CHAPTER VII

TRAFFIC IN PERSONS

1. PROTOCOL SIGNED AT LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, ON 12 NOVEMBER 1947, TO AMEND THE CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN, CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON 30 SEPTEMBER 1921, AND THE CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN WOMEN OF FULL AGE, CONCLUDED AT GENEVA ON 11 OCTOBER 1933

Lake Success, New York, 12 November 1947

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 12 November 1947, in accordance with article V.[1]

REGISTRATION: 24 April 1950, No. 770.

STATUS: Signatories: 8. Parties: 42.

TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series* , vol. 53, p. 13.

Note: The Protocol was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 126 (II)[2] of 20 October 1947.

The Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, concluded at Lake Success, New York of 21 March 1950 consolidates the Protocols, Conventions and Agreements listed in the present chapter under Nos. 1 to 10. Furthermore, the Convention of 21 March 1950 supercedes the provisions of the above-referenced instruments in the relations between the Parties thereto and shall terminate such instruments when all the Parties thereto shall have become Parties to the Convention of 21 March 1950, in accordance with its article 28.

Participant	*Signature*	*Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)*
Afghanistan		12 Nov 1947 s
Albania		25 Jul 1949 A
Australia		13 Nov 1947 s
Austria		7 Jun 1950 s
Belgium		12 Nov 1947 s
Brazil	17 Mar 1948	6 Apr 1950 A
Canada		24 Nov 1947 s
China[3]		12 Nov 1947 s
Côte d'Ivoire		5 Nov 1962 s
Cuba		16 Mar 1981 A
Czech Republic[4]		30 Dec 1993 d
Denmark	12 Nov 1947	21 Nov 1949 A
Egypt		12 Nov 1947 s
Finland		6 Jan 1949 A
Germany[5,6]		29 May 1973 A
Greece	9 Mar 1951	5 Apr 1960 A
Hungary		2 Feb 1950 s
India		12 Nov 1947 s
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	16 Jul 1953	
Ireland		19 Jul 1961 A
Italy		5 Jan 1949 A
Jamaica		16 Mar 1965 A
Lebanon		12 Nov 1947 s
Luxembourg	12 Nov 1947	14 Mar 1955 A
Malta		27 Feb 1975 A
Mexico		12 Nov 1947 s
Myanmar		13 May 1949 s
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	12 Nov 1947	7 Mar 1949 A
Nicaragua	12 Nov 1947	24 Apr 1950 A
Niger		7 Dec 1964 A
Norway	12 Nov 1947	28 Nov 1947 A
Pakistan		12 Nov 1947 s
Poland		21 Dec 1950 A
Romania		2 Nov 1950 s
Russian Federation		18 Dec 1947 s

Participant	Signature	Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)	Participant	Signature	Definitive signature(s), Acceptance(A), Succession(d)
Serbia[7]		12 Mar 2001 d	South Africa		12 Nov 1947 s
Sierra Leone		13 Aug 1962 s	Sweden		9 Jun 1948 s
Singapore		26 Oct 1966 A	Syrian Arab Republic		17 Nov 1947 s
Slovakia[4]		28 May 1993 d	Türkiye		12 Nov 1947 s

Declarations and Reservations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon definitive signature or acceptance.)

CUBA

The Government of the Republic of Cuba declares that article 10 of the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921, and article 7 of the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women of Full Age, concluded at Geneva on 11 October 1933, as amended in the annex to the Protocol done at Lake Success, New York, on 12 November 1947, are discriminatory in that they deny States which are not Members of the United Nations and to which the Economic and Social Council does not officially communicate the Conventions as amended by the Protocol the right to accede to the Conventions as so amended, this being contrary to the principle of sovereign equality of States.

MALTA

"In accepting the above-mentioned Protocol, Malta considers itself bound only in so far as the Protocol applies to the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921 to which Malta is a party."

PAKISTAN

"In accordance with paragraph 4 of the *Schedule to the Indian Independence Order, 1947* , Pakistan considers herself a party to the International Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children concluded at Geneva on 30 September 1921 by the fact that India became a party to the above-mentioned Convention before 15 August 1947."

Notes:

[1] The amendments set forth in the annex to the Protocol entered into force in respect of both Conventions on 24 April 1950, in accordance with paragraph 2 of article V of the Protocol.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Second Session, Resolutions* (A/519), p. 32.

[3] See note concerning signatures, ratifications, accessions, etc., on behalf of China (note 1 under “China” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume).

[4] Czechoslovakia had signed the Protocol definitively on 12 November 1947. See also note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

[5] The German Democratic Republic had accepted the Protocol on 16 July 1974. See also note 2 under “Germany” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

[6] The instrument of acceptance by the Federal Republic of Germany was accompanied by the following declaration:

". . . The said Protocol shall also apply to Berlin (West) with effect from the date on which it enters into force for the Federal Republic of Germany."

See also note 1 under “Germany” regarding Berlin (West) in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

[7] The former Yugoslavia had signed the Protocol definitively on 12 November 1947. See also note 1 under “Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.