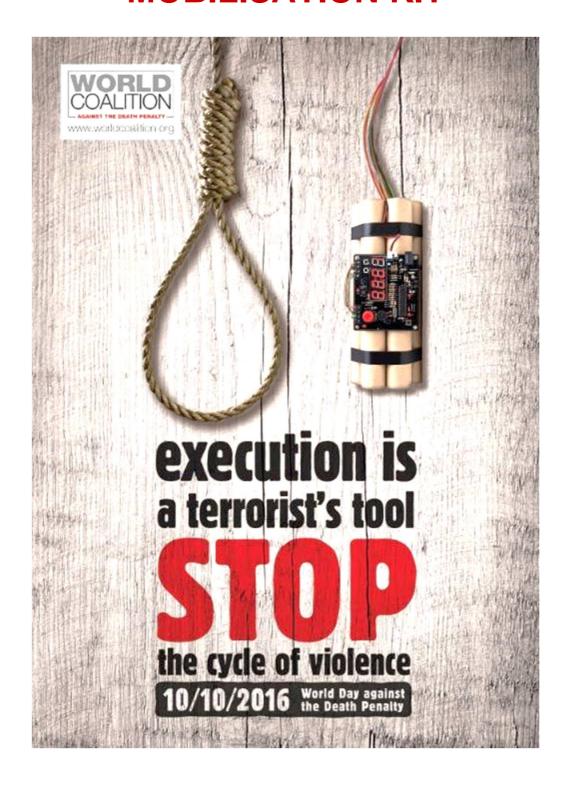




14th World Day against the Death Penalty

MOBILISATION KIT



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For more information:

www.worldcoalition.org

[1] PRESENTATION

• The World Day against the Death Penalty: 10 October 2016

Every year, the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty calls for local initiatives worldwide. The events involve citizens and organisations supporting the abolition of capital punishment and comprise debates, concerts, press releases or any other action which would give the global abolition claim an international boost.

This Day is aimed at both political leaders and public opinion in countries where the death penalty has or has not yet been abolished: people have to remember the meaning of abolition and pass it down through the generations.

The World Day also unifies the abolitionist movement and gives a global support to the sometimes isolated action taken by its abolitionist on the ground. It encourages and consolidate the political and general awareness of the movement against the death penalty.

Every year, Word Day focuses on a different problematic aspect of the death penalty. Including failures of justice (2006), the inhumanity of the death penalty (2011) and the death penalty for terrorism-related offenses for 2016.

• The Main Objective of the 2016 World Day

Despite the progressive abolition of the death penalty all over the world, expansion of the death penalty in other areas, such as terrorism, is a great cause for concern. Over the last ten years, Bangladesh, India, Nigeria, Tunisia and others have adopted laws expanding the scope of the death penalty by including acts of terrorism among the offences punishable by death. Often these types of offences, which do not necessarily result in lethal consequences, are drafted in very broad and undefined language, meaning that they could be applied to a wide variety of activities. More recently, Pakistan, Jordan and Chad have resumed executions in the name of the fight against terrorism after years of moratorium.

The main objective of the 2016 World Day is to raise public awareness around the application of the death penalty for terrorism-related offenses to reduce its use

To achieve it, the World Coalition has developed several tools (poster, leaflet, facts and figures, detailed factsheet and mobilization kit) and will coordinates the mobilisation for 10 October all over the world.

Secondary objectives for the 2015 World Day

Targeting parliamentarians facing bills to reinstate the death penalty for terrorism

Parliamentarians have an essential role in the process of abolition or extension of the scope of the death penalty, including terrorism. They are at the heart of the adoption of national legislation and in most countries, the final decision rests with parliament, which must approve the law. Often abolitionist parliamentarians find themselves isolated and facing tensions related to terrorism within their parliament. Many members of the World Coalition are also parliamentarians in their respective countries and encouraged the World Coalition to support them.

- ▶ To do so, the World Coalition will work closely with one of its member organisations, Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA). PGA is an international network of legislators committed to non-profit, non-partisan, which informs and mobilizes parliamentarians from all regions of the world to advocate for human rights, the rule of law, democracy, human security, non-discrimination and gender equality. Currently, it consists of over 1300 legislators from 145 elected parliaments around the world. In 2013, PGA has launched a platform of world parliamentarians to abolish the death penalty and has been collaborating regularly with the World Coalition.
- ➤ Together with PGA, the World Coalition will develop a new tool that will help parliamentarians face political pressure during discussions surrounding the death penalty for terrorism. It will also help civil society better collaborate with parliamentarians.

