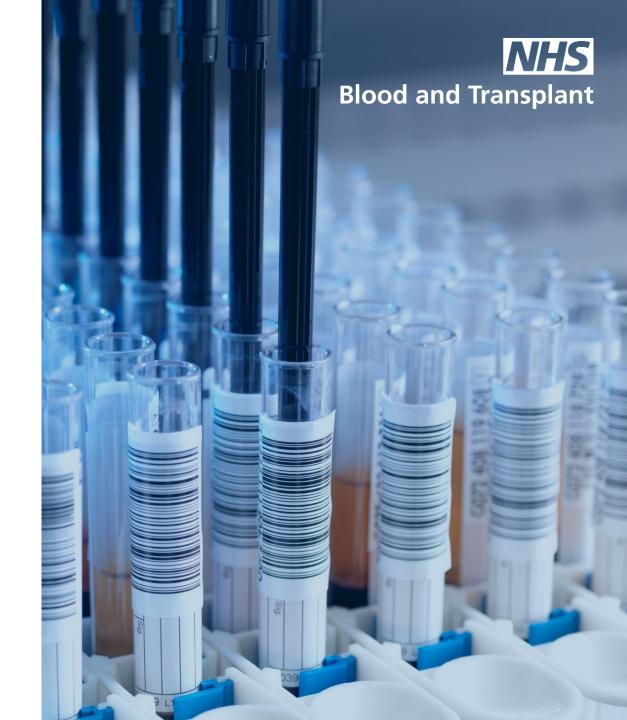
NHSBT Executive Team & Board Performance & Risk Report

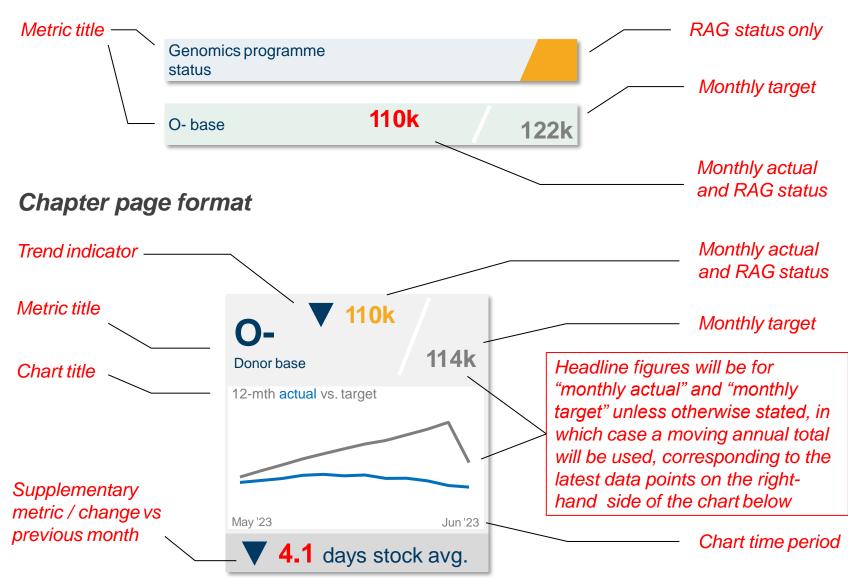
August 2024

1.	How to read this report	2
3.	Executive Summary – performance insights	3
4.	Performance summary against strategic targets	4
5.	Grow and diversify our donor base	5-6
6.	Modernise our operations	7-8
7.	Invest in people and culture	9
8.	Drive innovation	10
9.	Collaborate with partners	11-12
10.	Risk Summary	13-15



How to read this report

Dashboard page format



Points to note

- This Performance Report is designed to be user-friendly, using a clear, simple and consistent approach to the presentation of metrics and data
- The report is structured around the strategic priorities of the NHSBT Strategy
- The most common data presentations for the dashboard page and chapter pages are outlined here
- RAG criteria have been adjusted and applied from July 2023 reporting onwards
- Unless stated otherwise, RAG status is green for at or above target, amber for within 5% below target, or red for >5% from target
- Wherever possible RAG status will be based on absolute numbers rather than percentage values
- Some metrics are expressed as a Moving Annual Total (MAT). This provides a rolling 12-month total for performance data.
- Some metrics are reported **one month in arrears**. This is to ensure accuracy and completeness where data takes longer to collate e.g. living donor organ transplant numbers.
- Metrics measuring our progress in tackling Health Inequality are marked with the icon d^{1}

Executive Summary August 2024

Performance Insights

1. Following the decision to call an 'amber' blood shortage alert (25 July 2024), blood stocks, including O neg, have improved through August and into September. Overall stocks currently sit at c.8.4 days of stock and O neg at c.6.2 days of stock (13 Sept). This has resulted in expenditure above budgeted levels (e.g. collection staff overtime and additional donor marketing) and with the deterioration in financial position we started an exercise to reduce in-year expenditure across the organisation. We are now working with NHS England and DHSC to determine the appropriate point to remove the 'amber' alert, balancing the risk of demand increasing and the anticipated effect of our plans to improve collection levels on a sustained basis.

