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THE DEATH PENALTY LIST OF ABOLITIONIST AND RETENTIONIST COUNTRIES (MARCH 1997)

More than half the countries in the world have abolished the death penalty in law or practice.

Attached is a list of countries, indicating whether or not their laws provide for the death penalty. For abolitionist countries, information is also given, where available, on the date of abolition and the date of the last execution carried out; and for countries which have abolished the death penalty for all crimes, the date when it was abolished for ordinary offences if this was done before. (The date given for abolition is normally the date when the decision to abolish the death penalty was taken, but if that decision only came into effect several years later, the latter date is given.)

Also attached is a list of countries which have abolished the death penalty in law since 1976. It shows that in recent years, an average of two countries a year have abolished the death penalty in law or, having done so for ordinary offences, have gone on to abolish it for all offences.

The list has been compiled on the basis of information available to Amnesty International as of 17 March 1997. It is an updated version of the October 1996 List of Abolitionist and Retentionist Countries (AI Index: ACT 50/09/96). Any changes or corrections will be issued as necessary.

The number of abolitionist and retentionist countries is now as follows:

Abolitionist for all crimes 58
Abolitionist for ordinary crimes only 15
Abolitionist <u>de facto</u> 27

Total abolitionist in law or practice 100

Retentionist 94

1. ABOLITIONIST FOR ALL CRIMES

(Countries and territories whose laws do not provide for the death penalty for any crime)

(Countries and territories whose laws do	not provide for the o		
		Date of	Date of
	Date of	Abolition for	<u>Last</u>
Country	<u>Abolition</u>	Ordinary Crimes	<u>Execution</u>
4110,000,4			
ANDORRA	1990		1943
ANGOLA	1992		
AUSTRALIA	1985	1984	1967
AUSTRIA	1968	1950	1950
BELGIUM	1996		1950
CAMBODIA	1989		
CAPE VERDE	1981		1835
COLOMBIA	1910		1909
COSTA RICA	1877		
CROATIA	1990		
CZECH REPUBLIC	1990*		
DENMARK	1978	1933	1950
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1966		
CCUADOR	1906		
FINLAND	1972	1949	1944
FRANCE	1981	13.13	1977
GERMANY	1949/1987**		1949**
GREECE			1972
	1993		
GUINCA-BISSAU	1993		1986***
HAITI	1987		1972***
HONDURAS	1956		1940
HONG KONG	1993		1966
HUNGARY	1990		1988
ICELAND	1928		1830
IRCLAND	1990		1954
ITALY	1994	1947	1947
KIRIBATI			****
LIECHTENSTEIN	1987		1785
LUXCMBOURG	1979		1949
MACEDONIA			
MARSHALL ISLANDS			****
MAURITIUS	1995		1987
MICRONESIA (Federated States)			****
MOLDOVA	1995		
MONACO	1962		1847
MOZAMBIQUE	1990		1986
NAMIBIA			1988***
	1990	1678	
NETHERLANDS	1982	1870	1952
NEW ZEALAND	1989	1961	1957
NICARAGUA	1979		1930
HORWAY	1979	1905	1948
PALAU			
PANAMA			1903***
PORTUGAL	1976	1867	1849***
ROMANIA	1989		1989
SAN MARINO	1865	1848	1468***
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	1990		****
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	1990*		
SLOVENIA	1989		
SOLOMOH ISLANDS		1966	****
SPAIN	1995	1978	1975
SWEDEN	1972	1921	1910
SWITZERLAND	1992	1942	1944
TUVALU	1334	1374	****
	10/07		
URUGUAY	1907		****
VANUATU	10.60		rechenies ref
VATICAN CITY STATE	1969		
VENEZUELA	1863		
TOTAL: 58 countries			

- * The death penalty was abolished in the Czeeh and Slovak Federal Republic in 1990. On I January 1993 the Czeeh and Slovak Federal Republic divided into two states, the Czeeh Republic and the Slovak Republic. The last execution in the Czeeh and Slovak Federal Republic was in 1985.
- ** The death penalty was abolished in the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) in 1949 and in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) in 1987. The last execution in the FRG was in 1949; the date of the last execution in the GDR is not known. The FRG and the GDR were unified in October 1990.
- *** Pate of last known execution
- **** No executions since independence

2. ABOLITIONIST FOR ORDINARY CRIMES ONLY

(Countries whose laws provide for the death penalty only for exceptional crimes such as crimes under military law or crimes committed in exceptional circumstances such as wartime)

Country	Date of Abolition	Date of Last Execution
ARGENTINA BRAZIL CANADA CYPRUS EL SALVADOR	1984 1979 1976 1983 1983	1855 1962 1962 1973*
FIJI ISRAEL MALTA MEXICO NEPAL PARAGUAY PERU SEYCHELLES	1979 1954 1971 1990 1992 1979	1964 1962 1943 1937 1979 1928 1979
SOUTH AFRICA UNITED KINGDOM	1995 1973	1991 1964

TOTAL: 15 countries

^{*} Date of last known execution

^{**} No executions since independence

3. ABOLITIONIST DE FACTO

(Countries and territories which retain the death penalty for ordinary crimes but can be considered abolitionist in practice in that they have not executed anyone during the past 10 years or more, or in that they have made an international commitment not to carry out executions)

