

STATES OF JERSEY



COMMON STRATEGIC POLICY 2026 - 2030 (P.75/2026): TWENTY-FIRST AMENDMENT (P.75/2026 AMD.(21)) – CHILDREN’S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT

**Presented to the States on 27th October 2026
by Deputy V. Li of St. Helier North**

STATES GREFFE

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IMPACT ASSESSMENT (CRIA)

PART 1: SCREENING

Name and title of Duty Bearer:	Deputy V. Li of St. Helier North
Type of Duty Bearer: (Minister, Elected Member or States Assembly Body)	Elected Member
Assessment completed by (if not completed by duty bearer):	
Date:	26th October 2026

1) Name and brief description of the proposed decision ‘Decision’ means: • an Assembly proposition • an amendment (or further amendment) to a proposition • for Ministerial duty-bearers, policy under development This amendment to the Common Strategic Policy 2026–2030 asks Ministers to update the St Helier Open Space Audit by the end of 2027 and, through the St Helier regeneration strategy, set measurable standards for accessible green space and for children’s and young people’s play space per resident (Part 1); and to ensure <u>no net loss</u> of publicly accessible open space in St Helier over the term (Part 2). The two parts can be taken separately.
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 Children and young people who live in or use St Helier are likely to be affected, particularly those without access to private outdoor space, children living in social housing estates, children living in poverty, disabled children who need accessible play space, and young people aged 10 to 19, for whom the 2018 audit found play provision markedly low (p. 17).
3) What is the likely impact of the proposed decision on children and on their rights? Impacts may be positive or negative, direct or indirect Include whether different groups of children will be affected differently by the decision The amendment is likely to have an indirect positive impact on children’s rights, in particular: • Leisure, play and culture (Art 31), by setting a standard for children’s and young people’s play space where the shortfall is greatest; • Health (Art 24), by supporting access to outdoor space for physical activity and wellbeing; • Non-discrimination (Art 2), since children without private outdoor space depend most on public space; • Standard of living (Art 27).

A possible negative impact is that Part 2 could constrain housing delivery in St Helier, which also affects children. This is mitigated because Part 2 seeks no net loss: open space taken by development can be replaced elsewhere in town. When standards are set under Part 1, children and young people's views should be sought (Art 12).

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

No, the amendment adds actions to the Common Strategic Policy but does not itself determine where or how open space is provided. Its impact on children is positive but indirect. When the updated audit and standards are developed, they should be subject to a full CRIA.