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

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

for JCCP

(a company limited by guarantee)

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

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

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

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company Number

10287079 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity Number

1177540

Registered Office

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

Directors and Trustees

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

Independent Examiner

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

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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

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

Voting members

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

Non-voting members

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

Executive support

Paul Burgess MBE

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

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

Trustee Appiointment Process

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

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

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

Management Board

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

MISSION STATEMENT, VALUES AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

Mission statement

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

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

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

Values of the JCCP

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

Protecting the Public

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

Strategic Objective 1

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

Key Enablers

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

Strategic Objective 2

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

Key Enablers

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

Strategic Objective 3

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

Key Enablers

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

Strategic Objective 4

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

Key Enablers

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

Strategic Objective 5

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

Key Enablers

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

Strategic Objective 6

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

Key Enablers

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

Strategic Objective 7

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

Key Enablers

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

Strategic Objective 8

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

Key Enablers

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

ANNUAL REPORT 2023 - 2024

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

The JCCP provides two voluntary registers;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/JCCP%20Pre%20approval%20application%20form%2 0final(1).pdf

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

JCCP CLINICAL ADVISORY GROUP ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROMOTING POSTIVE and INFORMED PSYCHOLOGICAL and EMOTIONAL HEALTH

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

SOCIAL MEDIA COVERAGE

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

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

Facebook

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

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

LinkedIn

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

Glossary of key terms:

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

Profile visits: the number of times users visited your profile page. **Reach:** the number of people who have seen your content.

CHALLENGES and SOLUTIONS

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

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

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER NOTABLE ISSUES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KEY PRIORITIES for 2024:

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

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

Davil. Sut

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

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER

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

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

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

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

O.T.S.D

Professor David Sines CBE PhC FRCN Executive Chairperson and Registrar JCCP

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

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

Responsibilities and basis of report

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

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

J Bardolph FCCA Independent examiner

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

Dated: 12/06/24

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

Totil fundsTotal fundsfundfundfundsfunds \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{L} \mathfrak{L} Incoming resources from generated funds2 $35,018$ - $35,018$ $57,335$ Charitable activities3 $78,231$ - $78,231$ $49,242$ Investment income4 434 - 434 31Total incoming resources113,683-113,683106,608RESOURCES EXPENDED2 $79,238$ $51,254$ $79,238$ $51,254$ Charitable activities5 $79,238$ - $79,238$ $51,254$ Governance costs6 $19,139$ - $19,139$ $17,477$ Total resources expended $98,377$ - $98,377$ $68,731$ NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year15,306- $15,306$ $37,877$ Transfers between fundsNet movement in funds15,306- $15,306$ $37,877$ RECONCILLATION OF FUNDSTotal forward $59,186$ - $59,186$ 21,309TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD9 $74,492$ - $74,492$ $59,186$		Notes	Unrestricted	Restricted	2023	2022
INCOMING RESOURCES Incoming resources from generated funds Donations 2 35,018 - 35,018 57,335 Charitable activities 3 78,231 - 78,231 49,242 Investment income 4 434 - 434 31 Total incoming resources 113,683 - 113,683 106,608 RESOURCES EXPENDED - - 79,238 51,254 Governance costs 6 19,139 - 19,139 17,477 Total resources expended 98,377 - 98,377 68,731 NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 Transfers between funds - - - - - Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS - 59,186 - 59,186 21,309			fund	fund		
Donations 2 35,018 - 35,018 57,335 Charitable activities 3 78,231 - 78,231 49,242 Investment income 4 434 - 434 31 Total incoming resources 113,683 - 113,683 106,608 RESOURCES EXPENDED - - 79,238 106,608 Charitable activities 5 79,238 - 79,238 51,254 Governance costs 6 19,139 - 19,139 17,477 Total resources expended 98,377 - 98,377 68,731 NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 Transfers between funds - - - - - Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS - 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	INCOMING RESOURCES		*	*	÷	*
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RESOURCES EXPENDED Charitable activities 5 79,238 - 79,238 51,254 Governance costs 6 19,139 - 19,139 17,477 Total resources expended 98,377 - 98,377 68,731 NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 Transfers between funds - - - - Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	Investment income	4	434	-	434	31
Charitable activities 5 79,238 - 79,238 51,254 Governance costs 6 19,139 - 19,139 17,477 Total resources expended 98,377 - 98,377 68,731 NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 Transfers between funds - - - - Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	Total incoming resources		113,683	-	113,683	106,608
Governance costs 6 19,139 - 19,139 17,477 Total resources expended 98,377 - 98,377 68,731 NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 Transfers between funds - - - - - Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Total resources expended 98,377 - 98,377 68,731 NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 Transfers between funds - - - - - Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	Charitable activities	5	79,238	-	79,238	51,254
NET INCOMING RESOURCES and net surplus for the year 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 Transfers between funds - - - - - Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	Governance costs	6	19,139	-	19,139	17,477
surplus for the year 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 Transfers between funds - - - - - Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	Total resources expended		98,377	-	98,377	68,731
Net movement in funds 15,306 - 15,306 37,877 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward 59,186 - 59,186 21,309			15,306	-	15,306	37,877
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Total funds brought forward 59,186 - 59,186 21,309	Net movement in funds		15,306	-	15,306	37,877
	RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD 9 74,492 - 74,492 59,186	Total funds brought forward		59,186	-	59,186	21,309
	TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	9	74,492	-	74,492	59,186

