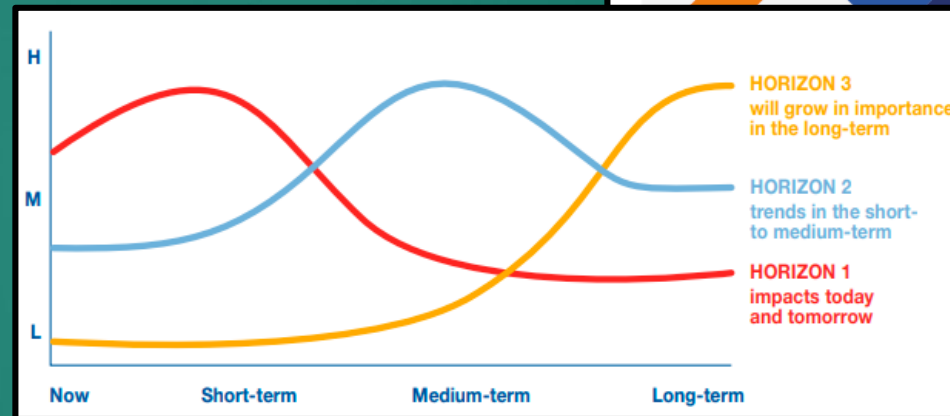




Enterprise Risk Management

HSE Supporting Tool: Horizon Scanning





Instructions

- The play button for audio needs to be selected on each slide to listen to the audio content.
- The black arrow on the side moves through the various sections of the module.
- At the end of each section, please scroll down to click on the 'Continue' button to move to the next section. The 'start again' option on the last slide of the will bring you back to the beginning of the section.



Learning Objective

To become familiar with what Horizon Scanning is as a supporting tool within the risk management process.

Module Content

- ✓ What is Horizon Scanning?
- ✓ How Horizon Scanning relates to risk management?
- ✓ Illustrative examples
- ✓ Horizon Scanning Engagement Framework



What is Horizon Scanning?



What is Horizon Scanning?

Horizon Scanning can be **defined** as the exploration of what the future might look like to understand uncertainties better and to analyse whether the organisation is adequately prepared for potential opportunities and threats.

[Horizon Scanning: A Practitioner's Guide]



Definitions of Horizon Scanning

“Horizon scanning helps us to better understand emerging trends and early-stage technologies. The process of horizon scanning is to provide a clear view of new innovations, drugs and technologies, which have the potential to improve care for patients”. [NHS](#)



Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD): horizon scanning is “a technique for detecting early signs of potentially important developments through a systematic examination of potential threats and opportunities, with emphasis on new technology and its effects on the issue at hand” ([OECD, n.d.a](#)).





HSE Definition of Horizon Scanning



Horizon Scanning

A tool to examine future threats and opportunities before they occur across the short, medium or longer term. Particularly useful when it comes to emerging risks.



Horizon Scanning everyday illustrative example



When undertaking a long journey, you scan ahead for any obstacles, changes in circumstance, or signs that could disrupt your plans. This will inform what response you are to take.



Other organisational example

Table 1

Global health priorities ordered by probable timeframe

Timeframe

Issue

< 5 years

Pandemic preparedness and prevention
Vaccine distribution
Machine learning for antibiotic discovery
Apps for disease screening
Coordinated biobanking
Addressing misinformation and disinformation
Using real-world evidence

5–10 years

Biosensor-based point-of-care diagnostic methods
Artificial intelligence-assisted clinical reasoning support systems
Pull-through drug development
Genetically engineered phage therapy
Digital health and surveillance

