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Article in Brief

The Head of the International Labour Organisation's Beijing Office, Kathleen Speake Visits Shou District, Anhui to Investigate the Situation

Full text: <http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn/index.asp>

UNIAPI China, 20 April 2004: According to information provided by the ILO, on 13th April 2007 the head of the ILO's Beijing office, Ms Kathleen Speake visited Shou District, Anhui to investigate the development of the CP-TING project as well as to hold working talks with relevant departments.

Through the implementation of the CP-TING project Shou District, Anhui has accordingly increased knowledge relevant to anti-trafficking, social gender awareness and this is now implemented in its work. Since this programme was launched the Justice Department's work rescuing trafficked women has not only been limited to victims who have been sold as wives but now they also intervene in cases of trafficking and forced labour in this district, as well as rescuing female victims and taking them back home. Ms Kathleen Speake expressed much appreciation for their work.

During the inspection at Yangeng Village Women's and Children's Activity Centre Ms. Kathleen Speake engaged in participative anti-trafficking knowledge training activities with girls, in Shiji School Center she observed students performing an anti-trafficking children's

show, she also visited a vocational skills school which carries out vocational skills training for young migrant women.

Heilongjiang Province is Strengthening the Legal System to Safeguard the Legal Rights and Interests of Women

Full text: <http://www.hljdaily.com.cn/gb/content/2007-04/16/>

Heilongjiang Daily, 16 April 2007: In an article the Deputy Director of the Office for Law and Order of Heilongjiang's Provincial Government, Wu Longwen pointed out that if we want to solve the problems of violating women's rights and interests we must continue to do our best to strengthen the legal system and thoroughly improve the administration, according to the law.

We must include the safeguarding of women's legal rights and interests in "Heilongjiang's Rule of Law" and build this into an overall plan, define responsibilities and resolutely implement this. Supervision and check-ups on completion of duties must be enhanced, when problems are discovered they must be solved immediately. Deception and other such actions must be dealt with harshly, responsibility must be rigorously ascertained and it must be ensured that the legal goals and obligations of the women's development plan are thoroughly put into effect.

Supervision must be intensified, the monitoring of law enforcement must be further strengthened, the supervision and monitoring of companies who employ workers must be enhanced, discrimination against females must be eliminated; trafficking in women and children must be seriously combated as well as illegally identifying the sex of a foetus, abandoning babies and other such criminal actions. The Law Enforcement Department's supervision and inspection of health, education, insurance, labour, etc. must be strengthened, problems with irregularities in executing the law which harm women must be discovered, strictly investigated and the legal responsibilities of relevant personnel ascertained.

Information to increase awareness of safeguarding legal rights and interests must be widely publicised, according to the law. All kinds of channels for publicizing information must be used, basic national policies on gender equality must be disseminated as well as relevant laws and regulations for women and guidelines on policies, in addition to this information about the model experience of the government's women's work must be disseminated.

Training must be strengthened, the ability and standard of law enforcement officials to safeguard the rights and interests of women must be increased. Innovations in training methods must be made, the effectiveness of training and studying must be increased, different training targets must be dealt with in different ways, different training content and methods must be established, and the pertinence and substantial effects of training work must be improved.

Nanjing Police Have Launched an Investigation into Vagrant Child Beggars in the Province

Full text: <http://news.sohu.com/20070411/n249363737.shtml>

Nanjing Daily, 11 April 2007: Yesterday reporters learnt from the police that when focusing on missing children they discovered issues of crimes of coercion and vagrant beggars. The police have already carried out investigations into the identity of vagrant child beggars who

have come from outside of Nanjing. For the moment the city has not yet discovered any organisations which traffic or abduct children.

It is understood that at present the police are focusing their attention on vagrant child beggars who have come from outside of Nanjing. A little while ago the city's Public Security Bureau, City Administration Police Branch carried out an inspection of babies held in the arms of beggars on the streets, they focused on verifying the identities of the babies.

The police have already carried out a comprehensive investigation of babies who were held in the arms of beggars to try and find out the real situation, they discovered that most of these beggars came from Gansu and other such places, all of the babies were their own. For the moment they have not discovered any organisations which abduct children. Lately the police have been carrying out investigations of minors who are involved in pick pocketing gangs.

