

Grenada UPR: Joint Submission from the United Nations Subregional Team for Barbados and the OECS

ANNEX 1

UNICEF supporting information

- This policy framework is guided by the evidence based on Grenada Social Safety Net Assessment (SSNA) that was done in 2010 by the Government of Grenada with support from UNICEF, UN Women and the World Bank. The SSNA reviewed the existing social safety net system and unearthed major gaps in the system's coverage, access, adequacy, targeting mechanisms and financing and sustainability. The assessment highlighted significant weaknesses in the existing arrangements and recommended the need for a new approach to social assistance delivery.
- UNICEF notes that since 2010, and the approval of the SSNA, the Government of Grenada has pursued a participatory process with government and nongovernmental stakeholders to develop a comprehensive national social protection policy framework for the country.
- Social safety nets are also considered vital to Grenada's efforts to achieve Millennium Development Goal targets, particularly contributing to MDG 1 (halving the number of persons living in poverty by 2015); MDG 3 (Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment); MDG 5 (Maternal Health) and MDG 6 (HIV/AIDs and non-communicable diseases). Furthermore, this is closely linked with the debate and discussion on post MDG - 2015 agenda.
- Five Long-Term Objectives for the Social Safety Net Reform in Grenada as outlined in National Social Safety Net Policy Framework:
 - Strengthening the systematic production and use of evidence on poverty and vulnerability for better policy design and programming (Research, Monitoring and Evaluation).
 - Increasing the poverty reduction focus through social safety net policy design and programming.
 - Undertaking social and legal reforms to improve access to services for the poor and vulnerable.
 - Helping families achieve economic independence.
 - Ensuring an efficient, effective, transparent, participative and accountable social protection service delivery (modernizing systems and building capacity).