

## Health & Social Care Scrutiny Panel

18th November 2021





## Developing the North Central London Integrated Care System





## The North Central London population

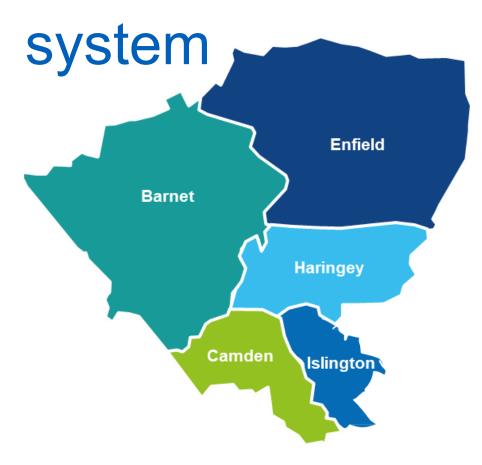


- Around 1.6 million residents, with a relatively young population in some boroughs compared to London average
- Diverse population with historic high migration from within UK and abroad; around 25% of people do not have English as their main language
- Higher rates of deprivation than some London areas, with pockets of deprivation across all boroughs
- Significant variation in life expectancy between most affluent and most deprived areas
- Approx. 200,000 people in NCL are living with a disability





## The North Central London health and care



- 12 hospital trusts
- 5 local authorities
- One clinical commissioning group
- 200+ general practices
- 300+ pharmacies
- 200+ care homes
- Countless voluntary sector organisations and community groups providing essential care





# Building on strong NCL partnership foundations to form our ICS





## The formation of Integrated Care Systems (ICS)

- The NHS Long Term Plan committed to delivering Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) across England by April 2021, to build on the lessons learnt and good work carried out by Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STPs).
- Integrated Care Systems (ICS) are a new form of partnership between organisations that support the health and wellbeing of local communities. Partners include the NHS and local councils alongside voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations
- In April, the Department of Health and Social Care published a White Paper (February 2021): <u>'Integration and Innovation: working together to improve health and social care for all'</u>.
- Government and Parliament will establish ICSs in law and remove legal barriers to integrated care for patients and communities. Decisions on legislation will be for Government and Parliament to make.
- From 1 April 2022, Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) will become fully operational as statutory organisations
  responsible for strategic commissioning, with a financial allocation set by NHS England. In
  North Central London, our ICS will operate in shadow form this financial year.





## The core purpose of an Integrated Care System

- The core purpose of an Integrated Care System is to:
  - improve outcomes in population health and healthcare
  - tackle inequalities in outcomes, experience and access
  - enhance productivity and value for money
  - help the NHS to support broader social and economic development.
- Each ICS will have a responsibility to coordinate services and plan health and care in a way that improves population health and reduces inequalities between different groups.
- This way of working closely reflects how the NHS and Councils in North Central London have already been working together in recent years, to improve our population's health and reduce inequalities through greater collaboration.





#### What will this mean for residents?

Faster progress towards what residents have told us they want from local services:



And an increased system-focus on the wider determinants of health and wellbeing:



Fulfilling work



Education and skills



Our surroundings



The food we eat



Money and resources



Transport



Housing



The support of family, friends and communities





## Building on strong foundations in NCL

- Whilst ICSs are new statutory organisations, we have a track record of close working between partners, NHS and LA, through the STP and other collaborative programmes of work.
- In April 2020 the five Clinical Commissioning Groups in North Central London (NCL CCGs) Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington merged to form one CCG.
- We have strong partnerships already formed in each borough to support working at a 'place' level
- Alongside this, we have 33 thriving primary care networks across the area.
- Over the last year system partners have worked closely together, with the CCG, Councils, NHS providers, general practices, voluntary and community organisations, working to respond to the pandemic.
- There has been continued progress towards a more strategic approach to health commissioning at NCL-level, and within our borough partnerships.





## Building on strong foundations in NCL

- The new legislation will mean the NHS moves away from the current way of planning and paying for healthcare.
- In the current system NHS hospitals were encouraged to compete with each other to provide the best care possible.
- This improved quality, but has meant it is harder to move money to prioritise prevention.
- The new way of working will support more collaboration and joint planning between NHS
  organisations with the aim of both improving quality and investing in preventative and proactive
  care.







## Building on strong foundations in NCL

Responding to the Covid-19 pandemic has accelerated, and consolidated, ways the system worked together to deliver for residents. Acting like an ICS already in many ways:

- Innovative approaches to patient care pulse oximetry led by primary care and virtual wards led by secondary care to avoid Covid patients' admission to hospital and early discharge where appropriate
- Accelerated collaboration single point of access for speedier and safe discharge from hospital to home or care homes; development of post-Covid Syndrome multi-disciplinary teams to support patients
- Mutual planning and support system able to respond quickly to a significant increase in demand for intensive care beds
- Smoothing the transition between primary and secondary care increased capacity for community step-down beds to ease pressure on hospitals
- Sharing of good practice clinical networks to share best practice and provide learning opportunities
- Clinical and operational collaboration Ensuring consistent prioritisation across NCL so most urgent patients are treated first





### Benefits of forming an ICS in North Central London

#### **Improved Outcomes**

Enable greater
opportunities for working
together as 'one public
sector system' – ultimately
delivering improved
patient outcomes for our
population

#### **Working at Place**

Support the further development of local, borough-based Care Partnerships and Primary Care Networks

#### **Reduce inequalities**

Identify where inequality exists across in outcomes, experience and access and devising strategies to tackle these together with our communities

#### **Efficient and Effective**

Help us build a more efficient and effective operating model tackling waste and unwarranted variation.

#### **New Ways of Working**

Accelerate our work to build new ways of working across the system to deliver increased productivity and collaboration

#### **Economies of Scale**

Help us make better use of our resources for local residents and achieve economies of scale and value for money

#### **System Resilience**

Help us become an system with much greater resilience to face changes and challenges to meet the needs of our local population by supporting each other.







## NCL Integrated Care System: our vision and principles







Our ICS purpose: To improve outcomes and wellbeing, through delivering equality in health and care services for local people. Supporting them to Start Well, Live Well and Age Well. We also want to support the many local people who are employed by health and social care to Work Well.

#### **Our Principles:**

- We will work as one system to benefit the whole population of NCL and work together to drive health equality.
- We will retain the local patient, resident and clinical voice in the commissioning and delivery of health and care, by working effectively together at the three levels of our system.
- We will value our staff, our partners and their expertise to deliver the best health and care possible for the patients and residents of North Central London.
- We will work on a population health basis, planning for population needs as a system, and through local partnerships and neighbourhoods/networks.
- We will work to deliver joined-up care for our population planning around residents not organisations
- We will emphasise the value of subsidiarity, working as locally as is feasible whilst retaining strategic, effective commissioning for North Central London

We will be guided by a shared set of objectives (an 'Outcomes Framework'), setting out the difference we will make for the population in NCL and how we will be monitoring that we are achieving our strategic aims.