In Xue City, Shandong Girls are Enjoying the Bountiful Sunshine to the Full as the Chorus Performs "Taking Care of Girls Initiative"

Full text: <http://www.zaozhuangdaily.com.cn/zzrb/2007/04/18/01.htm>

18 April 2007: Zaozhuang Daily, Xue City: Today reporters in Xue City learnt that since the implementation of the "Taking Care of Girls Initiative" in the experimental district (area), Xue City has adopted a series of measures to strongly promote the "Taking Care of Girls Initiative" and it has been developed in depth.

Last year, the entire area provided a total of 800,000 Yuan to help the poorest families with family planning, they provided 160,000 Yuan for social assistance and helped 82 girls who were unable to go to school. At the same time they earnestly put into effect four incentive policies, namely a one off incentive payment of more than 4,000 Yuan in cash or goods instead of money for the families of rural girls who are also only children, girls under the age of fourteen were given an incentive of 20 Yuan per month; some girls were given appropriate material incentives to go to junior college or higher academic establishments.

In order to prevent terminations at any time during the pregnancy, selective births, hiding female babies after they have been born and the phenomenon of infanticide, the Xue area health, public security and industry and commerce departments etc. have united to set up a working group to clean up and keep checks on this sector. The working group has set a date for the illegalization of identifying the sex of a foetus, abortion operations, the selling of medicines for terminating pregnancies and other such criminal acts, for which they united in developing and enforcing the law and performed inspections of these criminal acts. Since last year, in total the working group has launched four clean up and checking operations, they confiscated more than 200 boxes of medication for terminating pregnancies, banned five illegal doctors' organisations and penalised 12 people who violated the rules. Simultaneously they have also set up 148 legal assistance in population planning centres, launched specialised activities to combat abandoning girl babies, trafficking in women and children, and to safeguard the rights and interests of women and girls.

EU-China Judicial Exchange: Sharing the Truths of Justice

Full text: <http://www.legalinfo.gov.cn/misc/2007-04/16/>

Legal Daily, 16 April 2007: In order to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the EU coming into

existence, the EU ambassador stationed in China, Serge Abou held a “Happy Birthday European Union” celebration in Beijing, in particular he mentioned China and Europe’s exchange in the judicial sector, in which a welcome success has already been achieved, this has triggered a new round of cooperation and the two parties are going to established the EU-China Law Institute together.

A look back at the course of the EU-China judicial exchange: The EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation and Exchange Programme started in January 2000 and finished in July 2005, it is the largest exchange programme between China and the EU in the judicial domain thus far. It is also one of China’s and Europe’s exchange and cooperation representation projects.

According to an explanation given by the European project director, Stephen Forbes more than 210,000 people attended all kinds of supporting activities for the project, more than 300 Chinese lawyers, judges, prosecuting attorneys and other such legal specialists attended the various trainings held in Europe. They not only obtained a new angle on the legal system, they also disseminated the information they obtained when they returned home.

Europeans paying profound attention to the Chinese law: In January 2003 Johnny Herbert, one of Belgium’s public prosecutors was in the first batch of students to study the EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation Programme. Now that he has returned home he deals with a lot of criminal cases every day, particularly cases of trafficking in people. He also serves as a legal translator for the courts and Chinese victims, his services are free of charge. He says he has just dealt with a case in which the police closed a Chinese restaurant because they suspected that trafficked people were working there. Through this case Johnny Herbert explained to many Chinese victims how the Belgium law can protect their legal rights and interests, he has helped many helpless Chinese people. “The EU-China legal exchange has allowed me to become a European who pays very close attention to the construction of China’s legal system.” Johnny Herbert said that now he has a part-time job in a Belgian university, he gives lectures on Chinese law to students. In addition he also gives talks on the Belgian legal system to Chinese judges and prosecutors who come to study in the European Union. In order to publicise what he studies, sees and hears in China he has published many articles. He has already become the legal and cultural emissary for the EU-China Legal and Judicial Cooperation and Exchange Programme.

Recently the EU-China established Law Institute, the European Commission and the Chinese Ministry of Commerce signed the Finance Agreement for the Establishment of the EU-China Law Institute, this means that the EU and Chinese government will work together to found a long-standing organisation in China. It will improve the knowledge, skills and professional abilities of European and international law amongst lawyers, judges, prosecutors and local courts. In addition, it will establish a long-term contact between Chinese and European legal specialists. The Law Institute will also help European legal specialists, scholars and students to improve their knowledge of Chinese law and judicial practices.

