

No. 3822

**AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BYELORUSSIAN
SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,
CANADA, CUBA, etc.**

Final Act of the United Nations Conference of Plenipotentiaries on a Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery. Done at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva, on 7 September 1956

Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery. Done at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva, on 7 September 1956

Official texts: Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Registered ex officio on 30 April 1957.

**AUSTRALIE, BELGIQUE, RÉPUBLIQUE
SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE,
CANADA, CUBA, etc.**

Acte final de la Conférence de plénipotentiaires des Nations Unies pour une convention supplémentaire relative à l'abolition de l'esclavage, de la traite des esclaves et des institutions et pratiques analogues à l'esclavage. Fait à l'Office européen des Nations Unies, à Genève, le 7 septembre 1956

Convention supplémentaire relative à l'abolition de l'esclavage, de la traite des esclaves et des institutions et pratiques analogues à l'esclavage. Faite à l'Office européen des Nations Unies, à Genève, le 7 septembre 1956

Textes officiels anglais, chinois, espagnol, français et russe.

Enregistrés d'office le 30 avril 1957.

No. 3822. FINAL ACT OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE OF PLENIPOTENTIARIES ON A SUPPLEMENTARY CONVENTION ON THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, THE SLAVE TRADE, AND INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES SIMILAR TO SLAVERY. DONE AT THE EUROPEAN OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AT GENEVA, ON 7 SEPTEMBER 1956

The Conference was convened by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations by resolution 608 (XXI)¹ adopted on 30 April 1956.

The Conference met at the European Office of the United Nations in Geneva from 13 August to 4 September 1956.

The Governments of the following fifty-one States sent representatives to participate in the Conference :

Argentina :

Dr. Juan C. Beltramino, *representative*

Australia :

Mr. Gordon A. Jockel, *representative*

Belgium :

Mr. Marc Somerhausen, *representative*

Mr. Jean Leroy and Mr. Georges Grojean, *members of delegation*

Mr. Marcel van de Kerckhove, *secretary*

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic :

Mr. Karp Abushkevitch, *representative*

Mr. Boris Kudryavtsev, *adviser*

Canada :

Mr. R. Harry Jay, *representative*

Chile :

Miss Leonora Kracht, *representative*

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-first Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/2889)*, p. 7.

China :

Mr. Cheng Paonan, *representative*

Mr. P. Y. Tsao, *adviser*

Mr. Hu Chun, *adviser*

Costa Rica :

Professor Aristide P. Donnadieu, *representative*

Cuba :

Dr. Enrique Camejo Argudín, *representative*

Czechoslovakia :

Dr. Přibyslav Pavlík, *representative*

Mr. Zdeněk Černík, Mr. Jaromír Strnad, and Mr. Miroslav Rehor, *members of delegation*

Dominican Republic :

Dr. Francisco A. M. Noelting, *representative*

Ecuador :

Mr. Gustavo Larrea, *representative*

Egypt :

Mr. A. H. Abdel-Ghani, *representative*

Mr. Hussein Kamel, *adviser*

Dr. Samir Safoit, *adviser*

Ethiopia :

Mr. Abye Abebe, *representative*

Federal Republic of Germany :

Dr. R. Thierfelder, *representative*

Dr. H. Lederer, *alternate*

France :

Mr. Emile Giraud, *representative*

Miss Anne Lissac, *member of delegation*

Greece :

Mr. Anthony Poumpouras, *representative*

Mr. J. Papayannis, *alternate*

Guatemala :

Mr. Alberto Dupont-Willemin, *representative*
Mr. Pedro Portas, *adviser*

Haiti :

Mr. W. Apollon, *representative*

Hungary :

Mr. Béla Vitányi, *representative*

India :

Mr. K. V. Padmanabhan, *representative*
Mr. N. P. Alexander, *adviser*

Iraq :

Mr. Khalil Daghistani, *representative*

Israel :

Mr. Menahem Kahany, *representative*
Mr. Shabtai Rosenne, *member of delegation*

Italy :

Mr. Federico Pescatori, *representative*
Mr. Giorgio Smoquina, *alternate*
Mr. Michele G. Rossi, *member of delegation*

Liberia :

Mr. A. Dash Wilson, *representative*
Mr. A. B. Cassell, S. R., *member of delegation*

Luxembourg :

Mr. Paul-Jules Elter, *representative*

Mexico :

Mr. Emilio Calderón Puig, *representative*

Monaco :

Mr. René Bickert, *representative*

Morocco :

Mr. Emile Giraud, *representative*

Netherlands :

Dr. Antoinette F. W. Lunsingh Meijer, *representative*
Mr. Z. F. Marcella, *alternate*

Norway :

Mr. Johan Cappelen, *representative*

Pakistan :

Mr. Syed Saeed Jafri, *representative*

Panama :

Mr. Arturo Francisco de la Guardia, *representative*

Paraguay :

Mr. Ramiro Recalde de Vargas, *representative*

Peru :

Mr. Max de la Fuente, *representative*

Philippines :

Mr. Salvador P. López, *representative*

Poland :

Mr. J. Jurkiewicz, *representative*

Portugal :

Mr. A. Franco Nogueira, *representative*
Mr. Adriano Moreira, *alternate*
Mr. M. Ferreira de Carvalho, *adviser*

Romania :

Mr. Dumitru Olteanu, *representative*
Mr. Androne Nae, *alternate*

El Salvador :

Dr. Albert Amy, *representative*

San Marino :

Mr. Henry Reynaud, *representative*
Mr. Boris Wartanov, *alternate*

Spain :

