



24/25/26 June 2015
Check against delivery

**UN Human Rights Council
Twenty-ninth session, 24/25/26 June 2015**

**Item 6:
Consideration of UPR reports**

GRENADA

Mr. President,

Amnesty International welcomes Grenada's acceptance of recommendations to ratify a number of international human rights treaties, including the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and notes its request for assistance from the international community in implementing these.¹ We encourage Grenada to continue to work toward ratification while availing itself of technical and financial support from the UN as necessary.

We are disappointed, however, that Grenada failed to accept recommendations to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at abolition of the death penalty.² We welcome the *de facto* moratorium on the death penalty and the fact that since the end of 2013 there has been no one on death row, when the sentence of the last remaining prisoner under sentence of death was commuted. We deeply regret Grenada's rejection of recommendations to introduce a moratorium on executions and to reform domestic legislation on the death penalty.³ We urge the government to reconsider these recommendations and to establish a *de jure* moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolishment.

¹ Human Rights Council, Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review – Grenada, A/HRC/29/14, 9 April 2015 and its Addendum, A/HRC/29/14/Add.1, 5 June 2015, recommendations 72.1 (Nicaragua), 72.11 (Portugal), 72.12 (Algeria), 72.13 (France), 72.14 (Guatemala, Denmark, Paraguay, Algeria, Chile), 72.15 (UK), 72.16 (Indonesia), 72.17 (Slovenia), 72.18 (Sierra Leone), 72.19 (France), 72.20 (Uruguay), 72.21 (Algeria), 72.22 (Ecuador) and 72.25 (Ghana).

² A/HRC/29/14, 9 April 2015 and A/HRC/29/14/Add.1, recommendations 72.3 (Namibia, Montenegro, Switzerland), 72.4 (Italy), 72.5 (Spain), 72.6 (Germany), 72.7 (Slovenia), 72.8 (France), 72.9 (Uruguay), and 72.10 (Australia).

³ A/HRC/29/14, 9 April 2015 and A/HRC/29/14/Add.1, recommendations 72.42 (Sweden), 72.43 (Chile), 72.44 (Brazil), 72.47 (Panama), 72.48 (Namibia), and 72.49 (Slovenia).

Finally, Mr President,

Amnesty International is extremely concerned that Grenada has rejected a large number of recommendations on the rights of LGBTI persons, including to repeal all legislation criminalizing same-sex sexual relations and to include sexual orientation and gender identity as prohibited grounds for discrimination.⁴ Amnesty International has repeatedly voiced concern that legislation remains in place with criminalizes consensual same sex relations, in violation of Grenada's international obligations, including under Article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.⁵ We call on Grenada to bring domestic legislation in line with international human rights obligations, and to end all discrimination against LGBTI persons.

Thank you, Mr. President,

⁴ A/HRC/29/14, 9 April 2015 and A/HRC/29/14/Add.1, recommendations 72.61 (Chile), 72.62 (Australia), 72.63 (Canada), 72.64 (Brazil), 72.65 (Sweden), 72.66 (France), 72.67 (Italy), 72.68 (Spain), 72.69 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), 72.70 (Uruguay), 72.71 (Ireland), 72.72 (United States of America), 72.73 (Canada), 72.74 (Netherlands), 72.75 (Argentina), 72.76 (Switzerland).

⁵International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 17:

1. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to unlawful attacks on his honour and reputation.
2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.