a biannual basis. Reviewed in December 2019 and in place from January 2020			

GP6	Actions taken by Executive		
	Directors for identified		
	professions		

	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		
RF4		

# 4. Board engagement and involvement ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Date: 28th May 2020

### 4.1 External stakeholders

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	PPI strategy in place and annual activity reports noted at Trust Board			
GP2	Visits to Trust Services Trust Board Minutes Opportunity for speaking rights at TB meetings Trust Disability Action Plan Equality Scheme Interpreter Service Service User Panels Formal mechanisms PPI, Service User Panels, Disability			
	Strategy, Carers' Strategy, Corporate communication and engagement strategy. Establishing local forums CE meetings with councils and MLAs.			
GP4	Trust Board approve all external consultation processes. Trust Board members, through the Equality, Engagement and Experience Group, are aware of external			

	communication with stakeholders		
GP5	Assurance Committee SAI Review Sub Committee		
GP6	Regular meetings with DOH / HSCB / programme of User Panel visits / programme of meetings with MLAs / Site visits etc.		

Red Flags	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		
RF4		
RF5		

# 4. Board engagement and involvement ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust

Date: 28th May 2020

### 4.2 Internal stakeholders

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Learning Sets E-brief Staff News Email Broadcasts Senior Leaders Forum Chief Executive Briefings Senior Leaders Briefing Staffnet			
GP2	Directorate Planning Workshops Appraisal System			
GP3	Corporate Planning Process Annual Leadership Conference Chief Executive Briefing Team Briefs Appraisals			
GP4	Chairman's award scheme. Regular use of social media for recognition as part of corporate communications strategy. Various events held in conjunction with Trust Board meetings. RVQ			

	Iumian Dagtana Annuagiatiana		
	Junior Doctors Appreciation		
	Events		
	IQI Programme		
	Staff Memorial Service		
GP5	People Strand of		
	RAMP/Organisational		
	Development		
	Framework/Employee		
	Engagement Model/Health and		
	Wellbeing Strategy/Health &		
	Safety Report		
	Professional Codes of Conduct		
	Code of Conduct Working Well		
	together Policy		
	Discipline and Grievance		
	Policies and other relevant HR		
	policies		
GP6	Engagement with Trade Union		
	side and professional		
	associations at various levels		
	in the organisation		
	JNCF/LNC		
	Joint Chairs		
	Directorate SMT / TU Fora		
	Health and well-being steering		
	group		
	Health and Safety Committee		
	Training Surety Sermings		

	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		
RF3		

4. Board engagement and involvement ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust

**Date: 28th May 2020** 

# 4.3 Board profile and visibility

Evidence of compliance with good practice (Please reference supporting documentation below)		Action plans to achieve good practice (Please reference action plans below)	Explanation if not complying with good practice	Areas were training or guidance is required and/or Areas were additional assurance is required
GP1	Leadership Conference and recognition events IQI RVQ Children Home Visits			·
GP2	MLA meetings NICON Attendance at Council Meetings There has been planned engagement with local representatives Structured programme of engagement with primary care in place Actively engaged in NICON Work continues to develop programme with local political representatives.			
GP3	Trust high profile events attended			
GP4	NEDs meet internal stakeholders on regular			

	basis, Chairman's visits. Public and service user attendance at Board meetings.		
GP5	Trust papers and minutes on Trust website Public attendance at Board meetings		
GP6	Effective induction process has contributed to early effective contributions by Board meetings. Annual Appraisals		

	Action Plans to remove the Red Flag or mitigate the risk presented by the Red Flag	Notes/Comments
RF1		
RF2		

# **Summary Results**

# ALB Name: Northern Health and Social Care Trust. Date: 28th May 2020

1.Board composition and commitment				
Area	Self Assessment Rating	Additional Notes		
1.1 Board positions and size	Green			
1.2 Balance and calibre of Board	Green			
members				
1.3 Role of the Board	Green			
1.4 Committees of the Board	Green			
1.5 Board member commitment	Green			

