

March 19th, 2024 Notice Of Meeting You are requested to attend the meeting to be held on Tuesday, 19th March 2024 at 6:00 pm in Mourne Room, Downshire Civic Centre. Committee Membership 2023 - 2024 Councillor R Howell Chairperson Councillor O Magennis **Deputy Chairperson** Councillor L Devlin Councillor D Finn Councillor A Finnegan Councillor C Galbraith Councillor M Gibbons Councillor J Jackson Councillor D Lee-Surginor Councillor A Lewis Councillor A Mathers Councillor A McMurray Councillor D Murphy Councillor K Murphy

Councillor S O'Hare

Agenda

1.0 Apologies and Chairperson's Remarks

2.0 Declarations of Interest

3.0 Action Sheet arising from Active and Healthy Communities Committee Meeting held on 19 February 2024

For Information

Action Sheet from AHC 2024 02 19 Updated 12 March 2024.pdf

Page 1

Leisure and Sports

4.0 Revised Report on Playing Fields at Carrigenagh Road, Kilkeel

For Decision

Appendix attached to the report.

AHC - EOI - Leasing of Council Land and Facilities - Carrigenagh.pdf

Page 4

Items deemed to be exempt under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (NI) 2014

5.0 Warrenpoint Health and Wellbeing Hub - Expressions of Interest

For Decision

This item is deemed to be restricted under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 - information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information) and the public may, by resolution, be excluded during this item of business.

Marrenpoint Health and Wellbeing EOI report.pdf

Not included

Appendix 1 - Proposed Site Plan.pdf

Not included

6.0 Expressions of Interest Land Leasing Report - Bessbrook Football Field, Oriel Park

For Decision

This item is deemed to be restricted under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 - information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Council holding that information) and the public may, by resolution, be excluded during this item of business.

	Report - Leasing of Council Land and Facilities - EOI Bessbrook Football Field (002).pdf	Not included
	Appendix 1 Bessbrooke Football Field Map.pdf	Not included
7.0	Newry Swimming Pool	
	This item is deemed to be restricted under paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 6 of the Local 0 (Northern Ireland) 2014 - information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular (including the Council holding that information) and the public may, by resolution, be exclude item of business.	ular person
	AHC Report - March 24 - Newry Pool - 18.03.2024.pdf	Not included
	For Noting - Community Development	
8.0	District Electoral Area (DEA) Forums Update Report	
	For Information	Daga 0
	DEA Fora report AHC Committee March 2024.pdf	Page 9
	Appendix1 DEA Forum report March 2024.pdf	Page 11
	App 2 -Slieve Croob DEA Action Sheet Tuesday 27 February 2024.pdf	Page 13
9.0	Area Integrated Partnership Board For Information	
	☐ Report AIPB Creation of Shadow Structures 2.pdf	Page 16
	APP 1- doh-future-planning-model-annex-a.pdf	Page 20
	App 2 Timeline for Implementation of Shadow AIPBs.pdf	Page 58

Invitees

Cllr Terry Andrews
Cllr Callum Bowsie
Mrs Fionnuala Branagh
Cllr Jim Brennan
Cllr Pete Byrne
Mr Gerard Byrne
Cllr Philip Campbell
Mr Andrew Cassells
Cllr William Clarke
Cllr Laura Devlin
Cllr Cadogan Enright
Cllr Killian Feehan
Cllr Doire Finn
Cllr Aoife Finnegan
Cllr Conor Galbraith
Cllr Mark Gibbons
Cllr Oonagh Hanlon
Cllr Glyn Hanna
Cllr Valerie Harte
Mrs Laura Higgins
Cllr Roisin Howell
Cllr Jonathan Jackson
Cllr Geraldine Kearns
Miss Veronica Keegan
Mrs Josephine Kelly
Cllr Tierna Kelly
Cllr Cathal King
Cllr Mickey Larkin
Cllr David Lee-Surginor
Cllr Alan Lewis
Cllr Oonagh Magennis
Mr Conor Mallon
Cllr Aidan Mathers
Clir Declan McAteer
Ms Kerri McConnell
Cllr Leeanne McEvoy
Cllr Andrew McMurray
Maureen/Joanne Morgan/Johnston
Cllr Declan Murphy
Sinead Murphy
Cllr Kate Murphy
Cllr Selina Murphy

Cllr Siobhan O'Hare
Mr Andy Patterson
Cllr Áine Quinn
Cllr Henry Reilly
Cllr Michael Rice
Ms Alison Robb
Cllr Michael Ruane
Cllr Gareth Sharvin
Donna Starkey
Sarah Taggart
Paul Tamati
Cllr David Taylor
Cllr Jarlath Tinnelly
Cllr Jill Truesdale
Mrs Marie Ward

ACTIONS ARISING FROM ACTIVE AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE MEETING - 19 FEBRUARY 2024

Minute Ref	Subject	Decision	Lead Officer	Actions taken/ Progress to date	Remove from Action Sheet Y/N
AHC/011/2024	Action sheet arising from Committee Meeting held 22 January 2024	It was agreed to note the action sheet.	All	Noted	Y
AHC/012/2024	Digi Hub Report	It was agreed to approve Council's inclusion as a partner organisation in the East Border Region application to Peaceplus Under Investment Area 2.4	A Robb	Being actioned	Y
AHC/013/2024	Expressions of Interest – Leasing of Council Land	It was agreed to approve to progress the playing fields at High Street, Bessbrook through the various stages of Council's Sport and Leasing Policy and that a report be brought back to Committee in relation to the playing fields at Carrigenagh Road, Kilkeel.	P Tamati	Agreed	N

AHC/016/2024	DEA Forums	It was agreed to note the officer's report and the	A Robb	Noted	Υ
AHC/U16/2U24	DEA Forums Update	update on recent DEA activity and planned activity to be undertaken by the DEAs. It was also agreed to approve the actions in the Action Sheets attached for: • The Mournes DEA Forum Private Meeting held on Tuesday 23 January 2024. • Newry DEA Forum Private Meeting held on Thursday 25 January 2024. • Slieve Gullion DEA Forum Private Meeting held on Wednesday 31 January 2024.	A KODD	Νοτεα	Ť
		 Crotlieve DEA Forum Private Meeting held on Tuesday 6 February 2024. Rowallane DEA Forum Private Meeting held on Wednesday 7 February 2024. Downpatrick DEA Forum Private Meeting held on Tuesday 13 February 2024. 			
AHC/017/2024	AHC/017/2024 Community Coordination Hub (CCH) Update Report Report Report Community Community Coordination Hub Meeting held on Wednesday 17 January 2024.		A Robb	All actions being actioned as agreed	Y
AHC/018/2024	Community Safety Partnership and Downpatrick Neighbourhood Renewal Partnership Reports following: The Minutes of the Policing Committee & PCSP Meeting held on Tuesday 28 November 2023, approved at the Policing Committee & PCSP Meeting on Tuesday 30 January 2024. The Minutes of the Downpatrick NRP Meeting held on Tuesday 14 November 2023, approved at Downpatrick NRP Meeting on Wednesday 24 January 2024. The Downpatrick NRP Action Plan (updated November 2023), approved at Downpatrick NRP Meeting on Tuesday 14 November 2023.		A Robb	Noted	Y
AHC/019/2024 Living High Street Funding, Dunleath Park Meeting on Tuesday 14 November 2023. It was agreed to note the contents of this report on the progression of DfC Living High Street Funding for the Dunleath Skate Park and Pump Track project.		P Tamati	Agreed	Υ	

AHC/020/2024	Living High Street, Newcastle	It was agreed to note the contents of this report and update in relation to DfC Living High Street Funding for the Newcastle Centre – Meanwhile Use Space project as per section 4.1 of the officer's report.		noted	Υ
AHC/021/2024	Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Sports Awards	It was agreed to note the contents of this report and update in relation to the Newry, Mourne and Down District Council Sports Awards.	P Tamati	noted	Υ

ITEMS RESTRICTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 1 OF SCHEDULE 6 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT (NI) 2014					
AHC/014/2024 Programme Deliver Partner – Public Tender It was agreed to approve the following: • A Public Tender and appointment for up to 3 years for a Programme Delivery Partner for Leisure, subject to annual rates estimates provisions • The Business Case for this Public Tender as per appendix 1 and Councils procurement policy.		P Tamati	Agreed	Y	
AHC/015/2024	Fitness Equipment – Servicing and Maintenance	It was agreed to approve the additional spend for Fitness Equipment maintenance, parts, servicing and associated call out fees as outlined section 1.1 of the officer's report.	P Tamati	Agreed	Y

Report to:	Active Health and Communities Committee (AHC)
Date of Meeting:	18 th March 2024
Subject:	Leasing of Council Land and Facilities - Expressions of Interest
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Paul Tamati, Assistant Director: Leisure and Sport
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Conor Haughey, Head of Outdoor Leisure