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

All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities

The notes form part of these financial statements

JCCP (limited by guarantee)

Balance Sheet					
as at 31 December 2023			2023		2022
			Total funds		Total funds
	Notes		£		£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	22,836		40,144	
Cash at bank		101,718		74,464	
		124,554		114,608	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one					
year	8	(50,062)		(55,422)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			74,492		59,186
		-		-	
NET ASSETS			74,492		59,186
		-		=	
FUNDS	9				
Unrestricted funds:			74,492		59,186
Restricted funds			-		-
				-	
TOTAL FUNDS			74,492		59,186
		-		=	
		-			

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

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

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

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

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

D.T.S.P

Prof D Sines CBE PhD FRCN Executive Chair of Management Board

The notes form part of these financial statements

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

(b) Funds

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

(c) Incoming resources

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

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

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

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

(d) Resources expended

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

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

(e) Taxation

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

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

3	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
	JCCP membership fees Education and training providers	55,999 22,232	-	55,999 22,232	49,242 -
		78,231		78,231	49,242
4	INVESTMENT INCOME	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2023	Total funds 2022
	Deposit account interest	£ 434	£	£ 434	£ 31
		434	<u> </u>	434	31

5 EXPENDITURE - Charitable activities

Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds 2023	Total funds 2022
£	£	£	£
5,276	-	5,276	5,221
2,082	-	2,082	4,005
1,674	-	1,674	1,899
416	-	416	193
26,900	-	26,900	29,900
600	-	600	-
1,568	-	1,568	898
7,920	-	7,920	8,729
102	-	102	102
32,500	-	32,500	-
-	-	-	307
200	-	200	-
79,238		79,238	51,254
	funds £ 5,276 2,082 1,674 416 26,900 600 1,568 7,920 102 32,500 - 200	funds funds \pounds \pounds 5,276 - 2,082 - 1,674 - 416 - 26,900 - 600 - 1,568 - 7,920 - 102 - 32,500 - - - 200 -	Unrestricted fundsRestricted fundsfunds 2023 \mathfrak{E} \mathfrak{E} \mathfrak{E} $5,276$ - $5,276$ $2,082$ - $2,082$ $1,674$ - $1,674$ 416 - 416 $26,900$ - $26,900$ 600 - 600 $1,568$ - $1,568$ $7,920$ - $7,920$ 102 - 102 $32,500$ - $32,500$ 200 - 200

6 EXPENDITURE - Governance costs

U	EATENDITURE - Governance costs	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Total funds 2022 £
	Accountancy and book-keeping	4,286	-	4,286	4,436
	Legal and professional fees	14,853	-	14,853	13,041
		19,139	-	19,139	17,477
7	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DU	E WITHIN ONE Y	EAR	2023	2022
	Trade debtors			£ 12,500	£ 36,250
	Prepayments and accrued income			10,336	3,894
			-	22,836	40,144
8	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING	DUE WITHIN ONE	E YEAR	2023	2022
				£	£
	Trade creditors			8,997	396
	Accrued charges		-	41,065	55,026
			-	50,062	55,422

9 MOVEMENT ON UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED FUNDS

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

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

11 TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

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

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

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

12 NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

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

13 OTHER INFORMATION

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