## NCL focus on tackling health inequalities

Restore NHS services inclusively	<ul> <li>Ensuring that all analysis undertaken in relation to the restoration of NHS services specifically considers equalities dimensions, including ethnicity and deprivation E.g. in our elective recovery and waiting lists, and community diagnostics hubs</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Continuing to build up our population health management platform, HealtheIntent. In six months' time, we plan to have all acute and mental health trusts on HealtheIntent, alongside GPs and Royal Free that are there now. We will have also started onboarding community trust and adult social care data.</li> </ul>			
Mitigate against digital exclusion	<ul> <li>Commissioning an Equalities Impact Assessment report into the causes and contributing factors to digital exclusion, views from local stakeholders, the impact of Covid, and recommendations for action to address digital exclusion.</li> </ul>			
	• Establishing a pilot in Haringey, as a joint initiative with North Middlesex and the local Haringey ICP, that focuses on practical steps that can reduce digital exclusion for those already in the system, i.e. purchasing of hardware.			
	<ul> <li>Prioritising digital exclusion in our most deprived wards through the utilisation of NHS Charities funding.</li> </ul>			
Ensure datasets are complete and timely	• Use of our population health management platform, HealtheIntent, to understand where care teams can make improvements in recording of equalities data.			
	System-wide audit on the use of "other" category in ethnicity data			
Accelerate preventative programmes which proactively engage those at greatest risk of poor health outcomes	<ul> <li>Ongoing work with NHSE/PHE to encourage commissioning and delivery of a more culturally and socially competent flu vaccination programme, with appropriate equity monitoring during the coming winter.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Using HealtheIntent for: Deploying a registry for physical health checks among people with serious mental illness, Developing a similar registry for learning disabilities, Deploying our registries for COPD, diabetes, childhood asthma and atrial fibrillation, and dashboards on population health needs, childhood immunisations, frailty and quality improvement for long term conditions.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Working closely with PHE as part of our ICPS, to identify key priorities and implement changes in line with national guidance and the recommendations of publications including Beyond the Data. For example, Enfield is focusing on their most deprived communities, and is jointly funding (with the local authority) community participatory research and community engagement to look childhood obesity.</li> </ul>			
Strengthen leadership and accountability	<ul> <li>A Population Health Management and Health Inequalities Committee has been established, led by our ICS Chair and with broad stakeholder engagement across local authorities, primary, community and acute services. The aim of this Committee is to embed a population health approach across the system, including a focus on reducing health inequalities.</li> </ul>			





## Priority NCL ICS Programmes for 2021/22

We have defined 9 clinical and care priorities plus four enabler programme priorities:



Our Clinical and Care priorities focus on tackling health inequalities and improving the overall quality of care for our residents through service improvement and transformation - an integral component being recovery of services to pre-pandemic levels in an equitable manner.

Our **enabler programmes** help establish the foundation of a truly integrated care system, and contribute to **releasing system efficiencies** that strengthen our health and care system.





## Governance and structures of the NCL ICS





## Working towards an NCL ICS

Together, system partners are designing what our Integrated Care System (ICS) will look like at neighbourhood, place and system-level











Neighbo urhood network

Neighbo urhood network

Neighbo urhood network

Neighbo urhood network



**Neighbourhoods** build on the core of the primary care networks and **enable greater** provision of proactive, personalised, coordinated and more integrated health and social care through multidisciplinary teams taking a proactive population based approach to care at a community level.

5 x Place-Based Partnerships

Boroughs are the **critical point of integration and coordination of services**. All boroughs have a strong sense of defined population being coterminous with local authorities. The work at borough partnerships is focussed on bringing together partners develop and coordinate services based on agreed outcomes.

**NCLICS** 

The NCL ICS will focus on activities that are better undertaken at an NCL level where a larger planning footprint increase the impact or effectiveness of these functions. It will also be responsible for system planning, towards our goals of reducing inequalities and improving health outcomes.

**Dublic engagement and resident voice** 





## Core components of NCL ICS Governance

- There are some elements of system wide governance we will need to set up and implement to support the formation of an ICS. This is subject to legislation and further work locally on how these will work. These are set out below.
- Integrated Care will not just be at system-level but also within our boroughs, or at 'Place'.
- System partners will work together to confirm the footprint for each place-based partnership, the leadership arrangements and what functions it will carry out.

#### **Integrated Care Partnership**

Guidance to be issued by DHSC in September.

Responsible for developing integrated care strategy for whole population across partners in NCL

Forerunner of this in NCL:

Quarterly Partnership

Council

### Integrated Care Boards (ICB)

Unitary (single) Boards to lead integration within the NHS.

Board membership to be outlined in legislation.

Forerunner of this in NCL: **Steering Committee** 

### **Community Partnership Forum**

Will bring together NHS, Healthwatch, local authority, VCSE and community representatives for strategic discussions.

Builds on work of the Engagement Advisory Board, established for the North Central London STP

#### Place-based partnerships

Functions to be exercised and decisions to be made, by or with place-based partnerships at a borough level.

ICB will remain accountable for NHS resources deployed at place-level.

All boroughs have partnerships in place

#### **Provider Collaborative**

Will agree specific objectives with one or more ICB, to contribute to the delivery of that system's strategic priorities.

NCL Provider Alliance forming with all providers and Primary Care as members





## Clinicians at the heart of our NCL ICS

#### **Future clinical leadership**

- Clinical leadership will remain at the centre of the NCL ICS - at system, place and neighbourhood level
- Must reflect the multidisciplinary nature of an ICS, and the diversity of our population
- Continued need for primary care clinical leadership
- Setting objectives for effective partnership working between clinical and professional leaders, officers and system partners to provide high quality health and care for NCL patients and residents

#### Our clinical workforce

- COVID has made us think and act in a more integrated way, aiming to deliver the best care for our population
- Development of the North Central London ICS will build on the good work done to support staff throughout the pandemic
- We are looking at the possibility of having some NHS staff based across multiple sites, to manage the demand on the system
- Working together offers the opportunity to reduce duplication, learn best practice and learn from / teach each other

## Our Place-Based Partnerships

**Barnet** - Older population gives rise to focus on proactive care, same day urgent care and support to remain independent.

- 10 + 'organisations' represented (25+ members of delivery board)
- 7 PCNs

**Enfield -** COVID has helped accelerate integrated working. Priorities have been expanded from an initial focus areas following success around flu and Covid vacs. Provider Integration Partnership oversees delivery

- 10 'organisations' represented (25+ members of delivery board)
- 4 PCNs (not geographical neighbourhoods within @ 50k)

**Haringey** –Focused on expansion of community based care models, MH, wider determinants and inequalities and a local strengths based approach that also addresses risks driven by deprivation.

- 15+ 'organisations' represented (25+ members of delivery board)
- 8 PCNs

**Camden –** Strong focus on CYP, MH, citizen's engagement/coproduction & dialogue with families & communities, as well as a developing Neighbourhood model. New areas of focus include accelerating provider developments at PCN and borough level and connecting with local communities.