► For World Day (10 October), the World Coalition encourages abolitionist worldwide to organise events in parliaments. The World Coalition and PGA will contact their respective networks with the new tool over the summer and encourage them to organise joint activities for 10 October.

The World Coalition will also continue to disseminate its resource: "Parliamentarians and the abolition of the death penalty" http://www.worldcoalition.org/resourcecentre/document/id/1418140226

Working with new allies such as associations of victims of terrorism, survivors, victim families, psychologists or psychiatrists working on this issue

One of the arguments used by many people who are in favor of the death penalty for terrorism is based on the idea of retribution for victims of terrorism. To answer this argument, members of the World Coalition encouraged it to approach associations of victims of terrorism. In this context, the World Coalition contacted the French Association of Victims of Terrorism (AfVT), and the International Federation of Victims of Terrorism, to collaborate on the following points:

Developing a two-page note explaining why some victims of terrorism are against the death penalty

To do so, the World Coalition met on 14 June with five members of AfVT for a brainstorming session to prepare this note. Another meeting will take place on 11 July with members of the International Federation of Victims of Terrorism from all over the world to improve the note and add testimonials. The tool will be distributed to all members over the summer. It will also be a good way to invite other victims of terrorism around the world to join the AfVT or the international federation.

Encouraging members to organise events with the testimony of victims of terrorism for 10 October

The World Coalition will encourage its member organisations to invite victims of terrorism who are against the death penalty to speak at their event and the AfVT will help contact them. The World Coalition will also help distribute tools that AfVT is currently developing: good practices on how not to further victimize the victims of terrorism and elementary decency rules (particularly in the context of events for 10 October) and 21 witness videos in 7 languages.

10 reasons to end the use of the death penalty

- 1 No state should have the power to takes a person's life.
- 2 It is irrevocable. No justice system is safe from judicial error and innocent people are likely to be sentenced to death.
- 3 It does not keep society safe. It has never been conclusively shown that the death penalty deters crimes more effectively than other punishments.
- 4 It is unfair. The death penalty is discriminatory and is often used disproportionately against people who are poor, people with intellectual or psychosocial disabilities, and from racial and ethnic minorities. In some places, the imposition of the death penalty is used to target special groups on the basis of their sexual orientation or religion.
- 5 Not all murder victims' families want the death penalty. A large and growing number of victims' families worldwide reject the death penalty and are speaking out against it, saying it does not bring back or honor their murdered family member, does not heal the pain of the murder, and violates their ethical and religious beliefs.
- 6 It creates more pain. The death penalty inflicts pain on the families of people on death row and causes great pain to the family members of people who have been executed.
- 7 It is inhuman, cruel and degrading. The conditions on death row inflict extreme psychological suffering, and execution is a physical and mental assault.
- 8 It is applied overwhelmingly in violation of international standards. It breaches the principles of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states that everyone has the right to life and that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment. On five occasions, the United Nations General Assembly has called for the establishment of a moratorium on the use of the death penalty (resolutions 62/149, 63/168, 65/206, 67/176 and 69/186, adopted in December 2007, 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014).
- 9 It is inefficient. Time and money are diverted from other more efficient law enforcement measures.
- 10 It denies any possibility of rehabilitation to the criminal.

[3] 14th WORLD DAY: TERRORISM

On 10 October 2016, the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty and abolitionists worldwide mark the 14th World Day against the Death Penalty by drawing attention to the death penalty for terrorism.

Overview of the death penalty for terrorism

65 countries and territories have the death penalty for terrorism. But in most of them executions are extremely rare. In **38** countries, more than half of these countries, no one has been sentenced to death or executed over the last ten years. At least one execution for terrorism has taken place in **15** countries since 2006 and **12** other countries have sentenced people to death for terrorism-related offenses, but have not executed them.

• The death penalty for terrorism often violates international human rights law and standards

The definition of what constitutes a terrorist act varies widely from one country to another, while the use of the death penalty to punish such acts is highly arbitrary. Indeed, the lack of definition of terrorism in international law leads countries to define this category of offenses sometimes very broadly, vaguely and inclusive of nonviolent acts or those that do not constitute the "most serious crimes" (i.e. intentional killing). In some countries, speaking out or engaging in nonviolent actions can be characterized as terrorist acts punishable by death.

Imposition of death penalty for terrorism also happen in proceedings that rarely meet fair trial standards. Death sentences for terrorism are often handed down after unfair and speedy trials by military or special courts, where confessions are obtained under duress and where the right to appeal is not respected.

