

No. 4648

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

Convention (No. 105) concerning the abolition of forced labour. Adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its fortieth session, Geneva, 25 June 1957

Official texts: English and French.

Registered by the International Labour Organisation on 28 January 1959.

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DU TRAVAIL

Convention (n° 105) concernant l'abolition du travail forcé. Adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'Organisation internationale du Travail à sa quarantième session, Genève, 25 juin 1957

Textes officiels anglais et français.

Enregistrée par l'Organisation internationale du Travail le 28 janvier 1959.

No. 4648. CONVENTION¹ (No. 105) CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF FORCED LABOUR. ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION AT ITS FORTIETH SESSION, GENEVA, 25 JUNE 1957

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,
Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Fortieth Session on 5 June 1957, and
Having considered the question of forced labour, which is the fourth item on the agenda of the session, and
Having noted the provisions of the Forced Labour Convention, 1930,² and

Having noted that the Slavery Convention, 1926,³ provides that all necessary measures shall be taken to prevent compulsory or forced labour from developing into conditions analogous to slavery and that the Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 1956,⁴ provides for the complete abolition of debt bondage and serfdom, and

Having noted that the Protection of Wages Convention, 1949,⁵ provides that wages shall be paid regularly and prohibits methods of payment which deprive the worker of a genuine possibility of terminating his employment, and

Having decided upon the adoption of further proposals with regard to the abolition of certain forms of forced or compulsory labour constituting a violation of the rights of man referred to in the Charter of the United Nations and enunciated by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁶ and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of an international Convention,

¹ See footnote 1 on p. 294.

² De Martens, *Nouveau Recueil général de Traités*, troisième série, tome XXVII, p. 471. For Convention (No. 29) concerning forced or compulsory labour, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its fourteenth session, Geneva, 28 June 1930, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 39, p. 55; Vol. 54, p. 403; Vol. 104, p. 347; Vol. 133, p. 336; Vol. 167, p. 264; Vol. 172, p. 337; Vol. 196, p. 337; Vol. 198, p. 376; Vol. 202, p. 328; Vol. 210, p. 328; Vol. 211, p. 389; Vol. 225, p. 256; Vol. 248, p. 398; Vol. 249, p. 448; Vol. 253, p. 381; Vol. 256, p. 331; Vol. 261, p. 389; Vol. 266, p. 373; Vol. 268, p. 355; Vol. 269, p. 278; Vol. 272, p. 251; Vol. 280, p. 349; Vol. 282, p. 358; Vol. 285, p. 371; Vol. 287, p. 342; Vol. 293, p. 367, and Vol. 312, p. 403.

³ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. LX, p. 253; Vol. LXIX, p. 114; Vol. LXXII, p. 485; Vol. LXXXIII, p. 416; Vol. LXXXVIII, p. 356; Vol. XCVI, p. 192; Vol. C, p. 221; Vol. CIV, p. 511; Vol. CVII, p. 491; Vol. CXXX, p. 444; Vol. CXXXVIII, p. 440; Vol. CLII, p. 296; Vol. CLX, p. 342; Vol. CLXXII, p. 410; Vol. CLXXVII, p. 393; Vol. CLXXXV, p. 387, and Vol. CC, p. 502.

⁴ See footnote 1, p 347 of this volume.

⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, Vol. 138, p. 225; Vol. 149, p. 408; Vol. 184, p. 361; Vol. 188, p. 390; Vol. 196, p. 353; Vol. 201, p. 378; Vol. 212, p. 398; Vol. 219, p. 352; Vol. 222, p. 420; Vol. 231, p. 364; Vol. 248, p. 407; Vol. 253, p. 395; Vol. 258, p. 402; Vol. 266, p. 414; Vol. 272, p. 261; Vol. 293, p. 382; Vol. 300, p. 374; Vol. 302, p. 363; Vol. 304, p. 406, and Vol. 312, p. 420.

⁶ United Nations, *Official Records of the Third Session of the General Assembly*, Part I (A/810), p. 71.

adopts this twenty-fifth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven the following Convention, which may be cited as the Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 :

Article 1

Each Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention undertakes to suppress and not to make use of any form of forced or compulsory labour—

¹ Came into force on 17 January 1959, twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members had been registered with the Director-General of the International Labour Office, in accordance with article 4. Following is the list of States on behalf of which ratifications were registered with the Director-General of the International Labour Office, indicating the dates of registration and the effective dates of ratifications :

<i>States</i>	<i>Date of registration</i>		<i>Effective date</i>	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	30 December	1957	17 January	1959
Denmark	17 January	1958	17 January	1959
(Applicable, without modification, to Greenland and to the Faroe Islands.)				
Haiti	4 March	1958	4 March	1959
Austria	5 March	1958	5 March	1959
Jordan	31 March	1958	31 March	1959
Israel	10 April	1958	10 April	1959
Norway	14 April	1958	14 April	1959
Cuba	2 June	1958	2 June	1959
Sweden	2 June	1958	2 June	1959
Ireland	11 June	1958	11 June	1959
Dominican Republic	23 June	1958	23 June	1959
Switzerland	18 July	1958	18 July	1959
Poland	30 July	1958	30 July	1959
Honduras	4 August	1958	4 August	1959
Federation of Malaya	13 October	1958	13 October	1959
United Arab Republic	23 October	1958	23 October	1959
El Salvador	18 November	1958	18 November	1959
Ghana	15 December	1958	15 December	1959
Tunisia	12 January	1959	12 January	1960

* By declarations, registered on the dates indicated below, the Government of the United Kingdom undertook to apply the provisions of the Convention or accepted the obligations thereof on behalf of and with the agreement of the Governments concerned in respect of the following territories :

Declarations registered on 10 June 1958:

Without modification: Aden Colony, Antigua (Federation of the West Indies), Bermuda, British Guiana, British Somaliland, Brunei, Dominica (F.W.I.), Gibraltar, Grenada (F.W.I.), Malta, Mauritius, Montserrat (F.W.I.), North Borneo, St. Helena, St. Vincent (F.W.I.), Sarawak, Sierra Leone, Singapore.

Declarations registered on 8 July 1958:

Without modification: British Virgin Islands, Falkland Islands, Gilbert and Ellice Islands.

Declaration registered on 16 July 1958:

Without modification: Bahamas.

Declaration registered on 28 July 1958:

Without modification: Seychelles.

Declarations registered on 20 August 1958:

Without modification: Barbados (F.W.I.), Jamaica (F.W.I.), St. Kitts (F.W.I.), St. Lucia (F.W.I.), Trinidad (F.W.I.).

Declarations registered on 31 August 1958:

With modifications: Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland.

Article 2. — Certain limited services which fall within the terms of article 1 (b) may still be exacted by local tribal authorities.