Basic information

2012/2542(RSP) RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects	Procedure completed
Resolution on the death penalty in Japan **Subject** 6.10.08 Fundamental freedoms, human rights, democracy in general **Geographical area** Japan	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
16/02/2012	Decision by Parliament	T7-0065/2012	Summary
16/02/2012	Results of vote in Parliament		
16/02/2012	Debate in Parliament		
16/02/2012	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2012/2542(RSP)
Procedure type	RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects
Procedure subtype	Urgent debate or resolution
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 150
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Motion for a resolution		B7-0088/2012	14/02/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0089/2012	14/02/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0090/2012	14/02/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0091/2012	14/02/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0092/2012	14/02/2012	
Motion for a resolution		B7-0093/2012	14/02/2012	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T7-0065/2012	16/02/2012	Summary

Resolution on the death penalty in Japan

2012/2542(RSP) - 16/02/2012 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 43 votes to 0, with 4 abstentions, a resolution on the death penalty in Japan.

The resolution was tabled by the S&D, Greens/EFA, EPP, GUE/NGL and ALDE groups.

Parliament notes that 2011 has been the first year without any execution in Japan since 1992, but also notes that according to press reports, the new Minister of Justice, Toshio Ogawa, announced that he did not wish to continue the policy of ‘caution’ of his predecessor, Hiraoka Hideo, and would be prepared to sign execution orders again. Whilst welcoming the fact that no executions have taken place in Japan since July 2010, Members urgently call on the Minister of Justice, Toshio Ogawa, not to approve any execution order in the future and to support the work of the study group. They recall that some 130 persons sentenced to death in Japan are currently on death row.

Parliament also calls on Japan to sustain its efforts towards returning to the de facto moratorium, which was in place from November 1989 until March 1993, and to encourage public authorities, Members of Parliament, civil society organisations and the media to engage in a national debate on the use of capital punishment in the country.