

ECONOMIC  
AND  
SOCIAL COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

E/2548/Add.3  
28 April 1954

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: FRENCH

Seventeenth session  
Agenda item 15 (b)

SLAVERY

Supplementary Report submitted by the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate to the Economic and Social Council the text of the additional reply received from the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein<sup>1/</sup> to the questionnaire on slavery and servitude.<sup>2/</sup>

LIECHTENSTEIN

Note dated 26 April 1954 to the Secretary-General from the Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations

"The Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretariat of the United Nations and, with reference to note No. SOA 321/02 (1) of 13 July 1953 relating to the Economic and Social Council's 'Questionnaire on Slavery and Servitude', has the honour to transmit herewith the reply of the Government of Liechtenstein on that subject:

<sup>1/</sup> The text of a previous reply from the Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein has been circulated as document E/AC.33/10/Add.14.

<sup>2/</sup> The text of the United Nations questionnaire on slavery and servitude will be found in the report of the second session of the Ad Hoc Committee on Slavery (E/1660, paragraph 12).

1. Slavery, as defined in article 1 of the International Slavery Convention of 1926, does not exist in the Principality of Liechtenstein.
2. The slave trade, as defined in article 1 of the International Slavery Convention of 1926, does not exist in the Principality of Liechtenstein.
3. There does not exist in the Principality any practice which restricts the liberty of the person or tends to subject a person to a state of servitude, as for instance:

- (a) Serfdom (hereditary attachment to land accompanied by obligation to render service);
- (b) Traditional forms of involuntary unpaid service exacted by land owners and other employers of labour;
- (c) Debt bondage;
- (d) Pledging and pawning of third persons as security for debt;
- (e) The exploitation of children under the form of adoption;
- (f) Purchase of wives and inheritance of widows by the heir of the deceased husband involving involuntary subjection of a woman to a man not of her choice;
- (g) Forms of prostitution of women and children involving exercise of ownership over them.

The Government of the Principality of Liechtenstein wishes to say that it recognizes no form of slavery. Personal liberty is a fundamental law of the State and is enshrined in the Constitution."

-----