Title of paper:	**Nottingham Sustainable Health and Care Local Implementation Plan**	
Director(s)/ Corporate Director(s):	Alison Challenger – Interim Director of Public Health Nottingham City Council.	Wards affected: All
Report author(s) and contact details:	Helen Ross - Insight Specialist Public Health Sustainable Development lead Helen.ross@nottinghamcity.gov.uk 0115 876 5759 Loxley House	
Other colleagues who have provided input:	Listed in Development Workshop report - Appendix A	
Date of consultation with Portfolio Holder(s)	30 January 2015	

Relevant Council Plan Strategic Priority:	
Cutting unemployment by a quarter	☒
Cut crime and anti-social behaviour	☒
Ensure more school leavers get a job, training or further education than any other City	☒
Your neighbourhood as clean as the City Centre	☒
Help keep your energy bills down	☒
Good access to public transport	☒
Nottingham has a good mix of housing	☒
Nottingham is a good place to do business, invest and create jobs	☒
Nottingham offers a wide range of leisure activities, parks and sporting events	☒
Support early intervention activities	☒
Deliver effective, value for money services to our citizens	☒

Summary of issues (including benefits to citizens/service users):

This paper provides a report on the outcomes of the Health and Wellbeing Board Development Session on Sustainable Development which set out how we can improve health and reduce health inequalities through the further development of a local Sustainable Health and Care: Local Implementation Plan. The plan aims to promote healthy sustainable lifestyles and the sustainable management of health, social and healthcare services and identifies ways of saving money and bringing additional resources into Nottingham. It contributes to the existing priorities of the Nottingham Health and Wellbeing Board, particularly reducing overweight and obesity, increasing physical activity and improving mental wellbeing.

Recommendation(s):	
1	To note the outcomes of the Sustainable Development Health and Wellbeing Board workshop in the report of the development session
2	To draft a Nottingham Sustainable Health and Care Local Implementation Plan and develop action plans in the priority areas mentioned in the report, through a second focused workshop that utilises the Sustainable Development Unit (SDU)'s Local Implementation Toolkit and an Action Learning approach, in consultation with representatives from other partnerships such as the Nottingham Green Theme Partnership, to ensure that we add value to others' work and reduce potential duplication
	Finance Required: room booking, meeting expenses & participation from partner organisations already identified through existing budgets.

1. <u>REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

The reasons for the recommendations are as for those agreed at the previous Health and Wellbeing Board meeting on Sustainable Development and Health in 2014 as follows;-

1.1 Sustainable Development is a way of delivering good health and healthcare services that are resource efficient and well managed for optimal health outcomes. The ground-breaking work carried out through Public Health and partner organisations to support health services to become more sustainable, resulted in improvements in health and financial savings for the NHS.

The Health and Wellbeing Board development session facilitated by the NHS and Public Health England SDU in partnership with Nottingham Public Health:
*   increased awareness and understanding of this agenda and how it improves health and enhances health and care services;
*   contributed a Nottingham perspective to the national work;
*   helped us to build sustainable health and care services that are resilient to Climate Change, make effective and sustainable use of our resources and contribute to health improvement and a reduction in health inequalities in Nottingham.

By acknowledging achievements and mapping them across to the priorities of the Health and Well Being Board through the development of the Sustainable Health and Care: Local Implementation Plan, we can apply and roll out good practice.

1.2 As pointed out in the "*Sustainable, Resilient, Healthy People & Places A Sustainable Development Strategy for the NHS, Public Health and Social Care system*", launched in January 2014 by the Chief Executives of Public Health England and NHS England:

> "the purpose of the health and care system is to continually improve health and wellbeing and deliver high quality care when necessary. The challenge is how to do this now and for future generations within available financial, social and environmental resources. Understanding these challenges and developing plans to achieve improved health and wellbeing and continued delivery of high quality care is the essence of sustainable development."

The strategy demonstrates responsibility and commitment to a broader and global perspective of health and wellbeing which is particularly important to Nottingham, a vibrant city with people living and working here from many different countries.

1.3 To contribute to the Nottingham Plan and particularly the targets to:
*   reduce the city's carbon emissions by 26% of 2005 levels;
*   eradicate fuel poverty by 2016;
*   tackle congestion by achieving no more than a 10.5% increase in person journey times on the monitored transport network;
*   produce 20% of energy used in the city within the Greater Nottingham area from renewable or low carbon sources.

1.4 The **Social Value Act 2012** requires public authorities to have regard to economic, social and environmental wellbeing in connection with public services contracts; and for connected purposes. [8th March 2012].
Source: Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 (c. 3)
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/3/pdfs/ukpga_20120003_en.pdf

2 What are our Specific Measurable Achievable Realistic and Timely objectives?

A second focused workshop that utilises the SDU's Local Implementation Toolkit and an Action Learning approach, in consultation with representatives from other partnerships such as the Nottingham Green Theme Partnership will help to turn this ambition into reality locally and improve health. The aims of the session will be as follows:

1. identify one or two services in each of the 12 theme areas and utilise the implementation toolkit to map them against sustainable evidence based practice;
2. identify gaps and areas for improvement;
3. appraise options to develop and evaluate sustainable innovative pilots such as designing sustainable health and healthcare pathways and a sustainable care home blueprint and /or project;
4. identify areas where we can be more effective and efficient;
5. identify what support is needed, and can be offered, utilising a whole health and care community approach to sustainable development for each service;
6. utilise the information that results from the session to make the case for bringing additional resources to Nottingham e.g. from national and international sources.

This approach was considered to be achievable at the Health and Wellbeing Board development session reported at Appendix A.

The Nottingham Sustainable Health and Care Local Implementation Plan provides a toolkit to enable this to happen.

3. OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED IN MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS

None

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS (INCLUDING VALUE FOR MONEY/VAT)

The costs of developing the plan through a second Health and Wellbeing Board development session will include meeting expenses. These can be met through the usual channels for the development session.

