ACTIVITY REPORT 2015

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increase in executions, can kick on stronger. The 6th World of abolitionist organisations gathered to work on the future of the movement in Kuala Lumpur where an unprecedented number of abolitionists, including Serge Atlaoui and young Mary-Jane Veloso from the Philippines, were taken off the execution list at the eleventh hour (despite the execution of 14 prisoners in 2014). Our campaign to definitively save them and set Indonesia on the path to abolition is ongoing. Asia was at the forefront of our preoccupations during the Regional Congress in Kuala Lumpur where an unprecedented number of abolitionist organisations gathered to work on the future of the abolitionist struggle in the region. We must now hope that the march forward, which was halted in 2015 by a sharp increase in executions, can kick on stronger. The 6th World Congress Against the Death Penalty will be an unmissable chance to give fresh impetus to the universal movement. Say NO to the death penalty and join the fight alongside us!

Raphaël Cenulin-Hazan
Director of ECPM (Together Against the Death Penalty)

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Our Values and Our Mission

Created in 2000, ECPM (Together Against the Death Penalty) is a not-for-profit organisation with a Board of Directors, full-time staff, volunteers and activists carrying out and supporting activities in France and abroad to fight against the death penalty and promote its universal abolition. On a larger scale, it works to support human rights and fundamental freedoms. ECPM is a founding member of the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty, and the initiator and organiser of the World Congresses Against the Death Penalty.

Our Vision
We believe in a world that is conscious of the uselessness of capital punishment in the legal system and aware of the barbarism it generates and sustains in society. We believe in a world that will be able to reject the radical and erroneous aspects of the mere principle of justice, in a world where all citizens, politicians, men and women of law and religion, will stand together as one and say “No” to the death penalty.

Our Mission
We aim to bring together, unite, and strengthen all actors - civil society working in support of human rights, politicians and those in the legal field - and work towards a political change which will lead, both locally and globally, to abolition of the death penalty. As a final point, we consider that teaching and raising public awareness on the death penalty, in both retentionist and abolitionist countries, lies at the heart of our mission.

Our Values
Working together for all humans towards audacious activism that will lead to universal abolition.

Together
As expressed in the organisation’s name, ECPM deems it necessary to have its work carried out with and by local actors who are directly involved on behalf of and for the sake of the collective interest.

Humanistic
Human life is a universal value and respect for its dignity transcends all cultural and religious specificities.

Justice
The first fundamental human right is the right to live in dignity. This right derives from the equality of all before justice. Universal abolition can only be achieved through the recognition of universal justice.

Commitment
ECPM believes that reaching a point where societies are more respectful of human dignity is possible. The organisation pledges to work impartially and independently from any government, political, social, or moral authority.

Audacity
ECPM places at the heart of its work its ability to innovate, take risks and preserve its reactivity and dynamism in the face of pressure in the fight against the death penalty.
2015 painted a picture of contrasts. The death penalty was abolished in 5 countries: Congo Brazzaville, Fiji, Madagascar, Surinam, and Mongolia. The abolitionist movement had not witnessed such positive evolution over the course of a single year in over a decade. However, executions across the world increased exponentially: + 54% compared to 2014! In response to the terrorist attacks which struck a number of countries, the abolitionist movement has been confronted with a resurgence of morbid impulses born from popular anger. The response from countries was inadequate and drew 2015 into a race towards executions and vengeance, especially in Saudi Arabia and Iran. Pakistan alone executed more than 320 people; Jordan broke a moratorium which has been in place for almost 10 years. Most of the executions in 2015 had nothing to do with terrorism but were the result of political cynicism from heads of State and a loss of democratic values. In an unprecedented global landscape, a majority of countries across the world (102) have now abolished the death penalty. We face a great challenge to further isolate retentionist states and ensure that abolition is effective in the minds of citizens and decision-makers.

IN RESPONSE TO OBSCURANTISM, ONE DEMAND: HOLD THE HUMANISTIC TORCH HIGH

The blind violence of the terrorist attacks carried out in France and across the world left citizens with deep-rooted trauma. Touching upon the issue of the death penalty in classrooms was a peculiar challenge. Well aware of the fact that cultural isolation can lead to an escalation of the debate, ECPM has had to alter its approach to ensure its educational value. ECPM joined forces with AfVT (French Association of Victims of Terrorism) and Cartooning for Peace in order to offer young people a deeper understanding of the concepts of restorative justice and freedom of expression. The new “My Pencil for Abolition” project strengthened the fight against all types of radicalisation and intolerance. By writing press articles, these young French students were able to understand the link between the struggle for abolition of the death penalty and the fight for human rights.

ASIA: OUR LATEST CHALLENGE

The Asian continent remains the most critical region in the abolitionist landscape and is therefore a priority. More people are executed in Asia than in the rest of the world combined, and the scope of capital punishment goes well beyond violent crime. Many Asian countries resumed executions in 2015 and there are reports of minors sitting on death row. ECPM addressed the challenge that the struggle for abolition in Asia represents for the abolitionist movement during the Regional Congress in Kuala Lumpur, which served as a remarkable lever to strengthen civil society and encourage parliamentarians and political decision-makers to act. Drawing on its universal values, ECPM has been steadily increasing its involvement in the abolitionist struggle on this complex continent. This year also saw Indonesia resume executions and ECPM led the fight, alongside you, to save Serge Atlaoui and all death row prisoners in the country.

