



## General Assembly

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### Seventy-ninth session

#### Agenda item: Moratorium on the execution of the death penalty

Sponsors: China, Cuba, India, Iran, Japan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Thailand, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates, and Vietnam

*The General Assembly,*

14, *Recalling* the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, particularly the provisions in Article

*Recognizing* the fact that the stances or interpretations of the death penalty differ in nations,

*Recognizing* the need to maintain social security,

*Regretting* the situation where there are some countries executing the death penalty with many problems having remained,

*Taking into consideration* the risk and the irreversibility of the death penalty,

*Taking into consideration* that the definition of most serious crimes depends on each member state,

*Affirming* that this agenda is difficult to decide either to retain or abolish uniformly,

*Noting* that the execution of the death penalty without a fair trial system is considered a violation of human rights,

*Noting* the importance of reflecting public opinion for the decision,

*Emphasizing* that each state has a right to decide its policy on executing the death penalty,

1. *Emphasizes* that the ultimate decision of whether to abolish or reinstate the death penalty is left to each state's sovereignty;
2. *Calls upon* all states to respect cultural differences and historical and religious backgrounds;
3. *Calls upon* retentionist countries to positively consider and apply the introduction of moratorium while respecting each nation's sovereignty;
4. *Calls upon* all nations to re-examine the necessity and the effectiveness of the death penalty in their nation;
5. *Calls upon* all nations to ensure that execution of the death penalty does not happen including but not limited to:

- a. Pregnant women,
  - b. Persons with mental or intellectual disabilities,
  - c. Children defined in each state's national law:
6. *Calls upon* all nations to have opportunities for seeking pardon or commutation;
  7. *Calls upon* all nations to ensure every suspect has procedural guarantees to show their evidence;
  8. *Calls upon* all states to only conduct the death penalty on the basic premise of guaranteeing the right to a fair trial for all;
  9. *Requests* Member States to come together to hold a future conference to decide on the definition of "most serious crimes" mentioned in Article 6, Paragraph 2 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;
  10. *Requests* Member States not to be biased for specific minorities, races, and religions;
  11. *Requests* Member States to construct a fair trial under the sovereignty of each country to respect the human right to life;
  12. *Requests* Member States to ensure the financial support and protection to the direct families of persons subjected to the death penalty, safeguarding their socioeconomic well-being, and ensuring basic safety, including but not limited to the following:
    - a. Counseling services for grief and trauma,
    - b. Funds for burial or memorial expenses,
    - c. Support for relocating due to stigma or safety concerns,
    - d. Financial help for dependent children;
  13. *Recommends* Member States to provide information on the death penalty about:
    - a. Age,
    - b. Nationality,
    - c. The type of crime death penalty has been imposed,
    - d. Recognized cases of the death penalty that have been carried;
  14. *Encourages* Member States with the capacity and willingness to assist other retentionist nations that request financial aid to employ humane methods of execution, through the OHCHR, to provide technological and collaboration assistance projects.