

RESOLUTION FOR A UNIVERSAL MORATORIUM ON THE USE OF THE DEATH PENALTY

ANALYSIS OF THE VOTE IN PLENARY SESSION

On 15 December 2022, the United Nations General Assembly reunited in plenary session voted by a very large majority in favour of the resolution A/RES/77/222 **for a universal moratorium on the use of the death penalty. The resolution was adopted by 125 States while 37 voted against it, 22 abstained and 9 did not take part in the vote.**

MAIN DEVELOPMENTS COMPARED TO THE 2020 VOTE IN PLENARY

Positive developments took place in Ghana, Liberia and Myanmar shifting from abstaining to voting in favour as well as in Uganda, which voted in favour in 2022 after opposing the text in 2020. Two States which were absent during the 2020 plenary session voted in favour of the text (Solomon Islands and Palau). One State shifted from a negative vote to an abstention (Papua New Guinea). And two other States moved backwards by voting against the resolution: Yemen which had abstained in 2020 and the Democratic Republic of the Congo which did not take part in the vote.

MAIN DEVELOPMENTS COMPARED TO THE 2022 VOTE IN 3RD COMMITTEE

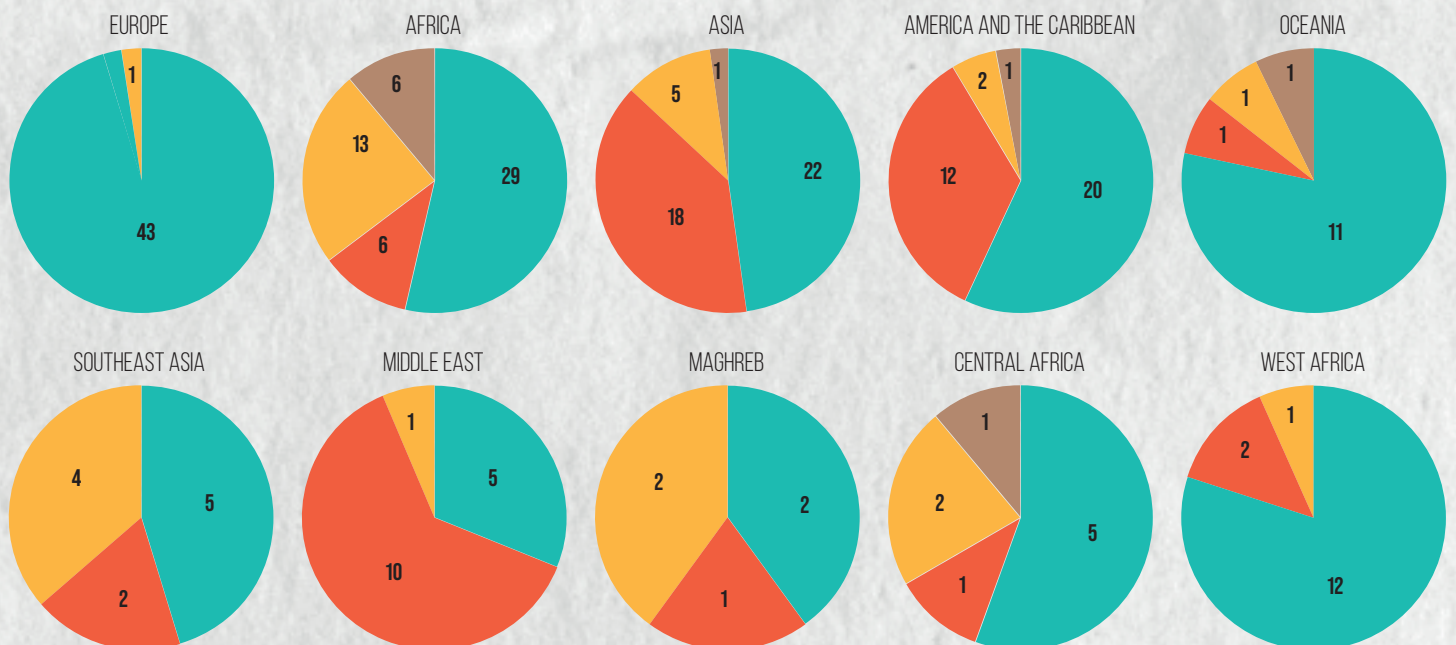
Uganda showed positive signs by voting in favour after abstaining from voting during the 3rd Committee vote. Besides, Lesotho shifted from a negative vote to an abstention. Three States which had voted in favour during the 3rd Committee (Seychelles, Somalia and Vanuatu) were absent during the vote in plenary. The Democratic Republic of the Congo, which did not take part in the vote during the 3rd Committee, opposed the text for the first time.

