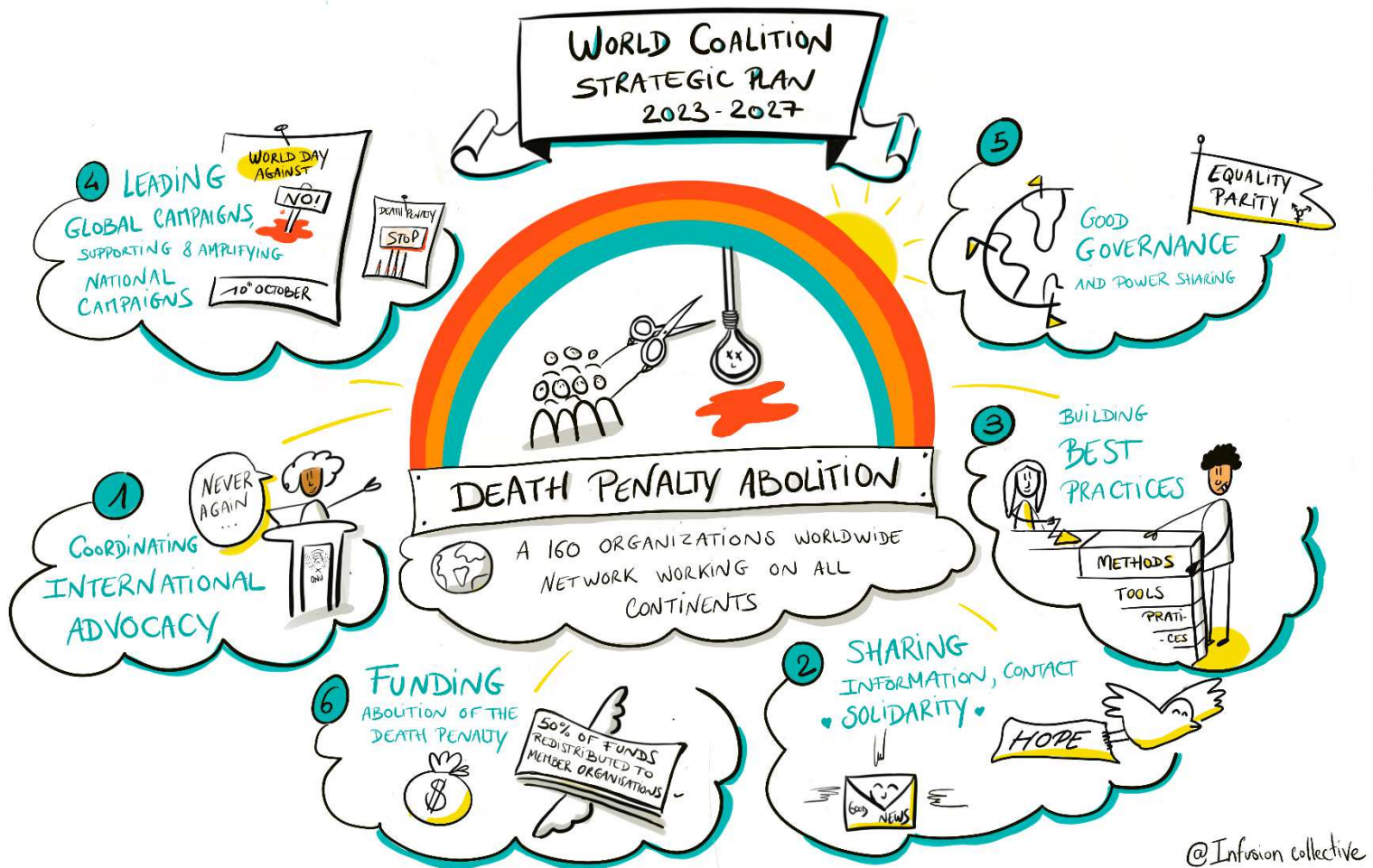




ACTIVITY REPORT-

2024



@Infusion collective

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I- Objectives of the movement for worldwide abolition of the death penalty: Results, 2024 Indicators and Target Countries

1) Abolition of the death penalty in law, country by country

Indicator: **2** countries abolish the death penalty in law by 2023-2024

- **6** target countries have been proposed by members for 2024: **Gambia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Niger, Taiwan, Tonga and Zimbabwe**

Achievement of target:

- On 31 December 2024, **Zimbabwe**'s President Emmerson Mnangagwa signed the Death Penalty Abolition Bill into law.

2) Ratification of abolitionist treaties

Indicator: **2** countries ratify an abolitionist treaty in 2023-2024

- **10** target countries for 2023-2024: **Central African Republic, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Fiji, Ghana, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Suriname and Zambia**

Achievement of target:

- On December 2024, **Zambia** has acceded to the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR.
- On May 2024, **Ivory Coast** has acceded to the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR.

