

ANALYSIS OF THE RESULTS OF THE 2014 VOTE

For the second consecutive time, the new positive votes came from Africa where Niger, Eritrea and Equatorial Guinea supported the resolution for the first time. Uganda moved from a negative vote to an abstention, giving hope to abolitionists on that continent.

In the Arab world, Tunisia reaffirmed the positive vote it had made in 2012 and Bahrain moved from a negative vote to an abstention. In Asia and the Pacific, Papua New Guinea went back to opposing the resolution after a positive change in 2012 but positive steps have been made by the islands of Fiji which voted in favour, and Myanmar and Tonga which abstained. In the Caribbean, Suriname supported the resolution for the first time.

SPONSORSHIP OF THE RESOLUTION

The number of countries which have decided to sponsor the resolution for a moratorium on executions, therefore making a real investment, is constantly increasing. There were 87 sponsors in 2007 and 95 in 2014. This represents a very clear upward trend but much more remains to be done as 22 countries have voted in favour of the resolution but have not yet committed to sponsoring it.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO PROMOTE THE RESOLUTION?

Would you like more information?
Would you like to get in touch with experts or witnesses?
Would you like to co-organise a side event at the UN?

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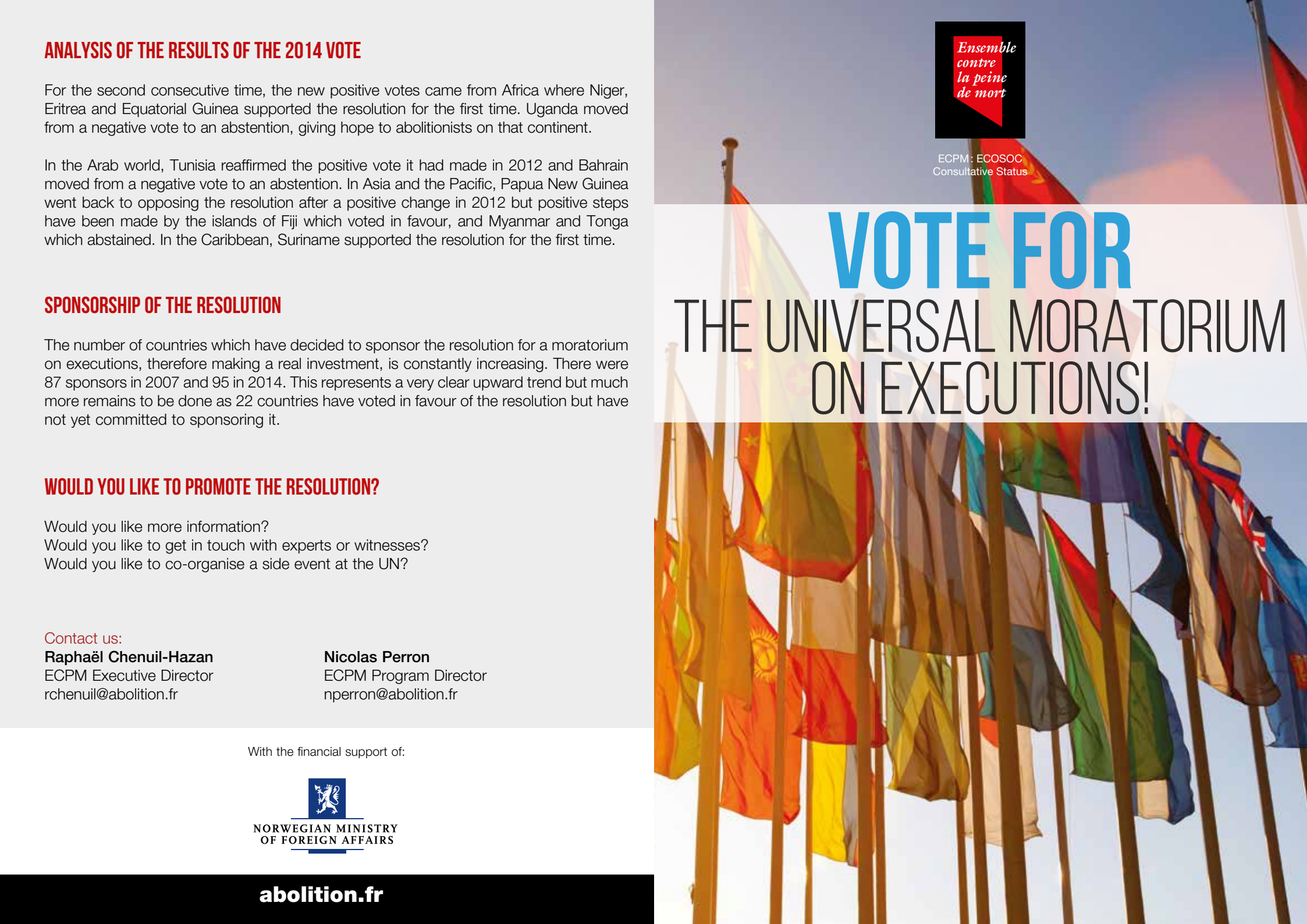
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Consultative Status



VOTE FOR THE UNIVERSAL MORATORIUM ON EXECUTIONS!

