



## NHS ENGLAND REPORT APRIL 2020

We have taken a look at the current landscape across the NHS in England, specifically the changes across CCG's [Appendix 1](#) connected with the continued implementation of the NHS Long Term Plan [Appendix 2](#) and the creation of Integrated Care Systems (ICS's) broadly taking the place of the Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STP's) across the original 44 NHS footprint areas [Appendix 3](#). We have also linked the latest individual CCG's to the current Footprints and ICS/STP's [Appendix 4](#)

In the lead up to fulfilling the Long Term Plan, Sustainability and Transformation Plans evolved into Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STPs) with NHS organisations and Local Authorities running services in a more coordinated way, agreeing system-wide priorities and planning collectively. Many STPs are then going on to become Integrated Care Systems.

The NHS Long Term Plan requires partnerships, not statutory organisations, to implement integration across all organisations providing health and social care across England by April 2021 :

- **Integrated Care Systems (ICs)** - Commissioners, Local Authorities and providers developing integrated care and delivering NHS England's Long Term Plan, at a regional Footprint level, taking collective responsibility for managing resources, delivering NHS standards and improving the health of the population.
- **Integrated Care Partnerships (ICPs)** - NHS lead providers developing local partnerships within the regional partnerships, at a geographic boundary level, delivering ICS plans for the integration of services including primary care.
- **Health & Wellbeing Boards (HWBs)** - Local Authority led promoting integration & strategising local health needs.
- **Primary Care Networks (PCNs)** - GP led community partnerships forming neighbourhood networks of a 'manageable' size focusing on funding and delivering care at a local level including nurses, therapists, voluntary sector & other non-clinical support.

Another National requirement for the local development of place based integrated working between health and social care services requires CCGs and Local Authorities to enter into pooled budget arrangements, agreeing on an integrated spending plan. It's an additional funding stream for the NHS organisations, called The Better Care Fund; so far £6.4 billion has been pooled under the programme.

We believe NHS England envisions one commissioning CCG per ICS however there seems to be some resistance to this as can be seen in the developing STPs/Health & Care Partnerships, eg :

- The Staffordshire CCGs voting against formally merging at the end of 2019 but operating under a single leadership structure;
- The Black Country and West Birmingham CCGs of Dudley, Walsall, Wolverhampton, Sandwell and West Birmingham operating under a single Accountable Officer;
- The North East London Commissioning Alliance comprising the seven North East London CCGs;
- The North West London CCGs of Brent, Harrow, Hillingdon, Central London, West London, Hammersmith & Fulham, Hounslow and Ealing operating under a single leadership structure as the North West London Collaboration of CCGs;
- Brighton & Hove, West Sussex, East Sussex & West Sussex and Central Sussex operating under a single leadership structure called the East Surrey Commissioning Alliance.

It is worth noting however that in April 2020 alone there were 18 CCG mergers and now half of the country's population is now covered by an ICS; there are now 19 and Oscar Research has all of the leads represented in the database.

There are some special cases, moving to devolution of health and care services, eg Manchester secured a devolution deal with the Government for the control of the £6bn health and social care budget for Manchester. Not only did the North, South and Central Manchester CCGs merge on 1 April 2017 to become NHS Manchester CCG, on the same day NHS Manchester CCG and Manchester City Council formed a partnership called the Manchester Health and Care Partnership, involving the NHS, Council, Voluntary Sector, Healthwatch and others. This co-commissioning also garnered a further £450m pounds for transformation through the Better Care Fund. The developed ICS covers *Greater* Manchester and includes 10 other CCGs; Bolton, Bury, Heywood, Middleton & Rochdale, Oldham, Salford, Stockport, Tameside & Glossop, Trafford and Wigan.

The three footprints of Northumberland, Tyne & Wear, West, North & East Cumbria and Durham, Darlington, Tees, Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby merged their STPs and became one ICS known as the North East & North Cumbria Integrated Care System.

At Oscar we are in the process of work-streams to indicate the single leadership teams for the various organisations and correlating systems, adding them to the database, as well as looking at ways of linking and mapping the membership and associated organisations (including Trusts and Councils). Much more to come from Oscar over the coming months.