2.Board evaluation, development and learning				
Area	Self Assessment Rating	Additional Notes		
2.1 Effective Board level evaluation	Green			
2.2 Whole Board development	Green			
programme				
2.3 Board induction, succession and	Green			
contingency planning				
2.4 Board member appraisal and	Green			
personal development				

3.Board insight and foresight		
Area	Self Assessment Rating	Additional Notes
3.1 Board performance reporting	Green	
3.2 Efficiency and Productivity	Green	
3.3 Environmental and strategic focus	Green	

3.4 Quality of Board papers and	Green	
timeliness of information		
3.5 Assurance and risk management	Green	
4. Board engagement and involvement	ent	
Area	Self Assessment Rating	Additional Notes
4.1 External stakeholders	Green	
4.2 Internal stakeholders	Green	
4.3 Board profile and visibility	Green	
5. Board impact case studies		
Area	Self Assessment Rating	Additional Notes
5.1		
5.2		
5.3		
Areas where additional training/guida	ance is required	
Area	Self Assessment Rating	Additional Notes
		,
Areas where additional assurance is	required	
Area	Self Assessment Rating	Additional Notes

# 6. Board impact case studies

# 6. Board impact case studies

## Overview

This section focuses on the impact that the Board is having on the ALB and considers a recent case study in one of the following areas:

- 1. Performance failure in the area of quality, resources (Finance, HR, Estates) or Service Delivery;
- 2. Organisational culture change; and
- 3. Organisational strategy.

## 6. Board impact case studies

#### 6.1 Measuring the impact of the Board using a case study approach

This section focuses on the impact that the Board is having on the ALB, it's clients, including other organisations, patients, carers and the public. The Board is required to submit one of three brief case studies:

- 1. A recent case study briefly outlining how the Board has responded to a performance failure in the area of quality, resources (Finance, HR, Estates) or service delivery. In putting together the case study, the Board should describe:
  - Whether or not the issue was brought to the Board's attention in a timely manner;
  - The Board's understanding of the issue and how it came to that understanding;
  - The challenge/ scrutiny process around plans to resolve the issue;
  - The learning and improvements made to the Board's governance arrangements as a direct result of the issue, in particular
    how the Board is assured that the failure will not re-occur.
- 2. A recent case study on the Board's role in bringing about a change of culture within the ALB. This case study should clearly identify:
  - The area of focus (e.g. increasing the culture of incident reporting; encouraging innovation; raising quality standards);
  - The reasons why the Board wanted to focus on this area;
  - How the Board was assured that the plan(s) to bring about a change of culture in this area were robust and realistic;
  - Assurances received by the Board that the plan(s) were implemented and delivered the desired change in culture.
- 3. A recent case study that describes how the Board has positively shaped the vision and strategy of the ALB. This should include how the NEDs were involved in particular in shaping the strategy.

Note: Recent refers to any appropriate case study that has occurred within the past 18 months.

6.	Board impact case studies	ALB Name	Date
6.1	Case Study 1		

Performance issues in the area of quality, resources (finance, HR, Estates) or Service Delivery	Title:
Brief description of issue	
Outline Board's understanding of the issue and how it arrived at this	
Outline the challenge/scrutiny process involved	
Outline how the issue was resolved	
Summarise the key learning points	
Summarise the key improvements made to the governance arrangements directly as a result of above	

6.	Board impact case studies	ALB Name	Date

## 6.2 Case Study 2

Organisational Culture Change	Title:
Brief description of area of focus	
Outline reasons/ rationale for why the Board	
wanted to focus on this area	
Outline how the Board was assured that the	
plan/ (s) in place were robust and realistic	
plant (c) in place were result and realistic	
Outline the assurances received by the Board	
that the plan/(s) were implemented and	
delivered the desired changes in culture	

	6.	<b>Board</b>	impact	case	studie
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ALB NameDate	
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# 6.3 Case Study 3

Organisational strategy	Title:
Brief description of area of focus	
Outline reasons / rationale for why the Board wanted to focus on this area	
Outline how the Board was assured that the plan/ (s) in place were robust and realistic	
Outline the assurances received by the Board that the plan/(s) were implemented and delivered the desired changes in culture	
Specifically explain how the NEDs were involved	