≥ 10 years

Telemedicine
Microbiome-based therapies
Migrant health



What is Horizon Scanning - Recap



How Horizon Scanning relates to risk management



HSE Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Procedures 2023



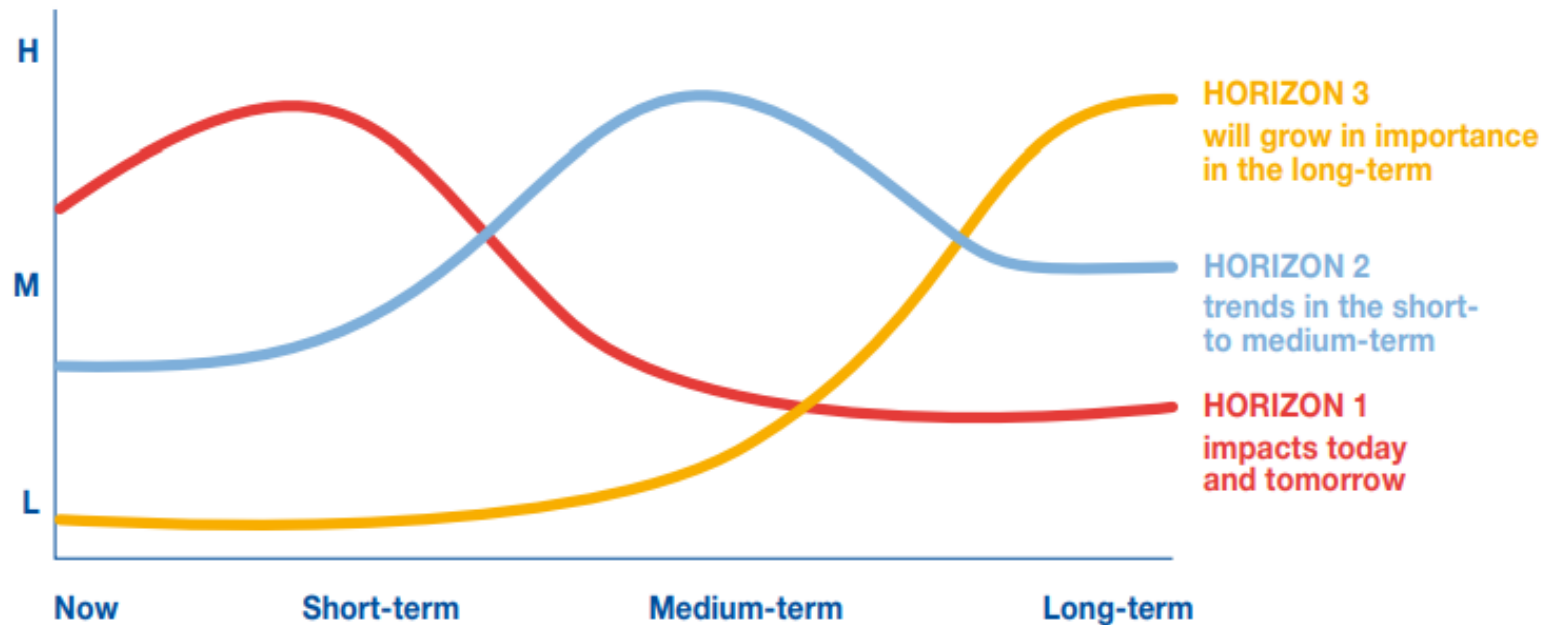
Table 2: Sources and Approaches for Identifying Risks

Potential Sources of Information	
Risk Registers	Complaints/Surveys/Investigation Reports
Internal and External Audit Reports	Incident/Near Miss Tracking and Trending
Press	Incident Review Reports
Reviews	Non-conformance reports/performance reports
Policies, Procedures, Protocols and Guidelines	
Examples of Approaches to Identifying Risks	
PESTLE analysis	Benchmarking
Bow-tie Analysis	Meetings/committees
Risk assessment workshops	Data Protection Impact Assessment
Brainstorming	<u>Horizon Scanning</u>
Questionnaires/Surveys	



