

**4. SUPPLEMENTARY CONVENTION ON THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, THE SLAVE
TRADE, AND INSTITUTIONS AND PRACTICES SIMILAR TO SLAVERY**

Geneva, 7 September 1956

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 30 April 1957, in accordance with article 13.

REGISTRATION: 30 April 1957, No. 3822.

STATUS: Signatories: 35. Parties: 124.

TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 266, p. 3.

Note: The Convention was adopted by 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. The Conference was convened pursuant to resolution [608 \(XXI\)](#)¹ of 30 April 1956 of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, and met at the European Office of the United Nations in Geneva from 13 August to 4 September 1956. In addition to the Convention, the Conference adopted the Final Act and two resolutions for the texts of which, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 226, p. 3.

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4,5}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4,5}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Afghanistan.....		16 Nov 1966 a	Croatia ⁶		12 Oct 1992 d
Albania.....		6 Nov 1958 a	Cuba.....	10 Jan 1957	21 Aug 1963
Algeria.....		31 Oct 1963 a	Cyprus.....		11 May 1962 d
Antigua and Barbuda.....		25 Oct 1988 d	Czech Republic ⁷		22 Feb 1993 d
Argentina.....		13 Aug 1964 a	Democratic Republic of the Congo.....		28 Feb 1975 a
Australia.....	7 Sep 1956	6 Jan 1958	Denmark.....	27 Jun 1957	24 Apr 1958
Austria.....		7 Oct 1963 a	Djibouti.....		21 Mar 1979 a
Azerbaijan.....		16 Aug 1996 a	Dominica.....		17 Aug 1994 d
Bahamas.....		10 Jun 1976 d	Dominican Republic.....		31 Oct 1962 a
Bahrain.....		27 Mar 1990 a	Ecuador.....		29 Mar 1960 a
Bangladesh.....		5 Feb 1985 a	Egypt.....		17 Apr 1958 a
Barbados.....		9 Aug 1972 d	El Salvador.....	7 Sep 1956	
Belarus.....	7 Sep 1956	5 Jun 1957	Ethiopia.....		21 Jan 1969 a
Belgium.....	7 Sep 1956	13 Dec 1962	Fiji.....		12 Jun 1972 d
Bolivia (Plurinational State of).....		6 Oct 1983 a	Finland.....		1 Apr 1959 a
Bosnia and Herzegovina ⁶		1 Sep 1993 d	France.....	7 Sep 1956	26 May 1964
Brazil.....		6 Jan 1966 a	Germany ^{8,9}	7 Sep 1956	14 Jan 1959
Bulgaria.....	26 Jun 1957	21 Aug 1958	Ghana.....		3 May 1963 a
Cambodia.....		12 Jun 1957 a	Greece.....	7 Sep 1956	13 Dec 1972
Cameroon.....		27 Jun 1984 a	Guatemala.....	7 Sep 1956	11 Nov 1983
Canada.....	7 Sep 1956	10 Jan 1963	Guinea.....		14 Mar 1977 a
Central African Republic.....		30 Dec 1970 a	Haiti.....	7 Sep 1956	12 Feb 1958
Chile.....		20 Jun 1995 a	Hungary.....	7 Sep 1956	26 Feb 1958
Congo.....		25 Aug 1977 a	Iceland.....		17 Nov 1965 a
Côte d'Ivoire.....		10 Dec 1970 a	India.....	7 Sep 1956	23 Jun 1960
			Iran (Islamic Republic of).....		30 Dec 1959 a