Overall red cell stocks at the end of August 2024 were 2.1 days higher than at the end of July 2024, standing at 7.1 days of stock (DoS), with an average of 5.8 DoS (1 day higher than the previous month). Stocks of all groups grew from July 2024, with O neg increasing to 7.3 at the end of August (vs 2.9 DOS end of July 2024). To support recovery from the amber alert and ensure adequate blood supply and stock resilience during the winter months, a set of interventions are planned focused on bolstering collections through increased capacity and donor mobilisation, and subsequently stabilising stock levels. As we approach the new year, planning is underway to develop strategies that will sustain collection levels, providing resilience to blood supply moving forward into the winter months.

2. The donor base for all blood products saw the fastest growth of the year so far, increasing by 7.1k to 808.1K in August as the strong donor response to the amber alert continued through August.

In August appointment bookings averaged 73K a week, peaking at 97.K in the first week, compared to a usual average of 63K. A large proportion of bookings were from first time donors with 14,893 new donors donating in August. This is the highest individual monthly figure in over 8 years. High levels of activity have driven adverse consequences as the donor rejection/deferral rate peaked at 21.8% of appointments, driven by the proportion of new donors (more likely to be rejected) and warm weather increasing the number of low Hb deferrals. Our NPS score, below target all year dropped from 86.9 in July to 84.1 in August whilst donor complaints increased from 0.5% to 0.6% over the same period, largely driven by cancelled appointments and appointment availability.

3. The number of overdue internal major incidents remains as a persistent challenge into 2024/25. At the end of August overdue internal majors had increased to 26 (+11).

The number of overdue internal majors has risen from 11 at the end of February 2024 to 26 at the end of August, totalling 50 for quarter 1 and 91 year to date. This level of performance is consistent with the 202 overdue majors reported in 2023/24 and represents a 45% increase on the 139 reported in 2022/23. Despite ongoing activity to improve performance, high levels of overdue majors persist.

4. NHSBT led cancellations increased to 7.6% in September (vs 4.5% target), +2.6pp when compared with the previous month.

Whilst overall sickness absence decreased by 0.6pp to 4.9% in August, sickness absence in Blood Donation increased by 0.9pp to 7.9%. This average masks significant variation in absence with instances of 10-15%+ absence common across collection teams. 50% of all Short Notice Cancellations were because of short-term sickness, with the number of cancellations resulting from venue and vehicle related issues also increasing. Several collection teams are operating at reduced capacity, with 4 of these teams planning to revert to a full programme in August 2024; however, there are also indications that a further 6 teams may need to reduce capacity in August until the start of October 2024.

5. Clinical Biotechnology Centre (CBC) forecasting a deficit of £0.3m in income versus plan £5.4m. The overall forecast for Clinical Services (CS) operations is £1.1m better than budget at year-end.

In Clinical Services we are forecasting a deficit of £0.3m in the CBC income versus plan £5.4m. This is due to one manufacturing slot which was not filled. CBC are working with potential customers to fill slots for the remainder of the year, with the risk profile of potential prospects to be reviewed as we reforecast at the end of Q2. The impact of this adverse variance is offset by forecast income above plan in other areas of CS operations. The overall forecast for CS operations is £1.1m better than budget at year-end