The death penalty doesn't deter terrorism and is often used for political purposes

It has never been conclusively shown that the death penalty deters crimes more effectively than other punishments. The correlation between crime rates and the death penalty seems to be even less relevant in the case of terrorism, where the act is politically motivated, with often no cost-benefit calculation. People committing terrorist acts are dedicated to their cause, which counteracts and neutralizes whatever legal threat is meant to deter them. Some terrorists assume that they will die while engaging in acts of terrorism, therefore the threat of an execution does not serve as a deterrent for such acts. Moreover, many terrorism-related cases are never solved and terrorists who have not killed themselves in the act are rarely apprehended

In response to growing terrorist threats, many countries have passed or amended antiterrorism laws. This appears to have a strong symbolic value: they provide politicians an easy and expeditious response to terrorism and demonstrate their apparent effectiveness in countering terrorism. However, it is encouraging that few countries have actually carried out executions. Moreover, the political use of the death penalty for terrorism by governments is not only ineffective against terrorism, but can also be exploited by terrorists themselves. Their position is reinforced by the countries' violent response as they see themselves as martyrs, and even use it to justify future reprisals. The death penalty for terrorism can therefore risk contributing to extremism and violence.

[4] WORLD DAY: TAKE ACTION!

The main objective of the World Day is **to encourage organisations to create events** in as many countries as possible and especially in those states that maintain the death penalty.

Call for initiatives!

Wherever you are: in Africa, America, Asia, Oceania or Europe

Whoever you are: NGO, teacher, lawyer, local representative, member of parliament, artist, reporter, religious leader, citizen

Whatever your plans are: Debates, concerts, press conferences, demonstrations, petitions, educational and cultural activities...

- 10 things you can do to end the death penalty
- 1. Organize a public debate or a movie screening with exonerees, murder victims' families, and experts, to raise awareness on the reality of the death penalty

 See Practical Worksheet n°1, 2, 3, 4
- 2. Organise a meeting with parliamentarians See Practical Worksheet n°5
- 3. Organise an art exhibition (photos, drawings, posters) or a theatre performance See Practical Worksheet n°6
- 4. Organise a public demonstration, a 'sit-in', a 'die-in', a 'flash mob'...

 See Practical Worksheet n°7
- Join events prepared for the abolition of the death penalty worldwide To know what has been organized, visit: www.worldcoalition.org/worldday
- Sign petitions against the death penalty and encourage others to sign See Material for the World Day in this mobilisation kit
- 7. Follow the social media campaign on Facebook and Twitter: #nodeathpenalty See Practical Worksheet n°10
- 8. Mobilise the media to raise awareness on the issue of the death penalty See Practical Worksheet n°8 and 9
 Here is a guide to help you write to the editor! http://bit.ly/cYDWol
- 9. Write to a prisoner on death row or visit them in prison.
- 10. Participate in "Cities Against the Death Penalty/Cities for Life" on November 30, 2016.

• 10 Practical Worksheets to help you:

1. How to organise a conference with victims of terrorism or/and murder victims' families

- ▶ Plan your event in advance (at least two or three months) so that you have time to contact people and ensure that they are available.
- ▶ Define your target audience (general public, media, lawyers, students, etc.) and the scope of the event (a select group of twenty people, fifty, or one hundred people or more).
- ▶ Define the theme of your debate/conference/discussion.
- ▶ Make sure the project is clear and realistic you will have more chance of interesting participants and will increase your chances of success.
- Contact the World Coalition to find out who to contact to invite the speakers you want.
- ▶ Once you have their agreement, fix the place and date of the conference.
- ▶ One month in advance, send out invitations and begin to publicise the event on your website, by talking to your networks, etc.
- ▶ One week in advance, send out a press release with the exact place, date and time, the theme of the conference and the name of the participants. If you are aiming for the general public, think about printing posters and displaying them around the conference location.
- ➤ The day before the event send the press release to the media again and ensure that all your contacts will indeed be present. Often, telephone reminders guarantee the availability of those who are interested but have busy diaries.

2. Working with victims: a guide for activists

It is important to incorporate an awareness of victims' family members' experience, perspective, and testimony into anti-death penalty materials and activities because:

- ▶ Every death penalty story is also the story of a crime that occurred. A death penalty story does not begin with an execution or a death sentence or even with an arrest. It begins with a murder victim's loss of life and the devastating impact that that loss has on the surviving family members. Including victims' stories when talking about the death penalty is the right thing to do.
- The common assumption is that all victims' family members support the death penalty. We cannot expect to abolish the death penalty without presenting an alternative view. Victims' voices have a powerful effect lawmakers have voted against the death penalty as a result of hearing victims' testify for abolition. Including victims' stories when working for abolition is strategically wise and is essential to bringing new people into the abolition movement.