The financial benefits in taking a sustainable development approach to health and care services will be addressed in the development session.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES (INCLUDING LEGAL IMPLICATIONS AND CRIME AND DISORDER ACT IMPLICATIONS)

The main risks associated with this paper are in <u>not</u> going forward with the work:
- non-compliance with national guidance such as the "Sustainable Development Strategy for the NHS, Public Health and Social Care system 2014 – 2020" January 2014 and the "Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012";
- losing momentum for Nottingham as a cutting edge City with respect to Sustainable Development and Health by not following up on the exploratory workshop 1:
- not mitigating against or building resilience for climate change and its impacts on health and wellbeing;
- not recognising the co-benefits of sustainable development and health and the positive impacts on health inequalities.

6. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Has the equality impact been assessed?

Not needed (report does not contain proposals or financial decisions)   ☐
No as the positive equality impact assessment will be included in the

development of the Implementation Plan   √

Yes – Equality Impact Assessment attached   ☐

Due regard should be given to the equality implications identified in the EIA.

7. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS OTHER THAN PUBLISHED WORKS OR THOSE DISCLOSING CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT INFORMATION

Appendix A - Nottingham City Health & Well Being Board - Report of Development Session about Sustainable Health and Care Held on Monday 29th September 2014 from 1pm to 4.30pm at Arkwright Meadows Community Gardens Nottingham

Nottingham Green Theme Partnership: -
http://www.onenottingham.org.uk/index.aspx?articleid=12834

8. PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN COMPILING THIS REPORT

- Adaptation Sub Committee "Managing climate risks to wellbeing and the economy" Chapter 5 Well Being and Public Health - accessed 25/7/2014
- http://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/managing-climate-risks-to-wellbeing-and-the-economy-asc-progress-report-2014/ . The Committee on Climate Change (the CCC) is an independent, statutory body established under the Climate Change Act 2008. Their purpose is to advise the UK Government and Devolved Administrations on emissions targets and report to Parliament on progress made in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preparing for climate change.

- NHS England and Public Health England: "Sustainable, Resilient, Healthy People & Places: A Sustainable Development Strategy for the NHS, Public

Health and Social Care system 2014 – 2020" January 2014 accessed 25/7/2014 http://www.sduhealth.org.uk/policy-strategy/engagement-resources.aspx

- Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 - An Act to require public authorities to have regard to economic, social and environmental wellbeing in connection with public services contracts; and for connected purposes. [8th March 2012]

- The Nottingham Plan

Appendix A

Nottingham City Health & Well Being Board
Report of Development Session about Sustainable Health and Care

Held on Monday 29th September 2014 from 1pm to 4.30pm
at Arkwright Meadows Community Gardens Nottingham

Introduction

Sustainable Development is a way of commissioning and delivering quality health and healthcare services that are resource efficient and well managed for optimal health and wellbeing outcomes.   The ground-breaking work carried out through Public Health and partner organisations to support health services to become more sustainable, resulted in improvements in health and wellbeing and financial savings for the NHS.

By acknowledging achievements and mapping them across to the priorities of the Health and Well Being Board through the development of the Sustainable Health and Care: Local Implementation Plan, we can apply and roll out good practice.

Nottingham City Health and Wellbeing Board held an excellent development session about Sustainable Health and Care in the beautiful sustainable setting of Arkwright Meadows Community Gardens' meeting room in Nottingham in September 2014.

The session was chaired by Councillor Alex Norris, led and organised by Helen Ross from Public Health and facilitated by David Pencheon from the NHS and Public Health England Sustainable Development Unit.

Who was the session for?

Members and representatives from partner organisations in the Health & Well Being Board were informed by a number of speakers from national and local organisations and colleagues involved in providing or commissioning sustainable health & care services in statutory and the community and voluntary sector through presentations and discussion.

Participants included a range of representatives from a variety of organisations and are listed at Appendix xx

Aims of the session

The session addressed the connections between health and sustainable development and the role that health and social care can play in mitigating and preparing for climate change and offered opportunities to the Health and Wellbeing Board to; -
1. increase awareness and understanding of this agenda e.g. by identifying the contributory causes and impacts of Climate Change on health.
2. explore how sustainable development contributes to;
    a. improving health and reducing health inequalities
    b. enhancing health and care services
    c. helping us to build sustainable health and care services that are resilient to Climate Change
3. make effective and sustainable use of our resources
4. contribute a Nottingham perspective to the national work on Sustainable Development and Health

Methods

The session explored the following methods:

1. Utilising the national SDU Local Implementation Toolkit to develop a Sustainable Health and Care action plan for Nottingham
2. Mapping strategies and services against sustainable evidence based practice
3. Identify gaps
4. Appraising options to develop and evaluate sustainable innovative pilots such as designing sustainable health and healthcare pathways.
5. identifying areas where we can be more effective and efficient.
6. supporting a whole health community approach to sustainable development
7. developing the case for bringing additional resources to Nottingham e.g. from national and international sources.

