Article 13 (Entry into Force)

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the date on which two States have become Parties thereto.

2. It shall thereafter enter into force with respect to each State and territory on the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession of that State or notification of application to that territory.
i. 1954 British Draft Convention

ARTICLE 12

This Convention shall enter into force on the date on which two States have become parties thereto and thereafter shall enter into force in respect to each State and territory on the date of deposit of the instrument of ratification or accession of that State or notification of extension to that territory.

ARTICLE 13

In accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations and regulations pursuant thereto adopted by the General Assembly the Secretary-General of the United Nations is authorised to effect registration of the present convention and to publish it as soon as possible after registration.¹

On the basis of United Nations Economic and Social Council Resolution 475, the Secretary-General was requested to hold consultations with States, both members and non-members of the UN Organisation, during 1954 and 1955, as to the desirability of establishing an instrument supplementing the 1926 Slavery Convention. As part of that process, the United Kingdom put forward its 1954 Draft Convention for consideration which included the above provisions at Articles 12 and 13. As these articles related to the procedural aspects of the convention, neither the United Kingdom nor other States felt compelled to comment on their content.²

¹ Economic and Social Council, The Draft Supplementary Convention of Slavery and Servitude Submitted by the Government of the United Kingdom and Comments Thereon (Memorandum by the Secretary-General), UN Doc. E/AC.43/L.1, 2 December 1955, pp. 39–40.

² Id., p. 9.