It is understood that the European Commission is going to provide 18,200,000 Yuan in financial aid for the EU-China Law Institute. The Law Institute will offer Chinese and international students masters degrees, for judges and prosecutors it will carry out professional training, it will also provide research facilities. This project will provide an educational route for women, minorities and those who can not participate in legal education

and vocational training due to economic difficulties. The Law Institute anticipates that every year 100 students will enrol.

国际劳工组织北京局局长康妮赴安徽寿县考察

全文: <http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn/index.asp>

UNIAP 中国办公室 2007-4-20 日讯: 根据国际劳工组织提供的消息, 2007 年 4 月 13 日国际劳工组织北京局局长康妮女士来到安徽寿县考察 CP-TING 项目开展情况, 并和相关部门进行了工作会谈。

安徽寿县通过执行 CP-TING 项目, 对预防拐卖的相关知识, 社会性别意识都得到了相应的提高, 并落实在实际工作中。如司法部门, 自项目开展以来, 他们在解救被拐妇女的工作上, 不局限于解救拐卖为妻的受害者, 还对本县发生的一起被拐卖落入强迫劳动境地的事件进行了干涉, 将受害妇女们成功解救回家。康妮女士对他们的工作表示非常赞赏。

考察期间, 康妮女士在堰埂村女童活动中心与女童们一起进行了预防拐卖知识的参与式培训活动, 在石集中心校观看了学生们表演的预防拐卖小节目, 参观了为进城打工的女青年进行职业技能培训的职业技术学校。

黑龙江省加强法制建设保障妇女合法权益

全文: <http://www.hljdaily.com.cn/gb/content/2007-04/16/>

黑龙江日报 2007-4-16 讯: 黑龙江省法制办公室副主任吴隆文在文章中指出: 要解决侵害妇女权益问题, 必须不断加强法制建设力度, 全面推进依法行政。

把依法保障妇女合法权益纳入“法治龙江”建设的总体部署中, 明确责任, 狠抓落实。加强对责任目标完成情况的监督检查, 发现问题, 及时解决。对于弄虚作假等行为要严肃处理, 严格追究责任, 确保妇女发展规划中的法律目标责任的全面落实。

强化监督, 进一步加大执法监督力度, 加强对企业用工的管理和监督, 消除对女性的歧视; 严厉打击拐卖妇女儿童、非法鉴定胎儿性别、抛弃婴儿等违法犯罪行为。加强对卫生、教育、保险、劳动等执法部门的监督检查, 发现侵害妇女的违法执法问题, 要严肃查处, 追究相关人员的法律责任。

广泛宣传, 提高依法维权意识。利用各种宣传渠道, 宣传男女平等基本国策, 宣传有关妇女的法律法规、方针政策, 宣传政府重视妇女工作的典型经验。

加大培训力度, 提高执法人员维护妇女权益的能力和水平。创新培训方法, 增强培训学习效果, 区别对待不同培训对象, 确立不同培训内容和方法, 增强培训工作的针对性和实效性。

南京警方开展流浪乞讨儿童省份调查

全文: <http://news.sohu.com/20070411/n249363737.shtml>

南京日报 2007 年 04 月 11 日报道: 记者昨天从警方了解到, 针对失踪儿童中可能存在的被强迫犯罪、流浪乞讨问题, 警方已对外地来南京的流浪乞讨儿童身份进行调查。目前, 本市暂未发现拐卖、拐骗儿童组织。

据了解, 警方目前的关注重点是那些外来的流浪乞讨儿童。前不久, 市公安局城市管理警察支队就对街头怀抱婴儿沿街乞讨的人员进行核查, 重点核实所抱婴儿身份。

截至目前, 警方已对本市怀抱婴儿的流浪乞讨人员进行了全面摸底, 发现这些人员大多来自甘肃等地, 所抱婴儿都是亲生, 暂未发现拐骗儿童组织。警方近来正对扒窃团伙中的未成年人身份进行调查。

山东薛城让女孩尽享雨露阳光，奏响“关爱女孩行动”大合唱

全文：<http://www.zaozhuangdaily.com.cn/zrb/2007/04/18/01.htm>

2007-4-18 枣庄日报薛城讯：日前，记者在薛城区了解到，被国家、省列为“关爱女孩行动”试点县（区）以来，薛城区采取一系列措施强力推进“关爱女孩行动”向纵深发展。