3) Prevent the reintroduction of the death penalty in countries that are abolitionist in law (for all crimes and for ordinary crimes)

Indicator: **No** abolitionist country reintroduces the death penalty

- **4** Target countries for 2023-2024: **Israel, Philippines, Russia, Turkey**

Achievement of target:

- No abolitionist country reintroduced the death penalty in 2024.

4) Contribute to the World moratorium on executions

Indicator: **127** countries vote in favor of UNGA moratorium resolution in 2024

- The target countries for 2024 will be defined with the moratorium working group in 2024

Achievement of target:

- On 17 December 2024, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 10th resolution for a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with **130 votes in favor** out of the 193 United Nations Member States (**5 more than in 2022**, including **Antigua and Barbuda, Kenya, Morocco and Zambia which voted yes for the first time**), 32 votes against (5 less than in 2022), 22 abstentions and 9 absent.

5) Preventing the resumption of executions in abolitionist countries in practice, including advocating for official moratoria, to abolish the death penalty

Indicator: **No** abolitionist country in practice resumes executions

- Target countries for 2023-2024: **Cameroon, Maldives, Sri Lanka.**

Achievement of target:

- No abolitionist in practice country resumed executions in 2024.

6) Restricting the use of the death penalty in retentionist countries as a step towards abolition

While the main goal remains the total abolition of the death penalty for all crimes, in countries that still actively use the death penalty, intermediate goals are more likely to be achieved over the next five years, such as reducing the number of crimes punishable by death, abolishing mandatory death sentences. These include reducing the number of crimes punishable by death, abolishing the mandatory death penalty, prohibiting death sentences and juvenile executions, reducing cruel and unusual methods of execution, improving the right to a fair trial, ensuring the independence of the judiciary, reforming the criminal justice system, and increasing the use of pardons, clemency, and commutation of death sentences in order to reduce the number of people sentenced to death and the number of people executed.

Indicators:

20% decrease in the number of people executed in 5 years

10% decrease in the number of new death sentences confirmed in 5 years

- **15** target countries proposed by members for 2023-2024: **Cameroon, China, Comoros, India, Iran, Kenya, Malaysia, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United States, Vietnam**

Achievement of target:

- In December 2024, in the **United States**, Joe Biden commuted the death sentences of 37 of the 40 federal prisoners on death row, replacing them with life sentences without the possibility of parole.

7) Encourage more transparency on the use of the death penalty

Indicator for 2023-2024: **2** retentionist countries publish relevant information in a report to the UN, "disaggregated by sex, age, disability, nationality and race, as appropriate, and other applicable criteria, including the number of persons sentenced to death, the number of prisoners awaiting execution and the location of their detention, the number of persons executed, the number of death sentences overturned or commuted on appeal or for which an amnesty or pardon has been granted, and the procedure invoked, as well as on any scheduled execution" (A/RES/77/222 7,c. UNGA Moratorium Resolution 2022).

- **14** target countries proposed by members for 2023-2024: **Bahrain, Cameroon, China, India, Iran, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Tanzania**



II- Main roles and objectives of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty

A. A network to coordinate international advocacy for abolition

Activity A.1 Monitoring the agenda of the UN and regional mechanisms for advocacy opportunities on a monthly basis

- The Secretariat improved its work of coordination of international advocacy by developing a **coordination tool** accessible to all members of the Advocacy Working Group (in the future may be accessible to the rest of the membership depending on the decision of the Working Group) and improving its working relationship with The Advocates for Human Rights. Clear procedures for the World Coalition's role in coordinating advocacy and impact measurement are being developed and will be available by the end of 2025.
- The Secretariat worked on the improvement of the **monitoring system**.
- The Secretariat continued to share information on the impact of advocacy in articles and newsletters. Articles have been shared about the impact of the UPRs, HRC sessions and CEDAW sessions.

Activity A.2 Informing member organizations of opportunities on a quarterly basis

- Emails sent to all members in February, June, July, August, September and November for advocacy opportunities at the **United Nations (UN)** in 2024. At least 5 emails have been sent to the Gender Working Group for specific advocacy opportunities linked with gender and death penalty issues. Specific advocacy opportunities linked with the African continent have been shared to the Africa mailing list.
- Email sent to the members for advocacy opportunities at the **55th, 56th and 57th sessions of the Human Rights Council** in Geneva.
- The Secretariat informed members of the opportunity to sign joint appeals on the situation in **the DRC, Saudi Arabia, Iran and Malawi**.
- Email sent to the Africa mailing list and Advocacy Working Group in March and September for opportunities at the **79th and 81st African Commission for Human and People's Rights (ACHPR)** Ordinary sessions.
- Emails sent to the Gender Working group and the Gender Information Newsletter on several call for input related to gender and death penalty.

