ACTIVITY REPORT

2018

WORLD COALITION
AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY
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Introduction by the President

2018 was a year of harvest, marked with epic victories regarding the decrease of executions and a record number of votes in favor of the Moratorium Resolution at the UN General Assembly. All this amid a less than ideal global political atmosphere for human rights and a very small overall decrease of death sentences. These obstacles signal possible regressions, thus calling to further increase and strategize our abolitionist work.

Recorded executions went down over 30%. One of the most important changes was the decrease of executions (down by 50%) based on drug trafficking in Iran, while other issues in the country remain a prime concern of ours. Other countries which significantly lowered their recorded executions were Pakistan, Somalia and Iraq. Nevertheless, Vietnam registered a high volume of executions, placing itself on the list of the top five executioners. Three countries resumed executions, compared to 2017, while seven countries did not execute compared with the previous year. Egypt keeps a high number of death sentences, many of them obtained under political-not criminal- trials.

We welcome the new abolitionist country of Burkina Faso and support the moratoria on executions declared by Malaysia and the Gambia, which also ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR. The Coalition also recognizes the decision of the Washington State Supreme Court which declared capital punishment unconstitutional because it is applied -by its own nature- in an arbitrary and discriminatory manner.

121 of the UN’s 193 member states voted in favor of the seventh resolution on a moratorium on the use of the death penalty at the UNGA plenary session in New York, while 35 voted against and 32 abstained. Comparatively, 117 had done so in December 2016. For the first time, Dominica, Libya, Malaysia and Pakistan changed their vote to support the resolution, while Antigua and Barbuda, Guyana and South Sudan moved from opposition to abstention. The positive move of some Caribbean countries reflects the regional work done.

The 10th of October, World Day Against the Death Penalty, was full of activities all around the globe, creating awareness on the living conditions on death row. Dignity is a human value, essential and intrinsic to every person, which needs to be promoted and protected by the State and the People. This is also true of a person who is found guilty of a serious crime which also violates the dignity of another human being. Such is our responsibility.

In facing the coming years, we need to be prepared to challenge the risks of reassessing the death penalty in abolitionist territories and to address the attack on abolition by populist politicians; reassuring ourselves that, as with other human rights struggles, we shall prevail. The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty will work hand in hand with our members to ensure the efforts in every region until we reach the universal abolition of the death penalty.

In solidarity,

Kevin Miguel Rivera Medina
(Objectives, Results, 2018 Indicators and target countries)

A. SECURING ABOLITION

1) Abolition of the death penalty
   - Indicator for 2018: at least 1 country abolishes the death penalty
   - Target countries: Burkina Faso, Cuba, Gambia, Ghana, Niger, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Uganda, 3 US states, Zimbabwe

   Results:
   - Burkina Faso abolished the death penalty in its criminal code on 31 May 2018
   - Benin abolished the death penalty in law on 5 June 2018
   - Washington state abolished the death penalty on 11 October 2018

2) Ratification of abolitionist treaties
   - Indicator for 2018: 2 new countries ratify
   - Target countries: Angola, Armenia, Congo (Republic of), Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Morocco, Samoa, Suriname
   - Priority Countries: Angola and Cote d'Ivoire

   Results:
   - The Gambia ratified the Second Optional Protocol on 28 September 2018

3) Preventing the reintroduction of the death penalty
   - Indicator for 2018: no country reintroduces the death penalty
   - Target countries: Israel, Mongolia, Philippines, Turkey

   Result: No country reintroduced the death penalty in 2018

B. PROMOTING MORATORIA ON EXECUTIONS IN VIEW OF FULL ABOLITION

4) Contributing to a worldwide moratorium on executions
   - Indicator for 2018: 118 countries vote in favour of the UNGA moratorium resolution
     (1 new vote compared to 2016 and 2014 resolution)
   - Target countries: DRC / Niger / Tanzania / Kenya

   Results: 121 votes in favour, including Niger

5) Encouraging official moratorium
   - Indicator for 2018: 1 country officially declares a moratorium on executions
   - Target countries: Belarus, DRC, South Korea, Taiwan, Gambia

   Result: The Gambia declared an official moratorium on executions on February 2018.

