

# The NHS Confederation

Charity number 1090329 Company number 04358614

# Conflicts of Interest Policy

Owner of policy	Director of People & Governance
Date of policy review	March 2024
Date of next review	March 2026
Approved by CEO	N/A
Agreed with Joint Negotiating Committee	N/A
Approved by Audit and Risk Committee	February 2024
Approved by Board of Trustees	March 2024

### **Version Control Table**

Version	Date	Revisions
	21 February 2024	1

# Contents

Introduction	3
- Purpose	
- Scope	
Policy statement	4
Guidance notes	5
Responsibilities	8
Equality Impact Assessment	9

# Introduction

## Purpose of this policy

This policy provides guidance on how to recognise and manage perceived and real conflicts of interest. Trustees have a legal obligation to act in the best interests of the charity, and in accordance with the NHS Confederation's Articles of Association, to avoid situations where there may be a potential conflict of interest.

Conflicts of interests may arise where an individual's personal or family interests and/or loyalties conflict with those of the charity. Such conflicts may create problems; they can:

- inhibit free discussion
- result in decisions or actions that are not in the interests of the charity
- risk the impression that the NHS Confederation has acted improperly

The aim of this policy is to protect both the organisation and the individuals involved from any appearance of impropriety.

# Scope

This policy applies to everyone working at or with the NHS Confederation<sup>1</sup>. It applies to:

- Chief executives, directors and senior managers
- Trustees and Committee Members
- Non-Executive Directors of the Subsidiary Board

By the NHS Confederation we mean the NHS Confederation charity, any subsidiary companies and any hosted networked organisation.

The NHS Confederation has designated the Director of People and Governance as the individual who is responsible for ensuring that the NHS Confederation implements this policy.

This policy should be read in conjunction with the organisation's Scheme of Delegation, Anti-Bribery policy, Anti-Fraud policy, Whistleblowing policy, Gifts and Hospitality policy and Trustee Remuneration policy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Collectively referred to as workers in this policy

# Policy statement

Trustees/Company Directors of charitable companies, or of a charity's subsidiary company, are subject to the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 in relation to conflicts of interest and how they are managed. Specifically, Directors have a duty to:

- exercise independent judgment
- avoid conflicts of interest
- not to accept benefits from third parties
- declare any interest in a proposed transaction or arrangement
- declare any interest in an existing transaction or arrangement

To avoid a breach of their duties, Trustees and Directors of the Charity and Non-Executive Directors of the Subsidiary must ensure they abide by this policy.

Additionally. the Charity Commission expects Trustees to identify and effectively address any conflicts of interest that affect them or their charity.

Trustees should not benefit from the charity (other than where explicitly authorised) and should not be influenced by their wider interests when making decisions affecting the charity.

Similarly, staff need to be mindful of potential and perceived conflicts of interest when they are taking decisions that are within their delegated powers, such as awarding contracts or selecting a supplier. Directors who are members of staff have a responsibility to ensure that they adhere to this policy, as well as the NHS Confederation's Scheme of Delegation, Gifts and Hospitality policy, Travel and Expenses policy, Anti-Bribery policy, Anti-Fraud policy and Procurement and Value for Money policy at all times. Failure to do so could lead to disciplinary action and, in some circumstances, may constitute gross misconduct, which would be dealt with in accordance with the organisation's Disciplinary policy.

# Guidance notes

### 5.1 What is a conflict of interest:

The Charity Commission defines a conflict of interest as:

"...any situation in which a Trustee's personal interests or loyalties could, or could be seen to, prevent them from making a decision only in the best interests of the charity."

Conflicts of interest arise when the interests of Trustees, or "connected persons" are incompatible or in competition with the interests of the charity.

Such situations present a risk that Trustees or staff will make decisions based on these external influences, rather than the best interests of the charity. s.188 of the Charities Act 2011 defines a "connected" person as:

- a. a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother or sister of a Trustee;
- b. spouse or civil partner of Trustee, or of (a) above;
- c. business partner of Trustee or (a) or (b);
- d. institution controlled i) by Trustee or (a), (b), or (c) above or ii) by two or more persons falling within i) when taken together;
- e. a body corporate which i) the Trustee or connected person in (a) to (c) has a substantial interest or, ii) two or more persons falling within i) when taken together have a substantial interest.

