

EL SALVADOR

Executive Board Members

Florence Bellivier (FIDH), Elizabeth Zitrin (MVFHR), Raphaël Chenuil-Hazan (ECPM), Jacky Hortaut (Collectif « Libérons Mumia »), Mostafa Znaidi (OMDH)

Steering Committee Members:

AHR, Paris Bar, CAPR, CMCPM, Collectif « Libérons Mumia », Community Saint Egidio, CPJ, DPF, DPP, ECPM, FIACAT, FIDH, IHR, LFHRI, MVFHR, OMDH, PRI, Reprieve, TAEDP, WTI

Member Organisations:

ABF, ACAT France, ACAT Germany, ACAT Liberia, ADALEH, ADPAN, AFSC, AI, AJEM, ALEF, ALIVE, AMDH, APEQ, Arab Coalition Against the Death Penalty, ASF France, ASF Guinea, Association for the Rights to Live, Bayt Al Hikma, BHC, BHRS, Braine l'Alleud, CCDHRN, CCR, CCSJ, CEDP, CGNK, CGT, Chaml, CHESO, CIB, CJCCPDM, CMDH, CNLT, COALIT, CODHAS, CODHO, COJESKI, Comitato Paul Rougeau, CPF, CPR, CRSJS, CSFEF, CTCPM, CURE, CYM, Dijon, Droits et Paix, DWI, EJ USA, FACPM, FHRI, FMVJ, Forum 90, FSU, GAM, GCADP, HOC, Hope & Justice, HRCP, HRI, HRW, HURILAWS, ICHRDS, ICJ, IHRAG, IODR, Iraqi Coalition Against the Death Penalty, JIADEP, Journey of Hope, KADP, KMMK-G, KontraS, LACR, LDH, LDVDH, Leaders Organization, League of Women Lawyers of Tajikistan, LEDAP, LHRC, LIDH, Lifespark, LPJ, LSF, Matera, Mauritanian Coalition Against the Death Penalty, MDT, MEDEL, Michigan Committee Against Capital Punishment, Mothers Against Death Penalty, Mouvance des Abolitionnistes du Congo Brazzaville, MRAP, NACDL, NCADP, NHM, NLG, OBFQ, ODA Geneva, ODA Hauts de Seine, ODA Liège, OMCeO Firenze, OMCT, OMP, ONP, Pax Christi Uvira, PCHR, PCRC, PFADP, Poitiers, PRCADP, QUNO, RADHOMA, RAIDH, RAL, Reggio Emilia, REPECAP, Reprieve Australia, Rights and Democracy, ROTAB, SACP, Save Anthony, SHAMS, Stop Child Executions, SYNAFEN, TCADP, Think Centre, Tuscany, UCPDHO, Unis pour l'abolition de la peine de mort, USHRN, Venice, Victorian Criminal Justice Coalition, WICC

Secretariat:

World Coalition Against the Death Penalty
69, rue Michelet - 93100 Montreuil
FRANCE
Tel: + 33 1 80 87 70 43
Fax: + 33 1 48 70 22 25
contact@worldcoalition.org

In view of the 20th 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 El Salvador.

The World Coalition Against the Death Penalty (WCADP) gathers 152 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. There has been no execution in El Salvador since 1973 and the death penalty was abolished for ordinary crimes in the Constitution in 1983. Article 27 of this Constitution states that *“The death penalty may be imposed only in cases provided by military laws during a state of international war”*.

As the constitution of a given country is the reflection of the supreme values of this country, those who have restricted the use of the death penalty in their constitution demonstrate the importance they give to this decision.

Furthermore, El Salvador has showed its involvement against the capital punishment by voting in favor of the four resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly for a moratorium on the use of the death penalty in 2007, 2008, 2010 and 2012.

2. El Salvador participated in the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Council in February 2010. At this occasion several countries recommended that El Salvador accedes to the Protocol. During the 14th session of the Human Rights Council, El Salvador accepted this recommendation.

3. However, as of 13 March 2014, El Salvador has not ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty. 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.” El Salvador ratified the International Covenant on

Civil and Political Rights in 1979 and can therefore become party to the Protocol. Among the obligations incumbent upon El Salvador following ratification or 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 El Salvador for ordinary crimes.

4. The WCADP thus urges El Salvador to:

- ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty;
- abolish the death penalty for all crimes, including in times of war;
- ratify the Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights to abolish the death penalty.