JCCP

England & Wales · Charity number 1177540

Details

Other names	JOINT COUNCIL FOR COSMETIC PRACTITIONERS, JCCP
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	10287079
Registered	2018-03-14
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	73 Church Road Malvern Worcestershire WR14 1NQ
Phone	07876 023339
Email	admin@jccp.org.uk
Website	www.jccp.org.uk

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Activities

Objects: 4.1 THE CHARITY'S OBJECTS ARE TO PROMOTE THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF, AND PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC BY THE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF HIGH STANDARDS OF PRACTICE AMONG NON-SURGICAL COSMETIC PRACTITIONERS AND HAIR RESTORATION SURGEONS, INCLUDING BY (BUT NOT LIMITED TO):4.1.1 DEFINING, CREATING AND MAINTAINING AN EFFECTIVE STRUCTURE TO INFORM THE STANDARD OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING AMONGST NON-SURGICAL COSMETIC PRACTITIONERS AND HAIR RESTORATION SURGEONS, INCLUDING MAINTAINING A REGISTER OF APPROVED EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROVIDERS;4.1.2 WORKING WITH PROFESSIONAL REGULATED STATUTORY BODIES WHO ARE ENGAGED WITH NON-SURGICAL COSMETIC PRACTICE TO AGREE APPROPRIATE PROCESSES FOR JOINT WORKING WITH REGARD TO FITNESS TO PRACTICE AND REGISTRANT CONDUCT, INFORMED BY THE STANDARDS OF PRACTICE PROFICIENCY AND SAFE PRACTICE SET DOWN BY THE JCCP;4.1.3 ADVANCING THE STUDY AND PRACTICE OF NON-SURGICAL COSMETIC INTERVENTIONS TO INFORM AND PROMOTE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR THE PUBLIC;4.1.4 ADVANCING THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC AND PROMOTING RESEARCH FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT IN THE FIELD OF NON-SURGICAL COSMETIC AND HAIR RESTORATION TREATMENTS;4.1.5 PROVIDING KNOWLEDGE AND ADVICE TO STAKEHOLDER BODIES AND ORGANISATIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPING AND MAINTAINING CLINICAL AND PRACTICE BASED STANDARDS FOR NON-SURGICAL TREATMENTS TO ENSURE PUBLIC SAFETY;4.1.6 REGULATION THROUGH THE MAINTENANCE A VOLUNTARY REGISTER OF PERSONS WHO ARE FIT TO PRACTICE AS NON-SURGICAL COSMETIC PRACTITIONERS AND HAIR RESTORATION SURGEONS, HAVING MET PRESCRIBED CRITERIA AND CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS (REGISTRANTS);AND4.1.7 PUBLISHING, OPERATING AND IMPLEMENTING A CODE OF PRACTICE FOR REGISTRANTS IN THE INTERESTS OF PUBLIC PROTECTION.4.2 IN THESE ARTICLES, CHARITABLE MEANS CHARITABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM PROVIDED THAT IT WILL NOT INCLUDE ANY PURPOSE THAT IS NOT CHARITABLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 7 OF THE CHARITIES AND TRUSTEE INVESTMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT 2005 AND/OR SECTION 2 OF THE CHARITIES ACT (NORTHERN IRELAND) 2008.

Activities: The JCCP has been established to provide information, support and reassurance to the general public seeking non-surgical aesthetic treatments via the operation of a Government PSA approved register of practitioners and a separate register of education and training providers. The JCCP also campaigns on critical issues affecting patient safety in the non-surgical sector.

Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives
- **Who:** Children/young People, Elderly/old People, People With Disabilities, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

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Geography

- Northern Ireland
- Scotland
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2024-12-31	£128,663	£108,480	-	-
2023-12-31	£113,683	£98,377	-	-
2022-12-31	£106,608	£68,731	-	-
2021-12-31	£61,834	£61,502	-	-
2020-12-31	£32,805	£33,212	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Andrew Rankin	Chair	2018-07-17
Brenda McKibbin		2025-03-11
Clare Kiely		2024-09-10
Dr Catherine Fairris		2025-11-27
Dr JOHN BALFOUR ELDER		2021-01-20
Dr Martyn Ian King		2021-04-01
Dr Tracey Bell		2018-05-01
EDWARD HOOKER		2018-02-14
John Underwood		2021-04-01
Kimberley Anne Cairns		2022-05-26
SALLY MARGARET TABER		2018-02-14
Victoria Marie Brownlie		2024-06-19

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JCCP

England & Wales - Charity number 1177540

Accounts

Registered company number: 10287079 (England and Wales)
Registered charity number: 1177540

Report of the Trustees and
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024

for JCCP

(a company limited by guarantee)

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024

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JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Information Page
for the year ended 31 December 2024

The trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective January 2019.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company Number
10287079 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity Number
1177540

Registered Office
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

Directors and Trustees
Dr T Bell
V Brownlie
K Cairns
Dr P Charlson
Dr J Elder
EW Hooker
Dr C Kiely
Dr M King
D Knight
Prof MJ Lovegrove
B McKibben
AM Rankin
Prof DT Sines
SM Taber
Prof J Underwood

Independent Examiner
J Bardolph ACA, FCCA, BFP
Accountably Ltd
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2024

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The JCCP is a registered charity, registered with the Charity Commission with number 1177540. The charity is also an incorporated company (limited by guarantee) with company registration number 10287079. The JCCP has the responsibility of voluntary "self-registration" of the non-surgical aesthetic sector in the four UK countries.

The Directors and Trustees of the Charity who have served from 1 January 2024 until the date this report was approved are:

Voting members

Professor David Sines CBE – Chairperson and Registrar
Dr. Martyn King – Medicine – Vice Chair
Dr. Tracey Bell – Dentistry
Eddie Hooker – Corporate Governance
Dawn Knight – Patient Advocate/Service User
Kimberley Cairns - Patient/User Advocate
Caroline Larissey – Beauty Therapy Sector (until June 2024)
Victoria Brownlie MBE - Beauty Therapy Sector (from July 2024)
Professor John Underwood – Chair Communications and Marketing Committee
Professor Mary Lovegrove OBE – Chair of the Education and Training Committee
Andrew Rankin – Nursing and Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee and Co-Chair Clinical Advisory Group
Sally Taber – Corporate Governance
Mr. Alex Woollard – Plastic Surgeon and CPSA Representative/Mr. Mark Mikhail Plastic Surgeon and CPSA Representative (until October 2024)
Dr Clare Kiely - Consultant Dermatologist and CPSA Representative (from November 2024)
Dr Paul Charlson – Medicine – Co-Chair Clinical Advisory Group
Sharron Brown – Nursing – (BACN nominated Trustee) resigned February 2025
Dr John Elder – Medicine (BCAM nominated Trustee)
Brenda McKibben - (BACN nominated Trustee) - commenced March 2025

Non-voting members

Victor Ktorakis – Environmental Health Sector Representative
Lukasz Adamek and Wojciech Konczalik - Manufacturing Industry Representative (Galderma)
Cheryl Pitcher/Dr. Maria Christidou - Manufacturing Industry Representative (Allergan)
Joan Scott – Skills Active/Habia
Gillian Kennedy - Manufacturing Industry Representative (Merz)
Mark Hope - Chartered Institute of Environmental Health
Antonis Kousoulis - Mental Health Advisor (until June 2024)
Dr. Elaine Sassoon - BAAPS representative
Sharron Brown - Nursing (from February 2025)

Executive support

Paul Burgess MBE

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

JCCP is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 July 2016. It is registered with the Charity Commission. Anyone over the age of 18 can be a member of the company and there are currently 15 members (2024 : 15), each of whom agrees to contribute £5 in the event of the charity winding up.

Trustee Appointment Process
All voting members of the JCCP Trust Board are appointed in accordance with Charity Commission rules and procedures in strict accordance with Nolan Principles. All voting members of the Trustee Board are also registered with Companies House. All appointments are approved by the full Trustee Board in open session.

Non-Voting members are selected and appointed in accordance with 'skill mix/expertise' requirements determined by the full Trustee Board in order to enable the Board to achieve its core purpose, functions and objectives. The JCCP operates as an inclusive and non-discriminatory organisation.

As set out in the Articles of Association there shall be a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 15 Trustees. On appointment as Trustee a person shall automatically become a Member of the Charity. Independent Trustees shall be appointed by a resolution of the management board following a transparent public nomination process.

Management Board
The Management Board comprises of the Chair, the Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee, the Chair of the Education and Training Committee, the Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee, a nominee by the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority, 6 Independent Trustees and a Stakeholder Trustee.

MISSION STATEMENT, VALUES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

Mission statement
The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is recognised as a self-regulator of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical sector in England and a point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners and educational providers. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety at the core of its activities.

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and associated Education and Training Providers and Qualifications are approved by the JCCP as meeting the highest standards of quality by ensuring that all parties who have been admitted to the JCCP's Register(s) have met agreed benchmarks and abide by the standards of practice and behaviour as determined by the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) and the JCCP.

Values of the JCCP
- Upholding Patient Safety and Public Confidence as the core driving force of the JCCP.
- Operating its Register of Practitioners (as required by the Government's Professional Standards Authority) and its Register Approved Education and Training Providers within a strict and agreed Code of Practice and Competency Framework that embodies robust ethical standards to providing aesthetic treatments and education and training.
- Openness, fairness, and independence.
- Commitment to Equality of Opportunity, Inclusion and Diversity.
- Working in partnership with service users and all key stakeholders in the aesthetic industry.
- Recognising innovation and best evidenced-based practice and responding constructively to service change and development.

Protecting the Public

- Applying strict standards for entry to the JCCP Register and for continued registration (as required by the Government's Professional Standards Authority).
- Approving qualifications and education and training providers that deliver qualifications that meet the standards.
- Maintaining a register of individuals who successfully complete those programmes and approval procedures.
- Taking action if the standards may not have been met through the application of the JCCP's published Fitness to Practice Standards.
- Establishing clear and simple procedures to enable the public to raise issues of concern about the professional practice of registrants or other key issues of concern related to aesthetic education, training and standards of aesthetic practice.
- Providing simple and easily accessible information to members of the public considering non-surgical aesthetic treatments.
- Informing professional regulators and government agencies in relation to areas of risk in the sector and of the opportunities to mitigate such risks.

Strategic Objective 1

To continue to sustain a self-regulatory body to oversee the non-surgical aesthetic sector and the hair restoration surgical sector in England with a clear and supported framework of governance.

Key Enablers

- Dissemination and application of education, clinical and practice-based standards for non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical treatments.
- Implementation of an agreed set of premises standards for practitioners and education/training providers.
- Oversight and governance of a constitutional structure that befits a self-regulatory body with charitable status.
- Scrutiny, compliance and assurance in alignment of the JCCP published governance framework.
- Dissemination and application of an agreed 'Code of Practice' (2023) for Registrants (in partnership with the CPSA).
- Publication and implementation of clear and transparent procedures and processes for dealing with 'complaints' or 'fitness to practice' issues.
- Ongoing agreement and alignment of frameworks and best practice for working with 'Professional Statutory Regulatory Councils' regulating practitioners in the fields of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery.
- Implementation of the agreed Executive and administrative structure for the JCCP.
- Ensuring and monitoring continuous risk management.
- Continue to implement and update CPSA standards framework and where necessary reflect any updates and additions of 'emergent therapies' in JCCP processes, procedures and competency frameworks.
- Review the JCCP Competency Framework in line with any changes in standards agreed by the JCCP/CPSA in association with emergent standards set down by the DHSC as part of proposed national licensing requirements in England.
- Carry out Annual Governance reviews in line with requirements from the PSA, Companies House, and the Charity Commission.
- Maintain and update the JCCP Register of Trustees and appointments to other JCCP committees.
- Maintain a central register of JCCP appointees 'Declarations of Interest'.
- Introduce robust arrangements for succession planning for the Council and its Committees.

Strategic Objective 2
To deliver the JCCP as an organisation and brand that is recognised by the public and by practitioners as the benchmark for patient safety in non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery treatments and services.

Key Enablers
- Establishing and disseminating the JCCP brand that is clearly recognisable.
- Setting out the key purpose of the JCCP as a guardian of patient safety and public protection and establishing it as a company limited by guarantee with charitable status.
- Publishing and reinforcing the key practitioner entry requirements to the JCCP Practitioner Register to ensure public confidence.
- Implementing a 'Marketing and Communications Strategy' and accessible 'public-facing' website to raise public awareness of the JCCP.
- Appoint a cadre of expert Key Opinion Leaders and Ambassadors to support and advocate on behalf of the JCCP and its mission.
- Providing an accessible JCCP Practitioner Register and associated tools to enable the public to identify practitioners who meet the required standard.
- Publication and active promotion of the benefits of meeting practitioner entry requirements and registration on the JCCP register.
- Continue to work with UK Government Departments, the PSA, the CQC, the MHRA, CIEH, PSRBs, the ASA with Professional Membership Associations to promote the co-design, development, and implementation of a robust and responsive system of statutory governance and quality control in the Aesthetics Sector. The JCCP and the CPSA will seek (together) to maintain active and full engagement with the Government to inform the outcome of their public consultation process that will be used to create a new system of licencing for the non-surgical cosmetic sector in England by 2027. To work also with the Scottish Government to inform a new system of regulation for non-surgical cosmetic interventions in Scotland. JCCP structures and resources will be reviewed and enhanced to facilitate and enable the Council's active contribution to assist in the design of a new model for licensing for both practitioners and premises.

Strategic Objective 3
To monitor the effective establishment and implementation of the JCCP Practitioner Register(s) as required by the PSA as an approved public register(s) for practitioners in the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery sectors.

Key Enablers
- Implementing, managing and monitoring the outcomes of a systematic audit of the Practitioner Register(s) to meet PSA standards.
- Achievement of annual PSA accreditation (including EDI compliance).
- Providing robust JCCP technology platforms for its registers.
- Undertaking regular market testing with key stakeholders regarding the JCCP's operating platforms and procedures.
- Updating the JCCP Practitioner Register to reflect continuous quality improvement/performance requirements.

Strategic Objective 4
4a To approve non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery qualifications and education and training provider organisations against an agreed, framework of education, clinical and practice standards for non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery treatments and procedures and to maintain a published register of the same.

4b To review and revise the JCCP Education and Training Competency Framework in a timely and responsive manner in accordance with any changes mandated by the DHSC as part of the Government's proposed implementation of a licensing scheme for non-surgical cosmetic procedures in England.

Key Enablers

- Disseminate, publish and apply entry requirements and structures for education and training provider organisations to join the Council's Register of Approved Education and Training providers.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice-based standards against which to register practitioners.
- Implement processes for evaluating and approving qualifications and education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice-based standards against which to accredit practitioners.
- Implement processes for accrediting education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards via approved centres.
- Establish working arrangements with key education and training provider organisations and vocational Awarding Organisations approved to deliver JCCP approved qualifications.
- Continue to monitor the implementation and 'roll out' of the JCCP's approved 'Fast-Track Accreditation and Assessment Centres' and continued alignment of Specialist Register (and professional College) competencies/standards against the JCCP Competency Framework.
- Alignment of Professional Specialist Registry and BCAM Competencies with the JCCP Competency Framework.
- Maintain effective working relationships with other key regulatory, accreditation and awarding bodies working in non-surgical aesthetics, including the Government's regulators for qualifications – Higher Education Institutions, Ofqual, and the SQA etc.

Strategic Objective 5

To implement and sustain a viable and sustainable financial model for the JCCP.

Key Enablers

- Continue to identify key sources of income – Registrants, Education and Training providers, Corporate Supporters, Charitable Trusts, public sector organisations.
- Publishing and implementing a charitable funds/fundraising strategy.
- Setting fees for practitioners and education and training provider organisations.
- Setting and monitoring a financially viable budget for the JCCP.
- Projecting and managing cashflow.
- Continue to implement the 'Insurers Registration Project' programme.
- Continue to promote, embed and extend the JCCP Corporate membership programme.

Strategic Objective 6

To ensure the robust implementation of the necessary technical infrastructure to operate an effective and resilient membership-based charity and regulatory body and register(s).

Key Enablers

- Specifying and procuring the technology requirements for the JCCP Register(s).
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the JCCP technology platforms.
- Continuously updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness for registration and supporting processes.
- Updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness of the JCCP website and social media functions to ensure 'reach' and utilisation.
- Achieving successful partnership agreement renewal with HFR (the JCCP's website and register host organisation) – Contract now renewed for a further three years until April 2028.
- Continue to work in partnership with the CPSA and NEC Software Solutions (previously Northgate) to ensure patient data is collected and analysed to inform the future evidence base for the sector.

Strategic Objective 7

To ensure that the JCCP is a well informed and relevant body in the world of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgical practitioners.

Key Enablers

- Continuing to raise awareness of the role of the JCCP and the CPSA amongst key stakeholders.
- Disseminating information to members of the public via its public facing web site – JCCP&me.
- Publishing regular and updated narrative statements that supports and reinforces the Council's strategic objectives over the next 3 years.
- Hosting regular stakeholder engagement Council meetings and webinars to inform and to seek constructive engagement with the aesthetics sector.
- Engaging in regular discussion with key sector influencers and political opinion leaders and policy makers with the aim of improving patient care, public protection, and regulation.
- Facilitating ongoing dialogue with system regulators across the UK with the aim of co-designing and implementing pragmatic and effective systems of licensing and regulation for the industry to ensure patient safety and public protection.
- Providing and disseminating up to date information on all aspects of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery for both stakeholders, registrants and the public.
- Attending national conferences and trade shows/exhibitions to promote matters relating to patient safety and public protection in association with the work of the JCCP.
- Continue to publish regular papers and columns in the press and media; to inform and participate in webinars, radio and TV media broadcasts to promote the JCCP's quest to promote patient safety and public protection.
- Reviewing and analysing the latest policy and research relating to the aesthetics sector.
- Providing feedback to the DHSC and CPSA on issues and actions that may lead to an updating of the JCCP/CPSA standards framework.
- Maintaining and updating the JCCP Competency Framework for aesthetic standards as required in accordance with national policy guidance.
- Implementing a range of mechanisms and actions to keep registrants informed about the relevance of the JCCP and the CPSA and the latest issues relating to patient safety and public protection (i.e., through publication of regular newsletters).
- Work with regulators to implement robust standards and regulation for safe, ethical, and professional prescribing.
- Pursuing and complete the implementation of all actions arising from the JCCP 2021 Ten Point Plan and various political campaigns to ensure the full implementation of the Government's proposed licensing scheme in England: working also with the devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland to inform and support national policy development and standard setting.
- Engaging in political campaign awareness raising the interests of patient safety and public protection.

Strategic Objective 8
To deliver and maintain the JCCP complaints system for both internal issues and regarding practitioners and other bodies.

Key Enablers
- Continue to implement and review the JCCP's published complaints policy.
- Undertake a review of the 'filters' to be applied to all complaints received by the JCCP in order to prioritise consideration of the same.
- Respond to complaints about JCCP registrants and approved education and training providers using the agreed (published) JCCP processes.
- Continue to encourage members of the public (and others) to raise issues of concern and complaints to the JCCP through the medium of the JCCP on-line complaints portal.
- Provide feedback on complaints about JCCP registrants to the PSA and where necessary appropriate regulatory bodies.
- Record and respond to all complaints received and determine if any of these need reporting to other regulators and/or the ASA.
- To collate and analyse complaints data that may have implications for public safety as an evidence basis for change and service improvement.

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2024

ANNUAL REPORT 2024 - 2025

INTRODUCTION

The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) Charity was established and launched formally at the House of Peers in February, 2018 following an extensive stakeholder consultation process undertaken by Health Education England (HEE) in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the Keogh Review (2013) on cosmetic treatments in England. The HEE standards were formally transferred to the JCCP by HEE in June, 2018 as advised on the NHSE website). One of the key recommendations included in the 2015 HEE Report called for the establishment of statutory regulation for the sector and for the immediate creation of a voluntary register. The JCCP now fulfils such a function.

The JCCP is a 'not for profit' UK charitable body charged with the responsibility of voluntary 'self-regulation' of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical sectors in the four UK countries. The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is a Professional Standards Authority (PSA) accredited voluntary self-regulator of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery sector in England and provides an informed and legitimate point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety as the focus of its activities'.

The Charity's objects refer to the promotion of the health and safety of, and protection of the public by the development and implementation of high standards of performance and practice among non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons, including the definition, creation, and maintenance of an effective structure to inform the standard of professional education and training amongst non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons.

The JCCP provides two voluntary registers;

- Practitioner Register (Approved by the PSA)
- Approved Qualifications and Education & Training Provider Register (Approved by the JCCP and lists those education and training provider organisations and qualifications whose standards and qualifications accord with the JCCP's published education and training standards required for entry to its PSA Approved Practitioner Register).

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and Approved Qualifications, Education and Training Provider Organisations are recognised, approved, and registered by the JCCP in line with Professional Standards Authority (PSA) and JCCP/CPSA accredited standards. For practitioner registrants this requires evidence of the possession of relevant knowledge, experience or qualifications leading to core and modality specific competency as set out by the JCCP's sister body the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority in their practice standards (February, 2018) and by the JCCP's Competency Framework (September, 2018), adherence to a published Code of Practice and Standards set out by the JCCP/CPSA (2023), good character, compliance with premises/infection control/health protection standards and possession of adequate insurance and indemnity cover in relation to treatments provided.

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2024

The JCCP has continued to function as a productive and influential charitable organisation throughout 2024/2025 and has engaged regularly with the UK Government, UK Devolved Government Administrations, National Government Agencies, Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies, Other Regulators (such as the CQC and MHRA), Professional Membership Associations, Insurance Companies, Pharma Companies, Pharmacies and Professional Stakeholder Organisations in order to determine and publish guidelines on how to work safely, ethically, professionally, and legally within the aesthetics sector. The JCCP regularly contributed this year to a range of regional, national and global webinars, published standards and guidance on its website and responded to numerous individual and corporate enquiries during the reporting year with particular regard to governance and regulatory reform within the aesthetics sector. This work has dominated much of the JCCP's activity and stakeholder engagement activities again this year.

The transaction of the JCCP's functions is dependent upon receipt of charitable donations received from a wide range of stakeholders in the form of pro bono goods and services and in the form of financial contributions. The JCCP gratefully acknowledges the significant support and charitable assistance provided by its multiple sponsors: [Allergan] AbbVie PLC; Bevan Brittan LLP; Clinisept+; Church Pharmacy Ltd; Galderma Ltd; Hamilton Fraser Resolutions Ltd; Harley Academy; Merz Ltd; NEC Software Systems; Teoxane, sk:n Ltd and Healthxchange Pharmacy.

The JCCP has continued to receive excellent executive support from Paul Burgess. Administrative support has been provided by the Hamilton Fraser Administrative Team. Zoe Cooper - the JCCP's Project Development Officer has also transformed the way in which the JCCP functions both operationally and through our multiple media channels. The Council's financial management, accountancy and independent examination services are outsourced to independent accountancy companies. Social media and communications have also been outsourced whilst the management of the JCCP website has continued to be graciously provided and maintained 'pro bono' by HF Resolutions. In a similar way pro bono legal advice has been provided to the JCCP again this year by our legal advisors Bevan Brittan.

The JCCP's full time Project Development Officer during the reporting year, Zoe Cooper been seconded to the Council by Hamilton Fraser. Zoe Cooper has enabled the Council to achieve the following key service improvements:

- Redesign and relaunch of the JCCP's public facing website – JCCP & me
- Major redesign and upgrade to the JCCP website and policy/procedural documents
- Redesigned and simplified education and training provider application process
- JCCP event management
- Support to design and provide documents required for achieved PSA accreditation (2024-2026)
- Design and implementation of a new online complaints portal for members of the public
- Implementation of a new 'Share point'/Client Management System and communication databases
- Radical revision to the JCCP's marketing and communication strategy, including the production of new and effective Registrant and Public facing newsletters, webinars and marketing material
- Professional production and publication of JCCP 'Licensing' materials and responses to the Government's Consultation exercise in England
- Co-ordination of the JCCP Education and Training Committee's Task and Finish Group on the review and revision of education and training standards.
- Publication of regular professional articles and publications.

DEVELOPMENTS

The JCCP has been functioning for seven years at the time of producing this annual report. During the past twelve months the JCCP has continued to formally embed its governance structures and has retains a fully appointed representative Board of Trustees, all of whom are registered with the Charity Commission and Companies House. Conflicts of interest policies and confidentiality procedures continue to be implemented and enforced to guide the work of the Charity. No significant breaches of confidentiality or governance have been witnessed during this year's reporting period. A 'Declaration of Interests' register and risk registers are kept centrally. Conflicts of interest have been overtly declared where relevant and have been reported to the Trustee Board through the exercise of the Charity's public duty and candour process. During the reporting year the JCCP has continued to publish the minutes of its Trustee Board on its public facing website to enable transparency and accessibility to members of the public. The JCCP also published its Annual Report (2023/24) and Accounts on its public facing website in July, 2024. The JCCP operates two risk registers (relating to patient safety and corporate governance) and reviews these at each Trustee meeting. During the past year the JCCP's policies and operating procedures have been formally reviewed and updated.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Council was convened on the 15th January, 2025 to propose changes Clauses within Sections 25 and 26 of the JCCP 2018 Articles of Association to enable Trustees and appointed officers to serve three terms of office (rather than two), with a caveat that 'No Trustee, Chair or Vice-Chair shall be capable of serving in their office for more than twelve years in total'. This change to the JCCP Constitution was approved by this Extraordinary General Meeting of the Council. The Charity Commission, Companies House and the PSA were subsequently informed of the changes to the JCCP Articles of Association.

The JCCP ***Practitioner Register Committee*** (PRC) has continued to meet at bi-monthly intervals throughout the reporting year under the Chairmanship of Andrew Rankin and has received ongoing legal advice from Bevan Brittan following the full implementation of the Council's Fitness to Practise Rules and procedures. The full 'suite of' policies and procedures governing the JCCP's FtP have been reviewed and updated and continue to be regarded as 'fit for purpose'. The JCCP's list of 'fitness to practise' panellists (who are appointed by an independent Appointments Committee on behalf of the Council) has been updated again this year and the Panellists continue in their role. Additional Panellists have been appointed throughout the year to provide a fully representative group of lay and professional FtP panel members. All Panellists have been trained in the application of the Council's FtP processes. The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee also produced procedures relating to the annual audit/sampling of registrant's self-returns for premises standards, supervision and for CPPD. The third annual sample of Registrants was undertaken in October, 2024 in accordance with agreed procedure. The sampling process continues to provide an effective method to quality assure practitioner annual renewal of registration requirements. During 2024 the PRC has continued to undertake regular bi-monthly checks to ensure the accuracy of Registrant data that appears on the JCCP public facing Practitioner Register. Upgrades and improvements have been made throughout the year to the Practitioner Register's data base and operating system to enable more effective data processing and coding. Bi-monthly 'deep dives' have also been undertaken by a sub-committee of the JCCP in partnership with the Register Administration team during the reporting year to scrutinise registration data integrity and accuracy.

Throughout the year the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee provided rigorous oversight for the implementation of the PSA approved Part 'A' – 'Category Two' registration category for health care professionals. Revised definitions for these categories have been published on the JCCP website. Due to anticipated changes being made by the UK Government on the implementation of new education and training standards for the aesthetic sector in England the JCCP sought agreement from the PSA in September, 2022 to extend the period for which the 'Part A' – 'Category Two' may stay open until the Government publishes its education and training standards and makes an explicit determination on its plans for the implementation of a new system of licensing for the aesthetics sector. The PSA conceded to this request. This concession has remained in force throughout the reporting year and will do so until the DHSC confirm their definitive proposals for a legally enforceable licencing scheme for non-surgical cosmetic practitioners in England.

The JCCP continues to enforce its standards and procedure to enable the collection of designated data relating to equality, diversity and inclusivity for its Registrants. The JCCP Executive Chair and Registrar and the Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee have met at bi-monthly intervals with the JCCP Register team to review EDI data returns/data and consider the 'EDI' representativeness of the JCCP Practitioner Register .

The JCCP continues to recruit to its Practitioner Register. By the end of December, 2024, the total number of registrants had grown to over 1,130. Much of this growth continues to be attributed to the Council's insurance incentive scheme with Hamilton Fraser and has been further supported through the approved access routes agreed with BCAM and BAAPS. The JCCP Council considers that by continuing to work in alliance with aesthetic insurers is a practical and logical step to encourage and develop safe practice and practitioners. The JCCP continues to believe that by increasing the number of Registrants on its Practitioner Register, their confirmation to practise in accordance with both CPSA and JCCP standards will further assist us in meeting our aim of assuring public safety and will provide Registrants with a 'gateway' towards the achievement of the Government's Practitioner License in England when it comes into force in 2026/2027.

The JCCP has decided to continue to offer free membership to those persons who are insured with Hamilton Fraser for a further period of two years. All registered healthcare practitioners who have 'Professional Indemnity Insurance' with Hamilton Fraser are offered the opportunity to 'opt in' to join the JCCP Practitioner Register (subject to an agreed set of additional criteria related to JCCP standards). As such free membership of the JCCP will continue to be offered to Hamilton Fraser registrants at the point of both their initial offer of aesthetic insurance and also at the point of their annual renewal.

Throughout the year the Council has implemented robust systems of data integrity audit to ensure that public facing data relating to Registrants is accurate in compliance with PSA standards and requirements.

The JCCP has also continued to restrict access to its Level 7 practitioner register for Injectable Toxins, Fillers and Hair Restoration Surgery to suitably trained qualified and regulated Health Care Professionals only. This decision was reviewed by the JCCP Board of Trustees in September, 2024 when it was determined that such a restriction should continue to be enforced until the Government determines new standards for the award of a Practitioner Licence for aesthetic practice in England in 2026/2027. This remains the accepted policy position by the Council.

The Council has remained actively engaged throughout the year with beauty industry representative groups with the aim of promoting excellence in practice, education and training for the beauty sector. The JCCP meets regularly with representatives from The British Beauty Council, BABTAC, Habia and The National Hair and Beauty Federation. The JCCP has also continued to support a specific special interest group relating to 'Safety and Beauty' which is co-chaired by the JCCP Chair and by designated JCCP Trustee Victoria Brownlie MBE.

The JCCP has also continued to meet regularly with the British Beauty Council (and its affiliate members) and with the Chartered Institute for Environmental Health (CIEH) to discuss, agree and share opinion and advice with the aim of co-authoring and developing a range of position papers as part of an ongoing policy development exercise that has been designed to inform and influence the Government's proposed licensing scheme for the non-surgical cosmetic sector in England and Scotland. This work has focussed on a wide range of cosmetic procedures themselves as well as premises from which such procedures are practised and the products, devices, machines and medicines used in their transaction.

The Practitioner Register Committee has also explored and considered arrangements for 'Trainee' specialist doctors and trainees who are registered on JCCP Approved Level 7 programmes of study to join appropriate parts of the JCCP Practitioner register.

The JCCP ***Education and Training Committee*** has also met regularly throughout the year under the Chairmanship of Professor Mary Lovegrove and has continued to provide oversight and governance for the JCCP 'Competency Framework' and 'Standards for Education and Training' provider organisations, exercising its role as 'gatekeeper' of the JCCP and CPSA competency standards. The Education and Training Committee continues to receive applications from Ofqual regulated Awarding Organizations and UK University education and training provider training organisations who seek to apply to enter the JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers/Approved Qualifications. The JCCP Education and Training Committee has provided oversight for the audit and approval processes relating to the same.

Throughout 2024 the JCCP has again witnessed a significant rise in enquiries from education and training providers who are seeking approval from the JCCP for their qualifications and education and training provision. The JCCP also approved Acquisition Aesthetics (OTHM) and Interface Aesthetics (VTCT) this year to deliver their Level 7 programmes in Injectables. During the summer months the JCCP also reapproved OTHM and VTCT (Ofqual approved Awarding Organisations) as part of their triennial review to provide Level 7 qualifications in injectables. The JCCP also approved VTCT to deliver an RPL route for its Level 7 qualification in Injectable Therapies.

The JCCP continues to approve the University of Manchester, University of South Wales, Cosmetic Courses and the Harley Academy to deliver VTCT approved 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments' courses and MAP-IQ to deliver an 'RPL route for the VTCT approved qualification 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments'. An RPL route for the VTCT approved qualification 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments' has also been approved by the JCCP for delivery by Cosmetic Courses and by the Harley Academy. The JCCP also continues to approve the Skin Appeal Training Academy to deliver the OTHM Level 7 qualification 'Diploma in Clinical Injectable Aesthetic Therapies.

The Education and Training Committee also continues to approve Learna in association with the University of South Wales and both Cosmetic Courses and Harley Academy to operate and deliver JCCP Approved Assessment Centres in support of its 'Fast Track' scheme for practitioner registration as agreed with the PSA. The Fast Track Assessment Centre is delivered in strict accordance with JCCP Education and Training Committee policy guidelines and commitment to providing this alternative route to achieving full membership status to the JCCP Practitioner Register. Independent monitoring systems have been implemented during the reporting year to provide further assurance that the JCCP's Fast Track Assessment Centres operate in accordance with JCCP standards and policy requirements.

The Education and Training Committee also recognises the GMC Plastic Surgery and the Dermatology Specialist Register qualifications as alternative routes to being benchmarked against the JCCP Competency Framework with the result that 'equivalence' has been formally approved between these two educational frameworks. In addition, the JCCP continues to engage with the British College of Aesthetic Medicine (BCAM) to formally approve and endorse the BCAM Knowledge/Theoretical and Practical examination components of their Membership Examination and associated Grandparenting Scheme.

The JCCP's Education and Training Committee commissioned an internal Task and Finish Group to make recommendations on future standards and qualifications for non-surgical cosmetic practice undertake a desktop review of the JCCP/CPSA's current 'JCCP/CPSA Competency Framework' (2018) and to make proposals on how aesthetic practitioners should be prepared to evidence their compliance with forthcoming DHSC Licensing standards (relating to requisite knowledge, practical competence and professional behaviours).

The Task and Finish Group was independently Chaired by Juliet Anderson (until recently Operations Director with Health Education England). The aim was to consider whether the current standards are still 'fit for purpose' and to undertake a 'gap analysis' of the current 2018 standards that we consider should be reflected in our proposals to revise the standards in association with the DHSC 'industry' standards when they are crafted in 2025 as part of the proposed Government's licensing scheme for the non-surgical sector in England.

Members of the Task and Finish Group reviewed the 2018 JCCP/CPSA Competency Framework and confirmed that the 2018 competency standards (subject to updating) remained both relevant and 'fit for purpose' for adoption in the post-licensing era in England (and in the other three UK nations, subject to agreement with the relevant devolved Government Departments). In accordance with this aim the Task and Finish Group considered potential new 'modality' specific standards that will need to be developed next year following the UK Government's determination regarding which 'licensable' procedures will be included in their proposed 'Green', 'Amber' and Red' categories.

The Task and Finish Group's second task related to consideration of how practitioners should use independently verified evidence to demonstrate their compliance with the yet to be determined Government standards (Education, Training and Practical Competence and Professional/Ethical Behaviours). The Task and Finish Group considered a range of routes to qualification, and potential 'alternative' routes (for regulated experienced practitioners) to demonstrate compliance with the new DHSC industry standards (when they are produced) and proposed a series of 'principles and recommendations' for the Government to consider going forward (with particular regard to including a new credentialing route for suitably experienced regulated healthcare practitioners). Representatives from Ofqual also attended as members of this Task and Finish Group.

The outcomes and conclusions of the JCCP Task and Finish Group were published in June, 2024 in a JCCP report entitled 'Recommendations on Future Standards and Qualifications for Non-Surgical Cosmetic Practice' The report may be accessed via the following weblink: https://content.hamiltonfraser.co.uk/story/jccp-education-and-training-committees-recommendations-on-future-standards-and-qualifications-for-non-surgical-cosmetic-practice/page/1

The JCCP Education and Training Committee also revised its guidelines on CPD and formed a task and finish group between the members of JCCP Practitioner Register Committee and the JCCP Education and Training Committee in association with 'The CPD Standards Office' to consider how best to make proposals to oversee and 'accredit' CPD activities delivered by various and diverse training providers in the UK. The resultant report of this Task and Finish Group was produced in November, 2024 and may be accessed here: https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Final%20CPD%20Paper.pdf

The JCCP Education and Training Committee reviewed and revised the JCCP 'Benchmark Statements for Universities and Awarding Organisations' in April, 2024.

A new simplified online portal was also developed in year to enable Education and Training Providers to upload evidence documents in support of their applications to the JCCP to be considered for formal approval status with the Council.

The JCCP Education and Training Committee has also hosted four webinars throughout the year relating to emotional and psychological aspects of education and training, patient perspectives on education and training and on matters pertaining to the Government's forthcoming aesthetics licensing scheme in England.

Two of the JCCP Trustees continue act as 'Technical Experts' for UKAS, enabling the introduction of UKAS accredited 'certification of persons' at the lower levels of practice.

The JCCP ***Marketing and Communications Committee*** has also continued to make excellent progress this year and continues to function actively under the active chairmanship of John Underwood, JCCP Trustee, supported by Paul Burgess and Zoe Cooper. The Committee continues to raise public awareness about the Council's mission, values, register(s) and public protection, in support of the DHSC's declared commitment to enhance public awareness about the risks associated with some of the more invasive procedure practised within the sector. A key focus of the Committee's work has been to review and promote activities undertaken by the JCCP's political campaigns (such as those associated with the JCCP's engagement with the UK and Scottish Government's Licensing Scheme) in association with the JCCP's Key Opinion Leaders and sector 'Influencers' and partner associations regarding debates and publications relating to the potential implementation of the long-awaited national system of licensing for the aesthetics sector in England.

The Committee's membership has been refreshed and has met regularly throughout the year and continues to be supported by a range of expert Key Opinion Leaders to promote the work and image of the Council. Three new Key opinion Leaders were appointed in 2024: Dr. Patrick Treacy, Dr. Dalvi Humzah and Julie Scott.

The Committee also led on the enhancement and population of both the JCCP's dedicated public facing web site – JCCP & me and its main website.

The Marketing and Communications Committee has provided a forum for national discussion and debate regarding patient safety and public protection which also served to promote the work of the JCCP during 2024/25. Engagement at national conferences and industry trade shows provided the opportunity to further disseminate the JCCP's 'Narrative'. Members of the JCCP Board of Trustees attended multiple face-to-face events during 2024. The JCCP has also continued to rely purposefully on the use of social media to disseminate key messages to members of the public and to practitioners. Responsibility for the JCCP's social media portfolio transferred to Hamilton Fraser in 2024. Excellent relationships have also been maintained and developed further with both the professional and aesthetic press/media sector, supported by the publication of regular articles and papers and conference presentations, including the provision of a monthly publication column with the Journal of Aesthetic Nursing and chairing their national conference in November, 2024. The JCCP has also continued to liaise and collaborate with other media fora to raise public and practitioner awareness of our shared mission to improve public protection and patient safety. Throughout the reporting year a range of purposeful and well received webinars have been transacted in support of the JCCP's public protection and patient safety mission.

Zoe Cooper, the JCCP Project Development Officer, has assumed responsibility for the production and publication of monthly articles throughout the course of the reporting year. These articles promote matters of contemporary public and professional interest relating to a range of topics relating to public protection, patient safety, governance, body image and clinical enhancement. A range of interactive online guides, aimed at raising standards in aesthetic practice have also been launched this year. One such guide is entitled 'The Insurance Guide: General Principles for Safe and Effective Insurance Cover' and the JCCP Education and Training Committee's 'Recommendations on Future Standards and Qualifications for Non-Surgical Cosmetic Practice'.

Other guides that have been released relate to 'Avoiding Misleading Training Courses: Tips for Practitioners', 'Protecting Minors in Aesthetic Practice', and 'Best Practices for Education and Training Providers in Aesthetic Medicine, all of which have been designed to support ethical practices and professional growth. A further guide relates to 'Mindful Aesthetics', led by JCCP Trustee, Kimberley Cairns, explores the link between mental well-being and aesthetic practices. Unlike traditional articles, these interactive guides offer a more engaging learning experience, allowing users to actively interact with the content through clickable elements, multimedia, and real-time feedback.

The Marketing and Communications Committee also spearheaded a most successful campaign to ensure that the UK Government acts in a timely manner to enact the long awaited DHSC proposed licensing scheme for England. This campaign included the publication of public and stakeholder facing online briefing documents. The Committee has also actively promoted the Scottish Government's 2024 consultation on non-surgical cosmetic licensing and regulation.

The JCCP's ***Corporate Membership Scheme*** has thrived again this year, enhancing the JCCP's capability and capacity to raise charitable funds with the aim of enhancing public protection and patient-safety-related activities within the aesthetics sector. In excess of £123,000 has been raised this year through this fundraising scheme which has enabled the JCCP to further its activities with regard to the promotion of patient safety and public protection (including the construction of a new patient/consumer facing website).

The JCCP reviewed and extended its memorandum of understanding with sk:n (in association with Optical Express) in October, 2024. This renewed partnership has been widely celebrated and is built on a shared commitment to 'to enhance patient safety and public protection within the aesthetics sector and to work together to bring stakeholders together to unite around key safety/policy themes'. Shared activities have included major campaigns to develop models of robust evidence-based shared governance and co-production to improve public protection, patient safety, the promotion of evidence-based practice, and activity data collection/audit and to raise awareness of key patient safety issues regarding the sector with the public and, practitioners and education/training providers.

During 2024 the JCCP entered into an agreement to work with Healthxchange as a new corporate member. Our work with this corporate member has enabled the JCCP to successfully campaign for promotion of enhanced prescribing and dispensing standards for the cosmetic sector in support the new proposed licence for non-surgical practice in England and Scotland.

The Council is also working with other corporate partners to promote best practice in the manufacture, supply and use of medicines and products with the aim of enhancing health protection, infection control, medicines optimisation and patient safety. One such campaign was sponsored in partnership with Galderma and relates to the co-production of guidelines for the safe and ethical distribution and supply of dermal fillers. A further co-production project was transacted in association with Church Pharmacy relating to the safe and ethical procurement and supply of all products (including medicines) that fall within the remit of aesthetic practice (and within the purview of the proposed Licensing scheme). Corporate partners are represented within the JCCP as members of the Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) and the Trustee Board. This year the JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group also produced a paper relating to 'Cosmetic procedures. Prescribing, supply and dispensing appropriate quantities'.

The JCCP continues to transact a very active and productive partnership with the Aesthetic Complications Expert Group World (ACE). The partnership functions with the aim of enabling the JCCP and ACE to work together to promote best practice and standards in the aesthetic industry in furtherance of a shared commitment to public protection and consumer safety/awareness. This partnership has continued throughout 2024, providing mutual benefits for registrants and members by supporting them to raise and share issues of concern regarding activities of aesthetic practitioners, where client/patient safety/public protection has been considered to have been compromised and to encourage aesthetic practitioners to engage in reflection and continuous professional development in order to further develop and improve their practice.

The JCCP (alongside ACE) has also called for the design and implementation of nationally agreed process for the reporting and analysis of complications and adverse incidents and has been working closely with the MHRA and other sector colleagues (such as Dr. Steven Land and Emma Stock) in pursuit of this objective. The JCCP published guidelines for the ***reporting of adverse incidents*** this year. This guidance statement acts as a reminder to all regulated healthcare cosmetic practitioners of their professional obligations in reporting adverse incidents. It also serves to highlight the ethical responsibility that unregulated practitioners have in doing the same. This statement concerns the reporting of both medicines and medical devices of all types that fall within the remit of the Medicines Healthcare products Regulatory Agency, and where facility is provided through its Yellow Card scheme to enable such reporting. The JCCP considers that an improved data set of adverse incidents will inform the ongoing development of public protection-related regulations within the sector (including the design of the new proposed licensing standards and framework).

Positive working relationships have also been maintained and transacted with the British Association of Medical Aesthetic Nurses (BAMAN) with particular regard to the promotion of patient safety and public protection, education and training standards and prescribing practice standards. BAMAN and the JCCP signed a memorandum of understanding on the 10th January, 2025.

With regard to ***fiscal and constitutional compliance*** the JCCP once again remains recurrently 'solvent' and has been able to attract charitable support from a range of benefactors who have again this year offered their services (without charge) to enable the Council to maintain its operational functions. During 2024 the JCCP was able to return a healthy surplus that has enabled the Council to continue to appoint a salaried Project Development Officer. The purpose of the Project Development Officer role has been to ensure the smooth and effective leadership, management, operational delivery and coordination of a range of work streams, projects and relationship management tasks relating to the running of the JCCP. This has also included oversight of the JCCP Operational Plan, including the operational management of projects, adhering to their financial allocations if applicable. The post holder has also been responsible for the co-ordination of all marketing and communication services, social media accounts, website management and liaising with JCCP appointed contractors. The post holder has also assumed responsibility to assist in the co-ordination, screening and management of complaints received by the JCCP.

