

**JCCP**

(a company limited by guarantee)

**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 December 2019**

**Charity Registration No: 1177540**

**Company Registration No: 10287079**

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

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**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**INFORMATION PAGE**

**REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER** - 10287079 (England and Wales)

**REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER** - 1177540

**DIRECTORS AND TRUSTEES:**

A Armstrong / M Mikhail / A Woollard  
Dr T Bell  
K L Benn-Harris  
E W Hooker  
L Kidd  
D Knight  
C Larrisey  
Prof M J Lovegrove  
Prof A McNall  
A M Rankin  
A Senior  
Prof D T Sines  
S M Taber

**REGISTERED OFFICE ADDRESS** - First Floor, Unit 12, Compass Point, Ensign Way, Hamble, Southampton, Hampshire SO31 4RA

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S ADDRESS-** First Floor, Unit 12, Compass Point, Ensign Way, Hamble, Southampton, Hampshire SO31 4RA

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

**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-regulation' of the non-surgical aesthetic sector in the four UK countries.

The Directors and Trustees of the Charity who have served from 1 January 2019 until the date this report was approved are:

Voting members

A Armstrong / M Mikhail/ A Woollard  
Dr T Bell  
K L Benn-Harris (appointed 31 October 2019)  
E W Hooker  
L Kidd  
D Knight  
C Larrisey  
Prof M J Lovegrove OBE  
A P Masheter (resigned 22 May 2019)  
Prof A McNall  
A M Rankin  
A Senior (appointed 22 May 2019)  
Prof D T Sines  
S M Taber  
Dr A J Vallance-Owen MBE (resigned 10 December 2019)

Non-voting members

S Brown  
Dr P Charlson  
Dr N Chohan  
V Ktorakis  
W Rogers  
J Scott

Executive support:  
P Burgess MBE

**Structure, governance and management**

Governing document

JCCP is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 20 July 2016. It is registered with the Charity Commission. Anyone over the age of 18 can be a member of the company and there are currently 19 members (2018: 17), each of whom agrees to contribute £5 in the event of the charity winding up.

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

Appointment of Trustees

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

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

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

Management Board

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

**Mission Statement, Values and Public Protection**

**Mission Statement of the JCCP**

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

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

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

**Values of the JCCP**

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

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**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

**Protecting the Public**

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

**JCCP Strategic Objectives – 2019 -2020**

**Strategic Objective 1**

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

**Key Enablers**

- Dissemination and application of education, clinical and practice based standards for non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgical treatments.
- Implementation of an agreed set of premises standards for practitioners and education/training providers.
- Implementation and governance of a constitutional structure that befits a self-regulatory body with charitable status.
- Scrutiny and assurance following the implementation of the JCCP published governance framework.
- Publication and application of an agreed 'Code of Practice' 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.

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

**Strategic Objective 2**

To continue to deliver the JCCP as a body and brand that is recognised by the public as the benchmark for patient safety in non-surgical aesthetic and hair restoration surgery treatments and services.

**Key Enablers**

- Establishing and disseminating the JCCP brand that is clearly recognisable.
- Setting out the key purpose of the JCCP as a guardian of patient safety and public protection and establishing it as company limited by guarantee with charitable status.
- Publishing and reinforcing the key practitioner entry requirements to the JCCP Practitioner Register to ensure public confidence.
- Implementing a 'Marketing and Communications Strategy' and accessible 'public-facing' website to raise public awareness of the JCCP.
- Providing an accessible JCCP Practitioner Register and associated tools to enable the public to identify practitioners who meet the required standard.

**Strategic Objective 3**

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

**Key Enablers**

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

**Strategic Objective 4**

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

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

**Key Enablers**

- Disseminate, publish and apply entry requirements and structures for education and training provider organisations to join the Council's Register of Approved Education and Training providers.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice based standards against which to register practitioners.
- Implement processes for approving qualifications and education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards.
- Implement and monitor the JCCP's framework of educational, clinical and practice based standards against which to accredit practitioners.

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

- Implement processes for accrediting education and training provider organisations that meet the JCCP standards via approved centres.
- Explore and establish working arrangements with key education and training provider organisations approved to accredit JCCP Practitioners.
- Approve and implement a framework of 'Fast-Track Accreditation and Assessment Centres'.

**Strategic Objective 5**

To identify and approve education and training provider organisations that offer qualifications that meet the standards of proficiency set by the JCCP and the CPSA.

**Key Enablers**

- Implement the JCCP's framework of standards for approving education and training provider organisations that wish to offer JCCP approved education and training programmes and qualifications.
- Establish, pilot and test processes for the approval of JCCP recognised education, training and accreditation bodies (e.g. The 'United Kingdom Accreditation Service').
- Maintain effective working relationships with other key regulatory, accreditation and awarding bodies working in non-surgical aesthetics.
- Reach agreement and ongoing working arrangements with the Government's regulators for qualifications Ofqual, SQA etc.

**Strategic Objective 6**

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

**Key Enablers**

- Continue to Identify key sources of income - Registrants, Education and Training providers, Corporate Supporters, Charitable Trusts, public sector organisations.
- Setting fees for practitioners and education and training provider organisations.
- Setting and monitoring a financially viable budget for the JCCP.
- Projecting cashflow.

**Strategic Objective 7**

To procure and implement the necessary technical infrastructure to operate a membership based regulatory body and register (s).

**Key Enablers**

- Specifying the technology requirements for the JCCP Register (s).
- Monitoring the effectiveness of the JCCP technology platforms.
- Updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness for registration and supporting processes.
- Updating and refining the functionality and effectiveness of the JCCP website and social media functions to ensure 'reach' and utilisation.



