



November 2, 2006

Latest News

《反拐新闻文摘》目录

In 2020, 40,000,000 Young Men Will Not be Able to Find a Wife

Paving the Way for Lost Children to Return Home

What Can the People Do to Combat Trafficking?

2020年四千万男青年娶不到老婆

给迷失的孩子铺就一条回家的路

民间能为打拐做什么

Article in Brief

In 2020, 40,000,000 Young Men Will Not be Able to Find a Wife

Full text: <http://www.hxdb.com.cn/docc/>

Haixia Guide, 22nd October 2006: According to information from the Evening Law Post, the Beijing Health Bureau issued a Health Report on the 21st October stating that due to the imbalance between the number of boys and girls being born, 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 of China's men who are of marrying and child bearing age could be unmarried in 2020. The Beijing Health Bureau's spokesperson, Xiaohong Deng pointed out that the disproportionate male to female sex ratio could lead to a series of social problems, for example improper marriages, trafficking, etc. This could impact on the stability of society in the future and society's ethical and moral system.

Paving the Way for Lost Children to Return Home

Full text: <http://www.chinanews.com.cn/other/news/2006/10-28/>

28th October 2006, China Central Television, Economic Half Hour, Reporter: Li Cao

What does it mean to loose a child? It means that henceforth their parents have no desire to work, they rush about putting up missing persons adverts everywhere. For the police to rescue a child it costs on average of 30,000 to 50,000 Yuan. The amount of money spent by those parents who tirelessly search for their children is staggering but as they have often been smuggled to another province it usually has very little effect. The power of the police with regards to this problem is also rather limited.

Now there are many informative websites set up from different places all over the country for people who are looking for missing persons, however a national missing persons website does not yet exist. The Civil Administration, the Ministry of Public Security and the media all carry out their work in their own particular ways and they have not set up a mechanism to exchange

information. The Civil Administration Department has not made it clear whether it wants to assist in the establishment of such a website. At present only the police make use of these already established websites to search for people who have disappeared. When the police receive a report of a missing person, they don't know whether the missing person is registered on one of these websites, once the child has been identified they pave the way for the lost child to return home. Solely depending on the power of the people is certainly not ideal, a more effective network to look for missing persons should be established and the relevant departments should take the initiative.

What Can the People Do to Combat Trafficking?

Full text: <http://www.jrj.com>

Eastern Daily, 30th October 2006: In Huazhou, Guangdong provincial police uncovered a huge gang of child traffickers and arrested 12 suspects. This gang trafficked many two year old boys over a period of five months. A few days ago Kunming city police also discovered a big case of child smugglers and rescued 28 children (27th October, CCTV). Every child that disappears is a scratch on the harmony of the social organism, very fine yet causing a very deep pain.

In 2005 the number of cases of women and child trafficking registered by the national organ of public security reached 2884. The figures show that a professional network of child traffickers is forming and even developing across international borders, selling children outside of China. Child trafficking "professionals" are skilled in deceiving children, on the journey to their new homes they sometimes give children a sedative.

We need a national government level network to search for missing persons, we need the responsible people from the functional departments to create a profound feeling of duty in society to encourage people to combat trafficking, a great service to mankind. We are delighted to see the whole of society helping in the search for missing persons and working together to rescue people. Within the national framework an alliance of people looking for missing friends and relatives have spontaneously established the first national, free website, set up in Ningbo this site will reach a common goal: to pave the way home for China's missing children.

2020年4000万男青年娶不到老婆

全文: <http://www.hxdb.com.cn/docc/>

海峡导报 2006-10-22 讯: 据法制晚报消息北京市卫生局21日发布《健康播报》说, 由于出生性别比失衡, 到2020年, 我国将会有3000万至4000万处于婚育年龄的男青年无妻可娶。北京市卫生局新闻发言人邓小虹就此指出, 出生男女性别比的失调, 会带来一系列社会问题。比如婚配失当、人口拐卖等等, 这对未来社会的良性稳定运行和社会伦理道德体系都会造成冲击。

给迷失的孩子铺就一条回家的路

全文: <http://www.chinanews.com.cn/other/news/2006/10-28/>

2006年10月28日中央电视台经济半小时 记者: 曹莉

孩子丢了, 意味着什么? 意味着他们的父母从此无心工作, 到处张贴寻人启事, 奔波于大街小巷之间, 而且警方解救一个孩子平均花费也要3到5万元, 那些每天还在苦苦寻找的父母们, 所背的经济帐更是一个惊人的数字, 但是孩子往往是跨省贩卖, 父母个人的寻找,

