General Assembly

Sixty-second session
Third Committee
Agenda item 70 (b)
**Promotion and protection of human rights: human
rights questions, including alternative approaches
for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights
and fundamental freedoms**

> **Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium,
> Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cape Verde, Chile,
> Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador,
> Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea-Bissau,
> Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein,
> Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia
> (Federated States of), Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New
> Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal,
> Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden,
> Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Turkey,
> Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
> Uruguay, Vanuatu and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of): draft resolution**

Moratorium on the use of the death penalty

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles contained in the Charter of the United
Nations,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[1] the International
Covenant on Civil and Political Rights[2] and the Convention on the Rights of the
Child,[3]

Recalling also the resolutions on the question of the death penalty adopted
over the past decade by the Commission on Human Rights in all consecutive
sessions, the last being its resolution 2005/59,[4] in which the Commission called

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[1] Resolution 217 A (III).
[2] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.
[4] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 3* and
corrigenda (E/2005/23 and Corr.1 and 2), chap. II, sect. A.

upon States that still maintain the death penalty to abolish it completely and, in the meantime, to establish a moratorium on executions,

Recalling further the important results accomplished by the former Commission on Human Rights on the question of the death penalty, and envisaging that the Human Rights Council could continue to work on this issue,

Considering that the use of the death penalty undermines human dignity, and convinced that a moratorium on the use of the death penalty contributes to the enhancement and progressive development of human rights, that there is no conclusive evidence of the death penalty's deterrent value and that any miscarriage or failure of justice in the death penalty's implementation is irreversible and irreparable,

Welcoming the decisions taken by an increasing number of States to apply a moratorium on executions, followed in many cases by the abolition of the death penalty,

1.   *Expresses its deep concern* about the continued application of the death penalty;

2.   *Calls upon* all States that still maintain the death penalty to:

(a)   Respect international standards that provide safeguards guaranteeing the protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty, in particular the minimum standards, as set out in the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 1984/50 of 25 May 1984;

(b)   Provide the Secretary-General with information relating to the use of capital punishment and the observance of the safeguards guaranteeing the protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty;

(c)   Progressively restrict the use of the death penalty and reduce the number of offences for which it may be imposed;

(d)   Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty;

3.   *Calls upon* States which have abolished the death penalty not to reintroduce it;

4.   *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

5.   *Decides* to continue consideration of the matter at its sixty-third session under the same agenda item.

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