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### Latest News

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### Article in Brief

#### **The Seventh Mekong Sub-regional Anti-trafficking Training Has Been Successfully Held in Khon Kaen, Thailand**

Full text:

<http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn/article/Details.asp?NewsId=1003&Classid=-9&ClassName=新闻动态>

The seventh Mekong Sub-regional anti-trafficking training was successfully held in Thailand from 5<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> November 2007. The training was held by the UNIAP regional office at the Mekong Institute in Khon Kaen. 29 representatives from Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam attended the training, they included four representatives from the Central Committee for Comprehensive improvements, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Youth Corps Central Committee and the UNIAP China office.



The students all believed that during the training they had learnt many things concerning anti-trafficking, for example the international definition of trafficking, basic human rights, trafficking prevention, protection of victims, law enforcement and prosecution of trafficking crimes, anti-trafficking laws and policies and other such matters. They hoped that in the future

this training course would be able to hold continuously. In addition, during the training communication and understanding between each country was strengthened, everybody said that each working unit would fully utilize all of the knowledge which they had learnt, strengthen anti-trafficking cooperation between all countries and encourage anti-trafficking work in the Mekong Sub-region. (UNIAP China Office, 2007.11)

### **Place encouragement of equality in education at the basis of national education policies**

An interview with the Minister for Education, Zhou Ji.

Ministry of Education, 17<sup>th</sup> October 2007: Zhou Ji said that our country is educating on the largest scale in the world. In 2006, there were 260 million students nationwide, more than 14 million teaching staff and more than 620,000 schools in cities and the countryside throughout the entire country.

In 2006, the enrolment rate for children of primary school age was 99.3%, an increase of 0.7 percentage points since 2002; the enrolment rate in junior high reached 97%, an increase of 7 percentage points in comparison with 2002; the enrolment rate in senior high school education was 59.2%, an increase of 16.4 percentage points since 2002; the enrolment rate for higher education was 22%, an increase of 7 percentage points since 2002. Preschool has further developed and the rate of kindergarten enrolment reached 42.5%.

Currently, on average Chinese nationals are in compulsory education for 8.5 years, the average number of years which the workforce has spent in compulsory education is more than ten years. Throughout the country the total number of people who have surpassed university level educational has already reached more than 70 million, jobholders rank among the first in the world. China is quickening the pace of transforming from a country with a large population to a country with a large amount of human resources.

### **The Universal Migrant Workers Law crosses new boundaries**

Full text: [http://www.legalinfo.gov.cn/moj/moj/2007-10/18/content\\_720638.htm](http://www.legalinfo.gov.cn/moj/moj/2007-10/18/content_720638.htm)

Ministry of Justice, October 2007: In recent years, along with the continuous economic and social development, as well as constant profound improvements the number of migrant workers is increasing year on year. According to statistics from relevant departments, at present our country has about 120 million migrant workers. Migrant workers are spread throughout China's factories so it is rather difficult to publicise and educate them on the development of the legal system. Starting with the improvement in the working system in every area, every department, then encouraging migrant workers to be systematically brought into work on propaganda and education of the legal institution and put an enduring administration on course.

According to statistics, in total there are about 220,000 specialized, part-time staff who disseminate the legal system to migrant workers throughout the country. About 980,000 windows to publicize the legal system have been set up in the work and living sites of migrant workers. Only in 2006, about 60% of migrant workers throughout the country had received different types of education about the legal system, more and more migrant workers are able to understand how to abide by the law and protect their legal rights and interests according to the law.

### **Establishing a criminal justice register, investigation and supervision network**

Full text: <http://news.sohu.com/20071030/n252937912.shtml>

Procurator Daily, October 30, 2007: Dengzhou City's Procuratorate is actively monitoring and at the end of last year it started to set up the omni-dimensional monitoring of a criminal register and investigative network system. This Procuratorate has already set up monitoring stations in 14 of the city's administrative law enforcement units, in 29 villages and towns, in 528 administrative villages (communities). More than 1,200 liaison officers will collect valuable information whenever necessary and before the 25<sup>th</sup> of every month they will all report to the Dengzhou City Community Committee for Comprehensive Improvements on the criminal justice register, investigation and supervision network and a leading group for the registering, investigating and monitoring office will be set up in this Procuratorate.