Activity A.3 Organizing online meetings to coordinate members' activities through working groups

- The Advocacy Working Group met in February, June, and September to discuss the **UN Human Rights Council** session and the advocacy activities planned for World Day.
- **Moratorium** Working Group meetings every two weeks from July to December 2024.
- **African Protocol Working Group** were informed and mobilized regarding the Pan-african Parliament's referral on the Draft Protocol on the abolition of the death penalty to the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights in July 2024.

Activity A.4 Facilitating the submissions of joint reports, joint resolutions (with the ACHPR), joint statements and side events and accompanying national organizations in submitting alternative reports. The World Coalition supported submissions as follows:

- **47th, 48th, 49th sessions of the UPR**, co-authored **18** submissions on:
 - For the 47th session: **Qatar** (with TAHR), **Brunei** (with TAHR), **Ethiopia** (with TAHR), **Bhutan** (with TAHR), **Dominica** (with TAHR), **Equatorial Guinea** (with TAHR), **DRC** (with ECPM and CPJ), **Ivory Coast** (with FIACAT), **North Korea** (with TAHR and TJWG)
 - For the 48th session: **Egypt** (with Reprieve), **Fiji** (with TAHR), **Iran** (with IHRNGO, ECPM and TAHR), **Iraq** (with Abolition of the Death penalty Iraq and TAHR)
 - For the 49th session: **Lesotho** (with TAHR), **Guyana** (with TAHR and GCL), **Kenya** (with TAHR, ICJ Kenya and Reprieve), **Kuwait** (with TAHR), **Guinea** (with TAHR), **Laos** (with TAHR)
- **80th and 81st sessions of the Committee against Torture (CAT)**, co-authored **5** submissions on:
 - For the 80th session: **Republic of Korea** (with TAHR and TJWG)
 - For the 81st session: **Jordan** (with TAHR and Adaleh Center), **Kuwait** (with TAHR), **Thailand** (with TAHR), **Cameroon** (with FIACAT, ECPM and Droit et Paix)
- **141st and 142nd sessions of the Human Rights Committee (CCPR)**, co-authored **6** submissions:
 - For the 141st session on: **Maldives** (with TAHR and MDN), **Surinam** (with TAHR), **India** (with TAHR), **Syria** (with TAHR and Truth and Justice), **Siera Leone** (with TAHR)
 - For the 142nd session on: **Pakistan** (with TAHR, HRI, JPP)
- **87th, 88th, 89th sessions, and 89th and 90th pre-sessional working groups of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)**, co-authored **10** submissions on
 - For the 87th session: **Oman** (with TAHR) and **Niger** (with TAHR, CONICOPEM, SYNAFEN and REPRODEVH)
 - For the 88th session: **Singapore** (with TAHR, ADPAN, TJC), **Kuwait** (with TAHR), **Libya** (with TAHR), **Japan** (with FIDH, CPR), **Saudi Arabia** (with TAHR and ESOHR), **Laos** (with TAHR and HRI)
 - For the 89th pre-session: **Vietnam** (with TAHR)
 - For the 90th pre session: **Libya** (with TAHR)
- **100th session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child**, co-authored **1** submission on **Malaysia** with TAHR and ADPAN.
- **20th session of the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)**, co-authored **1** submission on **Nigeria** (with ASF Nigeria and TAHR).
- **113th and 114th sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD)**, co-authored **3** submissions:
 - For the 113th session: on **Iran** (with IHRNGO and TAHR), **Iraq** (with TAHR and ADPI)
 - For the 114th session: on **Saudi Arabia** (with ESOHR and TAHR).
- **79th and 81st Ordinary Sessions of the ACHPR**, co-authored **2** submissions:
 - For the 81st session on **Mauritius**
 - For the 79th session on **Ethiopia**
- **As part of a call for Contributions**, co-authored **10** submissions:
 - a contribution to the **OHCHR** study pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 53/27 (with TAHR, WHRIN, Humanity Diaspo, HBB, CHESO, PRI, CCDPW)
 - a contribution to the call for inputs for the **Secretary General's report on a moratorium** on the use of the death penalty (with TAHR, WCADP, ECPM)
 - a contribution to the call for input of the Working Group on **Discrimination Against Women and Girls** for the visit to **Thailand**.