6) Preventing resumption of executions
   - Indicator for 2018: no abolitionist in practice countries resume executions
   - Target countries: Cameroon, Liberia, Maldives, Papua New Guinea

   Results: no abolitionist in practice country resumed executions in 2018
C. LIMITING THE USE OF THE DEATH PENALTY

7) Reducing the scope of the death penalty
   ➔ Indicator: at least 1 country reduces the scope of the death penalty in 2018
   ➔ Target countries: Barbados, China, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, USA states (Texas, Virginia, Alabama), Vietnam

Result: The Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ) declared the mandatory death penalty unconstitutional in Barbados on 27 June 2018

8) 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, Jordan, Malaysia, Palestine, Pakistan, Singapore, Saudi Arabia

Amnesty International’s data for 2018 had not been published at the time of writing.
New execution monitor of the Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide:
http://www.deathpenaltyworldwide.org/country-search-post.cfm?141-9chk=on&hideinfo=on

9) Reducing the number of people sentenced to death
   ➔ Indicator: 10% decrease in 5 years (AI figure for 2016: 3,117 – excluding China)
   ➔ Target countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Kenya, Lebanon, Morocco, USA, Trinidad and Tobago, Taiwan, Tunisia

Results:
   ➔ 4 July 2018: Iran reduces death penalty, life sentence against 1,700 drug convicts, 1,300 still pending following the 2017 reform
   ➔ 12 July: Approximately 8,000 cases in Kenya set for re-hearing and re-sentencing following the abolition of the mandatory death penalty in December 2017

10) Reducing the number of people on death row
    ➔ Indicator: 20% decrease in 5 years (According to Amnesty International’s annual report: “at least 18,848 people were known to be under a sentence of death worldwide at the end of 2016”. According to the Death Penalty Worldwide Database total for 2017: slightly less than 40,000 people.)
    ➔ Target countries: Algeria, India, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, USA

Amnesty International’s data for 2018 had not been published at the time of writing.
New death row monitor of the Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide:
http://www.deathpenaltyworldwide.org/country-search-post.cfm?8-0chk=on
(World Day against the Death Penalty – 10 October 2018)

Activity 1: Production and dissemination of information and mobilization tools, including:
- The World Day Poster (available on the website in: FR, EN, ES, DE, IT, RU, ZH, AR and FA)
- The World Day Leaflet (available on the website in: FR, EN and AR)
- Facts and figures on the death penalty worldwide (available on the website in: FR, EN and ES)
- Fact Sheet on living conditions on death row. It provides useful definitions, arguments, and a summary of the development of international and domestic law. (available on the website in: FR, EN and AR)
- A mobilisation kit providing the context, suggested actions and useful resources (available in EN and FR)
- A Factsheet for lawyers (available in FR and in EN)
- A Factsheet for prison officials (available in FR and in EN)
- A Factsheet for the media (available in FR and in EN)
- A Guide to conduct a prison visit (available in FR and in EN)
- The report of World Day 2017 (available in FR and in EN)

- 515 parcels were sent to all the members and partners of the World Coalition on July 13.
- The Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka replied in a letter confirming their will to mark World Day and sent the World Coalition a copy of two letters they sent to the government recommending not to reinstate capital punishment and to fully abolish it.
- Roger Hood sent an email congratulating the World Coalition “on producing such an excellent number of papers on living conditions on death row”.

Activity 2: Producing tailored tools in target countries
To better support its membership for the day, the World Coalition has designed specific tools tailored to their needs at their request (including, but not limited to, Eastern Caribbean, Sub-Saharan Africa, Iran, Philippines).

- 2 infographics for the Eastern Caribbean were designed, published on the World Coalition’s social media and shared with the Greater Caribbean for Life.

Activity 3 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: debates, press conferences, events, petitions, exhibitions, concerts, presentations in schools or cultural centers, etc. All citizens are called to participate. Through its networking role, the World Coalition is best positioned to coordinate events around the world for October 10th.

