

**NHS Heywood, Middleton & Rochdale Clinical Commissioning Group
Employee's and Members Declaration of Interests**

This form is required to be completed in accordance with the CCG's constitution and section 140 of *The National Health Service Act 2006*, the NHS (Procurement, Patient Choice and Competition) regulations 2013 and the Substantive guidance on the Procurement, Patient Choice and Competition Regulations.

Notes:

- Each CCG is required to make arrangements to ensure all employees, Governing Body members, Committee or sub-committee members, GP Member Practices and contractors / temporary staff declare any interest which may lead to a conflict with the interests of the CCG and / or NHS England and the public for whom they commission services in relation to a decision to be made by the CCG and / or NHS England or which may affect or appear to affect the integrity of the award of any contract by the CCG and/or NHS England.
- A declaration must be made of any interest likely to lead to a conflict or potential/perceived conflict as soon as the individual becomes aware of it, and within 28 days.
- If any assistance is required in order to complete this form, then the individual should contact the Corporate Affairs and Governance Manager.
- The completed signed hard copy of the form should be sent to Corporate Affairs and Governance Manager, NHS HMR CCG, PO Box 100, Rochdale, OL16 9NP
- Any changes to interests declared must also be registered within 28 days by completing and submitting a new declaration form.
- The register will be published on HMR CCG website www.hmr.nhs.uk
- Any individual – and in particular members and employees of the CCG and/or NHS England – must provide sufficient detail of the interest, and the potential for conflict with the interests of the CCG and/or NHS England and the public for whom they commission services, to enable a lay person to understand the implications and why the interest needs to be registered.
- If there is any doubt as to whether or not a conflict of interests could arise, a declaration of interest must be made



Appendix 1

Interests that must be declared (whether such interests are those of the individual themselves or spouse / partner; Close relative e.g., parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling; close friend or Business partner include:

- Financial Interests
- Non-financial Professional Interests
- Non-Financial Personal Interests
- Indirect Interests

Please refer to “Types of Interest” description at the end of this form.



Types of interest

Type of Interest	Description
Financial Interests	<p>This is where an individual may get direct financial benefits from the consequences of a commissioning decision. This could, for example, include being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A director, including a non-executive director, or senior employee in a private company or public limited company or other organisation which is doing, or which is likely, or possibly seeking to do, business with health or social care organisations; • A shareholder (or similar owner interests), a partner or owner of a private or not-for-profit company, business, partnership or consultancy which is doing, or which is likely, or possibly seeking to do, business with health or social care organisations. • A management consultant for a provider; • In secondary employment (see paragraph 56 to 57); • In receipt of secondary income from a provider; • In receipt of a grant from a provider; • In receipt of any payments (for example honoraria, one off payments, day allowances or travel or subsistence) from a provider • In receipt of research funding, including grants that may be received by the individual or any organisation in which they have an interest or role; and • Having a pension that is funded by a provider (where the value of this might be affected by the success or failure of the provider).
Non-Financial Professional Interests	<p>This is where an individual may obtain a non-financial professional benefit from the consequences of a commissioning decision, such as increasing their professional reputation or status or promoting their professional career. This may, for example, include situations where the individual is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An advocate for a particular group of patients; • A GP with special interests e.g., in dermatology, acupuncture etc. • A member of a particular specialist professional body (although routine GP membership of the RCGP, BMA or a medical defence organisation would not usually by itself amount to an interest which needed to be declared); • An advisor for Care Quality Commission (CQC) or National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE); • A medical researcher.
Non-Financial Personal Interests	<p>This is where an individual may benefit personally in ways which are not directly linked to their professional career and do not give rise to a direct financial benefit. This could include, for example, where the individual is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A voluntary sector champion for a provider; • A volunteer for a provider; • A member of a voluntary sector board or has any other position of authority in or connection with a voluntary sector organisation; • Suffering from a particular condition requiring individually funded treatment; • A member of a lobby or pressure groups with an interest in health.
Indirect Interests	<p>This is where an individual has a close association with an individual who has a financial interest, a non-financial professional interest or a non-financial personal interest in a commissioning decision (as those categories are described above). For example, this should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spouse / partner; • Close relative e.g., parent, grandparent, child, grandchild or sibling; • Close friend; • Business partner.