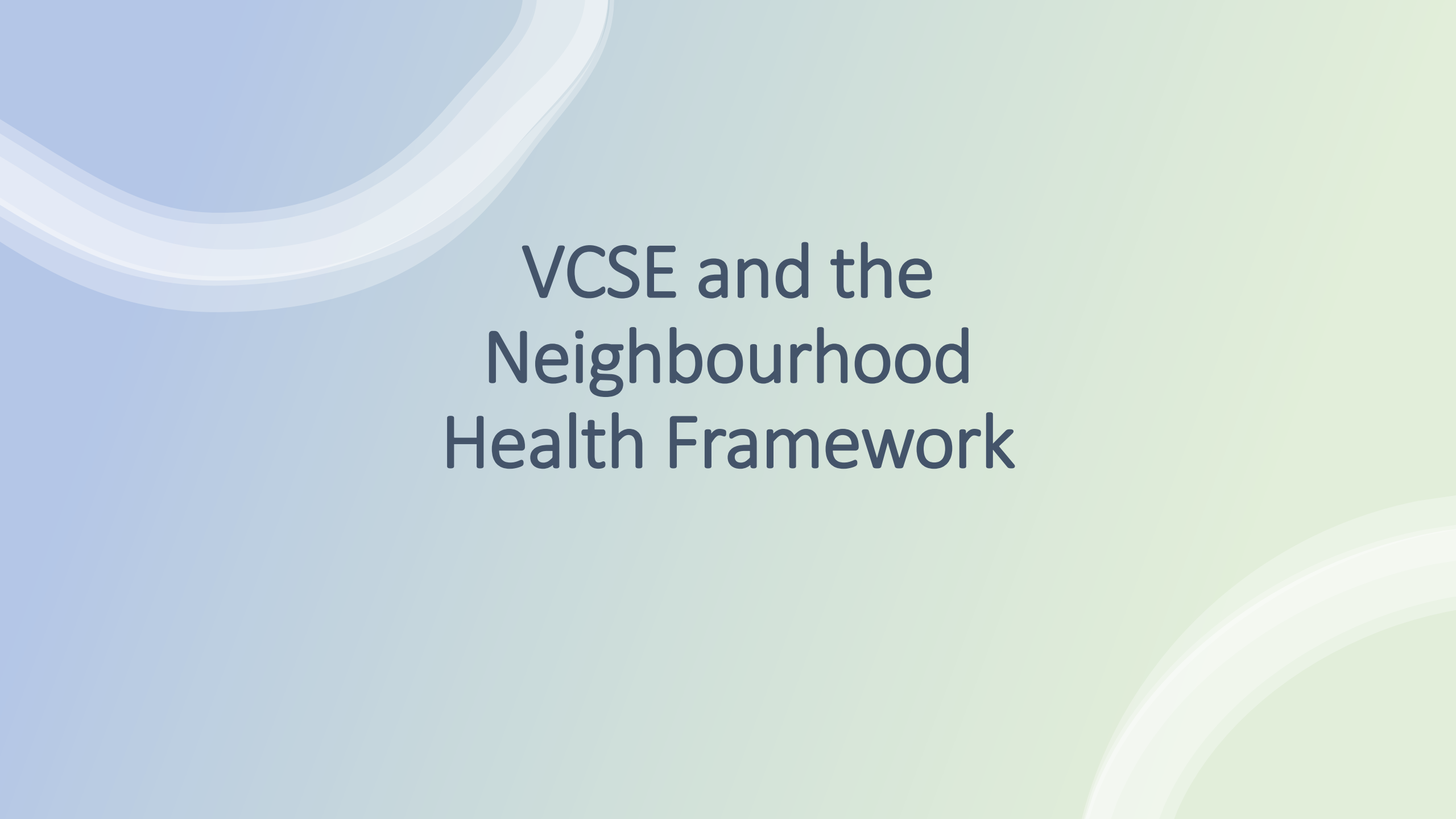




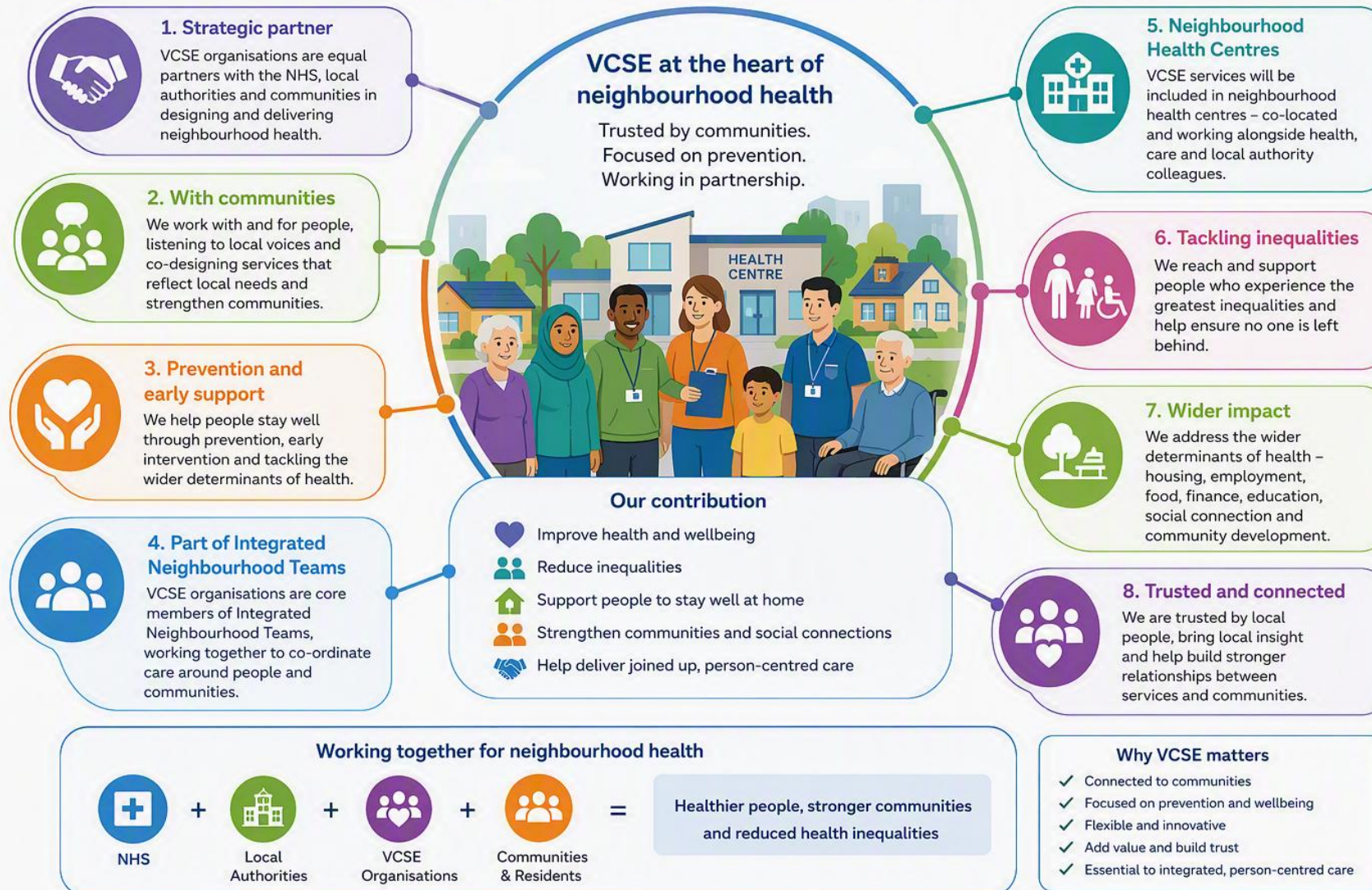
VCSE and the Neighbourhood Health Framework

Three Elements of Neighbourhood Health



The Role of the VCSE in Neighbourhood Health

Stronger communities. Better health. Together.



Integrated Neighbourhood Teams

- VCSE partners within multidisciplinary teams
- Care coordination and case management
- Community engagement and trusted relationships

Commissioning Opportunities

- Place-based and collaborative commissioning
- Focus on outcomes and population health
- Potential consortium and alliance models
- Need to evidence impact

Priority Populations - National

- Frailty and care homes
- Long-term conditions
- Mental health and dementia
- Children and young people
- End of life care

Key Actions for VCSE Leaders

- Engage with HWBs and Place partnerships
- Influence neighbourhood health plans
- Demonstrate prevention impact
- Build partnerships for neighbourhood delivery

ICB Neighbourhood Health Strategic Plan

Five key messages for a VCSE audience

- 1. VCSE is viewed as a core delivery partner, not an optional add-on.**
- 2. Prevention, wellbeing and tackling inequalities are major growth opportunities.**
- 3. VCSE organisations should be represented within Integrated Neighbourhood Teams.**
- 4. Community voice, co-production and lived experience are becoming commissioning requirements.**
- 5. The direction of travel is towards longer-term, outcomes-based partnerships rather than short-term project funding.**

For County Durham specifically, the emerging strategy suggests that VCSE organisations will be crucial in linking neighbourhood health with Health & Wellbeing board, MNP development, Local Area Networks, Family Hubs, prevention programmes and wider determinants work, making the sector a central component of the neighbourhood health model rather than a peripheral contributor.

Questions...?