

Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide

- Abolitionist
- Abolitionist de facto
- Abolitionist for common law crimes
- Retentionist

ABOLITIONIST COUNTRIES

Countries whose laws do not provide for the death penalty for any crime:

A

Albania
Andorra
Angola
Argentina
Armenia
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan

B

Belgium
Benin*
Bhutan
Bolivia
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Burundi

C

Cabo Verde
Cambodia
Canada
Chad
Congo-Brazzaville*
Colombia
Costa Rica
Côte d'Ivoire
Croatia
Cyprus
Czech Republic

D

Denmark
Djibouti
Dominican Republic

E

Ecuador
Estonia

F

Fiji
Finland
France

G

Gabon
Georgia
Germany
Greece
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau

H

Haiti
Honduras
Hungary

I

Iceland
Ireland
Italy

J

K

Kiribati
Kyrgyzstan

L

Latvia
Liechtenstein
Lithuania
Luxembourg

M

Macedonia
Madagascar
Malawi*
Malta
Marshall Islands
Mauritius
Mexico
Micronesia
Moldova
Monaco
Mongolia
Montenegro
Mozambique

N

Namibia
Nauru
Nepal
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Norway

O

P

Palau
Panama
Paraguay
Philippines
Poland
Portugal

Q

R

Romania
Rwanda

S

Samoa
San Marino
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Serbia
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Slovakia
Slovenia
Solomon Islands
South Africa
Spain
Suriname
Sweden
Switzerland

T

Timor-Leste
Togo
Turkey
Turkmenistan
Tuvalu

U

Ukraine
UK
Uruguay
Uzbekistan

V

Vanuatu
Venezuela

W

X

Y

Z

NON-UN MEMBER STATES

Cook Islands
Niue
Holy See

**Recent abolitionists that still have to adapt their national legislation: Malawi, Benin, Congo-Brazzaville*

Some may argue Gambia is abolitionist. For details, see notes on the Retentionist page.

Sources: Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide Database, Amnesty International annual reports on Death Sentences and Executions

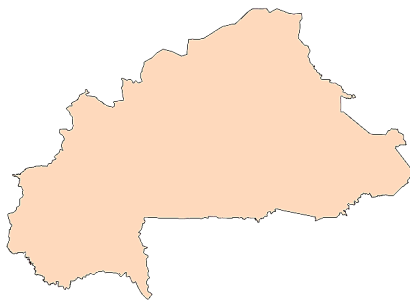


PARTIAL ABOLITIONIST COUNTRIES

Countries whose laws still provide for the death penalty to be used for exceptional crimes, such as crimes under military law or crimes committed in exceptional circumstances, and date of last execution:



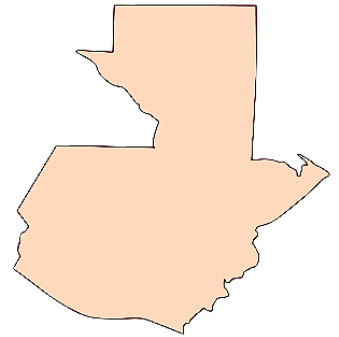
Brazil (1855)



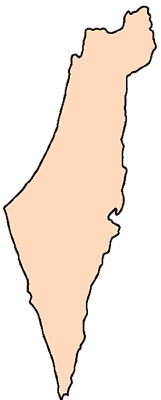
Burkina Faso (1988)



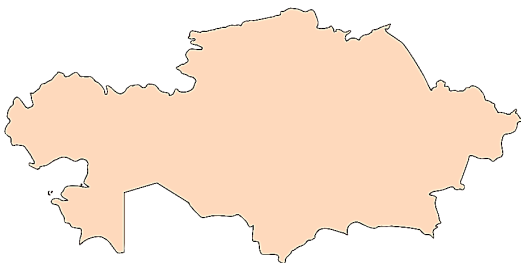
Chile (1985)



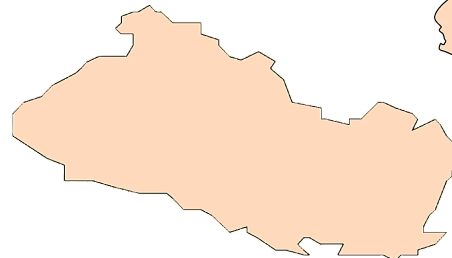
Guatemala (2000)