- a contribution to a call for input on **public policies for addressing and eradicating xenophobia** and its impact on the rights of migrants, their families, and other non-citizens affected by racial discrimination from CERD and CMW (with CCDPW, HAYAT, JIADEP).
- contribution to a call for input on the **Killing of LGBTIQ+ persons** from SR on executions (with TAHR, ADPAN, CPJP).
- a contribution to the Secretary-General's call for **contributions for the report on the moratorium** on the use of the death penalty (with TAHR and ECPM)
- a contribution to the call for Input for the report of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights situation in the Islamic Republic of **Iran** (with TAHR, IHRNGO and ECPM)
- a contribution to the call for input from the SR on executions on the **Rights of Families of Victims** of Extrajudicial, Summary, or Arbitrary Executions
- a contribution on the human rights situation in **Africa** to the ACHPR, including a section on death row and the specific challenges faced by women, with FIACAT, ECPM, CCDPW, ICJ Kenya, Women Beyond Walls and Hope Behind Bars Africa.
- a contribution on the situation of abolitionist defenders in the **DRC** with FIACAT.
 - The World Coalition has joined an Amicus on the death penalty to **Taiwan's** Constitutional Court (with Amnesty International Taiwan)

Activity A.5 Communicating on a regular basis with the different human rights mechanisms and abolitionist Member States and putting relevant member organizations in touch with them

- Throughout 2024, the World Coalition held meetings, either once or on a monthly or bi-monthly basis with the **OHCHR** death penalty focal point; the **EEAS** and **INTPA** death penalty focal points; the **International Commission Against the Death Penalty (ICDP)**; the **OSCE** death penalty focal point; the Chairperson of the **ACHPR Working Group on the Death Penalty**; the Secretariat of the **Working Group on Discrimination against Women and Girls**, the **Special Rapporteur on violence against women and girls**, and the **Council of Europe** death penalty focal point.
- The World Coalition communicated to its member organizations opportunities for consultations with EU-**Sri Lanka** Joint Working Group on Governance, Rule of Law and Human Rights in February 2024.
- In the framework of the Global Consortium, the World Coalition also communicated to its member organizations opportunities to participated in EU Human Rights Dialogue (**Egypt, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia and Taiwan**).

Activity A.6 Being a bridge to ensure smaller NGOs in retentionist, at risk, or de-facto abolitionist countries have access to and are represented alongside international NGOs

- The World Coalition facilitated the participation of its members at the 81st and 79th sessions of the **ACHPR**:
 - For the 81st session, the World Coalition provided travel expenses and organized advocacy meetings on the margins of the session. Representatives from **Women Beyond Walls (Zambia)**, as representative of the Gender Working Group), **COJESKI (DRC)** and **Observatoire Burundais des Prison (Burundi)** received support for their venue. An oral declaration on gender and death penalty was delivered during the session, and another was submitted to the ACHPR Working Group on the UNGA moratorium resolution to be taken into account in their report.
 - For the 79th session, the World Coalition facilitated the participation of its members in covering the connection fees of 8 members (**CHESO, REPRODEVH, Coalition Nigérienne, UCPDHO, OBP, Mauritanian Coalition, FHRI, ICJ Kenya**).

- Together with TAHR, the World Coalition facilitated several members, including ESOHR (**Saudi Arabia**) and IHRNGO (**Iran**) to speak at the 57^e session of the **UN Human Rights Council**.
- The World Coalition facilitated the participation of its member at the **CEDAW** 88th session and 89th sessions.
 - For the 88th session, the World Coalition covered the travel expenses of **ADPAN** and organized advocacy meetings on the margins of the session.
 - For the 89th session, the World Coalition Gender and Project Manager took place in the session delivering an oral declaration during the NGO informal brief for Laos and Saudi Arabia (in collaboration with ESOHR).
- The World Coalition organized a briefing to the **UN Working Group on Discrimination against Women and Girls** on access to justice for women in contact with the law with TAHR, ICJ-Kenya, Women Beyond Walls and the International network of formerly incarcerated women.
- The Global Consortium, represented by HRI and ESOHR, was also invited to present the situation of the death penalty worldwide to the **COHOM** (Human Rights Working Group of the Council of the European Union, made of all EU Member States).

Activity A.7 Following up on the recommendations and commitments taken by retentionist, at risk, or de-facto abolitionist countries and relaying that information to members

- 2 articles have been published on the World Coalition website on the **56th and 56th sessions of the Human Rights Council**
- 2 articles have been published on the World Coalition website on the impact of the 88th and 88th **CEDAW** session and shared on the Gender and Death Penalty Newsletter.
- 1 article has been published on the World Coalition website on the **Moratorium Resolution** and an email has been sent to the members on the impact of the vote.
- Emails have been sent to the Africa Mailing List recapping the outcomes of the 79th and 81st Ordinary Sessions of the **ACHPR**.
- In 2024, a reflection process has been initiated to enhance the measurement of the impact of abolitionist advocacy and to improve how information is communicated to member organizations.

