

Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board

Draft Terms of Reference

Amended September 2020/2023

1. Context

1.1 The Health and Social Care Act 2012 ~~sets~~ sets out the requirement for each upper tier local authority to have a Health and Wellbeing Board in place from April 2013. The Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board will meet the obligations set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2012 and modified under the Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013. The statutory purpose of the Health and Wellbeing Board is defined in the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

1.2 Article 8A of Surrey County Council's Constitution sets out the role, membership and governance arrangements for the Health and Wellbeing Board. The Health and Wellbeing Board has the power to decide its own detailed operating procedures, as set out via this document, within the framework of the Article. Whilst the Health and Wellbeing Board is a formal committee of the council, the regulations do not apply some of the requirements of other committees of the council set out in the Local Government Act 1972 (e.g., such as requirements for political proportionality or allowing council officers to be a member of the committee).

1.3 The Local Authority (Public Health, Health and Wellbeing Boards and Health Scrutiny) Regulations 2013 modifies provisions in primary legislation relating to a committee appointed under section 102 of the Local Government Act 1972 (c.70) ("the 1972 Act") in so far as those provisions relate to Health and Wellbeing Boards and provides that certain provisions do not apply to Health and Wellbeing Boards. The following modified provisions are prescribed:

a)

1.3.1 Health and Wellbeing Boards can appoint a sub-committee to carry out certain functions of the Board and to advise the Board. Currently there are two informal sub-committees (not constituted under the Local Government Act 1972) namely, the Prevention and Wider Determinants of Health Delivery Board (PWDHDB) and the Mental Health: Prevention Oversight and Delivery Board;

b) 1.3.2 The PWDHDB covers Priority 1 and 3 of the HWB Strategy; the MHPODB covers Priority 2 of the HWB Strategy;

The Delivery Boards:

- 1) Provide quality assurance to the programmes that sit under the HWB Strategy / auspices of the Health and Wellbeing Board, acting as critical friend to programmes (e.g., have logic model, meet the criteria for inclusion in the HWB Strategy Summary Implementation Plan (link), and have adopted HWB Strategy's Principles for Working with Communities);
- 2) Consider new programmes to sit under the HWB Strategy / auspices of the Health and Wellbeing Board;
- 3) Review the HWB Strategy's Highlight Reports;
- 4) Look to mitigate challenges and increase / add value to issues raised in the Highlight Reports;
- 5) Review the HWB Strategy Index regularly to understand direction of travel in terms of the mission to reduce health inequalities;

1.3.3 A sub-committee of the Board can arrange for functions under section 196(2) of the 2012 Act to be carried out by an officer of the authority.

e)

1.4 All Members of the Board have voting rights unless the local authority directs otherwise.

2. Purpose

2.4 The purpose of the Surrey Health and Wellbeing Board is to ~~improve the health and wellbeing of all people living in Surrey, closing the gap between communities that are doing well and those that are doing less well.~~ ensure effective delivery against the Surrey Health and Well-being Strategy (HWB Strategy) to reduce health inequalities, so no-one is left behind.

2.22.1 The Board will encourage all partners – public, private and voluntary sector - in Surrey to work together with residents to reduce health inequalities for the HWB Strategy's Priority Populations including those in the Key Neighbourhoods and improve health outcomes, community safety ~~and (i.e., to deliver the priorities set out in the Health and Wellbeing HWB Strategy and the Community Safety Agreement~~ Community Safety Agreement (appendix A-);

2.2 ~~The Board will also promote adherence to the HWB Strategy's Principles for Working with Communities, in order to support subsidiarity and for decisions to be made at a local level, so communities are leading the way;~~

2.3 ~~The Board will ensure the HWB Strategy drives a focus on reducing health inequalities in the prevention landscape in Surrey (see Appendix 1);~~

3. Role and Responsibilities

3.1 The Health and Wellbeing Board:

3.1.1 Provides Surrey-wide systems leadership for the integration of health and wellbeing services, promoting partnership working to secure the best possible health and wellbeing outcomes for the residents of Surrey; including working with ICPs and ICBs to determine the integrated approach that will best deliver holistic care and prevention activities, including action on wider determinants in their communities;

