Appendix D – How does our neighbourhood public services offer supports delivery of national reform?

Nationally, the Government is building a strategy that strengthens public service delivery and improves outcomes for residents through public service reform which emphasises neighbourhood and locality working. Across a number of key government departments, reforms programmes of change are bringing the bottom up, neighbourhood and place-based approaches to the core. These reforms collectively signal a shift toward decentralisation, embedding neighbourhood and locality models across health, housing, economic development, and governance.

Criteria 3b of the statutory invitation encourages local authorities to identify "Opportunities to deliver public service reform should be identified, including where they will lead to better value for money". Our proposition offers real opportunities to anchor public service reform in collaborative neighbourhood governance and an integrated neighbourhood public service delivery structure. This enables us to maximise the benefits of local government reorganisation for the wider public service partnership in the local area. It facilitates partners to work together to agree and deliver on shared priority outcomes, ensure more needs-led and tailored allocation of resource at a local level, mobilising community assets to support proactive prevention and to co-design services that deliver value for money to the taxpayer and more sustainable public services for the future.

This appendix seeks to outline how our proposition supports the delivery of the ambitions outlined in the NHS 10 Year Plan, particularly the strategic shifts from sickness to prevention and hospital to community. Neighbourhood health is at the heart of delivering these shifts, and working to implement this alongside the requirements of local government reorganisation offers significant opportunities to create more consistent neighbourhood structures and ways of working together that can better meet the needs of local people and communities.

Beyond 2028

Our proposal would seek to integrate neighbourhood health and wellbeing plans (reflecting proposed NPSC geographies, serving a population of 30,000-50,000) with a wider public services offer, recognising the role of both EMCCA and the local authority in delivering the wider building blocks of health and wellbeing and a proactive, community-based prevention offer. These plans would be informed by population data and neighbourhood data profiles, developed with communities to ensure that plans meet local needs and are shaped by local people. Integrated plans would be rooted in local democratic accountability, with the co-produced plan being endorsed by the Neighbourhood Public Service Committee and informing local allocation of delegated budgets and influencing local service delivery.

We would explore opportunities to build on existing structures to strengthen collaboration, bringing together partners who are able to make decisions about the local allocation of partnership resources and models of local service delivery. This will enable a more locally responsive system, geared to move from insight and planning to action more quickly, shifting the way we deliver integrated neighbourhood public services together as a partnership in real-time.

Where further decision-making is required to enable action, we will utilise the Council's democratic structures or route insights from neighbourhood planning to inform policy or commissioning decisions for pan/regional partners. This will enable partners, like the ICB, to shape their strategic commissioning intentions over time to ensure greater population accountability, a strengthened focus on prevention and integration of service delivery.

We provide a high-level road map for collaborative implementation, with a commitment to working alongside local system partners to maximise the opportunities for reform. With Nottingham City Council currently working as a pathfinder area for the National Neighbourhood Health Implementation Programme (NNHIP) we are well placed as a partnership to learn from this programme and work iteratively together to deliver a new, more integrated, neighbourhood public services offer.

Indicative High Level Implementation Plan (NB: this should be read alongside the wider implementation plan provided).				
	Phase 2 – Planning	**Phase 3 – Early Transition**	**Phase 4 – Launch**	**Phase 5 - Transformation**
Neighbourhood Governance	Mapping of existing neighbourhood governance and resident engagement forums to build on strengths and community assets.	Early engagement with elected members, communities and partners to co-design terms of reference and delegation.	Establish Neighbourhood Public Service Committees (NPSCs) under shadow authorities, building a network of representative community forums to support.	Decisions are made closer to neighbourhoods, with clear routes in place for local people to inform local decision-making.
Partnership Collaboration	Agree common definitions for spatial geographies (e.g. neighbourhood, multi-neighbourhood, locality, place)	Integrated partnership insights inform a shared outcomes framework for integrated neighbourhood public services.	Agree structures, roles and responsibilities for collaborative partnerships.	Partnership collaboration in place, closer to neighbourhoods, so that strategy and decision-making is informed by neighbourhood planning and governance.
Neighbourhood Planning	Strengthen existing information sharing arrangements to allow us to pool relevant data/insights.	Develop integrated neighbourhood insight profiles.	Share insights with NPSCs and community forums to shape plans.	Neighbourhood plans are aggregated to inform partnership strategy drive tailored neighbourhood service delivery models/commissioning.
Neighbourhood Public Services Delivery	Early engagement with partners to identify potential scope of multi-disciplinary integrated neighbourhood teams.	Workforce in scope for integration/alignment are engaged to begin service design.	Service design is shared with elected members and community groups/forums to support co-design and co-production.	Safe transition on Day One, with test/learn framework to enable development of tailored local delivery models