

ACTIVITY REPORT

2022



**WORLD
COALITION**
— AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY —



(Table of Contents

I - Objectives, Results, 2022 Indicators and Target Countries	p3
II – Programs	p6
A. World Day against the Death Penalty – 10 October 2022	p6
B. Speaking tours of death row survivors and victims’ families	p9
C. Need assessment for members	p9
D. Index of death penalty resources	p10
E. Coordinating international advocacy	p10
F. Expansion of the network	p18
G. Others	p18
III - Internal Changes	p19



(I - Objectives, Results, 2022 Indicators and Target Countries

A. SECURING ABOLITION

1) Abolition of the death penalty

- **Indicator for 2022:** at least **1** country abolishes the death penalty
- **Target countries:** Burkina Faso, **Central African Republic**, Cuba, Dominica, DRC, Gambia, Ghana, Guyana, Niger, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Russia, Saint Lucia, South Korea, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Uganda, 3 US states, **Zambia**, Zimbabwe

Results¹:

- **Papua New Guinea** abolished the death penalty for all crimes in January 2022.
- The **Central African Republic** abolished the death penalty for all crimes in June 2022.
- **Equatorial Guinea** abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes in September 2022.
- **Zambia** abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes in December 2022.

2) Ratification of abolitionist treaties

- **Indicator for 2022:** **1** new country ratifies
- **Target countries:** Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Chad, Congo (Republic of), Cote d'Ivoire, Fiji, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, **Kazakhstan**, Morocco, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Suriname

Results:

- **Kazakhstan** ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR in March 2022.

3) Preventing the reintroduction of the death penalty in abolitionist countries for all crimes

- **Indicator for 2022:** **no** country reintroduces the death penalty
- **Target countries:** **Philippines**

Result: No country reintroduced the death penalty in 2022.

4) Preventing the reintroduction of the death penalty in abolitionist countries for ordinary crimes only

- **Indicator for 2022:** **no** country reintroduces the death penalty
- **Target countries:** **Brazil, Israel, Peru**

Result: No country reintroduced the death penalty in 2022.

¹ In Kazakhstan and Sierra Leone, bills for abolition were adopted in parliament and signed into law by presidents in 2021 and reported in the World Coalition's 2021 Activity Report, however, the promulgation of these laws was official only in 2022 and Amnesty International classifies them as abolitionist in 2022.

B. PROMOTING MORATORIA ON EXECUTIONS IN VIEW OF FULL ABOLITION

5) Contributing to the worldwide moratorium on executions

- **Indicator for 2022:** 124 countries vote in favour of the moratorium resolution
- **Target countries:** Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Guyana, Suriname, USA, Fiji, Indonesia, Kiribati, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, South Korea, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Algeria, Bahrain, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia, Vanuatu, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Result: 125 countries vote in favor of the moratorium resolution, including votes for from Ghana, Liberia, and Uganda and continued support from the Philippines.

6) Encouraging official moratorium

- **Indicator for 2022:** 1 country officially declares a moratorium on executions
- **Target countries:** Belarus, DRC, Japan, Jordan, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand

Results: no target countries declared an official moratorium on executions.

7) Preventing resumption of executions

- **Indicator for 2022:** no abolitionist in practice countries resume executions
- **Target countries:** Cameroon, Liberia, Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Tunisia

Results: no targeted abolitionist countries in practice resumed executions. Papua New Guinea abolished the death penalty in 2022. In Liberia, the Senate passed a bill to abolish the death penalty in the penal code. Maldives and Sri Lanka have confirmed their commitment to a moratorium on executions.

However, Myanmar executed 4 people for the first time in our decades.

C. LIMITING THE USE OF THE DEATH PENALTY

8) Reducing the scope of the death penalty

- **Indicator:** at least 1 country reduces the scope of the death penalty in 2022
- **Target countries:** Antigua and Barbuda, China, Dominica, Grenada, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, USA states (Texas, Alabama), Vietnam

Results: In Indonesia, the parliament adopted a new Criminal Code that would allow for the commutation of death sentences after 10 years if certain conditions are met. In December 2022, the National Assembly of Pakistan adopted a bill abolishing the death penalty for drug-related offenses.

9) Reducing the number of people executed

- **Indicator:** 10% decrease in 5 years (AI figure for 2016: 1,031 – excluding China)
- **Target countries:** Belarus, China, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Pakistan, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, Thailand, USA

Results: The number of known executions increased significantly between 2021 and 2022, mostly because of hundreds of executions in Iran and Saudi Arabia. However, it has decreased by 8.69% in the past 5 years from (993 executions in 2017 to 883 executions in 2022, excluding China, Viet Nam and North Korea- according to Amnesty International).

10) Reducing the number of people sentenced to death

- **Indicator:** 10% decrease in 5 years (AI figure for 2017: 2,591– excluding China)
- **Target countries:** Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Barbados, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Iran, Kenya, Lebanon, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Trinidad and Tobago, Taiwan, Tunisia, USA, Yemen

Results: The global total of newly imposed death sentences decreased slightly between 2021 and 2022, especially in Bangladesh, Lebanon and Yemen. It fell by 22.19% in the past 5 years (2,591 death sentences in 2017 to 2,016 in 2022, excluding China, Viet Nam, and North Korea).