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**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

**Strategic Objective 8**

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

**Key Enablers**

- Raising awareness of the role of the JCCP and the CPSA amongst key stakeholders.
- Providing and disseminating up to date information on all aspects of non-surgical aesthetics and hair restoration surgery for both stakeholders, registrants and the public.
- Reviewing and analysing the latest policy and research on the aesthetics sector.
- Providing feedback to the CPSA on issues and actions that may lead to an updating of the standards framework.
- Maintaining and updating the JCCP Competency Framework for aesthetic standards.
- Implementing a range of mechanisms and actions to keep registrants informed about the relevance of the JCCP and the CPSA and the latest issues relating to patient safety and public protection.

**JCCP ANNUAL REPORT 2019 - 2020**

**INTRODUCTION**

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

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

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

The Charity's objects make reference 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.

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**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

The JCCP provides two voluntary registers;

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

JCCP Practitioner Registrants and Approved Qualifications, Education and Training Provider Organisations will be recognised, approved and registered by the JCCP in line with Professional Standards Authority (PSA) 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 Competence Framework (September, 2018), adherence to a published Code of Practice and Standards set out by the JCCP/CPSA (2018), good character, and possession of adequate insurance and indemnity cover in relation to treatments provided.

**DEVELOPMENTS**

The JCCP has been functioning for two years at the time of producing this annual report. During the past twelve months the JCCP has formally embedded 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, governance or conflicts have been witnessed during this year's reporting period. During the reporting year the JCCP has published the minutes of its Trustee Board on its public facing website to enable transparency and accessibility to members of the public.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee (PRC) has continued to meet regularly during this period and receives legal advice from Bevan Brittan following the full implementation of the Council's Fitness to Practise Rules and procedures. The full 'suite of' policies and procedures governing the JCCP's FtP processes have been reviewed this year and continue to be regarded as 'fit for purpose'. The JCCP's 'fitness to practise' panellists (who are appointed by an independent Appointments Committee on behalf of the Council) continue in their role. New Panellists have also been added this year to ensure representativeness across the practitioner register membership. Additional Panellists have been appointed throughout the year to provide a fully representative group of lay and professional FtP panel members. All Panellists have been trained in the application of the Council's FtP processes. The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee also produced procedures relating to the annual audit/sampling of registrant's self-returns for premises standards and for CPPD. The first annual sample of Registrants was undertaken in October, 2019 with positive effect. Sampled Registrants submitted requisite evidence and were found to be fully compliant with the Council's requirements for safe premises and CPPD. The sampling process has therefore been found to provide an effective method to quality assure practitioner annual renewal of registration requirements.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee also provided oversight for the implementation of the PSA approved Part 'A' - 'Category Two' registration category for health care professionals. Revised definitions for these categories were published on the JCCP website in year. These changes were the outcome of a 'Share your Experience' exercise undertaken by the PSA in 2018. The JCCP made a further application to the PSA in September, 2019 to seek an extension to the timeline for this part of the JCCP Practitioner Register to remain open. The PSA agreed

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**Year ended 31 December 2019**

with this request and confirmed that 'Part A' - 'Category Two' may stay open for new applicants until January 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021.

The JCCP has also continued to restrict access to its Level 7 practitioner register for Injectable Toxins and Fillers to suitably trained and qualified Health Care Professionals only. This decision continues to be enforced and has been accepted as a policy position by the Council. Despite this decision the Council remains actively engaged with the beauty sector and has formed a renewed partnership with Habia and with Skills Active. The JCCP has also signed a new Memorandum of Understanding with the British Beauty Council and with BABTAC with the aim of promoting excellence in practice and education for the beauty therapy sector for treatments, other than those relating to injectables or dermal fillers. During this year the JCCP has welcomed an increasing number of beauty therapists to Part B of the JCCP Practitioner Register.

The JCCP Education and Training Committee has also met regularly throughout the year and has provided oversight and governance for the JCCP 'Competency Framework' and 'Standards for Education and Training' provider organisations. A revised charging policy for the approval of Awarding Organizations and education and training provider organisations has also been published on the JCCP website. The Education and Training Committee also received applications from five new applicants who have applied to enter the JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers. The JCCP Register of Approved Education and Training Providers has provided oversight for the audit and approval processes relating to the same. The JCCP has also approved new partnership arrangements with three new recognised Awarding Organisations - 'VTCT', 'OTHM' and 'EduQual'. The Education and Training Committee has also approved policy guidelines for the establishment and implementation of the proposed JCCP Approved Assessment Centres in support of the 'Fast Track' scheme for practitioner registration as agreed with the PSA. The first 'Fast Track' assessment centre will be opening in 2020 in accordance with JCCP policy guidelines and commitment to providing this alternative route to achieving full membership status to the JCCP Practitioner Register.

Permanent staffing has not been realised during 2019/20 due to the need to identify a recurrent and sustainable revenue stream to enable the recruitment of a Chief Executive Officer and supporting infrastructure. This challenge has been mitigated by the Chair continuing to assume the role as non-remunerated 'Executive Chair'. Paul Burgess continues to provide the Council with executive support. Administrative support has been provided to an excellent standard by Liz De Pas. The Council's financial management, accountancy and audit services are outsourced to an independent accountancy company. Social media and communications have also been outsourced whilst the management of the JCCP website has continued to be graciously provided and maintained 'pro bono' by HF Resolutions. In a similar way pro bono legal advice has been provided to the JCCP by our legal advisors Bevan Brittan.