<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4,5}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i> ^{2,3,4,5}	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Iraq.....	7 Sep 1956	30 Sep 1963	Portugal ³	7 Sep 1956	10 Aug 1959
Ireland.....		18 Sep 1961 a	Romania.....	7 Sep 1956	13 Nov 1957
Israel.....	7 Sep 1956	23 Oct 1957	Russian Federation.....	7 Sep 1956	12 Apr 1957
Italy.....	7 Sep 1956	12 Feb 1958	Rwanda.....		4 Oct 2006 a
Jamaica.....		30 Jul 1964 d	San Marino.....	7 Sep 1956	29 Aug 1967
Jordan.....		27 Sep 1957 a	Saudi Arabia.....		5 Jul 1973 a
Kazakhstan.....		1 May 2008 a	Senegal.....		19 Jul 1979 a
Kuwait.....		18 Jan 1963 a	Serbia ⁶		12 Mar 2001 d
Kyrgyzstan.....		5 Sep 1997 a	Seychelles.....		5 May 1992 a
Lao People's Democratic Republic.....		9 Sep 1957 a	Sierra Leone.....		13 Mar 1962 d
Latvia.....		14 Apr 1992 a	Singapore.....		28 Mar 1972 d
Lesotho.....		4 Nov 1974 d	Slovakia ⁷		28 May 1993 d
Liberia.....	7 Sep 1956		Slovenia ⁶		6 Jul 1992 d
Libya.....		16 May 1989 a	Solomon Islands.....		3 Sep 1981 d
Luxembourg.....	7 Sep 1956	1 May 1967	Spain.....		21 Nov 1967 a
Madagascar.....		29 Feb 1972 a	Sri Lanka.....	5 Jun 1957	21 Mar 1958
Malawi.....		2 Aug 1965 a	St. Lucia.....		14 Feb 1990 d
Malaysia.....		18 Nov 1957 a	St. Vincent and the Grenadines.....		9 Nov 1981 a
Mali.....		2 Feb 1973 a	State of Palestine.....		22 Mar 2018 a
Malta.....		3 Jan 1966 d	Sudan.....	7 Sep 1956	9 Sep 1957
Mauritania.....		6 Jun 1986 a	Suriname.....		12 Oct 1979 d
Mauritius.....		18 Jul 1969 d	Sweden.....		28 Oct 1959 a
Mexico.....	7 Sep 1956	30 Jun 1959	Switzerland.....		28 Jul 1964 a
Mongolia.....		20 Dec 1968 a	Syrian Arab Republic ¹³ ..		17 Apr 1958 a
Montenegro ¹⁰		23 Oct 2006 d	Togo.....		8 Jul 1980 a
Morocco.....		11 May 1959 a	Trinidad and Tobago.....		11 Apr 1966 d
Nepal.....		7 Jan 1963 a	Tunisia.....		15 Jul 1966 a
Netherlands ¹¹	7 Sep 1956	3 Dec 1957	Turkey.....	28 Jun 1957	17 Jul 1964
New Zealand ¹²		26 Apr 1962 a	Turkmenistan.....		1 May 1997 a
Nicaragua.....		14 Jan 1986 a	Uganda.....		12 Aug 1964 a
Niger.....		22 Jul 1963 a	Ukraine.....	7 Sep 1956	3 Dec 1958
Nigeria.....		26 Jun 1961 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ⁴	7 Sep 1956	30 Apr 1957
North Macedonia ⁶		18 Jan 1994 d	United Republic of Tanzania.....		28 Nov 1962 a
Norway.....	7 Sep 1956	3 May 1960	United States of America.....		6 Dec 1967 a
Pakistan.....	7 Sep 1956	20 Mar 1958	Uruguay.....		7 Jun 2001 a
Paraguay.....		27 Sep 2007 a	Zambia.....		26 Mar 1973 d
Peru.....	7 Sep 1956		Zimbabwe.....		1 Dec 1998 d
Philippines.....		17 Nov 1964 a			
Poland.....	7 Sep 1956	10 Jan 1963			

Declarations and Reservations
(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

BAHRAIN

[See in chapter XVIII.2.]

Territorial Application

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification	Territories
Australia	6 Jan 1958	All the non-self governing, trust and other non-metropolitan territories for the international relations of which Australia is responsible
France	26 May 1964	All the territories of the Republic (Metropolitan France, overseas departments and territories)
Italy	12 Feb 1958	Somaliland under Italian Administration
Netherlands	3 Dec 1957	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands New Guinea and Suriname
New Zealand	26 Apr 1962	Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau Islands
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ^{4,14,15}	30 Apr 1957	Channel Islands and Isle of Man
United States of America	6 Dec 1967	All territories for the international relations of which the United States of America is responsible

Notifications made under article 12 (2)