LONG-TERM REFORM: SUPPORTING THE WORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND PARLIAMENTARIANS

Inspired by the success of the abolitionist parliamentarian network in Morocco and the Moroccan Coalition, ECPM is continuing its work to facilitate the exchange of best practices between elected abolitionist officials and community activists, particularly in North Africa, Central Africa, and, more recently, in Asia. Our experience in Morocco is without doubt one of the most motivating and it truly represents an experimental laboratory for concrete progress in other countries. Faced with a slow response from institutions, ECPM chooses to give long-term support in order to bring about legislative reform on the death penalty.

IN MAY, ABOLITION.FR WILL BE GIVEN A MAKEOVER!

In 2016, ECPM has chosen to completely update its online communication strategy. Come and visit ECPM’s brand spanking new optimised, bilingual website in May. ECPM’s work and successes will be highlighted to give users wishing to become activists for abolition greater access to our collaboration opportunities. The website for the 6th World Congress will also be given a facelift and made more functional. True to our shared values, the entire ECPM team would like to thank you for your commitment and it remains at your disposal.

The ECPM team
ACTIVITY 1

BRINGING TOGETHER ABOLITIONISTS TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY

Toppling the last retentionist areas requires increased effort by all abolitionist actors – civil society, politicians, those in the legal field, international institutions, universities – and the emergence of new forms of cooperation. ECPM’s position on the international scene and its core mission (bringing together actors of abolition) guarantee its real added value to coordinate collective initiatives in support of abolition. As a federator of civil society during World Congresses and within Coalitions Against the Death Penalty, ECPM is today’s valued partner for countries and parliamentarians wishing to draw up concerted advocacy strategies against capital punishment.

THE REGIONAL CONGRESS IN KUALA LUMPUR

To work towards tangible progress on the Asian continent
- the largest retentionist region in the world but which had until now never hosted a global event on the death penalty
- ECPM organised the 1st Asian Regional Congress on the Death Penalty in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. This Congress was co-organised by ADPAN – the Anti-Death Penalty Asia Network – in partnership with the Human Rights Commission (Suhakam), and the Malaysian Bar Association. As the Asian continent is so diverse, the issue had to be approached by focusing on a coherent area: East Asia and South East Asia. Although it mainly focused on 19 countries in this sub-region (four of which are de facto abolitionist and 10 are retentionist), the Regional Congress was also open to countries from Central Asia and the Indian subcontinent. 43 countries were represented at the Congress and over 300 participants made up of members of civil society and political and diplomatic actors were able to follow the debates and exchange abolitionist strategies and best practices. The goals of the Regional Congress were:
- Identify the key issues in the region and formulate arguments in support of abolition
- Encourage collective action and the emergence of fresh initiatives from civil society actors and parliamentarian actors in the region
• Support regional networking among civil society (ADPAN) to implement an efficient action strategy and increase visibility
• Lobby regional organisations and the Malaysian Government, especially with regards to the mandatory death penalty
• Prepare the 2015 World Day dedicated to “drugs and the death penalty”

A working group made up of 11 members from ADPAN was in charge of ensuring the quality and consistency of the debates.

PROMISING RESULTS FOR THE REGION
The Kuala Lumpur Congress served to strengthen ADPAN, the leading network of the Asian abolitionist movement, whose visibility, influence and collaboration were reinforced. It also enabled NGO and political actors from the region to work together and engage in an abolitionist debate with more reluctant actors such as ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) and Thai and Malaysian officials. New forms of collaboration were created, such as the Network of Malaysian Parliamentarians seeking to abolish the mandatory death penalty, seen as a first step towards greater progress. The event was covered by the local mainstream media, as well as international media such as The Jakarta Globe (Indonesia), VietnamNet (Vietnam), 9 News (Australia), and Al Jazeera (Qatar), thus boosting the abolitionist movement’s profile.

NUMBERS AND TRENDS
FROM THE KUALA LUMPUR CONGRESS
• Attendance:
  more than 300 lawyers, law makers, parliamentarians, sociologists, theologians, journalists, members of NGOs and activists from over 43 countries (including 18 Asian countries).
• Academic programme:
  1 opening ceremony, 1 plenary session on “drugs and the death penalty”, 2 roundtables (on the mandatory death penalty and diplomacy), 4 workshops, 1 closing ceremony, 1 press conference with approximately 20 journalists (most of whom were Asian).
• Trends:
  - During the Opening Ceremony, the Malaysian Minister for Human Rights outlined the progress made regarding the mandatory death penalty in Malaysia in front of more than 22 political delegations (6 of which came from countries targeted by the Congress).
  - During a private session, 11 Malaysian parliamentarians expressed their desire to form an abolitionist network.

ON THE ROAD TO OSLO
The abolitionist movement is spreading across the world, propelled by new forms of concerted action between political and legal actors, academics, and members of local organisations.