Mr. Luis García de Llera, *representative*

Mr. Luis de Villegas and Mr. Manuel García Miranda, *members of delegation*

Sudan :

Mr. Ahmed Mitwali El Atabani, *representative*

Mr. Omer Abdel Hamid Adeel and Mr. Osman Abdalla, *alternates*

Syria :

Mr. Selim El-Yafi, *representative*

Turkey :

Mr. Necmettin Tuncel, *representative*

Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic :

Dr. Petr Mikhailenko, *representative*

Mr. Vladimir Koretsky, *adviser*

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics :

Mr. Anatoli Chistyakov, *representative*

Mr. Anatoli Nikolaev and Mr. Ivan Romanov, *members of delegation*

Mr. Yakov Ostrovsky, *adviser*

Mr. Igor Bubnov, *secretary*

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland :

Mr. R. D. J. Scott Fox, C. M. G., *representative*

Mr. D. N. Brinson, M.C., *alternate*

Miss Joyce A. C. Gutteridge, *alternate*

Miss P. Wheeler, *secretary*

United States of America :

Mr. Walter M. Kotschnig, *representative*

Mr. David Popper, *alternate*

Mr. William Stibravy, *alternate*

Viet-Nam :

Mr. Pham-Duy-Khiem, *representative*

Mr. Phan-Trong-Nhiem, *member of delegation*

Yugoslavia :

Mr. Gustav Vlahov, *representative*

Mr. Anton Kacjan, *alternate*

Mr. Milutin Tapavicki, *adviser*

The Governments of the following eight States sent observers to the Conference :

Brazil :	Mr. Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro
Colombia :	Mr. Luis González Barros
Denmark :	Mr. Finn Gundelach
Finland :	Mr. Torsten Tikanvaara
Iran :	Mr. Hossein Davoudi
Japan :	Mr. K. Arita
Saudi Arabia :	Mr. J. Baroodi, Mr. O. Haliq
Sweden :	Mr. P. B. Kollberg

The International Labour Organisation was represented at the Conference by Mr. C. W. Jenks, Mr. R. Gavin, and Mr. A. Ali.

The following non-governmental organizations in consultative relationship with the Economic and Social Council were represented at the Conference with the right to submit written or oral statements : The Anti-Slavery Society (United Kingdom); the Catholic International Union for Social Service; Commission of the Churches on International Affairs; International Alliance of Women; International Committee of the Red Cross; International Conference of Catholic Charities; International Federation of University Women; International Federation of Women Lawyers; Liaison Committee of Women's International Organizations; St. Joan's International Social and Political Alliance; Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations.

The Conference elected Mr. Emilio Calderón Puig of Mexico as President, and Mr. Marc Somerhausen of Belgium and Mr. K. V. Padmanabhan of India as first and second Vice-Presidents respectively.

Mr. John P. Humphrey acted as Executive Secretary to the Conference.

The Conference adopted as its agenda the provisional agenda drawn up by the Secretary-General of the United Nations (E/CONF. 24/1). It also adopted the draft rules of procedure drawn up by the Secretary-General (E/CONF.24/2).

In accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference, the President and Vice-Presidents examined the credentials of the representatives and on 27 August 1956 submitted to the Conference their report on the results of such examination (E/CONF.24/5). The Conference took note of the report at its twenty-second meeting.

The Conference used as the basis of its discussions the draft supplementary convention on the abolition of slavery, the slave trade, and institutions and practices similar to slavery (E/2824), which had been prepared by an *ad hoc* committee appointed by resolution 564 (XIX)¹ of the Economic and Social Council.

¹ United Nations, *Official Records of Economic and Social Council, Nineteenth Session, Supplement No. 1* (E/2730), p. 2.

On 4 September 1956 the Conference adopted the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery by 40 votes in favour, none against, with 3 abstentions and opened it for signature.

The Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of the Convention are appended to this Final Act.

In addition to the Supplementary Convention, the Conference at its twenty-third meeting adopted by 37 votes to none, with 6 abstentions, the following resolution :

“ *The Conference*

“ *Recommends* that States which are able to become parties to the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, should accede to the Slavery Convention of 25 September 1926, as amended by the Protocol of 1953,¹ if they have not already done so. ”

At its twenty-fourth meeting, the Conference adopted by 37 votes to none, with 6 abstentions, another resolution which reads as follows :

“ *The Conference*

“ *Having regard* to article 2 of the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery,

“ *Recommends* to the Economic and Social Council to consider the appropriateness of initiating a study of the question of marriage with the object of drawing attention to the desirability of free consent of both parties to a marriage and of the establishment of a minimum age for marriage, preferably of not less than fourteen years. ”

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Executive Secretary have signed this Final Act.

DONE at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva, this seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six in the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic.

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 212, pp. 17 and 383; Vol. 214, p. 383; Vol. 218, p. 394; Vol. 223, p. 381; Vol. 230, p. 446; Vol. 248, p. 381; Vol. 250, p. 314; Vol. 260, p. 454, and Vol. 265.