Here are a few suggestions. We encourage activists to consult with AfVT and MVFHR for further guidance.

- ▶ In educational or political materials about the death penalty or about a particular prisoner's case, acknowledge the original murder. Give the victim's name. For example, instead of saying "Eric Jones, who is facing a death sentence," say "Eric Jones, who was convicted of the murder of John Smith, is now facing a death sentence ..."
- ▶ Realize that victims' family members who oppose the death penalty will have many different reasons for holding that view. Don't assume that their reasons are all the same. In particular, don't assume that opposing the death penalty is the same as forgiving the offender.
- ▶ Let victims' family members speak for themselves. Work with them to develop their statements for specific situations, but don't put words in their mouths or pressure them to say something they are not comfortable saying.
- Invite victims' family members to be an integral part of your anti-death penalty efforts and activities.
- ► Know that the best person to reach out to a victim's family member is another victim's family member. AfVT and MVFHR can help with this.
- ▶ Support legislation, programs, and services that help to meet the needs of victims' family members in the aftermath of a murder. Build relationships with victims' groups and demonstrate that your work against the death penalty is rooted in a desire to prevent murder in all cases.

3. How to organise an event at a university

- ► Contact the university and suggest organising activities for World Day (it can be anything from a 1 hour session during a class, to a two-day conference on the death penalty).
- If you are in contact with the law school, you may organise something for law students with lawyers defending people on death row for example.
- ▶ Make sure you agree on what the university is ready to commit to (providing a room, on campus information, official statement by the dean, etc.).
- ▶ Pay attention to security regulations within the university, opening hours (especially on weekends) and safety measures, including its insurance policy.
- Make sure you have sufficient materials (posters, leaflets, information sheets, etc.).
- Advertise the event and make sure the size of the room allows for a large amount of participants if desired.

Many events for World Day are organised in universities, which usually provide rooms free of charges and encourage students to attend. In 2013, this was the case in Trinidad & Tobago, Puerto Rico, and Hong Kong.

4. How to organise a film festival on the death penalty

- ▶ Plan your event in advance (at least two months before);
- Contact cinemas and other organisations in your country;
- Choose a theme for the festival with a catchy title;
- Choose a dozen films about the theme with a variety of countries and cultures (European, American, Asian films, etc.), content and subject matter (cases of innocence, the world of prisoners sentenced to death, social pressure faced by victims' families, political executions, the abolitionist movement, the social and economic stakes, etc.), and genre (blockbusters, art house films, documentaries, etc.). You will find a list of films on the death penalty in this World Day mobilisation kit;
 - Arrange subtitles if the films do not already exist in your language;
 - Organise debates after the films to encourage discussion with the audience. Invite experts, academics and directors to interact with the audience and explore their impressions of the film and their opinion of the death penalty.

Since 2004 Taiwan Alliance to End the Death Penalty has organised a film festival on the death penalty every three years.

5. How to work with parliamentarians

- ▶ Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA). PGA is an international network of legislators committed to non-profit, non-partisan, which informs and mobilizes parliamentarians from all regions of the world to advocate for human rights, the rule of law, democracy, human security, non-discrimination and gender equality. Currently, it consists of over 1300 legislators from 145 elected parliaments around the world.
- ▶ In 2013, PGA launched its Global Parliamentary Platform for the Abolition of the Death Penalty with the goal of enhancing the impact of individual parliamentarian initiatives worldwide. Since June 2014, PGA has been recognized as the international parliamentary network after gaining this official designation during the Annual Assembly of the World Coalition against the Death Penalty in Puerto Rico.
- ▶ PGA utilizes a peer-to-peer advocacy methodology (parliamentarian to parliamentarian) which allows for a multi-partisan involvement of the concerned stakeholders. PGA also provides parliamentarians with technical assistance in strengthening the political will for legislative initiatives and reforms to overcome the obstacles stalling the process of abolition.
- For more information, or to join the platform: http://www.pgaction.org/campaigns/abolition-of-the-death-penalty.html
- World Coalition Against the Death Penalty, Parliamentarians and the abolition of the death penalty, 2014 http://www.worldcoalition.org/resourcecentre/document/id/1418140226

6. How to Organise an Art Exhibition, such as "Poster for Tomorrow"

- Find a place for the exhibition, for example a well-known art gallery, museum, garden or square, a public place, a university, a library, an underground station, a shop window, etc.
- ▶ More than six months are often required to reserve prestigious places such as temporary exhibition spaces in museums but two or three months would suffice for a public place. Unusual places are often very interesting but the procedure can be more complicated.
- ► To guarantee your chances of success, be organised in advance and get to know the managers of the exhibition area, suggesting they sponsor the project.