- The calendar of events and the map of events was updated daily: [http://www.worldcoalition.org/Calendar-of-events-for-World-Day-2018.html](http://www.worldcoalition.org/Calendar-of-events-for-World-Day-2018.html) and had over 100 events listed on World Day.
- The World Coalition endorsed the film Lindy Lou Juror n°2, by Florent Vassault and attended the opening in Paris on the occasion of World Day.
- The World Coalition contacted diplomacies and donors to ask them to support local events worldwide for World Day.
The World Coalition contacted Prison Insider for the purpose of starting a partnership for World Day. An interview on the Living conditions on death row around the world was published on Prison Insider’s website along with the World Day tools and they have applied to become members of the World Coalition.

Activity 4: Social Media Campaign
The World Coalition will also develop strategies for using social media, including Facebook and Twitter, to reach a wider audience, based on the 2017 online campaign.

- The social media campaign for World Day was officially launched on October 1st. 8 infographics were published on the Coalition’s social media.
- An Instagram account (Instagram.com/worlcoalition) was created to post short stories about the conditions on death row and 3 stories were published on a weekly basis.
- Several members used online tools and World Day visuals to publish their own social media campaigns

Activity 5: Supporting activities of members in 5 target countries for World Day
The World Coalition will support innovative activities which involve numerous partners in 5 target countries focusing on this year’s theme to target public opinion, media, politicians, lawyers and judges.

- Training on World Day for potential project partners (from the 7 Eastern Caribbean countries) in Barbados from 22 to 25 June during the launch of the EU-Barbados project on the Eastern Caribbean (joint project with DPP and GCL).
- Call for sponsorship launched in August by the World Coalition and the Greater Caribbean for Life to support World Day activities. 3 projects were supported in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Barbados and Dominica.
- The World Coalition disseminated the call from ECPM to support World Day events in DRC, Cameroon, Indonesia and Malaysia and 5 projects were sponsored in 3 countries.

Activity 6: Encouraging the organisation of events with experts in the field
This World Day also focused on penitentiary staff (prison guards, administrators and even executioners) who are also suffering from the death row institution. The World Coalition has involved new partners working on torture and on conditions of detention in its mobilization for World Day.

- The tool for lawyers prepare with the Paris Bar was finalised in July and sent with all the other documents on July 13.
- A conference on the living conditions on death row at the Paris Bar took place on October 10. It was organized by ECPM, the European Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the International Organization of the Francophonie and Planète-Réfugiés, with guest speakers from Indonesia, Cameroon, Lebanon and the USA.
- The World Coalition has also joined forces with PRI to create a tool for prison staff, with FIACAT to create a guide for visiting a prison, and with ECPM to create a tool for the media.
- Penal Reform International, the Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide and the World Coalition created a briefing paper on Women on death row (available in AR, EN and FR)

- Indicators: 700 events organised and 1,100 media coverage in 2018

The 2018 World Day report is not yet finalized and the total number of events and press clippings is not yet available. As of December 10, 2018, 384 initiatives have been registered and press clippings numbered 712.
**Speaking tours of death row survivors and victims’ families worldwide**

**Activity 1:** In 2018, the World Coalition has contributed with its member organisation Journey of Hope … From Violence to Healing, to a Speaking Tour in **East Africa** around World Day.

⇒ The speaking tour took place from October 3-10 in Uganda, around Kampala. The World Coalition put Journey of Hope in contact with FHRI in Uganda, and the 2 organisations coordinated action. Journey of Hope was invited to the World Day Celebrations by FHRI.

**Activity 2:** The World Coalition was also to contribute to a Speaking Tour organised by the Greater Caribbean for Life in the **Eastern Caribbean**.

⇒ The speaking tour did not take place in 2018, but is scheduled for 2019

**Activity 3:** The World Coalition started to work closer with Witness to Innocence to share their experience with other exonerees all over the world and with the Sunny Center to help promote an environment of **healing** for death row survivors.

