



An Roinn Sláinte
Department of Health



Update on Ceantair Sláinte Réigiúnacha Regional Health Areas (RHAs)

Fóram Idirphlé le hEagraíochtaí Deonacha

Dialogue Forum with Voluntary Organisations

12 September 2022

Background to Regional Health Areas (RHAs)



- 2017 Commitment to establish Regional Health Areas outlined in the **Oireachtas Sláintecare Report 2017**
- 2018 Reaffirmed in the **Sláintecare Implementation Strategy**
- 2019 Reaffirmed in the **Sláintecare Action Plan 2019**
- 2019 **Government decision** approved:
 - geographies of six new regional health areas
 - development of a detailed business case and change management programme for HSE alignment
- 2020 **Programme for Government 2020** outlines commitment to bring forward detailed proposals on the six RHAs
- 2021 **HSE Corporate Plan 2021** references progressing RHAs
Department of Health Statement of Strategy 2021-2023
Reaffirmed in the **Sláintecare Action Plan 2021 – 2024**
- 2022 **Government decision** approved timelines, next steps, and model for implementation



To deliver **person-centred** health and social care services that are **informed by the needs of the people and communities** in each region, better serving people at all stages throughout their lives



To **align** hospital- and community-based services in each region so that they can **work together** better and deliver joined-up, **co-ordinated care closer to home**



To **balance national standards** of care and direction with **local decision-making** to ensure people can access the **same quality of care** no matter where they live



To **improve the health and well-being** of people in each region by ensuring that services are **planned around local needs**, people are **well-informed** and supported when accessing services, and resources are **fairly allocated and accounted for**



How do RHAs fit with the Sláintecare vision?

“The HSE directorate becomes a more **strategic, patient-focused ‘national centre’** with a reduced number of national directors reporting to the Director General” (p.110) “carrying out **national level functions**” (p.14) “supported by regional care delivery through regional bodies, recognising the **value of geographical alignment for population-based resource allocation** and **governance** to enable **integrated care**” (p.20)

“the Department of Health **retains the Health Vote** and that a **more strategic Department** continues its **policy development and legislative role** with an **enhanced evaluation capacity**” (p.110)

“The role of the [Regional Health Areas] will be to ensure **timely access to integrated healthcare services**” (p.85) “based on **devolved responsibility** for the provision of services **in accordance with national policy**” (p. 84) [and] “will include the following functions: **Resource allocation** for integrated care as appropriate; **Staff recruitment** for integrated care as appropriate; **Governance and co-ordination** of established **integrated care goals**” (p. 85)

“Regional bodies [...] **will have neither policy role, nor political representation** and will be held **accountable to the ‘national body’ (HSE)** by reporting on a regular basis to...the **Board of the Health Service.**” (p. 87)

How do RHAs fit with the Sláintecare vision?

“The HSE directorate becomes a more **strategic, patient-focused ‘national centre’** with a reduced number of national directors reporting to the Director General” (p.110) “carrying out **national level functions**” (p.14) “supported by regional care delivery through regional bodies, recognising the **value of geographical alignment for population-based resource allocation and governance** to enable **integrated care**” (p.20)

“the Department of Health **retains the Health Vote** and that a **more strategic Department** continues its **policy development and legislative role** with an **enhanced evaluation capacity**” (p.110)

“The role of the [Regional Health Areas] will be to ensure **timely access to integrated healthcare services**” (p.85) “based on **devolved responsibility** for the provision of services **in accordance with national policy**” (p. 84) [and] “will include the following functions: **Resource allocation** for integrated care as appropriate; **Staff recruitment** for integrated care as appropriate; **Governance and co-ordination** of established **integrated care goals**” (p. 85)

“Regional bodies [...] **will have neither policy role, nor political representation** and will be held **accountable to the ‘national body’ (HSE)** by reporting on a regular basis to...the **Board of the Health Service.**” (p. 87)

How do RHAs fit with the Sláintecare vision?