- ► Contact the World Coalition for electronic copies of the posters.
- ▶ Print the posters depending on where they will be exhibited (if outside cover them in protective plastic, if in a museum think about hanging, etc.).
- ▶ Prepare the official opening of the exhibition, if possible with an distinguished speaker who can talk about the death penalty (contact the World Coalition if necessary).
- ▶ Invite the media, your network of activists, engaged artists, academics, students, and those in the artistic scene, etc.
- ▶ Prepare the exhibition and don't forget to prepare drinks and a buffet.
- ▶ If you have informed the press, prepare a press kit with information about the exhibition, the Poster for Tomorrow competition and the World Day Against the Death Penalty.

Art exhibits are an out-of-the-norm way to generate public debate about the death penalty, which is why they can be so effective! You may also look through the World Coalition's website section 'Tools', subsection 'Working With Artists' (www.worldcoalition.org/tools) to get a better understanding of how the death penalty is depicted in art. To select the art work you would like to display, you may ask yourself:

- o How does this art work make me feel? Why?
- How does this work depict the death penalty? In what way is it framing the death penalty debate?
- What human aspect does this art work reveal in relation to the death penalty?
- o Does this work change the way I consider the death penalty? Why or why not?

Photo: « Adieu! », Poster 4 Tomorrow, Jochen Schievink, Germany

7. How to Organise a Flash Mob

A Flash Mob is a group of people who assemble suddenly in a public place, perform an unusual and sometimes seemingly pointless act for a brief time, and then disperse.

Photo: Flash Mob in Paris, October 10, 2010

- ▶ A month in advance find a rousing piece of music and choreography which is easy to follow while still retaining meaning. If needed, ask for help from a choreographer.
- ▶ Work on the choreography with a small group to see if it works. It should last between 2 to 5 minutes.
- ► Find a busy place where the Flash Mob will take place. If need be, make an official request to use it.
- ▶ When the choreography is working well, ideally two weeks in advance, film yourselves and put a tutorial online for people to start practising at home.
- ▶ Start to publicise the event, using social media such as Facebook and Twitter but also through the usual channels (emails, newletters, etc.)
- ▶ Before the official Flash Mob, plan two meetings with a sufficiently large group to be able to initiate the movement on the day.



- Choose the date, if possible depending on the weather (it always works better if the sun is shining).
- Announce the exact time and place only a few days beforehand to maintain suspense (particularly if you do not have official authorisation).
- You can also choose a dress code.
- Plan access to electricity or a generator and speakers so that the music is loud enough.
- Scrupulously respect the time and place of the meeting.
- Film the Flash Mob and put the video online quickly (if possible the same day) to create buzz on the internet.
- At the end, if you want, explain why you have organised the event and be ready to answer questions from journalists.

8. How to Guarantee Good Media Coverage of your Events

- ► Forge links with local journalists interested in the subject: throughout the year follow local media coverage and find the media outlets and journalists who often raise the theme of the death penalty. Also, find out how they discuss it: what news section, what angle, etc.
- Contact them in the summer or September to tell them about the World Day Against the Death Penalty (so that they put it in their diaries) and your event as a way of making yourself known.
- ► Try to become their yardstick for the subject by always responding quickly to journalists and providing them with reliable information, particularly that provided by the World Coalition.
- ► To maximise your chances of success, organise an event with one or two witness accounts. Journalists like to use personal stories and, if you provide them with the opportunity, they will talk about your event.
- Send out a press release a week before your event with the exact place, date and time, the title of the event, the names of the participants, a brief description of your event and a paragraph on the World Day (you can use the press release provided by the Coalition).
- Specify that participants will be available for interview at the event.
- ▶ Send it again the day before the event if you have not had confirmation from journalists who might be interested.
- Only hold a press conference if you have something specific to announce (a position taken following an execution in your country, abolition of the death penalty for some crimes, etc.).

9. How to Write a Press Release

- Use letterhead paper if you have it.
- Start with a short but explicit title.
- ▶ Put the notice "FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:" with the date of the public release.
- Include the name of your organisation.
- ► The 1st paragraph is the introduction. It is the most important paragraph as journalists may not read beyond it. It answers the following questions: Who, What, Where, When and should attract the attention of journalists.
- ► The 2nd and 3rd paragraphs are an explanation of this 1st paragraph. They answer the questions why and how and provide the context, stakes, and a brief historical background.
- ► The 4th paragraph gives quotes, facts and figures. It is important to give some materials to the journalists. They will need a quote for their article, so if you give it to them, they are more likely to use your press release. It is also important to give them accurate figures and reliable sources. By doing so, you make their work easier and increase your chances of receiving coverage.
- ▶ Put your contact information at the end of the press release with your first and last name, title, email and phone number.
- Finish with a brief description of your organisation.
- ► The statement should not exceed one page. A long press release could discourage journalists and not be read at all.