Activity A.8 Offer members opportunities to build their capacities to engage effectively with UN mechanisms, regional mechanisms and other international experts during the different sessions.

- Ahead of the 79th Ordinary Session of the ACHPR, the World Coalition held 2 information meetings with members on what to expect on the upcoming session on 30 April and 6 May 2024.
- Ahead of the advocacy mission in New York for the moratorium resolution in October 2024, the World Coalition held an online information meeting and an in person briefing for member organizations contributing to the mission.

B. A network to share information, contacts and solidarity for abolitionists

Activity B.1 Promoting members' activities on social media, the website, and the newsletter

- **27** new articles¹ were published on the World Coalition website.
- **7 global** newsletters² were sent to 1,683 people.

¹ <https://worldcoalition.org/news-and-events/>

² No.144 January 2024 (OP-Ed by ESOHR, Saudi Arabi), No.145 March 2024 (Op-Ed by American Constitution Society, USA) and No. 146 May 2024 (OP-Ed by Taiwan Alliance to End the Death Penalty, Taiwan), N°147 June 2024 (Op-Ed by LIDHO,

- **3 gender and the death penalty** newsletter have been sent to 270 people.
- A **podcast** page was created with 11 podcasts episodes available by the end of the year.
- The Gender Working Group developed a **social media campaign for the 16 days of activism around November 25**. Stories from women and gender minorities facing the death penalty highlighting the link between the death penalty and gender-based violence were collected and shared every day during the campaign on the World Coalition's social media channels. The visuals were shared in advance with members of the Gender Working Group and organizations based in the countries targeted by the Gender Project, so various member organizations of the World Coalition also shared this campaign on their networks.
- Email has been sent to the Genderinfo mailing list to encourage organization based in target countries for gender and death penalty issues to raise visibility of women exposed to the death penalty for March 8 and November 25, 2024. In both cases, resources were shared with the group to encourage mobilization.

Activity B.2 Sharing good news in multiple languages

- **5 good news articles** published including on the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR by **Zambia**, and **Ivory Coast**, on abolition in **Zimbabwe**, on the vote for the **UNGA moratorium resolution** and on the constitutional review of the death penalty law in **Taiwan**.

Activity B.3 Facilitate working groups and mailing lists

- The **Advocacy Working Group** met twice virtually in 2024: in May and September.
- The **Moratorium Working Group** met every two weeks from July to December 2024.
- The **Governance Working Group** met four times in January, April, May and September 2024.
- The **Gender Working Group** met 4 times virtually in 2024: in January, April, June and September.
- The **World Day Working Group** met 5 times virtually in 2024: in February, March, April, July and November.
- The **Sri Lanka Working Group** met twice virtually in 2024: in January and March.
- The **Philippines Working Group** met once virtually in 2024: in March.
- The **Turkey Working Group** met twice virtually in 2024: once in March and June.
- The **Maldives Working Group** met twice in 2024: once in January and April 2024.
- The **Wellbeing Working Group** didn't meet but exchanged emails in January 2024.
- The **African Protocol Working Group** met twice: in July 2024 and November 2024
- The **Africa mailing list** has been contacted numerous times in 2024 including for the following issues: tool consultation, sharing tools, local language consultations for the World Day poster, call for interest for the ACHPR sessions, call for small grants, formation of a working group of the draft protocol, invitation to webinars, etc.
- The **gender info mailing list** and the **Gender Working Group** have been contacted numerous times over the past four months, including the following issues: call for input for advocacy opportunities, call for small grants, invitation to webinars, tools consultations, etc.

FIACAT, ACAT Ivory Coast and the World Coalition), July 2024 (World Day Special), N°148 October 2024 (OP-Ed by Iran Human Rights, Iran).

- In February 2024, an in-person meeting in London, United Kingdom, was organized amongst members at Amnesty International HQ to discuss and share the work planned for the year and areas of strategic information sharing (Reprieve, IBAHRI, BIRD, Amnesty International, and HRI).

Activity B.4 Being a platform to collect and classify all data from as many sources as possible

- **111** documents (3,111 items available in total) were added to the online library in 2024.
- **A redesign of the search engine** of the World Coalition's Website for easier access to documents has been carried out by the website developer with the Algolia app.
- The World Coalition contributed to the **update of the deathpenaltyworldwide.org website** to share information by country on its site (via an API).

Activity B.5 Organize solidarity actions in target countries

- The World Coalition signed **7 joint appeals/press releases** relating to **Singapore** (initiated by ADPAN, TJC and CPJP), **Tonga** (initiated by CPJP), **Cote d'Ivoire** (initiated by FI-ACAT), **Saudi Arabia** (initiated by ESOHR), **Democratic Republic of Congo** (initiated by ECPM), **Iran** (initiated by IHRNGO), **United States** (with WTI), **Indonesia** initiated by LBHM).