The JCCP Marketing and Communications Committee was established early in 2019 under the chairmanship of Amy Senior, newly appointed Trustee. The key focus of the Committee's work has been to raise public awareness about the Council's mission, values, register(s) and public protection, in support of the DHSC's declared commitment to enhance public awareness about the risks associated with some of the more invasive procedure practised within the sector. The Committee has met regularly throughout the year and has appointed Key Opinion Leaders to promote the work and image of the Council. The Committee also commissioned a new public facing series of web pages and has been working with Olly Capron from 'CDM London' to co-produce an effective online platform for members of the public. This new online site should be launched by the middle of 2020. The Marketing and Communications Committee has also provided a JCCP presence at major aesthetic sector trade shows and conferences during 2019 and has planned for a further

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**Year ended 31 December 2019**

enhanced presence to promote the work of the JCCP during 2020. 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.

A new Policy, Resources and IT Committee was established in 2019 under the chairmanship of an independent Trustee - Kirsty Benn-Harris. The Committee will focus on financial management, policy and resources, business continuity, sustainability and technology.

The Trustee Board has continued to produce, revise, maintain risk registers relating to both patient safety and corporate risks. The registers are reviewed as 'live and updated registers' at each Trustee Board Meeting. Additional risks have been added this year in respect of 'adjunctive therapies' and the possible inappropriate use of the Council's logo. Relevant controls and mitigation are included in both risk registers.

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

The JCCP has also implemented fully its Stakeholder Council which has met on three occasions during 2019 under the independent Chairmanship of Dr. Andrew Vallance-Owen MBE. The stakeholder Council provides a conduit of engagement with the JCCP Trustees and with the Council and its sub-committees. Key themes for Stakeholder Events during 2019 related to patient safety, public protection, raising public awareness and messaging, safety in the beauty sector and responsible prescribing.

The JCCP confirms that all other policies, procedures and governance arrangements remain fit for purpose. All policies and procedures have been shared routinely with the PSA. The JCCP also confirms that it possesses appropriate insurance and employer liability cover and remains in 'good form' with both the Charity Commission and with Company's House. The JCCP has also continued to maintain an excellent working relationship with the CPSA, underpinned by a robust Memorandum of Understanding and reciprocal Board membership.

**CHALLENGES .**

This year has witnessed a rise of new practitioner registrants to the JCCP Practitioner Register. In part this has been attributed to the formation of a partnership agreement with Transform who have registered their practitioners with the JCCP. There has also been a significant number of new Registrants who have elected to join the JCCP Practitioner Register as 'Part A' - 'Category Two' Registrants. However, the number who have joined remains below our predicted target growth trajectory. The continued reasons for this are:

- Reduced confidence in the sector about the merits of joining PSA approved voluntary registers (in the absence of a mandate for statutory regulation being set down by the DHSC) which has resulted in a delay of both individual and corporate clinic chain members joining the register. The JCCP remains in active dialogue with the key Clinic Chain CEOs.
- Reluctance of health care professionals seeking to join a register alongside non-health care professionals (this matter has now been mitigated following the JCCP's decision not to admit non-health care practitioners in respect of the more 'risk-related' treatments).
- Slower than expected penetration and awareness raising in the sector.

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

Despite these challenges the JCCP remains resilient and confident that it will attract an enhanced number of registrants over the next twelve months to sustain its financial base and to demonstrate its commitment to public protection.

Financially the JCCP remains recurrently 'solvent' and has been able to attract significant charitable support from a range of benefactors who have again this year offered their services (without charge) to enable the Council to maintain its operational functions. The JCCP Board Trustees are fully cited on these matters and share the responsibility of assuring the PSA of the diligent and prudent approach that the JCCP has taken with regard to managing and implementing its fiscal processes and assurance requirements. Charitable donations gratefully received by the JCCP during the 2019/20 financial year are attributable to:

Galderma (UK) Ltd: £25,000  
Merz (UK) Ltd: £5,000  
Church Pharmacy Ltd: £7,500.00  
Wigmore Medical Ltd: £7,500.00

The JCCP has not received any formal complaints or any fitness to practise referrals for consideration during this review period. The Council has however received multiple complaints regarding non-JCCP Registrants regarding practice related issues and from members of the public/practitioners regarding exaggerated or misleading claims about the quality, standard or advertising of education and training courses. The JCCP 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.

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

During 2019 the JCCP received very few negative postings on its social media sites (compared to 2018 when a range of 'managed' 'anti-JCCP' social media campaigns occurred). Despite significant achievements in publicising the Council's standards and partnership agreements with healthcare professional regulatory bodies, the sector remains divided on a number of fronts regarding recognition of the 'right' of allied health professionals, dental hygienists and pharmacists practising non-surgical aesthetic procedures. These matters continue to be debated actively within the sector with the JCCP engagement professional organisations with regard to factual accuracy and through active and productive dialogue with the responsible Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs), product manufacturers, the Medicines Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) and pharmacy suppliers.

The JCCP website has continued to be updated throughout the reporting year and a number of connectivity, accuracy and formatting issues were resolved. The total investment made to the building, revision and maintenance of the JCCP Practitioner Register during 2019-2020 has been in excess of **£40,000** and has been generously funded by HF Resolution Ltd.

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**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

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.