10. How to promote World Day on Social Media

- Accept the Facebook invitation for the World Day, or create your own event, and share it with your friends!
- ► From 1 October contribute to **Facebook** by posting loads of messages! Below are some sample messages that can be used to promote the campaign:
 - What does the death penalty means to you? Learn from a new perspective and share your story! www.facebook.com/worldcoalition
 - Check out the World Day against the Death Penalty. Download posters, share with friends, have your say and more. <u>www.worldcoalition.org/worldday</u>
 - Let's End the Death Penalty. What are you are doing to combat this inhumane treatment? Join the discussion and the event on Facebook page
- ▶ Use **Twitter** as a forum, with **#nodeathpenalty**. Below are some sample tweets that can be used to promote the campaign.
 - Spread the word! World Day against the Death Penalty on 10/10/2016!
 worldcoalition.org/worldday #deathpenaltyday
 - Let's End the #deathpenalty visit worldcoalition.org/worldday to say #nodeathpenalty
 - What does the #deathpenalty means to you? Learn from a new perspective and share your story! http://on.fb.me/biD2ed #nodeathpenalty
 - Check out the #nodeathpenalty World Day: Download posters, share with friends, have your say and more. worldcoalition.org/worldday
- ▶ Using Facebook and Twitter in other languages or using other social networks? Post messages in your own language on any social networks!

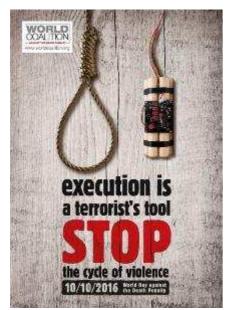
• 10 Tips for a successful event:

- 1. Plan it at least a month in advance, more if you need to rent a room, invite speakers or contact us for an art exhibition
- 2. Try to **include** several local NGOs or well known people to make it a bigger event with no additional costs or efforts
 - To know what is organised in your city, <u>www.worldcoalition.org/worldday</u>
 - To contact members of the World Coalition in your country: <u>www.worldcoalition.org/Member-organizations</u>
- 3. Contact local media a week in advance and again two days before the event
 - See Practical Worksheet n°9
- 4. Use the Internet and social networking tools to spread the words
- 5. Contact us to promote your event on our website and on Facebook page
- 6. A few days before, advertise it in the streets (posters, leaflets with title, time and place of your event)
- 7. **Tell everybody**, your friends, your family, even your grandma!
- **8.** Be ready to **counter pro death penalty arguments** (use our "10 reasons to end the death penalty" in the first part of this kit)
- 9. Be nice to people, even if they disagree!
- 10. Take pictures and write a short report (and send it to us)

[5] WORLD DAY: TOOLS

Material for the 13th World Day

For World Day, the World Coalition has produced some materials; they are all available on its website: www.worldcoalition.org/worldday



Poster of the World Day

For organisers of events, copies of the poster are available at no cost from the Secretariat of the World Coalition (contact@worldcoalition.org).

Information Leaflet

The leaflet of the 2016 World Day provides information on the death penalty for terrorism. It also gives arguments against the death penalty.

For organisers of events, copies are available at no cost from the Secretariat of the World Coalition (contact: contact@worldcoalition.org).

Facts and figures on the death penalty

Up-to-date information on the application of death penalty around the world in 2015 and 2016

Detailed Factsheet on the death penalty for terrorism

The detailed fact sheet provides a comprehensive overview of the death penalty and terrorism. It provides useful definitions, arguments, and a summary of the development of international and domestic law.

Memo for Parliamentarians

Parliamentarians for global action (PGA) is preparing a memo with the World Coalition to help parliamentarians face political pressure during discussions surrounding the death penalty for terrorism. This memo will also help civil society better collaborate with parliamentarians.

For World Day (10 October), the World Coalition encourages abolitionist worldwide to organise events in parliaments. The World Coalition and PGA will contact their respective networks with the new tool over the summer and encourage them to organise joint activities for 10 October.

Note explaining why some victims of terrorism are against the death penalty

The World Coalition encourages its member organisations and abolitionist worldwide to invite victims of terrorism who are against the death penalty to speak at their event and the AfVT will help contact them. Contact details and this new document will be provided by the World Coalition over the summer.

