

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)
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for the year ended 31 December 2024

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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

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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- 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).

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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 retained 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 to 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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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Two of the JCCP Trustees continue to 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 procedures 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.

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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.

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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.

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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 transitional period before the licensing scheme is in full operation across England'.

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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'.

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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 it 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.

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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.

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- 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 (limited by guarantee)
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JCCP CLINICAL ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

The JCCP's 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.

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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 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.'

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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 POSITIVE 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.

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

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)

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
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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.

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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.

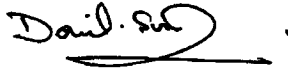
The JCCP has also engaged regularly with other key sector stakeholders. For example, meetings have been held throughout the year with insurers and indemnifiers, pharma and product manufacturers and pharmaceutical suppliers and with education and training provider organisations. As a result of such engagement 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.

JCCP (limited by guarantee)
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- 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

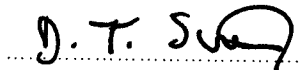
INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

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

		2024	2023
		Total funds	Total funds
	Notes	£	£
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:



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 funds 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.

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
2 DONATIONS				
Donations	56,260	-	56,260	35,018
	<u>56,260</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,260</u>	<u>35,018</u>

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

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
	<u>71,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,438</u>	<u>78,231</u>
4 INVESTMENT INCOME	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £	Total funds 2023 £
Deposit account interest	965	-	965	434
	<u>965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>965</u>	<u>434</u>
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
	<u>87,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,775</u>	<u>79,238</u>

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

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
	<u>20,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,705</u>	<u>19,139</u>

7 DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

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

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
	<u>36,684</u>	<u>50,062</u>

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	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>74,492</u>	<u>128,663</u>	<u>(108,480)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,675</u>

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

10 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS	Tangible fixed assets £	Net current assets £	Total £
Unrestricted			
General Fund	-	94,675	94,675
Restricted	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>94,675</u>	<u>94,675</u>

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