⇒ Jessica Corredor (Program Manager) travelled to Ireland in May 2018 to visit the Sunny Center, learn from their work and find ways in which the World Coalition can help the Sunny Center. More on this issue in the article here: [http://www.worldcoalition.org/The-Sunny-Center.html](http://www.worldcoalition.org/The-Sunny-Center.html)

**Need assessment for members**

**Activity 1:** Under the leadership of the Advocates for Human Rights, the World Coalition has looked for Pro bono consultants with expertise in creating systems within an organization and expertise with creating and analyzing online surveys to develop the directory of services.

⇒ Amy Bergquist (The Advocates for Human Rights) has recruited pro bono lawyers and has drafted a document listing all the possible services Coalition members might want ideally, as well as what they can offer to help others.

**Activity 2:** A survey was sent to all members to know about their need and their expertise. A major challenge was to ensure that all members answer the survey and recognize that they all have something to offer to the Coalition (expertise in their country, language, etc.);

⇒ Steering Committee members were called upon to contact all World Coalition member organizations between December 2018 and January 2019 to encourage them to complete the questionnaire

⇒ **Indicator:** the draft version of the directory will be presented at the 7th World Congress end of February 2019.

**Index of death penalty resources**

**Activity 1:** **Creating the matrix for the new database** and library of resources and filling in the database.

⇒ Annemarie Peters (Sant’Egigio) has a first draft of a list of resources related to the death penalty.

**Activity 2:** The World Coalition has also strengthened its collaboration with the Cornell Center on the death penalty worldwide, now a member organisation, and helped update the **death penalty worldwide database** ([www.deathpenaltyworldwide.org](http://www.deathpenaltyworldwide.org))
The death penalty worldwide database has been updated and a new death row monitor has been launched (http://www.deathpenaltyworldwide.org/country-search-post.cfm?8-0chk=on)

48 articles were published on the World Coalition’s website and 9 newsletters were published.

128 new documents were added to the online library.

Activity 3: Launch of the report on women on death row with the Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide.

The report was launched in Geneva on September 18, under the sponsorship of Norway and Mexico and was received with great enthusiasm from the audience.

Indicators: a draft version of the new website is shared with all members for final comments at the end of 2018. The aim is to launch it at the 7th World Congress end of February 2019.

Coordinating international advocacy

The International Advocacy group was created in July and met by teleconference for the first time on 11 September. Here is the link to the working tool of this group: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1DlZsUZ55JIOkQhhVI-sdqvng8q9dr-v_7Iiljuvi20ql/edit#gid=0

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

In 2017, the 4th internal evaluation of the campaign was conducted, and all the tools of the campaign have been updated. In 2018, the World Coalition has disseminated the tools and the new strategy. It has organised advocacy missions in Angola, Armenia, Cote d’Ivoire and Samoa. It also created a new tool to encourage new countries to join the “Friends of the Protocol” and fostered exchanges with international and regional human rights body, including with the African Commission on Human and People’s Rights, and the Interamerican Commission for Human Rights.

The Ratification campaign tools were updated in January. Around 250 parcels were sent to all the members and partners of the World Coalition and to the Intergovernmental organizations. The parcels contained:

- The information leaflet which gives details about the importance of the international and regional protocols and the reasons for a ratification campaign;
- The lobbying kit with action planning and model lobbying letters and press release aiming at helping you in your advocacy work;
- 10 ratification kits (one for each target country) for policy-makers which give, country by country, the ratification procedure and the arguments to convince target countries to adopt the Protocol;
- The list of State parties by region;
- The ratification kit for parliamentarians which gives advice to parliamentarians from abolitionist countries on how to achieve ratification or accession to the Protocol;
- The information leaflet on the draft Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ rights on the Abolition of the Death Penalty in Africa which gives the reasons for an African Protocol and gives details on the content of the draft Protocol;
- The evaluation report of the ratification Campaign.
Two updates (No. 23 and 24) on the ratification campaign were sent to all the members and partners in February and October.