HSE Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Procedures 2023

Figure 19: Three Horizons Model



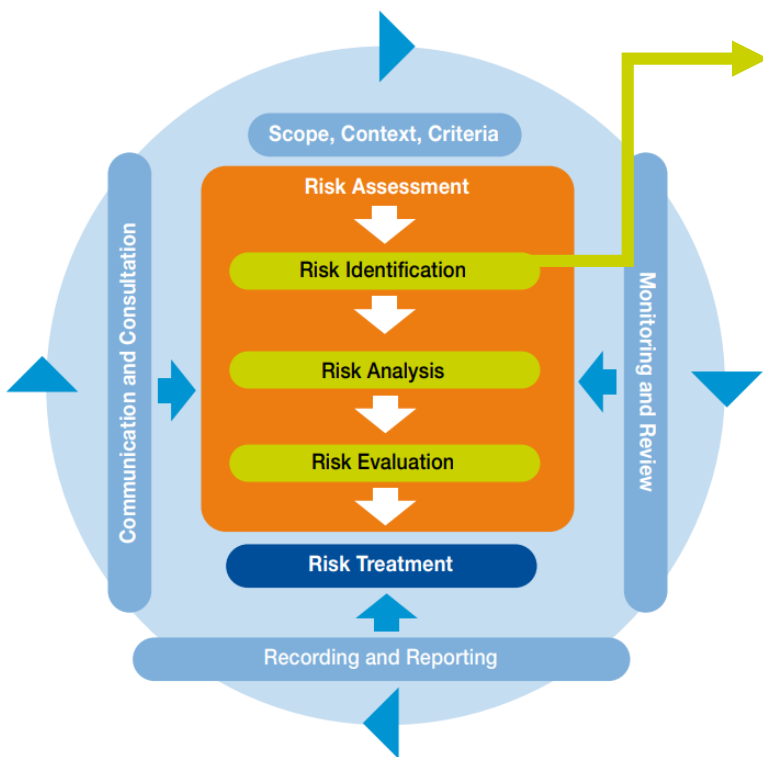
HORIZON 1: Where are you currently taking action

HORIZON 2: Visible trends for strategic consideration

HORIZON 3: Little trend information today but planning needed



Risk Identification



Risk Identification (Section 2.2.1)

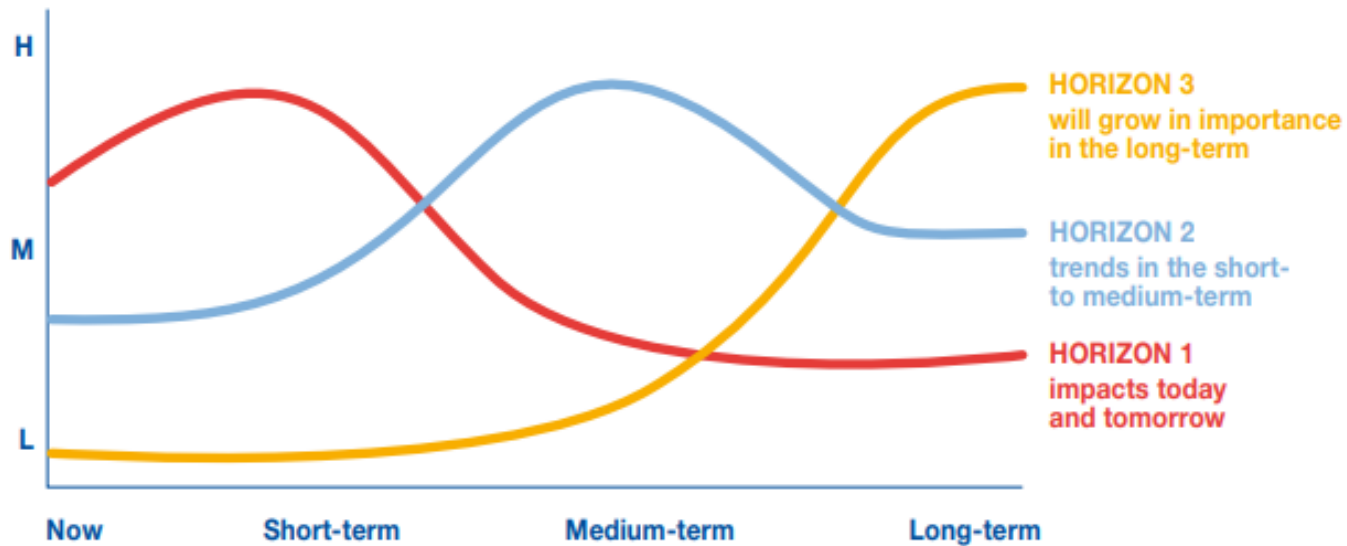
Use the Three Horizons framework to **systematically identify risks across different time frames**. Engage stakeholders to provide insights and identify potential risks in each horizon.

Use the Horizon Scanning template provided in the ERM policy to **document risks** and assign them to the appropriate horizon.