3.1.2 Oversees delivery of the priorities set out in the ~~joint health and wellbeing strategy~~ Joint Local HWB Strategy, encouraging local accountability in the health and social care system, maintaining oversight of Surrey-wide progress or changing trends and ensuring local plans align with the ~~joint health and wellbeing strategy~~ Joint Local HWB Strategy;

3.1.3 ~~Has a statutory function to prepare a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy,~~ Has a statutory function to assess the current and future needs of the population and prepare a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA), consider where there is a lack of such evidence and identify research needs in JSNAs that could be met by ICBs, local authorities and NHS England via the

exercise of their research function, and ensure the JSNA is informed by research, evidence, local community insight and intelligence, as well as more detailed local needs assessments such as at a district or ward level. This should look at specific groups (such as those likely to have poor health outcomes);

3.1.33.1.4 It also has a statutory function to produce a Joint Local HWB Strategy (ensuring the involvement of the Local Healthwatch organisation, the people who live and work in Surrey and each relevant District and Borough Council) to improve the health and wellbeing of its local population and ensure the identified needs will be addressed, including addressing health inequalities, and reflecting the evidence of the JSNA; in this regard the Health and Wellbeing Board must be cognisant of the ICSs Integrated Care Strategies and the NHS Mandate.

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3.2 The Health and Wellbeing Board has the following additional statutory functions:

3.2.1 A duty to encourage integrated working between health and social care commissioners, including providing advice, assistance or other support to encourage arrangements under section 75 of the National Health Service Act 2006 in connection with the provision of health and social care services and ensure these align with the HWB Strategy;

3.2.2 Works To work with local organisations and partnerships to ensure alignment of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Local HWB Strategy and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment JSNA with other locally developed plans or reports. For example, through receiving and providing comments on the CCG ICBs Annual reports Reports and commissioning plans / intentions, and the Surrey Safeguarding Adults' Adults Board and Children's' Boards Surrey Safeguarding Children Partnership Annual Reports;
3.2.2

3.2.3 A power to encourage closer working between commissioners of health-related services (such as housing and many other local government services) and commissioners of health and social care services;

3.2.4 A power to encourage close working between commissioners of health-related services and the board itself; ~~and~~

3.2.5 Has responsibility for developing and updating the Surrey Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment-;

3.2.6 Be accountable for the delivery and annual review of the Surrey Community Safety Agreement (CCSACSA), set out in the statutory duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006) in which responsible authorities are required to consider crime and disorder in the delivery of all ~~of~~ their duties-;

3.2.7 Be involved in the Surrey Heartlands and Frimley Health and Care Integrated Care Strategies;

3.2.8 Be consulted on ICSs Joint Forward Plans and their annual reviews before the start of each financial year, ensuring that the Joint Forward Plan includes steps for

implementing the Health and Well-being Strategy, and produce a statement of its final opinion for each Joint Forward Plan to include;

3.2.9 Be consulted on ICB annual reports and performance assessments to ensure they include delivery against the HWB Strategy;

3.2.10 Review the joint capital resource funds of ICBs and their partner NHS trusts and NHS foundation trusts to ensure the opportunity to align local priorities and provide consistency with strategic aims and plans.

3.3 Health and Wellbeing Board business will focus on:

3.3.1 ~~Overseeing delivery of the priorities and workstreams associated with implementation plans that sit under the health and wellbeing strategy, HWB Strategy (not performance management of individual organisations);~~

3.3.2 Monitoring the HWB Strategy Index at regular intervals to ensure long term progress and identify risks to that progress;

~~3.3.23.3.3~~ Securing agreement amongst partners about how to overcome challenges facing the health and care system or barriers to the delivery of the ~~Joint Health and Wellbeing~~HWB Strategy;

~~3.3.33.3.4~~ Working with and alongside other partnerships, individual organisations or bodies to align work programmes and ~~inform~~ensure the most effective use of ~~local~~ time and ~~collective~~ resources;

~~3.3.43.3.5~~ Overseeing the development of, and approving Surrey-wide plans where appropriate or required by regulations / national guidance (e.g. ~~Surrey Better Care Fund Plan~~); ~~and~~

3.3.6 Discussing and highlighting key strategic issues in relation to ~~the existing~~ health inequalities and ~~wellbeing of the population, interventions at a civic/system, service-based and a community-led level (as per the Surrey adapted Population Intervention Triangle – see Annex 1),~~ only focusing on single organisational issues where they have a significant impact on the ~~population~~HWB Strategy Priority Populations;

3.3.7 Horizon scanning, through the JSNA, for potential future health inequalities;

3.3.8 Ensuring a focus on prevention and the movement of funding upstream in the system to facilitate this;

3.3.9 Using/upholding its statutory functions to improve and protect health;

~~3.3.53.3.10~~ Exerting influence regionally and nationally on issues that impact on the health of ~~Surrey~~our residents;

3.3.11 Ensuring evidence of effectiveness, value for money and return on investment are used routinely in decisions making.

