

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

## **ANNEX 3**

### **UN Women supporting information**

#### Gender dimension of poverty in Grenada

- Almost half the households in Grenada (47%) are female-headed. Of these, more than 20% in the rural areas are poor according to the (Core Welfare Indicator) CWIQ definition (i.e., they fall into the lowest poverty quintile), as compared to only 13% of male-headed households. For the urban households 44% of female heads live in the bottom 3 quintiles as opposed to 18.6% for the males. Over half the female heads (56%) are unemployed compared with the male heads where a quarter has no work. About 40% of children live with their mother only; in contrast, about 3% of children live with their father only. Thirty-five per cent of female-headed households have 5 or more family members as compared to about 23% of male-headed households.<sup>1</sup>

#### National Social Safety Net Policy Framework

- The Policy Framework is designed to cover all Grenada's social safety net programmes, including cash and in-kind transfers, price subsidies, active labour market programmes, waivers and exemptions, community development programmes, social care services and housing, water and sanitary services. Importantly, the policy is aligned to the Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy to ensure that the population of Grenada is protected against chronic poverty, destitution and social exclusion, and that citizens have full access to basic public services. By developing and launching the National Social Safety Net Policy Framework, Grenada is closer to global recognizing social protection as a right.