11) Encouraging clemency processes, granted pardons, mercy petitions and commutations of death sentences to reduce the number of people on death row

- **Indicator:** 20% decrease in 5 years
- **Target countries:** Antigua and Barbuda, Algeria, Dominica, Grenada, India, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sri Lanka, USA

Result: Amnesty International recorded commutations or pardons of death sentences in 26 countries including: India, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and the USA. They also recorded 28 exonerations in four countries: Kenya (20), Morocco and Western Sahara (one), USA (two) and Zimbabwe (five). Otherwise, at least 28,282 people were known to be under a sentence of death by the end of 2022, according to Amnesty International.

12) Encouraging more transparency regarding the application of the death penalty

- **Indicator:** At least 1 retentionist country makes available relevant information in a report to the UN (UPR, UNSG annual report, moratorium report, reports to treaty bodies...), disaggregated by sex, age, nationality and race, as applicable, and other applicable criteria, with regard to their use of the death penalty, inter alia, the number of persons sentenced to death, the number of persons on death row and the number of executions carried out, the number of death sentences reversed or commuted on appeal or in which amnesty or pardon has been granted, as well as information on any scheduled execution (2020 UNGA Moratorium Resolution A/RES/75/183, 7.c)
- **Target countries:** Belarus, China, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Japan, Malaysia, North Korea, Saudi Arabia, Vietnam

Result: The Saudi Commission for Human Rights answered to Amnesty International's request for information on the use of the death penalty in 2022.



(II- Programs

(A. World Day against the Death Penalty – 10 October 2022

World Day 2022's main objective was bifold - both to raise public awareness on the link between death penalty and torture to convince people that the death penalty should be abolished and to mark the 20th World Day Against the Death Penalty.

World Day's Secondary objectives included:

- Supporting abolitionist activists by sharing argument tools, figures and information;
- Sharing stories of survivors, those who have been executed, and witnesses to inhuman, cruel, and degrading experiences that amount to torture while dealing with capital punishment;
- Working with human rights organizations that fight to abolish torture to grow the abolitionist community.

Activity A.1: Production and dissemination of information and mobilization tools.

Available in French and English, the following documents were made available to members of the World Coalition and distributed in other languages. An effort was made to have the documents translated into more languages, starting with **Arabic**, and including African languages – namely, **Swahili, Luganda, and Lingala**. In total, 3 World Day tools translated into Arabic (poster, leaflet, 20th World Day Tool) has been sent to members and Arabic-speaking members.

- ➔ The World Day poster is available in 19 languages². Copies in targeted languages were either printed or sent directly to **Nigeria, Uganda, the DRC, Kenya, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia**
- ➔ The World Day Leaflet with main arguments and testimonies (available on our website in: FR, EN and **AR**). In addition to their creation, brochures in Arabic were printed and sent to members in Morocco, Palestine, and Tunisia.
- ➔ Facts and figures on the death penalty worldwide (available on our website in: FR and EN)
- ➔ Detailed Fact Sheet on torture and the death penalty (available on our website in: FR and EN)
- ➔ A mobilization kit providing the context, suggested actions and useful resources (available in EN, FR, with versions of the kit from 2021 available in AR, Simplified Chinese and Traditional Chinese.)
- ➔ A new “How-to” tool has been created, written, translated, diffused amongst members, and put online on How-to work work with UN mechanisms regarding torture and the death penalty (available on our website in: FR and EN).
- ➔ A 20th World Day anniversary tool was shared with members published on the website on the 10 July. SALAM for Human Rights has provided a translation of the tool into Arabic (available on our website in: AR, EN, FR)
- ➔ The report of World Day 2021 (available in FR and in EN)
- ➔ Testimonies tool speaking to torturous experiences during the death penalty process (available in FR and in EN)

² Arabic, English, Farsi, French, German, Houssa, Italian, Japanese, Lingala, Luganda, Russian, Simplified Chinese, Sinhala, Spanish, Swahili, Tamil, Traditional Chinese, Turkish and Urdu.

- ➔ On 10 July 2022, the third special World Day Newsletter was shared, compiling all of the documents produced for World Day.
- ➔ In total, between early July and late September 2022 **770 envelopes and parcels** were sent around the world received packages of materials; an overall **2,810 posters** and **1,392 leaflets** were distributed. In addition, in **Nigeria, Uganda, the DRC, Kenya, Morocco, Mauritania** and **Tunisia** an additional **745 posters** in specific languages like Hausa, Lingala, Luganda, Swahili and Arabic were either ordered and sent to members, or local printing costs were reimbursed.

Activity A.2: Coordination of events organized around the world

The very purpose of World Day is to encourage and stimulate decentralized local initiatives in as many countries as possible. Through its networking role, the World Coalition is best positioned to coordinate events around the world for October 10th.

- ➔ Email sent calling for members to start planning their events on 10 June, 11 July, and 9 September 2022.
- ➔ The events page on the World Coalition's website was made public on 9 September: <https://worldcoalition.org/2022/09/09/take-action-for-world-day-2022/>
- ➔ A weekly countdown to World Day launched 3 weeks prior to 10 October was sent to members. In the week leading up to the 10 October, schedules of online events were electronically distributed daily to encourage participation.
- ➔ A joint statement on the death penalty and the rights of women and LGBTQIA+ people was published on the website of the World Coalition for 10 October. This statement was signed by 58 organizations including 15 women's rights and/or sexual and gender minority organizations.
- ➔ The World Coalition contacted the following international organizations in September to encourage them to contribute to World Day:
 - ACHPR (African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights) Working Group on the death penalty
 - EU/CoE (European Union/ Council of Europe) - the EEAS (European Union External Action Service) and the CoE made a joint statement and EU delegations have been encouraged to take action locally.
 - OSCE made a statement and published their annual report on the death penalty.
 - IACHR/OAS (Inter-American Commission on Human Rights/ Organization of American States) Rapporteur for the United States, Rapporteur on the Rights of Women, Rapporteur on the Rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Persons, and Rapporteur on People Deprived of Liberty
 - UN Special Procedures- Including all identified special procedures in the World Day UN Tool.
 - CEDAW (Committee for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women)

Activity A.3: Social Media Campaign

The World Coalition developed strategies for using social media, including Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn and WhatsApp to reach a wider audience, with the hashtag #nodeathpenalty.

- ➔ The social media campaign was launched on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram between 1 October 2022. Its main components focus on testimonies, and facts regarding torture and the death penalty. 1 post was published per day (same post in French and English) counting down to 10 October taken from World Day tools. The posts covered "trivia" questions on capital punishment, facts about this year's theme, and testimonies.

- On October 10, the World Coalition shared more than 100 **tweets** on its account, from its members, other NGOs, the UN or other abolitionist stakeholders such as abolitionist diplomacies.
 - **Instagram** gained 25 new members and recorded 170 profile visits during the campaign.
 - **Facebook** received a 66.7% increase in likes and follows with a reach of 4,588 accounts.
- ➔ A campaign to share World Day tools on **WhatsApp** for members in Africa was launched again. 52 individuals from 17 countries (**Nigeria, Uganda, Sierra Leone, Kenya, Ghana, Tanzania, Liberia, Malawi, Guinea-Conakry, Niger, DRC, Cote d'Ivoire, Burkina Faso, Chad, Cameroon, Congo Brazza, Mauritania**) were contacted to be part of the WhatsApp campaign. One message was sent per individual with tools in the message and encouraged to share the message with co-workers and friends.

Activity A.4: Supporting activities of members for World Day

- ➔ A small grant contract was signed with World Coalition partner in **Turkey** SOHRAM-CASRA, in which a portion of the funds contributed to an activity in Turkey.

Activity A.5: Evaluating and capitalizing on the 2021 World Day

The World Coalition started to conduct a gender-based external evaluation of the 2021 World Day, a mapping of countries where women are known to be on death row, thanks to the wealth of publications released for the 2021 World Day on this issue (and identification of the gaps still existing) and consult with its member organizations on their needs regarding a gender-based approach to the death penalty abolition advocacy

- ➔ The external evaluation of World Day 2021 began in mid-November 2022 and is ongoing until the end of February 2023. During November and December, the consulting team conducted interviews with World Coalition member organizations, women's rights CSOs and policy makers involved in World Day 2021. An online questionnaire was also sent to members, women's rights CSOs and policy makers who did not conduct an interview.
- ➔ The **Gender Working Group** was created in November 2022. It has 20 member organizations. These organizations are: Center for Prisoners' Rights Japan, Repeive UK, International Federation of ACATs, Children Education Society Tanzania, Foundation for Human Rights Initiative Uganda, Penal Reform International Uganda, LBHmasyarakat Indonesia, World Organisation Against Torture, Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide, The Advocates for Human Rights, Pax Christi Uvira DRC, Legal Awareness Watch Pakistan, Legal Defence & Assistance Project Nigeria, Coordination Maghrébine des Organisations des Droits Humains Morocco, Justice Project Pakistan, FIDH, Ligue des Droits de l'Homme, Greater Caribbean for Life and the Anti-Death Penalty Asia Network.
- ➔ Between October and December, the working group met twice (16/11/2022 and 14/10/2022). During these first two meetings, the working group developed a strategy and work plan for the year 2023 (which will be sent to the steering committee in February 2023) and pre-identified the target countries for the World Coalition's Gender Project (United States, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda, Iran, Jordan, Japan, India, Indonesia, Sri Lanka.) The list of these countries will be sent to the steering committee for validation in February 2023. In response to the working group's request, the secretariat has also developed a tool to systematize the gender-related initiatives carried out by the group's member organizations. This document will be available and consultable at any time online.
- ➔ A video was posted on Instagram for 25 November (International Day Against Violence Against Women) to raise awareness of the links between gender-based violence and the death penalty.

→ **Indicators:** 1023 events organized and 982 media coverage in 2022

(B. Speaking tours of death row survivors and victims' families worldwide

Activity B.1: The World Coalition contributed to the Witness Night organized by ECPM in the framework of the 8th **World Congress** against the Death Penalty in Berlin in November 2022. In this program, the involvement of those formerly sentenced to death, the exonerees, their families and the families of victims plays an important role.

→ **Indicator:** 1 event was co-organized in 2022

(C. Need assessment for members

To better know its member organizations, to better engage with them, to better support their work and to efficiently strengthen their capacities, the World Coalition is creating a **directory of services and expertise offered by members and services and expertise needed** by members and share this directory with all members.

Activity C.1: Development and spreading the guides on "How to abolish the death penalty":

- How to work with the **African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights**³ to abolish the death penalty guide was published and launched on 26 March 2020. Available in French and in English. In 2022, the World Coalition and FIACAT (along with Human Dignity) led a 1-day training session in Paris with the French Platform for Human Rights on the 14 April, 2022 with the guide. Additionally, over 100 copies were distributed during the 73rd African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights in October 2022, the Western African Francophone training and at the 8th World Congress Against the Death Penalty in Berlin, Germany in November 2022.
- How to work with **Parliamentarians** to abolish the death penalty⁴ was published on the World Coalition website on 10 October 2021, with virtual launches on 20 and 21 October 2021 in collaboration with Parliamentarians for Global Action. The links to the virtual launches were put on the World Coalition Youtube channel. Available in French⁵ and in English⁶. Over 100 copies were distributed during the Western African Francophone training and 8th World Congress Against the Death Penalty in Berlin, Germany from 15-18 November 2022.
- How to work with **National Human Rights Institutions** to abolish the death penalty⁷ was officially launched during the workshop on NHRIs at the 8th World Congress Against the Death Penalty in Berlin, Germany on 17 November 2022, with guide-author Clément Capochichi, and on our website as an article. Over 100 copies were distributed during the French-speaking Africa Sub-Regional Seminar and 8th World Congress Against the Death Penalty in Berlin, Germany from 15-18 November 2022.

³ <https://worldcoalition.org/2020/03/26/the-world-coalition-has-published-a-new-guide-on-working-with-the-african-commission-on-human-and-peoples-rights/>

⁴ <https://worldcoalition.org/2021/10/10/publication-of-a-new-guide-on-working-with-parliamentarians-to-abolish-the-death-penalty/>

⁵ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xPkIRhllm2A>

⁶ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGZXTeKela4&t=5s>

⁷ <https://worldcoalition.org/2022/11/17/publication-of-a-new-guide-on-working-with-national-human-rights-institutions-to-abolish-the-death-penalty/>

- In collaboration with TAHR, a tool entitled "**How to insert gender issues in abolitionist advocacy**" was developed. This tool responds to a need identified during the advocacy missions conducted in Geneva by TAHR.

(D. Index of death penalty resources

Activity D.1: Updating the library of resources and publishing death penalty abolition news every month.

- The new library of resources is online and was updated regularly throughout 2022.
- **43** new articles⁸ were published on the World Coalition's website, **9** Newsletters⁹
- **172** documents were added to the online library.

Activity D.2: Continued collaboration with the Cornell Center on the death penalty worldwide to update the death penalty worldwide database (www.deathpenaltyworldwide.org)

- Meetings were held with the Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide and The Advocates for Human Rights to update the database on women on death row worldwide.

Activity D.3: Development of a new social media strategy with the communication working group

The working group tested a new strategy with a single Twitter account in all languages, an English-only Facebook Page and Instagram account with no automatic posts, and YouTube playlists to broadcast members' videos. Results still have to be analysed to improve the new strategy.

- **Indicator:** Increased consultation of the World Coalition's website and social media in 2022

(E. Coordinating international advocacy

Activity E.1: Campaign for the ratification of international and regional abolitionist treaties

In 2022, the World Coalition continued update its tools and mobilize its network to increase ratification of the protocols. It will also continued to animate the group of "Friends of the Protocol" and promote exchanges with international and regional human rights organizations. A special focus was put on the Protocol 13 to the European Convention on Human Rights with the 20th anniversary of adoption in May 2022.

The World Coalition also initiated a continental campaign for the adoption of the African Protocol and created tools to promote it.

- **Kazakhstan** ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR on 24 March 2022, becoming the 90th State party to the Protocol.
- **Burundi** campaign for the adoption of the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR was lead in Bujumbura, Burundi by World Coalition member in Burundi, Observatoire Burundais des prisons, with Liévin NGONDJI from Culture pour la paix et la justice representing the World Coalition, alongside Carole Valerie Nouazi Kemkeng, expert to the Working Group on the Death Penalty with the ACHPR. The campaign focused on an advocacy workshop. Numerous recommendations were made at the end to help support the ratification of OP2 by the Burundi Presidency

⁸ <https://worldcoalition.org/news-and-events/>

⁹ <https://worldcoalition.org/news-and-events/newsletter/>

- ➔ As part of the **20th anniversary of Protocol 13** to the European Convention on Human Rights, the World Coalition held a meeting with the **Council of Europe** for the ratification of Protocol 13 by **Armenia and Azerbaijan**.
- ➔ The **Friends of the Protocol** group met in Geneva on 20 May 2023 for its annual meeting.
- ➔ 09 -15 October 2022, a mission to **Addis-Ababa**, Ethiopia was led by the World Coalition with the FIACAT to elaborate a **campaign for the adoption of the draft protocol to the African Charter**. Almoustapha Moussa, representing the World Coalition's Steering Committee and Bronwyn Dudley, providing on the ground support for the mission met with the FIACAT and held informative lobbying missions with the African Union's Permanent Representatives Committee's Presidential representative, delegates from **Madagascar**, Canada, **Côte d'Ivoire**, the EU, Australia, as well as members of the OIF – **Benin, Burkina Faso**, Belgium, France, Djibouti, the DRC, **Togo**, Luxembourg, and Mauritania. The mission allowed the World Coalition to better understand both the technical review process of the draft protocol as well as identify allies who may be interested in constituting a group of friends of the draft protocol for its support within the African Union General Assembly.

Activity E.2: World Congress against the Death Penalty

The 8th World Congress Against the Death Penalty occurred during November 15-18, 2022 in Berlin, Germany. It was organized by ECPM in partnership with the World Coalition. The World Coalition was part of the Academic Committee and coordinated the consultation for the program and for the Closing Ceremony with its member organizations, as well as the evening event to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the World Coalition.