Performance summary against most important strategic targets

Blood and Transplant

NHS

Grow and diversify o	ur donor base	e to meet c	linical demand a	nd reduce health inequalities				Modernise our opera and efficiency	ations to imp	ove safe	ty, resilience
Size of Blood Product donor base	808k		797k	Size of regular Plasma donor base (MAT) ¹	5,604	▼	5,833	Blood stock stability Average days of stock	7.2		5.5 - 8.0
Size of Ro blood donor base	26.4k	^	27.0k	Plasma collected (sourced & recovered), litres (YTD)	121k		83.3k	On Time In Full (OTIF) including Ro (YTD)	96.6%		96.3%
Size of O- blood donor base	111k	= /	112k	No. of Organ transplants living & deceased ² (MAT) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$	4,640	▼	4,678	Critical Infrastructure availability	100%	=	99.95%
Black Heritage representation in whole blood donor base	2.5%	= /	3.1%	Organ consent rate YID	60%	=	60%	Patient Safety Incident Investigation (PSII) ³	0	▼	
Short notice cancellation of appointments	7.6%		4.5%	Corneas Issued for Transplant (YTD)	1,593	▼	1,680	Overdue internal majors	26		0
Invest in people and inclusive organisation	culture to ens	ure a high-	performing,	Drive innovation to imp	prove patient c	outcomes	i	Collaborate with pa services for the NHS	rtners to dev	elop and	scalenew
% Minority Ethnic Employees at Band 8A-8C	15.2%	= /		No. of transplants per deceased organ donor YTD	2.52	▼	2.47	Clinical Biotechnology Centre (CBC) Income YTD	£1.18m	▼	£1.58m
Employee Turnover	12%	• /	14%	Component Development Clin Whole Blo		_		Advanced Therapies Unit Income (YTD)	£0.37m		£0.59m
Recruitment Time to Offer (weeks)	10.7		11	(SWIFT)		=		No. of Therapeutic Apheresis Procedures YTD	5,362		5,649
Vacancy Fill Rate	83%	• /	88%		l platelets sal plasma	=		Tissue & Eye Services			1
Sickness absence rate	4.9%	▼ /	4%	Dried Pla	isma	=		YTD income	£9.2m		£8.6m
Harm Incident Rate NHSBT (Incident rate per 1000 employees)	7.2	▼ /	7.6	RESTOR	RE	=		Transfusion 2024 programme status		=	
¹ MAT = moving annual total ² rep	ported one month	in arrears	³ Replacing Se	rious Incidents Metric							4



Grow and diversify our donor base to meet clinical demand and reduce health inequalities

August 2024

Blood and Transplant



Insight and Commentary Blood Donor Base

- The donor base for all blood products saw the fastest growth of the year so far, rising from 801K in July to 808.1K in August, with Whole Blood contributing the largest volume to growth. Following continual decline between September 2023 and June 2024, the Black Heritage donor base experienced its second consecutive month of growth, rising from 19.6K to 19.7K. The Black Heritage proportion of the total donor base remained at 2.50%.
- The strong donor response to the amber alert continued through August. Bookings averaged 73K a week, peaking at 97.K in the first week, compared to a usual average of 63K. A large proportion of bookings were from first time donors with 14,893 new donors donating in August. This is the highest individual monthly figure in over 8 years.
- The donor rejection/deferral rate peaked at 21.8% of appointments, driven by the proportion of new donors (more likely to be rejected) and warm weather increasing the number of low Hb deferrals.
- Our NPS score, below target all year dropped from 86.9 in July to 84.1 in August whilst donor complaints increased from 0.5% to 0.6% over the same period, centred around cancelled appointments and appointment availability.
- NHSBT led cancellations increased to 7.6% in September (vs 4.5% target), +2.6pp when compared with the previous month. 50% of all Short Notice Cancellations were because of short-term sickness, with the number of cancellations resulting from venue and vehicle related issues also increasing

Plasma

- The plasma donor base continues to grow but sits c.11% below target at 5,604 donors vs target of 6,280 due to lower than planned new donor recruitment. Despite this, plasma collections (combined source and recovered) remains comfortably (c.52%) above target, which is set at the minimum committed volume of plasma to the NHS during 24/25, over the last 12 months.
- Several major Plasma milestones have been delivered recently, meaning UK patients are on track to receive medicines derived from NHSBT-collected plasma in early 2025:
 - ✓ Plasma for Medicine dispatched the first shipment of UK plasma to a fractionator in August 2024 and has since dispatched 2 further shipments in early September. Weekly shipments are now underway.
 - ✓ Regulatory approval by the MHRA to Octapharma for marketing of IVIG (intravenous immunoglobulin) and Albumin was granted in early August.



Grow and diversify our donor base to meet clinical demand and reduce health inequalities

