



Economic and Social Council

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Agenda item 19 (c)

**Social and human rights questions: crime prevention
and criminal justice**

Capital punishment and implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

1. Summary, second paragraph

For the existing text *substitute*

In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 1745 (LIV) and 1990/51 and Council decision 2005/247, the present report is submitted to the Council at its substantive session of 2015, and will also be before the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its twenty-fourth session and, in accordance with Human Rights Council decision 18/117, the Human Rights Council at its thirtieth session.

2. Paragraph 24

For the existing text *substitute*

24. During the quinquennium, some States introduced legislation that enlarged the scope of capital punishment. In 2010, the Gambia adopted legislation to make human trafficking, rape, violent robbery and some drug-related offences punishable by death.¹ Bangladesh adopted the Human Trafficking Prevention and Suppression Act (2012) authorizing the use of the death penalty as the most severe punishment for organized trafficking in human beings.² The Bangladesh Parliament amended the

¹ The Drug Control Amendment Act 2010, the Trafficking in Persons Amendment Act 2010 and the Criminal Code Amendment Act 2010.

² Section 7, Act No. III of 2012.



Anti-Terrorist Act (2009) in order to provide the death penalty as the maximum sentence.³ Kenya adopted the Defence Forces Act 2012, which allows the imposition of the death penalty against members of defence forces for a range of offences.⁴ India adopted the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, which authorizes the use of the death penalty for “repeat rape offenders” or for rape attacks that result in the victim’s death.⁵ Papua New Guinea adopted a law that provides for the reimplementation of the death penalty and extends its application to crimes of killings for sorcery, aggravated rape and robbery.⁶ Nigeria amended its terrorist prevention law in order to extend capital punishment to a wide range of acts.⁷ In the United States, Mississippi adopted legislation adding acts of terrorism to the list of crimes subject to capital punishment.⁸

³ A/HRC/21/29, para. 17.

⁴ Kenya Defence Forces Act No. 25 of 2012, sects. 58-64, 72-73 and 133.

⁵ India, Ministry of Law and Justice, The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act No. 13 of 2013.

⁶ A/HRC/24/18, para. 13.

⁷ Nigeria, Terrorism (Prevention) (Amendment) Act 2013; see also A/HRC/21/29, para. 17.

⁸ United States, Mississippi Legislature, Senate Bill No. 2223 (2013).