# 5.2 Examples of common types of conflict are:

# Direct financial interest - when a Trustee obtains a direct financial benefit via:

- the payment of a salary to a Trustee by the charity
- the award of a contract to a company with which a Trustee is involved
- the sale of assets at below market value to a Trustee

# Indirect financial interest - this arises when a close relative of a Trustee benefits from the charity:

- the awarding of an employment contract to a Trustee's spouse; or
- awarding a contract for services to a Trustee's business partner or relative's business partner

# Non-financial or personal conflicts – occur where Trustees receive no financial benefit, but are influenced by external factors:

- influencing board decisions on service provision to their own advantage
- to gain some other intangible benefit or kudos
- awarding contracts to, or making decision that favour friends
- conflicts of loyalties Trustees may have competing loyalties between the charity to which they owe a primary duty and some other person or entity.

Additionally, Trustees, Directors and Non-Executive Directors may gain access to confidential or privileged information by virtue of their roles. All information they acquire in their role should remain confidential and not be used to the advantage of themselves, an external individual, or entity. Trustees should adhere to the NHS Confederation's Code of Conduct at all times.

Occasionally, there may be cases where an apparent conflict is actually in the organisation's best interests. While the Trustees may well act with integrity, the mere appearance of a conflict can be damaging to both the charity and the Trustees, so conflicts need to be managed effectively.

A key means of preventing conflicts of interest from affecting decision-making is to identify potential conflicts in advance. This gives Trustees time to consider the implications and to respond appropriately.

### 6.0 Procedure

### 6.1 Register of Interests

Potential, new and current Trustees, Independent Committee Members, Subsidiary Company Directors and Non-Executive Directors, the Chief Executive and Group Executive level staff will be informed that they are required to declare their interests and provided with a copy of the conflicts of interest policy and declarations of interest form (appendix A) as part of the appointment process/induction.

If the potential Trustee or Director who is a member of staff is concerned about a possible conflict of interest, they should view the policy and then discuss the matter with the Director of People & Governance before agreeing to take up the position.

When completing the form, the following areas should be considered for declaration:

- employment
- any previous employment in which the Trustee still has a financial, or other, interest any other appointments (voluntary or otherwise) e.g.
   Trusteeships, Directorships, local authority membership, tribunals
- professional and organisational membership
- membership of any special interest groups
- investments in unlisted companies, partnerships and other forms of business
- major shareholdings and beneficial interests
- gifts or hospitality offered to the Trustee by external bodies and whether this was declined or accepted
- family connections where relevant, such as the Trustee's spouse/partner working for a similar organisation or funder
- any contractual relationship between the Trustee or a connected person and the charity or its subsidiary.

The information provided will be added to the charity's Register of Interests, which is managed by the Governance Manager. It is the responsibility of each individual to ensure that any material changes to their register are reported to the Governance Manager throughout the year to enable their entry to be kept accurate and up-to-date and for the Chair to be kept informed of any declarations that that pose a potential conflict of interest. The updated Register of Interests will also be shared with the Director of Finance and IT for monitoring purposes.

The Register of Interests will be formally updated on an annual basis at the start of each financial year, and the Register of Interests is accessible to Trustees throughout the year.

A request for declarations of interest is made at the start of each of the NHS Confederation's Board and Committee meetings to ensure that conflicts can be identified, and appropriate action taken.

### 6.2 Data Protection

The information provided will be processed in accordance with data protection principles set out in the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK GDPR 2021, as outlined in the NHS Confederation's Data Protection policy. Data will be processed only to ensure that Trustees and senior staff act in the best interests of the charity. The information provided will not be used for any other purpose.

### 6.3 Managing Identified Conflicts

When a Trustee or Director has an interest in an item being discussed or decided, it is their responsibility to declare this to enable consideration of whether or not it represents a conflict. Each Board and Committee meeting will include a request for declarations of interests at the start, to ensure that conflicts can be identified, and appropriate action taken.

In the event of the Board or Committee having to decide upon a question in which a Trustee or member of staff has an interest, a quorum must be present for the discussion and decision, however, interested parties will not be counted when deciding whether the meeting is quorate. Interested Board members may not vote on matters affecting their own interests and may be excluded from the discussion.

If a conflict is deemed material, the conflicted trustee will be asked to leave the meeting when discussions and decision-making related to the matter are taking place. In certain cases, the Board may impose restrictions on the trustee's involvement in specific organisational activities to avoid the conflict and take appropriate steps to ensure that the organisation's best interests are protected.

### 7.0 Authorisation of Benefits to Trustees

Trustees acting outside the terms of their governing document, without permission from the courts or the Charity Commission, will be in breach of trust. A breach of trust will occur if a Trustee knowingly accepts a benefit from the charity without proper authority.

