

STATES OF JERSEY



PROPOSED BUDGET (GOVERNMENT PLAN) 2026-2029 (P.70/2025): TWENTIETH AMENDMENT (P.70/2025 AMD.(20)) – CHILDREN’S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

**Presented to the States on 24th November 2025
by the Children, Education and Home Affairs Scrutiny Panel**

STATES GREFFE

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT (CRIA)

PART 1: SCREENING

Name and title of Duty Bearer:	Children, Education and Home Affairs Scrutiny Panel
Type of Duty Bearer: (Minister, Elected Member or States Assembly Body)	States Assembly Body
Assessment completed by (if not completed by duty bearer):	Committee and Panel Officer, States Greffe
Date:	19 th November 2025

1) Name and brief description of the proposed decision

The subject of your CRIA may be a proposed law, policy or proposition and in accordance with the Law is referred to in this template as the '**decision**'

- What is the problem or issue the decision is trying to address?
- Do children experience this problem differently from adults?

The amendment requests that the Government ringfence funding in the sum of £670,700 for promoting and teaching the language of Jèrriais. The Panel does not believe that the budget is being used to its full potential to support the development of the language and wishes to safeguard it from other purposes.

The budget for Jèrriais is held within the head of expenditure for Children, Young People, Education and Skills (CYPES) and the majority of teaching and resource is provided to primary school students.

2) Which groups of children and young people are likely to be affected?

Groups of children could include early years, primary or secondary education; young adults; children with additional learning needs; disabled children; children living in poverty; children from particular ethnic backgrounds; migrants; refugees; care experienced children and LGBTQ+ children

Primary school students receiving Jèrriais lessons as part of their curriculum delivery. Also, any other groups who are supported to learn Jèrriais through the work of the team supported by this funding.

3) What is the likely impact of the proposed decision on children and on their rights?

- Identify any potential positive OR negative impacts and include indirect impacts on children and their rights as described in the UNCRC
- Will different groups of children be affected differently by this decision?

If approved this will have a positive impact on Children's Rights relating to Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities. Arguably there will also be benefits to some children under Article 30, as Jèrriais is a minority language but is strongly linked to the cultural identity of Jersey.

4) Is a full Children's Rights Impact Assessment required?

If you have identified impacts on children and their rights, a full CRIA should be completed. If no impacts are identified then a Full CRIA is not required, but please explain your rationale and how you reached this conclusion
Yes.

If screening determines that a full CRIA is needed, complete Part 2

Part 2: FULL CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5) What will be the impacts (positive or negative) of the proposed decision on children's rights?			
For each of the UNCRC articles described below, click to identify any that may be relevant ☒			
Category	UNCRC Article	Impact? YES NO	
Guiding Principles	Non-discrimination (Art 2)	☐	☐
	Best interests of the Child (Art 3) to be a top priority	☐	☐
	Right to Life survival and development (Art 6)	☐	☐
	Respect for the child's views (Art 12)	☐	☐
Civil Rights & Freedoms	Right to birth registration, name and nationality (Art 7)	☐	☐
	Right to an identity (Art 8)	☐	☐
	Freedom of expression (Art 13)	☐	☐
	Freedom of thought, conscience, and religion (Art 14) Every child has the right to think and believe what they choose	☐	☐
	Freedom of association (Art 15) Every child has the right to meet with other children and to join groups and organisations	☐	☐
	Right to Privacy (Art 16) including family and home life	☐	☐
	Access to information from the media (Art 17) Right to access reliable information from a variety of sources, in a format that children can understand	☐	☐
	Protection against torture or other cruel, degrading or inhumane treatment or punishment (Art 37(a))	☐	☐