Following on from the Kuala Lumpur Congress, the 6th World Congress Against the Death Penalty will be held from 21 to 23 June at the Oslo Opera House and at City Hall, and will represent a time to unite for the international abolitionist cause. Its goal is to foster collective abolitionist dynamics to support the international strategy, the aim of which is to further isolate retentionist states by encouraging countries with a moratorium on executions to become abolitionist in law. The work led during the World Congress is also a response to the isolation in which civil society finds itself in its daily struggle in retentionist countries.

The goals of the World Congresses are:
• Support actors from civil society in order to strengthen their role in the international strategy
• Initiate and develop common strategies in favour of abolition
• Encourage States to make concrete commitments
• Raise awareness among citizens and mobilise them to join the cause
The Oslo Congress also furthers its goals to:
• Promote abolition on the Asian continent
• Support the emergence of new forms of political cooperation, especially in creating a network of legal actors and reinforcing the commitment of national human rights institutions

To achieve these goals, ECPM is working alongside the World Coalition Against the Death Penalty to prepare the academic programme: a scientific advisory panel and various working groups are adding the final touches to the upcoming programme. In 2015, ECPM was able to reinforce its political, NGO, cultural, and financial partnerships in order to ensure the success of this 6th Congress. ECPM has received official support from France and Australia who, alongside Norway, are the sponsors of the Congress. ECPM and Norway are behind the creation of the Core Group (an informal group of diplomats) – a true lever for diplomatic action in support of abolition – which has already met three times to ensure political activism of the highest level in Oslo.

THE NETWORKS WE SUPPORT

INSPIRING THE CREATION OF ABOLITIONIST PARLIAMENTARY NETWORKS
ECPM supports the creation of parliamentarian networks and their legal work in order to bring about long-lasting reforms on the death penalty. ECPM promoted the creation of the first Network of Parliamentarians Against the Death Penalty in Morocco which now has more than 250 members and has just put forward a motion for an abolitionist law. Once more under the impulse of ECPM, 2015 saw the creation of the network of Tunisian parliamentarians, and a workshop on the fringes of the Kuala Lumpur Congress mobilised 10 parliamentarians in support of abolition of the death penalty and its mandatory application. The preparation of the parliamentarian seminar in Brazzaville (postponed following a change to the Constitution of the Republic of the Congo) has already mobilised 40 parliamentarians from Sub-Saharan Africa who are vectors for change in the region.

ECPM: VICE PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD COALITION AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY
Founded at the initiative of ECPM, the World Coalition mobilises more than 150 members across the world for global action in support of universal abolition to complement its fieldwork. ECPM plays a crucial role in guaranteeing the efficiency of this international platform: it is a member of its Steering Committee and is represented by its Director on the Executive Board in his capacity as Vice-President.

AMBITIIONS OF THE 6TH WORLD CONGRESS IN OSLO
• 1,300 participants from over 80 countries
• Representation at the highest level: at least 50 political delegations; a dozen key figures
• 300,000 references / 1,000 articles
• 3 days of debates
• 2 prestigious official ceremonies covered by international media
• 2 plenary sessions – 1 on Asia and 1 on national human rights institutions
• 6 roundtables
• 6 workshops
• “Speed dating” sessions to meet the experts
• 10 side events
• A quality cultural programme: “abolition village”, with 20 stands from civil society, at least 5 exhibitions, a cultural evening, and a Global March for Abolition

LAWYERS’ NETWORK AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY
ECPM promotes the creation of networks which bring together abolitionist lawyers by encouraging the exchange of expert opinion and the creation of advocacy tools. The Network of Moroccan Lawyers, backed by ECPM, held its first National Congress in 2015. A study of the Penal Code and a training session enabled lawyers to deepen their understanding of the death penalty in Morocco.

THE TEACHING ABOLITION INTERNATIONAL NETWORK
The Teaching Abolition international network, coordinated by ECPM, brings together the Coalitions from Morocco, Tunisia and Lebanon. In 2015, its members organised the second “Draw Me Abolition” competition and the winning drawings were exhibited at the Kuala Lumpur Congress. At the end of the year, they contributed to the success of the second seminar – “Young People and Abolition” – in Fes which brought together 400 young people from the Maghreb region. Since the beginning of this year, the network has been strongly involved in the workshop for young people attending the Oslo Congress.
ACTIVITY REPORT 2015
STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITIES OF LOCAL ACTORS AND HELPING THEM PERFORM MORE EFFICIENTLY

ACTIVITY 2

STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITIES OF LOCAL ACTORS AND HELPING THEM PERFORM MORE EFFICIENTLY

As the abolitionist struggle revolves around local victories, ECPM supports the development of regional and national networks against the death penalty. ECPM strengthens local partners in terms of how they operate and helps them promote abolition with the decision-makers and citizens of their country.

Taking Action in a Changing Arab World

After Asia, the Arab world is the region which sentences and executes the most people. The rise of socio-political conflicts in a region which is particularly affected by terrorism is leading current authorities to take drastic penal measures in order to protect their institutions and reassure society. The resumption of executions in Jordan and the extension of the scope of the death penalty in Tunisia to include terrorism are worrying signs. Political forces and the permanent social and economic problems make it difficult for regional initiatives against the death penalty to be heard.