作用微乎其微；警方的力量，在这个问题上，也相当有限。

现在已经有了不少分属各地的寻人信息网站，但还没有全国性的“寻亲网络”，民政、公安、媒体还各自为政，没有建立起一个信息互通机制：民政部门不清楚救助站里的迷失者可能就是警方要寻找的失踪人，警方接受报案寻人，却并不知道失踪者就在救助站里，事实证明，给迷失的孩子铺就一条回家的路，仅仅依靠民间的个人的力量效果并不理想，建立一个更有效率的寻亲网络，有关部门对此有更大作为的空间。

民间能为打拐做什么

全文：<http://www.jrj.com>

东方早报 2006 年 10 月 30 日讯：广东化州破获一特大拐卖儿童团伙，抓获疑犯 12 人，该团伙拐卖了多名 5 个月至 2 岁大的男孩子；昆明警方日前破获特大贩卖儿童案，解救了 28 名孩子（10 月 27 日央视）。一个个孩子被拐失踪，是一道道划在和谐社会肌体上很细却很深的痛。

2005 年，全国公安机关对拐卖妇女儿童案件立案的达 2884 起。数字的背后，一个专业化拐卖儿童的网络正在形成，甚至发展到跨国作案，将儿童卖往境外。拐卖儿童的“专业人士”，熟练掌握着如何哄孩子，甚至在贩运途中会给婴儿喂服镇静药。

我们需要政府层面的全国性“寻亲网络”，需要职能部门的责任人带着深厚的感情进行打拐这项功德无量的事。我们欣喜地看到，全社会都在做着寻人、救人的共同努力：全国范围的寻子联盟自发成立；全国首个免费寻人网在宁波创建，让我们达成一个共同的目标：给失踪的孩子，铺就一条回家的路。



UNIAP China is currently recruiting a **National Project Coordinator**. Please see TOR following as.

Terms of Reference National Project Coordinator

Project title: UN Inter-Agency Project in the Greater Mekong Sub-region
Project number: RAS/03/100 (Phase III)
Position: National Project Coordinator (NPC)
Level: Service Contract
Duty Station: UNIAP China Office in Beijing
Duration: one year
Supervision: The NPC is accountable to the Regional Project Manager and the Resident Coordinator of the UN System in the respective country

Background

The UN Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (UNIAP) was established to facilitate a stronger and more co-ordinated response to human trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS: Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam). It initially brought together six Governments, thirteen UN agencies, one inter-governmental organisation and seven international NGOs at a regional level. This has now evolved into an extensive network of Government, local and international NGOs, UN

organisations and donors throughout the six countries. The project has also become the Secretariat to the Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative against Trafficking (COMMIT) process, a government process based on a signed MOU (and dedicated to implementing a three-year Sub-regional Plan of Action) among the six Mekong governments to collaborate and cooperate in building a sustainable system of sub-regional cooperation against trafficking.

The current phase of UNIAP (2003 June – 2006 September) is funded by multiple donors including NZAID, SIDA, UNDP RBAP, and the Governments of Norway and Netherlands. An external evaluation of the current phase of the project has been conducted and the recommendation for the third phase of the project for another three years from October 2006 – September 2009, has been fully endorsed by the Project Steering Committee in January 2006.

The purpose of UNIAP in Phase 3 will be to build on and further strengthen the regional response to human trafficking among governments, UN and other development partners working in the anti-trafficking sector based on (a) improved cooperation within and between partners, (b) effective targeting of resources and expertise and (c) application/dissemination of the latest in lessons learned in and outside of the GMS.

The Project Management Office (PMO), responsible for running the project in all the six GMS countries while ensuring overall regional approach, is situated in Bangkok.

The project will comprise interlinking services as coordination, technical assistance, capacity building, issue analysis, advocacy in addition to identification of and responses to addressing new and emerging issues to the following constituencies:

1. Governments in the GMS
2. UN agencies, programme and funds involved in the project
3. Other development partners active in the broader anti-trafficking sector

Duties and Responsibilities:

Under the direct supervision of the Regional Project Manager RPM and guidance of the Resident Coordinator in China, the incumbent will work closely with the Project Management Office (PMO) located in Bangkok in undertaking the following responsibilities in the respective GMS country.

I. COMMIT

- Assist the National COMMIT taskforces in the implementation of the COMMIT Sub-regional Plan of Action, in particular actively support the government counterpart in:
 - identifying, reviewing and prioritizing the country level COMMIT SPA activities keeping the regional perspective in mind
 - ensuring the country level COMMIT SPA activities are implemented in line with international standards
 - organizing meetings and workshop related to the COMMIT process
 - setting up a mechanism to monitor existing and new initiatives to avoid overlapping of implementation efforts
 - Facilitating and strengthening cross border linkages
- Assist the Project Management Office in the development of:
 - appropriate monitoring and evaluation systems for COMMIT activities at the country level
 - a national level training programme on trafficking in line with the existing regional training programme
- Organize technical roundtable discussions among partner agencies in support of the

