

## Health and Wellbeing Board

### 1. Reference Information

| Paper tracking information                    |   |
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| <b>Title:</b>                                 | 2019/20 Better Care Fund  |
| <b>Related Health and Wellbeing Priority:</b> | Priority 1: Helping people live healthy lives<br>Priority 2: Supporting the mental health and emotional wellbeing of people in Surrey |
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| <b>Paper date:</b>                            | 3 October 2019  |
| <b>Related papers</b>                         | Annex 1 – Better Care Fund plan submission  |

### 2. Executive summary

This paper introduces the Surrey 2019/20 Better Care Fund plan. The Better Care Fund is a local single pooled budget that facilitates integrated working between health, social care, and wider partners. Annex 1 sets out the areas of spend and rationale for Surrey’s Better Care Fund.

### 3. Recommendations

3.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- a) 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.
- b) Sign off the 2019/20 Better Care Fund plan.

### 4. Reason for Recommendations

4.1 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.

### 5. Detail

#### Context

5.1 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.

5.2 The 2019/20 plan set outs the planned schemes to be funded through the BCF, rationale behind it through the strategic narrative, and benchmarking for metric reporting.

5.3 Pending sign-off by the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board for final sign-off, the plan will be submitted to NHS England.

### Planning requirements

5.4 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.

5.5 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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

5.6 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.

5.7 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.

### Benefits to Surrey residents of proposed action

- 5.8 The BCF narrative plans 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.
- 5.9 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.
- 5.10 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.
- 5.11 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.
- 5.12 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.

### Financial Implications

- 5.13 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.
- 5.14 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. The Annexe confirms how this increased funding will be spent in line with agreements reached between SCC and CCG partners.

### Legal Implications

- 5.15 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.
- 5.16 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.

- 5.17 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.

## **6. Challenges and dependencies**

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6.1 As stated within the Annex 1 narrative, "Surrey is one of, if not the most, complex health and care systems in the country. Surrey has one county council, seven CCGs, eleven district and borough councils, five acute hospital trusts, one mental health trust, three community care providers and well over a hundred GP surgeries – not to mention the wide range of other providers, voluntary and community organisations that deliver essential health and care services to Surrey residents. Adding to the complexity, though also supporting the development of a richly layered systems leadership, Surrey also has two ICS footprints within its borders: Frimley Health and Care covering the geographic areas of Surrey Heath and North East Hampshire and Farnham CCGs (also covering areas outside of the county), and Surrey Heartlands - covering the geographical areas of East Surrey, Guildford and Waverley, North West Surrey and Surrey Downs Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)."

6.2 The challenge, as always with health and social care integration work, is to ensure that the Better Care Fund supports joined-up care that is person-centred, and the transition between services and organisations is as seamless as possible to deliver the best possible outcomes for Surrey residents.

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

6.4 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".

6.5 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".

## **7. Timescale and delivery plan**

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7.1 The Better Care Fund plan was discussed at the Surrey Strategic Health and Care Collaborative on 20 September 2019, and the Surrey-wide Commissioning Committees-in-Common meeting on 25 September 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 taking place after 27 September.

## 8. How is this being communicated?

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8.1 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.

8.2 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 eleven district and borough councils in line with the national guidance, with discussions in each locality to agree the use of the funds.

## 9. Next steps

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- Once agreed by the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board, the Better Care Fund plan will be formally submitted to NHS England for regional and national assurance.
- 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.

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