In this context, ECPM continues its work to support and strengthen the abolitionist movement in the region. Activities are carried out in collaboration with the local organisations which have gained the necessary experience to organise and implement their own advocacy strategies: the Moroccan, Tunisian, and Lebanese national coalitions. This work seeks to strengthen the impact of these organisations as regards ongoing political reforms. Their success mainly relies on organisations’ ability to defend and mobilise key decision-makers with the help of strong networks, relevant information, and appropriate arguments. More specifically, ECPM supports the Moroccan, Mauritanian, and Tunisian Coalitions in their national advocacy work by initiating lobbying with local authorities and international organisations, facilitating the sharing of experiences and expertise with the international abolitionist movement, and initiating educational campaigns for both students and citizens.

STRENGTHENING AND ORGANISING THE MOROCCAN ABOLITIONIST MOVEMENT

Since 2007, ECPM has been working towards the progressive abolition of the death penalty in Morocco, a battle fought hand-in-hand with the country’s media, community, those in the legal field, and political and legislative actors. Strengthening the capacities of the Moroccan Coalition Against the Death Penalty lies at the heart of our work; this means consolidating its organisational structure and holding a multitude of meetings dedicated to developing its strategic activities. This year, the intensification of awareness-raising campaigns outside Rabat facilitated the creation of regional branches in Fes, Marrakesh, and Agadir and broadened the geographical impact of activities (7 Moroccan towns reached in 2015). This work gave the Moroccan Coalition national recognition and enabled it to reach out to a previously less-targeted population. Furthermore, the legitimacy and reliability of the action taken by the Moroccan Coalition over the past few years...
The Moroccan Coalition has allowed it to lead large-scale advocacy campaigns focusing on death penalty-related international instruments. In 2015, the Moroccan Coalition led a campaign in support of ratification of OP2, the only international treaty to prohibit executions and provide for universal abolition of the death penalty. In September 2015, for the first time, the Moroccan Coalition organised a side event at the United Nations office in Geneva attended by 30 diplomats from different countries: Morocco, Tunisia, France, Switzerland and Algeria among others.

**SUPPORTING THE TUNISIAN COALITION AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY**

Although Tunisia was the third country (alongside Djibouti and Algeria) to have voted in favour of the United Nations General Assembly resolution on a universal moratorium on executions, the country toughened up its legislation by adopting an anti-terror law in 2015 with 15 new articles prescribing the death penalty. In this particularly complex context for the abolitionist struggle, ECPM has given its continued support to the Tunisian Coalition Against the Death Penalty by enabling it to take part in major international abolitionist events (the Kuala Lumpur Regional Congress and the World Coalition General Assembly in June 2015, a side event on the death penalty in Geneva in September 2015, Fes National Forum in December 2015). Regional events were also the chance to give special attention to the symbolic case of Maher Manai – exposed by ECPM’s 2013 investigation on death row – thanks to his lawyer, Taieb Bessadok, in order to have his case reviewed. 2015 was also the opportunity for...
ECPM’S WORK IN THE REGION IN 2015

- Supporting the Network of Parliamentarians Against the Death Penalty in Morocco (over 250 members) and in Tunisia (around 20 members)
- Organising the first General Assembly of the Network of Lawyers Against the Death Penalty in Morocco attended by a number of officials from the Kingdom
- Updating the Moroccan abolitionist movement’s website: www.tudert.ma, visited 13,000 times in 2015
- Regularly sending members of the Network of Lawyers Against the Death Penalty in Morocco and the Moroccan Coalition to visit Moroccan death row prisoners (at least 5 visits in 2015)
- Publishing the results of the 2013 fact-finding missions carried out on death row in Morocco and Tunisia
- More than 1,500 secondary school and sixth form students took part in our awareness-raising campaigns
- Overseeing the organisation of the 1st National Forum for Young People Against the Death Penalty in Fes, attended by over 400 young Moroccans, Tunisians, Algerians and Mauritanians.
- Organising official political meetings with high-ranking Moroccan and Tunisian officials.
- Creating five educational tools in Arabic for the general public
- Creating a comic book on the condition of death row prisoners in Morocco and Tunisia
- Creating an educational guide for teachers and instructors from the Maghreb region

the Tunisian Coalition to elect its new Steering Committee at its second General Assembly.

ENCOURAGING THE EMERGENCE OF AN ANTI-DEATH PENALTY NETWORK IN THE MAGHRIB REGION

The great diversity of activities carried out by the Moroccan and Tunisian Coalitions Against the Death Penalty has led to the emergence of an informal network of abolitionist actors from the Maghreb region. Representatives from the Moroccan, Tunisian, Mauritanian and Algerian Coalitions now meet systematically during major local events. These meetings allow for the exchange of best practices and the elaboration of concrete action such as the defence of the emblematic case of Mohamed Cheikh M’Kheirir, sentenced to death in Mauritania for apostasy. Following a request by the Mauritanian Coalition, Tunisian and Moroccan lawyers took charge of the case and will take part in the next hearings to be held in the case’s appeal proceedings.

