

SITUATION What is the problem?	TARGET Who is the intervention for?	INTERVENTION What is the intervention? What are the inputs?	CHANGE MECHANISMS How and why does the intervention work?	OUTCOMES What difference will it make?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fenland has worse than England average health outcomes, lifestyle behaviours and health determinants. There are health inequalities between Fenland and the rest of Cambridgeshire. <p>Wider community issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues relating to social isolation and mental wellbeing. Lack of engagement with public services. Social issues – lack of community confidence/resilience. Language barriers e.g. a higher than average proportion of residents in Wisbech cannot speak English well or at all. Income deprivation and childhood deprivation are significantly worse than the England average. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All residents in the Fenland district of Cambridgeshire. Specifically focusing on those most in need including new and migrant communities, isolated communities/those vulnerable to social exclusion and those with mental health needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Development Team that support communities to work together to identify their needs and how they can address them through accessing the fund. Community enablers - community members who identify and use their community strengths, physical and social assets and make connections in their communities to develop resilience and strengthen their communities. Community Connectors - an individual or organisation that has extensive community connections and local knowledge. Healthy Fenland Fund - £75,000 available annually to small community projects aimed at improving health and wellbeing. Locally delivered projects address health or wellbeing, including reducing isolation and increasing involvement in 	<p>The local projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up and/or participating in a community project improves the wellbeing of the individual by reducing loneliness and social isolation. Participating in a community project improves the health of the individual e.g. by increasing their physical activity. Community groups coming together improves social cohesion. Local community identify need – interventions are more likely to meet their needs. Peer-led interventions are more likely to be feasible, sustainable, and appropriate. <p>Community development work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Builds self-confidence and self-efficacy in those participating. Ripple effect within the communities. Makes connections within the community - impacts social isolation and cohesion. Community development officers are local people taking the time to listen to the community, build trust and provide appropriate advice and support. <p>New community groups that have had little experience applying for funding are supported to become ‘grant ready’ and apply to the HFF.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Strong and resilient communities in Fenland that are fully engaged in identifying their needs and taking decisions to identify and address their needs. Improvements in the health and wellbeing of communities in Fenland.