

Offences that attract the death penalty in Singapore:

Mandatory: 23 offences:

- Penal offences of murder and endangering life during an act of piracy, (2)
- Possession of unauthorized firearms, ammunition or explosives within a security area as defined by the President, and (1)
- 20 drug related offences which may be pardoned by the President. (20)

Year	Murder	Drug-related	Firearms	Total
1991	1	5		6
1992	13	7	1	21
1993	5	2		7
1994	21	54	1	76
1995	20	52	1	73
1996	10 (7)	40 (10)		50
1997	(3)	11 (2)	1	15
1998	4 (1)	24 (5)		28
1999	8 (2)	35 (7)		21
2000	4 (2)	17 (5)		21
2001		21		21

Discretionary: 14 offences punishable by death or imprisonment:

- Firearm offences of trafficking in arms (unlawful possession of more than two firearms), and attempting to use firearms for any purpose. This second offence also applies to accomplices knowing of possession, (2)
- Persons consorting with people found in possession of unauthorized firearms in a security, (1)
- Any person who wrongfully abducts, confines or restrains a person for the purposes of ransom, and (1)
- Penal offences including such crimes as kidnapping in order to extort the government or to commit murder, fabricating false evidence leading to the conviction and execution of an innocent person, waging war against the government and offences against the President's person (9).

How it is carried out:

Singapore's capital punishment trials take place before one High Court judge. Each person sentenced to death is automatically entitled to one appeal before the Court of Appeal. Death is by hanging at Changi Prison. Although the times and dates of executions are not disclosed pre execution, Singaporean news media usually publish a short notice post execution.

Number of annual executions:

Detailed statistics are not released by the government of Singapore. The following statistical table is indicative only, compiled by several sources through Amnesty International. Numbers in bracket indicate foreign nations.