Anticipated outcomes

Consideration of the development of a clear action plan that will result in the commissioning and provision of sustainable health and care services in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. This could include; -

Strategic:
1. Documenting what we are doing in Nottingham against the requirements of the national Strategy
2.   Sharing good practice with others nationally and regionally to reduce duplication and improve health at low cost.
3. Increasing understanding by joining up agendas e.g. planning and sustainable development strategies and outcomes mapped against obesity strategies and outcomes through joint work e.g. with Nottingham Green Theme Partnership.
4. Raising awareness of Heatwave and Cold weather plans and better community engagement in resilience planning.
5. supporting the development and adoption of Sustainable Development Management Plans developed collaboratively by Health service commissioners and providers resulting in; -
    a. shared resources and good practice
    b. sustainable models of care developed by commissioners and providers e.g. for obesity and dementia
    c. Tools and resources developed and shared that support sustainable healthy lifestyles and places with local people e.g. a sustainable Primary Care blueprint with organisations signing up to it**.**

Services:
6. supporting Local Authority and health service colleagues to commission and provide quality sustainable health and healthcare services, reduce waste and save money.
7. Identifying, developing and promoting Sustainable projects and services that improve the health of people in Nottingham.
8. Sustainable Dementia Care pathway process developed leading to improvements in care of people with dementia.
9. Development of a Sustainable Care Homes Blueprint leading to improvements in the health of residents in care homes and their carers. For example, resilient health infrastructure (e.g. care homes adapted to include passive cooling measures (not air conditioning, which exacerbates the urban heat island effect).

Healthy Lifestyle:

10. Improving awareness of the contribution that open and green spaces make to the delivery of Public Health and Health and Wellbeing Board objectives.
11. Developing a sustainable healthy lifestyles strategy for Nottingham that contributes to health e.g. a reduction in obesity
12. The number of people travelling actively and more frequently resulting in increased opportunities to incorporate physical activity into daily life whilst saving money and reducing carbon emissions
13. increased uptake of healthy and sustainable food that is likely to result in; -
    a. faster recovery by patients from illness
    b. prevention of ill health
    c. keeping more money in the local or regional economy
    d. a reduction in food miles contributing to a reduction in carbon emissions and road traffic accidents.
14. Better targeting of resources to people most in need of help with housing. Energy efficiency measures have net benefits for health, mainly through improved indoor temperature and air quality, but also to tackle fuel poverty.

Finance & resources:

15. identify financial benefits in taking a sustainable development approach to health and care services
16. identify ways of saving money
17. Identify ways of bringing additional resources to Nottingham

Speakers

1 Councillor Alex Norris – **Nottingham City Council** welcomed all to the session and explained the aims, methods and anticipated outcomes as set out above. He explained that Public Health aims to address key health issues locally and provided a brief introduction to the Nottingham Health and Wellbeing Strategy (see appendix xx). He also said that the Council is committed to reducing unnecessary use of energy, producing energy in Nottingham and reducing our impact on climate change as well as building resilience to the impacts of climate change. He gave examples of the Councils work to support local people to live more comfortably and healthily whilst reducing unnecessary carbon emissions and expenditure on heating such as; -
•   the new energy tariff,
•   the Nottingham green deal
•   the expansion of the district heating scheme

Councillor Norris also explained that we are making progress with increasing active travel and reducing car use and that we have made progress with the Health Service at an East Midlands level and locally and this is being built upon through the new Health Service Sustainable Development Network; - Nottingham and Nottinghamshire (Helen Ross is the lead for this).

2 David Pencheon – NHS and Public Health England Sustainable Development Unit:

David Pencheon praised the excellent work that has already been undertaken in the NHS in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire and encouraged the Board to listen to the current evidence and opportunities and look at what we can do now so that we can build on our good practice.

He spoke about the importance and urgency of changing our approach to Health and Care due to our impact on Climate Change and explained that business as usual is not tenable:

Public Health is an evidence based profession. The evidence clearly shows that smoking kills half the people who smoke and we are therefore acting to help people to stop. With climate change too, the evidence is clear that it is harmful to human health; - e.g. IPCC and Nick Stern & Jeremy Oppenheim [1] - and we have responsibilities to lead the change here too.

David set out the opportunity available to the Board from the SDU for Nottingham to be one of 8 pilots to develop a Local Sustainable Health and Care: Local Implementation Plan that builds on existing good practice through this Health and Well-Being Board development session.

He explained that the Plan; -
• increases understanding of this agenda and how it relates to Health, Social and Healthcare services and to reducing health inequalities.
• enables the contribution of a Nottingham perspective to the national work.

See Appendices xx and xx for the DRAFT Local Implementation Toolkit. V 20140725. Helping local wellbeing plans/strategies embed / embrace sustainable development.

He also mentioned other important resources such as the national Sustainable Development Strategy, launched by the heads of the NHS and Public Health England and the Executive Director of the Local Government Association, and the Routemap and Sustainable Development Strategy – available on the SDU website - http://www.sduhealth.org.uk/.

3 Jerome Baddley – Nottingham Energy Partnership - Carbon Reduction and Public Health in Nottingham & Nottinghamshire

Jerome presented information about:
• the NHS Nottingham & Nottinghamshire and East Midlands NHS Carbon Reduction Projects – and particularly the carbon reduction and health and well-being improvements in Nottingham which resulted in a 24% carbon reduction in City PCT and 25.5% carbon reduction NHS Nottinghamshire County and an international award for the 3 organisations.
• the current work that NEP and Public Health are supporting Health service organisation with, such as the Networks, the development of Sustainable Development Management Plans and the opportunities for sustainable Commissioning and Procurement
• D2N2 The Local Economic Partnership Sustainable Development opportunities for encouraging 1/3rd of growth in the UK in the low carbon sector
• 50% of offensive waste from care homes
• a priority to identify the highest carbon savings e.g. by designing by outcome with providers and services with CCGs

4 Healthy Housing Referral Service – Miranda Cumberbatch – Nottingham Energy Partnership

Miranda presented information about the importance of good housing for health and a summary of the excellent work of the 14 year partnership with Public Health, the Healthy Housing Referral Service, which supports people to live well in their homes by providing support to improve energy efficiency and heating in their homes. Over this period, more than 2,800 frontline staff have been trained in how to spot housing problems that contribute to poor health and refer to the service so that their patient's health and wellbeing can benefit. This helps to reduce unplanned hospital admissions through falls and unnecessary illnesses.

