

The National Treatment Purchase Fund

ANNUAL REPORT 2022



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 introduce the NTPF's Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2022.

The Irish health system continued its recovery and response to the significant challenges of the last few years. The COVID-19 pandemic continued to impact 2022. In addition, the Health Service Executive (HSE) continued its recovery from the cyberattack, and the war in Ukraine and demands for international protection also challenged the healthcare system. The dedicated staff of the NTPF supported the healthcare system in its response to these challenges. 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.

While supporting the healthcare system in its response to the significant challenges faced during 2022, the NTPF continued to fulfil its remit and meet its strategic goals. Thousands of episodes of care were arranged for long-waiting patients and waiting list data was efficiently collected and collated from the public hospitals. In its work under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme, pricing arrangements were reached with private nursing homes, and resources and expert knowledge provided to administer additional schemes in support of the nursing homes sector.

One of the real palpable benefits delivered by the NTPF in conjunction with its partners was arranging surgery, procedures, consultations, diagnostics and healthcare services for 220,362 public patients.

Assisting these patients would not have been possible without the 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 NTPF Patient Access Management System (PAMS) Outpatient Solution. The work of the NTPF's National Validation Unit (NVU) must also be acknowledged, helping to ensure waiting lists are an accurate record of those requiring hospital care.

The NTPF's contributions to long-term care for the elderly through the Nursing Homes Support Scheme (NHSS) are equally significant. Agreements with private and voluntary nursing homes have been secured, ensuring the provision of long-term residential care services. Moreover, the NTPF's work with the Department of Health and the Health Service Executive (HSE) has resulted in the implementation of the Temporary Assistance Payments Scheme (TAPS) and Temporary Inflationary Payment Scheme (TIPS), providing additional supports for the sector.

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

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank our outgoing CEO, Liam Sloyan. Liam joined the NTPF as CEO in May 2017 and left the NTPF at the end of November last year. During his tenure as CEO, the Commissioning function (arrangement of hospital treatments) was re-established and the National Centralised Validation Unit was

developed and delivered. A number of notable achievements during Liam's tenure include:

- ▲ The number of treatments arranged increased from 9k in 2017 to 220k last year. Funding had also increased from an initial €15m in 2017 to €150m during the same period.
- ▲ The number of patients removed from waiting lists under the validation process increased from 53k in 2019 to 121k in 2022.
- ▲ In addition, in direct response to the significant impact of COVID-19, 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 and work was completed with the HSE and the

Department of Health on Acute Hospital preparedness.

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 the new responsibilities and commitments taken on during the national response to COVID-19.



Don Gallagher

Chairman, National Treatment Purchase Fund



*Sean Flood, Interim
Chief Executive Officer*

Foreword by the Chief Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

Together with the Chair and Board members, I am pleased to present the NTPF Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2022.

At the outset, I would like to acknowledge the work of outgoing CEO Liam Sloyan who occupied the position of Chief Executive Officer for the period January to November 2022 represented in this report. I also express my gratitude for the dedication and responsiveness exhibited by the entire NTPF team in addressing the challenges presented in 2022.

Since 2020, health services have faced challenging times due to the persistent challenges stemming from the ongoing effects of COVID-19. The emergence of COVID-19 reshaped healthcare priorities not only in Ireland but globally.

As the Interim Chief Executive of the NTPF, I take immense pride in the pivotal and effective role our organisation continues to play in responding to demands for access to treatments and appropriately priced long-term care services. Collaborating with the HSE and the Department of Health, we provided support in planning and systems, extending treatment to patients with prolonged waiting times. Additionally, we administered the Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme (TAPS) to support nursing homes facing additional cost pressures. In 2022, a Temporary Inflation Payment Scheme (TIPS) was implemented to support private and voluntary nursing homes grappling with rising energy costs.

This Annual Report offers a comprehensive overview of the NTPF's activities in 2022, detailing

our efforts to fulfil our assigned mandate and strategic targets while simultaneously addressing the demands imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic.

STRATEGIC GOALS / PERFORMANCE

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

With increased funding of €150M, in 2022 the NTPF arranged and funded surgery and procedures including GI Scopes for 46,834 patients, and appointments and diagnostics for 173,528 patients.

This work contributed to reductions in both the GI Scopes 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 2022, the NTPF continued to expand and enhance its suite of reports on scheduled care waiting lists on a monthly basis. Over 51 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 590,739 patients on waiting lists to

confirm they still required access to care for which they were listed.

The “Data Quality Initiative” (DQI) was established with senior representation from both the HSE and NTPF. DQI seeks to create an environment where data quality is an enabled, embedded focus at Hospital Group and individual hospital level. This plan promotes clear ownership and responsibilities that drives a sustainable data quality improvement model.

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

A total of 427 nursing homes had pricing agreements under the Nursing Home Support Scheme (NHSS) with the NTPF at the end of 2022. The overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,079 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 2022. The Temporary Inflation Payment Scheme (TIPS) was implemented in 2022 to support private and voluntary nursing homes with energy cost increases. The HSE administers both schemes and makes payments to the Nursing Homes. The NTPF administers the application process and provides support and advice to the HSE.

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 2022, the NTPF continued to enhance our award-winning Patient Access Management

System (PAMS) to manage the organisation’s Commissioning function and to facilitate the management of public patients in private hospitals.

During 2022, other significant projects included the completion of an updated National Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol and associated Minimum Dataset (MDS).

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 deliver on its Strategy and Action Plan 2020-2022, continuing to grow and develop as it delivered on its functions while maintaining and implementing a robust corporate governance infrastructure.

CONCLUSION

Throughout 2022, the healthcare system and the nation confronted ongoing challenges in recovering from the impact of COVID-19. Despite these challenges, the year witnessed numerous successes and notable advancements brought about by innovation and adaptive practices. The NTPF played a key role in responding to COVID-19 and aiding 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.



Sean Flood

Interim 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

Don Gallagher (Chairman)



Don Gallagher was first appointed to the NTPF Board on 24 March 2021 and was appointed Chairman 2 July 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 on 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 on 24 March 2021. Dónall is an experienced accountant, board director and business leader with background in Finance, Corporate Governance, Audit and Risk Management 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, and Early Childhood Ireland. Dónall 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, Dónall 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 on 28 February 2014. A Solicitor by profession, Patrick is a full-time, independent, Non-Executive Director and serves on boards in financial services, the State sector and on a cross-border body, including on several Audit & Risk Committees. Prior to that, Patrick spent much of his career specialising in legal and regulatory compliance, corporate governance, and risk management in senior roles in several leading international financial services companies.

Sarah Johnson



Sarah Johnson was first appointed to the NTPF Board on 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)

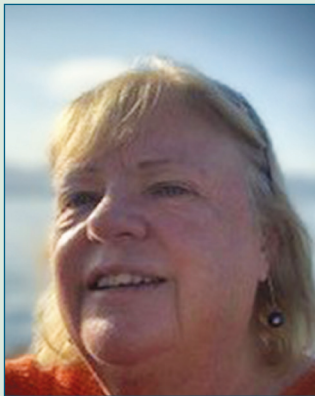
Dr Terry McWade was first appointed to the NTPF Board on 28 February 2014. Terry was appointed as CEO to the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland in August 2019. He is also the CEO and Co-Founder of Valitacell, an early-stage Biotech company. He previously held the positions of Deputy CEO in the Royal 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.

Donna Roche



Donna Roche was first appointed to the NTPF Board on 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 on 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

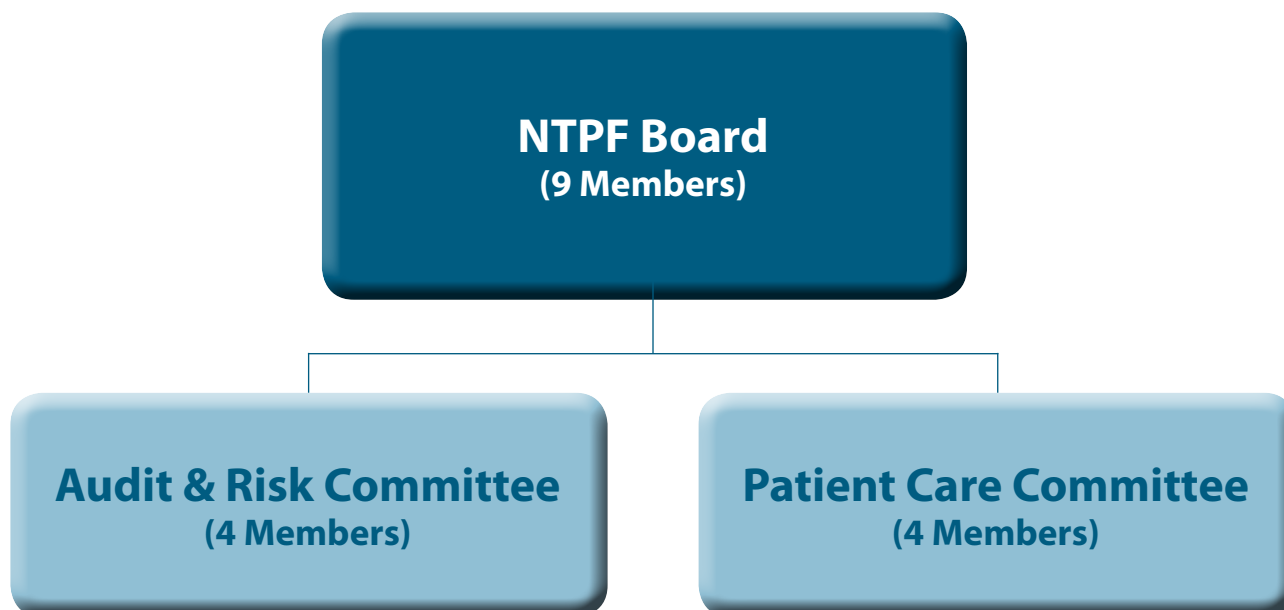


Anne Stewart was appointed to the Board of the NTPF on 25 May 2017. Anne is an Assistant Secretary General – Head of Public Procurement Policy, Service Delivery and Digitalisation with the Office of Public Procurement. She was previously the Director of Procurement at Irish Water and has a 30-year career 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 between 4 May 2017 and 30 November 2022



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. Liam left the NTPF on 30 November 2022.

Sean Flood, Finance Director and Interim Chief Executive Officer from 1 December 2022 to 02 July 2023



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. Sean was appointed Interim Chief Executive Officer from 1 December 2022 to 02 July 2023.

Eoin Darcy, ICT Director



Eoin Darcy has worked in the IT industry for over 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.

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 26 years in health, Alison has been at the forefront of many operational process and technical improvements that have made a difference to how patients on waiting lists in Ireland are managed. Alison has completed an MSc in Business Leadership in Smurfit Business School, UCD (2020). To date her academic qualifications also include a BSc in Health Service Management, (2003) and a Diploma in Finance for Non-Financial Managers, (2020).

Eamonn Horgan, Corporate Services Director



Eamonn Horgan holds a Master of Science degree and post graduate qualifications in business and finance, corporate governance, and human resources. He held operations and production management positions in the private industry and 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 is 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 (427 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 data and analytics services, IT infrastructure, security systems, communications systems, and IT support services which underpin all NTPF work.

Waiting List Governance and Reform

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

Organisational Functions within WLGR:

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

Audit and Quality Assurance

The Audit and Quality Assurance (AQA) function was established in the NTPF in May 2013. 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.

Administrative Validation

In September 2018, at the request of the Minister for Health, the administrative validation function was established in the NTPF. The administrative validation function has 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.

Waiting List Reform

In May 2022 as part of a significant NTPF organisational change, the Process Innovation Unit (PIU) became the Waiting List Reform (WLR) function.

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

WLR delivers on its objectives by:

- ▲ Leading and delivering on national and internal NTPF projects
- ▲ Leading and delivering on national programmes of work
- ▲ Reducing process variation and promoting process standardisation Identifying, socialising and testing new ideas
- ▲ Leading, influencing, implementing, and imbedding sustainable change

- ▲ Sharing learning, expertise and techniques through Toolkits and structured Training and Development Programmes
- ▲ Hosting and facilitating Health Sector Innovation Events

Corporate Services

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

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

4 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

4.1 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Introduction

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

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

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

The NTPF's strategic goals are as follows:

STRATEGIC GOAL 1

"To efficiently arrange quality assured treatment for patients."

STRATEGIC GOAL 2

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

STRATEGIC GOAL 3

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

STRATEGIC GOAL 4

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

STRATEGIC GOAL 5

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

During 2022, the Board commenced work on the 2023-2025 Strategic Plan. In developing the new Plan, an extensive consultative process was undertaken with key input from the NTPF Executive and Board, staff members, external stakeholders in the healthcare system and patient representatives. The new strategy will reflect these discussions and will remain aligned with our legislative remit. The new Plan also recognises that we must continually improve our processes, systems and empower our people to build organisational excellence. The 2023-2025 Strategic Plan was published in 2023.

4.2 SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS FROM 1 JANUARY TO 31 DECEMBER 2022

During 2022, the NTPF achieved the following:

- ▲ Arranged 220,362 hospital services including:
 - 46,834 surgeries and procedures
 - 173,528 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.
- ▲ Administered a Temporary Inflation Payment Scheme (TIPS) established in 2022 to support private and voluntary nursing homes with energy cost increases.
- ▲ Continued enhancement of PAMS.
- ▲ A total of 427 homes had pricing agreements under the Nursing Home Support Scheme with the NTPF and the overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,079 per week.
- ▲ Collection and collation of over 51 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 590,739 patients on national waiting lists to determine if they still require access to care for which they were listed.
- ▲ Removed 120,547 patients from waiting lists due to administrative validation.
- ▲ Developed and delivered the Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol 2022.
- ▲ Delivered the Outpatient Waiting List Management Training and Development Programme across hospitals and hospital groups nationally.
- ▲ Worked with the HSE and Hospital Groups to commence the development of an online Outpatient Waiting List Management training programme in HSeLand.
- ▲ Developed an updated Outpatients Minimum Dataset (MDS) to support the Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol 2022.
- ▲ NTPF followed all Government, HSA and HSE guidance in relation to the management of COVID-19.
- ▲ 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 regular attendance in the office during 2022.
- ▲ Delivered 21 open recruitment campaigns during the year.
- ▲ Commenced collecting, collating and reporting the Outpatient Waiting List from The National Maternity Hospital, Holles Street.
- ▲ Developed the Governance Model and began work on the multi-year programme to implement Best Practice Reporting (BPR).
- ▲ Achieved a finding of “Substantial Assurance” in Cyber Security Management audit.
- ▲ Developed a suite of new reports for hospitals and hospital groups to support the Data Quality Initiative (DQI).

5 OPERATIONAL DELIVERY IN LINE WITH OUR STRATEGIC GOALS

5.1 TO EFFICIENTLY ARRANGE QUALITY ASSURED TREATMENT FOR PATIENTS

In 2022, the NTPF was allocated funding of €150m to address waiting lists, arranging treatment for patients on the inpatient, day case, GI Scopes and outpatient waiting lists. The NTPF received €100m baseline funding and an additional once off €50m due to the impact of Covid-19 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, 220,362 healthcare services were arranged by the NTPF in 2022. Details are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1 – Hospital Services Arranged in 2022	
Description	Number of Patient Episodes
Offers Accepted & Patients Suspended (surgery and procedures excl. GI Scopes)	30,549
Offers Accepted & Patients Suspended (GI Scopes)	16,285
OPD appointments arranged/Offers Accepted	106,545
Authorisations for Diagnostics Utilised	66,983
Total number of Patient Episodes	220,362

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 46,834 patients (16,285 GI Scopes and 30,549 IPDC procedures). These were arranged in 20 private hospitals and 39 public hospitals throughout the island of Ireland. In total, NTPF activity in 2022 arranged more than 100 types of medical procedures. A summary of the highest volume procedures for which treatment was arranged is set out in Table 2.

Table 2	
Procedure	Number of Offers Accepted
G.I Scopes	16,285
Cataract Surgery	8,185
Cystoscopies	3,108
Joint Replacements	2,464
Angiograms	985
Lesions	1,709
Tonsillectomies	1182
Varicose Veins	843
Laparoscopic Cholecystectomies	692
Septoplasties	395
Maxillo-facial	50
Hysteroscopy	447
Laparoscopy (Gynaecology)	124
Total abdominal Hysterectomy	63
Inguinal Hernia Repair	548
Other	9,754
Total	46,834

Waiting Lists Movements in 2022

The impact of Omicron surge (Q1, 2022) can be seen in the three active waiting list charts below. The charts include the numbers waiting over 10 weeks for OPD and 12 weeks IPDCGI as per Sláintecare wait times. The number of longer waiters has declined consistently across the year for all three (3) active waiting lists.

Chart 1: Outpatient Waiting List 2022

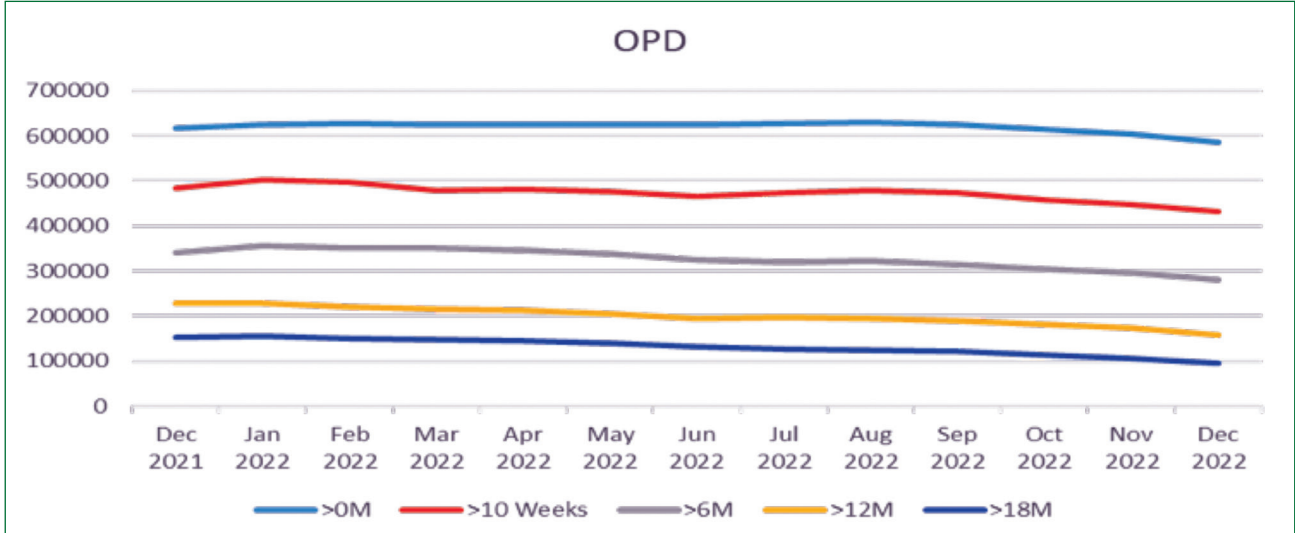


Chart 2: IPDC Waiting List 2022

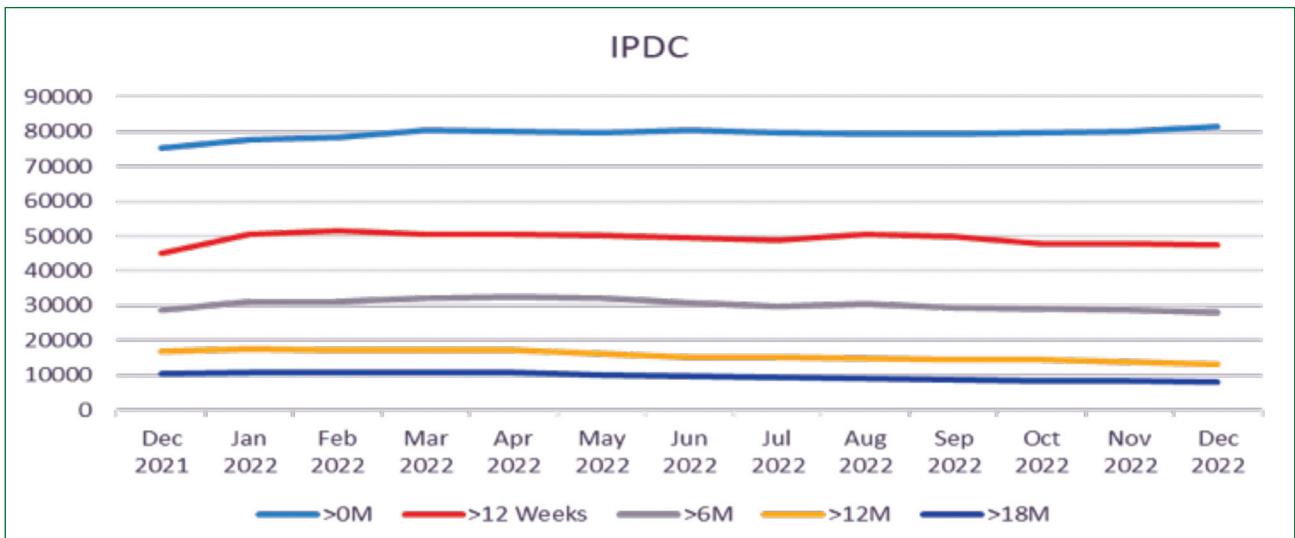
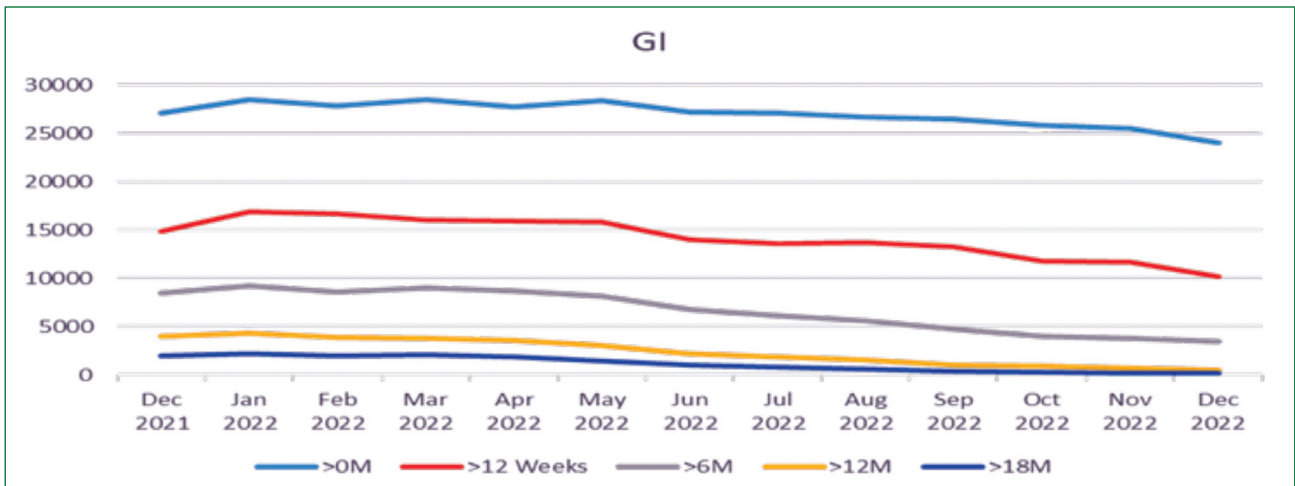


Chart 3: G.I Scopes Waiting List 2022



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, 51.1 million 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, 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 2022 are set out here.