- 303,267 registered population
- 15 + 'organisations' represented (30+ members of ICP/8 PCNs)

**Islington** – active multiagency partnership under banner of 'Fairer Together' with input from all statutory agencies (incl police, fire, housing). Senior leadership from Islington Council & CCG. Emphasises joint commissioning, operational joint working & expansion of neighbourhood level delivery. New Delivery Board estbalished to drive key workstreams:

- 15+ 'organisations' represented (25+ members of delivery board)
- 5 PCNs

**Enfield** 

Haringey

Islington

Camden

Barnet





## Place-Based Partnership priorities

- Covid-19 and flu vaccine programme
- Tackling Inequalities: in outcome, in access, in experience, for deprived communities, for BAME communities
- Mental health and mental wellbeing for all but especially population groups historically less engaged
- Community joint working and the voluntary and community sector (VCS)
- Health inclusion groups homeless, asylum and refugee
- Children, Young People and families support to deliver key outcomes and address the impact of the pandemic 20/21
- Access inclusive, appropriate, timely focus on specific groups e.g. people with learning disabilities, serious mental illness, refugees
- Digital inclusion/exclusion
- Wider determinants including employment and housing
- Priority outcomes and populations, including those groups at risk of disadvantage/worse outcomes during the pandemic
- Proactive and Personalised care in the community including use of technology, expansion of social prescribing models
- Urgent community response in particular joint working across primary, community and social care supported by VCS





## Building resident and community voices at the heart of our ICS







## Community involvement and representation

Health and Wellbeing Boards

Patient & resident involvement & engagement

Engaging the VCS

#### Health and Wellbeing Boards are linked to all borough partnerships:

- Most boroughs have updated their Health and Wellbeing Board ToR to include a link to the Borough Partnerships.
- Cllrs are largely engaged through the HWBB although there is increasing interest in direct involvement.
- HASCs also regularly request reports on the development of integrated care locally.

#### Patient and resident engagement is being undertaken in different forms across borough partnerships:

- All partnerships have their local Healthwatch as members on their partnership groups.
- Some Healthwatch members leads on specific areas of focus/priorities within the partnership.
- Most ICPs have engagement groups (e.g. Haringey Citizen Health & Care Advisory Board, Camden Citizens Assembly, Islington conducts regular community engagement events).
- Some CCG borough teams also support a patient engagement forum, with resident and VCS representation.
- CCG Community Members sit on many of our committees and support wider engagement work.

#### **Voluntary & community sector organisations play a role in all partnerships:**

- VCS is represented on all partnership groups across all boroughs. In some, VCS leads on priorities areas (for example MIND in Camden alongside CIFT).
- In all others they are "plugged into" the work and have played an increasingly significant role in delivery of partnership plans (social prescribing, mental health and wellbeing support, delivery of equipment, support to access services, support to comms campaigns such as flu).





## Principles for communication and engagement

Effective communication and engagement across partnerships will be key to the ICS development and implementation. The key principles we will work to are included below.

Shape a programme of collaborative work between CCG, Council and Provider comms and engagement team – to build shared processes and ways of working for the future ICS, focused on:

- Building shared approaches to engagement, co-production etc.
- Models to bring together resource (staff and budgets) from across partner organisations
- Regular opportunities to share practice and make connections on engagement work across organisations
- Processes to centrally collect and report on insights to inform plans and decisions
- Shared evaluation models to demonstrate impact of engagement / community involvement
- Workforce training develop skills to work with communities and VCSE, and build understanding that this is part of everyone's role in tackling health inequalities.



## ICS Community Partnership Forum

- Established to oversee ICS resident engagement and involvement to be aligned strategically with the ICS
  Quarterly Partnership Council and ICS Steering Committee.
- An expert reference group on community engagement as well as a forum for discussion and debate on emerging proposals and strategies.
- The Forum met for the first time in October 2021, and will meet quarterly.
- Current membership includes:
  - North Central London ICS Chair
  - North Central London Provider Alliance Chair
  - North Central London Executive Director of Strategic Commissioning
  - North Central London Executive Director of ICS Transition
  - Healthwatch representatives from the five boroughs
  - Council of Voluntary Services representatives from the five boroughs
  - Patient representatives from the five boroughs
  - Communication and Engagement reps from NCL Clinical Commissioning Group





## Community involvement and representation

Strong resident, patient and VCS involvement (at system, place and neighbourhood level) is critical. Over the next six months we will seek views, including the below areas of focus - from the ICS Community Partnership Forum, CCG Patient Public Engagement and Equalities Committee, Council Leaders, elected members, our Healthwatches and VCS, and wider audiences.

#### Ongoing Work to do at System-Level:

- Ensure transparent governance public board meetings; resident, service user and carer representatives in governance etc.
- Developing shared principles and methods for involving people and communities, and co-production
- Capturing insights to build a picture of resident priorities and needs, and acting on this as a system
- Develop a shared approach to involvement / decision making with VCSE, supporting a resilient third sector

#### Ongoing Work to do at Place-Level

- Develop place-based partnership approaches on engagement and involvement, linked to ICS framework
- Ensure partnership links with HOSCs, HWBB, Healthwatch and VCSE sector are strong and effective
- Support Primary Care Networks and neighbourhood team links into communities
- Make every contact count to signpost residents to services and support





## Key stakeholders

Organisation	Stakeholder group			
North Central London CCG	Governing Body, Executive Management team, Extended Executive Management team, Clinical Leads, union reps, all staff			
Local authority (Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington)	Council leaders, Chief executives, health and social care leads, Directors of adult social care / services, directors of public health, directors of children's social care / services, comms leads, council staff			
NHS providers (incl mental health trusts, acute trusts and community trusts)	Chairs, Chief executives, Chief operating officers, Medical directors, nursing leads, comms leads, Trust staff			
Primary care	LMC, Federation leads (chairs / chief execs / chief operating officers), PCN clinical directors, GPs, practice managers, practice staff			
Cross-cutting groups	Health and Wellbeing Board representatives, Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee members, borough Health Overview Scrutiny committees (HASC / HOSC)			
Elected members	MPs (x 12); Councillors			
VCSE	Healthwatch (x5) – Chief executives, Chairs, comms leads; NHS charities; VCSE organisations aligned to priorities (including but not limited to): mental health, children and young people, aged care and ageing, long term conditions; cancer; maternity and women's health			
Patient / resident groups	Resident health panel, CCG patient groups (organised by borough), strategic review reference groups, Trust patient reference groups, Council patient reference groups, VCSE groups			

Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Haringey and Islington residents and communities





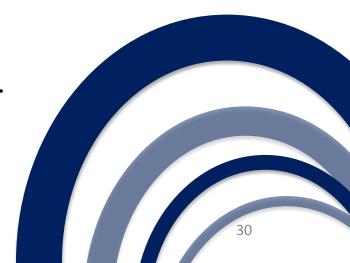
If you have a question about our transition to an Integrated Care System in North Central London, please contact us at <a href="mailto:northcentrallondonics@nhs.net">northcentrallondonics@nhs.net</a> in the first instance.