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[1] http://newclimateeconomy.report/overview/

5 Matt Easter – Sustrans

Sustrans supports people to travel actively and sustainably. Matt explained that Transport plays an important role in public health by ensuring people can access jobs as well as key services such as health and leisure and by keeping people fit and healthy through take up of active travel options, reducing the risk of many chronic conditions. Nottingham's Transport and Public Health strategies are enabling citizens to live more healthily by supporting them to walk and cycle more often for example through the Neighbourhood Smarter Travel services. These include a community based approach to the promotion of travel options to individuals and households through the Community Smarter Travel Hubs which provide specialist and bespoke services such as; -

- personalised journey planning and cycle training, underpinned by a targeted travel support packages for low income groups including jobseekers
- further education smartcard offers
- a community wide active travel support programme

6 Richard Barlow – Browne Jacobson and Chair of Nottingham Green Theme Partnership

Richard Barlow provided a brief presentation about the Nottingham Green Theme Partnership and the links with the Health and Well Being Board for example their interest in supporting the commissioning and consumption of sustainable healthy food in Nottingham.

7 The workshop discussion

Aims
The workshop aims were ambitious for completion in the time available
:
1. Utilise the national SDU Local Implementation Toolkit to develop an action plan for Nottingham
2. Map strategies and services against sustainable evidence based practice
3. Identify gaps
4. Appraise options to develop and evaluate sustainable innovative pilots such as designing sustainable health and healthcare pathways.
5. identify areas where we can be more effective and efficient.
6. support a whole health community approach to sustainable development
7. develop the case for bringing additional resources to Nottingham e.g. from national and international sources.

There was however, a lively and thought provoking discussion.

Key Points of agreement
The key points of agreement were as follows:-

1 Nottingham Health and Well Being Board will commit to developing a Sustainable Health and Care action plan utilising the national SDU Local Implementation Toolkit and will work with the SDU to develop and populate their framework through Helen Ross the lead for Sustainable Development in Public Health in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire.

2 **Agreed priority areas** were as follows:

1. Support partner organisations to develop their SDMPs and particularly the NHS organisations so that they can build on their existing good practice.
2. Development of sustainable care homes in Nottingham through mainstreaming the East Midlands pilot and / or through supporting the development of a Sustainable Care Homes project
3. Continue development of good practice in Health, Housing and Homelessness work e.g. consider developing a Homelessness charter.
4. Support continued good practice in Active and Sustainable Travel.
5. Increase and improve the sustainable natural environment in the estates of partner organisations, to improve health – utilising the support of partnerships and organisations such as the Local Nature Partnership and the Woodland Trust.
6. Increase the commissioning, growing and consumption of sustainable healthy food in Nottingham e.g. through Food Futures, the Food Catering Mark and Sustainable Food Cities.

Councillor Norris thanked the organisers, facilitators and speakers and participants and Arkwright Meadows Community Gardens for the use of their beautiful venue.

Participants were welcomed to join a tour of the gardens.

Appendix 1

Agenda

1.10		
	Welcome and Aims of the Session	Councillor Alex Norris / Helen Ross – Public Health – SD lead
1.20	Health Impacts of Climate Change & Sustainable, Resilient, Healthy People and Places – A Sustainable Development Strategy for the NHS, Public Health and Social Care System -2014	Dr David Pencheon – NHS & Public Health England Sustainable Development Unit
1.40	Examples of good practice in Nottingham and Nottinghamshire; - • Sustainable Health Services & • Healthy Housing • Active Travel • Green Theme Partnership - Food	Jerome Baddley & Miranda Cumberbatch - Nottingham Energy Partnership Matt Easter - Sustrans & Ridewise e.g. Hospital & school food – Richard Barlow – Browne Jacobson
3pm	Exploring the potential. How can the Health and Well Being Board learn from and add value to the work of other countries and partnerships for the benefit of the health of citizens of Nottingham? Examples include; - • World Health Organisation • United Nations • East Midlands NHS Sustainable Development Network • Health & Housing Partnership Board • D2N2 Local Economic Partnership • Local Nature Partnership • Sustainable Health Services network – Nottingham and Nottinghamshire • Any others?	All – discussion facilitated by David Pencheon – SDU
	Summary and way forward	Councillor Norris
4.30	finish	

Displays

1. East Midlands NHS Sustainable Development Network
2. East Midlands NHS Carbon Reduction Project
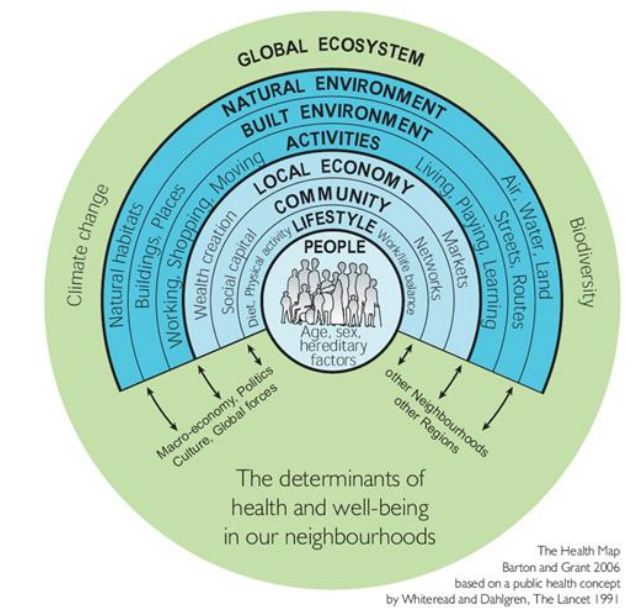
Appendix 2

Definitions and Guidance

Definitions

Sustainable Development is defined as "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of others, in future (or elsewhere now) to meet their own needs."

Health is "a state of complete physical, mental and social Wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity"
Source: World Health Organisation http://www.who.int/about/definition/en/print.html
The diagram below illustrates the determinants of health which are bounded by the Global Ecosystem; clearly of vital importance to health and wellbeing.