SUPPORTING ABOLITIONISTS IN CENTRAL AFRICA

In this region, where economic and social problems, and human rights violations are increasing, developing a movement in support of abolition remains a major challenge for ECPM and the international community. ECPM has supported the work of the Congolese Coalition Against the Death Penalty since its creation and the Central African Coalition, coordinated by CPJ, a long-term partner of ECPM. The organisation also works with the region’s abolitionist parliamentarians in partnership with Parliamentarians for Global Action (PGA).

In 2015, ECPM intensified its work in support of abolitionist actors in this key region to further the abolitionist cause on the African continent by organising a regional parliamentarian seminar on abolition of the death penalty held in the Republic of the Congo. The event had to be postponed until 2016 because of the political incidents that occurred following a referendum organised by President Sassou Nguesso.
ACTIVITY 3

ADVOCATING FOR UNIVERSAL ABOLITION

ECPM leads campaigns to defend abolition of the death penalty wherever it deems its work represents added value: discrete diplomacy, media mobilisation, reports, promoting international treaties, etc. ECPM’s work adapts itself to the cause to be defended and is carried out in collaboration with partners who are experts in the field in order to guarantee the campaign’s success.

ENCOURAGING GOVERNMENTS TO MAKE CONCRETE COMMITMENTS

CONCERTED LOBBYING IN COLLABORATION WITH ABOLITIONIST COUNTRIES

Based on previous World Congresses, which proved the efficiency of diplomatic levers for high-level representation, ECPM coordinates an informal group of support for political mobilisation in support of abolition: the Core Group. Its goals are to ensure high-level political participation in both Regional and World Congresses, and to integrate the fight for abolition into member states’ political affairs. Targeting all continents, the Core Group brings together diplomatic representatives from Argentina, Mexico, France, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, Rwanda, Turkey, Monaco, Benin, Australia (the latter two joined in 2015) and Belgium (early 2016). Thanks to ECPM and the Core Group’s combined efforts, ministers from both abolitionist and retentionist countries take part in the international abolitionist debate and are able to openly express their opinion during the Congresses.

ECPM’S WORK IN SUPPORT OF INTERNATIONAL TREATIES

The death penalty is not officially prohibited in international law. However, numerous international instruments limit its use, principally the International Covenant for Civil and Political Rights, the European Convention on Human Rights and the American Convention on Human Rights. Every two years, the UN General Assembly votes on a resolution in favour of an international moratorium on executions. The Universal Periodic Review (UPR), a mechanism used by the UN’s Human Rights Council, regularly examines all 193 member states’ situation as regards human rights by focusing on their commitments and obligations on the matter. In collaboration with its partners, ECPM carries out advocacy work among political authorities in order to promote these international instruments and ensure countries respect the commitments they made during the UPR meetings.

JUSTICE AND PRISON

ECPM conducts fact-finding missions to death rows in retentionist countries. This research is carried out by multidisciplinary teams (sociologists, psychiatrists, lawyers, jurists) and is intended to monitor the situation on death row according to international standards and to raise awareness on specific cases of prisoners who did not have access to a fair trial in order to plead with governments to implement prison reform. ECPM has published six fact-finding missions from Rwanda, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2005 French Prize for Human Rights), USA, Tunisia and Morocco. In 2015, ECPM and its Moroccan and Tunisian partners carried out extensive advocacy work in support of the communication of death sentences and the provision of psychological care required by a majority of death row prisoners. The Network of Moroccan Lawyers released a new publication entitled “Death Row: Corporal and Temporal Agony”.

LEADING INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGNS ON PARTICULAR CASES AND PROBLEMATIC COUNTRIES

THE IRANIAN CAMPAIGN: RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT THE ALARMING SITUATION OF THE DEATH PENALTY

ECPM and Iran Human Rights’ eighth annual report on the death penalty in Iran reveals that 2015 was one of the country’s darkest years in history. On average, three people were hanged every day; among them were juvenile offenders, political prisoners and drug addicts. The 969 executions (lowest estimate) carried out in 2015 represent a 25-year record and a contradiction with Iran’s emergence on the international scene. ECPM and its partners from the Impact-Iran international network led a campaign supporting the resolution to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran – adopted with 20 votes in favour, 15 votes against, and 11 abstentions. The Special Rapporteur’s mandate provides the Human Rights Council with an effective way of protecting rights and supporting human rights activists, whether they are in Iran or in exile. ECPM is strongly involved in this particular aspect.
RESPONDING TO THE URGENCY OF A DEATH SENTENCE AND SUPPORTING ABOLITION ADVOCATES

ECPM seeks to help those sentenced to death and abolition advocates when the organisation deems its assistance may be useful. ECPM does not replace lawyers for the target countries but puts its expertise at the service of the cause. Its intervention is always adapted to the specificities of the cause: international mobilisation campaign, legal or diplomatic support.