The JCCP Board Trustees are fully cited on these matters and share the responsibility of assuring the PSA of the diligent and prudent approach that the JCCP has taken with regard to managing and implementing its fiscal processes and quality assurance requirements relating to the maintenance and publication of a Registrant database and in the transaction of its responsibilities to members of the public and to stakeholders.

Two patient advocate representatives are appointed to the JCCP Trustee Board as full voting Trustees, supported by six other lay Trustees and seven Practitioner/Sector Stakeholder Trustees/Members.

The JCCP and CPSA hosted a virtual ***Stakeholder Council*** meeting during 2024, Chaired by Dr. Tamara Griffiths, President of the British Association of Dermatologists. The Stakeholder Council provides a conduit of engagement with the JCCP Trustees and with the Council and its sub-committees. The key themes for this stakeholder event related to patient safety, public protection, raising public awareness and messaging regarding safety in the aesthetics sector and an update on proposals for the implementation of a national system of licensing for the aesthetic sector in England.

The JCCP has also continued to maintain an excellent working relationship with the CPSA, underpinned by a robust Memorandum of Understanding and reciprocal Board membership. Throughout 2024 the JCCP and CPSA continued to meet regularly and to review, promote, implement and disseminate its Code of Conduct and clinical practice standards. Registrants have been reminded of the importance of complying with the JCCP/CPSA Code of Conduct (May, 2023) at all times. This document may be accessed via the JCCP website.

The key focus of the JCCP's engagement with the CPSA this year has been to consider invasive BBL and liposuction-related procedures and emergent non-surgical procedures and to prepare for the Government's licencing/regulatory schemes for England and Scotland.

The JCCP has fully complied with its published Policy Statements on ***Complaints*** (2023), ***Equality, Diversity, and Inclusivity*** (November, 2021) ***Safeguarding*** (November, 2021) and ***Boundary Setting*** (2023), ***Statement on Bullying, Undermining and Harassment Guidance*** (2023), ***'Raising Issues of Concern (Whistleblowing) Policy*** (2023). The JCCP confirms that all other ***policies, procedures, and governance arrangements remain*** fit for purpose. All policies and procedures have been shared routinely with the PSA. The JCCP also confirms that it possesses appropriate insurance and employer liability cover and remains in good financial and corporate governance standing with both the Charity Commission and with Companies House.

The JCCP website and practitioner register has continued to be updated throughout the reporting year. The total investment made to the building, revision, and maintenance of the JCCP Practitioner Register during 2024 has been in excess of £24,000 and has been generously funded by HF Resolution Ltd.

The JCCP Board of Trustees confirms that there have been no legal or constitutional challenges to the work of the JCCP or to its published governance arrangements/procedures. Relationships with external bodies have been excellent, encouraging, supportive and most productive. All Memoranda with Professional Regulators remain valid and where applicable all have been renewed during 2024.

The JCCP's Continued Contribution to the Regulation in England and Scotland

The JCCP has been campaigning for the implementation of new a new system of governance, supported by robust practice, premises and education and training standards for the aesthetic sector within the four countries of the UK since 2016. Our aim was partially realised following the enactment of the Government's 'Health and Care Act' came which came into force on 1 July, 2022 in England and by the Scottish Government in December, 2024 through the launch of their consultation paper on the regulation/licensing of non-surgical cosmetic procedures.

The second half of the 2024 reporting year has been characterised by a period of slow progress and reduced engagement with the UK Government regarding their response to their consultation on non-surgical cosmetic licensing (which attracted 11,800 responses by November, 2023).

The JCCP remains firmly committed to the enactment of all of the key proposals included in the DHSC consultation document (September, 2023) and has advised the UK Government that an urgent communication is required to enable an ongoing constructive dialogue to continue with members of the public and stakeholders in the interests of patient safety and public protection in this sector. As an eclectic stakeholder organisation, the JCCP relies upon consultation with multiple representative membership groups, regulators, the pharma and insurance industries and of course with members of the public.

In the 'Next Steps' section of the DHSC's September, 2023 consultation paper the Government advised that they would 'set a baseline of what members of the public and stakeholders in the cosmetic sector will expect from any forthcoming announcement' and affirmed that they would 'seek to publish the details of the responses received and our finalised policy positions in a timely way to ensure progress is made on this important work. From the date the consultation closes and throughout 2024 and 2025, we will work with expert groups on the elements that will underpin the licensing scheme, including education and training standards, insurance, infection control and hygiene qualifications and a fees model. This will inform future public consultations on specific elements of the licensing scheme, which will include assessments on the economic and equality impacts of the proposed changes. We will then work to finalise the regulations and implement the licensing scheme. We anticipate there will be a set lead in time or a transitionary period before the licensing scheme is in full operation across England'.

The JCCP has reported that the delay in the UK Government's publication of their full response to the 2023 consultation has created significant uncertainty and ambiguity for members of the public and for stakeholders. The JCCP is of the opinion that this delay has certainly led to an increasing number of social media posts, 'rogue' practitioners and training companies exploiting this 'governance vacuum' which has resulted in actual harm being occasioned to members of the public (particularly to those persons who have elected to receive BBL and liposuction-related procedures from non-regulated and untrained persons).

In response to a range of alarming reports that such invasive procedures were being performed inappropriately by unqualified persons the JCCP became actively involved in seeking the introduction of urgent government regulation to restrict procedures such as Brazilian Butt Lifts (BBL) and others across the aesthetics sector. The JCCP reported in May 2024 that 'in recent years we have seen a growing prevalence and normalisation of non-surgical cosmetic procedures, associated with the rise of social media, the increasing accessibility and affordability of providers and the advancement of technologies and products in this field'. Alongside, the British Beauty Council (BBC) and the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) the Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP), has called upon the UK Government and devolved nations to introduce emergency legislation to ensure that invasive procedures, such as liposuction and BBL are performed only by appropriately qualified General Medical Council (GMC) registered doctors.

A subsequent guidance document entitled 'Buttock Augmentation and other Body Contouring Procedures. - Guidance for Local Authority Environmental Enforcement Officers (authored by the Chair of the JCCP Clinical Advisory Group, Andrew Rankin in association with key professional stakeholders) was published in October, 2024. This guidance document refers to the injection of any product, including dermal fillers or autologous fat, intended to augment the buttocks. Requests for assistance in relation to this procedure have been received from a range of UK wide Local Authority Environmental Health Officers with a responsibility for enforcement. Equal concern has been raised regarding the injection of products into the breasts and the genitals, and this activity is also captured in this guidance. The conclusions expressed in this guidance document are the result of professional and expert assessment. They recognise the surgical nature of buttock, breast and genital augmentation as being 'surgical' in nature, as defined by the Royal College of Surgeons and the British Association of Aesthetic Plastic Surgeons. We are indebted to these organisations for their expert contribution and to the many health protection and healthcare professional practitioner representatives who provide expert advice to support local authority and other regulatory officers.

It is in this context that the JCCP has written to support the UK Government's proposal to apply a sequential approach to a legally enforceable scheme of licensing, commencing with immediate legislation to restrict the procedures referred in the last three paragraphs, (with the caveat that the Government remains committed to ensuring that any such scheme of licensing is legally implemented and enforced as soon as possible to cover all procedures included in the Government's final determination of 'green', 'Amber' and 'Red cosmetic interventions).

More specifically we have also advised that the UK Government should urgently prepare and publish a statement outlining the Government's commitment to publishing the full response to their September 2023 consultation (and a date advising when this will be published – presuming that you will not be publishing the full response along with the January communication which would be our preference). We have also requested that the UK Government should publish a statement regarding the priority and contingent timeline that they are proposing to give to legislating for the restriction of 'Red' cosmetic surgical procedures to be provided by appropriately trained and experienced GMC Registrants along with a firm commitment to publish a comprehensive timeline for the full enactment of the cosmetic licensing scheme for all agreed 'Green', 'Amber' and non-surgical 'Red' procedures in your proposed statement by April, 2025'.

The JCCP has reiterated its request to the UK Government that it will honour its previously declared 'intention to work with expert groups on the elements that will underpin the licensing scheme, including education and training standards, insurance, infection control and hygiene qualifications and a fees model", supported by an indicative 'next steps' timeline'. A further request related to the UK Government providing an endorsement of their intention to use the outcome of their work and engagement with 'expert groups' to "inform future public consultations on specific elements of the licensing scheme", such as the co-design and development of underpinning knowledge and practice competence education and training standards'.

The JCCP also remains firm in its position the responsible Government Departments in all four UK nations should be required to acknowledge and commit to the formulation and implementation of a mandated minimum education and training standard as a core component of any future scheme of regulation/licencing. The JCCP believes that this is essential to ensure patient safety and thus should be a central pillar of a future licensing regime. We have already advised that the Joint Council of Cosmetic Practitioners in partnership with the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) has already developed a competency framework covering high-risk non-surgical cosmetic procedures. The JCCP and the CPSA look forward to contributing to this agenda discussion.

The JCCP has also been working apace with the Government and with the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) to introduce more robust and assertive regulation on advertising and social media. During the reporting year the Government has outlined plans to strengthen medical devices regulation, including extending UKCA mark recognition as part of transitioning to a future regime and the scope of regulations to capture certain non-medical products with similar risk profiles to medical devices – this includes dermal fillers. The JCCP has advised that as an additional public protection measure that advertisements (across all media channels) should 'include the requirement to display a kitemark and a warning logo on any advertisement for treatments that fall within the licensing regime's scope'.

The JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) continues to advise that all aesthetic procedures that are considered to be invasive, complex or present with a higher risk of complications should be restricted and limited exclusively to qualified and regulated healthcare professionals (i.e., those procedures cited in the UK Government's proposed 'Red' category and in the Scottish Government's 'Third' category). Furthermore, the JCCP has urged the DHSC and Scottish Government to put in place a robust and stringent scheme of regulatory enforcement that is supported by a legislative framework that mandates all practitioners to comply with nationally endorsed and implemented education and training standards, fit and proper person 'tests', robust insurance set at appropriate levels for medical indemnity, complaints procedures and access to redress schemes and compliance with the need to work from safe, hygienic and health-protected premises.

We have further advised that members of the public require additional assurance to confirm that registered healthcare professionals will meet the new standards set down by UK Government Departments within the context of the new practitioner license, whilst also recognising their right to autonomy and clinical decision-making without supervision (unless they do not possess a prescribing qualification and use prescription only medicines as part of their aesthetic practice). We continue to report that is therefore essential that registered healthcare professionals who do not hold a nationally recognised and mandated prescribing qualification should also require supervision from a prescriber when prescription only medicines form part of the patient's treatment plan or where they may otherwise become necessary to treat complications. We acknowledged that this would require further determination and consideration. The JCCP also called upon the Government to set out proposals and parameters to define whom they regard to be a suitable and responsible 'professional health care practitioner'. We consider this to be a fundamental requirement since there are many healthcare professional groups that are regulated by professional statutory regulatory bodies whom we do not regard to possess the requisite competence, experience and knowledge to perform nonsurgical cosmetic procedures or to provide supervision of oversight to non-professional healthcare practitioners.

The JCCP also strongly advised of their agreement with proposals to seek significant changes to CQC (and to other UK associated healthcare quality regulators) regulations to include restricted high-risk non-surgical cosmetic procedures within the scope of the CQC's registration system. We have advised that the DHSC should engage as soon as possible to determine the extent to which any proposed scheme of regulation that encompasses the more invasive and complex procedures can be enforced by the CQC in the absence of a significant change in the current scope of regulatory enforcement practice. The JCCP's response was predicated on the need for the DHSC to introduce robust powers of enforcement to ensure that non-healthcare practitioners are not permitted to administer any restrictive procedure that falls within the scope and definition of the 'RED' category as proposed within their consultation document. In order to achieve these objectives, the JCCP considers that the CQC will also need to expand its definition of the 'Treatment of Disease, Disorder or Injury' (TDDI) to provide scope for the inclusion of a range of aesthetic procedures that are either 'medical' or 'medically related' in respect of their description/definition and the use of medicines in accordance with the terms of their licenses. The JCCP has worked closely throughout the reporting year with the CQC, the Royal College of Surgeons and a range of professional associations/membership bodies and with the MHRA to reach agreement and alignment on how members of the public might be best protected when seeking both surgical and non-surgical cosmetic procedures.

Central to our response to UK Government departments was our advice that the Government should undertake to ensure that all procedures that involve the use of a prescription only medicine that is part of the actual procedural application, as an adjunctive requirement, such as the use of Lidocaine or Adrenaline, or any procedure that could involve the use of a prescription only medicine to manage an urgent complication arising from an aesthetic procedure should be supervised by a professionally, regulated prescriber who is present on site when the procedure itself is conducted. Should this not be agreed then we advised that any such procedure should be moved to the Government's proposed 'Red' category in the interests of public protection and patient safety.

We have also advised UK Government Departments that we consider it necessary to define what is meant by 'supervision' and 'oversight', and also to determine who could be considered to be an appropriate supervisor for specific procedures. We stated that the concept of supervision would need to be determined in accordance with a risk assessment undertaken for each of the procedures that are determined to be included in national licensing/regulatory regimes on a procedure - by - procedure basis. The JCCP considers that a proportionate approach to the definition of supervision should be taken on the basis of risk to members of the public related to the level of complexity, invasiveness and the potential for complication that the procedure itself might present or where there is consistent evidence of abuse of or lack of compliance with current regulations.

The JCCP will continue to call for other additional measures to supplement the proposed licensing system:

- The need for extended powers to be given to the CQC/HIS to inspect all premises where invasive procedures that are included in the license are to be performed.
- To seek an assurance that the CQC/HIS will develop a memorandum of understanding with local authority licensing organisations to perform an integrated and enhanced scheme of regulation for aesthetics to avoid duplication for those healthcare professionals who are already registered with the CQC/HIS.
- To call for the implementation of a national register of approved qualifications and of approved education and training providers.
- To consider whether the PSA could be given extended powers to oversee registers of approved education and training providers and qualifications in the sector in addition to their current statutory function of overseeing practitioner registers.
- Ofqual/SQA to be requested to ensure that they only approve qualifications in the future that meet the new Government standard for education and training for the aesthetics sector.

- National, mandatory education and training standards to be introduced for all practitioners who practise in the industry.
- The legal enforcement of the requirement for **all** practitioners to have an appropriate level of medical indemnity insurance and to provide a transparent redress scheme for service users.
- National scrutiny and action to prevent the promotion through social media of unsafe, unethical and exaggerated messaging about products, education, training and aesthetic service provision.

The JCCP is also aware that a range of potentially harmful and unlicensed 'products' and devices are also being supplied and administered as part of a number of cosmetic procedures. The JCCP is reviewing many of these devices, 'machines' and products and is advising the MHRA of the need to introduce rigorous controls regarding the importing, manufacture and supply of such products and devices.

The JCCP remains committed to advise and support the Scottish Government to achieve the design and implementation of a robust scheme of regulation and governance for the non-surgical cosmetic sector in Scotland as set out in its consultation document (December, 2024). The JCCP produced a press release to promote the laudable aims included in this consultation document in December, 2024.

In Wales new arrangements for mandatory licensing of tattooing, skin piercing, acupuncture and electrolysis are being put into place. Under the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 the Welsh Government may add procedures to these arrangements but have not announced any intention to do so at this time. The JCCP has been actively engaged with the Welsh Government at all stages of the formulation, consultation and enactment of this new policy change.

The Northern Irish Executive has not announced any current plans to introduce regulation in the non-surgical cosmetic sector.

ADVERTISING and SOCIAL MEDIA - Our Work with the Advertising Standards Authority

Throughout the reporting year the JCCP has continued to witness a further (and significant) increase in the number of exaggerated, untruthful and false advertisements that are posted on social media. We are also continuing to see gross misrepresentation of the benefits of treatment, understatement of the risks and exaggerated and false claims relating to the provision of education and training. The JCCP has therefore worked very closely with the Advertising Standards Authority and contributed to the development Government's 'Online Safety Act, 2023' to seek to reduce the number of inaccurate, exaggerated and potentially harmful advertisements on social media postings regarding nonsurgical cosmetic procedures and the posting of advertisements that offer education and training to practitioners that do not meet the standards required to equip practitioners with the educational knowledge and competencies to enable to practise safely and proficiently.

The JCCP has formed an excellent partnership with the Advertising Standards Authority to share reports relating to unacceptable and illegal forms of advertising. The ASA continues to respond on a regular basis to multiple complaints raised by the JCCP by publishing many new rulings that will affect both registered healthcare practitioners working in aesthetic practice and lay practitioners.

The JCCP has also continued to identify and report those education and training providers who profess to offer qualifications and training programmes that do not reflect the standards to deliver safe and competent aesthetic treatments. This has been the subject of a key JCCP campaign working alongside the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) to respond to inaccurately or exaggerated claims promoted and advertised by some unregulated education and training organisations. Over 80 such companies have been reported to the ASA this year and are subject to ongoing investigation. This remains a very active component of this campaign.

JCCP CLINICAL ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

The JCCP' Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) has continued to meet throughout the year in a bi-monthly basis under the joint Chairmanship of Dr. Paul Charlson and Andrew Rankin. The key aim of the CAG has been to work alongside the CPSA to inform, adopt and promote practice standards for the non-surgical and hair restoration sector. The CAG has also provided a forum to support clinical leadership, advice, scrutiny, and challenge with regard to clinical practice related matters to the JCCP Trust Board. In particular the CAG has again:

- Championed clinical excellence for patients and members of the public.
- Advised on clinically related professional healthcare aspects of operating the JCCP Registers.
- Provided clinical advice and oversight in relation to JCCP policies and activities.
- Provided an overarching forum to co-ordinate discussion and to formulate opinion on matters relating to the use, supply and administration of safer products/medicines, the provision of standards and systems of inspection for safer premises and safe working practices.
- Assisted the JCCP in the formulation of any new policies that require a clinical input and focus.
- Raised and responded to major issues of clinical concern on operational performance within the cosmetic sector.
- Advised on and supported the development of solutions to current and emergent clinical issues.
- Advised on compliance requirements relating to legal, policy and regulatory frameworks of practice within the four countries of the UK.
- Responded to and advised on clinically related enquiries from the media, government agencies, members of the general public or practitioners.
- Provided an advice to both the MHRA and to the CQC on key issues relating to aesthetic practice and future regulation.
- Led on the formulation of guidance to inform the DHSC consultation on procedures to be included in the scope of the new Practitioner licence.
- Developed guidelines on 'supervision' and 'oversight'.
- Advised on matters relating to the holding of stock medication and remote prescribing.
- Formulated guidelines on breast and buttock augmentation (as advised previously in this report.

The Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) includes engagement with the CQC, the MHRA, the British Beauty Council, BABTAC, Habia, The Chartered Institute for Environmental Health, Regulators, Global and National Pharma and Pharmacy companies and other key stakeholders to consider and advise on matters that pertain to the design of a licensing scheme for the aesthetics sector in England. Whilst this group has no regulatory intent or remit it has developed strong relationships with regulators and with stakeholders, providing the opportunity for eclectic debate and discussion to inform future deliberations and direction on this subject. The Clinical Advisory Group continues to work on the messaging required to ensure the appropriate and ethical supply of medicines, products, devices and machines. It is the JCCP's belief that members of the public should have access to the knowledge required to confirm that they are receiving safe and regulated products from designated and approved suppliers.

Once again, this year the JCCP has worked with several Professional Statutory Regulators (the General Medical Council, the General Dental Council, the Nursing and Midwifery Council, the General Pharmaceutical Council and the Royal Pharmaceutical Society) to seek their uniform endorsement of the JCCP and CPSA's decision not to endorse or permit the remote prescribing of any prescription medicine when used ***specifically*** for non-surgical cosmetic treatments.

Throughout 2024 the JCCP has worked with other stakeholders to reinforce the need for all Professional Statutory Professional Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) to align their policy position regarding the need for a face-to-face consultation to be undertaken whenever a prescription only medicine is prescribed for an elective non-surgical procedure. The JCCP remains firm in its position on this matter and has engaged with all relevant responsible (PSRBs) to promote its guidance statement on 'Responsible Prescribing for Cosmetic Procedures' (September, 2022). (The guidance can be found on the JCCP website). The Nursing and Midwifery Council issued a policy statement in April, 2025 to advise its Independent Prescriber Registrants of the need to desist from remote prescribing for elective cosmetic procedures. The JCCP played a seminal influencing role in achieving this position.

CAG also enjoys an excellent collaborative partnership with colleagues at the CQC and representatives from the JCCP meet regularly with CQC officers to discuss clinical and regulatory matters relating to the cosmetic sector.

The JCCP's Memorandum of Understanding with the MHRA was renewed again in 2024 and is transacted through the MHRA's active membership of CAG. The JCCP's Key Opinion Leaders are also invited members of the JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group. CAG also enjoys an excellent collaborative partnership with colleagues at the CQC.

The JCCP is continues to work with the CPSA to identify a range of emergent treatment modalities/procedures which are regarded to have a proportionate degree of risk associated with their transaction (e.g., Platelet Replacement Therapy). The CPSA and the JCCP will explore options to develop new practice and educational standards for these procedures in support of the proposed licensing/governance schemes proposed for both England and Scotland over the next two years.

The JCCP has enjoyed an excellent working relationship again this year with the British College of Aesthetic Medicine (**BCAM**) through the medium of a shared Memorandum of Understanding. The JCCP also welcomed Dr. Elaine Sassoon as a newly appointed Trustee to the JCCP Board as an official representative of **BAAPS** (The British Association of Aesthetic Plastic Surgeons'. The **Royal College of Surgeons** has also been engaged as a most valued and active partner throughout the year, supporting the JCCP in drafting guidance on both non-surgical and cosmetic surgical procedure. This alliance will continue throughout 2025 as part of our shared commitment to co-designing new standards to inform national schemes of licensing and governance for the sector in England and Scotland.

The JCCP's partnership with the **Royal College of Public Health** (RSPH) has also continued throughout the year with an emphasis on health protection and infection control standards and online training. RSPH representatives were appointed as members of the JCCP Education and Training Task and Finish Group's review of current and future education and training standards for the sector.

The JCCP also developed a new partnership agreement in 2024 in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding with the British Association of Hair Restoration Surgery (BAHRS). The JCCP had agreed the following definition of Hair restoration Surgery with BAHRS 'The JCCP includes Hair Restoration Surgery (HRS) within its list of approved procedures for which national practice, education and training standards have been set in association with the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) http://www.cosmeticstandards.org.uk/hair-restoration-surgery.html. Whilst Hair Transplant Surgery (HTS) is not listed in Category 3 of the Consultation Document, the JCCP is of the opinion that HTS should be considered a surgical procedure and that the surgical steps of the procedure must only be performed by a GMC licensed doctor

https://www.bahrs.co.uk/content/large/documents/patient_advice/stepsadoctor-technicianshouldtake_1.jpg.

The JCCP is also of the opinion that HRS should be subjected to CQC/HIS/HIW/RQIA regulatory control.'

The JCCP recognises that there are major issues associated with the lack of data and substantive research relating to the cosmetic sector. There are many small studies available but there is no coordinated national framework to collect data on the sector or to develop a considered evidence based research programme. The JCCP has again commissioned research programmes this year in key areas relating to patient safety which have been supported by its corporate partners. The JCCP recognises that our research programmes require further investment and scaling up if we are to contribute meaningfully to provide substantive evidence to practitioners, stakeholders, and government to influence policy change. The reason for this is clear. The non-surgical cosmetic sector has grown rapidly and is a sector where new treatments are emerging exponentially. The JCCP is well positioned to act as a coordinating or overarching body to review and consider emergent research needs and trends within the aesthetics sector and as a charity the Council is able receive grants and funds in furtherance of public protection and patient safety aims. It is therefore proposed that this is an area that can be further developed in 2025 in partnership with our corporate members and stakeholders.

The JCCP CAG also recently published guidelines for the reporting of adverse incidents. This guidance statement acts as a reminder to all regulated healthcare cosmetic practitioners of their professional obligations in reporting adverse incidents. It also serves to highlight the ethical responsibility that unregulated practitioners have in doing the same. This statement concerns the reporting of both medicines and medical devices of all types that fall within the remit of the Medicines Healthcare products Regulatory Agency, and where facility is provided through its Yellow Card scheme to enable such reporting. The Statement may be viewed here. The JCCP considers that an improved data set of adverse incidents will inform the ongoing development of regulations within the sector (including the design of the new proposed licensing standards and framework). We therefore encourage all practitioners to review this paper and to follow the guidance it provides.

PROMOTING POSTIVE and INFORMED PSYCHOLOGICAL and EMOTIONAL HEALTH

The JCCP has continued to work actively to promote positive and effective messaging to consumers and practitioners, including responsible marketing and the appropriate and 'safe' use of social media/Apps that support and promote positive mental health and wellbeing. JCCP Trustees Dawn Knight and Kimberley Cairns have also continued to work closely with the Mental Health Foundation and other agencies to enhance psychological and emotional well-being for members of the public who seek to receive aesthetic treatments. Key areas of activity this year include the provision of advice to MPs, Civil Servants, Regulators and to the ASA on matters such as the implementation of the 'Online Safety Act', 2023. The JCCP also benefitted significantly this year through the publication of articles and guidance documents relating to body image and emotional resilience etc. produced by Kimberley Cairns (JCCP Trustee). These documents have been published on our websites by Zoe Cooper, JCCP Project Development Officer.

COMPLAINTS REPORTING

This reporting year has once again been quite an unprecedented year for the JCCP and for the aesthetics sector. Unfortunately, as in previous years (as is often the case when systems and processes are challenged) the JCCP has received multiple complaints regarding non-JCCP Registrants regarding practice related issues and from members of the public/practitioners regarding exaggerated or misleading claims about the quality, standard or advertising of education and training courses. The JCCP has taken each complaint seriously and has undertaken to contact each Complainant and where appropriate to refer them on to other relevant organisations in order to seek resolution. The JCCP Trustee Board now receives a quarterly 'complaints' summary/report for discussion and consideration at each meeting. The complaints process and related activity is most competently co-ordinated and led by JCCP Trustee Sally Taber in association with Dawn Knight (Patient Trustee), ably supported by the JCCP's Project Development Officer, Zoe Cooper. Despite these challenges once again the JCCP has not received any formal complaints regarding the Council or its associated activities.

Last year, a new JCCP complaints portal was created and launched to enable ease of access for members of the public and stakeholders to submit complaints for consideration by the JCCP Complaints Team. This is the first year that we were able to utilise the portal to generate a full year's complaint report, informed by both objective evidence and data. The portal has proved to be both efficient and popular with members of the public. The portal also has the facility for regular thematic analytics reports to be produced for both Patient Incident Reporting and Sector Incident Reporting. These reports are presented quarterly to the JCCP Board of Trustees.

This year we have again witnessed an increase in complaints relating to education and training providers. These complaints have been fully investigated and appropriate action taken (where required) through reports to the Advertising Standards Authority and/or to the persons responsible for either the qualifications or for the delivery of the reported education/training programme.

The JCCP also published a new information document entitled 'Bringing your Complaint to us' to advise members of the public on when and how to raise a complaint to the Council (February 2024).

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

The JCCP has continued to work very closely with five Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) this year:

- The GMC (The General Medical Council)
- The GDC (The General Dental Council)
- The NMC (The Nursing and Midwifery Council)
- The GPhC (The General Pharmaceutical Council)
- The HCPC (The Health Care Professions Council)

Memoranda of Understanding remain current between the JCCP and these professional statutory regulators who together recognise the importance of joint working to ensure public protection and patient safety. These agreements continue to seek to ensure that effective channels of communication and information sharing are established and maintained between the named PSRB and the JCCP to promote patient safety and high quality services for patients receiving aesthetic treatments and where appropriate and necessary, the processes and procedures adopted by the JCCP and the PSRB, with regard to matters of 'fitness to practise' for registered clinicians involved in the provision of aesthetic treatments. In addition, the 'Memoranda' relate to the areas of interface between the named PSRB and the JCCP and clarify respective roles and responsibilities and outline mechanisms in place to promote effective liaison. A formal exchange of letters has also established a firm working relationship with the HCPC. Regular meetings continue to take place with the GMC, the GDC and the NMC.

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice (2023) continues to be applied throughout the Council's work and assumes that any practitioner who undertakes cosmetic treatments is embarking on a new career pathway, associated with significant risk of harm to patients and members of the public. The JCCP therefore applies and promotes the use of a range of fitness to practice procedures that are designed to promote best practice within the sector and to set out guidelines appropriate to all levels of practitioner as to the risks involved and how to mitigate them, alongside the implementation of sanctions if required. These procedures apply to all JCCP registered aesthetic practitioners, regardless of level of attainment or professional background. These procedures (and their associated sanctions) apply equally therefore to those cosmetic practitioners who are registered clinicians and to those who do not have registerable status with a Professional Statutory Regulatory Body (PSRB) and who perform procedures that the JCCP formally recognises and for which the JCCP and CPSA have set standards for. Our aim continues to provide a practitioner with a sense of belonging to this applied area of practice and to outline the duty of care that they should provide to the public and to other practitioners.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee published two Practitioner Newsletters during 2024 in which Registrants (and members of the public) were provided with details of the JCCP Practitioner Register annual renewal process and sampling requirements and were updated regarding the JCCP's developments and related political activity.

The JCCP was a **Category Winner at the March 2025 Aesthetics Awards** Ceremony for the Best Initiative/Strategic Project in Aesthetics. This award recognises the incredible work undertaken by the JCCP complaints team to raise standards in the aesthetics industry, with a particular focus on improving patient safety and transparency. The JCCP extends a huge thank you to Dawn Knight, Sally Taber, Andrew Rankin, Zoe Cooper, Steven Land and Emma Stock for their outstanding work on our complaint's portal. Their dedication, expertise, and hard work have played a pivotal role in making this initiative a success.

OTHER NOTABLE MATTERS

This year the JCCP has continued to focus attention on matters relating to cultural diversity and the celebration of difference.

The JCCP has also continued to promote the use of the Council's safe premises standards for implementation across the sector and has produced and disseminated ethical guidelines for trade show demonstrations, simulation, and exhibitions.

The JCCP has also continued to work collaboratively with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and the 'MHRA' this year regarding the provision of safe treatments, premises regulation, product and device standards and prescribing regulations. The overarching objective of these discussions continues to facilitate discussion and the establishment of common ground for the formation of understanding between relevant authorities – the 'MHRA', the CQC and CPSA/JCCP. The JCCP transacts an established and respected working relationship with Ofqual, the CQC and 'MHRA', sharing a common interest educational governance and in 'patient and product safety'. Regular bi-monthly virtual meetings have been held again this year with all three organisations, complemented by a regular exchange of correspondence and attendance at JCCP Committee meetings.

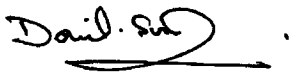
The JCCP Chair and other Trustees also attended regular meetings with representatives of the House of Commons and the House of Lords during 2024 to discuss cosmetic regulation and to reinforce the case for statutory regulation for the sector, with particular regard to mandating a minimum standard of educational competence for all practitioners who deliver invasive treatments in the sector. Active liaison with Parliamentarians from both the House of Commons and the House of Lords continues. The JCCP's facilitation and engagement with key Government representatives, MPs and with regulatory agencies continues to provide evidence of the Council's transaction of its core mission – public protection and patient safety.

The JCCP has also engaged regularly with other key sector stakeholders. For example, meetings have been held throughout the year with insurers and indemnifiers, pharma and product manufacturers and pharmaceutical suppliers and with education and training provider organisations. As a result of such engagement the JCCP has appointed representatives from the Insurance sector, Pharma companies and Pharmacy distributors to its Committees and to its Trustee Board.

KEY PRIORITIES for 2025:

- The Council will continue to campaign for the full implementation of the JCCP 10 Point Plan as part of the UK and Scottish Government's proposed licensing schemes.
- The JCCP will continue to be actively and fully engaged in influencing, shaping and implementing the UK and Scottish Government's proposals for regulation and licensing in England and Scotland.
- The JCCP will continue to operate its PSA approved Practitioner Register under the same terms and conditions as currently used (free membership and agreed auditing arrangements with the Practitioner Register Committee and the PSA).
- The JCCP will further develop its Education & Training Register for providers and qualifications in association with DHSC proposals for the design and implementation of a new licensing scheme in England.
- The JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group will continue to work with the CPSA and key partners to develop new and revised standards to assist in the design of a new and responsive model for licensing, and to identify emerging procedures that may warrant inclusion in the UK and Scottish Government's new proposed licensing/regulatory systems.
- The JCCP will continue to engage with research partners to contribute to the evidence base to inform safe and effective aesthetics practice and governance.
- The JCCP will continue to build on those areas where it is seen as having a major strategic role in the sector – influencing members of the public, government, regulators and other stakeholders, complaints handling, standard setting, licensing and education and training.
- The Council will expand and develop the JCCP&me consumer/public facing website to further raise consumer awareness of risk associated with the higher level/invasive procedures.
- The Council will review, update and enhance its social media presence and identify innovative and responsive ways to promote the JCCP's patient safety and public protection 'message' through its Marketing and Communication Committee strategy.
- The Council will continue to develop and promote its consumer complaints platform in the interests of public protection and patient safety.

- The JCCP will call for the immediate cessation of remote prescribing for elective non-surgical cosmetic procedures.
- Priority will be given to grow and develop the JCCP Corporate Membership Scheme for commercial partners in the aesthetics sector.

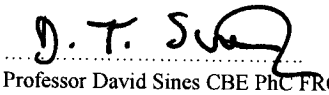


Professor David Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Executive Chairperson and Registrar JCCP
April 8th 2025

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER
Jonathan Bardolph FCCA has been re-appointed as independent examiner for the ensuing year.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 22/05/25
and signed on its behalf by:



Professor David Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Executive Chairperson and Registrar JCCP

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees
for the year ended 31 December 2024

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act").

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited for this year under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act"). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention which gives me cause to believe that:

1. accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 the Companies Act 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with such records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the relevant accounting requirements under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



J Bardolph ACA, FCCA, BFP
Independent examiner

Accountably Ltd
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

Dated: 22/05/2025

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted fund £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Donations	2	56,260	-	56,260	35,018
Charitable activities	3	71,438	-	71,438	78,231
Investment income	4	965	-	965	434
Total incoming resources		128,663	-	128,663	113,683
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Charitable activities	5	87,775	-	87,775	79,238
Governance costs	6	20,705	-	20,705	19,139
Total resources expended		108,480	-	108,480	98,377
NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year		20,183	-	20,183	15,306
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		20,183	-	20,183	15,306
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		74,492	-	74,492	59,186
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	9	94,675	-	94,675	74,492

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2024

	Notes		2024 Total funds £		2023 Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	6,253		22,836	
Cash at bank		125,106		101,718	
		131,359		124,554	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(36,684)		(50,062)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			94,675		74,492
NET ASSETS			94,675		74,492
FUNDS	9				
Unrestricted funds:			94,675		74,492
Restricted funds			-		-
TOTAL FUNDS			94,675		74,492

The members are satisfied that the charitable company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has also been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 22/05/2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

D. T. Sines

.....

Prof D Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Executive Chair of Management Board

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2024

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) ***Accounting convention and basis of preparation of the accounts***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to the accounts. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective January 2019.

(b) ***Funds***

General finds represent the funds of the charity that are not subject to any restrictions regarding their use and are available for application for general purposes. Funds designated for a particular purpose by the charity are also unrestricted.

(c) ***Incoming resources***

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except in so far as they are incapable of financial measurement.

Trading income is shown net of related expenses as this better reflects the contribution of these activities to the charity.
Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation.

Membership income is recognised in the accounting period it relates to.

(d) ***Resources expended***

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those associated with the governance arrangements of the charity.

(e) ***Taxation***

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

2 DONATIONS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Donations	56,260	-	56,260	35,018
	56,260	-	56,260	35,018

3 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
JCCP membership fees	32,325	-	32,325	55,999
Education and training providers	39,113	-	39,113	22,232
	71,438	-	71,438	78,231

4 INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Deposit account interest	965	-	965	434
	965	-	965	434

5 EXPENDITURE - Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Administrative costs	1,802	-	1,802	5,276
Computer costs	1,932	-	1,932	2,082
Insurance	1,838	-	1,838	1,674
Printing and stationery	325	-	325	416
Consultancy fees	28,600	-	28,600	26,900
Training course	1,500	-	1,500	600
Travel	2,441	-	2,441	1,568
Social media	4,640	-	4,640	7,920
Bank charges	102	-	102	102
Project costs	44,170	-	44,170	32,500
Sundry expenses	425	-	425	200
	87,775	-	87,775	79,238

6 EXPENDITURE - Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Accountancy and book-keeping	5,105	-	5,105	4,286
Legal and professional fees	15,600	-	15,600	14,853
	20,705	-	20,705	19,139

7 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	2,000	12,500
Prepayments and accrued income	4,253	10,336
	6,253	22,836

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	1,953	8,997
Accrued charges and deferred income	34,731	41,065
	36,684	50,062

9 MOVEMENT ON UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted General Fund	74,492	128,663	(108,480)	-	94,675
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
	74,492	128,663	(108,480)	-	94,675

10 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Tangible fixed assets	Net current assets	Total
	£	£	£
Unrestricted			
General Fund	-	94,675	94,675
Restricted	-	-	-
	-	94,675	94,675

11 TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Professor D Sines is the Executive Chair of the Management Board and received consultancy fees of £7,000 during the year (2023 : £5,000) plus honorarium fees of £nil (2023 : £6,000). He also received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totalling £1,098 during the year (2023 : £940).

D Knight received consultancy fees of £3,750 during the year (2023 : £1,200) and also reimbursed travel and administrative expenses of £112 during the year (2023 : £nil).

A Rankin received reimbursed travel expenses totalling £223 during the year (2023 : £364).

K Cairns received reimbursed travel expenses totalling £413 during the year (2023 : £nil)

12 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

No employees were employed during the year or the previous period.

13 OTHER INFORMATION

The JCCP is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England.
Its registered office is:
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP

England & Wales - Charity number 1177540

Accounts

Registered company number: 10287079 (England and Wales)
Registered charity number: 1177540

Report of the Trustees and Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

for JCCP

(a company limited by guarantee)

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
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for the year ended 31 December 2023

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JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Information Page
for the year ended 31 December 2023

The trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective January 2019.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company Number
10287079 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity Number
1177540

Registered Office
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

Directors and Trustees
Dr T Bell
S Brown
K Cairns
Dr P Charlson
Dr J Elder
EW Hooker
Dr M King
D Knight
C Larrisey
Prof MJ Lovegrove
AM Rankin
Prof DT Sines
SM Taber
Prof J Underwood
A Woollard

Independent Examiner
J Bardolph FCCA
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2023

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The JCCP is a registered charity, registered with the Charity Commission with number 1177540. The charity is also an incorporated company (limited by guarantee) with company registration number 10287079. The JCCP has the responsibility of voluntary "self-registration" of the non-surgical aesthetic sector in the four UK countries.

The Directors and Trustees of the Charity who have served from 1 January 2023 until the date this report was approved are:

Voting members

Professor David Sines CBE – Chairperson and Registrar
Dr. Martyn King – Medicine – Vice Chair
Dr. Tracey Bell – Dentistry
Eddie Hooker – Corporate Governance
Dawn Knight – Patient Advocate/Service User
Kimberley Cairns - Patient/User Advocate
Caroline Larissey – Beauty Therapy Sector
Professor John Underwood – Chair Communications and Marketing Committee
Professor Mary Lovegrove OBE – Chair of the Education and Training Committee
Andrew Rankin – Nursing and Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee and Co-Chair Clinical Advisory Group
Sally Taber – Corporate Governance
Mr. Alex Woollard – Plastic Surgeon and CPSA Representative/Mr. Mark Mikhail Plastic Surgeon and CPSA Representative
Dr Paul Charlson – Medicine – Co-Chair Clinical Advisory Group
Sharron Brown – Nursing – (BACN nominated Trustee)
Dr John Elder – Medicine (BCAM nominated Trustee)

Non-voting members

Victor Ktorakis – Environmental Health Sector Representative
Lukasz Adamek and Wojciech Konczalik - Manufacturing Industry Representative (Galderma)
Cheryl Pitcher/Dr. Maria Christidou - Manufacturing Industry Representative (Allergan)
Joan Scott – Skills Active/Habia
Gillian Kennedy - Manufacturing Industry Representative (Merz)
Mark Hope - Chartered Institute of Environmental Health
Antonis Kousoulis - Mental health Advisor
Dr. Elaine Sassoon - BAAPS

Executive support

Paul Burgess MBE

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

JCCP is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 July 2016. It is registered with the Charity Commission. Anyone over the age of 18 can be a member of the company and there are currently 15 members (2022 : 15), each of whom agrees to contribute £5 in the event of the charity winding up.

Trustee Appiointment Process

All voting members of the JCCP Trust Board are appointed in accordance with Charity Commission rules and procedures in strict accordance with Nolan Principles. All voting members of the Trustee Board are also registered with Companies House. All appointments are approved by the full Trustee Board in open session.

Non-Voting members are selected and appointed in accordance with 'skill mix/expertise' requirements determined by the full Trustee Board in order to enable the Board to achieve its core purpose, functions and objectives. The JCCP operates as an inclusive and non-discriminatory organisation.

As set out in the Articles of Association there shall be a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 15 Trustees. On appointment as Trustee a person shall automatically become a Member of the Charity. Independent Trustees shall be appointed by a resolution of the management board following a transparent public nomination process.

Management Board

The Management Board comprises of the Chair, the Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee, the Chair of the Education and Training Committee, the Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee, a nominee by the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority, 6 Independent Trustees and a Stakeholder Trustee.

MISSION STATEMENT, VALUES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

Mission statement

The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is recognised as a self-regulator of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical sector in England and a point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners and educational providers. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety at the core of its activities.

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and associated Education and Training Providers and Qualifications are approved by the JCCP as meeting the highest standards of quality by ensuring that all parties who have been admitted to the JCCP's Register(s) have met agreed benchmarks and abide by the standards of practice and behaviour as determined by the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) and the JCCP.

Values of the JCCP

- Upholding Patient Safety and Public Confidence as the core driving force of the JCCP.
- Operating its Register of Practitioners (as required by the Government's Professional Standards Authority) and its Register Approved Education and Training Providers within a strict and agreed Code of Practice and Competency Framework that embodies robust ethical standards to providing aesthetic treatments and education and training.
- Openness, fairness, and independence.
- Commitment to Equality of Opportunity, Inclusion and Diversity.
- Working in partnership with service users and all key stakeholders in the aesthetic industry.
- Recognising innovation and best evidenced-based practice and responding constructively to service change and development.

Protecting the Public

- Applying strict standards for entry to the JCCP Register and for continued registration (as required by the Government's Professional Standards Authority).
- Approving qualifications and education and training providers that deliver qualifications that meet the standards.
- Maintaining a register of individuals who successfully complete those programmes and approval procedures.
- Taking action if the standards may not have been met through the application of the JCCP's published Fitness to Practice Standards.
- Establishing clear and simple procedures to enable the public to raise issues of concern about the professional practice of registrants or other key issues of concern related to aesthetic education, training and standards of aesthetic practice.
- Providing simple and easily accessible information to members of the public considering non-surgical aesthetic treatments.
- Informing professional regulators and government agencies in relation to areas of risk in the sector and of the opportunities to mitigate such risks.

Strategic Objective 1

To continue to sustain a self-regulatory body to oversee the non-surgical aesthetic sector and the hair restoration surgical sector in England with a clear and supported framework of governance.

Key Enablers

- Dissemination and application of education, clinical and practice-based standards for non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical treatments.
- Implementation of an agreed set of premises standards for practitioners and education/training providers.
- Oversight and governance of a constitutional structure that befits a self-regulatory body with charitable status.
- Scrutiny, compliance and assurance in alignment of the JCCP published governance framework.
- Dissemination and application of an agreed 'Code of Practice' (2023) for Registrants (in partnership with the CPSA).
- Publication and implementation of clear and transparent procedures and processes for dealing with 'complaints' or 'fitness to practice' issues.
- Ongoing agreement and alignment of frameworks and best practice for working with 'Professional Statutory Regulatory Councils' regulating practitioners in the fields of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery.
- Implementation of the agreed Executive and administrative structure for the JCCP.
- Ensuring and monitoring continuous risk management.
- Continue to implement and update CPSA standards framework and where necessary reflect any updates and additions of 'emergent therapies' in JCCP processes, procedures and competency frameworks.
- Review the JCCP Competency Framework in line with any changes in standards agreed by the JCCP/CPSA in association with emergent standards set down by the DHSC as part of proposed national licensing requirements in England.
- Carry out Annual Governance review in line with requirements from the PSA, Companies House, and the Charity Commission.
- Maintain and update the JCCP Register of Trustees and appointments to other JCCP committees.
- Maintain a central register of JCCP appointees 'Declarations of Interest'.
- Introduce robust arrangements for succession planning for the Council and its Committees.