The determinants of health and well-being in our neighbourhoods

The Health Map
Barton and Grant 2006
based on a public health concept
by Whiteread and Dahlgren, The Lancet 1991

Relationship to Nottingham's plans

The outcome will; -

1 contribute to the Nottingham Plan and particularly the targets to; -
   - reduce the city's carbon emissions by 26% of 2005 levels,
   - eradicate fuel poverty by 2016
   - tackle congestion by achieving no more than a 10.5% increase in person journey times on the monitored transport network
   - produce 20% of energy used in the city within the Greater Nottingham area from renewable or low carbon sources

2 Identify relevant actions from The Social Value Act 2012 which requires public authorities to have regard to economic, social and environmental wellbeing in connection with public services contracts; and for connected purposes. [8th March 2012].
   http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/3/pdfs/ukpga_20120003_en.pdf

3 Contribute to the aims of the Nottingham Health and Well Being Strategy; -

There is a duty through the Health and Social Care Act 2012 on Local Authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups to produce a joint health and wellbeing strategy. In Nottingham City, the statutory Health and Wellbeing Board has delegated responsibility to develop and oversee the joint health and wellbeing strategy, and is therefore the appointed body to oversee the delivery of the strategy.

In June 2013 the Health and Wellbeing Board endorsed the Nottingham City Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for 2013-2016. The strategy sets out 4 priority health and wellbeing issues for Nottingham which the board will deliver on:

1. Healthy Nottingham: Preventing alcohol misuse: We will reduce the proportion of adults who drink at harmful levels by a third
2. Integrated care: Supporting older people: More elderly citizens will report that their quality of life has improved as a result of integrated health and care services
3. Early Intervention: Improving Mental Health
   We will increase the proportion of children referred for specialist Community Paediatrician assessment due to behavioural problems who have been offered access to earlier parenting intervention
   We will support 1,100 people over the next 3 years to remain in work or begin working, through enabling them to be in work where previously their health was a barrier to employment, including a focus on supporting people with mental health problems
4. Changing culture and systems: Priority Families: We will engage 1200 targeted families with the Priority Families programme. By 2016 at least 800 of these will have seen improvements in their school attendance rates, levels of anti-social behaviour and youth offending and/or work-less-ness.

National Guidance

1 Public Health Outcomes Framework: priorities and good practice for Sustainable Development: Public Health priorities are set out in the National Public Health Outcomes Framework and encourage public sector organisations including the NHS to commission and develop sustainable health services. The clearest indicator is 3.06 – the percentage of NHS organisations that have a Sustainable Development Management Plan that has been signed off at Board level. An example of how this really does make a difference emerged at the recent East Midlands NHS Sustainable Development Network event. As part of the development process for their Sustainable Development Management Plan, Nottingham City CCG has reviewed progress and identified the next stage which is to commission more sustainable health services. The Clinical Commissioning Board has this as a priority and this is inspiring development of SD Plans by most of the organisations providing health and healthcare services in Nottingham.

2 The Sustainable, Resilient, Healthy People & Places A Sustainable Development Strategy for the NHS, Public Health and Social Care system: Launched in January 2014 by the Chief Executives of Public Health England & NHS England pointed out that; -
   "The purpose of the health and care system is to continually improve health and wellbeing and deliver high quality care when necessary. The challenge is how to do this now and for future generations within available financial, social and environmental resources. Understanding these challenges and developing plans to achieve improved health and wellbeing and continued delivery of high quality care is the essence of sustainable development."

The strategy demonstrates responsibility and commitment to a broader and global perspective of health and wellbeing which is particularly important to Nottingham, a vibrant city with people living and working here from many different countries.

	Pledges made by participants for the H & WB Board
1	Provide leadership to ensure the things we talk about actually happen
2	Map services against Sustainable Development – using the toolkit
3	Develop an action plan with and for the H&WB Board using the toolkit
4	consider how we continue to join the agendas at the Health & Well Being Board
5	1 Quantify the dividends 2 Define what, how, measurement 3 Planning & wider determinants to HWBB
6	Explore engagement, strategic outline proposal – benefits, money, quality & outcomes.
7	Make the case for Health & Well Being Board to develop the sustainable care homes project
8	Ensure we have suitable actions & metrics for our HWB strategy
9	Use carbon outcome as a key metric in all HWB work. All work must prove lower carbon than previous provider system
10	Demand environmental management accreditation from all providers to HWB commissioned work
11	Support & guide how this can fit with other HWB workstreams
12	Scenario planning with Alex as chair
13	Clarify thinking of where we want to be in 10 years time
14	Look into how Sustrans can help Nottingham and the H&WB Board understand the impact of projects that aim to get more people cycling and walking.
15	Look into how Sustrans can integrate its projects with others aimed at improving health, reducing health inequalities to deliver better projects
16	Really interested in pursuing the idea of treating an admission as an opportunity to do root cause analysis and to look at how we bring that into the HWB
17	Look at if we can link NEP with AHSN
18	Enhance the consideration to wider determinants given in the Commissioning Executive Group
19	Investigate the activities we can hardwire sustainable development into commissioning specifications.
20	Must focus its action plan on projects / initiatives that have a huge impact on Health, not just its present agenda, and scrutinise / support them e.g. Housing Transport

What we will do – individuals
Use backcasting to identify what our LNP vision should be
Will seek to embed Health Outcomes thinking in day to day projects via Council CLT & DLT
consider next steps from Decent Homes Strategy and how we make further decisions on way forward.
Describing outcomes for children in a way that encompasses what needs to underpin wider determinant of health
Link Nottingham citizens to sustainability agenda