5.2.1 Maintain and Develop Improved Validation Processes for the Collection and Management of Waiting List Data

During 2022, 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 Quality Initiative (DQI)

The NTPF/HSE "Data Quality Initiative" seeks to create an environment where data quality is an enabled, embedded focus at hospital group and individual hospital level. This initiative promotes clear ownership and responsibilities that drive a sustainable data quality improvement model.

The NTPF supported this initiative throughout 2022 through the provision of reporting and dashboards, data awareness training and targeted interventions with hospitals where issues were found. The initiative led to numerous improvements across the 2022 priority metrics.

5.2.1.2 Data Completeness Data Quality (DCDQ)

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

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

5.2.1.3 Expansion of Waiting List Collection and Reporting

In mid-2022, the NTPF began collecting, collating, and reporting the Outpatient Waiting List from the National Maternity Hospital, Holles St. This followed extensive engagement with the NMH and testing of their extracts.

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 2022, validation programmes resulted in the validation of patients on waiting lists and the where necessary the appropriate removal of patients. Table 1 below provides a breakdown of patients validated and removed by waiting list type.

Table 1: Validation Status as of 24 December 2022		
2022 Validation closing statement		
	No. Patients Validated	No. Patients Removed
Inpatient and Day Case (IPDC)	66,677	11,554
Outpatient (OP)	524,062	108,993
Total	590,739	120,547

**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 and the National OP Waiting List Management Protocol 2022.*

A 'Review of the Validation of Waiting Lists' audit was conducted in 2022 by Mazars, the NTPF's Internal Auditors. This audit reported an assurance level of "Reasonable Assurance". Overall, there is an adequate and effective system of governance, risk management and internal control in place.

5.2.2.2 Mail Metrics

Mail Metrics is the automated administrative validation reporting system used by the NTPF. In 2022, 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 2022, Mail Metrics access had been rolled out to 42 hospitals, with 412 users.

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 2022, 56% of patients who responded to validation correspondence responded online using POLAR.

5.2.3 Develop and Deliver Audit and Data Quality Programmes

In 2022, 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 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 overview report for this programme was completed and issued to key stakeholders at the end of Q1 2022.

5.2.3.2 Review & Analysis of IPDC Suspensions returned in the extract file to the NTPF with suspension periods in excess of 3 months

The purpose of the suspension review was to confirm that patients were correctly categorised on the waiting list and to ensure the appropriate patient waiting list status was captured for national reporting purposes. In addition, the review also sought to determine, within the scope of the review, the accuracy and validity of suspension reasons returned in the extract file to the NTPF. The focus of the review were patients on the IPDC waiting list with suspension periods more than 3 months. The review was twofold, i.e. an external component comprising of suspended patients without NTPF CAN's, and an internal component, the focus of which was suspended patients with NTPF CAN's.

5.2.3.3 Identification and review of Inpatient and Day Case (IPDC) potential 'Planned Procedures' returned on the 'Waiting list' (WL) in extract files to the NTPF

The focus of this review was twofold. Part 1 of the review included the identification and review of seventeen identified terms/phrases in the procedure free text description field returned under the 'waiting list' in the extract files to the NTPF, which may indicate a potential 'planned procedure'. The purpose of the review was to ascertain with the hospitals if the potential 'planned procedures' were appropriately listed on the IPDC waiting list.

Part 2 of the review was to ascertain if identified GI endoscopy and cystoscopy patients returned with indicative dates under the IPDC 'waiting list' in the extract file to the NTPF were categorised and returned on the correct list type. The purpose of which was to ensure these patients have access to care and treatment in the appropriate clinical timeframes as per the national IDPP protocol 2017.

5.2.3.4 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.

During 2022, 23 SEI referrals were received, and investigations were conducted. Referrals pertained to a range of issues identified through data analysis and/or operational process reviews.

Some of the issues investigated included:

- ▲ Collection and return of a number of specialties on OP and IPDC waiting lists to the NTPF for national reporting.

- ▲ Duplicate referrals returned on OP waiting list extract files to the NTPF for national reporting.
- ▲ Significant delay in adding referrals to the OP and IPDC waiting list.
- ▲ Compliance with national OP protocol regarding the suspension of patients.
- ▲ Patients accessing care across two sites where patients were returned to the NTPF on both OP and IPDC waiting lists.
- ▲ Transfer of patients from one hospital to another, where patients were not added to the waiting list of the receiving hospital.
- ▲ Patients not on OP waiting list at due validation date as new patient referrals were not added to waiting list or tagged to existing waiting list entries.
- ▲ IPDC waiting list ICD10-AM procedure coding where patients were assigned incorrect procedure codes.

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 2022.

5.2.4.1 Network Security

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

A cyber-security audit was conducted in Q4 of 2022 by Mazars, the NTPF's Internal Auditors. This audit reported an assurance level of "Substantial Assurance" on the protection of the NTPF's Information Systems.

5.2.4.2 Information Security

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

To supplement the in-person training, the NTPF conduct extensive cyber awareness training whereby every staff member or contractor completes a weekly online training course which is customized to their individual training needs. The NTPF also conducts regular phishing simulations and issues bulletins regarding cyber security through a dedicated Teams channel.

A new secure email system was procured and implemented in 2022. This new system ensures the end-to-end security of patient personal data sent from NTPF to partner hospitals.

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 2022

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.

In April 2022, the National Outpatient Waiting List Management Protocol 2022 was rolled out nationally. To support this new protocol, the NTPF also developed an updated Minimum Dataset (MDS) document.

The development included consultation with each of the Patient Administration System (PAS) vendors and administrators.

Development and infrastructure projects to implement the new MDS will begin in early 2023.

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

In line with the NTPF strategic plan 2020-2022 and the 2022 Waiting List Action Plan, the NTPF was tasked with undertaking a review/refresh of the National Inpatient, Day Case, Planned Procedures (IDPP) Waiting List Management Protocol 2017. Work commenced in October 2022 with a refreshed protocol to be delivered in 2023.

5.2.5.3 Supporting Training on the Management and Reporting of Waiting Lists

In 2022, the Outpatient Waiting List Management Training and Development programme was developed and rolled out nationally based on a blended model of virtual and face to face interaction, with supporting video content available on the NTPF website.

The NTPF work with the HSE to develop and deliver online training programmes for hospital staff working on the management of patients on waiting lists. In 2022, work commenced on the development of an online Training Programme for outpatient waiting list management on the HSeLand website. This work is due to be completed in early 2023.

5.2.5.4 Improved Waiting List Reporting

The NTPF made the following improvements to the reporting of National Waiting Lists during 2022:

- ▲ Improvements to the weekly Waiting List Analysis reports delivered to hospitals.
- ▲ Inclusion of summary tables at the top of each published report to allow overall totals to be viewed at a glance.
- ▲ Development of a suite of new reports to support the Data Quality Initiative (DQI).
- ▲ Development of new reports to monitor progress against the targets and projections set in the Waiting List Action Plan (WLAP).

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 2022.

5.2.6.1 Patient Access Management System (PAMS)

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

Throughout 2022, PAMS was enhanced using a continuous improvement/continuous development (CI/CD) model with new features and improvements.

5.2.6.2 PAMS – Endoscopy Clinical Validation

A new PAMS model driven app was developed in 2022 to support the Clinical Validation of endoscopy patients waiting on the national GI Scopes waiting list. The App was developed in Q1 2022 and launched in April 2022. By the end of the year, a total of 3,829 patients had been clinically validated across 15 hospital sites.

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 2022, a total of 427 homes had pricing agreements with the NTPF and the overall national average price agreed with nursing homes was €1,079 per week. This was an increase of 3.5% on the equivalent figure for the end of 2021, which was €1,042 for 435 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 2022, 8,896 claims totalling €146.3m to date were approved for payment to nursing homes under the scheme.

5.3.3 Temporary Inflationary Payment Scheme (TIPS)

The Temporary Inflationary Payment Scheme went live on Friday, 11 November and first payments for nursing homes notified to the HSE on Thursday, 17 November. The Scheme initially covered the period from July 2022 to December 2022. The implementation of the Scheme followed an NTPF proposal on inflationary costs requested by and submitted to the Department. As at end of December, a total of €0.8m in respect of 326 claims has been notified for payment to the HSE. The HSE administers the above schemes and makes payments to Nursing Homes. The Department of Health requested that the NTPF provide support and advice, including regarding 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 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 Waiting List Forum

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 inpatient, day case and planned procedure Waiting List Management.

In 2022, with the agreement of group members, this group's remit was expanded to include Outpatient and Radiology Diagnostic Waiting List Management. The group name and Terms of Reference were reviewed and the group is now called the National Waiting List Forum.

Group members include representatives from Acute Operations, HSE, Department of Health, Hospital Groups and NTPF subject matter experts.

Three meetings took place in 2022.

5.4.1.4 Inpatient, Day Case and Planned Procedure (IDPP) Workshop

On 21 September 2022, the NTPF hosted and facilitated an IDPP workshop in the Ashling Hotel with representatives and scheduled care leads from the Department of Health, HSE, Hospital Groups and individual hospitals. The purpose of the event was to discuss the IDPP Protocol development, gather information and provide feedback to support the refreshed IDPP Protocol expected in 2023.

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 commenced in 2022, with a sample of 10,000 letters required by the Department of Health Research Team to facilitate the research.

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.

In 2022, NTPF commenced the establishment of the BPR teams, supporting project structure, project plan and identified deliverables. This work programme involves extensive cross-department involvement between the ICT and Reform teams.

5.5 TO EMPOWER OUR PEOPLE, STRENGTHEN OUR SYSTEMS, AND DEVELOP OUR CULTURE TO ACHIEVE ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE AND MAXIMISE OUR IMPACT

5.5.1 *People and Structures*

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

At the end of 2022, the NTPF held Ministerial sanction for 87 staff, an increase of 20 during the year. The additional sanctioned posts span the functions of the organisation supporting increased commissioning activity and quality assurance, standardised validation processes, data collection and reporting function and administration. Also included in these newly sanctioned posts are resources needed to carry out additional work in the areas of Radiology Diagnostics, Outpatients, and Inpatients and Day Cases best practice in waiting time and waiting list reporting ("Best Practice Reporting Model"), discussed earlier in this Report. The NTPF acknowledges and appreciates the support of the Department of Health and its officials in gaining the required sanction for these posts and the vote of confidence this demonstrates in the work of the NTPF.

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 2022.

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 2022 (nil in 2021).

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 2022, no disclosures were made to the NTPF under the Irish Human Rights and Equality Commission Act, 2014.

5.5.2.6 Diversity and Inclusion

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

We are committed to a proactive approach towards diversity and inclusion initiatives and will continue to review our policies and practices surrounding diversity and inclusion in 2023.

5.5.2.7 Risk Management

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

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

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

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the NTPF at the end of 2022 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 to support the delivery of the treatments.
- ▲ Included in its function to arrange for the provision of hospital treatment, there are risks associated with achieving value for money which could result in lower numbers of patients treated. To mitigate this, the NTPF has in place procurement processes and adheres to public procurement guidelines. Its processes are subject to regular internal and external 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 quality 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.
- ▲ Under the Nursing Homes Support Scheme Act (2009), the NTPF works to agree pricing arrangements with private & voluntary nursing homes. In this role, there are risks to achieving value for money which would result in increased waiting times for those seeking to access the nursing home care under the

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

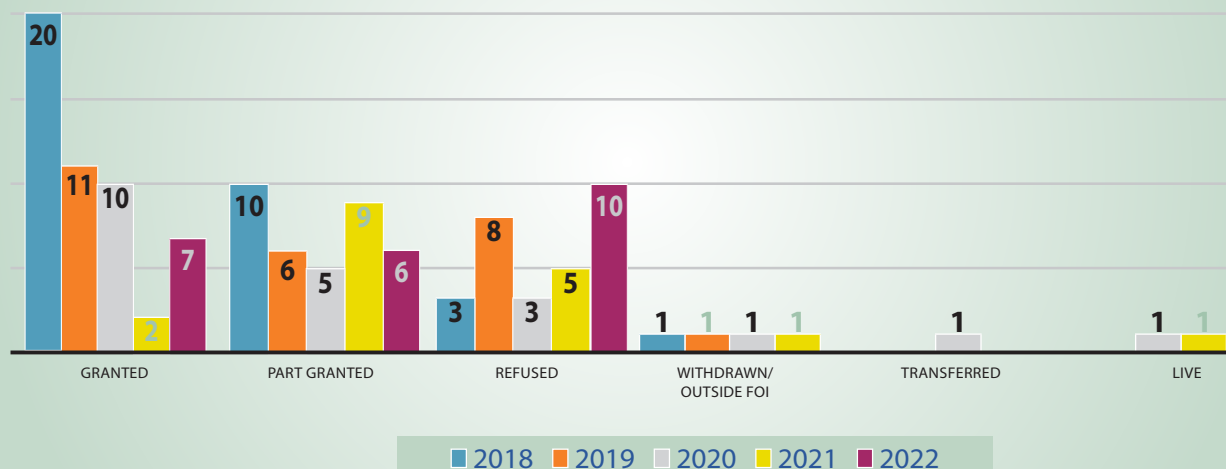
- ▲ The NTPF collects, collates, and validates information on persons waiting for public hospital treatment. Consequently, the NTPF holds a large volume of special category personal data, and a data breach could have serious consequences for patients concerned. To mitigate the risk, the NTPF has in place a range of security policies, procedures and service arrangements that are regularly independently audited and tested.
- ▲ A second risk associated with the collection, collation and validation information on persons waiting for public hospital treatment relates to the availability of that data to the healthcare system and the wider public such as occurred during the HSE cyber-attack. 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 has sanction for 87 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.
- ▲ Third party providers deliver services and supports to the NTPF across a range of functions. The organisation works to mitigate risks associated with utilisation of third-party providers through appropriate tendering and procurement processes, contract management procedures, Board and Executive oversight and regular audit.
- ▲ 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, 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 were 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.

5.5.2.8 Freedom of Information and Parliamentary Questions

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

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

Freedom of Information Requests Received



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 2022. 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 2022. 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.
- ▲ During 2022, regular staff attendance in the office was re-commenced and a Blended Working Policy developed based on the Blended Working Policy Framework for Civil Service Organisations (published 31 March 2022).
- ▲ Office-based computers were upgraded with webcams, headsets and additional monitors. This will allow staff to work from home or the office and continue to engage in Microsoft Teams meetings with remote colleagues.
- ▲ An application to facilitate the booking of desks as staff returned to the office was procured and implemented in 2022.

6 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Board Members:

Don Gallagher (Chairperson)

Dónall Curtin

Donna Roche

Sarah Johnson

Martin Sisk

Fiona Kiernan

Gerry Quinn

Valerie Bowens

Niall Quinn

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:

Byrne Wallace LLP

88 Harcourt Street

Dublin 2

D02 DK18

GOVERNANCE STATEMENTS AND BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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.

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

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 2022 except for the non-compliance with the requirements of FRS 102 in relation to retirement benefit obligations. Retirement benefits are accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Board Structure

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

Board Member	Role	Latest Date Appointed
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 commenced a Board Effectiveness and Evaluation Review in December 2022.

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 2022 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 2022 for a period of two years. There were 5 meetings of the ARC in 2022.

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 2022 were Terry McWade (Chairperson), Patricia Byron, Donna Roche and Sarah Johnson. Ms. Margaret Murphy was re-appointed as an external expert (non-voting member) on 10 June 2022 for a period of one year. There were 5 meetings of the PCC in 2022.

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

Schedule of Attendance, Fees and Expenses

A schedule of attendance at Board and Committee meetings for 2022 is set out below including the fees and expenses received by each member;

Board Members

	Board	Audit & Risk Committee	Patient Care Committee	Fees 2022 €	Expenses 2022 €
Number of meetings	8	5	5		
Patricia Byron	8(8)		4 (5)	7,695	-
Patrick Gibbons	7(8)	5 (5)		7,695	45
Terry McWade	8(8)		5(5)	7,695	-
Anne Stewart	8(8)	4 (5)		7,695	-
Dónall Curtin	7(8)	5 (5)		7,695	-
Don Gallagher (Chair)	8(8)			11,970	-
Donna Roche	5 (8)		5 (5)	7,695	-
Sarah Johnson	7(8)		4 (5)	7,695	-
Martin Sisk	8(8)	5 (5)		7,695	-
				73,530	45

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

Key Personnel Changes

The CEO, Liam Sloyan, resigned his position with effect from 30 November 2022 and Seán Flood was appointed as Interim CEO with effect from 01 December 2022. There were no other changes to key management personnel during the reporting period.

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

In accordance with the National Treatment Purchase Fund (Establishment) Order, 2004 the Minister appointed four new members in 2023:

Board Member	Role	Appointment Date
Fiona Kiernan	Ordinary Member	28 February 2023
Gerry Quinn	Ordinary Member	28 February 2023
Valerie Bowens	Ordinary Member	25 May 2023
Niall Quinn	Ordinary Member	25 May 2023

The following memberships ceased in 2023:

Board Member	Role	Date Membership Ceased
Patrick Gibbons	Ordinary Member	27 February 2023
Terry McWade	Ordinary Member	27 February 2023
Anne Stewart	Ordinary Member	24 May 2023
Patricia Byron	Ordinary Member	24 May 2023

A new CEO was appointed with effect from 03 July 2023.

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

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

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

Consultancy Costs		
	2022	2021
Legal	48,677	77,110
Public Relations	60,864	41,392
Business improvement	65,608	59,901
	175,149	178,403

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

Travel & Subsistence						
	Domestic		Foreign		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Staff	22,820	2,434	0	0	22,820	2,434
Board	45	0	0	0	45	0
Total	22,865	2,434	0	0	22,865	2,434

Hospitality Expenditure

An amount of €0 was incurred on internal hospitality for 2022 (2021 €0). There was €0 amount incurred on external hospitality for 2022 (2021 €0).