No. 3822. CHINESE TEXT — TEXTE CHINOIS

聯合國廢止奴隸制、奴隸販賣及類似奴隸制之制度與
習俗補充公約

蕙 事 文 件

本會議係聯合國經濟暨社會理事會根據其一九五六年四月三十日所通過之六〇八(貳拾壹)號決議案所召集。

本會議於一九五六年八月十三日至九月四日在日內瓦聯合國歐洲辦事處舉行。

以下五十一國政府派有代表參加會議：

阿根廷：

Mr. Juan C. Beltramino 代表

澳大利亞：

Mr. Gordon A. Jockel 代表

比利時王國：

Mr. Marc Somerhausen 代表

Mr. Jean Leroy 團員

Mr. Georges Grojean 團員

Mr. Marcel van de Kerckhove 秘書

白俄羅斯蘇維埃社會主義共和國：

Mr. Karp Abushkevitch 代表

Mr. Boris Kudryavtsev 顧問

加拿大：

Mr. R. Harry Jay 代表

智利：

Miss Leonora Kracht 代表

中國：

鄭寶南先生 代表

曹保頤先生 顧問

胡 駿先生 顧問

哥斯大黎加：

Professor Aristide P. Donnadieu 代表

古巴：

Dr. Enrique Camejo Argudín 代表

捷克斯洛伐克：

Dr. Přibyslav Pavlík 代表

Mr. Zdeněk Černík 團員

Mr. Jaromír Strnad 團員

Mr. Miroslav Rehor 團員

多明尼加共和國：

Dr. Francisco A. M. Noelting 代表

厄瓜多：

Mr. Gustavo Larrea 代表

埃及：

Mr. A. H. Abdel-Ghani 代表

Mr. Hussein Kamel 顧問

Dr. Samir Safoit 顧問

阿比西尼亞：

Mr. Abye Abebe 代表

德意志聯邦共和國：

Dr. R. Thierfelder 代表

Dr. H. Lederer 副代表

法蘭西：

Mr. Emile Giraud 代表

Miss Anne Lissac 團員

希臘：

Mr. Anthony Poumpouras 代表

Mr. J. Papayannis 副代表

瓜地馬拉：

Mr. Alberto Dupont-Willemin 代表

Mr. Pedro Portas 顧問

海地：	Mr. W. Apollon	代表
匈牙利：	Mr. Béla Vitányi	代表
印度：	Mr. K. V. Padmanabhar	代表
	Mr. N. P. Alexander	顧問
伊拉克：	Mr. Khalil Daghistani	代表
以色列：	Mr. Menahem Kahany	代表
	Mr. Shabtai Rosenne	團員
義大利：	Mr. Federico Pescatori	代表
	Mr. Giorgio Smoquina	副代表
	Mr. Michele G. Rossi	團員
賴比瑞亞：	Mr. A. Dash Wilson	代表
	Mr. A. B. Cassell, S. R.	團員
盧森堡大公國：	Mr. Paul-Jules Elter	代表
墨西哥：	Mr. Emilio Calderón Puig	代表
摩納哥：	Mr. René Bickert	代表
摩洛哥：	Mr. Emile Giraud	代表
荷蘭王國：	Dr. Antoinette F. W. Lunsingh Meijer	代表
	Mr. Z. F. Marcella	副代表

挪威王國：		
	Mr. Johan Cappelen	代表
巴基斯坦：		
	Mr. Syed Saeed Jafri	代表
巴拿馬：		
	Mr. Arturo Francisco de la Guardia	代表
巴拉圭：		
	Mr. Ramiro Recalde de Vargas	代表
祕魯：		
	Mr. Max de la Fuente	代表
菲律賓共和國：		
	Mr. Salvador P. López	代表
波蘭：		
	Mr. J. Jurkiewicz	代表
葡萄牙：		
	Mr. A. Franco Nogueira	代表
	Mr. Adriano Moreira	副代表
	Mr. M. Ferreira de Carvalho	顧問
羅馬尼亞：		
	Mr. Dumitru Olteanu	代表
	Mr. Androne Nae	副代表
薩爾瓦多：		
	Dr. Albert Amy	代表
聖馬利諾：		
	Mr. Henry Reynaud	代表
	Mr. Boris Wartanov	副代表
西班牙：		
	Mr. Luis García de Llera	代表
	Mr. Luis de Villegas	團員
	Mr. Manuel García Miranda	團員

蘇丹：

Mr. Ahmed Mitwali El Atabani	代表
Mr. Omer Abdel Hamid Adeel	副代表
Mr. Osman Abdalla	副代表

叙利亞：

Mr. Selim El-Yafi	代表
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土耳其：

Mr. Necmettin Tuncel	代表
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烏克蘭蘇維埃社會主義共和國：

Dr. Petr Mikhailenko	代表
Mr. Vladimir Koretsky	顧問

蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟：

Mr. Anatoli Chistyakov	代表
Mr. Anatoli Nikolaev	團員
Mr. Ivan Romanov	團員
Mr. Yakov Ostrovsky	顧問
Mr. Igor Bubnov	秘書

大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國：

Mr. R. D. J. Scott Fox, C. M. G.	代表
Mr. D. N. Brinson, M. C.	副代表
Miss Joyce A. C. Gutteridge	副代表
Miss P. Wheeler	秘書

美利堅合衆國：

Mr. Walter M. Kotschnig	代表
Mr. David Popper	副代表
Mr. William Stibravy	副代表

越南：

Mr. Pham-Duy-Khiem	代表
Mr. Phan-Trong-Nhiem	團員

南斯拉夫：

Mr. Gustav Vlahov

代表

Mr. Anton Kacjan

副代表

Mr. Milutin Tapavicki

顧問

以下八國政府派觀察員列席本會議：

巴西：

Mr. Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro

哥倫比亞：

Mr. Luis González Barros

丹麥：

Mr. Finn Gundelach

芬蘭：

Mr. Torsten Tikanvaara

伊朗：

Mr. Hossein Davoudi

日本：

Mr. K. Arita

沙烏地阿拉伯：

Mr. J. Baroody, Mr. O. Haliq

瑞典：

Mr. P. B. Kollberg

國際勞工組織係由 Mr. C. W. Jenks, Mr. R. Gavin, 及 Mr. A. Ali 代表參加本會議。

下列與經濟暨社會理事會有諮商關係非政府組織均派代表列席會議，得享有提送書面或口頭聲明之權利：反奴會(英)；天主教社會服務國際聯合會；國際婦女聯盟；國際教會聯合會；紅十字會國際委員會；天主教慈善事業國際會議；大學婦女國際聯合會；婦女律師國際聯合會；婦女國際組織聯絡委員會；聖佐安國際社會政治聯盟；婦女國際和平自由同盟；天主教婦女組織世界聯合會。