Risk Identification

Figure 19: Three Horizons Model



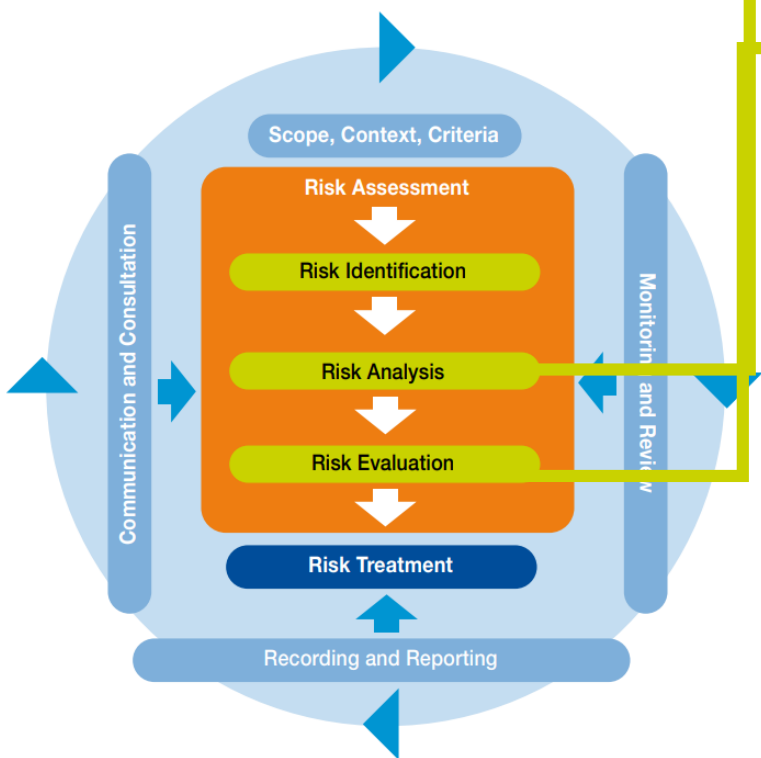
HORIZON 1: Where are you currently taking action
 HORIZON 2: Visible trends for strategic consideration
 HORIZON 3: Little trend information today but planning needed

Horizon Scanning Template

Business Objective			
Date			
< 5 Years			
Insert category of potentially affected area, e.g. financial, regulatory	High Impact If assessed as 'High Impact' provide detail available to date and potential impact	Medium Impact If assessed as 'Medium Impact' provide detail available to date and potential impact	Low Impact If assessed as 'Low Impact' provide detail available to date and potential impact
5 to 10 Years			
> 10 Years			



Risk Analysis and Evaluation



Risk Analysis & Evaluation (Sections 2.2.2 & 2.2.3)

Use the ERM policy to **categorise their impact.**

Categories by Risk Impact
Harm to a Person (service user, patient, staff & public)
Service User Experience
Business/Service Disruption/Security (unauthorised and/or inappropriate access to systems/assets including data)
Loss of Trust/Confidence or Morale (Public/Staff), including reputational risk
Organisational Objectives or Outcomes
Compliance (legislative, policy, regulatory including data)
Financial (including performance to budget, claims, etc.)
Environmental/Infrastructure/Equipment
Strategic Programme/Project (objectives/timeframes) – <i>HSE Executive Use Only</i>



Risk Analysis and Evaluation

Risk Analysis & Evaluation (Sections 2.2.2 & 2.2.3)