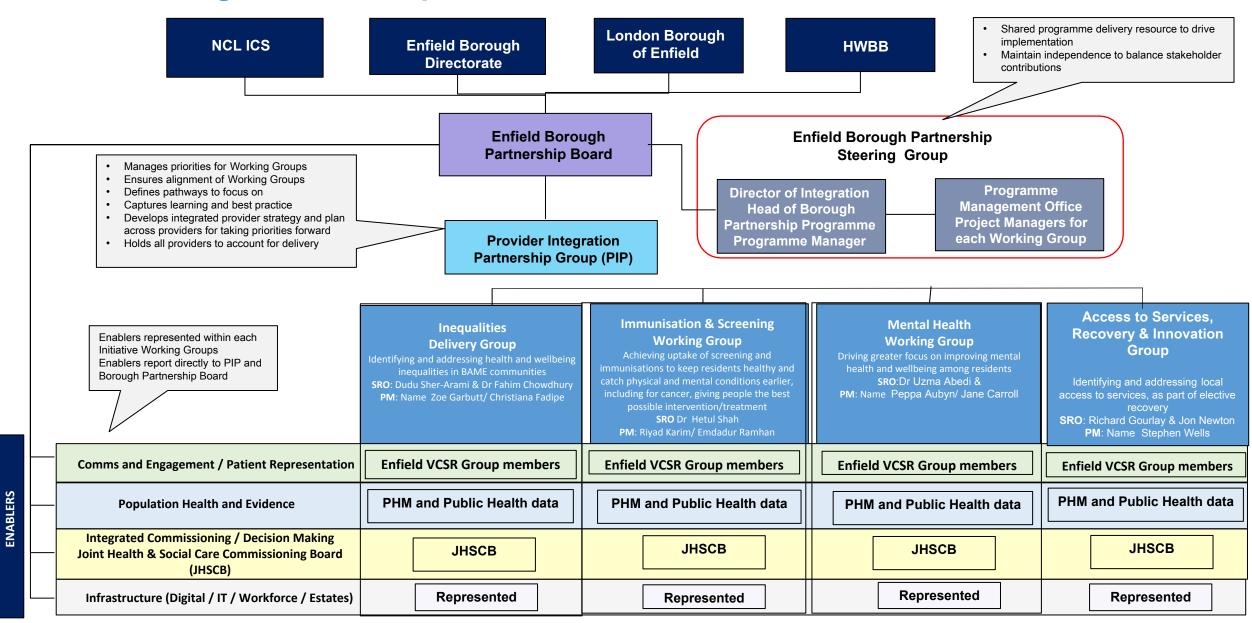
## **Enfield Borough Partnership**

Progress Update Health & Social Care Scrutiny Panel

18<sup>th</sup> November 2021



#### **Enfield Borough Partnership Governance structure**



#### Enfield Borough Partnership Priorities 22201/22

Partnership Priority outcomes

- 1. Achieving screening and immunisations uptake including Flu and Covid vaccination and uptake to the national Cancer screening programmes
- 2. Identifying and reducing inequalities where they exist
- 3. Improved Mental Health outcomes
- 4. Improving Access to Services, Recovery and Innovation

Wider Partnership Working

- Access to Services, Recovery & innovation inc. Collaboration with RNOH to develop MSK services on the High Street proof of concept pilot and engaging with local residents in accessing local services with an initial focus on primary care
- Long Term Conditions Programme inc. GP Federation/ PCNs with CVS organisations i.e. Enfield Voluntary Action and Health Champions,
- Enfield Joint Health & Social Care Commissioning Board focus on Adults & CYP, Mental Health, LD,
   SEND, Better care Fund and Section 75 priorities
- Flu and Covid Vaccination Programme multi-organisational approach involving All Borough Partnership stakeholders
- Key enablers: Estates, Workforce and IT/ Digital

Core Projects

- Mental Health developing community integrated mental health pilot in SE Enfield
- Inequalities childhood obesity and community participatory research
- Access to Services, Recovery & Innovation identifying where the Borough Partnership can support improvement in local access to services i.e. primary care
- Screening & Immunisation Uptake including national cancer screening programmes, Childhood immunisations, flu and Covid

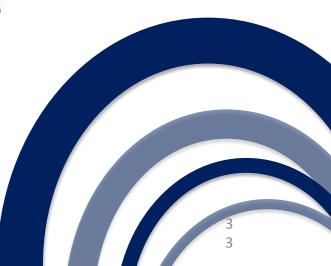
## **Enfield Integrated Care Partnership:**

## Provider Integration Partnership Meeting

#### **Highlight Reports:**

Mental Health
Inequalities
Seasonal Vaccination
COVID Vaccination Inequalities

October 2021



**ICP MH Steering Group Agreed Priorities** 

ICP MH Steering Group Agreed Priorities (Cont.)

#### **Strengthened Governance**

ICP Sub group meetings continue to maintain a firm engagement as a forum to address key priorities and focus. Additional workshops planned to support: Co-production, collaboration development on key population segments across primary and secondary care alongside, caseloads and hub structure. Review of meeting agenda and attendees completed 15th Oct.

#### **SOP (Standard Operating Policy)**

Development of SOP for the community teams which will incorporate the VCS pathways and is iterative process as we progress the Co-production with partners. First draft complete and share with partners for review. Involvement of partners with clinical pathways development ongoing. Planned Persona's workshops expected to take place in end of October.

#### **Clinical Pathway Development**

First draft of Co-production clinical pathway (EIS, Recovery College and front door/ Personality Disorder Therapy / CRT PH/ SM Substances / Mental Health Service for Older People) is completed, with next steps to invite further stakeholder feedback. Pathway presentation to wider audience with Service Users, Carers, VCS and PCN Clinical Directors expected in November.

#### Early intervention in psychosis

Ongoing reviews of EIP services to support actions and development trajectory to achieve level 3.

#### **Staffing/ Recruitment**

The Trust is continuing to recruit for the new core teams. Enfield recruiting additional 34 posts to support core functions through transformation programme. Currently 9 posts have been recruited, 7 under offer and 20 posts currently in the recruitment stage. VCS posts in recruitment stage.

#### **ARRs roles**

ARRS attracted 12 application, with offers to 3 candidates made. Start date pending.

#### **VCS Tender**

Ongoing regular Mobilisation meeting with lead VCS partner MIND (supported by EVA, Enfield Saheli and Alphacare). New VCS JDs agreed with partners. Communication Plan under review. Discussion and agreement on staff location and induction process to be firmed up in November.

#### **KPI** and Outcome

Ongoing review of and implementing KPIs which would be signed off by BEH and NHSI. Progress update will be shared with the ICP steering group shortly.

#### **Community Asset Mapping**

Recruitment strategy ongoing

Asset mapping (Enfield Borough wide Mental Health service) complied by clinical project lead and shared with ICP partners. Asset mapping to compliment the Council's directory of mapped the local contracted offers.

#### Issues for Escalation to PIP AND/OR ICP BOARD

3. Incurring significant recruitment challenges

None at present

Risk/Issues	RAG*	Mitigating Actions
1. Engagement with clinicians, staff, public	At Risk	Enfield continued excellent comms support with an interactive approach to support staff involvement and programme roll out. Additional support provided to the borough by OD lead.
2. Ongoing pressures/challenges re resourcing and operational pressures		Continued prioritisation of programme plus additional support. 1 x PMO support and 1 x Divisional Clinical PM 8a in post. Borough sub-structures focussed.

At Risk



## Mental Health Steering Group: October 2021

NEXT KEY MILESTONES					
MH Steering Group	Milestone / product	Due date	RAG Status		
PCN led proposal to improve SMI health	PCN/ Federation led proposal to improve SMI health checks that provides outreach and targets hard to reach group commenced on 26 <sup>th</sup> of April. KPIs have been agreed and we will develop an evaluation to test outcomes achieved. The pilot is currently being evaluated. High level outcomes are that there has been a 29% improvement in uptake of health checks and 93% satisfaction rate during the pilot reporting period. The Pilot has been extended for the remainder of 21/22.	Mid April			
checks	NCL MH ICS Board has agreed commissioning arrangement for 21/22 and funding placed under the CCG Single Offer Framework. KPIs and outcomes are being agreed as part of the evaluation process; agreed that as a minimum the LTP target will be achieved and we will strive to increase uptake of hard to reach groups; those that have not engaged within the last 12-24 months, EIP and Wellbeing Clinic cohort.	July			
Procurement for Enablement under MDT	VCS provider onboard, with MIND as lead partner in collaboration with EVA, Enfield Saheli and Alphacare. Mobilisation meeting ongoing on regular basis.	October			
model	Next steps are to devise workforce model at PCN level and agree co-location of Multi-Agency Teams. Including IPS employment support services for SMI cohort	November			
Continue to develop new model of care for the Enfield Community Framework	nodel of care for the . Focus is on whole person care which means moving beyond secondary caseloads to review SMI population needs. Steering group and sub-groups co-production of access to services, referrals and interfaces first draft				
Dialog /+ Development	Enfield has trained four Dialog + leaders in the pioneering Core Community team. Two training session undertaken. Following slippage of installation on system of device, activation of account, piloting of system with three staff and five service user each is underway with feedback expected in November.	November			
Milestone Plan	Milestone progress continuing at pace across all streams work including staff recruitment, caseload review, implementing Estates improvement works and Standard Operating procedure Core Community Team caseload	October			
Enablers:	The NCL Mental Health Service Review				
Areas for Consideration	NCL Community Framework Steering Group and Core Offer development				