Employee short-term benefits;

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

Gender Balance, Diversity and Inclusion

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

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

The National Treatment Purchase Fund was in compliance with the Code of Practice for the Governance of State Bodies for 2022.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



Don Gallagher (Chairperson)
Board Member
29 September 2023



Dónall Curtin
Board Member
29 September 2023

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 2022 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 five times during the year.

The NTPF has also established an internal audit function which is adequately resourced. An accounting firm is appointed to perform the internal audit 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.

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;

Statement on Internal Control (cont.)

- ▲ 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 2022 the NTPF complied with those procedures.

Review of Effectiveness

The Board confirmed on 06 March 2023 that it had conducted an annual review of the effectiveness of the 2022 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 2022.

Impact of Covid-19 and Inflationary Pressures

Covid-19 continued to impact on the operations of the NTPF throughout 2022. 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. From 2020 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 2022, 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 2022.

The NTPF continued to administer the application process and provide advice to the Health Service Executive (HSE) on the Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme throughout 2022. 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. The NTPF administered the application process and provided advice to the Health Service Executive (HSE) on the Temporary Inflation Payment Scheme. The Temporary Inflation Payment Scheme was announced by the State in November 2022 to support nursing homes with the cost of energy inflation. The HSE administer the scheme and make payments to the Nursing Homes.

(Deficit)/Surplus after appropriations

At the end of 2022 the NTPF is reporting a revenue deficit of income over expenditure of €12m.

Revenue reserves carried forward from 2021 were used for this expenditure. This was funding not spent in prior years and carried over for patient care expenditure in 2022.

On behalf of the NTPF Board:



Don Gallagher (Chairperson)
29 September 2023



**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 2022 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 2022 and of its income and expenditure for 2022 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 2022 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 2023

Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General (cont.)

Appendix to the report

Responsibilities of Board members

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

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

Responsibilities of the Comptroller and Auditor General

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

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

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

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

and related disclosures.

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

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 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Income			
Oireachtas Grant	2	125,000,000	110,000,000
Other Income		30	-
Interest Receivable		57,334	-
Total Income		125,057,364	110,000,000
Less: Expenditure			
Patient Care Expenditure	3	128,503,145	95,710,869
Administration Expenses	4	8,584,398	7,452,746
Total Expenditure		137,087,543	103,163,615
(Deficit)/Surplus for the Year before Appropriations		(12,030,179)	6,836,385
Transfer to Capital Account	11	31,902	(53,486)
(Deficit)/Surplus for the Year after Appropriations		(11,998,277)	6,782,899
Balance Brought Forward at 1 January		27,074,279	20,291,380
Balance Carried Forward at 31 December		15,076,002	27,074,279

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
29 September 2023



Dónall Curtin
Board Member
29 September 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets	6	457,682	489,584
Current Assets			
Receivables and Prepayments	7	254,029	244,971
Cash and cash equivalents	8	61,433,783	54,396,819
		61,687,812	54,641,790
Current Liabilities (amounts falling due within one year)			
Care Payables and Accruals	9	44,880,324	26,113,617
Non-Care Payables and Accruals	10	1,731,486	1,453,894
		46,611,810	27,567,511
Net Current Assets		15,076,002	27,074,279
Total Net Assets		15,533,684	27,563,863
Representing			
Income and Expenditure and Retained Revenue Reserves		15,076,002	27,074,279
Capital Account	11	457,682	489,584
		15,533,684	27,563,863

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 2023



Dónall Curtin
Board Member
30 September 2023

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
(Deficit)/Surplus of Income over Expenditure		(12,030,179)	6,836,385
Depreciation and impairment of Fixed Assets	6	179,099	162,219
Increase in Receivables		(9,058)	(72,843)
Increase in Payables		19,044,299	2,509,479
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		7,184,161	9,435,240
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments to acquire Property, Plant and Equipment	6	(147,197)	(258,638)
Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	6	-	42,933
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(147,197)	(215,705)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,036,954	9,219,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 1 January		54,396,819	45,177,284
Cash and Cash Equivalents at 31 December		61,433,783	54,396,819

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 2022 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.)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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.)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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 2022.

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;

		2022	2021
		€	€
Grants for current expenditure	Sub-head E3	100,000,000	100,000,000
Grants for current expenditure	Sub-head E5	25,000,000	10,000,000
		125,000,000	110,000,000

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

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

3 (a) Patient Care Expenditure

In 2022, 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;

	2022 €	2021 €
Private Hospitals	67,285,727	45,178,894
Public Hospitals	61,217,418	50,531,975
	128,503,145	95,710,869

3 (b) Patient Care Expenditure by Speciality

	2022 €	2021 €
Orthopaedics	29,159,831	27,589,351
Ophthalmology	20,720,235	13,793,451
General Surgery	30,067,466	20,716,813
Urology	7,000,479,	4,833,796
Otolaryngology (ENT)	7,841,621	4,936,377
Cardiac Surgery/ Cardiology	9,049,935	7,012,692
Radiology	10,799,807	7,174,640
Neurosurgery	1,046,523	1,258,844
Gynaecology	241,382	1,525,402
Vascular Surgery	2,078,828	1,099,326
Non Cosmetic Plastic Surgery	2,652,567	1,607,523
Pain Management	1,495,634	742,059
Neurology	195,481	56,610
Surgical Dermatology	3,273,293	1,900,568
Respiratory	1,045,963	594,932
Rheumatology	948,955	372,143
Immunology	30,454	15,311
Endocrinology	690,630	430,119
Maxillo-Facial	164,061	50,912
Total	128,503,145	95,710,869

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

4 Administration Expenses

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Payroll	5	4,230,288	3,907,731
Office rent		517,008	514,545
Professional services		1,063,914	953,696
Office expenses		218,035	181,626
Post and Postal Management		1,549,651	950,613
Computer expenses		446,738	403,605
Communications		60,864	41,392
Training and Recruitment		102,881	96,754
Legal fees		48,677	77,110
Transport and Travel		22,865	2,434
Depreciation		179,099	162,219
Premises Cleaning and Maintenance		42,873	16,423
Audit fees		20,350	20,350
Insurance		65,538	65,126
Bank charges		15,515	16,189
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		-	42,933
Miscellaneous costs		102	-
		8,584,398	7,452,746

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 €440,336 (2021: €459,491). In addition, the cost of the NTPF's role in respect of the Covid-19 Temporary Assistance Payment Scheme amounted to €422,642 in 2022 (2021: to €584,906).

The cost of the NTPF's role in respect of the Temporary Inflation Payment Scheme amounted to €35,678 in 2022 (2021: nil).

5 Remuneration

(a) Aggregate Employee Benefits

	2022 €	2021 €
Staff Short-term Benefits	3,717,396	3,306,518
Pension payments	132,840	250,760
Employer's contribution to Social Welfare	380,052	350,453
Total Payroll Cost	4,230,288	3,907,731

Note: Pension payments above are net of employee pension contributions of €122,428 (2021 €113,234) which are deducted from salaries but retained by the NTPF. Pension deductions in respect of SPSPS members were €68,523 (2021 €55,404). These are remitted to the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Additional Superannuation Contributions (in accordance with DPER Circular 21/2018) of €119,289 (2021 €102,306) were remitted to the Department of Health.

	2022	2021
Number of staff employed (WTE) at year end	71	60

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

(b) Staff Short-term Benefits

	2022 €	2021 €
Basic pay	3,717,396	3,305,523
Overtime	-	995
Allowances	-	-
	3,717,396	3,306,518

Basic pay includes agency staff costs of €88,355 (2021: €9,503).

5 (c) Chief Executive's Salary

	2022 €	2021 €
Chief Executive Officer Salary	151,014	139,464
Interim Chief Executive Officer Salary*	12,372	-

* Mr Seán Flood was appointed interim Chief Executive Officer from 1 December 2022 to 2 July 2023.

Chief Executive's Salary includes holiday pay of €16,514 (2021: nil). 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, Director of Corporate Services and Waiting List Governance and Reform Director. The total value of employee benefits for key management personnel is set out below;

	2022 €	2021 €
Salary	631,872	606,547

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	2022	2021
€60,000	- €69,999	9	9
€70,000	- €79,999	3	3
€80,000	- €89,999	2	1
€90,000	- €99,999	-	1
€100,000	- €109,999	2	1
€110,000	- €119,999	1	-
€120,000	- €129,999	-	-
€130,000	- €139,999	-	1
€140,000	- €149,999	-	-
€150,000	- €159,999	1	-
Total		18	16

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

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

6 Property, Plant & Equipment

	Computer Equipment and Software €	Office Equipment €	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	1,288,060	61,058	141,355	1,490,473
Additions	131,447	-	15,750	147,197
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	1,419,507	61,058	157,105	1,637,670
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	(846,746)	(54,393)	(99,750)	(1,000,889)
Charge for the Year	(167,278)	(5,109)	(6,712)	(179,099)
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2022	(1,014,024)	(59,502)	(106,462)	(1,179,988)
Net Book Value				
At 1 January 2022	441,314	6,665	41,605	489,584
Net movement for the year	(35,831)	(5,109)	9,038	(31,902)
At 31 December 2022	405,483	1,556	50,643	457,682

7 Receivables and prepayments

	2022 €	2021 €
Sundry Prepayments	232,520	242,178
Other Sundry Receivables	21,509	2,793
	254,029	244,971

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022 €	2021 €
Bank Current Account	733,483	466,519
NTMA Exchequer Notes	60,700,000	53,930,000
Petty Cash	300	300
	61,433,783	54,396,819

9 Care Payables and Accruals

	2022 €	2021 €
Care payables	6,354,038	7,084,300
Care accruals	38,526,286	19,029,317
	44,880,324	26,113,617

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

10 Non-Care Payables and Accruals	2022	2021
	€	€
Professional Services Withholding Tax	711,014	509,017
PAYE / PRSI and Government Levies	132,308	114,496
Other non care payables and accruals	888,164	830,381
	1,731,486	1,453,894

11 Capital Account	2022	2021
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	489,584	436,098
Funds allocated to acquire fixed assets	147,197	258,638
Amortisation in line with asset depreciation	(179,099)	(162,219)
Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(42,933)
Net movement in Capital Account	(31,902)	53,486
Balance at 31 December	457,682	489,584

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)	2022	2021
	€	€
Land and Buildings	517,008	514,545

The Board has the following commitments under operating leases which expire	2022	2021
	€	€
Within 1 year	517,008	517,008
Within 2 to 5 years	1,034,016	1,551,024

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 €35M (2021: €30M), have been accepted by public patients at the reporting date for the treatments to take place in the following year. Commitments include outpatient consultations and provision for follow up care where appropriate. As the Financial Statements are prepared on an accruals basis these commitments have not been recognised as a liability at the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements (cont.)

For the year ended 31 December 2022

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.

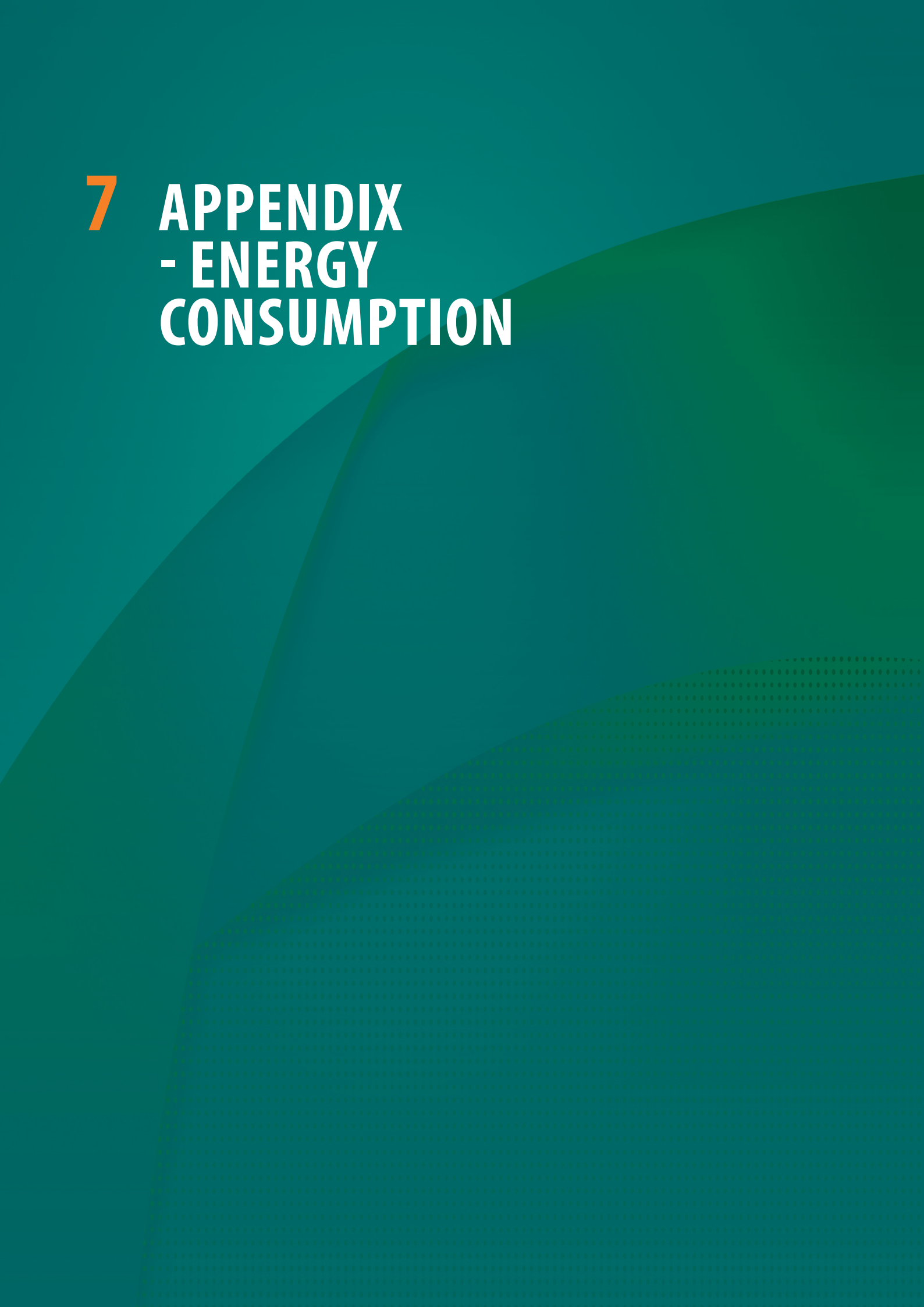
The NTPF is being allocated additional funding in respect of 2023 to address waiting lists.

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 29 September 2023.

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 and a reduction of greenhouse gasses by 51% in the same period. To achieve the targeted saving, the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) was developed which along with the European Communities (Energy End-Use Efficiency and Energy Services) Regulations 2009 mandated the following obligations and targets:

- ▲ All public sector bodies from 1 January 2011 shall include in annual reports, a statement describing the actions they are taking to improve its energy efficiency and an assessment of its progress towards the 50% target;
- ▲ Put energy efficiency programmes in place for Government Departments, State Agencies, Local Authorities, the Health Service and all other areas of the public sector;
- ▲ Implement energy-efficient procurement practices; and
- ▲ All public sector buildings over 1,000m² must have a Display Energy Certificate on show to demonstrate actual energy use and the Building Energy Rating.

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

The NTPF reports on its energy performance to the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland in accordance with Statutory Instrument 426 of 2014 – European Union (Energy Efficiency) Regulation and Statutory Instrument 542/2009 - 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 2022, the NTPF consumed 468,076 kWh of energy, consisting of:

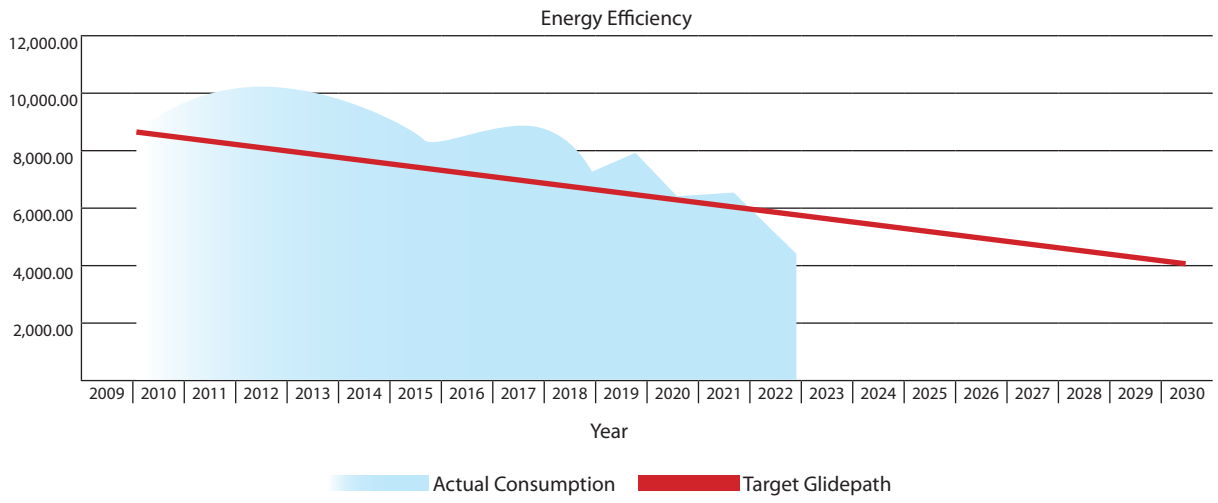
- ▲ 154,307 kWh (2021: 187,330 kWh) of electricity; and
- ▲ 313,769 kWh (2021: 354,353 kWh) of fossil fuels (heating).

Our energy consumption and activity level in 2022 reduced from that recorded in 2021 resulting in energy cost and environmental savings. We continued to implement policies to reduce energy consumption by replacing equipment with more energy efficient models where appropriate and implementing policies and procedures to reduce energy consumption.

In 2022, a hybrid working model was introduced which will deliver a balance between office and remote working, delivering both energy and environmental savings throughout the year.

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 2022



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 Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Ráitis Airgeadais an CNCC don bhliain 2022 a chur i láthair.

Lean córas sláinte na hÉireann lena theacht aniar agus lena fhreagairt ar dhúshláin shuntasacha de bhlianta beaga anuas. Bhí tionchar ag paindéim COVID-19 ann ar fad in 2022. Ina theannta sin, lean Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) dá teacht aniar ón gcibearionsaí, agus thug an cogadh san Úcráin agus éilimh ar chosaint idirnáisiúnta dúshlán an chórais cúraim sláinte freisin. Thacaigh foireann thiomnaithe an NTPF leis an gcóras cúram sláinte ina fhreagairt ar na dúshláin sin. 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.

Agus é ag tacú leis an gcóras cúram sláinte ina fhreagairt ar na dúshláin shuntasacha a bhí le sárú i rith 2022, lean an CNCC ar aghaidh ag comhlíonadh a shainchúraim agus ag comhlíonadh a spriocanna straitéiseacha. Socraíodh na mílte cás chúraim d'othair a bhí ag fanacht le fada agus bailíodh agus tiomsaíodh sonraí liostaí feithimh go héifeachtúil ó na hospidéal phoiblí. Ina chuid oibre faoin Scéim Tacaíochta Tithe Altranais, thángthas ar shocrúithe praghsála le tithe altranais príobháideacha, agus cuireadh acmhainní agus saineolas ar fáil chun scéimeanna breise a riaradh chun tacú le hearnáil na dtithe altranais.

Ar cheann de na fíorbhuntaistí a sholáthair an CNCC i gcomhar lena chomhpháirtithe bhí máinliacht,

gnáthaimh, comhairliúcháin diagnóisic agus seirbhísí cúram sláinte a shocrú do 220,362 othar poiblí.

Ní bheadh sé indéanta cabhrú leis na hothair seo gan an obair 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) de chuid NTPF. 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.

Tá ranníocaíochtaí an CNCC le cúram fadtéarmach do dhaoine scothaosta tríd an Scéim Tacaíochta Tithe Altranais (NHSS) chomh suntasach céanna. Tá comhaontuithe faighte le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha, rud a chinntíonn soláthar seirbhísí cúraim chónaithe fhadtéarmacha. Thairis sin, mar thoradh ar obair an CNCC leis an Roinn Sláinte agus Feidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) cuireadh an Scéim Íocaíochtaí Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS) agus an Scéim Íocaíochta Boilscithe Sealadach (TIPS) i bhfeidhm, rud a chuireann tacaíochtaí breise ar fáil don earnáil.