**ACHIEVEMENTS.**

Throughout the review period the JCCP has worked fervently to promote the 'JCCP' brand and to make members of the public and of the practitioner community aware of the importance of public protection and patient safety. The brand has been 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 April, 2019 - December, 2019:

**Month-by-Month Social Media Statistics - April, 2019 - December, 2019:**

JCCP		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Facebook	Total Page Likes	1,247	1,277	1,301	1,696	2,857	2,951	2,967	3,267	5,503
	Post Engagements	1,100	1,472	1,531	998	2,176	1,412	2,158	1,267	3,667
	Reach	62,979	63,099	62,856	52,762	52,921	111,438	779,076	1,336,133	1,524,157
Twitter	Total Followers	303	337	353	360	367	374	389	395	401
	Profile visits	148	237	172	100	82	40	22	59	15
	Impressions	20.3K	34,7K	32.3K	23.7K	16.4K	14.4K	16.7K	13.7K	11.3K
LinkedIn	Followers	83	97	107	120	132	145	164	174	176
	Likes	28	59	102	40	79	39	49	43	21
	Shares	6	11	19	6	11	3	7	10	4
	Peak Clicks	26	39	48	80	52	28	29	76	24
	Total impressions	795	1,306	1,564	1,647	1,593	1,076	1,294	1,521	1,090

**Summary**

**Facebook**

Total page likes: 5,503

**Page like increase: 4,256**

Total post engagements: 15,781

**Total people reached: 3,992,500**

**Twitter**

Total followers: 401

Follower increase: 98

Total profile visits: 875

**Total impressions: 183.5K**

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**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

**LinkedIn**

Total followers: 176

**Follower increase: 93**

Total engagements: 885

Total impressions: 11,886

**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.

A range of national media broadcasts have made this year on BBC Radio Four and four significant video recordings have been produced and publicised by Harley Academy and Transform on behalf of the JCCP. Twelve journal articles/editorials have been published and fifteen appearances have been undertaken to aesthetic trade shows and conferences during the reporting year. This level of activity confirms the success of the JCCP's pledge to raise awareness of the JCCP 'Brand' amongst members of the public and practitioner community. The JCCP also published new Guidelines and a Code of Conduct on the 'Ethical Use of Social Media' in August, 2019 with the aim of encouraging the adoption of responsible communicative behaviours within the aesthetic sector.

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

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

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

The JCCP consulted with the relevant professional statutory regulators and the Royal Pharmaceutical Society during 2019 with the aim of agreeing a set of principles and guidelines aimed at promoting responsible prescribing in the aesthetics sector. The JCCP recognises the important role that professional prescribers make to public protection and of the contribution that they make to the development and maintenance of a robust and effective patient safety culture in the aesthetic sector. The JCCP (and the CPSA) continued to strive during 2019 to promote and develop standards and best practice across the whole of the non-

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**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

surgical and hair restoration surgery sector and to promote and publicise the same to the public. As a result of wide consultation the JCCP published 'Guidelines on Responsible Prescribing' for the cosmetic sector in July, 2019. The publication of our guidance on 'Responsible Prescribing for Cosmetic Practitioners' was very well received and disseminated across the sector and demonstrates the Council's commitment to signposting and promoting safe and effective practice within the aesthetic sector. The guidelines have been supported by the GMC, GDC and RPS and by the All Party Parliamentary Group on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics.

The Honourable Alberto Costa (Member of Parliament - South Leicestershire) and Member of the All Party Parliamentary Group on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics said:

"I very much welcome this step made by the JCCP, remote prescribing for non-surgical cosmetic procedures can be unsafe and harmful and should not be used under any circumstances. This is a great first step to further protect consumers who choose to undergo non-surgical cosmetic procedures. This will help to close the 'loopholes' that currently exist in which injectables, which are prescribed by health care professionals, can be remotely prescribed and delegated to anyone without first assuring that professional face-to-face patient assessment and clinical oversight is provided in all circumstances".

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice continues to be applied throughout the Council's work and is based on the assumption that any practitioner who undertakes cosmetic treatments is embarking on a new career pathway, associated with significant risk of harm to patients and members of the public. The JCCP therefore applies and promotes the use of a range of fitness to practise procedures that are designed to promote best practice within the sector and to set out guidelines appropriate to all levels of practitioner as to the risks involved and how to mitigate them, alongside the implementation of sanctions if required. These procedures apply to all aesthetic practitioners, regardless of level of attainment or professional background. These procedures (and their associated sanctions) apply equally therefore to those cosmetic practitioners who are registered clinicians and also to those who do not have registerable status with a Professional Statutory Regulatory Body (PSRB) and who perform procedures that the JCCP formally recognises and has agreed to register. Our aim continues to provide a practitioner with a sense of belonging to this applied area of practice and to outline the duty of care that they should provide to the public and to other practitioners. The JCCP and the CPSA have agreed to update and revise the current Code of Practice during 2020.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee published its first Practitioner Newsletter in November, 2019 in which Registrants (and members of the public) were provided with details of the JCCP Practitioner Register annual renewal process and sampling requirements. Web Links were also provided to key Council policies and procedures and to the JCCP/CPSA Standards and Code of Practice.

The JCCP guidelines and standards were developed following a wide-ranging consultation process of those involved in the provision of cosmetic treatments. In addition, where appropriate, the guidelines continue to incorporate advice included in guidelines issued by Professional Regulated Statutory Bodies (PRSB's), such as the GMC, NMC, GDC, HCPC (the Health Care Professions Council), GPhC and NIPS (the Northern Ireland Pharmaceutical Society), however the JCCP advises that this guidance does not replace the requirement for Clinicians, registered with any PRSB, to comply with their overarching obligations to that body. If, however, this guidance covers areas not included by their PRSB, the JCCP continues to mandate that this guidance must be followed by JCCP Registrants in addition to that of their PRSB. These matters have all been covered in the various Memoranda of Understanding signed by the JCCP with the professional regulators.



