

CONGRÈS MONDIAL CONTRE LA PEINE DE MORT
世界反对死刑大会

المؤتمر العالمي ضد عقوبة الإعدام

CONGRESO MUNDIAL CONTRA LA PENA DE MUERTE

ВСЕМИРНЫЙ КОНГРЕСС ПРОТИВ СМЕРТНОЙ КАЗНИ

WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY

Geneva 2010

24-25-26 february

Centre international des conférences de Genève



DEATH PENALTY
ABOLITION
NOW

Organised by

*Ensemble
contre
la peine
de mort*

Under the patronage of



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

In partnership with

**WORLD
COALITION**
AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY

www.abolition.fr

Summary of contents

Introduction	03
History	04
Impact of previous Congresses	05
Challenges facing the 4th World Congress	06
Objectives for Geneva 2010	07
Target public	08
Provisional programme	09
Media work and generating interest	11
Organisation of the Congress and our requirements	12
Our traditional partners	14
Annexes	16
Forward schedule	16
Media coverage of the Congresses	17
ECPM in brief	21
ECPM and key dates	23
The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty	25

Introduction

The worldwide abolition of the death penalty is underway. Over the past forty years, the world has witnessed a marked trend towards abolition, with the proportion of states having renounced the death penalty increasing from 20% to over 70%. This global trend has quickened over the last two decades in particular, thanks to the emergence and development of an international movement in favour of abolition, driven forward by the steady commitment of both politicians and civil society activists.

Since 2001, the World Congress Against the Death Penalty, organised by Ensemble contre la peine de mort (Together Against the Death Penalty) and the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty, has established itself as the major gathering of campaigners for abolition. Following on from Strasbourg in 2001, Montreal in 2004 and Paris in 2007, the 4th World Congress Against the Death Penalty will be held from 24 to 26 February 2010 in Geneva, at the invitation of Mrs Calmy-Rey, under the patronage of the Swiss government. José Luis Zapatero also already confirmed his participation, as the president of the government of Spain in charge of the EU presidency, to underline the commitments of Spain and Europe for the worldwide abolition.

Over a period of three days, this Congress will bring together international civil society, politicians, legal experts and the general public in order to develop strategies for abolition in the coming years at a national, regional and international level, and to continue to spell out that abolition is essential to a progressive and just world. Based on the firm conviction that in order for abolition to become definitive, it needs to be endorsed in the hearts and minds of the world's population as well as legislated for in law, the World Congress is also an opportunity to attract heavy media coverage. Leading personalities and prominent advocates of abolition, as well as journalists from all over the world, will therefore be present.

Since its creation in 2000, Ensemble contre la peine de mort has sought to bring together leading international advocates of abolition, to raise public awareness and to strengthen campaigning capacity. The 4th World Congress is organised in partnership with the World Coalition, within which ECPM assumes the role of executive secretariat. The Coalition brings together 96 NGOs, bar associations, towns, local authorities and trade unions, including Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, PRI, FIDH and FIACAT. Drawing on the strength of this membership, the Coalition will set the specific programme for the event.

While the Congress in Geneva will take place in an international context in which death sentences and executions are progressively reducing in number, there remain many challenges to be met. A third of the world's states still have recourse to the death penalty and campaigners for abolition too often continue to remain isolated. On the eve of the session of the United Nations Human Rights Council, the 4th Congress will bring together in Geneva, the town where international governance was born, over 1,000 campaigners against the death penalty from all over the world. Together, we will set out the path to a world of the future without the death penalty!

History

‘Strasbourg 2001’

The 1st World Congress took place in the hemicycles of the Council of Europe and of the European Parliament in Strasbourg in 2001, in the presence of 22 heads of government and, for the first time, of abolitionist campaigners from all over the world. This event was at the origin of the creation in 2002 of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty and the establishment of first World Day Against The Death Penalty in 2003.

‘Strasbourg 2001’ was principally funded with a subsidy from the French government and by contributions from the local authorities of Alsace.

‘Montreal 2004’

Montreal was host to the 2nd World Congress Against the Death Penalty, organised by ECPM and Penal Reform International. The Congress gathered together diplomats, NGOS, journalists and the citizens of 64 countries. This Congress focused in particular on the United States, the development of regional approaches and penal policy issues in the campaign against the death penalty.

The 2nd World Congress was principally funded with subsidies from the host country (Canada and the Province of Quebec), but also with subsidies from the German, Austrian, Belgian, French, Italian, Dutch and Swiss governments and from the bar associations of Paris, Quebec and Basse-Normandie region.

‘Paris 2007’

Under the patronage of Jacques Chirac and Angela Merkel, the 3rd Congress witnessed a record attendance, with over 1,000 participants and 150 speakers, the participation of many political leaders and heavy media coverage. The Congress was marked by an official declaration by the European Union, solemn messages from Pope Benoit XVI and the Dalai Lama, and unprecedented contributions from Chinese campaigners for abolition and from representatives of states which retain the death penalty, such as Morocco and Benin. In an official message, Mme Micheline Calmy Rey, Federal Councillor and Head of the Federal Department for Foreign Affairs of Switzerland, issued an invitation for the 4th World Congress to be held in Geneva. Discussions focused in particular on China, given the forthcoming Olympic Games, and on the prospects for abolition in North Africa and the Middle East.

The 3rd World Congress was principally funded by the host country, the French government, but also with the help of Germany, Spain, Ireland and Switzerland, as well the European Union, the Basse-Normandie and Pays de Loire regions, the Paris bar association and the Organisation internationale de la francophonie.

Impact of previous Congresses

■ **An impact in the media and the raising of international public awareness**

Thanks to heavy international media coverage, the Congress contributed to raising international public and media awareness of the abolition cause. Whether in relation to the death penalty in the United States or conditions of detention, the reality of the death penalty in China or the prospects of abolition in Muslim countries during the Paris Congress, this raising of public awareness is a fundamental element in the campaign for worldwide abolition.

■ **A structural impact, the development of a global abolitionist movement and the World Day Against the Death Penalty**

The first Congress led to the creation of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty. Today, it has 96 members and is constantly growing. In parallel, national and regional abolitionist coalitions are being created and developed, such as the Moroccan, Tunisian and Congolese coalitions and the regional coalitions in the Caribbean, the Arab world and the Great Lakes. The World Day Against the Death Penalty on 10 October was also launched during the 1st Congress and was made official by the Council of Europe and the European Parliament in 2007. The increasing mobilisation of public opinion during the World Day is a promising sign. In 2007, the petition calling for a moratorium garnered 5 million signatures. In 2008, when the World Day focused on the theme of Asia, activities were organised in 50 countries across all the continents. A total of close to 300 initiatives served to condemn executions in Asia.

■ **A political impact, the adoption of UN resolutions and further state ratifications of international legal instruments aiming at the abolition of the death penalty**

The 2007 Congress, which called for a United Nations General Assembly resolution on a global moratorium on executions, also contributed to the adoption of this resolution by a large majority at the end of 2007. This resolution was once again successfully adopted at the end of 2008. The final declarations of the World Congresses, signed by many political figures and institutions, encouraged states to ratify international and regional abolitionist treaties, including the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) aiming at the abolition of the death penalty. Between 2001 and 2008, 22 new states adhered to this Protocol, bringing the total number of state parties to 70 by the end of 2008. While the alliance of abolitionist campaigners from all over the world and their unceasing efforts are advancing the cause of the global abolition of the death penalty (since the 1st Congress, 19 states have abolished the death penalty, bringing to 138 the number of abolitionist states and de facto abolitionist states by December 2008), there are remaining challenges to be met in the future, in particular at the 4th Congress.

Challenges facing the 4th World Congress

In states which have abolished the death penalty in law, pro-death penalty movements regularly seek to challenge abolition, as is the case currently in Mexico and the Philippines. Moreover, there is an ever-present danger that executions in certain de facto abolitionist countries may resume, as is the case in Jamaica, where the issue is under debate.

Lastly, as of December 2008, 59 states still retained the death penalty. Beyond democracies such as the United States and Japan, the majority of death sentences are passed in authoritarian countries. In geographical terms, the majority of sentences are passed in Asia and in Arab world. 90% of recorded executions take place in 5 countries: Saudi Arabia, China, the United States, Iran and Pakistan.

Governments which retain the death penalty regard it as being an issue which falls exclusively under national law. In reality, the use of the death penalty contravenes international norms and the fundamental principles of law - too often, death sentences are passed following unfair trials, in a discriminatory manner, for non-violent crimes or against individuals who were minors at the time of the crime.

For their part, citizens, human rights groups and legal professionals in retentionist states who voice their opposition to the death penalty are confronted with major political, judicial or religious obstacles. Often very much in a minority, they have difficulty in making their voices heard by a general public who are often poorly informed and who wrongly believe that the death penalty is deterrent.

