



HAUT-COMMISSARIAT AUX DROITS DE L'HOMME • OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS
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Excellency,

I have been following the third cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of Grenada and welcome the constructive engagement of your Government during the 35th session of the UPR Working Group in January 2020.

As the final outcome report on the review of Grenada has been recently adopted by the Human Rights Council at its 45th session, I would like to take this opportunity to follow up on a number of areas raised in the two reports that my Office had prepared for the review of the Grenada – the Compilation of United Nations information and the Summary of Stakeholders' submissions – which I consider in need of particular attention over the next four and a half years, until the next cycle of the UPR. In identifying those areas, I have considered the statements and/or recommendations made by 59 delegations and the presentation made and responses provided by the delegation of Grenada. I have also considered the actions taken by the Government of Grenada to implement the 62 recommendations supported during the second cycle of the UPR. The aforementioned areas cover a range of issues, which appear in the annex to this letter.

I welcome the adoption of the National Sustainable Development Plan 2020–2035, which incorporates the link between sustainable development and human rights. I also welcome the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan, in line with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and the creation of the Ministry of Climate Resilience, Environment, Forestry, Fisheries, Disaster Management and Information, in charge of mainstreaming climate change mitigation and disaster management.

I encourage Grenada to develop a comprehensive national human rights action plan in order to achieve concrete results in the areas highlighted in the annex to this letter and to facilitate preparations for the fourth cycle of the UPR. My advice to all Member States is to develop and implement national action plans in close consultation and cooperation with all stakeholders, in particular with all civil society organizations and, where necessary, with the support of international organizations, including my Office and other United Nations entities, under the leadership of the United Nations Resident Coordinator.

I also encourage Grenada to continue efforts to strengthen its National Coordination Committee for Human Rights and develop it into a fully-fledged national mechanism for comprehensive reporting and follow-up in relation to recommendations received from all international and regional human rights mechanisms and on treaty obligations, while linking these to the Sustainable Development Goals. I strongly recommend the use of the OHCHR practical guide on this topic, which is available at:
http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/HR_PUB_16_1_NMRF_PracticalGuide.pdf.

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His Excellency
Mr. Charles Peter DAVID
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Grenada



Please note that I am sharing my advice with all Member States as they go through the third cycle of the UPR with a view to assisting them with the implementation of the recommendations, following the review. An important measure that can positively contribute to follow-up action is voluntary mid-term reporting. Therefore, I strongly encourage all Member States to submit a voluntary mid-term report two years after the adoption of the UPR outcome report. In this regard, I encourage Grenada to consider submitting a mid-term report on follow-up to the third cycle of the review, by the end of 2020.

As stated by the Secretary-General in his 2017 report on the work of the Organization (A/72/1, paragraph 98): *"The Human Rights Council's universal periodic review process is now entering a new cycle, with every Member State scheduled for a third round of scrutiny. We will work to strengthen the relevance, precision and impact of the Council's recommendations, including by providing better support to Member States in implementation, stronger collaboration with United Nations country teams and the establishment of national mechanisms for human rights reporting and follow-up to link the universal periodic review to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals."*

I look forward to discussing with you ways in which my Office may assist Grenada in relation to the areas identified in this letter and its annex.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Michelle Bachelet
High Commissioner for Human Rights

cc: Mr. Didier TREBUQ
United Nations Resident Coordinator for Barbados and Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)



Annex

Scope of international obligations and cooperation with international human rights mechanisms and bodies

- Ratifying the human rights instruments to which Grenada is not yet a party, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Member of Their Families; the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance; the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty; the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure; the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education; the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide; the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol; and the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons.
- Extending a standing invitation to the Special Procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council.

National human rights framework

- Continuing efforts to finalize the establishment of an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles.
- Strengthening the National Coordination Committee for Human Rights to ensure comprehensive reporting and follow-up on recommendations received from all international and regional human rights mechanisms, linking them to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Implementation of international human rights obligations, taking into account applicable international humanitarian law

A. Cross-cutting issues

Equality and non-discrimination

- Continuing efforts to strengthen the legislative, policy and institutional frameworks, including awareness-raising campaigns, to combat all forms of discrimination.
- Developing a comprehensive strategy to protect lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons against violence and discrimination, including by amending the section 431 of the Criminal Code to decriminalize consensual same-sex relations between adults.

B. Civil and political rights

Right to life, liberty and security of person

- Abolishing death penalty for all crimes.
- Taking further measures to ensure that conditions of detention are in line with international standards, including by addressing prison overcrowding.



Fundamental freedoms

- Enacting legislation on access to information in accordance with international human rights standards.

Prohibition of all forms of slavery

- Continuing efforts to combat trafficking in persons and protect women and children, including by implementing the Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Act, ensuring that perpetrators are punished appropriately, and providing adequate assistance and rehabilitation services to victims.

C. Economic, social and cultural rights

Right to an adequate standard of living

- Adopting further measures, including through further implementation of the National Plan for Sustainable Development 2020–2035, to combat poverty and inequality and promote social inclusion programmes.

Right to health

- Continuing efforts to reduce child pregnancy and adopting further measures to strengthen the health system for the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS.
- Revising the legislation to decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and ensuring access to sexual and reproductive health services without restrictions, in accordance with the international human rights standards.

Right to education

- Continuing to provide adequate resources to the education sector and strengthening efforts to ensure access to quality education for all, in particular for children coming from low-income families.

D. Rights of specific persons or groups

Women

- Continuing efforts to strengthen legislation and public policies to prevent and eradicate all forms of violence against women and girls, with particular attention on domestic violence, including through the full implementation of the Police Standing Order (Amendment) 2017 aimed to have a systematic approach in the administration of justice as it relates to domestic violence.

Children

- Amending legislation to explicitly prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings.
- Stepping up efforts to end all forms of child labour through the effective implementation of relevant measures, by, inter alia, strengthening child labour oversight mechanisms and increasing support for poor families so that they can keep their children in the education system.



Persons with disabilities

- Ensuring that the national legal and policy frameworks are fully in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities with a view to prohibit all forms of discrimination against them, integrate persons with disabilities in society, support their full participation in the community, and raise awareness among the population of the rights of persons with disabilities.