Gan amhras leanfaidh earnáil cúraim sláinte na hÉireann ag tabhairt aghaidh ar dhúshláin amach anseo, ach táim muiníneach go leanfaidh an NTPF agus a fhoireann thiomnaithe ag seachadadh d'othair ina gcónaí i dtithe altranais.

Ba mhaith liom an deis seo a thapú freisin chun

buíochas a ghabháil lenár bPríomhfheidhmeannach atá ag dul as oifig, Liam Sloyan. Chuaigh Liam isteach sa CNCC mar POF i mí na Bealtaine 2017 agus d'fhág sé an CNCC ag deireadh mhí na Samhna anuraidh. I rith a thréimhse mar POF, athbhunaíodh an fheidhm Choimisiúnaithe (socrú cóireálacha ospidéal) agus forbraíodh agus seachadadh an tAonad Bailíochtaithe Láraithe Náisiúnta. I measc roinnt éachtaí suntasacha i rith thréimhse Liam tá:

- ▲ Tháinig méadú ar líon na gcóireálacha a socraíodh ó 9k in 2017 go 220k anuraidh. Bhí méadú tagtha ar an maoiniú freisin ó €15m tosaigh in 2017 go €150m i rith na thréimhse céanna.
- ▲ Tháinig méadú ar líon na n-othar a baineadh de liostaí feithimh faoin bpróiseas bailíochtaithe ó 53k in 2019 go 121k in 2022.
- ▲ Ina theannta sin, mar fhreagairt dhíreach ar thionchar suntasach COVID-19, bunaíodh Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS) i gcomhar le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte i mí

Aibreáin 2020 chun tacú le tithe altranais maidir le brúnna costais breise agus críochnaíodh obair le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte ar ullmhacht d'Ospidéal Ghéarmhíochaine.

Mar fhocal scoir, ba mhaith liom buíochas a ghabháil leis an Aire Donnelly agus leis an Roinn Sláinte as a dtacaíocht agus a gcúnamh leanúnach. Tá an CNCC tiomanta do thacaíocht a thabhairt dóibh agus do bheith ag obair in éineacht leo agus le páirtithe leasmhara eile, agus é ag leanúint dá spriocanna straitéiseacha agus na freagrachtaí agus na gealltanais nua a glacadh le linn na freagartha náisiúnta ar COVID-19 a bhaint amach.

Don Gallagher

An Cathaoirleach, An Ciste Náisiúnta um
Cheannach Cóireála



**Seán Flood, Príomhoifigeach
Feidhmiúcháin Eatramhach**

Réamhrá ón bPríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin

RÉAMHRÁ

In éineacht leis an gCathaoirleach agus le comhaltaí an Bhoird, tá áthas orm Tuarascáil Bhliantúil agus Ráitis Airgeadais CNCC do 2022 a chur i láthair.

Ar dtús báire, ba mhaith liom aitheantas a thabhairt d'obair an POF atá ag dul as oifig Liam Sloyan a thug faoi phost an Phríomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin don tréimhse Eanáir go Samhain 2022, a léirítear sa tuarascáil seo. Cuirim mo bhuíochas in iúl freisin as an tiomantas agus as an bhfreagrúlacht a léirigh foireann iomlán an CNCC chun aghaidh a thabhairt ar na dúshlán tháinig chun cinn in 2022.

Ó 2020 i leith, tá tréimhsí dúshlánacha roimh sheirbhísí sláinte mar gheall ar na dúshlán leanúnacha a eascraíonn as éifeachtaí leanúnacha COVID-19. Athmhúnlaigh teacht chun cinn COVID-19 tosaíochtaí cúram sláinte, ní hamháin in Éirinn ach ar fud an domhain.

Mar Phríomhfheidhmeannach Eatramhach an CNCC, bím thar a bheith bródúil as an ról lárnach agus éifeachtach atá ag ár n-eagraíocht i gcónaí maidir le freagairt d'éilimh ar rochtain ar chóireálacha agus ar sheirbhísí cúraim fhadtéarmacha ar phraghas cuí. Ag comhoibriú le FSS agus leis an Roinn Sláinte, chuireamar tacaíocht ar fáil maidir le planáil agus córais, ag leathnú cóireáil d'othair a bhfuil amanna feithimh fada acu. Ina theannta sin, rinneamar riar ar an Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS) chun tacú le tithe altranais a bhfuil brúnna costais breise rompu. In 2022, cuireadh Scéim Íocaíochta Sealadach Boilscithe (TIPS) i bhfeidhm chun tacú le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha atá ag dul i ngleic le costais fuinnimh atá ag ardú.

Tugann an Tuarascáil Bhliantúil seo forbhreathnú

cuimsitheach ar ghníomhaíochtaí an CNCC in 2022, ina sonraítear ár n-iarrachtaí chun ár sainordú sannta agus ár spriocanna straitéiseacha a chomhlíonadh agus aghaidh á tabhairt ag an am céanna ar na héilimh a tháinig chun cinn le paindéim COVID-19.

SPRIOCANNA STRAITÉISEACHA / FEIDHMÍOCHT

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

In 2022 le maoiniú méadaithe de €150M, shocraigh agus mhaoinigh an CNCC máinliacht agus gnáthaimh lena n-áirítear Scóip GI do 46,834 othar, agus coinní agus diagnóisic do 173,528 othar.

Chuir an obair seo le laghdú ar liostaí Scóip GI agus na nOthar Seachtrach (OP) araon 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 chúil agus iniúchadh."

In 2022 lean an CNCC ag leathnú agus ag feabhsú a shraith tuarascálacha ar liostaí feithimh cúram sceidealaithe ar bhonn míosúil. Bailíodh agus tiomsaíodh breis is 51 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 590,739 othar ar liostaí feithimh chun a dheimhniú go raibh rochtain fós ag teastáil uathu ar chúram a raibh siad liostaithe ina leith.

Bunaíodh an “Tionscnamh Cáilíochta Sonraí” (DQI) le hionadaíocht shinsearach ó FSS agus NTPF araon. Féachann DQI le timpeallacht a chruthú ina bhfuil cáilíocht sonraí mar fhócas cumasaithe, leabaithe ag leibhéal an Ghrúpa Ospidéil agus ag leibhéal an ospidéil aonair. Cuireann an plean seo úinéireacht agus freagrachtaí soiléire chun cinn a spreagann samhail inbhuanaithe um fheabhsú cáilíochta sonraí.

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

Bhí comhaontuithe praghsála ag 427 teach altranais san iomlán leis an gCiste faoi Scéim Tacaíochta Tithe Altranais (NHSS) ag deireadh na bliana 2022. Ba é an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais ná €1,079 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 2022. Cuireadh Scéim Íocaíochta Sealadach Boilscithe (TIPS) i bhfeidhm in 2022 chun tacú le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha le méadaithe ar chostais fuinnimh. Riarann FSS an dá scéim agus déanann siad íocaíochtaí leis na Tithe Altranais. Riarann an CNCC an próiseas iarratais agus cuireann sé tacaíocht agus comhairle ar fáil do FSS.

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.”

Lelinn 2022, lean an CNCC leis an Córas Bainistíochta Rochtana Othar (PAMS), a bhfuil gradaim bainte

amach aige, a fhorbairt chun feidhm Choimisiúnú Othair Sheachtracha na heagraíochta a bhainistiú agus chun bainistiú othar poiblí in ospidéil phríobháideacha a éascú.

I rith 2022, áiríodh ar na tionscadail shuntasacha eile a cuireadh i gcrích ná Prótacal i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha nuashonraithe agus an Tacar Sonraí Íosta gaolmhar (MDS).

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 de réir mar a chomhlíon sí a feidhmeanna nuair, agus bonneagar láidir rialachais chorparáidigh á chothabháil agus á chur i bhfeidhm aici.

CONCLUÍD

I rith 2022, thug an córas cúraim sláinte agus an náisiún aghaidh ar dhúshlán leanúnacha maidir le teacht aniar ó thionchar COVID-19. In ainneoin na ndúshlán sin, bhí go leor rath agus dul chun cinn suntasach mar thoradh ar nuálaíocht agus cleachtais oiriúnaitheacha le feiceáil sa bhliain. Bhí ról lárnach ag an CNCC san fhreagairt 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.



Sean Flood

POF Eatramhach, 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 tráthúil ar chúram oiriúnach trí:

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

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

1. Dírithe ar an Othar

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

2. Ionracas

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

3. Nuálach

"Táimid nuálach, sofhreagrúil, réamhghníomhach agus freagrúil inár gcuid chuide."

4. Saineolas

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

5. Comhoibríoch

"Oibrímid i gcompháirtíocht 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 ceapann an tAire duine acu mar Chathaoirleach.

Comhaltas an Bhoird

Don Gallagher, Cathaoirleach



Ceapadh Don Gallagher ar Bhord CNCC den chéad uair ar an 24 Márta 2021 agus ceapadh é ina Chathaoirleach ar an 2 Iúil 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 Bhiúro Árachóirí Mótár 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 Iniúchóireachta & 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 ar 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 Dónall ceann de phríomhchleachtais chuntasaíochta na hÉireann.

Ceannaire gnó fuinniúil, oilte agus ardspreagtha le cuntas teiste rathúil maidir le hathbhreithniú agus socrú a dhéanamh ar threo straitéiseach dúshlánach i raon leathan eintiteas tráchtála agus d'eintitis seachbhrabúsacha araon, bhí Dónall ina Uachtarán ar Chumann Chomhlachais Tráchtála na hÉireann, an eagraíocht ballraíochta gnó is mó sa tír, agus na ballsheomraí ag déanamh ionadaíochta 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. Agus é ina Atur nae, 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 atur nae, chuir sí comhairle ar chliaint maidir lena bhfeidhmeanna reachtúla agus maidir le saincheisteanna gaolmhara dlí agus rialála, go háirithe san earnáil sláinte.

Tar éis di staidéar a dhéanamh ar an dlí i gColáiste na Tríonóide, chríochnaigh Sarah Máistreacht i nDlí an Chomhphobail Eorpaigh i gColáiste na hEorpa, Bruges. Tá Dioplóma san Idirghabháil aici ón 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 Iar-Stiúrthóir é den Chumann um Rialachas Corparáideach in Éirinn. Roimhe sin uile bhí sé ina Leaschathaoirleach ar Ospidéal Déidliachta Bhaile Átha Cliath agus ina Chathaoirleach ar an Tionscnamh Vacsaíne Eorpach. Is comhalta é ar an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta 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 Dioplóma sa Rialachas Corparáideach (An Coláiste Ollscoile, Baile Átha Cliath). Tá sé ina Stiúrthóir Cairte de chuid IOD.

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 Chlárathóir 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

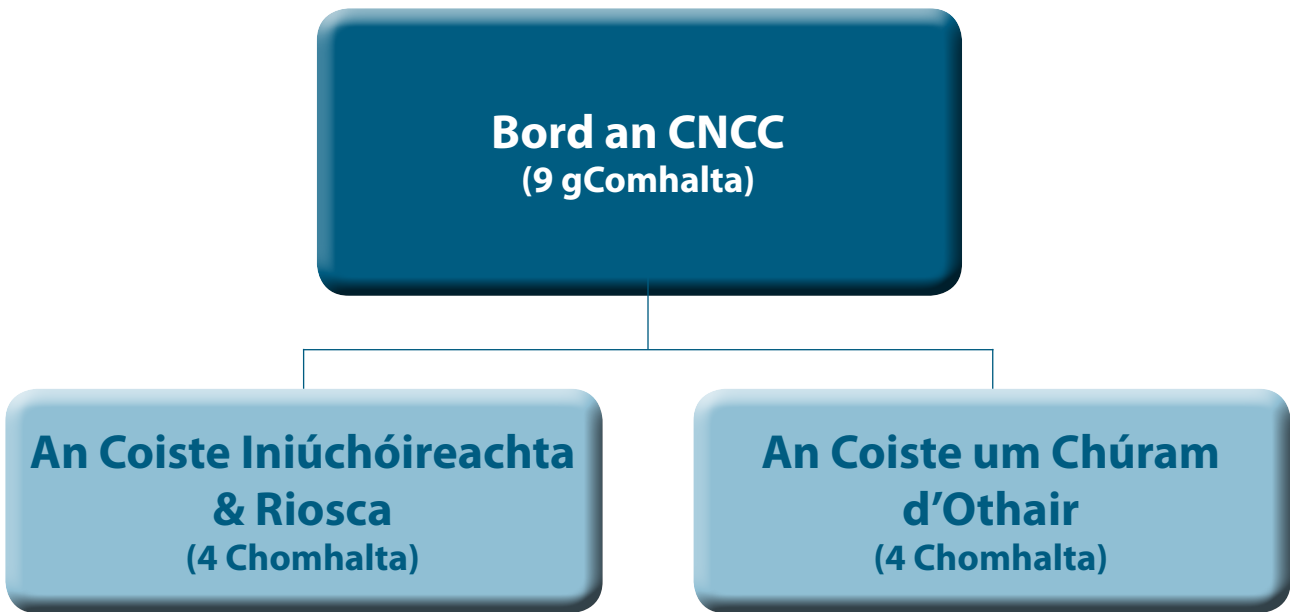


Ceapadh Anne Stewart do Bhord an CNCC ar an 25 Bealtaine 2017. Is Ard-Rúnaí Cúnta í Anne – Ceannasaí an Bheartais um Sholáthar Poiblí, Seachadadh Seirbhíse agus Digitíú leis an Oifig um Sholáthar Poiblí. Bhí sí ina Stiúrthóir Soláthair ag Uisce Éireann roimhe seo agus tá gairmréim 30 bliain aici i Soláthar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



An 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).

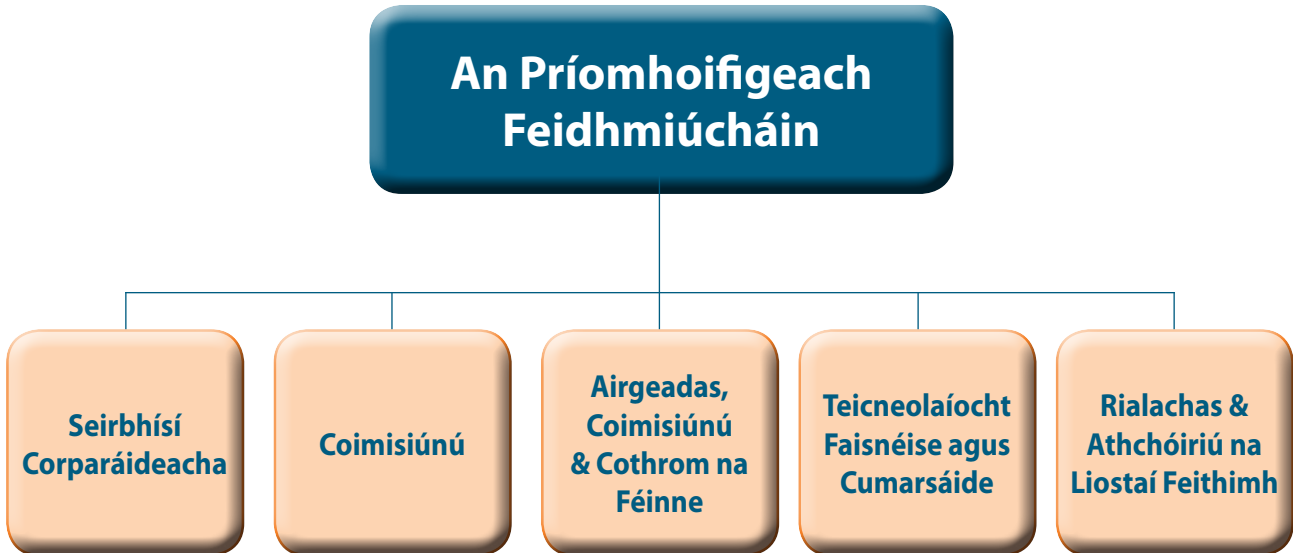
An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair

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 ospidéil a sholáthar d'othair ospidéil phoiblí. Déanann an Coiste a dhícheall caighdeáin 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 Stiúrtóirí i gcúig réimse feidhme mar atá leagtha amach thíos.



AN FHOIREANN FEIDHMIÚCHÁIN

Liam Sloyan, Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin idir an 4 Bealtaine 2017 agus an 30 Samhain 2022



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 Chrannchuir Náisiúnta a bheith aige roimhe seo. Sular thosaigh sé sa tseirbhís poiblí, 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. D'fhág Liam an CNCC ar an 30 Samhain 2022.

Seán Flood, Stiúrtóir Airgeadais agus Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin Eatramhach ón 1 Nollaig 2022 go dtí an 02 Iúil 2023



Thosaigh Seán Flood leis an CNCC mar Stiúrtóir 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 Feidhmchlár TF. i gCuntasaíocht ó Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath. Ceapadh Seán mar Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin eatramhach ón 1 Nollaig 2022 go dtí an 02 Iúil 2023.

Eoin Darcy, Stiúrthóir TFC



D'oibrigh Eoin Darcy sa tionscal TF le breis agus 30 bliain ar fud na dtionscal rialaithe próisis, slándáil TF, cumarsáide, agus cúram sláinte. Thosaigh sé leis an CNCC mar Stiúrthóir TFC in 2018. Tá taithí fhairsing ag Eoin i bhforbairt bogearraí, i mbainistíocht tionscadail, i mbainistíocht cláir agus in oibríochtaí TF.

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

Alison Green, Rialachas ar an Liosta Feithimh & Stiúrthóir Athchóirithe



Thosaigh Alison Green leis an CNCC in 2016. Is saineolaí í Alison ar athrú mórcála a sheachadadh san earnáil sláinte. Le linn a 26 bliain agus í sláintiúil, 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 (2003) agus Diplóma san Airgeadas do Bhainisteoirí Neamhairgeadais (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 sa tionscal 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 ngátar ar sheirbhísí cúraim fhadtéarmaigh ar phraghas oiriúnach."*

Bainistíonn an Stiúrthóireacht Airgeadais feidhm Choimisiúnaithe na heagraíochta arb í socrú cóireála ospidéal 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 (427 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 hospidéal. Foilsítear Tuarascálacha an Liosta Feithimh Náisiúnta freisin ar shuíomh gréasáin an CNCC gach mí.

Áiríonn na sonraí liostaí feithimh a fuarthas ó

ospidéal an Córas Bainistíochta Rochtana Othar (PAMS) a úsáidtear chun feidhm Choimisiúnaithe na heagraíochta a bhainistiú agus cóireálacha á socrú aici agus an Córas Méadrachta Poist a úsáidtear chun feidhm bhailíochtaithe othar riaracháin na heagraíochta a chomhlíonadh.

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

Rialachas agus Athchóiriú na Liostaí Feithimh

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

Feidhmeanna Eagraíochta laistigh de WLGR:

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

Iniúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta

Bunaíodh an fheidhm um Iniúchadh agus Dearbhú Cáilíochta (IDC) sa CNCC i mBealtaine 2013 Is é cuspóir na gclár iniúchta liostaí feithimh ospidéal 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 ospidéal prótacail náisiúnta bainistíochta liosta feithimh. Cuidíonn sé seo le dearbhú maidir le cruinneas agus iontaofacht na sonraí a chuireann ospidéal isteach.

Bailíochtú Riaracháin

I mí Mheán Fómhair 2018, ar iarratas ón Aire Sláinte, bunaíodh an fheidhm bailíochtaithe riaracháin sa CNCC. D'fhorbair agus caighdeánaíodh an fheidhm bhailíochtaithe riaracháin cláir bhailíochtaithe liosta feithimh othair chónaitheacha agus cásanna lae agus cinntíonn sé go ndéantar teagmháil go rialta le hothair ar liostaí feithimh ospidéal go

náisiúnta, atá ag feitheamh ar rochtain ar chúram ar feadh tréimhsí fada, lena fháil amach an bhfuil siad réidh nó nach bhfuil, toilteanach agus ar fáil freastal ar chúram ospidéal.

Athchóiriú Liostaí Feithimh

I mí na Bealtaine 2022 mar chuid d'athrú suntasach eagraíochtúil CNCC, rinneadh feidhm an Athchóirithe ar Liostaí Feithimh (WLR) d'Aonad na Nuálaíochta maidir le Próisis (PIU).

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

Déanann WLR a chuspóirí a bhaint amach trí:

- ▲ Tionscadail náisiúnta agus inmheánacha CNCC a threorú agus a sheachadadh
- ▲ Cláir oibre náisiúnta a threorú agus a sheachadadh
- ▲ Athrú próisis a laghdú agus caighdeánú próisis a chur chun cinn Sainaitheint sóisialú agus smaointe nua a thástáil
- ▲ Athrú inbhuanaithe a threorú, tionchar a imirt air, a chur i bhfeidhm agus a leabú

▲ Foghlaim, saineolas agus teicnící a roinnt trí Fhoirne Uirlisí agus trí Chláir Oiliúna agus Forbartha struchtúrtha

▲ Imeachtaí Nuálaíochta na hEarnála Sláinte a óstáil agus a éascú

Seirbhísí Corparáideacha

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

Tacaíonn an Stiúrthóireacht um Sheirbhísí Corparáideacha le hobair an CNCC agus cuireann sí eolas uirthi trí straitéisí a dhearadh, a fhorbairt agus a chur i bhfeidhm chun feidhmíocht a chothú agus a chumasú do dhaoine aonair cumasacha tiomanta. Ina theannta sin, cinntíonn sé go bhfuil timpeallacht oibre 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."

I rith 2022, chuir an Bord tús le hobair ar Phlean Straitéiseach 2023-2025. Agus an chéad Phlean Straitéiseach á fhorbairt, tugadh faoi phróiseas fairsing comhairliúcháin, le príomh-léargas ó Fheidhmeannas agus Bord an CNCC, baill foirne, páirtithe leasmhara seachtracha sa chóras cúram sláinte agus ionadaithe othar. Léireoidh an straitéis nua na comhráite seo agus beidh sí ag teacht lenár sainchúram reachtach i gcónaí. Chomh maith leis sin, aithníonn an Plean nua nach mór dúinn ár bpróisis, ár gcórais a fheabhsú go leanúnach agus ár ndaoine a chumasú chun dearscnaitheacht eagraíochtúil a thógáil. Foilsíodh Plean Straitéiseach 2023-2025 in 2023.

4.2 ACHOIMRE AR AN MÉID A BAINÉADH AMACH ÓN 1 Eanáir GO DTÍ AN 31 Nollaig 2022

I rith 2022, bhain an CNCC na nithe seo a leanas amach:

- ▲ Socraíodh 220,362 seirbhís ospidéil, lena n-áirítear:
 - o 46,834 máinliacht agus gnáthamh
 - o 173,528 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.
- ▲ Riaradh Scéim Íocaíochta Sealadach Boilscithe (TIPS), a bunaíodh in 2022 chun tacú le tithe altranais príobháideacha agus deonacha le méadaithe ar chostais fuinnimh.
- ▲ Forbairt leanúnach ar PAMS.
- ▲ Bhí comhaontuithe praghsála ag 427 teach san iomlán faoin Scéim Tacaíochta Tithe Altranais leis an CNCC agus ba é an meánphraghas náisiúnta foriomlán a comhaontaíodh le tithe altranais ná €1,079 in aghaidh na seachtaine.
- ▲ Breis is 51 milliún taifead ar liostaí feithimh othar ó na hospidéil phoiblí a bhailiú agus a thiomsú agus breis is 25,000 tuairisc a tháirgeadh le húsáid ag ospidéil, 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 590,739 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 120,547 othar de liostaí feithimh mar gheall ar bhailíochtú riaracháin
- ▲ An Prótacal Náisiúnta i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha 2022 forbartha agus seachadta.
- ▲ Cuireadh an Clár Oiliúna agus Forbartha um Bainistíocht ar Liostaí Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha ar fáil ar fud ospidéal agus grúpaí ospidéal go náisiúnta.
- ▲ Oibríodh le FSS agus Grúpaí Ospidéal chun tús a chur le forbairt clár oiliúna ar líne um Bainistíocht Liosta Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha in HSeLand.
- ▲ Forbraíodh Tacar Sonraí Íosta Othar Seachtrach (MDS) nuashonraithe chun tacú leis an bPrótacal Náisiúnta i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha 2022.
- ▲ Lean CNCC treoir uile an Rialtais, HSA agus FSS maidir le COVID-19 a bhainistiú.
- ▲ 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 an fhoireann ar fhreastal rialta san oifig i rith 2022.
- ▲ Seachadadh 21 feachtas earcaíochta oscailte i rith na bliana.
- ▲ Cuireadh tús leis an Liosta Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a thuairisciú ón Ospidéal Náisiúnta Máithreachais, Sráid Holles.
- ▲ Forbraíodh an tSamhail Rialachais agus tosaíodh ag obair ar an gclár ilbhliantúil chun Tuairisciú Dea-Chleachtais (BPR) a chur i bhfeidhm.
- ▲ Baineadh toradh ar “Dhearbhú Substaintiúil” in iniúchadh Bainistíochta Cibearshlándála.
- ▲ Forbraíodh sraith tuarascálacha nua d’ospidéal agus do ghrúpaí ospidéal chun tacú leis an Tionscnamh Cáilíochta Sonraí (DQI).

5 SEACHADADH OIBRIÚCHÁIN AR AON DUL LENÁR SPRIOCANNA STRAITÉISEACHA

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

In 2022, 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 de €100m agus maoiniú breise aonuaire €50m mar gheall ar thionchar Covid-19 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 220,362 seirbhís cúram sláinte in 2022. Tá sonraí ar fáil i dTábla 1 thíos.

Tábla 1 – Seirbhísí Ospidéal Socraithe in 2023	
Cuntas	Líon Eipeasóid Othair
Tairiscintí a nGlactar leo & Othair ar Fionraí (máinliacht agus nósanna imeachta gan Scóip GI)	30,549
Tairiscintí a nGlactar leo & Othair ar Fionraí (Scóip GI)	16,285
Coinní OPD socraithe/Tairiscintí Glactha	106,545
Údaruithe le haghaidh Diagnóisic a Úsáideadh	66,983
Líon iomlán na nEipeasóidí Othair	220,362

Gnáthaimh Arna nEagrú

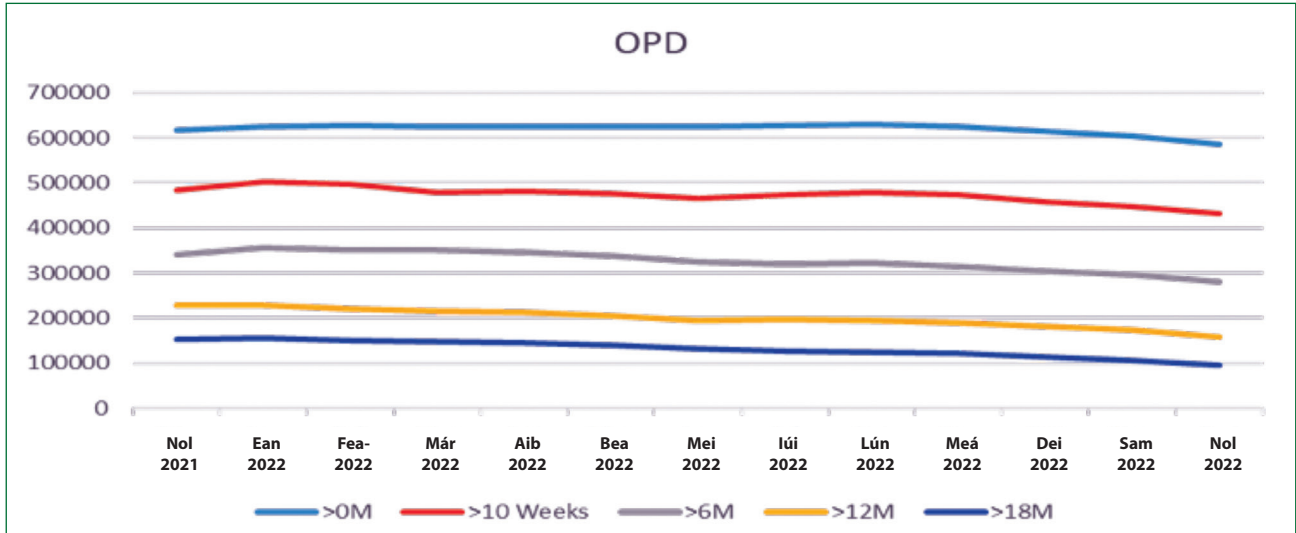
Baineann obair an CNCC le máinliachta agus gnáthaimh a shocrú do dhaoine ar liostaí feithimh poiblí. Is féidir a fheiceáil i dTábla 1 gur shocraigh an CNCC máinliacht agus gnáthaimh do 46,834 othar (16,285 Scóip GI agus 30,549 gnáthamh IPDC). Socraíodh iad seo in 20 n-ospidéal príobháideacha agus 39 ospidéal poiblí ar fud oileán na hÉireann. San iomlán, rinneadh socraithe maidir le breis is 100 cineál de ghnáthaimh leighis tríd an CNCC in 2022. 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	16,285
Máinliacht Catarachta	8,185
Cisteascópachtaí	3,108
Athchur Alt	2,464
Angagraim	985
Loit	1,709
Céislíneachtóimí	1182
Féitheacha Borrtha	843
Colaicisteachtóimí Laparascópacha	692
Seipteaplaistí	395
Maxillo-aghaidhe	50
Histireascópacht	447
Laparascópacht (Gínéiceolaíocht)	124
Histireachtóime abdómanach iomlán	63
Deisiú Heirne Bhléineach	548
Eile	9,754
IOMLÁN	46,834

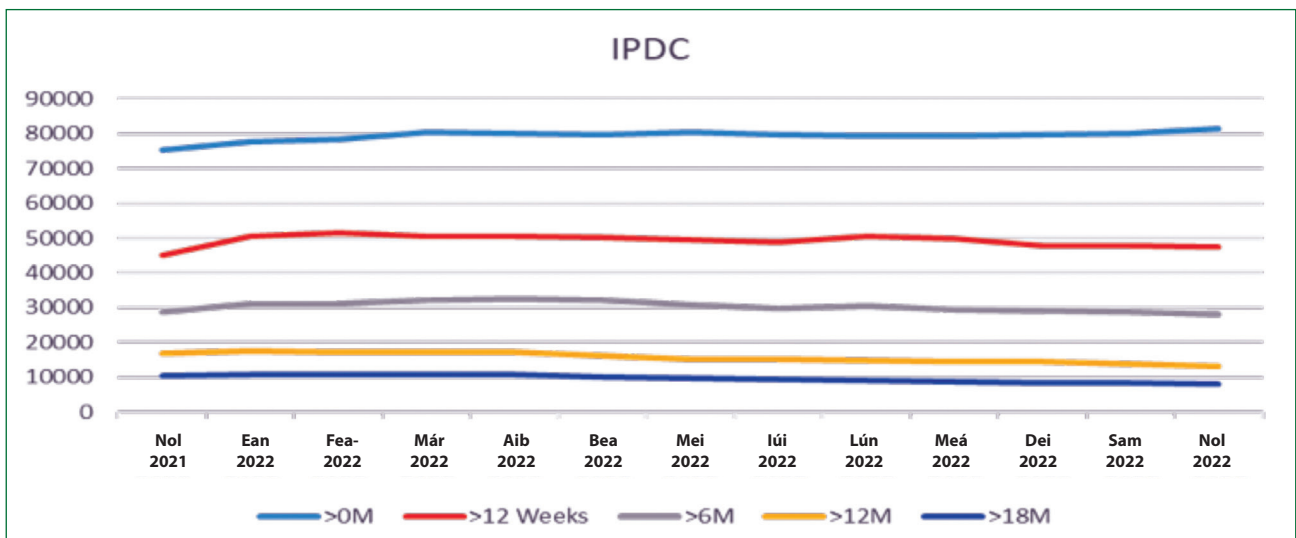
Gluaiseachtaí Liostaí Feithimh in 2022

Is féidir tionchar bhorradh Omicron (R1, 2022) a fheiceáil sna trí chairt liostaí feithimh ghníomhacha thíos. Áirítear ar na cairteacha na huimhreacha atá ag fanacht thar 10 seachtaine le haghaidh OPD agus 12 seachtaine IPDCGI de réir amanna feithimh Sláintecare. Tá laghdú seasta tagtha ar líon na ndaoine ag feitheamh níos faide i rith na bliana do na trí (3) liosta feithimh ghníomhacha.

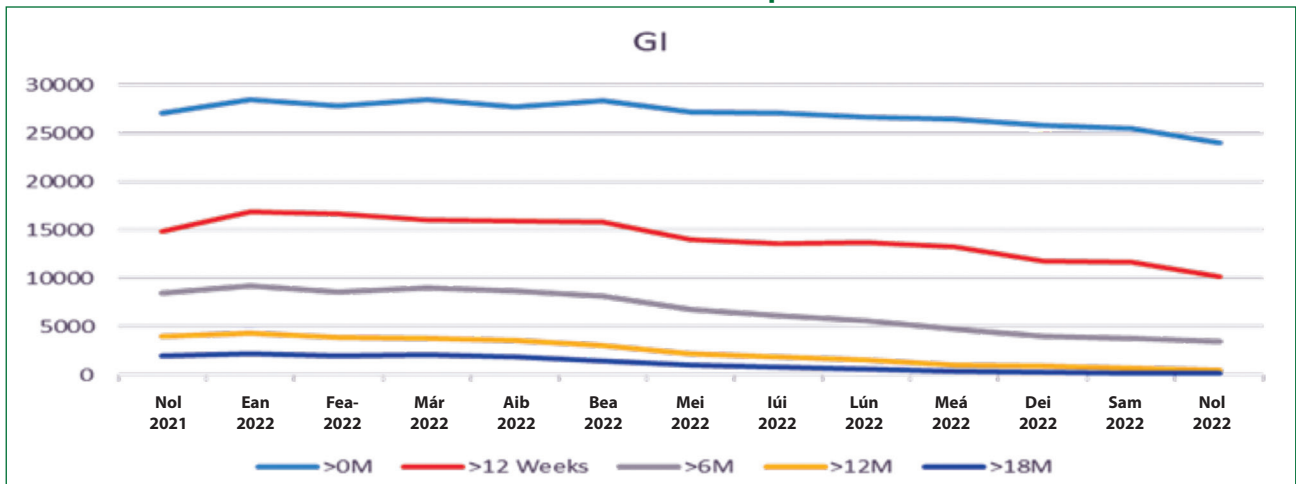
Cairt 1: Liosta Feithimh Othair Sheachtracha 2022



Cairt 2: Liostaí Feithimh IPDC 2022



Cairt 3: Liosta Feithimh Scóip GI 2022



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, anailíonn agus tuairiscíonn an CNCC ar chúram sceidealta agus ar shonraí liostaí feithimh a bhailítear ó 46 ospidéal poiblí. Phróiseáil an CNCC 51.1 milliún 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, 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 2022 leagtha amach anseo.

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

I rith 2022, 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 *Tionscnamh Cáilíochta Sonraí (DQI)*

Féachann “Tionscnamh Cáilíochta Sonraí” an NTPF/FSS le timpeallacht a chruthú ina bhfuil cáilíocht sonraí ina fócas cumasaithe, leabaithe ag leibhéal an ghrúpa ospidéal agus ag leibhéal an ospidéal aonair. Cuireann an tionscnamh seo úinéireacht agus freagrachtaí soiléire chun cinn a spreagann samhail inbhuanaithe um fheabhsú cáilíochta sonraí.

Thacaigh an CNCC leis an tionscnamh seo le linn 2022 trí thuairisciú agus deais a sholáthar, oiliúint feasachta sonraí agus idirghabhálacha spriocdhírthe le hospidéal inar aimsíodh saincheisteanna. Mar thoradh ar an tionscnamh rinneadh go leor feabhsuithe ar mhéadrachtaí tosaíochta 2022.

5.2.1.2 *Comhláine Sonraí Cáilíocht Sonraí (DCDQ)*

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

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

5.2.1.3 *Bailiú agus Tuairisciú Liostaí Feithimh a Leathnú*

I lár 2022, thosaigh an CNCC ag bailiú, ag comhthiomsú agus ag tuairisciú an Liosta Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha ón Ospidéal Náisiúnta Máithreachais, Sráid Holles. Lean sé seo teagmháil fhairsing leis an NMH agus tástáil a dhéanamh ar a sleachta.

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.

In 2022, mar thoradh ar chlár bhailíochtaithe rinneadh othair ar liostaí feithimh a bhailíochtú agus baineadh othair de nuair ba ghá. Tugann Tábla 1 thíos miondealú ar na hothair a bailíochtaíodh agus a baineadh de réir cineál liosta feithimh.

Table 1: Stádas Bailíochtaithe amhail an 23 Nollaig 2022		
Ráiteas deiridh bailíochtaithe 2022		
	Uimh. Othair arna mBailíochtú	Uimh. Othair arna mBaint
Othar Cónaitheach agus Cás Lae (IPDC)	66,677	11,554
Othar Seachtrach (OP)	524,062	108,993
IOMLÁN	590,739	120,547

**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 agus i bPrótacal Náisiúnta Bainistíochta Liostaí Feithimh OP 2022.*

Rinne Mazars, Iniúcháirí Inmheánacha an CNCC, iniúchadh ‘Athbhreithniú ar Bhailíochtú Liostaí Feithimh’ in 2022. Thuairiscigh an t-iniúchadh seo leibhéal dearbhaithe “Dearbhú Réasúnta”. Ar an iomlán, tá córas rialachais, bainistíochta riosca agus rialaithe inmheánaigh leordhóthanach agus éifeachtach i bhfeidhm.

5.2.2.2 *Méadracht Phoist*

Is é Méadracht Phoist an córas tuairiscithe um bhailíochtú riaracháin uathoibríthe a úsáideann an CNCC. In 2022 ceannaíodh ceadúnais ospidéal Méadracht Phoist a chuir ar chumas ospidéal phoiblí a bhí rannpháirteach i gclár bhailíochtaithe liostaí feithimh an CNCC rochtain a fháil ar fhaisnéis bailíochtaithe ar leibhéal othar i bhfíor-am. Soláthraíonn freisin an córas infheictheacht d’ospidéal cén chéim ag a bhfuil comhfhreagras an othair s.é. priontáil, pacáil, postáil, chomh maith le freagraí othar ar bhailíochtú agus cóipeanna dá gcomhfhreagras.

Ag deireadh 2022 cuireadh rochtain Mail Metrics i bhfeidhm i 42 ospidéal, agus 412 úsáideoir.

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 2022, d’fhreagair 56% d’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 2022 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 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. Críochnaíodh an tuarascáil fhorléargais Iniúchta deiridh don chlár seo agus eisíodh í chuig príomhpháirtithe leasmhara faoi dheireadh R1 2022.

5.2.3.2 Athbhreithniú & Anailís ar Fhionraí IPDC a cuireadh ar ais sa chomhad sliochta chuig an CNCC le tréimhsí fionraí níos faide ná 3 mhí

Ba é cuspóir an athbhreithnithe fionraí a dheimhniú go ndearnadh othair a chatagóirí i gceart ar an liosta feithimh agus a chinntiú gur gabhadh stádas iomchuí liosta feithimh na n-othar chun críoche tuairiscithe náisiúnta. Ina theannta sin, féachadh leis an athbhreithniú freisin, laistigh de raon feidhme an athbhreithnithe, le cruinneas agus bailíocht na gcúiseanna fionraí a cuireadh ar ais sa chomhad sliochta chuig an CNCC a chinneadh. Ba é fócas an athbhreithnithe othair ar liosta feithimh an IPDC le tréimhsí fionraí níos mó ná 3 mhí. Bhí dhá aidhm ag an athbhreithniú, i.e. comhpháirt sheachtrach ina raibh othair ar fionraí gan CAN’na CNCC, agus comhpháirt inmheánach, ar cuireadh a bhfócas ar othair ar fionraí le CAN’na CNCC.

5.2.3.3 Sainaithint agus athbhreithniú ar ‘Ghnáthaimh Phleanáilte’ féideartha Othar Cónaitheach agus Cás Lae (IPDC) ar ais ar an ‘Liosta feithimh’ (WL) i gcomhaid sliochta chuig an CNCC

Bhí dhá aidhm ag fócas an athbhreithnithe. Áiríodh i gCuid 1 den athbhreithniú seacht dtéarma/frása déag sainaitheanta a shainaithint agus a athbhreithniú sa réimse um thuairisc téacs saor ó ghnáthamh a cuireadh ar ais faoin ‘liosta feithimh’ sna comhaid sliocht chuig an NTPF, rud a d’fhéadfadh ‘gnáthamh pleanáilte’ féideartha a léiriú. Ba é cuspóir an athbhreithnithe a fháil amach leis na hospidéal an raibh na ‘gnáthamh pleanáilte’ féideartha liostaithe go cuí ar liosta feithimh an IPDC.