“The HSE directorate becomes a more **strategic, patient-focused ‘national centre’** with a reduced number of national directors reporting to the Director General” (p.110) “carrying out **national level functions**” (p.14) “supported by regional care delivery through regional bodies, recognising the **value of geographical alignment for population-based resource allocation** and **governance** to enable **integrated care**” (p.20)

“the Department of Health **retains the Health Vote** and that a **more strategic Department** continues its **policy development and legislative role** with an **enhanced evaluation capacity**” (p.110)

“The role of the [Regional Health Areas] will be to ensure **timely access to integrated healthcare services**” (p.85) “based on **devolved responsibility** for the provision of services **in accordance with national policy**” (p. 84) [and] “will include the following functions: **Resource allocation** for integrated care as appropriate; **Staff recruitment** for integrated care as appropriate; **Governance and co-ordination** of established **integrated care goals**” (p. 85)

“Regional bodies [...] **will have neither policy role, nor political representation** and will be held **accountable to the ‘national body’ (HSE)** by reporting on a regular basis to...the **Board of the Health Service.**” (p. 87)

How do RHAs fit with the Sláintecare vision?

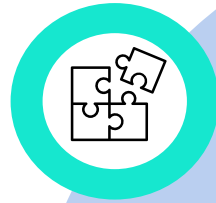
“The HSE directorate becomes a more **strategic, patient-focused ‘national centre’** with a reduced number of national directors reporting to the Director General” (p.110) “carrying out **national level functions**” (p.14) “supported by regional care delivery through regional bodies, recognising the **value of geographical alignment for population-based resource allocation** and **governance** to enable **integrated care**” (p.20)

“the Department of Health **retains the Health Vote** and that a **more strategic Department** continues its **policy development and legislative role** with an **enhanced evaluation capacity**” (p.110)

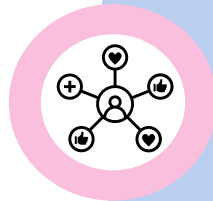
“The role of the [Regional Health Areas] will be to ensure **timely access to integrated healthcare services**” (p.85) “based on **devolved responsibility** for the provision of services **in accordance with national policy**” (p. 84) [and] “will include the following functions: **Resource allocation** for integrated care as appropriate; **Staff recruitment** for integrated care as appropriate; **Governance and co-ordination** of established **integrated care goals**” (p. 85)

“Regional bodies [...] **will have neither policy role, nor political representation** and will be held **accountable to the ‘national body’ (HSE)** by reporting on a regular basis to...the **Board of the Health Service.**” (p. 87)

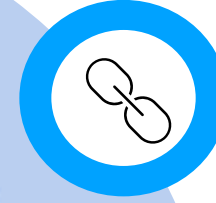
1. Better aligned hospital-based and community-based services delivering joined-up, integrated care closer to home



3. Supports in place for a population-based approach to service planning and delivery



2. Corporate and clinical governance and accountability clarified and strengthened at all levels



4. National consistency balanced with local autonomy to maintain consistent quality of care across the country



Struchtúir na gCeantar

RHA Structures

Own Board?	No - RHAs are set up internally as formal regional structures within the HSE
Service Planning and Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most services planned and delivered locally within agreed national frameworks (e.g. chronic disease management, audiology, maternity services)• Highly specialised services delivered nationally (e.g. neurosurgery)• RHAs are accountable for services planned and delivered in their region as well as the health outcomes of the defined population in that region
Financial planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Funding is provided to each RHA via Estimates based on a population-based resource allocation (PBRA)• RHAs have appropriate autonomy in deciding how that budget will be spent in line with the services that they are planning for their defined populations• A portion of the overall budget will be held for the HSE Centre for the provision of national services
Recruitment	HSE Employees (along with contractors, private employees, voluntary organisation employees) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• HSE Centre provides frameworks, policies, procedures, protocols, and guidelines (PPPGs) for hiring, but as RHAs have their own budget:• RHAs determine local staffing needs based on identified local population needs• National consistency + regional autonomy
Procurement ICT, Estates & Capital	Locally-informed national procurement to avail of collective advantage
Proposed Funding and Governance Flows (TBD)	DoH → HSE → RHA → CHN Hub/Acute Hospital → Local Service