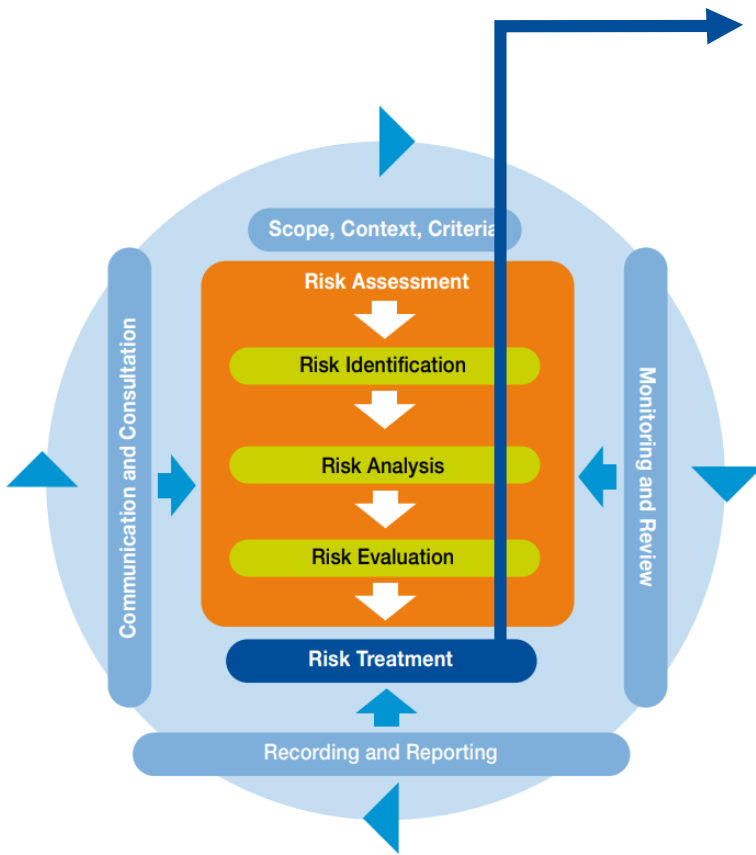
Horizon 1: Analyse and evaluate immediate risks **using current information and reports**. Determine the likelihood and impact.

Horizon 2: Use **emerging trends and available information** to evaluate medium-term risks. Consider strategic objectives and how these trends could affect the Health Service.

Horizon 3: Evaluate long-term risks by considering **scenarios**. Assess the potential impact of changes and how they could disrupt the Health Service.



Risk Treatment



Risk Treatment (Section 2.3)

Develop treatment plans for each horizon.

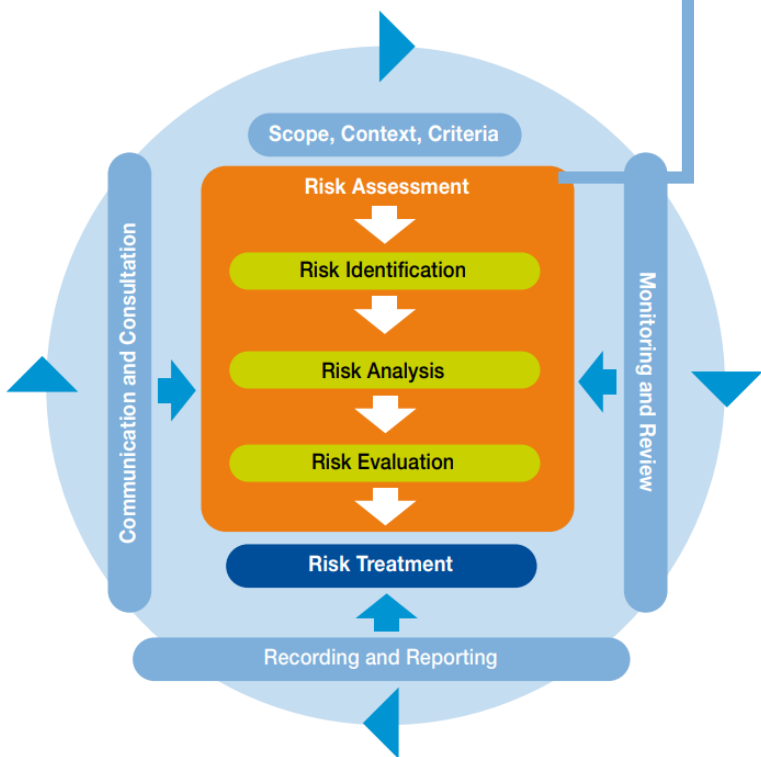
Horizon 1: focus on the effectiveness of **immediate control measures** and action plans.

Horizon 2: plan strategic initiatives **and allocate resources to address emerging trends.**

Horizon 3: **develop contingency plans** and build flexibility into strategic planning.



Monitoring and Review



HSE Enterprise Risk Management Process

Monitoring and Review (Sections 2.6 & 3.8)

Regularly review and update the risk register to reflect changes in your area of responsibility across all three horizons. Ensure continuous monitoring and reassessment of risks as new information becomes available.

Use the Three Horizons Model to guide periodic reviews and ensure that all time frames are considered in the risk management process.



