

Summary of board papers – statutory bodies

NHS Improvement board meeting – 24 January 2019

For more detail on any of the items outlined in this summary, the board papers are available here.

Chair's report

- Following the launch of the NHS Long term plan, Baroness Dido Harding has been asked by the prime minister and the secretary of state for health and social care to lead the development of the workforce implementation plan.
- The new committees in common with NHS England (NHSE) are beginning their meetings in January, with the first Delivery and Performance Committee taking place next week.
- David Behan has agreed to join the NHS Improvement (NHSI) board in an associate capacity and will also sit on the NHSI/NHSE people committee in common.

Chief executive report

- Following publication the NHS Long term plan, NHSI and NHSE have been asked by the government to develop and publish an implementation framework by spring, which sets out in detail the actions and outcomes anticipated from local systems, NHS organisations, as well as arms length bodies (ALBs).
- Local systems will need to develop their strategic plans over the summer and these plans will be brought together into a full national implementation plan in the autumn which will also incorporate elements of the spending review.
- The newly announced financial recovery fund (worth £1.05bn) will be part of a package to support deficit providers, with a clear accountability framework associated with access. Combining this step with other significant modifications to the financial architecture means that it is expected that providers reporting deficits will be reduced by more than half in 2019/20, and by 2023/24 no provider will be reporting a deficit. The financial recovery fund signals the end to the control total regime.
- The ALBs have now recruited to the majority of executive posts in the new structure. Hugh McCaughey was, last week, announced as the national director of improvement. Hugh has been the chief executive of South Eastern Health and Social Care Trust in Northern Ireland since 2009.

Update on winter

- Due to the recent £145m capital investment, schemes have been delivering improvements across the country this winter, upgrading emergency departments and providing facilities to support the delivery of new models of care.
- In order to support continued delivery of elective care, an elective recovery plan has been put in place to identify and undertake actions to support increased delivery through increased capacity and incorporating close monitoring of risks, issues and actions locally. A forward looking national patient tracking list has also been implemented to support providers in delivering reductions to longer waiting times.



NHS England board meeting – 31 January 2019

For more detail on any of the items outlined in this summary, the board papers are available here.

Chief executive report

- NHSE has been invited by the health select committee and the government to put together more detailed proposals on the legislation of the NHS Long term plan. These proposals will be issued for engagement across the health sector throughout February.
- Simon Stevens reiterated NHSE's commitment to use funding to target areas with health inequalities.

GP contract reform

• NHSE has now reached an agreement with the BMA general practitioner's committee in England on a five-year framework, to implement the primary care elements of the NHS Long term plan.

Personalised care

- The NHS Long term plan commits to implementing the NHS Comprehensive Model of Personalised Care. This model, universal personalised care, is now the associated strategic delivery plan.
- This model brings together six components: shared decision making; personalised care and support planning; enabling choice; including legal rights to choice; social prescribing and community based support; supported self management; and personal health budgets and integrated budgets.

NHS performance and finance update

- NHSE will continue to invest in support for GPs who might leave general practice through the establishment of a local GP retention fund worth £7m.
- NHSE and NHSI will enhance its support to systems to help them develop into Integrated Care Systems.

Allocation of resources

- There was confirmation that the funding profile had change since the summer. The £20.5bn is now backloaded, which will reduce the overall five year settlement by £2bn in real terms.
- CCG allocations have been set in line with the expectation that they deliver a real terms reduction in their running costs of 20% from their 2017/18 costs by 2020/21
- Within CCG allocations a new community services formula is being used for the very first time to determine need (before this it was based as a proportion of general and acute service allocations).
- Mental health spending will rise as a share of NHSE spending by 0.5% over the next five years.



	2018/19 ¹ £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m
Place Based Commissioning Budgets	101,833	108,085	112,979	118,147	123,511	129,178
Clinical Commissioning Groups	75,596	79,885	82,989	86,258	89,465	92,582
Commissioner Sustainability Fund	400	300	200	100	0	0
General Practice	8,162	8,786	9,378	9,958	10,590	11,340
Specialised Services	17,675	19,114	20,412	21,831	23,455	25,257
Provider Support	2,450	2,740	2,490	2,490	2,490	2,391
Provider Sustainability Fund ²	2,450	1,250	0	0	0	0
Financial Recovery Fund ³	0	1,048	2,048	2,048	2,048	1,949
Central MRET Funding ⁴	0	442	442	442	442	442
Other Direct Commissioning ⁵	6,728	6,963	7,102	7,285	7,473	7,670
Other Allocated System Funding (inc. LTP) ^c	1,764	2,037	3,469	4,379	5,522	8,220
NHS England Central Admin & Programme	1,195	1,148	1,133	1,148	1,160	1,173
Total	113,969	120,973	127,173	133,449	140,156	148,633