TOGETHER, LET’S SAVE SERGE ATLAOUI

At the start of 2015, the situation of French citizen Serge Atlaoui and 10 other death row prisoners (nine of whom were foreigners) took a sudden dramatic turn and their imminent execution was expected. The urgency of the situation, and its particularly emblematic nature with regard to the discrimination faced by foreigners and migrants facing death sentences for drug trafficking in Asia, led ECPM to launch its “Together, let’s save Serge Atlaoui and the death row prisoners in Indonesia” political, media, and citizen mobilisation campaign alongside Serge’s wife, Sabine Atlaoui. With the support of 18 French organisations and the towns of Paris and Metz, coverage from French and foreign media, links to numerous mobilisation campaigns across the world, and foreign and European diplomacies, this campaign took on an unprecedented scale:

- four demonstrations in Paris and Metz, Serge’s hometown, bringing together hundreds of citizens
- Diplomatic action with the European Union, the French Government, the European Tourism Association and influential economic sectors in Indonesia. Lobbying of parliamentarians, French towns, the Pope, and celebrities such as the French/Indonesian singer Anggun.
- Media campaign with two press conferences: at least 2,500 articles and reports
- PR activities during the PSG vs. Metz football game: Metz players wore t-shirts bearing Serge’s face prior to kick-off against PSG
- Relaying citizen initiatives: Le choix de Joko (Joko’s choice), blogs written by comic-book authors sent to the Indonesian president
- Support for Serge Atlaoui’s family to make it easier for them to travel to Indonesia, thanks to your support in particular

Thanks to the campaign, Serge Atlaoui was removed from the execution list, as was Marie-Jane Velloso from the Philippines. Sadly, the eight other prisoners were executed. ECPM remains extremely vigilant about the situation in Indonesia and will launch another campaign if it deems it necessary.
ACTIVITY 4

TEACHING ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY

EDUCATING CITIZENS ABOUT HUMAN RIGHTS AND ABOLITION

ECPM MEETS FRENCH YOUNG PEOPLE

As raising awareness among the citizens of tomorrow is at the forefront of its preoccupations, ECPM - with the approval of the French Ministry of National Education - is continuing its educational work in secondary schools. In 2015, more than 1,500 students aged 13 to 18 were involved in class projects such as My Pencil for Abolition and Corresponding with Death Row Prisoners. These interventions enable pupils to better understand the international situation concerning the death penalty and develop their critical and argumentative thinking on this delicate subject while meeting first-hand witnesses of the death penalty who tell their personal stories. They also give pupils the chance to touch upon fundamental notions such as discrimination, torture, and rehabilitation. For International Women’s Day, two phases of interventions were carried out with Antoinette Chahine, a former death row prisoner in Lebanon, and Sandrine Ageorges Skinner, wife of Hank Skinner, locked up on death row in Texas for over 21 years. For the Week of the Press and Media in Schools, ECPM carried out interventions alongside Mana Neyestani, an editorial cartoonist exiled in France. These interventions were the chance for students to look back on the tragic events that unfolded at Charlie Hebdo and grasp the link that still exists in certain countries between freedom of expression and capital punishment. ECPM was invited by Montreuil’s Juvenile Protection Service Directorate to organise a course for nine first-time offenders on what it means to be a citizen and invited Camille Besse, an editorial car-toonist for Causette newspaper and formerly for Charlie Hebdo, to teach students how to read editorial cartoons.

To extend this activism, ECPM creates and distributes appropriate educational tools: class modules, interactive media for its interventions, the “Abolition Now” board game. ECPM also gives lessons and tutoring at universities, one of which led to the conference entitled “Death penalty / Life-long prison sentence: What life for prisoners?” in partnership with GENEPI and FARAPEJ.

EDUCATING BEYOND OUR BORDERS

With the support of the Teaching Abolition International Network, ECPM carries out activities:

• in Morocco in partnership with the Moroccan Organisation for Human rights: 21 school interventions were held nationwide with 1,241 students. 2015 ended positively with the “Young People and Abolition” seminar in Fes.
• In Tunisia, alongside the Tunisian Coalition and the Arab Institution for Human Rights: ECPM co-hosted a fruitful debate on abolition at the Keliba citizen’s club (65 High School students involved)
THEY TAKE ACTION ALONGSIDE ECPM

With ECPM, they tell their stories all around the world and play a part in sharing cultures

**Antoinette Chahine**, a Lebanese former death row prisoner, shares her story with students and highlights the importance of international mobilisation for prisoners sentenced to death.

**Ahmed Haou**, a Moroccan former death row prisoner, enabled students to discover that you can be sentenced to death for political reasons.

**Sandrine Ageorges-Skinner**, wife of Hank Skinner (sentenced to death in Texas), can tell students about the discriminatory nature of the death penalty in the United States.

**Sabine Atlaoui**, wife of Serge Atlaoui, a French citizen sentenced to death in Indonesia since 2007, can let students know about the sufferings of prisoners’ relatives and discover that being French does not save you from capital punishment.

**Mana Neyestani**, an exiled Iranian cartoonist who now lives in France, author of *Petit manuel du parfait réfugié politique* (“A Short Guide to Being the Perfect Political Refugee”), shares his experience of the difficulties faced by journalists in countries where freedom of expression is not guaranteed and may even be punishable by death.

**Joaquin José Martinez**, a Spanish former death row prisoner in Florida. Students can discover the inhuman conditions of detention on American death row.