C. A network to strengthen the good practices of the abolition movement

Activity C.1 Developing an E-learning platform accessible to anyone

- **LearnDash** - an LMS (Learning Management System) platform that enables users to create their own online courses – was under development during 2023 and during 2024 progress has been made in developing the first training modules.
- In September 2024 in Philadelphia, USA, members of the World Coalition recorded a series of videos to support the **Country at Risk, Gender and the Death Penalty**, and **ACHPR Trainings** courses. These videos feature World Coalition members sharing their expertise on specific topics relevant to each training module.

Activity C.2 Facilitating workshops to share best practices and strategies

- The World Coalition co-organized with Witness to Innocence two workshops in Philadelphia from September 27 to October 2, 2024
 - A **training session on gender** and the death penalty.
 - 17 people (15 women and 2 men) from target countries for Gender and Death Penalty participated in the 3 days of the Seminar.
 - On September 29, 19 other people (12 women and 7 men) attended the training in person.
 - According to the pre and post-test to evaluate the impact of the Seminar, 94,12% of the participants said they had increased their knowledge on gender and death penalty issues. Participants rated the seminar 4.5 out of 5.
 - An **FFPA workshop** to share best practices, train participants in financial management and MEAL, based on a needs assessment survey.
 - 22 people in person (17 women & 5 men) attended Day 1 and 18 people in person (15 women & 2 men) attended Day 2.
 - 3 women attended Day 1 online.
 - 95% of the participants highly appreciated the workshop overall organization and 89% of the participants found the program and speakers qualitative.

- Main key points raised were: the need to have dedicated collaborative times to create synergies and organize joint activities; more financial and MEAL training; common communication tools and shared platform.
- As part of the Gender and Death Penalty Project, it has been decided to promote the sharing of Good Practices during the meetings of the Gender Working Group. Thus 20 min of some meetings have been allocated for this.

Activity C.3 Publishing and disseminating guides on “how to ... abolish the death penalty”

Development of guides

- The guide "How to respond to the risk of a return to the death penalty" was drafted in 2024, with final publication ready for 2025.
- The guide "How to integrate gender issues into abolitionist advocacy" have being drafted in 2024 with the contribution of the Gender Working Group. After consultations, given the variety of topics to be addressed, it has been decided that three manuals will be developed under the theme ‘Gender and the Death Penalty’. Each manual addresses a specific aspect of integrating a gender-responsive approach into abolitionist initiatives:
 - MANUAL 1: What do we mean when we talk about gender-based discrimination in the context of the death penalty?
 - MANUAL 2: How to implement gender-responsive international abolitionist advocacy?
 - MANUAL 3: How to integrate a gender-responsive approach into abolitionist efforts at the national level?

Dissemination of guides

- “**Gender and the Death Penalty**” brochures have been distributed at the Gender and Death Penalty Seminar in Philadelphia in September 2024.

Activity C.4 Capitalizing and evaluating activities to identify lessons learnt and what works.

- 4 external evaluations have been carried out in 2024:
 - The EIDHR project has been completed.
 - An external evaluation of the Country at Risk project was conducted.
 - An external evaluation of the gender project initiated.
 - An external evaluation of the Africabolition project was started in 2024 with completion scheduled for 2025.

D. A network to conduct global campaigns and support and amplify national campaigns for abolition

Activity D.1 World Day Against the Death Penalty

The main objective of World Day 2024 was to raise challenge the misconception that the death penalty can make people and communities safer.

Production of information / mobilization tools:

- The World Day Working Group developed **6 mobilization tools**:
 - A World Day poster available in 16 languages³.
 - A **Fact and Figure** tool in [English](#) and [French](#).
 - A **Deterrence tool**: "Debunking the deterrence theory" in [English](#) and [French](#).

³ [Arabic](#), [English](#), [French](#), [German](#), [Italian](#), [Japanese](#), [Luganda](#), [Portuguese](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#), [Simplified Chinese](#), [Swahili](#), [Tagalog](#), [Traditional Chinese](#), [Urdu](#) and [Yoruba](#).

- A **Mobilization Kit 2024** in [English](#) and in [French](#).
- A **Leaflet** in [English](#) and [French](#) and [Arabic](#).
- A compilation of **testimonies** on the thematic of World Day 2024 into English and French.
- A Detailed Factsheet on the theme in [French](#) and in [English](#).
- An [article](#) has been published on the World Coalition website on Why is the Death Penalty not the answer to Rape?
- Two Webinars on in English, on in French have been organized on September 2024 to present the theme and the tools. During the webinar, members of the World Coalition ([CODHAS](#), [ACAT Tchad](#), [ADPAN](#), [IHRNGO](#)) presented their expertise on the topic. For each Webinar, a representative of the World Day Working Group presented the available tools and provided mobilizations ideas based on the Mobilization kit.