Strategic Objective 2
To deliver the JCCP as an organization and brand that is recognised by the public and by practitioners as the benchmark for patient safety in non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery treatments and services.

Key Enablers
- Establishing and disseminating the JCCP brand that is clearly recognisable.
- Setting out the key purpose of the JCCP as a guardian of patient safety and public protection and establishing it as a company limited by guarantee with charitable status.
- Publishing and reinforcing the key practitioner entry requirements to the JCCP Practitioner Register to ensure public confidence.
- Implementing a 'Marketing and Communications Strategy' and accessible 'public-facing' website to raise public awareness of the JCCP.
- Appoint a cadre of expert Key Opinion Leaders to support and advocate on behalf of the JCCP and its mission.
- Providing an accessible JCCP Practitioner Register and associated tools to enable the public to identify practitioners who meet the required standard.
- Publication and active promotion of the benefits of meeting practitioner entry requirements and registration on the JCCP register.
- Continue to work with UK Government Departments, the PSA, the CQC, the MHRA, CIEH and PSRBs and with the ASA to promote the co-design, development, and implementation of a robust and responsive system of statutory governance and quality control in the Aesthetics Sector. The JCCP and the CPSA will seek (together) to maintain active and full engagement with the Government to inform the public consultation process that will be used to create a new system of licencing for the non-surgical cosmetic sector in England by 2026. JCCP structures and resources will be reviewed and enhanced to facilitate and enable the Council's active contribution to assist in the design of a new model for licensing for both practitioners and premises.

Strategic Objective 3
To monitor the effective establishment and implementation of the JCCP Practitioner Register(s) as required by the PSA as an approved public register(s) for practitioners in the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery sectors.

Key Enablers
- Implementing, managing and monitoring the outcomes of a systematic audit of the Practitioner Register(s) to meet PSA standards.
- Achievement of annual PSA accreditation.
- Providing robust JCCP technology platforms for its registers.
- Undertaking regular market testing with key stakeholders regarding the JCCP's operating platforms and procedures.
- Updating the JCCP Practitioner Register to reflect continuous quality improvement/performance requirements.

Strategic Objective 4
4a To approve non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery qualifications and education and training provider organisations against an agreed, framework of education, clinical and practice standards for non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery treatments and procedures and to maintain a published register of the same.
4b To review and revise the JCCP Education and Training Competency Framework in a timely and responsive manner in accordance with any changes mandated by the DHSC as part of the Government's proposed implementation of a licensing scheme for non-surgical cosmetic procedures in England.

Key Enablers

- Disseminate, publish and apply entry requirements and structures for education and training provider organisations to join the Council's Register of Approved Education and Training providers.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice-based standards against which to register practitioners.
- Implement processes for evaluating and approving qualifications and education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice-based standards against which to accredit practitioners.
- Implement processes for accrediting education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards via approved centres.
- Establish working arrangements with key education and training provider organisations and vocational Awarding Organisations approved to deliver JCCP approved qualifications.
- Continue to monitor the implementation and 'roll out' of the JCCP's approved 'Fast-Track Accreditation and Assessment Centres' and continued alignment of Specialist Register (and professional College) competencies/standards against the JCCP Competency Framework.
- Alignment of Professional Specialist Registry and BCAM Competencies with the JCCP Competency Framework.
- Maintain effective working relationships with other key regulatory, accreditation and awarding bodies working in non-surgical aesthetics, including the Government's regulators for qualifications – Higher Education Institutions, Ofqual, and the SQA etc.

Strategic Objective 5

To implement and sustain a viable and sustainable financial model for the JCCP.

Key Enablers

- Continue to identify key sources of income – Registrants, Education and Training providers, Corporate Supporters, Charitable Trusts, public sector organisations.
- Publishing and implementing a charitable funds/fundraising strategy.
- Setting fees for practitioners and education and training provider organisations.
- Setting and monitoring a financially viable budget for the JCCP.
- Projecting and managing cashflow.
- Continue to implement the 'Insurers Registration Project' programme.
- Continue to promote, embed and extend the JCCP Corporate membership programme.

Strategic Objective 6

To ensure the robust implementation of the necessary technical infrastructure to operate an effective and resilient membership-based charity and regulatory body and register(s).

Key Enablers

- Specifying and procuring the technology requirements for the JCCP Register(s).
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the JCCP technology platforms.
- Continuously updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness for registration and supporting processes.
- Updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness of the JCCP website and social media functions to ensure 'reach' and utilisation.
- Achieving successful partnership agreement renewal with HFR (the JCCP's website and register host organisation) – Contract now renewed for a further year until April 2025.
- Continue to work in partnership with the CPSA and NEC Software Solutions (previously Northgate) to ensure patient data is collected and analysed to inform the future evidence base for the sector.

Strategic Objective 7

To ensure that the JCCP is a well informed and relevant body in the world of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgical practitioners.

Key Enablers

- Continuing to raise awareness of the role of the JCCP and the CPSA amongst key stakeholders.
- Disseminating information to members of the public via its public facing web site – JCCP&me.
- Publishing regular and updated narrative statements that supports and reinforces the Council's strategic objectives over the next 3 years.
- Hosting regular stakeholder engagement Council meetings and webinars to inform and to seek constructive engagement with the aesthetics sector.
- Engaging in regular discussion with key sector influencers and political opinion leaders and policy makers with the aim of improving patient care, public protection, and regulation.
- Facilitating ongoing dialogue with system regulators across the UK with the aim of co-designing and implementing pragmatic and effective systems of licensing and regulation for the industry to ensure patient safety and public protection.
- Providing and disseminating up to date information on all aspects of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery for both stakeholders, registrants and the public.
- Attending national conferences and trade shows/exhibitions to promote matters relating to patient safety and public protection in association with the work of the JCCP.
- Continue to publish regular papers and columns in the press and media; to inform and participate in webinars, radio and TV media broadcasts to promote the JCCP's quest to promote patient safety and public protection.
- Reviewing and analysing the latest policy and research relating to the aesthetics sector.
- Providing feedback to the DHSC and CPSA on issues and actions that may lead to an updating of the standards framework.
- Maintaining and updating the JCCP Competency Framework for aesthetic standards.
- Implementing a range of mechanisms and actions to keep registrants informed about the relevance of the JCCP and the CPSA and the latest issues relating to patient safety and public protection (i.e., through publication of regular newsletters).
- Work with regulators to implement robust standards and regulation for safe, ethical, and professional prescribing.
- Pursuing and implementing actions arising from the JCCP 2021 Ten Point Plan and various political campaigns to ensure the full implementation of the Government's proposed licensing scheme in England: working also with the devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland to inform and support national policy development and standard setting.
- Engaging in political campaign awareness raising in the interests of patient safety and public protection.

Strategic Objective 8
To deliver and maintain the JCCP complaints system for both internal issues and regarding practitioners and other bodies.

Key Enablers
- Continue to implement and review the JCCP's published complaints policy.
- Undertake a review of the 'filters' to be applied to all complaints received by the JCCP in order to priortise consideration of the same.
- Respond to complaints about JCCP registrants and approved education and training providers using the agreed (published) JCCP processes.
- Continue to encourage members of the public (and others) to raise issues of concern and complaints to the JCCP through the medium of the JCCP on-line complaints portal.
- Provide feedback on complaints about JCCP registrants to the PSA and where necessary appropriate regulatory bodies.
- Record and respond to all complaints received and determine if any of these need reporting to other regulators and/or the ASA.
- To collate and analyse complaints data that may have implications for public safety as an evidence basis for change and service improvement.

ANNUAL REPORT 2023 - 2024

INTRODUCTION

The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) Charity was established and launched formally at the House of Peers in February, 2018 following an extensive stakeholder consultation process undertaken by Health Education England (HEE) in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the Keogh Review (2013) on cosmetic treatments in England. The HEE standards were transferred to the JCCP by HEE in June, 2018. One of the key recommendations included in the 2015 HEE Report called for the establishment of statutory regulation for the sector and for the immediate creation of a voluntary register. The JCCP now fulfils such a function.

The JCCP is a 'not for profit' UK charitable body charged with the responsibility of voluntary 'self-regulation' of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical sectors in the four UK countries. The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is a Professional Standards Authority (PSA) accredited voluntary self-regulator of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery sector in England and provides an informed and legitimate point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety as the focus of its activities'.

The Charity's objects refer to the promotion of the health and safety of, and protection of the public by the development and implementation of high standards of performance and practice among non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons, including the definition, creation, and maintenance of an effective structure to inform the standard of professional education and training amongst non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons.

The JCCP provides two voluntary registers;

- Practitioner Register (Approved by the PSA)
- Approved Qualifications and Education & Training Provider Register (Approved by the JCCP and lists those education and training provider organisations and qualifications whose standards and qualifications accord with the JCCP's published education and training standards required for entry to its PSA Approved Practitioner Register).

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and Approved Qualifications, Education and Training Provider Organisations are recognised, approved, and registered by the JCCP in line with Professional Standards Authority (PSA) and JCCP/CPSA accredited standards. For practitioner registrants this requires evidence of the possession of relevant knowledge, experience or qualifications leading to core and modality specific competency as set out by the JCCP's sister body the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority in their practice standards (February, 2018) and by the JCCP's Competency Framework (September, 2018), adherence to a published Code of Practice and Standards set out by the JCCP/CPSA (2023), good character, compliance with premises/infection control/health protection standards and possession of adequate insurance and indemnity cover in relation to treatments provided.

The JCCP has continued to function as a productive and influential charitable organisation throughout 2023/2024 and has engaged regularly with the UK Government, UK Devolved Government Administrations, National Government Agencies, Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies, Other Regulators (such as the CQC and MHRA), Membership Associations, Insurance Companies, Pharma Companies, Pharmacies and Professional Organisations in order to determine and publish guidelines on how to work safely, ethically, professionally, and legally within the aesthetics sector. The JCCP regularly contributed this year to a range of regional, national and global webinars, published standards and guidance on its website and responded to numerous individual and corporate enquiries during the reporting year with particular regard to governance and regulatory reform within the aesthetics sector. This work has dominated much of the JCCP's activity and stakeholder engagement activities again this year.

The transaction of the JCCP's functions is dependent upon receipt of charitable donations received from a wide range of stakeholders in the form of pro bono goods and services and in the form of financial contributions. The JCCP gratefully acknowledges the significant support and charitable assistance provided by its multiple sponsors: [Allergan] AbbVie PLC; Bevan Brittan LLP; Clinisept+; Church Pharmacy Ltd; Galderma Ltd; Hamilton Fraser Resolutions Ltd; Harley Academy; Merz Ltd; NEC Software Systems; Novo Nordisk Ltd and sk:n Ltd.

The JCCP has continued to receive excellent executive support from Paul Burgess. Administrative support has been provided by Isobel Martin. The Council's financial management, accountancy and audit services are outsourced to independent accountancy companies. Social media and communications have also been outsourced whilst the management of the JCCP website has continued to be graciously provided and maintained 'pro bono' by HF Resolutions. In a similar way pro bono legal advice has been provided to the JCCP again this year by our legal advisors Bevan Brittan.

The JCCP also appointed a full time Project Development Officer during the reporting year, Zoe Cooper who has been seconded to the Council by Hamilton Fraser. Zoe Cooper has enabled the Council to achieve the following key service improvements:

- Redesign and relaunch of the JCCP's public facing website – JCCP & me
- Major redesign and upgrade to the JCCP website and policy/procedural documents
- Design and implementation of a new online complaints portal for members of the public
- Implementation of a new 'Share point'/Client Management System and communication databases
- Radical revision to the JCCP's marketing and communication strategy, including the production of new and effective Registrant and Public facing newsletters, webinars and marketing material
- Professional production and publication of JCCP 'Licensing' materials and responses to the Government's Consultation exercise in England
- Co-ordination of the JCCP Education and Training Committee's Task and Finish Group on the review and revision of education and training standards

DEVELOPMENTS

The JCCP has been functioning for six years at the time of producing this annual report. During the past twelve months the JCCP has continued to formally embed its governance structures and has appointed a fully representative Board of Trustees, all of whom are registered with the Charity Commission and Companies House. Conflicts of interest policies and confidentiality procedures continue to be implemented and enforced to guide the work of the Charity. No breaches of confidentiality or governance have been witnessed during this year's reporting period. A 'Declaration of Interests' register and risk registers are kept centrally. Conflicts of interest have been overtly declared where relevant and have been reported to the Trustee Board through the exercise of the Charity's public duty and candour process. During the reporting year the JCCP has continued to publish the minutes of its Trustee Board on its public facing website to enable transparency and accessibility to members of the public. The JCCP also published its Annual Report (2022/23) and Accounts on its public facing website in June, 2023. The JCCP operates two risk registers (relating to patient safety and corporate governance) and reviews these at each Trustee meeting. During the past year all of the JCCP's policies and operating procedures have been formally reviewed and updated.

The JCCP ***Practitioner Register Committee*** (PRC) has continued to meet at bi-monthly intervals throughout the reporting year under the Chairmanship of Andrew Rankin and has received ongoing legal advice from Bevan Brittan following the full implementation of the Council's Fitness to Practise Rules and procedures. The full 'suite of' policies and procedures governing the JCCP's FtP have been reviewed and updated continue to be regarded as 'fit for purpose'. The JCCP's list of 'fitness to practise' panellists (who are appointed by an independent Appointments Committee on behalf of the Council) has been updated again this year and the Panellists continue in their role. Additional Panellists have been appointed throughout the year to provide a fully representative group of lay and professional FtP panel members. All Panellists have been trained in the application of the Council's FtP processes. The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee also produced procedures relating to the annual audit/sampling of registrant's self-returns for premises standards, supervision and for CPPD. The third annual sample of Registrants was undertaken in November, 2023 in accordance with agreed procedure. The sampling process continues to provide an effective method to quality assure practitioner annual renewal of registration requirements. During 2023 the PRC has continued to undertake audit checks to ensure the accuracy of Registrant data that appears on the JCCP public facing Practitioner Register. Changes have been made throughout the year to the Practitioner Register's data base and operating system to enable more effective data processing and coding. Bi-monthly 'deep dives' have also been undertaken by a sub-committee of the JCCP in partnership with the Register Administration team during the reporting year to scrutinise registration data integrity and accuracy.

Throughout the year the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee provided rigorous oversight for the implementation of the PSA approved Part 'A' – 'Category Two' registration category for health care professionals. Revised definitions for these categories have been published on the JCCP website. Due to anticipated changes being made by the UK Government on the implementation of new education and training standards for the aesthetic sector in England the JCCP sought agreement from the PSA in September, 2022 to extend the period for which the 'Part A' – 'Category Two' may stay open until the Government publishes its education and training standards and makes an explicit determination on its plans for the implementation of a new system of licensing for the aesthetics sector. The PSA conceded to this request. This concession has remained in force throughout the reporting year.

The JCCP introduced a new standard and procedure to enable the collection of designated data relating to equality, diversity and inclusivity for its Registrants in September, 2023.

The JCCP continues to recruit to its Practitioner Register. By the end of December, 2023, the total number of registrants had grown to over 720. Much of this growth continues to be attributed to the Council's inauguration of its insurance incentive scheme with Hamilton Fraser and has been further supported through the approved access routes agreed with BCAM and BAAPS. The JCCP Council considers that by continuing to work in alliance with aesthetic insurers is a practical and logical step to encourage and develop safe practice and practitioners. The JCCP believes that by increasing the number of Registrants on its Practitioner Register, their confirmation to practise in accordance with both CPSA and JCCP standards will further assist us in meeting our aim of assuring public safety and will provide Registrants with a 'gateway' towards the achievement of the Government's Practitioner License in England when it comes into force in 2026.

The JCCP has decided to continue to offer free membership to those persons who are insured with Hamilton Fraser for a further period of two years. All registered healthcare practitioners who have 'Professional Indemnity Insurance' with Hamilton Fraser are offered the opportunity to 'opt in' join the JCCP Practitioner Register (subject to an agreed set of additional criteria related to JCCP standards). As such free membership of the JCCP will continue to be offered to Hamilton Fraser registrants at the point of both their initial offer of aesthetic insurance and also at the point of their annual renewal.

Throughout the year the Council has implemented robust systems of data integrity audit to ensure that public facing data relating to Registrants is accurate in compliance with PSA standards and requirements.

The JCCP has also continued to restrict access to its Level 7 practitioner register for Injectable Toxins, Fillers and Hair Restoration Surgery to suitably trained qualified and regulated Health Care Professionals only. This decision was reviewed by the JCCP Board of Trustees in July, 2022 when it was determined that such a restriction should continue to be enforced until the Government determines new standards for the award of a Practitioner Licence for aesthetic practice in England in 2026. This remains the accepted policy position by the Council.

The Council has remained actively engaged throughout the year with the Beauty Industry Group (BIG) Licensing Task and Finish Group with the aim of promoting excellence in practice, education and training for the beauty sector. The Beauty Industry group (BIG) includes representation from The British Beauty Council, BABTAC, Habia and The National Hair and Beauty Federation. The JCCP has also continued to support a specific special interest group relating to 'Safety and Beauty' which is co-chaired by the JCCP Chair and by designated JCCP Trustee Caroline Larissey.

The JCCP has also met regularly with the British Beauty Council (and its affiliate members) and with the Chartered Institute for Environmental Health (CIEH) to discuss, agree and share opinion and advice with the aim of co-authoring and developing a range of position papers as part of a pre-consultative exercise that has been designed to inform and influence the Government's proposed licensing scheme for the non-surgical cosmetic sector in England. This work has focussed on a wide range of cosmetic procedures themselves as well as the products, devices, machines and medicines used in their transaction.

The JCCP ***Education and Training Committee*** has also met regularly throughout the year under the Chairmanship of Professor Mary Lovegrove and has continued to provide oversight and governance for the JCCP 'Competency Framework' and 'Standards for Education and Training' provider organisations, exercising its role as 'gatekeeper' of the JCCP and CPSA competency standards. The Education and Training Committee continues to receive applications from Ofqual regulated Awarding Organizations and UK University education and training provider training organisations who seek to apply to enter the JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers/Approved Qualifications. The JCCP Education and Training Committee has provided oversight for the audit and approval processes relating to the same.

Throughout 2023 the JCCP has witnessed a significant rise in enquiries from education and training providers who are seeking approval from the JCCP for their qualifications and education and training provision. The JCCP also approved the University of Manchester this year to deliver their Level 7 Post Graduate Diploma/MSc in Skin Ageing and Medical Aesthetics in December, 2023. **SATA**

The JCCP continues to approve the University of South Wales, Cosmetic Courses and the Harley Academy to deliver VTCT approved 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments' courses and has also approved MAP-IQ to deliver an 'RPL route for the VTCT approved qualification 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments'. An RPL route for the VTCT approved qualification 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments' has also been approved by the JCCP for delivery by Cosmetic Courses and by the Harley Academy.

The Education and Training Committee also continues to approve Learna in association with the University of South Wales and both Cosmetic Courses and Harley Academy to operate and deliver JCCP Approved Assessment Centres in support of its 'Fast Track' scheme for practitioner registration as agreed with the PSA. The Fast Track Assessment Centre is delivered in strict accordance with JCCP Education and Training Committee policy guidelines and commitment to providing this alternative route to achieving full membership status to the JCCP Practitioner Register. Independent monitoring systems have been implemented during the reporting year to provide further assurance that the JCCP's Fast Track Assessment Centres operate in accordance with JCCP standards and policy requirements.

The Education and Training Committee also recognises the GMC Plastic Surgery and the Dermatology Specialist Register qualifications as alternative routes to being benchmarked against the JCCP Competency Framework with the result that 'equivalence' has been formally approved between these two educational frameworks. In addition, the JCCP continues to engage with the British College of Aesthetic Medicine (BCAM) to formally approve and endorse the BCAM Knowledge/Theoretical and Practical examination components of their Membership Examination and associated Grandparenting Scheme.

Positive working relationships have also been maintained and transacted with the British Association of Cosmetic Nurses this year with particular regard to the promotion of patient safety and public protection and prescribing practice standards.

Two of the JCCP Trustees continue act as 'Technical Experts' for UKAS, enabling the introduction of UKAS accredited 'certification of persons' at the lower levels of practice. The JCCP has also continued to provide a range of subject/professional experts to assist Skills Active and Habia in the alignment of the 2021 revised National Occupational Standards in Beauty and Aesthetics to the 2018 JCCP Competency Framework.

The JCCP Education and Training Committee also published a 'Good Practice Guide for Education and **Training** Courses'. The JCCP is aware that there is considerable variation in the approach that the aesthetic and non-surgical cosmetic industry takes to providing education and training, as well as discrepancies within how education and training providers take to promoting courses, and the form of courses offered to students/trainees, as part of initial qualifications, career development and Continuous Personal and Professional Development. The good practice guide was written to support education and training providers in the aesthetics and non-surgical cosmetic sector with their pathways and programmes to educate and train, and well as supporting those seeking to develop their own individual knowledge and skills and as part of necessary CPD in the dynamic aesthetics and non-surgical cosmetic sector.

The JCCP Education and Training Committee has also commenced work on revising its guidelines on CPD and is currently working in. association with The CPD Standards Office to consider how best to make proposals to oversee and 'accredit' CPD activities delivered by various and diverse training providers in the UK.

The anticipated DHSC licence for non-surgical cosmetic practice is reported to include the need for all practitioners who provide procedures that may be included in the scope of the licence to demonstrate that they have achieved a minimum standard of education and training (which is yet to be determined following public consultation next year). The JCCP regards this to be essential to ensure patient safety, and thus should be a central pillar of a future licensing regime. The JCCP 'Good Practice Guide' in part supports achieving minimum standards in education and training for providers, and furthermore the competence of individuals thereof, and sets out the JCCP's expectations regarding ethical and accurate advertising of training courses in the sector. The guide also differentiates between pre-qualifying training courses (designed for practitioners to acquire the requisite knowledge and practice competencies to perform non-surgical procedures both safely and effectively) and short courses and CPPD courses. The **Good Practice Guide may be viewed on the JCCP website or at:**

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/JCCP%20Good%20Practice%20Guide%20for%20Education%20and%20Training%20in%20the%20Aesthetics%20Sector(2).pdf

The JCCP Education and Training Committee reviewed and revised the JCCP Application Form for Approved Education and Training Providers in 2022. **The Revised Education and Training Application Form may be viewed on the JCCP website at:**
https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/JCCP%20Pre%20approval%20application%20form%20final(1).pdf

The JCCP Education and Training Committee established a new 'Task and Finish Group' in September, 2023 in preparation for the Government's new Licensing scheme in England. The JCCP was privileged to secure the support of Juliet Andersen (a previous regional director with Health Education England) to serve as independent Chair of the Group. The Task and Finish Group was tasked with responsibility to undertake a review of the JCCP/CPSA's 2018 Competency Framework. The aim was to seek opinion on whether the current standards were still considered to be fit for purpose and to undertake a gap analysis of the standards to inform the DHSC's anticipated 'industry' standard setting exercise in 2024/25. The Task and Finish Group also produced recommendations regarding which new 'modality' specific standards will need to be developed next year following on from the Government's decision on which procedures should be included within the context of the new practitioner license.

The Task and Finish Group was also tasked with responsibility to 'consider how existing practitioners will be able to demonstrate their compliance with the yet to be determined Government standards for 'Education, Training and Practical Competence'. This task also included consideration of approved routes to qualification and proposed alternative routes to demonstrate compliance with the new DHSC industry standards (when they are produced) and the drafting of 'principles and recommendations' for the Government to consider as part of its consultation on education and training standards for the aesthetics going forward.

The JCCP Education and Training Committee has also hosted four webinars throughout the year relating to emotional and psychological aspects of education and training, patient perspectives on education and training and on matters pertaining to the Government's forthcoming aesthetics licensing scheme in England.

The JCCP ***Marketing and Communications Committee*** has also made excellent progress this year and continues to function actively under the active chairmanship of John Underwood, JCCP Trustee. The Committee continues to raise public awareness about the Council's mission, values, register(s) and public protection, in support of the DHSC's declared commitment to enhance public awareness about the risks associated with some of the more invasive procedure practised within the sector. A key focus of the Committee's work has been to review and promote activities undertaken by the JCCP's political campaigns (such as those associated with the JCCP's engagement with the Government's Licensing Scheme in association with the JCCP's Key Opinion Leaders and sector 'Influencers' and partner associations regarding debates and publications relating to the potential implementation of the long awaited national system of licensing for the aesthetics sector in England.

The Committee's membership has been refreshed and has met regularly throughout the year and continues to be supported by a range of expert Key Opinion Leaders to promote the work and image of the Council. The Committee also led on the redesign and relaunch of the JCCP's dedicated new public facing web site – JCCP & me. The site was relaunched in December, 2023.

The Marketing and Communications Committee has provided a forum for national discussion and debate regarding patient safety and public protection which also served to promote the work of the JCCP during 2023/24. Engagement at national conferences and industry trade shows provided the opportunity to further disseminate the JCCP's 'Narrative'. Members of the JCCP Board of Trustees attended multiple face-to-face events during 2023. The JCCP has also continued to rely purposefully on the use of social media to disseminate key messages to members of the public and to practitioners. Excellent relationships have also been maintained and developed further with both the professional and aesthetic press/media sector, supported by the publication of regular articles and papers and conference presentations, including the provision of a monthly publication column with the Journal of Aesthetic Nursing and co-chairing their national conference in November, 2023. The JCCP has also continued to liaise and collaborate with other media fora to raise public and practitioner awareness of our shared mission to improve public protection and patient safety. Throughout the reporting year a range of purposeful and well received webinars have been transacted in support of the JCCP's public protection and patient safety mission.

The Marketing and Communications Committee also spearheaded a most successful campaign in advance of the DHSC consultation on its proposed licensing scheme in August and September 2023. This campaign included the publication of public and stakeholder facing online briefing documents, supplemented by two very well received and promoted video clip productions that were kindly sponsored by Aesthetics CPD.

The JCCP's ***Corporate Membership Scheme*** has thrived again this year, enhancing the JCCP's capability and capacity to raise charitable funds with the aim of enhancing public protection and patient-safety-related activities within the aesthetics sector. In excess of £120,000 has been raised this year through this fundraising scheme which has enabled the JCCP to further its activities with regard to the promotion of patient safety and public protection (including the construction of a new patient/consumer facing website).

The JCCP reviewed and extended its memorandum of understanding with sk:n in December, 2023. This new partnership has been widely celebrated and is built on a shared commitment to 'to enhance patient safety and public protection within the aesthetics sector and to work together to bring stakeholders together to unite around key safety/policy themes'. Shared activities have included major campaigns to develop models of robust evidence-based shared governance and co-production to improve public protection, patient safety, the promotion of evidence-based practice, and activity data collection/audit and to raise awareness of key patient safety issues regarding the sector with the public and, practitioners and education/training providers. Last year the JCCP also worked with sk:n and the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) to update and revise the JCCP's Premises Standards in preparation for the proposed licencing scheme for non-surgical cosmetics in England. The resultant premises standards have been aligned against advice provided by the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and are being used at the present time and cited as examples of good practice by local Environmental Health enforcement Officers across the UK. These Premises Standards (November, 2022) may be viewed on the 'Practitioner Guidelines' section of the JCCP website.

During 2023 the JCCP entered into an agreement to work with Novo Nordisk as a new corporate member. Our work with this Corporate member has enabled the JCCP to successfully campaign for the inclusion of weight management-related medicines and treatments used for cosmetic purposes to be brought into 'scope' within the new proposed licence for non-surgical practice in England.

The Council is also working with other corporate partners to promote best practice in the manufacture, supply and use of medicines and products with the aim of enhancing health protection, infection control, medicines optimisation and patient safety. One such campaign has been sponsored in partnership with Galderma and relates to the co-production of guidelines for the safe and ethical distribution and supply of dermal fillers. A further co-production project is being transacted in association with Church Pharmacy relating to the safe and ethical procurement and supply of all products (including medicines) that fall within the remit of aesthetic practice (and within the purview of the proposed Licensing scheme). Corporate partners are represented within the JCCP as members of the Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) and the Trustee Board.

The JCCP continues to transact a very active and productive partnership with the Aesthetic Complications Expert Group World (ACE). The partnership functions with the aim of enabling the JCCP and ACE to work together to promote best practice and standards in the aesthetic industry in furtherance of a shared commitment to public protection and consumer safety/awareness. This partnership has continued throughout 2023, providing mutual benefits for registrants and members by supporting them to raise and share issues of concern regarding activities of aesthetic practitioners, where client/patient safety/public protection has been considered to have been compromised and to encourage aesthetic practitioners to engage in reflection and continuous professional development in order to further develop and improve their practice.

The JCCP (alongside ACE) has also called for the design and implementation of nationally agreed process for the reporting and analysis of complications and adverse incidents and has been working closely with the MHRA and other sector colleagues (such as Dr. Steven Land and Emma Stock) in pursuit of this objective. The JCCP published guidelines for the ***reporting of adverse incidents*** this year. This guidance statement acts as a reminder to all regulated healthcare cosmetic practitioners of their professional obligations in reporting adverse incidents. It also serves to highlight the ethical responsibility that unregulated practitioners have in doing the same. This statement concerns the reporting of both medicines and medical devices of all types that fall within the remit of the Medicines Healthcare products Regulatory Agency, and where facility is provided through its Yellow Card scheme to enable such reporting. The JCCP considers that an improved data set of adverse incidents will inform the ongoing development of public protection-related regulations within the sector (including the design of the new proposed licensing standards and framework).

With regard to ***fiscal and constitutional compliance*** the JCCP once again remains recurrently 'solvent' and has been able to attract charitable support from a range of benefactors who have again this year offered their services (without charge) to enable the Council to maintain its operational functions. During 2023 the JCCP was able to return a healthy surplus that enabled the Council to appoint a new salaried Project Officer in the early part of last year. The purpose of the Project Officer role has been to ensure the smooth and effective leadership, management, operational delivery and coordination of a range of work streams, projects and relationship management tasks relating to the running of the JCCP. This has also included oversight of the JCCP Operational Plan, including the operational management of projects, adhering to their financial allocations if applicable. The post holder has also been responsible for the co-ordination of all marketing and communication services, social media accounts, website management and liaising with JCCP appointed contractors. The post holder has also assumed responsibility to assist in the co-ordination, screening and management of complaints received by the JCCP.

The JCCP Board Trustees are fully cited on these matters and share the responsibility of assuring the PSA of the diligent and prudent approach that the JCCP has taken with regard to managing and implementing its fiscal processes and quality assurance requirements relating to the maintenance and publication of a Registrant database and in the transaction of its responsibilities to members of the public and to stakeholders.

Two patient advocate representatives are appointed to the JCCP Trustee Board as full voting Trustees, supported by six other lay Trustees and seven Practitioner/Sector Stakeholder Trustees/Members.

The JCCP and CPSA hosted two virtual ***Stakeholder Council*** meetings during 2023, Chaired by Dr. Tamara Griffiths. The Stakeholder Council provides a conduit of engagement with the JCCP Trustees and with the Council and its sub-committees. The key themes for this stakeholder related to patient safety, public protection, raising public awareness and messaging regarding safety in the aesthetics sector and an update on proposals for the implementation of a national system of licensing for the aesthetic sector in England.

The JCCP has also continued to maintain an excellent working relationship with the CPSA, underpinned by a robust Memorandum of Understanding and reciprocal Board membership. Throughout 2023 the JCCP and CPSA continued to meet regularly and to review, promote, implement and disseminate its Code of Conduct. Registrants have been reminded of the importance of complying with the JCCP/CPSA Code of Conduct (May, 2023) at all times. The JCCP and the CPSA updated and revised their Code of Practice in April, 2023. The revised version may be accessed via the JCCP website.

The key focus of the JCCP's engagement with the CPSA this year has been to consider emergent non-surgical procedures and to make preparations for the Government's anticipated national consultation to inform the new licencing scheme for England.

The JCCP has fully complied with its published Policy Statements on ***Complaints*** (2023), ***Equality, Diversity, and Inclusivity*** (November, 2021) ***Safeguarding*** (November, 2021) and ***Boundary Setting*** (2023). The JCCP confirms that all other ***policies, procedures, and governance arrangements remain*** fit for purpose. All policies and procedures have been shared routinely with the PSA. The JCCP also confirms that it possesses appropriate insurance and employer liability cover and remains in good financial and corporate governance standing with both the Charity Commission and with Companies House.

The JCCP website and practitioner register has continued to be updated throughout the reporting year. The total investment made to the building, revision, and maintenance of the JCCP Practitioner Register during 2023 has been in excess of £20,000 and has been generously funded by HF Resolution Ltd.

The JCCP Board of Trustees confirms that there have been no legal or constitutional challenges to the work of the JCCP or to its published governance arrangements/procedures. Relationships with external bodies have been excellent, encouraging, supportive and most productive. All Memoranda with Professional Regulators remain valid and where applicable all have been renewed during 2023.

The JCCP's contribution to the Health and Care Act 2022 (Section 180)

The JCCP has been campaigning for the implementation of new a new system of governance, supported by robust practice, premises and education and training standards for the aesthetic sector since 2016. Our aim was realised following the enactment of the Government's 'Health and Care Act' came which came into force on 1 July, 2022. The Act will have a major impact across the sector in England and will be supported by a new system of licensing for practitioners who provide a range of more invasive non-surgical cosmetic procedures, such as the injection of toxins and fillers. The Act will prohibit any individual in England from carrying out specified cosmetic procedures unless they have a personal licence. The Act also prohibits any person from using or permitting the use of premises in England "for the carrying out of specified cosmetic procedures" unless they have a premises licence (Section 180).

The 2023 reporting year has been characterised by very active engagement with the Government regarding preparations for the DHSC Aesthetics Licensing scheme. The year commenced with the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Maria Caulfield's letter to the JCCP on the 17th January, 2023 to advise that 'I would like to assure you that the Government is committed to ensuring the improvement of safety standards for those who elect to receive non-surgical procedures. We have a duty to keep members of the public well informed to allow for safe decision-making. I welcome your support of the amendment to the Health and Care Act 2022 that gives the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care the power to introduce a licensing scheme for non-surgical cosmetic procedures. The licensing scheme will ensure that practitioners offering specified procedures are appropriately trained and qualified, including on infection control and first aid, are operating from suitable premises and have adequate medical insurance in place. Officials will be establishing the standards needed to obtain each respective licence'.

The Government then published its response to the Health and Social Care Committee's 'Report on the Impact of Body Image on Mental Health and Physical Health' on the 2nd February, 2023. In that report the Government confirmed its intention to 'taking forward work to introduce a licensing scheme for non-surgical cosmetic procedures in England' and 'to agree the procedures in scope of the licensing scheme and communicate a plan for delivery by July 2023'. The Government's response to the Select Committee also advised that 'We encourage anyone considering a cosmetic procedure to take the time to find a reputable, insured and qualified practitioner, as well as reflect on the possible impact of the procedure on both their physical and mental health. Choosing a practitioner subject to statutory regulation or on a voluntary register accredited by the Professional Standards Authority provides assurance that they hold the requisite knowledge, qualifications and insurance to safely perform the procedures they are offering'. The JCCP advised the Government of the need for further work to be undertaken to define the key standards that should inform safe and adequate assessment of risk. The importance of ensuring that procedures are conducted within safe and hygienic premises is also a key requirement for health protection. The Government also advised of its intention to work with the CQC to avoid duplication of inspection regimes/procedures for the aesthetics sector but is committed to ensure that members of the public are protected from any inadvertent consequence or fragmentation that might result in any practitioner not being held to account for their practice in accordance with the Government's proposed licensing standards.

The Government also acknowledged that a mandated minimum education and training standard should be set and implemented as a core component of their proposed Practitioner. The JCCP believes that this is essential to ensure patient safety, and thus should be a central pillar of a future licensing regime. The JCCP was delighted therefore to note that this recommendation has been accepted: 'The Government agrees that those who offer non-surgical cosmetic procedures to the public should be suitably trained and qualified. We recognise there is a need for nationally recognised standards covering the education, training and qualifications required for the administration of non-surgical cosmetic procedures. The Joint Council of Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) has already developed a competency framework covering high-risk non-surgical cosmetic procedures and there are a limited number of bodies currently able to offer training courses on non-surgical cosmetic procedures. This includes universities, colleges and private training companies. There are also a range of Ofqual-approved qualifications that are delivered by recognised Ofqual awarding bodies. We will work with the JCCP and other relevant stakeholders to consider whether further education and training requirements are necessary'. The JCCP looks forward to contributing to this agenda discussion.

The JCCP has also been working apace with the Government and with the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) to introduce more robust and assertive regulation on advertising and social media. During the reporting year the Government has outlined plans to strengthen medical devices regulation, including extending UKCA mark recognition as part of transitioning to a future regime and the scope of regulations to capture certain non-medical products with similar risk profiles to medical devices – this includes dermal fillers. The JCCP has advised that as an additional public protection measure that advertisements (across all media channels) should 'include the requirement to display a kitemark and a warning logo on any advertisement for treatments that fall within the licensing regime's scope'. The report can be accessed here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-impact-of-body-image-on-mental-and-physical-health-government-response

The JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) submitted a comprehensive assessment of the scope of the licensing framework to DHSC at the end of March, 2023 and subsequently worked closely with the DHSC, the Chartered Institute for Environmental Health, The British Beauty Council and other colleague organisations to assist in the design and of the DHSC *'Licensing of Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures First Consultation Paper DHSC Consultation'* paper which was published in August, 2023.

The JCCP's October, 2023 response to the first DHSC consultation paper congratulated the Government for taking this first key step to enforce statutory regulation of the non-surgical aesthetics sector in England but advised of the need to extend the principles enshrined within the new scheme to the devolved nations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. We also emphasised the need for new regulatory regime to identify and put in place a national mandated standard for education and training for all aesthetic practitioners who perform invasive procedures as a condition of practice and should protect members of the public by requiring all practitioners to evidence possession of adequate medical insurance and indemnity, complaints procedures, fitness to practice compliance and the provision of consumer access to redress and compensation schemes. The importance of ensuring that all licensed practitioners operate from appropriately licenced hygienic and safe premises is also considered by the JCCP to be essential. The JCCP also reiterated that in their opinion all aesthetic practitioners should provide evidence of full compliance with all standards that are proposed in the future to underpin a national system of licensing for the aesthetics industry. For this to be achieved dialogue will need to take place between the MHRA, the CQC, Local Government Licensing Authorities, the Professional Standards Authority, Professional Associations, Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies, The Institute of Licensing, Trading Standards Authorities, the Health and Safety Executive and the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health to ensure that there is no compromise to patient and public safety.

The JCCP's response also advised that all aesthetic procedures that are considered to be invasive, complex or present with a higher risk of complications should be restricted and limited exclusively to qualified and regulated healthcare professionals. Furthermore, the JCCP urged the DHSC to put in place a robust and stringent scheme of regulatory enforcement that is supported by a legislative framework that mandates all practitioners to comply with nationally endorsed and implemented education and training standards, fit and proper person 'tests', robust insurance set at appropriate levels for medical indemnity, complaints procedures and access to redress schemes and compliance with the need to work from safe, hygienic and health-protected premises.

We further advised that members of the public require additional assurance to confirm that registered healthcare professionals will meet the new standards set down by DHSC within the context of the new practitioner license, whilst also recognising their right to autonomy and clinical decision-making without supervision (unless they do not possess a prescribing qualification and use prescription only medicines as part of their aesthetic practice). We reported that is therefore essential that registered healthcare professionals who do not hold a nationally recognised and mandated prescribing qualification should also require supervision from a prescriber when prescription only medicines form part of the patient's treatment plan or where they may otherwise become necessary to treat complications. We acknowledged that this would require further determination and consideration. The JCCP also called upon the DHSC to set out proposals and parameters to define whom they regard to be a suitable and responsible 'professional health care practitioner'. We considered this to be a fundamental requirement since there are many healthcare professional groups that are regulated by professional statutory regulatory bodies whom we do not regard to possess the requisite competence, experience and knowledge to perform nonsurgical cosmetic procedures or to provide supervision of oversight to non-professional healthcare practitioners.

The JCCP also strongly advised of their agreement with proposals to seek significant changes to CQC regulations to include restricted high-risk non-surgical cosmetic procedures within the scope of the CQC's registration system. We have advised that the DHSC should engage as soon as possible to determine the extent to which any proposed scheme of regulation that encompasses the more invasive and complex procedures can be enforced by the CQC in the absence of a significant change in the current scope of regulatory enforcement practice. The JCCP's response was predicated on the need for the DHSC to introduce robust powers of enforcement to ensure that non-healthcare practitioners are not permitted to administer any restrictive procedure that falls within the scope and definition of the 'RED' category as proposed within their consultation document. In order to achieve these objectives, the JCCP considers that the CQC will also need to expand its definition of the 'Treatment of Disease, Disorder or Injury' (TDDI) to provide scope for the inclusion of a range of aesthetic procedures that are either 'medical' or 'medically related' in respect of their description/definition and the use of medicines in accordance with the terms of their licenses. The JCCP has worked closely throughout the reporting year with the CQC, the Royal College of Surgeons and a range of professional associations/membership bodies and with the MHRA to reach agreement and alignment on how members of the public might be best protected when seeking both surgical and non-surgical cosmetic procedures.

In June, 2023 the JCCP advised the Government to adopt a graduated system of risk assessment/management to the new licensing scheme and subsequently confirmed its support for the Government's proposals to introduce a 'Red', 'Amber' and 'Green' risk stratified system. We stated that any risk stratified system of classification should be predicated upon a measured, and proportionate approach, regarding the extent to which the designated aesthetic procedure presents a risk to the emotional, psychological, and/or physical health and well-being of the individual. We also advised that the JCCP does not support the imposition of unnecessary or disproportionate oversight measures where procedures are considered to be controlled or mitigated by other means, such as by the manufacture and utilisation of 'failsafe devices', many of which are used within the cosmetics sector, as opposed to the aesthetics industry.

Central to our response was our advice that the Government should undertake to ensure that all procedures that involve the use of a prescription only medicine that is part of the actual procedural application, as an adjunctive requirement, such as the use of Lidocaine or Adrenaline, or any procedure that could involve the use of a prescription only medicine to manage an urgent complication arising from an aesthetic procedure should be supervised by a professionally, regulated prescriber who is present on site when the procedure itself is conducted. Should this not be agreed then we advised that any such procedure should be moved to the Government's proposed 'Red' category in the interests of public protection and patient safety.

We also advised the Government that was considered it necessary to define what is meant by 'supervision' and 'oversight', and also to determine who could be considered to be an appropriate supervisor for specific procedures. We stated that the concept of supervision would need to be determined in accordance with a risk assessment undertaken for each of the procedures that are determined to be included under the 'AMBER' category, on a procedure - by - procedure basis. The JCCP considers that a proportionate approach to the definition of supervision should be taken on the basis of risk to members of the public related to the level of complexity, invasiveness and the potential for complication that the procedure itself might present or where there is consistent evidence of abuse of or lack of compliance with current regulations.

The JCCP Clinical Advisory Group formed a Task and Finish Group during the Autumn of 2023 to assist in the articulation of a definition of supervision and oversight which advises unequivocally the conditions under which supervision should be provided on site, under the 'line of sight', remotely by telephone contact, or by some other means (e.g., peer or team supervision). Unsurprisingly the JCCP reasserted its view that all licensed procedures should only be provided in designated premises that have been inspected for the purposes of the license and from premises that comply with the requirements of the procedures offered (and where the practitioner is available to provide emergency aftercare if complications arise). We also stated that the JCCP does not support mobile working whereby practitioners attend client's *own homes* for the purposes of administering cosmetic procedures. Finally, we advised that the JCCP fully supported the Government's recommendation to implement a minimum age requirement of 18 years for all of the procedures to be included in new licensing scheme EXCEPT when they are performed by medical practitioners or by another healthcare professional on the instruction of a medical practitioner as is currently the case under the Botulinum Toxin and Cosmetic Fillers (Children) Act 2021 s1(4).

The JCCP will continue to call for other additional measures to supplement the proposed licensing system:

- The need for extended powers to be given to the CQC to inspect all premises where invasive procedures that are included in the license are to be performed.
- To seek an assurance that the CQC will develop a memorandum of understanding with local authority licensing organisations to perform an integrated and enhanced scheme of regulation for aesthetics to avoid duplication for those healthcare professionals who are already registered with the CQC.
- To call for the implementation of a national register of approved qualifications and of approved education and training providers.
- To consider whether the PSA could be given extended powers to oversee registers of approved education and training providers and qualifications in the sector in addition to their current statutory function of overseeing practitioner registers.
- Ofqual to be requested to ensure that they only approve qualifications in the future that meet the new Government standard for education and training for the aesthetics sector.
- To request the responsible Minister to write to all Professional Regulatory Bodies who have responsibility for prescribing to seek assurance that they will enforce guidance to ensure that all prescribers do not perform remote prescribing for cosmetic procedures.
- National, mandatory education and training standards to be introduced for all practitioners who practise in the industry.
- The legal enforcement of the requirement for **all** practitioners to have an appropriate level of medical indemnity insurance and to provide a transparent redress scheme for service users.
- National scrutiny and action to prevent the promotion through social media of unsafe, unethical and exaggerated messaging about products, education, training and aesthetic service provision.