Appendix 4

Attendees

Name	Organisation
Alex Norris (Cllr)	Nottm. City Councillor – Chair of Nottingham City Health and Well Being Board and Development Session
David Pencheon	NHS /PHE Sustainable Development Unit (SDU) - & Joint session facilitator
Helen Ross	NCC – Public Health Manager – SD lead & Joint session facilitator
	Speakers and Participants
Alison Challenger	Nottingham City Council- Public Health
Alison Michalska	Nottingham City Council Corporate Director for Children and Families
Antony Greener	Nottingham City Council – Energy Services
Christine Oliver	Crime & Drugs Partnership
Colin Monkton	Nottingham City Council – Commissioning
David Bishop	Nottingham City Council- Development and Growth
Dawn Smith	Chief Officer Nottingham City CCG
Ian Trimble	CCG
Jerome Baddley	NEP- Sustainability Services
Jo Bradley-Fatune	Nottm Groundwork
John Wilcox	NCC – Public Health Manager – HWB lead
Maria Principe	Nottingham City CCG
Matt Easter	Sustrans
Matt	NCC - Planning
Michele Hampson	Notts Healthcare
Miranda Cumberbatch	Nottingham Energy Partnerships
Richard Barlow	Chair of Nottingham Green Partnerships

Apologies

Dr Chris Kenny	Nottingham City Council DPH
Dr Hugh Porter	Nottingham City CCG
Lynn Bacon	Nottingham City CCG
Peter Homa	NUH
Councillor Mellen	

Appendix 5

SDU's Health, care and sustainable development. Local implementation Toolkit. 2014.

Sustainable Healthy Resilient Communities and Places: Working with localities, and Health and Wellbeing boards for a toolkit to guide action.

A developing tool for embedding sustainable development/climate change action in local cross system planning

The Sustainable Development Unit (SDU) for NHS England and Public Health England and Social Care, as part of the next 5 year Strategy, is committed to helping localities (especially top tier authorities and their Health and Well-Being Boards) develop and address the opportunities and challenges that help embed the principles and benefits of sustainable development within local cross system approaches to health and well-being. This is part of a wider call to embed action on resource use, a healthier environment and climate change within all we do in local communities – particularly as it is clear the near term benefits for health and wellbeing that come from far sighted and strategic actions.

Many local authorities and their partners are seeking innovative ways of delivering improvement to health and wellbeing - the SDU is keen to work with these pioneers to build on the learning and share this amongst a group of leading local councils/HWBs to promote rapid progress.

The initial task is to build on some of the innovative practice in many Local Councils around the country and systematically share effective practice and promising possibilities based on the best evidence and experience, that others can use to accelerate progress.

The following process is happening throughout 2014

- An initial meeting/communication between Dr David Pencheon from NHS England and PHE (www.sduhealth.org.uk/about-us/who-we-are/meet-the-team.aspx) and interested health and wellbeing board members / DPH /council members and officers to understand local priorities and how the SDU can help support these, and share different approaches.
- Those interested in exploring this further can choose various options that can be taken forward depending on your local context. For instance:
    - A) The SDU helps facilitate an agenda item discussion at one of your health and wellbeing board meetings or any other appropriate local forum.
    - C) The SDU (David Pencheon) can come and meet with a small number of key people in the locality to share what is happening locally and in other similar localities.
    - B) Localities and Health and Wellbeing Boards can call upon the SDU (working with colleagues in NHS England, Public Health England and the Environment Agency) to support an enabling workshop for interested stakeholders in the locality.
- The learning from these pilots will be fed into the evolution of the approach for other interested localities.

The tool will be one of the mechanisms cited in the PHE Framework for Health and Wellbeing due to be published on September 16th 2014 in Warwick. The sustainability tool however, will continue to develop and improve as an online resource, constantly gathering the best practice from across the

country into a systematically toolkit to fast track action in multiple themes: Housing and homelessness, Planning, infrastructure, built and natural environment, Energy, Transport, access, and active travel, Food and water, Jobs/ local economy / prosperity, Education, training, skills, Climate resilience, adaptation, extreme weather events, Cultural and community development, Faith Groups; Social capital / cohesion / isolation;, Inequalities; prevention; Social/health care, Commissioning / Procurement (incl. Waste)...

Potential objectives of initial meetings and possible Pilot Workshops:

The job of the SDU is to offer support and expertise by building on the existing experience and evidence of partners locally and nationally. The purpose of this work is to develop a clearer understanding and menu of the best local approaches to embed sustainable development into how e.g. a Health and Wellbeing Board stimulates local action. The workshops might cover the following:

- An explanation of the evolving framework (enabling policy, legislation, funding, experimentation, best practice…) used to date to help embed sustainable development and health and well-being in all aspects of a localities work (see framework in Appendix)
- Consideration of what is already happening and ways organisations are tackling these issues
- Exploration of the principles, issues, opportunities and challenges locally
- Consideration of projects and plans and best practice that can support the local approach, including sharing evidence of what has worked elsewhere.
- Facilitation of a local network and taking it forward
- Clarification of the evolving legal and statutory responsibilities and expectations locally
- Discussion of the different levers, incentives and barriers that influence pace and scale of change.
- Agreements on how can a national strategy and associated implementation guidance best support the development of local sustainable healthy resilient communities / places.
- The role of Local Authority Peer Support systems.

Why Now?

The growing interest, capacity and commitment to local sustainable development approaches and health means there is an appetite to understand the most effective ways to coordinate and encourage whole system approaches to collaboration and delivery. This is particularly timely as:

- The 29th Jan 2014 saw the launch of a national cross system strategy for sustainable development by local government leaders, Public Health England, and NHS England.
- Many local structures and systems are seeking innovative new ways of delivering improvement: including Health and Wellbeing Boards, Clinical Commissioning Groups, Local Health and Resilience Forums (e.g. See Blue Sky Commissioning in BMJ Jan 25th 2014).
- Other local partnerships (For example, Local Resilience Forum, Local Enterprise Partnerships, Local Nature Partnerships, Local climate change partnerships) are increasingly keen to collaborate and share delivery plans.
- Health and wellbeing boards have a responsibility to take note of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and find ways of incorporating this into their Health and Wellbeing Strategies. In some parts of the country, there is already coordination and support of such activity (e.g. by PHE and NHS England SD leads) via the JSNA route.
- Public Health England is planning to publish an overarching Framework to support HWBs in the Summer of 2014. This toolkit is designed to follow up this framework as one of the practical tools available.

