N° 3476.

ALBANIE, ALLEMAGNE, AUTRICHE, BELGIQUE, GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET IRLANDE DU NORD, etc.

Convention internationale relative à la répression de la traite des femmes majeures. Signée à Genève, le 11 octobre 1933.

ALBANIA, GERMANY, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, etc.

No. 3476. — INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION¹ FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN WOMEN OF FULL AGE. SIGNED AT GENEVA, OCTOBER 11TH, 1933.

Official texts in French and English. This Convention was registered with the Secretariat, in accordance with its Article 8, on August 24th, 1934, the date of its entry into force.

His Majesty the King of the Albanians; the President of the German Reich; the Federal President of the Austrian Republic; His Majesty the King of the Belgians; His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India; His Majesty the King of the Bulgarians; the President of the Republic of Chile; the President of the National Government of the Republic of China; the President of the Polish Republic, for the Free City of Danzig; the President of the Spanish Republic; the President of the French Republic; the President of the Hellenic Republic; His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary; the President of the Latvian Republic; the President of the Republic of Lithuania; His Serene Highness the Prince of Monaco; His Majesty the King of Norway; the President of the Republic of Panama; Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands; the President of the Polish Republic; the President of the Portuguese Republic; His Majesty the King of Sweden; the Swiss Federal Council; the President of the Czechoslovak Republic; His Majesty the King of Yugoslavia.

Being anxious to secure more completely the suppression of the traffic in women and children;

Having taken note of the recommendations contained in the Report to the Council of the League of Nations by the Traffic in Women and Children Committee on the work of its twelfth session;

Having decided to complete by a new Convention the Agreement² of May 18th, 1904, and the Conventions of May 4th, 1910³, and September 30th, 1921⁴, relating to the suppression of the traffic in women and children,

Have appointed for this purpose as their Plenipotentiaries:

¹ Deposit of ratifications in Geneva:

Swede ........................................... June 25th, 1934.
Switzerland ..................................... July 17th, 1934.
Bulgaria ........................................ December 19th, 1934.
Chile ............................................. March 20th, 1935.
Norway .......................................... June 26th, 1935.

Accessions:

Sudan ........................................... June 13th, 1934.
Afghanistan .................................... April 10th, 1935.
Iran ............................................. April 12th, 1935.
Romania ......................................... June 6th, 1935.

³ British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 103, page 244.
His Majesty the King of the Albanians:
M. Lec Kurti, Resident Minister, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the German Reich:
Dr. Woermann, Counsellor of Legation.

The Federal President of the Austrian Republic:
Dr. Erhard Schifflner, Counsellor of Legation, Assistant Director of the Legal Department at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians:
M. J. Mélot, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:
For Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations:

For the Commonwealth of Australia:
The Right Honourable S. M. Bruce, C.H., M.C., M.P.

For the Union of South Africa:
M. C. T. de Water, High Commissioner in London.

His Majesty the King of the Bulgarians:
M. Dimitri Mikoff, Chargé d’Affaires at Berne, Permanent Representative accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the Republic of Chile:
M. Enrique J. Gajardo, Head of the Permanent Office accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the National Government of the Republic of China:
Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the President of the French Republic, Representative on the Council of the League of Nations.
M. Quo Tai-chi, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Britannic Majesty.

The President of the Polish Republic, for the Free City of Danzig:
M. Edouard Raczyński, Minister Plenipotentiary, Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the Spanish Republic:
Mme. Isabel Oyarzabal de Palencia.

The President of the French Republic:
M. Jules Gautier, Honorary President of Section in the Council of State.

The President of the Hellenic Republic:
M. R. Raphaël, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

His Serene Highness the Regent of the Kingdom of Hungary:
M. Ladislas Tahy de Tahvár et Tarkeó, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council, Head of the Delegation accredited to the League of Nations.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE LATVIAN REPUBLIC:
M. Jules Feldmans, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA:
M. Vaclovas Sidziakauskas, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Britannic Majesty and to the Swiss Federal Council.

HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF MONACO:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY:
M. Peter Hersleb Birkeland, Counsellor of Legation, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA:
Dr. Raoul A. Amador, Resident Minister.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS:
M. J. Limburg, Member of the Council of State.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC:
M. Edouard Raczyński, Minister Plenipotentiary, Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC:
Dr. José Caetano Lobo d’Avila Lima, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN:

THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL:
M. Franz Stämpfli, “Procureur” of the Confederation;
M. Camille Gorgé, First Head of Section in the Federal Political Department.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC:
M. Rudolf Künzl-Jíříský, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA:
M. Constantin Čotitch, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

Article 1.

Whoever, in order to gratify the passions of another person, has procured, enticed or led away even with her consent, a woman or girl of full age for immoral purposes to be carried out in another country, shall be punished, notwithstanding that the various acts constituting the offence may have been committed in different countries.

Attempted offences, and, within the legal limits, acts preparatory to the offences in question, shall also be punishable.
For the purposes of the present Article, the term "country" includes the colonies and protectorates of the High Contracting Party concerned, as well as territories under his suzerainty and territories for which a mandate has been entrusted to him.

Article 2.

The High Contracting Parties whose laws are at present inadequate to deal with the offences specified in the preceding Article agree to take the necessary steps to ensure that these offences shall be punished in accordance with their gravity.

Article 3.

The High Contracting Parties undertake to communicate to each other in regard to any person of either sex who has committed or attempted to commit any of the offences referred to in the present Convention or in the Conventions of 1910 and 1921 on the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, the various constituent acts of which were, or were to have been, accomplished in different countries, the following information (or similar information which it may be possible to supply under the laws and regulations of the country concerned):

(a) Records of convictions, together with any useful and available information with regard to the offender, such as his civil status, description, finger-prints, photograph and police record, his methods of operation, etc.
(b) Particulars of any measures of refusal of admission or of expulsion which may have been applied to him.