去年以来，全区共为计划生育贫困女孩家庭发放最低生活保障金近 80 万元，发放社会救助金 16 万元，救助失学女童 82 名。同时认真落实四项奖励政策，即对农村独女户一次性给予 4000 元以上的现金或实物奖励，女孩年满 14 周岁前每月发放 20 元的奖励费；有条件的村居对考入大专以上院校的女孩给予适当物质奖励；男到女家落户的家庭优先划拨宅基地。

为了预防随意性终止妊娠、选择性生育和女婴出生后隐匿、溺婴现象的发生，薛城区卫生、公安、工商等部门联合成立了清理清查工作组，定期对非法实施胎儿性别鉴定、流引产手术和非法出售终止妊娠类药物等行为联合开展执法检查。去年以来，共开展清理清查 4 次，没收终止妊娠类药物 200 余盒，取缔非法行医机构 5 个，处理处罚违规人员 12 名。同时，设立了人口计生“148”法律援助中心，开展了打击遗弃女婴、拐卖妇女儿童专项活动，维护了妇女儿童的合法权益。

中欧司法交流：分享正义的真实

全文：<http://www.legalinfo.gov.cn/misc/2007-04/16/>

法制日报 2007 年 04 月 16 日讯：为庆祝欧盟成立 50 周年，在中国，欧盟驻华大使赛日·安博在北京举行的“祝欧盟生日快乐”的庆祝活动上特别提到，中欧在司法领域的交流已经取得了可喜的成绩，并将启动新一轮合作，双方将共同创建中欧法学院。

回顾中欧司法交流历程：启动于 2000 年 1 月，结束于 2005 年 7 月的中国与欧盟法律和司法合作交流项目，是迄今为止中欧司法领域的最大规模的交流项目，也是中欧交流与合作的代表性项目之一。

据该项目欧方主任富博森介绍，有超过 2.1 万人参加了由该项目支持的各种活动，300 多名中国律师、法官、检察官等法律专业人员参加了在欧洲举行的各种培训，他们不但自己获得了法律体系方面的新视角，还在回国后传播了他们的收获。

深度关注中国法律的欧洲人：郝伯特，比利时联邦检察院检察官，曾在 2003 年 1 月成为中国与欧盟法律和司法合作项目的第一批欧盟学员。回国后，现在每天处理很多刑事案件，特别是拐卖人口案。除此之外，他还免费为法院和中国受害人充当法律翻译。他说近期他刚刚处理了一个案件，警察围剿了一个中国饭店，因为发现该饭店有拐卖人口之嫌。郝伯特在此案件中，就对许多中国的受害者讲解了如何用比利时的法律维护他们的合法权益，帮助了许多无助的中国人。“中欧司法交流，使我成了真正深度关注中国法律制度建设及其发展的欧洲人。”郝伯特说，他现在在比利时的一所大学兼职，给学生讲中国法律；另外，他还给来欧盟学习的中国法官和检察官讲解比利时的法律制度。为了宣传他在中国所学所见所闻，他发表了大量的文章。他已经成了中国与欧盟法律和司法交流的法律文化使者。

中欧将共建法学院，近日，欧洲委员会和中国商务部签署了创建中欧法学院的财政协议，这意味着欧盟和中国政府将共同行动，在中国创建一个长期机构，它将提高中国律师、法官、检察官和地方法官关于欧洲和国际法律的知识、技巧和执业水平。此外，它将在中国和欧洲的法律专业人士之间建立起长久的联系。法学院还将帮助欧洲的法律专业人士、学者和学生提高他们的中国法律知识和司法实践。

据了解，欧洲委员会将为中欧法学院提供 1820 万欧元的资助。法学院将为中国和国际学生提供研究生项目、为法官和检察官进行专业培训，提供研究便利。此项目将为妇女、少数民族和那些由于经济困难不能参与法律教育和专业培训的人群提供受教育途径。法学院预期每年招收

100 名学生。

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UNIAP Vietnam news digest: uniapvietnam@vnn.vn

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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@yahoo.com.cn
Website: <http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn>, and www.no-trafficking.org

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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@yahoo.com.cn

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