Important:

There is no right or wrong approach to handling potential conflicts of interest. Ultimately, the issue is about the application of common sense. The key principles to any effective policy are as follows:

- **Define a conflict of interest in relation to your Committee**: Would there have to be some personal financial interest for a committee member for a conflict of interest to be considered, or would historical connection to the beneficiary of a decision be sufficient to trigger the procedures.
- Consider the future likelihood of such conflicts: Is the conflict of interest likely to be exceptional in which case the person's membership of the decision-making body is unproblematic, or would it be so frequent that it might be best to consider alternative membership of the committee.
- Agree the method of declaring an interest: This may be a written declaration completed annually. Alternatively, it may be a declaration at or before the meeting at which the decision in question will be considered.
- Agree the method of addressing the conflict: Again, there are numerous ways of addressing a conflict of interest. The person in question might absent themselves completely from all consideration, or they may participate in the discussion but not the decision.

We are committed to reviewing our policy and good practice annually.

This policy was last reviewed on:October 2018

Pat Shi Qy

Signed:

Pat Shirley Chair

October 2018