Ba ann de Chuid 2 den athbhreithniú a fháil amach an ndearnadh othair ionscópachta agus cisteascópachta GI aitheanta a cuireadh ar ais le dátaí táscaha faoi ‘liosta feithimh’ IPDC sa chomhad sliochta chuig an CNCC a chatagóirí agus a sheoladh ar ais ar an gcineál liosta ceart. Ba é an cuspóir a bhí leis ná a chinntiú go mbeadh rochtain ag na hothair seo ar chúram agus ar chóireáil sna frámaí ama cliniciúla cuí de réir phrótocal náisiúnta IDPP 2017.

5.2.3.4 Meastóireacht Staitistiúil ar Neamhrialtachtaí (SEI)

Úsáideann an CNCC próiseas Meastóireachta Staidrimh Neamhrialtachtaí (SEI) chun gluaiseachtaí suntasacha agus aimhrialtachtaí laistigh de shonraí seachtainiúla a fhaightear ó ospidéal a aibhsiú. Aithnítear agus ceistítear gluaiseachtaí gan choinne laistigh de thaifid liostaí feithimh othar seachtrach, othar cónaitheach, cás lae, scóip GI nó gnáthamh pleanáilte. Ní chuirtear ach gluaiseachtaí fíoraithe agus ceadaithe isteach i mbunachar sonraí Chlár Cóireála na nOthar (PTR).

I rith 2022, fuarthas 23 atreorú SEI, agus rinneadh imscrúduithe. Bhain atreoruithe le raon saincheisteanna a sainaithníodh trí anailís sonraí agus/nó athbhreithnithe ar phróisis oibriúcháin.

I measc cuid de na saincheisteanna a imscrúdaíodh bhí:

- ▲ Bailiú roinnt speisialtachtaí ar liostaí feithimh OP agus IPDC agus iad a thabhairt ar ais chuig an CNCC le haghaidh tuairiscithe náisiúnta.

- ▲ Cuireadh atreoruithe dúbáilte ar chomhaid sliochta de liostaí feithimh OP ar ais chuig an CNCC le haghaidh tuairiscithe náisiúnta.
- ▲ Moill shuntasach maidir le hatreoruithe a chur leis an liosta feithimh OP agus IPDC.
- ▲ Prótacal náisiúnta OP a chomhlíonadh maidir le hothair a chur ar fionraí.
- ▲ Othair a fhaigheann rochtain ar chúram thar dhá shuíomh inar cuireadh othair ar ais chuig an NTPF ar liostaí feithimh OP agus IPDC araon.
- ▲ Othair a aistriú ó ospidéal amháin go hospidéal eile, i gcás nár cuireadh othair le liosta feithimh an ospidéil ghlacktha.
- ▲ Othair nach bhfuil ar liosta feithimh OP ar an dáta bailíochtaithe cuí toisc nár cuireadh atreoruithe othar nua leis an liosta feithimh nó nár clibeáladh iad ar iontrálacha liostaí feithimh atá ann cheana.
- ▲ Códú gnáthaimh ICD10-AM do liosta feithimh IPDC i gcás inar sannadh cóid mhícheart gnáthaimh d’othair.

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 2022.

5.2.4.1 Slándáil Líonra

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.

Rinne Mazars, Iniúcháirí Inmheánacha an NTPF, iniúchadh cibearshlándála i Ráithe 4 de 2022. Thuairiscigh an t-iniúchadh seo leibhéal dearbhaithe “Dearbhú Substaintiúil” maidir le cosaint Chórais Faisnéise an CNCC.

5.2.4.2 Slándáil Faisnéise

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

Chun cur leis an oiliúint ar an láthair, déanann an CNCC oiliúint fhairsing cibearfheasachta trína gcríochnaíonn gach ball foirne nó conraitheoir cúrsa oiliúna seachtainiúil ar líne atá saincheaptha dá riachtanais oiliúna aonair. Déanann an NTPF insamhaltaí fiosaiceachta rialta freisin agus eisíonn sé feasacháin maidir le cibearshlándáil trí chainéal tiomnaithe Teams.

Fuarthas agus cuireadh córas ríomhphoist slán nua i bhfeidhm in 2022. Cinntíonn an córas nua seo slándáil ó cheann go ceann sonraí pearsanta othar a sheoltar ó NTPF chuig ospidéal chomhpháirtíochta.

5.2.5 Córais Fheabhsaithe a Fhorbairt le haghaidh Chomhtháthú, Anailisiú agus Thuairisciú na sonraí maidir le liostaí feithimh.

5.2.5.1 Prótacal Náisiúnta i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha 2022

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

I mí Aibreáin 2022, cuireadh an Prótacal Náisiúnta i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d’Othair Sheachtracha 2022 i bhfeidhm go náisiúnta. Chun tacú leis an bprótacal nua seo, d’fhorbair an NTPF

doiciméad Tacar Sonraí Íosta (MDS) nuashonraithe freisin. Áiríodh leis an bhforbairt comhairliúchán le gach ceann de na díoltóirí agus riarthóirí an Chórais Riaracháin Othar (PAS).

Cuirfear tús le tionscadail forbartha agus bonneagair chun an MDS nua a chur i bhfeidhm go luath in 2023.

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

De réir phlean straitéiseach CNCC 2020-2022 agus Phlean Gníomhaíochta um Liostaí Feithimh 2022, cuireadh de chúram ar an CNCC athbhreithniú/athnuachan a dhéanamh ar Phrótacal Náisiúnta i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh Othar Cónaitheach, Cás Lae, Gnáthaimh Phleanáilte (IDPP) 2017. Cuireadh tús leis an obair i mí Dheireadh Fómhair 2022 agus tá prótacal athnuaite le seachadadh in 2023.

5.2.5.3 Tacú le hoiliúint ar bhainistiú agus ar thuairisciú liostaí feithimh

In 2022, forbraíodh an clár Oiliúna agus Forbartha i leith Bainistíochta ar Liostaí Feithimh d'Othair Sheachtrach bunaithe ar mhúnla cumaiscthe d'idirghníomhaíocht fhíorúil agus duine le duine, le hábhar físe tacaíochta ar fáil ar shuíomh Gréasáin NTPF agus rolladh amach go náisiúnta é.

Oibríonn an NTPF le FSS chun clár oiliúna ar líne a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh d'fhoireann ospidéal atá ag obair ar bhainistiú othar ar liostaí feithimh. In 2022, cuireadh tús le hobair ar Chlár Oiliúna ar líne a fhorbairt le haghaidh bainistíochta ar liostaí feithimh d'othair sheachtracha ar shuíomh gréasáin HSeLand. Tá an obair seo le bheith críochnaithe go luath in 2023.

5.2.5.4 Tuairisciú Feabhsaithe ar Liostaí Feithimh

Rinne CNCC na feabhsuithe seo a leanas ar thuairisciú Liostaí Feithimh Náisiúnta i rith 2022:

- ▲ Feabhsuithe ar na tuarascálacha seachtainiúla um Anailís ar Liostaí Feithimh a sheachadtar chuig ospidéal.
- ▲ Sracfhéachaint a thabhairt ar tháblaí achoimre ag barr gach tuarascála foilsithe chun gur féidir na hiomláin fhoriomlána a fheiceáil.
- ▲ Sraith tuarascálacha nua a fhorbairt chun tacú leis an Tionscnamh Cáilíochta Sonraí (DQI).
- ▲ Tuarascálacha nua a fhorbairt chun monatóireacht a dhéanamh ar dhul chun cinn i gcoinne na spriocanna agus na réamh-mheastachán atá leagtha síos sa Phlean Gníomhaíochta um Liostaí Feithimh (WLAP).

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 dhearadh, a fhorbairt agus a sheachadadh chun tacú le próisis inmheánacha an CNCC agus an córas sláinte níos leithne i mbainistíocht othar atá ag feitheamh le rochtain ar chúram in ospidéal phoiblí. Sonraítear thíos cuid de na córais agus uirlisí a seachadadh in 2022.

5.2.6.1 Córas Bainistíochta ar Rochtain Othar (PAMS)

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

Le linn 2022, feabhsaíodh PAMS trí úsáid a bhaint as samhail feabhsúcháin leanúnaigh/forbartha leanúnaí (CI/CD) le gnéithe agus feabhsuithe nua.

5.2.6.2 PAMS – Bailíochtú Cliniciúil Ionscópachta

Forbraíodh aip nua atá bunaithe ar shamhail PAManna in 2022 chun tacú le Bailíochtú Cliniciúil othar ionscópachta atá ag fanacht ar liosta feithimh náisiúnta Scóip Gl. Forbraíodh an Aip i Ráithe 1 2022 agus seoladh í i mí Aibreáin 2022. Faoi dheireadh na bliana, bhí 3,829 othar san iomlán bailíochtaithe go cliniciúil ar fud 15 suíomh ospidéal.

5.3 IDIRBHEARTAÍOCHT A DHÉANAMH AR PHRAGHSANNA INMHARTHANA LE HAGHAIDH CÚRAIM FHADTÉARMAIGH I GCOMHRÉIR LEIS AN GCÚRAM ATÁ AGAINN

5.3.1 Scéim Tacaíochta 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 réachtáil chun críocha comhaontú a bhaint amach mar a thagraítear dó sa sainmhíniú ar thigh banaltrais faofa.”

Ainmníodh an CNCC mar an duine corparáideach sin. 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-iaratas 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 2022, bhí 427 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 €1,079 sa tseachtain. B'ionann sin agus méadú de 3.5% ar an bhfigiúr céanna do dheireadh 2021, arbh ionann é sin agus €1,042 le haghaidh 435 theach altranais.

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

5.3.2 Scéim Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh (TAPS)

I gcéimeanna tosaigh na paidéime, 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 2022, ceadaíodh 8,896 éileamh arbh fhiú €146.3m san iomlán iad go dtí seo le hóc le tithe altranais faoin scéim.

5.3.3 Scéim Íocaíochta Boilscithe Sealadach (TIPS)

Cuireadh an Scéim Íocaíochta Boilscithe Sealadach i bhfeidhm, Dé hAoine, an 11 Samhain agus cuireadh na chéad íocaíochtaí do thithe altranais in iúl do FSS ar an Déardaoin, an 17 Samhain. Chlúdaigh an Scéim an tréimhse ó Iúil 2022 go Nollaig 2022 ar dtús. Lean cur i bhfeidhm na Scéime togra CNCC maidir le costais bhoilscithe a d'iarr an Roinn agus a cuireadh faoi bhráid na Roinne. Amhail deireadh mhí na Nollag, cuireadh €0.8m san iomlán i leith 326 éileamh in iúl le haghaidh íocaíochta le FSS. Riarann FSS na scéimeanna a luaitear thuas agus déanann siad íocaíochtaí le Tithe Altranais. D'iarr an Roinn Sláinte go gcuirfeadh an CNCC tacaíocht agus comhairle ar fáil, lena n-áirítear maidir le riar na Scéime.

5.4 COMHAIRLE SAINEOLACH AGUS TACAÍOCHT GHAOLMHAR A SHOLÁTHAR DON AIRE MAIDIR LE ROCHTAIN FHEABHSAITHE D'OTHAIR, TUAIRISCIÚ AR LIOSTAÍ FEITHIMH AGUS BAINISTIÚ AGUS PRAGHSÁIL CÚRAIM FHADTÉARMAIGH

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

- ▲ Rannpháirtíocht ar fud an chórais sláinte;
- ▲ Comhairle a thabhairt maidir le 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 mhódúlacht: Tomagrafaíocht Ríomhairithe (CT), ultrafhuaime (US), Íomháu Athshondais Mhaighnéadaigh (MRI) agus Scan Ultrafhuaime Soithíoch (VUS).

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

5.4.1.3 An Fóram Náisiúnta um Liostaí Feithimh

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 mBainistiú Liosta Feithimh othar cónaitheach, cásanna lae agus gnáthamh pleanáilte.

In 2022, le comhaontú bhaill an ghrúpa, leathnaíodh sainchúram an ghrúpa seo chun Bainistíocht ar Liostaí Feithimh Diagnóiseacha Othar Seachtrach agus Raideolaíochta a áireamh. Rinneadh athbhreithniú ar ainm an ghrúpa agus ar Théarmaí Tagartha agus tugtar an Fóram Náisiúnta um Liostaí Feithimh ar an ngrúpa anois.

Áirítear ar chomhaltaí an ghrúpa ionadaithe ó Oibríochtaí Géarmhíochaine, FSS, an Roinn Sláinte, Grúpaí Ospidéal agus saineolaithe ábhar an CNCC.

Reáchtáladh 3 chruinniú in 2022.

5.4.1.4 Ceardlann Othar Cónaitheach, Cás Lae agus Gnáthamh Pleanáilte (IDPP)

Ar an 21 Meán Fómhair 2022, d'óstáil agus d'éascaigh an CNCC ceardlann IDPP in Óstán Ashling le hionadaithe agus le ceannairí cúraim sceidealaithe ón Roinn Sláinte, FSS, Grúpaí Ospidéal agus ospidéal aonair. Ba é cuspóir an imeachta forbairt Phrótacal IDPP a phlé, faisnéis a bhailiú agus aiseolas a sholáthar chun tacú leis an bPrótacal IDPP athnuaithe a bhfuiltear ag súil leis in 2023.

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 uathoibrithe 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 shaináithnítear Litir Níos Fearr déanfar í a mholadh agus a rolladh amach chuig ospidéal ar fud na tíre.

Cuireadh tús le tástáil ar litir athdheartha in Ospidéal Ginearálta an Náis in 2022, le sampla de 10,000 litir ag teastáil ó Fhoireann Taighde na Roinne Sláinte chun an taighde a éascú.

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 Gnáthamh 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.

In 2022, chuir NTPF tús le bunú na bhfoirne BPR, ag tacú le struchtúr tionscadail, plean tionscadail agus táirgí insoláthartha sainaitheanta. Tá rannpháirtíocht fhorleathan tras-rannach idir na foirne TFC agus Athchóirithe i gceist leis an gclár oibre seo.

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 NTPF a chomhlíonadh, braitheann an eagraíocht ar cháilíocht, ar thaithí, ar eolas agus ar thiomantas ár bhfoirne agus ar chultúr láidir rialachais agus cuntasachta.

Ag deireadh 2022 bhí smachtbhanna Aireachta ag an CNCC do 87 ball foirne, méadú de 20 i rith na bliana. Cuimsíonn na poist bhreise ceadaithe feidhmeanna na heagraíochta a thacaíonn le gníomhaíocht choimisiúnaithe mhéadaithe agus dearbhú cáilíochta, próisis bhailíochtaithe chaighdeánaithe, feidhm bhailithe agus tuairiscithe sonraí agus riarachán. San áireamh freisin sna poist nua-cheadaithe seo tá acmhainní a theastaíonn chun obair bhreise a dhéanamh i réimsí Diagnóisic Raideolaíochta, Othair Sheachtracha, agus Othair Chónaitheacha agus Cásanna Lae, dea-chleachtas i dtuairisciú am feithimh agus liostaí feithimh (“ Samhail Tuairiscithe Dea-Chleachtas”), a pléadh níos luaithe sa Tuarascáil seo. Aithníonn agus is mór ag an CNCC tacaíocht na Roinne Sláinte agus a cuid oifigeach lead an gcead riachtanach a fháil do na poist seo agus an vóta muiníne a léiríonn sé seo in obair an CNCC.

5.5.2 Rialachas

5.5.2.1 An Cód Cleachtas um Rialachas Corparáideach

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

Comhlíonann an CNCC an Cód Cleachtas um Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit (2016) i leith 2022.

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 Reachtuil 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, cleachtas 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 2022 (náid in 2021).

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 2022 ní dhearnadh aon nochtadh don CNCC faoin Acht fá Choimisiún na hÉireann um Chearta an Duine agus Comhionannas, 2014.

5.5.2.6 Éagsúlacht agus Ionchuimsiú

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

Táimid tiomanta do chur chuige réamhghníomhach i leith tionscnamh éagsúlachta agus ionchuimsithe agus leanfaimid orainn ag athbhreithniú ár mbeartas agus ár gcleachtas a bhaineann le héagsúlacht agus cuimsiú in 2023.

5.5.2.7 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 buanmhír í an bhainistíocht riosca ar chlár oibre Bhord, Iniúchadh agus Riosca an NTPF, Coistí Cúraim Othar agus cruinnithe Feidhmiúcháin.

Is iad seo a leanas na príomhrioscaí agus na príomhéiginnteachtaí atá os comhair an CNCC ag deireadh 2022:

- ▲ Is é feidhm CNCC socrú a dhéanamh chun cóireáil ospidéil 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 chun tacú le seachadadh na gcóireálacha.
- ▲ San áireamh ina fheidhm chun cóireáil ospidéil a sholáthar, tá rioscaí ann a bhaineann le luach ar airgead a bhaint amach a bhféadfadh líon níos ísle othar a chóireáiltear a bheith mar thoradh air. Chun é seo a mhaolú tá próisis soláthair i bhfeidhm ag an CNCC agus cloíonn sé le treoirlínte soláthair phoiblí. Tá a cuid próiseas faoi réir iniúchadh inmheánach agus seachtrach rialta agus is iad an Feidhmeannas agus an Bord a chuireann maoirseacht ar fáil.
- ▲ Ar mhaithe le socrú a dhéanamh chun cóireáil ospidéil a sholáthar tá an CNCC eolach faoi rioscaí a bhaineann le dearbhú caillíochta 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.
- ▲ Faoin Acht um Scéim Tacaíochta do Thithe Altranais (2009), oibríonn an CNCC chun socruithe praghsála a chomhaontú le tithe altranais príobháideacha & deonacha. Sa ról seo, tá rioscaí ann maidir le luach

ar airgead a bhaint amach a mbeadh amanna feithimh méadaithe mar thoradh air dóibh siúd atá ag iarraidh rochtain a fháil ar chúram an tí altranais faoi Scéim Cothrom na Féinne. Chun an riosca seo a mhaolú, tá critéir shoiléire idirbheartaíochta agus próiseas achomhairc i bhfeidhm. Déanann an Feidhmeannas, an POF agus an Bord maoirseacht.

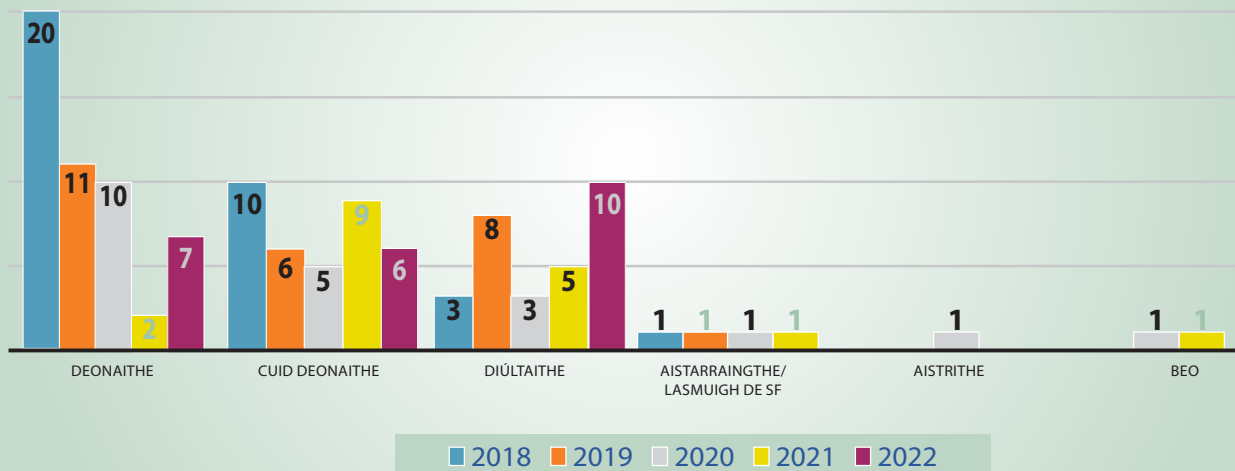
- ▲ Déanann an NTPF faisnéis a bhailiú, a thiomsú agus a bhailíochtú maidir le daoine atá ag fanacht le cóireáil ospidéil phoiblí. Ar an ábhar sin, tá líon mór sonraí pearsanta i gcatagóir speisialta ag CNCC agus d'fhéadfadh iarmhairtí tromchúiseacha a bheith ag sárú sonraí ar na hothair lena mbaineann. 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.
- ▲ Baineann an dara riosca le bailiú, comhthiomsú agus bailíochtú faisnéise faoi dhaoine atá ag fanacht le cóireáil ospidéil phoiblí le hinfhaighteacht na sonraí sin don chóras cúraim sláinte agus don phobal i gcoitinne mar a tharla le linn cibear-ionsaí FSS. 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 CNCC do 87 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 dúshlán 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.
- ▲ Soláthraíonn soláthraithe tríú páirtí seirbhísí agus tacaíochtaí don CNCC thar raon feidhmeanna. Oibríonn an eagraíocht chun rioscaí a bhaineann le húsáid soláthraithe tríú páirtí a mhaolú trí phróisis chuí tairisceana agus soláthair, nósanna imeachta bainistíochta conartha, maoirseacht Bhoird agus Feidhmiúcháin agus iniúchadh 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, 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 chúltaca agus réiteach iomchuí athshlánaithe tubaiste curtha i bhfeidhm ag an eagraíocht.
- ▲ Bhí rioscaí leanúnacha d'ionfhabhtú COVID-19 ann 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.