August 2024

NHS **Blood and Transplant**



Insight and Commentary

- August was another good month for the overall consent/authorisation rate (62%, green) and the transplants per donor rate (2.44, green), but we continue to see reductions in the size of the eligible donor pool, resulting in a red month for deceased donors (109 actual vs. 126 target) and transplants (266 actual vs. 307 target).
- Given these limited resources, focus remains on increasing consent and authorisation rates and converting consented patients to proceeding donors.
- The number of deceased donor transplants has now moved to amber, at 56 transplants adverse to target. Nevertheless, YTD, 1,468 patients have received a deceased donor transplant, and we remain green (27%) for the proportion of ethnic minority transplant recipients (one month in arrears).
- The number of living donors in July (one month in arrears) was again lower than expected (69, red). Competition for theatre time is felt to be more acute than ever, as living donation and transplantation compete with other elective surgeries. The adult-to-adult Living Donor Liver Transplantation (LDLT) Proctored Programme was launched in June, which has resulted in 9 referrals so far.
- The average weekly ocular donation rate increased slightly in August to 48.5 donors a week, in comparison to the previous month of July average which was 47 donations a week.
- Ocular stock levels have reduced across the month to 240 at the end of August (target of 300, 267 in July). We have also been importing 10 eyes a week from Venice eye bank across August & early September (to a maximum of 40 eyes) which will have a positive impact on patient waiting lists.
- Work to increase cornea supply continues as part of the iORbiT project, and engagement with potential future partners has been continuing, with the first site planned to go-live at the end of Q2.

Pathology

- Screen 25k blood donors for extended types and additional antigens: Behind plan YTD (8.4k v 10.4k) screening is behind plan due to long term staff absence within the lab and is unlikely to catch up during the year for the same reason; the team are prioritising the screening of ethnic donors
- Retest 5k STRIDES donors to enable clinical use: Activity not expected until

Blood and Transplant

Modernise our operations to improve safety, resilience and efficiency

(CI) Availability

Sept 23

2020/21

Apr 24

Reviewed YTD

Actual vs. projected target

12-mth actual vs. target

Overall Critical Infrastructure Overdue Internal Majors 100% 99.95% 12-mth actual 30 25 20 15 10 5 0 Aug 24 Sept 23 Reduction in scope 1&2 CO₂ 18% Patient Safety Incident Investigation (PSII) emissions vs. 2020/21 baseline YTD = 3(reported quarterly end 06/24; next end Q2 09/24) % reduction & current trajectory from 2020/21 baseline Kt/CO₂ vs. required trajectory 2031/32 Sept 23 13% **Business Continuity Plans External Majors** 26% YTD = 112-mth actual

Mar 25

Sept 23

26 Π Quality (+11)Aug 24 0

Aug 24

12-mth Reported as Serious Incidents. Reported as PSII





Insight and Commentary

- The number of overdue internal Major incidents at the end of August (26) is the highest level reported since corporate KPIs were introduced in November 2021.
- The Serious Incident (SI) process was replaced by a new Patient Safety Incident Investigation (PSII) process¹ in June 2024. Incidents are now assessed using different criteria and therefore cannot be directly compared to the number of Serious Incidents previously reported.

Critical Infrastructure

- In August Critical Infrastructure (CI) availability exceeded its availability target. However, QPulse outage during the month, which was swiftly identified and rectified which had minimal business impact. We are currently collaborating with internal teams to ensure measures are in place to prevent a recurrence of this incident.
- 100% availability has been achieved in the last six consecutive months and for the 11th time in the last 12 months, demonstrating robust performance and reliability in these crucial areas

Progress Towards Net Zero

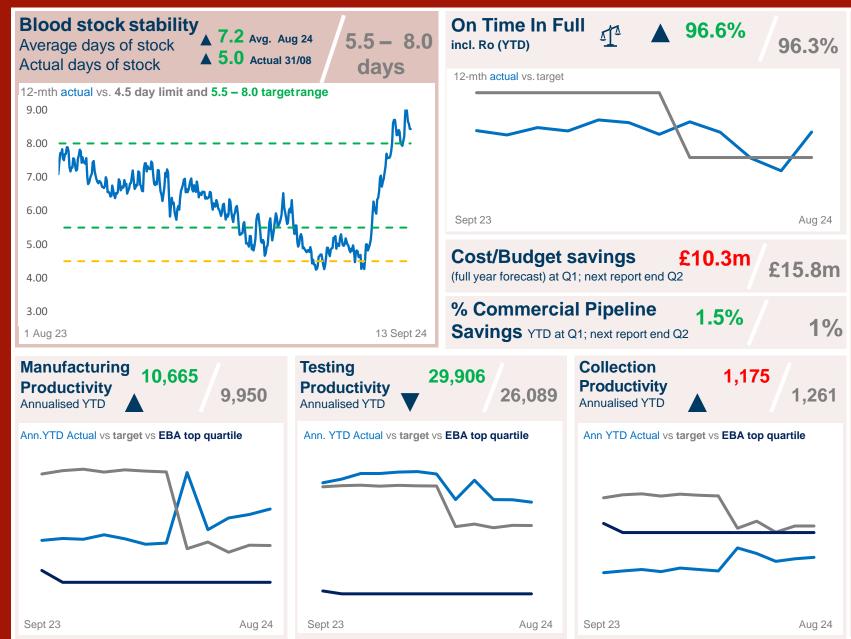
- Progress towards achieving 80% reduction in CO2 emissions vs. 2020/21 baseline by 2031/32 slowed through 2023/24 and halted entirely with an increase in emissions in Q1 2024/25.
- At current rates we are projecting a reduction of 18% versus a target of 80%
- A new Net Zero strategy focussed on managing our Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions is currently being developed.