The annual meeting with the Friends of the Protocol took place in Geneva during the Human Rights Council in March to plan for 2018. It was agreed to organise a side event next year, for the 30th anniversary of the adoption of the OP2-ICCPR.

Australia and Canada became members of the Group of Friends of the Protocol.

The Gambia ratified the Second Optional Protocol.

Several advocacy missions for the ratification of OP2-ICCPR took place in April: Angola (FHRI), Samoa (DFP), and Cote d’Ivoire (WCADP, FIACAT). A mission to Armenia (PRI and Paris Bar) was supposed to take place in April as well, but due to the political developments in Armenia, the mission was cancelled at the last minute.

The World Coalition represented by its programme manager attended the 167th Period of sessions of the Interamerican Commission on Human Rights at the end of February in Bogota. Jessica Corredor attended the session with the objective of meeting the new commissioners and advocating for the death penalty to be on the agenda of the IACHR.

The World Coalition represented by its members ECPM, FIACAT, FIDH, ICJ and LEDAP and by its programme manager attended the 62nd session of the ACHPR in Mauritania, where a panel on the death penalty was organised during the public session with the Working Group on the death penalty of the ACHPR to present the results of the Regional Congress in Abidjan and also target states delegates, especially Nigeria (which was under review by the ACHPR) and Mauritania as the host country.

The World Coalition represented by its members Droits et Paix, FIACAT, FIDH and FHRI and by its programme manager attended the 63rd session of the ACHPR in the Gambia where a side event on the living conditions on death row was organised during the NGO Forum.

The World Coalition represented by its President, GCL and its and Programme manager attended the 170th session of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to present a hearing on the death penalty in the Americas, on World Day and on the ratification of the American Protocol on Abolition.

Activity 2: African Regional Congress and World Congress against the Death Penalty

The African Regional Congress against the Death Penalty took place in April 2018 in Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire. It was organised by ECPM in partnership with the CNDHCI, FIACAT and the World Coalition. The World Coalition was part of a working group for the program of the debates, invited 20 participants and co-organised a capitalisation workshop and side events, including a meeting of the ACHPR’s Working Group on the death penalty. A Steering Committee meeting also took place on 11 April.

The World Congress will take place in Brussels, Belgium from 27 February to 1st March 2019. It is organised by ECPM in partnership with the World Coalition and in 2018, the World Coalition created a working group to draft the program of the debates.

The Regional Congress was attended by 400 participants from 44 countries.

The Working Group on the death penalty of the ACHPR attended and actively participated in the debates and workshops.

In the margins of the Regional Congress, the ACHPR’s Working Group held a meeting to work on its action plan for 2018. The World Coalition and FIACAT were invited to the second part of the meeting in order to establish the joint action plan, discuss strategies and improve communication between the Working Group and the partners.

The capitalization workshop in Abidjan met the indicators of the project: in total, 46 partners from 23 countries representing all the sub regions in Africa attended (41 partners from 21 countries were initially expected). According to the evaluation questionnaires distributed to
the members who attended the session, they were satisfied not only with the workshop, but also with the project in general. The workshop was also very useful to improve the project proposal for the second phase of the AFD project, by including the specific demands from the partners for each country.

The capitalisation manual was distributed to all members who attended the session and is also available online: http://www.worldcoalition.org/The-World-Coalitions-campaign-for-the-abolition-of-the-death-penalty-on-the-African-continent.html

Activity 3: Reporting to the UN and regional human rights mechanisms
The World Coalition continued its collaboration with its member organisations, including The Advocates for Human Rights, FIACAT, ECPM and others to coordinate joint submissions on the death penalty to any relevant mechanisms.