Family Environment and Alternative Care	Respect for the responsibilities, rights and duties of parents (or where applicable, extended family or community) to guide their child as they grow up (Art 5)	☐	☐
	Responsibilities of both parents in the upbringing and development of their child (Art 18)	☐	☐
	Children must not be separated from their parents against their will unless it is in their best interests (Art 9)	☐	☐
	Family reunification (Art 10)	☐	☐
	Abduction and non-return of children abroad (Art 11)	☐	☐
	Right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet the child's physical and social needs and support their development (Art 27)	☐	☐
	Special protection for children unable to live with their family (Art 20)	☐	☐
	Best interests of the child in the context of Adoption (Art 21)	☐	☐
	Review of treatment whilst in care (Art 25) If a child has been placed away from home for the purpose of care or protection (for example, with a foster family or in hospital), they have the right to a regular review of their treatment, the way they are cared for and their wider circumstances.	☐	☐
	Protection from violence, abuse or neglect (Art 19)	☐	☐
Basic Health and Welfare	Recovery from trauma and reintegration (Art 39) Children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war must receive special support to help them recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life.	☐	☐
	Rights of disabled children (Art 23)	☐	☐
	Right to health and health services (Art 24)	☐	☐
	Right to social security (Art 26)	☐	☐
Education, Leisure and Cultural Activities	Right to adequate standard of living (Art 27)	☐	☐
	Right to education (Art 28)	X	☐
	Goals of education (Art 29) Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full	X	☐
	Leisure, play and culture (Art 31)	X	☐

	Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in cultural and artistic activities		
Special Protection Measures	Special protection for refugee children (Art 22)	☐	☐
	Children and armed conflict (Art 38 and Optional Protocol #1) Governments must do everything they can to protect and care for children affected by war and armed conflict.	☐	☐
	Children and juvenile justice (Art 40) Right to be treated with dignity and respect, right to legal assistance and a fair trial that takes account of age.	☐	☐
	Inhumane treatment and detention (Art 37 (b)-(d)) Children should be arrested, detained or imprisoned only as a last resort and for the shortest time possible.	☐	☐
	Recovery from trauma and reintegration (Art 39) Children who have experienced neglect, abuse, exploitation, torture or who are victims of war must receive special support to help them recover their health, dignity, self-respect and social life	☐	☐
	Child labour and right to be protected from economic exploitation (Art 32)	☐	☐
	Drug abuse (Art 33)	☐	☐
	Sexual exploitation (Art 34)	☐	☐
	Abduction, sale and trafficking of children (Art 35)	☐	☐
	Protection from other forms of exploitation including for political activities, by the media or for medical research (Art 36)	☐	☐
	Children belonging to a minority or an indigenous group (Art 30)	X	☐
	Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography	☐	☐
	Optional protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict	☐	☐

6) Information and research What evidence has been used to inform your assessment?		
Evidence collected (include links to relevant publications)	What did the evidence tell you?	What are the data gaps, if any?
Written Question 383/2025 And Letter – CEHA review of Budget 2026 – 2029 -	Details about the funding.	

Minister for Education and Lifelong Learning – 5th November 2025 Jèrriais Language Strategy 2022 - 2025		
--	--	--

7) Engagement with children What groups of children and young people (or those who speak on their behalf, such as social workers, teachers or youth workers) have been directly or indirectly involved in developing the decision?		
Groups consulted	How they were involved	What were the findings?
Due to the timescale involved in lodging this amendment, the Panel has not directly consulted with any groups about this decision.		

8) Assessing Impact on children's rights Based on the information collected and analysed above, what likely impact will the proposed decision have on the specific children's rights identified in question 5)?		
Relevant UNCRC Articles (rights) identified in Q5	Describe the positive or negative impacts on these rights	Which group(s) of children are likely to be affected?
28, 29, 30, 31	It supports the development and promotion of a heritage language and supports the rights for children to have exposure to cultural and heritage education.	Children in primary schools who receive formal Jèrriais teaching. Ensuring the support of the service may support the expansion into other areas of the community.
9) Weighing positive and negative impacts - If a negative impact is identified for any area of rights <u>or</u> any group of children and young people, what options are there to modify the proposed decision to mitigate the impact? - Could any positive impacts be enhanced?		
Positive impacts could be enhanced through the extension or development of the Jèrriais Language Strategy, to provide a longer term holistic view for the		

development of the language and the benefits this could have to children and the wider community.

10) Conclusions

In summary, what are your key findings on the impact of the proposed decision on the rights of Jersey children?

The proposed amendment would have a positive impact as it will ensure that all of the funding identified for supporting and promoting the Jèrriais language is used for that purpose and will help maximise exposure of the language to Islanders.