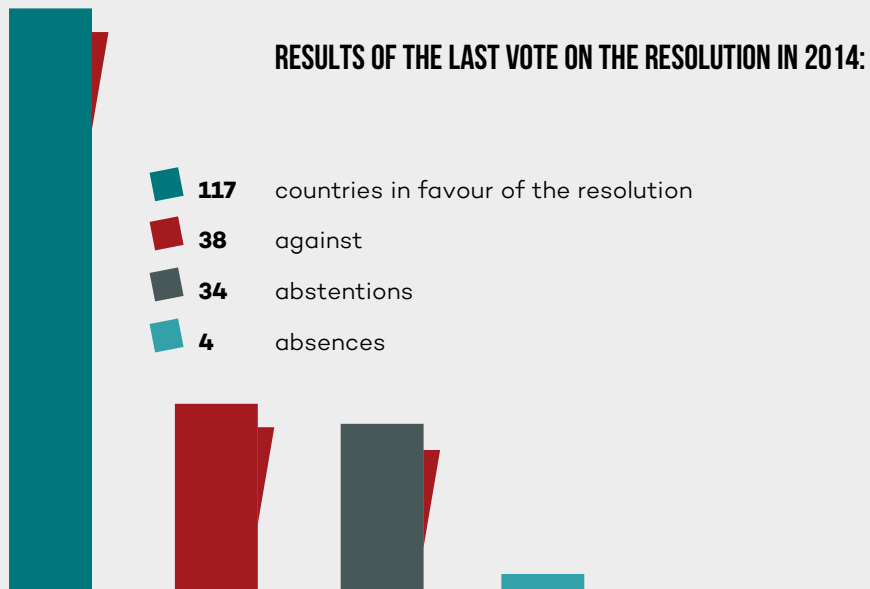
VOTE FOR THE UNIVERSAL MORATORIUM ON EXECUTIONS!

WHAT IS THE VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION FOR A UNIVERSAL MORATORIUM ON APPLICATION OF THE DEATH PENALTY?

A resolution in favour of a universal moratorium on application of the death penalty has been put to the vote at the UN General Assembly (UNGA) every two years since 2007.

In this text, which has been adopted by a large majority of States on every occasion, **the UN reaffirms that application of the death penalty undermines human dignity “and calls upon all the States that still maintain it to establish a moratorium on executions.”**

As the resolution is not legally binding, it does not prevent a State from carrying out an execution. However, such strong call from the UN’s most important political body carries considerable moral weight and is a precious asset in establishing a world without death penalty.



LIST OF COUNTRIES BY TYPE OF VOTE

117 COUNTRIES VOTED IN FAVOUR OF THE RESOLUTION:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, Cyprus, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Kiribati, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, New Zealand, Uzbekistan, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Congo, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tomé and Príncipe, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Suriname, Tajikistan, Chad, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela.

38 COUNTRIES VOTED AGAINST THE RESOLUTION:

Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, China, Dominica, Egypt, Ethiopia, Grenada, Guyana, India, Iraq, Iran, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, North Korea, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Saint Lucia, Saint-Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sudan, Syria, Trinity and Tobago, United States of America, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

34 COUNTRIES ABSTAINED FROM VOTING:

Bahrain, Belarus, Cameroon, Comoros, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Maldives, Morocco and the Western Sahara, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Uganda, Senegal, Solomon Islands, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, Tonga, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam, Zambia.

4 COUNTRIES WERE ABSENT:

Lesotho, Mauritius, Nauru, Swaziland.

VOTE FOR THE UNIVERSAL MORATORIUM ON EXECUTIONS!