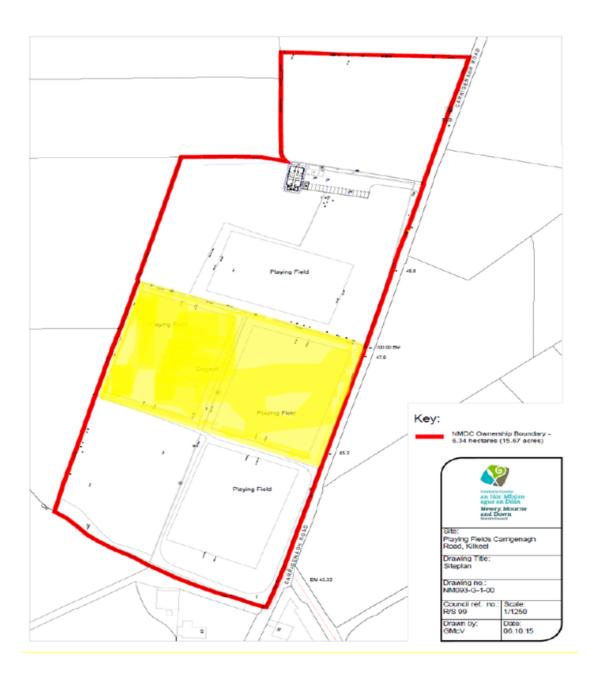
For de	ecision x For noting only		
1.0	Purpose and Background		
1.1	The purpose of this report is for AHC Committee to consider & agree for the below Council land to commence and progress through the various stages Councils Sport and Community Leasing Policy 2016.		
	Council has received correspondence from interested parties for the below land and is seeking approval to progress these requests through Councils Sport and Community Leasing Policy 2016.		
	1. Playing Fields at Carrigenagh Road, Kilkeel Appendix 2		
	A previous report regarding these playing fields was tabled at AHC in February 2024 with elected members requiring some clarifications regarding this request.		
	Officers have since re-engaged with the respective clubs and a revised map as per appendix 1 is now being proposed as part of this EOI process.		
2.0	Key issues		
2.1	Council Sport and Community Leasing Policy 2016 allows groups interested in Council owned land and facilities to be considered for lease arrangements via a 3-stage process as outlined below.		
	 Stage 1: Expressions of Interest for identified Land/Facilities. This stage requires an EOI for identified land/facilities to be publicly advertised, a submission of an outline business case from prospective leasers, and evaluation of the outline business cases scored against set criteria. Submissions must meet the minimum threshold score in order to progress to stage 2 of the process. 		
	• Stage 2: Full Business Plan Submission. Submissions that meet the minimum threshold in stage 1 will be requested to submit a Full Business Plan which will also be evaluated against set criteria. Submissions must meet the minimum threshold score in order to progress to stage 3 of the process.		
	Stage 3: Recommendation and Decision Submissions that meet the minimum threshold in stage 2 will progress to stage 3 and a Committee Report submitted to Strategic, Policy and Resources Committee for		

	recommendation and decision.	
	As per the recommendation of this report, officers are seeking approval for to community stage 1 of Councils Sport and Community Leasing policy for the 2 areas of land identification of this report.	
3.0	Recommendations	
3.1	That AHC Committee consider and agree for the below Council land to command progress through the various stages Councils Sport and Leasing Policy 2 1. Playing Fields at Carrigenagh Road, Kilkeel Appendix 1	
4.0	Resource implications	
4.1	Revenue: It is proposed that Council incur the land/facility independent evaluation associated with stage 2 of this process. These costs will be absorbed within current be estimates for 2023/24 and/or 2024/25. Capital: There are no identified capital budget implications associated with this report	udget
5.0	Due regard to equality of opportunity and regard to good relations (complet the relevant sections)	te
5.1	General proposal with no clearly defined impact upon, or connection to, speed equality and good relations outcomes It is not anticipated the proposal will have an adverse impact upon equality of opportunity or good relations.	ecific
5.2	Proposal relates to the introduction of a strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or sensitive or contentious decision. Yes No No If yes, please complete the following: The policy (strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or decision) has been equality screened. The policy (strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or decision) will be subject to equality screening prior to implementation.	
5.3	Proposal initiating consultation. Consultation will seek the views of those directly affected by the proposal, address barriers for particular Section 75 equality categories to participate and allow adequate time for groups to consult amongst themselves.	

	Consultation period will be 12 weeks. Consultation period will be less than 12 weeks (rationale to be provided)	
	Rationale:	
6.0	Due regard to Rural Needs (please tick all that apply)	
6.1	Proposal relates to developing, adopting, implementing, or revising a policy / strategy / plan / designing and/or delivering a public service.	
	Yes □ No ⊠	
	If yes, please complete the following:	
	Rural Needs Impact Assessment completed	
	If no, please complete the following:	
	The policy / strategy / plan / public service is not influenced by rural needs	
7.0	Appendices	
	Appendix 1 - Playing Fields at Carrigenagh Road, Kilkeel	
8.0	Background Documents	
	None	

Appendix 1: Map identifying land at Carrigenagh Road, Kilkeel

Key: Red Area – Land under Councils Control Yellow – Land being considered for Expression of interest.



Report to:	Active and Healthy Communities Committee
Date of Meeting:	19 March 2024
Subject:	District Electoral Area (DEA) Forums Update Report
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Alison Robb, Assistant Director for Community Development
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Aisling Rennick, Engagement & Development Manger Damien Brannigan, Head of Engagement

Confirn	n how this Report should be treated by placing an x in either: -
For d	ecision For noting only X
1.0	Purpose and Background
1.1	 Purpose To note the report. To consider and agree to approve the actions in the Action Sheet attached from the DEA Forum Private Meeting listed in 3.1 below. Background The information in Appendix 1 attached is provided to update the Committee on recent
	DEA activity and on activity planned to be undertaken by the DEAs.
2.0	Key issues
2.1	None.
3.0	Recommendations
3.1	 That the Committee: - Note the report. Agree to approve the actions in the Action Sheet attached for: Slieve Croob DEA Forum Private Meeting held on Tuesday 27 February 2024.
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	Support and assistance from partners to deliver actions in the DEA action plans.
5.0	Due regard to equality of opportunity and regard to good relations (complete the relevant sections)
5.1	General proposal with no clearly defined impact upon, or connection to, specific equality and good relations outcomes
	It is not anticipated the proposal will have an adverse impact upon equality of opportunity or good relations

5.2	Proposal relates to the introduction of a strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or sensitive or contentious decision		
	Yes □ No ⊠		
	If yes, please complete the following:		
	The policy (strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or decision) has been equality screened		
	The policy (strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or decision) will be subject to equality screening prior to implementation		
5.3	Proposal initiating consultation		
	Consultation will seek the views of those directly affected by the proposal, address barriers for particular Section 75 equality categories to participate and allow adequate time for groups to consult amongst themselves.		
	Consultation period will be 12 weeks		
	Consultation period will be less than 12 weeks (rationale to be provided)		
	Rationale:		
6.0	Due regard to Rural Needs (please tick all that apply)		
6.1	Proposal relates to developing, adopting, implementing or revising a policy / strategy / plan / designing and/or delivering a public service		
	Yes □ No ⊠		
	If yes, please complete the following:		
	Rural Needs Impact Assessment completed	\boxtimes	
7.0	Appendices		
7.1	Appendix 1: Update on the ongoing work of the DEAs. Appendix 2: Action Sheet of Slieve Croob DEA Forum Private Meeting, 27 February 20.	24.	
8.0	Background Documents		
8.1	None.		

Appendix 1

Update on the ongoing work of the DEAs

The following information is provided to update the AHC Committee on recent DEA activity and on activity planned to be undertaken by the DEAs.

All People in Newry, Mourne and Down Enjoy Good Health and Wellbeing

Level of Health Status:

As part of the Downpatrick Neighbourhood Renewal Programme, the Downpatrick DEA Co-Ordinator has secured funding for additional play equipment at Marian Park Housing Development, Downpatrick.

In partnership with County Down Rural Community Network, the Downpatrick DEA hosted a Valentine's Tea Dance in Downpatrick. Over 60 senior residents attended the event.

Over 190 primary school children took part in the Downpatrick, Rowallane and Slieve Croob DEAs' Dance Initiative. After a four-week health and fitness programme in the schools, the pupils came together to perform their new dance skills and routine. The project was aimed at encouraging young people to get involved in a fun exercise that would improve both their mental and physical health and wellbeing.

Newry DEA is continuing to support Newry Men's Shed Project, including to date, a sports day, financial assistance support, mental health, community events and gardening/sustainable projects.

The Mournes DEA will be delivering a programme of health talks and sessions in the Kilkeel area during March 2024.

Crotlieve DEA is hosting a Spring Afternoon Tea Dance for older residents on Tuesday 26th March 2024 at Warrenpoint Town Hall. 120 places will be available at this free positive ageing event.

All People in Newry, Mourne and Down Live in Respectful, Safe and Vibrant Communities Level of Civic Participation and Good Relations:

DEAs across the District supported the launch of the 2024 YAFTAs (Youth and Future Talent Awards) which recognise the achievements of young people in our District. The awards ceremony will be held on Thursday 28th March 2024.

Newry and Slieve Gullion DEAs supported a Shared Schools Programme in Newry High School. 120 year 8 pupils took part in a Diversity Day initiative supporting their leaning on different cultures and traditions through dance and the use of diversity board showcasing.

Newry DEA supported local community groups to develop and deliver local shared history events and activities including trips to Belfast Museum, Clifton House and Cavan Museum.

Newry DEA supported local community youth groups to attend the temporary art installation, 'Illumaphonium: Halo', in Newry. This fantastic artistic structure provided light and music sensory experience for young people from the Greater Linen Hall and Carnagat areas of Newry.

Newry DEA supported the election of office bearers for the upcoming term of the District Youth Council. The evening provided space for nominees to identify their strengths to take on the roles of Chairperson, Public Relations, Secretary etc.

Mournes DEA will be supporting the volunteering event in Kilkeel raising the importance of volunteers and the important role the play in the community.

Mournes DEA continues to link with statutory agencies and the Council's Social Inclusion Support Officer to provide support and opportunities for engagement for asylum seekers recently accommodated in the area. Activities for the coming month include shared cultural programmes featuring music, food, and arts workshops.

Mournes DEA along with the Council's Safety, Health and Emergency Planning (SHEP) Section are continuing to support the Newcastle RCRG (Regional Community Resilience Group). The DEA along with relevant agencies meet with the group to address flooding concerns.