The (JCCP) has worked throughout the year with its many partner organisations, including the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA), the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and the British Beauty Council to support the design and promotion of a new licensing schemes that is fair and equitable. The JCCP is also aware that a range of potentially harmful and unlicensed 'products' and devices are also being supplied and administered as part of a number of cosmetic procedures. The JCCP is reviewing many of these devices, 'machines' and products and is advising the MHRA of the need to introduce rigorous controls regarding the importing, manufacture and supply of such products and devices.

ADVERTISING and SOCIAL MEDIA - Our Work with the Advertising Standards Authority

Throughout the reporting year the JCCP has continued to witness a further (and significant) increase in the number of exaggerated, untruthful and false advertisements that are posted on social media. We are also continuing to see gross misrepresentation of the benefits of treatment, understatement of the risks and exaggerated and false claims relating to the provision of education and training. The JCCP has therefore worked very closely with the Advertising Standards Authority and have contributed to the Government's 'Online Safety Bill' to seek to reduce the number of inaccurate, exaggerated and potentially harmful advertisements on social media postings regarding nonsurgical cosmetic procedures and the posting of advertisements that offer education and training to practitioners that do not meet the standards required to equip practitioners with the educational knowledge and competencies to enable to practise safely and proficiently.

The JCCP has formed an excellent partnership with the Advertising Standards Authority to share reports relating to unacceptable and illegal forms of advertising. The ASA continues to respond on a weekly basis to multiple complaints raised by the JCCP by publishing many new rulings that will affect both registered healthcare practitioners working in aesthetic practice and lay practitioners. One significant ruling received from the ASA (following a complaint raised by the JCCP against an education and training provider in November, 2023) related to the distinction between a CPD certificate and a recognised qualification. A further ASA ruling related to the promotion of cosmetic surgical procedures in **Türkiye.** The ASA advised that advertisements were identified for investigation. Two of our trustees, Dawn Knight and Sally Taber, the JCCP's lead person's for complaints, made a major contribution to the ASA investigation. The JCCP has logged at least 25 deaths as a result of cosmetic tourism to Türkiye. The ASA considered the advertisements 'exploited people's insecurities and perpetuated pressure for them to conform to body image stereotypes and therefore concluded that it was socially irresponsible'. It also raises the question of how any arrangements for follow-up care and dealing with any complications which arose would be managed'. The ASA said it considered the advertisements 'could be interpreted as suggesting that surgery was a decision that could be undertaken lightly as part of a holiday, without serious consideration of the nature of the intervention and therefore concluded that the overall presentation of the advertising materials was likely to be seen as trivialising cosmetic surgery'.

The JCCP has also continued to identify and report those education and training providers who profess to offer qualifications and training programmes that do not reflect the standards to deliver safe and competent aesthetic treatments. This has been the subject of a key JCCP campaign working alongside the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) to respond to inaccurately or exaggerated claims promoted and advertised by some unregulated education and training organisations. Over 80 such companies have been reported to the ASA this year and are subject to ongoing investigation. This remains a very active component of this campaign.

JCCP CLINICAL ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

The JCCP' Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) has continued to meet throughout the year in a bi-monthly basis under the joint Chairmanship of Dr. Paul Charlson and Andrew Rankin. The key aim of the CAG has been to work alongside the CPSA to inform, adopt and promote practice standards for the non-surgical and hair restoration sector. The CAG has also provided a forum to support clinical leadership, advice, scrutiny, and challenge with regard to clinical practice related matters to the JCCP Trust Board. In particular the CAG has:

- Championed clinical excellence for patients and members of the public.
- Advised on clinically related professional healthcare aspects of operating the JCCP Registers.
- Provided clinical advice and oversight in relation to JCCP policies and activities.
- Provided an overarching forum to co-ordinate discussion and to formulate opinion on matters relating to the use, supply and administration of safer products/medicines, the provision of standards and systems of inspection for safer premises and safe working practices.
- Assisted the JCCP in the formulation of any new policies that require a clinical input and focus.
- Raised and responded to major issues of clinical concern on operational performance within the cosmetic sector.
- Advised on and supported the development of solutions to current and emergent clinical issues.
- Advised on compliance requirements relating to legal, policy and regulatory frameworks of practice within the four countries of the UK.
- Responded to and advised on clinically related enquiries from the media, government agencies, members of the general public or practitioners.
- Provided an advice to both the MHRA and to the CQC on key issues relating to aesthetic practice and future regulation.
- Led on the formulation of guidance to inform the DHSC consultation on procedures to be included in the scope of the new Practitioner licence.
- Developed guidelines on 'supervision' and 'oversight'.
- Advised on matters relating to the holding of stock medication.

The Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) includes engagement with the CQC, the MHRA, the British Beauty Council, BABTAC, Habia, The Chartered Institute for Environmental Health, Regulators, Global and National Pharma and Pharmacy companies and other key stakeholders to consider and advise on matters that pertain to the design of a licensing scheme for the aesthetics sector in England. Whilst this group has no regulatory intent or remit it has developed strong relationships with regulators and with stakeholders, providing the opportunity for eclectic debate and discussion to inform future deliberations and direction on this subject. The Clinical Advisory Group continues to work on the messaging required to ensure the appropriate and ethical supply of medicines, products, devices and machines. It is the JCCP's belief that members of the public should have access to the knowledge required to confirm that they are receiving safe and regulated products from designated and approved suppliers.

One key area of activity for CAG this year has been to the JCCP's has been to prepare a range of consensus papers on issues to inform the pre-consultation phase of the proposed DHSC's licensing scheme public consultation exercise that were delivered to the DHSC in March, 2023. These papers have been produced by CAG in collaboration with a range of stakeholders including the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, The British Beauty Council, BABTAC and Habia regarding the procedures to be included in the proposed DHSC licence in England. These papers focussed on the provision of advice to inform the DHSC's planned consultation exercise on the design of a new framework of procedural standards relating to: Injectables and Intravenous Infusions; Penetrative topicals; Needles; Cogs and Threads; Energy based procedures including 'hot & cold'. As part of this work the JCCP advised further on 'borderline surgical procedures' which we considered would merit further scrutiny. CAG members also worked closely with colleagues to identify a range of medicines, products, devices and 'machines' that are currently unregulated within the aesthetics sector and which present potential harm to members of the public when they are used/applied in the absence of more stringent controls and oversight.

Once again this year the JCCP has worked with several Professional Statutory Regulators (the General Medical Council, the General Dental Council, the Nursing and Midwifery Council, the General Pharmaceutical Council and the Royal Pharmaceutical Society) to seek their uniform endorsement of the JCCP and CPSA's decision not to endorse or permit the remote prescribing of any prescription medicine when used ***specifically*** for non-surgical cosmetic treatments. As a result of consultation with regulators and (and endorsement from BCAM) the JCCP continues to promote its guidance statement on 'Responsible Prescribing for Cosmetic Procedures' (September, 2022). The guidance can be found on the JCCP website.

The JCCP's Memorandum of Understanding with the MHRA was renewed in 2023 and is transacted through the MHRA's active membership of CAG. The JCCP's Key Opinion Leaders are also invited members of the JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group. CAG also enjoys an excellent collaborative partnership with colleagues at the CQC.

The JCCP is currently working with the CPSA to identify a range of emergent treatment modalities/procedures which are regarded to have a proportionate degree of risk associated with their transaction. The CPSA and the JCCP will explore options to develop new practice and educational standards for these procedures over the next twelve months in accordance with the outcome of the forthcoming DHSC public consultation exercise to determine those non-surgical procedures that will fall within the scope of the new licence to practice in England.

The JCCP Clinical Advisory Group also produced guidelines this year on the use of 'Cosmetic procedures: The supply of medicines to safeguard consumer health and wellbeing' - access to emergency medicines. This document has been produced to address a long-standing concern expressed by non-medical independent prescribers and other organisations, including the Joint Council of Cosmetic Practitioners. The paper focuses on the challenges faced by non-medical independent prescribers as they strive find the balance between assuring the safety of their patients whilst working within the confines of current legislative restrictions when they are faced with urgent or emergency response scenarios emergency medicines.

Due to the importance of emotional and psychological impact the JCCP has produced guidelines on **Patient *Emotional and Psychological Safety*** **(**March 2023). This guidance document proposes actions that JCCP Registrants might seek to undertake to assure themselves that someone is not experiencing Body Dysmorphic Disorder (BDD) before they undertake treatment. The JCCP recognises that BDD forms a discreet aspect of the psychological wellness and morbidity spectrum, and practitioners should review this paper in that context.

The JCCP was pleased to establish a new working relationship with Nuffield Health this year. A new partnership has also been formally agreed with the British College of Aesthetic Medicine (**BCAM**) which was ratified in December, 2023 through the medium of a new Memorandum of Understanding. The JCCP also welcomed Dr. Elaine Sassoon as a newly appointed Trustee to the JCCP Board as an official representative of **BAAPS** (The British Association of Aesthetic Plastic Surgeons'. The **Royal College of Surgeons** has also been engaged as a most valued and active partner throughout the year, supporting the JCCP in drafting guidance on both non-surgical and cosmetic surgical procedure. This alliance will continue throughout 2024 as part of our shared commitment to co-designing new standards to inform the Government's proposed licensing scheme in England.

The JCCP's partnership with the **Royal College of Public Health** (RSPH) has also continued throughout the year with an emphasis on health protection and infection control standards and online training. RSPH representatives have been appointed as members of the JCCP Education and Training Task and Finish Group's review of current and future education and training standards for the sector.

The JCCP recognises that there are major issues associated with the lack of data and substantive research relating to the cosmetic sector. There are many small studies available but there is no coordinated national framework to collect data on the sector or to develop a considered evidence based research programme. This year the JCCP has commissioned research programmes in key areas relating to patient safety which have been supported by its corporate partners. The JCCP recognises that our research programmes require further investment and scaling up if we are to contribute meaningfully to provide substantive evidence to practitioners, stakeholders, and government to influence policy change. The reason for this is clear. The non-surgical cosmetic sector has grown rapidly and is a sector where new treatments are emerging exponentially. The JCCP is well positioned to act as a coordinating or overarching body to review and consider emergent research needs and trends within the aesthetics sector and as a charity the Council is able receive grants and funds in furtherance of public protection and patient safety aims. It is therefore proposed that this is an area that can be further developed in 2024 in partnership with our stakeholders.

PROMOTING POSTIVE and INFORMED PSYCHOLOGICAL and EMOTIONAL HEALTH

The JCCP has continued to work actively to promote positive and effective messaging to consumers and practitioners, including responsible marketing and the appropriate and 'safe' use of social media/Apps that support and promote positive mental health and wellbeing. JCCP Trustees Dawn Knight and Kimberley Cairns have also continued to work closely with the Mental Health Foundation and other agencies to enhance psychological and emotional well-being for members of the public who seek to receive aesthetic treatments. Key areas of activity this year include the provision of advice to MPs, Civil Servants, Regulators and to the ASA on matters such as the 'Online Safety Bill'. The JCCP also benefitted significantly this year through advice provided by Antonis Kousoulis (Non-Voting Trustee of the Council and previous National Director of the Mental Health Foundation).

SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE

Throughout the review period the JCCP has worked fervently to promote the 'JCCP' brand and to make members of the public and practitioners aware of the importance of public protection and patient safety. The brand is now very well established through a range of traditional and social media channels. For example, the following statistics were obtained from the JCCP's website and social media management team that confirm activity and 'reach' from January 2023 – December, 2023:

SUMMARY of JCCP Month-by-Month Social Media Statistics: January 2023 – December 2023

Facebook
Total page likes: 7,458 Page likes, increase: 1,466
Total post engagements: 4,452 Engagements
Total people reached: 61,342 Reach

Twitter
Total followers: 758 Followers, increase: 58
Total profile visits: 3,877 Profile Visits
Total impressions: 15,009 Reached
Total engagements: 4,703 Engagements

LinkedIn
Total followers: 1,056 Followers, increase: 373
Total engagements: 2,984 Engagements
Total impressions: 43,078 Impressions

Glossary of key terms:

Post engagement: the total shares, likes, clicks and comments made on content.
Impressions: this is the number of times users have seen your Tweet in a timeline, search result or from your profile.
Profile visits: the number of times users visited your profile page.
Reach: the number of people who have seen your content.

CHALLENGES and SOLUTIONS

This reporting year has once again been quite an unprecedented year for the JCCP and for the aesthetics sector. Unfortunately, as is often the case when systems and processes are challenged the JCCP has received multiple complaints regarding non-JCCP Registrants regarding practice related issues and from members of the public/practitioners regarding exaggerated or misleading claims about the quality, standard or advertising of education and training courses. The JCCP has taken each complaint seriously and has undertaken to contact each Complainant and where appropriate to refer them on to other relevant organisations in order to seek resolution. The JCCP Trustee Board now receives a quarterly 'complaints' summary/report for discussion and consideration at each meeting. The complaints process and related activity is most competently co-ordinated and led by JCCP Trustee Sally Taber in association with Dawn Knight (Patient Trustee). Despite these challenges once again the JCCP has not received any formal complaints regarding the Council or its associated activities.

One other area of concern relates to the fact that the sector remains divided on a number of fronts regarding recognition of the 'right' of allied health professionals, dental hygienists and pharmacists to practise non-surgical aesthetic procedures. These matters continue to be debated actively within the sector with the JCCP engaging with professional organisations with regard to factual accuracy and through active and productive dialogue with the responsible Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs), product manufacturers, the MHRA and pharmacy suppliers.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

The JCCP has continued to work very closely with five Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) this year:

- The GMC (The General Medical Council)
- The GDC (The General Dental Council)
- The NMC (The Nursing and Midwifery Council)
- The GPhC (The General Pharmaceutical Council)
- The HCPC (The Health Care Professions Council)

Memoranda of Understanding remain current with the General Medical Council (GMC), the General Dental Council (GDC), the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) and with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) who together recognise the importance of joint working to ensure public protection and patient safety. These agreements continue to seek to ensure that effective channels of communication and information sharing are established and maintained between the named PSRB and the JCCP to promote patient safety and high quality services for patients receiving aesthetic treatments and where appropriate and necessary, the processes and procedures adopted by the JCCP and the PSRB, with regard to matters of 'fitness to practise' for registered clinicians involved in the provision of aesthetic treatments, are aligned to promote patient safety and public protection. In addition, the 'Memoranda' relate to the areas of interface between the named PSRB and the JCCP and clarify respective roles and responsibilities and outline mechanisms in place to promote effective liaison. A formal exchange of letters has also established a firm working relationship with the HCPC. Bi-monthly meetings continue to take place with the GMC and the GDC.

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice continues to be applied throughout the Council's work and assumes that any practitioner who undertakes cosmetic treatments is embarking on a new career pathway, associated with significant risk of harm to patients and members of the public. The JCCP therefore applies and promotes the use of a range of fitness to practice procedures that are designed to promote best practice within the sector and to set out guidelines appropriate to all levels of practitioner as to the risks involved and how to mitigate them, alongside the implementation of sanctions if required. These procedures apply to all JCCP registered aesthetic practitioners, regardless of level of attainment or professional background. These procedures (and their associated sanctions) apply equally therefore to those cosmetic practitioners who are registered clinicians and to those who do not have registerable status with a Professional Statutory Regulatory Body (PSRB) and who perform procedures that the JCCP formally recognises and has agreed to register. Our aim continues to provide a practitioner with a sense of belonging to this applied area of practice and to outline the duty of care that they should provide to the public and to other practitioners.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee published three Practitioner Newsletters during 2023 in which Registrants (and members of the public) were provided with details of the JCCP Practitioner Register annual renewal process and sampling requirements and were updated regarding the JCCP's developments and related political activity.

OTHER NOTABLE ISSUES

This year the JCCP has continued to focus attention on matters relating to cultural diversity and the celebration of difference.

The JCCP continues to maintain a close and excellent working relationship with our data analytical partner ***NEC Software Solutions (previously Northgate Public Services)*** throughout the review period. Northgate/NEC Software Systems has been JCCP's informatics partner since 2017, working closely with us to develop data collection and analysis services which report activity across all treatment modalities as well as the incidence of complications and adverse events. Their systems have been commissioned by the UK Government to build and provide a national implants register.

NEC assist the JCCP to enable practitioners to upload data to evidence performance over the previous year and for the subsequent analysis to be made available to clinical experts from CPSA, who ensure whether or not their standards are being adhered to. Patrick Palmer, Business Consultant at NEC Software Solutions also holds appointment as Vice Chair of the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee where he leads and advises on data integrity. NEC Software Solutions have once again graciously provided pro bono support to the JCCP throughout 2023.

The JCCP has also continued to promote the use of the Council's safe premises standards for implementation across the sector and has produced and disseminated ethical guidelines for trade show demonstrations, simulation, and exhibitions.

The JCCP has also continued to work collaboratively with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and the 'MHRA' this year regarding the provision of safe treatments, premises regulation, product and device standards and prescribing regulations. The overarching objective of these discussions continues to facilitate discussion and the establishment of common ground for the formation of understanding between relevant authorities – the 'MHRA', the CQC and CPSA/JCCP. The JCCP transacts an established and respected working relationship with both the CQC and 'MHRA', sharing a common interest 'in patient and product safety'. A series of virtual meetings have been held again this year with both organizations, complemented by a regular exchange of correspondence and attendance at JCCP Clinical Advisory Group meetings.

In accordance with its UK remit the JCCP has also continued to work actively with Dr. Sara Davis, Consultant in Public Health Medicine (and her team) on behalf of the Scottish Government and with Dr. Sarah Jones, Consultant in Environmental Public Health on behalf of the Welsh Government and continues to share intelligence regarding the Council's activity and the work and application of the JCCP's standards and regulatory intentions. In England regular teleconferences and correspondence has been exchanged regularly with the DHSC Team that holds responsibility for cosmetic regulation. The JCCP Chair and other Trustees also attended regular meetings with representatives of the House of Commons and the House of Lords during 2023 to discuss cosmetic regulation and to make the case for statutory regulation for the sector, with particular regard to mandating a minimum standard of educational competence for all practitioners who deliver invasive treatments in the sector. Active liaison with Parliamentarians from both the House of Commons and the House of Lords continues. The JCCP's facilitation and engagement with key Government representatives, MPs and with regulatory agencies continues to provide evidence of the Council's transaction of its core mission – public protection and patient safety.

The JCCP has also engaged regularly with other key sector stakeholders. For example, meetings have been held throughout the year with insurers and indemnifiers, pharma and product manufacturers and pharmaceutical suppliers and with education and training provider organisations. As a result of such engagement the JCCP has appointed representatives from the Insurance sector, Pharma companies and Pharmacy distributors to its Committees and to its Trustee Board.

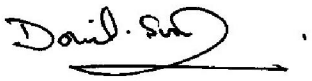
Meetings have continued this year with the major UK Clinic Chain sk:n. Effective lines of communication have now been established between sk:n and the JCCP with the aim of promoting both sk:n and the Council's standards and transacting shared consumer-facing projects in the interests of patient safety.

The JCCP Executive Chair and Registrar was presented with a 'Founders Award' by Lesley Blair, Chief Executive Officer at the BABTAC/CIBTAC National Awards' event in Windsor in September 2023 in recognition of the work undertaken on behalf of the JCCP to raise standards of safe and ethical practice within the cosmetic sector.

KEY PRIORITIES for 2024:

- The JCCP will continue to be actively and fully engaged in the DHSC public consultation licensing
- The JCCP will continue to operate its PSA approved Practitioner Register under the same terms and conditions as currently used (free membership and agreed auditing arrangements with the Practitioner Register Committee and the PSA).
- The JCCP will further develop its Education & Training Register for providers and qualifications in association with DHSC proposals for the design and implementation of a new licensing scheme in England.
- The JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group will continue to work with the CPSA and key partners to develop new and revised standards to assist in the design of a new and responsive model for licensing, and to identify emerging procedures that may warrant inclusion in the Government's new licensing system.
- The JCCP will continue to engage with research partners to contribute to the evidence base to inform safe and effective aesthetics practice and governance.
- The JCCP will update and publish a new narrative statement that supports and reinforces its strategic objectives over the next 3 years.
- The JCCP will continue to build on those areas where it is seen as having a major strategic role in the sector – influencing members of the public, government, regulators and other stakeholders, complaints handling, standard setting, licensing and education and training.
- The Council will expand and develop the JCCP&me consumer/public facing website to further raise consumer awareness of risk associated with the higher level/invasive procedures.
- The Council will continue to develop and promote its consumer complaints platform in the interests of public protection and patient safety.

- The JCCP will call for a clearer definition regarding medical, medically related and cosmetic procedural interventions.
- Priority will be given to grow and develop the JCCP Corporate Membership Scheme for commercial partners in the aesthetics sector.
- The Council will campaign for the full implementation of the JCCP 10 Point Plan as part of the Governments proposed licensing scheme in England.



Professor David Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Exexcutive Chairperson and Registrar JCCP
January 31st 2024

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER
Jonathan Bardolph FCCA has been re-appointed as independent examiner for the ensuing year.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 12/06/24
and signed on its behalf by:



……..
Professor David Sines CBE PhC FRCN
Exexcutive Chairperson and Registrar JCCP

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees
for the year ended 31 December 2023

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act").

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited for this year under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act"). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention which gives me cause to believe that:

1. accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 the Companies Act 2006 Act; or

2. the accounts do not accord with such records; or

3. the accounts do not comply with the relevant accounting requirements under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or

4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

J Bardolph FCCA
Independent examiner

1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

Dated: 12/06/24

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted fund £	2023 Total funds £	2022 Total funds £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Donations	2	35,018	-	35,018	57,335
Charitable activities	3	78,231	-	78,231	49,242
Investment income	4	434	-	434	31
Total incoming resources		113,683	-	113,683	106,608
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Charitable activities	5	79,238	-	79,238	51,254
Governance costs	6	19,139	-	19,139	17,477
Total resources expended		98,377	-	98,377	68,731
NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year		15,306	-	15,306	37,877
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		15,306	-	15,306	37,877
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		59,186	-	59,186	21,309
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	9	74,492	-	74,492	59,186

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2023

	Notes		2023 Total funds £		2022 Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	22,836		40,144	
Cash at bank		101,718		74,464	
		124,554		114,608	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(50,062)		(55,422)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			74,492		59,186
NET ASSETS			74,492		59,186
FUNDS	9				
Unrestricted funds:			74,492		59,186
Restricted funds			-		-
TOTAL FUNDS			74,492		59,186

The members are satisfied that the charitable company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has also been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

14 May 2024

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on …….. and were signed on its behalf by:

D. T. Sines

……
Prof D Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Executive Chair of Management Board

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) ***Accounting convention and basis of preparation of the accounts***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to the accounts. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective January 2019.

(b) ***Funds***

General finds represent the funds of the charity that are not subject to any restrictions regarding their use and are available for application for general purposes. Funds designated for a particular purpose by the charity are also unrestricted.

(c) ***Incoming resources***

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except in so far as they are incapable of financial measurement.

Trading income is shown net of related expenses as this better reflects the contribution of these activities to the charity.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation.

Membership income is recognised in the accounting period it relates to.

(d) ***Resources expended***

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those associated with the governance arrangements of the charity.

(e) ***Taxation***

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

2 DONATIONS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	35,018	-	35,018	57,335
	35,018	-	35,018	57,335

3 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
JCCP membership fees	55,999	-	55,999	49,242
Education and training providers	22,232	-	22,232	-
	78,231	-	78,231	49,242

4 INVESTMENT INCOME	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Deposit account interest	434	-	434	31
	434	-	434	31

5 EXPENDITURE - Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Administrative costs	5,276	-	5,276	5,221
Computer costs	2,082	-	2,082	4,005
Insurance	1,674	-	1,674	1,899
Printing and stationery	416	-	416	193
Consultancy fees	26,900	-	26,900	29,900
Training course	600	-	600	-
Travel	1,568	-	1,568	898
Social media	7,920	-	7,920	8,729
Bank charges	102	-	102	102
Project costs	32,500	-	32,500	-
Merchant charges	-	-	-	307
Sundry expenses	200	-	200	-
	79,238	-	79,238	51,254

6 EXPENDITURE - Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
Accountancy and book-keeping	4,286	-	4,286	4,436
Legal and professional fees	14,853	-	14,853	13,041
	19,139	-	19,139	17,477

7 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	12,500	36,250
Prepayments and accrued income	10,336	3,894
	22,836	40,144

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	8,997	396
Accrued charges	41,065	55,026
	50,062	55,422

9 MOVEMENT ON UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 1 January 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	Balance at 31 December 2023 £
Unrestricted					
General Fund	59,186	113,683	(98,377)	-	74,492
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
	59,186	113,683	(98,377)	-	74,492

10 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS	Tangible fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Total £
Unrestricted			
General Fund	-	74,492	74,492
Restricted	-	-	-
	-	74,492	74,492

11 TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Professor D Sines is the Executive Chair of the Management Board and received consultancy fees of £5,000 during the year (2022 : £5,000) plus honorarium fees of £6,000 (2022 : £nil). He also received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totalling £940 during the year (2022 : £516).

D Knight received consultancy fees of £1,200 during the year (2022 : £1,000) and also reimbursed travel and administrative expenses of £nil during the year (2022 : £291).

A Rankin received reimbursed travel expenses totalling £364 during the year (2022 : £284).

12 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

No employees were employed during the year or the previous period.

13 OTHER INFORMATION

The JCCP is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England.
Its registered office is:
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP

England & Wales - Charity number 1177540

Accounts

Registered company number: 10287079 (England and Wales)
Registered charity number: 1177540

Report of the Trustees and
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

for JCCP

(a company limited by guarantee)

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

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JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Information Page
for the year ended 31 December 2022

The trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective January 2019.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company Number
10287079 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity Number
1177540

Registered Office
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

Directors and Trustees
A Armstrong / M Mikhail / A Woollard
Dr T Bell
S Brown
Dr P Charlson
Dr J Elder
EW Hooker
Dr M King
D Knight
C Larrisey
Prof MJ Lovegrove
AM Rankin
Prof DT Sines
SM Taber
Prof J Underwood
K Cairns

Independent Examiner
J Bardolph FCCA
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The JCCP is a registered charity, registered with the Charity Commission with number 1177540. The charity is also an incorporated company (limited by guarantee) with company registration number 10287079. The JCCP has the responsibility of voluntary "self-registration" of the non-surgical aesthetic sector in the four UK countries.
The Directors and Trustees of the Charity who have served from 1 January 2022 until the date this report was approved are:

Voting members

Professor David Sines CBE – Chairperson and Registrar
Dr. Martyn King – Medicine – Vice Chair
Dr. Tracey Bell – Dentistry
Kirsty Benn-Harris – Chair of the Policy, Resources and IT Committee (resigned 30 September 2022)
Eddie Hooker – Corporate Governance
Dawn Knight – Patient/User
Kimberley Cairns - Patient/User Advocate
Caroline Larissey – Beauty Therapy Sector
Professor John Underwood – Chair Communications and Marketing Committee
Professor Mary Lovegrove OBE – Chair of the Education and Training Committee
Andrew Rankin – Nursing and Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee and Co-Chair Clinical Advisory Group
Sally Taber – Corporate Governance
Mr. Alex Woollard – Plastic Surgeon and CPSA Representative/Mr. Mark Mikhail Plastic Surgeon and CPSA Representative
Dr Paul Charlson – Medicine – Co-Chair Clinical Advisory Group
Sharron Brown – Nursing – (BACN nominated Trustee)
Dr John Elder – Medicine (BCAM nominated Trustee)

Non-voting members

Victor Ktorakis – Environmental Health Sector Representative
Baljit Parmar and Lukasz Adamek - Manufacturing Industry Representative
Cheryl Oitcher - Manufacturing Industry Representative
Joan Scott – Skills Active/Habia
Stacey Brazier/Mike Smith – Manufacturing Industry Representative
Gillian Kennedy - Manufacturing Industry Representative
Tamara Sandoul/Mark Hope - Chartered Institute of Environmental Health

Executive support

Paul Burgess MBE

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

JCCP is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 July 2016. It is registered with the Charity Commission. Anyone over the age of 18 can be a member of the company and there are currently 15 members (2021 : 15), each of whom agrees to contribute £5 in the event of the charity winding up.

Trustee Appiointment Process

All voting members of the JCCP Trust Board are appointed in accordance with Charity Commission rules and procedures in strict accordance with Nolan Principles. All voting members of the Trustee Board are also registered with Companies House. All appointments are approved by the full Trustee Board in open session.

Non-Voting members are selected and appointed in accordance with 'skill mix/expertise' requirements determined by the full Trustee Board in order to enable the Board to achieve its core purpose, functions and objectives.

As set out in the Articles of Association there shall be a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 15 Trustees. On appointment as Trustee a person shall automatically become a Member of the Charity. Independent Trustees shall be appointed by a resolution of the management board following a transparent public nomination process.

Management Board

The Management Board comprises of the Chair, the Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee, the Chair of the Education and Training Committee, the Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee, a nominee by the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority, 6 Independent Trustees and a Stakeholder Trustee.

MISSION STATEMENT, VALUES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

Mission statement

The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) and the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) are the recognised self-regulators of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical sector in England and the point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety at the core of its activities.

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and associated Qualifications and Education and Training Providers will be approved by the JCCP as meeting the highest standards of quality by ensuring that all parties who have been admitted to the JCCP's Register(s) have met agreed benchmarks and abide by the standards of practice and behaviour as determined by the Cosmetic Industry CPSA and the JCCP.

Values of the JCCP

- Upholding Patient Safety and Public Confidence as the core driving force of the JCCP.
- Operating its Register of Practitioners and Approved Education and Training Providers within a strict and agreed Code of Practice that embodies robust ethical standards to providing aesthetic treatments.
- Openness, fairness and independence.
- Commitment to Equality of Opportunity, Inclusion and Diversity.
- Working in partnership with patients and all key stakeholders in the aesthetic industry.
- Recognising innovation and best evidenced-based practice and responding to change.

Protecting the Public

- Applying strict standards for entry to the JCCP Register and for continued registration.
- Approving qualifications and education and training providers that deliver qualifications that meet the standards.
- Maintaining a register of individuals who successfully complete those programmes and approval
- Taking action if the standards may not have been met.
- Establishing clear and simple procedures to enable the public to raise issues of concern about the professional practice of registrants or other key issues of concern related to aesthetic education, training and standards of aesthetic practice.
- Providing simple and easily accessible information to the public considering non-surgical aesthetic treatments.

Strategic Objective 1

To continue to sustain a self-regulatory body to oversee the non-surgical aesthetic sector and the hair restoration surgical sector in England with a clear and supported framework of governance.

Key Enablers

- Dissemination and application of education, clinical and practice-based standards for non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical treatments.
- Implementation of an agreed set of premises standards for practitioners and education/training providers.
- Oversight and governance of a constitutional structure that befits a self-regulatory body with charitable status.
- Scrutiny, compliance and assurance in alignment of the JCCP published governance framework.
- Dissemination and application of an agreed 'Code of Practice' (2020) for Registrants (in partnership with the CPSA).
- Publication and implementation of clear and transparent procedures and processes for dealing with 'complaints' or 'fitness to practice' issues.
- Ongoing agreement and alignment of frameworks and best practice for working with 'Professional Statutory Regulatory Councils' regulating practitioners in the fields of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery.
- Implementation of the agreed Executive and administrative structure for the JCCP.
- Ensuring and monitoring continuous risk management.
- Continue to implement and update CPSA standards framework and where necessary reflect any updates and additions of 'emergent therapies' in JCCP processes, procedures and competency frameworks.
- Review the JCCP Competency Framework in line with any changes in standards agreed by the JCCP/CPSA in association with emergent standards set down by the DHSC as part of proposed national licensing requirements in England.
- Carry out Annual Governance review in line with requirements from the PSA, Companies House, and the Charity Commission.
- Maintain and update the JCCP Register of Trustees and appointments to other JCCP committees.
- Maintain a central register of JCCP appointees 'Declarations of Interest'.
- Introduce robust arrangements for succession planning for the Council and its Committees.

Strategic Objective 2
To deliver the JCCP as an organization and brand that is recognised by the public and by practitioners as the benchmark for patient safety in non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery treatments and services.

Key Enablers
- Establishing and disseminating the JCCP brand that is clearly recognisable.
- Setting out the key purpose of the JCCP as a guardian of patient safety and public protection and establishing it as a company limited by guarantee with charitable status.
- Publishing and reinforcing the key practitioner entry requirements to the JCCP Practitioner Register to ensure public confidence.
- Implementing a 'Marketing and Communications Strategy' and accessible 'public-facing' website to raise public awareness of the JCCP.
- Appoint a cadre of expert Key Opinion Leaders to support and advocate on behalf of the JCCP and its mission.
- Providing an accessible JCCP Practitioner Register and associated tools to enable the public to identify practitioners who meet the required standard.
- Publication and active promotion of the benefits of meeting practitioner entry requirements and registration on the JCCP register.
- Continue to work with UK Government Departments, the CQC, the MHRA, CIEH and PSRBs and with the ASA to promote the co-design, development, and implementation of a robust and responsive system of statutory governance and quality control in the Aesthetics Sector. The JCCP and the CPSA will seek (together) to maintain active and full engagement with the Government to inform the anticipated public consultation process that will be used to create a new system of licencing for the non-surgical cosmetic sector in. England. JCCP structures and resources will be reviewed and enhanced to facilitate and enable the Council's active contribution to assist in the design of a new model for licensing for both practitioners and premises.

Strategic Objective 3
To monitor the effective establishment and implementation of the JCCP Practitioner Register(s) as required by the PSA as an approved public register(s) for practitioners in the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery sectors.

Key Enablers
- Implementing, managing and monitoring the outcomes of a systematic audit of the Practitioner Register(s)
- Achievement of annual PSA accreditation.
- Providing robust JCCP technology platforms for its registers.
- Undertaking regular market testing with key stakeholders regarding the JCCP's operating platforms and procedures.
- Updating the JCCP Practitioner Register to reflect continuous quality improvement/performance requirements.

Strategic Objective 4
4a To approve non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery qualifications and education and training provider organisations against an agreed, framework of education, clinical and practice standards for non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery treatments and procedures and to maintain a published register of the same.
4b To review and revise the JCCP Education and Training Competency Framework in a timely and responsive manner in accordance with any changes mandated by the DHSC as part of the Government's proposed implementation of a licensing scheme for non-surgical cosmetic procedures in England.

Key Enablers

- Disseminate, publish and apply entry requirements and structures for education and training provider organisations to join the Council's Register of Approved Education and Training providers.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice-based standards against which to register practitioners.
- Implement processes for evaluating and approving qualifications and education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice-based standards against which to accredit practitioners.
- Implement processes for accrediting education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards via approved centres.
- Establish working arrangements with key education and training provider organisations and vocational Awarding Organisations approved to deliver JCCP approved qualifications.
- Continue to monitor the implementation and 'roll out' of the JCCP's approved 'Fast-Track Accreditation and Assessment Centres' and continued alignment of Specialist Register (and professional College) competencies/standards against the JCCP Competency Framework.
- Alignment of Professional Specialist Registry and BCAM Competencies with the JCCP Competency Framework.
- Maintain effective working relationships with other key regulatory, accreditation and awarding bodies working in non-surgical aesthetics, including the Government's regulators for qualifications – Higher Education Institutions, Ofqual, and the SQA etc.

Strategic Objective 5

To implement and sustain a viable and sustainable financial model for the JCCP.

Key Enablers

- Continue to identify key sources of income – Registrants, Education and Training providers, Corporate Supporters, Charitable Trusts, public sector organisations.
- Publishing and implementing a charitable funds/fundraising strategy.
- Setting fees for practitioners and education and training provider organisations.
- Setting and monitoring a financially viable budget for the JCCP.
- Projecting cashflow.
- Continue to implement the 'Insurers Registration Project' programme.
- Continue to promote, embed and extend the JCCP Corporate membership programme.

Strategic Objective 6

To ensure the robust implementation of the necessary technical infrastructure to operate an effective and resilient membership-based charity and regulatory body and register(s).

Key Enablers

- Specifying and procuring the technology requirements for the JCCP Register(s).
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the JCCP technology platforms.
- Continuously updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness for registration and supporting processes.
- Updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness of the JCCP website and social media functions to ensure 'reach' and utilisation.
- Achieving successful partnership agreement renewal with HFR (the JCCP's website and register host organisation) – Contract now renewed for a further three years until April, 2025.
- Continue to work in partnership with the CPSA and NEC Software Solutions (previously Northgate) to ensure patient data is collected and analysed to inform the future evidence base for the sector.

Strategic Objective 7

To ensure that the JCCP is a well informed and relevant body in the world of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgical practitioners.

Key Enablers

- Continuing to raise awareness of the role of the JCCP and the CPSA amongst key stakeholders.
- Disseminating information to members of the public via its public facing web site – JCCP&me.
- Publishing regular and updated narrative statements that supports and reinforces the Council's strategic objectives over the next 3 years.
- Hosting regular stakeholder engagement Council meetings and webinars to inform and to seek constructive engagement with the aesthetics sector.
- Engaging in regular discussion with key sector influencers and political opinion leaders and policy makers with the aim of improving patient care, public protection, and regulation.
- Facilitating ongoing dialogue with system regulators across the UK with the aim of co-designing and implementing pragmatic and effective systems of licensing and regulation for the industry to ensure patient safety and public protection.
- Providing and disseminating up to date information on all aspects of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery for both stakeholders, registrants and the public.
- Attending national conferences and trade shows/exhibitions to promote matters relating to patient safety and public protection in association with the work of the JCCP.
- Continue to publish regular papers and columns in the press and media; to inform and participate in radio and TV media broadcasts to promote the JCCP's quest to promote patient safety and public protection.
- Reviewing and analysing the latest policy and research on the aesthetics sector.
- Providing feedback to the CPSA on issues and actions that may lead to an updating of the standards framework.
- Maintaining and updating the JCCP Competency Framework for aesthetic standards.
- Implementing a range of mechanisms and actions to keep registrants informed about the relevance of the JCCP and the CPSA and the latest issues relating to patient safety and public protection.
- Pursuing and implementing actions arising from the JCCP 2021 Ten Point Plan and various political campaigns to ensure the full implementation of the Government's proposed licencing scheme in England: working with the devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland to inform and support national policy development and standard setting.

Strategic Objective 8
To deliver and maintain the JCCP complaints system for both internal issues and regarding practitioners and other bodies.

Key Enablers
- Continue to implement and review the JCCP complaints policy.
- Undertake a review of the 'filters' to be applied to all complaints received by the JCCP in order to priortise consideration of the same.
- Respond to complaints about JCCP registrants and approved education and training providers using the agreed (published) JCCP processes.
- Provide feedback on complaints about JCCP registrants to the PSA and where necessary appropriate regulatory bodies.
- Record and respond to all complaints received and determine if any of these need reporting to other regulators and or the ASA.

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022

ANNUAL REPORT 2022 - 2023

INTRODUCTION

The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) was established and launched formally at the House of Peers in February, 2018 following an extensive stakeholder consultation process undertaken by Health Education England (HEE) in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the Keogh Review (2013) on cosmetic treatments in England. The HEE standards were transferred to the JCCP by HEE in June, 2018. One of the key recommendations included in the 2015 HEE Report called for the establishment of statutory regulation for the sector and for the immediate creation of a voluntary register. The JCCP now fulfils such a function.

The JCCP is a 'not for profit' UK charitable body charged with the responsibility of voluntary 'self-regulation' of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical sectors in the four UK countries. The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is a Professional Standards Authority (PSA) accredited voluntary self-regulator of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery sector in England and provides an informed and legitimate point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety as the focus of its activities'.

The Charity's objects refer to the promotion of the health and safety of, and protection of the public by the development and implementation of high standards of performance and practice among non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons, including the definition, creation and maintenance of an effective structure to inform the standard of professional education and training amongst non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons.

The JCCP provides two voluntary registers;

- Practitioner Register (Approved by the PSA)
- Approved Qualifications and Education & Training Provider Register (Approved by the JCCP and lists those education and training provider organisations and qualifications whose standards and qualifications accord with the JCCP's published education and training standards required for entry to its PSA Approved Practitioner Register).

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and Approved Qualifications, Education and Training Provider Organisations are recognised, approved, and registered by the JCCP in line with Professional Standards Authority (PSA) and JCCP/CPSA accredited standards. For practitioner registrants this requires evidence of the possession of relevant knowledge, experience or qualifications leading to core and modality specific competency as set out by the JCCP's sister body the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority in their practice standards (February, 2018) and by the JCCP's Competency Framework (September, 2018), adherence to a published Code of Practice and Standards set out by the JCCP/CPSA (2020), good character, compliance with premises/infection control/health protection standards and possession of adequate insurance and indemnity cover in relation to treatments provided.

The JCCP has continued to function as a productive and influential charitable organisation throughout 2022/2023 and has engaged regularly with the UK Government, Government Agencies, Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies, Other Regulators, Membership Associations, Insurance Companies, Pharma Companies, Pharmacies and Professional Organisations in order to determine and publish guidelines on how to work safely, ethically, professionally, and legally within the aesthetics sector. The JCCP has contributed to a range of national and global webinars, published standards and guidance on its website and responded to numerous individual and corporate enquiries during the reporting year with particular regard to governance and regulatory reform within the aesthetics sector. This work has dominated much of the JCCP's activity and stakeholder engagement activities this year.

The transaction of the JCCP's functions is dependent upon receipt of charitable donations received from a wide range of stakeholders in the form of pro bono goods and services and in the form of financial contributions. The JCCP gratefully acknowledges the significant support and charitable assistance provided by its multiple sponsors: Allergan PLC; Bevan Brittan LLP; Clinisept+; Church Pharmacy Ltd; Galderma Ltd; Hamilton Fraser Resolutions Ltd; Harley Academy; Irwin Mitchell LLP; Merz Ltd; NEC Software Systems; Novo Nordisk Ltd; sk:n Ltd and Teoxane Ltd.

DEVELOPMENTS

The JCCP has been functioning for five years at the time of producing this annual report. During the past twelve months the JCCP has continued to formally embed its governance structures and has appointed a fully representative Board of Trustees, all of whom are registered with the Charity Commission and Companies House. Conflicts of interest policies and confidentiality procedures continue to be implemented and enforced to guide the work of the Charity. No breaches of confidentiality or governance have been witnessed during this year's reporting period. A 'Declaration of Interests' register is kept centrally. Conflicts of interest have been overtly declared where relevant and have been reported to the Trustee Board through the exercise of the Charity's public duty and candour process. During the reporting year the JCCP has continued to publish the minutes of its Trustee Board on its public facing website to enable transparency and accessibility to members of the public. The JCCP also published its Annual Report (2021/22) and Accounts on its public facing website in July, 2022. The JCCP operates two risk registers (relating to patient safety and corporate governance) and reviews these at each Trustee meeting. During the last year all of the JCCP's policies and operating procedures have been formally reviewed and updated.

The JCCP ***Practitioner Register Committee*** (PRC) has continued to meet at bi-monthly intervals throughout the reporting year under the Chairmanship of Andrew Rankin and has received ongoing legal advice from Bevan Brittan following the full implementation of the Council's Fitness to Practise Rules and procedures. The full 'suite of' policies and procedures governing the JCCP's FtP have been reviewed continue to be regarded as 'fit for purpose'. The JCCP's list of 'fitness to practise' panellists (who are appointed by an independent Appointments Committee on behalf of the Council) has been updated again this year and the Panellists continue in their role. Additional Panellists have been appointed throughout the year to provide a fully representative group of lay and professional FtP panel members. All Panellists have been trained in the application of the Council's FtP processes. The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee also produced procedures relating to the annual audit/sampling of registrant's self-returns for premises standards, supervision and for CPPD. The second annual sample of Registrants was undertaken in December, 2022 in accordance with agreed procedure. The sampling process continues to provide an effective method to quality assure practitioner annual renewal of registration requirements. During 2022 the PRC has continued to undertake a system of periodic audit checks to ensure the accuracy of Registrant data that appears on the JCCP public facing Practitioner Register. Changes have been made throughout the year to the register's data base to enable more effective data processing and coding. Bi-monthly 'deep dives' have also been undertaken during the reporting year to scrutinise registration data integrity and accuracy.