Plenary Hall of the 3rd World Congress Against the Death Penalty



Objectives for Geneva 2010

To develop the World Coalition and the national and regional coalitions

The priority is to bring together abolitionist campaigners and decision-makers so that they can share and contrast their experiences. The objective is to develop the global abolitionist movement but also the national and regional coalitions which are emerging in countries which have recourse to the death penalty.

To develop links between civil society and intergovernmental organisations and to encourage their mutual commitment to the abolitionist movement.

Regional and international intergovernmental organisations (the UN, AU, EU, EC, OAS etc.) and their human rights bodies vary in their active commitment to the campaign against the death penalty. While there is already a certain synergy between them and civil society, the development of dialogue and of common strategies is indispensable at present to the achieving of worldwide abolition. This issue will be a particular focus of the 4th Congress.

Raising international public awareness

Through the use of forceful testimonies, reported in the national and international media, the Congress will also aim to inform the general public about the reasons for abolition and to significantly raise international public awareness of the abolitionist cause.

To increase the political impact on retentionist states and encourage further states to abolish the death penalty and / or ratify international instruments.

The Congress will encourage the adoption of a future resolution on a global moratorium by the UN General Assembly in 2010 and its implementation. The commitment by further States to abolish the death penalty and the ratification of the Second Protocol of the ICCPR aiming to abolish the death penalty will be priorities of the Congress.

Target Public

A total of over 1,000 participants are expected to attend this international event. It will be open to the general public but the priority will be to engage with civil society activists from all five continents, with NGOs, students, lawyers, magistrates and also staff and representatives from intergovernmental bodies, as well as diplomats and elected representatives.

As was the case during previous Congresses, a particular effort will be made to facilitate the attendance of participants from retentionist countries who are campaigning on a daily basis, sometimes in difficult conditions, for abolition in their countries.

In Geneva, the focus will be on mobilising the international diplomatic community. High-ranking figures who represent international institutions will be called upon to participate, including Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary General of the United Nations, Navanethem Pillay, OHCHR High Commissioner, José Luis Zapatero on behalf of Spain (President-in-Office of the European Council in February 2010), the President of the African Union and the Secretary General of the Organisation of American States and of the Council of Europe.

Major figures in the campaign for human rights, such as Desmond Tutu and Shirin Ebadi, will also be invited.

Likewise, to promote a political impact on countries which are not yet abolitionist, representatives from states who have not executed anyone sentenced to death in the last ten years, or where the political situation suggests a hope of legislative reform such as Morocco, Algeria, Mali, Kenya and Burkina Faso, will be invited. The Congress will take place just prior to the Human Rights Council session, with the aim of attracting the participation of the dignitaries who are attending that gathering.

Over 3,000 people march through the streets of Paris at the end of the 3rd Congress – 3 February 2007.



4th World Congress Against the Death Penalty + Geneva 2010

Provisional programme

The Congress will be held at the International Conference Centre in Geneva from 24 to 26 February 2010. The scientific content of the programme is being developed in partnership with the world coalition.

The first two days will be centred around major debates in plenary (2h30) and round tables (1h30), workshops and 'poster display sessions'. On the third day, the closing ceremony will be held, followed by a closing march to the headquarters of the United Nations.

Two major debates in plenary will address the following questions:

- The United Nations and other IGOs, in the march towards abolition: how to harmonise the IGOs' and NGOs' efforts within the abolitionist movement?
- Incompatibility between death penalty and democratic values: towards abolition for any political regime.

The thematic round tables will address the following questions:

- Reflections on how to protect and compensate victims without recourse to the death penalty;
- Religions and the death penalty;
- Racial discrimination in the way that capital punishment is applied;
- The death penalty imposed on vulnerable groups: the issue of minors and mentally disabled people;
- How to approach law and order without the death penalty;
- Access to justice: fairness of the judicial system and rights of the defence.

The regional round tables will enable us to develop specific abolitionist strategies in the following regions:

- Sub-Saharan Africa: the next region to be free of the death penalty?
- Asia: abolitionist strategies and coalitions on a highly retentionist continent;
- The Caribbean: paying close attention to retentionist trends;
- The Middle East and North Africa: an addressing of the political, religious and cultural specificities which impact upon the campaign for abolition.

And also

- Workshops will give activists the opportunity to share campaigning tools and strategies: elaborating arguments and tools, getting target groups to take action, constructing coalitions, raising funds, elaborating strategies, and, lastly, communications strategies.
- Poster displays – information panels on display in the hall – will enable people to present an issue, an initiative or a testimony. Q&A sessions with their creators will be arranged to promote informal discussion of these visual tools.
- Finally, stands will be made available to organisations so that they can display their campaigning initiatives and their publications.

A cultural evening and an evening featuring “victims and individual formerly sentenced to death, in their own words”

With the aim of extending our abolitionist campaign beyond the sphere of political figures, legal experts and the NGO sector, a cultural programme has been developed in order to address the issue of the death penalty from an artistic perspective. The cultural programme will comprise a play, photo exhibitions, film screenings and testimonies from death row inmates. While emphasising the issues surrounding universal abolition, cultural activities will intersperse the Congress debates with the aim of raising public awareness. And because abolitionist campaigners need to come together and to share their opinions on their respective challenges, opportunities to socialise will punctuate our discussions and will always round off a day of hearty debate.

The front row of the closing march of the 3rd Congress – from left to right, Marie-Georges Buffet, Corinne Lepage, Bianca Jagger, Michel Taube, Sakae Menda, Robert Badinter, Yves Repiquet, Nicole Guedj.



4th World Congress Against the Death Penalty + Geneva 2010

Media work and generating interest

- **Media coverage** The media coverage of the Congresses has an international reach and means that the debate can connect with an international audience. During the 3rd Congress, in Europe and the rest of the world, press agencies and major print, audiovisual and internet media organisations showed active interest. 150 journalists attended and the Congress was subsequently mentioned 113,000 times on the internet. To reach a large international public for the 4th Congress, the attendance of media from all over the world, and particularly from retentionist countries, will be encouraged and in part funded. The nobility of the cause, the quality of the debates, the presence of human rights experts, of victims' families and of people formerly sentenced to death who have direct personal experience of the death penalty, as well as leading figures from the worlds of politics and culture, will ensure media interest. Notable participants at previous Congresses have included Mary Robinson, Hauwa Ibrahim, Robert Badinter, Bianca Jagger, Danièle Mitterrand, Ari Vatanen and Pascal Clément, as well as renowned artists such as the actresses Catherine Deneuve and Marie-Christine Barreau and the socially engaged singer Thomas Hellman. For 'Geneva 2010', figures of a similar stature will be enlisted.
- **Communication tools** The first press conference has already been scheduled for 9th October – the day before the World day against the death penalty – with former death row inmates in attendance, to express the necessity of this international meeting. A second press conference with a more political tone, scheduled for January, will publicise the forthcoming 4th Congress. Finally, as with previous conferences, we are expecting the attendance of media outlets from around the world in order to ensure that this international event enjoys worldwide coverage.
- **An internet space** The ECPM website already has a Congress space, to which elements will progressively be added, including the programme, interviews with speakers, information on the major themes of the Congress and practical information for participants and the general public.
- **The Abolition Newspaper** In partnership with Ouest France, an edition of the Newspaper will be published before the Congress, with details of the main debates. After the event, an updated edition featuring the highlights of 'Geneva 2010' and commentaries on it will be published.
- **The Abolition Newsletter** In the months preceding the event, this newsletter will provide the media and members with the latest news about the Congress.

Organisation of the Congress and our requirements

Organisation of the Congress

Organising the conference involves seven elements:

1. Coordination and human resources;
2. Political support;
3. Funding and Partnerships;
4. Specific content programming;
5. Logistics;
6. Media work;
7. Publications

- Two Congress coordinators, are in charge of coordinating the realisation of the project. After identifying human resource requirements, a Congress team consisting of paid staff (around 15) and volunteers (100) will be set up.
- Political support will be sought, in particular the endorsement of the Congress by leading figures. Politicians will be asked to adopt a clear stance during the Congress and to sign the final declaration.
- As of January 2009, funding is being sought from public and private donors in order to raise the budget required for the organisation of the Congress. A variety of partners will also be enlisted (political authorities, civil society activists, universities etc.), particularly for the auxiliary assistance which they can provide.
- The development of the Congress programme will be undertaken in partnership with the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty. A working group, which is already up and running and which is coordinated by the ECPM, will present a programme in October 2009. The organisation of the debates will also be a joint collaboration between the ECPM and the member organisations of the World Coalition.
- In terms of logistics, the Congress will take place at the International Conference Centre in Geneva, which has been made available to the ECPM free of charge. The ICCG will be equipped as well as temporary offices in Geneva where the Congress team will be based in the final few months before the event. A logistics team will also organise the travel and the stay of Congress participants and of speakers from around the world, as well as the interpreting services for the debates.
- A media plan will be developed and media-friendly activities will be arranged to generate interest in the event among the local, national and international media, thereby allowing us to reach a wide public. Figures from the arts world will be invited and a high-quality programme of artistic events will be devised.