4. Principles

4.1 The following principles ~~describes~~describe how Board members will work together. Board members will:

4.1.1 Prioritise resources and make decisions on prevention in the best interests of the ~~Surrey population~~Surrey's Priority Populations, based upon evidence and data;

4.1.2 Embrace the opportunity for the collective leadership of place, recognising and balancing the needs and opportunities presented by Surrey's geography;

4.1.3 Work in an open and transparent way ensuring there are no surprises for other partners – 'nothing about me without ~~me~~me';

4.1.4 Use consensus as the primary driver for decision making;

4.1.5 Hold each other (and the organisations and partnerships represented by Board members) to account for delivering on commitments made and agreed actions;

4.1.6 Seek to align local and system level success wherever possible; and

~~4.1.7 Champion an inclusive approach to engaging residents in the work of the Health and Wellbeing Board.~~

4.1.7 Champion the Health and Well-Being Strategy's Principles for Working with Communities across the system and Surrey services, in order to strengthen the system's Empowered and Thriving Communities system capability.

5. Chair

5.1 The Leader of the County Council or their appointee will be the ~~chair~~Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

5.2 A ~~deputy vice~~-chair will be nominated from one of the ~~NHS~~ organisations / partnerships represented on the Health and Wellbeing Board. This will be reviewed ~~annually~~as part of the Annual review of the Terms of Reference.

6. Membership

6.1 The Board membership will be as follows:

- The Leader of Surrey County Council ~~or their appointee~~ (Chair)
- Joint Chief Medical Officer, Surrey Heartlands Integrated Care System (Vice-Chair)
- Cabinet Member for Adults and Health, Surrey County Council
- Cabinet Member for Children, ~~Young People~~ and Families, Surrey County Council
- Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Communities and Community Safety, Surrey County Council (CSB)
- Chief Executive of Surrey County Council
- Director ~~for~~ Adult Social Care (ASC) / Executive Director for Adults, Health and Wellbeing, Surrey County Council - TBC
- Executive Director for ~~Children's Services~~ Children, Families and Lifelong Learning, Surrey County Council
- Director ~~for~~ Public Health, Surrey County Council

• Representative of Healthwatch Surrey

- ~~⁴Leads of each constituent **constituted** Integrated Care Systems (ICS) / Sustainability (**Frimley Health** and Transformation Partnerships (STP)).~~
- ~~²Representatives of each of the six integrated health and care partnerships across **Care/Surrey** (defined by CCG geography). *At least one of these representatives should be a CCG representative to meet the statutory CCG representation membership requirement. **Heartlands***~~
 - ~~Surrey Place based representatives from Surrey Heartlands 4 Places*~~
 - ~~Police **&and** Crime Commissioner for Surrey~~
 - ~~Representatives of the District/Borough Councils (1 **x** Council Leader and 1 x *Chief Executive Officer)~~
 - ~~Representative of further education **+/** universities~~
 - ~~Representative of mental health **+/** wellbeing service providers~~
- ~~Representative of the Voluntary, Community and Faith Sector~~
 - ~~Representative*HWBS Priority 1 Sponsor~~
 - ~~*HWBS Priority 2 Co-Sponsors~~
 - ~~*HWBS Priority 3 Sponsor~~
 - ~~Co-Representatives of the VCSE Alliance x 3~~
 - ~~*Chair of the Prevention **and** Wider Determinants of Health Delivery Board~~
 - ~~*Chair of the Mental Health: Prevention Oversight and Delivery Board~~
 - ~~Representative of Surrey Police (CSB)~~
 - ~~Representative from the National Probation Service (CSB)~~
 - ~~Representative from **Community Rehabilitation Company** Interventions Alliance (CSB)~~
 - ~~**Cabinet** Associate Member **for** Community Safety, Surrey County Council – District and Borough Housing Representative~~