- ➔ The World Coalition, along with the FIACAT, took advantage of the Congress to hold the Western African francophone training, an activity included in the Africabolition Phase 3 project. The training was held in Berlin from the 11-13 November 2022. Over a span of 3 days an average of 31 participants were trained, of which 13 were women, overall hailing from 18 countries.
- ➔ The World Coalition organized the travels for about 30 people for the Congress.
- ➔ Several private meetings were also organized, including a Steering Committee meeting, a meeting of the partners of the Countries at Risk project; a meeting of the gender working group; a meeting of the Moratorium Working Group and a meeting with ongoing EIDHR project partners to discuss project progress

Activity E.3: Campaign for a worldwide moratorium on executions

A ninth resolution for a moratorium on the use of the death penalty was debated and voted on in New York at the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2022.

- ➔ The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty held 2 missions to New York City, NY, USA to lobby for the adoption of the 9th UNGA moratorium resolution with Raymond Kanegene (Legal Human Rights Centre, **Tanzania**), Matthew Goldberg (CPJP, World Coalition President), Amy Bergquist (TAHR, World Coalition Vice President) and Almoctar Garba Illou (**Niger** Coalition, Member of the World Coalition Steering Committee).
- ➔ The 9th UNGA moratorium resolution was adopted on 15 December 2022 with a record 125 States voting in favor (2 more than in 2020), but with 37 voting against, 22 abstentions and 9 absent.
- ➔ The World Coalition submitted joint letters co-signed by regions with the following members:
 - To the Minister for Foreign Affairs in **Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Guyana**, and **Suriname** with Amnesty International, the Greater Caribbean for Life, and Parliamentarians for Global Action were sent.
 - To the President of the Republic of **Malawi** with Reprieve.

- To the Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation of **Tanzania** with Legal and Human Rights Centre.
- To the **USA** Ambassador to the UN, drafted by Amnesty International with the 8th Amendment Project, American Constitution Society, Equal Justice USA, and Witness to Innocence.
- To **Algeria**'s Foreign Affairs Minister with ECPM, and LADDH.
- To **Lebanon**'s Foreign Affairs Minister with ECPM, the Lebanese Association for Human Rights, and AJEM.
- To **Tunisia**'s Foreign Affairs Minister with ECPM and the Tunisian Coalition Against the Death Penalty.
- To **Bahrain**'s Monarch, Prime Minister, Foreign Minister, Minister of Justice and the Ambassador to the UN in Geneva, drafted by SALAM for Democracy and Human Rights, ECPM, Bahrain Center for Human Rights, and the Advocates for Human Rights.
- To **Mauritania**'s Minister of Foreign Affairs, drafted by ECPM with the Mauritanian Association for Human Rights.
- To **Morocco**'s Minister of Foreign Affairs, drafted by ECPM with the Moroccan Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- To **Zambia**'s Minister of Justice, drafted by ECPM.

Activity E.4: Reporting to the UN and regional human rights mechanisms

The World Coalition has continued its collaboration with its member organisations to coordinate joint submissions on the death penalty to any relevant mechanisms.

- ➔ Co-signed reports in response to three **Calls for Inputs on the Death Penalty from the OHCHR**:
 - Joint report for the **2022 supplement** to the Secretary-General's quinquennial report on capital punishment, presented at the 51st session of the **Human Rights Council**, with the Advocates for Human Rights.
 - Joint report for the Secretary-General's report on a moratorium on the use of the death penalty presented to the **UN General Assembly** at its fifty-seventh session in September 2022, prepared in collaboration with : Abdorrahman Boroumand Center for Human Rights in Iran, Americans for democracy and human rights in Bahrain, Advocates for Human Rights, Foundation for Human Rights Initiative - Uganda, Legal Awareness Watch Pakistan, The Paris Bar and Taiwan Alliance to End the Death Penalty.
 - Report on the imposition of the death penalty and its impact issued by the **Special Rapporteur** on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions presented at the 77th session of the **UN General Assembly**.
- ➔ Co-signed with the Advocates for Human Rights the Call for Input on the Occasion of the **40th Anniversary of the creation of the Mandate on Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions**.
- ➔ Co-signed with the Advocates for Human Rights the Call for Inputs by the **Working Group on discrimination against women and girls** for its report: "Human Security of Women and Girls in the Context of Poverty and Inequality".

- ➔ In the context of the **49th Session of the Human Rights Council** (March 2022):¹⁰
 - Co-signed an oral statement on **Palestine**'s accession to OP2-ICCPR and the imposition of death sentences in Gaza, with ECPM and SHAMS
 - Co-signed an oral statement on the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, with ECPM and CPJ.
 - Co-signed a joint letter to the Human Rights Council to support the renewal of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on human rights in **Iran** in March 2022, with Impact Iran.
 - **South Sudan**: Joint statement by The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition for the High Commissioner's Report on South Sudan.
 - UPR adoption of **Antigua & Barbuda**: joint statement by the Greater Caribbean for Life, The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition.
 - UPR adoption of **Eswatini**: joint statement by The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition.
 - UPR adoption of **Papua New Guinea**: joint statement by The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition.
 - UPR adoption of **St Vincent & the Grenadines**: joint statement by the Greater Caribbean for Life, The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition.
 - UPR adoption of **Tajikistan**: joint statement by The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition.
 - UPR adoption of **Trinidad and Tobago**: joint statement by the Greater Caribbean for Life, The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition.