Throughout the year the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee provided rigorous oversight for the implementation of the PSA approved Part 'A' – 'Category Two' registration category for health care professionals. Revised definitions for these categories have been published on the JCCP website. Due to anticipated changes being made by the UK Government on the implementation of new education and training standards for the aesthetic sector in England the JCCP sought agreement from the PSA in September, 2022 to extend the period for which the 'Part A' – 'Category Two' may stay open until the Government publishes its education and training standards and makes an explicit determination on its plans for the implementation of a new system of licensing for the aesthetics sector. The PSA conceded to this request.

The JCCP continues to recruit to its Practitioner Register. By the end of December, 2022 the total number of registrants had grown to over 700, despite a number of practitioners having left the register to pursue alternative careers outwith the aesthetics sector. Much of this growth may be attributed to the Council's inauguration of its insurance incentive scheme with Hamilton Fraser. The JCCP Council considers that by continuing to work in alliance with aesthetic insurers is a practical and logical step to encourage and develop safe practice and practitioners. The JCCP believes that by increasing the number of Registrants on its Practitioner Register, their confirmation to practise in accordance with both CPSA and JCCP standards will further assist us in meeting our aim of assuring public safety.

The JCCP has decided to continue to offer free membership to those persons who are insured with Hamilton Fraser for a further period of two years. All registered healthcare practitioners who have 'Professional Indemnity Insurance' with Hamilton Fraser will be offered the opportunity to 'opt in' join the JCCP Practitioner Register (subject to an agreed set of additional criteria related to JCCP standards). As such free membership of the JCCP will continue to be offered to Hamilton Fraser registrants at the point of their annual renewal.

Throughout the year the Council has implemented robust systems of data integrity audit to ensure that public facing data relating to Registrants is accurate in compliance with PSA standards and requirements.

The JCCP has also continued to restrict access to its Level 7 practitioner register for Injectable Toxins, Fillers and Hair Restoration Surgery to suitably trained qualified and regulated Health Care Professionals only. This decision was reviewed by the JCCP Board of Trustees in July, 2022 when it was determined that such a restriction should continue to be enforced until August, 2024 when the decision will be next reviewed by the Trustee Board. This remains the accepted policy position by the Council.

The Council has remained actively engaged with the beauty sector and has continues to work closely with BABTAC, Habia, Skills Active (the relevant Sector Skills Council), The British Beauty Council and The National Hair and Beauty Federation. with the aim of promoting excellence in practice, education and training for the beauty sector for treatments, other than those relating to injectables or dermal fillers. The JCCP has also continued to support a specific special interest group relating to 'Safety and Beauty' which is co-chaired by the JCCP Chairperson and Caroline Larissey,

The JCCP has also met regularly with the British Beauty Council (and its affiliate members) to discuss and share opinion and advice with the aim of co-authoring and developing a range of position papers as part of a pre-consultative exercise that has been designed to inform and influence the Government's proposed licencing scheme for the non-surgical cosmetic sector in England. This work has focussed on a wide range of cosmetic procedures themselves as well as the products, devices, machines and medicines used in their transaction.

The JCCP ***Education and Training Committee*** has also met regularly throughout the year under the Chairmanship of Professor Mary Lovegrove and has provided oversight and governance for the JCCP 'Competency Framework' and 'Standards for Education and Training' provider organisations, exercising its role as 'gatekeeper' of the JCCP and CPSA competency standards. The Education and Training Committee receives applications from Ofqual regulated Awarding Organizations and provider training organisations who seek to apply to enter the JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers/Approved Qualifications. The JCCP Education and Training Committee has provided oversight for the audit and approval processes relating to the same.

The JCCP has approved the University of South Wales, Cosmetic Courses and the Harley Academy to deliver VTCT approved 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments' courses and has also approved MAP-IQ to deliver an 'RPEL route for the VTCT approved qualification 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments'. An RPL route for the VTCT approved qualification 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments' has also been approved by the JCCP for delivery by Cosmetic Courses and by the Harley Academy.

The Education and Training Committee also continues to approve Learna in association with the University of South Wales and both Cosmetic Courses and Harley Academy to operate and deliver JCCP Approved Assessment Centres in support of its 'Fast Track' scheme for practitioner registration as agreed with the PSA. The fast Track Assessment Centre is delivered in strict accordance JCCP Education and Training Committee policy guidelines and commitment to providing this alternative route to achieving full membership status to the JCCP Practitioner Register.

The Education and Training Committee also recognises 'equivalence' of the of the GMC Plastic Surgery and the Dermatology Specialist Register qualifications against the JCCP Competency Framework with the result that equivalence has been formally approved between these two educational frameworks. In addition, the JCCP has been privileged to engage with the British College of Aesthetic Medicine (BCAM) this year to formally approve and endorse the BCAM Knowledge/Theoretical and Practical examination components of their Membership Examination and has confirmed its alignment/equivalence to the JCCP Competency Framework (2018). During 2022 the JCCP Education and Training Committee also approved and endorsed the equivalence of a new Grandparenting Scheme for existing BCAM members.

Excellent working relationships have also been maintained and transacted with the British Association of Cosmetic Nurses this year with particular regard to the promotion of patient safety and public protection and prescribing practice standards.

Two of the JCCP Trustees continue act as 'Technical Experts' for UKAS, enabling the introduction of UKAS accredited 'certification of persons' at the lower levels of practice. The JCCP has also continued to provide a range of subject/professional experts to assist Skills Active and Habia in the alignment of the 2021 revised National Occupational Standards in Beauty and Aesthetics to the 2018 JCCP Competency Framework.

The JCCP Education and Training Committee published a 'Good Practice Guide **for Education and Training Courses'.** The JCCP is aware that there is considerable variation in the approach that the aesthetic and non-surgical cosmetic industry takes to providing education and training, as well as discrepancies within how education and training providers take to promoting courses, and the form of courses offered to students/trainees, as part of initial qualifications, career development and Continuous Personal and Professional Development. The good practice guide was written to support education and training providers in the aesthetics and non-surgical cosmetic sector with their pathways and programmes to educate and train, and well as supporting those seeking to develop their own individual knowledge and skills and as part of necessary CPPD in the dynamic aesthetics and non-surgical cosmetic sector.

The anticipated DHSC licence for non-surgical cosmetic practice is reported to include the need for all practitioners who provide procedures that may be included in the scope of the licence to demonstrate that they have achieved a minimum standard of education and training (which is yet to be determined following public consultation next year). The JCCP regards this to be essential to ensure patient safety, and thus should be a central pillar of a future licensing regime. The JCCP 'Good Practice Guide' in part supports achieving minimum standards in education and training for providers, and furthermore the competence of individuals thereof, and sets out the JCCP's expectations regarding ethical and accurate advertising of training courses in the sector. The guide also differentiates between pre-qualifying training courses (designed for practitioners to acquire the requisite knowledge and practice competencies to perform non-surgical procedures both safely and effectively) and short courses and CPPD courses. The **Good Practice Guide may be viewed on the JCCP website or at:**

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/JCCP%20Good%20Practice%20Guide%20for%20Education%20and%20Training%20in%20the%20Aesthetics%20Sector(2).pdf

The JCCP Education and Training Committee reviewed and revised the JCCP Application Form for Approved Education and Training Providers in 2022. **The Revised Education and Training Application Form may viewed on the JCCP website at:**

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/JCCP%20Pre%20approval%20application%20form%20final(1).pdf

The JCCP has continued to receive excellent executive support from Paul Burgess. Administrative support has been provided by Isobel Martin. The Council's financial management, accountancy and audit services are outsourced to independent accountancy companies. Social media and communications have also been outsourced whilst the management of the JCCP website has continued to be graciously provided and maintained 'pro bono' by HF Resolutions. In a similar way pro bono legal advice has been provided to the JCCP again this year by our legal advisors Bevan Brittan.

The JCCP ***Marketing and Communications Committee*** continues to function actively under the chairmanship of John Underwood, JCCP Trustee. The Committee continues to raise public awareness about the Council's mission, values, register(s) and public protection, in support of the DHSC's declared commitment to enhance public awareness about the risks associated with some of the more invasive procedure practised within the sector. A key focus of the Committee's work has been to review and promote activities undertaken by the JCCP's political campaigns (such as those associated with the JCCP's engagement with the Government's All Party Parliamentary Group on Beauty, Aesthetics and Wellbeing and by associated Parliamentarians regarding debates relating to the potential implementation of a national system of licensing for the aesthetics sector).

The Committee's membership has been refreshed and has met regularly throughout the year and continues to be supported by a range of expert Key Opinion Leaders to promote the work and image of the Council. The Committee also led on the commissioning and launch of a dedicated new public facing web site which has been produced by Olly Capron and his team from 'CDM London'. This new online site was launched in May, 2022.

The Marketing and Communications Committee has provided a forum for national discussion and debate regarding patient safety and public protection which also served to promote the work of the JCCP during 2022/23. Engagement at national conferences and industry trade shows provided the opportunity to further disseminate the JCCP's 'Narrative'. Members of the JCCP Board of Trustees attended multiple face-to-face events during 2022. The JCCP has also continued to rely purposefully on the use of social media to disseminate key messages to members of the public and to practitioners. Excellent relationships have been maintained and developed further with both the professional and aesthetic press/media sector, supported by the publication of regular articles and papers and conference presentations, including the provision of a monthly publication column with the Journal of Aesthetic Nursing. The JCCP has also continued to liaise and collaborate with other media fora, such as Consulting Rooms to raise public and practitioner awareness of our shared mission to improve public protection and patient safety.

The JCCP's ***Policy, Resources and IT Committee*** continued to meet bi-monthly under the chairmanship of a previous independent Trustee - Kirsty Benn-Harris. The Committee focussed on financial management, policy and resources, business continuity, sustainability, and technology. In year the PRIT Committee undertook to review all JCCP Corporate and Patient Safety risk procedures and risk assessments and ensured that all JCCP policies and procedures were updated. Relevant controls and mitigation are included in both risk registers.

The PRIT Committee also provided oversight for the JCCP's Corporate Membership Programme and fund raising strategy.

The JCCP's ***Corporate Membership Scheme*** has thrived and expanded during 2022, enhancing the JCCP's capability and capacity to raise charitable funds with the aim of enhancing public protection and patient-safety-related activities within the aesthetics sector. In excess of £115,000 has been raised this year through this fundraising scheme which has enabled the JCCP to further its activities with regard to the promotion of patient safety and public protection (including the construction of a new patient/consumer facing website).

The JCCP reviewed and extended its memorandum of understanding with sk:n in December, 2022. This new partnership has been widely celebrated and is built on a shared commitment to 'to enhance patient safety and public protection within the aesthetics sector and to work together to bring stakeholders together to unite around key safety/policy themes'. Shared activities have included major campaigns to develop models of robust evidence-based shared governance and co-production to improve public protection, patient safety, the promotion of evidence-based practice, and activity data collection/audit and to raise awareness of key patient safety issues regarding the sector with the public and, practitioners and education/training providers. The JCCP also worked with sk:n and the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) to update and revise the JCCP's Premises Standards in preparation for the proposed licencing scheme for non-surgical cosmetics in England. The resultant premises standards were approved and published in November, 2022 by the JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group. The new guidelines were also aligned against advice provided by the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health. The revised Premises Standards may be viewed on the 'Practitioner Guidelines' section of the JCCP website.

During 2022 the JCCP entered into an agreement to work with Novo Nordisk as a new corporate member. Novo Nordisk is a leading global healthcare company whose purpose is to drive change to defeat diabetes, obesity, rare blood and endocrine disorders, to improve the lives of millions of people in the UK. The focus of our partnership recognises the important role that aesthetic practitioners make in weight management and in fighting obesity. The JCCP acknowledges that weight management is an integral component of cosmetic practice and has agreed that the application of injectable medicines for the purpose of weight management should bring this specialism into 'scope' within the new proposed licence for non-surgical practice in England.

The Council is also working with other corporate partners to promote best practice in the manufacture, supply and use of medicines and products with the aim of enhancing health protection, infection control, medicines optimisation and patient safety. Corporate partners are represented within the JCCP as members of the Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) and the Trustee Board.

The JCCP formed a partnership with the Aesthetic Complications Expert Group World (ACE) in 2021. The partnership was established to enable the JCCP and ACE to work together to promote best practice and standards in the aesthetic industry in furtherance of a shared commitment to public protection and consumer safety/awareness. This partnership has continued throughout 2022, providing mutual benefits for registrants and members by supporting them to raise and share issues of concern regarding activities of aesthetic practitioners, where client/patient safety/public protection has been considered to have been compromised and to encourage aesthetic practitioners to engage in reflection and continuous professional development in order to further develop and improve their practice. The JCCP (alongside ACE) has also called for the design and implementation of nationally agreed process for the reporting and analysis of complications and adverse incidents.

Financially the JCCP once again remains recurrently 'solvent' and has been able to attract charitable support from a range of benefactors who have again this year offered their services (without charge) to enable the Council to maintain its operational functions. During 2022 the JCCP was able to return a healthy surplus that will enable the Council to appoint a new salaried Project Officer in the early part of 2023. The purpose of the Project Officer role will be to ensure the smooth and effective leadership, management, operational delivery and coordination of a range of work streams, projects and relationship management tasks relating to the running of the JCCP. This will include oversight of the JCCP Operational Plan including the operational management of projects, adhering to their financial allocations if applicable. The post holder will also be responsible for the co-ordination of all marketing and communication services, social media accounts, website management and liaising with JCCP appointed contractors. The post holder will also assist in the co-ordination, screening and management of complaints received by the JCCP.

The JCCP Board Trustees are fully cited on these matters and share the responsibility of assuring the PSA of the diligent and prudent approach that the JCCP has taken with regard to managing and implementing its fiscal processes and assurance requirements.

Two patient advocate representatives are appointed to the JCCP Trustee Board as full voting Trustees, supported by six other lay Trustees and seven Practitioner/Sector Stakeholder Trustees/Members.

The JCCP hosted two virtual Stakeholder Council meetings during 2022, Chaired by Dr. Tamara Griffiths. The Stakeholder Council provides a conduit of engagement with the JCCP Trustees and with the Council and its sub-committees. The key themes for this stakeholder related to patient safety, public protection, raising public awareness and messaging regarding safety in the aesthetics sector and an update on proposals for the implementation of a national system of licencing for the aesthetic sector in England.

The JCCP has also continued to maintain an excellent working relationship with the CPSA, underpinned by a robust Memorandum of Understanding and reciprocal Board membership. Throughout 2022 the JCCP and CPSA continued to meet regularly and to promote, implement and disseminate its Code of Conduct. Registrants have been reminded of the importance of complying with the JCCP/CPSA Code of Conduct (May, 2020) at all times. The revised Code of Practice may be accessed via the following weblink: –

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Final%20JCCPCPSA%20Code%20of%20Practice%202020.pdf

The key focus of the JCCP's engagement with the CPSA this year has been to consider emergent non-surgical procedures and to make preparations for the Government's anticipated national consultation to inform the new licencing scheme for England.

The JCCP complied fully with its published Policy Statements on Complaints (November, 2021), Equality, Diversity, and Inclusivity (November, 2021) and Safeguarding (November, 2021). The JCCP confirms that all other policies, procedures, and governance arrangements remain fit for purpose. All policies and procedures have been shared routinely with the PSA. The JCCP also confirms that it possesses appropriate insurance and employer liability cover and remains in 'good form' with both the Charity Commission and with Companies House.

The JCCP website and practitioner register has continued to be updated throughout the reporting year. The total investment made to the building, revision, and maintenance of the JCCP Practitioner Register during 2022 has been in excess of £40,000 and has been generously funded by HF Resolution Ltd.

The JCCP Board of Trustees confirms that there have been no legal or constitutional challenges to the work of the JCCP or to its published governance arrangements/procedures. Relationships with external bodies have been excellent, encouraging, supportive and most productive.

The HEALTH and CARE ACT 2022

The JCCP has been campaigning for the implementation of new a new system of governance, supported by robust practice, premises and education and training standards for the aesthetic sector since 2016. Our aim was realised following the enactment of the Government's 'Health and Care Act' came which came into force on 1 July, 2022. The Act will have a major impact across the sector in England and will be supported by a new system of licencing for practitioners who provide a range of more invasive non-surgical cosmetic procedures, such as the injection of toxins and fillers. The Act will prohibit any individual in England from carrying out specified cosmetic procedures unless they have a personal licence. The Act also prohibits any person from using or permitting the use of premises in England "for the carrying out of specified cosmetic procedures" unless they have a premises licence (Clause 180).

Representatives from the Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP), the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH), along with corporate partners from pharma companies, pharmacies, and legal specialists met with the Right Honourable Maria Caulfield, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State at the House of Commons on Tuesday 14th June 2022 to discuss a range of issues associated with the call for regulation of the non-surgical aesthetics sector in England. As the result of this meeting the JCCP advised that it will continue to call for other additional measures to supplement the proposed licensing system:

- The need for extended powers to be given to the CQC to inspect all premises where invasive procedures that are included in the license are to be performed.
- To seek an assurance that the CQC will develop a memorandum of understanding with local authority licensing organisations to perform an integrated and enhanced scheme of regulation for aesthetics to avoid duplication for those healthcare professionals who are already registered with the CQC.
- To call for the implementation of a national register of approved qualifications and of approved education and training providers.
- To consider whether the PSA could be given extended powers to oversee registers of approved education and training providers and qualifications in the sector in addition to their current statutory function of overseeing practitioner registers.
- Ofqual to be requested to ensure that they only approve qualifications in the future that meet the new Government standard for education and training for the aesthetics sector.
- Dermal fillers to become a prescription only device - to be agreed with the MHRA.
- To request the Minister to write to all Professional Regulatory Bodies who have responsibility for prescribing to seek assurance that they will enforce guidance to ensure that all prescribers do not perform remote prescribing in the aesthetics sector.
- National, mandatory education and training standards to be introduced for all practitioners who practise in the industry.
- The legal enforcement of the requirement for **all** practitioners to have an appropriate level of medical indemnity insurance and to provide a transparent redress scheme for service users.
- National scrutiny and action to prevent the promotion through social media of unsafe, unethical and exaggerated messaging about products, education, training and aesthetic service provision.

The JCCP and CIEH signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in April 2022 to promote best practice and standards in the aesthetic and beauty sectors linked to a joint commitment to public protection and patient safety. The MOU was agreed following joint work to campaign for the new amendment to the Health and Care Act, which would allow the Secretary of State for Health to introduce a licensing scheme for cosmetic non-surgical procedures and thereby improve the safety and regulation of the sector.

The (JCCP) has worked throughout the year with its many partner organisations, including the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA), the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and the British Beauty Council to support the design and promotion of a new licensing schemes that is fair and equitable. The JCCP believes the scheme must at least cover injectable toxins, dermal fillers, vitamin infusions, platelet-rich plasma replacement therapy, cogs and threads, cyrolipolysis, sclerotherapy, invasive chemical peels, a range of laser and light procedures and hair restoration surgery. The JCCP is also aware that a range of potentially harmful and unlicensed ‘products’ and devices are also being administered as part of a number of cosmetic procedures. The JCCP is reviewing many of these devices, ‘machines’ and products and is advising the MHRA of the need to introduce rigorous controls regarding the importing, manufacture and supply of such products and devices.

ADVERTISING and SOCIAL MEDIA

During 2022 the JCCP's Complaints Team has witnessed a dramatic increase in the number of harmful complications arising from a range of procedures many of which have been the result of sub-standard treatment administered by inappropriately qualified and poorly trained practitioners. We have also seen gross misrepresentation of the benefits of treatment, not least on social media and other online platforms. At the heart of the problem is a serious lack of independent information and advice for the public and the simple fact that this is an area that requires regulation. The JCCP has worked tirelessly this year with the Advertising Standards Authority and has contributed to the Government's 'Online Safety Bill' consultation exercise to seek to reduce the number of inaccurate, exaggerated and potentially harmful advertisements on social media postings regarding nonsurgical cosmetic procedures and the posting of advertisements that offer education and training to practitioners that do not meet the standards required to equip practitioners with the educational knowledge and competencies to enable to practise safely and proficiently. The JCCP has also continued to identify and report those education and training providers who profess to offer qualifications and training programmes that do not reflect the standards to deliver safe and competent aesthetic treatments. This has been the subject of a key JCCP campaign working alongside the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) to respond to inaccurately or exaggerated claims promoted and advertised by some unregulated education and training organisations. Over 40 such companies have been reported to the ASA this year and are subject to ongoing investigation. This remains a very active component of this campaign.

The ASA has responded to multiple complaints raised by the JCCP during 2022 by publishing many new rulings that will affect both registered healthcare practitioners working in aesthetic practice and lay practitioners regarding rulings relating to the publication and advertising of medicines and devices, such as botulinum toxin and dermal fillers. Additionally, the ASA and the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) recently issued a joint enforcement notice on the advertising of Kenalog after a summer of widespread offers of this 'hay fever' injection on social media (ASA and MHRA, 2022). During summer 2022, the ASA also published the third in a series of bitesize videos designed directly for the non-surgical aesthetics sector (CAP, 2022). These videos include an introduction, pre- and post-production segments, examples of misleading advertising, social responsibility and botulinum toxin 'dos and don'ts'.

Other rulings produced by the ASA and CAP this year (in response to JCCP complaints) relate to prescription-only medicines (POMs), including Biotin injections and B12 injections/infusions. The ASA also recently published guides to the language that may be used when advertising, including that which appears on social media. One specific advertisement refers to the use of 'Aqualyx'. Another notice was also published by the ASA this Autumn on the use of the term 'doctor'. The ASA advised that, if one is not a registered medical doctor and cannot prove they are a medical doctor, then the ASA regards them be deliberately misleading members of the public. By extension, the same applies to registered nurses, particularly with regard to prescribing rights.

Alongside the JCCP's political activity was the Council's engagement with the 'Health and Social Care Select Committee Report on the '***Impact of Body Image on Mental and Physical Health***' which was published in July, 2022. The JCCP gave written and oral evidence to the Committee in June and called for a range of specific public protection measures to be put in place as soon as possible within the context of the Government's new proposed licensing system for non-surgical treatments in England. Amongst their recommendations was the need for legislation to 'require online commercial content to carry a logo to identify body images that have been digitally altered while the Government is urged to work with the industry and the ASA to discourage advertisers and influencers from doctoring their images'. The report can be accessed here:

https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm5803/cmselect/cmhealth/114/report.html

JCCP CLINICAL ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

The JCCP' Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) has continued to meet throughout the year in a bi-monthly basis under the joint Chairmanship of Dr. Paul Charlson and Andrew Rankin. The key aim of the CAG has been to work alongside the CPSA to inform, adopt and promote practice standards for the non-surgical and hair restoration sector. The CAG has also provided a forum to support clinical leadership, advice, scrutiny, and challenge with regard to clinical practice related matters to the JCCP Trust Board. In particular the CAG has:

- Championed clinical excellence for patients and members of the public.
- Advised on clinically related professional healthcare aspects of operating the JCCP Registers.
- Provided clinical advice and oversight in relation to JCCP policies and activities.
- Provided an overarching forum to co-ordinate discussion and to formulate opinion on matters relating to the use, supply and administration of safer products/medicines, the provision of standards and systems of inspection for safer premises and safe working practices.
- Assisted the JCCP in the formulation of any new policies that require a clinical input and focus.
- Raised and responded to major issues of clinical concern on operational performance within the cosmetic sector.
- Advised on and supported the development of solutions to current and emergent clinical issues.
- Advised on compliance requirements relating to legal, policy and regulatory frameworks of practice within the four countries of the UK.
- Responded to and advised on clinically related enquiries from the media, government agencies, members of the general public or practitioners.
- Provided an advice to both the MHRA and to the CQC on key issues relating to aesthetic practice and future regulation.

The Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) includes engagement with the CQC, the MHRA, the British Beauty Council, BABTAC, Habia, The Chartered Institute for Environmental Health, Regulators, Global and National Pharma and Pharmacy companies and other key stakeholders to consider and advise on matters that pertain to the design of a licencing scheme for the aesthetics sector in England. Whilst this group has no regulatory intent or remit it has provided the opportunity for eclectic debate and discussion to inform future deliberations on this subject. The Clinical Advisory Group continues to work on the messaging required to ensure the appropriate and ethical supply of medicines, products, devices and machines. It is the JCCP's belief that members of the public should have access to the knowledge required to confirm that they are receiving safe and regulated products from designated and approved suppliers.

One key area of activity for CAG this year has been to the JCCP's has been to prepare a range of consensus papers on issues to inform the pre-consultation phase of the proposed DHSC's licencing scheme public consultation exercise that will commence in. the Spring of 2023. These papers have been produced by CAG in collaboration with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, The British Beauty Council, BABTAC and Habia regarding the procedures to be included in the proposed DHSC licence in England. These papers will focus on the provision of advice to inform the application of a revised framework of procedural standards (that will build on CPSA, HEE and JCCP existent standards) and specific papers relating to: Injectables and Intravenous Infusions; Penetrative topicals; Needles; Cogs and Threads; Energy based procedures including 'hot & cold'. As part of this work the JCCP will also advise further on 'borderline surgical procedures' which will merit further scrutiny. CAG will also work with colleagues to identify a range of medicines, products, devices and 'machines' that are currently unregulated within the aesthetics sector and which present potential harm to members of the public when they are used/applied in the absence of more stringent controls and oversight.

Once again this year the JCCP has worked with several Professional Statutory Regulators (the General Medical Council, the General Dental Council, the Nursing and Midwifery Council, the General Pharmaceutical Council and the Royal Pharmaceutical Society) to seek their uniform endorsement of the JCCP and CPSA's decision not to endorse or permit the remote prescribing of any prescription medicine when used for ***specifically*** for non-surgical cosmetic treatments. As a result of consultation with regulators and (and endorsement from BCAM and the BACN) the JCCP published a revised and updated statement on 'Responsible Prescribing for Cosmetic Procedures' (September, 2022). The guidance can be found on the JCCP website.

The JCCP (in association with the BACN) has also worked closely with the NMC regarding their position on remote prescribing this year. As the result of our liaison with the NMC the following statement was issued in November, 2022 by Professor Geraldine Walters, Executive Director, Professional Practice at the NMC: 'There are certain areas of practice where remote prescribing is unlikely to be suitable, for example, when prescribing medicines likely to be subject to misuse or abuse, or in the case of injectable cosmetic treatments. In these situations, we recommend face-to-face consultations'.

The JCCP's Memorandum of Understanding with the MHRA is transacted through the MHRA's active membership of CAG. The JCCP's Key Opinion Leaders are also invited members of the JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group.

The JCCP continues to accept that our registrants may elect to perform adjunctive and/or orphan therapies. Adjunctive therapies relate to any non-surgical aesthetic procedure that a Registrant performs in addition to those registered modalities that are formally recognised by the JCCP. These may include, for example, the adjunctive use of injectable local anaesthetic or stand-alone treatments such as plasma - 'PRP' or 'energy based'. The JCCP advises that it is important to understand that these treatments are not *currently* recognised by the JCCP or CPSA as 'registered modalities' and as such the Council has not set or adopted benchmark standards of proficiency for these treatments and is unable endorse evidence of practitioner competence to perform them safely or effectively. While the JCCP does not ask Registrants to refrain from offering "adjunctive" / "orphan" treatments, the Council does expect that all registered members apply their professional standards and ethical responsibility to uphold client/patient safety and public protection at all times, irrespective of the status of the procedure. The following web link provides access to the policy statement informs and reminds all registrants on both parts of the JCCP Practitioner Register of the expectations they should consider when carrying out *any* treatment with regard to safe, ethical and responsible practice –

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/AdjunctiveTherapiesStatementFinal.pdf

The JCCP is currently working with the CPSA to identify a range of emergent treatment modalities/procedures which are regarded to have a proportionate degree of risk associated with their transaction. The CPSA and the JCCP will explore options to develop new practice and educational standards for these procedures over the next twelve months in accordance with the outcome of the forthcoming DHSC public consultation exercise to determine those non-surgical procedures that will fall within the scope of the new licence to practice in England.

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2022

PROMOTING POSTIVE and INFORMED PSYCHOLOGICAL and EMOTIONAL HEALTH

The JCCP has continued to work actively to promote positive and effective messaging to consumers and practitioners, including responsible marketing and the appropriate and 'safe' use of social media/Apps that support and promote positive mental health and wellbeing. JCCP Trustees Dawn Knight and Kimberley Cairns have also continued to work closely with the Mental Health Foundation to enhance psychological and emotional well-being for members of the public who seek to receive aesthetic treatments. Key areas of activity this year include the presentation of oral evidence to the Health and Social Care Committee's Inquiry into '***Impact of Body Image on Mental and Physical Health*** ' and the provision of advice to MPs, Civil Servants, Regulators and to the ASA on matters such as the 'On Line Safety Bill'.

SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE

Throughout the review period the JCCP has worked fervently to promote the 'JCCP' brand and to make members of the public and practitioners aware of the importance of public protection and patient safety. The brand is now very well established through a range of traditional and social media channels. For example, the following statistics were obtained from the JCCP's website and social media management team that confirm activity and 'reach' from January 2022 – December, 2022:

SUMMARY of JCCP Month-by-Month Social Media Statistics: January 2022 – December 2022

Facebook
Total page likes: 5,978 Page like increase: 122
Total post engagements: 10,165 Engagement Increase: 57
Total people reached: 129,220 Reach increase: 71,007

Twitter
Total followers: 727 Follower increase: 124
Total profile visits: 20,050 Profile Visit Increase: 2,277
Total impressions: 49,804

LinkedIn
Total followers: 683 Follower increase: 288
Total engagements: 3,048
Total impressions: 70,251 Impression Increase: 41,730

Glossary of key terms:

Post engagement: the total shares, likes, clicks and comments made on content.
Impressions: this is the number of times users have seen your Tweet in a timeline, search result or from your profile.
Profile visits: the number of times users visited your profile page.
Reach: the number of people who have seen your content.

CHALLENGES and SOLUTIONS

This reporting year has once again been quite an unprecedented year for the JCCP and for the aesthetics sector. Unfortunately, as is often the case when systems and processes are challenged the JCCP has received multiple complaints regarding non-JCCP Registrants regarding practice related issues and from members of the public/practitioners regarding exaggerated or misleading claims about the quality, standard or advertising of education and training courses. The JCCP has taken each complaint seriously and has undertaken to contact each Complainant and where appropriate to refer them on to other relevant organisations in order to seek resolution. The JCCP Trustee Board now receives a quarterly 'complaints' summary/report for discussion and consideration at each meeting. The complaints process and related activity is most competently co-ordinated and led by JCCP Trustee Sally Taber in association with Dawn Knight (Patient Trustee). Despite these challenges once again the JCCP has not received any formal complaints regarding the Council or its associated activities.

One other area of concern relates to the fact that the sector remains divided on a number of fronts regarding recognition of the 'right' of allied health professionals, dental hygienists and pharmacists to practise non-surgical aesthetic procedures. These matters continue to be debated actively within the sector with the JCCP engaging with professional organisations with regard to factual accuracy and through active and productive dialogue with the responsible Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs), product manufacturers, the MHRA and pharmacy suppliers.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

The JCCP continues to work very closely with five Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) this year:

- The GMC (The General Medical Council)
- The GDC (The General Dental Council)
- The NMC (The Nursing and Midwifery Council)
- The GPhC (The General Pharmaceutical Council)
- The HCPC (The Health Care Professions Council)

Memoranda of Understanding remain current with the General Medical Council (GMC), the General Dental Council (GDC), the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) and with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) who together recognise the importance of joint working to ensure public protection and patient safety. These agreements continue to seek to ensure that effective channels of communication and information sharing are established and maintained between the named PSRB and the JCCP to promote patient safety and high quality services for patients receiving aesthetic treatments and where appropriate and necessary, the processes and procedures adopted by the JCCP and the PSRB, with regard to matters of 'fitness to practise' for registered clinicians involved in the provision of aesthetic treatments, are aligned to promote patient safety and public protection. In addition, the memoranda relate to the areas of interface between the named PSRB and the JCCP and clarify respective roles and responsibilities and outline mechanisms in place to promote effective liaison. A formal exchange of letters has also established a firm working relationship with the HCPC. Bi-monthly meetings continue to take place with the GMC and the GDC.

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice continues to be applied throughout the Council's work and assumes that any practitioner who undertakes cosmetic treatments is embarking on a new career pathway, associated with significant risk of harm to patients and members of the public. The JCCP therefore applies and promotes the use of a range of fitness to practice procedures that are designed to promote best practice within the sector and to set out guidelines appropriate to all levels of practitioner as to the risks involved and how to mitigate them, alongside the implementation of sanctions if required. These procedures apply to all JCCP registered aesthetic practitioners, regardless of level of attainment or professional background. These procedures (and their associated sanctions) apply equally therefore to those cosmetic practitioners who are registered clinicians and to those who do not have registerable status with a Professional Statutory Regulatory Body (PSRB) and who perform procedures that the JCCP formally recognises and has agreed to register. Our aim continues to provide a practitioner with a sense of belonging to this applied area of practice and to outline the duty of care that they should provide to the public and to other practitioners.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee published two Practitioner Newsletters during 2022 in which Registrants (and members of the public) were provided with details of the JCCP Practitioner Register annual renewal process and sampling requirements and were updated regarding the JCCP's developments and related political activity.

HAIR RESTORATION SURGERY

In addition to the non-surgical aesthetic industry, the JCCP is also the recognised self-regulator for Hair Restoration Surgery (HRS) which encompasses Hair Transplant Surgery (HTS) and Prosthetic Hair Fibre Implantation (PHFI).

The Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) and JCCP guidance is that only doctors with a GMC licence to practice should perform the surgical steps of a hair transplant procedure. This is not currently being adhered to in the UK and it is widely known within the profession that there are non-doctor hair transplant surgical assistants who make cuts in the skin of patients during follicular unit excision (FUE) donor hair harvesting. These hair transplant surgical assistants come from a variety of backgrounds and, apart from a small minority who are registered nurses, have no accredited qualifications and do not belong to any regulatory body. Therefore, they have no regulatory oversight yet have significant patient clinical contact. The JCCP considers that there is a need for greater regulation of the HRS sector.

The JCCP has a close working relationship with the British Association of Hair Restoration Surgery (BAHRS) and has successfully implemented a pathway for eligible hair transplant surgeons to join the Register. The JCCP also hosts a complaints portal for non-registrants including hair transplant surgeons and clinics which the BAHRS refers complainants to with the aim of providing helpful data in the future. Throughout the reporting year the BAHRS has continued to provide advice to the JCCP in all matters to related to Hair Restoration Surgery. The JCCP endorses the CPSA standards for hair transplant surgery and will continue to lobby for ethical HRS practice. The General Medical Council has also made reference to the application of CPSA standards to the hair restoration surgery (HRS) profession as may be evidenced on the BAHRS website.

https://www.bahrs.co.uk/patient-advice/gmc-response/

OTHER NOTABLE ISSUES

This year the JCCP has continued to focus attention on matters relating to cultural diversity and the celebration of difference. The JCCP policy statement on Equality, Inclusivity and Diversity (November, 2021) may be viewed on the JCCP's website.

The JCCP continues to maintain a close and excellent working relationship with our data analytical partner ***NEC Software Solutions (previously Northgate Public Services)*** throughout the review period. Northgate/NEC Software Systems has been JCCP's informatics partner since 2017, working closely with us to develop data collection and analysis services which report activity across all treatment modalities as well as the incidence of complications and adverse events. Their systems continue to enable practitioners to upload data to evidence performance over the previous year and for the subsequent analysis to be made available to clinical experts from CPSA, who ensure whether or not their standards are being adhered to. Patrick Palmer, Business Consultant at NEC Software Solutions also holds appointment as Vice Chair of the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee where he leads and advises on data integrity. NEC Software Solutions have once again graciously provided pro bono support to the JCCP throughout 2022.

The JCCP has also continued to promote the use of the Council's safe premises standards for implementation across the sector and has produced and disseminated ethical guidelines for trade show demonstrations, simulation, and exhibitions.

The JCCP has also continued to work collaboratively with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and the 'MHRA' this year regarding the provision of safe treatments, premises regulation, product and device standards and prescribing regulations. The overarching objective of these discussions continues to facilitate discussion and the establishment of common ground for the formation of understanding between relevant authorities – the 'MHRA', the CQC and CPSA/JCCP. The JCCP transacts an established and respected working relationship with both the CQC and 'MHRA', sharing a common interest 'in patient and product safety'. A series of virtual meetings have been held again this year with both organizations, complemented by a regular exchange of correspondence and attendance at JCCP Clinical Advisory Group meetings.

In accordance with its UK remit the JCCP has also continued to work actively with Dr. Sara Davis,. Consultant in Public Health Medicine (and her team) on behalf of the Scottish Government and continues to share intelligence regarding the Council's activity and the work and application of the JCCP's standards and regulatory intentions. In England regular teleconferences and correspondence has been exchanged regularly with the DHSC Team that holds responsibility for cosmetic regulation. The JCCP Chair and other Trustees also attended regular meetings with representatives of the House of Commons and the House of Lords during 2022 to discuss cosmetic regulation and to make the case for statutory regulation for the sector, with particular regard to mandating a minimum standard of educational competence for all practitioners who deliver invasive treatments in the sector. Active liaison with Parliamentarians from both the House of Commons and the House of Lords continues. The JCCP's facilitation and engagement with key Government representatives, MPs and with regulatory agencies continues to provide evidence of the Council's transaction of its core mission – public protection and patient safety.

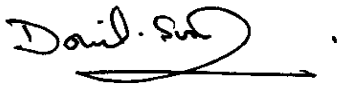
The JCCP has also engaged regularly with other key sector stakeholders. For example, meetings have been held throughout the year with insurers and indemnifiers, pharma and product manufacturers and pharmaceutical suppliers and with education and training provider organisations. As a result of such engagement the JCCP has appointed representatives from the Insurance sector, Pharma companies and Pharmacy distributors to its Committees and to its Trustee Board.

Meetings have continued this year with the major UK Clinic Chain sk:n. Effective lines of communication have now been established between sk:n and the JCCP with the aim of promoting both sk:n and the Council's standards and transacting shared consumer-facing projects in the interests of patient safety.

The JCCP Executive Chair and Registrar was presented with a 'Founders Award' by Antonia Mariconda at the national 'Safety in Beauty Diamond Awards' event in London in December 2022 with regard to the work undertaken on behalf of the JCCP to raise standards of safe and ethical practice within the cosmetic sector.

KEY PRIORITIES for 2023:

- The JCCP will be actively and fully engaged in the DHSC public consultation licensing process.
- The JCCP will continue to operate its PSA approved Practitioner Register under the same terms and conditions as currently used (free membership and agreed auditing arrangements with the Practitioner Register Committee and the PSA).
- The JCCP will further develop its Education & Training Register for providers and qualifications in association with DHSC proposals for the design and implementation of a new licensing scheme in England.
- The JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group will continue to work with the CPSA and key partners to develop new and revised standards to assist in the design of a new and responsive model for licensing.
- The JCCP will develop and publish a new narrative statement that supports and reinforces its strategic objectives over the next 3 years.
- The JCCP will continue to build on those areas where it is seen as having a major strategic role in the sector – influencing members of the public, government, regulators and other stakeholders, complaints handling, standard setting, licencing and education and training.
- The Council will expand and develop the JCCP&me consumer/public facing website to further raise consumer awareness of risk associated with the higher level/invasive procedures.
- The JCCP will call for a clearer definition regarding medical, medically related and cosmetic procedural interventions.
- Priority will be given to grow and develop the JCCP Corporate Membership Scheme for commercial partners in the aesthetics sector.
- The Council will campaign for the full implementation of the JCCP 10 Point Plan.



Professor David Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Exexcutive Chairperson and Registrar JCCP
March 30th, 2023

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER
Jonathan Bardolph FCCA has been re-appointed as independent examiner for the ensuing year.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 25/05/23
and signed on its behalf by:

……..
Professor David Sines CBE PhC FRCN
Exexcutive Chairperson and Registrar JCCP

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees
for the year ended 31 December 2022

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act").

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited for this year under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act"). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention which gives me cause to believe that:

1. accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 the Companies Act 2006 Act; or

2. the accounts do not accord with such records; or

3. the accounts do not comply with the relevant accounting requirements under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or

4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

J Bardolph FCCA
Independent examiner

1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

Dated: 25/05/2023

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted fund £	2022 Total funds £	2021 Total funds £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Donations	2	57,335	-	57,335	20,005
Charitable activities	3	49,242	-	49,242	41,828
Investment income	4	31	-	31	1
Total incoming resources		106,608	-	106,608	61,834
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Charitable activities	5	51,254	-	51,254	42,949
Governance costs	6	17,477	-	17,477	18,553
Total resources expended		68,731	-	68,731	61,502
NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year		37,877	-	37,877	332
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		37,877	-	37,877	332
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		21,309	-	21,309	20,977
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	9	59,186	-	59,186	21,309

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2022

	Notes		2022 Total funds £		2021 Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	40,144		1,620	
Cash at bank		74,464		41,697	
		114,608		43,317	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(55,422)		(22,008)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			59,186		21,309
NET ASSETS			59,186		21,309
FUNDS	9				
Unrestricted funds:			59,186		21,309
Restricted funds			-		-
TOTAL FUNDS			59,186		21,309

The members are satisfied that the charitable company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has also been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 25/05/2023 and were signed on its behalf by:

……
Prof D Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Executive Chair of Management Board

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2022

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) ***Accounting convention and basis of preparation of the accounts***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to the accounts. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective January 2019.

(b) ***Funds***

General finds represent the funds of the charity that are not subject to any restrictions regarding their use and are available for application for general purposes. Funds designated for a particular purpose by the charity are also unrestricted.

(c) ***Incoming resources***

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except in so far as they are incapable of financial measurement.

Trading income is shown net of related expenses as this better reflects the contribution of these activities to the charity.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation.

Membership income is recognised in the accounting period it relates to.

(d) ***Resources expended***

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those associated with the governance arrangements of the charity.

(e) ***Taxation***

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

2 DONATIONS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	57,335	-	57,335	20,005
	57,335	-	57,335	20,005

3 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
JCCP membership fees	49,242	-	49,242	34,328
Education and training providers	-	-	-	7,500
	49,242	-	49,242	41,828

4 INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Deposit account interest	31	-	31	1
	31	-	31	1

5 EXPENDITURE - Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Administrative costs	5,221	-	5,221	4,113
Computer costs	4,005	-	4,005	3,961
Insurance	1,899	-	1,899	1,805
Printing and stationery	193	-	193	210
Consultancy fees	29,900	-	29,900	24,500
Travel	898	-	898	-
Social media	8,729	-	8,729	7,200
Bank charges	102	-	102	84
Merchant charges	307	-	307	669
Sundry expenses	-	-	-	407
	51,254	-	51,254	42,949

6 EXPENDITURE - Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Accountancy and book-keeping	4,436	-	4,436	4,620
Legal and professional fees	13,041	-	13,041	13,933
	17,477	-	17,477	18,553

7 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	36,250	-
Prepayments	3,894	1,620
	40,144	1,620

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade creditors	396	-
Accrued charges	55,026	22,008
	55,422	22,008

9 MOVEMENT ON UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
Unrestricted					
General Fund	21,309	106,608	(68,731)	-	59,186
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
	21,309	106,608	(68,731)	-	59,186

10 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS	Tangible fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Total £
Unrestricted			
General Fund	-	59,186	59,186
Restricted	-	-	-
	-	59,186	59,186

11 TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Professor D Sines is the Executive Chair of the Management Board and received consultancy fees of £5,000 during the year (2021 : £5,000). He also received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totalling £516 during the year (2021 : £207).

D Knight received consultancy fees of £1,000 during the year (2021 : £nil). She received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totalling £291 during the year (2021 : £nil).

A Rankin received received reimbursed travel expenses totalling £284 during the year (2021 : £nil).

12 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

No employees were employed during the year or the previous period.

13 OTHER INFORMATION

The JCCP is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England.
Its registered office is:
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP

England & Wales - Charity number 1177540

Accounts

Registered company number: 10287079 (England and Wales)
Registered charity number: 1177540

Report of the Trustees and Unaudited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

for JCCP

(a company limited by guarantee)

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021

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JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Information Page
for the year ended 31 December 2021

The trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective January 2019.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company Number
10287079 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity Number
1177540

Registered Office
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

Directors and Trustees
A Armstrong/M Mikhail / A Woollard
Dr T Bell
KL Benn-Harris
S Brown
Dr P Charlson
Dr J Elder (appointed 20/01/21)
EW Hooker
L Kidd (resigned 28/07/21)
Dr M King (appointed 01/04/21)
D Knight
C Larrisey
Prof MJ Lovegrove
Prof A McNall (resigned 31/03/21)
AM Rankin
A Senior (resigned 31/03/21)
Prof DT Sines
SM Taber
Prof J Underwood (appointed 01/04/21)

Independent Examiner
J Bardolph FCCA
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2021

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The JCCP is a registered charity, registered with the Charity Commission with number 1177540. The charity is also an incorporated company (limited by guarantee) with company registration number 10287079. The JCCP has the responsibility of voluntary "self-registration" of the non-surgical aesthetic sector in the four UK countries.