## The Enfield ICP Inequalities T&FG: October 2021

#### **ICP Agreed Priorities**

#### Impact of COVID

#### Governance

The Delivery Group met in October. Regular attendance at VCS Reference Group which has improve engagement by extending meeting invitation to smaller organisations and coproduction of inequalities work. Governance was established for the inequalities group to hold other ICP work streams to account around inequalities. Also, continue to working on a series of events with the VCS around wider determinants that will feed into the ICP programme.

Inequalities exposed and experienced through covid has informed the programme of work of this work stream.

#### **Inequalities Fund phase 1**

Overall good progress are being made on the seven bids with a total of £652,156 were approved. Schemes are now being mobilised. Development of MOU and STW are underway. Will develop Inequalities evaluation methodology with an academic partner

The inequalities fund phase 2 will further consider the impact of covid for example opportunities for local employment.

#### **Inequalities Fund phase 2**

Further funds are available for schemes to the end of March 2023, VCS engagement workshop to develop bids. Membership of VCS meeting in September was expanded to ensure full representation by all stakeholders. Bids to be reviewed at Delivery Group in October finalised early November. Worked with ICP programme lead and organised ICP engagement to sign off of bids.

#### **Inequalities Programme**

Enfield Council have commissioned community participatory research to provide insights for the community health champions and community chest. Steering groups for the programmes took place in October. Successfully awarded funding for NHS Charities Together Grant £700k that will be spent across the boroughs of Enfield and Haringey in view of the higher deprivation and health inequalities in those areas.

#### Issues for Escalation to PIP AND/OR ICP BOARD

1 None at present

Risk/Issues	RAG*	Mitigating Actions			
1. Delays in confirmation of funding for inequalities schemes will delay delivery	At Risk	CCG in communication and reassurance to all leads. Formal confirmation due mid- November .			
2. Ongoing pressures/challenges re resourcing and operational pressures	At Risk	Continued prioritisation of programme plus additional support from communities team.			



# Seasonal Vaccination Programme: October 2021

ICP Agreed Priorities (PRE-Covid)	Impact of COVID
Achieve National Flu Target:	Increased target to 75% across all cohorts
Over 65s – 75%	
Under 65s at risk – 55%	Additional 50-64 cohort
Pregnant Women – 55%	
2/3 year olds – 50%	Services delivered in covid compliant facilities/ increased time to deliver vaccine.
Actual Performance 2020/21: Over 65s – 73.0%, Under 65s at risk - 45.1%, Pregnant	
Women – 26.8%, 2/3 years olds – 48.7%	

Risk/Issues	RAG*	Mitigating Actions
1. Pregnant women flu uptake in Maternity units below target	R	NCL below target. Engaging with Maternity Departments on recovery plans
2. Failed EMIS data extractions (no metrics supplied by Immform till further notice)	R	Managed by NHS England
3. Supplier Vaccine delivery delays	R	National Stock coming online for under 65s cohort

\*RAG status based on Likelihood & Impact

Issues for Escalation to PIP AND/OR ICP BOARD		
	Engage Acute Maternity providers to improve flu uptake amongst pregnant women.	
1		
2		37

# Highlight Report: October 2021

	Set up of Flu Task and Finish Group following release of National Flu Letter. Review lessons learned with PCNs by May 2021 and preparation for 2021/22 seasonal flu vaccination.	
Develop Immunisation & Screening programme	<ul> <li>Agree approach to improving flu uptake by patient cohort groups informed by 2020/21 position and work towards national target of 75%.</li> <li>Continued commissioning of 2/3 year children Flu LCS via the Enfield Single Offer.</li> <li>Working with Maternity services to improve flu uptake amongst pregnant women.</li> <li>Reporting monthly commences from September onwards through to March - delayed</li> <li>Continued use of Healthentent to support work targeting hard to reach groups and identify additional cohorts with low uptake - delayed</li> </ul>	Date June - September 2021 Ongoing
PCN engagement	Work with national programmes, to align resources and support flu uptake, in addition to enhanced services in GP Contract.	Date : Ongoing
100 Day Plan	<ul> <li>To develop a 100-day plan to:</li> <li>a) Implement a pre-seasonal task and finish group to plan for the flu season; Updates to be included with Covid inequalities group</li> <li>b) Review acute maternity mums to be recovery plan with NMUH;</li> <li>c) National Stock being made available ordering from 18/10/2021;</li> <li>d) Clarify changes in vaccines eligible for reimbursement by the NHS, in particular aTIV changing to aQIV vaccine; confirm whether children are eligible for QIVc/e on non clinical grounds (i.e. porcine);</li> <li>Confirmed QIVc eligible for those opposing nasal spray but providers are requested to order supplies from Immform for this batch: Flu poster 2021382 Flu vaccines for the 2021 to 2022 season poster - Health Publications</li> <li>e) Complete a NCL communication and engagement project request form to enlist NCL communications resources for the flu programme.</li> </ul>	Date June - October 2021  a) Completed b) In progress c) Ongoing d)Completed e)Completed



# COVID Vaccine Inequalities: Oct 2021

Page 1

ICP Agreed Priorities (PRE-Covid)	Impact of COVID
<ul> <li>(National target) At least 75% coverage for all JCVI cohorts – including health, social care and care home staff</li> <li>Overall uptake in over 12s = 64% - second in North Central London after Barnet at 68%</li> <li>96% of care home staff are now vaccinated with at least one dose, 93 of 2,160 care staff not vaccinated – all need to be fully vaccinated by 11 Nov</li> <li>Higher than 75% uptake in all cohorts above 50s</li> <li>Higher than 75% uptake in all over 12s in Highlands, Grange and Town</li> </ul>	NA
(Aligned to NHSE Local Borough Plan submitted and agreed March 2021) Aspiration of 95% vaccine coverage for all JCVI cohorts	NA
Limit inequality in vaccine uptake between areas of high and low deprivation, different ethnic groups, Under 40s and other groups experiencing deprivation (e.g. GRT, Black African and Caribbean, homeless)	NA

