EXTERNAL (for general distribution)

AI Index: ACT 50/01/95

Distr: SC/DP No. of words: 1538

-----

Amnesty International International Secretariat 1 Easton Street London WC1X 8DJ United Kingdom

January 1995

# ©THE DEMALTY LIST OF ABOLITIONIST AND RETENTIONIST COUNTRIES (DECEMBER 1994)

Amnesty International's latest information shows that 54 countries have abolished the death penalty for all offences, while 15 have done so for all but exceptional crimes such as wartime crimes. Twenty-seven countries can be considered abolitionist <u>de facto</u>: they retain the death penalty in law but have not carried out any executions for the past 10 years or more. Ninety-seven countries retain and use the death penalty.

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 has abolished the death penalty in law or, having done so for ordinary offences, have gone on to abolish it for all offences.

The lists have been compiled on the basis of information available to Amnesty International as of the end of December 1994. Any changes or corrections will be issued as necessary.

1. <u>ABOLITIONIST FOR ALL CRIMES</u> (Countries whose laws do not provide for the death penalty for any crime)

Country	Date of Abolition	<u>Date of</u> <u>Abolition for</u> <u>Ordinary Crimes</u>	Date of Last Execution
ANDORRA	1990		1943
ANGOLA	1992		1510
AUSTRALIA	1985	1984	1967
AUSTRIA	1968	1950	1950
CAMBODIA	1989	.500	.500
CAPE VERPE	1981		1835
COLOMBIA	1910		1909
COSTA RICA	1877		.505
CROATIA	1990		
CZECH REPUBLIC	1990****		
DENMARK	1978	1933	1950
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1966		
CCUADOR	1906		
FINLAND	1972	1949	1944
FRANCE	1981		1977
GAMBIA	1993		1981
GERMANY	1949/1987***		1949***
GREECE	1993		1972
GÜINCA-BISSAÜ	1993		1986*
ମ୍ୟାମ <u>ା</u>	1987		1972*
HONDURAS	1956		1940
HONG KONG	1993		1966
HUNGARY	1990		1988
ICELAND	1928		1830
IRELAND	1990		1954
ITALY	1994	1947	1947
KIRIBATI			**
LIECHTENSTEIN	1987		1785
LUXCMBOURG	1979		1949
MACEDONIA (the former Yugoslav Republic of)			
MARSHALL ISLANDS			**
MICRONESIA (Federated States)			**
MONACO	1962		1847
MOZAMBIQUE	1990		1986
HAMIBIA	1990		1988*
NETHERLANDS	1982	1870	1952
NEW ZEALAND	1989	1961	1957
NICARAGUA	1979		1930
NORWAY	1979	1905	1948
PANAMA			1903*
PORTUGAL	1976	1867	1849*
ROMANIA	1989		1989
SAN MARINO	1865	1848	1468*
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	1990		**
SLOVAK REPUBLIC	1990****		
SLOVENIA	1989		
SOLOMON ISLANDS	1050	1966	**
SWEDEN	1972	1921	1910
SWITZERLAND	1992	1942	1944 **
TUVALU	10.07		71 Tr
URUGUAY	1907		**
VANUATU	10.60		***
VATICAN CITY STATE	1969		

### VENEZUELA

#### 1863

#### TOTAL: 54 countries

- $^{st}$  Pate of last known execution
- \*\* No executions since independence
- \*\*\* 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. The name of the unified country is the Federal Republic of Germany.
- \*\*\*\* The death penalty was abolished in the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic in 1990. On 1 January 1993 the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic divided into two states, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. The last execution in the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was in 1988.

# 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	Pate of Abolition	<u>Pate of</u> <u>Last Execution</u>
ARGENTINA	1984	
BRAZIL	1979	1855
CANADA	1976	1962
Cyprus	1983	1962
CL SALVADOR	1983	1973*
FIJI	1979	1964
ISRACL	1954	1962
MTJRM	1971	1943
MEXICO		1937
NEDAP	1990	1979
PARAGUAY	1992	1928
PERU	1979	1979
SEYCHELLES		**
SPAIN	1978	1975
UNITED KINGDOM	1973	1964

# TOTAL: 15 countries

<sup>\*</sup> Pate of last known execution

<sup>\*\*</sup> No executions since independence

# 3. ABOLITIONIST DE FACTO

(Countries and territories which retain the death penalty for ordinary crimes but have not executed anyone during the past 10 years or more)

Country	<u>Pate of</u> <u>Last Execution</u>
จุลษกุสเท	1077
BATIRAIN BELGIUM	1977
BERMUDA	1950
	1977
BHUTAN	1964*
BOLIVIA	1974
BRUNCI PARUSSALAM	1957
BURUNDI CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	1982
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	1981
CONGO	1982 **
COMOROS	
COTE D'IVOIRE	**
DIBOUTI	
MADAGASCAR	1958*
MALDIVES	1952*
MAP	1980 **
NAURU	
NIGER	1976*
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1950
PHILIPPINES	1976
RWANDA	1982
SAMOA, WESTERN	**
SENEGAL	1967
SRI LANKA	1976
SURINAME	1984
TOGO	
TONGA	1982
TURKEY	1984