- The LGA have published an important online resource of HWB priorities across England (see reference list)

See also page 4 of the Module: "Healthy, sustainable and resilient communities" page 4, "Developing Local Frameworks"   http://www.sduhealth.org.uk/policy-strategy/engagement-resources.aspx

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		12 Themes	*Examples of legal guidance/drivers, implementation mechanisms and machinery.*	*Examples of Policy alignment National, European, International Policy*	*Examples of Case Studies (Evaluated and generalisable)*	*Examples of LOCAL and national Partner organisations: local, national, global.*	*Examples of Funding opp's*	*Examples of OUTCOMES, Metrics, Guidance and Toolkits; MINIMUM EXPECTATIONS. (Public Health Outcomes Framework)*
A.	**Housing and place.**	**1 Housing and homelessness.**	Local Housing Strategy; Green Deal;	"Under the Weather" EA/CR/SDU	Gentoo Green PHE Winter XS deaths Warm Homes P'boro. BIOPICCC;	DCLG PHE: People and Places. CIEH; Shelter; Care and Repair; RoSPA;	SALIX;	Households taken out of Fuel Poverty (PHOF 1.17)[2] Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) of Properties;[3] BRE Cost benefit toolkit for health and house improvements
		2 Planning,[4] infrastructure, built and natural environment	Community Infrastructure Levy.[5]	NPPF[6] [7] NPPG[8] Localism Act, 2011; NICE Guidance[9]	Northants LNP[10], NHS Forest. Mersey Forest, Todmorden: Incredible Edible.	Local Nature Partnerships, RTPI, LEP[11] Project Wild Thing;		Air Quality data. (3.1) Biodiversity. Use of outdoor space.(1.16) Hectares public green space/1000

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[2] Example of PHOF indicator taken from Appendix: Table, of PHOG indicators categorised by relationship to SD.

[3] https://www.gov.uk/standard-assessment-procedure

[4] The role of health and wellbeing in planning, and vice versa?
http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/health-and-wellbeing/what-is-the-role-of-health-and-wellbeing-in-planning/

[5] https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/giving-communities-more-power-in-planning-local-development/supporting-pages/community-infrastructure-levy

[6] National Policy and Planning Framework.

[7] Link to output from meeting by PSI/SDRN/Defra/Town & Country Planning Association on Sustainable Development in the National Planning Policy Framework
Town & Country Planning Association (10/6/2014).

[8] National Planning Practice Guidance.

[9] NICE Guidance on built and natural environments that encourage and support physical activity

[10] Local Nature Partnership

[11] Local Enterprise Partnerships are partnerships between local authorities and businesses. They decide what the priorities should be for investment in roads, buildings and facilities in the area

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			Section 106 of the TCP Act 1990	Kent AONB, DeDeRHeCC, BIOPICCC; National Trust; MIND:Ecotherapy	Transition Towns. PHE: "People and Places" work. CIEH. MIND		population. Asthma/COPD admissions avoided.
	3 Energy	Climate Change Act, 2008	The National Carbon Plan, IPCC.	Oldham and Kent's Fuel Poverty work. CHP with District Community Heating in Oxford/Carbon Trust.	DECC, Carbon Trust, EST; Housing Developers;	Carbon and Energy Fund; FiTs;	GHG emissions for LA; SDU Carbon Hotspots; Accreditation Audits; Trajectory towards zero/negative carbon.
	4 Transport, access, and active travel	Local Transport Plan;	NICE Guidance; NICE: Physical activity and the environment (PH8) "Under the Weather" EA/CR/SDU	Safe places to be active; Community wide speed limits (Portsmouth);	RTPI[12] TCPA[13] RTPI; Sustrans local leads		KSI road casualties (1.10) Noise (1.14). Access to services; Inactivity in Adults (2.13)
	5 Food and water		Food Standards Agency; NICE diet/obesity guidance.	Nottingham; Incredible Edible; Back to Front, Leeds; Fast food outlets; MIND:Ecotherapy; Lambeth GPs Allotments;	Soil Association; Children's Food Trust; EA; Water Companies; NFU;	EU Apprentices	Water use/quality/availability. Diet (2.11) XC adult/children weight (2.12/2.6)
B. Jobs and Skills.	1 Jobs/ local economy / prosperity.		Business Advisory Board of LWEC	Birmingham UHB, Liverpool Royal, BiTC Business	JobCentre Plus, BiTC Local Enterprise Partnerships; LRP		Unemployment > 12/12. (Defra). Children in poverty. Human capital (Defra)

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[12] Royal Town Planning Institute.
[13] Town and Country Planning Association.

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				Connectors.	(Local resilience forums)[14] JobCentre Plus,		Social mobility (Defra)
	2 Education, training, skills	Eco Schools		Greeniversity, P'boro	NUS, U3A		
C: Family, friends and community	1 Climate resilience, adaptation, extreme weather events	The National Adaptation Programme; Heatwave Plan > Extreme weather plan; Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation *Public Service Reform*[15] Climate Change Committee Adaptation Sub Committee "Managing climate risks to well-being and the economy" Chapter 5 Well	LGA Climate Local;[17] National Adaptation Programme (NAP); Adaptation Reporting Power (ARP). "Under the Weather" EA/CR/SDU	Village and Community Agents (e.g. in Gloucestershire County Council and CCG);	LRF (Local resilience forums) VCOs, NCVO[18], Local Climate Change Partnerships. LWEC, EA. Transition network. JRF ClimateJust.	Social Impact Bonds	"Under the Weather" UKCIP data (used?) Public engagement; LWEC P&P guidance SDU Adaptation Guide Inter-agency Extreme Events Planning (3.7)

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[14] Local resilience forums (LRFs) are multi-agency partnerships made up of representatives from local public services, including the emergency services, local authorities, the NHS, the Environment Agency and others. These agencies are known as Category 1 Responders, as defined by the Civil Contingencies Act.

