

STATES OF JERSEY



COMMON STRATEGIC POLICY 2026- 2030 (P.75/2026): TWENTIETH AMENDMENT (P.75/2026 AMD.(20)) – 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 seeks to add ‘Learn and Grow’ to the Island Outcomes for Priority 5 and have Island-wide outcomes data for schools published, including fee-paying and grant-aided schools. Published data would provide multi-year trends which would sit alongside attendance, pupil mobility, NEET and home-education figures, to direct support where it is needed.
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
All children and young people are likely to be indirectly affected, particularly those children with poor outcomes. Also, children who move school during the year, young people who are NEET, and children who are home educated.
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: • Right to education (Art 28) and the goals of education (Art 29), by identifying where children’s outcomes are poor so that support can be directed to them; • Non-discrimination (Art 2), by measuring all schools on the same basis, including fee-paying and grant-aided schools; • Best interests of the child (Art 3), by giving decision-makers better evidence about children’s outcomes. Possible negative impacts are a risk to privacy where cohorts are small (Art 16), and stigma for pupils if data is used to rank schools. These can be mitigated by not

publishing figures for very small cohorts, as Guernsey and England already do, and by presenting the data to direct support.

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

The amendment adds an action to the Common Strategic Policy but does not itself determine how data will be collected or published. Its impact on children is positive but indirect. When the Minister develops the detailed arrangements for publication, including privacy safeguards, those arrangements should be subject to a full CRIA.