AN EVER-GROWING RESOLUTION

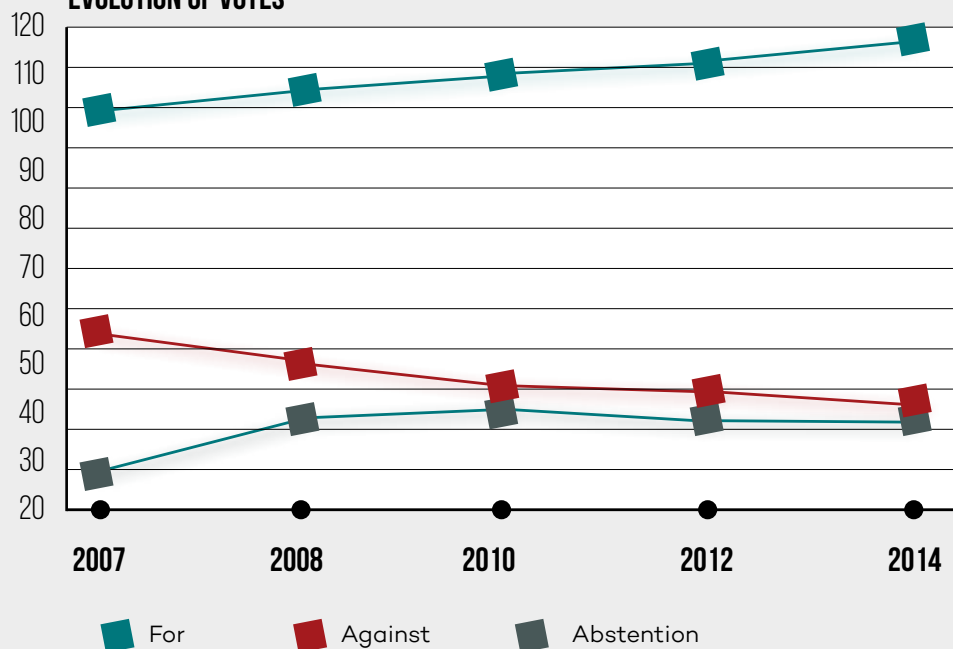
Since 2007, five resolutions have called for a universal moratorium on executions and each time they have been supported by a growing number of countries. Between 2012 and 2014, 4 countries left the moratorium opponent side: Suriname, Eritrea, Fiji, Equatorial Guinea and Niger. Expectations are high for the next vote, planned for December 2016 in New York. The international community expects all countries to vote in line with their own national situations.

As the number of countries living with a moratorium is constantly increasing, this should result in an increase in positive votes for a universal moratorium on executions, as has been the case thus far.

COMPARISON OF VOTES ACCORDING TO COUNTRY STATUS

Of the 88 countries which have not legally abolished the death penalty, **47 have not executed prisoners for at least ten years and therefore have a *de facto* moratorium.** Of these 47 countries, 33 voted in line with their own situation and therefore supported the resolution for a universal moratorium on executions in 2014.

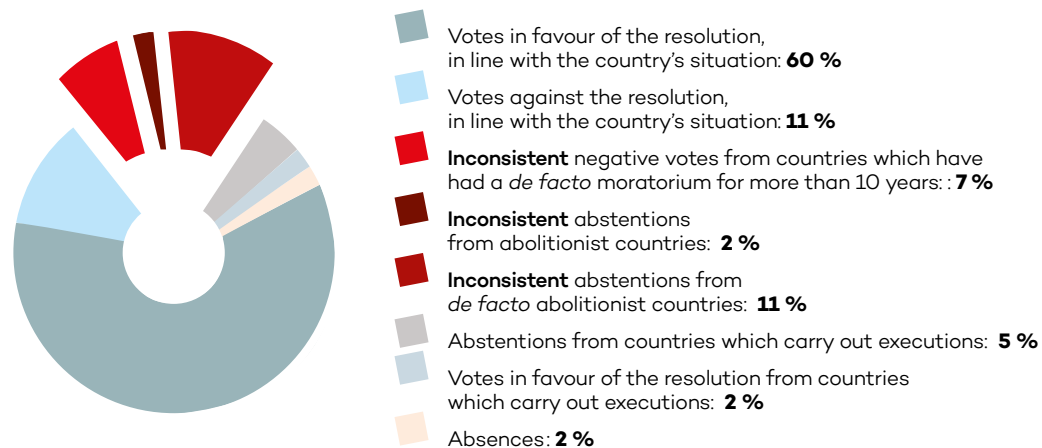
EVOLUTION OF VOTES



LIST OF 18 COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ALWAYS ABSTAINED FROM VOTING:

Belarus, Cameroon, Cuba, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Republic of Korea, United Arab Emirates, Tanzania, Viet Nam, Zambia

COMPARISON OF VOTES ACCORDING TO COUNTRY STATUS



LIST OF ABOLITIONIST AND NON-EXECUTING COUNTRIES, WHICH HAVEN'T VOTED FOR THE MORATORIUM THOUGH

Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Brunei, Cameroon, Comoros, South Korea, Cuba, Djibouti, Dominica, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Solomon Islands, Jamaica, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Mauritania, Maldives, Malawi, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Congo, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Tonga, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago, Zambia, Zimbabwe.