## **JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

### **ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

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

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

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

### **JCCP Campaigns for 2020**

This year the JCCP has identified a number of key themes to transact which the Council considers, working closely with its partners, could have a positive impact on patient safety and public protection. As such four campaign areas are being implemented during 2020:

- Safe Products and Safe Suppliers
- Education and Training
- Promoting Positive Wellbeing and Mental Health and Aesthetics
- 'Safety in Beauty'

#### ***Safe Products and Safe Suppliers***

The importance of promoting the manufacture and supply 'safe medicines, devices and products' is an issue that has been raised by leading pharma companies in the sector and the internet supply pharmacies. Complaints have been received by the JCCP advising members of the public have 'unregulated' access to a range of imitation products that have been manufactured and supplied without 'CE' marking or 'MHRA' authorisation. The JCCP is aware that many new internet and 'pop up pharmacies' enter the UK access market regularly. The JCCP has brought together a number of the key aesthetic Pharma Companies and Pharmacy Suppliers (including the 'MHRA') to form a working group to map out a series of actions linked to a public safety campaign targeted at:

## JCCP (limited by guarantee)

### ANNUAL REPORT (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2019

**Practitioners** - seeking to promote public and practitioner awareness of the need to ensure that all products used as part of the treatment process are recognised, approved and supplied from bona fide suppliers.

**General Public/Patients/Customers** - raising consumer awareness about the need to ask practitioners about the products they are using, where they have been sourced from and the safety/approval kitemarks that they are endorsed with.

**Suppliers** - raising understanding of the key risk areas and the need to remain vigilant regarding the sourcing, supply and distribution of those higher risk products that are known to 'prone to abuse'.

**Reporting of Complications and Adverse Events** - working with the 'MHRA' and other organisations to promote and disseminate a co-ordinated approach to the reporting of complications and untoward incidents, focused on the 'Yellow Card' system.

#### *Education and Training*

Education and the training of practitioners is a major area of activity for the JCCP. The JCCP has identified the following priority areas for this campaign:

- The importance of ensuring that education and training provider organisations provide appropriate education and training programmes and qualifications that enable practitioner's to evidence that they are able to practise safely, effectively and proficiently in accordance with published JCCP standards and competencies.
- Continuing to work closely with Ofqual and other national education and training regulators to create greater understanding of the problems and requirements for cosmetic education and to ensure that regulated qualifications comply with approved, national standards and patient safety requirements.
- Identifying those education and training provider organisations who profess to offer qualifications and training programmes that do not reflect the standards required to deliver safe and competent aesthetic treatments. This is a key JCCP campaign working alongside the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) to respond to inaccurately or exaggerated claims promoted and advertised by some education and training provider organisations.

#### *Promoting Positive Well Being and Mental Health for Persons Seeking Aesthetic Treatments*

The JCCP acknowledges that there is agreement across the aesthetic sector that all persons that seek to receive aesthetic procedures should be afforded every opportunity to be informed about what they can expect to achieve from the procedure, and to be able to evaluate this against any known risks that might be associated with the treatment itself. This is an important decision which enables the consumer to make positive life choices that they consider will enhance their overall health and emotional wellbeing. It is a decision that is often influenced by advertising and social media, which in itself presents a risk. For those who seek aesthetic treatments, emotional and psychological needs may also be identifiable at the time of initial consultation. Issues relating to body image and emotional/psychological challenges require all practitioners to be aware of the need to assess for potential consumer vulnerability and to provide adequate time to enable an informed decision to be made prior to commencing their treatment. The JCCP has developed a partnership with the Mental Health Foundation and a number of national experts in this area to raise awareness of these issues amongst members of the public and aesthetic practitioners.

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

The campaign focuses on:

- The promotion of 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.
- Encouraging responsible advertising and promotion of services to consumers.
- Considering how practitioners can build trust with consumers through the use of appropriate and effective consultations, toolkits, checklists and 'informed conversations and consultations' to inform responsible consultation and to build trust with consumers.
- The production short video clips or 'U Tube' postings etc to promote and demonstrate best practice.
- Participation in the production of an online training package/assessment toolkit for practitioners etc.

**'Safety and Beauty'**

The JCCP recognises the role of the beauty sector in aesthetics but is also concerned about the 'risks' involved in some of the more invasive treatments being undertaken by non-medically qualified practitioners. The JCCP believes that the focus needs to be on educating the general public about the positive role that the beauty sector can play in aesthetics but also to raise awareness about 'risks' associated with some of most popular procedures that are currently being undertaken by non-healthcare practitioners, some of whom practise without supervision and oversight and in the absence of appropriate regulated qualifications that comply with the 2018 JCCP Competency Framework. This Campaign is supported by the JCCP, The British Beauty Council, Skills Active/Habia, BABTAC and by representatives from the environmental health sector.

Key issues to be considered in this campaign will include:

- providing members of the public with 'simple' 'bite sized' messages about what constitutes safe practice for the consumer, including a list of key questions that the consumers to ask of their intended therapist to evidence their adherence to safe practice and public protection.
- reviewing and consideration of the issue of insurance companies operating appropriately with regard to patient risk and to review the role that they play in affording 'credibility' to a wide range of disparate practitioners and providing assurance to the public that the practitioners they insure are competent and appropriately trained to practise in 'safe' premises and that they are using safe and ethically sourced products; the need to seek to promote mandatory insurance requirements for all practitioners.
- Promotion of the JCCP's position statement to require that all practising non-healthcare practitioners who insert fillers and who inject toxins are required to provide independently verifiable evidence that they meet the requisite 2018 JCCP Competence Framework training standards. The JCCP considers that this policy position would enable practitioners to be able to demonstrate their proficiency, capability and knowledge to practise safety in the interests of public protection. In this way the JCCP believes that better regulation would be achieved and that the Government would be able to be seen as responding to consumer demand and public safety at a time when the market is expanding and risks to public safety are increasing.

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

**Hair Restoration Surgery**

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

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

**CHALLENGES**

There has been almost no engagement with the JCCP by hair transplant surgeons in England. There are a number of reasons for this including the JCCP entry requirement for entry to the register which necessitates possession of a recognised qualification in hair transplant surgery. The only qualification recognised by the British Association of Hair Restoration Surgery (BAHRS) and the International Society of Hair Restoration Surgery (ISHRS) is the American/International Board of Hair Restoration Surgery (ABHRS / IBHRS) examination. This examination does not assess practical skills.