- Publications aimed at participants, partners and the general public will be prepared both in advance (Congress participant booklet, information packs etc.) and following the Congress (final report, minutes of proceedings).

■ **The organisers' requirements**

The overall budget of the Congress is estimated at 1,440,305 euros.

In order to ensure the success of the Congress, the organisers have identified the principal requirements for which partners are sought:

- Human resources, in particular the salaries of the organising team, reception staff, technical staff and interpreters during the Congress.
- Travel and accommodation expenses:
 - 1) For the trips undertaken by the ECPM team in France, Switzerland and other countries of the EU to seek political support as well as funding and partnerships, to prepare the Congress and to participate in meetings of the working group on the specific programme content.
 - 2) For the travel of participants to the Congress. The budget has provisions for meeting the travelling costs of 60 speakers, 80 Congress participants and 20 journalists from retentionist countries.
 - 3) Lastly, for the accommodation costs of volunteers and artists participating in the Congress.
- The production of publications and Congress materials (drafting, layout, printing, translating and distribution).
- The hiring of offices for the Congress team in Paris and Geneva; the purchase or hire of equipment for the offices and for the Congress site, as well as for the closing march.
- The creation of communication tools in advance of the Congress, an internet space, a film and photos of the Congress.

Our traditional partners

The Swiss Confederation brings an important support to the 4th Congress. ECPM will also mobilize World Coalition members. To ensure the success of the Congress, funding and contributions in kind are being sought. ECPM addresses a call to traditional partners and seek specific partnerships, especially in Switzerland.

They stood with ECPM these last years, especially for the previous congresses:

France

- Prime Minister • Ministry of Foreign Affairs • Ministry of Justice • Ministry of Education, of Higher Education and of Research • Ministry of Culture and of Communication
- National Consultative Commission for Human Rights

Other Countries

- Austria • Belgium • Canada • Germany • Ireland • Italy • Luxembourg • The Netherlands • Spain • Sweden • Switzerland

International Institutions

- European Commission • European Parliament, The Greens / EFA in the European Parliament • Socialist group in the European Parliament • Council of Europe • Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe • International Francophone Organization

Local Collectivities

- Conseil régional de Basse-Normandie (F) • Conseil régional des Pays de la Loire (F) • Conseil régional de Rhône-Alpes (F) • Conseil régional de Franche-Comté (F) • Conseil régional d'Ile-de-France (F) • Conseil général du Val-de-Marne (F) • Conseil général de Meurthe-et-Moselle (F) • Conseil général de Seine-Saint-Denis (F) • Conseil général de l'Isère (F) • Conseil général de Loire-Atlantique (F) • Conseil général des Hauts-de-Seine (F) • Conseil général d'Ile-et-Vilaine (F) • Mairie de Paris (F) • Ville de Bobigny (F) • Ville de Caen (F) • Ville de Lyon (F) • Ville de Rennes (F) • Ville d'Ivry (F) • City of Reggio Emilia (I)

Professional organizations and unions

- Paris Bar • Bar of the Val-de-Marne • International Criminal Defence Attorneys Association (based in Canada) • Lyons Bar • FSU

Research and Human Rights Centres

- Moroccan Consultative Council for Human Rights • Institute of International and Strategic Relations

Foundations

- Fondation de France • Ford Foundation–Cairo • Cité Internationale Universitaire de Paris • Maison Heinrich Heine • Collège d'Espagne • Fondation Biermans-Lapôte
- Fondation suisse • Maison des étudiants canadiens • Maison du Liban

Non-Governmental Organizations

- ACAT – FIACAT • Agir pour les droits de l'Homme • Amnesty International • Amnesty International France • Collectif Mumia • Culture pour la paix et la Justice • Death Penalty Focus • Droits et démocratie • ECPM USA • FIDH • International Helsinki Federation • Moroccan Prison Observatory • Penal Reform International • Defenders of the Right to Life (Iran) • Association Tsubasa-Aile • Murder Victims' Families for Human Rights • Nantes World Forum on Human Rights • RAIDH • Solidarité Chine

Media

- Ouest France • Rue 89 • La Croix • AFP • France 24 • France Info • Paris Match • France Inter • TF1 • RFC • RFI • Radio Canada • RMC • La Vie • La presse canadienne • Sortiraparis • Témoignages • APIC • La Primavera • Le Post • Casafree • DNA • Al Bayanne • Le Soir • Aujourd'hui le Maroc • Tel quel • Le matin • DIA • Jeune Afrique • Le Phare Quotidien Indépendant • Eco Radio • Sud Radio • RFI Portuguese language • Radio Plurielle • RTBF • Dutch Press Agency • Radio Alpha • Deutsche Welle...

Companies

- Ouest France • RATP • Le Crédit Coopératif • Microsoft • Emmaüs – Ateliers du Bocage • ISIT • Tout Terrain • AMB communication • Dolist.Net • Théâtre du Soleil • Editions Biotop • Géronimo Direct • Imprim'Ad Hoc

Cité Internationale Universitaire de Paris, 3rd World Congress.



Annexes

Forward schedule

4th World Congress Forward schedule	2008			1st half 2009						2nd half 2009						1st half 2010					
	oct	nov	dec	jan	feb	march	april	may	une	july	aug	sept	oct	nov	dec	jan	feb	march	april	may	une
Strategic definition of the Congress																					
Design of the project, establishing the general organisation and action plans																					
Recruitment of human resources																					
Preparation of recruitments (job descriptions, interviews etc.)																					
Congress coordinator																					
Fundraising and partnerships assistant																					
Programming and speakers team (2)																					
Logistics / administrative / inscriptions team (4+1 intern)																					
Media / publications team (5)																					
Technical team during the Congress																					
Team of volunteers																					
Seeking of political support, of funding and of partnerships																					
Creation of a funding request dossier and of a projected budget																					
Identification of donors and partners and sending of requests																					
Trips to secure political and financial support in France and other European states																					
Meetings with partners																					
Feedback and financial reporting																					
Definition of the programme and putting it into effect																					
Launching and work of the working group on the program with the world coalition																					
Delivery of a programme																					
Identification of the organisations which will take charge of the debates																					
Identification of speakers																					
Preparation of the debates																					
Identification of the organisations which will have stands																					
Logistics																					
ECPM Geneva Office team																					
Equipment and signage for the Congress venue																					
Inscription of Congress participants																					
Organisation of transport, accommodation and catering for the participants																					
Organisation of interpreting services																					
Media work																					
Nurturing of media partnerships																					
Creation of communication tools																					
Generating media interest																					
Opening of a Congress internet space																					
Generation of public interest and invitations to Congress participants																					
Enlisting of VIPs																					
Organisation of the cultural programme																					
Publications																					
Congress participant booklet																					
Minutes of Congress proceedings																					
Evaluation and final report																					

Media coverage of the Congresses

Press review of the 3rd World Congress

FRENCH NATIONAL PRESS

AGENCY

- FÉDÉPHOTO • 01/02/07 au 03/02/07 dossier de 46 photos
 AFP TV • 01/02/07 ITV M. Badinter
 AFP PHOTO • 01/02/07 Photos (vues dans Le monde.fr)
 REUTERS • 03/01/2007 Couverture congrès
 AFP • 17/01/07 Annonce du Congrès mondial,
 • 26/01/07 Agenda avec annonce du congrès,
 • 31/01/07 Les modes d'exécution trahissent l'héritage et les valeurs de chaque société
 • 31/01/07 et 1/02/07 Congrès contre la peine de mort : l'abolition passe par la Chine et le Moyen Orient
 • 01/02/07 2 dépêches : Message de soutien franco-allemand au Congrès contre la peine de mort,
 • 01/02/07 Peine de mort : un Maroc abolitionniste pourrait faire tache d'huile (ECPM) trois questions,
 • 02/02/07 Peine de mort : l'abolition en Chine, un chemin jalonné d'obstacles,
 • 03/02/07 Le 3e congrès mondial contre la peine de mort s'est clos samedi à l'Opéra Bastille de Paris,
 • 03/02/07 Clôture à Paris du 3e Congrès contre la peine de mort et manifestation
 AP • 31/01/07 Congrès pour l'abolition de la peine de mort dans le monde
 REUTERS TV • 01/02/03 au 03/02/07 Couverture du Congrès