In accordance with the Articles of Association and the permission granted by the Charity Commission, the Chair of the NHS Confederation is remunerated. This payment is fully disclosed within the annual report and accounts and will be reviewed upon re-appointment or election of a new Chair.

Other occasions when it may be permissible to remunerate Trustees are clearly set out in the Confederation's Trustee Remuneration policy.

### 8.0 Monitoring and Review

The Director of People & Governance will monitor and review the implementation of this policy, regularly considering its suitability, adequacy and effectiveness, taking into account legal developments and changes in the organisation's business.

# Responsibilities

Trustees and members of the Group Executive are required to declare their interests, and any gifts or hospitality offered and received in connection with their role at the NHS Confederation.

There are provisions for managing Trustees' conflicts of interests in paragraphs 15 and 16 of the NHS Confederation's Articles of Association. The provisions for and for managing Non-Executive Directors Conflicts of Interest are in paragraph 15 of the NHS Confederation Services Articles of Association.

# **Declaration of Interests Form**<sup>2</sup>

As Trustee / Non-Executive Director/Independent Committee Member / employee / volunteer\*, I have set out below my interests in accordance with the NHS Confederation's Conflict of Interest policy (\*please delete as appropriate):

Category	Please provide details of interests that apply to yourself.	Where appropriate, please provide details of interest that apply to a member of your immediate family, connected person or some other close personal connection.
Current employment and any previous employment in which you continue to have a financial interest		
Appointments (voluntary or otherwise) e.g. Trusteeships, Directorships, local authority membership, tribunals etc		
Membership of any professional bodies, special interest groups or mutual support organisations		

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  This form to be used for all companies within the NHS Confederation group

Category	Please provide details of interests that apply to yourself.	Where appropriate, please provide details of interest that apply to a member of your immediate family, connected person or some other close personal connection.
Investments in unlisted companies, partnerships and other forms of business, major shareholdings and beneficial interests		
Do you and/or a relative <sup>3</sup> have a contractual relationship with the Confederation or its subsidiaries? If yes, please provide details		
Do you and/or a relative have shares in a business that may be awarded a contract to do work or provide services for the Confederation or are you and/or a relative a director, partner or employee of such a business? If yes, please provide details		
Any other conflicts that are not covered by the above		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 'Relative' is defined as a child, parent, grandchild, grandparent, brother, sister, spouse or civil parnter

# NHS Confederation

Name of policy being assessed	Conflict of Interests Policy
Policy Owner	Marie Pritchard – Director of People and Governance
EIA completed by	
Date Completed	
Summary of purpose of the policy	
Who are the main stakeholders and what involvement and consultation have they had in the policy development. Include staff groups, trade unions and board committees as applicable.	The main stakeholders are CEOs, Directors, Trustees, Committee Members and Non-Executive Directors. The Audit and Risk Committee will be reviewing the policy for recommendation for approval by the Board
Who is affected by the policy	The CEOs, Directors, Trustees, Committee Members and Non-Executive Directors
Whatare the arrangements for monitoring and reviewing the actual impact of the policy	

# NHS Confederation

Please indicate against each of the following protected characteristics, what the impact of the policy would be and actions that will be / have been taken to mitigate any negative or adverse impact identified.

(Where the policy is found to have either a posi within the permits of the law.)	either a positi	itive or negative impact on a particular group it will need to be reviewed or justified	or justified
Protected Characteristics	Impact Y/N	Action(s) you will take to mitigate or remove the negative Action or adverse impact if identified?	Action Owner
Age Consider impact on young people, older people etc.	Z		
<b>Disability</b> Consider people with physical disabilities, hidden disabilities and neurodiversity.	Z		
Gender Reassignment Consider people undergoing or have undergone gender reassignment	Z		
Pregnancy and Maternity Consider those who are pregnant and those on pregnancy and parenthood leave. Consider those wishing to take parenthood leave	Z		
Race / Ethnicity Consider potential impact on people from N different ethnic groups and nationalities.	Z		
Religion or Belief Consider people with different religious, faith and non-beliefs	Z		
<b>Gender</b> Consider all genders.	Z		
<b>Sexual Orientation</b> Consider LGBTQ+ people.	z		



Marriage and Civil Partnership  Consider marriage and civil partnership in respect of the due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination in employment.	
Does the policy promote fairness and equal opportunities? Provide details.	
Manager Signature:	HR Review Signature:
Date:	Date: