

**Grenada’s Government’s response to the 104 recommendations.**

1. Grenada welcomes the recommendations made at the occasion of its second cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (2nd UPR) in Geneva on January 27, 2015. Subsequent to the review, Grenada engaged in consultations with the relevant stakeholders with a view to conducting an evaluation of the 104 recommendations that were received including a four year implementation plan to address the accepted recommendations.
2. Grenada is also pleased to advise that out of the 104 recommendations, it has accepted 62 recommendations and noted 42 Grenada’ responses to the recommendations are presented according to thematic sectors.

**Thematic area 1. Scope of International Obligations**

RECOMMENDATION	STATE POSITION	COMMENTS
<p>72.1. Consider the ratification of those human rights instruments of which it is not yet a Party to (Nicaragua #1);</p> <p>72.2Continue advancing in the signing and ratification of the outstanding international human rights treaties (Spain #1);</p>	Accepted	<p>Grenada will continue to review and consider the ratification of human right treaties within the context of its resources and priorities. It should be noted that Grenada has already ratified the core International Human Rights Treaties.</p>
<p>72.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at abolition of the death penalty (Namibia, Montenegro, Switzerland);</p>	Noted	<p>Grenada cannot accept this recommendation because death penalty is still part of the laws of Grenada. A de facto moratorium has been in place since 1978 and death penalty is no longer mandatory as enunciated in the Privy Council’s decision in 2006.</p>
<p>72.4 Consider taking all necessary steps to introduce a de jure moratorium on capital executions with a view to fully abolish the death penalty, and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Italy #1);</p>		

72.5 Make the changes necessary to the national legislation so that no crime shall be punished with the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Spain #2);

72.6 Formalize its moratorium on the death penalty by abolishing it in law and that it ratifies the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Germany #3);

72.7 Take the necessary measures to declare de jure moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing it and to consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Slovenia #2);

72.8 Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (France #1);

72.9 Undertake the legislative changes necessary for the abolition of the death penalty and establish a formal moratorium in this regard, as well as ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR.

72.10 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the

Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR (Australia #2);

72.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol to ICESCR, as well as the Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure (Portugal #3);

Accepted

Grenada supports this recommendation.

72.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Algeria #3);

Accepted

Grenada supports this recommendation.

72.13 Adopt the new regulations in favour of a better protection of children's rights and continue efforts for the improvement of the situation of women in the society in Grenada, notably by ratifying the Optional Protocol to CEDAW and the third Optional Protocol to CRC (France #2);

Accepted

Grenada accepts this recommendation and draws attention to recently concluded and updated Education, Child Protection and Domestic Violence Acts respectively.

72.14 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Guatemala , Denmark);

Accepted

Grenada supports this recommendation but is concerned about the burden that is associated with the reporting process and therefore solicits the assistance of the international community in the ratification of treaties and in the reporting process.

72.15 Sign and ratify the United Nations Convention against Torture (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #2);

72.16 Consider ratifying the United Nations Convention

against Torture (Indonesia #2);

72.17 Consider signing and ratifying the Convention against Torture (Slovenia #4);

72.18 Ratify the CAT, ICRMW and the Optional Protocol to CAT (Sierra Leone #1);

72.19 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France #4);

72.20 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the various Inter-American human rights instruments (Uruguay #3);

72.21 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria #2);

72.22 Consider the possibility of ratifying the International

Additionally, Grenada ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2014.

Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families of 1990 (Ecuador #2);

72.23 Become party to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ghana #2);

Noted

Grenada will continue to review all of the treaties and human rights instruments with a view to taking a position on them within the context of their relevance to Grenada and in keeping with our resource capacity.

72.24 Ratify the International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia #1);

72.25 Become a party to the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Ghana #3);

Accepted

Grenada supports this recommendation

**Thematic area 2. Institutional and human rights infrastructure and policy measures**

72.26 Analyse the possibility of creating a national human rights network, which among other issues would facilitate, the establishment of a national system for monitoring international recommendations (Paraguay #1);

Accepted

Grenada supports these recommendations

72.27 Improve data compilation methods as well as statistics and strengthen the Central Statistics Office (Mexico #1);

**National Human Rights Institution**

72.28 Establish a strong and independent national human rights institution, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Costa Rica #2);

Accepted

The Government of Grenada accepts this recommendation and has already began consultations on whether it should set up a National

72.29 Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chile #3);

72.30 Establish a national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles without delay (Ireland #1);

72.31 Consider establishing an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Namibia #3);

72.32 Establish an independent human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles and provide it with the necessary resources (Sierra Leone #2);

72.33 Continue working towards the establishment of an Office of the Ombudsman in conformity with the Paris Principles (Guatemala #1);

Human Rights Institution or strengthen and expand the Office of the Ombudsman to function in accordance with the Paris Principles.

