

Please give details to explain why you support, object or have comments on the draft Community Infrastructure Levy draft charging schedule or Planning Obligations SPD. Please state the paragraph/section you wish to comment on.	Signature (Signature)	Signature (Signature 1)	Please give details to explain why you support, object or have comments on the draft Climate Change SPD 2022. Please state the paragraph /section you wish to comment on.
<p>Integrated Care Systems are a way for NHS organisations and local representatives to develop their own, locally-appropriate proposals to improve health and care for residents. They work in partnership with democratically elected local councils, drawing on the expertise of frontline staff and on conversations about priorities within the communities they serve. One role of an ICS is to coordinate capital and revenue expenditure to ensure that capital investment is: i, coordinated between different NHS providers; ii, reflective of local judgments about the balance between competing priorities for capital expenditure; iii, prioritised to those investments which support the future sustainability of local services for future generations. In this context, the ICS works with its partner local authorities to understand where growth is likely to occur and how best to serve needs arising from that growth. Taking account of the Council's housing land supply and longer-term local plan aspirations, the ICS produces and maintains a Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan sets out where new or improved Healthcare Facilities are needed. It also forms the basis of the allocation of funding that has been collected pursuant to this [policy / guidance]. Where will the Need be met? Given the varied nature of healthcare services, it may be that the need for enhanced healthcare services is not met in the immediate vicinity of a development site. Rather, it is likely that the need will be met within the local authority's administrative area or, occasionally, in the wider ICS area. What is a Healthcare Facility? For the purposes of this [policy / guidance], a Healthcare Facility is a place from which NHS-commissioned healthcare services are delivered. Such services can include (but are not limited to): i, Primary Care: such as GP or nurse-led services; ii, Intermediate Care: including day places and overnight accommodation; iii, Acute: elective, non-elective (including emergency) and day care beds; and iv, Mental Health: inpatient and outpatient. A Healthcare Facility may be owned by an NHS organisation, or owned by a third party but occupied by an organisation that delivers NHS services. As technology, ways of working and people's needs continue to evolve, so too will Healthcare Facilities. In future, care and advice may be delivered from a wide range of locations and by a variety of means, such as by video. Innovations may require new types of facilities, for example community-based remote consultation suites for those who do not have access to the necessary technology at home, or in locations where a "critical mass" of potential service users may justify such provision. To ensure communities are supported with healthcare provision we support the policy but seek recognition of the need to secure funds for health facilities. The Council is a key member of the Coventry and Warwickshire Integrated Care System (ICS) and shares the ICS's aim to help everyone in the area to live the healthiest and happiest lives possible. Development plays a key role in this "as well as encouraging healthy lifestyles and environments through good design, it is important that new development does not increase pressure on the healthcare system. Consequently, as well as developments contributing towards new or improved healthcare facilities, early engagement with developers is essential so that the ICS can respond to growth in anticipation of that growth occurring. The need for "good growth" which supports healthy communities is embedded strategy; we want to see sufficient community facilities, including healthcare provision, to meet the needs of our existing and future communities. At the national level, paragraph 20 of the 2019 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) lists planning for health infrastructure as one of the strategic priorities for Local Planning Authorities. Health also forms part of the "social objective" of sustainable development as described in the NPPF. At paragraph 34, the 2019 NPPF states that: "Plans should set out the contributions expected from development. This should include setting out the levels and types of affordable housing provision required, along with other infrastructure (such as that needed for education, health, transport, flood and water management, green and digital infrastructure). Such policies should not undermine the deliverability of the plan." This [policy / guidance] responds to this. However, it is not aimed at simply collecting funding from developers; it also emphasises the great importance that the ICS attaches to early engagement so that our communities' healthcare facilities are delivered in the right place at the right time.</p>			

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