

ACTIVITY REPORT

2016



ensemble contre
la peine de mort
together against
the death penalty

ECPM
TOGETHER AGAINST
THE DEATH PENALTY



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STRENGTHENED INTERNATIONAL ACTION IN 2016



More than ever before, ECPM remains the global spearhead in the fight for universal abolition of the death penalty on all fronts and in all places. Once again, at the Oslo World Congress Against the Death Penalty in June 2016 we brought together 1,500 influencers and decision-makers from 121 different countries who prepared the future of the struggle against capital punishment. The World Congress brought together abolitionists from across the world: activists, magistrates, parliamentarians, diplomats and members of governments.

This year, we obtained ECOSOC status which provides us with highly official accreditation at the UN Economic and Social Council. We are committed to bringing the voice of abolitionists to this leading diplomatic arena and, in particular, the voices of all the NGOs with which we work day-to-day.

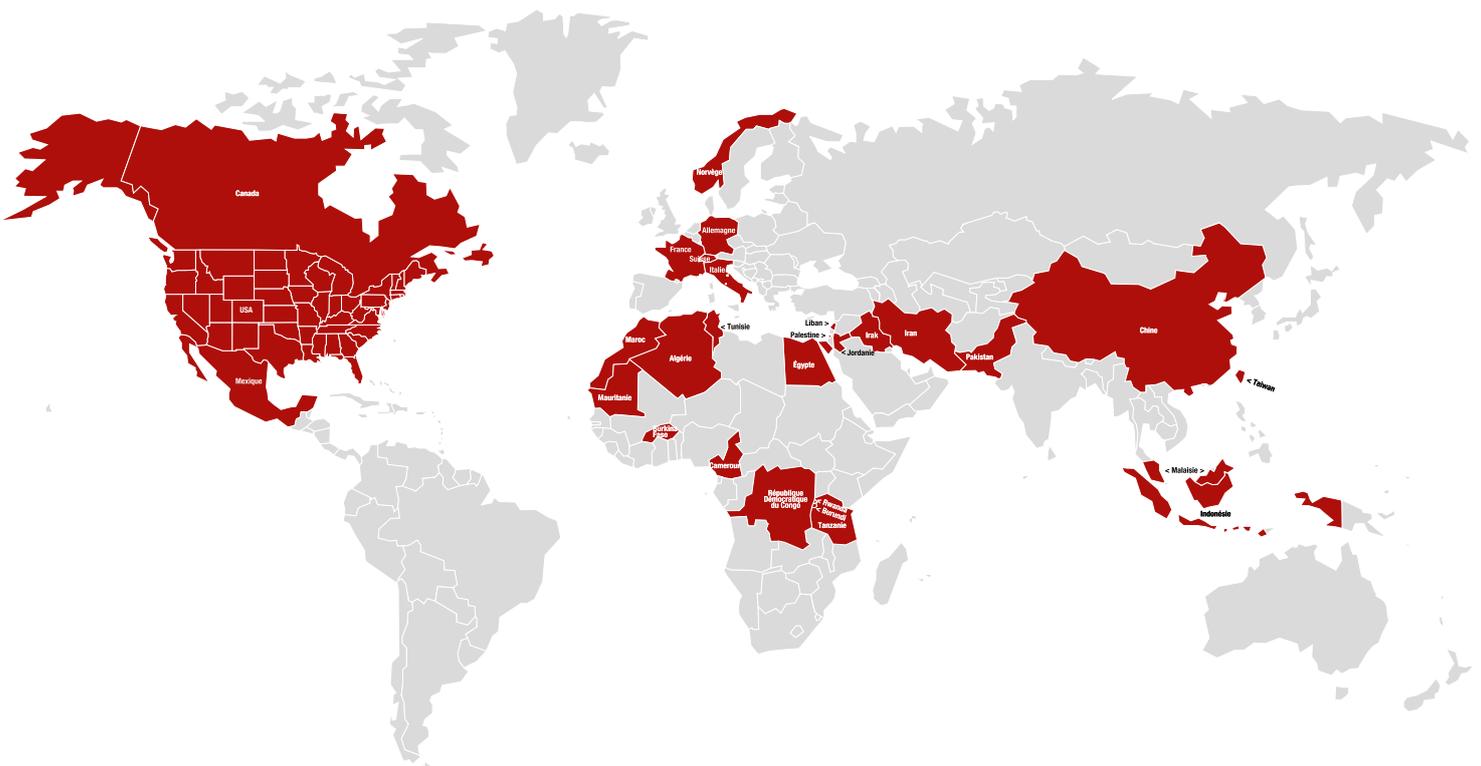
Once again, emphasis has been put on parliamentary mobilisation, particularly at our Regional Conference of Parliamentarians Against the Death Penalty held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, where we shook things up and established the elements conducive to achieving abolition in that country and the entire French-speaking region of sub-Saharan Africa. We will follow developments in the region over the next few months.