5.5.2.8 Saoráil Faisnéise agus Ceisteanna Parlaiminteacha

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

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

Iarratais Um Shaoráil Faisnéise A Fuarthas



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 trinár gClár Cúnamh 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 2022. Amhail 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 gcomhlíonadh an CNCC Prótacal Oibre Sábháilte an Rialtais agus comhairle sláinte poiblí i rith 2022. I measc na mbearta 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 oibrithe agus leis an mbainistíocht chun comhaontú comhchoiteann a áirithiú maidir le bearta, próisis, agus nósanna imeachta iomchuí COVID-19.
- ▲ Doiciméid faisnéise foirne agus nuashonruithe.
- ▲ I rith 2022, cuireadh tús tinreamh rialta foirne san oifig le chéile arís agus forbraíodh Beartas Oibre Cumaisc bunaithe ar an gCreat Beartais don Oibre Chumaisc d'Eagraíochtaí Státseirbhíse (foilsithe 31 Márta 2022).
- ▲ Rinneadh uasghrádú ar ríomhairí oifigbhunaithe le ceamara gréasáin, gléasanna cinn agus monatóirí breise. Tabharfaidh sé seo deis don fhoireann oibriú ón mbaile nó ón oifig agus leanúint ar aghaidh ag tabhairt faoi chruinnithe Microsoft Teams le comhghleacaithe cianda.
- ▲ Fuarthas feidhmchlár chun áirithint deasc a éascú de réir mar a d'fhill baill foirne ar an oifig agus cuireadh i bhfeidhm é in 2022.

6 RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

DON BHLAIN DÁR CRÍOCH AN 31 NOLLAIG 2022

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FAISNÉIS GHINEARÁLTA

Comhaltaí an Bhoird

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Dónall Curtin
Donna Roche
Sarah Johnson
Martin Sisk
Fiona Kiernan
Gerry Quinn
Valerie Bowens
Niall Quinn

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RÁITIS RIALACHAIS AGUS TUARASCÁIL CHOMHALTAÍ AN BHOIRD

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2022

Rialachas

Bunaíodh Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (CNCC) faoi Ionstraim Reachtúil (I.R.) Uimh. 179 - An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004, arna leasú ag I.R. Uimh. 125 de 2007, an tAcht Sláinte (Forálacha Ilghnéitheacha) 2007 agus an tAcht fán Scéim um Thacaíocht Tithe Banaltrais (2009). Tá feidhmeanna an Bhoird leagtha amach in Alt 4 de I.R. 179. Tá an Bord cuntasach don Aire Sláinte agus tá sé freagrach as dea-rialachas a chinntiú agus feidhmíonn sé an tasc sin trí chuspóirí agus spriocanna straitéiseacha a leagan amach agus trí chinntí straitéiseacha a ghlacadh maidir le príomhshaincheisteanna gnó uile. Is iad an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin (POF) agus an fhoireann bhainistíochta shinsearach atá freagrach as bainistíocht laethúil, rialú agus stiúradh an CNCC. Ní mór don POF agus don fhoireann bhainistíochta shinsearach an 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.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2022

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

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar lean)

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 2022 seachas i gcás neamhchomhlíonta cheanglais FRS 102 maidir le hoibleagáidí sochair scoir. Tugtar cuntas ar shochair scoir ar bhonn íoc mar a úsáidtear.

Struchtúr an Bhoird

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

Comhalta 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

Chuir an Bord tús le hAthbhreithniú Éifeachtúlachta agus Meastóireachta Boird i mí na Nollag 2022.

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 CIR ar an 31 Nollaig 2022 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 2022 ar feadh tréimhse dhá bhliain. Tionóladh 5 chruinniú den CIR in 2022.

An Coiste um Chúram Othair; ceathrar chomhaltaí an Bhoird agus saineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála). Is é ról an Choiste um Chúram Othar (CCO) ná grinnscrúdú agus dúshlán a sholáthar maidir leis na gnéithe de cháilíocht, de bhainistíocht riosca agus de shábháilteacht an chúraim othar de réir mar a bhaineann le bainistíú 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 CCO ar an 31 Nollaig 2022 Terry McWade (Cathaoirleach), Patricia Byron, Donna Roche agus Sarah Johnson. Athcheapadh Margaret Murphy Uasal mar shaineolaí seachtrach (comhalta gan ceart vótála) an 10 Meitheamh 2022 ar feadh tréimhse bliana. Tionóladh 5 chruinniú den CCO in 2022.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar lean)

Sceideal Tinrimh, Táillí agus Costais

Tá sceideal tinrimh ag cruinnithe Boird agus Coiste do 2022 leagtha amach thíos, lena n-áirítear na táillí agus na speansais a fhaigheann gach comhalta;

Comhaltaí Boird

	Bord	An Coiste Iniúchóireachta & Riosca	An Coiste um Chúram d'Othair	Táillí 2022 €	Speansais 2022 €
Líon cruinnithe	8	6	6		
Patricia Byron	8 (8)		4 (5)	7,695	-
Patrick Gibbons	7 (8)	5 (5)		7,695	45
Terry McWade	8 (8)		5 (5)	7,695	-
Anne Stewart	8 (8)	4 (5)		7,695	-
Dónall Curtin	7 (8)	5 (5)		7,695	-
Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)	8 (8)			11,970	-
Donna Roche	5 (8)		5 (5)	7,695	-
Sarah Johnson	7 (8)		4 (5)	7,695	-
Martin Sisk	8 (8)	5 (5)		7,695	-
				73,530	45

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

Príomhathruithe Pearsanra:

D'éirigh an POF, Liam Sloyan, as a phost le héifeacht ón 30 Samhain 2022 agus ceapadh Seán Flood mar POF Eatramhach le héifeacht ón 01 Nollaig 2022. Ní dhearnadh aon athruithe eile ar phríomhphearsanra bainistíochta le linn na tréimhse tuairiscithe.

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

De réir an Ordaithe um an gCiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú), 2004 cheap an tAire ceathrar comhaltaí nua in 2023:

Comhalta Boird	Ról	Dáta an Cheapacháin
Fiona Kiernan	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2023
Gerry Quinn	Gnáthchomhalta	28 Feabhra 2023
Valerie Bowens	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2023
Niall Quinn	Gnáthchomhalta	25 Bealtaine 2023

Tháinig deireadh leis na comhaltais seo a leanas in 2023:

Comhalta Boird	Ról	Dáta Scoir den Chomhaltas
Patrick Gibbons	Gnáthchomhalta	27 Feabhra 2023
Terry McWade	Gnáthchomhalta	27 Feabhra 2023
Anne Stewart	Gnáthchomhalta	24 Bealtaine 2023
Patricia Byron	Gnáthchomhalta	24 Bealtaine 2023

Ceapadh POF nua le héifeacht ón 03 Iúil 2023.

Ráitis Rialachais agus Tuarascáil Chomhaltaí an Bhoird (ar lean)

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

Tá an Bord freagrach as a áirithiú go gcomhlíonann an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála le ceangaltais an Chóid Cleachtais chun Comhlachtaí Stáit a Rialú ("An Cód"), mar a d'fhoilsigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i Lúnasa 2016 agus a larscríbhinn a foilsíodh in 2020. Tá na nochtáí seo a leanas ag teastáil de réir an Chóid:

Costais Sainchomhairleoirilachta		
	2022	2021
Dlíthiúil	48,677	77,110
Caidreamh poiblí	60,864	41,392
Feabhsú gnó	65,608	59,901
	175,149	178,403

Ní chuimsíonn na costais dlí thuas aon chomhpháirteanna cúitimh.

Taisteal & Cothabháil						
	Intíre		Thar lear		Iomlán	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
An Foireann	22,820	2,434	0	0	22,820	2,434
Bórd	45	0	0	0	45	0
Iomlán	22,865	2,434	0	0	22,865	2,434

Caiteachas ar Fháilteachas;

Tabhaíodh €0 maidir le fáilteachas inmheánach don bhliain 2022 (2021 €0). Tabhaíodh €0 maidir le fáilteachas seachtrach don bhliain 2022 (2021 €0).

Sochair ghearrthéarmacha fostaithe;

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

Cothromaíocht Inscne, Éagsúlacht agus Cuimsiú

Amhail an 31 Nollaig, bhí 4 (44%) comhaltaí baineanna agus 5 (56%) comhaltaí fireanna ag an mBord. 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 Cleachtais 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.

Bhí an Ciste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála i gcomhréir leis an gCód Cleachtais do Rialachas Comhlachtaí Stáit do 2022.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Comhalta Boird
29 Meán Fómhair 2023



Dónall Curtin
Comhalta Boird
29 Meán Fómhair 2023

Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach (ar lean)

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 go dtí leibhéal réasúnta seachas fáil réidh leis. Mar sin ní féidir leis an gcóras ach dearbhú réasúnach agus ní dearbhú iomlán a sholáthar go gcosnaítear sócmhainní, idirbhearta atá údaraithe agus taifeadta i gceart agus go ndéantar earráidí nó neamhrialtachtaí ábhartha a chosc nó a bhrath go tráthúil.

Bhí an córas rialuithe inmheánacha, a réitíonn leis na treoracha a d'éisigh an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe i bhfeidhm sa CNCC don bhliain dar críoch an 31 Nollaig 2022 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 cúig huairé i rith na bliana.

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

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

Rioscaí a shainaitheant i rith na bliana a chur leis an gClár Riosca 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 teicneolaíocht faisnéise agus cumarsáide a áirithiú agus
- ▲ tá córais i bhfeidhm chun na sócmhainní a chosaint.

Monatóireacht agus Athbhreithniú Leanúnach

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

- ▲ sainaitheant 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

Ráiteas ar Rialú Inmheánach (ar lean)

- ▲ bunaíodh socruithe tuairiscithe ar na leibhéil uile ar a bhfuil freagracht as bainistíocht airgeadais sannta, agus
- ▲ déanann an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí athbhreithnithe rialta ar thuarascálacha airgeadais agus feidhmíochta tréimhsiúla agus bliantúla lena léirítear feidhmíocht i gcomparáid le 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 2022.

Athbhreithniú ar Éifeachtúlacht

Dheimhnigh an Bord an 06 Márta 2023 go ndearna sé athbhreithniú bliantúil ar éifeachtacht rialuithe inmheánacha 2022.

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-iniúcháirí inmheánacha agus seachtracha, ag an gCoiste Iniúcháireachta agus Riosca a dhéanann maoirseacht ar a gcuid oibre, ag an gCoiste um Chúram Othar a dhéanann monatóireacht ar rioscaí a bhaineann le cóireálacha d'othair a choimisiúnú agus ag an lucht bainistíochta sinsearaí laistigh den CNCC atá freagrach as an gcreat rialaithe inmheánaigh a fhorbairt agus a chothabháil.

Saincheisteanna Rialaithe Inmheánaigh:

Níor sainaithníodh aon laigí ábhartha sa rialú inmheánach maidir le 2022.

Tionchar Covid-19 agus Brúnna Boilscithe

Lean COVID-19 ag dul i bhfeidhm ar oibríochtaí an CNCC i rith 2022. 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. Ó 2020 i leith cuireadh rialuithe agus monatóireacht bhreise 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 arda minicíochta Covid-19 ar fud codanna de 2022, bhí tionchar ar chumas an CNCC cóireálacha roghnacha a shocrú d'othair ar liostaí feithimh. Mar sin, níor tharraing an CNCC síos an leithdháileadh ioncaim iomlán do 2022.

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 2022. 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.

Rinne an CNCC an próiseas iarratais a riar agus chuir sé comhairle ar fáil d'Fheidhmeannacht na Seirbhíse Sláinte (FSS) maidir leis an Scéim Íocaíochta Boilscithe Sealadach. D'fhógair an Stát an Scéim Íocaíochta Boilscithe Sealadach i mí na Samhna 2022 chun tacú le tithe altranais le costas boilscithe fuinnimh. Déanann FSS an scéim a riaradh agus íocaíochtaí a dhéanamh leis na Tithe Altranais.

(Easnamh)/Barrachas i ndiaidh leithreasáí

Ag deireadh 2022 tá an CNCC ag tuairisciú easnamh ioncaim thar chaiteachas €12m.

Baineadh úsáid as cúlchistí ioncaim a tugadh ar aghaidh ó 2021 don chaiteachas seo. Ba mhaoiniú é seo nár caitheadh sna blianta roimhe sin agus a tugadh anonn le haghaidh caiteachais ar chúram othar in 2022.

Thar ceann Bhord an CNCC:



Don Gallagher, Cathaoirleach
29 Meán Fómhair 2023



**TUARASCÁIL AN ARD-REACHTAIRE CUNTAS AGUS CISTE
AN TARD-REACHTAIRE CUNTAS AGUS CISTE
COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL**

Tuarascáil lena cur faoi bhráid Thithe an Oireachtais

Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála

Tuairim cháilithe ar na 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 2022 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 ioncain agus caiteachais agus na cúlchistí ioncain
- ▲ an ráiteas maidir leis an staid airgeadais
- ▲ an ráiteas ar shreafaí airgid, agus
- ▲ na nótaí gaolmhara, lena n-áirítear achoimre ar bheartais shuntasacha chuntasáíochta.

I mo thuairim, 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 2022 agus maidir lena ioncam agus lena chaiteachas don bhliain 2022 de réir FRS 102.

Bunús le tuairim cháilithe ar ráitis airgeadais

I gcomhréir le teoracha an Aire Sláinte, déanann Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála costais teidlíochtaí sochair scoir a thuairisciú de réir mar a éiríonn siad le bheith iníoctha. Ní chloíonn sé seo le FRS 102 ina n-éilítear go sainaithníonn na ráitis airgeadais costas iomlán na dteidlíochtaí sochair scoir a thuilltear sa tréimhse agus an dliteanas fabhráithe ag dáta an tuairiscithe. Níl éifeacht an neamhchomhlíonta ar ráitis airgeadais Bhord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála don bhliain 2022 cainníochtaithe.

Rinne mé m'iniúchadh ar na ráitis airgeadais de réir na gCaighdeán Idirnáisiúnta Iniúchóireachta (ISAnna) arna bhfógairt ag Eagraíocht Idirnáisiúnta na nInstitiúidí Iniúchóireachta Uachtaracha. 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 mo chuid freagrachtaí eiteiciúla eile comhlíonta agam de réir na gcaighdeán.

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. Cuimsíonn sé seo an ráiteas rialachais agus tuarascáil chomhaltaí an Bhoird, agus an ráiteas ar rialú inmheánach. Tá cur síos san aguisín a ghabhann leis an tuarascáil seo ar mo fhreagrachtaí tuairisc a thabhairt maidir le faisnéis den sórt sin, agus ar ábhair áirithe eile ar a dtuairiscím trí eisceacht.

Níl aon rud le tuairisciú agam ina leith sin.

Seamus McCarthy
An tArd-Reachtair Cuntas agus Ciste
30 Meán Fómhair 2023

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

Aguisín leis an tuarascáil

Freagrachtaí chomhaltaí an Bhoird

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

- ▲ ráitis airgeadais bhliantúla a ullmhú san fhoirm a fhorordaítear faoi airteagal 10 de I.R. Uimh. 179/2004 An tOrdú um Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bunú) 2004
- ▲ a chinntiú go dtugann na ráitis airgeadais léargas fíor agus cothrom i gcomhréir le FRS 102
- ▲ rialtacht na n-idirbheart a áirithiú
- ▲ a mheasúnú cé acu atá nó nach bhfuil bonn gnóthais leantaigh na cuntasáíochta iomchuí, agus
- ▲ is gá rialú inmheánach den sórt a chinneann siad a dhéanamh chun go mbeifear in ann
- ▲ ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú atá saor ó mhíráiteas ábhartha, cibé acu de bharr calaoise nó earráide.

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 Bhoird 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 mhíráiteas ábhartha, cibé acu de bharr calaoise nó earráide. Is ardleibhéal dearbhaithe é dearbhú réasúnta, ach ní ráthaíocht é go n-aimseoidh iniúchadh a dhéanfar de réir na ISAnna míráiteas ábhartha i gcónaí nuair a bhíonn sé ann is féidir le míráitis eascairt as calaois nó earráid agus meastar go bhfuil siad ábhartha más rud é, ina n-aonar nó san iomlán, d'fhéadfaí a bheith ag súil le réasún go mbeadh tionchar acu ar chinntí eacnamaíocha úsáideoirí a ghlactar ar bhonn na ráiteas airgeadais seo.

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

- ▲ Sainaitníim agus déanaim measúnú ar na rioscaí a bhaineann le míráiteas ábhartha sna ráitis airgeadais, cibé acu de bharr calaoise nó earráide; dearaim agus cuirim nósanna imeachta iniúcháireachta i gcrích atá freagrach do na rioscaí sin; agus faighim fianaise iniúcháireachta atá dóthanach agus iomchuí chun bunús a thabhairt do mo thuairim. Tá an baol nach n-aimseofar míráiteas ábhartha mar thoradh ar chalaos níos airde ná an riosca a eascraíonn as earráid, toisc go bhféadfadh claonpháirteachas, brionnú a bheith i gceist le calaois. easnaimh d'aon ghnó. mífhaisnéis, nó rialú inmheánach a shárú.
- ▲ Faighim tuiscint ar rialú inmheánach atá ábhartha don iniúchadh chun nósanna imeachta iniúcháireachta a dhearadh atá iomchuí sna cúinsí, ach ní chun críche tuairim a nochtadh ar éifeachtacht na rialuithe inmheánacha,
- ▲ Déanaim measúnú ar oiriúnacht na mbeartas cuntasáíochta a úsáidtear agus réasúnacht na meastachán cuntasáíochta agus nochtáí. gaolmhara.

- ▲ Déanaim cinneadh maidir le hoiriúnacht úsáid bhonn an ghnóthais leantaigh cuntasáíochta 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 bhainim de thátaí as go bhfuil éiginnteacht ábhartha ann, ní mór dom aird a tharraingt i mo thuarascáil ar na nochtadh gaolmhara sna ráitis airgeadais nó, mura leor na nochtadh sin, chun 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 chur i láthair, struchtúr agus ábhar foriomlán na ráiteas airgeadais, lena n-áirítear na nochtáí, agus cibé acu an léiríonn na ráitis airgeadais na hidirbhearta agus na himeachtaí bunaidh ar mhodh a bhaineann cur i láthair cóir amach nó nach léiríonn.

Déanaim cumarsáid leo siúd atá freagrach as rialachas maidir leis an raon feidhme agus an t-am atá beartaithe maidir leis an iniúchadh agus torthaí suntasacha iniúchta, i measc nithe eile, lena n-áirítear aon easnaimh shuntasacha i rialú inmheánach a aithníim 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 chuntasáíochta chun go bhféadfaí na ráitis airgeadais a iniúchadh go héasca agus i gceart, nó
- ▲ Nach bhfuil na ráitis airgeadais ag teacht leis na taifid chuntasáíochta.

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, ceanglaítear orm faoi na ISAnna an fhaisnéis eile a chuirtear i láthair a léamh agus. trí sin a dhéanamh, smaoinigh an bhfuil an fhaisnéis eile ar neamhréir go hábhartha leis na ráitis airgeadais nó leis an eolas a fuarthas le linn an iniúchta, nó an ndearlaíonn sé go bhfuil sé mícheart ar shlí eile. Más rud é, bunaithe ar an obair atá déanta agam. Go mbainim de thátaí as go bhfuil míráiteas ábhartha ar an bhfaisnéis eile seo, ní mór dom an méid sin a thuairisciú.

Tuairisciú 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 má aithníim gnéithe ábhartha a bhaineann leis an mbealach ina ndearnadh gnó poiblí.