There is currently no accredited training in hair transplant surgery available in the UK which has created challenges for the JCCP in developing entry criteria for the Register and it was decided that ABHRS / IBHRS certification should be used. There are only a handful of hair transplant surgeons in the UK who have this qualification and therefore the majority of hair transplant surgeons in the UK are not eligible to be fully registered with the JCCP. Provisional registration is however also permissible by the JCCP which entails possession of an accredited Level 7 Hair Transplant Surgery Theory qualification. A number of training providers have expressed an interest in developing such courses in the UK.

The British Association of Plastic, Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgeons (BAPRAS) and the British Association of Aesthetic Plastic Surgeons (BAAPS) issued a joint statement on 21/10/19 that advised " Hair Transplant Surgery for male and female pattern hair loss is a treatment for a diagnosable genetically caused and hormonally mediated medical condition, and that in the majority of cases should not be considered 'cosmetic surgery' ". This statement was aimed at increasing public awareness that consideration should be given to treating these conditions medically, including with the use of licensed drugs, as well as surgically. Hair transplant surgery is also used to for reconstruction/restoration to treat hair loss from trauma, burns, surgery, radiotherapy and some dermatological alopecia conditions.

The JCCP acknowledges that there is a booming health tourism industry in hair transplant surgery with patients in the UK being enticed to travel abroad for low cost surgery. The JCCP is faced with the challenge of educating the public both of the risks of travelling overseas for hair transplant surgery but also of what to be aware of when choosing a hair transplant surgeon or clinic in the UK.

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

***ACHIEVEMENTS***

The JCCP has a close working relationship with the British Association of Hair Restoration Surgery and has successfully implemented a pathway for eligible hair transplant surgeons to join the Register.

The JCCP hosts a complaints portal for non-registrants including hair transplant surgeons and clinics which the BAHRS refers complainants to and this will provide helpful data in the future.

The BAHRS provides advice to the JCCP in all matters to related to Hair Restoration Surgery

The JCCP endorses the CPSA standards for hair transplant surgery and will continue to lobby for ethical HRS practice.

**Other JCCP Achievements**

The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice requires all practitioners who provide cosmetic interventions to perform an annual audit and engage in either statutory or non-statutory appraisal/peer review and supervision, revalidation and/or CPPD activities that are prescribed by the JCCP, without which patient safety cannot be assured. The aim of this exercise is to collect data to evidence safety of patient care and the prevalence of adverse events and poor outcomes in the sector and thereby to contribute to the empirical evidence base to inform risk calculation and proportionate government response to protect the public from undue harm or from avoidable variations in procedural practice. The 2019 sample of the JCCP Practitioner Register provided the Council with the assurance required to confirm that Registrants are maintaining activity logs and audit returns.

The JCCP continues to maintain a close and excellent working relationship with our data analytical partner Northgate Public Services throughout the review period. Northgate Public Services has been JCCP's informatics partner since 2017, working closely with us to develop data collection and analysis services which report activity across all treatment modalities as well as the incidence of complications and adverse events. Their systems continue to enable practitioners to upload data to evidence performance over the previous year and for the subsequent analysis to be made available to clinical experts from CPSA, who ensure whether or not their standards are being adhered to.

Northgate continues to sponsor the creation and publication of a series of articles on the role of the JCCP/CPSA and the importance of data-based evidence in managing patient safety and evidencing good practice. Northgate have once again graciously provided pro bono support to the JCCP throughout 2019/2020.

A key achievement this year has been the success of the Council's approved JCCP Education and Training Register which has been the subject of weekly enquiries from both provider organisations and awarding organisations. The Council continues to offer approval of education and training provider organisations and qualifications that meet the Education and Training Standards set down by the (JCCP 2018a) for the following practice modalities:

- Injectable Toxins (for GMC, GDC, NMC, GPhC and HCPC - JCCP approved professional only)
- Dermal Fillers (for GMC, GDC, NMC, GPhC and HCPC - JCCP approved professional only)
- Lasers and Light
- Skin Rejuvenation - Micro Needling and Chemical Peels
- Hair Restoration Surgery (for GMC registered practitioners only)

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

The JCCP has continued to ensure that all approved educational programmes either possess accreditation of the appropriate level (Level 4-7 in England or equivalence in other UK countries) either a University or by an Ofqual (or by one of the other UK equivalent vocational regulators) for each of the specified modalities listed above. The Council has also ensured that successful organisations provide evidence of their capability of enabling students/delegates of such programmes to achieve the core & modality specific competencies as set out in the Competency Framework for Cosmetic Practice (JCCP 2018).

The JCCP has also addressed the critical issue of 'bogus' advertising by practitioners and training companies via our agreement with the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) with whom the Council continues to engage actively. In excess of twenty five reports of 'bogus' advertising by both practitioners and training companies have been reported to the ASA during 2019/20 with the result that the ASA have now undertaken to formally review and investigate unacceptable advertising practice in the aesthetic advertising sector in partnership with the JCCP. 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.

This year the JCCP has also worked actively with the Government's United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) this year with the aim of exploring ways to enhance standards of independently accredited practice in the aesthetics industry. In order to achieve common understanding of how best to protect the public through the implementation of robust education and training standards for all practising non-health care aesthetic practitioners the JCCP considers that further investment is required to align a range of potentially conflicting education and training frameworks (e.g. the sector National Occupational Standards for Beauty [developed by Skills Active and Habia and the more recently accredited standards for non-health care cosmetic practitioners recognised by UKAS) to the nationally agreed JCCP Competency Framework. The JCCP has discussed these matters with UKAS and has reached agreement with this organisation to recognise the JCCP Competency Framework Standards (2018) as their frame of reference for all applications received by aspiring partner accreditation organisations who wish to provide a UKAS approved aesthetics-specific certification scheme for practitioners. Two JCCP Trustees were appointed during 2019 by UKAS to act as 'Technical Experts'. The first accreditation visit was undertaken the two 'Technical Experts' and UKAS in October, 2019 to an accreditation body working in the aesthetic industry who is seeking to accredit Level 4 programmes in Skin Rejuvenation. The JCCP was also invited to contribute to the revised National Occupational Standards in Beauty and Aesthetics in 2019 and has provide a range of subject/professional experts to assist Skills Active and Habia in the alignment of these standards to the 2018 JCCP Competency Framework.