Petitions

Petitions are being drafted by Amnesty International and will be circulated over the summer:

[6] ADDITIONAL MATERIAL

Reports about terrorism and the death penalty

• Penal Reform International, The death penalty, terrorism and international law, April 2014

http://www.worldcoalition.org/resourcecentre/document/id/1398782011

• Penal Reform International, *Counter terrorism in Kazakhstan: why the death penalty is no solution,* 2013 http://www.worldcoalition.org/resourcecentre/document/id/1398788356

· Websites on the death penalty

- World Coalition Against the Death Penalty www.worldcoalition.org
- Death Penalty Worldwide Database: www.deathpenaltyworldwide.org
- Amnesty International, death penalty page http://www.amnesty.org/en/death-penalty
- Death penalty website of the FIDH https://www.fidh.org/en/issues/death-penalty/
- Hands Off Cain information website http://www.handsoffcain.info/

For more references, please check the Coalition members' website and get in touch with them using the contact details you will find here: www.worldcoalition.org/Member-organizations.

Filmography

Check the 30 films available through the World Coalition's Website here: http://bit.ly/29tikf9, including:

Documentary films

• "Clean up" http://www.sebastianmez.com/cleanup.html

It's his job to clean this special room, an execution chamber at a state prison in the United States. Everytime there is an execution, he has to recover this place as it was before. This experimental short film gives an abnormal view on the death penalty.

• "the Final 24 Hours" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wkbl4EcOs9U

The Discovery Channel documentary about what happens, minute by minute, the 24 hours before the condemned of Death Row leave the world.

• China Death Row Discovery and Documentary https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KjT3US -CE8

Capital punishment in the People's Republic of China is usually administered to offenders of serious and violent crimes, such as aggravated murder, but China retains in law a number of nonviolent capital offenses such as drug trafficking. The People's Republic of China executes the highest number of people annually, though other countries (such as Iran or Singapore) have higher per capita execution rates.

• "Killing time" http://www.vanhoewijk.nl/killing-time.html

No one pays much attention when the road outside the prison is cordoned off. It lasts for just an hour. The relatives of the victims and the prisoner, the guards in the towers, the ministers, the few journalists, the handful of demonstrators; everyone has their own way of killing the last few hours of Elroy Chester's life. In a cinema direct style, Killing Time documents the killing of time during the hours leading up to the execution. Killing Time is about passing time and about the pain of having to watch someone die.

• Into the Abyss http://www.wernerherzog.com/index.php?id=67

Film by Werner Herzog (2011)

We do not know when and how we will die. Death Row inmates do. Werner Herzog embarks on a dialogue with Death Row inmates, asks questions about life and death and looks deep into these individuals, their stories, and their crimes.

• Honk! ... to stop executions http://www.honk-lefilm.com/

Film by Florent Vassaux and Arnaud Gaillard (2011)

At the heart of the United States, Based on the numerous absurdities of the death penalty, the film shows through these three characters how this death sentence generates pain, unfairness, violence and inefficiency in the heart of the American society.

• Incendiary: the Willingham case http://www.incendiarymovie.com/INCENDIARY/INCENDIARY.html

Film by Steve Mims and Joe Bailey Jr. (2010)

In 1991, Cameron Todd Willingham's three daughters died in a Corsicana, Texas house fire. Tried and convicted for their arson murders, Willingham was executed in February 2004 despite overwhelming expert criticism of the prosecution's arson evidence. Today, Willingham's name has become a call for reform in the field of forensics and a rallying cry for the anti-death penalty movement.

• In Prison My Whole Life (2007)

British film directed by Marc Evans (film 93 minutes)

This documentary immerses us in the heart of the American prison system by addressing the case of Mumia Abu-Jamal, a black journalist convicted of killing a police officer, who is still on death row. The story is told by a young British man (William Francom) who was born on the day of Mumia's arrest.

• 999 060 (2006 - 30 minutes) : OV (English) with French subtitles

Interview of Farley Matchett.

Movies

• Night Train (2007) http://www.worldcoalition.org/Filming-in-the-darkness-of-Chinas-death-row.html

Chinese movie by Diao Yi Nan

Night train tells the story of Wu Hongyan, a woman in charge of the execution of death row prisoners in Western China.

• Redemption: The Stan Tookie Williams story (2004)

American movie by Jamie Foxx

Redemption tells the story of Stan "Tookie" Williams, founder of the Crips (an L.A. street gang). Story follows his fall into gang-banging, his prison term, and his work writing children's novels encouraging peace and anti-violence resolutions which earned him multiple Nobel Peace Prize nominations.