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Newry, Mourne and Down District Council

Action Sheet of Slieve Croob District Electoral Area (DEA) Forum Private Meeting held on Tuesday 27th February 2024 at 4.15pm via Microsoft Teams

Chairperson: Councillor Alan Lewis

In Attendance: Councillor Jim Brennan

Councillor Siobhan O'Hare

Independent Members: Heather Holland, County Down Rural Community Network (CDRCN)

Council Officials: Rosie Daly, Community Facilities Manager

Aisling Rennick, Engagement & Development Manager

Others: None

Apologies: Councillor Roisin Howell

Damien Brannigan, Head of Engagement

Richie Shilliday, Dundrum Village Association, Dundrum Cricket Club, RIOT Community Hub

Priscilla McAlinden, Slieve Croob DEA Coordinator

ITEM	SUBJECT	DECISION	FOR COMPLETION – including actions taken/date completed or progress to date if not yet completed.
DEA/SC/1/2024	Declarations of Interest	No Declarations of Interest were made.	Noted.
DEA/SC/2/2024	Action Sheet of meeting held on Tuesday 12 th December 2023	Action Sheet of Slieve Croob meeting held on Tuesday 12 th December 2023 was adopted as a true record. Community Facilities Manager updated the meeting regarding net installation at Castlewellan 3G pitch and clock repair at Dan Rice Hall.	Noted.
DEA/SC/3/2024	Community Facilities Update	Community Facilities Manager updated the meeting regarding ongoing programmes including the Makaton programme at Dan Rice Hall and a 12-week programme with the Men's Shed at Ballykinlar.	Noted.
DEA/SC/5/2024	Meeting Schedule	Agreed: Proposed Meeting Schedule for 2024.	Noted.
DEA/SC/6/2024	Blocked bridleways at Clanvaraghan	Update from Heather Wilson, Land Management Officer, regarding blocked bridleways at Clanvaraghan.	Noted.
DEA/SC/7/2024	Castlewellan On Street Parking	Update from Gary McCurry, Duty Manager Off-Street Parking, regarding parking surveys at Castlewellan. Recommend: DEA Forum and Off-Street Parking to host a meeting with DfI and local traders following the completion and analysis of the survey (end of May).	DEA Coordinator and Duty Manager Off-Street Parking to progress.

DEA/SC/8/2024	Action Plan 2023/2024	Agreed: Action Plan 2023/2024 and associated budget.	DEA Coordinator.
DEA/SC/9/2024	Action Plan 2024/2025	Agreed: Proposed Action plan 2024/2025 and associated budget.	DEA Coordinator.
DEA/SC/10/2024	Date and time of next meeting	Next DEA Forum meeting scheduled to take place on 23 rd April 2024 at 4.15pm via Microsoft Teams.	DEA Coordinator.

The meeting ended at: 4.40pm.

Report to:	Active and Healthy Communities Committee	
Date of Meeting:	19 March 2024	
Subject:	Area Integrated Partnership Boards - Roll out of Shadow AIPBs	
Reporting Officer (Including Job Title):	Alison Robb - Assistant Director - Community Development	
Contact Officer (Including Job Title):	Alan Beggs - Head of Community Planning, Evidence and Research	

For d	ecision For noting only x
1.0	Purpose and Background
1.1	The purpose of this report is to update members on the roll out of Shadow Area Integrated Partnership Boards ("AIPBs") in NI Health and Social Care Trust areas. These Partnerships will form part of the Department of Health's Integrated Care System, which aims to improve health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce health inequalities, through collaboration and partnership in the design, delivery and management of health, social and community services.
1.2	The Future Planning Model: Integrated Care System NI Draft Framework (attached as Appendix 1) outlines the proposed arrangements for a new Integrated Care System, developed by the Department of Health to replace the Health and Social Care Boards which ceased to exist from March 2022.
1.3	The new system will work at the following levels:
	Regional level – oversight and support for the system and coordination of some specialised services.
	Area level – Area Integrated Partnership Boards (AIPB) whose overarching aim is to deliver improved health and social care outcomes and reduce health inequalities for the local population areas based on a population health approach and through improved integrated working across sectors and boundaries in the planning, delivery and management of services. This will be undertaken in line with the agreed strategic direction and priorities. This will include: • Building relationships and trust between leaders; encouraging shared
	 responsibility and accountability for collective gains and risks; Providing clear leadership for the area on the direction of travel and priorities to be addressed, supporting and enabling partners to deliver against agreed outcomes; and
	 Encouraging genuine partnership working at Locality and Community levels and across all partner organisations.
	Locality level – will deliver programmes in each locality as agreed by AIPBs and align within Council areas where possible.
	Community level – individual towns, GP practices with potential to align with DEAs where possible.

- 1.3 As part of the ongoing development of this system, a Pilot AIPB was established in the Southern Health and Social Care Trust area. This pilot adopted a population health focus and sought to understand the capacity of this model to:
 - establish connections at local and community level;
 - understand the process for agreeing local services; and assessing the governance and accountability of such;
 - identifying the health and social care needs of their local population (supported by a population needs assessment);
 - agree on the priorities from the identified need, aligned under a Strategic Outcomes Framework;
 - · develop a plan to meet those needs; and
 - develop and provide recommendations on the distribution of available resources to meet those needs.

The Pilot AIPB membership was solely for testing purposes, and consisted of:

- a) HSC Trust Chief Executive (Co-Chair)
- b) Local Medical Committee lead (Co-Chair)
- c) 1 Federation GP Lead
- d) 2 HSC Trust Directors (nominated by Chief Executive)
- e) 2-4 representatives from the Voluntary & Community Sector
- f) 1 Council Officer with responsibility for Community Planning from each District Council within the Southern area
- g) 1 Carer representative
- h) 1 Service User
- i) 1 Community Pharmacist Lead.

Alan Beggs (Head of Community Planning, Evidence & Research) attended on behalf of the Council with the Strategic Stakeholder Forum appointing a Community Voluntary sector representative from the District.

The output of the SHSCT area test will be an Action Plan on frailty, with a focus on how to intervene at an early stage to prevent frailty and falls.

2.0 Key issues

- The pilot AIPB has now concluded, and a full evaluation report has been drafted outlining the key findings. The Department of Health are not currently in a position to share the report, however have undertaken to do so once a final draft has been agreed by all stakeholders.
- 2.2 Following the conclusion of the AIPB pilot, the Department of Health are now beginning the process of establishing 5 Shadow AIPBS across all Health Trust areas, with a subsequent establishment of the Regional ICS Partnership Forum to align with this roll-out.

The formal establishment of AIPBs requires Regulations which will be brought before the Assembly for approval in due course. The shadow AIPBs have the same functions and remit as statutory AIPBs. The members appointed onto the Shadow AIPBs will automatically transition to the statutory AIPBs once Regulations are laid.

2.3	The timeline for the implementation is attached at Appendix 2. Recruitment for Service Users and Carers as well Community Voluntary Sector representatives is already underway, with further information on this process available at the ICS homepage (link below).
	It is currently unclear how Councils will be represented within the AIPB or how the work of the Community Planning Partnership will be incorporated.
	A meeting between Solace NI, DoH, Health Trust and PHA CEOs took place on 5 January 2024, at which it was agreed that Officers from Local Government and the Department of Health would continue to explore how ICS will align with Community Planning and that the Department of Health will attend a further meeting with Solace NI in June 2024 to provide an update on these issues.
	Representatives from Department of Health presented the model to the District's Community Planning Partnership, where the concerns were raised in relation to the interaction between the new ICS structure and the existing Community Planning Structures. The Department of Health continue to engage with Local Government through SOLACE and the Community Planning Officers Network.
3.0	Recommendations
3.1	For noting only.
4.0	Resource implications
4.1	There is no monetary commitment associated with this project, however Council's continued participation in the Partnership Boards will require a commitment of Officer's time.
5.0	Due regard to equality of opportunity and regard to good relations (complete the relevant sections)
5.1	General proposal with no clearly defined impact upon, or connection to, specific equality and good relations outcomes
	It is not anticipated the proposal will have an adverse impact upon equality of opportunity or good relations
5.2	Proposal relates to the introduction of a strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or sensitive or contentious decision
	,
	Yes □ No ⊠

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	The policy (strategy, policy initiative or practice and / or decision) will be subject to equality screening prior to implementation	
5.3	Proposal initiating consultation — N/a	
	Consultation will seek the views of those directly affected by the proposal, address barriers for particular Section 75 equality categories to participate and allow adequate time for groups to consult amongst themselves	
	Consultation period will be 12 weeks	
	Consultation period will be less than 12 weeks (rationale to be provided)	
	Rationale:	
6.0	Due regard to Rural Needs (please tick all that apply)	
6.1	Proposal relates to developing, adopting, implementing or revising a policy / strategy / plan / designing and/or delivering a public service Yes □ No ☒	
	If yes, please complete the following:	
	Rural Needs Impact Assessment completed	
7.0	Appendices	
	Appendix 1: Department for Health, Future Planning Model, Integrated Care Systems Draft Framework	NI
	Appendix 2: Timeline for Implementation of Shadow AIPBs	
8.0	Background Documents	
	Further information available at Integrated Care Homepage (https://online.hscni.net/dwork/integrated-care-system-ni/ics-ni-news/)	our-



Future Planning Model

Integrated Care System NI Draft Framework

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1. Introduction

Our challenges

- 1.1. The challenges facing our health and social care system, and indeed health systems worldwide, are well documented (see Figure 1 Our Health and Social Care System in some numbers).
- 1.2. Our health and social care system has been under immense and growing pressure for some time. Waiting lists are at an all-time high and we continue to operate within a constrained financial environment.
- 1.3. Health inequalities continue to persist as we see different outcomes for people in the most and least deprived areas of society. The Health Inequalities Annual Report 2021¹ shows that the healthy life expectancy inequality gap in 2017-19 was 13.5 years for males and 15.4 years for females and the rate of emergency attendances in 19/20 for the most deprived areas was more than one and a half times that of the least deprived (see Figure 2 Some Indicators of our Health and Wellbeing).
- 1.4. Our population is living longer and with that comes the increased risk of people living with multiple conditions. This adds to the complexity of needs that our services must manage and places additional demands and pressures on the system.
- 1.5. The pandemic has highlighted serious long established fragilities in our health and social care system. The structure of our current system is having a negative impact on the quality and experience of care that we deliver. This most significantly impacts those who use and deliver the services and there is a fundamental need to change the way we work if we are to transform our services for the better and improve outcomes for individuals.
- 1.6. Silo working continues to persist and our current configuration does not adequately address the need to improve our working across boundaries and sectors.
- 1.7. In the 2015 report, 'The Right Time, The Right Place'², Sir Liam Donaldson referred to Northern Ireland having an "ossified model of care", with specialist staffing resources "too thinly spread".
- 1.8. This was followed by 'Systems not Structures' published in 2016, endorsed by the then Northern Ireland Executive, which referred to the model of care as "outdated" and "not the one that Northern Ireland needs".