2016 was also an opportunity for significant mobilisation by the international community (inter-governmental organisations, States, diplomats, public opinion) around some alarming situations: Narges Mohammadi, a human rights activist in Iran; Ali Al-Nimr, a young Shiite sentenced to death in Saudi Arabia; the alarming situation in the Maldives and Turkey; the numerous executions in Gaza; and Ali Zulfikar, a Pakistani national sentenced to death in Indonesia and taken off the list of executions at the last minute on 29 July 2016.

Finally, in 2016 France celebrated 35 years of abolition and ECPM was determined to develop educational projects in France and overseas. The participation of thousands of young people from 12 countries (including Pakistan, Taiwan, Morocco, Tunisia, Cameroon, Burkina Faso, Lebanon, etc.) is, in itself, an immense success.

Raphaël Chenuil-Hazan, Director

ECPM ACTS EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD



ECPM'S MAIN ACTIVITIES ON THE GROUND IN 2016

- January**
- FRANCE** — The “Death Penalty and Terrorism” school presentation with Sabine Atlaoui and terrorism victims from AfVT (French organisation for victims of terrorism)
- February**
- MOROCCO** — National Congress of the Network of Lawyers Against the Death Penalty
 - FRANCE** — Class writing workshops led by journalists
- March**
- IRAN** — 8th annual report on the death penalty in Iran in partnership with IHR
 - FRANCE** — School presentations with a former death row prisoner and Sandrine Ageorges-Skinner, wife of a prisoner sentenced to death
- April**
- FRANCE** — Launch of the National Assembly “Universal abolition of the death penalty” research group co-chaired by Georges Fenech and Alain Touret
 - MOROCCO** — First abolition film festival in Rabat
- May**
- UN** — Achievement of Ecosoc status allowing ECPM to advocate at the UN
- June**
- NORWAY / INTERNATIONAL** — 6th World Congress Against the Death Penalty
- July**
- FRANCE** — “The death penalty is homophobic” campaign at the Pride March
 - MAURITANIA** — Discussion workshop: “Penal justice and the right to life” in Nouakchott
 - MOROCCO** — Initiation of the General Assembly of the Moroccan Coalition Against the Death Penalty and the “Islam and the death penalty” workshop
 - INDONESIA** — Support for Ali Zulfiqar, a Pakistani national sentenced to death in Indonesia. Ali was taken off the list of imminent executions in extremis
- September**
- UN** — Participation in and speech at the UN General Assembly in New York
 - CAMEROON** — First national conference on abolition of the death penalty
 - FRANCE** — Attendance at the Fête de l’Humanité
 - MOROCCO** — “Sentenced to die” comic by Cédric Liano and Gildas Gamy
- October**
- INTERNATIONAL** — Launch of the “Draw Me Abolition” poster competition
 - TUNISIA** — Film festival for abolition of the death penalty
 - FRANCE** — 10th World Day Against the Death Penalty
Conference with Robert Badinter to celebrate 35 years of abolition in France
School presentations with two people previously sentenced to death
 - MOROCCO** — Public debate on the UN resolution for a moratorium on executions
Regional conference on abolition of the death penalty
- December**
- BURKINA FASO** — Regional parliamentary seminar on the death penalty in French-speaking sub-Saharan Africa
 - FRANCE** — School presentations with the Lyon Bar Association and Sabine Atlaoui
 - UN** — Campaign in support of the Resolution for a moratorium on executions at the UN General Assembly in New York



ECPM's position on the international stage and its founding mission – to bring together abolitionists to improve efficiency – give it a veritable advantage in coordinating joint initiatives in support of abolition. ECPM unites civil society at the World Congresses and through coalitions against the death penalty, and is, today, the preferred partner of States and parliamentarians for carrying out effective advocacy against capital punishment.

6TH WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY

For the abolitionist community, the highlight of 2016 was the 6th World Congress Against the Death Penalty held in Oslo, Norway. The extremely positive approach which has defined our Congresses from the beginning did not disappoint this time around, making this event more global and professional than ever.

