
North East London Integrated Care System: glossary of terms

ICS – Integrated Care System

ICSs are new partnerships between the organisations that meet health and care needs across an area, to coordinate services and to plan in a way that improves population health and reduces inequalities between different groups.

The North East London ICS is called North East London Health and Care Partnership.

ICB – Integrated Care Board

ICBs will be statutory organisations that bring the NHS together locally to improve population health and establish shared strategic priorities within the NHS, connecting to partnerships across the ICS.

ICBs will take on the NHS commissioning functions of clinical commissioning groups, as well as some of NHS England's commissioning functions.

ICP – Integrated Care Partnership

An ICP will be the formal board that brings together wider partners working within and across the integrated care system with responsibility for a system-wide health and care strategy that sets out how they will meet the needs of the local area.

Provider collaborative

Provider collaboratives are partnership arrangements involving at least two trusts working at scale across multiple places, with a shared purpose and effective decision-making arrangements.

In north east London we have emerging provider collaboratives across our acute Trusts (BHRUT, Barts and the Homerton), mental health (ELFT and NELFT) and primary care colleagues are also collaborating across NEL. [You can find out more here.](#)

Place-based partnership

Place-based partnerships are collaborative arrangements involving the organisations responsible for arranging and delivering health and care services in a locality or community. They involve the NHS, local government, and providers of health and care services, including the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector, people and communities.

In north east London we have seven place-based partnerships: Barking and Dagenham, Havering, Redbridge, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest and City and Hackney (where the City of London and London Borough of Hackney work together as one place). Sometimes these are also referred to as borough-based partnerships.

Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood is the smallest area within an ICS where services will be delivered, covering around 30,000 to 50,000 people. A neighbourhood will be made up of GPs, pharmacists, dentists and opticians all delivering primary care services together as a primary care network. All doctors and primary care professionals will be part of one of these networks, which means they can share resources to better help patients locally.

Examples of neighbourhoods in north east London include, Dalston in Hackney, Harold Hill in Havering and Docklands in Newham.

Place

Place is a wider area than a neighbourhood, usually covering around 250 to 500,000 people, and is the scale at which many health and care services will be delivered. Each place will look at the health and care needs of the population it covers, and make sure those needs are met locally.

In north east London this level will be made up of seven place-based partnerships (Barking and Dagenham, Havering, Redbridge, Newham, Tower Hamlets, Waltham Forest, and City and Hackney) that are collaborative arrangements involving the organisations responsible for arranging and delivering health and care services in a locality or community. Refer to the place-based partnerships section above for more detail.

For more information on what these terms mean for north east London, please visit our [website](#) to find out how NEL is developing its integrated care system.

If you have heard or read a term or phrase which is not on this list that you would like explaining, please email nelondon.nelcommunications@nhs.net.