Country	Date of Last Execution
ALBANIA* BERMUDA BHUTAN BOLIVIA BRUNEI DARUSSALAM BURUNDI CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC CONGO	1977 1964** 1974 1957 1982 1981 1982
COTE D'IVOIRE DJIBOUTI GAMBIA GRENADA MADAGASCAR MALDIVES MALI NAURU	1981 1978 1958** 1952** 1980 ***
NIGER PAPUA NEW GUINEA PHILIPPINES RWANDA SENEGAL SRI LANKA SURINAME TOGO TONGA TURKEY	1976** 1950 1976 1982 1967 1982 1982 1984
WESTERN SAMOA	***

TOTAL: 27 countries and territories

^{*} Preparatory to Albania's joining the Council of Europe, in a declaration signed on 29 June 1996, Pjeter Arbnori, President of the Albanian Parliament, said he was willing to commit his country "to put into place a moratorium on executions until [the] total abolition of capital punishment".

^{**} Date of last known execution

^{***} No executions since independence

4. **RETENTIONIST**

(Countries which retain and use the death penalty for ordinary crimes)*

INDIA

Country

AFGHANISTAN

ALGERIA INDONESIA SAINT CHRISTOPHER AND ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA **IRAN NEVIS ARMENIA IRAQ** SAINT LUCIA SAINT VINCENT AND THE **AZERBAYDZHAN JAMAICA BAHAMAS JAPAN GRENADINES BAHRAIN JORDAN** SAUDI ARABIA **BANGLADESH** KAZAKSTAN SIERRA LEONE BARBADOS **KENYA SINGAPORE BELARUS** KOREA (Democratic **SOMALIA**

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

BELARUS KOREA (Democratic SOMALIA
BELIZE People's Republic) SUDAN
BENIN [North Korea] SWAZILAND
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA KOREA (Republic) SYRIA

BOTSWANA [South Korea] TADZHIKISTAN
BULGARIA KUWAIT TAIWAN (Republic of
BURKINA FASO KYRGYZSTAN China)

CAMEROON LAOS TANZANIA
CHAD LATVIA THAILAND

CHILE LEBANON TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
CHINA (People's LESOTHO TUNISIA

Republic) LIBERIA TURKMENISTAN

COMOROS LIBYA UGANDA CUBA LITHUANIA UKRAINE

DOMINICA MALAWI UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
EGYPT MALAYSIA UNITED STATES OF

EQUATORIAL GUINEA MAURITANIA AMERICA
ERITREA MONGOLIA UZBEKISTAN
ESTONIA MOROCCO VIET NAM
ETHIOPIA MYANMAR YEMEN

GABON NIGERIA YUGOSLAVIA (Federal GEORGIA OMAN Republic of)

GEORGIA OMAN Republic
GHANA PAKISTAN ZAIRE
GUATEMALA POLAND ZAMBIA
GUINEA QATAR ZIMBABWE

GUYANA

TOTAL: 94 countries and territories

* Most of these countries and territories are known to have carried out executions during the past 10 years. On some countries Amnesty International has no record of executions but is unable to ascertain whether or not executions have in fact been carried out. Several countries have carried out executions in the past 10 years but have since instituted national moratoria on executions.

LIST OF COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ABOLISHED THE DEATH PENALTY SINCE 1976

<u>1976</u>: <u>PORTUGAL</u> abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

<u>CANADA</u> abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes.

1978: DENMARK abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

<u>SPAIN</u> abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes.

1979:LUXEMBOURG, NICARAGUA and NORWAY abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

BRAZIL, FIJI and PERU abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes.

1981: FRANCE and CAPE VERDE abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

1982: The <u>NETHERLANDS</u> abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

1983:CYPRUS and EL SALVADOR abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes.

1984:ARGENTINA abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes.

1985: AUSTRALIA abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

1987:HAITI, <u>LIECHTENSTEIN</u> and the <u>GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC</u> abolished the death penalty for all crimes. (1)

1989:CAMBODIA, NEW ZEALAND, ROMANIA and SLOVENIA abolished the death penalty for all crimes. (2)

1990: ANDORRA, CROATIA, the CZECH AND SLOVAK FEDERAL REPUBLIC, HUNGARY, IRELAND, MOZAMBIQUE, NAMIBIA and SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE abolished the death penalty for all crimes. (2) (3)

NEPAL abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes.

1992: ANGOLA and SWITZERLAND abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

PARAGUAY abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes.

1993: <u>GREECE</u>, <u>GUINEA-BISSAU</u> and <u>HONG KONG</u> abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

1994 ITALY abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

1995: MAURITIUS, MOLDOVA and SPAIN abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

SOUTH AFRICA abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes.

1996 BELGIUM abolished the death penalty for all crimes.

Notes:

- 1. In 1990 the German Democratic Republic became unified with the Federal Republic of Germany, where the death penalty had been abolished in 1949.
- 2. Slovenia and Croatia abolished the death penalty while they were still republics of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. The two republics became independent in 1991.
- 3. In 1993 the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic divided into two states, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.