The Congress, organised in partnership with the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty and sponsored by Norway, France and Australia, benefited from the participation of very senior politicians. The following individuals took part:

- **Mr Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein**, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights
- **Mr Stavros Lambrinidis**, EU Special Representative for Human Rights
- **18 ministers, deputy ministers and secretaries of State**, from both retentionist and abolitionist States
- **51 ambassadors**
- **24 parliamentarians**

In total, 221 representatives from 66 different States took part in the Oslo Congress. Mr Robert Badinter, harbinger of abolition in France and ECPM's Honorary President, was among us. Two members of the Tunisian quartet which won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2015 attended and Pope François, the President of Mongolia and two Nobel Peace Prize winners (Mr José Ramos-Horta and Archbishop Desmond Tutu) were virtually present via their video message. There had never been such prestigious political representation.

Congress visitor numbers were also just as gratifying with 1,356 participants from 121 different countries registered. Many of them made use of the networking tools provided: aware of the importance of the relational side of the Congress, we provided a directory of the contact details of all those participants who wanted to be included to everyone registered and, above all, we organised new opportunities for socialising in the form of Speed Dating in order to encourage networking.

However, the heart of the Congress remained collective thought, the exchange of information and the development of a joint strategy for the abolitionist movement. Everyone could take part in various debates, including the two plenary sessions, six roundtables and six workshops organised over two and a half days. These discussions were led by 69 speakers, including leading world specialists on their subject. This Congress focused on Asia – coming as it did just after the Regional Congress Against the Death Penalty held in Kuala Lumpur in 2015 – and National Human Rights Institutions, identified as the new targets of international advocacy.

Finally, at this Congress we emphasised the importance of capitalising on the achievements of the Congress, paying particular attention to the form and circulation of the Congress reports. We wanted to make them more readable and more accessible, without compromising our qualitative requirements, by developing an interactive digital format as well as the print version.



EN ROUTE TOWARDS THE 7TH WORLD CONGRESS

2016 saw the end of the cycle of the 6th World Congress Against the Death Penalty in Oslo, preceded by the Regional Congress in Kuala Lumpur.

Today, the next cycle begins with the next Regional Congress to be held in Spring 2018 followed by the 7th World Congress which will be held at the end of February 2019.

This organisational structure corresponds to the desire for goals and efficiency.

Africa is being profiled as the next abolitionist continent. This is where the most spectacular progress is being recorded. ECPM would like to help civil society therein and amplify its advocacy so as to bring across the last non-abolitionist countries. The Regional Congress will therefore be held in this region.

The World Congress will offer a unique opportunity for participants to attain the summits of decision-making by being held in Brussels. Through this geographical choice, this prestigious event therefore aims to bring together political representation of the highest level and to offer advocacy opportunities to the abolitionists present. Brussels' central location will make it easier for as many people as possible to come with a view to strengthening networking.

Impact of the Congresses as observed by the research report requested in 2016:

- Structuring of the abolitionist movement (Coalition of actors, professional networks)
- Emergence of new abolitionist actors on the ground
- Encouragement of advocacy using international tools
- Encouragement of commitment by States
- Development of specific advocacy on countries or themes
- Strengthening of the capacities of voluntary-sector partners from sensitive areas
- Strengthening of the visibility of actors, their activities and what they achieve

The Networks We Support

ECPM works with civil society and national coalitions against the death penalty in the Maghreb region, central Africa and the Asian network, ADPAN. ECPM supports the creation and development of **professional networks** in the countries it cooperates with, such as the networks of **parliamentarians** against the death penalty in Morocco, Tunisia and the Congo in order to encourage legislation reforms, and the networks of **lawyers** against the death penalty in Morocco and Cameroon in order to support their campaigns on conditions of detention. ECPM created and supports the **Teaching Abolition International Network** as an incubator of innovative ideas which can be a vector for good practice in terms of teaching about abolition and the promotion of global citizenship among young people.



The abolitionist struggle relies on local victories so ECPM supports the development of national networks against the death penalty in countries where there are positive signs of progress. **ECPM strengthens the advocacy capabilities of its local partners and acts with them to promote abolition with the decision-makers and citizens of their respective countries.**

TAKING ACTION IN A CHANGING ARAB WORLD

Although the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) remains the region which executes the most people in world after Asia, use of the death penalty dropped significantly in 2016. According to Amnesty International, the number of executions fell by 28% from 1,196 in 2015 to 856 in 2016. Iran, Saudi Arabia and Iraq are the three countries which executed the most prisoners, while the countries in the Maghreb maintained the moratorium which has been in force for more than 20 years (1987 for Mauritania, 1992 for Tunisia and 1993 for Morocco and Algeria).

