



Agenda item: 3
Paper no: 1

Title of Report:	2019/20 Better Care Fund Plan	
Status:	TO APPROVE	
Committee:	Surrey-wide Commissioning Committees-in-Common	Date: 25/09/19
Venue:	Mandolay Hotel, 36-40 London Rd, Guildford, GU1 2AE	
Presented By:	Simon White, Interim Executive Director for Adult Social Care, Surrey County Council	
Author(s)/ Lead Officer(s):	Chris Tune, Policy and Programme Manager (Health and Social Care Integration), Surrey County Council	

Executive Summary:

The Better Care Fund is a local single pooled budget that facilitates integrated working between health, social care, and wider partners. The plan, attached as Annex 1, sets out the areas of spend for Surrey’s Better Care Fund.

Governance:

Conflict of Interest:	None identified	✓
Previous Reporting:	Committee name: Surrey Strategic Health and Care Commissioning Collaborative Meeting date: 20/09/19	
Freedom of Information:	Open – no exemption applies. Part I paper suitable for publication.	✓

Decision Applicable to:

Decision applicable to the following partners of the Committees in Common:	NHS East Surrey CCG	✓
	NHS Guildford and Waverley CCG	✓
	NHS North West Surrey CCG	✓
	NHS North East Hants and Farnham CCG	✓
	NHS Surrey Downs CCG	✓
	NHS Surrey Heath CCG	✓
	Surrey County Council	✓

Recommendation(s):

The Surrey-wide Commissioning Committees are asked to:

1. Agree that the finalised 2019/20 Better Care Fund Plan be presented to the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board for final approval on 3 October 2019.
2. Note that the national planning conditions have been met, including the minimum CCG funding contribution, the minimum funding allocation to NHS Commissioned Out of Hospital Spend, and minimum funding allocation to Adult Social Care services.

Reason for recommendation(s):

The 2019/20 Better Care Fund plan for Surrey has been agreed following local discussions with a wide range of stakeholders, including strategic leaders, finance colleagues, and commissioners. The areas of spend set out in the plan will support joint working to deliver integrated, holistic services that put Surrey residents at the centre of their health and social care services. A specific requirement of the Better Care Fund planning process is to secure approval of plans from the Council, the relevant CCGs and the Health and Wellbeing Board.

Next Steps:

1. Following approval by the Surrey-wide Commissioning Committees in Common, the report will be brought before the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board on 3 October 2019 for approval.
2. Once agreed by the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board, the Better Care Fund plan will be submitted to NHS England for regional and national assurance.
3. Section 75 partnership agreements will be developed and agreed between Surrey County Council and CCGs to enable the establishment of pooled funds for 2019/20.

1. Details:

1.1 Key issues

- 1.1.1 The Better Care Fund (BCF) is a national programme announced by the Government in the June 2013 spending round. The aim of the programme is to incentivise the NHS and local government to work more closely together around people, placing their wellbeing as the focus of health and care services.
- 1.1.2 The 2019/20 plan set out the planned schemes to be funded through the BCF, rationale behind it through the strategic narrative, and benchmarking for metric reporting.
- 1.1.3 Pending recommendation from the Surrey-wide Commissioning Committees-in-Common, the paper will go before the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board for final sign-off, before submission to NHS England.