The Directors and Trustees of the Charity who have served from 1 January 2021 until the date this report was approved are:

Voting members

Professor David Sines CBE – Chairperson and Registrar
Dr. Martyn King – Medicine – Vice Chair
Tracey Bell – Dentistry
Kirsty Benn-Harris – Chair of the Policy, Resources and IT Committee
Eddie Hooker – Corporate Governance
Lorna Kidd – Patient/User – **Resigned in May 2021**
Dawn Knight – Patient/User
Caroline Larissey – Beauty Therapy Sector
John Underwood – Chair Communications and Marketing Committee
Professor Mary Lovegrove OBE – Chair of the Education and Training Committee
Andrew Rankin – Nursing and Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee and Co-Chair Clinical Advisory Group
Sally Taber – Corporate Governance
Mr. Alex Woollard – Plastic Surgeon and CPSA Representative/Mr. Mark Mikhail Plastic Surgeon and CPSA
Dr Paul Charlson – Medicine – Co-Chair Clinical Advisory Group
Sharron Brown – Nursing – (BACN nominated Trustee)
Dr John Elder – Medicine (BCAM nominated Trustee)

Non-voting members

Victor Ktorakis – Environmental Health Sector Representative
Wendy Rogers – Manufacturing Industry Representative
Alicia Greenwood - Manufacturing Industry Representative
Joan Scott – Skills Active/Habia
Stacey Brazier/Mike Smith – Manufacturing Industry Representative
Gillian Kennedy - Manufacturing Industry Representative

Executive support

Paul Burgess MBE

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

JCCP is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 July 2016. It is registered with the Charity Commission. Anyone over the age of 18 can be a member of the company and there are currently 15 members (2020 : 16), each of whom agrees to contribute £5 in the event of the charity winding up.

Trustee Appiointment Process
All voting members of the JCCP Trust Board are appointed in accordance with Charity Commission rules and procedures in strict accordance with Nolan Principles. All voting members of the Trustee Board are also registered with Companies House. All appointments are approved by the full Trustee Board in open session.

Non-Voting members are selected and appointed in accordance with 'skill mix/expertise' requirements determined by the full Trustee Board in order to enable the Board to achieve its core purpose, functions and objectives.

As set out in the Articles of Association there shall be a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 15 Trustees. On appointment as Trustee a person shall automatically become a Member of the Charity. Independent Trustees shall be appointed by a resolution of the management board following a transparent public nomination process.

Management Board
The Management Board comprises of the Chair, the Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee, the Chair of the Education and Training Committee, the Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee, a nominee by the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority, 6 Independent Trustees and a Stakeholder Trustee.

MISSION STATEMENT, VALUES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

Mission statement
The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) and the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) are the recognised self-regulators of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical industries in England and the point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety at the core of its activities.

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and associated Qualifications and Education and Training Providers will be approved by the JCCP as meeting the highest standards of quality by ensuring that all parties who have been admitted to the JCCP's Register(s) have met agreed benchmarks and abide by the standards of practice and behaviour as determined by the Cosmetic Industry CPSA and the JCCP.

Values of the JCCP
- Upholding Patient Safety and Public Confidence as the core driving force of the JCCP.
- Operating its Register of Practitioners and Approved Education and Training Providers within a strict and agreed Code of Practice that embodies robust ethical standards to providing aesthetic treatments.
- Openness, fairness and independence.
- Commitment to Equality of Opportunity, Inclusion and Diversity
- Working in partnership with patients and all key stakeholders in the aesthetic industry.
- Recognising innovation and best evidenced-based practice and responding to change.

Protecting the Public

- Applying strict standards for entry to the JCCP Register and for continued registration.
- Approving qualifications and education and training providers that deliver qualifications that meet the standards.
- Maintaining a register of individuals who successfully complete those programmes and approval procedures.
- Taking action if the standards may not have been met.
- Establishing clear and simple procedures to enable the public to raise issues of concern about the professional practice of registrants or other key issues of concern related to aesthetic education, training and standards of aesthetic practice.
- Providing simple and easily accessible information to the public considering non-surgical aesthetic treatments.

Strategic Objective 1

To sustain a self-regulatory body to oversee the non-surgical aesthetic sector and the hair restoration surgical sector in England with a clear and supported framework of governance.

Key Enablers

- Dissemination and application of education, clinical and practice-based standards for non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical treatments .
- Implementation of an agreed set of premises standards for practitioners and education/training providers.
- Implementation and governance of a constitutional structure that befits a self-regulatory body with charitable status.
- Scrutiny and assurance following the implementation of the JCCP published governance framework.
- Dissemination and application of an agreed "Code of Practice" (2020) for Registrants (in partnership with the CPSA).
- Publication and implementation of clear and transparent procedures and processes for dealing with 'complaints' or 'fitness to practice' issues.
- Ongoing agreement and alignment of frameworks and best practice for working with 'Professional Statutory Regulatory Councils' regulating practitioners in the fields of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery.
- Implementation of the agreed Executive and administrative structure for the JCCP.
- Ensuring and monitoring continuous risk management.
- Continue to implement and update CPSA standards framework and where necessary reflect any updates and additions of 'emergent therapies' in JCCP processes, procedures and competency frameworks.
- Review JCCP Competency Framework in line with any changes in standards agreed by the JCCP/CPSA.
- Carry out Annual Governance review in lione with requirements from the PSA, Companies House, and the Charity Commission.
- Maintain and update the JCCP Register of Trustees and appointments to other JCCP committees.
- Maintain a central register of JCCP appointees 'Declarations of Interest'.

Strategic Objective 2

To deliver the JCCP as an organisation and brand that is recognised by the public and by practitioners as the benchmark for patient safety in non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery treatments and services.

Key Enablers

- Establishing and disseminating the JCCP brand that is clearly recognisable.
- Setting out the key purpose of the JCCP as a guardian of patient safety and public protection and establishing it as company limited by guarantee with charitable status.
- Publishing and reinforcing the key practitioner entry requirements to the JCCP Practitioner Register to ensure public confidence.
- Implementing a 'Marketing and Communications Strategy' and accessible 'public-facing' website to raise public awareness of the JCCP.
- Appoint a cadre of expert Key Opinion Leaders to support and advocate on behalf of the JCCP and its mission.
- Providing an accessible JCCP Practitioner Register and associated tools to enable the public to identify practitioners who meet the required standard.
- Publication and active promotion of the benefits of meeting practitioner entry requirements and registration on the JCCP register.
- Continue to work with UK Government Departments, the CQC, the MHRA, CIEH and PSRBs and with the ASA to promote the co-design, development, and implementation of a robust and responsive system of statutory governance and quality control in the Aesthetics Sector.

Strategic Objective 3

To monitor the effective establishment and implementation of the JCCP Practitioner Register(s) as required by the PSA as an approved public register(s) for practitioners in the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery sectors.

Key Enablers

- Implementing, managing and systematic audit of the Practitioner Register(s) to meet PSA standards.
- Achievement of annual PSA accreditation.
- Providing robust JCCP technology platforms for its registers.
- Undertaking regular market testing with key stakeholders regarding the JCCP's operating platforms and procedures.

Strategic Objective 4

To approve non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery education and training provider organisations against an agreed, framework of education, clinical and practice standards for non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery treatments and procedures and to maintain a published register of the same.

To accredit non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery education and training provider organisations against an agreed, differentiated and defined framework of education, clinical and practice standards for non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery treatments and procedures.

Key Enablers

- Disseminate, publish and apply entry requirements and structures for education and training provider organisations to join the Council's Register of Approved Education and Training providers.

- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice based standards against which to register practitioners.
- Implement processes for evaluating and approving qualifications and education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice based standards against which to accredit practitioners.
- Implement processes for accrediting education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards via approved centres.
- Explore and establish working arrangements with key education and training provider organisations and vocational Awarding Organisations approved to deliver JCCP approved qualifications.
- Monitor the implementation and 'roll out' of the JCCP's approved 'Fast-Track Accreditation and Assessment Centres' and continued alignment of Specialist Register (and professional College) competencies/standards against the JCCP Competency Framework.
- Align Professional Specialist Registry Competencies with the JCCP Competency Framework.
- Maintain effective working relationships with other key regulatory, accreditation and awarding bodies working in non-surgical aesthetics, including the Government's regulators for qualifications - Ofqual, and the SQA etc.

Strategic Objective 5

To implement and sustain a viable and sustainable financial model for the JCCP.

Key Enablers

- Continue to Identify key sources of income – Registrants, Education and Training providers, Corporate Supporters, Charitable Trusts, public sector organisations.
- Publishing and implementing a charitable funds/fundraising strategy
- Setting fees for practitioners and education and training provider organisations.
- Setting and monitoring a financially viable budget for the JCCP.
- Projecting cashflow.
- Continue to implement the 'Insurers Registration Project' programme.
- Continue to embed and extend the JCCP Corporate membership programme.

Strategic Objective 6

To ensure the robust implementation of the necessary technical infrastructure to operate an effective and resilient membership-based charity and regulatory body and register (s).

Key Enablers

- Specifying and procuring the technology requirements for the JCCP Register (s).
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the JCCP technology platforms.
- Continuously updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness for registration and supporting processes.
  Updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness of the JCCP website and social media functions to ensure 'reach' and utilisation.
- Achieving successful partnership agreement renewal with HFR (the JCCP's website and register host organisation) – Contract now renewed for a further three years until April, 2025.
- Continue to work in partnership with the CPSA and NEC Software Solutions (previously Northgate) to ensure patient data is collected and analysed to inform the future evidence base for the sector.

Strategic Objective 7

To ensure that the JCCP is a well informed and relevant body in the world of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgical practitioners.

Key Enablers

- Continuing to raise awareness of the role of the JCCP and the CPSA amongst key stakeholders.
- Hosting regular stakeholder engagement Council meetings to inform and to seek constructive engagement with the aesthetics sector.
- Engaging in regular discussion with key sector influencers and political opinion leaders and policy makers with the aim of improving patient care, public protection, and regulation.
- Facilitating ongoing dialogue with system regulators across the UK with the aim of co-designing and implementing pragmatic and effective systems of licensing and regulation for the industry to ensure patient safety and public protection.
- Providing and disseminating up to date information on all aspects of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery for both stakeholders, registrants and the public.
- Reviewing and analysing the latest policy and research on the aesthetics sector.
- Providing feedback to the CPSA on issues and actions that may lead to an updating of the standards framework.
- Maintaining and updating the JCCP Competency Framework for aesthetic standards.
- Implementing a range of mechanisms and actions to keep registrants informed about the relevance of the JCCP and the CPSA and the latest issues relating to patient safety and public protection.
- Developing and implementing actions arising from the four 2021 JCCP Campaign Action Areas: Mental Health, Safe products, Advertising and Beauty

Strategic Objective 8

To deliver and maintain the JCCP complaints system for both internal issues and regarding practitioners and other bodies.

Key Enablers

- Continue to implement and update the JCCP complaints policy in relation to the JCCP as an organisation and submit amended documents to the PSA.
- Respond to complaints about JCCP registrants and approved education and training providers using the agreed JCCP processes.
- Provide feedback report on complaints about JCCP registrants to the PSA and where necessary appropriate regulatory bodies.
- Record all complaints received and determine if any of these need reporting to other regulators and or the ASA.

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2021

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021

INTRODUCTION

The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) was established and launched formally at the House of Peers in February, 2018 following an extensive stakeholder consultation process undertaken by Health Education England (HEE) in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the Keogh Review (2013) on cosmetic treatments in England. The HEE standards were transferred to the JCCP by HEE in June, 2018. One of the key recommendations included in the 2015 HEE Report called for the establishment of statutory regulation for the sector and for the immediate creation of a voluntary register. The JCCP now fulfils such a function.

The JCCP is a 'not for profit' UK charitable body charged with the responsibility of voluntary 'self-regulation' of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical sectors in the four UK countries. The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is a Professional Standards Authority (PSA) accredited voluntary self-regulator of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery industries in England and provides an informed and legitimate point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety as the focus of its activities'.

The Charity's objects refer to the promotion of the health and safety of, and protection of the public by the development and implementation of high standards of performance and practice among non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons, including the definition, creation and maintenance of an effective structure to inform the standard of professional education and training amongst non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons.

The JCCP provides two voluntary registers;

- Practitioner Register (Approved by the PSA).
- Approved Qualifications and Education & Training Provider Register (Approved by the JCCP and lists those education and training provider organisations and qualifications whose standards and qualification accord with the JCCP's published education and training standards required for entry to its PSA Approved Practitioner Register).

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and Approved Qualifications, Education and Training Provider Organisations are recognised, approved and registered by the JCCP in line with Professional Standards Authority (PSA) and JCCP/CPSA accredited standards. For practitioner registrants this requires evidence of the possession of relevant knowledge, experience or qualifications leading to core and modality specific competency as set out by the JCCP's sister body the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority in their practice standards (February, 2018) and by the JCCP's Competency Framework (September, 2018), adherence to a published Code of Practice and Standards set out by the JCCP/CPSA (2020), good character, compliance with premises/infection control standards and possession of adequate insurance and indemnity cover in relation to treatments provided.

The JCCP has remained most active during the 2020/21/22 COVID-19 pandemic and engaged regularly with UK Government agencies, Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies, Insurance Companies and Professional Organisations in order to determine and publish guidelines on how to work safely, ethically, professionally, and legally during this period in the context of 'Covid-related' restrictions. The JCCP has contributed to national and global webinars, published guidance on its website and responded to numerous individual and corporate enquiries during the 'lockdown' period. This work has dominated much of the JCCP's activity and stakeholder engagement activities this year. A copy of the JCCP 'Preparing your Place of Work' Guidelines may be accessed via the following weblink:

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Preparing%20for%20return%20to%20practice%20June%2027%20update(1).pdf

A copy of the JCCP "Navigating the Challenges Raised Regarding Returning to Work Safely" Guidelines may also be accessed via the following weblink:

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/JCCP%20Statement%20COVID%2019%20%2020%2005%2020%20Final%20version.pdf

DEVELOPMENTS

The JCCP has been functioning for four years at the time of producing this annual report. During the past twelve months the JCCP has continued to formally embed its governance structures and has appointed a fully representative Board of Trustees, all of whom are registered with the Charity Commission and Companies House. Conflicts of interest policies and confidentiality procedures continue to be implemented and enforced to guide the work of the Charity. No breaches of confidentiality or governance have been witnessed during this year's reporting period. A 'Declaration of Interests' register is kept centrally. Conflicts of interest have been overtly declared where relevant and have been reported to the Trustee Board through the exercise of the Charity's public duty and candour process. During the reporting year the JCCP has continued to publish the minutes of its Trustee Board on its public facing website to enable transparency and accessibility to members of the public. The JCCP also published its Annual Report (2020/21) and Accounts on its public facing website in July, 2021.

The JCCP ***Practitioner Register Committee*** (PRC) has continued to meet virtually at bi-monthly intervals throughout the reporting year under the Chairmanship of Andrew Rankin and has received ongoing legal advice from Bevan Brittan following the full implementation of the Council's Fitness to Practise Rules and procedures. The full "suite of" policies and procedures governing the JCCP's FtP processes have been reviewed again this year and continue to be regarded as 'fit for purpose'. The JCCP's list of 'fitness to practise' panellists (who are appointed by an independent Appointments Committee on behalf of the Council) has been updated this year and the Panellists continue in their role. Additional Panellists have been appointed throughout the year to provide a fully representative group of lay and professional FtP panel members. All Panellists have been trained in the application of the Council's FtP processes. The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee also produced procedures relating to the annual audit/sampling of registrant's self-returns for premises standards, supervision and for CPPD. The second annual sample of Registrants was undertaken in November, 2021 in accordance with published procedure. The sampling process continues to provide an effective method to quality assure practitioner annual renewal of registration requirements. During 2021 specific changes were made to ensure that a new and robust system of periodic audit checks was implemented to ensure the accuracy of Registrant data that appears on the JCCP public facing Practitioner Register. Changes were also made to the definitions used to annotate the status of registrants to make them more intelligible to members of the public and an annual audit of Registrant supervision requirements was added to the Council's annual registrant sampling process. These changes were made in response to a request from the PSA to ensure that all data published on the JCCP practitioner register was accurate and audited on a regular basis.

Throughout the year the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee provided rigorous oversight for the implementation of the PSA approved Part 'A' – 'Category Two' registration category for health care professionals. Revised definitions for these categories have been published on the JCCP website. These changes were the outcome of a 'Share your Experience' exercise undertaken by the PSA in 2018. The JCCP made a further application to the PSA in November, 2021 to seek an extension to the timeline for this part of the JCCP Practitioner Register to remain open. Due to anticipated changes being made by the UK Government on the implementation of new education and training standards for the aesthetic sector the JCCP sought agreement from the PSA in November, 2021 to extend the period for which the 'Part A' – 'Category Two' may stay open for new applicants until the Government makes an explicit determination on its plans for the implementation of a new system of licensing for the aesthetics sector. The PSA conceded to this request subject to a formal review being undertaken as part of the PSA's 2022 annual review of the JCCP's accredited register functions.

The JCCP has also continued to restrict access to its Level 7 practitioner register for Injectable Toxins and Fillers to suitably trained qualified and regulated Health Care Professionals only. This decision was last reviewed by the JCCP Board of Trustees in July, 2020 when it was determined that such a restriction should continue to be enforced until August, 2022 when the decision will be next reviewed by the Trustee Board. This remains the accepted policy position by the Council. Despite this decision the Council has remained actively engaged with the beauty sector and continues to work closely with Habia, Skills Active (the relevant Sector Skills Council), The British Beauty Council, The National Hair and Beauty Federation and with BABTAC with the aim of promoting excellence in practice and education for the beauty therapy sector for treatments, other than those relating to injectables or dermal fillers. The JCCP has also instigated a specific special interest group relating to 'Safety and Beauty' which is co-chaired by the JCCP Chairperson and Caroline Larissey, JCCP Trustee in collaboration with key sector leaders.

The JCCP ***Education and Training Committee*** has also met regularly (virtually) throughout the year under the Chairmanship of Professor Mary Lovegrove and has provided oversight and governance for the JCCP 'Competency Framework' and 'Standards for Education and Training' provider organisations, exercising its role as 'gatekeeper' of the JCCP and CPSA competency standards. The charging policy for the approval of Awarding Organizations and education and training provider organisations has been published on the JCCP website. The Education and Training Committee has received applications from Ofqual regulated Awarding Organizations and provider training organisations this year who have applied to enter the JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers/Approved Qualifications. The JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers has provided oversight for the audit and approval processes relating to the same. MAP-IQ was one such organisation that was approved in 2021 by the JCCP to deliver an 'RPEL route for the VTCT approved qualification 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments'. An RPEL route for the VTCT approved qualification 'Level 7 Diploma in Clinical Aesthetic Injectable Treatments' was also approved by the JCCP for delivery by Cosmetic Courses and by the Harley Academy.

The Education and Training Committee also approved policy guidelines for the establishment and implementation of the proposed JCCP Approved Assessment Centres in support of the `Fast Track` scheme for practitioner registration as agreed with the PSA. Learna in association with the University of South Wales gained approval to lead on the implementation of the JCCP Fast Track Centre programme which commenced in the Autumn of 2021 after a delay in opening due to Covid-19 challenges. Three JCCPs Registrants were recruited to 'test drive' the Fast Track assessment process during the Autumn of 2021 which provided significant assurance regarding the robustness of the academic and practice-related assessment components of the fast-track assessment method/model. The Fast Track Assessment Centre is delivered in strict accordance JCCP Education and Training Committee policy guidelines and commitment to providing this alternative route to achieving full membership status to the JCCP Practitioner Register. The JCCP has also approved the rollout of the Fast Track Assessment process to be delivered as a partnership initiative with Cosmetic Courses and the Harley Academy.

The Education and Training Committee also approved the 'mapping' of the GMC Plastic Surgery and the Dermatology Specialist Register qualifications against the JCCP Competency Framework with the result that equivalence was formally approved between these two educational frameworks. In addition, the JCCP was privileged to engage with the British College of Aesthetic Medicine (BCAM) this year with the aim of sharing professional expertise. During the year the JCCP's Education and Training Committee formally approved and endorsed the BCAM Knowledge/Theoretical component of the Membership Examination and confirmed its alignment/equivalence to the JCCP Competency Framework (2018).

Excellent working relationships have also been maintained and transacted with the British Association of Cosmetic Nurses this year with particular regard to the promotion of patient safety and public protection and prescribing practice standards.

Two of the JCCP Trustees act as 'Technical Experts' for UKAS, enabling the introduction of UKAS accredited 'certification of persons' at the lower levels of practice. The JCCP also continues to contribute to the revised National Occupational Standards in Beauty and Aesthetics and continues to provide a range of subject/professional experts to assist Skills Active and Habia in the alignment of these standards to the 2018 JCCP Competency Framework. Dialogue has also progressed during 2021 with the newly created College of General Dentistry with the aim of co-designing a postgraduate qualification in aesthetic dentistry.

Permanent staffing for the JCCP has not been realised during 2021/22 due to the need to identify a recurrent and sustainable revenue stream to enable the recruitment of a Chief Executive Officer. However robust executive and governance arrangements have been implemented by the JCCP Trustee Board through the establishment of a new Policy, Resources and IT Committee, chaired by an independent Trustee – Kirsty Benn-Harris. This challenge has also been mitigated by the Chair continuing to assume the role as non-remunerated 'Executive Chair and Registrar'. Paul Burgess continues to provide the Council with executive support. Administrative support has been provided to an excellent standard by Isobel Martin. The Council's financial management, accountancy and independent examination services are outsourced to an independent accountancy company. Social media and communications have also been outsourced whilst the management of the JCCP website has continued to be graciously provided and maintained 'pro bono' by HF Resolutions. In a similar way 'pro bono' legal advice has been provided to the JCCP again this year by our legal advisors Bevan Brittan.

The JCCP ***Marketing and Communications Committee*** continues to function actively under the chairmanship of John Underwood, JCCP Trustee. The key focus of the Committee's work has been to raise public awareness about the Council's mission, values, register(s) and public protection, in support of the DHSC's declared commitment to enhance public awareness about the risks associated with some of the more invasive procedure practised within the sector. A key focus of the Committee's work has been to review activities undertaken by the Government's All Party Parliamentary Group on Beauty, Aesthetics and Wellbeing and by associated Parliamentarians regarding debates relating to the potential implementation of a national system of licensing for the aesthetics sector.

The Committee's membership has been refreshed and has met regularly throughout the year and has appointed new Key Opinion Leaders to promote the work and image of the Council. The Committee has also commissioned a new public facing series of web pages and has been working with Olly Capron from 'CDM London' to co-produce an effective online platform for members of the public. This new online site will be launched by the early summer of 2022. The Marketing and Communications Committee has planned for an enhanced presence to promote the work of the JCCP during 2021/22. National engagement at industry trade shows has been compromised this year due to Covid, requiring the JCCP to be selective with regard to attendance at national face-to-face events. The JCCP has also relied purposefully on the use of social media to disseminate key messages to members of the public and to practitioners. Excellent relationships have been maintained and developed further with both the professional and aesthetic press/media sector, supported by the publication of regular articles and papers and conference presentations, including the provision of a monthly publication column with the Journal of Aesthetic Nursing.

The JCCP's ***Policy, Resources and IT Committee*** continues to meet bi-monthly under the chairmanship of an independent Trustee - Kirsty Benn-Harris. The Committee has focussed on financial management, policy and resources, business continuity, sustainability, and technology. In year the PRIT Committee undertook to review all JCCP policies and procedures and to undertake a systematic review of all memoranda of understanding in accordance with JCCP governance requirements. PRIT also reviews the JCCP's Corporate and Patient Safety risk registers on a regular basis. The registers are also reviewed as 'live and updated registers' at each Trustee Board Meeting. Additional risks have been added this year in respect of 'Covid', 'adjunctive therapies' and practitioner register data integrity. Relevant controls and mitigation are included in both risk registers.

The PRIT Committee also provided oversight for the JCCP's three-year renewal process for the provision of its register and website functions in November 2021.

The JCCP's ***Corporate Membership Scheme*** has also flourished this year with the aim of enhancing the JCCP's capability and capacity to raise charitable funds with the aim of enhancing public protection and patient-safety-related activities within the aesthetics sector. In excess of £80,000 has been raised this year through this fundraising scheme which has enabled the JCCP to further its activities with regard to the promotion of patient safety and public protection (including the construction of a new patient/consumer facing website).

The JCCP signed a memorandum of understanding with sk:n in December, 2021 which has heralded a new partnership with this national aesthetic clinic chain. Our shared aims have been set down as being 'to enhance patient safety and public protection within the aesthetics sector and to work together to bring stakeholders together to unite around key safety/policy themes'. Shared activities will include the initiation of major campaigns to develop models of robust evidence-based shared governance and co-production to improve public protection, patient safety and to promote best practice, informed by research development, evidence-based practice, and activity data collection/audit and to raise awareness of key patient safety issues regarding the sector with the public and, practitioners and education/training providers.

Another notable achievement that was realised in July, 2021 was the formation of a new partnership with the Aesthetic Complications Expert Group World (ACE). The partnership was established to enable the JCCP and ACE to work together to promote best practice and standards in the aesthetic industry in furtherance of a shared commitment to public protection and consumer safety/awareness. The partnership seeks also to raise and share issues of concern regarding activities of aesthetic practitioners, where client/patient safety/public protection has been considered to have been compromised and to encourage aesthetic practitioners to engage in reflection and continuous professional development in order to further develop and improve their practice.

Financially the JCCP once again remains recurrently 'solvent' and has been able to attract charitable support from a range of benefactors who have again this year offered their services (without charge) to enable the Council to maintain its operational functions. The JCCP Board Trustees are fully cited on these matters and share the responsibility of assuring the PSA of the diligent and prudent approach that the JCCP has taken with regard to managing and implementing its fiscal processes and assurance requirements. Charitable donations gratefully received by the JCCP during the 2020/21 financial year are attributable to:

Teoxane: £7,500
Merz (UK) Ltd: £10,000
Church Pharmacy Ltd: £7,000
Transform: £5,000
Harley Academy: £2,500
Allergan: £10,000
Galderma: £10,000
Clinisept: £2,000
Hamilton Fraser: £6,000
sk:n: £20,000

Two patient representatives are appointed to the JCCP Trustee Board as full voting Trustees, supported by six other lay Trustees and eight Practitioner/Sector Stakeholder Trustees/Members. One the JCCP's Patient Trustees completed her term of office on the 31st May, 2021 – Lorna Kidd.

The JCCP hosted a virtual Stakeholder Council in November 2021, Chaired by Dr. Tamara Griffiths. The Stakeholder Council provides a conduit of engagement with the JCCP Trustees and with the Council and its sub-committees. The key themes for this stakeholder related to patient safety, public protection, emotional and psychological health and wellbeing, raising public awareness and messaging regarding safety in the aesthetics sector and an update on proposals for the implementation of a national system of licencing for the aesthetic sector in the UK.

During 2020 the JCCP and CPSA continued to promote, implement and disseminate its Code of Conduct. Registrants have been reminded of the importance of complying with the JCCP/CPSA Code of Conduct (May, 2020) at all times. The revised Code of Practice may be accessed via the following weblink: –

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Final%20JCCPCPSA%20Code%20of%20Practice%202020.pdf

The JCCP also formally reviewed, approved, and published a new Data Protection/Privacy Statement on its website and published a new Policy Statement on Equality, Diversity, and Inclusivity (November, 2021) and a new Policy Statement on Safeguarding (November 2021). The JCCP Complaints procedure was also reviewed and updated during 2021. The JCCP confirms that all other policies, procedures, and governance arrangements remain fit for purpose. All policies and procedures have been shared routinely with the PSA. The JCCP also confirms that it possesses appropriate insurance and employer liability cover and remains in 'good form' with both the Charity Commission and with Companies House. The JCCP has also continued to maintain an excellent working relationship with the CPSA, underpinned by a robust Memorandum of Understanding and reciprocal Board membership.

The JCCP website has continued to be updated throughout the reporting year and a number of connectivity, accuracy and formatting issues were resolved. The total investment made to the building, revision, and maintenance of the JCCP Practitioner Register during 2021-22 has been in excess of £30,000 and has been generously funded by HF Resolution Ltd.

The JCCP Board of Trustees confirms that there have been no legal or constitutional challenges to the work of the JCCP or to its published governance arrangements/procedures. Relationships with external bodies have been excellent, encouraging, supportive and most productive.

GROWTH of the PRACTITIONER REGISTER

Despite the challenges presented by the national Covid-19 pandemic 2021 witnessed unprecedented growth regarding the number of registrants that the JCCP has been able to recruit to its Practitioner Register. By the end of January, 2022, the total number of registrants had grown to over 700. Much of this growth may be attributed to the Council's inauguration of its insurance incentive scheme which commenced in September, 2020. This new approach to expanding its Register is underpinned by the JCCP's commitment to maintain the highest entry standards and use rigorous processes by which Registrants are admitted in accordance with our pledge to prioritise public protection and patient safety. The JCCP Council considers that by continuing to work in alliance with aesthetic insurers is a practical and logical step to encourage and develop safe practice and practitioners. The JCCP believes that by overlaying its robust entry requirements to those of the 'reputable' insurers and integrating processes will lead to larger numbers of practitioners registering with the JCCP which will in turn enhance and embed public protection across the sector. The JCCP believes that by increasing the number of Registrants on its Practitioner Register, their confirmation to practise in accordance with both CPSA and JCCP standards will further assist us in meeting our aim of assuring public safety. Throughout the year the Council has implemented robust systems of data integrity audit to ensure that public facing data relating to Registrants is accurate in compliance with PSA standards and requirements.

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

This reporting year has once again been quite an unprecedented year for the JCCP and for the aesthetics sector. Unfortunately, as is often the case when systems and processes are challenged the JCCP has received multiple complaints regarding non-JCCP Registrants regarding practice related issues and from members of the public/practitioners regarding exaggerated or misleading claims about the quality, standard or advertising of education and training courses. The JCCP has taken each complaint seriously and has undertaken to contact each Complainant and where appropriate to refer them on to other relevant organisations in order to seek resolution. The JCCP Trustee Board now receives a quarterly 'complaints' summary/report for discussion and consideration at each meeting. The complaints process and related activity is most competently co-ordinated and led by JCCP Trustee Sally Taber.

In particular the Council has again made multiple referrals to the Advertising Standards Authority this year regarding inaccurate or exaggerated advertising claims made by a range of aesthetic education and training organisations. These matters have been raised in accordance with the JCCP's concordat with the ASA. This year a range of complaints referred by the JCCP have been considered to meet the ASA's threshold standard for formal investigation and application of 'enforcement' notices. A further thirty complaints have been referred to the ASA this year in accordance with the JCCP's commitment to provide both members of the public and practitioners with assurance that training companies who practise in the aesthetics sector do so in a safe and appropriate manner, without compromise to patient safety and public protection.

Another area of significant concern has related to the proliferation of the use of remote prescribing for prescription only medicines with particular regard to the prescription of toxins. The JCCP has published a range of statements this year regarding remote prescribing for third party practitioners and use of unlicensed medicines and products and has held meetings with professional regulators, such as the NMC to seek their formal intervention in calling for the cessation of these activities. The JCCP will continue to work with the professional regulators, such as the GMC and the NMC to encourage them to publish definitive guidance on the need for face-to-face consultations prior to prescribing prescription only medicines for members of the public who seek aesthetic treatments.

Despite these challenges once again the JCCP has not received any formal complaints regarding the Council or its associated activities. One complaint was received regarding the JCCP registrants during the year which was investigated fully in accordance with the first stage of the JCCP's Fitness to Practice procedures. This complaint resulted in no further action being required and the provision of a comprehensive and detailed report to the Registrant's professional statutory regulatory body that outlined evidence to support the rationale for this decision.

One other area of concern relates to the fact the sector remains divided on a number of fronts regarding recognition of the 'right' of allied health professionals, dental hygienists and pharmacists practising non-surgical aesthetic procedures. These matters continue to be debated actively within the sector with the JCCP engaging with professional organisations with regard to factual accuracy and through active and productive dialogue with the responsible Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs), product manufacturers, the Medicines Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and pharmacy suppliers.

The JCCP has also published guidelines this year on best practice with regard to aesthetic insurance in partnership with Hamilton Fraser. These guidelines have been formulated to encourage members of the public to seek services from appropriately qualified and insured practitioners who have access to adequate levels of medical indemnity insurance and access to redress schemes.

REGULATORY AND CAMPAIGNING ACTIVITIES - 2021-2022

This year the JCCP has continued to develop and progress a range of public safety campaigns that are designed to have a positive impact on patient safety and public protection. In particular the JCCP has worked closely with the DHSC, the MHRA and the CQC and with a range of other regulators within the United Kingdom with one aim – to promote patient safety and to enhance public protection. At the heart of the JCCP's mandate is a call to introduce statutory regulation for the aesthetic sector, whilst reducing the burden of multiple inspections for registered healthcare practitioners and their clinics. In July this year the All-Party Parliamentary Group for Beauty, Aesthetics and Wellbeing advised that they were unable to call for a national system of *statutory* regulation for the sector but recommended the design and implementation of a national aesthetics licencing scheme for England. The JCCP applauds this aim and acknowledges that the APPG has built upon the key tenets set out in the Council's own Ten Point Plan (April, 2021) that sought to inform a new system of regulation for the aesthetics sector in the UK. One of the ten points relates directly to options for a potential licensing system. The JCCP has advised that all aesthetics treatments at levels 6 and 7 that are specified in the JCCP/CPSA Competency Framework should be regarded as being subjected to a rigorous system of either CQC regulation or licensing and oversight due to the level of risk and harm that can potentially occur if injectables, fillers, cogs, threads, invasive lasers, and deep chemical peels etc. are administered. *The JCCP believes that only appropriately trained, registered, and regulated healthcare professionals should be involved in the administration of Level 6 and 7 treatments as defined in the JCCP/CPSA Competency Framework.*

The JCCP considers also that a national licensing regime should require all practitioners to provide evidence of adequate medical indemnity insurance **cover** and also provide patients/members of the public with access to a redress scheme should a complaint arise. In our opinion the licencing regime should also ensure that non-prescribing practitioners have access to an appropriately qualified and registered prescriber who acts as an accountable supervisor and who provides a face-to-face assessment of members of the public before any prescriptions are provided to a third-party practitioner in accordance with the advice provided by the JCCP. Details of the designated prescriber should be inspected as part of the regime. The licensing regime should also make provision for the safe and ethical sourcing, distribution and administration of products and medicines that have been approved by the MHRA (for example toxins and lip fillers).

In the absence of a government mandate to implement a national system of statutory regulation for the aesthetic sector the JCCP has formed an association with a range of policy influencers and regulators, such as the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, the Local Government Association and with the Institute of Licencing and others with the aim of lobbying the UK Government to mandate the need to implement a local authority licensing scheme across the United Kingdom in order to protect members of the public from the consequences of unregulated and unsafe aesthetic practice. The JCCP continues to campaign actively with other like-minded bodies for statutory regulation as the Government considers its response to the APPG Report.

Regardless of whatever system of regulation is proposed, the JCCP has lobbied this year for the creation of a national system of licensing that includes adequate auditing for qualifications, possession of appropriate insurance cover, the safe supply and use of products/medicines and the provision of safe, 'harm-free' premises. In addition, the JCCP is of the opinion that any licencing scheme must include the implementation of sanctions when aesthetic service providers are unable to evidence compliance with mandated measures/standards. This will require the implementation of specific powers for Local Authority Enforcement Officers to enable them to deal immediately and effectively with non-compliant practitioners for a wider range of aesthetic procedures in the future.

As such the JCCP will continue to work with the CQC, the MHRA and the CPSA to undertake an evidence-based risk assessment of a range of more invasive cosmetic procedures with the aim of determining whether further restrictions, controls and regulations should be implemented in the interests of public protection (such as requiring all practitioners to possess the required knowledge and skills to perform aesthetic procedures safely and effectively and to be trained to a nationally determined 'minimum' standard).

The Council will also continue to use existing networks and expertise provided by the CQC, the MHRA, The Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) and the Institute of Licensing (IoL), to exert political influence and to 'lobby' for change to develop and implement legislation that is 'fit for purpose', responsive and adequate to protect members of the public without placing any undue burden on practitioners who are already subject to regulatory inspection.

From a positive perspective the JCCP was delighted to have contributed to the formulation and the implementation of 'The Botulinum and Cosmetic Fillers (Children) Act' which became legally enforceable on the 1st of October, 2021. Since that date the JCCP has been made aware of a number of practitioners who are continuing to provide (and perform) non-medical treatments to underage persons. The JCCP has since engaged in a campaign to ensure that such practitioners are reported to legal enforcement officers. The JCCP has alerted all of its practitioner registrant members of the importance of ensuring that no non-medical aesthetic treatment is provided to a person under the age of 18.

SAFE PRODUCTS, SAFE SUPPLIERS, SAFETY in BEAUTY and PROMOTING POSITIVE WELLBEING and MENTAL HEALTH CAMPAIGN UPDATES

Specific Campaign Themes

1 Reporting of Adverse Incidents and 'Near Misses' – Progress Update

The role of the MHRA and the importance of the 'Yellow Card' procedure has been acknowledged by the JCCP Clinical Advisory Group with the aim of seeking to ensure that all practitioners report any 'near misses', untoward incidents and adverse outcomes to inform the evidence base for quality/service improvement. The JCCP has also acknowledged that there is a need to better co-ordinate and consolidate the way in which complications and adverse events are reported and acted upon with the aim of reducing harm and improving public safety and service improvement/effectiveness. As such the MHRA and the JCCP convened a meeting with all key parties in July, 2021. This round table event was attended by a significant number of representatives from the aesthetic sector. A range of key priority themes were agreed for further consideration by the MHRA including the need to better coordinate the reporting of adverse incidents.

The importance of identifying, publicising, and implementing a consistent approach to report adverse incident and 'near miss' reporting was considered to be essential if an effective 'person safety and public protection' culture is to be imbued across the sector. This includes challenges faced by practitioners, product manufactures, pharmacists and regulators to provide safeguards to the public in respect of the appropriate and legitimate ways in which clinical complaints should be collected and reviewed and 'patient' activity data gathered, collated and reported to the MHRA (and to others) with the aim of informing best/safe evidence-based practice in the sector with regard to the use and application of medicines, devices and procedures used in the non-surgical cosmetic sector.

It was also agreed that more needs to be done in the adverse reporting area to enable the MHRA to build on and extend the Yellow Card reporting system and to extend knowledge about its use to the non-healthcare professional beauty market where many thousands of unregulated beauty therapists are applying invasive treatments such as the injection of toxin, the insertion of dermal filler devices and using invasive lasers.

A shared aim was agreed to continue to discuss and explore whether the current regulatory framework for non-surgical cosmetic special treatments and hair restoration surgery is sufficient to ensure that adverse incidents are reported to protect and safeguard the public from undue harm or consequence. It was agreed that there was a need to 'identify the key challenges relating to the range and scope of current forms of 'clinical' complaints reporting, monitoring, theme analysis, market surveillance and adverse incident reporting and to make recommendations for their potential enhancement'.

The JCCP has supported the MHRA and considers that ultimately, a unified dataset will be required for the collation and sharing of information between the authorities. This unified standard might then also be used with other organisations with an interest in data collection, product manufacturers, professional associations for instance, who might support the work of our organisations.

2 Best Practice in Consultation and Informed Choice

The JCCP has worked with Transform to produce a series of public facing 'best practice' guidance/videos for practitioners with regard to initial person-based assessment, consultation, cooling off periods, including the JCCPs associated psychological/emotional/mental health wellbeing within the sector. This work stream has now been completed & focuses on positive messaging, the use of screening tools and advises on what practitioners need to be assessing/looking out for during consultation in the interests of public protection. The resultant video clips will be published on the JCCP website when it launches next year.

3 Promoting Positive and Informed Psychological and Emotional Health

The JCCP has continued to work actively with the Mental Health Foundation throughout the year to promote positive and effective messaging to consumers and practitioners, including responsible marketing and the appropriate and 'safe' use of social media/Apps that support and promote positive mental health and wellbeing.

As a result of this work a series of user guides were published in July, 2021. These guides relate to the Under 18s, Parents and for Adult Consumers.

The JCCP has also continued to work closely with the Mental Health Foundation to enhance psychological and emotional well-being for members of the public who seek to receive aesthetic treatments. Key areas of activity include the presentation of oral evidence to the All Party Parliamentary Group for Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics, the provision of advice to MPs and Civil Servants Parliamentary Private Members Bill to restrict the age of access to non-medically determined aesthetic procedures to over 18s and engagement with the Luke Evans Parliamentary Private Members Bill on 'Digitally Altered Body Images' (2020) and the provision of parliamentary briefings regarding proposed amendments to the Health and Care Bill (2021).

4 Safety and Beauty Update

Key issues that have been considered this year have included:

- Promoting best practice amongst insurance companies with regard to patient risk and to review the role that they play in affording 'credibility' to a wide range of disparate practitioners and providing assurance to the public that the practitioners they insure are competent and appropriately trained to practise in 'safe' premises and that they are using safe and ethically sourced products; the need to seek to promote mandatory insurance requirements for all practitioners.

- Promotion of the JCCP's position statement to require that all practising non-healthcare practitioners who insert fillers and who inject toxins are required to provide independently verifiable evidence that they meet the requisite 2018 JCCP Competence Framework training standards. Whilst the JCCP continues to mandate that non-healthcare practitioners who insert fillers and who inject toxins will not be admitted to its Practitioner register at this time the JCCP considers that all practitioners should be required to provide such independently verifiable evidence that they meet the requisite 2018 JCCP Competence Framework training standards in order to demonstrate their proficiency, capability and knowledge to practise safety in the interests of public protection. In this way the JCCP believes that better regulation would be achieved, and that the Government would be able to be seen as responding to consumer demand and public safety at a time when the market is expanding and risks to public safety are increasing.

- The JCCP has advised also that only Ofqual (or UK national equivalent regulator) regulated qualifications should be used to determine educational competence in aesthetics (with the proviso that such qualifications should be robustly mapped against and comply with the CPSA and JCCP competence standards).

SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE

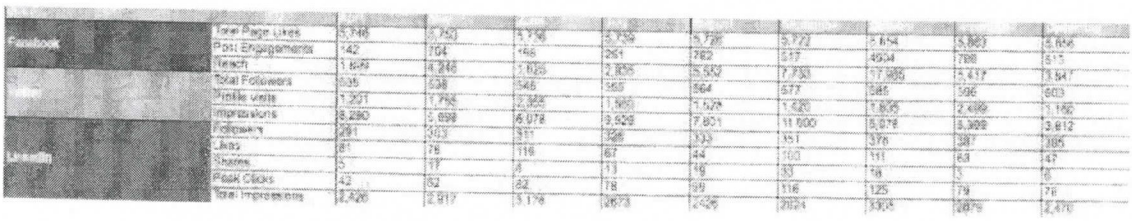
Throughout the review period the JCCP has worked fervently to promote the 'JCCP' brand and to make members of the public and of the practitioner community aware of the importance of public protection and patient safety. The brand is now very well established through a range of traditional and social media channels. For example, the following statistics were obtained from the JCCP's website and social media management team that confirm activity and 'reach' from January 2021 – December, 2021:

JCCP Month-by-Month Social Media Statistics:

January 2021 – December 2021

JCCP		January	February	March
Facebook	Total Page Likes	5,761	5,764	5,769
	Post Engagements	508	690	135
	Reach	2,696	2,609	1,667
Twitter	Total Followers	523	526	527
	Profile visits	1,083	781	626
	Impressions	5,134	5,976	6,451
Linkedin	Followers	271	273	276
	Likes	32	28	46
	Shares	10	11	4
	Peak Clicks	28	21	29
	Total impressions	1,173	1,027	1,120

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2021



Summary

Facebook

Total page likes: 5,856 Page like increase: 84
Total post engagements: 10,108
Total people reached: 58,213

Twitter

Total followers: 603 Follower increase: 84
Total profile visits: 17,773
Total impressions: 80,256

LinkedIn

Total followers: 395 Follower increase: 126
Total engagements: 1,788
Total impressions: 28,521

Glossary of key terms:
Post engagement: the total shares, likes, clicks and comments made on content.
Impressions: this is the number of times users have seen your Tweet in a timeline, search result or from your profile.
Profile visits: the number of times users visited your profile page.
Reach: the number of people who have seen your content.