Tookie was executed by lethal injection at San Quentin State Prison, California.

• The life of David Gale (2003)

American movie by Alan Parker

Dr. David Gale, an advocate for eliminating the death penalty, is falsely accused of rape and murder. Once convicted, he ends up on death row in Texas himself, telling his story to a reporter.

• The Green Mile (2000)

American movie by Frank Darabont

Death Row guards at a penitentiary, in the 1930's, have a moral dilemma with their job when they discover one of their prisoners, a convicted murderer, has a special gift.

• Dead Man Walking (1995)

American movie by Tim Robbins

A caring nun receives a desperate letter from a death row inmate trying to find help to avoid execution for murder.

Videos

• "Flight"

The animation film, created by talented volunteers of the campaign "Human Rights Defenders against Death Penalty", dwells on the topic of the cruelty and inhumanity of the death penalty in Belarus.

http://spring96.org/en/news/60563

• "The Death Penalty in Numbers"

Ever wondered which country executes the most people each year? Or when capital punishment first began? Or which countries favor which methods of execution? Well, you'll find out all the answers and a whole lot more in this video!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WLs7MCx1F4s

Exhibitions and Art work

• « From death row »

An exhibition of the artwork of Myuran Sukumaran, an Australian man was on death row in Indonesia and facing executed, was hold at Amnesty International's London headquarters, in Shoreditch in April.

http://www.amnesty.org.uk/paintings-indonesias-death-row-exhibition-myuran-sukumaran

• "Parting Words"

A visual photographic archive of the 500+ prisoners to date executed in the state of Texas by Amy Elkins. Houston Center for Photography, May 8- July 5th, 2015, Manifest Justice, May 2015, Aperture Prize, 2014, Aperture Prize Exhibition, Dec 13th, 2014-Jan 29th, 2015

http://www.amyelkins.com/parting-words

• "the last Supper"

The Last Supper illustrates the meal requests of U.S. death row inmates. Cobalt blue mineral paint is applied to second-hand plates, then kiln-fired by technical advisor Toni Acock.

http://greenjulie.com/last-supper/

• "Who Lives, Who Dies, Who Decides"

The objective of this initiative was to use "the product of art" as a vehicle to educate common people about the history and practice of capital punishment in America and to lift societies consciousness around the idea of endowing a National Death Penalty Museum to preserve its deep history.

http://www.whodecidesinc.org/?page_id=672

• « Poster for Tomorrow »

Poster for Tomorrow is an independent, non-profit international project whose goal is to encourage people, both in and outside the design community, to make posters to stimulate debate on issues that affect us all.

2010 was dedicated to « Death in not justice » for the abolition of the death penalty worldwide.

http://www.posterfortomorrow.org/en/projects/death-is-not-justice

• "The Last Meals Project"

This series visually documents the face and last meal of a convicted killer and is without question honest and true. This will be an ongoing project as executions continue to take place in the United States.

http://www.lastmealsproject.com/pages.html

• "The innocents"

The Innocents documents the stories of individuals who served time in prison for violent crimes they did not commit. At issue is the question of photography's function as a credible eyewitness and arbiter of justice, by Taryn Simon

http://tarynsimon.com/works_innocents.php

[7] JOIN THE WORLD COALITION

The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty

The WCADP, an alliance of more than 155 NGOs, bar associations, local bodies and unions, was created in Rome on 13 May 2002. It was founded as a result of the commitment made by the signatories of the Final Declaration of the 1st World Congress against the Death Penalty, which was organised by the French NGO Together Against the Death Penalty (ECPM) in Strasbourg in June 2001. The aim of the WCADP is to strengthen the international dimension of the fight against the death penalty. Its ultimate objective is to obtain the end of death sentences and executions in those countries where the death penalty is in force.

The WCADP is striving to achieve these by lobbying international organisations and States, organising international events, and facilitating the creation and development of national and regional coalitions against the death penalty. Since 2003, the WCADP has made 10 October the World Day against the Death Penalty.



Only organisations can join the World Coalition

In accordance with article 5 of the World Coalition's bylaws, the Coalition welcomes organisations who are sharing the aim of the universal abolition of the death penalty.

To join us, you may fill in the application form and send it to the Secretariat of the World Coalition: www.worldcoalition.org/become-a-member

Every member of the Coalition must pay an annual subscription fee of 150 to 50 euros according to the resources of the organisation.

[8] CONTACT DETAILS

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List and contact details of the members of the World Coalition:

www.worldcoalition.org/Member-organizations

For more information:

www.worldcoalition.org