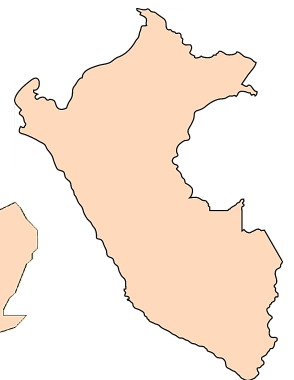
Israel (1962)



Kazakhstan (2003)



El Salvador (1971)



Peru (1979)

Sources: Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide Database, Amnesty International annual reports on Death Sentences and Executions



ABOLITIONIST DE FACTO COUNTRIES

Countries that retain the death penalty but have not executed anyone during at least 10 years:

A

Algeria (1993)***
Antigua and Barbuda (1991)

B

Bahamas (2000)
Barbados (1984)
Belize (1985)
Brunei Darussalam (1957)

C

Cameroon (1997)
Central African Republic (1981)
Comoros (1997)
Cuba (2003)

D

Democratic Republic of the Congo (2003)
Dominica (1986)

E

Eritrea (unknown but after independence in 1993)
Eswatini (1982)
Ethiopia (2007)

F

G

Ghana (1993)
Grenada (1978)
Guyana (1997)

H

I

J

Jamaica (1988)+

K

Kenya (1987)

L

Laos (1989)
Lebanon (2004)
Lesotho (1995)
Liberia (2000)

M

Maldives (1953)
Mali (1980)***
Mauritania (1987)
Morocco (1993)
Myanmar (1988)

N

Niger (no executions or death sentences since 1976)

O

P

Papua New Guinea (1957)

Q

R

Russia (1996)***

S

Saint Kitts and Nevis (2008)
Saint Lucia (1995)
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (1995)
South Korea (1997)
Sri Lanka (1976)

T

Tajikistan (2004)***
Tanzania (1994)
Tonga (1982)
Trinidad and Tobago (1999)
Tunisia (1991)

U

Uganda (2006)

V

W

X

Y

Z

Zambia (1997)
Zimbabwe (2003)

*** These 4 de facto abolitionists states are observing a de jure or official moratorium on executions: Algeria (1993), Mali (1980), Russia (1996) and Tajikistan (2004).

RETENTIONIST COUNTRIES

Countries and territories that retain and partly still actively use or may use the death penalty:

A

Afghanistan

B

Bahrain

Bangladesh

Belarus

Botswana

C

China

D

E

Egypt

Equatorial Guinea+

F

G

Gambia ++

H

I

India

Indonesia

Iran

Iraq

J

Japan

Jordan

K

Kuwait

L

Libya

M

Malaysia

N

Nigeria

North Korea

O

Oman

P

Pakistan

Q

Qatar

R

S

Saudi Arabia

Singapore

Somalia

South Sudan

Sudan

Syria

T

Thailand

U

United Arab

Emirates

USA

V

Viet Nam

W

X

Y

Yemen

Z

NON-UN MEMBER STATES

Palestinian Territories +++

Taiwan

+ Equatorial Guinea is observing an official moratorium on executions.

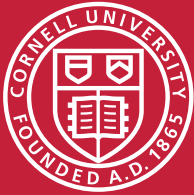
++ Gambia ratified OPT2 in September 2018. Under international law, it is therefore barred from applying capital punishment. There is also an official moratorium in place.

+++ The Palestinian Authority signed OPT2 in June 2018. The legal impact of this signature is unclear, but it does demonstrate a commitment to retreating from the use of capital punishment.

Sources: Cornell Center on the Death Penalty Worldwide Database, Amnesty International annual reports on Death Sentences and Executions



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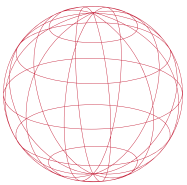


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A stylized world map with countries colored in shades of blue, green, and orange.

FIND MORE ONLINE:



[HTTPS://DEATHPENALTYWORLDWIDE.ORG/](https://deathpenaltyworldwide.org/)



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