- ➔ In the context of the **41st session of the Universal Periodic review** (7-18 November 2022):
 - Co-signed a submission on the **Philippines**, with the Advocates for Human Rights.
 - Co-signed a submission on **Morocco**, with ECPM, the Moroccan Coalition Against the Death Penalty, the Moroccan Prison Observatory, and Lawyers Against the Death Penalty.
 - Co-signed a submission on **Algeria**, with ECPM and LADDH
 - Co-signed a submission on **Bahrain**, with Reprieve and BIRD
 - Co-signed a submission on **Indonesia**, with KontraS, ICJR, LBH Masyarakat, ECPM, CPJP, and ADPAN
 - Co-signed a submission on **Tunisia**, with ECPM and the Tunisian Coalition.

- ➔ In the context of the **42nd session of the Universal Periodic review**- 23 January 2023 - 03 February 2023:
 - Co-signed a submission on **Japan**, with the Advocates for Human Rights, and the Center for Prisoners' Rights.
 - Co-signed a submission on **Pakistan**, with The Advocates for Human Rights, LAW and MRDO.
 - Co-signed a submission on **Zambia**, with The Advocates for Human Rights.

- ➔ In the context of the **81st Session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)** – 07-22 Feb 2022
 - Co-signed a report on **Uganda**, with the Advocates for Human Rights and FHRI
 - Co-signed a report on **Lebanon**, with the Advocates for Human Rights, LACR, AJEM and ECPM

¹⁰ <https://worldcoalition.org/2022/05/03/abolition-of-the-death-penalty-un-human-rights-concil-49th-session/>

- Co-signed a report on **Malawi**, with the Advocates for Human Rights and Repeive
- ➔ In the context of the **85th Pre-Sessional Working Group of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)** – 30 May – 2 June 2022
 - Co-signed a submission **Palestine**, with SHAMS and the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed a submission on **Singapore**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed a submission on **Thailand**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
- ➔ In the context of the **84th Pre-Sessional Working Group of the committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)**- 4-8 July 2022
 - Co-signed an LOI report on the **Philippines**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed a submission on **Bahrain**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed a submission on **Mauritania**, with the Advocates for Human Rights and the Association Mauritanienne des Droits de l'Homme
 - Co-signed a submission on **Tunisia**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
- ➔ In the context of the **83rd Session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)** – 10-28 October 2022
 - Co-signed a submission on **Saint Kitts and Nevis**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
- ➔ In the context of the **134th Session of the Human Rights Committee** (28 Feb-25 March 2022):
 - Co-signed a report on **Iraq** with ECPM
 - Co-signed a report on **Qatar** with the Advocates for Human Rights
- ➔ In the context of the **135th Session of the Human Rights Committee** (27 June – 29 July 2022)
 - Co-signed a report on **Uganda**, with the Advocates for Human Rights and FHRI
- ➔ In the context of the **136th Session of the Human Rights Committee** (10 October 2022-4 November 2022)
 - Co-signed a submission on **Iran**, with the Advocates on Human Rights and Iran Human Rights.
 - Co-signed a submission on **Ethiopia**, with the Advocates on Human Rights.
 - Co-signed a submission on the **Philippines**, with the Advocates on Human Rights.
 - Co-signed a submission on **Japan**, with the Advocates on Human Rights, Japan Innocence & Death Penalty Information Center, and the Center for Prisoners' Rights.
- ➔ In the context of the **73rd Session of the Committee Against Torture (CAT)** – 19 April-13 May 2022
 - Co-signed a report on **Kenya**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed a report on **Cuba**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed a report on **Iraq**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
- ➔ In the context of the **74th Session of the Committee Against Torture (CAT)**
 - Co-signed a submission on **Palestine**, with the Advocates for Human Rights, the Palestinian Centre for Human Rights and SHAMS

- ➔ In the context of the **75th Session of the Committee Against Torture (CAT)** – 31 October-25 November 2022
 - Co-signed an LOI report on **Ethiopia**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed an LOI report on the **Maldives**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed an LOI report on **Tunisia**, with the Advocates for Human Rights, ECPM and the Tunisian Coalition
 - Co-signed a submission on **Somalia**, with the Advocates for Human Rights
 - Co-signed a submission on **Uganda**, with FHRI and the Advocates for Human Rights

- ➔ In the context of the **106th and 107th Session of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD)** (11-29 April 2022/8-30 August 2022)
 - Co-signed a submission on **Cameroon**, with the Advocates for Human Rights, Droits et Paix, ECPM, ACAT-Cameroon
 - Co-signed a submission on the **United-States**, with the Advocates for Human Rights, WTI and the Puerto Rican Coalition Against the Death Penalty.

- ➔ In the context of the **91st Session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child-** 29 August – 23 September 2022
 - Co-signed a submission on **Kuwait**, with the Advocates for Human Rights.
 - Co-signed a submission on **Vietnam**, with the Advocates for Human Rights.
 - Co-signed a submission on **South Sudan**, with the Advocates for Human Rights.

- ➔ In the context of the **27th Session of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities** (15 August – 9 September 2022)
 - Co-signed a submission on **Japan**, with the Advocates for Human Rights, and the Center for Prisoners Rights.