In excess of fifty national media broadcasts have made this year by JCCP Trustees on local and national radio and twenty-eight Pod Casts have been produced throughout 2021. Twenty-eight journal articles/editorials have also been published. Attendance at five planned national aesthetic trade shows and conferences occurred this year despite national Covid-19 restrictions. This level of activity confirms the success of the JCCP's pledge to raise awareness of the JCCP 'Brand' amongst members of the public and practitioner community.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

The JCCP continues to work very closely with five Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) this year:

- The GMC (The General Medical Council)
- The GDC (The General Dental Council)
- The NMC (The Nursing and Midwifery Council)
- The GPhC (The General Pharmaceutical Council)
- The HCPC (The Health Care Professions Council)

Memoranda of Understanding remain current with the General Medical Council (GMC), the General Dental Council (GDC), the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) and with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) who together recognise the importance of joint working to ensure public protection and patient safety. These agreements continue to seek to ensure that effective channels of communication and information sharing are established and maintained between the named PSRB and the JCCP to promote patient safety and high quality services for patients receiving aesthetic treatments and where appropriate and necessary, the processes and procedures adopted by the JCCP and the PSRB, with regard to matters of 'fitness to practise' for registered clinicians involved in the provision of aesthetic treatments, are aligned to promote patient safety and public protection. In addition, the memoranda relate to the areas of interface between the named PSRB and the JCCP and clarify respective roles and responsibilities and outline mechanisms in place to promote effective liaison. A formal exchange of letters has also established a firm working relationship with the HCPC. A separate meeting took place with the CEO/Registrars of the HCPC and NMC in August and November 2021 respectively. Formal contact has also been established with the Pharmaceutical Society for Northern Ireland. Bi-monthly meeting continue to take place with the GMC and the GDC.

The JCCP recognises the important role that professional prescribers make to public protection and of the contribution that they make to the development and maintenance of a robust and effective patient safety culture in the aesthetic sector. The JCCP (and the CPSA) continued to strive during 2020 to promote and develop standards and best practice across the whole of the non-surgical and hair restoration surgery sector and to promote and publicise the same to the public. The publication of our guidance on 'Responsible Prescribing for Cosmetic Practitioners' continues to be very well received and disseminated across the sector and demonstrates the Council's commitment to signposting and promoting safe and effective practice within the aesthetic sector. Conversations with the relevant PSRBs have taken place this year with regard to the need to monitor remote prescribing across the aesthetics sector. This year the JCCP has continued to strengthen its working relationship with the Royal Pharmaceutical Society (RPS) who have provided valuable assistance on matters of prescribing guidance. The JCCP also made a significant contribution to the 2021 RPS prescribing consultation exercise which resulted in positive changes with regard to cosmetic prescribing practice being cited in the RPS Prescribing Standards (2021). The RPS now include the JCCP logo on their Competency Framework for all Prescribers.

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice continues to be applied throughout the Council's work and assumes that any practitioner who undertakes cosmetic treatments is embarking on a new career pathway, associated with significant risk of harm to patients and members of the public. The JCCP therefore applies and promotes the use of a range of fitness to practise procedures that are designed to promote best practice within the sector and to set out guidelines appropriate to all levels of practitioner as to the risks involved and how to mitigate them, alongside the implementation of sanctions if required. These procedures apply to all aesthetic practitioners, regardless of level of attainment or professional background. These procedures (and their associated sanctions) apply equally therefore to those cosmetic practitioners who are registered clinicians and to those who do not have registerable status with a Professional Statutory Regulatory Body (PSRB) and who perform procedures that the JCCP formally recognises and has agreed to register. Our aim continues to provide a practitioner with a sense of belonging to this applied area of practice and to outline the duty of care that they should provide to the public and to other practitioners.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee published two Practitioner Newsletters during 2021 in which Registrants (and members of the public) were provided with details of the JCCP Practitioner Register annual renewal process and sampling requirements and were updated regarding the JCCP's developments and were presented with explicit advice on safe practice wand working arrangements during the Covid-19 pandemic period. Web Links sent via individual emails were also provided to all JCCP registrants regarding key Council policies and procedures that related to Covid-19 and to the JCCP/CPSA Standards and Code of Practice.

Clinical Advisory Group Activities

The JCCP' Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) has met throughout the year in a bi-monthly basis under the joint Chairmanship of Dr. Paul Charlson and Andrew Rankin. The key aim of the CAG has been to work alongside the CPSA to inform, adopt and promote practice standards for the non-surgical and hair restoration sector. The CAG has also provided a forum to support clinical leadership, advice, scrutiny, and challenge with regard to clinical practice related matters to the JCCP Trust Board. In particular the CAG has:

- Championed clinical excellence for patients and members of the public.
- Advised on clinically related professional healthcare aspects of operating the JCCP Registers.
- Provided clinical advice and oversight in relation to JCCP policies and activities.
- Provided an overarching forum to co-ordinate discussion and to formulate opinion on matters relating to the use, supply and administration of safer products/medicines, the provision of standards and systems of inspection for safer premises and safe working practices.
- Assisted the JCCP in the formulation of any new policies that require a clinical input and focus.
- Raised and responded to major issues of clinical concern on operational performance within the cosmetic sector.
- Advised on and supported the development of solutions to current and emergent clinical issues.
- Advised on compliance requirements relating to legal, policy and regulatory frameworks of practice within the four countries of the UK.
- Responded to and advised on clinically related enquiries from the media, government agencies, members of the general public or practitioners.
- Provided an extensive response to the MHRA consultation on the future regulation of medical devices.

Specific issues that have been the subject of consideration of CAG this year are:

- Hyaluronidase – concerns about overuse, risk and adverse events including long term adverse outcomes for the purpose of 'horizon scanning'.
- Prescription medicines that are available online without a prescription.
- Proliferation in the inappropriate prescribing and supply of unlicensed brands of botulinum toxin (e.g., Botulax)
- Adverse event reporting which provides clarification on, and encourages consistent and appropriate reporting (see earlier reference to this area of activity)
- Parallel importing working with the MHRA as part of the objective towards safe and ethical product supply, to advise that parallel importing of dermal fillers is not appropriate.

One other key work stream progressed by the Clinical Advisory Group related to the need to seek clarification on what constitutes a '*Medical*', '*Medically-related*' or '*Cosmetic*' Procedure. The CAG considered a number of legal determinations to inform this work stream and published guidance on what constitutes a '*Medical*', '*Medically-related*' or '*Cosmetic*' Procedure in May, 2021. This guidance document has since been used by professional associations to support guidance to members and by regulators to assist in enforcing regulation, aided by a better understanding between regulators and industry. This paper has also been used by government and policy makers (e.g. the guidance paper was referenced by the APPG for Beauty, Aesthetics and by UK government policy advisors) to inform new regulation and to enhance both public and stakeholder confidence in the aesthetic industry.

The JCCP's Memorandum of Understanding with the ***MHRA*** *is transacted through the MHRA's active membership of CAG. The JCCP's Key Opinion Leaders are also invited members of the JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group.*

Adjunctive Therapies/Orphan Treatments

This year the JCCP has continued to promote its 2019 'Adjunctive Therapies/Orphan Treatments' policy following a request to develop the same by the Professional Standards Authority last year. The PSA invited the JCCP to consider this issue as part of the 2019 Annual review process in order to provide members of the public with informed assurance about the practitioners who perform such treatments. The JCCP continues to accept that our registrants may elect to perform adjunctive and/or orphan therapies. Adjunctive therapies relate to any non-surgical aesthetic procedure that a Registrant performs in addition to those registered modalities that are formally recognised by the JCCP. These may include, for example, the adjunctive use of injectable local anaesthetic or stand-alone treatments such as plasma - 'PRP' or 'energy based'. The JCCP advises that it is important to understand that these treatments are not *currently* recognised by the JCCP or CPSA as 'registered modalities' and as such the Council has not set or adopted benchmark standards of proficiency for these treatments and is unable to endorse evidence of practitioner competence to perform them safely or effectively. While the JCCP does not ask Registrants to refrain from offering "adjunctive" / "orphan" treatments, the Council does expect that all registered members apply their professional standards and ethical responsibility to uphold client/patient safety and public protection at all times, irrespective of the status of the procedure.

The JCCP advises also that it is also important that registrants do not suggest or imply to their clients/patients that the treatment being provided by them is recognised by the JCCP or that their competence to perform such procedures has been verified or endorsed by the Council. The following web link provides access to the policy statement informs and reminds all registrants on both parts of the JCCP Practitioner Register of the expectations they should consider when carrying out *any* treatment with regard to safe, ethical and responsible practice – https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/AdjunctiveTherapiesStatementFinal.pdf

The JCCP is currently working with the CPSA to identify a range of emergent treatment modalities which are regarded to have a proportionate degree of risk associated with their transaction. The CPSA and the JCCP will explore options to develop new practice and educational standards for these modalities over the next twelve months.

Hair Restoration Surgery

In addition to the non-surgical aesthetic industry, the JCCP is also the recognised self-regulator for Hair Restoration Surgery (HRS) which encompasses Hair Transplant Surgery (HTS) and Prosthetic Hair Fibre Implantation (PHFI).

The Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) and JCCP guidance is that only doctors with a GMC licence to practice should perform the surgical steps of a hair transplant procedure. This is not currently being adhered to in the UK and it is widely known within the profession that there are non-doctor hair transplant surgical assistants who make cuts in the skin of patients during follicular unit excision (FUE) donor hair harvesting. These hair transplant surgical assistants come from a variety of backgrounds and, apart from a small minority who are registered nurses, have no accredited qualifications and do not belong to any regulatory body. Therefore, they have no regulatory oversight yet have significant patient clinical contact. The JCCP considers that there is a need for greater regulation of the HRS sector.

The JCCP has a close working relationship with the British Association of Hair Restoration Surgery (BAHRS) and has successfully implemented a pathway for eligible hair transplant surgeons to join the Register. The JCCP also hosts a complaints portal for non-registrants including hair transplant surgeons and clinics which the BAHRS refers complainants to with the aim of providing helpful data in the future. Throughout the reporting year the BAHRS has continued to provide advice to the JCCP in all matters to related to Hair Restoration Surgery. The JCCP endorses the CPSA standards for hair transplant surgery and will continue to lobby for ethical HRS practice. Interestingly the General Medical Council has also made reference to the application of CPSA standards to the hair restoration surgery (HRS) profession as may be evidenced on the BAHRS website https://www.bahrs.co.uk/patient-advice/gmc-response/

Other Notable Matters

This year the JCCP has continued to focus attention on matters relating to cultural diversity and the celebration of difference. The JCCP published a policy position on Equality, Inclusivity and Diversity in November, 2021.

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice requires all practitioners who provide cosmetic interventions to perform an annual audit and engage in either statutory or non-statutory appraisal/peer review and supervision, revalidation and/or CPPD activities that are prescribed by the JCCP, without which patient safety cannot be assured. The aim of this exercise is to collect data to evidence safety of patient care and the prevalence of adverse events and poor outcomes in the sector and thereby to contribute to the empirical evidence base to inform risk calculation and proportionate government response to protect the public from undue harm or from avoidable variations in procedural practice. The JCCP Practitioner Register sampling process is designed to provide the Council with the assurance required to confirm that Registrants are maintaining activity logs and audit returns.

The JCCP continues to maintain a close and excellent working relationship with our data analytical partner ***NEC Software Solutions (previously Northgate Public Services)*** throughout the review period. Northgate/NEC Software Systems has been JCCP's informatics partner since 2017, working closely with us to develop data collection and analysis services which report activity across all treatment modalities as well as the incidence of complications and adverse events. Their systems continue to enable practitioners to upload data to evidence performance over the previous year and for the subsequent analysis to be made available to clinical experts from CPSA, who ensure whether or not their standards are being adhered to. Patrick Palmer, Business Consultant at NEC Software Solutions has also been appointed this year as Vice Chair of the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee where he leads and advises on data integrity. NEC Software Solutions have once again graciously provided pro bono support to the JCCP throughout 2020/2021.

The JCCP has also continued to promote the use of the Council's safe premises standards for implementation across the sector and has produced and disseminated ethical guidelines for trade show demonstrations, simulation, and exhibitions.

The JCCP has also continued to work closely with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and through the Council's appointed 'Environmental Health Trustee' has worked actively in England, Wales and Scotland to raise awareness of public protection issues relating to aesthetics and to respond directly and purposefully to concerns raised by Local Government Environmental Health Officers with the aim of better informing and developing more responsive and enforceable regulation on the 'High Street' for the multiple 'beauty salons' that trade there. The JCCP presented at a joint CIEH national webinar in October, 2021 for this purpose.

The JCCP has also continued to work collaboratively with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and the 'MHRA' this year regarding the provision of safe treatments, premises regulation, product and device standards and prescribing regulations. The overarching objective of these discussions continues to facilitate discussion and the establishment of common ground for the formation of understanding between relevant authorities – the 'MHRA', the CQC and CPSA/JCCP. The JCCP transacts an established and respected working relationship with both the CQC and 'MHRA', sharing a common interest 'in patient and product safety'. A series of virtual meetings have been held again this year with both organisations, complemented by a regular exchange of correspondence.

In accordance with its UK remit the JCCP has also continued to work actively with the Deputy Medical Director with the Scottish Government and continues to share intelligence regarding the Council's activity and the work and application of the JCCP's standards and regulatory intentions. In England meetings, teleconferences and correspondence has been exchanged regularly with the DHSC Team that holds responsibility for cosmetic regulation. The JCCP Chair also attended regular meetings with representatives of the All-Party Parliamentary Group (AAPG) on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics during 2021 to discuss cosmetic regulation and to make a case for statutory regulation for the sector, with particular regard to mandating a minimum standard of educational competence for all practitioners who deliver invasive treatments in the sector. Active liaison with the AAPG and with Parliamentarians from both the House of Commons and the House of Lords continues. The JCCP's facilitation and engagement with key Government representatives, MPs and with regulatory agencies provides evidence of the Council's transaction of its core mission – public protection and patient safety.

The JCCP has also engaged regularly with other key sector stakeholders. For example, meetings have been held throughout the year with insurers and indemnifiers, pharma and product manufacturers and suppliers and with education and training provider organisations. As a result of such engagement the JCCP has appointed representatives from the Insurance sector, Pharma companies and Pharmacy distributors to its Committees and to its Trustee Board.

Meetings have continued this year with the major UK Clinic Chain CEOs – sk:n and Transform. Effective lines of communication have now been established between the main clinic chains and the JCCP with the aim of promoting the Council's standards and transacting shared consumer-facing projects in the interests of patient safety.

Other key priorities for 2022 are to:

- **Enhance the Council's role in data collection and adverse incident reporting.**
- **Produce and implement a consumer/public facing website**
- **Work with the CPSA on setting standards for new emergent treatments/modalities.**
- **Further raise consumer awareness of risk associated with the higher level/invasive procedures.**
- **Call for a clearer definition regarding medical, medically related and cosmetic procedural interventions.**
- **Seek Government support for the implementation of a robust system of regulation and licencing for the aesthetics industry.**
- **Growing and developing the JCCP Corporate Membership Scheme for commercial partners in the aesthetics sector.**
- **Campaigning for the implementation of the JCCP 10 Point Plan.**

Professor David Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Chairperson JCCP
March 30th, 2022

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER
Jonathan Bardolph FCCA has been re-appointed as independent examiner for the ensuing year.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 11/07/2022
and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Professor David Sines CBE PhC FRCN
Chairperson JCCP

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees
for the year ended 31 December 2021

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act").

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited for this year under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act"). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention which gives me cause to believe that:

1. accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 the Companies Act 2006 Act; or

2. the accounts do not accord with such records; or

3. the accounts do not comply with the relevant accounting requirements under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or

4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

J Bardolph FCCA
Independent examiner

1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

18/07/2022

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted fund £	2021 Total funds £	2020 Total funds £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Donations	2	20,005	-	20,005	26,400
Charitable activities	3	41,828	-	41,828	6,397
Investment income	4	1	-	1	8
Total incoming resources		61,834	-	61,834	32,805
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Charitable activities	5	42,949	-	42,949	19,277
Governance costs	6	18,553	-	18,553	13,935
Total resources expended		61,502	-	61,502	33,212
NET (OUTGOING) RESOURCES and net (deficit) for the year		332	-	332	(407)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		332	-	332	(407)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		20,977	-	20,977	21,384
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	9	21,309	-	21,309	20,977

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2021

	Notes		2021 Total funds £		2020 Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	1,620		5,280	
Cash at bank		41,697		18,512	
		43,317		23,792	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(22,008)		(2,815)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			21,309		20,977
NET ASSETS			21,309		20,977
FUNDS	9				
Unrestricted funds:			21,309		20,977
Restricted funds			-		-
TOTAL FUNDS			21,309		20,977

The members are satisfied that the charitable company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has also been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 11/7/22 and were signed on its behalf by:

Prof D Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Executive Chair of Management Board

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) *Accounting convention and basis of preparation of the accounts*

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to the accounts. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective January 2019.

(b) *Funds*

General finds represent the funds of the charity that are not subject to any restrictions regarding their use and are available for application for general purposes. Funds designated for a particular purpose by the charity are also unrestricted.

(c) *Incoming resources*

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except in so far as they are incapable of financial measurement.

Trading income is shown net of related expenses as this better reflects the contribution of these activities to the charity.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation.

Membership income is recognised in the accounting period it relates to.

(d) **Resources expended**

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those associated with the governance arrangements of the charity.

(e) *Taxation*

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

2 DONATIONS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	20,005	-	20,005	26,400
	20,005	-	20,005	26,400

3 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
JCCP membership fees	34,328	-	34,328	6,397
Education and training providers	7,500	-	7,500	-
Other income	-	-	-	-
	41,828	-	41,828	6,397

4 INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Deposit account interest	1	-	1	8
	1	-	1	8

5 EXPENDITURE - Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Administrative costs	4,113	-	4,113	3,422
Computer costs	3,961	-	3,961	1,124
Insurance	1,805	-	1,805	1,400
Printing and stationery	-	-	-	35
Advertising	210	-	210	1,233
Consultancy fees	24,500	-	24,500	5,160
Training course	-	-	-	400
Meeting costs	-	-	-	31
Travel	-	-	-	(429)
Social media	7,200	-	7,200	6,012
Bank charges	84	-	84	52
Recruitment expenses	-	-	-	50
Merchant charges	669	-	669	787
Sundry expenses	407	-	407	-
	42,949	-	42,949	19,277

6 EXPENDITURE - Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Accountancy and book-keeping	4,620	-	4,620	3,676
Legal and professional fees	13,933	-	13,933	10,259
	18,553	-	18,553	13,935

7 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	-	5,000
Prepayments	1,620	280
	1,620	5,280

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	-	255
Accrued charges	22,008	2,560
	22,008	2,815

9 MOVEMENT ON UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
Unrestricted General Fund	20,977	61,834	(61,502)	-	21,309
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
	20,977	61,834	(61,502)	-	21,309

10 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Tangible fixed assets	Net current assets	Total
	£	£	£
Unrestricted			
General Fund	-	21,309	21,309
Restricted	-	-	-
	-	21,309	21,309

11 TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Professor D Sines is the Executive Chair of the Management Board and received consultancy fees of £5,000 during the year (2020 : £nil). He also received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totalling £207 during the year (2020 : £499).

D Knight received consultancy fees of £nil during the year (2020 : £300). She received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totalling £nil during he year (2020 : £189).

12 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

No employees were employed during the year or the previous period.

13 OTHER INFORMATION

The JCCP is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England.
Its registered office is:
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP

England & Wales - Charity number 1177540

Accounts

Registered company number: 10287079 (England and Wales)
Registered charity number: 1177540

Report of the Trustees and
Unaudited Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

for JCCP

(a company limited by guarantee)

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

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JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Information Page
for the year ended 31 December 2020

The trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective January 2019.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company Number
10287079 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity Number
1177540

Registered Office
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

Directors and Trustees
A Armstrong/M Mikhail / A Woollard
Dr T Bell
KL Benn-Harris
S Brown (appointed 26/10/20)
Dr P Charlson (appointed 26/10/20)
Dr J Elder (appointed 20/01/21)
EW Hooker
L Kidd
Dr M King (appointed 01/04/21)
D Knight
C Larrisey
Prof MJ Lovegrove
Prof A McNall (resigned 31/03/21)
AM Rankin
A Senior (resigned 31/03/21)
Prof DT Sines
SM Taber
Prof J Underwood (appointed 01/04/21)

Independent Examiner
J Bardolph FCCA
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2020

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The JCCP is a registered charity, registered with the Charity Commission with number 1177540. The charity is also an incorporated company (limited by guarantee) with company registration number 10287079. The JCCP has the responsibility of voluntary "self-registration" of the non-surgical aesthetic sector in the four UK countries.

The Directors and Trustees of the Charity who have served from 1 January 2020 until the date this report was approved are:

Voting members

A Armstrong/M Mikhail / A Woollard
Dr T Bell
KL Benn-Harris
EW Hooker
L Kidd
D Knight
C Larrisey
Prof MJ Lovegrove
Prof A McNall (resigned 31/03/21)
AM Rankin
A Senior (resigned 31/03/21)
Prof DT Sines
SM Taber

Non-voting members

S Brown (appointed 26/10/20)
Dr P Charlson (appointed 26/10/20)
Dr N Chohan
V Ktorakis
W Rogers
J Scott

Executive support

P Burgess MBE

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

JCCP is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 July 2016. It is registered with the Charity Commission. Anyone over the age of 18 can be a member of the company and there are currently 16 members (2019 : 19), each of whom agrees to contribute £5 in the event of the charity winding up.

Appointment of Trustees

All voting members of the JCCP Trust Board are appointed in accordance with Charity Commission rules and procedures in strict accordance with Nolan Principles. All voting members of the Trustee Board are also registered with Companies House. All appointments are approved by the full Trustee Board in open session.

Non-Voting members are selected and appointed in accordance with 'skill mix/expertise' requirements determined by the full Trustee Board in order to enable the Board to achieve its core purpose, functions and objectives.

As set out in the Articles of Association there shall be a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 15 Trustees. On appointment as Trustee a person shall automatically become a Member of the Charity. Independent Trustees shall be appointed by a resolution of the management board following a transparent public nomination process.

Management Board
The Management Board comprises of the Chair, the Chair of the Practitioner Register Committee, the Chair of the Education and Training Committee, the Chair of the Policy and Resources Committee, a nominee by the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority, 6 Independent Trustees and a Stakeholder Trustee.

MISSION STATEMENT, VALUES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

Mission statement
The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) and the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) are the recognised self-regulators of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical industries in England and the point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety at the core of its activities.

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and associated Qualifications and Education and Training Providers will be approved by the JCCP as meeting the highest standards of quality by ensuring that all parties who have been admitted to the JCCP's Register(s) have met agreed benchmarks and abide by the standards of practice and behaviour as determined by the Cosmetic Industry CPSA and the JCCP.

Values of the JCCP
- Upholding Patient Safety and Public Confidence as the core driving force of the JCCP.
- Operating its Register of Practitioners and Approved Education and Training Providers within a strict and agreed Code of Practice that embodies robust ethical standards to providing aesthetic treatments.
- Openness, fairness and independence.
- Working in partnership with patients and all key stakeholders in the aesthetic industry.
- Recognising innovation and best evidenced-based practice and responding to change.

Protecting the Public
- Applying strict standards for entry to the JCCP Register and for continued registration.
- Approving qualifications and education and training providers that deliver qualifications that meet the standards.
- Maintaining a register of individuals who successfully complete those programmes and approval
- Taking action if the standards may not have been met.
- Establishing clear and simple procedures to enable the public to raise issues of concern about the professional practice of registrants or other key issues of concern related to aesthetic education, training and standards of aesthetic practice.
- Providing simple and easily accessible information to the public considering non-surgical aesthetic treatments.

Strategic Objective 1
To sustain a self-regulatory body to oversee the non-surgical aesthetic sector and the hair restoration surgical sector in England with a clear and supported framework of governance.

Key Enablers
- Dissemination and application of education, clinical and practice-based standards for non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical treatments .
- Implementation of an agreed set of premises standards for practitioners and education/training providers.
- Implementation and governance of a constitutional structure that befits a self-regulatory body with charitable status.
- Scrutiny and assurance following the implementation of the JCCP published governance framework.
- Publication and application of an agreed 'Code of Practice' (2020) for Registrants (in partnership with the CPSA).
- Publication and implementation of clear and transparent procedures and processes for dealing with 'complaints' or 'fitness to practice' issues.
- Ongoing agreement and alignment of frameworks and best practice for working with 'Professional Statutory Regulatory Councils' regulating practitioners in the fields of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery.
- Implementation of the agreed Executive and administrative structure for the JCCP.
- Ensuring and monitoring continuous risk management.

Strategic Objective 2

To continue to deliver the JCCP as a body and brand that is recognised by the public as the benchmark for patient safety in non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery treatments and services.

Key Enablers
- Establishing and disseminating the JCCP brand that is clearly recognisable.
- Setting out the key purpose of the JCCP as a guardian of patient safety and public protection and establishing it as company limited by guarantee with charitable status.
- Publishing and reinforcing the key practitioner entry requirements to the JCCP Practitioner Register to ensure public confidence.
- Implementing a 'Marketing and Communications Strategy' and accessible 'public-facing' website to raise public awareness of the JCCP.
- Providing an accessible JCCP Practitioner Register and associated tools to enable the public to identify practitioners who meet the required standard.

Strategic Objective 3
To monitor the effective establishment and implementation of the JCCP Practitioner Register(s) as required by the PSA as an approved public register(s) for practitioners in the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery sectors.

Key Enablers
- Implementing and managing the Practitioner Register(s) to meet PSA standards.
- Achievement of annual PSA accreditation.
- Providing robust JCCP technology platforms for its registers.
- Undertaking regular market testing with key stakeholders regarding the JCCP's operating platforms and procedures.

Strategic Objective 4
To approve non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery education and training provider organisations against an agreed, framework of education, clinical and practice standards for non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery treatments and procedures and to maintain a published register of the same.

To accredit non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery education and training provider organisations against an agreed, differentiated and defined framework of education, clinical and practice standards for non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery treatments and procedures.

Key Enablers
- Disseminate, publish and apply entry requirements and structures for education and training provider organisations to join the Council's Register of Approved Education and Training providers.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice based standards against which to register practitioners.
- Implement processes for approving qualifications and education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice based standards against which to accredit practitioners.
- Implement processes for accrediting education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards via approved centres.
- Explore and establish working arrangements with key education and training provider organisations and vocational Awarding Organisations approved to deliver JCCP approved qualifications.

- Approve and implement a framework of 'Fast-Track Accreditation and Assessment Centres'.

Strategic Objective 5
To identify and approve education and training provider organisations that offer qualifications that meet the standards of proficiency set by the JCCP and the CPSA.

Key Enablers
- Implement the JCCP's framework of standards for approving education and training provider organisations that wish to offer JCCP approved education and training programmes and qualifications.
- Establish, pilot and test processes for the approval of JCCP recognised education, training and accreditation bodies (e.g. The 'United Kingdom Accreditation Service').
- Maintain effective working relationships with other key regulatory, accreditation and awarding bodies working in non-surgical aesthetics.

- Reach agreement and ongoing working arrangements with the Government's regulators for qualifications Ofqual, SQA etc.

Strategic Objective 6
To implement and sustain a viable and sustainable financial model for the JCCP.

Key Enablers
- Continue to Identify key sources of income – Registrants, Education and Training providers, Corporate Supporters, Charitable Trusts, public sector organisations.
- Publishing and implementing a charitable funds/fundraising strategy.
- Setting fees for practitioners and education and training provider organisations.
- Setting and monitoring a financially viable budget for the JCCP.
- Projecting cashflow.

Strategic Objective 7
To procure and implement the necessary technical infrastructure to operate a membership based regulatory body and register(s).

Key Enablers
- Specifying the technology requirements for the JCCP Register(s).
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the JCCP technology platforms.
- Updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness for registration and supporting processes.
- Updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness of the JCCP website and social media functions to ensure 'reach' and utilisation.

Strategic Objective 8
To ensure that the JCCP is a well informed and relevant body in the world of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgical practitioners.

Key Enablers
- Raising awareness of the role of the JCCP and the CPSA amongst key stakeholders.
- Hosting regular stakeholder engagement Council meetings to inform and to seek constructive engagement with the aesthetics sector.
- Engaging in regular discussion with key sector influencers and political opinion leaders and policy makers with the aim of improving patient care, public protection and regulation.
- Facilitating ongoing dialogue with system regulators across the UK with the aim of co-designing and implementing pragmatic and effective systems of licensing and regulation for the industry to ensure patient safety and public protection.
- Providing and disseminating up to date information on all aspects of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery for both stakeholders, registrants and the public.
- Reviewing and analysing the latest policy and research on the aesthetics sector.
- Providing feedback to the CPSA on issues and actions that may lead to an updating of the standards framework.
- Maintaining and updating the JCCP Competency Framework for aesthetic standards.
- Implementing a range of mechanisms and actions to keep registrants informed about the relevance of the JCCP and the CPSA and the latest issues relating to patient safety and public protection.

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2020

ANNUAL REPORT 2020 - 2021

INTRODUCTION

The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) was established and launched formally at the House of Peers in February, 2018 following an extensive stakeholder consultation process undertaken by Health Education England (HEE) in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the Keogh Review (2013) on cosmetic treatments in England. The HEE standards were transferred to the JCCP by HEE in June, 2018. One of the key recommendations included in the 2015 HEE Report called for the establishment of statutory regulation for the sector and for the immediate creation of a voluntary register. The JCCP now fulfils such a function.

The JCCP is a 'not for profit' UK charitable body charged with the responsibility of voluntary 'self-regulation' of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical sectors in the four UK countries. The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is a Professional Standards Authority (PSA) accredited voluntary self-regulator of the non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery industries in England and provides an informed and legitimate point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety as the focus of its activities'.

The Charity's objects refer to the promotion of the health and safety of, and protection of the public by the development and implementation of high standards of performance and practice among non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons, including the definition, creation and maintenance of an effective structure to inform the standard of professional education and training amongst non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons.

The JCCP provides two voluntary registers;

- Practitioner Register (Approved by the PSA).
- Approved Qualifications and Education & Training Provider Register (Approved by the JCCP and lists those education and training provider organisations and qualifications whose standards and qualification accord with the JCCP's published education and training standards required for entry to its PSA Approved Practitioner Register).

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and Approved Qualifications, Education and Training Provider Organisations are recognised, approved and registered by the JCCP in line with Professional Standards Authority (PSA) and JCCP/CPSA accredited standards. For practitioner registrants this requires evidence of the possession of relevant knowledge, experience or qualifications leading to core and modality specific competency as set out by the JCCP's sister body the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority in their practice standards (February, 2018) and by the JCCP's Competency Framework (September, 2018), adherence to a published Code of Practice and Standards set out by the JCCP/CPSA (2020), good character, and possession of adequate insurance and indemnity cover in relation to treatments provided.

The JCCP remained most active during the 2020 COVID-19 'lockdown' period and engaged regularly with UK Government agencies, Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies, Insurance Companies and Professional Organisations in order to determine and publish guidelines on how to work safely, ethically, professionally and legally during this period in the context of 'lockdown' restrictions. The JCCP has contributed to national and global webinars, published guidance on its website and responded to numerous individual and corporate enquiries during the 'lockdown' period. This work has dominated much of the JCCP's activity and stakeholder engagement activities this year. A copy of the JCCP 'Preparing your Place of Work' Guidelines may be accessed via the following weblink:

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Preparing%20for%20return%20to%20practice%20June%2027%20update(1).pdf

A copy of the JCCP ''Navigating the Challenges Raised Regarding Returning to Work Safely' Guidelines may also be accessed via the following weblink:

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/JCCP%20Statement%20COVID%2019%20%2020%2005%2020%20Final%20version.pdf

DEVELOPMENTS

The JCCP has been functioning for three years at the time of producing this annual report. During the past twelve months the JCCP has continued to formally embed its governance structures and has appointed a fully representative Board of Trustees, all of whom are registered with the Charity Commission and Companies House. Conflicts of interest policies and confidentiality procedures continue to be implemented and enforced to guide the work of the Charity. No breaches of confidentiality or governance have been witnessed during this year's reporting period. Conflicts of interest have been overtly declared where relevant and have been reported to the Trustee Board through the exercise of the Charity's public duty and candour process. During the reporting year the JCCP has continued to publish the minutes of its Trustee Board on its public facing website to enable transparency and accessibility to members of the public. The JCCP also published its Annual Report (2019/20) and Accounts in June, 2020. This document may be accessed via the following weblink: –

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Annual%20Report%20201920%20JCCP.pdf

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee (PRC) has continued to meet regularly during this period (albeit virtually) and has received ongoing legal advice from Bevan Brittan following the full implementation of the Council's Fitness to Practise Rules and procedures. The full 'suite of' policies and procedures governing the JCCP's FtP processes have been reviewed this year and continue to be regarded as 'fit for purpose'. The JCCP's 'fitness to practise' panellists (who are appointed by an independent Appointments Committee on behalf of the Council) continue in their role. Additional Panellists have been appointed throughout the year to provide a fully representative group of lay and professional FtP panel members. All Panellists have been trained in the application of the Council's FtP processes. The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee also produced procedures relating to the annual audit/sampling of registrant's self-returns for premises standards and for CPPD. The first annual sample of Registrants was undertaken in October, 2019 with positive effect. Sampled Registrants submitted requite evidence and were found to be fully compliant with the Council's requirements for safe premises and CPPD. The sampling process has therefore been found to provide an effective method to quality assure practitioner annual renewal of registration requirements. The 2020 sampling process was delayed due to the national Covid-19 situation and will be undertaken during 2021. During 2020 specific changes were made to ensure that periodic audit checks were made to ensure the accuracy of Registrant data that appears on the JCCP public facing Practitioner Register. Changes were also made to the definitions used to annotate the status of registrants to make them more intelligible to members of the public and an annual audit of Registrant supervision requirements was added to the Council's annual registrant sampling process.

Throughout the year the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee provided rigorous oversight for the implementation of the PSA approved Part 'A' – 'Category Two' registration category for health care professionals. Revised definitions for these categories have been published on the JCCP website. These changes were the outcome of a 'Share your Experience' exercise undertaken by the PSA in 2018. The JCCP made a further application to the PSA in September, 2019 to seek an extension to the timeline for this part of the JCCP Practitioner Register to remain open. Due to the challenges presented by the national Covid-19 situation the JCCP sought agreement from the PSA in June, 2020 to extend the period for which the 'Part A' – 'Category Two' may stay open for new applicants until January 31st, 2022. The PSA conceded to this request.

The JCCP has also continued to restrict access to its Level 7 practitioner register for Injectable Toxins and Fillers to suitably trained and qualified Health Care Professionals only. This decision was reviewed by the JCCP Board of Trustees in July, 2020 when it was determined that such a restriction should continue to be enforced until August, 2022 when the decision will be next reviewed by the Trustee Board. This remains the accepted policy position by the Council. Despite this decision the Council remains actively engaged with the beauty sector and has continues to work closely with Habia, Skills Active (the relevant Sector Skills Council), The British Beauty Council and with BABTAC with the aim of promoting excellence in practice and education for the beauty therapy sector for treatments, other than those relating to injectables or dermal fillers. The JCCP has also instigated a specific special interest group relating to 'Safety and Beauty' which is co-chaired by the JCCP Chairperson and Caroline Larissey, JCCP Trustee in collaboration with key sector leaders.

The JCCP Education and Training Committee has also met regularly (virtually) throughout the year and has provided oversight and governance for the JCCP 'Competency Framework' and 'Standards for Education and Training' provider organizations, exercising its role as 'gatekeeper' of the JCCP and CPSA competency standards. The charging policy for the approval of Awarding Organizations and education and training provider organisations has been published on the JCCP website. The Education and Training Committee has received applications from new SQA and Ofqual regulated Awarding Organizations and provider training organisations this year who have applied to enter the JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers/Approved Qualifications. The JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers has provided oversight for the audit and approval processes relating to the same. The JCCP has approved new partnership arrangements with four recognised Awarding Organisations – 'VTCT', 'OTHM', 'EduQual' and 'Qualifi' (the latter relating exclusively to the provision of training courses to designated registered healthcare professionals only). EduQual's Level 4 qualification in Laser and Light was formally approved by the JCCP this year. A new Level 7 qualification presented **by OTHM** and VTCT in Injectables and Dermal Fillers were finally approved by the JCCP in April, 2021. Cosmetic Courses and The University of South Wales (in partnership with Learna) were also approved by the JCPP as 'Approved Education and Training Providers' in 2020. The University of South Wales in partnership with Learna have gained approval for their qualification – the Certificate in Cosmetic Medicine with Assessment of Aesthetic Injectable Practice and EduQual has gained approval for a suite of new regulated qualifications, including:

- EduQual Certificate in Skin Rejuvenation and Hair Reduction for Aesthetic Practitioners (SCQF Level 7)
- EduQual Award in Laser and Light-Based Hair Reduction (SCQF Level 7)
- EduQual Award in Non-Ablative Laser and Light-Based Skin Rejuvenation (SCQF Level 7)
- EduQual Award in Chemical Skin Rejuvenation (SCQF Level 7)
- EduQual Award in Micro Needling Skin Rejuvenation (SCQF Level 7)

{The Certificate qualification is composed of units (modules) taken from the other four Awards. It should be noted that SCQF (Scottish Qualifications Authority) Level 7 corresponds to Ofqual RQF Level 4 –see QAA website for more details}.

The Education and Training Committee also approved policy guidelines for the establishment and implementation of the proposed JCCP Approved Assessment Centres in support of the 'Fast Track' scheme for practitioner registration as agreed with the PSA. Unfortunately, due to the national Covid-19 pandemic there has been a delay in opening up the first national fast track assessment Centre. The first 'Fast Track' assessment centre has been now approved for delivery by the University of South Wales in association with Learna and will be opening in the early Summer of 2021 in accordance with JCCP policy guidelines and commitment to providing this alternative route to achieving full membership status to the JCCP Practitioner Register. The Education and Training Committee also approved the 'mapping' of the Plastic Surgery Specialist Registry qualification against the JCCP Competency Framework with the result that equivalence was formally approved between these two educational frameworks. A similar exercise is also being undertaken to 'map' the Dermatology Specialist Registry standards against the JCCP Competency Framework.

Permanent staffing for the JCCP has not been realised during 2020/21 due to the need to identify a recurrent and sustainable revenue stream to enable the recruitment of a Chief Executive Officer. However robust executive and governance arrangements have been implemented by the JCCP Trustee Board through the establishment of a new Policy, Resources and IT Committee, chaired by an independent Trustee – Kirsty Benn-Harris. This challenge has also been mitigated by the Chair continuing to assume the role as non-remunerated 'Executive Chair'. Paul Burgess continues to provide the Council with executive support. Administrative support has been provided to an excellent standard by Liz De Pas. The Council's financial management, accountancy and independent examination services are outsourced to an independent accountancy company. Social media and communications have also been outsourced whilst the management of the JCCP website has continued to be graciously provided and maintained 'pro bono' by HF Resolutions. In a similar way pro bono legal advice has been provided to the JCCP again this year by our legal advisors Bevan Brittan.

The JCCP Marketing and Communications Committee continues to function actively under the chairmanship of Amy Senior, JCCP Trustee. The key focus of the Committee's work has been to raise public awareness about the Council's mission, values, register(s) and public protection, in support of the DHSC's declared commitment to enhance public awareness about the risks associated with some of the more invasive procedure practised within the sector. The Committee has met regularly throughout the year and has appointed Key Opinion Leaders to promote the work and image of the Council. The Committee is also commissioning a new public facing series of web pages and has been working with Olly Capron from 'CDM London' to co-produce an effective on line platform for members of the public. This new online site should be launched by the Summer of 2021. The Marketing and Communications Committee has planned for an enhanced presence to promote the work of the JCCP during 2021. National engagement at industry trade shows has been compromised this year due to Covid, requiring the JCCP to rely purposefully on the use of social media to disseminate key messages to members of the public and to practitioners. Excellent relationships have been maintained and developed further with both the professional and aesthetic press/media sector, supported by the publication of regular articles and papers and conference presentations.

A new Policy, Resources and IT Committee was established in 2019 under the chairmanship of an independent Trustee - Kirsty Benn-Harris. The Committee will focus on financial management, policy and resources, business continuity, sustainability and technology. A new Corporate Membership Scheme has also been launched this year with the aim of enhancing the JCCP's capability and capacity to raise charitable funds with the aim of enhancing public protection and patient-safety-related activities within the aesthetics sector.

The Trustee Board has continued to produce, revise and maintain risk registers relating to both patient safety and corporate risks. The registers are reviewed as 'live and updated registers' at each Trustee Board Meeting. Additional risks have been added this year in respect of 'Covid', 'adjunctive therapies', practitioner register data integrity and the possible inappropriate use of the Council's logo. Relevant controls and mitigation are included in both risk registers.

Two patient representatives are appointed to the JCCP Trustee Board as full voting Trustees, supported by six other lay Trustees and eight Practitioner/Sector Stakeholder Trustees/Members. Two of the JCCP's founding Trustees completed their term of office on the 31st March, 2021 – Professor Anne McNall and Amy Senior. The JCCP formally acknowledges the most significant contribution that both Trustees have been to the design and implementation of the Council.

The JCCP was unable to host its bi-annual Stakeholder Council during 2020 to the restrictions imposed on public gatherings during the national pandemic. A new independent Chair has been appointed to lead the Stakeholder Council during 2021. This role has now been filled by Dr. Tamara Griffiths. The Stakeholder Council provides a conduit of engagement with the JCCP Trustees and with the Council and its sub-committees. Key themes for Stakeholder Events during 2021 will relate to patient safety, public protection, emotional and psychological health and wellbeing, raising public awareness and messaging, safety in the beauty sector and responsible prescribing.

During 2020 the JCCP and CPSA published an updated Code of Conduct in May, 2020. Registrants are reminded of the importance of complying with the JCCP/CPSA Code of Conduct (May, 2020) at all times. The revised Code of Practice may be accessed via the following weblink: –

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Final%20JCCPCPSA%20Code%20of%20Practice%202

The JCCP also formally reviewed, approved and published a new Data Protection/Privacy Statement on its website. The JCCP Complaints procedure was also reviewed and updated during 2020. The JCCP confirms that all other policies, procedures and governance arrangements remain fit for purpose. All policies and procedures have been shared routinely with the PSA. The JCCP also confirms that it possess appropriate insurance and employer liability cover and remains in 'good form' with both the Charity Commission and with Company's House. The JCCP has also continued to maintain an excellent working relationship with the CPSA, underpinned by a robust Memorandum of Understanding and reciprocal Board membership.

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

This has been quite an unprecedented year for the JCCP due to the Covid-19 challenge which has presented additional difficulties for the JCCP with regard to its charitable fund raising activities. Despite these challenges the JCCP has been most grateful for the support provided by various charitable donors and their associated support services that have been provided pro bono to the organisation. In order to continue to maximise charitable donations the JCCP has formulated a new fund raising policy which is overseen by the Council's Policy, Resources and IT Committee.

The national pandemic had also restricted the number of registrants that the JCCP has been able to recruit to its Practitioner Register. As a result, the JCCP undertook a strategic review of the operation of Practitioner Register and reaffirmed that any new approach to expanding its Register must continue to maintain the highest entry standards and use rigorous processes by which Registrants are admitted in accordance with our pledge to prioritise public protection and patient safety. Detailed analysis of the aesthetics market by the JCCP has identified that one major source of communicating with practitioners in aesthetics is via the industry's leading specialist insurers. The JCCP has carried out detailed reviews into the criteria and processes whereby aesthetic practitioners are able to gain 'Professional Indemnity Insurance' from the insurers. The JCCP Council considers that working in alliance with aesthetic insurers is a practical and logical step to encourage and develop safe practice and practitioners. The JCCP believes that by overlaying its robust entry requirements to those of the 'reputable' insurers and integrating processes will lead to larger numbers of practitioners registering with the JCCP which will in turn enhance and embed public protection across the sector.

The JCCP took the decision at its Trustee meeting in April, 2020 to seek invitations from eligible UK based aesthetic insurance companies to join the JCCP in a partnership programme to increase JCCP membership of the Practitioner Register. The JCCP is mindful and fully aware of issues surrounding equal opportunity, conflicts of interest and best practice in tendering and following legal advice issued an 'Expression of Interest' invitation on its website on the 1st July, 2020. The 'Expression of Interest' invitation remained open until the end of December, 2020. Hamilton Fraser (one of the main insurers in the aesthetics sector) was the first Company to enter into detailed discussions with the JCCP on how to operate a partnership programme to raise membership of the JCCP Practitioner Register. This new partnership scheme commenced with Hamilton Fraser Insurance on the 1st September, 2020. The pilot phase of the scheme was formally reviewed by the JCCP Practitioner Committee in December, 2020, after which it was agreed to continue to work with Hamilton Fraser Insurance and to extend the scheme to other eligible insurers. The partnership scheme will be extended in April, 2021 to all eligible Hamilton Fraser Insurance renewing clients. A second Insurance Partner was added to the scheme in April, 2021 – Medical Risk Services Limited (MRSL).

