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Index

- Repatriated trafficking victims need more support
- China continues to enhance public welfare
- Various levels of China's courts have established well-connected information networks
- More than 20,000 people signed employment contracts and 118 warnings were given out for unlawful behaviours during a specialised campaign in Gansu province

《反拐新闻文摘》目录

- 遣返的受害者需要更多的协助
- 我国不断加大对民生的投入
- 中国各级法院已建立完整信息网络
- 甘肃2万余人补签劳动合同 118件违法行为被警告

Repatriated trafficking victims need more support

Vietnam News Agency, 10-09-2008: Those repatriating human-trafficking victims into the community should pay more attention to victims' wishes, a conference on human trafficking was told here yesterday. The conference, co-organised by the Executive Office of the National Committee to Combat Trafficking (Office 130) and the Asia Foundation, aims to strengthen anti-human trafficking programmes in Viet Nam and enhance their effectiveness. According to Paul Buckley, a representative from the United Nations Inter-Agency Project (UNIAP) on human trafficking in the Greater Mekong sub-region, support for victims was often victim-focused, but not victim-centred. According to the latter approach, repatriation assistance should be to support victims' wishes, not to push the ideas of supportive organisations and bodies.

Do Thi Thanh Mai, also from UNIAP, said organisations must consider victims' opinions and create favourable conditions for them to return to society. "Repatriation assistance projects often have a set module that victims are supposed to follow once they are rescued," said Mai. "It is necessary to ask if victims want to go temporary shelters, return home – or

if they want to pursue action against traffickers," she said.

The conference also discussed difficulties in dealing with human traffickers and the possibility of supplementing existing laws. Viet Nam has been working hard on signing mutual legal assistance treaties on human trafficking with neighbouring and regional countries. Cross-border trafficking in humans has become a serious problem, but Viet Nam to date has only signed bilateral treaties on fighting the problem with Thailand and Cambodia. However, trafficking cases from Viet Nam to China accounted for about 65 per cent of the total cases. There are often difficulties for agencies in co-ordinating the exchange of information, arresting criminals and rescuing victims.

According to statistics from Office 130, from 2005 to June 20A08, about 2,800 women and children were sold to traffickers. In the first six months of this year alone, nearly 430 Vietnamese women and children were victims.

China continues to enhance public welfare

Full text: <http://news.hexun.com/2008-09-14/108854041.html>

China Economy Online, 14 September 2008: China experienced some of the worst natural disasters in the first half of this year. Under the instructions from the Communist Party of China and the State Council and based on 'people-centred' approach, each level of the government gained marked improvement in various types of social services by focusing on disaster relief on one hand and further development on the other. Most of the provinces, cities and districts which were hard hit by the snow storms in the beginning of this year have now finished or close to finishing the work of rebuilding their infrastructure. People injured during the earthquakes in Wenchuan county of Sichuan have now received improved treatment, while basic public welfare services have now been temporarily reinstated and the rebuilding of infrastructure are being carried out systematically. In addition, China continued to show commitment in compulsory education, further strengthened medical and health services, provided measures to promote culture and tourism, and ceaselessly enlarged the coverage of social welfare and assistance. Since the beginning of this year, China has made inroads into such areas as employment, household incomes, social security and living standards of town and village population.

Various levels of China's courts have established well-connected information networks

Full text: http://www.humanrights-china.org/cn/dt/gnbb/t20080912_374596.htm

Xinhua Online, 11 September 2008: Information networks have been established between the Supreme People's Court of China and various Higher People's Courts, as well as between various Higher People's Courts

and courts within their jurisdictions. In addition, basic news reporting systems between the courts were established in 2007. The courts started building their information networks since the end of the 1980s. More than 20,000 items of news have been reported from various courts nationwide to the Supreme People's Court annually over the last few years which encompass such areas as judgements, personnel matters, key news and events. These news items provide important references for the Higher Courts to provide clear and timely instructions to the lower courts.

More than 20,000 people signed employment contracts and 118 warnings were given out for unlawful behaviours during a specialised campaign in Gansu province

Full text: <http://news.qq.com/a/20080910/001820.htm>

Xinhua Online, 10 September 2008: According to the Labour and Social Security Department of Gansu province, the province uncovered illegal use of workers by small businesses during a specialised campaign. This resulted in the signing of 23,455 employment contracts where there were none in place previously. 118 warnings were given out for unlawful behaviours, while the business licence of 1 enterprise was revoked and 2 enterprises were clamped down. According to figures provided by the Department, 4339 owners and 3828 small brick kilns, small coal pits, small mines and small workshops involving 158,800 workers were randomly selected for audit during the campaign. No cases of forced labour, deprivation of personal liberty, malicious wounding of workers were uncovered, neither were cases involving omission of duties or abuse of power or illegal operation of businesses.