Distribution of World Day tools:

- Tools have been made available on the **2024 World Day Page**. The World Day Page was accessible in [English](#), [French](#), [Spanish](#), [Russian](#), [Arabic](#) and in [Chinese](#).
- Tools have been made available on a [trello board](#).
- All member organizations received the digital format of the tools.
- Between July and September 2024, packages of World Day tools were sent to organizations requesting them, and arrangements were made to reimburse printing costs for organizations wishing to print materials in national languages.
 - Between July and September 2024, World Day tools were strategically diffused on a request basis to ensure those organizations who needed materials received them, with minimal waste.
 - 18 organizations receive parcels in July; 6 organizations receive parcels in August; 7 organizations receive parcels in September with an additional 8 organizations receiving materials in person, distributed during the mission to Philadelphia, USA.
 - A total of **1,509** posters (French/ English combined were distributed) and **3,191** brochures.
 - Local printing of posters in local languages as well as in English and French was supported in the [DRC](#), [Pakistan](#), [Liberia](#) and [Iraq](#).

Evaluation of the impact measurement of World Day 2024:

- Since 2022, the members of the World Coalition decided to follow the same theme over a two-year period to ensure broader ownership of the theme and encourage the implementation of impactful action. Following this cyclical approach, the World Coalition has established a new two-year reporting cycle, featuring a preliminary report in the first year and a comprehensive report in the second. The [2024 report](#) was the **first report with the new methodology**. It adopts a concise format, providing a clear and impactful overview of the mobilizations.
- In 2024, a total of **411 events** were organized worldwide by abolitionist stakeholders.
- 62.3K social media posts and 2.7 media publication mentioned World Day. 374.4K people were potentially reached by social media posts mentioning World Day.

Activity D.2 Campaign for ratification of international and regional abolitionist treaties

- In 2024, the strategy and target countries for ratification have been developed, webpage and mobilization tools have been updated, and an advocacy meeting of the Friends of the Protocol took place in Geneva on 11 June 2024.
- The World Coalition supported a side event to celebrate **the 35th anniversary of the adoption of the OP2-ICCPR** organized on June 24 by the International Commission against the Death Penalty and Belgium, and organized an informal Friends of the Protocol meeting with ICDP
- In 2024, the World Coalition coordinated some advances for the draft protocol to the African Charter.
 - Advocacy tools to support members in the continental campaign to adopt the **draft African Protocol** were shared with members of the African Protocol working group
 - Meetings with PGA and FIACAT, and the African Protocol Working Group have been held to guide information building on engagement with the Pan-African Parliament (PAP) on the draft protocol to the African Charter. The referral to the PAP was a success and the resolution adopted by the PAP shared with the working group.

Activity D.3 Campaign for a worldwide moratorium on executions

- In 2024, the strategy and target countries for the vote on the 10e moratorium resolution have been developed with the **Moratorium Working Group**. The group also developed toolkit for members to conduct in-country advocacy and a letter campaign to capitals in target countries developed.
- An advocacy mission took place in New York from October 1 to 8 with the following member organizations: LHRC from Tanzania, PFF from Zambia, Coalition Nigérienne from Niger, ADPAN from the Philippines and coordination with Droits et Paix from Cameroon, CAAPR from Puerto Rico, Sant'Egidio from Italy, CPJP from Australia.



Organizational objectives (governance, financing)

E. Good governance and balance of power

Activity E.1 Structure a gender, diversity, equity and inclusion policy

- The **Governance Working Group** contributed to the development and review of Gender Equality, Diversity, Equity, Inclusion Strategy, with the support of the Gender Working Group and member of the Independent Panel of Experts.

Activity E.2 Network expansion

- The **Membership Subcommittee** implemented the strategy of seeking new members in retentionist and abolitionist countries where the Coalition does not have members.
- In 2024 **16 new organizations** have been accepted as members of the World Coalition:
 - Burundi Bridges to Justice (Burundi)
 - CELSIR Kenya
 - Coalition of Somali Human Rights Defenders (Somalia)
 - *Convergence nationale des ONG et associations pour la promotion des droits des femmes et enfants du Niger (Niger)*⁴
 - Ean Samandari (Burundi)

⁴ The organisations in quotation marks are those that have not completed the acceptance process within the World Coalition (e.g. have not yet completed the paperwork, paid the membership fee, etc.).

