



# Developing engagement

### Tackling the Wider Determinants of Health: A Cornerstone of the NHS 10-Year Plan

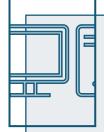
South East London Integrated Care System

- The 10-year plan aims to create a healthier, fairer society by addressing the socio-economic drivers of ill-health.
- Recognises that health is shaped more by where we live, work, and grow than by medical care alone.
- The 10-Year Plan, the fourth purpose of ICBs, and the focus on wider determinants of health together offers an opportunity to develop an equitable, community led, person-centred health system allowing us to move beyond treating illness to creating the conditions for healthy and thriving communities.
- Addressing these challenges requires a mindset shift from service-led to community-powered, and from topdown to co-produced across the three strategic shifts:
  Prevention, Integration, and Innovation.



### Hospital to community

 Community based models are better positioned to address issues such as housing, social isolation, and access to local amenities



#### Analogue to Digital

•To realise the benefits equitably we must address digital exclusion and reduce disparities



#### Sickness to Prevention

- •Reorients the system toward early intervention and root cause prevention
- Requires a concerted focus on wider determinants of health such as income, education, employment and food security

### Model ICB Blueprint: Engagement to support strategic commissioning

### South East London Integrated Care System

### **User involvement and co-design (page 16):**

- Engagement to support strategic commissioning to improve population health, reduce inequalities and ensure access to consistently high quality and efficient care.
- For services to truly meet communities' needs, people must be involved from the very start of planning through to implementation and review.
- Each ICB should have a systematic approach to coproduction – meaningfully involving patients, service users, carers, and community groups in designing solutions.
- This goes beyond formal consultation and means working with people as partners. ICBs will need to ensure that focused effort and resources are deployed to reach seldom heard and underserved people and communities, working with trusted community partners to achieve this.
- Ultimately, this enabler is about shifting the relationship with the public from passive recipient to active shaper of health and care, with a particular focus on underserved communities



### Bridging Traditional Engagement and Community Organising: Reducing the magnitude and impact of health disparities across South East London





Further embed relational development into our engagement practices Deliver sustainable change that is community-led and systemenabled

- Listening to surface and understand the real priorities for residents
- Co-designing actionable solutions that reflect the complexity and diversity of local life
- Investment in the infrastructure and capacity that allows communities to lead
- Demonstrating the economic and social sustainability of communitydriven initiatives
- Ensuring solutions are impactful, resilient, and fosters long-term health equity and neighbourhood wellbeing

- Community organising starts with listening and developing relationships, which builds trust between communities and institutions. When residents see their voices reflected in decisions, they are more likely to:
- Engage with health services.
- Participate in preventative programmes.
- Seek help earlier, reducing crisis care demand.

Listening, developing relationships and building trust

- •When communities organise around the issues they face, they generate rich, real-time insights which:
- Reveal gaps in service provision.
- •Highlight cultural or systemic barriers to access.
- •Inform the design of more responsive, inclusive, and preventative services.

Surfacing lived experience to shape services

## From Barriers to Better Health: How Community Organising Drives Change in Healthcare

Co-designing and delivering solutions with health systems

- Community organising enables residents and VCSEs to co-design health interventions .This leads to:
- •Services that reflect real needs and cultural contexts.
- •More effective use of resources.
- Shared ownership and accountability.
   stigma.

Influencing strategic commissioning

- Organised communities can influence how health systems allocate funding and design services, and community priorities can be embedded into commissioning strategies, ensuring:
- Investment in upstream, preventative care.
- Alignment with local socioeconomic realities.
- •Long-term, sustainable impact.

**Embedding Community Organising to achieve Local Innovation for Health Equity and Socioeconomic Wellbeing** 

Through hyperlocal community organising our approach focuses on the six guiding principles woven throughout the Ten-Year plan, which aim to minimise the risk factors and consequences of poor health.