Review of Business Continuity Plans

• Two Business Continuity Plans scheduled to be exercised in August are under review. This needs to be completed before exercises can be undertaken. These 2 exercises have been delayed and will now be held in December 2024 and January 2025.

Modernise our operations to improve safety, resilience and efficiency

NHS Blood and Transplant



Insight and Commentary

- In August 2024 red cell collections stood at 103.2% of business plan target, a +1.8pp increase from July 2024. Red cell issues decreased in volume when compared to the previous month (-7%) because of the Amber alert and were 2.5% below forecast demand. A revised demand forecast remains in place in the short term to reflect seasonality of blood usage in the period before and after school summer holidays.
- In terms of collection to plan, O group collections improved in response to increased donor messaging, with both groups collecting above requirement (+5% O neg, and +12.5% O pos). B Neg collections also improved this month to 98.8% of requirement.
- Overall red cell stocks at the end of August 2024 were 2.1 days higher than at the end of July 2024, standing at 7.1 days of stock (DoS), with an average of 5.8 DoS (1 day higher than the previous month). Stocks of all groups grew from July 2024, with O neg increasing to 7.3 at the end of August (vs 2.9 DOS end of July 2024).
- Stock recovery is being managed though daily incident management meetings, with a strategic oversight group in place. Additionally, 4 tactical groups have been established to manage specific elements of the recovery programme. Combined, these groups are overseeing the development and implementation of a long-term stock recovery and sustainability programme.
- On Time, In Full performance increased this month (+0.8pp), as stock levels increased across all ABO groups. 'On Time' performance remains stable.
- Sickness absence in Blood Supply decreased slightly to 6.6%; with short-term sickness at 3.6% and long term at 3%. Over the first 4 months of the year 6.5% of available time has been lost to sickness absence, which is 0.5% below the 2024/25 benchmark.
- Several collection teams are operating at reduced capacity, with 4 of these teams planning to revert to a full programme in August 2024; however, there are also indications that a further 6 teams may need to reduce capacity in August until the start of October 2024.

Invest in people and culture to ensure a high performing, inclusive organisation

August 2024

NHS **Blood and Transplant**



Insight and Commentary

- Recruitment: Time to offer increased to 10.7 weeks in August from 9.7 weeks in July, but remains below target of 11 weeks, for the fourth consecutive month. The volume of vacancy requests decreased slightly in August (-100), however the high demand in June and July continues to impact, as those roles move through the recruitment cycle.
- High demand, and the amber alert has led to front line collection and donor experience vacancies receiving priority attention. It is anticipated that time to offer performance for other areas will deteriorate through September and October.
- August's vacancy fill rate fell back below target to 83% from 89% in July. Turnover continues its downward trend falling to 12% from 12.2% in July.
- Mandatory Training compliance remains above target, increasing to 96.2% in August up 0.2pp from July. PDPR compliance remains below target at 89.1%, however this represents an increase of 0.6pp from July. Work is underway to understand why we are not meeting target levels of PDPR compliance.
- Overall sickness absence fell 0.2 pp in August to 4.9%, 0.5pp below this time last year (5.4%) but above target (4%). At directorate level, movements in sickness level in August were:
 - Blood Donation up 0.9pp to 7.9% Note, this average masks variations in absence at team level.
 - M&L sickness down 0.9pp to 5.6%
 - OTDT down 0.2pp to 5.8%
 - Plasma up 1.0pp to 3.3%
- The Harm Incident rate for NHSBT dropped back below target to 7.2 incidents/1,000 in August with low levels of incidents in both OTDT and Clinical Services. Blood Supply remain above target with 44 incidents in month including trapping, sharps and musculoskeletal injuries.

