

No. 269. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN, OPENED FOR SIGNATURE AT GENEVA FROM SEPTEMBER 30, 1921 TO MARCH 31, 1922¹

DECLARATION concerning the declaration made by the Federal Republic of Germany² with respect to the declaration of reapplication by the German Democratic Republic³ (*Note by the Secretariat*)

Received on:

17 June 1976

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

“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 for the Suppression of the Traffic in Women and Children, September 30, 1921¹ to which it established its status as a party by way of succession.”

(17 June 1976)

¹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. IX, p. 415; for subsequent actions published in the League of Nations *Treaty Series*, see references in General Indexes Nos. 1 to 9, and for those published in the United Nations *Treaty Series*, see references in Cumulative Indexes Nos. 1, 3, 5 to 8 and 10, as well as annex C in volumes 826, 861, 917, 997 and 1008. See also “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” in United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 53, p. 13.

² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 997, No. C-269.

³ *Ibid.*, vol. 917, p. 365.