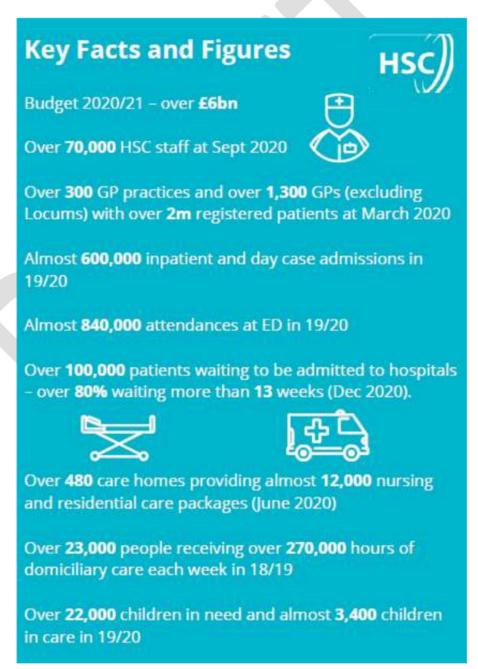
¹ https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/health-inequalities-annual-report-2021

² https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/right-time-right-place

³ https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/systems-not-structures-changing-health-and-social-care-full-report

- 1.9. It is widely recognised that addressing the waiting list backlog and reforming services to ensure future sustainability is a complex and long term issue one that requires recurrent funding commitments. In the meantime we must utilise the existing funding to maximise on the outcomes for our population, through innovation and different ways of working.
- 1.10. We must address the whole life-course of conditions, from prevention through to intervention and recovery where possible. To do this we must work in a more joined up way with all relevant partners, including those beyond health and social care.

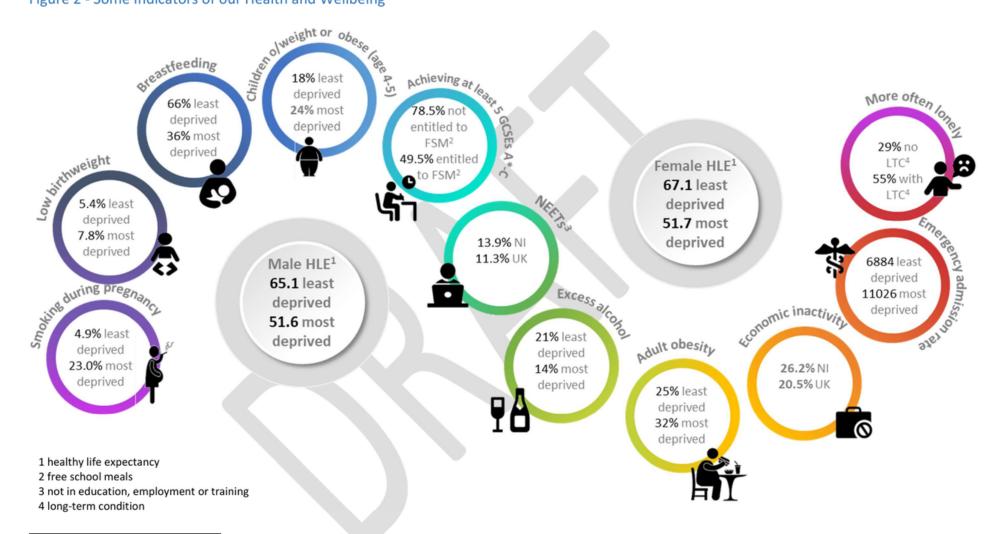
Figure 1 - Our Health and Social Care system in some numbers



Our opportunity

- 1.11. Whilst it is right to acknowledge and recognise the challenges we face, it is also important to recognise the opportunities that we have in front of us to address these challenges. The response to COVID-19 has provided stark evidence of what can be achieved when we come together to work as 'one system'. Setting aside bureaucratic processes and breaking down the barriers between sectors and organisations has allowed us to deliver responsive and agile services to those most in need.
- 1.12. We must take the lessons from this approach, and indeed the lessons we have learned over our longer term transformation journey, on the benefits that integrated working can deliver. We already operate in an integrated system under statute. This is a foundation that we must capitalise on. Too often we have reverted to traditional ways of working and of funding services and developments, allowing fragmented approaches to emerge.
- 1.13. The changing landscape we now find ourselves in provides us with the opportunity to do things differently. The closure of the HSC Board and programmes of work underway to rebuild our services allow us to develop and adopt a better way of planning and managing our services based on collaboration and integration. Importantly, we have a strong foundation on which to build from.
- 1.14. We can learn and build upon the experience, knowledge and expertise that has emerged from the work of Local Commissioning Groups and Integrated Care Partnerships over the past 10 years, and the developments that have been brought forward under our Transformation programme. The lessons they provide on what has worked, and what has not, when delivering integrated care to meet the needs of local populations will be pivotal as this model develops. Further aligning with wider systems that have emerged, such as Community Planning Partnerships, will help to provide local areas with greater autonomy to maximise on the opportunity to improve outcomes for individuals and communities.

Figure 2 - Some Indicators of our Health and Wellbeing⁴



⁴ Produced by PHA Health Intelligence Unit

Data: HLE 2017-19; smoking during pregnancy, low birthweight, breastfeeding, P1 overweight or obese - all 2019; achieving 5 GCSEs A*-C inc Eng & Maths 2018/19; NEETS Oct-Dec 2020; health survey 2019/20; economic inactivity 2019; emergency admissions per 100k 2019; loneliness 2019/20

2. Strategic Context

Programme for Government

- 2.1. The Executive is committed to developing a long-term, strategic Programme for Government (PfG) which will build on the Outcomes-Based Accountability (OBA) approach that has defined strategic planning across the public sector since 2016 and government's collaboration and teamwork with key stakeholders and partners.
- 2.2. The outcomes-based approach encourages people and organisations to think and work outside of their boundaries to solve the wide ranging and long-term issues that relate for example, to education, health and wellbeing, and the economy. By working closely together, partners create strategies and plans that cut across departments and sectors to tackle societal problems and improve wellbeing for all, with an overall focus on outcomes for society.
- 2.3. The proposed draft Programme for Government Framework⁵ presents a picture of the kind of society the NI Executive want to see. It clearly sets out the Executive's aim to improve the wellbeing of all of our people. The Framework recognises that we have learned a great deal about working in partnership with others not just across central government, but with other sectors too, including local government, the private sector and the community and voluntary sectors.
- 2.4. We must now build on the lessons we have learnt. This is the vision for the Programme for Government and describes the approach which has been taken in the development of this model.

Health and Wellbeing 2026: Delivering Together

- 2.5. Delivering Together⁶ sets out a commitment to tackle the issues we face in our Health and Social Care system with an overarching ambition that further reflects the draft PfG outcome for everyone to lead long, healthy and active lives. It sets out the need for a new model of person-centred care focusing on prevention, early intervention, supporting independence and wellbeing.
- 2.6. This approach is further reflected in *Making Life Better*⁷, which provides the strategic framework for public health that contributes to the delivery of the draft Programme for Government and *Delivering Together*. The framework clearly recognises that health and wellbeing, and health inequalities, are shaped by many factors, including

⁵ https://www.northernireland.gov.uk/programme-government-pfg

⁶ https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/health-and-wellbeing-2026-delivering-together

⁷ https://www.health-ni.gov.uk/publications/making-life-better-strategy-and-reports

- age, family, community, workplace, beliefs and traditions, economics, and physical and social environments.
- 2.7. Delivering Together rightly acknowledges that there are limitations within our current structures which impact on our ability to deliver the quality and safety of care that is expected by our population and that there is a clear need to do things differently. Despite having an integrated health and social care system, fragmentation and silo approaches remain which inhibit our ability to transform and properly respond to emerging and identified needs.
- 2.8. The opportunity to transform how we design, plan, manage and deliver health and social care services must be taken, and *Delivering Together* clearly sets out the approach to do so. The overarching ambition for everyone one of us to lead long, healthy and active lives can be realised by working together to:
 - · Improve the health of our people;
 - Improve the quality and experience of care;
 - Support and empower staff; and
 - Ensure the sustainability of our services.

COVID-19

2.9. The impact of COVID-19 will continue to affect how we deliver services. It has placed significant pressure on the system and brought into focus many of those factors which underpin the need for change, particularly the health inequalities which continue to persist in our society. The system's response to COVID-19 has shown what can be achieved when people come together to deliver on a common goal. Whilst the challenges are many, there is now an opportunity to bring forward a model for planning and managing services that builds on the learning of the response to COVID-19 and moves forward in a coordinated, joined-up way to realise the benefits and improved outcomes which can be achieved.

Our new approach

- 2.10. The way we design and deliver services must be focused on providing continuity of care in an organised way. To do so we will increasingly work across traditional organisational boundaries, to develop an environment characterised by trust, partnership and collaboration.
- 2.11. Local providers and communities must be empowered to work in partnership, including Health and Social Care (HSC) Trusts, independent practitioners, and the voluntary and community sectors.

- 2.12. This model for planning and managing services provides the potential to harness the strengths of different parts of the system, across organisational boundaries, sectors and beyond what is traditionally considered to be the health and social care sector.
- 2.13. Working together, partners will plan local care for the populations they serve, informed by need, working towards greater autonomy to make rapid and sustainable improvements and address health inequalities. Some services, for example those that are highly specialised, will be planned at a regional level.
- 2.14. One of the cornerstone themes for the model is the adoption of the outcomes based approach to improving the health and wellbeing of our population, in line with the draft Programme for Government. This approach will help remove organisational barriers and be a strong driver for the collaborative working practices that are needed to effect real and lasting change and improvement.
- 2.15. This framework outlines the approach to building the new partnerships which will underpin the planning and managing of HSC services in a way that promotes genuine and meaningful collaboration, integration and improvement. It provides direction on the establishment of the model which will be further developed and built upon in future years.

3. What is an Integrated Care System?

<u>Consultation Question 1:</u> This section (Section 3) describes and defines what an Integrated Care System (ICS) model is which provides the blueprint for how we will plan, manage and deliver services in NI moving forward. Do you agree that this is the right approach to adopt in NI?