Monitoring and Review

Regular Horizon Scanning is important for the HSE to stay prepared and adapt or respond to future challenges/changes. By involving the right people and conducting scans at appropriate intervals, we can better manage risks and ensure high-quality healthcare delivery.



Monitoring and Review

- Horizon Scanning is performed by senior management and department heads/managers with the involvement of key stakeholders to include advisors, healthcare professionals, and frontline staff who provide valuable insights from their experience.
- It is recommended that a full Horizon Scan is carried out when significant changes occur and/or annually to stay updated on new risks and trends in healthcare.



How Horizon Scanning relates to risk management - Recap

HE

**Illustrative
Examples**

HF Example 1 – for illustrative purposes only

**Medical Devices Regulation (MDR)
and *In Vitro* Diagnostic Medical Devices
Regulation (IVDR)**

The European Commission has adopted 2 new Regulations – the Medical Devices Regulation (MDR) and the *In Vitro* Diagnostic Medical Devices Regulation (IVDR) – to bring EU legislation up to date with medical advances and to ensure better protection of public health and patient safety.

THE NEW REGULATIONS

- Increase clinical investigation requirements and manage risk to ensure patient safety
- Reinforce surveillance and management of the entire MD and IVDR life cycle
- Improve transparency and traceability
- Reduce ambiguity with clear classifications and definitions

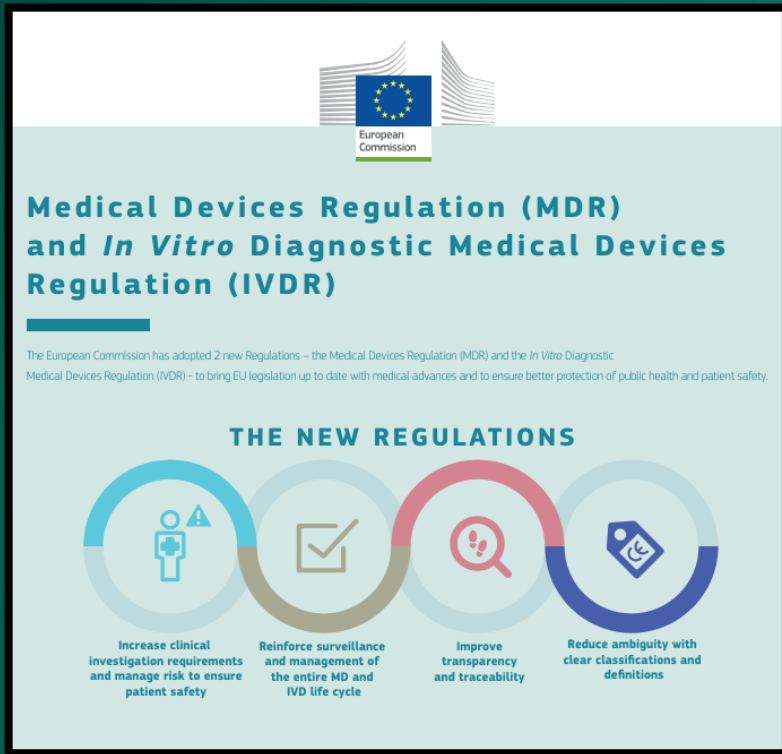
Risk < 5 Years: Failure to implement new European Union (EU) regulations in a timely manner, such as the Medical Device Regulation (MDR) and the In Vitro Diagnostic Regulation (IVDR).



Example 1 – for illustrative purposes only

Enterprise Risk Management		Horizon Scanning Template	
Business Objective	Timely compliance with statutory and regulatory obligations		
Date	2024		
< 5 Years			
Insert category of potentially affected area, e.g. financial, regulatory	High Impact If assessed as ‘High Impact’ provide detail available to date and potential impact	Medium Impact If assessed as ‘Medium Impact’ provide detail available to date and potential impact	Low Impact If assessed as ‘Low Impact’ provide detail available to date and potential impact
Compliance - The implementation of new European Union (EU) regulations, such as the Medical Device Regulation (MDR) and the In Vitro Diagnostic Regulation (IVDR).	<p>The increased administrative burden and potential delays in medical device availability can significantly affect healthcare delivery.</p> <p>Higher compliance costs may strain financial resources, particularly for smaller healthcare providers and suppliers.</p> <p>The comprehensive nature of these regulations may require significant changes in procedures, making the impact substantial.</p> <p>These regulations, aimed at improving patient safety and transparency, require comprehensive changes in compliance procedures, documentation, and reporting standards.</p>		