Drive innovation to improve patient outcomes

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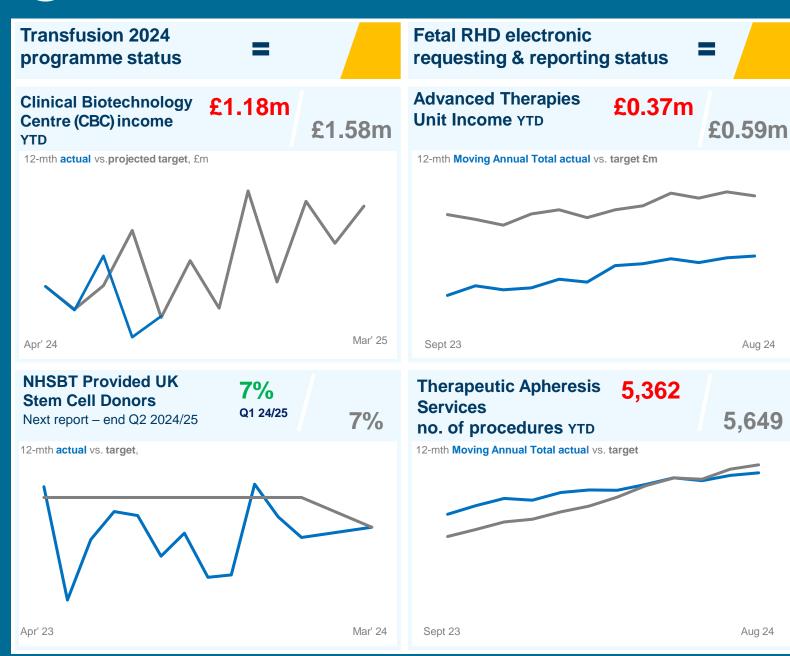
NHS **Blood and Transplant**

Component development clinical t	rials	Patient Outcome	datasets		Insight and Commentary Component development clinical trials
Whole blood use in trauma status (SWIFT) Universal plasma and universal platelets status	5	Serum eyedrop – pos treatment follow up da	-		• SWIFT: 10 trial sites (air ambulances) open with 891 participants recruited to date (99% of amended target of 900). Recruitment will finish in line with the original timeline despite a delay to the start of recruitment due to blood stock challenges at project commencement.
Freeze Dried Plasma (MOD) status RESTORE clinical trial Platelets in PAS clinical trial/validation study		Patient Outcomes Da	ta Approach and scope in development		 Universal Plasma & Platelets: Planned technology supplier unable to commit beyond the end of 2023 (driver for the Amber status); Potential alternative technology partners are under evaluation. Path to Green dependent on an updated project plan once the technology partner evaluation is complete. Dried Plasma: Dried plasma laboratory has been cleaned and Equipment tested. Specialist equipment to arrive in September. Green status dependent
No. of organ donor transplants Deceased Donors YTD	1,524	No. of organ transplants per deceased donor YT	2.52	2.47	 on a re-baselining of milestones with MoD following project delays. RESTORE: Clinical trial of in-person use of red cells manufactured from stem cells. Path to Green requires a change request with an updated schedule to completion and a revised financial forecast. Clarification expected Oct. 2024.
12-mth MAT actual vs. target		12-mth actual vs. target	\bigwedge	_	 Genomics The programme remains at Amber RAG status for August driven by (a) slower than expected sample referrals and slippage against milestones in the project to type all sickle cell patients (mitigations in place to address); and (b) slippage in the timeline for delivery of a cloud solution for data storage of genotyping test results
Sept 23	Aug 24	Sept 23		Aug 24	• Strategies to Improve Donor Experiences (STRIDES): Over 77k STRIDES donors genotyped, with only repeats and pre-covid donors to complete. Project completion is planned for the end of September with ca 3,000 samples to test.
	. recruited to SNET 1 Clinical al (OTDT) үтр	103	No. genotyped Sickle Cell & Thalassemia YTD		 Confirmatory Testing of 'valuable' / rare donors from STRIDES genotyped cohort: Project initiated following approval of the definition of 'high value' donors. Patient criteria sent to Cambridge and awaiting a list of patients' (ca 20k) for confirmatory testing.
12-mth actual vs contract	nth actual vs target		12-mth actual vs target		 NHSE funded project to genotype all sickle cell and thalassemia patients: 4,527 samples received from 99 hospitals. Detailed sample reporting data pack developed with NHSE. Invitation received to Parliament to discuss project.
Sept 23 Aug 24 Sep	ot 23	Aug 24	Testing scheduled to start Sept 2024		Organ Transplant & Utilisation • Statins for Improving Organ Outcome in Transplantation (SIGNET): Currently at red status as recruitment targets were set based on the number of DBD donors pre-COVID-19 pandemic. Post Covid-19, the number of DBD donors has fallen, so despite the study performing well in terms of % eligible donors, we are likely to remain below target in terms of absolute numbers recruited to the study, for the rest of the year. 10