3.1. Integrated Care System (NI) is defined as:

A collaborative partnership between organisations and individuals with a responsibility for planning, managing, and delivering sustainable care, services and interventions to meet the health and wellbeing needs of the local population. Through taking collective action, partnerships will deliver improved outcomes for individuals and communities, and reduce inequalities.

- 3.2. The model enables collaborative working across the HSC sector and beyond in order to reduce health inequalities and deliver improved health and social wellbeing outcomes for our population. It is underpinned by the identification of the needs of individuals and communities and will seek to ensure as far as possible that services are provided in the most appropriate place, at the right time, and in a co-ordinated manner.
- 3.3. The model enables collaboration, integration and partnerships which reach across traditional boundaries, with organisations, groups and individuals coming together to collectively plan and deliver services and interventions. Involvement goes beyond the HSC sector, bringing in all partners who can help to improve health and wellbeing outcomes, reduce health inequalities, and tackle wider issues which can affect our health and wellbeing. The involvement and knowledge of local communities is the foundation of the model, ensuring decision making is informed by all available evidence and identified need.
- 3.4. The model is based on the principle of local level decision making which is underpinned by a population health approach with a focus on improving outcomes. The model ensures that local providers and local communities are empowered and enabled to come together to plan care and services for their area. As partnerships are developed and mature this will see increased autonomy, with greater levels of decision making and control over funding devolved to local areas in order to plan for local need.

4. Vision

- 4.1. The draft Programme for Government is based on a shared and strategic vision for the future which aims to improve wellbeing for all. The Department of Health has lead responsibility for delivering against the outcome that we all enjoy long, active, healthy lives.
- 4.2. Building on this, the vision for ICS NI is:

Delivering together to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of Northern Ireland and enable the population to live long, healthy, active lives.

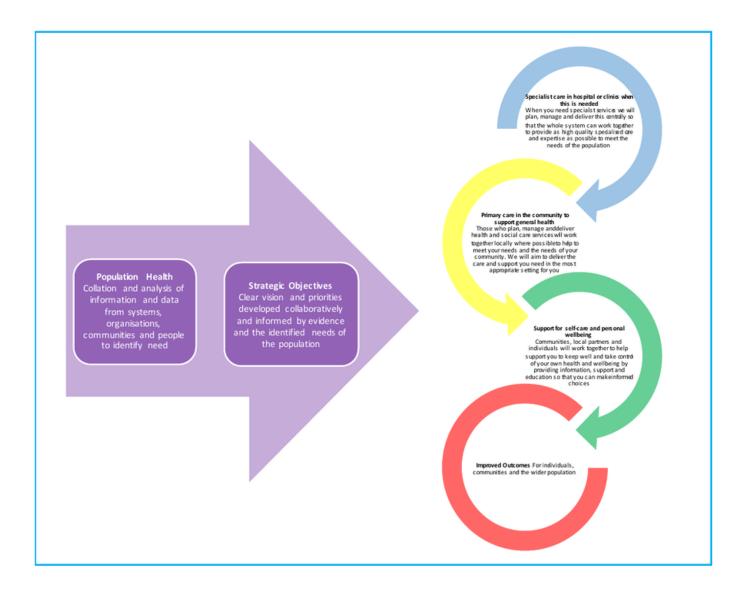
4.3. Our objective is:

To improve health and wellbeing outcomes and reduce health inequalities, through collaboration and partnership in the design, delivery and management of health, social and community services.

4.4. ICS NI will:

- Put the needs of the people at the heart of everything we do planning and delivering services based on population need;
- Ensure communities are involved in the planning of services;
- Support people to manage their own health and wellbeing and keep fit and well
 in the first instance;
- Deliver care within the community, as far as possible and when it is required and appropriate to do so, avoiding unnecessary visits to hospital;
- Support people to manage their multiple and/or long-term conditions;
- Support and empower staff to deliver safe and effective services and develop their skills and expertise; and
- Improve efficiency and optimise capacity, making the best use of available resources and support sustainability of services and the wider system.

Figure 3 - What does our Vision look like?



5. Values and Principles

<u>Consultation Question 2:</u> This section (Section 5) sets out the Values and Principles that all partners will be expected to adhere to. Is there anything else you think should be included?

5.1. In the model all partners will adopt the following values and principles:

- Ensure the person is at the centre of the model, with services planned and delivered in line with their needs with the aim of achieving improved outcomes for individuals and communities;
- Demonstrate collective and shared leadership to overcome challenges and engage across organisational boundaries;
- Adhere to the principles of parity and inclusion between partners;
 acknowledging the skills, experience and value that each partner can bring;
- Agree clear and transparent ways of working together, having a mutual understanding of each other's existing governance arrangements and structures;
- Commit to the gathering, analysis, sharing and use of population level data along with known evidence-based interventions to inform decision making and evaluation. This includes the 'lived' experiences of individuals and communities;
- Foster a culture of openness, transparency and trust between partners and the wider population they support;
- Work collectively to remove or avoid duplication, ensuring the most efficient use of available resources and deliver value for money;
- Identify and promote best practice and learning between partners, encouraging flexibility, agility and innovation to collectively meet and address challenges. Use evidence and outcomes to shape local services based on a quality improvement approach.

6. Population Health

- 6.1. Population health planning has a strong contribution to make to achieving health and wellbeing outcomes. The health and social care system, irrespective of how effective and efficient it is, can only ever address a limited dimension of health and wellbeing. The 'system' needs to have communities and other stakeholders outside of HSC at the heart of planning processes in order to identify and address need, whilst at the same time strengthening cross-government efforts to address the wider determinants of health and wellbeing.
- 6.2. Population Health is not a new concept. The *Making Life Better* strategy published in 2014 seeks to create the conditions for individuals and communities to take control of their own lives and move towards a vision for Northern Ireland where all people are enabled and supported in achieving their full health and wellbeing potential.
- 6.3. *Making Life Better* clearly recognises that health and wellbeing, and health inequalities, are shaped by many factors, including age, family, community, workplace, beliefs and traditions, economics, and physical and social environments.
- 6.4. It details that to achieve better health and wellbeing for everyone and reduce inequalities in health, strengthened co-ordination and partnership working in a whole system approach is required.
- 6.5. Delivering Together reaffirmed this, noting that economic, social and environmental factors, and experiences early in life, play a major role in determining not just the health outcomes at an individual and community level, but also their social, educational, economic and other outcomes.
- 6.6. Delivering Together clearly set out that our future health and social care system needs to not only treat people who become sick or need support now, but also needs to do much more to ensure that the next generation is more healthy with more equitable life opportunities for all.
- 6.7. There have been significant improvements in the health and wellbeing of the population over decades, however benefits are not evenly distributed: the gap between the most and least affluent parts of our society persists, and in some instances is widening.
- 6.8. The focus on partnerships and cross-sector collaboration throughout this framework is a recognition of the wide range of determinants of health and wellbeing. New services or interventions created, or existing ones that are transformed, will not always be HSC-owned. Employment levels, housing, community infrastructure and our social networks all influence the population's health and wellbeing. This framework

promotes a population health approach.

Population Health Planning

6.9. The HSC *Making Life Better* partnership developed and agreed a set of principles in 2019 which should be used to guide our work in population health planning. These cover 4 main themes:

Focus on improving the health and wellbeing of a defined population

- Be clear about the population and the population's need;
- Promoting wellbeing and preventing ill-health to be given as much priority as issues of service design and delivery;
- Identify and address inequalities in health;
- Engage across all sectors and levels.

Empower individual communities to take control of their health and wellbeing

- Employ co-production approaches to involve communities throughout planning and implementation;
- · Identify, build on and develop the assets available in the community;
- Communicate to build an atmosphere of trust and partnership;
- Be clear on challenges, constraints and choices to be made.

Explicitly address the determinants of ill health and their interactions

- Prioritise relevant population health data including small area data, and service utilisation;
- Develop a shared vision, objectives and measures;
- Base decisions on evidence;
- Create a shared sense of responsibility for health and wellbeing.

Intelligent actions and impact

- Develop and implement integrated actions and strategies that are capable of being delivered;
- Actively use evidence of effectiveness to prioritise action and interventions;
- Advocate, resource and embed effective upstream investment;
- Promote and demonstrate shared accountability with communities and partners for delivering, monitoring and achieving explicit health and wellbeing outcomes.
- 6.10. As we progress on our transformation journey and building on the work taken forward to date, this model will be underpinned by the population health approach that looks to deliver improved health and wellbeing outcomes for the whole population and reduce the health inequalities which continue to persist in our society.

7. Strategic Direction

<u>Consultation Question 3:</u> In line with the detail set out in this Section (Section 7) do you agree that the Minister and the Department's role in the model should focus on setting the overarching strategic direction and the expected outcomes to be achieved, whilst holding the system to account?

- 7.1. To inform the overall model, the Minister and the Department will set the overarching strategic direction for health and social care in Northern Ireland, and will set the expected outcomes to be achieved. This will inform the work at each level of the system. It is the Department's mission to improve the health and social wellbeing of the people of Northern Ireland by:
 - Leading a major programme of cross-government action to improve the health and wellbeing of the population and reduce health inequalities.
 - Supporting interventions on health promotion and education to encourage people to adopt activities, behaviours and attitudes which lead to better health and wellbeing.
 - Supporting the population to become more engaged in ensuring its own health and wellbeing.
 - Ensuring the provision of appropriate health and social care services, both in clinical settings such as hospitals and GPs' surgeries, and in the community through nursing, pharmacy, social work and other professional services.

Population Profile

- 7.2. At the initial development stage, a population's health and wellbeing profile will be built using a wide variety of quantitative and qualitative data.
- 7.3. It will help define the health and social care needs of the population, highlight any health inequalities and by extension shape the Ministerial and Departmental priorities.

Strategic Outcomes Framework

7.4. The identified priorities will be translated into a Strategic Outcomes Framework. The suite of outcomes will be developed along key strategic themes, and be accompanied by associated indicators, which will form the benchmark of the performance evaluation and review process.