1.2 Planning requirements

- 1.2.1 The Better Care Fund planned guidance and submission template for 2019/20 were published on 18 July 2019. A deadline of 27 September 2019 was set for the return of the BCF submission template, although the template allows for Health and Wellbeing Board sign-off to take place after 27 September.
- 1.2.2 The Better Care Fund brings together ring-fenced budgets from Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) allocations, and funding paid directly to local government, including the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG), the improved Better Care Fund (iBCF) and, included in the BCF for the first time, the Winter Pressures grant.
- 1.2.3 The Better Care Fund Policy Framework for 2019-20 provides continuity from the previous round of the programme. The four national conditions set by the government in the Policy Framework that local areas will need to meet through the planning process in order to access the funding are:
 - i. That a BCF Plan, including at least the minimum mandated funding to the pooled fund specified in the BCF allocations and grant determinations, must be signed off by the Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB), and by the constituent local authorities (LAs) and CCGs.
 - ii. A demonstration of how the area will maintain the level of spending on social care services from the CCG minimum contribution in line with the uplift to the CCG's minimum contribution.
 - iii. That a specific proportion of the area's allocation is invested in NHS-commissioned out-of-hospital services, which may include seven day services and adult social care.
 - iv. A clear plan on managing transfers of care, including implementation of the High Impact Change Model for Managing Transfers of Care (HICM). As part of this, all HWBs must adopt the centrally-set expectations for reducing or maintaining rates of delayed transfers of care (DToC) during 2019-20 into their BCF plans.
- 1.2.4 The national expectation is for the 2019/20 plan to build on the Better Care Fund plan approved for 2017-19, with three strategic aims continuing to guide the approach in Surrey:

- **Enabling people to stay well** – Maximising independence and wellbeing through prevention and early intervention for people at risk of being unable to manage their physical health, mental health and social care needs;
- **Enabling people to stay at home** – Integrated care delivered seven days a week through enhanced primary and community services which are safe and effective and increase public confidence to remain out of hospital or residential/nursing care; and
- **Enabling people to return home sooner from hospital** – Excellent hospital care and post-hospital support for people with acute, specialist or complex needs supported by a proactive discharge system which enables a prompt return home.

1.2.5 Once the Surrey Better Care Fund plan has been agreed for 2019/20, 'section 75' partnership agreements will be developed and agreed with CCGs to enable the establishment of pooled funds.

1.3 Benefits to Surrey residents of proposed action

1.3.1 Centred on the person, their families and carers

- The BCF narrative plans will highlight the principle of person-centred care, especially in the various forms of integrated care teams, where staff from different organisations and skills arrange themselves around the person to assess needs and plan care together.

1.3.2 Early intervention

- The focus of the BCF plan is on adults, and older adults in particular. Prevention and early intervention is a key part of the work being undertaken in each locality. Plans promote health equity by focusing on areas of greater need and approaches to manage demand and improve health outcomes are preventative in nature.

1.3.3 Opportunities for integration

- In Surrey, the Better Care Fund over the past two years has provided the health and care system in Surrey with significant opportunities and challenges – as a system, we have learned a huge amount from our experience in developing plans, negotiating and agreeing governance arrangements, and through the implementation of our plans. Our governance and accountability arrangements in the Surrey system are now well matured, and have served well in the building of our Integrated Care Systems (ICSs) and will drive the delivery of integration across Surrey in the coming years.

1.3.4 Reducing health inequalities

- The BCF and wider integration work is targeted to the needs of the Surrey population, with a focus on reducing health inequalities highlighted in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment. By shifting the focus for planning away from organisational boundaries to a whole population approach, the BCF affords the opportunity to better address health inequalities.

1.3.5 Evidence based

- The Surrey Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, and local area profiles, have been used as the shared evidence base to develop the draft Surrey BCF plan.

1.3.6 Improved outcomes

- Delivery of the Surrey BCF plan will support the achievement of outcomes for older adults set out in the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

1.3.7 Within Priority 1, ‘helping people in Surrey to lead healthy lives’, it supports the specific focus areas around ‘promoting prevention to decrease incidence of serious conditions and diseases’, and ‘helping people to live independently for as long as possible and to die well’.

1.3.8 Within Priority 2, ‘supporting the emotional wellbeing of people in Surrey’, it supports the specific focus areas around ‘enabling...adults and elderly with mental health issues to access the right help and resources’, and ‘preventing isolation and enabling support for those who do feel isolated’.

2. Consultation:

2.1.1 The Better Care Fund Plan is Surrey-wide – however, local delivery is tailored in each area through the commissioning of different schemes to suit the local population. In developing the local plans that this BCF plan is built upon, local providers have been engaged by each of the Local Joint Commissioning Groups (LJCGs). Especially around the development of High Impact Change action plans to manage transfers of care from hospital, which were developed with (and will continue to evolve with) Local A&E Delivery Boards. Engagement is not seen in Surrey as a one-off event – it is a crucial ongoing activity that informs planning and decision making throughout the year. And within ICS governance, planning and project delivery, local providers are equal partners and a key part of the delivery of integration and place-based solutions.