會議推舉 Mr. Emilio Calderón Puig (墨西哥) 為主席，Mr. Marc Somershausen (比利時) 為第一副主席及 Mr. K. V. Padmanabhan (印度) 為第二副主席。

Mr. John P. Humphrey 爲會議之執行秘書。

會議就聯合國秘書長所擬就之臨時議程採納爲其議程 (E/CONF. 24/1)，並採用秘書長所擬就之議事規則草案 (E/CONF. 24/2)。

主席及副主席經依照會議議事規則審查各代表之證書並於一九五六年八月二十七日將該項審查結果報告書 (E/CONF. 24/5) 提送會議。本會議於第二十二次會對該報告書予以閱悉。

本會議以廢止奴隸制、奴隸販賣及類似奴隸制之制度與習俗補充公約草案爲討論之根據。該草案係經濟暨社會理事會第五六四 (拾玖) 號決議案所指派之專設委員會所擬定。

本會議於一九五六年九月四日以四十票贊成，零票反對，三票棄權，通過廢止奴隸制、奴隸販賣及類似奴隸制之制度與習俗補充公約，聽任簽署。

本公約之中文、英文、法文、俄文及西班牙文各本附於本歲事文件。

除補充公約外，本會議於第二十三次會以三十七票對零票及六票棄權通過以下決議案：

本會議

建議凡能成爲廢止奴隸制、奴隸販賣及類似奴隸制之制度與習俗補充公約當事國之國家，如尚未加入經一九五三年議定書修正之一九二六年九月二十五日禁奴公約，均應加入。

本會議於第二十四次會，以三十七票對零票及六票棄權，通過如下之另一決議案：

本會議

鑒及廢止奴隸制、奴隸販賣及類似奴隸制之制度與習俗補充公約第二條，

建議經濟暨社會理事會考慮發動研究婚姻問題之適宜性，以期對於結婚雙方自由同意以及規定結婚年齡最低不得少於十四歲之優點，喚起注意。

爲此，主席、副主席及執行秘書已簽署於本歲事文件。

公曆一九五六年九月七日完成於聯合國歐洲辦事處。中文、英文、法文、俄文及西班牙文各本同一作準。

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE
DEUXIÈME VICE-PRÉSIDENT DE LA CONFÉRENCE
會議第二副主席
Второй Заместитель Председателя Конференции
SEGUNDO VICEPRESIDENTE DE LA CONFERENCIA

V. K. KADMANABHAN

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE CONFERENCE
SECRÉTAIRE EXÉCUTIF DE LA CONFÉRENCE
執行秘書
Исполнительный Секретарь Конференции
SECRETARIO EJECUTIVO DE LA CONFERENCIA

John P. HUMPHREY

PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE
PRÉSIDENT DE LA CONFÉRENCE
會議主席
Председатель Конференции
PRESIDENTE DE LA CONFERENCIA

Emilio CALDERÓN PUIG

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CONFERENCE
PREMIER VICE-PRÉSIDENT DE LA CONFÉRENCE
會議第一副主席
Первый Заместитель Председателя Конференции
PRIMER VICEPRESIDENTE DE LA CONFERENCIA

Marc SOMERHAUSEN

SUPPLEMENTARY CONVENTION¹ ON THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, THE SLAVE TRADE, AND INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES SIMILAR TO SLAVERY. DONE AT THE EUROPEAN OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS AT GENEVA, ON 7 SEPTEMBER 1956

PREAMBLE

The States Parties to the present Convention

Considering that freedom is the birthright of every human being;

Mindful that the peoples of the United Nations reaffirmed in the Charter their faith in the dignity and worth of the human person;

Considering that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,² proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, states that no one shall be held in slavery or servitude and that slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms;

Recognizing that, since the conclusion of the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926,³ which was designed to secure the abolition of slavery and of the slave trade, further progress has been made towards this end;

Having regard to the Forced Labour Convention of 1930⁴ and to subsequent action by the International Labour Organisation in regard to forced or compulsory labour;

¹ In accordance with article 13, the Convention came into force on 30 April 1957, the date on which the following two States, having deposited their instruments of ratification on the dates indicated, became Parties thereto:

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	12 April 1957
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	30 April 1957
Ratification applies to the metropolitan territory of the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man only.	

² United Nations, *Official Records of the Third Session of the General Assembly, Part I (A/810)*, p. 71.

³ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. LX, p. 253; Vol. LXIX, p. 114; Vol. LXXII, p. 485; Vol. LXXXIII, p. 416; Vol. LXXXVIII, p. 356; Vol. XCVI, p. 192; Vol. C, p. 221; Vol. CIV, p. 511; Vol. CVII, p. 491; Vol. CXXX, p. 444; Vol. CXXXVIII, p. 440; Vol. CLII, p. 296; Vol. CLX, p. 342; Vol. CLXXII, p. 410; Vol. CLXXVII, p. 393; Vol. CLXXXV, p. 387, and Vol. CC, p. 502;

⁴ De Martens, *Nouveau Recueil général de Traités*, troisième série, tome XXVII, p. 471. For Convention (No. 29) concerning forced or compulsory labour, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its fourteenth session, Geneva, 28 June 1930, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 39, p. 55; Vol. 54, p. 403; Vol. 104, p. 347; Vol. 133, p. 336; Vol. 167, p. 264; Vol. 172, p. 337; Vol. 196, p. 337; Vol. 198, p. 376; Vol. 202, p. 328; Vol. 210, p. 328; Vol. 211, p. 389; Vol. 225, p. 256; Vol. 248, p. 398; Vol. 249, p. 448; Vol. 253, p. 381; Vol. 256, p. 331; Vol. 261, p. 389, and p. 373 of this volume.

Being aware, however, that slavery, the slave trade and institutions and practices similar to slavery have not yet been eliminated in all parts of the world;

Having decided, therefore, that the Convention of 1926, which remains operative, should now be augmented by the conclusion of a supplementary convention designed to intensify national as well as international efforts towards the abolition of slavery, the slave trade and institutions and practices similar to slavery;

Have agreed as follows :

SECTION I

INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES SIMILAR TO SLAVERY

Article 1

Each of the States Parties to this Convention shall take all practicable and necessary legislative and other measures to bring about progressively and as soon as possible the complete abolition or abandonment of the following institutions and practices, where they still exist and whether or not they are covered by the definition of slavery contained in article 1 of the Slavery Convention signed at Geneva on 25 September 1926 :

(a) Debt bondage, that is to say, the status or condition arising from a pledge by a debtor of his personal services or of those of a person under his control as security for a debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied towards the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined;

(b) Serfdom, that is to say, the condition or status of a tenant who is by law, custom or agreement bound to live and labour on land belonging to another person and to render some determinate service to such other person, whether for reward or not, and is not free to change his status;

(c) Any institution or practice whereby :

(i) A woman, without the right to refuse, is promised or given in marriage on payment of a consideration in money or in kind to her parents, guardian, family or any other person or group; or

(ii) The husband of a woman, his family, or his clan, has the right to transfer her to another person for value received or otherwise; or

(iii) A woman on the death of her husband is liable to be inherited by another person;

(d) Any institution or practice whereby a child or young person under the age of 18 years is delivered by either or both of his natural parents or by his guardian to another person, whether for reward or not, with a view to the exploitation of the child or young person or of his labour.

Article 2

With a view to bringing to an end the institutions and practices mentioned in article 1 (c) of this Convention, the States Parties undertake to prescribe, where appropriate, suitable minimum ages of marriage, to encourage the use of facilities whereby the consent of both parties to a marriage may be freely expressed in the presence of a competent civil or religious authority, and to encourage the registration of marriages.

SECTION II

THE SLAVE TRADE

Article 3

1. The act of conveying or attempting to convey slaves from one country to another by whatever means of transport, or of being accessory thereto, shall be a criminal offence under the laws of the States Parties to this Convention and persons convicted thereof shall be liable to very severe penalties.

2. (a) The States Parties shall take all effective measures to prevent ships and aircraft authorized to fly their flags from conveying slaves and to punish persons guilty of such acts or of using national flags for that purpose.

(b) The States Parties shall take all effective measures to ensure that their ports, airfields and coasts are not used for the conveyance of slaves.

3. The States Parties to this Convention shall exchange information in order to ensure the practical co-ordination of the measures taken by them in combating the slave trade and shall inform each other of every case of the slave trade, and of every attempt to commit this criminal offence, which comes to their notice.

Article 4

Any slave who takes refuge on board any vessel of a State Party to this Convention shall *ipso facto* be free.

SECTION III

SLAVERY AND INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES SIMILAR TO SLAVERY

Article 5

In a country where the abolition or abandonment of slavery, or of the institutions or practices mentioned in article 1 of this Convention, is not yet complete, the act of mutilating, branding or otherwise marking a slave or a person of servile status in order to indicate his status, or as a punishment, or for any

other reason, or of being accessory thereto, shall be a criminal offence under the laws of the States Parties to this Convention and persons convicted thereof shall be liable to punishment.

Article 6

1. The act of enslaving another person or of inducing another person to give himself or a person dependent upon him into slavery, or of attempting these acts, or being accessory thereto, or being a party to a conspiracy to accomplish any such acts, shall be a criminal offence under the laws of the States Parties to this Convention and persons convicted thereof shall be liable to punishment.

2. Subject to the provisions of the introductory paragraph of article 1 of this Convention, the provisions of paragraph 1 of the present article shall also apply to the act of inducing another person to place himself or a person dependent upon him into the servile status resulting from any of the institutions or practices mentioned in article 1, to any attempt to perform such acts, to bring accessory thereto, and to being a party to a conspiracy to accomplish any such acts.

SECTION IV

DEFINITIONS

Article 7

For the purposes of the present Convention :

(a) "Slavery" means, as defined in the Slavery Convention of 1926, the status or condition of a person over whom any or all of the powers attaching to the right of ownership are exercised, and "slave" means a person in such condition or status;

(b) "A person of servile status" means a person in the condition or status resulting from any of the institutions or practices mentioned in article 1 of this Convention;

(c) "Slave trade" means and includes all acts involved in the capture, acquisition or disposal of a person with intent to reduce him to slavery; all acts involved in the acquisition of a slave with a view to selling or exchanging him; all acts of disposal by sale or exchange of a person acquired with a view to being sold or exchanged; and, in general, every act of trade or transport in slaves by whatever means of conveyance.