TELEVISION

- ARTE REPORTAGES • 27/01/2007 « USA : vers la fin de la peine capitale ?
 I TÉLÉ /CANAL + • 26/01/07 Emission I Justice. Interview de Michel Taube (6mn) rediffusée le 27, 28 29 janvier 2007
 • 01/02/07 Interview d'Antoinette Chahine, Danielle Mitterrand et Sam Millsap.
 LCP PUBLIC SENAT • 30/01/2007 JT 13H00 INTERVIEW Michel Taube
 FRANCE 2 • 01/02/07 JT Interview Fernand Meyssonier
 • 02/02/07 JT Interview de Marie Holzman, sujet Chine
 I TELE /CANAL + • 01/02/07 - 21h15 Journal de l'international Interview avocats chinois
 FRANCE 24/ CANAL+/ITÉLÉ • 01/02/07 Appel à abolir la peine de mort
 • 3/02/07 Peine de mort : le combat continue
 LCP PUBLIC SÉNAT • 01/02/07 Débat à l'Assemblée, Citation du 3e Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort
 TV5 • 01/02/07 JT 14h - Invité Michel Taube
 CANAL + • 02/02/07 Le Grand Journal de Denisot : invitée Bianca Jagger
 FRANCE 2 • 02/02/07 JT 20h - Reportage sur le Congrès
 FRANCE 3 • 03/02/07 JT 12/13 - Invité Michel Taube
 TF1 • 03/02/07 Reportage Interview Sakae Menda, Sam Millsap, Joaquim Martinez
 TF1 • 03/02/07 JT 13h - Annonce de la marche en présentant Corinne Lepage en direct Opéra Bastille
 BFMTV • 03/02/07 News Direct Soir Invité Michel Taube
 • 04/02/07 Interview Michel Taube et marche - sept rediffusions 12h-13h, 13h-14h, 14h-15h, 15h-16h
 EURONEWS • 07/02/07 - 22h45 - Plateau 20 mn - Hélène Flautre Bianca Jagger. Interview Michel Taube et marche
 • 8/02/07 - 12h45 - Plateau 20 mn - Hélène Flautre Bianca Jagger. Interview Michel Taube et marche
 • 28/02/07 Europe against the death penalty, sujet de 3mn
 BUDDAHCHANNEL • 15/02/07 Sujet sur le congrès

RADIO

- FRANCE INTER • 01/02/07 Tranche 7/8h - Brève Congrès
 • 01/02/07 Tranche 7/8h - Ouverture du Congrès, Interview Michel Taube, durée 1:27
 • 01/02/07 News matinales - Interview Michel Taube, annonce Congrès
 FRANCE BLEU • 01/02/07 Ouverture du Congrès, interview Michel Taube, durée 1:03

- FRANCE MUSIQUE • 01/02/07 News 9h - Ouverture du Congrès, durée 02:06
 FRANCE CULTURE • 01/02/07 News 9h - Ouverture du Congrès, durée 01:42 • 01/02/07 News 13H - Ouverture du Congrès, durée 02:13
 FRANCE INFO • 01/02/07 Tranche 7h/8h - Annonce du Congrès
 • 2/02/07 Tranche 6h/7h - Interview Sam Millsap, Michel Taube, Marie-Françoise Lamperti, Youssef Madad, Michel Tubiana, durée 4:08
 • 02/02/07 Info 15h - Interview Michel Taube, durée 04:03
 • 03/02/07 Info 14h - Clôture du Congrès, brève
 RFI • 29/01/07 Chronique Asie. Peine de mort : la Chine en ligne de mire
 • 31/01/07 Annonce du Congrès Interview Michel Taube
 • 01/02/07 Annonce du Congrès - Interview Michel Taube
 • 01/02/07 Flash info de 12h ouverture du Congrès - Interview Robert Badinter - annonce du Congrès
 • 02/02/07 Emission Plein Sud - direct avec Sidiki KABA
 • 02/02/07 News 6h - Peine de mort en Europe, Interview Denis Robilliard, Robert Badinter, 4mn
 • 03/02/07 News 13h - Fin du Congrès, Interview Denis Robilliard, durée 6:32
 • 04/02/07 News - Interview Robert Badinter, Françoise Rudetzki, durée 4 :00
 RTL • 26/12/06 JT 12H30 Interview Michel Taube : exécutions Japon, annonce congrès
 • 01/02/07 Michel Taube répond aux auditeurs, séquence 06:12, durée 2:49
 • 01/02/07 News 19H ouverture du Congrès, reportage en Chine, durée 1:28
 • 02/02/07 Journal 13h - brève
 • 04/02/07 News Matinale ITV de femmes abolitionnistes pendant la Marche
 RADIO CLASSIQUE • 01/02/07 News 6h ouverture du Congrès, Interview Michel Taube, durée 4:49
 EUROPE 1 • 02/02/07 News 12h45 - Interview Michel Taube, durée 02:13
 RADIO NOVA • 29/01/07- 3/02/07 Rubrique quotidienne de trois minutes
 • 02/02/07 Direct Bianca Jagger et Thomas Hellman
 FRÉQUENCE PROTESTANTE • 12/01/07 News 14h - Interview Michel Taube sur annonce Congrès, Saddam
 RADIO PARIS PLURIELLE • 27/01/07 Annonce du Congrès et interview de congressiste péruvien
- #### NATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
- LA CROIX • 01/02/07 « Le combat contre la peine de mort s'étend au monde arabe »
 • 02/02/07 « Le Maroc vers l'abolition de la peine de mort »
 • 13/02/07 « La peine de mort et la constitution »
 LA PRESSE DE LA MANCHE • 28/12/2006 « L'abolition de la peine de mort bientôt inscrite dans la Constitution »
 L'HUMANITÉ • 01/02/07 Dossier abolition - 18 affiches contre la peine de mort. « L'engagement de la France devient irrévocable » - entretien avec Richard Sédillot. « L'abolition gravée dans la Constitution ». « Les temps forts du Congrès ». « Paris, capitale du combat pour l'abolition ».
 • 03/02/07 « Les abolitionnistes manifestent à Paris ».
 « Franchir de nouveaux pas contre la peine de mort », entretien avec Michel Taube.
 20 MINUTES • 01/02/07 « Congrès contre la peine de mort »
 MÉTRO • 01/02/07 Agenda « ça se passe aujourd'hui »
 • 01/02/07 article « Congrès contre la peine de mort : appel franco-allemand à l'abolition »
 LE MONDE • 31/01/07 Analyse : « La seconde mort de la peine de mort »
 • 01/02/07 Décryptage : « Francisco Soberon, En première ligne contre la peine de mort »
 • 03/02/07 « À Paris, les militants contre la peine de mort critiquent le procès de Saddam »
 • 05/02/07 « En finir avec la peine de mort par Mario Marazziti »
 LIBÉRATION • 01/02/07 Dossier Peine de mort - Editorial, « Conscience », L'abolition un enjeu capital, « Il faut aider les mouvements du Moyen-Orient et d'Afrique du Nord », entretien avec Eric Bernard, A savoir. « Rébellion médicale contre l'injection létale aux Etats-Unis », « Peu d'opposition aux exécutions en Chine »
 • 02/02/07 « Avancée vers un moratoire contre la peine capitale »
 • 20/12/06 « Libye : déni de justice »
 DIRECT SOIR • 04/02/07 « Peine de mort / un congrès pour l'abolition universelle »
 • 14/02/07 « Mohamed VI, un roi moderne pour le Maroc »
 INFO SOIR • 29/01/07 « Après la dénonciation unanime de l'exécution de Saddam, Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort »

- L'ACTU • 31/01/07 Dossier 3^e Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort : « Les pays arabes adeptes de la peine de mort », « Le moyen Orient et le Maghreb : cibles n° 1 », « Une vidéo contre la peine de mort ? »
- LE PARISIEN • 29/12/06 « Le combat pour l'abolition est un enjeu international », entretien avec Michel Taube.

WEEKLY MAGAZINE

- TÉMOIGNAGE CHRÉTIEN • 25/01/07 « Punir mais pas en tuant », entretien avec Éric Bernard
- LA VIE • 27/01/07 Annonce du Congrès
- ELLE • 29/01/07 Elle Infohebdo : annonce de la Marche
- TÉLÉRAMA • 31/01/07 « Contre la peine de mort : sortir les suppliciés de l'anonymat. Joseph, Angel, Barzan... »
- SUD OUEST DIMANCHE • 31/01/07 Interview Michel Taube et Hélène Flautre, annonce du Congrès
- 04/02/07 article Congrès
- RÉFORME • 01/02/07 « L'abolition avance », par Michel Taube
- POLITIS • 08/02/07 « Droits humains Abolition de la peine de mort »

MONTHLY MAGAZINE

- DIVERSES CITES • 01/07 Rubrique « Sur l'agenda x »
- LE MONDE DIPLOMATIQUE • 01/07 Rubrique « Colloques et rencontres »
- COURRIER DE L'ATLAS • 02/07 Annonce du Congrès
- 03/07 Interview parlementaire marocaine
- RESPECT MAGAZINE • 03/07 La peine de mort dans le monde. Entretien avec Michel Taube
- T TU • 05/07 Dossier sur les sentences contre les homosexuels dans le monde
- CITÉGAZETTE • 01/07 Agenda. « 1^{er}, 2 et 3 février : la cité internationale accueille le 3^e Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort »
- ALTERMONDES • 02/07 « La mort à large échelle »