The JCCP believes that by increasing the number of Registrants on its Practitioner Register, their confirmation to practise in accordance with both CPSA and JCCP standards will further assist us in meeting our aim of assuring public safety. The JCCP's legal advisors confirmed (prior to decision) that the approach adopted by the JCCP to provide such a scheme met with charity law standards and advised on how conflicts of interest should managed should they present during the tendering process. The JCCP confirms that the tendering process was undertaken lawfully and professionally in accordance with Charity Law in the UK. The PSA were kept fully informed of the Council's intentions, processes and decisions relating to this activity. As at March, 2020 the JCCP Register was populated by 306 Registrants, which represents a 200% increase on last year's numbers.

Financially the JCCP once again remains recurrently 'solvent' and has been able to attract charitable support from a range of benefactors who have again this year offered their services (without charge) to enable the Council to maintain its operational functions. The JCCP Board Trustees are fully cited on these matters and share the responsibility of assuring the PSA of the diligent and prudent approach that the JCCP has taken with regard to managing and implementing its fiscal processes and assurance requirements. Charitable donations gratefully received by the JCCP during the 2020/21 financial year are attributable to:

Teoxane £5,000
Merz (UK) Ltd: £5,000
Church Pharmacy Ltd: £5,000
Transform: £2,400.00
Harley Academy: £2,500.00

Once again the JCCP has not received any formal complaints or any fitness to practise referrals regarding the Council or its registrants for consideration during this review period. The Council has however received multiple complaints regarding non-JCCP Registrants regarding practice related issues and from members of the public/practitioners regarding exaggerated or misleading claims about the quality, standard or advertising of education and training courses. The JCCP also received complaints regarding potential 'breaches' of practitioners working outside national 'Covid-19' guidance during 'lockdown' periods. The JCCP has taken each complaint seriously and has undertaken to contact each Complainant and where appropriate to refer them on to other relevant organisations in order to seek resolution. The JCCP Trustee Board now receives a quarterly 'complaints' summary/report for discussion and consideration at each meeting. The complaints process and related activity is most competently co-ordinated and led by JCCP Trustee Sally Taber.

In particular the Council has again made multiple referrals to the Advertising Standards Authority this year regarding inaccurate or exaggerated advertising claims made by a range of aesthetic education and training organisations. These matters have been raised in accordance with the JCCP's concordat with the ASA. This year a range of complaints referred by the JCCP have been considered to meet the ASA's threshold standard for formal investigation and application of 'enforcement notices. A further fifteen complaints have been referred to the ASA this year in accordance with the JCCP's commitment to provide both members of the public and practitioners with assurance that training companies who practise in the aesthetics sector do so in a safe and appropriate manner, without compromise to patient safety and public protection.

Despite significant achievements in publicising the Council's standards and partnership agreements with healthcare professional regulatory bodies, the sector remains divided on a number of fronts regarding recognition of the 'right' of allied health professionals, dental hygienists and pharmacists practising non-surgical aesthetic procedures. These matters continue to be debated actively within the sector with the JCCP engaging with professional organisations with regard to factual accuracy and through active and productive dialogue with the responsible Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs), product manufacturers, the Medicines Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and pharmacy suppliers.

The JCCP website has continued to be updated throughout the reporting year and a number of connectivity, accuracy and formatting issues were resolved. The total investment made to the building, revision and maintenance of the JCCP Practitioner Register during 2020-21 has been in excess of £30,000 and has been generously funded by HF Resolution Ltd.

There have been no legal or constitutional challenges to the work of the JCCP or to its published governance arrangements/procedures. Relationships with external bodies have been excellent, encouraging, supportive and most productive.

Despite these challenges the JCCP remains resilient and confident that it will attract an enhanced number of registrants over the next twelve months to sustain its financial base and to demonstrate its commitment to public protection.

JCCP 2020 Public Safety Campaigns

This year the JCCP has continued to develop and progress four public safety campaigns that are designed to have a positive impact on patient safety and public protection. The four campaign areas are:

- Safe products and safe suppliers
- Education and Training
- Promoting Positive Wellbeing and Mental Health and Aesthetics
- 'Safety in Beauty'

Safe Products and Safe Suppliers and 'Safety in Beauty' Promoting Positive Wellbeing and Mental Health and Aesthetics Campaign Updates

Specific Campaign Themes

1 **Insurance**

The role of insurance providers, risk and the beauty sector: a meeting was held in October , 2020 with key insurance providers to confirm the need for mandatory insurance for all practitioners who provide non-surgical procedures to members of the public. This matter has been escalated to Government for their urgent attention. The JCCP has agreed that there is also a need for further clarity on the inclusion of CPPD requirements as part of annual insurance renewal procedures enabled the JCCP to enter into discussion with key CPD accreditation organizations with the result that tighter controls are now being enforced. In particular the JCCP has worked with the CPD Certification Service this year who have now produced updated implementation guidance in the interests of public protection. The guidance incorporates reference to key JCCP standards and differentiates unequivocally between basic training and CPD. Associated with this issue is the need to require practitioners to undertake regular annual CPPD to enhance their practice proficiency undertaken with appropriately accredited training provider organisations. This is an ongoing standard requirement that in enforced for all JCCP Practitioner registrants as part of their annual renewal process.

2 **Guidelines for responsible supply and distribution of products and medicines**

The JCCP has worked with key Pharma Companies, the MHRA and with pharmacy distribution companies to work together to ensure that all practitioners use only ethically sourced and safe 'licensed' products as part of their treatment process. This work has led to the formation of a specific working group which now functions as part of the JCCP's newly created Clinical Advisory Group. This Group will collaborate to develop best practice guidelines in the sourcing, supply and administration of dermal fillers for all practitioners. One key campaign message has been a concerted effort to pursue the JCCP declared policy of seeking to promote the need for all dermal fillers to be classified as 'prescription only devices' (in the interest of public protection and patient safety).

3 **Reporting of Adverse Incidents and 'Near Misses' – Progress Update**

The role of the MHRA and the importance of the 'Yellow Card' procedure has been acknowledged by the JCCP Clinical Advisory Group with the aim of seeking to ensure that all practitioners report any 'near misses', untoward incidents and adverse outcomes to inform the evidence base for quality/service improvement. The JCCP has also acknowledged that there is a need to better co-ordinate and consolidate the way in which complications and adverse events are reported and acted upon with the aim of reducing harm and improving public safety and service improvement/effectiveness. As such the MHRA and the JCCP have agreed to convene a meeting with all key parties. The MHRA has indicated that they are interested in hosting such a meeting subject to the terms of reference etc. being agreed later in the Summer of 2021.

The JCCP is also seeking to work with major Pharma companies to develop 'Consumer Guidelines' for the 'Safe Access and Use of Medicines and Products' including

- Informed consent (including consideration of psychological preparedness for the treatment)
- Ethical and safe products
- Safe product administration and aftercare
- Complications and remedial actions
- Qualifications and background of the practitioner
- Evidence based benefits and risks associated with treatments on offer

4 Regulation, Licensing and Premises Standards

The JCCP has worked purposefully throughout the year with Government policy advisors, the All Party Parliamentary Group for Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics, the Chartered Institute for Environmental Health and key activists to promote the need for nationally agreed and consistent regulatory and licensing standards for the aesthetics sector across the UK with the aim of removing some of the anomalies that existed between nations, regions, counties and London Boroughs. The JCCP submitted written evidence to the All Party Parliamentary Group on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics in June this year. A copy of the full JCCP submission may be located at the following weblink:

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/APPG%20Response%20%20Response%20to%20A

The JCCP also believes that there is an urgent need to seek greater uniformity of regulation for environmental health inspections and to provide training for Environmental Health Enforcement Officers with regard to expected sector standards of performance and required compliance.

As such the JCCP has continued to campaign for new, direct legislation to deal with the continually expanding list of treatments offered in beauty salons and for a shift from a voluntary to a statutory register for practitioners offering high risk treatments. The Council has also campaigned and published premises standards that we believe should be universally adopted across the aesthetics sector within the UK.

The JCCP has also presented advice to the Scottish Government as part of their consultation on the implementation of greater regulation/licensing for the beauty sector for a range of more invasive aesthetic treatments.

In order to 'capture' the key components of a licencing and regulatory framework for public protection in the UK the JCCP produced an initial "Fifteen" Point Plan in September, 2015 which is presented below:

*1. Introducing **statutory regulation** within the aesthetics sector in order to create a 'fair and equitable' regulatory environment for **all** practitioners that is based on **statutory regulation** as core principle (this is a critical matter that exercises the Council and is a **primary aim** of the Council strategic objectives). Statutory registration is required as a priority for all practitioners who perform non-surgical aesthetic treatments at, and above Level 5 as defined in the JCCP Competency Framework (2018).*

*2. Mandating that education and training requirements should be prescribed for **all** practitioners linked directly to agreed standards and competencies set down by Health Education England (2016), subsequently by the JCCP (2018) and by the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (2018).*

3. Requiring all aesthetic services to publish (in plain English format) a summary of the procedures that they provide, the risks associated with such treatments, the cost of such procedures, a summary of their practitioner qualifications, their insurance certificate and details of their redress scheme. This is required to ensure that members of the public are appropriately informed and able to make risk-assessed choices about 'safe and effective' treatment options.

4. Seeking the publication of a clear definition of what is a 'medical-related' service and what is an elective 'cosmetic' procedure/service (since these issues are not currently clearly defined in UK law and as such pose a continued 'threat' to public protection and patient safety within regard to the provision of regulatory oversight provided by the CQC and MHRA and by professional regulators). Clarification is also required to confirm what constitutes a 'cosmetic surgical' treatments (i.e. threads and cogs are now classified as being surgical but are performed in arrange of beauty salons and clinics etc.) as opposed to a cosmetic 'non-surgical' procedure. All aesthetic treatments should therefore be licensed by a national co-ordinating centre/body with each treatment being risk assessed with regard to patient harm and impact on public protection.

5. Ensuring that the identification of 'risk' of 'potential physical and psychological harm' and impact associated with each defined cosmetic treatment area of treatment and intervention is treated as a requirement in all aesthetic treatment assessments and pre-treatment consultations.

6. Move to legislate that elective, non-medically related higher risk aesthetic procedures should be restricted for use only for those who are over eighteen years of age.

7. Requiring that the information needs of patients clients who are considering or having the 'higher risk' treatments should always be provided in an accessible format in order to ensure that they are able to make an informed choice with regard to their proposed treatment journey.

8. Seeking to ensure the introduction of specific premises standards in England for beauty salons and non-CQC registered clinics (many of which are not currently required to comply with specific premises standards in England unlike Scotland where this is now statutory regulatory requirement). The JCCP considers that this is essential to assure public safety and health protection compliance (in particular with regard to the infection control hygiene standards that are now required to protect against Covid-19). This will require standardisation and mandatory enforcement through the provision of new Secondary Legislation. Local Authority Enforcement Officers should be given extended powers to be able to enforce compliance with a nationally agreed set of premises standards.

9. Introducing nationally agreed and consistent regulatory and licensing standards for the aesthetics and beauty sector with the aim of removing some of the anomalies that exist between various counties and London Boroughs (which have their own Act) and the rest of the UK.

10. The imposition of greater regulation and oversight to reduce the significant number of false and exaggerated advertising (including social media) claims that provide misleading information to both members of the public and to practitioners about the standard, type and effectiveness of the administration of safe procedures.

11. Requiring the UK Government to move immediately to make dermal fillers prescription only devices (or to provide alternative legislation to restrict the currently unregulated supply of these devices).

*12. Reinforcing the need for all aesthetic practitioners to adhere to the guidance set down by the healthcare Professional Statutory Healthcare Regulators and by the JCCP for '**Responsible Prescribing**'.*

13. Requiring all practitioners to hold adequate and robust medical indemnity insurance cover and to be members of redress schemes in order to protect the public.

14. The Government working with the MHRA to design and implement a coordinated approach to the reporting and analysing of complications: the MHRA occupy a central role in assisting in the design, production and implementation of a national database.

15. Plugging the evidence-based gap that exists with regard to the lack of data, research relating to the non-surgical sector should be addressed as a priority – such as: the size of sector, the number and type of practitioners who operate in the UK (including details of their professional backgrounds and training) and the value of the industry to the UK economy. In addition, data is required on the number, type and extent of complications that occur as a result of aesthetic treatments, how these adverse events are reported and the cost to the NHS of correcting such complications.

5 Best Practice in Consultation and Informed Choice

The JCCP is currently working with Transform to produce series of public facing 'best practice' guidance/videos for practitioners with regard to initial person-based assessment, consultation, cooling off periods, including the JCCPs associated psychological/emotional/mental health wellbeing within the sector. This work stream has now been commissioned and will focus on positive messaging, use of screening tools and what practitioners need to be assessing/looking out for during consultation in the interests of public protection. The timeline for the production of these materials is set for the summer, 2021.

6 Promoting Positive and Informed Psychological and Emotional Health

The JCCP has continued to work actively with the Mental Health Foundation throughout the year to promote positive and effective messaging to consumers and practitioners, including responsible marketing and the appropriate and 'safe' use of social media/Apps that support and promote positive mental health and wellbeing.

Key aims this year have related to:

- Encouraging responsible advertising and promotion of services to consumers , including the use of appropriate social media channels.
- Considering how practitioners can build trust with consumers through the use of toolkits, checklists and 'informed conversations and consultations' to inform responsible consultation and build trust with consumers.
- The production of guidance materials for the Under 18s, Parents and for Adult Consumers. These guidance documents will be produced in the summer, 2021.
- Joint political campaigns to enhance psychological and emotional well-being for members of the public who seek to receive aesthetic treatments. Key areas of activity include the presentation of oral evidence to the All Party Parliamentary Group for Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics, the provision of advice to MPs and Civil Servants Parliamentary Private Members Bill to restrict the age of access to non-medically determined aesthetic procedures to over 18s and engagement with the Luke Evans Parliamentary Private Members Bill on 'Digitally Altered Body Images' (2020).

7 Education and Training Campaign Update

Education and the training of practitioners continues to be a major area of activity for the JCCP. The JCCP has identified the following priority areas for this campaign:

- The importance of ensuring that education and training organisations provide appropriate education and training programmes and qualifications that enable practitioners to evidence that they are able to practise safely, effectively and proficiently.
- Continuing to work closely with Ofqual and other national education and training regulators to create greater understanding of the problems and requirements for cosmetic education. With regard to this matter the JCCP has raised major concerns with the regulator regarding the absence of any regulatory power to require Approved Awarding Organizations to evidence compliance with national competency standards that have been produced for the Aesthetics Sector. The JCCP regards this to be a serious act of omission and has raised this matter formally with both Ofqual and the DHSC.

- Identifying and targeting those education and training providers who profess to offer qualifications and training programmes that do not reflect the standards to deliver safe and competent aesthetic treatments. This is a key JCCP campaign working alongside the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) to respond to inaccurately or exaggerated claims promoted and advertised by some unregulated education and training organisations. Over 15 such companies have been reported to the ASA this year. This remains a very active component of this campaign.
- This campaign has also ensured that the recently published National Occupational Standards for the beauty and aesthetic sector comply with, and map onto the JCCP Competency Framework (2018) and CPSA standards.

8 Safety and Beauty Update

Key issues that have been considered this year have included:

- providing members of the public with 'simple' 'bite sized' messages about what constitutes safe practice for the consumer, including a list of key questions that the consumers to ask of their intended therapist to evidence their adherence to safe practice and public protection.
- reviewing and consideration of the issue of insurance companies operating appropriately with regard to patient risk and to review the role that they play in affording 'credibility' to a wide range of disparate practitioners and providing assurance to the public that the practitioners they insure are competent and appropriately trained to practise in 'safe' premises and that they are using safe and ethically sourced products; the need to seek to promote mandatory insurance requirements for all practitioners.

- Promotion of the JCCP's position statement to require that all practising non-healthcare practitioners who insert fillers and who inject toxins are required to provide independently verifiable evidence that they meet the requisite 2018 JCCP Competence Framework training standards. Whilst the JCCP continues to mandate that non-healthcare practitioners who insert fillers and who inject toxins will not be admitted to its Practitioner register at this time the JCCP considers that all practitioners should be required to provide such independently verifiable evidence that they meet the requisite 2018 JCCP Competence Framework training standards in order to demonstrate their proficiency, capability and knowledge to practise safety in the interests of public protection. In this way the JCCP believes that better regulation would be achieved and that the Government would be able to be seen as responding to consumer demand and public safety at a time when the market is expanding and risks to public safety are increasing.

- The JCCP has advised also that only Ofqual (or UK national equivalent regulator) regulated qualifications should be used to determine educational competence in aesthetics (with the proviso that such qualifications should be robustly mapped against and comply with the CPSA and JCCP competence standards).

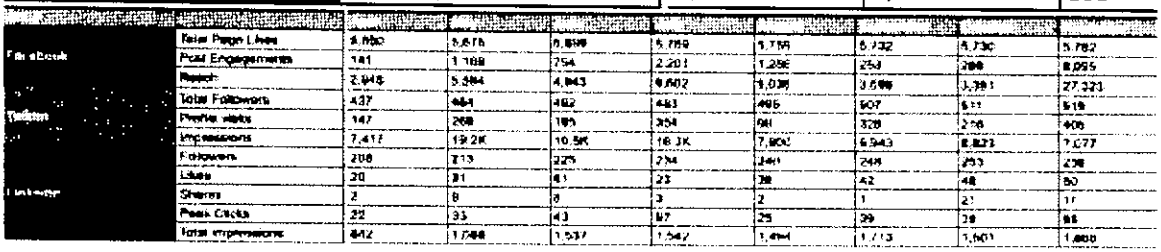
- The JCCP has also agreed that work should commence in 2021 to explore whether an apprenticeship route could be approved by the Council as an alternative educational route for both aspiring health care professional and non-professionally registered healthcare practitioners.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

Throughout the review period the JCCP has worked fervently to promote the 'JCCP' brand and to make members of the public and of the practitioner community aware of the importance of public protection and patient safety. The brand is now very well established through a range of traditional and social media channels. For example, the following statistics were obtained from the JCCP's website and social media management team that confirm activity and 'reach' from January 2020 – December, 2020:

JCCP Month-by-Month Social Media Statistics: January 2020 – December, 2020

Facebook	Total Page Likes	5,498	5,670	5,663
	Post Engagements	1,427	553	337
	Reach	340,166	175,039	272,639
Twitter	Total Followers	420	432	437
	Profile visits	112	166	153
	Impressions	14.6K	7,422	10.1K
	Followers	186	199	205
Linkedin	Likes	21	29	15
	Shares	7	2	2
	Peak Clicks	47	23	26
	Total Impressions	1,660	1,265	899



JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 December 2020

Summary

Facebook
Total page likes: 5,772
Page like increase: 269
Total post engagements: 17,419 **Total people reached: 854,397**

Twitter
Total followers: 519 Follower increase: 99
Total profile visits: 3,018 **Total impressions: 118,318**

LinkedIn
Total followers: 269 Follower increase: 96
Total engagements: 931 **Total impressions: 16,578**

Glossary of key terms:
Post engagement: the total shares, likes, clicks and comments made on content.
Impressions: this is the number of times users have seen your Tweet in a timeline, search result or from your profile.
Profile visits: the number of times users visited your profile page.
Reach: the number of people who have seen your content.

In excess of twenty national media broadcasts have made this year by JCCP Trustees on local and national radio and twelve Pod Casts have been produced throughout 2020. Seventeen journal articles/editorials have also been published. Attendance at planned national aesthetic trade shows and conferences has not been possible during the reporting year due to national Covid-19 restrictions. This level of activity confirms the success of the JCCP's pledge to raise awareness of the JCCP 'Brand' amongst members of the public and practitioner community.

The JCCP continues to work very closely with five Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) this year:

- The GMC (The General Medical Council)
- The GDC (The General Dental Council)
- The NMC (The Nursing and Midwifery Council)
- The GPhC (The General Pharmaceutical Council)
- The HCPC (The Health Care Professions Council)

Memoranda of Understanding have again been renewed with the General Medical Council (GMC), the General Dental Council (GDC), the Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) and with the General Pharmaceutical Council (GPhC) whom together recognise the importance of joint working to ensure public protection and patient safety. These agreements continue to seek to ensure that effective channels of communication and information sharing are established and maintained between the named PSRB and the JCCP to promote patient safety and high quality services for patients receiving aesthetic treatments and where appropriate and necessary, the processes and procedures adopted by the JCCP and the PSRB, with regard to matters of 'fitness to practise' for registered clinicians involved in the provision of aesthetic treatments, are aligned to promote patient safety and public protection. In addition, the memoranda relate to the areas of interface between the named PSRB and the JCCP and clarify respective roles and responsibilities and outline mechanisms in place to promote effective liaison. A formal exchange of letters has also established a firm working relationship with the HCPC. Formal contact has also been established with the Pharmaceutical Society for Northern Ireland.

The JCCP recognises the important role that professional prescribers make to public protection and of the contribution that they make to the development and maintenance of a robust and effective patient safety culture in the aesthetic sector. The JCCP (and the CPSA) continued to strive during 2020 to promote and develop standards and best practice across the whole of the non-surgical and hair restoration surgery sector and to promote and publicise the same to the public. The publication of our guidance on 'Responsible Prescribing for Cosmetic Practitioners' continues to be very well received and disseminated across the sector and demonstrates the Council's commitment to signposting and promoting safe and effective practice within the aesthetic sector.

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice continues to be applied throughout the Council's work and is based on the assumption that any practitioner who undertakes cosmetic treatments is embarking on a new career pathway, associated with significant risk of harm to patients and members of the public. The JCCP therefore applies and promotes the use of a range of fitness to practise procedures that are designed to promote best practice within the sector and to set out guidelines appropriate to all levels of practitioner as to the risks involved and how to mitigate them, alongside the implementation of sanctions if required. These procedures apply to all aesthetic practitioners, regardless of level of attainment or professional background. These procedures (and their associated sanctions) apply equally therefore to those cosmetic practitioners who are registered clinicians and also to those who do not have registerable status with a Professional Statutory Regulatory Body (PSRB) and who perform procedures that the JCCP formally recognises and has agreed to register. Our aim continues to provide a practitioner with a sense of belonging to this applied area of practice and to outline the duty of care that they should provide to the public and to other practitioners. The JCCP and the CPSA updated and revised the current Code of Practice in April 2020.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee published two Practitioner Newsletters during 2020 in which Registrants (and members of the public) were provided with details of the JCCP Practitioner Register annual renewal process and sampling requirements and were updated with regard to the JCCP's developments and in particular were presented with explicit advice on safe practice wand working arrangements during the Covid-19 pandemic period. Web Links were also provided to key Council policies and procedures that related to Covid-19 and to the JCCP/CPSA Standards and Code of Practice.

Formation of a new Clinical Advisory Group

The experience of the last three years has identified that many complex clinical matters have been raised for discussion, opinion and decision by the JCCP. Clinical representation is evidenced by JCCP Trustees, *but* the Board considered that it needed to be advised and informed by a group of 'clinical' experts and stakeholders in the sector to provide advice on such complex matters. As such the JCCP has determined to establish a new Clinical Advisory Group (CAG) in December, 2020 under the joint Chairmanship of Dr. Paul Charlson and Andrew Rankin. The key aim of the CAG will to work alongside the CPSA to inform, adopt and promote practice standards for the non-surgical and hair restoration sector. The CAG will also provide a forum to support clinical leadership, advice, scrutiny and challenge with regard to clinical practice related matters to the JCCP Trust Board. The key aims of the CAG are:

- To promote expected standards of professional and ethical practice amongst the cosmetic practitioner community.
- To promote evidence-based practice in the delivery of aesthetic treatments performed by aesthetic practitioners.
- To elicit a wide variety of views from the clinical practitioner community to promote continuous quality improvement within the aesthetic industry.
- To drive clinically related improvements within the aesthetics sector with a particular focus on influencing local and national government policy developments.

- To provide clinical advice and support the work of the JCCP Board and its associated and accountable Committees.

The JCCP CAG has been designed to:

- Champion clinical excellence for patients and members of the public with regard to both the quality of their personal experience and engagement with their practitioner and with regard to personal treatment outcome measures.
- Advise on clinically related professional healthcare aspects of operating the JCCP Registers.
- Provide clinical advice and oversight in relation to JCCP policies and activities.
- Provide an overarching forum to co-ordinate discussion and to formulate opinion on matters relating to the use, supply and administration of safer products/medicines, the provision of standards and systems of inspection for safer premises and safe working practices.
- Assist the JCCP in the formulation of any new policies that require a clinical input and focus.
- Take account of the needs of different professional practitioner groups when advising the JCCP on clinical related matters.
- Raise and respond to major issues of clinical concern on operational performance within the cosmetic sector.
- Facilitating best practice in the sector, by advising on and supporting the development of solutions to current and emergent clinical issues.
- Hear from leading UK and international thinkers on matters related to aesthetic practice and reform to remain at the forefront in terms of clinical knowledge and insight and contribute to related debate.
- Ensuring that the JCCP Board and its related Committees are kept up to date on clinical developments.
- Advise on compliance requirements relating to legal, policy and regulatory frameworks of practice within the four countries of the UK.
- Build links within the clinical community and share best practice.
- Maintain a broad perspective, focusing on all elements of patient pathways, including social, emotional, mental health, physiological health etc, to identify opportunities for service and practice improvement.
- Respond to and advise on clinically related enquiries from the media, government agencies, members of the general public or practitioners.
- Promote all aspects of CPSA best practice and standards to ensure appropriate adoption by JCCP registrants and the wider practitioner community.

Membership of the CAG has been extended to the CQC, MHRA, Aesthetic National Professional Membership Associations (Dental, Medical, Nursing, AHP, Pharmacy etc.), Environmental Health Officers, Pharma Companies and Pharmacies, Patient Members, Aesthetic Laser Experts, the CPSA, and JCCP Trustees.

One key work stream that has been approved for progression by the Clinical Advisory Group relates to the need to seek clarification on what constitutes a '*Medical*', '*Medically-related*' or '*Cosmetic*' Procedure. A working group was established to seek further consensus and clarity on these matters. The CAG has also considered a number of legal determinations to inform this work stream. The Coronavirus pandemic and the associated Government Coronavirus restrictions legislation has forced us all to reflect on our understanding of the fundamental nature of these treatments to enable practitioners to work confidently within the confines of legislation. The final outcome of this review will aim to inform the practice of all practitioners, narrowing the gap in understanding within and across the various groups, medical and non-medical, regulated and unregulated. The guidance will also be used by professional associations to support guidance to members and by regulators to assist in enforcing regulation, aided by a better understanding between regulators and industry. Finally, it is our aim that the resultant work will be used by government and policy makers to inform new regulation and enhance both public and stakeholder confidence in the aesthetic industry.

A new Memorandum of Understanding has also been signed this year with the ***MHRA*** *with regard to reciprocal engagement with work transacted by the Clinical Advisory Group.*

Signing of a new Memorandum of Understanding with the Royal Society of Public Health

The JCCP has recently signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the ***Royal Society of Public Health*** with the aim of working actively as key partners in order to maximise public protection and patient safety. The key aims of the partnership will be to raise and share issues of concern regarding activities of Education/Training Providers, where client/patient safety/public protection has been considered to have been compromised. The Partners have also agreed to seek to encourage aesthetic practitioners to engage in reflection and continuous professional development, with particular regard to patient safety, public/health protection and the promotion of positive health and wellbeing in order to further develop and improve their practice. Reference to the JCCP Competency Standards is explicitly cited in the MoU.

JCCP Ten Point Plan for Safer Regulation in the Aesthetics Sector

The JCCP has recognised that 2020 has been a most challenging year for all persons engaged in the non-surgical and hair restoration sector but has also seen major advances as the issues around 'regulation' and 'public/patient safety' have risen to the surface. Many unresolved issues relating to regulation have been highlighted during the debate about COVID and public protection and their impact on the operation of businesses in the sector.

The establishment of the 'All Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics', Private Member Bills around age of consent for advanced treatments and the inappropriate use of social media and major advances in regulation in Scotland and Wales have all taken the debate about regulation to another level in the UK.

The JCCP has taken the opportunity presented by COVID 19 to take time out to think about the 'bigger picture' surrounding the future of the sector and to map out an overarching strategy and plan that can be used to inform and address the multiple issues that relate to regulation, public protection, patient safety and education and training. We have seen numerous individual campaigns, initiatives and policies promoted by the many disparate actors and stakeholders within the aesthetics sector. The JCCP believes that what has been lacking is a clear, transparent and easily understood framework within which all stakeholders can engage and contribute to achieve sustainable system change. It is in this context that the JCCP reviewed its original 'Fifteen Point Plan' and published established a new '***TEN POINT PLAN***' for the sector.

The JCCP has used its key contacts with service users, Government, Regulators, Professional Regulators, Bodies and Associations, Pharma companies, pharmacies, education and training providers, insurance companies, practitioners and many others to identify ten key policy areas where significant changes are required. These have been set out in a new ten point plan that was be published by the JCCP at the end of March, 2021 as a 'call to action' for better regulation across the aesthetics sector in the United Kingdom.

Adjunctive Therapies/Orphan Treatments

This year the JCCP has continued to promote its 2019 'Adjunctive Therapies/Orphan Treatments' policy following a request to develop the same by the Professional Standards Authority last year. The PSA invited the JCCP to consider this issue as part of the 2019 Annual review process in order to provide members of the public with informed assurance about the practitioners who perform such treatments. The JCCP continues to accept that our registrants may elect to perform adjunctive and/or orphan therapies. Adjunctive therapies relate to any non-surgical aesthetic procedure that a Registrant performs in addition to those registered modalities that are formally recognised by the JCCP. These may include, for example, the adjunctive use of injectable local anaesthetic or stand-alone treatments such as plasma ('PRP' or 'energy based') or threads. The JCCP advises that it is important to understand that these treatments are not *currently* recognised by the JCCP or CPSA as 'registered modalities' and as such the Council has not set or adopted benchmark standards of proficiency for these treatments and is unable endorse evidence of practitioner competence to perform them safely or effectively. While the JCCP does not ask Registrants to refrain from offering "adjunctive" / "orphan" treatments, the Council does expect that all registered members apply their professional standards and ethical responsibility to uphold client/patient safety and public protection at all times, irrespective of the status of the procedure.

The JCCP advises also that it is also important that registrants do not suggest or imply to their clients/patients that the treatment being provided by them is recognised by the JCCP or that their competence to perform such procedures has been verified or endorsed by the Council. The following web link provides access to the policy statement informs and reminds all registrants on both parts of the JCCP Practitioner Register of the expectations they should consider when carrying out *any* treatment with regard to safe, ethical and responsible practice –

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/AdjunctiveTherapiesStatementFinal.pdf

Hair Restoration Surgery

In addition to the non-surgical aesthetic industry, the JCCP is also the recognised self-regulator for Hair Restoration Surgery (HRS) which encompasses Hair Transplant Surgery (HTS) and Prosthetic Hair Fibre Implantation (PHFI).

The Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA) and JCCP guidance is that only doctors with a GMC licence to practice should perform the surgical steps of a hair transplant procedure. This is not currently being adhered to in the UK and it is widely known within the profession that there are non-doctor hair transplant surgical assistants who make cuts in the skin of patients during follicular unit excision (FUE) donor hair harvesting. These hair transplant surgical assistants come from a variety of backgrounds and, apart from a small minority who are registered nurses, have no accredited qualifications and do not belong to any regulatory body. Therefore, they have no regulatory oversight yet have significant patient clinical contact. The JCCP considers that there is a need for greater regulation of the HRS sector.

The JCCP has a close working relationship with the British Association of Hair Restoration Surgery (BAHRS) and has successfully implemented a pathway for eligible hair transplant surgeons to join the Register. The JCCP also hosts a complaints portal for non-registrants including hair transplant surgeons and clinics which the BAHRS refers complainants to and this will provide helpful data in the future. Throughout the reporting year the BAHRS has continued to provide advice to the JCCP in all matters to related to Hair Restoration Surgery. The JCCP endorses the CPSA standards for hair transplant surgery and will continue to lobby for ethical HRS practice. Interestingly the General Medical Council has also made reference to the application of CPSA standards to the hair restoration surgery (HRS) profession as may be evidenced on the BAHRS website

https://www.bahrs.co.uk/patient-advice/gmc-response/ .

A member of the BAHRS has also been appointed to the International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery (ISHRS) Task Force on Artificial Hair Fibres. The mandate of this Task Force is to advise the ISHRS Board of Governors on updating the its Position Statement on Artificial Hair Fibres which is outdated

https://ishrs.org/artificial-hair-fibers/.'

OTHER NOTABLE MATTERS

This year the JCCP has also focused attention on matters relating to cultural diversity and the celebration of difference. The importance of recognising that persons of colour present with specific skin related treatment requirements has been formally acknowledged. The JCCP hosted a seminar in December, 2020 for all Trustees that focussed on BAME issues. The seminar was presented and facilitated by Karen Bonner, Chief Nurse from Buckinghamshire Hospitals NHS Trust and member of the NHS Diversity and Equality Task Force.

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice requires all practitioners who provide cosmetic interventions to perform an annual audit and engage in either statutory or non-statutory appraisal/peer review and supervision, revalidation and/or CPPD activities that are prescribed by the JCCP, without which patient safety cannot be assured. The aim of this exercise is to collect data to evidence safety of patient care and the prevalence of adverse events and poor outcomes in the sector and thereby to contribute to the empirical evidence base to inform risk calculation and proportionate government response to protect the public from undue harm or from avoidable variations in procedural practice. The JCCP Practitioner Register sampling process is designed to provide the Council with the assurance required to confirm that Registrants are maintaining activity logs and audit returns.

The JCCP continues to maintain a close and excellent working relationship with our data analytical partner ***Northgate Public Services*** throughout the review period. Northgate Public Services has been JCCP's informatics partner since 2017, working closely with us to develop data collection and analysis services which report activity across all treatment modalities as well as the incidence of complications and adverse events. Their systems continue to enable practitioners to upload data to evidence performance over the previous year and for the subsequent analysis to be made available to clinical experts from CPSA, who ensure whether or not their standards are being adhered to.

Northgate continues to sponsor the creation and publication of a series of articles on the role of the JCCP/CPSA and the importance of data-based evidence in managing patient safety and evidencing good practice. Northgate have once again graciously provided pro bono support to the JCCP throughout 2020/2021.

This year the JCCP has continued to work actively with the Government's United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) this year with the aim of exploring ways to enhance standards of independently accredited practice in the aesthetics industry. The JCCP has reached agreement with this organisation to recognise the JCCP Competency Framework Standards (2018) as their frame of reference for all applications received by aspiring partner accreditation organisations who wish to provide a UKAS approved aesthetics-specific certification scheme for practitioners. Two JCCP Trustees continue to act as 'Technical Experts' for UKAS. The JCCP was also invited to contribute to the revised National Occupational Standards in Beauty and Aesthetics in 2020 and has provided a range of subject/professional experts to assist Skills Active and Habia in the alignment of these standards to the 2018 JCCP Competency Framework. Dialogue has also progressed during 2020 with the newly created College of General Dentistry with the aim of co-designing a postgraduate qualification in aesthetic dentistry.

The JCCP has also continued to actively address the critical issue of 'bogus' (and occasionally illegal) advertising by practitioners and training companies via our agreement with the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) with whom the Council continues to engage actively. On average at least three reports of 'bogus' advertising by both practitioners and training companies have been reported to the JCCP during 2020 with the result that a representative sample of such complaints have been presented to the ASA for their review and attention. The ASA continues to work with the JCCP to formally review and investigate unacceptable advertising practice in the aesthetic advertising sector. The JCCP has also continued to promote the use of the Council's safe premises standards for implementation across the sector and has produced and disseminated ethical guidelines for trade show demonstrations, simulation and exhibitions.

The JCCP has also continued to work closely with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and through the Council's appointed 'Environmental Health Trustee' has worked actively in England, Wales and Scotland to raise awareness of public protection issues relating to aesthetics and to respond directly and purposefully to concerns raised by Local Government Environmental Health Officers with the aim of better informing and developing more responsive and enforceable regulation on the 'High Street' for the multiple 'beauty salons' that trade there. A joint national webinar was formulated and presented between the JCCP and the CIEH in October 2020 for this purpose.

The JCCP has also continued to work very closely and collaboratively with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and the 'MHRA' with regard to the provision of safe treatments, premises regulation, product and device standards and prescribing regulations during 2020. The overarching objective of these discussions continues to facilitate discussion and the establishment of common ground for the formation of understanding between relevant authorities – the 'MHRA' and CPSA/JCCP. The JCCP has established a firm and respected working relationship with both the CQC and 'MHRA', sharing a common interest 'in patient and product safety, with an associated common theme that *any event which causes an adverse outcome* should be recognised, recorded and reported'. A series of virtual meetings have been held again this year with both of these organizations, complemented by a regular exchange of correspondence

Throughout the year the JCCP has also campaigned actively to further clarify the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and 'MHRA's intentions relating to ascribing greater control measures with regard to the manufacture and supply dermal of dermal filler devised in the United Kingdom. The JCCP remains committed to this requirement with the intention of providing members of the public with more stringent and robust protection from harm.

In accordance with its UK remit the JCCP has also worked actively with the Deputy Medical Director with the Scottish Government and continues to share intelligence regarding the Council's activity and the work and application of the JCCP's standards and regulatory intentions. In England meetings, teleconferences and correspondence has been exchanged regularly with the DHSC Team that holds responsibility for cosmetic regulation. The JCCP Chair has also attended regular meetings with representatives of the All Party Parliamentary Group (AAPG) on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics during 2020 to discuss cosmetic regulation and to make a case for statutory regulation for the sector, with particular regard to mandating a minimum standard of educational competence for all practitioners who deliver invasive treatments in the sector. Active liaison with the AAPG continues.

The JCCP's facilitation and engagement with key Government regulatory agencies provides evidence of the Council's transaction of its core mission – public protection and patient safety.
The JCCP has also engaged regularly with other key sector stakeholders. For example, meetings have been held throughout the year with insurers and indemnifiers, pharma and product manufacturers and suppliers and with education and training provider organisations. As a result of such engagement the JCCP has appointed Trustees from the Insurance sector and the Pharma companies. Dialogue has also commenced this year with the ***General Optical Council*** with the aim of exploring the production of a shared Memorandum of Understanding in the interests of public protection. During the reporting year the JCCP has also provided advice to the **College of Operating Department Practitioners** regrading operational standards as part of their production of 'Guidance for Operating Department Practitioners Performing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures' (November, 2020).

Meetings have continued this year with the major UK Clinic Chain CEOs – Sk:n and Transform. Effective lines of communication have now been established between the main clinic chains and the JCCP with the aim of promoting the Council's standards and transacting shared consumer-facing projects in the interests of patient safety.

Other key priorities for 2021 are to:

- **Enhance the Council's role in data collection and adverse incident reporting.**
- **Work with the CPSA on setting standards for new emergent treatments/modalities.**
- **Further raise consumer awareness of risk associated with the higher level/invasive procedures.**
- **Provide a clearer definition regarding medical, medically related and cosmetic procedural interventions.**
- **Seek Government support for the implementation of a robust system of regulation and licencing for the aesthetics industry.**
- **Developing a new JCCP Corporate Membership Scheme for commercial partners in the aesthetics sector.**

GOING CONCERN

Since the end of the year under report, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact on JCCP. The directors and the trustees are closely monitoring the situation and are optimistic that it will be possible to resume activities in 2021 albeit at a reduced level compared to normal.

Notwithstanding the continued challenges, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER
Jonathan Bardolph FCCA has been re-appointed as independent examiner for the ensuing year.

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS
This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 28th July 2021.
and signed on its behalf by:

D.T.S

Professor David Sines CBE PhC FRCN
Chairperson JCCP

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees
for the year ended 31 December 2020

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ("the 2006 Act").

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited for this year under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act"). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention which gives me cause to believe that:

1. accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 386 the Companies Act 2006 Act; or

2. the accounts do not accord with such records; or

3. the accounts do not comply with the relevant accounting requirements under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or

4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

J Bardolph

J Bardolph FCCA
Independent examiner

1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA

3/8/2021

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted fund £	2020 Total funds £	2019 Total funds £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Donations	2	26,400	-	26,400	49,350
Charitable activities	3	6,397	-	6,397	43,263
Investment income	4	8	-	8	10
Total incoming resources		32,805	-	32,805	92,623
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Charitable activities	5	19,277	-	19,277	62,384
Governance costs	6	13,935	-	13,935	16,012
Total resources expended		33,212	-	33,212	78,396
NET (OUTGOING)/INCOMING RESOURCES and net (deficit)/income for the year		(407)	-	(407)	14,227
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		(407)	-	(407)	14,227
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		21,384	-	21,384	7,157
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	9	20,977	-	20,977	21,384

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses in the year and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Balance Sheet
as at 31 December 2020

	Notes		2020 Total funds £		2019 Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	280		1,072	
Cash at bank		18,512		37,122	
		18,792		38,194	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	(2,815)		(16,809)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			15,977		21,385
NET ASSETS			15,977		21,385
FUNDS	9				
Unrestricted funds:			15,977		21,384
Restricted funds			-		-
TOTAL FUNDS			15,977		21,384

The members are satisfied that the charitable company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has also been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 23/7/21 and were signed on its behalf by:

Prof D Sines CBE PhD FRCN
Executive Chair of Management Board

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2020

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) *Accounting convention and basis of preparation of the accounts*

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to the accounts. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) effective January 2019.

(b) *Funds*

General finds represent the funds of the charity that are not subject to any restrictions regarding their use and are available for application for general purposes. Funds designated for a particular purpose by the charity are also unrestricted.

(c) *Incoming resources*

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except in so far as they are incapable of financial measurement.

Trading income is shown net of related expenses as this better reflects the contribution of these activities to the charity.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation.

Membership income is recognised in the accounting period it relates to.

(d) **Resources expended**

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Governance costs are those associated with the governance arrangements of the charity.

(e) *Taxation*

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

2 DONATIONS

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Donations	26,400	-	26,400	49,350
	26,400	-	26,400	49,350

3 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
JCCP membership fees	6,397	-	6,397	17,413
Education and training providers	-	-	-	25,350
Other income	-	-	-	500
	6,397	-	6,397	43,263

4 INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Deposit account interest	8	-	8	10
	8	-	8	10

5 EXPENDITURE - Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Administrative costs	3,422	-	3,422	3,104
Computer costs	1,124	-	1,124	886
Insurance	1,400	-	1,400	1,680
Printing and stationery	35	-	35	163
Advertising	1,233	-	1,233	-
Consultancy fees	5,160	-	5,160	33,470
Training course	400	-	400	200
Meeting costs	31	-	31	791
Travel	(429)	-	(429)	11,408
Social media	6,012	-	6,012	8,928
Bank charges	52	-	52	78
Recruitment expenses	50	-	50	-
Merchant charges	787	-	787	1,676
	19,277	-	19,277	62,384

6 EXPENDITURE - Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2020 £	Total funds 2019 £
Accountancy and book-keeping	3,676	-	3,676	5,310
Legal and professional fees	10,259	-	10,259	10,702
Corporation tax over accrual	-	-	-	-
	13,935	-	13,935	16,012

7 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	5,000	1,072
Prepayments	280	-
	5,280	1,072

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	255	9,706
Accrued charges	2,560	7,103
	2,815	16,809

9 MOVEMENT ON UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 1 January 2020 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers between funds £	Balance at 31 December 2020 £
Unrestricted General Fund	21,384	32,805	(33,212)	-	20,977
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
	21,384	32,805	(33,212)	-	20,977

10 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS	Tangible fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Total £
Unrestricted			
General Fund	-	20,977	20,977
Restricted	-	-	-
	-	20,977	20,977

11 TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Professor D Sines is the Executive Chair of the Management Board and received consultancy fees of £nil during the year (2019 : £nil). He also received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totalling £499 during the year (2019 : £1,613).

D Knight received consultancy fees of £300 during the year (2019 : £1,050). She received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totalling £189 during the year (2019 : £2,753).

The following trustees also received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses during the year:

A McNall	£446
A Senior	£95
K Benn-Harris	£115

12 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

No employees were employed during the year or the previous period.

13 OTHER INFORMATION

The JCCP is a private charitable company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England.
Its registered office is:
1st Floor, Unit 12
Compass Point
Ensign Way
Hamble
Southampton
Hampshire
SO31 4RA