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

AN RÁITEAS IONCAIM AGUS CAITEACHAIS AGUS CÚLCHISTÍ IONCAIM COIMEÁDTA

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2022

	Nótaí	2022 €	2021 €
Ioncam			
Deontas Oireachtais	2	125,000,000	110,000,000
Ioncam Eile		30	-
Ús Infhála		57,334	-
Ioncam Iomlán		125,057,364	110,000,000
Lúide: Caiteachas			
Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar	3	128,503,145	95,710,869
Speansais Riaracháin	4	8,584,398	7,452,746
Caiteachas Iomlán		137,087,543	103,163,615
(Easnamh)/Barrachas don Bhliain roimh Leithreasuithe		(12,030,179)	6,836,385
Aistriú chuig an gCuntas Caipitil	11	31,902	(53,486)
(Easnamh)/Barrachas don Bhliain i ndiaidh Leithreasáí		(11,998,277)	6,782,899
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh amhail an 1 Eanáir		27,074,279	20,291,380
Iarmhéid Tugtha ar Aghaidh amhail an 31 Nollaig		15,076,002	27,074,279

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

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1 go 16 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Comhalta Boird
29 Meán Fómhair 2023



Dónall Curtin
Comhalta Boird
29 Meán Fómhair 2023

RÁITEAS MAIDIR LEIS AN STAID AIRGEADAIS

Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Sócmhainní seasta:	6	457,682	489,584
Sócmhainní Reatha			
Infháltais agus Réamhíocaíochtaí	7	254,029	244,971
Airgead tirim agus coibhéisí airgid thirim	8	61,433,783	54,396,819
		61,687,812	54,641,790
Dlíteanais Reatha (méideanna atá dlite laistigh de bhliain amháin)			
Suimeanna Iníoctha agus Fabhruithe Cúraim	9	44,880,324	26,113,617
Suimeanna Iníoctha Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim	10	1,731,486	1,453,894
		46,611,810	27,567,511
Glansócmhainní reatha		15,076,002	27,074,279
Iomlán na nGlansócmhainní		15,533,684	27,563,863
Léirithe ag			
Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchistí Ioncaim Choinnithe		15,076,002	27,074,279
Cuntas Caipitil	11	457,682	489,584
		15,533,684	27,563,863

Tá an Ráiteas ar Shreafaí Airgid agus nótaí 1 go 16 mar chuid de na ráitis airgeadais seo.

Thar ceann Bhord An Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála:



Don Gallagher (Cathaoirleach)
Comhalta Boird
29 Meán Fómhair 2023



Dónall Curtin
Comhalta Boird
29 Meán Fómhair 2023

RÁITEAS AR SHREAFÁI AIRGEADAIS

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Glansreafaí Airgid Thirim ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin			
(Easnamh)/Barrachas Ioncaim thar Chaiteachas		(12,030,179)	6,836,385
Dímheas agus bearnúchán Sócmhainní Seasta	6	179,099	162,219
Méadú ar Infháltais		(9,058)	(72,843)
Méadú ar Shuimeanna Iníochta		19,044,299	2,509,479
Glansreafaí Airgid Thirim ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Oibriúcháin		7,184,161	9,435,240
Sreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta			
Íocaíochtaí chun Maoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh a fháil	6	(147,197)	(258,638)
Diúscairt Réadmhaoine, Gléasra agus Trealaimh	6	-	42,933
Glanshreafaí Airgid ó Ghníomhaíochtaí Infheistíochta		(147,197)	(215,705)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		7,036,954	9,219,535
Airgead agus Coibhéisí Airgid amhail ar an 1 Eanáir		54,396,819	45,177,284
Airgead tirim nó a chomhluach amhail ar an 31 Nollaig		61,433,783	54,396,819

NÓTAÍ LEIS NA RÁITIS AIRGEADAIS

Don Bhliain dar Críoch 31 Nollaig 2022

1. Beartais Chuntasaíochta

Tá bonn na cuntasaíochta agus na mbeartas suntasach cuntasaíochta arna nglacadh ag Bord an Chiste Náisiúnta um Cheannach Cóireála (Bord an CNCC) leagtha amach thíos. Cuireadh iad 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 ospidéal a chur ar fáil 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 ospidéal 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 ospidéal 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 gcuirfead seirbhísí cúraim chónaithe fhadtréimhsigh ag an duine sin ar fáil do dhaoine a bhfuil a leithéid de sheirbhísí de dhíth orthu agus a bhfuil cúnaimh 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 2022 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 todhcháí fabhráithe sa bhliain aitheanta sna ráitis airgeadais.

c) Bonn an Ullmhúcháin

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

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

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 dhliteanais sa Ráiteas ar Staid an Airgeadais.

Ioncam Eile

Aithnítear ioncam eile ar bhonn fáltais airgid.

e) Caiteachas ar chúram othar

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

f) Réadmhaoin, Gléasra agus Trealamh

Luaitear réadmhaoin, gléasra agus trealamh ag costas lúide dímheas carntha, arna choigeartú maidir le haon fhoráil do bhearnú. Tuairiscítear an dímheas ar mhaoín, ar ghléasra agus ar threalamh de réir méid cothrom agus ar rátaí a dhéantar iad a mheas ar mhaithe leis na sócmhainní a laghdú go dtí luachanna iarmharacha faoi dheireadh na saolré atá beartaithe dóibh a bheith fós tairbhiúil mar seo a leanas:

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

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 cailteanas bearnaithe sa Ráiteas faoi Ioncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste Ioncaim Coinnithe sa bhliain.

g) 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) Infháltais

Déantar infháltais a thuairisciú ar luach cóir, lúide an soláthar le fiachas amhrasach. Is foráil ar leith í an fhoráil maidir le fiacha amhrasacha, agus déantar í a bhunú nuair a bhíonn fianaise oibiachtúil ann nach mbeidh Bord an CNCC in ann na méideanna uile atá dlite dó a bhailiú. Aithnítear 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 ghilana agus gearrtar iad don Ráiteas faoi loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim 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 loncam agus Caiteachas agus Cúlchiste loncaim Coimeádta a ghearrtar an costas don fhostóir maidir leis na sochair sin agus íoctar ar ais é leis na máthair-chomhlachtaí.

k) Cuntas Caipitil

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

l) Idirbhearta Airgeadra Eachtracha

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 Chuntasaióchta Chriticiúla

Chun ráitis airgeadais a ullmhú ní mór don lucht bainistíochta cinntí, meastacháin agus toimhdí a dhéanamh a mbíonn tionchar acu ar na suimeanna a thuairiscítear mar shócmhainní agus dliteanais ag an dáta tuairiscithe agus ar na suimeanna a thuairiscítear mar ioncaim agus mar speansais le linn na bliana. Ós rud é gur meastachán atá i gceist, tá seans maith ann go mbeidh difríocht idir na torthaí iarbhir agus na cinn mheasta. Mar sin féin, ní raibh aon bhreithiúnais ag teastáil a raibh tionchar suntasach acu ar mhéideanna a aithníodh sna ráitis airgeadais do 2022.

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 ón Oireachtas

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

		2022 €	2021 €
Deontais le haghaidh caiteachais reatha	Fo-cheann E3	100,000,000	100,000,000
Deontais le haghaidh caiteachais reatha	Fo-cheann E5	25,000,000	10,000,000
		125,000,000	110,000,000

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

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

3 (a) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar

In 2022 bhain caiteachas a thabhaigh an CNCC le híocaíochtaí le hospidéal phríobháideacha agus phoiblí chun seirbhísí othar cónaitheach agus othar seachtrach a sholáthar d'othair ar liostaí feithimh. Tá an caiteachas briste síos de réir chineál an íocaí agus na speisialtachta mar seo a leanas:

	2022 €	2021 €
Ospidéal Phríobháideacha	67,285,727	45,178,894
Ospidéal Phoiblí	61,217,418	50,531,975
	128,503,145	95,710,869

3(b) Caiteachas ar Chúram Othar de réir speisialtóireachta

	2022 €	2021 €
Ortaipéidic	29,159,831	27,589,351
Oftailmeolaíocht	20,720,235	13,793,451
Máinliacht Ghinearálta	30,067,466	20,716,813
Úireolaíocht	7,000,479,	4,833,796
Ota-laraingeolaíocht (ENT)	7,841,621	4,936,377
Máinliacht Chairdiach / Cairdeolaíocht	9,049,935	7,012,692
Raideolaíocht	10,799,807	7,174,640
Néaramháinliacht	1,046,523	1,258,844
Gínéiceolaíocht	241,382	1,525,402
Máinliacht Shoithíoch	2,078,828	1,099,326
Máinliacht Phlaisteach Neamhchosmáideach	2,652,567	1,607,523
Bainistiú Péine	1,495,634	742,059
Néareolaíocht	195,481	56,610
Máinliacht Deirmeolaíochta	3,273,293	1,900,568
Riospráide	1,045,963	594,932
Réamaiteolaíocht	948,955	372,143
Idhíoneolaíocht	30,454	15,311
Inchríneolaíocht	690,630	430,119
Maxillo-Aghaidhe	164,061	50,912
IOMLÁN	128,503,145	95,710,869

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

4 Speansais Riaracháin

	Notaí	2022 €	2021 €
Párolla	5	4,230,288	3,907,731
Cíos oifige		517,008	514,545
Seirbhísí gairmiúla		1,063,914	953,696
Speansais oifige		218,035	181,626
Post agus Bainistíocht Poist		1,549,651	950,613
Speansais ríomhaireachta		446,738	403,605
Cumarsáid		60,864	41,392
Oiliúint agus Earcaíocht		102,881	96,754
Táillí dlí		48,677	77,110
Iompar agus Taistil		22,865	2,434
Dímheas		179,099	162,219
Glantachán agus cothabháil an áitribh		42,873	16,423
Táillí Iniúcháireachta		20,350	20,350
Árachas		65,538	65,126
Táillí bainc		15,515	16,189
Caillteanas ar shócmhainní seasta a dhiúscairt		-	42,933
Costais Ilghnéitheacha		102	-
		8,584,398	7,452,746

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 €440,336 (2021: €459,491).

Ina theannta sin, b'ionann costas ról an CNCC i leith na Scéime Íocaíochta Cúnaimh Shealadaigh Covid-19 agus €422,642 in 2022 (2021: €584,906).

B'ionann costas ról an CNCC maidir leis an Scéim Íocaíochta Boilscithe Sealadach agus €35,678 in 2022 (2021: nialas).

5 Luach saothair

5(a) Sochair Fostaithe Chomhiomlána

	2022 €	2021 €
Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Foirne	3,717,396	3,306,518
Íocaíochtaí pinsean	132,840	250,760
Ranníocaíocht fostóra le Leas Sóisialach	380,052	350,453
Costas Párolla Iomlán	4,230,288	3,907,731

Nóta: Tá na híocaíochtaí pinsin thuas glan ar ranníocaíochtaí pinsin fostaithe de €122,428 (2021 €113,234) a asbhaintear ó thuarastail ach a choinníonn an CNCC. B'ionann asbhaintí pinsin maidir le baill SPSPS agus €68,523 (2021 €55,404). Tarchuireadh iad seo chuig an Roinn Caiteachais Phoiblí agus Athchóirithe. Tarchuireadh Ranníocaíochtaí Aoisliúntais Breise (de réir Chiorclán 21/2018 an DPER) de €119,289 (2021 €102,306) chuig an Roinn Sláinte.

	2022	2021
Líon na foirne fostaithe (WTE) ag deireadh na bliana	71	60

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

5(b) Sochair Ghearrthéarmacha Foirne

	2022 €	2021 €
Bunphá	3,717,396	3,305,523
Ragobair	-	995
Liúntais	-	-
	3,717,396	3,306,518

Áirítear le bunphá costais foirne gníomhaireachta de €88,355 (2021: €9,503).

5(c) Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh

	2022 €	2021 €
Tuarastal an Príomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin	151,014	139,464
Tuarastal an Phríomhoifigigh Feidhmiúcháin Eatramhach*	12,372	-

* Ceapadh an tUasal Sean Flood mar Phríomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin eatramhach ón 1 Nollaig 2022 go dtí an 2 Iúil 2023.

Áirítear le Tuarastal an Phríomhfheidhmeannaigh pá saoire €16,514 (2021: nialas). 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

Ar na príomhphearsanra bainistíochta san CNCC tá Comhaltaí an Bhoird, an Príomhoifigeach Feidhmiúcháin, an Stiúrthóir Airgeadais, an Stiúrthóir TFC, an Stiúrthóir Seirbhísí Corparáideacha agus an Stiúrthóir Rialachais agus Athchóirithe Liosta Feithimh. Tá luach iomlán na sochar fostaithe don príomhphearsanra bainistíochta leagtha amach thíos;

	2022 €	2021 €
Tuarastal	631,872	606,547

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;

From	To	Líon na bhFostaithe	
		2022	2021
€60,000	- €69,999	9	9
€70,000	- €79,999	3	3
€80,000	- €89,999	2	1
€90,000	- €99,999	-	1
€100,000	- €109,999	2	1
€110,000	- €119,999	1	-
€120,000	- €129,999	-	-
€130,000	- €139,999	-	1
€140,000	- €149,999	-	-
€150,000	- €159,999	1	-
Iomlán		18	16

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 2022	1,288,060	61,058	141,355	1,490,473
Breiseanna	131,447	-	15,750	147,197
Diúscairtí	-	-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022	1,419,507	61,058	157,105	1,637,670
Dímheas				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2022	(846,746)	(54,393)	(99,750)	(1,000,889)
Táille don bhliain	(167,278)	(5,109)	(6,712)	(179,099)
Diúscairtí	-	-	-	-
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022	(1,014,024)	(59,502)	(106,462)	(1,179,988)
Glanluach Leabhar				
Amhail an 1 Eanáir 2022	441,314	6,665	41,605	489,584
Glanghluaiseacht don bhliain	(35,831)	(5,109)	9,038	(31,902)
Amhail an 31 Nollaig 2022	405,483	1,556	50,643	457,682

7 Infháltais agus réamhíocaíochtaí

	2022	2021
	€	€
Réamhíocaíochtaí Éagsúla	232,520	242,178
Infháltais Éagsúla Eile	21,509	2,793
	254,029	244,971

8 Airgead agus Coibhéisí Airgid

	2022	2021
	€	€
Cuntas Bainc Reatha	733,483	466,519
Nótaí Státchiste NTMA	60,700,000	53,930,000
Mionairgead	300	300
	61,433,783	54,396,819

9 Suimeanna Iníoctha agus Fabhruithe Cúraim

	2022	2021
	€	€
Suimeanna Iníoctha Cúraim	6,354,038	7,084,300
Fabhruithe Cúraim	38,526,286	19,029,317
	44,880,324	26,113,617

Nótaí leis na ráitis airgeadais (ar lean)

10 Suimeanna Iníoctha Neamhchúraim agus Fabhruithe Neamhchúraim	2022 €	2021 €
Seirbhísí Gairmiúla ag Siarchoinneáil Cánach	711,014	509,017
ÍMAT / ÁSPC agus Tobhaigh Rialtais	132,308	114,496
Suimeanna iníoctha agus fabhruithe eile neamhchúraim	888,164	830,381
	1,731,486	1,453,894

11 Cuntas Caipitil	2022 €	2021 €
Iarmhéid amhail an 1 Eanáir	489,584	436,098
Cistí leithdháilte chun sócmhainní seasta a shealbhú	147,197	258,638
Amúchadh ag teacht le dímheas sócmhainní	(179,099)	(162,219)
Diúscairt Réadmhaoine, Gléasra agus Trealamh	-	(42,933)
Glanghluaiseacht sa Chuntas Caipitil	(31,902)	53,486
Iarmhéid amhail an 31 Nollaig	457,682	489,584

12. Léasanna Oibriúcháin

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

Nithe ar cíós faoi léasanna oibriúcháin (arna gcur chun dochair loncaim agus Caiteachais agus Cúlchistí loncaim Choinnithe)	2022 €	2021 €
Talamh agus Foirgnimh	517,008	514,545

Tá na gealltanais a leanas ag an mBord faoi léasanna oibriúcháin a rachaidh in éag	2022 €	2021 €
Laistigh de bhliain amháin	517,008	517,008
Laistigh de 2 bhliain go 5 bliana	1,034,016	1,551,024

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 cóireálacha, ar luach measta €35M (2021: €30M), ag an dáta tuairiscithe chun na cóireálacha 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 an Bhoird

Comhaltaí. 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.

Tá maoiniú breise á leithdháileadh ar CNCC i leith 2023 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 29 Meán Fómhair 2023.

7 AGUISÍN - ÍDIÚ FUINNIMH

7 AGUISÍN - ÍDIÚ FUINNIMH

Leag an Rialtas sprioc síos don earnáil phoiblí chun coigilteas 50% faoi 2030 agus laghdú 51% ar gháis cheaptha teasa sa tréimhse chéanna. D'fhonn an coigilteas sprioctha a bhaint amach, forbraíodh an Plean Gníomhaíochta Náisiúnta um Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh (NEEAP) agus in éineacht le Rialacháin 2009 na gComhphobal Eorpach (Éifeachtúlacht Fuinnimh Úsáide Deiridh agus Seirbhísí Fuinnimh) tugadh sainordú maidir leis na hoibleagáidí agus spriocanna a leanas:

- ▲ Ón 1 Eanáir 2011 cuirfidh comhlachtaí na hearnála poiblí uile ráiteas san áireamh lena dtuarascálacha bliantúla lena gcuirfear síos ar na bearta atá á nglacadh acu chun an éifeachtúlacht fuinnimh dá gcuid a fheabhsú mar aon le measúnú ar an dul chun cinn dá gcuid i dtreo na sprice de 50%;
- ▲ Cuirfidh siad cláir éifeachtúlachta fuinnimh i bhfeidhm do Ranna Rialtais, do Ghníomhaireachtaí Stáit, d'Údaráis Áitiúla, don tSeirbhís Sláinte agus do réimsí uile eile na hearnála poiblí;
- ▲ Cuirfidh siad beartais soláthair i bhfeidhm atá tíosach ar fhuinneamh; agus
- ▲ Ní 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 2022, d'ídigh an CNCC 468,076 kWh fuinnimh, lenar áiríodh:

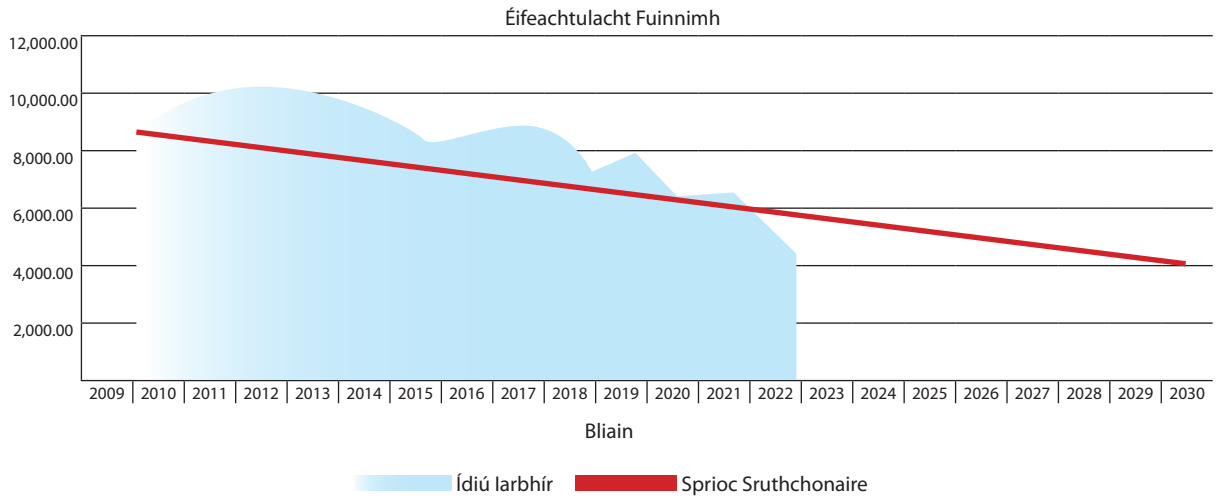
- ▲ 154,307 kWh (2021: 187,330 kWh) leictreachais; agus
- ▲ 313,769 kWh (2021: 354,353 kWh) breoslaí iontaise (téamh).

Laghdaigh ár n-ídiú fuinnimh agus ár leibhéal gníomhaíochta in 2022 ón leibhéal a taifeadadh in 2021 a raibh coigilteas costais fuinnimh agus comhshaoil mar thoradh air. Leanamar orainn ag cur beartais i bhfeidhm chun ídiú fuinnimh a laghdú trí mhúnlaí níos tíosaí ar fhuinneamh a chur in ionad trealaimh nuair is cuí agus trí bheartais agus nósanna imeachta a chur i bhfeidhm chun ídiú fuinnimh a laghdú.

In 2022, tugadh isteach samhail oibre hibrideach a sholáthróidh cothromaíocht idir obair oifige agus cianobair, rud a sheachadfaidh coigilteas fuinnimh agus comhshaoil i rith na bliana.

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