### **Thematic area 3. Cooperation with treaty bodies**

72.34 Submit overdue treaty body reports as soon as possible, as previously requested (Slovenia #1);

Accepted

Grenada accepts this recommendation and will seek technical assistance, as requested, to ensure overdue reports are submitted.

72.35 Seek technical assistance in order to submit overdue reports to the relevant treaty body mechanisms (Sierra Leone #3);

### **Thematic area 4. Cooperation with special procedures**

<p>72.36 Extend an open invitation to all special procedures mechanisms of the United Nations (Guatemala #3);</p> <p>72.37 Extend an open invitation to all special procedures on the Human Rights Council (Slovenia #5);</p> <p>72.38 Issue standing invitations to all Special Procedures of the Council (Ghana #1);</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>Grenada is willing to cooperate with all human rights mechanism as it relates to extending open invitation. However in view of the burden associated with open invitation, bearing in mind the limited resources of Grenada, Government at this time cannot extend an open invitation to special procedure.</p>
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**Thematic area 5. Cooperation with the OHCHR**

<p>72.39 Take advantage of the technical assistance available through OHCHR to fulfil its reporting obligations to the various United Nations treaty bodies, as previously recommended (Jamaica #1);</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>Grenada accepts this recommendation and has at the genesis of the second review begun engaging the OHCHR in this regard.</p>
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**Thematic area 6. Equality and non-discrimination**

<p>72.40 Implement human rights education and anti-discrimination awareness-raising programs for the general public in collaboration with local civil society groups working on behalf of vulnerable populations (United States of America #3);</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>Since Grenada's first review, it has established a National Coordinating Committee for Human Rights and has in partnership with civil society begun the process of public awareness on human Rights issues.</p>
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<p>72.41 Continue efforts for the effective implementation of legislative, policies and educational measures aimed at eradicating discrimination in all its forms (Ecuador #1);</p>	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>Additionally, as highlighted in Grenada's national report on January 27, 2015, Grenada continues to make strides in the elimination of discrimination particularly against women, especially in the work place and continues</p>
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to embark on policies and initiatives aimed at eradicating discrimination in all its forms.

## Thematic area 7. Right to life, liberty and security of the person

### **Right to life/death penalty**

72.42 Abolish capital punishment (Sweden #1);

Noted

The Government of Grenada cannot accept this recommendation because the Death Penalty is still part of the laws of Grenada. However Grenada has in place a de facto moratorium on the death penalty which has been in place since 1978.

72.43 Eliminate the death penalty in the national legislation and adopt an official moratorium on it (Chile #1);

72.44 Consider reforming its legislation with a view to abolishing the death penalty; in the meantime, a formal moratorium to such punishment should be adopted (Brazil #2);

72.45 Launch a political consultation aimed at debating the modalities for the abolition of the death penalty (Switzerland #2);

Accepted

Grenada is undergoing a constitutional reform process and discussions regarding the death penalty are anticipated within the review process.

72.46 Declare an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Paraguay #2);

Noted

Grenada notes these recommendations

72.47 Promote the adoption of the necessary measures to abolish the death penalty in their judicial system (Panama #1);

72.48 Take measures to establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty for all crimes and consider



introducing appropriate constitutional provisions to warrant this (Namibia #2);

### **Right to life/abortion**

72.49 Review the legislation criminalizing abortion and amend it so that abortion is no longer a criminal offence (#Slovenia #3);

Noted

Grenada notes this recommendation

### **Violence and trafficking**

72.50 Take and strengthen the implementation of measures to combat all forms of violence against women, particularly sexual violence (Colombia #1);

Accepted

Government of Grenada accepts these recommendations. It is important to note that since Grenada's first review, the Government has made significant advances made in Policies, Protocols and Standard Operating Procedures regarding Domestic Violence and Human Trafficking.