The World Coalition collaborated with its members to submit reports to the Human Rights Council for the Universal Periodic Review:

- **Jordan**, the report was coordinated by the Advocates for Human Rights and The Amman Center for Human Rights Studies and co-submitted by The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- **Nigeria**, the report was coordinated by LEDAP and HURILAWS and co-submitted with the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- **Malaysia**, the report was coordinated by the Advocates for Human rights, ADPAN, ECPM, Harm Reduction International and co-submitted with the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- **Democratic Republic of Congo**, the report was coordinated by the Advocates for Human rights, CPJ, ECPM and co-submitted with the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- **Dominica** submitted by the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- **Qatar**, the report was coordinated with the Advocates for Human Rights and co-submitted with the World Coalition against the Death Penalty
- **Brunei**, the report was coordinated with the Advocates for Human Rights and co-submitted with the World Coalition against the Death Penalty

The World Coalition also collaborated with its members to submit reports to the Human Rights Committee for the reviews of:

- **Lebanon**, the report was coordinated by ALEF and ECPM and co-submitted with the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- **Liberia**, the report was coordinated by FIACAT and ACAT Liberia and co-submitted with the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty.
- **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**, submitted by the World Coalition against the Death Penalty
- **Laos** coordinated by Harm Reduction International and co-signed by the World Coalition against the Death Penalty
- **Bahrain** coordinated by the Advocates for Human Rights and co-signed by the World Coalition against the Death Penalty

And list of Issues prior to review for:

- **Angola**, submitted by The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- **Niger**, submitted by FIACAT, ACAT NIGER, Synafen, Reprodev, The Advocates for Human Rights and the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
- **Nigeria**, submitted by the Advocates for Human Rights and The World Coalition against the Death Penalty
The World Coalition submitted reports on Guatemala, Maldives, Israel, Philippines and Turkey to the CAT.

The World Coalition also submitted four reports to the OHCHR:

- A contribution to the report of the UN Secretary General on "moratorium on the use of the death penalty" that will be submitted to the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) at its 73rd session this year.
- A contribution to the OHCHR annual death penalty report to the Human Rights Council to be presented at the 39th session in September 2018.
- A contribution to the report on the conclusions of UNGASS on drugs of the OHCHR, in partnership with Harm Reduction International.
- A report to the Working group on the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice, in partnership with the Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide.

Finally, the World Coalition:

- Submitted a position note to the Working Group on the death penalty of the ACHPR for the review of Angola.
- Sent a letter to the Parliament and to the National Human Rights Institution of Guatemala after the abolition of the death penalty for ordinary crimes, to encourage the State of Guatemala to abolish the death penalty for all crimes (ordinary and military).
- The Steering Committee agreed to co-sign a joint letter calling on states to support the resolution on human rights in Iran presented by Canada to the UN General Assembly as well as the Banjul Declaration, on the independence of the ACHPR.

Activity 4: Monitoring countries at risk of reintroducing the death penalty
The World Coalition continued to monitor the situation in Israel, Mongolia, Philippines and Turkey. It coordinated international advocacy among international member organisations, including through active working groups and with international and regional human rights bodies. It also updated its resource on parliamentarians to add a chapter on bills to reintroduce the death penalty.

- The resource for parliamentarians has been updated in English and in French and is now finalized.
- A new project focusing on “Countries at risk”, cofunded by the AFD (France) was accepted in July 2018. The project will focus on the Maldives, Philippines and Turkey.

Activity 5: Campaign for a worldwide moratorium on executions
A 7th resolution for a moratorium on the use of the death penalty was discussed and voted upon in New York at the UN General Assembly in 2018. The World Coalition coordinated international advocacy among international member organisations, including through an active working group on the UNGA moratorium resolutions and promoted local advocacy missions in target countries.

- The group met on 28 June, 30 August, 13 September, 29 October, 23 November and 10 December.
- The Toolkit prepared by AI has been shared with the group and with member organisations in target countries.
- New York coordination: the different organizations working for the resolution coordinated their missions to be in New York at different times (with members and partners from non-EU countries) and thus maximize their presence and continuity in lobbying.
The vote at the Third Committee took place on 13 November. 123 states supported the resolution (115 at the third committee in 2016); 36 voted against (38 in 2016) and 30 abstained (31 in 2016). For the first time, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominica and Malaysia positively changed their vote to support the resolution, while Antigua and Barbuda moved from opposition to abstention. Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Mauritius, Rwanda and Seychelles once again voted in favour of the call for a moratorium on executions, after they did not do so in 2016. Only two countries negatively changed their votes compared to December 2016, with Bahrain switching from abstention to voting against and Suriname from voting in favour to abstention. On a more negative note, the debate on the resolution and sovereignty amendment was heated, and resulted also in the language on sovereignty being reinserted in the text of the draft resolution, with an increase in the number of countries supporting its reinsertion from 76 in 2016 to 96 today.

