



BOB

Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire
and Berkshire West
Integrated Care System

NEWS BULLETIN

Buckinghamshire Oxfordshire and Berkshire West Integrated Care System

July 2019

ICS Application Approved - Focus Turns to Next Steps

The application to become a Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire and Berkshire West (BOB) Integrated Care System (ICS) has been approved by NHS England/NHS Improvement. The BOB ICS will serve a total of 1.8 million people, bringing together health and care organisations to work more closely to respond to the needs of local communities

Health and care leaders are now focussed on prioritising the key actions to be taken to ensure the ICS is fully established. There was agreement at the July meeting of the Chief Executives' Group that the following areas are to be given close attention and will be the next steps in a number of milestones to be achieved between now and 31 March 2020.

System Financial framework and Risk Management: The Finance Oversight Group is working to build a full ICS financial picture, building from the current position of the three health and care systems. This work will lead to a meeting in September of finance and ICS leads to look at best practice, to fully understand the aggregated ICS financial position and plan next steps

Commissioning: Work is underway to consider the commissioning arrangements within the ICS and to establish be three Commissioning Boards (CCG, specialised and primary care), reporting to the CCGs.

Patient voice and public involvement: David Clayton-Smith, the newly appointed BOB ICS Independent Chair, will lead work on partnership and embedding patient and public involvement across all parts of the ICS.

Digital: strengthening and prioritising this area of work across the ICS. The Chief Executives Group will consider proposals for an ICS workstream at its August meeting

Population health: The ICS will build on the progress made in Berkshire West by looking at how it can build and strengthen work to deliver population health management

Home-based care: Work is underway to understand the different approaches to providing out of hospital and home-based care across the ICS

Developing the ICS Five Year Plan

The next phase of work to develop the BOB ICS five year plan is underway, following publication of the NHS Long Term Plan Implementation Framework at the end of June. The five year, one system plan will describe how all partners will work together locally and together at scale, when appropriate, to ensure current and future

health and care needs are met. It will describe how the ICS will deliver its agreed priorities and the requirements of NHS Long Term Plan Implementation Framework, www.longtermplan.nhs.uk/publication/implementation-framework/

Previous issues of this bulletin have described the initial phases to develop the five year plan, which started with a process to refresh and agree the ICS priorities. This included an extensive review of all partner strategies, patient experience and insight and population health and needs data. The review identified a number of positives, challenges and gaps. For example, although people are, on the whole, healthier than average, they are getting older and the total population is growing, due to significant housing development. There are pockets of deprivation in some communities with real health inequalities within the generally healthy population. These challenges are set against low funding per person, affecting the total amount of money available to health and care organisations and the ICS as a whole.

The Long Term Plan Implementation Framework expects ICSs and STPs to develop and publish their five year plans according to the following timetable:

By 27 September 2019	Submission of BOB ICS draft plan to NHSE/NHSI South East Regional Team for review
By 15 November 2019	ICS plan agreed with ICS leadership and NHSE/NHSI South East Regional team, in consultation with National Programme Directors
End of November	Local plans to be published

The draft five year plan will be taken to Health and Wellbeing Boards, NHS Trust and CCG Boards within the BOB ICS area and we write out in more detail about the plans.

Primary Care Networks to Bring Improved Access to Services

GP practices are now working together as 45 Primary Care Networks (PCNs) in the BOB ICS area. PCNs will bring patients improved access to services and care, as part of the NHS Long Term Plan and the ICS Primary Care Strategy. There are 12 PCNs in Buckinghamshire, 19 in Oxfordshire and 14 in Berkshire West.

Primary Care Networks will deliver more localised health and care in neighbourhoods and communities by bringing together primary and community services, such as GPs, pharmacists and mental health – or as a local patient describes it, PCNs will provide support and care so that individuals can say *“I feel that I am in control of my own health, with the support from a multi-professional team and I can receive appropriate community care where it is safe to do so. This includes the majority of diagnostic tests and specialist appointments.”*

£1.332 million will be invested in primary care in the BOB ICS area in 2020/21 with further investment planned over the next five years. This funding will ensure that PCNs, the building blocks of improved care closer to or within people’s homes, are given the start they need. Investments include support for new technology and the development of new roles within the primary care workforce to support GPs, such as pharmacists, physiotherapists and paramedic staff.

PCNs typically serve communities of around 30,000 to 50,000 people. This enables them to be small enough to provide the personal care valued by both patients and health care professionals, but large enough to have impact and economies of scale through better collaboration between practices and others in the local health and social care systems. Smaller GP practices will be more sustainable as they can share resources through their wider network.