2.1.2 The important role district and borough councils play in the provision of local preventative services, engagement within local communities and as the local housing authority, is fully recognised in Surrey – engagement takes places at a LJCG level and there are five district and borough representatives on the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board. The Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) for 2019/20 will be pooled and cascaded to the 11 district and borough councils in line with the national guidance, with discussions in each locality to agree the use of the funds.

3. Risk Management and Implications:

3.1.1 The section 75 agreements are an essential part of the governance arrangements for the BCF and will set out the range of mechanisms that will be in place to manage the BCF pooled fund and the associated risks. The BCF plan itself will include information relating to risk sharing and contingency arrangements.

4. Financial and ‘Value For Money’ Implications:

4.1.1 The BCF submission in Annex 1 sets out the plan for how £94m of funding across Surrey’s health and social care system will be spent. This includes the £73m minimum contributions from CCGs to the BCF, £11m of iBCF and Winter Pressures grant funding paid directly to SCC and £9m of DFG monies paid to D&B Councils.

- 4.1.2 The minimum amount Surrey's CCGs are required to add into the BCF as stipulated by NHSE is increasing in 2019/20 by £4.3m (6.2%). Of this increase, £2.4m will be allocated to Adult Social Care. Annex 1 confirms how this increased funding will be spent in line with agreements reached between SCC and CCG partners.

5. Section 151 Officer Commentary:

- 5.1.1 The S151 officer supports the Better Care Fund Plan, which enables Surrey County Council to deliver its responsibilities as part of the Health and Social Care system. The Better Care Fund Plan includes increases to the CCG and ASC minimum funding levels that enable additional activity to be funded through the BCF in 2019/20. The plan will be developed in to s75 agreements.

6. Legal Implications – Monitoring Officer:

- 6.1.1 The Care Act 2014 places a duty on local authorities to exercise their functions under the Care Act with a view to ensuring the integration of health and social care provision. Similarly, the National Health Service Act 2006 places a duty on CCGs to do the same in the exercise of their functions. Furthermore, under the Health and Social Care Act 2012, the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board must, for the purpose of advancing the health and wellbeing of the people in its area, encourage persons who arrange for the provision of any health or social care services in that area to work in an integrated manner. The BCF and Section 75 agreements that underpin it are intended to enable compliance with these duties.

- 6.1.2 The Section 75 agreements between Surrey County Council and the CCGs were significantly updated for the 2017-19 BCF funding period, including new provisions for the iBCF. The agreements set out in details the terms under which the pooled budgets operate and how risks of overspend and underspend are managed. The Section 75 agreements will need to be reviewed and updated accordingly for the 2019-20 funding period, including provision for the new Winter Pressures Grant. Legal Services at Surrey County Council will continue to support the development of the Section 75 Agreements with each of the CCGS.

- 6.1.3 Approval to sign or seal the final Section 75 Agreements (once NHS England has completed its assurance process) will be given by the Executive Director of Adult Social Care, and the Executive Director of Resources, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, the Cabinet Member for Adults and Public Health, and the Deputy Cabinet Member for Health for Surrey County Council, and by the CCGs' respective governing bodies.

7. Equalities and Diversity:

- 7.1.1 An EIA is not required for this paper, as it serves largely as an agreement of budget envelopes for health-commissioned services, and Adult Social Care commissioned services within the Better Care Fund. The specific schemes listed within Annex 1 are commissioned, managed and scrutinised at Local Joint Commissioning Group level, where the equality and diversity impacts are considered.

Consulted:

- Surrey Heartlands ICS Leadership

- Frimley Health ICS Leadership
- Surrey County Council Cabinet Members
- Surrey County Council Corporate Leadership Team
- Surrey County Council Adult Leadership Team
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- Local Joint Commissioning Groups
- Local A&E Delivery Boards
- Surrey Equipment & Adaptations Group

Annexes:

Annex 1 – Surrey Better Care Fund 2019/20 plan submission

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