6.2 Those members listed above ~~denoted~~ in **italics bold** are statutory members of the Health and Well-Being Board and members listed with an asterisk have dual roles;

6.26.3 ~~The~~ Statutory Members ~~four members listed with (CSB) are statutory members following the merger of the Board- with the Community Safety Board in 2020;~~

6.36.4 Board members are able to nominate a deputy (as agreed by the ~~chair~~ **Chair**) who can attend and vote in their absence but must have delegated authority to make decisions;

6.46.5 NHS England are a consulting member of the Board. They must appoint a representative for the purpose of participating in the preparation of Joint Strategic Needs Assessments and the development of Joint Local Health and Wellbeing Strategies and to

¹ ~~These representative roles can be undertaken by another member of the Board with agreement from the respective ICS/STP.~~

² ~~These representative roles can be undertaken by commissioners or providers as agreed by the integrated health and care partnership. Statutorily, each of the six CCGs must appoint a representative to the Health and Wellbeing Board **BUT** an individual can represent more than one CCG.~~

join the health and wellbeing board when it is considering a matter relating to the exercise, or proposed exercise, of the NHS England’s commissioning functions in relation to the area and it is requested to do so by the ~~board~~Board;

~~6.56.6~~ In addition to the statutory membership of the Board, the Health and Wellbeing Board may appoint such additional persons as it thinks appropriate. The Board may determine the role, for example as a full voting member or as an advisory member, and the term of such additional appointees e.g. ~~for one year~~, the length of council or as a permanent addition to the full membership;

~~6.66.7~~ Surrey County Council may also appoint such other persons, or representatives of such other persons, as the local authority thinks appropriate however it must consult the Health and Wellbeing Board before appointing another person to be a member of the Board.

7. Quorum

7.1 For all formal meetings, there should at least be representation from all *statutory* members or their nominated deputy.

7.2 Board members will inform the Board, via Democratic Services, in advance if they are unable to attend a ~~full~~formal Board meeting and will make arrangements to ensure their named substitute attends and is provided with the support necessary to contribute to the meeting.

7.3 The intention is that the place-based membership of the Health and Wellbeing Board will provide a range of voices from the health sector from commissioners to providers. The ~~board~~Board will keep membership under review to ensure we achieve this.

~~7.3~~

8. Decision-making

8.1 Decisions will be made by consensus – the intent of all partners is to achieve a dynamic way of reaching agreement between all members of the Health and Wellbeing Board. All partners are committed to finding solutions that everyone actively supports;

8.2 Decision making authority is vested in individual members of the Board. Members will ensure that any decisions taken are with appropriate authority from their organisation.

9. Board Support

9.1 The Surrey County Council Health and ~~Social Care Integration team~~Well-Being Team are responsible for the ~~Board~~Board's forward plan, developing the agenda and support for Board members to fulfil their role.

9.2 Surrey County Council Democratic Services team are responsible for the distribution of the agenda and reports, recording minutes, ~~maintaining~~recording the actions ~~tracker~~ and the organisation of the meetings.

10. Meeting Frequency

~~10.1~~ 10.1 The Board will meet quarterly in public ~~following an agreed calendar of meetings (formal meeting) and at least quarterly in private (informal meeting)~~. The Board may also hold additional development sessions and workshops as necessary to further

develop its role and partnership arrangements. The meetings will usually be held at Surrey County Council's headquarters, Woodhatch Place, Reigate, or other venues across Surrey as agreed by the Board. The frequency of the meetings will be kept under review.

6 11. Review of Terms of Reference

11.1 These ~~terms~~Terms of ~~reference~~Reference will be formally reviewed by the Health and Wellbeing Board by mutual agreement of its members ~~at least bi-~~annually. Reviews will be undertaken to reflect any significant changes in circumstances as they arise. These Terms of Reference, together with any amendments, will be signed off by the ~~board~~Board members at a public meeting.

Appendix A: Surrey Community Safety Agreement 2017 (currently being refreshed)2021-2025

1. Introduction

Crime and anti-social behaviour can have a significant impact on the health and wellbeing of everyone who lives or works in or is visitor to Surrey. Community safety is an area of work concerned with protecting people, individually and collectively, and their quality of life, from hazards or threats that result from the criminal or anti-social behaviour of others.

