

*Article 12*

1. This Convention shall apply to all non-self-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.

**CONVENTION SUPPLEMENTAIRE RELATIVE  
A L'ABOLITION DE L'ESCLAVAGE,  
DE LA TRAITE DES ESCLAVES ET  
DES INSTITUTIONS ET PRATIQUES  
ANALOGUES A L'ESCLAVAGE**

## PREAMBULE

*Les Etats parties a'la presente Convention,*

*Considerant* que la liberte est un droit que tout etre humain acquiert a sa naissance;

*Conscients* de ce que les peuples des Nations Unies ont reaffirme, dans la Charte, leur foi dans la dignite et la valeur de la personne humaine;

*Considerant* que la Declaration universelle des droits de l'homme, que l'Assemblee generale a proclamee comme l'ideal commun a atteindre par tous les peuples et toutes les nations, dispose que nul ne sera tenu en esclavage ni en servitude et que l'esclavage et la traite des esclaves sont interdits sous toutes leurs formes;

*Reconnaissant* que, depuis la conclusion, a' Geneve, le 25 septembre 1926, de la Convention relative a' l'esclavage, qui visait a' supprimer l'esclavage et la traite des esclaves, de nouveaux progres ont ete accomplis dans cette direction;

*Tenant compte* de la Convention de 1930 sur le travail force et de ce qui a'ete fait ulterieurement par l'Organisation internationale du Travail en ce qui concerne le travail force obligatoire;

*Constatant*, toutefois, que l'esclavage, la traite des esclaves et les institutions et pratiques analogues a' l'esclavage n'ont pas encore ete elimines dans toutes les regions du monde;

*Ayant decide* en consequence qu'a' la Convention de 1926, qui est toujours en vigueur, doit maintenant s'ajouter une convention supplementaire destinee a' intensifier les efforts, tant nationaux qu'internationaux, qui visent a' abolir l'esclavage, la traite des esclaves et les institutions et pratiques analogues a' l'esclavage;

*Sont convenus de ce qui suit:*

## SECTION I

**INSTITUTIONS ET PRATIQUES  
ANALOGUES A L'ESCLAVAGE**

*Article premier*

Chacun des Etats parties a' la presente Convention prendra toutes les mesures, legislatives et autres, qui seront realisables et necessaires pour obtenir progressivement et aussitot que possible l'abolition complete ou l'abandon des institutions et pratiques suivantes, la' oil elles subsistent encore, qu'elles rentrent ou non dans la definition de l'esclavage qui figure a' l'article premier de la Convention relative a' l'esclavage signee a' Geneve le 25 septembre 1926:

a) La servitude pour dettes, c'est-a-dire l'etat ou la condition resultant du fait qu'un debiteur s'est engage a' fournir en garantie d'une dette ses services personnels ou ceux de quelqu'un sur lequel il a autorite, si la valeur equitable de ces services n'est pas affectee a' la liquidation de la dette ou si la duree de ces services n'est pas limitee ni leur caractere defini;

b) Le servage, c'est-a-dire la condition de quiconque est tenu par la loi, la coutume ou un accord, de vivre et de travailler sur une terre appartenant a' une autre personne et de fournir a' cette autre personne, contre remuneration ou gratuitement, certains services determines, sans pouvoir changer sa condition;

c) Toute institution ou pratique en vertu de laquelle:

i) Une femme est, sans qu'elle ait le droit de refuser, promise ou donnee en mariage moyennant une contrepartie en