- 7.5. The Strategic Outcomes Framework will be developed with key representative groups and will be subject to its own specific engagement activities. In adopting an outcomes based approach, we must have clarity on what matters to the people of Northern Ireland and what are the priorities we must focus on to improve their health and wellbeing outcomes.
- 7.6. The Strategic Outcomes Framework will align with the over-arching Programme for Government Key Priority Areas, adopting the Outcomes-Based Approach.
- 7.7. The Strategic Outcomes Framework will direct the work of each level of the model, and through collaborative working and using the population health approach, local outcomes should be defined that are meaningful to the people in their area, and which are improved via the appropriate planning and delivery of health and social care services.

8. ICS NI Model

<u>Consultation Question 4:</u> This Section (Section 8) sets out what the ICS model will look like when applied to NI. It is based on the principles of local level decision making which will see a shift of autonomy and accountability to local ICS arrangements. Do you agree with this approach?

What will ICS NI look like?

8.1. We are adopting the following approach in applying an ICS model in NI:

Regional level – A Regional Group will provide an oversight, co-ordination and support role for the wider model. The Group will hold responsibility for the associated governance and accountability functions, and the co-ordination of the planning and delivery of regional and specialised services.

Area level – 5 Area Integrated Partnership Boards, 1 per HSC Trust area, with overall responsibility for strategic area planning and local delivery to meet local population needs, guided by a regional strategic outcomes framework.

Locality level – covering GP Federation and Integrated Care Partnership areas, and aligning with other relevant areas, such as local councils, where possible. These groups will work to deliver interventions and programmes in each locality as agreed by Area Integrated Partnership Boards.

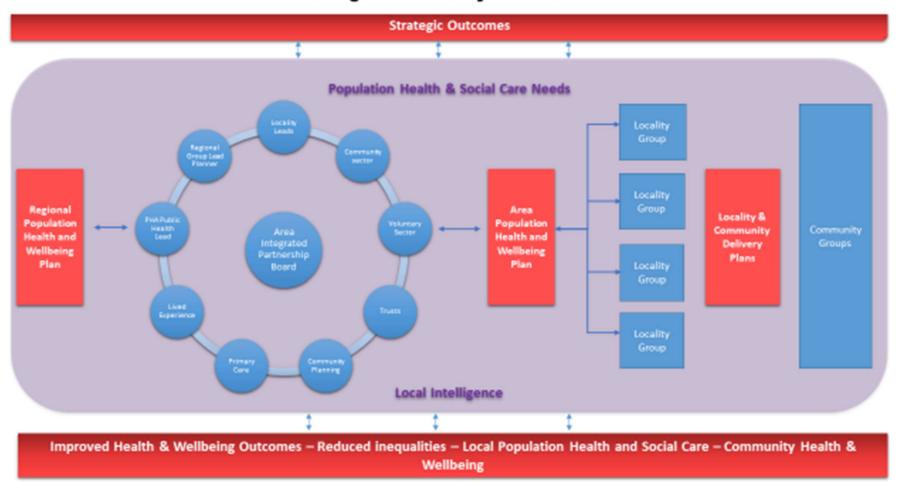
Community level – focusing on individual towns/local districts, GP practices / MDTs (where established), and community pharmacies, with the potential to align with existing areas such as District Electoral Areas (DEAs) where possible and appropriate. The exact size and number of communities in each Area will be for each Area Integrated Partnership Board to determine.

8.2. The following chapters provide further details on each level of the model⁸.

⁸ The Area Integrated Partnership Board is not an HSC Trust grouping. All partners participating in the model have equality of influence. The existing HSC Trust boundaries simply provide a segmentation of the population that the HSC system is familiar with and form the basis of the geographical area to be covered by each Area Integrated Partnership Board. This does not preclude cross-boundary working or initiatives where it may be deemed appropriate or necessary for two or more areas to collaborate.

Figure 4 – ICS NI Model⁹

Integrated Care System NI



⁹ Note: the format and process for Regional / Area / Local plans will be subject to further detailed consideration and development and additional guidance will be provided in due course

9. Regional Level – Regional Group

<u>Consultation Question 5:</u> As detailed in Section 8 and this Section (Section 9), a Regional Group will be established to undertake an oversight, co-ordination and support function for the ICS. Do you agree with this approach?

What is the Regional Group and its role within the model?

- 9.1. The Regional Group will be established under the direction of the Department of Health, and in partnership with the PHA, will undertake the below objectives.
 - To provide support to the Area Integrated Partnership Boards in their initial establishment and ongoing operation;
 - Put in place clear and robust governance and accountability arrangements with the Area Integrated Partnership Boards;
 - Plan, manage and co-ordinate the delivery of regional and specialist services;
 - Provide an oversight function in relation to equity of access to services and quality of care across the system, working to remove regional variation and duplication where appropriate and beneficial; and
 - Lead the co-ordination and sharing of best practice between and across areas, sectors, organisations and partners, ensuring there is clear mechanisms in place to do so.

How will the Regional Group operate?

- 9.2. The Regional Group will undertake the following:
 - Support the establishment of Area Integrated Partnership Boards and their ongoing operation. This includes supporting the establishment of the relevant partnerships between organisations and sectors;
 - The production of an annual Regional Population Health and Wellbeing Plan in response to the strategic direction set by the Minister and the Department (or on a timescale as otherwise directed), informed by local intelligence and population health needs;
 - The commissioning of annual Population Health and Wellbeing plans (or on a timescale as directed) from each Area Integrated Partnership Board for submission and approval to the Regional Group which align with the regional

plan and account for delivery against identified local needs;

- Monitoring of the overall performance of each Area Integrated Partnership Board against approved work plans and against agreed outcomes, indicators, measurements, in line with the Outcomes Based Accountability approach, and targets (where appropriate);
- Provide support for Area Integrated Partnership Boards by taking a co-ordinating role in terms of system-wide and regional priorities which seek delivery at a the local level and supporting shared learning between local Areas; and
- Co-ordinate of the planning and delivery of regional and specialised services. This
 will include the need to produce clear guidance and/or criteria on what falls
 under the regional remit, and therefore what can or cannot be delivered or
 developed by Area Integrated Partnership Boards autonomously.

How will the current HSCB operate and support this work?

9.3. The model will be developed during 2021 in advance of the proposed closure of the HSCB on 31 March 2022. During this period the HSC Board will still continue to operate and undertake their statutory roles and duties in aspects of commissioning, governance, accountability and finance. The HSCB will support the development of this model throughout this period and will work closely with colleagues on both regional and local aspects. This will include working closely with existing Local Commissioning Groups on the development, implementation and transition to the new approach.

How will the PHA support this work?

9.4. The PHA will also continue to deliver its statutory duty in relation to commissioning in the new model. The PHA will also have a lead role in the development, implementation and operation of the model. As a core partner, the PHA within its statutory Public Health responsibilities will co-lead the development of the population health approach (through its health protection, health improvement and population health intelligence functions) as well as providing professional leadership and expertise in the planning process at regional and local levels.

10. Area Level – Area Integrated Partnership Boards

<u>Consultation Question 6:</u> As detailed in Section 8 and this Section (Section 10), do you agree that the establishment of Area Integrated Partnership Boards (AIPBs) is the right approach to deliver improved outcomes at a local level?

Consultation Question 7: This Section (Section 10) of the framework provides further detail on the local levels of the model, including the role of AIPBs. Do you agree that AIPBs should have responsibility for the planning and delivery of services within their area?

<u>Consultation Question 8:</u> Do you agree that AIPBs should ultimately have control over a budget for the delivery of care and services within their area?

What is the aim of the Area Integrated Partnership Boards?

- 10.1. The overarching aim of each Area Integrated Partnership Board is to deliver improved health and social care outcomes and reduce health inequalities for their local population areas based on a population health approach and through improved integrated working across sectors and boundaries in the planning, delivery and management of services. This will be undertaken in line with the agreed strategic direction and priorities. This will include:
 - Building relationships and trust between leaders; encouraging shared responsibility and accountability for collective gains and risks;
 - Providing clear leadership for the area on the direction of travel and priorities to be addressed, supporting and enabling partners to deliver against agreed outcomes; and
 - Encouraging genuine partnership working at *Locality* and *Community* levels and across all partner organisations.

What are the structures in each Area?

10.2. Each area will consist of the following:

- An 'Area' level Integrated Partnership Board (AIPB) —with responsibility for
 overseeing the work of the integrated care partnership in its area and the
 governance of all affiliated structures. Each AIPB will provide the local direction
 and priorities for its area, in line with the strategic outcomes set by the
 Minister and the Department. The AIPB will take into account the identified
 needs of its local population. The AIPB will have wide representation from
 constituent organisations (see paragraph 10.6) and will be accountable to the
 Regional Group in terms of the development, delivery and monitoring against
 an agreed work plan.
- 'Locality' level structures to support the work of the AIPB. The exact number and role of the groups at this level will be determined by the AIPB. However, they should be based around existing GP Federations and Integrated Care Partnership areas, and should also align and integrate with local Council structures (Community Planning Partnerships) and boundaries wherever possible. AIPBs must utilise the knowledge and expertise already in operation within each area. This approach will provide consistency across the region and will ensure the most efficient use of existing resources.
- 'Community' level structures are also to be determined by each AIPB. The
 number, size, and area(s) covered should reflect the most appropriate
 structure for each Locality. For example, it may be useful to base these around
 local or individual GP practices and MDTs (where established), community
 pharmacies or local community groups or organisations. The key is to ensure
 that any groups at this level contribute effectively to and assist with the work
 of the AIPB.

Who is part of the AIPB?

- 10.3. Representation on the AIPB must be wide and in line with the membership requirements detailed below. The principles detailed in this document (see Chapter 5) should be applied at all times. This wider engagement and involvement must move forward and be established from the outset.
- 10.4. A significant part of this will include strengthening partnerships within the HSC itself. In particular the relationship between Trusts and GPs has been highlighted as pivotal to enable successful partnership working across all sectors. Further detail on what is meant by this is included in **Appendix A**. Some areas have already established such partnerships and others may wish to also explore what can be done between these key partners. Such partnerships must sit alongside and support the work of the wider model and should not be viewed as an alternative approach.

<u>Consultation Question 9:</u> As set out in this Section (Section 10), do you agree with the proposed minimum membership of the AIPBs?