In this context, for ECPM the four countries from the Maghreb are triggers for progress for abolition in the region: in 2010, Mauritania stated at its Universal Periodic Review at the UN (UPR) that it wanted to commute the punishments of prisoners sentenced to death; in 2011, Morocco introduced the right to life into the Constitution; in 2012, Tunisia voted in favour of the UN Resolution for a universal moratorium (repeated in 2014 and 2016) for the first time; and in 2015, King Mohammed VI welcomed the debate on abolition brought about by civil society and parliamentarians.

In 2016, we therefore continued our work to support the abolitionist movement in the Maghreb with a view to progressive abolition. From our well-established position in Morocco, our work mainly aimed to strengthen the capacities of the Moroccan, Tunisian and Mauritanian Coalitions; raise the awareness of citizens about the conditions of detention of prisoners sentenced to death; and implement joint lobbying to achieve sustainable positive changes.

ECPM and its partners therefore organised a multitude of activities (Coalition General Assemblies, public debates, school presentations, film festivals, etc.) with a wide variety of actors (parliamentarians, lawyers, civil society, students, etc.)

THE KEY MOMENTS OF 2016

- Nearly 1,000 citizens made aware of the abolitionist argument during 4 regional seminars (Morocco, Tunisia and Mauritania);
- Holding of the GA of the Moroccan Coalition Against the Death Penalty (150 participants);
- Awareness of more than 1,200 middle and high school pupils from Morocco and Tunisia;
- Organisation of the first abolitionist film festivals in Morocco and Tunisia (700 participants);
- Publication of a trilingual comic discussing the conditions of detention of prisoners sentenced to death in the Maghreb;
- Drafting of alternative reports within the framework of the UPRs of Tunisia and Morocco.

SUMMARY OF THE MOROCCO PROJECT

In 2016, ECPM finished the second phase of its project which began in Morocco in 2011 in partnership with the *Organisation marocaine des droits humains* (OMDH) and the *Coalition marocaine contre la peine de mort*. Despite the fact that a government favourable to the death penalty has remained in power and in a security context marked by increased terrorism, several positive steps towards abolition have been observed:

- Unique in the history of Morocco, King Mohamed VI publicly intervened in the abolitionist debate by welcoming the work carried out by civil society and parliamentarians;
- Adopted in July 2014, the Military Code of Justice reduced the number of crimes punishable by death from 16 to 5;
- Unique initiative in the world: 250 parliamentarians created the Parliamentary Network Against the Death Penalty in Morocco;
- For the first time since 2011, the King pardoned 35 prisoners sentenced to death in August 2016;
- The number of death sentences handed down by the courts is dropping (10 in 2013, 9 in 2014, 9 in 2015 and 6 in 2016).

Key figures

- **54 political meetings** held in support of penal reform and UN instruments on the death penalty;
- **1,752 young people** from 9 cities in Morocco made aware of the issue at 32 school presentations;
- **1st abolitionist film festival** (600 participants/Rabat);
- **1st National Forum for Young People** (300 participants/Fez);
- **1,500 citizens** made aware of the issue at regional debates;
- **Nearly 10 prison visits** carried out by Moroccan abolitionist networks.



SUPPORTING PARLIAMENTARIANS FROM FRENCH-SPEAKING SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

At the heart of public debates and legislative processes, parliamentarians have played a key role in abolition of the death penalty in numerous countries. That is why ECPM is developing action to increase the influence of abolitionist parliamentarians, to encourage their networking and to strengthen their capacity.

Thus ECPM, the *Organisation internationale de la Francophonie* and the French Foreign Affairs Ministry decided to support the organisation of a seminar in Burkina Faso targeting parliamentarians from 13 countries from French-speaking sub-Saharan Africa (Burkina Faso, Benin, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Comoros, Congo, Guinea, Mali, Niger, DRC, CAR, Senegal and Chad). Organised on 19 and 20 December, and sponsored by the President of the National Assembly, the event enabled 300 participants to work on:

- the situation and the challenges of the death penalty in French-speaking sub-Saharan Africa: criminality, terrorism, torture;
- tradition and the death penalty in Africa .

In the final declaration, the participants called on all African parliamentarians to create parliamentary networks in order to “bring the abolition debate to the heart of their parliaments”. A week after the event, Comoros parliamentarians established the first network of parliamentarians against the death penalty in the Comoros, thereby encouraging the holding of similar seminars in the future. Since then, Nigerian, Central African and Burkina Faso MPs have also expressed an interest in developing this kind of initiative.

This work to support parliamentarians will be continued in the year to come and extended to civil society, particularly in Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of Congo for which a specific programme is being set up.