SECTION V

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN STATES PARTIES AND COMMUNICATION OF INFORMATION

Article 8

1. The States Parties to this Convention undertake to co-operate with each other and with the United Nations to give effect to the foregoing provisions.

2. The Parties undertake to communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations copies of any laws, regulations and administrative measures enacted or put into effect to implement the provisions of this Convention.

3. The Secretary-General shall communicate the information received under paragraph 2 of this article to the other Parties and to the Economic and Social Council as part of the documentation for any discussion which the Council might undertake with a view to making further recommendations for the abolition of slavery, the slave trade or the institutions and practices which are the subject of this Convention.

SECTION VI

FINAL CLAUSES

Article 9

No reservations may be made to this Convention.

Article 10

Any dispute between States Parties to this Convention relating to its interpretation or application, which is not settled by negotiation, shall be referred to the International Court of Justice at the request of any one of the parties to the dispute, unless the parties concerned agree on another mode of settlement.

Article 11

1. This Convention shall be open until 1 July 1957 for signature by any State Member of the United Nations or of a specialized agency. It shall be subject to ratification by the signatory States, and the instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall inform each signatory and acceding State.

2. After 1 July 1957 this Convention shall be open for accession by any State Member of the United Nations or of a specialized agency, or by any other State to which an invitation to accede has been addressed by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of a formal instrument with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall inform each signatory and acceding State.

Article 12

1. This Convention shall apply to all nonself-governing, trust, colonial and other non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which any State Party is responsible; the Party concerned shall, subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this article, at the time of signature, ratification or accession declare the non-metropolitan territory or territories to which the Convention shall apply *ipso facto* as a result of such signature, ratification or accession.

2. In any case in which the previous consent of a non-metropolitan territory is required by the constitutional laws or practices of the Party or of the non-metropolitan territory, the Party concerned shall endeavour to secure the needed consent of the non-metropolitan territory within the period of twelve months from the date of signature of the Convention by the metropolitan State, and when such consent has been obtained the Party shall notify the Secretary-General. This Convention shall apply to the territory or territories named in such notification from the date of its receipt by the Secretary-General.

3. After the expiry of the twelve month period mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the States Parties concerned shall inform the Secretary-General of the results of the consultations with those non-metropolitan territories for whose international relations they are responsible and whose consent to the application of this Convention may have been withheld.

Article 13

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the date on which two States have become Parties thereto.

2. It shall thereafter enter into force with respect to each State and territory on the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession of that State or notification of application to that territory.

Article 14

1. The application of this Convention shall be divided into successive periods of three years, of which the first shall begin on the date of entry into force of the Convention in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 13.

2. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by a notice addressed by that State to the Secretary-General not less than six months before the expiration of the current three-year period. The Secretary-General shall notify all other Parties of each such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

3. Denunciations shall take effect at the expiration of the current three-year period.

4. In cases where, in accordance with the provisions of article 12, this Convention has become applicable to a non-metropolitan territory of a Party, that Party may at any time thereafter, with the consent of the territory concerned, give notice to the Secretary-General of the United Nations denouncing this Convention separately in respect of that territory. The denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of the receipt of such notice by the Secretary-General, who shall notify all other Parties of such notice and the date of the receipt thereof.

Article 15

This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Secretariat. The Secretary-General shall prepare a certified copy thereof for communication to States Parties to this Convention, as well as to all other States Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention on the date appearing opposite their respective signatures.

DONE at the European Office of the United Nations at Geneva, this seventh day of September one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six.

FOR AFGHANISTAN:
POUR L'AFGHANISTAN:
阿富汗:
За Афганистан:
POR EL AFGANISTÁN:

FOR ALBANIA:
POUR L'ALBANIE:
阿爾巴尼亞:
За Албанию:
POR ALBANIA:

FOR ARGENTINA:
POUR L'ARGENTINE:
阿根廷:
За Аргентину:
POR LA ARGENTINA:

FOR AUSTRALIA:
POUR L'AUSTRALIE:
澳大利亞:
За Австралию:
POR AUSTRALIA:

G. JOCKEL

FOR AUSTRIA:
POUR L'AUTRICHE:
奧地利:
За Австрию:
POR AUSTRIA:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF BELGIUM:
POUR LE ROYAUME DE BELGIQUE:
比利時王國:
За Королевство Бельгии:
POR EL REINO DE BÉLGICA:

Marc SOMERHAUSEN

FOR BOLIVIA:
POUR LA BOLIVIE:
玻利維亞:
За Боливию:
POR BOLIVIA:

FOR BRAZIL:
POUR LE BRÉSIL:
巴西:
За Бразилию:
POR EL BRASIL:

FOR BULGARIA:
POUR LA BULGARIE:
保加利亞:
За Болгарию:
POR BULGARIA:

FOR THE UNION OF BURMA:
POUR L'UNION BIRMANE:
緬甸聯邦:
За Бирманский Союз:
POR LA UNIÓN BIRMANA:

FOR THE BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE DE BIÉLORUSSIE:
白俄羅斯蘇維埃社會主義共和國:
За Белорусскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA SOCIALISTA SOVIÉTICA DE BIELORRUSIA:

K. AVUSHKEVICH

FOR CAMBODIA:
POUR LE CAMBODGE:
高棉:
За Камбоджу:
POR CAMBOJA:

FOR CANADA:

POUR LE CANADA:

加拿大:

За Канаду:

FOR EL CANADÁ:

R. Harry JAV

FOR CEYLON:

POUR CEYLAN:

錫蘭:

За Цейлон:

FOR CEILÁN:

FOR CHILE:

POUR LE CHILI:

智利:

За Чили:

FOR CHILE:

FOR CHINA:

POUR LA CHINE:

中國:

За Китай:

FOR LA CHINA:

FOR COLOMBIA:

POUR LA COLOMBIE:

哥倫比亞:

За Колумбию:

FOR COLOMBIA:

FOR COSTA RICA:

POUR LE COSTA-RICA:

哥斯大黎加:

За Коста-Рику:

FOR COSTA RICA:

FOR CUBA:
POUR CUBA:
古巴:
За Кубу:
POR CUBA:

Dr. E. PORTUONDO
10 January 1957

FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA:
POUR LA TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE:
捷克斯洛伐克:
За Чехословакию:
POR CNECOESLOVAQUIA:

Přibyslava PAVLÍK

FOR DENMARK:
POUR LE DANEMARK:
丹麥:
За Данию:
POR DINAMARCA:

FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE:
多明尼加共和國:
За Доминиканскую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA DOMINICANA:

FOR ECUADOR:
POUR L'ÉQUATEUR:
厄瓜多:
За Эквадор:
POR EL ECUADOR:

FOR EGYPT:
POUR L'ÉGYPTE:
埃及:
За Египет:
POR EGYPTE:

FOR EL SALVADOR:
 POUR LE SALVADOR:
 薩爾瓦多:
 За Сальвадор:
 FOR EL SALVADOR:

Albert AMY

FOR ETHIOPIA:
 POUR L'ETHIOPIE:
 阿比西尼亞:
 За Эфиопию:
 FOR ETIOPIA:

FOR FINLAND:
 POUR LA FINLANDE:
 芬蘭:
 За Финляндию:
 FOR FINLANDIA:

FOR FRANCE:
 POUR LA FRANCE:
 法蘭西:
 За Францию:
 FOR FRANCIA:

E. GIRAUD

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:
 POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE FÉDÉRALE D'ALLEMAGNE:
 德意志聯邦共和國:
 За Федеративную Республику Германии:
 FOR LA REPÚBLICA FEDERAL ALEMANA:

Rudolf THIERFELDER

FOR GREECE:
 POUR LA GRÈCE:
 希臘:
 За Грецию:
 FOR GRECIA:

Antoine POUmpOURA

FOR GUATEMALA:
POUR LE GUATEMALA:
瓜地馬拉:
За Гватемалу:
POR GUATEMALA:

DUPONT-WILLEMIN

FOR HAÏTI:
POUR HAÏTI:
海地:
За Гаити:
POR HAÏTÍ:

Wesner APOLLON

FOR HONDURAS:
POUR LE HONDURAS:
洪都拉斯:
За Гондурас:
POR HONDURAS:

FOR HUNGARY:
POUR LA HONGRIE:
匈牙利:
За Венгрию:
POR HUNGRÍA:

VITÁNYI Béla

FOR ICELAND:
POUR L'ISLANDE:
冰島:
За Исландию:
POR ISLANDIA:

FOR INDIA
POUR L'INDE:
印度:
За Индию:
POR LA INDIA:

K. V. PADMANABHAN

FOR INDONESIA:

POUR L'INDONÉSIE:

印度尼西亚:

За Индонезию:

FOR INDONESIA:

FOR IRAN:

POUR L'IRAN:

伊朗:

За Иран:

FOR IRÁN:

FOR IRAQ:

POUR L'IRAK:

伊拉克:

За Ирак:

FOR IRAK:

K. DAGHISTANI

FOR IRELAND:

POUR L'IRLANDE:

愛爾蘭:

За Ирландию:

FOR IRLANDA:

FOR ISRAEL:

POUR ISRAËL:

以色列:

За Израиль:

FOR ISRAEL:

Menahem KAHANY

FOR ITALY:

POUR L'ITALIE:

義大利:

За Италию:

FOR ITALIA:

Federico PESCATORI

FOR JAPAN:
POUR LE JAPON:
日本:
За ЯПОНИЮ:
POR EL JAPÓN:

FOR THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN:
POUR LE ROYAUME DE LA JORDANIE HACHÉMITE:
約旦哈希米德王國:
За Хашемитское Королевство Иордании:
POR EL REINO DE JORDANIA HACHIMITA:

FOR THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA:
POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE CORÉE:
大韓民國:
За Корейскую Республику:
POR LA REPÚBLICA DE COREA:

FOR LAOS:
POUR LE LAOS:
寮國:
За Лаос:
POR LAOS:

FOR LEBANON:
POUR LE LIBAN:
黎巴嫩:
За Ливан:
POR EL LÍBANO:

FOR LIBERIA:
POUR LE LIBÉRIA:
利比里亞:
За Либерию:
POR LIBERIA:

A. Dash WILSON
Arthur B. CASSELL

FOR LIBYA:

POUR LA LIBYE:

利比亞:

За ЛИБИЮ:

POR LIBIA:

FOR THE GRAND DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG:

POUR LE GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG:

盧森堡大公國

За Великое Герцогство Люксембург:

POR EL GRAN DUCADO DE LUXEMBURGO:

ELTER

FOR MEXICO:

POUR LE MEXIQUE:

墨西哥:

За Мексикю:

POR MÉXICO:

E. CALDERÓN PUIG

FOR MONACO:

POUR MONACO:

摩納哥:

За Монако:

POR MÓNACO:

FOR MOROCCO:

POUR LE MAROC:

摩洛哥:

За Марокко:

POR MARRUECOS:

FOR NEPAL:

POUR LE NÉPAL:

尼泊爾:

За Непал:

POR NEPAL:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS:

POUR LE ROYAUME DES PAYS-BAS:

荷蘭王國:

За Королевство Нидерландов:

FOR EL REINO DE LOS PAÍSES BAJOS:

A. F. W. LUNSINGH MEIJER

FOR NEW ZEALAND:

POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE:

紐西蘭:

За Новую Зеландию:

FOR NUEVA ZELANDIA:

FOR NICARAGUA:

POUR LE NICARAGUA:

尼加拉瓜:

За Никарагуа:

FOR NICARAGUA:

FOR THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY:

POUR LE ROYAUME DE NORVÈGE:

那威王國:

За Королевство Норвегии:

FOR EL REINO DE NORUEGA:

Johan CAPPELEN

FOR PAKISTAN:

POUR LE PAKISTAN:

巴基斯坦:

За Пакистан:

FOR EL PAKISTÁN:

S. S. JAFRI

FOR PANAMA:

POUR LE PANAMA:

巴拿馬:

За Панаму:

FOR PANAMÁ:

FOR PARAGUAY:

POUR LE PARAGUAY:

巴拉圭:

За Парагвай:

FOR EL PARAGUAY:

FOR PERU:

POUR LE PÉROU:

祕魯:

За Перу:

FOR EL PERÚ:

MAX DE LA FUENTE LOCKER

FOR THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE DES PHILIPPINES:

菲律賓共和國:

За Филиппинскую Республику:

FOR LA REPÚBLICA DE FILIPINAS:

FOR POLAND:

POUR LA POLOGNE:

波蘭:

За Польшу:

FOR POLONIA:

JURKIEWICZ

FOR PORTUGAL:

POUR LE PORTUGAL:

葡萄牙:

За Португалию:

FOR PORTUGAL:

Franco NOGUEIRA

Adriano MOREIRA

FOR ROMANIA:

POUR LA ROUMANIE:

羅馬尼亞:

За Румынию:

FOR RUMANIA:

D. OLTEANU

FOR SAN MARINO:
POUR SAINT-MARIN:
聖馬利諾:
За Сан-Марино:
POR SAN MARINO:

H. REYNAUD

FOR SAUDI ARABIA:
POUR L'ARABIE SAOUDITE:
蘇地亞拉伯:
За Саудовскую Аравию:
POR ARABIA SAUDITA:

FOR SPAIN:
POUR L'ESPAGNE:
西班牙:
За Испанию:
POR ESPAÑA:

FOR THE SUDAN:
POUR LE SOUDAN:
蘇丹:
За Судан:
POR EL SUDÁN:

Ahmed ATABANI

FOR SWEDEN:
POUR LA SUÈDE:
瑞典:
За Швецию:
POR SUECIA:

FOR SWITZERLAND:
POUR LA SUISSE:
瑞士:
За Швейцарию:
POR SUIZA:

FOR SYRIA:

POUR LA SYRIE:

敘利亞:

За Сирию:

FOR SIRIA:

FOR THAILAND:

POUR LA THAÏLANDE:

泰國:

За Таиланд:

FOR TAILANDIA:

FOR TUNISIA:

POUR LA TUNISIE:

突尼西亞:

За Тунис:

FOR TÚNEZ:

FOR TURKEY:

POUR LA TURQUIE:

土耳其:

За Турцию:

FOR TURQUÍA:

FOR THE UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC:

POUR LA RÉPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE SOVIÉTIQUE D'UKRAINE:

烏克蘭蘇維埃社會主義共和國:

За Украинскую Советскую Социалистическую Республику:

FOR LA REPÚBLICA SOCIALISTA SOVIÉTICA DE UCRANIA:

МИКХАЙЛЕНКО

FOR THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA:

POUR L'UNION SUD-AFRICAINE:

南非聯邦:

За Южно-Африканский Союз:

FOR LA UNIÓN SUDAFRICANA:

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:
POUR L'UNION DES RÉPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIÉTIQUES:
蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟:
За Союз Советских Социалистических Республик:
POR LA UNIÓN DE REPÚBLICAS SOCIALISTAS SOVIÉTICAS:

A. CISTYAKOV

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:
POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD:
大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國:
За Соединенное Королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии:
POR EL REINO UNIDO DE GRAN BRETAÑA E IRLANDA DEL NORTE:

David SCOTT FOX

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE:
美利堅合衆國:
За Соединенные Штаты Америки:
POR LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA:

FOR URUGUAY:
POUR L'URUGUAY:
烏拉圭:
За Уругвай:
POR EL URUGUAY:

FOR VATICAN CITY:
POUR LA CITÉ DU VATICAN:
梵諦岡:
За Ватикан:
POR LA CIUDAD DEL VATICANO:

FOR VENEZUELA:
POUR LE VENEZUELA:
委內瑞拉:
За Венесуэлу:
POR VENEZUELA:

FOR VIET-NAM:

POUR LE VIETNAM:

越南:

За ВЬЕТНАМ:

FOR VIETNAM:

KHIEM

FOR YEMEN:

POUR LE YÉMEN:

葉門:

За ЙЕМЕН:

FOR EL YEMEN:

FOR YUGOSLAVIA:

POUR LA YOUGOSLAVIE:

南斯拉夫:

За ЮГОСЛАВИЈУ:

FOR YUGOESLAVIA:

G. VLAHOV