

Executive Board Members

Florence Bellivier (FIDH), Elizabeth Zitrin (Death Penalty Focus), Raphaël Chenuil-Hazan (Ensemble contre la peine de mort), Jacky Hortaut (Collectif « Libérons Mumia »), Mostafa Znaidi (Organisation marocaine des droits humains)

Steering Committee Members:

Advocates for Human Rights, Barreau de Paris, Collectif « Libérons Mumia », Coalition marocaine contre la peine de mort, Communauté de Sant'Egidio, Culture pour la Paix et la Justice, Death Penalty Focus, Death Penalty Project, Ensemble contre la peine de mort, FIACAT, FIDH, Iran Human Rights, Lawyers for human rights international, Murder Victims' Families for Human Rights, Organisation marocaine des droits humains, Penal Reform International, Puerto Rico Bar association, Reprieve, Taiwan Alliance to End the Death Penalty, Witness to Innocence

Member Organisations:

Abdorrahman Boroumand Foundation, ACAT Deutschland, ACAT France, ACAT Libéria, Adaleh Center for Human Rights, ADPAN, ALIVE, American Friends Service Committee, Amnesty International, Arab Coalition Against the Death Penalty, Association for the Rights to Live, Association Justice et Miséricorde, Association Libanaise pour L'Education et la Formation, Association Libanaise pour les Droits Civils Association, Marocaine des Droits Humains, Action pour Education de qualité (Apeq), Avocats Sans Frontières France, Avocats Sans Frontières Guinée, Bahrain Human Rights Society, BAYT AL HIKMA Belarusian Helsinki Committee, City of Braine l'Alleud, California People of Faith working against the death penalty, Centre for Prisoner's Rights, Campaign to end death penalty, Center for Constitutional Rights, Center for Global non Killing, Centre marocain des droits humains, CGT, Children Education Society, Coalition nationale tunisienne contre la peine de mort, CODHAS, Collectif des Organisations des Jeunes Solidaires du Congo-Kinshasa, Comité des Observateurs des Droits de l'Homme, Comitato Paul Rougeau, Comité Des Journalistes Congolais Contre La Peine De Mort, Comité Syndical Francophone de l'Education et de la Formation, Conférence Internationale des Barreaux, Congolese Youth Movement, Conseil National pour les Libertés en Tunisie, CURE, Death Watch International, City of Dijon, Droits et Paix, Equal Justice USA, Federation of Liberal Students, Fédération Syndicale Unitaire, Forum Africain contre la Peine de Mort, Forum 90 Japan, Forum marocain pour la Vérité et la Justice, Foundation for Human Rights Initiative, Free Tunisia, German Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty, Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo, Hands Off Cain, Harm Reduction International, Hope & Justice, Human Rights Watch, Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, HURILAWS, International Organization for Diplomatic Relations, International commission of jurists, Iranian Human Rights Activists Groups in EU and North America, Iraqi Center for Human Rights and Democracy Studies, Iraqi Coalition against the Death Penalty, Italian Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty, Japan Innocence and Death Penalty Research Center, Journey of Hope...from Violence to Healing, Kids Against the Death Penalty, KontraS, Law Student's Forum, Leaders Organization, League of Women Lawyers of Tajikistan, Legal and Human Rights Centre, LEDAP, Ligue des Droits de l'Homme, LDVDH, Lifespark, Ligue ivoirienne des Droits de l'Homme, Lutte Pour la Justice, City of Matera, Mauritanian Coalition Against Death Penalty, MEDEL, Mêmes droits pour tous, Michigan Committee Against Capital Punishment, Mothers Against Death Penalty, Mouvement contre le Racisme et pour l'Amitié entre les Peuples, National Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty, National Association of Criminal Defence Lawyers, National Lawyers Guild, Nigerian Humanist Movement, Observatoire marocain des prisons, Observatoire National des Prisons, Ordine Provinciale dei Medici-Chirurghi e degli odontoiatri di Firenze, Ordre des avocats du Barreau de Liège, Ordre des avocats de Genève, Ordre des avocats des Hauts de Seine, Ordre des Barreaux francophones et germanophones de Belgique, Pacific Concerns Resource Centre, Palestinian Centre for Human Rights, Pax Christi Uvira asbl, People of Faith Against the Death Penalty, Poitiers (City of), Puerto Rican Coalition against the Death Penalty, QUNO, RADHOMA, RAIDH, Reggio Emilia (City of), REPECAP, Reprieve Australia, Rescue Alternatives Liberia, Rights and Democracy, ROTAB, Save Anthony, Stop Child Executions, SYNAFEN, Tuscany, Union Chrétienne pour le Progrès et la Défense des Droits de l'Homme, Unis pour l'abolition de la peine de mort, Texas Coalition to abolish the death penalty, Think Centre, US Human Rights Network, City of Venice, Victorian Criminal Justice Coalition, Women's Information Consultative Center, World Organisation Against Torture.

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COTE D'IVOIRE

In view of the 19th Universal Periodic Review of the United Nations Human Rights Council, the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty (WCADP), would like to communicate several points concerning the situation of the death penalty in Cote d'Ivoire.

The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty (WCADP) gathers 145 members: human rights organizations, professional associations and local authorities on the five continents who have united to campaign for the universal abolition of the death penalty. It was founded in 2002 in Rome. Its actions include the World Day Against the Death Penalty, a ratification campaign of the United Nations Protocol aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and a campaign for the implementation of the UNGA moratorium resolution.

Death penalty

1. The Côte d'Ivoire is an abolitionist country for all crimes. It has not carried out any executions since its independence in 1961. The Côte d'Ivoire demonstrated its commitment as regards abolition of the death penalty by voting in favour and co-sponsoring the four UNGA Resolutions of 2007, 2008, 2010 and 2012 for a moratorium on the use of the death penalty.
2. The Côte d'Ivoire participated to the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council in December 2009. In its National Report, the Cote d'Ivoire said that ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR was "expected in the near future".
3. However, as of 12 September 2013, the Côte d'Ivoire has not yet ratified or acceded to the Second Optional. There are no obstacles to such ratification: according to Article 7.3 of the Protocol, it "shall be open to accession by any State that has ratified the Covenant or acceded to it." The Côte d'Ivoire acceded to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in 1992 and is therefore competent to accede to the Protocol. Among the obligations incumbent upon the Côte d'Ivoire following accession to the Protocol are the prohibition of executions and withdrawal of the death penalty

from internal criminal law. These two obligations have already been fulfilled by the Côte d'Ivoire in practice.

4. The WCADP thus urges the Cote d'Ivoire to accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.