

2023

STATUS **MORATORIUM**EXECUTION METHOD **SHOOTING**

LAST EXECUTION IN 1993

# THE DEATH PENALTY IN MOROCCO

**83** PRISONERS  
SENTENCED  
TO DEATH  
BY THE END OF 2022

INCLUDING

2



WOMEN

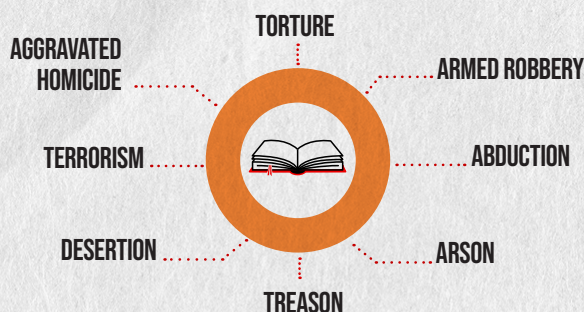
81



MEN

## 48 LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ON THE DEATH PENALTY

### OFFENSES PUNISHABLE BY DEATH



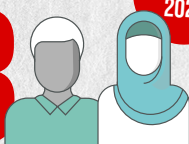
## PARDONS AND COMMUTATIONS OF SENTENCES

### HARSH CONDITIONS OF DETENTION

In 2013, a report by the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment stated that prisoners felt inferiorized, marginalized and forgotten.

Due to **overcrowding**, acts of aggression, violence and mistreatment **are multiplying**.

3

JULY  
2022

### ROYAL PARDONS GRANTED

by King Mohammed VI, to **people sentenced to death** whose sentences have been commuted to life imprisonment.

INCLUDING



### WOMAN

**detained since 2019** in Tetouan prison, after spending 4 years in Tangier prison.

### EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF DEATH SENTENCES OVER THE LAST 10 YEARS



### MOROCCO'S LAST UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW (2022)



### 7 RECOMMENDATIONS SUPPORTED

out of 31  
relating to the death penalty

- Consider **ratifying the Second Optional Protocol** to the International Covenant on Civil and Political and Political Rights, **aiming at the abolition the death penalty** (France) (Nepal)
- Consider **abolishing the death penalty in national law and commuting sentences already handed down**, in line with sustainable development goal no. 16 (Paraguay);
- Consider **abolishing the death penalty** (Ukraine) (Sierra Leone);
- Consider **adopting a de jure moratorium on the execution of death sentences and continue the national debate** with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy);
- **Reduce the number of offenses punishable by death** in the Penal Code, limiting them to the most cases involving intentional homicide (Switzerland).