72.51 Ensure that domestic and sexual violence against women and girls is investigated and that perpetrators are prosecuted (Montenegro #2);

72.52 Take specific measures to address the high incidence of violence against women and children, as a matter of priority (Philippines #1);

72.53 Ensure that cases of domestic violence against women and girls are carefully investigated and that the perpetrators and collaborators are brought to justice (Thailand #1);

72.54 Take effective measures to combat violence against women and also the trafficking in persons

(Trinidad and Tobago #3);

**Thematic area 8: Administration of justice, including impunity, and the rule of law**

**Juvenile Justice**

72.55 Strengthen existing measures to protect the rights of children and girl child from all forms of abuse and exploitations and also adopt necessary guidelines and procedures to fully enforce the Juvenile Justice Act (Maldives #1);	Accepted	Grenada accepts this recommendation noting that government has passed a new Child Protection Act and a Juvenile Justice Act since Grenada's first review
72.56 Increase the minimum age of criminal responsibility from 12 to 18 years (Sierra Leone #4);	Noted	Grenada notes this recommendation. The Age of criminal responsibility was recently upon the
72.57 Raise further the minimum age for criminal responsibility (Portugal #1);	Noted	recommendation received during the first review increased from 7 to 12 years.
72.58 Increase the age of criminal responsibility from 12 to 16 years and arrange that convicted minors aged between 16 and 18 years complete their sentences segregated from the adult prison population (Chile #4);	Noted	
72.59 Ensure the full implementation of the Juvenile Justice Act (Indonesia #1);	Accepted	Grenada supports this recommendation
72.60 Take the necessary steps to proclaim the Juvenile Justice Act which was passed in 2012 (Trinidad and Tobago #1);		

## Thematic area 9. Right to privacy, marriage and family life

72.61 Adopt legislation and public policies which effectively prevent discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile #5);	Noted	
72.62 Repeal all provisions of law criminalizing sexual activity between consenting adults (Australia #1);	Noted	Grenada cannot accept this recommendation as this is an offence under domestic legislation. Government would however continue to raise awareness on the issue and encourage tolerance
72.63 Repeal legislation criminalizing consensual same-sex practices between adults (Canada #1);		
72.64 Take all necessary measures to guarantee that LGBT individuals do not face persecution based on sexual orientation or gender identity, including by decriminalizing same-sex practices in the country (Brazil #1);		
72.65 Remove laws criminalizing same-sex relationships (Sweden #2);		
72.66 Decriminalize homosexuality (France #3);		
72.67 Repeal all legal provisions criminalizing consensual sexual activity between men and combat discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation (Italy #5)		
72.68 Decriminalize free consenting sexual relations between adults of the same sex and implement public policies to		

address discrimination based in sexual orientation or gender identity (Spain #3);

72.69 Repeal all legal provisions that discriminate against persons on the grounds of their sexual orientation, including those in the Sexual Offences Act and in the Criminal Code (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland #1);

72.70 Include sexual orientation as one of the forbidden grounds for discrimination as well as amending the norms relating to the criminalization of homosexual conduct between consenting persons (Uruguay #1);

72.71 Amend its laws to ensure the protection of the rights of LGBTI persons by including sexual orientation and gender identity as prohibited grounds for discrimination and by decriminalizing same-sex relations (Ireland #2);

72.72 In consultation with civil society, develop and pass legislation that decriminalizes consensual same-sex sexual conduct (United States of America #2);

72.73 Implement human rights awareness and anti-discrimination education programs, particularly with

respect to ending discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation (Canada #2);

72.74 Take measure to protect the LGBTI community, especially by decriminalizing consensual sexual acts between adult males and by implementing legislation ending discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Netherlands #1);

72.75 Guarantee that LGBTI persons enjoy equal human rights by eliminating the legislation which criminalizes and stigmatizes them (Argentina #2);

72.76 Bring Grenada’s legislation into conformity with international laws, decriminalizing private relations between consenting adults of the same sex and making illegal all forms of discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Switzerland #1);

**Thematic area 10. Right to social security and to an adequate standard of living**

72.77 Further promote poverty reduction for the realization of a balanced and inclusive growth (China #2); Accepted Grenada supports this recommendation

**Thematic area 11. Right to health**

72.78 Improve sexual and reproductive health services for women and girls, by enhancing Accepted Grenada accepts these recommendations and will continue to implement

access to contraceptives and promoting education on sexual and reproductive health, in order to prevent early pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections and diseases, especially HIV/AIDS (Thailand #2);

72.79 Strengthen its national policy on HIV/AIDS and ensure that young people are educated and engaged about safe sex and reproductive health practices (Trinidad and Tobago #2);