FRENCH REGIONAL PRESS

- LA MONTAGNE • 15/01/07 « Nous voulons rester fidèles à notre indépendance »
- 02/02/07 « Pour tordre le cou à la peine de mort »
- L'ÉCHO DU CENTRE • 18/01/07 « Contre la peine de mort : le 3^e Congrès mondial se tiendra à Paris »
- 02/02/07 « Contre la peine de mort : un combat plus que jamais d'actualité »
- 05/02/07 « Un 3^e Congrès pour la mort de la peine de mort »
- 20/02/07 « L'interdiction de la peine de mort saluée »
- NORD LITTORAL • 18/01/07 « Abolition de la peine de mort : feu vert des ministres à la révision constitutionnelle » • 02/02/07 « Congrès contre la peine de mort à Paris : message de soutien franco-allemand »
- MIDI LIBRE • 18/01/07 « La mort au ban de la nation »
- LA MARSEILLAISE • 18/01/07 « 3^e Congrès mondial à Paris »
- 28/01/07 Dossier Peine de mort : « Transmettre les raisons de l'abolition », entretien avec Michel Taube. « Singapour, Exécution d'un footballeur nigérian », Repères, « 3^e Congrès mondial à la Cité internationale universitaire de Paris », « Des peines en Capitales », « France : de la Loi à la Constitution ».
- L'ÉCHO LA MARSEILLAISE • 19/01/07 « Contre la peine de mort : le 3^e Congrès mondial se tiendra à Paris »
- 06/02/07 « Contre la peine de mort : un combat "plus que jamais d'actualité" »
- 08/02/07 « Droits de l'homme : un 3^e Congrès pour la mort de la peine de mort »
- L'EST RÉPUBLICAIN • 26/01/07 La peine de mort dans le monde. interview Michel Taube
- LA LIBERTÉ DE L'EST • 29/01/07 « Nul ne peut être condamné à la peine de mort », « Peine de mort : Chine, Moyen-Orient, USA en ligne de mire »
- DERNIERES NOUVELLES D'ALSACE • 29/01/07 « La peine de mort en jugement »
- LYON PLUS • 31/01/07 « Pour l'abolition universelle »
- LA NOUVELLE REPUBLIQUE CENTRE-OUEST • 01/02/07 « Les abolitionnistes en Congrès à Paris »
- LA DÉPÊCHE DU MIDI • 01/02/07 « La peine de mort jugée à Paris »
- 03/02/07 « Non à la peine de mort »
- LE PROGRÈS • 01/02/07 « Peine capitale, l'abolition universelle prônée à Paris »
- 04/02/07 « Près de 3 000 manifestants contre la peine de mort »
- LE COURRIER DE L'OUEST • 01/02/07 « Les opposants à la peine de mort marquent des points »

- PRESSE OCEAN • 01/02/07 « Les opposants à la peine de mort marquent des points »
- BORDEAUX 7 • 01/02/07 « Pour l'abolition universelle »
- LE MAINE LIBRE • 01/02/07 « Les opposants à la peine de mort marquent des points »
- LA NOUVELLE RÉPUBLIQUE DES PYRÉNÉES • 01/02/07 « La peine de mort jugée à Paris »
- 03/02/07 « Non à la peine de mort »
- LILLE PLUS • 01/02/07 « Pour l'abolition universelle »
- OUEST FRANCE • 01/02/07 « La peine de mort recule dans le monde »
- 02/02/07 « 500 abolitionnistes contre la peine de mort »
- 04/02/07 « Près de 3 000 manifestants contre la peine de mort à Paris », « La Chine est en tête des nations, pas seulement pour le taux élevé de sa croissance, mais aussi par le nombre des condamnations »
- 05/02/07 « Peine de mort : le jour où la Chine bougera »
- SUD OUEST • 04/02/07 « Le Maroc et le Rwanda s'engagent à mettre fin à la peine de mort »
- LE BIEN PUBLIC • 02/02/07 « Message de soutien franco-allemand au Congrès contre la peine de mort »
- 04/02/07 « Paris : Clôture du Congrès contre la peine de mort »
- CENTRE PRESSE • 02/02/07 « En finir avec la peine de mort »
- LE RÉPUBLICAIN LORRAIN • 02/02/07 « Peine capitale : un Congrès mondial plaide l'abolition »
- L'ALSACE LE PAYS • 02/02/07 « Peine de mort Pour l'abolition universelle »
- LE BERRY RÉPUBLICAIN • 02/02/07 « Pour tordre le cou à la peine de mort »
- LE JOURNAL DU CENTRE • 02/02/07 « Pour tordre le cou à la peine de mort »
- LES TÉMOIGNAGES • 07/02/07 « 3^e Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort à Paris, du 1^{er} au 3 février : « Une justice barbare »
- L'UNION DE REIMS • 02/02/07 « Angela Merkel : Même le terrorisme ne justifie pas la peine de mort »
- LA PROVENCE • 04/02/2007 « Dossier / Un congrès se réunit aujourd'hui pour une abolition universelle. La peine de mort existe toujours aux Etats-Unis, en Chine et Iran »
- L'ÉVEIL DE LA HAUTE LOIRE • 08/02/07 « Message de soutien franco-allemand au Congrès contre la peine de mort »
- LE QUOTIDIEN DE LA RÉUNION • 02/02/07 « Message de soutien de Chirac et Merkel »
- LE TRAVAILLEUR CATALAN • 12/01/07 « 3^e Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort »

FOREIGN PRESS

ASIA

CHINA / TELEVISION

- SUPREME MASTER TV • 01/02/07 Flash, annonce du Congrès
- NTD TV • 04/02/07 Reportage Cérémonie solennelle
- 05/02/07 Reportage Marche contre la peine de mort
- 07/02/07 Interview Me Ravi
- 10/02/07 Interview Robert Badinter et Pascal Clément

CHINA / RADIO

- SOUND OF HOPE • 01/02/07 Interview Prof Wu, Interview Marie Françoise Lamperti
- 02/02/07 Interview Robert Badinter et Pascal Clément, interview Me Ravi
- 03/02/07 Reportage Cérémonie solennelle

CHINA / DAILY NEWSPAPER

- THE EPOCH TIMES • 04/02/07 Interview Me Ravi
- 05/02/07 Interview Prof Wu, Interview Marie Holzman
- 08/02/07 Interview Marie Françoise Lamperti
- 09/02/07 Interview Robert Badinter et Pascal Clément
- 11/02/07 Interview Hélène Flautre
- LE QUOTIDIEN DU PEUPLE • 01/02/07 Annonce congrès et marche finale

KOREA / DAILY NEWSPAPER

- THE DONG A ILBO • 05/02/07 Portrait de M. Lee Sang-Hyuk

INDIA / AGENCY

- IANAS (INDO ASIAN NEWS SERVICE) • 06/02/07 "Indian hangman keeps alive death penalty debate"

JAPAN / DAILY NEWSPAPER

- THE ASAHI SHIMBUN • 30/01/07 Interview Michel Taube
- 24/02/07 Article Congrès

FOREIGN PRESS

EUROPE

GERMANY / AGENCY

IPS (INTER PRESS SERVICE NEWS AGENCY) • 19/02/07 "Some way yet to killing off the death penalty"

GERMANY / DAILY NEWSPAPER

DIE DEUTSCHE WELLE • 22/01/07 Interview Michel Taube, exécutions Japon et annonce congrès

- 01/02/07 ouverture du Congrès – annonce
- 01/02/07 Interview Youssef Madad
- 07/02/07 Interview Michel Taube, Bilan du Congrès

GERMANY / WEEKLY MAGAZINE

STERN MAGASIN • 01/02/07 « Töten ist nicht billig »

GERMANY / RADIO

RADIO ALLEMANDE SWR • 01/02/07 sujet M. Badinter, 3mn
• 03/02/07 sujet Chine, 3mn

UK / TELEVISION

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL TV • 03/02/07 Film institutionnel sur le site www.amnesty.org

UK / RADIO

BBC WORLDWIDE • 01/02/07 17h, 18h : Michel Taube direct "Talk show Africa Have your say"

RFI ANGLAIS • 01/02/07 "English to Africa", Couverture du Congrès

- 07/02/07 "Voices", Interview Joaquin José Martinez, 20mn

AZERBAIJAN / AGENCY

TREND • 01/02/07 "Death penalty abolition in Europe is just the beginning, says PACE President"

BELGIUM / RADIO

RTBF • 01/02/07 Ouverture du Congrès – analyse

BULGARIA / TELEVISION

BTV TELEVISION BULGARE • 01/02/07 JT 19h30, reportage ouverture du Congrès, les infirmières bulgares et le médecin palestinien en Libye - focus sur Congrès

- 03/02/07 JT 19h30, reportage fin du Congrès, Interview Robert Badinter et Bianca Jagger,