<u>Consultation Question 10:</u> As set out in this Section (Section 10) of the framework (and noting the additional context provided in Annex A of the document), do you agree that initially each AIPB should be co-chaired by the HSC Trust and GPs?

<u>Consultation Question 11:</u> The framework allows local areas the flexibility to develop according to their particular needs and circumstances. As set out in this Section (Section 10), do you agree that the membership and arrangements for groups at the Locality and Community levels should be the responsibility of the AIPBs to develop, determine and support?

Membership of the Area Integrated Partnership Board

- 10.5. In the first instance and to enable implementation, each local AIPB must be co-chaired by the Chief Executive of the relevant HSC Trust and a nominated lead representative of General Practice in the area. For the avoidance of doubt, whilst this approach will be adopted initially, the chairmanship should be for each AIPB to determine moving forward and should be open to all members.
- 10.6. The framework is not prescriptive on exactly who must be a member of the groups at the local levels. However, the membership of the AIPB must include leadership from the following as a minimum:
 - HSC Trust Chief Executive
 - 3-4 GP Leads 1 Federation Support Unit lead, 1 GP Medical lead, 1-2 Local Medical Committee leads
 - 4 Trust Directors covering Planning, Nursing & AHPs, Social Services, and Medical
 - 1 Lead from Community sector
 - 1 Lead from Voluntary sector
 - 1 Lead from each Community Planning Partnership within the AIPB area
 - 1 Carer representative

- 1 Service User
- 1 Community Pharmacist Lead
- 1 Regional Group Lead (specific to each AIPB)
- 1 PHA Director / Assistant Director (specific to each AIPB)
- 2-4 Locality Partnership chairs (depending on area and make-up of *Locality* structures)
- 10.7. Each AIPB may consider additional membership, either permanent or on an ad-hoc basis as they deem appropriate, for example from specific specialisms, professional bodies or local bodies, but core membership must include the above. Each core member should ideally be in a position to provide a collegiate viewpoint for their relevant profession, area or sector, and be of sufficient seniority to contribute to decision making at meetings and enable successful implementation of agreed system wide changes.
- 10.8. Membership and arrangements for groups at the *Locality* and *Community* levels is to be determined by the *Area* level AIPB, in line with the guidance noted above.
- 10.9. It is the responsibility of each Area level AIPB to clearly define the links between the Community, Locality and Area level structures. This should include clarity on how the different tiers interact, their specific roles and responsibilities in their local area, and clear governance procedures for gathering intelligence, reporting and monitoring, and degree of autonomy.
- 10.10. Note that further detail and information with regards to partnership working, and in particular the engagement of non-HSC sectors, is included at **Section 11**.

What skills/experience should members of each AIPB demonstrate?

- 10.12. For an integrated care system to realise its potential, it is important those nominated to sit on an AIPB have the relevant skills and experience to provide a sound foundation on which to build a new way of working.
- 10.13. Integrated care reflects an approach to planning, managing and delivering services based on collaboration and partnership and reflects a shift of focus away from the traditional silo approach to one of connectivity, alignment and integration.
- 10.14. It is essential that those involved not only have the relevant skills and expertise in their own area but can demonstrate the ability to work in partnership across organisations and professions to deliver shared outcomes. They must be able to build and maintain strong effective relationships both formally and informally, demonstrating an empathy with those with whom they are connecting with.

10.15. Leadership is key at all levels of the ICS and with that the ability to think strategically with a systems focus to achieving outcomes is paramount.

What must each AIPB produce?

- 10.15. The overall work of the AIPBs will be co-ordinated and overseen by the Regional Group, however they will be granted as much autonomy as possible to allow for local approaches to delivering on desired outcomes.
- 10.16. There are some things that each AIPB must do:
 - Create a suitable partnership agreement for each AIPB at Area level to formalise and underpin the work of the group – this should be ratified by the Regional Group in advance of 1 April 2022;
 - Each AIPB must develop a Decision Making Framework for their Area, detailing how decisions will be made to provide clarity and transparency between the local levels. This should be ratified by the AIPB in advance of 1 April 2022;
 - Produce a Terms of Reference for each AIPB at Area level to be ratified by the Regional Group in advance of 1 April 2022;
 - Each AIPB must produce a Population Health and Wellbeing Plan for approval
 to the Regional Group on an annual basis (or on a timescale as directed)
 detailing how and what the AIPB will do to deliver against the agreed strategic
 direction and desired outcomes within their area; and
 - Provide regular updates as requested by the Regional Group in relation to performance management in order to measure the success and impact of services, interventions and progress against the agreed work plan.

11. Locality and Community Levels

Locality Level

- 11.1. The Locality level structures should be based around existing GP Federations and Integrated Care Partnership areas and should align with those of other organisations, e.g. Local Councils/Community Planning Partnerships, where possible. It allows a wider representation from all health and wellbeing interested organisations into the planning and delivery of services at a more local level. Priorities will include those decided at the Area level or more local initiatives as agreed. The number of Localities may change in each area depending on their present needs and local support. It includes:
 - Organisations working together to integrate care, address health inequalities and monitor performance and quality;
 - Delivering against agreed outcomes in line with strategic plans agreed at Area level;
 - Actively promoting the inclusion of third sector organisations, communities and the wider public sector into the Health and Care agenda for all their population; and
 - Feeding into the *Area* level; informing and influencing strategic planning with the aim of improving the health and wellbeing of their local population.

What must each locality group produce?

- 11.2. Provide a local delivery plan for approval to the AIPB at their *Area* level on an annual basis (or on a timescale as directed) detailing how and what the locality group will do to deliver against the agreed AIPB direction and desired outcomes within their area.
- 11.3. Provide regular updates as requested by the AIPB at *Area* level in relation to performance management in order to measure the success and impact of services, interventions and progress against the agreed delivery plan.

Community Level

- 11.4. The Community level aims to involve individuals and community leaders in the process of helping people manage their own health and wellbeing with appropriate support; and to access health and care services within their own community. It also helps to coordinate and maximise community and voluntary support for its own citizens. It seeks to ensure that plans and initiatives from Regional and Area levels are delivered locally with fairness and efficiency. This includes:
 - Promotion of a "community ethos" for health and wellbeing by aiming to join
 up care at this level and recognise local representatives and champions for that
 community;

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- Valuing the assets of the community including organisations, networks, resources etc. and building with them by supporting their capacity and sustainability; and
- Empowering grassroots initiatives and projects where suitable; and with resources if possible.
- Optimising the utility of all commissioned family practitioner services.

12. Partnership

Agreements and contracts

- 12.1. The model is underpinned by the development of partnerships between people and between organisations. In many cases these will be informal and rely on the relationships and individuals involved, or in other cases there may be existing statutory, contractual or other obligations and agreements that dictate certain interactions and relationships.
- 12.2. Those involved with the model must explore and utilise the various options available within any existing constraints to put in place more formal agreements to provide clarity of approach and which can formally reinforce the commitment of the relevant partners in any given arrangement. There must be a willingness to embrace the concept of shared authority, accountability, and risk.
- 12.3. Options to explore and develop may include, but are not limited to:
 - Memoranda of Understanding
 - Service Level Agreements
 - Lead Provider Contracts
 - Alliance agreements/contracts
 - Charters
- 12.4. This framework does not place any specific requirement around such arrangements, other than the requirement for there to be a formal agreement in place to underpin the *AIPB* in each area. Otherwise each *Area* is free to proceed as they deem appropriate. Any examples of useful or innovative approaches that have proved effective should be shared between areas as examples of best practice.

Wider engagement and representation

- 12.5. This document stipulates membership from specific areas / professions at the *Area* level, it is acknowledged that there is likely scope to improve upon what is initially achievable in terms of broader representation and engagement.
- 12.6. As an example, having one, or even two representatives from the Voluntary and Community sectors or representing service users or carers, would meet the requirements as set out in the framework. However, the ability of these representatives to fully reflect the views, opinions, and position of all relevant partners in their sector / area is likely to be limited given the broad range of organisations and interests that exist.

- 12.7. The same is applicable to any of the partners or professions involved in the model, such as those acting as a member of the *Area* level AIPB, whereby the networks and infrastructure to allow members to represent their entire sector may not exist or be fully developed.
- 12.8. The intention for each partner who acts as a member of the *Area* level AIPB, is to have the ability to bring forward the views of their sector/profession/organisation as a whole on general topics, and those views which may be relevant to specific specialities or topics. It is anticipated more formal arrangements will be required to support and facilitate this approach.
- 12.9. It is incumbent upon all partners involved in the model to work together to identify where this type of infrastructure is required or has potential to be developed, in order to enable genuine and comprehensive representation from all partners.
- 12.10. For example, a Partnership Forum or Partnership Board for a given profession or sector could be used to sit alongside the structures. Such a forum would be responsible for collating and securing the views of their sector, and be able to provide one or 2 nominated individuals as formal members of the Area level AIPB.
- 12.11. A Partnership Forum will not only seek to bring the views and input of wider sectors, but also provide a formal structure to highlight, acknowledge, and promote the resources and capacity that exists within the sector in order to contribute to, and take ownership and shared responsibility for achieving the aims and outcomes in line with the wider strategic direction.
- 12.12. If such a forum is not already in existence within a given local area, formal arrangements and support should be established to ensure full and meaningful representation moving forward. Where a forum or similar arrangement exists, it should be engaged from the outset.
- 12.13. It is important the right support and structures are put in place to foster this level of engagement to the benefit of the model, the local population and community. Local areas should adopt an approach that meets their specific needs and the needs of their partners and their local population. It is important to highlight that before establishing any new systems or adopting any new approached, efforts should focus on identifying, building on, and utilising any existing local or regional resources and structures.

