ACT NO. 19 OF 1999
ON
THE RATIFICATION OF CONVENTION NO.105 OF THE ILO CONCERNING THE ABOLITION OF FORCED
LABOUR
(STATE GAZETTE NO. 55 OF 1999)

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,
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, and
Having noted that the Slavery Convention, 1926, provides that all necessary measures shall be taken to prevent
forced or compulsory labour from developing into conditions analogous to slavery and that the Supplementary
Convention of the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 1956,
provides for the complete abolition of debt bondage and serfdom, and
Having noted that the Protection of Wages Convention, 1949, 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, and
Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of an international Convention,
adopts this twenty-fifth day of June of the year nineteen 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 Organization which ratifies this Convention undertakes to suppress and
not to make use of any form of forced or compulsory labour -
(a) as a means of political coercion or education or as a punishment for holding or expressing political views
or views ideologically opposed to the established political, social or economic system;
(b) as a method of mobilizing and using labour for purposes of economic development;
(c) as a means of labour discipline;
(d) as a punishment for having participating in strikes;
(e) as a means of racial, social, national or religious discrimination.

Article 2
Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention undertakes to take effective
measures to secure the immediate and complete abolition of forced or compulsory labour as a specified in Article
1 of this Convention.

Article 3
The formal ratifications of this Convention shall be communicated to the Director-General of the International
Labour Office for registration.

Article 4
1. This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members of the International Labour Organisation
whose ratifications have been registered with the Director-General.
2. It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members have been
registered with the Director-General.
3. Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which
its ratifications has been registered.
Article 5
1. A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the
date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an Act communicated to the Director-General of the
International Labour Office for registration. Such denunciation should not take effect until one year after the
date on which it is registered.
2. Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the
expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of
denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years and, thereafter, may
denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this
Article.

Article 6
1. The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall notify all Members of the International Labour
Organisation of the registration of all ratifications and denunciations communicated to him by the Members
of the Organisation.
2. When notifying the Members of the Organisation of the registration of the second ratification
communicated to him, the Director-General shall draw the attention of the Members of the Organisation to
the date upon which the Convention will come into force.

Article 7
The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United
Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all
ratifications and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding
Articles.

Article 8
At such times as may consider necessary the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to
the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall examine the desirability of placing
on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 9
1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then, unless
the new Convention otherwise provides:
   a) the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall ipso jure involve the immediate
denunciation of this Convention, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 above, if and when the
new revising Convention shall have come into force;
   b) as from the date when the new revising Convention comes into force this Convention shall cease to
be open to ratification by the Members.
2. This Convention shall in any case remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which
have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 10
The English and French versions of the text of this Convention are equally authoritative.