[15] Public Service Reform: http://www.local.gov.uk/public-service-reform

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		Being and Public Health[16]					
	2 Cultural and community development, Faith Groups; Social capital / cohesion / isolation;	Public Services (Social Value) Act, 2012	Arts Council; Arts & Humanities Research Council;	Safe places to socialise; Libraries: "primary care of Local Authorities" Leisure Services; Leisure Trusts[19]	Transition network Transition Towns and communities. MCDT Sheffield.		Social isolation (1.18) Social isolation data[20]; Social fragmentation index[21]; Social capital / volunteering / trust (Defra) Library access
	3 Inequalities; prevention;	Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies. IPCC CCRA and National Adaptation Programme.	Marmot; 2012 Health and Social Care Act: a duty on Secretary of State, NHS England and CCGs re: inequalities; Equality Act 2010;	JSNA: Sustainability and Health Toolkit, Kent; London CCP's JSNA guidance; Thanet's Triple Aim/IHI work on SD and inequalities; JRF ClimateJust.	New Economics Foundation (nef). Joseph Rowntree Foundation. Young Foundation; Child Poverty Action Group;		Marmot: E1/E2/E3; IMD, Interquartile variation, smoking prevalence. Social mobility (Defra) Excess weight[22] (2.6/2.12) Inequalities in (Healthy) life expectancy (0.1/0.2) National child measurement programme: childhood inequalities;

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[17] Climate local is an LGA initiative to drive, inspire and support council action on climate change. Launched in June 2012, it supports councils to both reduce carbon emissions and to increase resilience to a changing climate - See more at: http://www.local.gov.uk/climate-local (including which local councils have signed up).

[18] National Council of Voluntary Organisations (NCVO): ?identifying four London boroughs who may be interested in engaging with the voluntary sector in the second phase of their Vulnerable People and Climate Change Project. (Leesa Herbert)

[16] http://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/managing-climate-risks-to-well-being-and-the-economy-asc-progress-report-2014/

[19] http://www.theguardian.com/social-enterprise-network/2013/mar/21/leisure-trusts-save-money

[20] Sarah Curtis

[21] Sarah Curtis

[22] PHE National Obesity Observatory: http://www.noo.org.uk/

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D: Services	1 Social/health care	Health and Social Care Act, 2012; NHS England and Public Health England: "Sustainable, Resilient, Healthy People & Places: A Sustainable Development Strategy for the NHS, Public Health and Social Care system 2014-2020"[23]	CCG 2 and 5 year plans Integrated Care Fund. SDU Routemap, SD Strategy / Modules Asset and place based approaches. "Under the Weather" EA/CR/SDU	Kent: 1 of 14 pioneers of health and social care integration in UK. BIOPICCC. NHS prevention services Workforces Sustainable Models of Care.[24] Sheffield Primary Care: 9 pilot practices[25]	IPPR: "Many to Many".	Better Care Fund; Personal Budgets;	Outcomes Framework; QOF; CCG Assurance; Mental health indicators. SDMP/Board/Annual (3.6);
	2 Commissioning / Procurement (incl. Waste)	Public Services (Social Value) Act, 2012; Organisational Sustainable Development / CSR Plans;	Local interagency Forward Commitment Procurement (FCP)	Contract Specifications for commissioning local partners. Community Wellbeing Hubs, Northants	BIS, The Commissioning Academy	Outcome based commissioning	BIS: FCP know-how programme Trajectory towards zero waste.
GENERIC	Pledge, Manifesto…	Local Government Act 2000[26]	Faculty of Public Heath Manifesto.		- WLGA Sustainable Development Framework.[27]		Pledges and manifestos can set ambitions, timelines, measurables…

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[23] http://www.sduhealth.org.uk/policy-strategy/engagement-resources.aspx

[24] SDS Module: "Sustainable Models of Care" (e.g. from Prevention to residential care places/integrated care/use of technology and telehealth/telecare.) (http://www.sduhealth.org.uk/policy-strategy/engagement-resources.aspx)

[25] Increasing sustainability and increasing financial savings: moving towards mobile technology and community clinics

[26] Community Strategy to improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of their area and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development in the UK.

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				- Local Agenda 21 from Rio earth Summit 1992. Manifesto for Democracy and Sustainability[28] - ADPH: Convergence of health and sustainable development.[29] - The Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change[30]		

Further references:

LGA: Local Authorities: The use of Peer Challenge (http://www.local.gov.uk/peer-challenge)

Rewiring Public Services – LGA (http://www.local.gov.uk/rewiring-public-services-key-resources)

http://www.local.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing-boards/-/journal_content/56/10180/6111055/ARTICLE (An online map designed to identify opportunities for learning from and sharing experience across areas addressing similar priorities by highlighting and signposting health and wellbeing boards' priorities across England) courtesy of Paul Ogden and colleagues at LGA.)

Many to many: How the relational state will transform public services. IPPR.
http://www.ippr.org/publications/many-to-many-how-the-relational-state-will-transform-public-services

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[27] http://www.wlga.gov.uk/sustainable-development-framework
[28] http://www.fdsd.org/2013/03/manifesto-for-democracy-and-sustainability/
[29] http://www.adph.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/warwick_manifesto.pdf
[30] http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=27628&p=0