Participant	Date of receipt of the notification:	Territories:
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6 Sep 1957	Aden, Bahamas, Barbados, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Brunei, Cyprus, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Fiji, Gambia, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Kenya, Antigua, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, Virgin Islands, Malta, Mauritius, North Borneo, St. Helena, Sarawak, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somaliland Protectorate, Swaziland, Tanganyika, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Solomon Islands Protectorate, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Zanzibar, Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Bahrain, Qatar, The Trucial States (Abu Dhabi, Ajman, Dubai, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah, Sharjah and Ummal Qaiwain)
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	18 Oct 1957	Dominica and Tonga
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	21 Oct 1957	Kuwait

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification:</i>	<i>Territories:</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	30 Oct 1957	Uganda
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	14 Nov 1957	Trinidad and Tobago
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1 July 1957	The Federation of Nigeria

Notes:

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

² The Convention had been signed on behalf of the Republic of Viet-Nam on 7 September 1956. See also note 1 under “Viet Nam” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

³ On 27 April 1999, the Government of Portugal informed the Secretary-General that the Convention would apply to Macao. On that same date and subsequently on 3 December 1999, the Secretary-General received communications concerning the status of Macao from Portugal and the China (see also note 3 under “China” and note 1 under “Portugal” regarding Macao 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.

⁴ The Secretary-General received, on 10 June 1999, communications concerning the status of Hong Kong from China and the United Kingdom (see also note 2 under “China” and note 2 under “United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland” regarding Hong Kong 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.

In addition, the communication by the Government of China also contained the following declaration:

The Government of the People's Republic of China also declares that the signature and ratification by the Taiwan authorities in the name of China on 23 May 1957 and 28 May 1959 respectively of the [said Convention] are all illegal and therefore null and void.

⁵ Signed and ratified on behalf of the Republic of China on 23 May 1957 and 28 May 1959, respectively (note 1 under “China” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume).

In communications addressed to the Secretary-General with reference to the above-mentioned signature and/or ratification,

the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Yugoslavia stated that, since their Governments did not recognize the Nationalist Chinese authorities as the Government of China, they could not regard the said signature or ratification as valid. The Permanent Missions of Czechoslovakia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics further stated that the sole authorities entitled to act for China and the Chinese people in the United Nations and in international relations, and to sign, ratify, accede or denounce treaties, conventions and agreements on behalf of China, were the Government of the People's Republic of China and its duly appointed representatives.

In a note addressed to the Secretary-General, the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations stated that the Government of the Republic of China was the only legal Government which represented China and the Chinese people in international relations and that, therefore, the allegations made in the above-mentioned communications as to the lack of validity of the signature or ratification in question had no legal foundation whatever.

⁶ The former Yugoslavia had signed and ratified the Convention on 7 September 1956 and 20 May 1958, respectively. 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.

⁷ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 7 September 1956 and 13 June 1958, respectively. See also note 1 under “Czech Republic” and note 1 under “Slovakia” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ See note 1 under “Germany” regarding Berlin (West) in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ The German Democratic Republic had acceded to the Convention on 16 July 1974. See also note 2 under “Germany” in the “Historical Information” section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁰ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹¹ See note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Aruba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹² See note 1 under "New Zealand" regarding Tokelau in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹³ Accession by the United Arab Republic. See note 1 under "United Arab Republic (Egypt/Syria)" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

¹⁴ On 3 October 1983, the Secretary-General received from the Government of Argentina the following objection:

[The Government of Argentina makes a] formal objection to the [declaration] of territorial extension issued by the United Kingdom with regard to the Malvinas Islands (and dependencies), which that country is illegally occupying and refers to as the "Falkland Islands".

The Argentine Republic rejects and considers null and void the [said declaration] of territorial extension.

With reference to the above-mentioned objection, the Secretary-General received, on 28 February 1985, from the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland the following declaration:

"The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland have no doubt as to their right, by notification to the Depositary under the relevant provisions of the above-mentioned Convention, to extend the application of the Convention in question to the Falkland Islands or to the Falkland Islands Dependencies, as the case may be.

For this reason alone, the Government of the United Kingdom are unable to regard the Argentine [communication] under reference as having any legal effect."

¹⁵ See note 1 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

