

STATES OF JERSEY



ISLAND PLAN 2022-25: APPROVAL (P.36/2021) – TWENTY-SECOND AMENDMENT DISABILITY INCLUSION – HOMES FOR INDEPENDENT LIVING

**Lodged au Greffe on 12th July 2021
by Deputy I. Gardiner of St. Helier**

STATES GREFFE

ISLAND PLAN 2021: APPROVAL (P.36/2021): TWENTY-SECOND
AMENDMENT

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After the words “the draft Island Plan 2022-25” insert the words “except that –

- (a) within Policy H6, after the words “To enable the supply of supported housing” there should be inserted the words “and homes that will support independent living for those with disabilities and additional needs,”;
- (b) within Policy H6, after the words “proposals for the development of supported” there should be inserted the words “or specifically designed and adapted homes,”; and
- (c) within Policy GD6, after the words “achievement of the highest standards of accessible and inclusive design,” there should be inserted the words “having regard to the needs of those with disabilities;”.

DEPUTY I. GARDINER OF ST. HELIER

Note: After this amendment, the proposition would read as follows –

THE STATES are asked to decide whether they are of opinion –

to approve, in accordance with Article 3(1) of the Planning and Building (Jersey) Law 2002, as amended by the Covid-19 (Island Plan) (Jersey) Regulations 2021, the draft Island Plan 2022-25, **except that –**

- (a) within Policy H6, after the words “To enable the supply of supported housing” there should be inserted the words “and homes that will support independent living for those with disabilities and additional needs,”;
- (b) within Policy H6, after the words “proposals for the development of supported” there should be inserted the words “or specifically designed and adapted homes,”; and
- (c) within Policy GD6, after the words “achievement of the highest standards of accessible and inclusive design,” there should be inserted the words “having regard to the needs of those with disabilities;”.

REPORT

The World Health Organization (WHO) has estimated that “retrofitting for accessibility is more expensive costing up to 20 percent of the original cost compared to integrating accessibility and universal design principles into new buildings.”¹ It makes sense, then, that accessibility requirements are incorporated at the design stage. Any Island Plan should seek to consult with people with disabilities to ensure that policies enable developments and initiatives that are designed to be as inclusive as possible because they have been based on the lived experiences of Islanders.

Islanders with disabilities are diverse and therefore their housing needs are diverse. Not all people with disabilities need or want to live in supported accommodation, so consultation to determine needs is vital to support inclusion. The Disability Strategy published in 2017 found that 31% of Islanders with disabilities and additional needs experience difficulty moving around in their home.²

Financial and manpower implications

The financial implications of this amendment would be directly linked to the costs and location of new builds. All building contractors should be aware of the new requirements which are anticipated.

Child Rights Impact Assessment review

This amendment has been assessed in relation to the [Bridging Island Plan CRIA](#). The adoption of this amendment would have a positive impact with regard to Article 23 of the UNCRC (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child), which requires governments to do all they can to support children with disabilities and their families, to ensure that a child with a disability can live a full and decent life with dignity, and as far as possible, have independence and be able to play an active part in the community.

¹

https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/18805PersonswithDisabilities_Sectoral_paper_HLPF2018.pdf

² Disability Strategy for Jersey 2017 -

<https://www.gov.je/SiteCollectionDocuments/Government%20and%20administration/R%20Disability%20Strategy%20For%20Jersey%20Standard%20Version%2020170525%20DS.pdf>