遣返的受害者需要更多的协助

越南报社, 2008年09月10日, UNIAP的代表在昨日关于拐卖的会议上表示, 负责遣返拐卖受害者回到社区的组织应加强对受害者意愿的关注。此会议是由国家反拐委员会执行总办公室(130 办公室)和亚洲基金共同组织, 以加强在越南的反拐项目及其效果。UNIAP的代表Paul Buckley先生表示, 对受害者的帮助通常是集中于受害者, 但不是以受害者为中心。以受害者为中心的遣返方式应该关注受害者的意愿, 不是依照反拐组织和机构的意愿。

UNIAP的另一位代表Do Thi Thanh Mai女士表示, 反拐组织必须考虑到受害者的想法, 并且为受害者创造有利他们重新回到社会的条件。Mai女士说, 协助遣返的项目时常会要求被解救的受害者遵循一个固定的流程, 但是要做到真正协助受害者的话, 我们需要问受害者他们是否想去临时救助站、回家或者是对人贩子提起诉讼。

会议中也讨论打击人贩子的困难和加强现有法律的可能性。越南正在朝与邻国及地区各国签署反拐法律互助协议的目标努力中。跨境拐卖人口已成为一个严重的问题, 越南到目前为止只与泰国和柬埔寨签署双边协议。但事实上, 从越南拐卖到中国的案子占有拐卖案

例的百分之六十五。法律互助协议的缺乏意味着机构间协调信息交流、抓获嫌犯和解救受害者的种种困难。

根据**130** 办公室的数据,从**2005** 年至**2008**年6月,大约有**2800**妇女与儿童被卖给了人贩子。到今年六月为止已有近**430**名越南妇女与儿童成为拐卖受害者。

我国不断加大对民生的投入

全文:<http://news.hexun.com/2008-09-14/108854041.html>

中国经济网, **2008**年**09**月**14**日: 上半年,我国一些地区遭受了严重自然灾害。按照党中央、国务院的部署,各级政府坚持以人为本,一手抓救灾,一手抓发展,全国各项社会事业发展取得了明显进步。目前,年初雨雪冰冻灾害大部分受灾省市区已完成或基本完成重建任务;汶川地震因灾受伤人员均得到较好的救治,与民生直接相关的基本公共服务及时得到初步过渡性恢复,灾后恢复重建工作紧张有序开展。此外,我国也不断加大对义务教育的投入,进一步加强医疗卫生事业,相继出台促进文化旅游事业发展的措施,不断扩大社会福利和救助覆盖范围。今年以来,我国在扩大就业,增加人民收入,完善社会保障,改善城乡居民生活质量等方面取得新进展。

中国各级法院已建立完整信息网络

全文:http://www.humanrights-china.org/cn/dt/gnbb/t20080912_374596.htm

新华网长沙, **2008**年**9**月**11**日电: 截至目前,中国最高人民法院和各高级人民法院之间、各高级人民法院和辖区内法院之间都建立了完整的信息网。**2007**年,最高人民法院和各高级人民法院信息网络报送系统也基本建成运行。记者从**11**日于长沙召开的全国法院信息工作座谈会上了解到,人民法院开展信息工作始于上个世纪**80**年代末。近年来,全国各地法院平均每年向最高人民法院报送信息超过**2**万条,涉及审判工作、队伍建设、日常要情等各个方面,具有较高的参考价值,为人民法院的科学决策提供了重要依据,为上级法院准确、及时指导工作提供了重要参考。

甘肃**2**万余人补签劳动合同 **118**件违法行为被警告

全文:<http://news.qq.com/a/20080910/001820.htm>

新华网甘肃频道, **2008**年**9**月**10**日消息: 记者从省劳动和社会保障厅获悉,甘肃省已对整治非法用工、打击违法犯罪专项行动中发现的小企业非法用工的**23455**人补签了劳动合同,对**118**件违法行为给予警告处理,吊销**1**户、取缔**2**户小企业营业执照。据统计,甘肃省共抽调**4339**人参加整治非法用工、打击违法犯罪专项行动,共检查乡村小砖窑、小煤矿、小矿山和小作坊等**3828**户,涉及劳动者**15.88**万人。全省未发现强迫劳动、非法限制人身自由和故意伤害劳动者的违法案件;也未发现公职人员有失职渎职、参与非法经营等问题。

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UNIAP Regional news digest: uniap.mekong@un.or.th
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UNIAP Lao PDR news digest: phimmasone.thongphataysack@undp.org
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If you have any human trafficking news/ advocacy/ events/ others that you would like to circulate via the UNIAP China News Digest, please send your submissions and your contact detail to this email address.

UNIAP China Office

Address: 5-2-131 Tayuan Diplomatic Compound
No.1 Xindonglu, Chaoyang District
Beijing 100600, P.R. China
Tel: (+ 86 10) 6420 1827, 6420 3307, 6420 1671
Fax: (+ 86 10) 6420 3115
Email (general): uniapchina@yahoo.cn
Website: <http://www.notip.org.cn>, www.no-trafficking.org

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UNIAP中国办公室

地址: 中国北京朝阳区新东路1号、塔园外交公寓5-2-131
邮编: 100600

电话:(+ 86 10) 6420 1827, 6420 3307, 6420 1671

传真:(+ 86 10) 6420 3115

电子邮件 (办公室): uniapchina@yahoo.cn

项目网页: <http://www.notip.org.cn>, www.no-trafficking.org