DEVELOPING THE ABOLITIONIST MOVEMENT IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

ECPM's new project, officially launched in January 2017 for a 3-year period and financed by the European Union, aims to bring about positive progress towards abolition of the death penalty in South East Asia (Indonesia and Malaysia). This project continues the momentum of the Regional Congress held in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia in 2015. 2016 then saw the creation of this project and the establishment of solid ties with those who are our partners today:

- the Asian network against the death penalty (ADPAN), whose visibility and influence have been consolidated thanks to the Kuala Lumpur Congress;
- the Indonesian National Human Rights Institution, Komnas HAM;
- Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA).

Between now and 2020, we aim to strengthen and support the work of civil society, parliamentarians and national human rights institutions (NHRIs); to support progress at legislative and penal level on the question of capital punishment; and, finally, to oversee respect for minimum standards and the right to a fair trial in order to improve conditions of detention and application of the death penalty.

Our targets are: parliamentarians, NHRIs, local organisations, prison administrations.

This project is also carried out in parallel in central Africa (Cameroon and the Democratic Republic of Congo).



ECPM carries out advocacy campaigns in support of abolition of the death penalty wherever its work can represent an additional advantage. Be it through discrete diplomacy, mobilisation of the media, drafting of reports or promotion of international treaties, etc., ECPM adapts its work to the cause it is defending and it is planned in collaboration with partners who are experts in that field in order to guarantee the success of the campaigns.

DIPLOMACY AND ADVOCACY

ECPM works with numerous abolitionist diplomatic services on a daily basis. This work manifests itself in the Core Group (or support group) at the World Congress, bringing together 12 countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Benin, Spain, France, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Norway, Rwanda and Switzerland) which help us with very high level mobilisation. In 2016, we contacted more than 300 ambassadors for special presentations at the UN, UNESCO and Oslo. The Core Group therefore mobilised the diplomatic networks of more than 160 countries, something which resulted in exceptional political participation at the Oslo Congress and the presence of political and diplomatic actors from high-profile non-abolitionist countries.

IRAN UNDER CONSTANT SURVEILLANCE

In partnership with the NGO Iran Human Rights (IHR), ECPM published the 9th annual report on the death penalty in Iran in 2016. This essential work made it possible to report information from the field, gather the most reliable figures on the death penalty in Iran, counteract official figures and circulate this information strategically for international advocacy. ECPM and IHR therefore made sure that this report reached the Council of Europe, the OHCHR (the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights), the OSCE, the European Parliament, the French Foreign Affairs Ministry, the French National Assembly, the French Senate, and the British and Swiss parliaments.

We also contacted the media and co-signed an editorial in January 2016: “We must not sacrifice human rights for Airbuses!”, published in the French *Libération* newspaper. Tenacious information gathering and widespread distribution of this report make it possible for more to be known about the nature of the Iranian regime and to find relevant levers for action. Thus, in 2016 we began a fertile discussion with FIFA criticising the use of sporting stadia for public executions.

ECPM'S WORK AT THE UNITED NATIONS

In May 2016, ECPM became the leading international abolitionist NGO to obtain EcoSoc status, opening the doors of the United Nations!

During the UN General Assembly in New York, ECPM participated in the high level panel discussion on the death penalty involving a large number of ministers of State.

Then, within the framework of the Universal Periodic Reviews, ECPM submitted an alternative follow-up report to the death penalty situation in Morocco and Tunisia since 2012, produced jointly with the national coalitions and the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty.

CAMPAIGN FOR A MORATORIUM

The Campaign in favour of the Resolution for a universal moratorium on executions at the UN GA in New York is one of ECPM's important commitments. 177: the number of countries having voted in favour. The formidable impulse which occurred in 2014 (5 new countries voting in favour of the Resolution) was therefore strengthened.

ECPM has worked hard advocating with the Justice Ministries of numerous countries, particularly in Malawi and Swaziland within the framework of its work with Hands Off Cain in that region; and with representatives from Guinea and Namibia at the UN.

The next vote of the Resolution will be held in 2018. ECPM will be more active than ever to have this Resolution adopted.

NHRIS: EMERGING ACTORS

In 2016, National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) were mobilised to seek abolition of the death penalty for the first time. ECPM played a major role in this new commitment. The issue of abolition is an integral part of their mandate and yet their involvement has been minimal on the ground thus far. One of the two plenary sessions at the Oslo Congress was dedicated to this subject. ECPM also worked to integrate a mention of their preponderant role into the 2016 text for a moratorium resolution at the UN.