CONSISTENCY WITH COUNTRIES' SITUATIONS

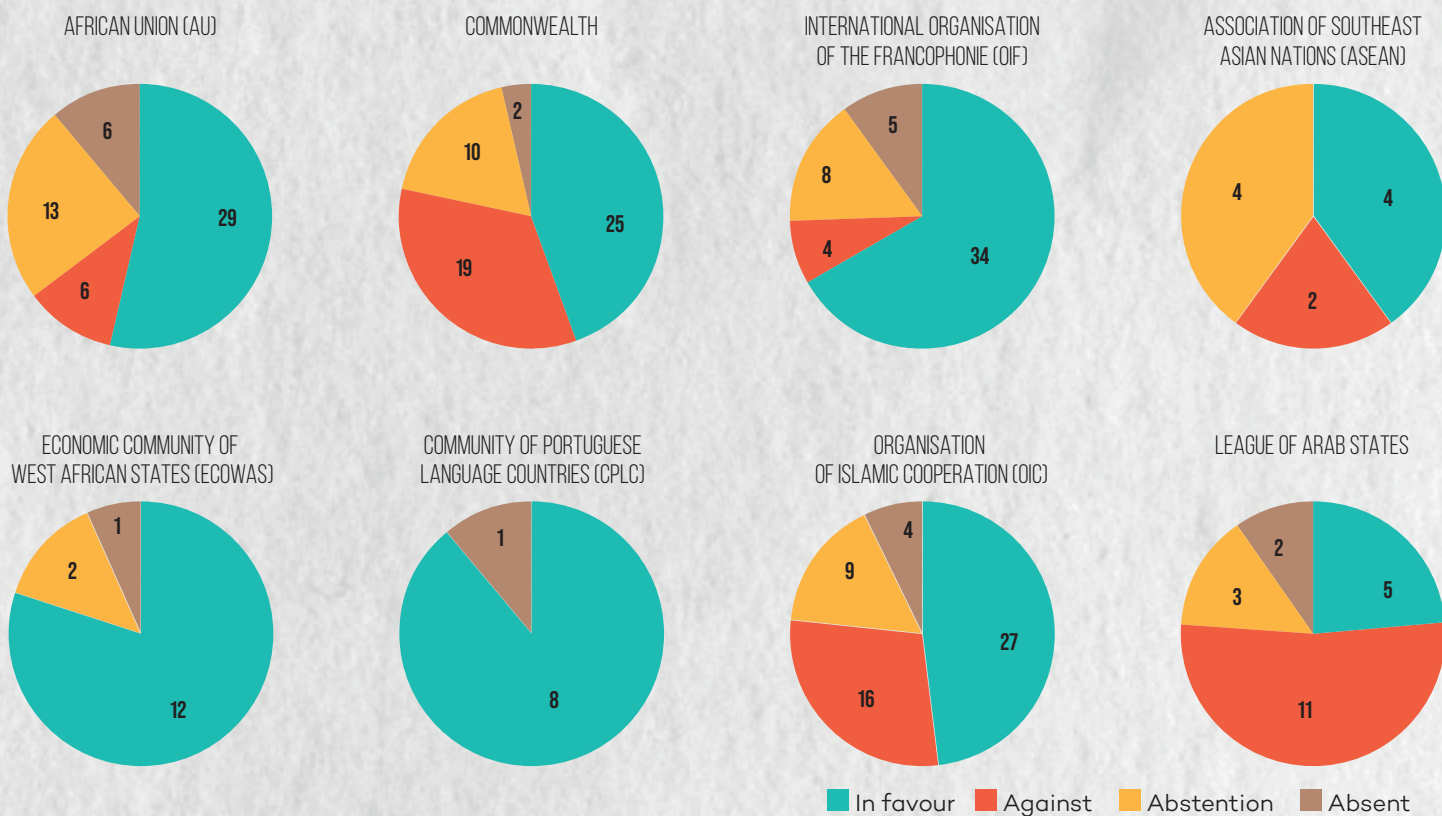
- Among the 9 States which were absent during the vote in plenary session, 5 States are abolitionist (Seychelles, Vanuatu, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal and Venezuela) and 1 State (Comoros) has not carried out any execution for at least 10 years;
- Among the 37 States which voted against the resolution, 17 States have not carried out any execution for at least 10 years and hence did not vote consistently with their situation;
- Among the 22 abstaining States, 14 did not vote in line with their situation since 11 of them have not carried out any execution for at least 10 years, 2 are abolitionist (Burundi and Gabon) and 1 State voted for the abolition of the death penalty in 2022 (Papua New Guinea).

REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL ANALYSES OF THE VOTE

■ In favour ■ Against ■ Abstention ■ Absent



ANALYSIS OF VOTES BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS



Positive evolutions were observed in most regions of the world. Once again, the main supporters of the resolution come from Europe and Africa. Asia remains the continent the least favourable to the text despite positive evolutions since 2020 (20 votes in favour in plenary in 2020, 22 positive votes in 2022). A significant number of States did not take part in the vote in plenary session this year, affecting negatively the results.

Within the intergovernmental organisations, a minority of member states from OIF and AU are opposed to the text. Within the OIC and ASEAN, more than half of the states vote in favour or are abstaining. The Arab League is the only organisation registering a majority of negative votes.

**EC
PM**
TOGETHER
AGAINST
THE DEATH
PENALTY



www.ecpm.org



[/AssoECPM](https://www.facebook.com/AssoECPM)



[@AssoECPM](https://twitter.com/AssoECPM)



[@ECPM_asso](https://www.instagram.com/ECPM_asso)



[/ECPMassociation](https://www.youtube.com/ECPMassociation)