



Appendix E—Summary of DFAT’s diplomatic advocacy on death penalty abolition

The following information was provided in Appendix 2 of DFAT’s submission in October 2015.

Indo-Pacific

Country/ Government	Executions in 2014	Death sentences in 2014	Bilateral Representations	Universal Periodic Review (Second Cycle)
Afghanistan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bangladesh	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brunei Darussalam	No	No	Yes	Yes
China	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea ¹	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
India	No	Yes	Yes	No (2012)
Indonesia	No	Yes	Yes	n/a
Japan	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Laos	No	No	Yes	Yes
Malaysia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maldives	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

1 Post has not visited DPRK during the review period, which has precluded bilateral representations.

Mongolia ²	No	No	No	Yes
Myanmar	No	Yes	Yes	n/a
Nauru	No	No	No	n/a
Pakistan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea	No	No	Yes	n/a
Republic of Korea	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Singapore	Yes	Yes	No	n/a
Sri Lanka	No	Yes	Yes	No (2012)
Taiwan	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Tajikistan	No	No	No	n/a
Thailand	No	Yes	Yes	n/a
Tonga	No	No	No	Yes
Vietnam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Europe

Country/ Government	Executions in 2014	Death sentences in 2014	Bilateral Representations	Universal Periodic Review (Second Cycle)
Belarus	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Russia	No	No	No	No (2013)

Sub-Saharan Africa

Country/ Government	Executions in 2014	Death sentences in 2014	Bilateral Representations	Universal Periodic Review (Second Cycle)
Benin ³	No	No	No	Yes
Botswana	No	Yes	No	Yes
Burkina Faso	No	No	No	Yes
Cameroon	No	No	No	Yes
Central African Republic ⁴	No	No	No	Yes
Chad	No	No	No	Yes

2 Mongolia has ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR but the death penalty remains in the Mongolian Criminal Code. An updated Criminal Code is expected to pass Parliament in 2015.

3 Ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR, yet to incorporate into domestic legislation.

4 Conflict has precluded representations.

Comoros	No	No	No	Yes
Democratic Republic of Congo	No	Yes	No	Yes
Equatorial Guinea	Yes	No	No	Yes
Eritrea	No	No	No	No (2014)
Ethiopia	No	No	No	No (2014)
Ghana	No	Yes	No	Yes
Guinea	No	No	No	Yes
Kenya	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lesotho	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Liberia	No	No	No	Yes
Malawi	No	No	No	Yes
Mali	No	Yes	No	No (2013)
Mauritania	No	Yes	No	n/a
Niger	No	No	No	n/a
Nigeria	No	Yes	No	Yes
Republic of Congo	No	Yes	No	Yes
Sierra Leone	No	Yes	No	n/a
Somalia	Yes	Yes	No	n/a
South Sudan ⁵	No	Yes	No	n/a
Sudan	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Swaziland	No	No	No	n/a
Tanzania	No	Yes	No	n/a
The Gambia	No	Yes	No	Yes
Uganda	No	Yes	No	n/a
Zambia	No	Yes	No	Yes
Zimbabwe	No	Yes	Yes	n/a

Middle East and North Africa

Country/ Government	Executions in 2014	Death sentences in 2014	Bilateral Representations	Universal Periodic Review (Second Cycle)
Algeria	No	Yes	No	No (2012)
Bahrain	No	Yes	No	Yes
Egypt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iran	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iraq	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jordan	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

5 Conflict has precluded representations.

Kuwait	No	Yes	No	Yes
Lebanon	No	Yes	No	n/a
Libya ⁶	No	Yes	No	Yes
Morocco	No	Yes	No	No (2012)
Oman	No	No	No	n/a
Palestinian Territories⁷	Yes (Gaza)	Yes (Gaza)	No	n/a
Qatar	No	Yes	No	Yes
Saudi Arabia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Syria	No	No	No	n/a
Tunisia	No	Yes	No	No (2012)
United Arab Emirates	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Yemen	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Caribbean and the Americas

Country/ Government	Executions in 2014	Death sentences in 2014	Bilateral Representations	Universal Periodic Review (Second Cycle)
Antigua and Barbuda	No	No	No	n/a
Bahamas	No	No	No	Yes
Barbados	No	Yes	No	Yes
Belize	No	No	No	Yes
Cuba	No	No	No	Yes
Dominica	No	No	No	Yes
Grenada	No	No	No	Yes
Guatemala	No	No	No	Yes
Guyana	No	Yes	No	Yes
Jamaica	No	No	No	Yes
St Kitts and Nevis	No	No	No	n/a
St Lucia	No	No	No	n/a
St Vincent and the Grenadines	No	No	No	n/a
Trinidad and Tobago	No	Yes	No	n/a
United States⁸	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

6 Conflict has precluded representations.

7 No-contact policy with Hamas precludes representations in Gaza.

8 Representations made to two state governors (April 2014 and September 2015).

Notes to the above tables

- Bilateral representations cover the period January 2014 to September 2015.
- Second cycle Universal Periodic Reviews commenced in 2012 and will conclude in 2016. There are still four sessions to be undertaken in the second cycle covering 43 states.
- DFAT has excluded countries that have abolished the death penalty for ordinary crimes, but maintain it in legislation for exceptional crimes such as treason during wartime. These countries include Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Israel, Kazakhstan and Peru. DFAT has also excluded countries that have abolished the death penalty in 2015, including Fiji, Suriname and Madagascar.
- Countries and governments highlighted in bold text indicate Australia has a resident mission.

