

**3. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN
WOMEN AND CHILDREN**

Geneva, 30 September 1921

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 15 June 1922.
REGISTRATION: 15 June 1922, No. 269.¹
TEXT: League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 9, p. 415;

Note: 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.

Ratifications or definitive accessions

Afghanistan	(April 10th, 1935 a)	<i>British Solomon Islands (Protectorate), Gilbert and Ellice Islands (Colony), Palestine (including Trans-Jordan), Sarawak (Protected State)</i>
Albania	(October 13th, 1924)	<i>Zanzibar (Protectorate)</i> (November 2nd, 1931 a)
Austria	(August 9th, 1922)	<i>Burma</i> ³ (January 14th, 1932 a)
Belgium	(June 15th, 1922)	
Brazil	(August 18th, 1933)	Burma reserves the right at her discretion to substitute the age of 16 years or any greater age that may be subsequently decided upon for the age-limit prescribed in paragraph B of the Final Protocol of the Convention of May 4th, 1910, and under Article 5 of the 1921 Convention.
British Empire ²	(June 28th, 1922)	
Does not include the Island of Newfoundland, the British Colonies and Protectorates, the Island of Nauru, or any territories administered under mandates by Great Britain.		
<i>Bahamas, Barbados, British Honduras, Ceylon, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Grenada, Hong-Kong, Kenya (Colony and Protectorate), Malta, Northern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Seychelles, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Southern Rhodesia, Straits Settlements, Trinidad and Tobago</i>		
	(September 18th, 1922 a)	
<i>British Guiana and Fiji</i>	(October 24th, 1922 a)	<i>Papua, Norfolk Island, New Guinea, Nauru</i> (September 2nd, 1936)
<i>Jamaica and Mauritius</i>	(March 7th, 1924 a)	<i>New Zealand</i> (June 28th, 1922)
<i>Leeward Islands</i>	(March 7th, 1924 a)	Does not include the mandated territory of Western Samoa.
<i>Falkland Islands and Dependencies</i>	(May 8th, 1924 a)	<i>Union of South Africa</i> (June 28th, 1922)
<i>Gold Coast Colony</i>	(July 3rd, 1924 a)	Ireland (May 18th, 1934 a)
<i>Sierra Leone (Colony)</i>	(November 16th, 1927 a)	India (June 28th, 1922)
<i>Gambia (Colony and Protectorate), Tanganyika (Territory), Uganda (Protectorate)</i>	(April 10th, 1931 a)	Reserves the right at its discretion to substitute the age of 16 years or any greater age that may be subsequently decided upon for the age-limit prescribed in paragraph (b) of the Final Protocol of the Convention of May 4th, 1910, and in Article 5 of the present Convention.

Bulgaria	(April 29th, 1925 a)	(December 15th, 1925)
Chile	(January 15th, 1929)	Does not include Chosen, Taiwan, the leased Territory of Kwantung, the Japanese portion of Saghalien Island and Japan's mandated territory in the South Seas.
China ^{2,4,5}	(February 24th, 1926)	Latvia (February 12th, 1924)
Colombia	(November 8th, 1934)	Lithuania (September 14th, 1931)
Cuba	(May 7th, 1923)	Luxembourg (December 31st, 1929 a)
Czechoslovakia ⁶	(September 29th, 1923)	Mexico (May 10th, 1932 a)
Denmark ⁷	(April 23rd, 1931 a)	Monaco (July 18th, 1931 a)
This ratification does not include Greenland, the Convention, in view of the special circumstances, being of no interest for that possession.		Netherlands (including <i>Netherlands Indies, Surinam and Curaçao</i>) (September 19th, 1923)
Egypt	(April 13th, 1932 a)	Nicaragua (December 12th, 1935 a)
Estonia	(February 28th, 1930)	Norway (August 16th, 1922)
Finland	(August 16th, 1926 a)	Poland (October 8th, 1924)
France	(March 1st, 1926 a)	Portugal ⁵ (December 1st, 1923)
Does not include the French Colonies, the countries in the French Protectorate or the territories under French mandate.		Romania (September 5th, 1923)
<i>Syria and Lebanon</i>	(<i>June 2nd, 1930 a</i>)	Spain (May 12th, 1924 a)
Germany ⁸	(July 8th, 1924)	Does not include the Spanish Possessions in Africa or the territories of the Spanish Protectorate in Morocco.
Greece	(April 9th, 1923)	<i>Sudan (Anglo-Egyptian Condominium)</i> (June 1st, 1932 a)
Hungary	(April 25th, 1925)	Sweden (June 9th, 1925)
Iran	(March 28th, 1933)	Switzerland (January 20th, 1926)
Iraq	(May 15th, 1925 a)	Thailand (July 13th, 1922)
The Government of Iraq desire to reserve to themselves the right to fix an age-limit lower than that specified in Article 5 of the Convention.		With reservation as to the age-limit prescribed in paragraph (b) of the Final Protocol of the Convention of 1910 and Article 5 of this Convention, in so far as concerns the nationals of Thailand.
Italy	(June 30th, 1924)	Turkey (April 15th, 1937 a)
<i>Italian Colonies</i>	(<i>July 27th, 1922 a</i>)	Uruguay (October 21st, 1924 a)
Subject to the age-limit for native women and children, referred to in Article 5, being reduced from twenty-one to sixteen years.		Yugoslavia (former) ⁹ (May 2nd, 1929 a)
Japan		