HF Example 1 – for illustrative purposes only



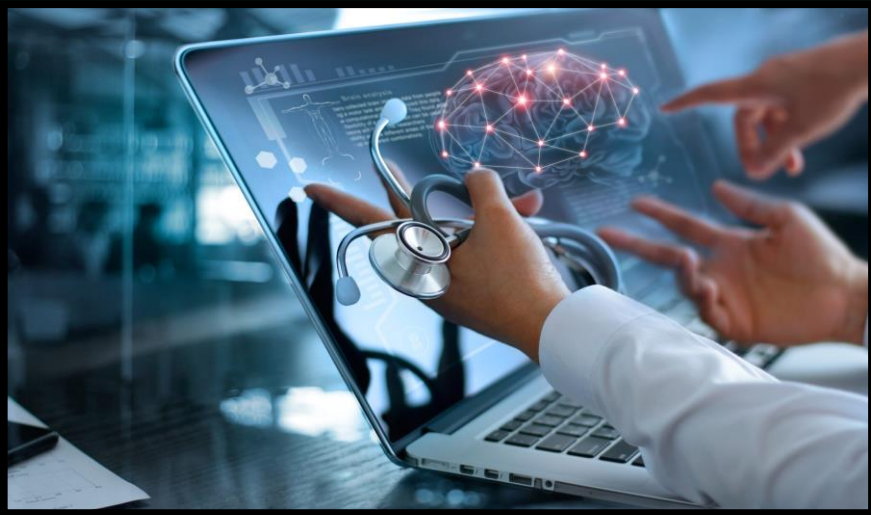
Potential Treatment:

Early and comprehensive planning for compliance with new regulations.

Enhanced training programmes for staff on new regulatory requirements.

Collaboration with EU regulatory bodies to streamline processes.

HF Example 2 – for illustrative purposes only



Risk 5 – 10 Years: The proliferation of digital health technologies, including telemedicine, electronic health records (EHRs), and mobile health applications, brings regulatory challenges related to data privacy, cybersecurity, and interoperability.



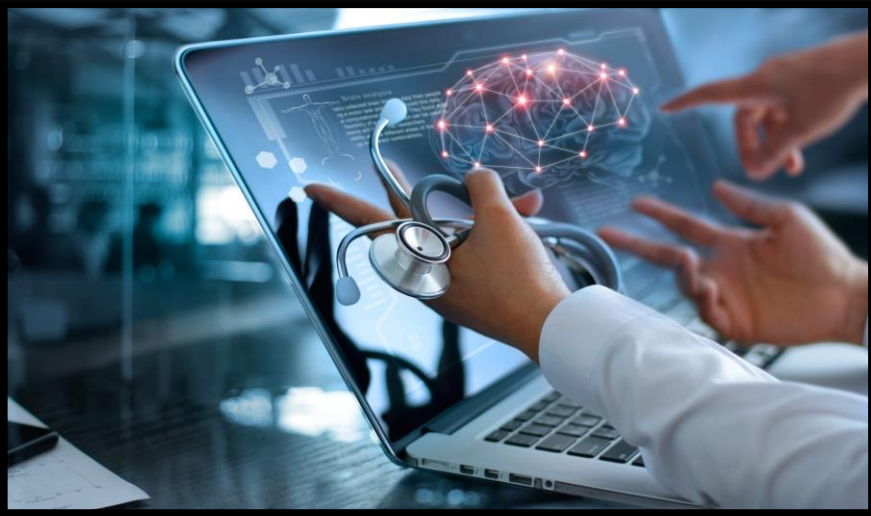
Example 2 – for illustrative purposes only

Enterprise Risk Management

Horizon Scanning Template

Business Objective	To ensure information is retained in a secure manner		
Date	2024		
< 5 Years			
Insert category of potentially affected area, e.g. financial, regulatory	High Impact If assessed as 'High Impact' provide detail available to date and potential impact	Medium Impact If assessed as 'Medium Impact' provide detail available to date and potential impact	Low Impact If assessed as 'Low Impact' provide detail available to date and potential impact
5 to 10 Years			
Security - The proliferation of digital health technologies, including telemedicine, electronic health records (EHRs), and mobile health applications, brings regulatory challenges related to data privacy, cybersecurity, and interoperability.		Data breaches and cyberattacks pose serious risks to patient privacy and can undermine trust in digital health solutions. Compliance with data protection regulations and ensuring interoperability require ongoing effort but are manageable with proper planning. The rapid pace of technological change necessitates continuous updates to regulatory frameworks, making this a moderately impactful area.	

