

Analyzing International Perspectives on Implementing the Death Penalty in the Philippines

The death penalty has been a controversial topic across the globe for centuries, and it remains an integral aspect of conversations about justice systems today. The Philippines is no exception to this debate as the country has recently reintroduced the death penalty in response to a perceived rise in drug-related crimes. In considering this issue, it is important to analyze international perspectives on the implementation of the death penalty in the Philippines.

The Philippines' reintroduction of capital punishment has been largely condemned by human rights organizations, such as Amnesty International, who claim that it is a violation of international law and a step backwards for an already struggling justice system. According to Amnesty International, "the death penalty violates basic human rights and does not deter crime, nor does it bring justice to victims of crimes". Furthermore, the organization has expressed concern that the death penalty could be used as a tool for political repression and may be disproportionately applied on certain groups in society.

In contrast to Amnesty International's stance, some countries have supported the Philippines' decision to reintroduce the death penalty. For example, China has praised the Philippines' decision, as it is one of the few countries in the world that still administers capital punishment for drug-related offences. Furthermore, some citizens in the Philippines

are in favour of the reintroduction of capital punishment as they believe it will help deter crime and bring justice to victims of serious crimes.

From an ethical standpoint, reintroducing the death penalty in the Philippines is wrong and should not be condoned by any country. The death penalty is a cruel and unusual form of punishment that has been proven to be ineffective in deterring crime. Furthermore, it can lead to wrongful convictions as there are no guarantees that people convicted of a crime are actually guilty. It is also important to consider the fact that people may be falsely charged with a crime in order to make an example of them, which can have devastating effects on society as a whole.

Ultimately, while some countries may support the Philippines' decision to reintroduce capital punishment, it is clear that this policy should not be supported from an ethical standpoint. It is important to consider international perspectives on the issue in order to ensure that human rights are respected and protected, as well as to provide justice for victims of crime. The death penalty should be abolished by all countries, including the Philippines.