The World Coalition, represented by the President and the Program Manager, visited New York from 3 to 5 December to meet with delegations from countries that had changed their vote favorably. They met with the delegation of Dominica and The Gambia and had confirmation from the delegation of Antigua and Barbuda regarding their vote.

The vote in plenary was held on 17 December 2018. Of the 193 UN Member States, 121 voted in favor of the 7th resolution, while 35 voted against and 32 abstained. They were 117 in December 2016. For the first time, Dominica, Libya, Malaysia and Pakistan changed their vote and supported this resolution, while Antigua and Barbuda, Guyana and South Sudan moved from opposition to abstention. Equatorial Guinea, The Gambia, Mauritius, Niger and Rwanda have again voted in favor of a moratorium on executions, which they did not do in 2016. Five countries voted against 2016 Nauru has gone from voting in favor to voting against, while Bahrain and Zimbabwe have gone from abstention to opposition. Congo and Guinea went from a vote in favor to abstention.

Activity 6: Monitoring countries at risk of resuming executions
The World Coalition continued to monitor the situation in Cameroon, Liberia, Maldives and Papua New Guinea. It coordinated international advocacy among international member organisations, including through active working groups and with international and regional human rights bodies.

As part of the World Coalition's new project “countries at risk”, which includes the Maldives, the World Coalition attended the Human Rights Defender’s World Summit in Paris and met with the Maldivian Democracy Network. The purpose of the meeting was to launch a partnership for the preliminary study on the Maldives.

Activity 7: Reducing the scope of the death penalty worldwide
In 2019, a High-Level Meeting on Drug reform policy at global level will take place in Vienna. Throughout 2018, the World Coalition coordinated international advocacy among international member organisations and monitored the work of the UNODC and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs which will be preparing the 2019 High-Level Meeting. It will be the perfect opportunity to also follow-up on the 2015 World Day against the Death Penalty which was dedicated to the death penalty for drug-related offenses.

The World Coalition co-sponsored a pre-session meeting in Geneva organised by Harm Reduction International, ICDP and the Geneva Platform on human rights & health with a predominant focus on the use of the death penalty, and on compulsory drug detention centres and has applied to become a network member of the International Drug Policy Consortium.
Expansion of the network

**Activity 1:** Establishing a working group on new membership to develop clear guidelines to invite more organisations to join the World Coalition

- The Advocates for Human Rights drafted a first list of potential organisations
- RAIDH organised a meeting with the city of Paris in April to understand what would motivate big cities to join the World Coalition

**Activity 2:** Creating new tools to encourage new target organisations to join the World Coalition with specificity for each type of organisations

**Activity 3:** Creating a guide for new members

- **Indicators:** 5 new member organisations have joined the World Coalition in 2018: We Believe in Second Chances (Singapore), FIDU - Federazione Italiana Diritti Umani, Rejadd Togo, REPRODEVH NIGER et Justice Project Pakistan. Kenyan Human Rights Commission’s membership application was accepted by the Steering Committee but it still has to finalised its membership procedure.

See the full list: [http://www.worldcoalition.org/Member-organizations.html](http://www.worldcoalition.org/Member-organizations.html)

Internal changes

**Governance: accountable and inclusive**

The legal framework of the World Coalition is its Bylaws, complemented by the Rules of procedure and the Membership rules.

In 2018, the Steering Committee has worked on reviewing its rules in light of the five-year strategic plan and of three ethical charters adopted in December 2017. The Steering Committee has also drafted amendments to the Bylaws that will be discussed and voted upon at the next General Assembly of the World Coalition in 2019.