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

The JCCP has continued to work very closely and collaboratively with the Care Quality Commission (CQC) and the 'MHRA' with regard to the provision of safe treatments, premises regulation, product and device standards and prescribing regulations. The overarching objective of these discussions continues to facilitate discussion and the establishment of common ground for the formation of understanding between relevant authorities - the 'MHRA' and CPSA/JCCP. The JCCP has established a firm and respected working relationship with both the CQC and

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

'MHRA', sharing a common interest 'in patient safety, with an associated common theme that *any event which causes an adverse outcome* should be recognised, recorded and reported'. A series of meetings have been held again this year with both of these organisations, complemented by a regular exchange of correspondence and attendance at JCCP Stakeholder Council meetings.

In particular, the JCCP has continued to work with the CQC, the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and Environmental Health Officers and the CQC to consider what constitutes a 'Special Treatment' for those more invasive procedures, such as the injection of toxins and the insertion of dermal fillers, and by so doing enabling regulators to extend their 'public duty of care' to such treatments/procedures. As a result of national consultation, the JCCP and CPSA have agreed that further work should be undertaken in 2020 to develop new practice/education standards and competencies for emergent treatment areas such as 'threads', 'plasma replacement therapy' and 'cryotherapy'.

Throughout the year the JCCP has also campaigned actively to further clarify the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and 'MHRA's intention to ascribe dermal fillers as 'prescription only devices' and led a national petition to seek support for the same. The JCCP remains committed to this requirement with the intention of providing members of the public with more stringent and robust protection from harm. This campaign will be re-launched in 2020 with the support of a major national marketing company.

In accordance with its UK remit the JCCP has also worked with the Deputy Medical Director with the Scottish Government and continues to share intelligence regarding the Council's activity and the work and application of the JCCP's standards and regulatory intentions. In England meetings, teleconferences and correspondence has been exchanged regularly with the DHSC Team that holds responsibility for cosmetic regulation. The JCCP Chair also attended three meetings with representatives of the All Party Parliamentary Group (AAPG) on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics during 2019/20 to discuss cosmetic regulation and to make a case for statutory regulation for the sector, with particular regard to mandating a minimum standard of educational competence for all practitioners who deliver invasive treatments in the sector. Active liaison with the AAPG continues.

The JCCP's facilitation and engagement with key Government regulatory agencies provides evidence of the Council's transaction of its core mission - public protection and patient safety.

The JCCP has also engaged regularly with other key sector stakeholders. For example, meetings have been held throughout the year with insurers and indemnifiers, pharma and product manufacturers and suppliers and with education and training provider organisations. As a result of such engagement the JCCP has appointed a Trustee from the Insurance sector and a member of the Pharma companies occupies the role of a non-voting member of the JCCP Board as a representative of the key suppliers.

Meetings have continued this year with the major UK Clinic Chain CEOs. Effective lines of communication have now been established between the main clinic chains and the JCCP with the aim of promoting the Council's standards and encouraging their employees to enter into membership of the JCCP Practitioner Register. The JCCP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with 'Transform' in March, 2019 that has resulted in their practitioners committing to apply JCCP/CPSA standards/competencies to their practice providing thus confirming the need to raise awareness amongst patients of the importance of recognising risks attached

**JCCP (limited by guarantee)**

**ANNUAL REPORT (continued)**

**Year ended 31 December 2019**

to some of these treatments. Transform has also worked jointly with the JCCP to actively market and promote public protection and patient safety.

Other key priorities for 2020/2012 are to:

- Enhance the Council's role in data collection.
- Work with the CPSA on revising the JCCP/CPSA Code of Conduct.
- Define and review orphan treatments with the CPSA and to set standards for the same
- Raise consumer awareness of risk associated with the higher level/invasive procedures.
- Provide a clearer definition regarding the role of the beauty sector in non-surgical aesthetics.

Professor David Sines CBE PhD FRCN  
Chairperson JCCP  
10 June 2020



The Trustees of JCCP  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor  
Elstree Way  
Borehamwood  
WD6 1JH

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO  
JCCP (LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)**

I report to the trustees of JCCP on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, which are set out on pages 26 to 32.

**Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner**

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Charities Act") and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act,
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act, and to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

**Basis of independent examiner's statement**

My examination was carried out in accordance with general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

**Independent examiner's statement**

In connection with my examination, no material matters have come to my attention which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 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.

I 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.

