

## Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Board

### Risk Appetite Statement (DRAFT)

#### 1. Introduction:

Public sector organisations cannot be culturally risk averse and be successful. Effective and meaningful risk management in government remains more important than ever in taking a balanced of risk and opportunity in delivering public services. Risk management is an integral part of good governance and corporate management mechanisms. An organisation's risk management framework harnesses the activities that identify and manage uncertainty, allows it to take opportunities and to take managed risks not simply to avoid them, and systematically anticipates and prepares successful responses. A key consideration in balancing risks and opportunities, supporting informed decision-making and preparing tailored responses is the conscious and dynamic determination of the organisation's **risk appetite**.<sup>1</sup>

The Health Board should make a strategic choice about the style, shape and quality of risk management and should lead the assessment and management of opportunity and risk. The Board should determine and continuously assess the nature and extent of the principal risks that the organisation is exposed to and is willing to take to achieve its objectives - **its risk appetite** - and ensure that planning and decision-making reflects this assessment. Effective risk management should support informed decision-making in line with this risk appetite, ensure confidence in the response to risks and ensure transparency over the principal risks faced and how these are managed.<sup>2</sup>

#### 2. Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health has adopted the following **Risk Appetite Matrix**:

Risk Appetite	Description
Averse	Avoidance of risk and uncertainty in achievement of key deliverables or initiatives is key objective. Activities undertaken will only be those considered to carry virtually no inherent risk.
Minimalist	Preference for very safe business delivery options that have a low degree of inherent risk with the potential for benefit/return not a key driver. Activities will only be undertaken where they have a low degree of inherent risk.
Cautious	Preference for safe options that have low degree of inherent risk and only limited potential for benefit. Willing to tolerate a degree of risk in selecting which activities to undertake to achieve key deliverables or initiatives, where we have identified scope to achieve significant benefit and/or realise an opportunity. Activities undertaken may carry a high degree of inherent risk that is deemed controllable to a large extent.
Open	Willing to consider all options and choose one most likely to result in successful delivery while providing an acceptable level of benefit. Seek to achieve a balance between a high likelihood of successful delivery and a high degree of benefit and value for money. Activities themselves may potentially carry, or contribute to, a high degree of residual risk.
Eager	Eager to be innovative and to choose options based on maximising opportunities and potential higher benefit even if those activities carry a very high residual risk.

#### 3. Cwm Taf Morgannwg University Health Boards **Risk Appetite Statement**:

The Health Boards risk appetite has been defined following consideration of organisational risks, issues and consequences. Appetite levels will vary, in some areas our risk tolerance may be cautious in others we may be eager for risk and are willing to carry risk in the pursuit of important strategic objectives.

The Health Board will always aim to operate organisational activities at the levels defined below. Where activities are projected to exceed the defined levels, this will be escalated through the appropriate governance mechanisms to the Board for ratification.

- **Quality and Safety risks** - (including physical and/or psychological harm) of its patients, workforce and the public) – the Health Board has adopted a **Cautious** stance for quality and safety risks, with a preference for safer delivery options, tolerating a cautious degree of residual risk and choosing the option most likely to result in successful delivery, high quality care and value for money services to its population.
- **Reputation / Adverse Publicity (Trust in Confidence) risks** - the Health Board has adopted a **Cautious** stance for reputational risks, with a preference for safer delivery options, tolerating a cautious degree of residual risk and choosing the option most likely to result in successful delivery, high quality care and value for money services to its population.
- **Business Continuity risks** - the Health Board has adopted a **Cautious** stance for Business Continuity Risks. The Board will receive ongoing assurance from the testing of business continuity plans.
- **Legal / Regulatory Compliance risks** – the Health Board has adopted a **Cautious** stance for Legal, Regulatory and Compliance risks, seeking a preference for adhering to responsibilities and safe delivery options with little residual risk. The Board will receive assurance that compliance regimes are in place.

<sup>1</sup> Government Finance Function – Risk Appetite Guidance Note – August 2021 – V2.0

<sup>2</sup> The Orange Book – Section A

- **Data and Information Management risks** – the Health Board has adopted a **Cautious** stance for data and information management risks seeking a preference for adhering to responsibilities and safe delivery options with little residual risk. There is acceptance for the need for operational effectiveness with risk mitigated through careful management of information sharing and limiting distribution.
- **Financial stability risks** – the Health Boards stance for financial risk is varied as follows:
  - **Averse** for financial propriety and regularity risks with a determined focus to maintain effective financial control framework accountability structures.
  - **Averse** – in terms of risks related to the Health Boards qualification of accounts, associated process and deviation from reporting timescales.
  - **Minimal** – as to risk relating to breaching individual control totals.
  - **Cautious** – in relation to the Health Boards budget spend with the intention that it should maximise the use of resource each year. The Health Board will seek safe delivery options with little residual risk that only yield some upside opportunities. The Board would receive ongoing assurance through reporting structures that policies and procedures are in place to comply with HMT guidance.
- **Assets and Estates risks** – the Health Board has adopted **Cautious** and **Open** stances for assets and estates respectively, seeking value for money but with a preference for proven delivery options have that a cautious residual risk. this means that the Health Board will use solutions for purchase, rental, disposal, construction, and refurbishment that ensures it protects the public purse from as much risk as possible, producing good value for money whilst fully meeting organisational objectives.
- **Technological advances** - the Health Board has adopted an **Open** stance for risks associated with technological advances accepting that system and technology developments can enable improved delivery. Responsibility for non-critical decisions may be devolved in accordance with the Scheme of Delegation. Plans aligned with functional standards and organisational governance.