Risk/Issues	RAG*	Mitigating Actions
<ul> <li>1.Below 75% vaccine coverage (or &lt;95%) in some geographic communities, ethnic groups and other communities experiencing inequality (e.g. homeless, GRT)</li> <li>Age group: Uptake not yet at target in younger populations: 12% in 12-15s, 34% in 16 -17s, 51% in 18-29s, 56% in 30-39, 69% in 40-49</li> <li>Wards: Uptake (over 12) particularly low in Lower Edmonton (53%), Upper Edmonton (53%) and Edmonton Green (55%)</li> <li>Ethnicity: Low uptake in White Gypsy Traveller residents (30%), Black African (52%) and Black Caribbean (49%) in over 12s</li> <li>Language spoken – low uptake Bulgarian (21%), Romanian (27%) and Polish (39%)</li> </ul>	amber	<ul> <li>Culturally competent conversations in hesitant areas</li> <li>Tailored social media engagement campaigns</li> <li>Partnership working with local authorities and the voluntary sector</li> <li>ICP Vaccine Workstream activity informed by intelligence provided by Public Health Team. (Fortnightly Phase 3 COVID and Flu Vaccination Group continues this work and includes PCN and community pharmacy sites and stakeholders)</li> <li>Ongoing communication and engagement for communities with sub optimal uptake and Under 40s cohort</li> <li>Continued targeted comms in low uptake areas</li> <li>Black African &amp; Caribbean targeted work; Eastern European communities</li> </ul>

### Issues for Escalation to PIP AND/OR ICP BOARD

Continued integrated focus on sub optimal vaccine uptake in Black African and Caribbean, Eastern European and GRT communities and under 40s cohort incl schools

## **Enfield Integrated Care Partnership**

Access to Services, Recovery & Innovation Working Group

Co-chaired by Richard Gourlay, NMUH and Jon Newton, LBE

### **Scope and Purpose of the Working Group**

ICP Access to Services, Recovery & Innovation is one of four local workstreams within the ICP programme that will work to ensure access to health care, social care, and community and voluntary organisation services for the residents of Enfield, engaging with all local stakeholders to inform the delivery of agreed local priorities and solutions to recover access to services in the post pandemic context.

The success of this work will depend on the mutual desire to understand how each of our organisations work, by:

- Recognising and being prepared to understand our partners' drivers
- Ensure we are looking at innovation and measures that support commitment to change the way we deliver services and make
  a real difference the patient's experience
- Ensure resident views and patients experience is feeding into the work of the group i.e. access to services, development of MSK services, etc.
- We recognise as a group we represent a range of different providers/ settings/ capacity and we must ensure we have an open culture that builds trust, openness and respect to enable everyone to contribute, respect their and to encourage genuine contribution to shape the way we can work effectively by collaboration
- To make best use of effort, resources etc. and ensuring that each partner plays it part to maximise the success of the Borough Partnership
- To accept that each stakeholder has different drivers, targets and frameworks, and acknowledging how these can complement
  each other, enabling services to go forward in a different way
- To recognise what we do well, and to identify areas that need to be improved. Use the expertise of all partners to achieve a
  better, more integrated way of working and delivery services to local residents
- Ensure members of the group can raise issues or concerns in relation to the transition to the NCL ICS/ Borough Partnership arrangements given the pace of change to establish new organisational arrangements from April 2022

### **Primary Care Access - Developing Communication material for local residents: Key Themes**

- 1. Valuing the primary care workforce abuse of staff is increasing. NCL have adopted Leeds CCG campaign (GP intranet). We have fed back comments about potential additional messaging around face masks changing art work and some of the messaging. A national campaign is also coming out in the Autumn about this same topic
- 2. Rise in feedback there is a lot of feedback coming into NCL about access to primary care that has not gone through the right routes e.g. practices or the complaints process. This feedback is being given to the CCG and not in a format that can be shared with our member practices to understand the access pressures. We recognise that we may need to do some education work with patient groups, VCS and key stakeholders possibly with the support of our PPGs about how to feedback compliments, concerns or complaints what the correct route is, what information your practice needs e.g. time of day that you tried to call and if this is a multi-organisational concern/complaint, how this is handled under the NHS complaints policy. We are thinking of how we can best support feedback and help with a better understanding of the system or a way that "problems" can be reported with a solution suggested at the same time.
- 3. Perception that receptionists are triaging. We recognise that receptionists are under a lot of pressure and they are not triaging but trying to help their practices with the workload and direct patients to the best clinician to help them e.g. practice nurse or pharmacist. Not all patients need to be seen by a doctor, and in Enfield we are under doctored too, which means we need to be resourceful in how we plan primary care services.
- **4. Workforce roles** lots of new roles have been introduced into PCNs and during the pandemic, many patients have now had appointments with clinical pharmacists, physician associates etc. We want to do a comms campaign about these new roles and how they are working in practices to deliver patient care.
- **5. PPGs** they want to help member practices and the CCG to broker a conversation with patients about access with a focus on supporting their practices and understanding the needs of patients. The PPGs have this on their work plan and we may look to bid for funding to support a special piece of work that is PPG led.
- 6. While the focus is on primary care, there are system wide issues and this may also put pressure back on primary care. e.g. elective waiting lists. We need to compliment anything about primary care by reinforcing the system wide messaging around things like winter pressures, surgical centres etc.





### **Proactive Integrated Teams (PITs)**

### **Aims**

- Form a PCN-based MDT who will proactively support patients on the elective waiting list to improve their health and wellbeing
- Holistic and personalised approach to care which will tackle gaps in care and optimise health and wellbeing before a procedure
- Driven by risk stratification approach using pop health data aiming to tackle inequalities
- 3 month pilots delivered as part of NCL's elective recovery accelerator programme.
- Will place PITs in areas of greatest needs and inequalities – risk stratifying and prioritising patient lists by need and inequalities

#### Context

- Funding for the PITs work has been awarded from NCL's elective recovery accelerator funding
- Commitment to focusing on areas of greatest inequalities within the waiting lists in additional to raw patient numbers
- This work reports to the NCL interface steering group alongside other primary care / triage focused accelerator projects
- Elective waiting list ranges from 50 1100 per practice with greater numbers in areas which predominantly refer to Royal Free

### Creating a proactive waiting list model to support Elective Recovery

- **Aggregated Patient Tracking** List (PTL)
- **HealtheAnalytics Dashboard**

### Insights from combined PTL and Integrated Patient Record

- inequalities and inequities in access & outcomes
- clinical and demographic information
- HealtheIntent **Stratified List** by inequality & clinical profile





Building on existing PCN and borough models

OI

**Pharmacist** 

waiting

alth and well-being of those

Mental

Health

**Outcomes** 

#### **Shorter Term**

- Increased use of personalised approaches to address health inequalities
- Improved management of medical conditions
- Reduction in numbers waiting
- · Increased alternative interventions to reduce numbers waiting and demand (O/P, Dx and Tx)
- Reduction in risk of crises & escalation
- Streamlined primary/secondary interface

#### **Medium Term**

- Improved population health
- · Reduction in health inequalities
- · Improved equity in access to elective care
- Reduction in LOS
- Reduction in crisis admissions
- Reduction in long-term CHC & social care needs
- Further refinement of system proactive care model

### **Proactive Integrated Teams (PITs**

#### personalised, coordinated

Care

- Improve health status, coordination
- Personalised care and support planning to confirm elective care is still appropriate and re-prioritisation
- Coordinate individual care between primary/community/secondary care
- Tackle health inequalities by personalising care to individual preference and linking to voluntary services

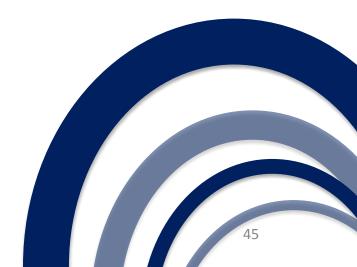
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Improve health literacy, reducing long-term inequalities in access and waits