These documents and information shall be sent direct and without delay to the authorities of the countries concerned in each particular case by the authorities named in Article 1 of the Agreement concluded in Paris on May 18th, 1904, and, if possible, in all cases when the offence, conviction, refusal of admission or expulsion has been duly established.

Article 4.

If there should arise between the High Contracting Parties a dispute of any kind relating to the interpretation or application of the present Convention or of the Conventions of 1910 and 1921, and if such dispute cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, it shall be settled in accordance with any applicable agreements in force between the Parties providing for the settlement of international disputes.

In case there is no such agreement in force between the Parties, the dispute shall be referred to arbitration or judicial settlement. In the absence of agreement on the choice of another tribunal, the dispute shall, at the request of any one of the Parties, be referred to the Permanent Court of International Justice, if all the Parties to the dispute are Parties to the Protocol\(^1\) of December 16th, 1920, relating to the Statute of that Court, and, if any of the Parties to the dispute is not a Party to the Protocol of December 16th, 1920, to an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with the Hague Convention\(^2\) of October 18th, 1907, for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes.


\(^2\) British and Foreign State Papers, Vol. 100, page 298.
Article 5.

The present Convention, of which the English and French texts are both authoritative, shall bear this day's date, and shall until April 1st, 1934, be open for signature on behalf of any Member of the League of Nations, or of any non-member State which was represented at the Conference which drew up this Convention or to which the Council of the League of Nations shall have communicated a copy of the Convention for this purpose.

Article 6.

The present Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify their receipt to all Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in the preceding Article.

Article 7.

As from April 1st, 1934, the present Convention may be acceded to on behalf of any Member of the League of Nations or any non-member State mentioned in Article 5.

The instruments of accession shall be transmitted to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify their receipt to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States mentioned in that Article.

Article 8.

The present Convention shall come into force sixty days after the Secretary-General of the League of Nations has received two ratifications or accessions.

It shall be registered by the Secretary-General on the day of its entry into force.

Subsequent ratifications or accessions shall take effect at the end of sixty days after their receipt by the Secretary-General.

Article 9.

The present Convention may be denounced by notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations. Such denunciation shall take effect one year after its receipt, but only in relation to the High Contracting Party who has notified it.

Article 10.

Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare that, in accepting the present Convention, he does not assume any obligation in respect of all or any of his colonies, protectorates, overseas territories, territories under his suzerainty, or territories for which a mandate has been entrusted to him.

Any High Contracting Party may subsequently declare to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations that the present Convention is to apply to all or any of the territories which have been made the subject of a declaration under the preceding paragraph. The said declaration shall take effect sixty days after its receipt.

Any High Contracting Party may at any moment withdraw, in whole or in part, any declaration made under the second paragraph of this Article. Such withdrawal will take effect one year after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

The Secretary-General shall communicate to all the Members of the League, and to the non-member States mentioned in Article 5, the denunciations referred to in Article 9, and the declarations received under the present Article.

Notwithstanding any declaration made under the first paragraph of the present Article, the third paragraph of Article 1 remains applicable.
En foi de quoi les plénipotentiaires sus-mentionnés ont signé la présente convention.

Fait à Genève, le onze octobre mil neuf cent trente-trois, en un seul exemplaire, qui sera déposé dans les archives du Secrétariat de la Société des Nations et dont les copies certifiées conformes seront remises à tous les Membres de la Société des Nations et aux États non membres visés à l'article 5.

In faith whereof the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

Done at Geneva, the eleventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three, in a single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations, and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the Members of the League and to the non-member States referred to in Article 5.

Albanie

Lec Kurti

Albania

Allemagne

Woermann

Germany

Autriche

Dr. Erhard Schiffner

Austria

Belgique

Sous réserve de l'article 10. ¹

J. Mélot

Belgium

Grande-Bretagne et Irlande du Nord

Great Britain and Northern Ireland

ainsi que toutes parties de l'Empire britannique non membres séparés de la Société des Nations.

and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations.

William G. A. Ormsby Gore.

Australie

S. M. Bruce

Australia

Union Sud-Africaine

C. T. te Water

Union of South Africa

Bulgarie

D. Mikoff

Bulgaria

Chili

Enrique J. Gajardo V.

Chile

Chine

V. K. Wellington Koo

Quo Tai-chi

China

Ville libre de Danzig

Edouard Raczyński.

Free City of Danzig

Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations:

¹ With reservation as regards Article 10.
Espagne
Isabel Oyarzabal de Palencia
Spain

France
Jules Gautier
France

Grèce
R. Raphaël
Greece

Hongrie
Ladislas de Tahy.
Hungary

Lettonie
J. Feldmans.
Latvia

Lithuanie
Vaclovas Sidzikauskas
Lithuania

Monaco
Xavier Raisin.
Monaco

Norvège
Sous réserve de ratification
Hersleb Birkeland.
Norway

Panama
R. A. Amador
Panama

Pays-Bas
Y compris les Indes néerlandaises, le Surinam et Curaçao
Limburg
The Netherlands

Pologne
Edouard Raczyński.
Poland

Portugal
J. Lobo d'Avila Lima
Portugal

Suède
K. I. Westman
Sous réserve de ratification de S. M. le Roi de Suède avec l’approbation du Riksdag
Sweden

Suisse
Stämpfli
C. Gorgé
Switzerland

Tchécoslovaquie
Rudolf Künzl-Jizerský.
Czechoslovakia

Yougoslavie
Constantin Fotitch
Yugoslavia

Translation by the Secretariat of the League of Nations:

1 Subject to ratification.
2 Including the Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao.
3 Subject to ratification by His Majesty the King of Sweden with the approval of the Riksdag.