RESPONDING URGENTLY TO A DEATH SENTENCE AND SUPPORTING ABOLITION ACTIVISTS

ECPM comes to the aid of the prisoners sentenced to death and abolition activists who contact it and for whom ECPM considers its methods may be useful. The conditions for intervening are adapted to the individual case: international mobilisation, legal assistance or diplomatic support. Since 2015, we have been supporting Serge Atalaoui, a French citizen sentenced to death in Indonesia, in close collaboration with his wife Sabine and the French diplomatic service. 2016 was also the opportunity to highlight alarming cases in Iran, Saudi Arabia and Indonesia again in support of Ali Zulfikar, a Pakistani national sentenced to death and taken off the execution list in extremis.

JUSTICE AND PRISON

ECPM carries out multi-disciplinary investigations into death row. This research aims to identify the situation of prisoners sentenced to death as regards international standards, and to reveal cases of detainees who have not had access to a fair trial in order to advocate with States to reform their penal systems. In 2016, we mobilised our Mauritanian partners for an investigation into that country which will be launched in 2017.



@Yuliya Vassil

TEACHING CITIZENS ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS AND ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY

MEETING FRENCH YOUNG PEOPLE

Keen to raise awareness among the citizens of the future, ECPM (with the authorisation of the national education department) is continuing its educational work in middle and high schools. In 2016, more than 1,500 pupils from Year 9 to Sixth Form took part in class projects such as “Draw Me Abolition” and #Let’sTalkAboutAbolition. These projects allow pupils to understand the international position of the death penalty and develop their own arguments on this sensitive subject. It is also an opportunity to meet people who can tell them about their personal experiences of the death penalty and raise fundamental issues: discrimination, torture, justice, rehabilitation. This year, young people were able to talk to Joaquin José Martínez, Sandrine Ageorges-Skinner, Sabine Atlaoui, Ndume Olatushani and Suzan Kigula who emotionally recounted their personal stories, thereby illustrating the many challenges connected to the death penalty.

To extend this mobilisation, ECPM creates and circulates appropriate teaching tools: lesson modules, interactive media for presentations, the “Abolition Now” board game, tutorials. ECPM works with the young people who are furthest from engaging with this issue, including young offenders and those under judicial protection, in collaboration with the instructors working in the Judicial Protection for Young People programme.

Competitions to Mobilise Young People!

In 2016, ECPM offered young people two ways of taking action for the first time to celebrate 35 years of abolition in France: **making an anti-death penalty poster or video.**

50 posters were chosen to be part of the exhibition “Draw Me Abolition” which will be circulated internationally, and **8 videos** are broadcast on ECPM’s YouTube playlist #Let’sTalkAboutAbolition.

Young people were therefore able to express their commitment in a new way which gives grist to the mill for all generations – here and there!

TEACHING BEYOND OUR BORDERS

With the support of the Teaching Abolition International Network, ECPM is taking action internationally:

- Organisation of the 3rd international competition “Draw Me Abolition” in 12 countries (France, Germany, Italy, Morocco, Tunisia, Lebanon, DRC, Cameroon, Tanzania, Taiwan, Pakistan and Mexico). More than 800 pupils were made aware of the issue on that occasion and 450 drawings were received;
- Organisation of a workshop to exchange good practice in terms of teaching about abolition at the World Congress Against the Death Penalty;
- Awareness of more than 1,200 middle and high school pupils from Morocco and Tunisia.

THEY WORK WITH ECPM

With ECPM they share their stories, and their cultures, with the world.



Antoinette Chahine: a Lebanese national previously sentenced to death, can share her story with pupils and explain the importance of international mobilisation for prisoners sentenced to death;



Ahmed Haou: a Moroccan national previously sentenced to death, allows pupils to realise that you can be sentenced to death for political reasons;



Sandrine Ageorges-Skinner: wife of Hank Skinner (sentenced to death in Texas), in particular can explain the discriminatory nature of the death penalty in the United States;



Sabine Atlaoui: wife of Serge Atlaoui, can explain the suffering of the families of prisoners sentenced to death and show young people that being French is no protection from a capital sentence;



Mana Neyestani: Iranian cartoonist exiled in France and author of the comic *Petit manuel du parfait réfugié politique*, can explain the problems facing journalists in countries where freedom of expression is not guaranteed, even to the point of incurring the death penalty;



Joaquin José Martinez: a Spanish national previously sentenced to death in Florida. Pupils can find out about the inhuman conditions of detention on death row in America;



Claude Guillaumaud-Pujol: specialist academic in the United States and co-founder of the *Collectif de soutien à Mumia Abu-Jamal*, can explain the discriminatory nature of the American justice system through the case of Mumia Abu Jamal;



Curtis Mc Carty: American national previously sentenced to death and exonerated thanks to DNA tests, can explain the absurdity of the death penalty to pupils, including for those who are guilty;



Ndume Olatushani: an American previously sentenced to death and subsequently exonerated, can explain to pupils how the death penalty discriminates, particularly against minorities or those from poor backgrounds;



Suzan Kigula: a Ugandan national previously sentenced to death and released in 2015, can talk about prison conditions on death row in Uganda.