# Enfield Borough Collaboration with Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital

MSK on the High Street- Enfield Proof of Concept pilot



### Bringing Expert MSK Care to the High Street



The 'High Street' Community MSK Health Hub will be an innovative pilot that provides a novel approach to attacking the current issues in MSK. The pilot will learn from Ophthalmology which has built pathways around High Street provision as an entry point to services



Therapist led holistic MSK care including 'First Contact Practitioner'

Focus on solving system issues in collaboration with partners

Underpinned by digital technology, and high quality research

### What will be delivered



There are four tranches of patients that can be serviced through the 'Community MSK Hub' encompassing the MSK journey. Innovative clinical models will provide access to high quality care with the right healthcare professional at the right time

# Patients awaiting Orthopaedic Consultant review

- Advanced MSK practitioners assess, organise diagnostics and pathway manage patients
- Diagnostic and interventional ultrasound procedures delivered onsite
- Significant pressure taken from secondary care

# Patients listed for surgery but facing long waits

- Pre-optimization of patients physical and mental health prior to surgery
- Improved outcomes post surgery
- Potential reduction in patients requiring surgery

#### **Primary Care**

- First Contact
   Practitioner Model
   accessed directly on
   the High Street
- Supporting Long term management of chronic conditions
- Reducing the pressure on primary care services

#### Rehabilitation

- Providing rehabilitation for patients
- Traditional Physiotherapy supplemented with Occupational Therapists, Dieticians and Nurse Specialists to address comorbidities

Phase 1 work has commenced

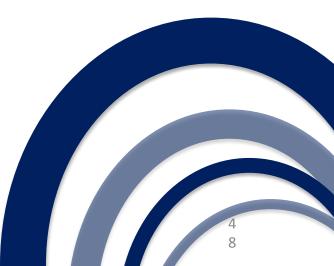
Phase 2 co-creation to start in September

# **Enfield Integrated Care Partnership:**

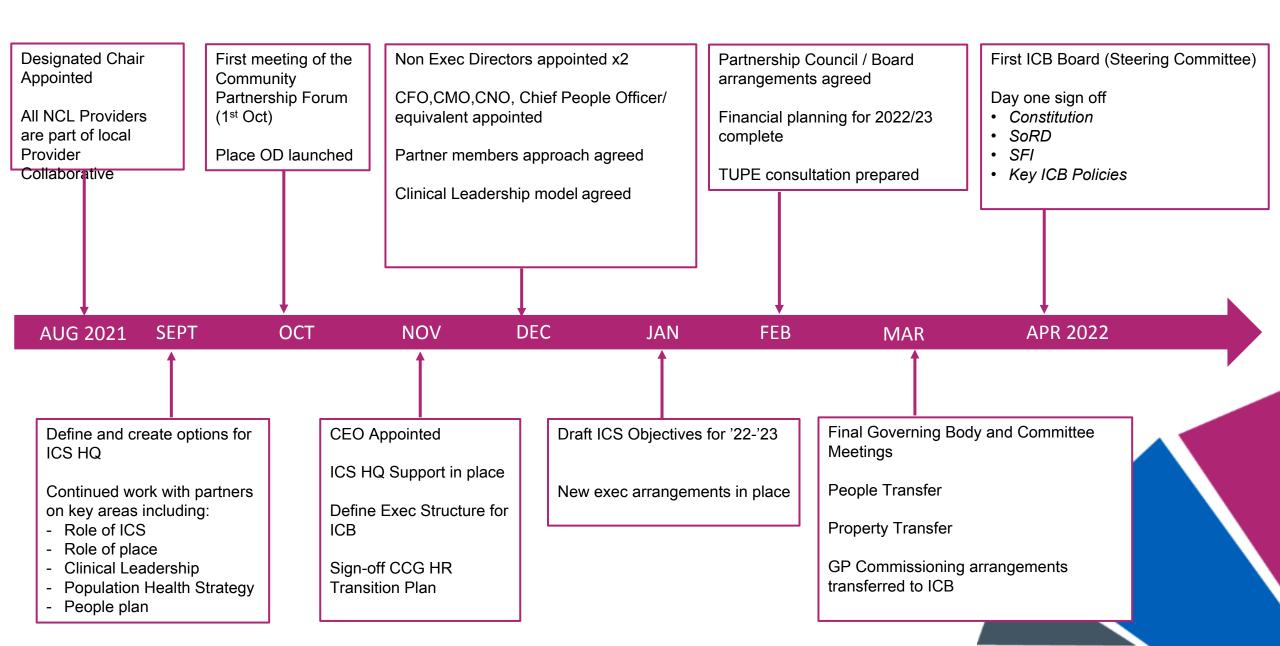
Provider Integration Partnership Meeting

ICS Development Plan

October 2021



### NCL ICS Transition timeline – to April 2022





### **National Guidance**



A range of documents has been published and summaries have been produced by NCL CCG. Key docs include *Thriving Places: guidance on the development of place-based partnerships as part of statutory integrated care systems*, jointly developed by LGA and NHSE/I.

### Key points:

- ✓ Place-based partnerships are collaborative arrangements formed by the organisations responsible for arranging and delivering health and care services in a locality or community.
- ✓ Place-based partnerships will remain as the foundations of integrated care systems as they are put on a statutory footing (subject to legislation), building on existing local arrangements and relationships.
- ✓ Permissiveness. It will be for system partners to determine the footprint for each place-based partnership, the leadership arrangements and what functions it will carry out.
- ✓ This document describes the activities placed partnerships may lead, capabilities required and potential governance arrangements.

Recently an **Integrated Care Partnership (ICP) engagement document** was published capturing the statutory role of this NCL-wide partnership in the development of integrated care locally - found <u>here</u>





Classification: Official

Publications approval reference: PAR660

### Thriving places

Guidance on the development of placebased partnerships as part of statutory integrated care systems

NHS England and NHS Improvement may update or supplement this document during 2021/22. Elements of this guidance are subject to change until the legislation passes through Parliament and receives Royal Assent. We also welcome feedback from system and stakeholders to help us continually improve our guidance and learn from implementation. The latest versions of all NHS England and NHS Improvement guidance relating to the development of ICSs can be found at ICS Guidance.

Version 1, 2 September 2021



### Priority system actions to April 2022

- ✓ Progressing the key requirements of the new statutory model including:.
  - Confirming key appointments Chair, CEO, roles required for the ICB e.g. chief medical officer, chief nurse
  - Establishing key committees and forums
  - Technical transition from CCG model to ICS legal, financial, staff TUPE
  - Recruitment of other senior NCL ICS Development of system discussion papers on specific aspects of the transition – covering e.g. Place, Clinical & Care Professional Leadership, Population Health
- ✓ Continuing to 'build by doing' through our joint work including e.g. winter planning and delivery, Inequalities Fund, Covid vaccination and Flu programmes, population health development, asylum and refugee response, elective recovery programme, care home support.