Blood and Transplant



Collaborate with partners to develop and scale new services for the NHS



Insight and Commentary Transfusion 2024 Programme

- Overall programme at Amber RAG status Programme moved to Amber as timescales for four projects have slipped in-year due to internal capacity and external supplier challenges.
- Fetal RHD electronic requesting and reporting: Amber status as progress slower than planned; eight hospitals are now live. Still anticipate achieving the target of having 30 hospitals live by March 2025. E-referral/reporting % to be reported at the half-year point. Reporting capability in development.
- **RCI Assist Referral Support Tool:** Eight hospitals participated in the pilot. Business case for roll out approved. Validation and usability testing to start in September.
- Connection to National Haemoglobinopathy Register (NHR): Phase 1 is live NHSBT red cell antibody data is available in the NHR for transfusion labs to access; a significant improvement in safety for patients who may need a routine or emergency blood transfusion. Phase 2 testing, development and fixes in progress.

Cellular Apheresis and Gene Therapies (CAGT)

- Therapeutic Apheresis Service (TAS) procedure volumes are 5.1% below plan YTD but are 9.1% ahead of last year. The year-end forecast has been revised down from 13,646 to 13,300, which would equal growth of 9.7% versus plan of 12.6%.
- Clinical Biotechnology Centre (CBC) income is £0.4m worse than plan YTD. Following changes in some customers' in-year requirements, income is now forecast at £5.1m versus plan £5.4m but above last year (£1.9m). This change reflects one unfilled manufacturing slot; CBC are working with potential customers to fill slots for the remainder of the year.
- Advanced Therapy Unit (ATU) income is £0.2m behind plan YTD, however, a contract has now been signed with a new commercial customer in support of CAR-T manufacture to commence this year; income is forecast to grow from £1.2m last year to £2.0m in 2024/25, equal to plan.
- The NHS Stem Cell Donor Registry (SCDR) Fit panel volume ended July 3.1% below the phased YTD target. The H&I lab is currently changing suppliers, which has resulted in a lower volume of donor typing in the last three months, and therefore, less additions to the register (ca 4k backlog). The lab is expected to catch-up on SCDR typing over the rest of the year.
- Additions to the panel from a minority ethnic background are at 25% YTD, well above the 20% target and continuing the good performance from last year.



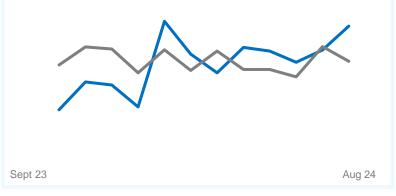
Collaborate with partners to develop and scale new services for the NHS

£8.6m

NHS Blood and Transplant

Tissue & Eye Services £9.2m (TES) income YTD

12-mth actual vs. target



Donation & Transplantation Academy Implementation

Insight and Commentary

- Implementation of the Donation and Transplantation Academy is underway, and an internal NHSBT working group has recently been established.
- Awaiting a read out from project team re. August meeting with academic partners, Northumbria University, developing ways of working, Terms of Reference and agreeing outputs.

Insight and Commentary Tissue & Eye Income - Overall income

 The overall August sales income position was 13.5% ahead of target (£236k), where we experienced positive sales for all three main product groups. The main product lines that did not hit target were Amnion (-£11.2k), Femoral Heads (-£0.9k), and DBM (-£5k).

Tissue Income

- Tissue income was ahead of target by £78k in month, with above target sales for all but three product lines. All backorders have now been dispatched, with customers now only having to wait for bespoke products.
- There is a severe Amnion shortage due to high bacteriology testing failure rates across both donation sites. As a result, Amnion is only being issued for patient treatment (not for stock
- Stocks of femoral heads are now recovering, with the sales team proactively contacting customers who may have switched to competitors while stocks were low. However, the new femoral head donation site due to open in August has been withdrawn from the process and the team are identifying an alternative site to work with NHSBT.

Ocular income

Ocular income was ahead of target by 3.8% in month (£22.1k), however donations are still behind the weekly target, which is putting pressure on our ability to meet demand. Forty eyes have been obtained from the Venice eye bank, which will have positive impact on reducing the waiting list.

Heart Valves

• Cardiovascular sales were ahead of target by £45.5k this month. There were 24 donations in August (target of 35), which is an increase from 18 retrieved in July. The training of a member of the Southwest retrieval team in heart retrieval is expected to be complete by the end of September, so that new hospitals can be opened to heart donors.

Serum Eyedrops

 Serum Eyedrops was well ahead of the financial target in month (+£149.5k), with 95 batches being issued over target (493 vs. target of 398).