THE VOLUNTEER GROUP MOVES INTO ACTION!

Since its creation at the end of 2014, the Volunteer Group in the Ile-de-France region has gained scope and experience! The 13 members of the Group have already all taken part: a meeting for training on the theme and pedagogy, a meeting with witnesses and the partners of the Teaching Abolition International Network, creation of educational videos, observation and even leadership of school presentations! Many of them have also supported ECPM at its key events in the year (Paris Pride March, leadership of the stand at the Fête de l'Humanité, participation in the World Day), making themselves fully part of the organisation!



TAKE ACTION WITH ECPM AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY AND DISCRIMINATION

In 2016, ECPM once again used its abolitionist struggle to take action against discrimination for a more humane world. In July, more than 30 volunteers joined ECPM's float for the Paris Pride March in order to raise awareness about the 12 countries which make homosexuality a crime punishable by death. In the autumn, ECPM volunteers at the Fête de l'Humanité were able to refine their abolitionist arguments to convince more people than ever by telling festival-goers about the countries which still sentence people to death.

World Day Against the Death Penalty and 35 years of abolition

In partnership with the French members of the World Coalition (ACAT, Amnesty International, *Collectif de soutien à Mumia Abu Jamal*, FIDH, FIACAT) and AfVT, the French organisation for victims of terrorism, ECPM set up an abolition village on 8 October at the market of the Blancs Manteaux quarter (Paris) to raise awareness among participants about the death penalty and terrorism, in particular providing information about the various methods for taking action against the death penalty.

In partnership with the French Ministry for Foreign Affairs and International Solidarity, the *Organisation internationale de la Francophonie*, the National Council of Bar Associations and France Culture, ECPM organised an international competition for anti-death penalty press articles. The prize-giving was held in Paris on the World Day and was attended by winners from countries in the Maghreb and sub-Saharan Africa who received their prizes from the French Ambassador for Human Rights and Mr Robert Badinter, former French Minister of Justice who abolished the death penalty in France.

35 years after the vote on abolition in France, ECPM was a partner at a conference organised at the National Assembly on the role of parliamentarians for abolition of the death penalty. More than 200 people, including many students, were there to celebrate the anniversary with speeches from, amongst others, Claude Bartolone (President of the French National Assembly), Christiane Taubira (former French Minister of Justice) and Robert Badinter.

COMMUNICATION TOOLS

ECPM PROMOTION



<http://www.abolition.fr/agissons-ensemble/>
Interactive tools to better guide our potential partners on a totally remodelled website



ECPM: A flyer to introduce the organisation, its aims and the important dates which punctuated its journey

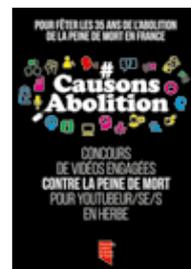
Membership and volunteers: Tools to invite the general public to take action with us by becoming

members or volunteers



Drawing and video competition: Brochures to promote awareness among a younger

audience via anti-death penalty poster and video competitions



COMMUNICATION TO SERVE ADVOCACY



Abolition of death penalty in Morocco: A comprehensive brochure on the construction of the Moroccan abolitionist movement to support its construction and provide information about use of the death penalty in Morocco



Vote for a moratorium on executions: A brochure for diplomatic services to analyse the 2014 vote on the UN Resolution for a moratorium on executions and to advocate in favour of adoption of the Resolution in 2016

The death penalty in the Maghreb: Maps adapted to the local context to support Maghreb advocacy



Interactive tools: Interactive tools with reliable data to provide the general public with information and also provide our partners with

advocacy tools





DEVELOPING THE STRUCTURE, FUNCTIONING AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ORGANISATION

The majority of ECPM's funding still comes from public grants, essentially from abolitionist States and European and French-speaking institutions.

The permanence of the grants paid out by the French State, European governments and intergovernmental organisations has enabled ECPM to consolidate projects and its structure by providing more visibility.