- ✓ Developing our Borough Partnerships ensuring we have a clear position for April & forward plan around scope, role, capacity, boundaries, leadership, membership, governance & oversight
- ✓ **Developing provider alliances** as vehicles to support provider collaboration, resilience, mutual aid and delivery
- ✓ Developing and convening with Councils the ICS Partnership Council, to sit alongside the NHS Statutory Board and ensure progress against key outcomes and objectives
- ✓ Developing our Clinical & Care Professional leadership model – ensuring we have a clear position for April & forward plan
- ✓ **Design and organisational development** with support and facilitation for local partners. Focusing in particular on Borough Partnerships and PCNs as the foundations of the system and level at which outcomes are improved for patients and residents





### Community involvement and representation

Strong resident, patient and VCS involvement (at system, place and neighbourhood level) is critical. Over the next six months we will seek views, including the below areas of focus - from the ICS Community Partnership Forum, CCG Patient Public Engagement and Equalities Committee, Council Leaders, elected members, our Healthwatches and VCS, and wider audiences.

### Ongoing Work to do at System-Level:

- Ensure transparent governance public board meetings; resident, service user and carer representatives in governance etc.
- Developing shared principles and methods for involving people and communities, and co-production
- Capturing insights to build a picture of resident priorities and needs, and acting on this as a system
- Develop a shared approach to involvement / decision making with VCSE, supporting a resilient third sector

### Ongoing Work to do at Place-Level

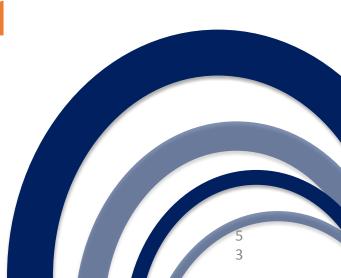
- Develop place-based partnership approaches on engagement and involvement, linked to ICS framework
- Ensure partnership links with HOSCs, HWBB, Healthwatch and VCSE sector are strong and effective
- Support Primary Care Networks and neighbourhood team links into communities
- Make every contact count to signpost residents to services and support

# **Enfield Integrated Care Partnership:**

Provider Integration Partnership Meeting

Development of Place (Thriving Places)

October 2021



### ICS Transition – ICS and Borough Workshops and key questions as we move into 2022/23 and beyond

The Leadership Centre and Traverse will support workshops that encompass:

- work with each borough and across NCL to deliver independent support to place-based design and the ongoing development of partnership working locally.
- work with CCG staff and joint teams so they are informed and supported as our ICS and borough partnerships develop.

The Leadership Centre and Traverse have clear expertise and experience and they will will focus on:

- Developing our narrative around what the ICS is about and how the ICS and place-based partnerships will accelerate integrated care.
- Developing the practice of system leadership, community engagement and partnership working.
- Being enquiry led and working with issues and challenging myths to support sustainable change.
- Embracing lived experience and shifting power to communities via co-design and collaboration.
- Drawing on the experience of our people.
- Exploring how we (individually and collectively) make the ICS work for local people.

### **Key Questions:**

- How will the NCL ICS develop collaborative arrangements between NHS bodies and LAs given the need to work with elected members as well as development of joint posts in the Borough Partnerships focused on service development/ delivery?
- Future role of borough HWBBs alongside the NCL: ICS and the transition of the new Public Health arrangements i.e. regional vs/ local PH teams how will this be aligned with both NCL ICS requirements vs Borough based work?
- Governance which of the 5 governance models will be the best fit for the Borough Partnerships in NCL ICS?

### **Thriving Places Guiding Principle 4: governance arrangements**

Option	Definition	Benefits	Risks
1. Consultative forum	A collaborative forum to inform and align decisions by relevant statutory bodies, such as the NCL ICB or local authorities, in an advisory role. In this arrangement, the decisions of statutory bodies should be informed by the consultative forum.	-Helpful for engaging the widest range of partners to discuss and agree shared strategic direction together. Many places have found it useful to establish forums for developing shared visions and priority setting.  -One current option is HWBs, which are a collaborative body bringing together the clinical, professional, political and community leadership. Other local areas have established place boards to fulfil this consultative forum function.	Perceived limited power and credibility within the system
2. Individual executives or staff	Statutory bodies may agree to delegate functions to individual members of staff to exercise delegated functions, and they may convene a committee to support them, with membership that includes representatives from other organisations.	-Helpful for engaging partners in the decision-making of statutory bodies, while retaining a single SRO for decisions.  -A named individual could become the SRO for the place in their body, enabling budgets to be defined for the committee and managed through their internal management and reporting arrangements. In addition to the decision-makers, there can also be individuals in attendance who do not have decision-making authority but can participate in the discussion in the forum setting.  -Equally, the individual director could be a joint appointment, between the ICB and local authority, or statutory NHS provider, and may have delegated authority from those bodies.	-Potential for missed opportunities for engagement and coproduction -Perceived limited power and credibility within the system - Potential additional costs into the system
3. Committee of a statutory body	A committee provided with delegated authority to make decisions about the use of resources. The terms of references and scope are set by the statutory body and agreed to by the committee members. A delegated budget can be set to describe the level of resources available to cover the remit of the committee.	-Helpful for making decisions based on a range of views, while facilitating delegated authority for the use of resources.  -For a committee of the ICB or LA, in both instances, there is an expectation that there are joint working arrangements with partners to embed collaboration.  -The committee may appoint representatives of non-statutory providers to participate in the committee or attend meetings to take part in discussions without being members, but only where the convening statutory bodies consider it appropriate.  HWBs are constituted as committees of local authorities and are charged with promoting greater integration and partnership between bodies from the NHS, public health and local government, and can also exercise functions delegated to them by their local authority.	-Potentially bureaucratic and slow decision making process to deliver change at pace -Does not signal true partnership working -Could create challenging and cumbersome governance across the system

Option	Definition	Benefits	Risks
4. Joint committee	A committee established between partner organisations, such as the ICB, local authorities, statutory NHS providers or NHS England and NHS Improvement. The relevant statutory bodies can agree to delegate defined decision-making functions to the joint committee in accordance with their respective schemes of delegation. A budget may be defined by the bodies delegating statutory functions to the joint committee, to provide visibility of the resources available to deliver the committee's remit.	-Helpful for making joint decisions between relevant partners.  -The committee may include participation from representatives of non-statutory providers, but only where the convening statutory bodies consider it appropriate.  -To date, we have seen that NHS and/or local government functions can be integrated using  S.75 (of the NHS Act 2006) arrangements, creating a Joint Committee to manage the arrangements. Equally, section 65Z5 of the 2006 Act, inserted by clause 60 of the Health and Care Bill, allows the setting up of joint committees between a LA and an ICB.	-Could take longer time to establish -Potentially difficult to add partners as partnerships develop
5. Lead provider	A lead provider manages resources and delivery at place-level, as part of a provider partnership, under a contract with the ICB and/or local government, having lead responsibility for delivering the agreed outcomes for the place (including national standards and priorities) for the defined set of services.	-Helpful for giving provider leaders greater ownership and direction around the delivery and co-ordination of services.  -The lead provider would subcontract other providers within the scope of the place-based delivery partnership. They can agree how resources are spent within the payment envelope agreed with the statutory body, complying with the terms of the contract, and establish governance with partnering providers to support delivery.  - The Integrated Care Provider (ICP) Contract is one of the available options for systems to enable joined-up decision-making and integration of services. It will enable a single contract to be awarded to a provider that is responsible for the integrated provision of general practice, wider NHS and potentially local authority services.	-Providers do not map to geography -Could become the forum for the lead provider priority - Missed opportunities for engagement and coproduction

#### Key questions:

- 1. Which approach would provide the right balance between the delivery of change at pace and the continuity and development of the existing local partnership?

  2. Do we need to consider the approaches that will allow the arrangements to develop over time short, medium and long term?