Risk Summary

Ref	Risk Title / Owner	Date of last change / last review	Appetite Category / Level	Risk Score against Appetite (I = Current Residual Score, ¡ = Residual Score in previous report, where a change to the score is noted)
P-01	Donor & Patient Safety / Chief Nursing Officer	24 Nov 20023 / 30 Aug 2024	Clinical / Minimal	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

	Service Disruption / Director of		Disruption /									•	
P-02	Quality	23 July 2024/ 14 Aug 2024		1	2 3 4	5	6	7	8	9 10 1	L1 12	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 3	25

	Service Dicruption (Interruption of		Disruption /																•				
P-03	Service Disruption (Interruption of critical ICT) Chief Digital Officer	05 July 2024 / 10 Sept 2024	Disruption / Minimal	1	2 3	34	5	6	76	9	10	11	12	13 1	4 15	5 16	17	18 1	9 20	21	22	23 24	25

P-04	Donor Numbers & Diversity /	12 Aug 2024 / 12 Aug 2024	Operational /								0			•						
P-04	Director of Donor Experience	12 Aug 2024 / 12 Aug 2024	Minimal	1 2	3 4	5	6 7	6	9	10 11	L 12	13 14	15	16 17	18 1	L9 20	21	22 23	3 24	25

P-05	Long term financial sustainability /Chief Finance Officer	21 Aug 2024 / 21 Aug 2024	Finance /													0			•				
	/Chief Finance Officer		Open	1	2	3	45	6	7	6	9 10	11	12	13	4 15	16	17 18	3 19	20 <mark>2</mark> 1	. 22	23	24 2	5

P-06	Inability to access data sets / Chief	06 Jun 2023 / 30 Aug 2024	Innovation /	•
P-00	Nursing Officer	06 Juli 2023 / 30 Aug 2024	Open	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 6 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

Risk Summary continued

Ref	Risk Title / Owner	Date of last change / last review	Appetite Category / Level	Risk Score against Appetite (I = Current Residual Score, j = Residual Score in previous report, where a change to the score is noted)
P-07	Staff Capacity and Capability / Chief People Officer	28 May 2024 / 29 Aug 2024	People / Open	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 6 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
P-08	Managers Skills and Capability / Chief People Officer	18 Mar 2024 / 29 Aug 2024	People / Open	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 6 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
			Legal	

	~~	Regulatory Compliance / Director	40	Legal, Regulatory &											•												
P-I	09	of Quality	10 July 2024 / 14 Aug 2024	Compliance / Cautious	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16 1	.7 1	8 1	92	0 21	22	23	24	25

P-10	Change Programme scale & pace /	04 Apr 24/ 06 Aug 2024	Programme /	•
•	Deputy Chief Executive		Open	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 <mark>9 10</mark> 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 2

P-11	Corporate Governance / Director	29 May 24/ 04 Sept 2024	Corporate /	•
	of Quality	25 may 2 % 6 * 00pt 202 *	Minimal	1 2 <mark>3 4 5 6 7 8</mark> 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 2

Risk Summary continued

Risks at Risk Limit. There are three Principal Risks which are recorded at the risk limit:

- Principal risk P-02 (Service Disruption). The residual score of this risk remains at 4x4=16. This risk remains at Risk Limit. The contributory risk influencing P-02 is risk BS-02 Shortage of Blood Components /Inability to meet hospital demand. The residual score of this risk remains at 4x4=16.
- Principal risk P-03 (loss of critical ICT). The residual score of this risk remains at 5x4=20. This risk remains in the Risk Limit. The contributory risks influencing this risk score is DDTS-08 Cyber Security. The residual score of this risk was increased following the cyber-attacks on the NHS.
- Principal risk P-04 (Donor numbers and diversity). The residual score of this risk has increased from 4x3=12 to at 4x4=16. The residual score of this risk has been increase due to the recent stock events.

Risk movement

There have been no reductions to the residual scores of any principal risk this month.

Two risks have seen an increase to their residual scores:

- Principal risk P-04 (Donor numbers and diversity). Increased from 4x3=12 to 4v4=16. This risk is at Risk Limit.
- Principal risk P-05 (Finance). Increased from 4x4=16 to 4x5=20. This risk remains in the Judgement Zone (open risk appetite). The reason for this increase to the residual score is because overspends have arisen due to blood stock shortages. ODT is also currently in a deficit on their budget

Appetite Levels

Three principal risks are at the risk limit Four principal risks are recorded in the judgement zone Four principal risks are at the tolerable risk level