Accountably Limited  
First Floor, Unit 12  
Compass Point  
Ensign Way  
Hamble, Southampton  
Hampshire SO31 4RA

.....  
J Bardolph FCCA BA (hons)  
10 June 2020

JCCP (limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES  
AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Year ended 31 December 2019

Period from  
1 Aug 2017  
to  
31 Dec 2018

	Note	2019		
		Unrest- ricted £	Restr- icted £	Total £
				Total £
<b>INCOME FROM:</b>				
Donations	(2a)	49,350		49,350
Charitable activities	(2b)	43,263		43,263
Income from investments	(2c)	10		10
<b>Total income</b>		<b>92,623</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>92,623</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE ON:</b>				
Charitable activities	(3a)	62,384		62,384
Governance costs	(3b)	16,012		16,012
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>78,396</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>78,396</b>
<b>NET INCOME</b>		<b>14,227</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,227</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>				
Total funds brought forward		7,157	-	7,157
<b>BALANCES CARRIED FORWARD AT 31 DECEMBER</b>		<b>£21,384</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>£21,384</b>

JCCP (limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2019

Company registration number: 10287079

	<u>Note</u>	<u>31.12.19</u> £	<u>31.12.18</u> £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	4	1,072	1,000
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>37,122</u>	<u>12,797</u>
		<b>38,194</b>	<b>13,797</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Creditors and accrued charges	5	<u>16,810</u>	<u>6,640</u>
<b>NET CURRENT / ASSETS</b>		<u><b>21,384</b></u>	<u><b>7,157</b></u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u><b>£21,384</b></u></u>	<u><u><b>7,157</b></u></u>
 <b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>			
<b>FUNDS</b>			
Unrestricted	6	<u>21,384</u>	<u>7,157</u>
Restricted		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u><b>£21,384</b></u>	<u><b>7,157</b></u>

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

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

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 10 June 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

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

JCCP (limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

**NOTE 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) issued on 16 July 2014.

**(b) Funds**

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

**(c) Incoming resources**

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

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

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

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

**(d) Resources used**

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.

JCCP (limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

NOTE 2 - INCOME

(a) Donations

	<u>2019</u>			<i>Period from 1 Aug 2017 to 31 Dec 2018</i>
	<u>Unrest- ricted</u>	<u>Rest- ricted</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£	£
Donations	49,350		49,350	94,000
	<u>£49,350</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£49,350</u>	<u>£94,000</u>

(b) Charitable activities

	<u>2019</u>			<i>Period from 1 Aug 2017 to 31 Dec 2018</i>
	<u>Unrest- ricted</u>	<u>Rest- ricted</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£	£
JCCP membership fees	17,413		17,413	5,526
Education and training providers	25,350		25,350	-
Other income	500		500	7,140
	<u>£43,263</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£43,263</u>	<u>£12,666</u>

(c) Investments

	<u>2019</u>			<i>Period from 1 Aug 2017 to 31 Dec 2018</i>
	<u>Unrest- ricted</u>	<u>Rest- ricted</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£	£
Bank interest	10		10	4
	<u>£ 10</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£ 10</u>	<u>£ 4</u>

JCCP (limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

NOTE 3 - EXPENDITURE

(a) Charitable activities

	2019			Period from 1 Aug 2017 to 31 Dec 2018
	<u>Unrest- ricted</u>	<u>Restr- icted</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£	£
Administrative costs	3,104		3,104	7,550
Computer costs	886		886	821
Insurance	1,680		1,680	1,680
Printing and stationery	163		163	165
Telephone			-	36
Advertising			-	120
Consultancy fees	33,470		33,470	37,430
Training course	200		200	-
Meeting costs	791		791	10,871
Room hire			-	4,921
Travel	11,408		11,408	14,082
Motor expenses			-	1,839
Social media	8,928		8,928	8,760
Bank charges	78		78	51
Merchant charges	1,676		1,676	134
	<u>£62,384</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£62,384</u>	<u>£88,460</u>

(b) Governance costs

	2019			Period from 1 Aug 2017 to 31 Dec 2018
	<u>Unrest- ricted</u>	<u>Restr- icted</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£	£
Accountancy and bookkeeping	5,310		5,310	5,604
Legal and professional fees	10,702		10,702	6,335
Corporation tax over accrual			-	(360)
	<u>£16,012</u>	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£16,012</u>	<u>£11,579</u>

JCCP (limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

NOTE 4 - DEBTORS

	<u>31.12.19</u>	<u>31.12.18</u>
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,072	1,000
	<u>£1,072</u>	<u>£1,000</u>

NOTE 5 - CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES

	<u>31.12.19</u>	<u>31.12.18</u>
	£	£
Trade creditors	9,707	3,562
Accrued charges	7,103	3,078
	<u>£16,810</u>	<u>£6,640</u>

NOTE 6 - MOVEMENT ON UNRESTRICTED AND RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Year ended 31 December 2019				
	Balances brought forward	Incoming resources	Direct resources expended	Revaluat- ion & fund transfers	
	£	£	£	£	£
<u>Unrestricted</u> General Fund	<u>7,157</u>	<u>92,623</u>	<u>(78,396)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,384</u>
<u>Restricted</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>£ 7,157</u>	<u>£92,623</u>	<u>£ (78,396)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>£21,384</u>

JCCP (limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2019

**NOTE 7 - ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS**

	Tangible fixed assets £	Net current assets/ (liabilities) £	Total £
<u>Unrestricted</u> General Fund	-	21,384	21,384
	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£21,384</u>	<u>£21,384</u>
<u>Restricted</u>	-	-	-
	<u>£ -</u>	<u>£21,384</u>	<u>£21,384</u>

**NOTE 8 - TRUSTEES REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES**

Professor D Sines is the Executive Chair of the Management Board and received consultancy fees of £nil during the year (2018: £9,750). He also received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totaling £1,613 during the year (2018: £3,117).

D Knight received consultancy fees of £1,050 during the year (2018: £900). She received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses totaling £2,753 during the year (2018: £1,836).

The following trustees also received reimbursed travel and administrative expenses during the year:

- A McNall £1,211
- A Senior £1,061
- A Rankin £1,015
- T Bell £641

**NOTE 9 - NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

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

**NOTE 10 - OTHER INFORMATION**

The JCCP is a private charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

First Floor Unit 12  
Compass Point  
Ensign Way  
Hamble  
Southampton  
Hampshire  
SO31 4RA