The Surrey Community Safety Board (CSB) was established to provide strategic leadership to tackle crime and disorder across the county. The partner organisations that come together to make up the board share a collective aim to make the residents of Surrey feel safer and improve their quality of life; the boards priorities reflect this and focus on areas where we can / need to work better together to the benefit of all residents.

I am clear that the improvements we want to see can only be achieved by a coordinated effort and commitment on behalf of all CSB organisations and our wider partners. This is why, on behalf of the board, I am pleased to offer my support and commitment to this strategic plan.

*David Munro
Police and Crime Commissioner for Surrey*

2. Purpose

Community Safety Agreement 2021 to 2025 | Healthy Surrey

The CSB's purpose is to provide strategic leadership on crime and disorder issues that affect the whole the county.

The CSB will achieve this through:

Effective / Strong Leadership: The board leads partners in improving the safety of Surrey residents

Integration: The board encourages community safety organisations to work together and produce joined-up, co-ordinated services

Understanding Need: The board identifies the needs of Surrey's residents; this information informs our responses

The senior political and executive officer membership of the board work collectively to apply consistent solutions to shared problems; it is acknowledged there will be some local variation in delivery, but the oversight and accountability of issues is strategic.

The CSB's rationale is decision making. There will be an ongoing flow of information items and sharing of best practice, but the focus of meetings is on the delivery of action plans, and where the board can challenge and look in detail at the progress which has been made against priorities. At each meeting, a topic from the list of priority areas will be selected for an in-depth report back.

Each priority is underpinned by a management board (see the governance diagram below), responsible for setting strategies and action plans, and supported by a delivery group, responsible for coordinating and leading on activity.

The CSB works closely with other partnership boards (see governance diagram) on overlapping agendas, such as safeguarding, to ensure coherent roles and responsibilities for these issues.

3. Priorities

For 2017, the CSB has adopted a ‘two-tier’ approach to strategic priorities, dividing issues between those which require coordinated action and those where the board will maintain a watching brief.

The first tier (priorities for action) includes issues where the board needs to initiate or closely oversee partnership activity, where the issue is emerging or has a particularly high impact, or where there are significant decisions to be made about the direction of travel. In these cases, the board will expect to receive regular updates for discussion and decision and focus on one issue in detail at each meeting to check progress and identify blockages.

This tier includes high harm crimes as an umbrella term for low volume, high impact issues.

The second tier (areas of oversight) includes issues where the board is confident the strategic direction has been set and delivery is being successfully managed by a sub-group. In these cases, the board will expect to receive regular updates for information only and may occasionally receive a report for discussion when a decision needs to be made.

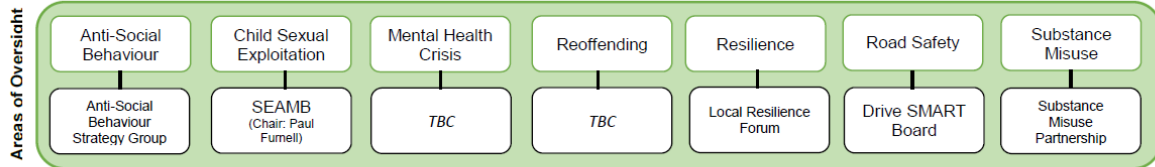
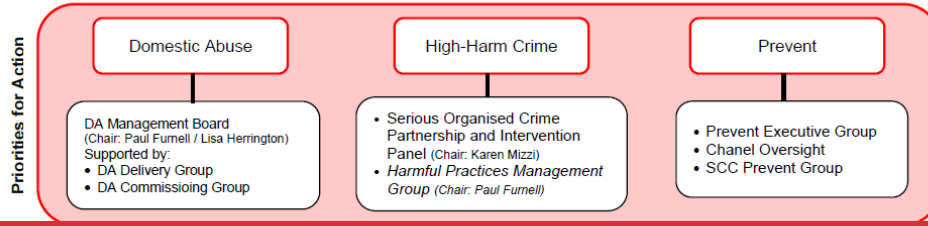
Priorities for action:

- Domestic abuse
- ‘High harm’ crime (child sexual exploitation, serious organised crime, modern slavery, human trafficking)
- Prevent

Areas of oversight:

- Anti-social behaviour, mental health crisis, reoffending, resilience, road safety, substance misuse

Community Safety Board - Governance



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