COMMIT SPA implementation in consultation with the National COMMIT Taskforces

II. Coordination and networking

- Organize and facilitate country level inter-agency working group meetings on trafficking on a quarterly basis, as well as ensure proper follow-up.
- Under the guidance from the RPM take the lead to develop a common UN position framework to combat human trafficking in consultation with the UNRC office
- Provide the PMO and the Resident Coordinator Office with regular updates on country level information on human trafficking and related issues
- Participate in as well as conduct workshops and seminars on trafficking and facilitate the strengthening of networks among key partner agencies
- Establish and maintain collaborative bilateral relationships and linkages with the National Project Coordinators of other participating countries and strengthen inter-country networks within the framework of the sub-regional project

III. Knowledge Management and Emerging Issues

- Provide country specific background/strategic papers on human trafficking
- Organize issue-based technical meetings at the country level with all concerned parties, on new and emerging issues
- Update on a regular basis the inventory of anti-trafficking interventions in the country and disseminate to partners
- Oversee the production of the weekly e-mail list-serve, which provides updated information on human trafficking issues
- Produce a quarterly National Newsletter, soliciting articles from partner agencies and disseminating it among network of anti-trafficking community
- Facilitate the identification and analysis of new and emerging issues, as well as effective responses to address them,
- assisting partner agencies in developing and implementing related projects

IV. Other duties

- Regularly inform the Project Management Office and the Resident Coordinator in the country through substantive project reports of progress of the implementation of national-level activities
- Manage, and providing guidance to other staff of the Thailand office as applicable
- Submit financial reports, including audited and draft financial reports, to the PMO, including quarterly funds utilization reports

Qualifications:

- Advanced University degree in a relevant social science
- At least 5 years of professional working experience in development projects' coordination/management with UN system organizations and/or NGOs
- At least 3 years of professional experience in the field of human trafficking and/or migration in (name country)
- Excellent communications and networking skills and the ability to work as a team member
- Strong interpersonal and negotiating skills
- Sound judgment and discretion
- Excellent command of written and spoken English and national language
- Nationality of Chinese

- Literacy in Window-based computer applications
- Knowledge on gender and human-rights issues an advantage

Interested candidates should submit a detailed resume and UN Personal History Form (P11) along with a cover letter highlighting relevant skills and experience in regard to the position, and clearly stating the position and respective reference number by 15 November 2006. Women candidates are encouraged to apply. Kindly send the application with your CV to:

UNIAP China Office
Room 210, Building 4, No. 28 Donghousiang, Andingmenwai,
Beijing 100011, P.R. China

Or email to: feng.jiang@public.un.org.cn
yiping.wu@public.un.org.cn

Only short listed candidates will be notified

For more information about other UNIAP trafficking news digests, please contact the following:

UNIAP Regional news digest: melissa.stewart@un.or.th
UNIAP Cambodia news digest: kristy.fleming@undp.org
UNIAP China news digest: uniapchina.feng@gmail.com
UNIAP Lao news digest: phadsada.chanthavong@undp.org
UNIAP Myanmar news digest: ayhtut.uniapmm@undp.org
UNIAP Thailand news digest: uniap_thai@un.or.th
UNIAP Vietnam news digest: uniapvietnam@vnn.vn

Publication of the information herein does not constitute an official endorsement or approval by the United Nations Inter-Agency Project against Human Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub Region China. The views, opinions, and validity of information expressed are solely the responsibility of the original source.

If you have been sent this News E-Digest by a colleague and would like to subscribe, send an email with the word 'Subscribe' in the subject line to uniapchina.feng@gmail.com. If you do not wish to receive further messages from UNIAP China Team, please notify us by replying to this message and typing "unsubscribe" in the subject line.

Previous editions of UNIAP China News E-Digest can be found in our Website:
<http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn>

UNIAP China Office
Address: Room 210, Building 4, No. 28 Donghousiang, Andingmenwai,
Beijing 100011, P.R. China
Tel: (+ 86 10) 6420 3307, 6420 1671
Fax: (+ 86 10) 6420 3115
Email (general): uniapchina.feng@gmail.com
Website: <http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn> , and www.no-trafficking.org

本刊所登消息并不代表 UNIAP 办公室的意见和观点，由原信息部门负责。

如您想预订，请回邮件至 uniapchina.feng@gmail.com，注明预订即可。如果您不希望收到 UNIAP 提供的信息，请在回信中答复“不预订”。

往期的中国反拐新闻文摘可查寻 UNIAP 中国办公室（UNIAP China）的网址 <http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn>

UNIAP 中国办公室

地址：中国北京安定门外东后巷 28 号 4 号楼 210 室

邮编：100011

电话：(+ 86 10) 6420 3307, 6420 1671

传真：(+ 86 10) 6420 3115

电子邮件 (办公室): uniapchina.feng@gmail.com

项目网页: <http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn> , and www.no-trafficking.org