

# Declaration of Interests

**Name:** Roz Gittins

**Role:** Chief Pharmacy Officer and Deputy Registrar

**Date:** 6/3/24

Please enter any interests that you need to declare in the appropriate sections below with reference to the guidance notes.

## **A. Financial interests – direct**

National Clinical Advisor – UK Addiction Healthcare Mission (paid to employer)  
Senior trainer, Part 1 Drugs lead and Part 2 tutor for RCGP accredited courses - SLD Training

## **B. Financial interests – indirect and relating closely to GPhC activity**

## **C. Non-financial interests**

Drug Science – Scientific Committee member; Enhanced harm reduction and medical psychedelic working groups member  
Aston University - Doctorate student, funded by a personal research award from PRUK-CMHP; Visiting Research Fellow  
iHOST study co-investigator (NIHR funded)  
PDA/NAWP member  
Professional coaching/expert mentoring  
College of Mental Health Pharmacy Council member (Immediate Past President)  
Misc research collaborations

## **D. Close family interests**

Nil

## Guidance Notes

A conflict of interests arises when your responsibilities could be affected by your personal or professional situation, financial matters or a close personal relationship. It could also arise if your responsibilities could be affected by a personal interest of your close family or any other close personal relationship with an individual. It becomes significant if any person, internally or externally, might reasonably believe there is a risk of your actions, or those of a personal acquaintance, being inappropriately influenced.

You should declare any interests, financial or otherwise, that you, your family or friends have that could influence, or be seen to influence, decisions that you may take on behalf of the GPhC. This includes any activity for which you are paid if this could influence, or be seen to influence, decisions that you may take on behalf of the GPhC.

A conflict of interest may also be anticipatory, where the actions of an individual may be perceived to put them or their family or close associates in a more favourable position.

This list below is not exhaustive. If you are unsure of whether a conflict has arisen or may arise in future, please seek advice from the Executive Office and Governance Team. If you are in any doubt as to whether or not something represents an interest, you should err on the side of caution and declare it.

### A. Financial interests – direct

This should include but is not restricted to:

- Any activity for which you are paid, whether or not the activity relates to matters concerning the GPhC, such as:
  - full time or part-time employment of any kind, including paid directorships
  - paid offices held
  - self-employment, such as freelance, contract or consultancy work
  - sponsorship, awards, bursaries, research grants etc.
- Ownership of any company, business or consultancy
- Direct beneficial interests or shareholdings in companies or other bodies that could be perceived as relevant to the GPhC (on your own behalf or on behalf of a spouse, partner, child or children).
- Any business dealings or other financial transactions, including any contract to supply goods or services to the GPhC, or to any person or organisation connected to the activities of the GPhC.

### B. Financial interests – indirect and relating closely to GPhC activity

You should declare all indirect financial interests arising from connections with bodies which have a direct financial interest in matters concerning the GPhC or from being a business partner of, or being employed by, a person with such an interest.

### **C. Non-financial interests**

You should declare all non-financial interests that relate to unpaid office in, membership of or involvement in organisations, associations or other bodies which are regulated in any way by the GPhC or whose activities could be perceived as relevant to the GPhC.

For example, any office held in any healthcare related organisation in the public, private or third sector. This includes NHS authorities, trusts or health boards, regulatory bodies, professional associations, trade unions and charities, trusts and voluntary organisations. This would also include membership of any organisation whose principal purposes include influencing public opinion or policy such as membership of 'think tank' or lobbying organisations.

### **D. Close family interests**

You should declare all financial and non-financial interests of close family members and persons living in the same household (where these are known to you) that could be thought of as relevant to GPhC activity. Close family members include personal partners, parents, children (adult and minor), brothers, sisters and the personal partners of any of these.