- ➔ In the context of the **71st Session of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights** (21 April – 13 May 2022)
 - Submitted and co-signed a parallel report on **Kenya**, with ICJ Kenya, Kenya Human Rights Commission and ECPM

- ➔ In context of the **73rd Ordinary Session of the African Commission on Human and People's Rights** (20 October – 9 November 2022), the World Coalition submitted on **Mauritania's** combined 15th, 16th, and 17th periodic review with ECPM, Association Mauritanian des droits de l'Homme et Coordination Eveil et cause pour l'Unité nationale et la lutte contre l'esclavage.

Activity E.5: Advocacy missions to human rights mechanisms

- ➔ **3 Live Facebook debriefings were organized for the UPR** of **Uganda, Zimbabwe, Sudan, South Sudan, and Syria** with the Advocates for Human Rights for the 40th session of the UPR.
- ➔ The World Coalition participated in the **71st Ordinary Session of the ACHPR**¹¹ on Zoom along with the FIACAT, the Mauritanian Coalition, CODHAS, COJESKI, CONICOPEM, Coordination Evil, Pax Christi, RADHOMA, REJADD Togo, REPRODEVH, SHRDO,

¹¹ <https://worldcoalition.org/2022/06/09/the-71st-ordinary-session-of-achpr/>

SYNAFEN, and UCPDHO. Following the surveying of World Coalition members in Africa, a questionnaire was sent out to all members and participants asking/ testing their level of knowledge on the ACHPR to help orient future ACHPR trainings. Members also participated at the NGO Forum on 19-20 April and the first 3 days of the session. Expenses related to internet connection were covered by the World Coalition. WCADP participated in a joint panel on torture and the death penalty; 1 joint declaration was co-written on death penalty on the African continent, submitted with FIACAT and co-signed by ECPM.

- On the occasion of the **51st session of the Human Rights Council** and the **91st session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child**, the Secretariat of the World Coalition was on mission in Geneva between September 11 and 15 2022. During the mission, the Secretariat participated in training conducted by the Advocates for Human Rights on advocacy at the UN; advocacy with states at the UPR with member organizations KontraS, Justice Project Pakistan, and regional project partners Karapatan Alliance and ACAT Ghana; participated in a side event organized by the Advocates for Human Rights; and held various meetings with the CEDAW Committee, the Special Rapporteur on Violence against Women and Girls, the Working Group on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions, the focal point on the death penalty at the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, as well as specific meetings with delegates from Canada, Costa Rica, Marshall Islands, Portugal, and Montenegro.
- On the occasion of the **73rd African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights Ordinary Session**, the Secretariat (Bronwyn Dudley and Wilfred Gondoro) travelled to Banjul, the Gambia from 15 – 22 October 2022, with Coordination Eveil et cause pour l'Unité nationale et la lutte contre l'esclavage, Observatoire Burundais des Prisons, Kenya Human Rights Commission, the Ligue Ivoirienne des droits de l'Homme and the Nigerian Coalition Against the Death Penalty. Vice President Connie Numbi represented the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty. The delegation attended the NGOs Forum, a panel on World Day, a training session on the ACHPR in French and in English, as well as the submission of 2 joint declarations.

Activity E.6: Advocacy in countries at risk of reintroducing the death penalty

- No new developments in **Israel** and **Mongolia**.
- **Philippines**: Ferdinand 'Bong Bong' Marcos Jr. was elected on 9 May 2022 during the general elections of the Philippines. This is seen as another populist candidate and given the Marcos family history and their close political ties to the Duterte administration (Sarah Duterte is the new Vice-President), this is seen as bad news for the abolitionist status of the Philippines. There are currently 4 bills pending in the House of Representatives that reimpose the death penalty, and recently the new Chair of the House Committee on Human Rights is a supporter of capital punishment. That being said, Marcos Jr. has not made a commitment to a return to the death penalty, and there is significant opposition to the death penalty in the House as Gloria Macapagal Arroyo (previous President who has abolished the death penalty) is the current Deputy Speaker. The situation continues to be closely monitored.
- **Turkey**: There has been no immediate risk identified in Turkey recently regarding a return to the death penalty (no recent public calls, bills in parliament, etc). Current discussions are focused on assessing the long term risk of a return to the death penalty and how best the World Coalition can support local activists with a mailing list to allow for low-key monitoring. The Turkish partner to the project, SOHRAM-CASRA has received a small grant from the World Coalition for 4 800 EUR in the context of the Countries at Risk regional project; the project will be implemented until 2023.

- An **interactive capitalization tool** has been developed and is now available online¹²: What is the Risk that the Death Penalty Will Return in Your Country?