# TOTAL: 27 countries and territories

<sup>\*</sup> Pate of last known execution

<sup>\*\*</sup> No executions since independence

### 4. RETENTIONIST

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

#### Country

AFGHANISTAN GUYANA QATAR ALBANIA MDIM RUSSIA SAINT CHRISTOPHER AND ALGERIA MPONESIA ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA nevis IRAN ARMENIA IRAQ SAINT LUCIA AZERBAYDZHAN JAMAICA SAINT VINCENT AND THE BAHAMAS MPAN GRENADINES SAUDI ARABIA BANGLADESH JORDAN BARBADOS KAZAKHSTAN SIERRA LEONE BCLARUS Kenya SINGAPORE BELIZE KOREA (Democratic BOMALIA People's Republic) SOUTH AFRICA BENIN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA [North Korea] SUDAN BOTSWANA KOREA (Republic) SWAZILAND BULGARIA [South Korga] SYRIA BURKINA FASO KUWAIT TADZHIKISTAN CAMEROON KYRGYZSTAN TAIWAN (Republic of CHAD LAOS China) CHIPS PIVIPA PINPZNPT CHINA (People's LEBANON PHAILAND Republic) LESOTHO TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CUBA LIBERIA TUNISIM DOMINICA TURKMENISTAN LIBYN **EGYPT** PINDULLIA UGANDA EQUATORIAL GUINEA MALAWI UKRAINE MALAYSIA UNITED ARAB EMIRATES CRITREA PINOTES MAURITANIA UNITED STATES OF PIGOIHTS MAURITIUS MERICA GABON MOLDOVA UZBEKISTAN GEORGIA MONGOLIA MRH TSIV GHANA yemen MOROCCO YUGOSLAVIA (Federal GRENADA MYANMAR GUATEMALA NIGERIA Republic of) GUINEA ZAIRE MMMO PAKISTAN ZAMBIA DOPUND ZIMBABWE

# TOTAL: 97 countries and territories

<sup>\*</sup> 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 moratoria on executions.

## LIST OF COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE ABOLISHED THE DEATH PENALTY SINCE 1976

1976: PORTUGAL abolished the death penalty for all offences.

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

1978: DENMARK abolished the death penalty for all offences.

SPAIN abolished the death penalty for ordinary offences.

1979:LUXEMBOURG, <u>NICARAGUA</u> and <u>NORWAY</u> abolished the death penalty for all offences. <u>BRAZIL</u>, <u>FIJI</u> and <u>PERU</u> abolished the death penalty for ordinary offences. (1)

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

1982: The <u>NCTHCRLANDS</u> abolished the death penalty for all offences.

1983:CYPRUS and CL SALVADOR abolished the death penalty for ordinary offences.

1984: ARGENTINA and AUSTRALIA abolished the death penalty for ordinary offences. (2) (3)

1985: AUSTRALIA abolished the death penalty for all offences. (3)

1987:HAITI, LIECTTENSTEIN and the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (4) abolished the death penalty for all offences.

1989:CAMBODIA, NEW ZEALAND, ROMANIA and <u>SLOVENIA</u> (5) abolished the death penalty for all offences.

1990:ANDORRA, CROATIA (5), the CZECH AND SLOVAK FEDERAL REPUBLIC (6), HUNGARY, IRELAND, MOZAMBIQUE, NAMIBIA and SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE abolished the death penalty for all offences.

NEPAL abolished the death penalty for ordinary offences. (7)

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

PARAGUAY abolished the death penalty for ordinary offences.

1993: GAMBIA, GREECE, GUINEA-BISSAU and HONG KONG abolished the death penalty for all offences.

1994: ITALY abolished the death penalty for all offences.

Motes:

- 1. Brazil had abolished the death penalty in 1882 but reintroduced it in 1969 while under military rule.
- 2. Argentina had abolished the death penalty for all offences in 1921 and again in 1972 but reintroduced it in 1976 following a military coup.
- 3. In 1984 the death penalty was abolished in Western Australia, the last Australian state to retain the death penalty for ordinary offfences. In 1985 it was abolished entirely in Australia when the state of New South Wales abolished it for piracy, treason and arson at military and naval establishments the only remaining capital offences.

- 4. In 1990 the German Democratic Republic became unified with the Federal Republic of Germany, where the death penalty had been abolished in 1949.
- 5. 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.
- 6. In 1993 the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic divided into two states, the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.
- 7. Nepal had abolished the death penalty for murder in 1946 but reintroduced it in 1985 after bomb explosions in which several people were killed.