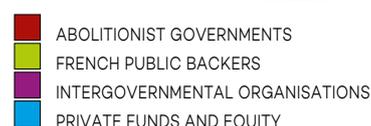
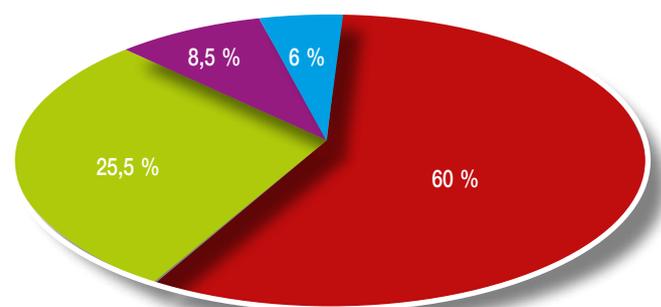
The accountancy firm Doucet & Beth, responsible for managing the organisation's accounts, carries out the audits required by the financial backers. Its expertise is supplemented by the certification of accounts carried out by the accountancy firm KPMG which checks that the funds have been used properly in conformity with the organisation's missions.

ECPM can therefore guarantee healthy and effective financial management in line with the strictest rules decreed by the financial backers and the public authorities.

ANALYSIS OF FUNDING (ESTIMATE)

In 2016, the distribution of resources remained similar to previous years. Resources from public funds were in the majority (94%) but the share of private funds increased slightly (6%). Donations and memberships represent 15% of private funds.

Most resources (71%) were used to implement the World Congress project in Oslo, 17.5% to support action on the ground and 8.5 % for educational work in France (the remaining 3% was destined to support the organisation's structure).



AN ORGANISATION WORKING FOR ABOLITION AND ABOLITIONIST ACTORS

ECPM'S FOUNDING VALUES

The organisation aims to organise and support any action combating the death penalty across the world and to promote its universal abolition.

ECPM's vision is of a world which, together, says "No to the death penalty".

ECPM's mission is to bring people together, unite and strengthen them to achieve together universal abolition of the death penalty.

ECPM considers that, in both retentionist and abolitionist countries, its mission to raise awareness and educate as many people as possible about abolition is at the heart of its work.

ECPM's values are to work together for the benefit of humanity and for bold action towards universal abolition.

NETWORKS OF WHICH ECPM IS A MEMBER

ECPM is a founding member of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty, a member of Impact Iran (a network advocating for human rights in Iran) and Anna Lindh. ECPM is active on national platforms in collaboration with institutional interlocutors in France via Coordination SUD and Educasol (on education about citizenship and international solidarity) and in Brussels through the HRDN network. Within this framework, we, together with AEDH (*Agir ensemble pour les droits de l'homme*) and TDH-France (*Terre des homes – France*), initiated the launch of a process to create a French platform for human rights NGOs working internationally. ECPM was also behind the "Universal abolition of the death penalty" Research Group at the French National Assembly created in April 2016 and co-chaired by MPs Georges Fenech and Alain Turret.

GOVERNANCE

ECPM's system of governance is that of a professional French organisation composed of members, volunteers and employees, and governed by an annual general assembly, a quarterly board meeting and monthly executive board meetings.

Board of Directors

Olivier DÉCHAUD (graphic designer, modeller), President

Véronique MARY (neuropharmacologist), Treasurer

Emmanuel MAISTRE (non-profit organisation executive), Secretary General

Emmanuel OUDAR (company head), Vice-Treasurer

Fabrice PIÈTRE-CAMBACÉDÈS (engineer), Deputy Secretary General

Richard SÉDILLOT (lawyer), Spokesperson

Daniel VERGER (non-profit organisation executive)

ECPM employees

Raphaël CHENUIL-HAZAN, Director

Ariane GRÉSILLON, Deputy Director

Nadège POULAIN, Financial Director

Nicolas PERRON, Programme Director

Bérangère PORTALIER, Communication Manager

Marianne ROSSI, Education Project Manager

Marie-Lina SAMUEL, Africa/Asia Project Manager

Charlène MARTIN, Education Assignment Manager

Agnes GRANROTH, Administrative and Financial Assistant

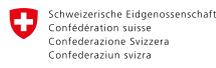
Lilian MOREIRA, Political and Fundraising Assistant

The abolition newsletter is coordinated by Nicolas SALVI

ECPM would like to thank Bruno, the Camilles, Charlotte, Clara, Elodie, Jeanne, Julie, Karina, the Maries, Mathilde, Mirta, the Natachas, Paul, Patricia, Pierre, Ramite and Roman – its interns and volunteers.

ACTIVITY REPORT 2016
PARTNERS

With financial assistance from the European Union



OUR NETWORKS



OUR PARTNERS IN THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR



“To kill for murder
is a punishment
incomparably worse
than the crime
itself. Murder by
legal sentence is
immeasurably more
terrible than murder by
brigands”

Dostoyevsky

Find the latest information
about the death penalty
on our website:

www.ecpm.org

or find us on:

@AssoECPM
#AbolitionNow



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