BULGARIA / RADIO

BNR • 01/02/07 08h30 en direct, reportage Ouverture du Congrès

RFI Bulgaria • 01/02/07 JT 09h30 reportage,
• 02/02/07 Interview Antoine Alexiev

SPAIN / AGENCY

EFE • 31/01/07 « Bianca Jagger, ex mujer del vocalista de los Rolling Stones Mick Jagger... »

- 01/02/07 « Joaquin José Partinez, espano que paso tres anos en un corredor del muerte de Estados... »
- 01/02/07 « Defensores peruanos de derechos humanos participan en Paris en el III Congreso contre... »
- 01/02/07 « Los partidarios de la abolicion de la pena capital »
- 01/02/07 « El III Congreso mundial contre la pena de muerte se abrio... »

SPAIN / TELEVISION

TVE (TV ESPAGNOLE) • 03/02/07 JT 21H00 sujet de 1,20mn sur la marche

SPAIN / RADIO

CITY FM • 03/02/07 « No a la pena de muerte »

SPAIN / DAILY NEWSPAPER

METRO BETA • 01/02/07 « Los abolicionistas impulsan el combate contra la pena de muerte, pese a los avances », « "La pena de muerte se combate con educacion", segun un ex condenado espanol »

LA RÉPUBLICA • 02/02/2007 « III Congreso mundial contra la pena de muerte busca la abolición definitiva »

FINLAND / DAILY NEWSPAPER

HELSINGIN SANOMAT • 03/02/07 « Kansalaisjärjestöt uskovat kuolemantuomion väistyvän »

IRELANDE / DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE IRISH TIME • 05/02/07 "Minister reiterates Ireland's opposition to death penalty"

ITALY / AGENCY

AGO PRESS • 31/01/07 Attualita; « Il Parlamento europeo contro la pena capitale »

AKI • 01/02/07 Dossier spécial sur la peine de mort dans le monde arabe. Couverture du congrès et interview de Driss Benzekri, focus sur le Maroc.

MISNA • 01/02/07 « Parigi, da oggi congresso mondiale contro pena di morte »

FIDES • 01/02/07 « Se abre hoy en Paris el 3e Congreso mundial contra la pena de muerte »

ANSA • 05/02/07 « Congreso mundial sobre pena de muerte se realizara en Francia »

ITALY / RADIO

RADIO RAI • 01/02/07 JT 12h30 et 13h00, annonce du congrès et de sa programmation

- 02/02/07 JT 7h30, 8h00, 8h45 et 13h00, compte rendu du premier jour du congrès
- 03/02/07 JT 8h30, compte rendu du 2^e jour du congrès
- 17/02/07 Emission Invité spécial de 8h30, sur la peine de mort

RADIO VATICAN • 02/02/07 « Un Congrès pour abolir la peine de mort »

- 03/02/07 « Benoit XVI : la peine de mort est un attentat à la dignité humaine »

TELE RADIO PADRE PIO • 01/02/07 Da Parigi no planetario alla pena di morte

ITALY / DAILY NEWSPAPER

LA STAMPA • 08/01/07 "Death penalty : abolition debate remains a murmur in much of Asia"

- 01/02/07 « La sfida al patibolo »

AVVENIRE • 01/02/07 « Sant'Egidio raccoglie a Parigi il mondo degli "abolizionisti" »

- 02/02/07 « Pena di Morte : ora il mondo puo sradicarla »

L'ECO DI BERGAMO • 02/02/07 « Ma ora è decisivo coinvolgere anche i paesi non europei »

LA REPUBBLICA • 02/02/07 « III Congreso mundial contra la pena de muerte busca la abolición definitiva »

THE NETHERLANDS / MONTHLY MAGAZINE

WORDT VERVOLGD • 04/07 Article de fond abolition et Chine

PORTUGAL / AGENCY

LUSA • 03/02/07 « Pena de Morte : Encerramento de Congresso Mundial com apelos para abolição »

RUSSIA / AGENCY

RIA NOVOSTI • 01/02/07 « Le conseil de l'Europe exhorte une fois de plus la Russie à abolir la peine de mort »

ITAR-TASS • 02/02/2007 « Comienza Paris III Congreso Mundial contra la Pena de Muerte »

SWITZERLAND / AGENCY

ATS • 01/02/07 Paris : « Le Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort s'est ouvert »

SWITZERLAND / RADIO

ROMANDIE FM • 01/02/07 Ouverture du Congrès - analyse
03/02/07 « Fin du 3^e Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort »

RSR.CH • 03/02/07 M.Calmy-Rey plaide contre la peine de mort

RTN • 01/02/07 JT 12h00 « Paris : le Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort s'est ouvert »

TSR INFO • 03/02/07 « Fin du 3^e Congrès mondial sur la peine de mort à Paris, avec un message de Benoît XVI. 3 000 personnes défilent »

SWITZERLAND / DAILY NEWSPAPER

LE TEMPS • 01/02/07 « Contre la peine de mort, l'espoir d'une contagion mondiale »

CZECH REPUBLIC / AGENCY

CTK • 01/02/07 Annonce du Congrès

- 03/02/07 Cérémonie solennelle et marche

EUROPE / AGENCY

IPS • 20/02/07 "Some Way Yet to Killing Off the Death Penalty"
NEWS PRESS • 31/01/07 Paris, capitale mondiale de l'abolition de la peine de mort

EUROPEAN PRESSPHOTO AGENCY • 03/02/07 photos
Cérémonie solennelle et marche

FOREIGN PRESS**AFRICA****MOROCCO / AGENCY**

- MAP • 01/02/07 « Le Maroc participe au 3^e Congrès... »
 • 02/02/07 « D'importantes étapes ont été franchies au Maroc en matière de consolidation des droits de l'homme »
 • 03/02/07 « Le Maroc continue de développer et d'élargir le champ des réformes démocratiques »

MOROCCO / WEEKLY MAGAZINE

CHALLENGE HEBDO • 27/01/07 « La peine de mort sera-t-elle abolie au Maroc? »

MAROCHEBDO • 26/01/2007 « La peine de mort, un vieux souvenir? »

MAROC HEBDO INTERNATIONAL • 25/01/2007 « Pour l'abolition de la peine de mort au Maroc »

LE JOURNAL HEBDOMADAIRE • 20/01/2006 « Tous contre la peine de mort »

LE REPORTER • 31/01/2007 « Le Maroc est le mieux préparé pour abolir la peine de mort »

MOROCCO / DAILY NEWSPAPER

AUJOURD'HUI LE MAROC • 22/01/07 « Taube : « L'Islam est la religion du pardon »

- 02/02/07 Le Maroc contre la peine de mort, Atika Haimoud avec agence
- 06/02/07 Peine capitale : les initiatives du Maroc saluées à Paris.

AL MAGHRIBIA • 03/02/07 Dossier la peine de mort au Maroc Le Maroc est le pays arabe le plus proche de l'abolition de la peine de mort par Jamal Bourfissi - « L'abolition de la peine de mort s'impose face au processus de développement » par Abdelmajid Serat - « Les modes d'exécution : le ministre de la Justice précise le lieu et ordonne l'exécution » par Mohamed El Khadadi - « Les citoyens face à la peine de mort : une faible majorité pour l'abolition » par Fatima Bejjaj

- 04/02/07 « Des partis politiques contre la peine de mort et d'autres ouvrent le débat » par Jamal Bourfissi - Entretien avec Abdelilah Benabdesslam : « La peine de mort est un crime commis au nom de la loi » par Jamal Bourfissi - Entretien avec Ahmed Khamlichi, directeur du centre de théologie « Demander l'abolition est une exagération dans la concrétisation des droits humains » par Leila Anouzla.