Improved continuum of care between community-based and hospital-based services to deliver care aligned with patient and service user needs



Clarity and continuity of care for patients and their families as they transition through services



Clear pathways of care that are easy to navigate and as close to home as possible



Consistent quality and standards of clinical care within and across regions, irrespective of where people live



Greater accountability, transparency, and information sharing



Building on multidisciplinary teamwork through Community Healthcare Networks (CHNs) for improved service delivery



Co-ordinated and equitable services, funding and governance arrangements around the needs of local populations



A health and social care service workforce that is appropriately supported, developed, empowered and resourced



Better health outcomes and patient experiences for individuals and communities



More collaborative working across local networks of relevant statutory and voluntary organisations, agencies, and authorities



Interdependence in Our National Health Service



“Responsibility and accountability function simultaneously at both individual and collective levels. It is not solely the role of the formal leader and not defined by position or status. It is a dynamic team occurrence where leadership power is distributed and allocated to wherever expertise, capability and motivation sit within an organisation or team.” (Heslin and Ryan, 2018, p. 11)

"the executive's job is no longer to command and control but to cultivate and coordinate the actions of others at all levels of the organization". (Ancona *et al.*, 2007).

(Canterbury District Health Board, with permission)

Right Care. Right Place. Right Time.



our health system



An Roinn Sláinte
Department of Health



Where Are We Now?

RHA Enabling Workstreams

Programme Coordination



To provide RHA Implementation **programme design, management, and central coordination.**

Corporate & Clinical Governance & Accountability



To reform **the organisational, clinical and corporate governance and accountability lines** in line with RHA implementation.

Digital & Capital Infrastructure



To **plan and provide for necessary capital infrastructure for RHAs**; to identify the current and future capital infrastructure and IT requirements.

People & Development



To **assess and plan for what and where our current and future staffing needs** and associated training requirements.

Change, Communications & Culture



To **communicate the high-level vision** and specific benefits of RHAs to all stakeholders; to facilitate **stakeholder engagement**; to establish relationships with local leadership.

Finance including Population-Based Resource Allocation (PBRA)



To reform the **budgeting and financial management process** in line with RHAs as operational delivery units including **enabling population-based approaches.**

High Level Timeline



- A detailed implementation plan will be finalised by year end 2022.
- Transition to RHAs will take place 2023 with recruitment for senior RHA posts starting as early as possible.
- A population-based resource allocation funding model will be used as part of Estimates 2024 to allocate funding by RHA.
- By Q1 2024, the expectation is that RHAs will be operational.

Continuum of Engagements



- A continuum of engagements is planned over the coming months.
- The first series of regional events with representatives from senior leaders and clinicians in CHOs and HGs begins in Cork tomorrow:

	Date	Venue	Regions
1	13 September 2022	CORK	RHA D: CHO4, SWWHG
2	20 September 2022	LIMERICK	RHA E: CHO3, ULHG
3	21 September 2022	SLIGO	RHA F: CHO2, CHO1, Saolta HG
4	22 September 2022	KILKENNY	RHA C: CHO6 , CHO5, IEHG, SSWHG
5	26 September 2022	TULLAMORE	RHA B: CHO7, CHO8, DMHG, IEHG
6	27 September 2022	DUBLIN	RHA A: CHO9, CHO8, CHO1, RCSI, IEHG, CHI



An Roinn Sláinte
Department of Health



Question 1:

What examples of integration across acute, community, and/or primary care services is your organisation already involved in?

What can we learn from voluntary organisations' successful integrated care initiatives and current governance structures?



An Roinn Sláinte
Department of Health



Question 2:
What will help or hinder the new RHAs? Who should we talk to/get involved in this phase/future phases of RHA design and implementation?



An Roinn Sláinte
Department of Health



Question 3:

Recognising the interdependence between health and social care actors in the system, how can we best share lessons learned, information, and best practice within and across RHAs and the wider national services?



An Roinn Sláinte
Department of Health



Go raibh míle maith agaibh
Míle buíochas | Questions?