Activity E.7: Monitoring countries at risk of resuming executions

- No updates on Cameroon, and Tanzania.
- **The Maldives**: Despite the vote 'against' the Moratorium Resolution in the UNGA in 2022, there have been no steps taken by the government of the Maldives to resume executions. The situation for human rights defenders in the Maldives is continuing to deteriorate in terms of their safety and their independence from government influence. On 6 June 2022, the Minister of Home Affairs stated that the incumbent plans are to uphold the moratorium on the death penalty. A Maldivian civil society organization received a small grant of 4 800 EUR to access more information regarding people sentenced to death in the Maldives.
- **Sri Lanka**: Following the previous Sirisena administration's attempt to resume executions, there were fundamental rights petitions filed on behalf of those who had been selected for execution. Those petitions are currently stalled at the Supreme Court. Since the beginning of 2022, a serious economic crisis has prompted a change in administration and political governance. The previous Rajapaksa administration has fled and Ranil Wickremesinghe has been named President interim. His current administration has not made resumption of executions a priority given the grave politico-economic circumstances. Ambika Satkunanathan has been selected to author for the preliminary study on Sri Lanka. A first draft was shared with the World Coalition Secretariat and Sri Lanka Working Group in November 2022, with a finalized version to be shared in 2023.
- The National Parliament of **Papua New Guinea** voted to repeal the death penalty on January 20, 2022. The bill must now be signed into law and published in the official gazette. Papua New Guinea was one of the few countries to abolish the death penalty in 1970 and reinstate it in 1991. The last execution was in November 1954.
- **Liberia** campaign for the national abolition of the death penalty to keep in line with their obligations to the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR. World Coalition member, Rescue Alternatives Liberia (RAL), held an awareness raising events in April, August and October 2022, to draw attention to Liberia's commitment to abolition of the death penalty. Since and because of the push, the emergence of a draft bill to abolish the death penalty has been presented to the Liberian lower house, following drafting by the Death Penalty Abolition Draft Bill Committee- which RAL was a part of. There is hope that the bill will be supported by the executive branch. RAL has most recently engage in discussions with the House of Representatives' Committee on Civil and Human Rights, where the bill is currently pending.

Activity E.8: Reducing the scope of the death penalty worldwide

- Members of the World Coalition organized side events on the margins of the UNODC Commission on Narcotic Drugs in March, including HRI for the launch of their annual report on the death penalty for drugs, and on the margins of the UNODC Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in May, including Center for Prisoners' Rights on public opinion and the death penalty.
- **Indicators**: common strategies, joint submissions, side events, joint statements and advocacy missions are coordinated during all international and regional meetings

¹² <https://worldcoalition.org/threat-levels-of-the-resurgence-of-the-death-penalty-based-on-key-indicators-drawn-from-the-project-experience/>

(F. Expansion of the network

Since 2015, the World Coalition has engaged in discussion about the role and diversity of its constantly evolving network of member organizations. The objective is now to carry out a targeted expansion of its membership so that it continues to **diversify geographically** and includes **new types of organizations**.

Activity 1: Devising a list of potential members to invite to join the World Coalition

- The Membership subcommittee has started developing a list of potential members in target countries and analysed within the subcommittee how to contact them.
- A thematic membership strategy has been developed. It includes the following themes: women's rights and sexual and gender minorities, migration, drugs, disability.

Activity 2: Facilitating new membership requests with a new and more user-friendly online form

- The Membership Subcommittee has agreed upon a new membership request procedure.

Activity 3: Creating a guide for new members

- Drafts have been circulated within the Membership Subcommittee.

Indicators:

- By the end of 2022, the World Coalition will have reached out to at least **10** potential new members in retentionist countries, especially in **Asia and in the Middle East**;

The World Coalition approved the addition of 9 new members to the World Coalition network in 2022: American Constitution Society (ACS), Academic University for Non-Violence and Human Rights (AUNOHR) in **Lebanon**, Project 39A in **India**, Prisoner's Future Foundation (PFF) in **Zambia**; Kurdistan Without Genocide, International Bar Association's Human Rights Institute (IBAHRI), Abolition Death Penalty of **Iraq**, Human Rights Association in **Turkey**, Ditshwanelo in **Botswana**

(G. Other

- The World Coalition co-signed a joint letter addressed to F1 Racers in the context of the Jeddah Gran Prix, to challenge **Saudi Arabia's** mass executions, with Reprieve.
- The World Coalition co-signed a joint public statement on the executions in **Myanmar** along with 32 other co-signatories, published on the World Coalition website on 11 August 2022.
- The World Coalition drafted a joint public statement to condemn public executions as well as the surge of executions in **Iran** in 2022, published on the World Coalition website on 11 August 2022.
- The World Coalition co-signed a solidarity statement with the families of people sentenced to death in **Iran**, published on the World Coalition website on 15 September 2022.
- The World Coalition co-signed an open letter for the UNODC and INCB, calling for them to publicly condemn the executions in **Saudi Arabia** and take action to prevent further executions. Co-signed with Harm Reduction International and the European Saudi Organisation for Human Rights.



(III- Internal changes

(Governance: accountable and inclusive

In 2022, the World Coalition started an internal review of all its procedures and internal policies to be as inclusive and as accountable as possible.

(Monitoring and evaluation plan: result-based

In 2022, the World Coalition led a year-long consultation process with member organizations and partners to develop the next 5-year strategic plan. The consultation ended at the World Congress in November 2022 and has helped create a new Strategic Plan that is closed to expectations and needs of its member organizations. It was adopted by the Steering Committee in January 2023.

(Communication strategy: innovation

In 2022, the World Coalition has tested and selected new digital communication tools to facilitate its work and better communicate with its member organizations, including with the OS work platform Monday.com, a new accountancy software and a new strategy for social media.

(Financial strategy: diversification

The corefunding working group continued its study of private funding and core funding. The consultation for the strategy has also led to a new financial strategy to ensure the long-term sustainability not only of the World Coalition, but also of the abolitionist movement. The World Coalition worked with Harm Reduction International on the needs and funding available to civil society for abolition of the death penalty.



www.worldcoalition.org

World Coalition Against the Death Penalty

Mundo M - 47 Avenue Pasteur - 93100 Montreuil – France

✉ contact@worldcoalition.org ☎ +33 1 80 87 70 43

f www.facebook.com/worldcoalition **t** [@WCADP](https://twitter.com/WCADP)