ELAPH • 03/02/07, Dossier la peine de mort au Maroc

« Le 3^e Congrès mondial contre la peine de mort salue les efforts du Maroc, Le Liban et la Jordanie » par Ahmed Nejim - « Le Pape adresse un message au troisième congrès mondial contre la peine de mort » d'après AFP - Entretien avec Michel Taube : « L'abolition au Maroc aura une grande répercussion sur de nombreux pays » par Ahmed Nejim

L'ECONOMISTE • 25/01/07 « Le cercle des abolitionnistes s'élargit » par Tarik Qattab

L'OPINION • 31/01/07, « Ouverture, demain à Paris du 3^e congrès mondial contre la peine de mort : Chine, USA, Afrique du Nord et Moyen-Orient en ligne de mire »

AL BAYANE • 23/01/07 « Soutien à l'abolition de la peine de mort »

- 24/01/07 « Paris, capitale mondiale des anti-peine de mort »
- 02/02/07 « Pour une justice plus humaine »
- 06/02/07 « L'abolition de la peine capitale sur la bonne voie »

AL MASSAE • 24/01/07 « Michel Taube : nous attendons l'intervention du Roi pour abolir la peine de mort au Maroc » par Djalal El Moukhfi

- 25/01/07 « Michel Taube : la conviction de certains groupes en faveur de l'abolition encourage le progrès vers la Démocratie » par Djalal El Moukhfi

LE MATIN • 25/01/07 « Un projet d'abolition en gestation », « L'abolition en gestation »

- 03/02/07 « Droits de l'Homme d'importantes étapes franchies au Maroc »
- 04/02/07 « Peine de mort, les initiatives du Maroc saluées »

ACHARQ AL AWSAT • 05/02/07 « Le Maroc pourrait devenir le premier pays arabo-musulman à abolir la peine de mort se rapproche de l'abolition » par Nabyl Driouch

- 24/01/07 « Trois partis politiques marocains soutiennent l'abolition de la peine de mort »

LIBÉRATION • 24/01/07 « Sur la voie de l'abolition de la peine de mort » •

ZIMBABWE / AGENCY

IPS • 27/02/07 « Death penalty stifling free speech »

FOREIGN PRESS**LATIN AMERICA****ARGENTINA / DAILY NEWSPAPER**

EL TRIBUNO • 02/02/07 « Llamam a abolir la pena de muerte en el mundo »

CHILE / RADIO

RADIO UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE • 01/02/07 « Pena de Muerte : Europa alza la voz »

MEXICO / DAILY NEWSPAPER

EXPRESO CHIAPAS • 04/02/07 « Piden en Paris abolicion universal de pena de muerte »

NICARAGUA / DAILY NEWSPAPER

EL NUEVO DIARIO • 03/03/07 « Marruecos sería primer país árabe en abolir pena de muerte »

PERU / DAILY NEWSPAPER

CARETAS / LA REPUBLICA • 03/02/07 « El congreso mundial contra pena de muerte hace llamado al Peru »

PERU / RADIO

RFI PEROU • 01/02/07 « Garcia Quiere restablecer la pena de muerte », ITV Francisco Soberon

PUERTO RICO / AGENCY

AP PUERTO RICO
07/02/07 « Coalicion lleva caso a Paris »

VENEZUELA / RADIO

RC TV
03/02/07 « Concluyo III Congreso mundial contra pena de muerte »



ECPM in brief

Since 2000, Ensemble contre la peine de mort (ECPM) has been campaigning against the death penalty throughout the world. This French organisation seeks to bring together and mobilise international advocates of abolition, to promote worldwide abolition through educational initiatives, the disseminating of information and the raising of public awareness, to strengthen the campaigning capacity of abolitionist activists and to work with them, and finally to campaign on behalf of individuals sentenced to death around the world.

Bringing together abolitionist campaigners from around the world

Every three years, ECPM organises the World Congress Against the Death Penalty which brings together hundreds of abolitionist campaigners from around the world in order to elaborate and refine strategies for regional and international actions aimed at achieving worldwide abolition.

After Strasbourg, at the invitation of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), Montreal in 2004 and Paris in 2007, ECPM is organising, in partnership with the World Coalition, the 4th World Congress in Geneva at the beginning of 2010. The 3rd World Congress, under the patronage of Jacques Chirac and Angela Merkel, brought together nearly 1,000 abolitionist campaigners from all over the world. ECPM initiated the creation of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty, which comprises 96 NGOs, bar associations, towns, local authorities and trade unions, including Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, PRI, FIDH and FIACAT. ECPM has held the coordinating role of executive secretariat of the World Coalition since its creation in 2002.

Informing, educating and raising public awareness

To raise public awareness of the death penalty worldwide, ECPM makes information available online at www.abolition.fr, the principal French-language site. It also produces the 'Abolition Email', a monthly electronic newsletter, and a printed newspaper, the Abolition Journal, as well as minutes of the proceedings of the World Congresses.

ECPM is committed to engaging with as wide a public as possible in order to promote abolition. Every year, ECPM is present at the big human rights events (including Gay Pride in Paris, to raise awareness of the executions of gay people due to their sexuality, the peace initiatives salon, the human rights book fair and the World Forum on Human Rights).

ECPM also develops educational tools, including an exhibition entitled On the Road to Universal Abolition, which is designed for educational activities in primary schools, secondary schools, universities, local authority bodies and associations, both in countries which retain the death penalty and in those which have abolished it.

As well as the World Coalition, ECPM has also established 10 October as the World Day Against the Death Penalty, which was officially recognised by the Council of Europe and the European Union in 2007. After focusing on Asia in 2008, 10 October 2009 will address the role of education in the abolition of the death penalty, while 10 October 2010 will be devoted the United States.

■ **Strengthening the campaigning capacity of local partners and acting with them**

ECPM provides a structure for abolitionist campaigners - it puts them in contact with each other so that they can discuss and coordinate their activities and promote the creation of national or even regional coalitions.

In a particular target region each year, ECPM supports the activities of abolitionist campaigners through technical support, the sharing of expertise and assistance in the development of action plans and of tools for mobilising support, raising awareness and sharing information.

ECPM co-organises events promoting the abolition of the death penalty with local partners in countries which are retentionist or de facto abolitionist (including seminars and lobbying and campaigning activities).

■ **Act on behalf of individuals sentenced to death around the world**

ECPM carries out research missions on death row. The first three such missions were undertaken in the African Great Lakes region (France awarded the mission in the Democratic Republic of Congo with its national prize for human rights). Further research is planned, in particular in the United States in 2010.

The 'condemned' space on site www.abolition.fr enables the needs of individuals sentenced to death to be relayed to the whole world and gives the public the necessary tools to exchange correspondence with people on death row.

Lastly, ECPM responds to urgent situations arising from the passing of a death sentence through international mobilisation campaigns and support for the lawyers defending the individuals who have been sentenced.



Robert Badinter, formal ceremony,
3rd World Congress

■ **ECPM in a few dates**

- October 2000: Founding of the association Ensemble contre la peine de mort, after publication by Michel Taube, Olivier Déchaud and Jean-François Daniel of the book *Lettre ouverte aux Américains pour l'abolition de la peine de mort* (Open letter to the Americans for abolition of death penalty) and the success of the petition that ensued.
- June 21-23, 2001 in Strasbourg, ECPM organizes the 1st World Congress against the Death Penalty, gathering together the chief NGOs, presidents of Parliaments and of Bars from around the world, under the patronage of the Council of Europe and of the European Parliament. The Congress brings out the international dimension of the struggle for abolition and launches the dynamics that will unite abolitionists worldwide.
- May 13, 2002, on the initiative of ECPM, the World Coalition against the Death Penalty is founded in Rome in the presence of the Mayors of Rome and Washington and with a membership of some fifty organizations.
- October 10, 2003, the Coalition organizes the first World Day against the Death Penalty.
- End of 2004, ECPM publishes the first edition of its annual report on world news concerning abolition: *Abolir*.
- December 12, 2005, the association receives from the hands of the Prime Minister of the French Republic the *Prix des Droits de l'Homme 2005* (Human Rights Prize) attributed by the national consultative Commission on Human Rights, for the judicial inquiry missions carried out in the Great Lakes region of Africa.
- February 2006, ECPM launches its new Internet site for information and action, now a reference for French-speaking abolitionists.
- Spring 2006: mission of judicial investigation in Rwanda, led by Maela Begot. The inquiry is carried out in concertation with the association Penal Reform International (PRI), and the CLADHO, collective grouping together the principal Rwandan NGOs defending human rights, which decided in 2006 to start a campaign for the abolition of the death penalty in Rwanda.
- 2007: ECPM obtains a budget from the European Union for the development of the World Coalition against the Death Penalty and the World Day of October 10th.
- February 1-3, 2007, ECPM organizes the 3rd World Congress against the Death Penalty in Paris.
- April 2007: During the presidential election campaign, ECPM and Nicole Guedj arrange a meeting between the two presidential candidates and the families of the Bulgarian nurses. There is no doubt that the emotional exchange affected the President-to-

be, who promised, the day after his election, to do everything possible to enable France to play a major role with the Libyan authorities. The rest is common knowledge... Mr Hajouj and the Bulgarian nurses escaped the death penalty and were freed.