HF Example 2 – for illustrative purposes only



Potential Treatment:

Implementation of robust cybersecurity measures and regular security audits.

Development of clear guidelines and standards for digital health technologies. Strengthening data protection frameworks to ensure patient privacy.

HE

Illustrative Examples
Recap



**Horizon Scanning
Engagement
Framework**



Horizon Scanning Engagement Framework

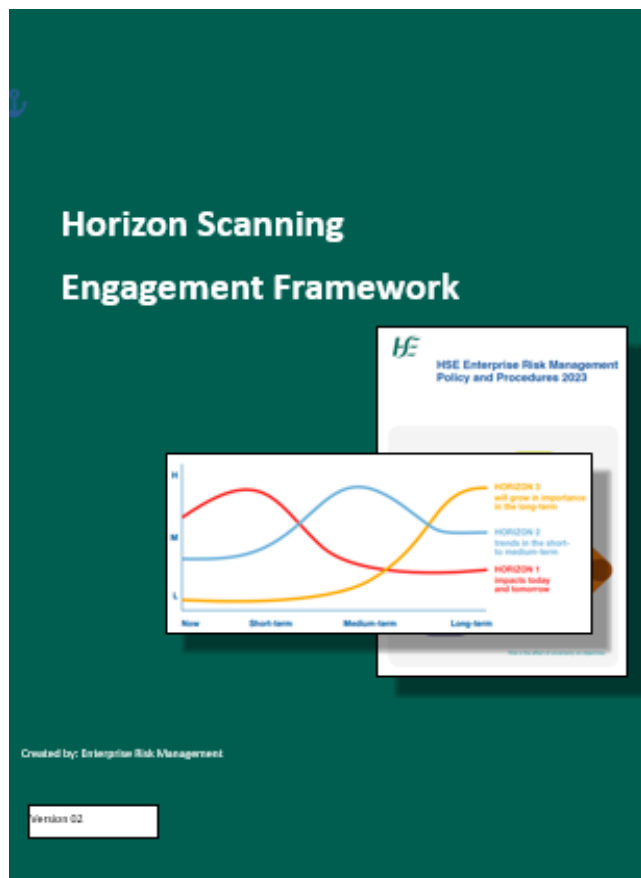


Table of Contents

A. Purpose of this document	1
B. Materials you will need	1
Presentation Slides.....	1
Resources.....	1
Tools.....	1
1. Horizon Scanning Engagement - Welcome.....	2
2. Horizon Scanning Engagement - Learning Objectives	2
3. Horizon Scanning Engagement - Agenda.....	2
4. Introduction to Horizon Scanning and the Three Horizons Model	3
5. Detailed Explanation of Each Horizon.....	3
6. Practical Session: Identifying Risks	3
7. Group Activity: Analysing and Prioritising Risks	4
8. Strategy Development and Action Planning	4
9. Q&A and Wrap-Up	4
10. Follow-Up	4

Supporting Tools: <https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/riskmanagement/risk-management-documentation/hse-enterprise-risk-management-supporting-tools/>



Horizon Scanning Engagement Framework

HSE
Enterprise Risk Management

HSE Supporting Tool:
Horizon Scanning

HSE Enterprise Risk Management Policy and Procedures 2023

HSE

Learning Objective	Module Content
To become familiar with what Horizon Scanning is as a supporting tool within the risk management process.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓What is Horizon Scanning?✓How Horizon Scanning relates to risk management?✓Illustrative examples✓Engagement template

HSE

What is Horizon Scanning

Supporting Tools: <https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/riskmanagement/risk-management-documentation/hse-enterprise-risk-management-supporting-tools/>



**Horizon Scanning
Engagement Framework
Recap**

HE

Thank you