13. Governance and Accountability

- 13.1. Each organisation and body involved in the model will have existing governance and accountability structures, mechanisms and obligations, including those set out in statute.
- 13.2. The governance of a new system with the associated devolution of autonomy of decision-making and funding will be addressed as the model matures.
- 13.3. In broad terms, the following will be in place:
 - A clear strategic direction with expected outcomes set by the Minister and the
 Department, published in draft by 1 April 2022. In essence this replaces the
 current Commissioning Plan Direction and will provide a high-level overview of
 the key priorities that must be delivered by the wider system.
 - A response to this strategic direction, developed by the Regional Group, which
 sets out how the wider system will deliver against the priorities and improve
 outcomes for the population. This will include detail on the financial and
 budgetary position as well as how performance and success will be monitored,
 and effectively replaces the existing Commissioning Plan.
 - Each AIPB will develop a work plan / joint delivery plan for their area in line
 with the strategic direction. This will look to deliver against the key priorities
 and will take account of local population needs. This will be reported to, and
 require approval from the Regional Group.

Governance

- 13.4. Within the above there will be a need to develop suitable governance arrangements at more local levels and in relation to specific areas. The following should be taken into account when considering what is required:
 - Partner organisations must continue to contribute to existing governance structures and arrangements and this should be reflected in any arrangements agreed between partners;
 - AIPBs at Area level should consider creation of an overarching governance strategy for their local area. The aim is to provide clarity on requirements and expectations, and how their process and procedures contribute to the overarching governance arrangements;
 - As noted previously (see Section 9.21) an Area Locality Community
 decision-making framework must be developed by each Area group to provide
 clarity across the tiers on roles, responsibilities and where the power to make
 specific decisions lies;

- Opportunities must be taken to consolidate existing arrangements where possible and remove any duplication that may emerge as a result of greater integration and collaboration; and
- AIPBs should explore and develop new arrangements where this is beneficial
 to governance processes, and take steps to clearly understand the
 requirements of all partners both in terms of the work undertaken by the AIPB,
 and what is required within individual organisations. An example could be the
 formation of an oversight or assurance group which can monitor delivery
 against work plans, measure outcomes and provide overviews of financial
 positions.

Accountability

- 13.5. It should be acknowledged from the outset that accountability that crosses organisational and sectoral boundaries is complex. The model allows for exploration of how collective accountability can be more embedded in the culture and practices of the system.
- 13.6. Responsibility for individual organisations to continue to manage and report on their own performance will remain and accountability in that respect will not be immediately changed or altered. Statutory obligations must continue to be met and adhered to.
- 13.7. However, the ambition of the ICS model is to mature and develop collective accountability, with the management of performance and risk becoming an increasingly shared responsibility.
- 13.8. Partners should be encouraged and supported to move towards this approach, utilising the trust and relationships that will develop in time to provide assurance that all partners can enter into arrangements which look to find solutions where issues may arise, as opposed to apportion blame.
- 13.9. Innovative approaches should be encouraged and explored to find ways in which to promote this model.
- 13.10. The culture of collaborative working begins at the highest levels of the system and filters down to local levels. This can be tracked back to one of the key principles at the outset of this framework that the needs of the person must be at the centre of what we do, and that we are working in partnership to deliver improved outcomes for individuals, not in isolation. Taking collective responsibility to deliver that purpose will require collective accountability.

14. Finance and budgets

- 14.1. The model will result in increased autonomy at a local level, and as the model and partnerships mature, it will see AIPBs take control over the planning and funding for services delivered within their localities.
- 14.2. What this means is that the model will be underpinned by a funding approach which will put local areas in control of a central resource which they will be collectively responsible for allocating and managing cost effectively to achieve improved health and wellbeing outcomes for their local population. Funding will not automatically rest with individual organisations or services, rather it will be for the AIPB to agree where and how resources should be utilised to address identified need.
- 14.3. However, the development of a new funding model to facilitate this approach is a complex undertaking and will take significant time and resources to achieve.
- 14.4. It is for this reason that no substantial changes are being proposed to current financial models, processes or procedures in the first instance. Additional guidance on any new funding approaches will be added to this framework as an addendum when developed and agreed.
- 14.5. Whilst changes in this area will not be undertaken at a system wide level at this time this does not preclude any organisations from exploring new approaches to utilising funding that helps to deliver against the strategic vision and is in line with the approach of integration and collaboration. Where there are local opportunities to pool resources these should be encouraged and developed.

15. Maturity & Future

- 15.1. The key aim of this initial phase is to establish the structures and arrangements as set out in this framework. Moving forward it is the ambition to build upon this work to further develop the model, identify lessons learned and areas for improvement.
- 15.2. As part of this work, there will be a need to develop a maturity matrix for local *Area* structures which clearly sets out the stages and levels at which increased autonomy can be achieved, and the requirements to earn increased autonomy.
- 15.3. Further work will be taken forward to establish whether more formal mechanisms are required within the model, such as whether the AIPBs should have more formal appointment arrangements. Early work will also help to identify if there is any requirement to underpin the model with specific legislation, or whether it operates more successfully under the broader existing provisions.

Appendices

Appendix A – What is meant by a Trust/GP Partnership?

- It is recognised that, while each AIPB must be fully inclusive from the outset, the building of strong partnerships within health and social care is crucial to its success.
- Population health policy can only succeed where the HSC service has developed healthy collaboration between its hospital and community sectors. Integrating and building parity within the bodies making up the HSC partners is fundamental to the HSC being better placed to partner with others.
- It is not about which profession or group is most important, rather it is a recognition
 of the way the system currently works and what is required to maintain
 accountability and integrated service delivery. If the sectors do not have a shared
 framework for collaboration and partnership embedded within and across the whole
 HSC service, then that system will remain fragmented and attempts to build a wider
 partnership with all partner bodies involved within the model will be piecemeal and
 ineffective.
- The internal HSC partnership becomes the foundation for wider collaboration and the development of productive relationships with a broader group of partners, essential to improving the health and wellbeing of the population.
- The partnership should initially include GPs, Trust professionals and leaders who
 have experience and vision to pursue active and healthy relationships with each
 other, improve or join up service delivery, share responsibility and improve user
 experience.
- The Trust/GP partnership should be supported by a clear written agreement. This
 should be incorporated within the wider required Area level partnership agreement.
 The professional leads across the sectors should carry standing and representation
 amongst their peers and be willing to develop new ways of working.
- It is also vital that the Trust/GP partnership, whilst an important preparatory step for
 the establishment of the model, is not seen as an exclusive 'inner circle' but rather
 an enabler for effective broader partnership. All levels of a functioning ICS need
 appropriate inclusion, parity of esteem, and equality in terms of influence on
 decisions.

Glossary of terms

Allied Health Professional (AHP)	Within DoH the term "allied health professions" refers to the following 12 professional groups: arts therapy, dietetics, occupational therapy, orthoptics, physiotherapy, podiatry, prosthetics, radiography, speech and language therapy, drama therapy, music therapy and orthotics.
Carer	Carers are people who, without payment, provide help and support to a family member or friend who may not be able to manage at home without this help because of frailty, illness or disability.
Commissioning	Commissioning is the purchasing of HSC services to meet the health needs of the local population.
Commissioning Plan Direction (CPD)	The Department of Health sets out the Minister's instructions to commissioners in an annual commissioning plan direction.
Community Care	Locally based health or social care services provided to patients in and around their home.
Community Planning Partnerships (CPP)	Established in each local district comprising the council, statutory bodies, agencies and the wider community, including the community and voluntary sector, who develop and implement a shared plan for promoting the well-being of an area, improving community cohesion and the quality of life for all citizens.
Early Intervention	Early intervention services are specialist services that provide treatment and support for people who are experiencing early symptoms of an illness. The aim is to provide low level support to prevent the person developing more acute needs at a later stage.
Family Practitioner Service (FPS)	Family Practitioner Services is a collective term for General Medical, Dental, Ophthalmic and Pharmaceutical practitioners across the province.
General Practitioner (GP)	GPs are primary care doctors providing the first point of contact with the HSC for most people in their communities.
GP Federations	A group of general practices or surgeries forming an organisational entity and working together within the local health economy to aim to provide better care, delivered in a more responsive way and closer to home. There are currently 17 fully incorporated GP Federations covering all areas of Northern Ireland.

Health and Social Care (HSC)	This is an umbrella term for Health and Social Care services in NI.
Health and Social Care Board (HSCB)	The organisation responsible for commissioning health and social care services in NI.
Health Inequalities	Health inequalities are avoidable, unfair and systematic differences in health between different groups of people.
HSC Trusts	The HSC Trusts are the main providers of health and social care services to the public as commissioned by the HSCB.
Integrated Care	A concept that brings together the delivery, management and organisation of services related to diagnosis, treatment, care, rehabilitation, and health promotion in order to improve services.
Integrated Care Partnership (ICP)	ICPs are collaborative networks of care providers, bringing together healthcare professionals (including doctors, nurses, pharmacists, social workers, and hospital specialists); the voluntary and community sectors; local council representatives; and service users and carers, to design and coordinate local health and social care services.
Local Commissioning Group (LCG)	LCGs are committees of the Health and Social Care Board (HSCB) and are responsible for the commissioning of health and social care by addressing the care needs of local populations.
Multi- Disciplinary Team (MDT)	A group of professionals from diverse disciplines who come together to provide comprehensive assessment and management.
Northern Ireland Ambulance Service (NIAS)	NIAS provides high quality emergency, urgent and primary care services throughout the whole of Northern Ireland.
Outcomes-Based Accountability (OBA)	An approach which seeks to place the wellbeing of a population at the heart of policy and decision-making by defining agreed outcomes for a given population, and driving all work towards progressing these outcomes. The approach works on two distinct levels: the higher and broader level of population accountability, and the lower and more specific level of performance accountability.
Patient and Client Council (PCC)	The PCC provides a powerful, independent voice for patients, clients, carers, and communities on health and social care issues.
Person-centred care	An approach to working with people that puts the needs and aspirations of the individual firmly at the centre of the process.

Population Health	An approach aimed at improving the health of an entire population. It is about improving the physical and mental health outcomes and wellbeing of people within and across a defined local, regional or national population, while reducing health inequalities.
Public Health Agency (PHA)	The PHA is a regional organisation for health protection and health and social wellbeing improvement. The PHA is committed to addressing the causes and associated inequalities of preventable ill-health and lack of wellbeing.
Voluntary and Community Sector	An umbrella term referring to registered charities as well as non-charitable non-profit organisations, associations, self-help groups and community groups.