**Claude Guillaumaud-Pujol**, United States specialist and co-founder of the Support Group for Mumia Abu Jamal. She discusses the discriminatory nature of the American legal system through the case of Mumia Abu Jamal.

**Curtis Mc Carty**, an American former death row prisoner cleared thanks to DNA tests, can inform students of the absurdity of the death penalty, including for those who are guilty.

**Régis Hector**, editorial cartoonist for *Le Républicain* Lorrain newspaper who has contributed many drawings to the Serge Atlaoui support campaign, explains how to add humour to drawings on such a delicate subject.

**Yohanna Brette**, Project Coordinator for AfVT, who lost her mother in a terrorist attack, embodies the values of humanism and solidarity which she promotes to advocate against all forms of radicalisation.

**Anaële Abescat**, a French student who was victim of an Al-Qaeda shooting in Saudi Arabia, explains the reasons behind her refusal to consider sentencing her father’s murderers to death as a solution.
“MY PENCIL FOR ABOLITION”
In partnership with Cartooning for Peace and AFVT (the French Organisation for Victims of Terrorism), ECPM carried out its new class project in nine schools from the Île-de-France, Lorraine and Franche-Comté regions. More than 200 secondary and sixth-form students were made aware of the abolitionist cause, freedom of expression, and the fight against all forms of radicalisation. With the support of professional journalists and cartoonists, these budding reporters were able to interview the accompanying witnesses who took part in the class interventions (Sabine Atlaoui and victims of terrorism) and ECPM’s partners before handing in their own articles or editorial cartoons against the death penalty. Their work will be published in the next Abolition Mag’ and distributed in June for the World Congress in Oslo.

THE VOLUNTEER RELAY GROUP SPRINGS INTO ACTION
Since its creation at the end of 2014, the Volunteer Relay Group from the Île-de-France region has grown in size and in experience! The 13 members of the Group have already each played their part: training meeting on the topic and teaching skills, meeting death penalty witnesses and partners from the Teaching Abolition International Network, creating educational video clips, observing and even presenting class interventions! Many of them also lent a helping hand to ECPM for its main events of the year (Paris Pride Parade, holding a stand during the Fête de l’Humanité festival, participating in the World Day Against the Death Penalty), asserting themselves as a fully-fledged part of the organisation!

JOIN ECPM IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY AND DISCRIMINATION
In 2015, ECPM once again used its position as a standard bearer for the abolitionist cause to advocate against discrimination and for a more humanistic world. In June, more than 40 volunteers gathered around ECPM’s float during the Paris Pride Parade to raise the alarm about the 11 countries where homosexuality is a crime punishable by death. For the Fête de l’Humanité festival in September, ECPM’s volunteers channelled the festival’s solidarity principle by inviting festival-goers to take part in a game of “Abolition Now”.

WORLD DAY AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY
In partnership with the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the International Organisation of La Francophonie and the National Council of Bar Associations, ECPM organised a moot court competition against the death penalty. The final was held in Paris during the World Day Against the Death Penalty. The nine finalists from the Maghreb region, Sub-Saharan Africa and Lebanon spoke before a jury led by the French Ambassador for Human Rights and received their prize from Robert Badinter.

OUR WEB COMMUNICATION TOOLS
ECPM is completely updating its online communication strategy. From May, abolition.fr will be optimised and bilingual. ECPM’s action and successes will be highlighted to give more visibility to our partnership opportunities. The 6th World Congress Against the Death Penalty is also getting a makeover. Its website, www.congres.abolition.fr, will be more functional and will
provide Congress participants with all the information they need.

Finally, social networks are more than ever at the heart of our communication strategy. In addition to ECPM’s page (facebook.com/assoECPM), the World Congress Against the Death Penalty now has its own page to unite participants and share highlights of the Congress with abolitionists from all over the world: facebook.com/WorldCongressDeathPenalty.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH DEATH ROW PRISONERS

Because a forgotten prisoner is already half-way to being killed, ECPM has developed a “Prisoner Page” on its website (abolition.fr) for all those who wish to make a slight difference, listing needs in terms of correspondence with death row prisoners and setting out their identification file and possible courses of action.

In the United States, of the 3,500 death row prisoners, only a few are lucky enough to have a correspondent and links with the outside world. In the rest of the world, the situation is even worse: in African countries, it is difficult to identify prisoners. In Japan, their names are kept secret.

484 prisoners sentenced to death are registered in our database:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>NUMBER OF PRISONERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Korea</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13 countries only have one death row prisoner in our database: Bangladesh, Belarus, Egypt, Gambia, Jamaica, Kuwait, Lebanon, Nigeria, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Somalia, Taiwan, Thailand, Yemen.

TAKE ACTION WITH ECPM:
Start writing to a prisoner sentenced to death
Join our campaigns
Tell your friends, family and colleagues about the “Prisoner Page”.

Sabine Atlaoui, wife of Serge Atlaoui, surrounded by students from the town of Laxou. Testifying in schools helps victims’ families to cope with their struggle.

