STATES OF JERSEY



ISLAND PLAN 2022-25: APPROVAL (P.36/2021) – EIGHTY-EIGHTH AMENDMENT (P.36/2021 AMD.(88) – AMENDMENT

Lodged au Greffe on 14th February 2022 by Senator L.J. Farnham Earliest date for debate: 14th March 2022

STATES GREFFE

2021 P.36 Amd.(88)Amd.

ISLAND PLAN 2022-25: APPROVAL (P.36/2021)— EIGHTY-EIGHTH AMENDMENT (P.36/2021 AMD.(88)) — AMENDMENT

1 **PAGE 2, PART b)** –

After the words "marine protected areas" insert the words "within a National Marine Park, to cover at least 30 per cent of Jersey's territorial waters by 2025,".

SENATOR L.J. FARNHAM

Note: After this amendment, the eighty-eighth amendment would read as follows –

After the words "the draft Island Plan 2022-25" insert the words "except that within Strategic Proposal 3 – Creating a marine spatial plan for Jersey –

- (a) after the words "Spatial Plan", there should be inserted the words "before 2025"; and
- (b) after the words "territorial waters", the word "to" should be replaced with the words "in particular, to develop a network of marine protected areas within a National Marine Park, to cover at least 30 per cent of Jersey's territorial waters by 2025, which will".

After the eighty-eighth amendment, as amended by 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 within Strategic Proposal 3 – Creating a marine spatial plan for Jersey –

- (a) after the words "Spatial Plan", there should be inserted the words "before 2025"; and
- (b) after the words "territorial waters", the word "to" should be replaced with the words "in particular, to develop a network of marine protected areas within a National Marine Park, to cover at least 30 per cent of Jersey's territorial waters by 2025, which will".

REPORT

This Amendment to Amendment 88 accepts the inspector's recommendations of developing a Marine Spatial plan by 2025 including a network of marine protected areas within Jersey waters, which are supported by the minister, and goes on to add two things by way of clarification:

- 1. To designate marine protected areas covering at least 30 per cent of Jersey's waters by 2025. Jersey would thereby be aligning itself with the Global Ocean Alliance's target of 30 per cent ocean protected, as the scientifically accepted minimum for reducing the accelerating loss of biodiversity and protecting the ocean's vital ecosystems. Jersey's closest neighbours, France and the UK are both members of the Alliance. By protecting an area of at least 30 per cent of its waters, Jersey will also be maximising its potential to achieve its carbon neutrality goals by 2030, through the protection of its essential blue carbon habitats.
- 2. To request that the current and future network of marine protected areas would constitute a national marine park, which would mark out Jersey's international reputation as a leader in marine conservation and enable the island to become recognised as one of the best and most accessible eco-tourism destinations.

Financial and manpower implications

It is envisaged that the work required by this amendment would be covered by the existing Island Plan and Marine Resources teams and within the currently allocated budget as it relates to a strategic proposal already included in the Bridging island plan. Where this is not the case, and for any additional funding or officer support, a bid for resources should be made through the Government Plan process, to enable the delivery of the strategic proposal.

Child Rights Impact Assessment review

This amendment has been assessed in relation to the <u>Bridging Island Plan CRIA</u>. Protection of our coastal waters is in the best interests of our children – this is the development of a sustainable and ecologically robust area that will be safeguarded for their futures. The provision of a marine park would be in keeping with the terms of the UNCRC, promoting, in particular, Article 31 (Leisure, play and Culture), which speaks to children's rights to relax and play, and Article 24 (Health) which speaks to a clean environment for children to grow up in.