- Georgians for Alternatives to the Death Penalty (United States)
 - *Legal Initiatives for Vietnam* (Vietnam)
 - Ligue Burundaise Droits de la femme (Burundi)
 - Madivian Democracy Network (Maldives)
 - ODIKHAR (Bangladesh)
 - Responsible Business Initiative for Justice (United States)
 - Sohram Casra (Turkey)
 - The Inclusion Project (Nigeria)
 - *Women and And Criminal Justice* (Tanzania)
 - Women and Harm Reduction" international network (Indonesia)
 - Youth and Justice Lab (Canada: working on Iran)
- A new **online form for new membership requests** has been made available on its website in English and French⁵.
 - The secretariat of the World Coalition started working on verifying the payment of dues over the last few years, in order to identify members who have not paid for more than 3 years and who are not active. As stipulated in the World Coalition's articles of association, this verification may result in exclusion.

Activity E.3 Promote good practices in terms of equitable partnerships between members

- The Governance Working Group developed a questionnaire for the members of the World Coalition. The questionnaire was shared among members in April 2024. An analysis of the results has been shared with the Steering Committee in September 2024 and with the membership in December.
- A reflection process on the functioning of the Steering Committee has been held with aims to improve it. Following a consultation process, an action plan to better the Steering Committee functioning has been adopted in September focusing on improvements in governance and internal operations.

Activity E.4 Promote the well-being of people within the movement

- A **Well-Being Working Group** was established in September 2023. Early 2024 the group has exchanged emails.

Activity E.5 Create effective oversight

- In 2024, a consultant has been recruited to work on the World Coalition's internal procedures and propose new internal documents to comply with donor requirements in terms of anti-corruption and money laundering.
- The **Independent Advisory Panel** has been consulted in November 2024 for the review of the applications of the September 2024 Open call for proposals.

F. Financing the abolition of the death penalty

Activity F.1 Systematically inform members about funding opportunities related to the abolition of the death penalty

- World Coalition members were informed of the FSTP grants opportunity
 - Email has been sent to the members mailing list and several working groups.

⁵ <https://worldcoalition.org/who-we-are/become-a-member/>

- In September and October information sessions were organized for those wishing to apply.
- Email has been sent to the Genderinfo mailing list about specific funding opportunity in Asia and Africa that could support activities linked with gender and death penalty.

Activity F.2 Document the financial needs of the movement and advocate for increased funding for the movement

- The World Coalition has continued to disseminate the report on funding available for the abolition of the death penalty published in 2023 in partnership with Harm Reduction International and the SAME network with relevant donors and has used the EU FFPA to encourage EU delegations to launch country-based calls for proposals on the death penalty.

Activity F.3 Provide grants to its member organizations

- A call for small grants was launched for **Sri Lanka** in May as part of the Countries at Risk project and two organizations were selected: **Human Rights Office in Kandy** and the **Centre for Equality and Justice** in Sri Lanka for a small grant of 3,500 EUR each.
- An open call for small grants was launched in September 2024 as part of the FSTP EU FFPA grant and others grants opportunities under other project such as the AFD gender funding. 104 applications were received for 47 applicants. The **13** grants managed by the World Coalition were attributed to the following organizations⁶:
 - For the Gender and Death Penalty Grant (EU and AFD funding):
 - Adaleh Center for Human Right Studies (Jordan)
 - Center for Prisoner's Right (Japan)
 - Hope Behind Bars Africa (Nigeria)
 - Kenyan Section of the International Commission of Jurists (Kenya)
 - Legal Defence & Assistance Project (Nigeria)
 - *Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (Indonesia)*
 - Women Aid and Criminal Justice (Tanzania)
 - For the Grant on Ratification on Regional and International Treaties
 - Prisoner's Future Foundation (Zambia)
 - *SOS TORTURE BURUNDI (Burundi)*
 - For the Grant on World Day Against the Death Penalty and national campaigns
 - The Inclusion project (Nigeria)
 - ACAT Liberia
 - ONG REPRODEVH NIGER
 - *Center for Human Rights Education, Advice and Assistance-CHREAA (Malawi)*

Activity F.4 Initiate, lead or contribute to a consortium to abolish the death penalty

- in 2024, the Consortium Board has met every 3 months, and the Executive Committee has met every month to discuss administrative and strategic matters.

Activity F.5 Research other models and engage with other institutions

- A consultant has been recruited to provide an analysis of grant-making models and the best strategy for the World Coalition.

⁶ Organizations that re not member of the World Coalition are in italics.



Mobilizing for Universal Abolition

The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty, an alliance of more than 180 NGOs, bar associations, local authorities and unions, aims to strengthen the international dimension of the fight against the death penalty. Its objective is to obtain the universal abolition of the death penalty.



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