

**Submitted Questions by Members of the Public
for the Governing Body meeting on: 08.06.22**

Name, Date and time	Submitted questions
<p>Gill George 6 June 2022 at 11:23</p>	<p>1. The minutes of the 9th March meeting record (page 18 of integrated Board papers): ‘it is more difficult to achieve those targets in the more rural areas because of the distances needing to be covered from an operational point of view. That is why it [the ambulance service] is commissioned on a regional basis (rural and urban) as opposed to locally.’</p> <p>Could the CCG please provide an explanation of commissioning arrangements for the ambulance service, including clarification of which decisions are made locally and which at regional level? How is it decided what level of provision should be available to rural areas of STW and urban areas of STW? Has the CCG had the same expectation of response time targets for rural and urban areas within STW? On what basis is WMAS paid for the ambulance service, and has there been a recent change to this? How is WMAS compensated for ambulances being unavailable for calls due to handover delays?</p>
<p>CCG Summary Response</p>	<p>Ambulance provision is commissioned on a regional footprint, within a national framework. For STW the regional commissioner is Black Country and West Birmingham CCG on behalf of the region. STW CCG (and subsequently the ICB) is part of the regional commissioning group and attends regular contract meetings. This gives us the ability to input into the commissioning and contracting process, to feedback on issues for our area and influence contract discussions. However, ultimately decision making rests with the regional commissioner. The regional position sits within a national approach to the provision of ambulance services overseen by NHS England. For further information regarding how National and Regional expectations are set, information on payments to the ambulance service providers and any compensation arrangements your queries should be directed to the regional commissioner and NHSE.</p> <p>Response provided by Sam Tilley, Director of Urgent Care and Planning</p>

<p>Gill George 6 June 2022 at 11:23</p>	<p>2. Will the CCG ensure that outstanding FOI requests are concluded before it ceases to exist?</p>
<p>CCG Summary Response</p>	<p>On 30 June 2022, NHS Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin CCG will be dissolved, all Freedom of Information (FOI) requests that have not been concluded by this date, will automatically transfer over to a new organisation that comes into being on 1 July 2022, NHS Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin. Requesters whose request will not be completed by 30th June will be notified of the change in organisation prior to the 30 June and advised that they do not need to do anything. A response to their FOI request will be provided within the 20 working days statutory timeframe, from the date of receipt, as outlined in the Freedom of Information Act 2000.</p> <p>Response provided by Alison Smith, Director of Corporate Affairs</p>
<p>Gill George 6 June 2022 at 11:23</p>	<p>3. Will the business papers of the CCG be transferred to the ICS (and if not, what will happen to them)? Will the outgoing CCG Board make arrangements to ensure that business papers will be held safely and will remain accessible for future FOI requests? Will information currently on the CCG website remain accessible to the public in archive form?</p>
<p>CCG Summary Response</p>	<p>The business papers of the CCG, both hard and electronic copy will be transferred to the ICB which is the statutory body that will inherit the CCG's functions. The CCG has undertaken a due diligence exercise to identify the information it holds to ensure that this is transferred in a safe and secure way to the ICB. Information currently on the CCG's website will still be accessible to the public via the ICS website.</p> <p>Response provided by Alison Smith, Director of Corporate Affairs and Edna Boampong, Director of Communications & Engagement</p>

<p>Gill George 6 June 2022 at 11:23</p>	<p>4. The 'Seven Principles of Public Life' (the Nolan Principles) feel even more relevant in 2022 than they did when written in 1995. These include <i>'Openness: Holders of public office should be as open as possible about all the decisions and actions they take. They should give reasons for their decisions and restrict information only when the wider public interest clearly demands.'</i></p> <p>Health bodies in Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin have perhaps drifted into a default position of 'Don't tell the public' rather than 'Of course we will make this information available as a matter of course'.</p> <p>Will the Board members moving on to leadership positions in the ICS or elsewhere please re-read the Nolan Principles and consider how those can be made real in STW?</p>
<p>CCG Summary Response</p>	<p>The Nolan Principles are a key cornerstone of the governance of the new ICB. The ICB Constitution outlines in section 3.1.1 (b) that each member of the ICB must be willing to uphold the seven principles of public life (known as the Nolan Principles).</p> <p>Response provided by Alison Smith, Director of Corporate Affairs</p>
<p>Gill George 6 June 2022 at 11:23</p>	<p>5. Have any local CCG staff been downgraded or been made redundant as a result of the transition to the ICS/ICB? If so, how many?</p>
<p>CCG Summary Response</p>	<p>No CCG staff have been downgraded or been made redundant as a result of the transition to the ICB.</p> <p>Response provided by Alison Smith, Director of Corporate Affairs</p>