- July 2007: ECPM embarks on the third lap of its investigative mission in Africa of the Great Lakes, in Burundi. The mission report is published on September 15.
- April-August 2008, ECPM carries out several actions calling for a moratorium on executions in China, together with Ariane Mnouchkine and some ten other human rights associations. ECPM's media and lobbying campaign is particularly focused on the traffic of organs from executed prisoners. On August 13th, during the 22nd Congress of the Transplantation Society, Huang Jiefu, Chinese deputy health minister, recognizes the practice of harvesting organs from persons condemned to death, declares that his country intends to abolish the death penalty eventually, and announces the creation of a national organ donation network in partnership with the Chinese Red Cross. Then in November 2008, the same minister declares that he has taken punitive measures against three Chinese hospitals involved in organ-trafficking.
- October 2008: The abolition of the death penalty is officially discussed in Morocco during a two-day meeting organized jointly by ECPM and the Moroccan CCDH (Conseil consultatif des droits de l'Homme). The meeting is well-covered by the media; the religious persons present, some of them abolitionist, never question the moratorium in place, but require more time for dialogue and analysis before eventually approving abolition in law.
- April-October 2008: ECPM publishes the Report on the World Congress during the first semester of 2008, then two issues of the Journal de l'Abolition: one special edition on China preparing for the Olympic Games in Beijing and the other a special edition on the United States leading up to the presidential elections, followed in October by a book covering the three investigative missions in the region of the Great Lakes, and the Proceedings of the Meeting in Morocco.
- November 2008: ECPM supports the World Coalition and works with its partners on a lobbying program to target political, administrative and military authorities. The plan of action is voted at the end of a regional Seminar in the RDC organized by ECPM and CPJ (Culture pour la paix et la justice) executive secretary of the regional Coalition against the Death Penalty. A week later, Burundi's national assembly announces the adoption of a new penal code including the abolition of the death penalty.

■ **The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty**

The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty, an alliance of 96 NGOs, bar associations, local bodies and unions, was created in Rome on 13 May 2002. It was founded as a result of the commitment made by the signatories of the Final Declaration of the 1st World Congress Against the Death Penalty organised by the French NGO Ensemble contre la peine de mort (ECPM) in Strasbourg in June 2001.

The aim of the World Coalition is to strengthen the international dimension of the fight against the death penalty. Its ultimate objective is to obtain the definitive abolition of death sentences and executions in those countries where the death penalty is in force. In some countries, it is seeking to obtain a reduction in the use of capital punishment as a first step towards abolition.

The World Coalition is striving to achieve these aims in the following ways:

- by lobbying international organisations and States;
- by organising international events;
- by facilitating the creation and development of national and regional coalitions against the death penalty.

Complementing the action of members

The World Coalition gives a global dimension to the sometimes isolated action taken by its members on the ground. It complements their initiatives, while constantly respecting their independence.

In conformity with the commitment made by its founders, the Coalition has also made 10 October the World Day Against the Death Penalty. The first occurrence of this annual event took place in 2003. It is also a partner to the World Congress Against the Death Penalty, which is held every three years.

The Coalition promotes international action taken by its members, such as the “Cities Against the Death Penalty” operation launched by the Sant’Egidio community.

■ **Members of the Steering Committee on June 2009:**

Amnesty International, International Secretariat (London, United Kingdom)

Arab Coalition Against the Death Penalty (Amman, Jordan)

Barreau de Paris (Paris, France)

Collectif Unitaire national de soutien à Mumia Abu-Jamal (Paris, France)

Coalition nationale pour l’abolition de la peine de mort au Maroc (Rabat and Casablanca Morocco)

Comunita di Sant’Egidio (Roma, Italy)

Culture pour la paix et la justice (Kinshasa, DRC)

Death Penalty Focus (San Francisco, CA, USA)

Fédération internationale des ligues des droits de l’Homme (Paris, France)

FIACAT (Paris, France)

Fédération syndicale Unitaire (Les Lilas, France)

Lawyers For Human Rights International (India)

Murder Victim’s Families for Human Rights (Cambridge, MA, USA)

National Association of Criminal Defence Lawyers (Washington DC, USA)

Penal Reform International (London, UK)

Puerto Rico Bar Association

Taiwan Alliance to End the Death Penalty (Taipei, Taiwan)
Texas Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty (Austin, TX, USA)
Tuscany Region (Firenze, Italy)

Executif Secretary:

Ensemble contre la peine de mort (Châtillon, France)

■ **Other members on june 2009:**

ACAT France (Paris, France)
Advocates for Human Rights (USA)
American Friends Service Committee (Philadelphia, PA, USA)
Ciudad de Andoian (Spain)
Association for the Right to Live (Teheran, Iran)
Association marocaine des droits humains (Rabat, Morocco)
Bahrain Human Rights Society (Budaya, Kingdom of Bahrain)
Belarusian Helsinki Committee (Belarus)
Ville de Braine-l'Alleud (Belgium)
Centre for Prisoner's Rights (Tokyo, Japan)
Centre marocain des droits de l'Homme (Rabat, Morocco)
Coalition nationale tunisienne contre la peine de mort (Tunis, Tunisie)
Coalizione italiana contro la pena di morte (Pozzuoli, Italy)
Collectif des Organisations des jeunes solidaires du Congo-Kinshasa (DRC)
Comitato Paul Rougeau (Torino, Italy)
Comité des Observateurs des Droits de l'Homme (Kinshasa, RDC)
Comité syndical francophone de l'éducation et de la formation (Paris, France)
Conférence internationale des Barreaux (Paris, France)
Congoese Youth Movement (Bukavu, DRC)
Conseil national pour les libertés en Tunisie (Tunis, Tunisia)
CURE (Peaks Island, ME, USA)
Death Watch International
Ville de Dijon (Dijon, France)
Federation des étudiants libéraux (Brussels, Belgium)
Forum 90 (Tokyo, Japan)
Forum africain contre la peine de mort (Lomé, Togo)
Forum marocain pour la vérité et la justice (Casablanca, Morocco)
Foundation for Human Rights Initiative (Kampala, Ouganda)
Hands Off Cain (Italy)
Hope & Justice (Sterrebeek, Belgium)
Human Rights Commission of Pakistan
Human Rights Watch (USA-Washington DC, France-Paris)
HURILAWS (Nigeria)
International Organization for Diplomatic Relations (Valetta, Malta)
Iranian Human Rights Activists Groups in EU and North America (LaSalle, Canada)
Iraqi Alliance for the Prevention of the death penalty (Iraq)
Iraqi Center for Human Rights and Democracy Studies
Journey of Hope... From Violence to Healing (Anchorage, AK, USA)
KONTRAS - Commission for the Disappeared and Victims of Violence (Indonesia)
Law Student's Forum (Jammu, India)
Legal and Human Rights Centre (Zanzibar, Tanzania)
Lifespark (Basel, Switzerland)
Ligue des droits de l'Homme (Paris, France)
Ligue ivoirienne des droits de l'Homme (Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire)

Lutte pour la justice (Pompignan, France)
Magistrats européens pour la démocratie et les libertés (MEDEL)
Città di Matera (Matera, Italy)
Mothers Against Death Penalty (Massib Riezi, Uzbekistan)
Mouvement contre le Racisme et pour l'Amitié entre les Peuples (Paris, France)
National Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty (Washington DC, USA)
National Lawyers Guild (New York, USA)
Nigerian Humanist Movement (Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria)
Observatoire national des prisons (Bukavu, DRC)
Observatoire marocain des prisons (Casablanca, Morocco)
Ordine Provinciale dei Medici-Chirurghi e degli Odontoiatri di Firenze (Firenze, Italy)
Ordre des avocats des Hauts de Seine (France)
Ordre des avocats du Barreau de Genève (Genève, Suisse)
Ordre des avocats du Barreau de Liège (Liège, Belgique)
Ordre des Barreaux Francophones et Germanophones de Belgique (Brussels, Belgium)
Organisation marocaine des droits humains (Rabat, Morocco)
Organisation mondiale contre la torture (OMCT Geneva, Switzerland)
Pacific Concerns Resource Centre (Fiji)
Palestinian Center for Human Rights (Gaza City, Gaza Strip via Israel)
Pax Christi Uvira asbl (Uvira, Sud Kivu, DRC)
People of Faith Against the Death Penalty (Carrboro, NC, USA)
Puerto Rican Coalition Against Death Penalty (Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico)
RADHOMA (DRC)
Città di Reggio Emilia (Reggio Emilia, Italy)
Rights and Democracy / Droits et Démocratie (Montréal, Canada)
ROTAB (Niamey, Niger)
Stop Child Executions (Los Angeles, CA, USA)
Union Chrétienne pour le Progrès et la Défense des Droits de l'Homme (Bujumbura, Burundi)
Unis pour l'abolition de la peine de mort (Burundi)
US Human Rights Network
Città di Venezia (Venezia, Italy)
Victorian Criminal Justice Coalition (Australia)
Women's Information Consultative Center – Ukraine

Rudolph Knoblach, Ambassador, Special Envoy for human rights related questions, FDFA.
 Ceremony of delivery of the 3d World Congress proceedings, Swiss Embassy in Paris, April 2008.



*Ensemble
contre
la peine
de mort*

3 rue Paul Vaillant Couturier
92320 Chatillon
France

Tel. : +33 1 57 63 03 11
Fax : +33 1 57 63 89 25
www.abolition.fr

Arnaud Gaillard
4th World Congress Coordinator
Tel. : +33 1 80 87 70 45
Email : arnaudgaillard@abolition.fr

Emilie Lefort
Scientific programme coordinator
Tel: +33 1 80 87 70 44
Email: elefort@abolition.fr

4th World Congress Against the Death Penalty

Geneva 2010
24-26 February 2010

International Conference Centre Geneva