72.80 Adopt adequate measures to improve sexual and reproductive health services for women, particularly education regarding prevention of early pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases (Colombia #2);

programmes that will provide efficient and holistic health care services with a view to achieving a national health-care system that serves the need of the populace

**Thematic area 12. Right to education**

72.81 Continue to consolidate its national education system, according to the needs of its people with the aim of advancing development and social well-being so that the international community may offer the technical assistance and cooperation which the country needs (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) #1);

Accepted

Government accepts this recommendations and will continue to strive to strengthen ongoing initiatives within the education sector

72.82 Raise the quality of education so as to provide the high quality human resources for

Accepted

its social and economic development (China #1);

72.83 Continue implementing all possible measures they can in order to improve the education system in the country (Cuba #1);

Accepted

72.84 Increase the measures undertaken to promote the right to education with the aim of ensuring a high level enrolment of children in schools (Armenia #2);

Accepted

### **Thematic area 13. Persons with disabilities**

72.85 Continue to take steps to ensure that its laws and politics are in line with the articles of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Singapore 2)

Accepted

Grenada ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in 2014 and will continue to address the concerns of the persons with disabilities in its jurisdiction.

72.86 Continue paying the necessary attention to improve the enjoyment of human rights by persons with disabilities (Cuba #2);

Accepted

### **Thematic area 14. Women's rights**

72.87 Continue to promote women's rights, as well as their participation and empowerment as part of their decision-making processes (Nicaragua #2);

Accepted

Grenada accepts the recommendation to continue promoting the rights of women.

72.88 Continue its efforts to protect the rights of women and

children (Singapore #1);

72.89 Strengthen activities aimed at eliminating discrimination against women, in particular by guaranteeing effective access to services for pregnant adolescents and girls (Argentina #1);

72.90 Strengthen legislative measures and public policies aiming at eliminating discrimination against women and promote gender equality in public and private spheres (Colombia #3);

72.91 Establish stronger measures to eliminate gender based discrimination, especially at the work environment (Maldives #2);

72.92 Ensure equal rights and opportunities for women by promoting education and vocational training, with the aim to get women out of low-skilled and low-paid jobs (Italy #6);

72.93 Take measures to eliminate discriminatory practices and cultural barriers that prevent women's access to senior and decision-making positions, and take temporary measures (quotas) to guarantee their equal representation in Parliament and Government (Costa Rica #1);

Noted

**Thematic area 15.. Children's**



## rights

72.94 Ensure effective implementation of the recent adoption legislation aimed at protecting children from abuse and sexual exploitation (Italy #2);

Accepted Government accepts this recommendation to further take appropriate measures to protect children under its laws.

72.95 Take additional measures to strengthen awareness-raising campaigns to promote respect for children's rights (Germany #2);

Accepted

72.96 Continue to improve its legislation in order to provide equal protection for boys and girls against sexual abuse and exploitation (Portugal #2);

Accepted

72.97 Draw up a national policy on children and a national plan of action to guide its implementation, monitoring and assessment; adopt administrative measures to ensure birth registration for all children irrespective of whether they have a christening certificate (Mexico #2);

Accepted

## Thematic area 16. Children – corporal punishment

72.98 Pass and implement a comprehensive law banning all corporal punishment against children (Germany #1);

Noted Grenada cannot yet accept this recommendation because the local laws in some instances permit corporal punishment.

72.99 Take effective measures to prohibit the use of corporal punishment for minors in schools

However government continues to raise awareness of the issue and to encourage

(Italy #4);

its non-application

72.100 Eliminate corporal punishment of children both in public and private life (Netherlands #2);

**Thematic area 17. Child labour and human trafficking**

72.101 Amend the law to expressly prohibit hazardous work for children as well as all forms of trafficking of children (United States of America #1);

Accepted

Grenada accepts this recommendation and Grenada has since passed in Parliament, The Prevention of Trafficking in Person Act 34 of 2014.

72.102 Consider enacting laws to criminalize trafficking in persons, and to provide remedy to trafficking victims (Philippines #2);

72.103 Introduce comprehensive legislation prohibiting human trafficking, in particular trafficking of children for labour and sexual exploitation (Italy #3);

72.104 Adopt legislation in the area of trafficking of persons and sexual exploitation and increase financial and human resources to strengthen existing preventive mechanisms and support services for victims (Mexico #3);