Signatures or accessions not yet perfected by ratification

Argentina (a)
Costa Rica
Panama (a)

Peru (a)

Actions subsequent to the assumption of depositary functions by the Secretary-General of the United Nations

<i>Participant</i> ^{5,8}	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{5,8}	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d)</i>
Bahamas.....	10 Jun 1976 d	North Macedonia ⁹	18 Jan 1994 d
Belarus.....	21 May 1948 a	Pakistan.....	12 Nov 1947 d
Cyprus.....	16 May 1963 d	Russian Federation.....	18 Dec 1947 a
Czech Republic ⁶	30 Dec 1993 d	Sierra Leone.....	13 Mar 1962 d
Fiji.....	12 Jun 1972 d	Singapore.....	7 Jun 1966 d
Ghana.....	7 Apr 1958 d	Slovakia ⁶	28 May 1993 d
Jamaica.....	30 Jul 1964 d	Trinidad and Tobago.....	11 Apr 1966 d
Malta.....	24 Mar 1967 d	Zambia.....	26 Mar 1973 d
Mauritius.....	18 Jul 1969 d	Zimbabwe.....	1 Dec 1998 d

Notes:

¹ See League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 9, p. 415.

In accordance with its Article 11, the Convention entered into force in respect of each Party on the date of the deposit of its ratification or act of accession.

² On 6 and 10 June 1997, respectively, Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see also note 2 under “China” and note 2 under “United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

³ See note 1 under “Myanmar” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁴ 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).

⁵ On 11 August 1999, the Government of Portugal informed the Secretary-General that the Convention would apply to Macao.

Subsequently, the Secretary-General received communications regarding the status of Macao from China and Portugal (see note 3 under “China” and note 1 under “Portugal” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Macao, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Macao Special Administrative Region.

⁶ See note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ According to a reservation made by the Danish

Government when ratifying the Convention, the latter was to take effect, in respect of Denmark, only upon the coming into force of the Danish Penal Code of April 15th, 1930. This Code having entered into force on January 1st, 1933, the Convention has become effective for Denmark from the same date.

⁸ In a notification received on 21 February 1974, the Government of the German Democratic Republic stated that the German Democratic Republic had declared the reapplication of the Convention as from 8 March 1958.

In this connection, the Secretary-General received on 2 March 1976 the following communication from the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany:

With reference to the communication by the German Democratic Republic of 31 January 1974, concerning the application, as from 8 March 1958, of the International Convention of 30 September 1921 for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany declares that in the relation between the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic the declaration of application has no retroactive effect beyond 21 June 1973.

Subsequently, in a communication received on 17 June 1976, the Government of the German Democratic Republic declared:

"The Government of the German Democratic Republic takes the view that in accordance with the applicable rules of international law and the international practice of States the regulations on the reapplication of agreements concluded under international law are an internal affair of the successor State concerned. Accordingly, the German Democratic Republic was entitled to determine the date of reapplication of the International Convention when it established its status as a party by way of succession."

See also note 2 under “Germany” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ See note 1 regarding "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.

