Macmillan Local Authority Partnership Programme (MLAPP)

 Scaling out not up

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MLAP aims

• Explore how to work strategically with local authorities/integrated partners as the lead with other local stakeholders across health and social care.

• Develop integrated models of non-clinical care and support for people affected by cancer which are personalised, coordinated and promote wellbeing and independence.

• Taking the evidence and learning from our Improving the Cancer Journey in Glasgow and the recovery package we set out how to explore how to test these key principles in other areas.
Emerging findings

• Principles not structures
• Partnerships
• Coproduction
• Theory of change - shared vision, roles and responsibilities
• Scoping - asset mapping, pathway modelling, financial modelling, asset based approaches
• Team and service development
• Macmillan’s role
• Wider system change
Always remember the end goal....
Learning from the Macmillan Local Authority Partnership Programme

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This guide focuses on implementing system change in cancer care by drawing on the experience of the Macmillan Local Authority Partnership Programme (MLAPP). The guide supports health and social care commissioners, decision-makers and practitioners to implement a person-centred, integrated approach to providing care and support to people living with cancer and other long-term conditions (LTCs).

MLAPP aims to ensure that everyone diagnosed with cancer can easily access the cross-sector integrated support they need, to enable them to live their lives as independently as possible. It has been evaluated by SQW and SCIE since 2016.

The guide describes several broad steps and practical actions to consider, and it is up to you and your colleagues to determine which actions you choose to pursue and in what order. This is the first guide and we will publish an update later in 2019 with learning from the evaluation.

Key messages

- There is no single blueprint for implementing system change in cancer care. Instead, learning from programmes such as MLAPP, the local context and previous experience should all shape the design, development and delivery of any new service model.
- Establishing a programme board made up of senior representatives from a range of organisations committed to and championing MLAPP is key for providing strategic direction and overseeing delivery.
- The recruitment of a programme manager with a specific set of skills, as well as sufficient and qualified support staff, should be an early priority.
- Project timescales should allow for scoping activities such as mapping the cancer landscape, assessing existing assets in the community and cancer care pathway modelling.
- Identifying, engaging and building relationships with key partners should also be a priority from the start.
- Any programme should be rooted in a co-production approach, with shared commitment from the top, a clear vision, strategy and delivery plan for co-production activities and dedicated resources.
- Effective partnership working is needed at the strategic and project delivery level.
Initial engagement

Establishing the programme board

The MLAPP process:

- Initial engagement
- Establishing the programme board
- Recruiting programme managers and organising workstreams
- Detailed scoping
- Embedding co-production
- Implementation and piloting
- Evaluation and shared learning

Any programme should be overseen by a programme board comprising senior representatives from a range of partners and stakeholders, including the local authority, health services, social care services, voluntary and community.
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