I can become a journalist, a lawyer or an academic to abolish the death penalty alongside ECPM.
ACTIVITY 5

ESTABLISHING ECPM’S STRUCTURE, OPERATION, AND MANAGEMENT

Most of ECPM’s funding comes from grants from public bodies, principally from abolitionist States and European and French-speaking institutions. It is hoped that the Regional and World Congresses in Kuala Lumpur and Oslo respectively will encourage a greater diversity of funding sources for 2015. Grants supporting multiannual international projects remain stable.

The continuation of grants paid by France via ministries and cooperation, by European governments and inter-governmental organisations enables ECPM to consolidate the number of its employees and increase them for the upcoming Oslo Congress.

The accountancy firm Doucet & Beth is in charge of drawing up the organisation’s accounts and produces the audits required by the backers. Their expertise is complemented by the account certification carried out by auditing firm KPMG, which checks that funds are being used properly in conformity with the organisation’s missions.

ECPM can therefore guarantee healthy and efficient financial management, in compliance with the strict rules laid down by its backers and public authorities.

USE OF RESOURCES BY ACTIVITY (ESTIMATE)
The Kuala Lumpur Regional Congress explains the major share taken by Activity 1 – dedicated to resources used for Congresses in 2015 – and the relatively reduced share granted to the other axes. The share allocate to the work in Axis 4 is increasing and illustrates the organisation’s strategy of developing educational and sensitisation activities. 7% of the organisation’s resources are allocated to its structure and to supporting development and innovation.

ANALYSING OUR SOURCES OF FUNDING (ESTIMATE)
2015’s resource allocation is almost identical to 2013 and 2014. Public resources still represent a majority (97%), while the relative value of private funds suffered a slight decrease (3%). Donations and membership fees represented 58% of private funds.
AN ORGANISATION WORKING FOR ABOLITION AND ABOLITIONIST ACTORS

OUR FOUNDING VALUES
The organisation aims to organise and support any action that fights against the death penalty across the world and promotes its universal abolition.
ECPM’s vision is of a world saying “No to the death penalty” in unison.
ECPM’s mission is to bring people together and strengthen them to work together towards universal abolition of the death penalty.
ECPM’s values are to work together at the service of humankind and to lead audaciously towards universal abolition of the death penalty.

A PROFESIONAL ORGANISATION
ECPM’s system of governance is that of a professional French organisation. It is composed of members, volunteers and employees, and governed by an annual General Assembly, a quarterly Board of Directors meeting and monthly Executive Committee meetings.

New in 2015! ECPM can now count on the 13 dedicated volunteer members of its relay group in the Île-de-France region to engage local young people in a debate on abolition and the humanist and citizen values born by such action.

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Our headquarters:
ECPM, 53 rue Patay, 75013 Paris

COMPOSITION OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD IN 2013
Board:
Olivier DECHAUD (graphic designer, modeller), President
Véronique MARY (neuropharmacologist), Treasurer
Emmanuel MAISTRE (Media sales executive), Secretary-General
Emmanuel OUDAR (business manager), Deputy Treasurer
Fabrice PIETRE-CAMBACEDES (engineer), Deputy Secretary-General

Members:
Sandrine AGEORGES-SKINNER (production director), Representative at the World Coalition
Nicole BORVO COHEN-SEAT (ex-Senator)
Agnès BRULET (communications manager)
Gilles DENIZOT (lyrical artist)
Aicha DOUHOU (researcher)
Claude GUILLAUMAUD-PLUOL (retired academic)
Sylvie LELAN (executive)
Richard SEDILLOT (advocate), spokesperson

ECPM PERMANENT TEAM
Raphaël CHENUIL-HAZAN, Director Ariane GRESILLON, Deputy Manager Nadège POULAIN, Head of Finance Nicolas PERRON, Head of programmes
Marianne ROSSI, “Teaching Abolition” Project Manager
Camille BALLOUHEY, Administrative and Financial Assistant

ECPM warmly welcomes: Charlène MARTIN, civilian service volunteer,
She joins the full-time team as a task officer for the “Teaching Abolition” programme on a contract part-funded by the Île-de-France region.
Bérangère PORTALIER, new Communications Manager for ECPM

For the Oslo Congress:
Antonio STANGO – Coordinator
assisted by Eleonora MONGELLI
Seynabou BENGA – Academic Programme Coordinator
Nicolas SALVI and Jessica CORREDOR – Online and Press Communication
Ramla LIATOUJI – Logistics Manager

The monthly newsletter is coordinated by Camille SARRET.
The ECPM team would also like to thank Justine, Lucie H, Marie, Ghina, Alice, Lucie S, Lilian, Karina, Mathilde, Charlotte P, Charlotte T, Jean-Marc, Alexandra, Biodie, Natacha, Julie, Pierre, Camille R, Camille O, Manon, Patricia, Stéphane, Bruno and Olivia – its interns and relay volunteers.
“To kill for murder is a punishment incomparably worse than the crime itself. Murder by legal sentence is immeasurably more terrible than murder by brigands.”

Fyodor Dostoyevsky, *The Idiot*

“To take a life when a life has been lost is revenge, not justice.”

Desmond Tutu

To find out more and keep up-to-date about the death penalty, visit our website:

www.abolition.fr