**Monitoring and evaluation plan: result-based**

One essential condition for the implementation of the Strategic Plan is that member organisations and Steering Committee members comply with its recommendations. Therefore, in 2018, the World Coalition has started to develop a Monitoring and evaluation plan to follow up on programs and objectives. This program resulted in the creation of a results-based follow-up tool for each Steering Committee meeting, which is the main element of a full day discussion at the end of the year for the adoption of the annual plan for the following year.

- The activity report and the annual action plan have a new format to fit into the structure of the Strategic Plan
- The Steering Committee met in September 2018 for a strategic retreat that evaluated the 2018 results and developed the 2019 action plan.
Communication strategy: innovation
The formulation of a communication plan will be fundamental to guaranteeing the completion of several programs (Need assessment for members, Death penalty index, Expansion of the network…) and the smooth running of the organisation.
In July 2018, a Working Group was created and has worked on a key element of the communication strategy: problems, objectives and message.

Financial strategy: diversification
A route to financial sustainability for the World Coalition was started in 2018 with a diversification of its main sources of funding (private and public) and the strengthening of partnership with strategic funders.

Financial Report by the Treasurer
The World Coalition’s revenues increased significantly in 2018, from €331,707 in 2017 to €352,348 in 2018. The expenses amounted to €322,984 (€318,895 in 2017). The profit for 2018 was €29,364 (€12,811 in 2017).
The growth in the Coalition’s resources is due in particular to an increase in donations (€84,951), particularly from the Zitrin Foundation, with membership fees for 2018 (€9,842) remaining almost equivalent to those for 2017 (€9,933); they represented only 3% of the Coalition’s resources. Public funding decreased significantly compared to 2017 (€241,922 in 2018 compared to €317,303 in 2017), as four public grants ended in the first half of 2018, but remained the Coalition’s main resources (AFD: 37%; Belgium: 11%, Switzerland: 9%; EU: 7%; Paris Bar: 4% and Norway: 1%).
A significant reversal of a provision for risks (€14,211) also explains the positive result for the year.

Salary expenditure increased slightly in 2018 from €113,492 to €122,267; this is explained by the fact that the staff at the secretariat was made of three permanent full-time employees who worked all year round (compared to only two members of staff at the beginning of 2017). The Coalition’s other expenses in 2018 (€139,759) are relatively stable and mainly represent travel expenses, publications, studies and postal costs to support members’ activities.

Guillaume Colin

15/16 Activity Report 2018
Conclusions by the Director

2018 was dedicated to the implementation of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty’s Strategic Plan 2018-2022. The format of the Activity Report has been completely modified to reflect this new Strategic Plan. It is more result-oriented, with a first part on objectives achieved and updated indicators.

Results have been very positive overall, with only one objective not reached (Objective 2: ratification of the OP2-ICCPR by 2 countries: only one did in 2018, the Gambia). All the other 9 objectives have been achieved, some even exceeding indicators set. For example, 2 countries (Burkina Faso and Benin) and 1 US State (Washington) abolished the death penalty (Objective 1), when 1 country was the goal set by the World Coalition. Similarly, for the UNGA moratorium resolution (Objective 4), the indicator was 118 votes in favour and a record number of 121 votes was achieved.

Regarding the Programs, the vast majority of activities was dedicated to World Day Against the Death Penalty, which focused on condition of detention for people on death row (p. 6) and the Coordination of International Advocacy (p. 9). The preparation of the African Regional Congress Against the Death Penalty, which took place in April 2018 in Cote d’Ivoire, was a significant part of the work done by the World Coalition. So was the preparation of the World Congress for February 2019. Reports submitted to international and regional human rights mechanisms as well as the update of the ratification campaign and the moratorium campaign were also important.

The World Coalition’s Steering Committee revised its strategy at the end of 2018 and made some adjustments to be even more efficient and impactful in 2019.

Worldwide abolition of the death penalty in within reach and we are making a difference!

Aurélie Plaçais

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