### 第七次湄公河次区域反拐培训在泰国孔敬成功举办

摘自:

<http://uniap.law.pku.edu.cn/article/Details.asp?NewsId=1003&Classid=-9&ClassName=新闻动态>

第七次湄公河次区域反拐培训于 2007 年 11 月 5 至 13 日在泰国成功举办。培训班由联合国机构间湄公河次区域反对拐卖人口项目区域办公室在孔敬的湄公河大学举办。来自柬埔寨、中国、老挝、缅甸、泰国和越南的 29 位代表参加了培训，其中包括中央综治办、外交部、团中央和 UNIAP 中国办公室的 4 位代表。

学员们一致认为通过培训学到了许多反拐方面的知识，如关于拐卖人口的国际定义、基本人权、拐卖的预防、受害人的保护、对拐卖犯罪的执法与起诉和有关反拐的法律与政策等，希望今后能够继续举办此类区域培训。同时，通过培训加强了各国间的沟通与了解，大家共同表示在各自的工作岗位上将充分运用所学的知识，加强各国间的反拐合作，促进湄公河次区域的反拐工作。（UNIAP 中国办公室 2007.11.15）

### 把促进教育公平作为国家基本教育政策

----访教育部部长周济

<http://www.moe.gov.cn/edoas/website18/level3.jsp?tablename=2038&infoid=33948>

教育部网站, 2007-10-17: 周济说，我国正举办着世界上最大规模的教育。2006 年，全国有 2.6 亿学生，1400 多万名教职员工，62 多万所学校，遍布全国的城市和农村。

2006 年，小学学龄儿童净入学率达到 99.3%，比 2002 年提高 0.7 个百分点；初中毛入学率达到 97%，比 2002 年提高 7 个百分点；高中阶段教育毛入学率达到 59.2%，比 2002 年提高 16.4 个百分点；高等教育毛入学率达到 22%，比 2002 年提高 7 个百分点。学前教育进一步发展，毛入园率达到 42.5%。

目前，我国国民人均受教育年限达到 8.5 年，新增劳动力平均受教育年限提高到 10 年以上。全国总人口中有大学以上文化程度的已达 7000 多万人，从业人员中有高等教育学历的人数已位居世界前列，我国正加速完成从人口大国向人力资源大国的转变。

### 农民工普法跨入新境界

[http://www.legalinfo.gov.cn/moj/moj/2007-10/18/content\\_720638.htm](http://www.legalinfo.gov.cn/moj/moj/2007-10/18/content_720638.htm)

司法部网站, 2007.10: 近年来，随着经济社会不断发展和改革的不断深入，农民工人数呈逐年上升的趋势，据有关部门统计，我国现有农民工约 1.2 亿人。农民工分布广、流动性大，开展法制宣传教育难度相对较大。各地、各部门从健全完善工作机制入手，促使农民工法制宣传教育工作步入制度化、长效化管理轨道。

据统计，全国共有专兼职农民工法制宣传员约 22 万人，在农民工工作和生活场所建设法制宣传橱窗约 98 万个。仅 2006 年，全国就有约 60% 的农民工接受了不同形式的法制宣传教育，越来越多的农民工能够懂法守法，依法维护自身的合法权益。

## 建立刑事立案侦查监督网络

<http://news.sohu.com/20071030/n252937912.shtml>

检察日报,2007年10月30日: 邓州市检察院积极做好监督工作,于去年年底开始建立全方位监督刑事立案和侦查的网络体系。目前,该院已在该市14个行政执法单位、29个乡镇、578个行政村(社区)设立监督站(点),1200多个联络员将随时收集有价值信息,于每月25日前统一上报邓州市社会治安综合治理委员会刑事立案侦查监督网络领导小组设在法院的立案侦查监督办公室处理。

## 劳动保障部: 十六大以来劳动保障事业取得长足发展

[http://www.molss.gov.cn/gb/news/2007-10/19/content\\_201069.htm](http://www.molss.gov.cn/gb/news/2007-10/19/content_201069.htm)

中国政府把劳动保障作为改善民生的重要着力点和构建和谐社

会事业,摆到了经济社会发展全局更加突出的位置,切实有效地保障了人民群众的基本生活。

目前,我国的社会保障制度框架已基本形成。2007年9月底,全国基本养老保险、基本医疗保险、失业保险、工伤保险和生育保险参保人数分别达到19676万人、18896万人、11473万人、11530万人和7327万人,分别比2002年底增加4939万人、9495万人、1291万人、7124万人和3839万人。2006年,基本养老、基本医疗、失业、工伤和生育五项保险基金总收入达到8626亿元,比2002年增加4578亿元,年均增长20.8%。同时,为应对将来人口老龄化可能带来的资金支付压力,国家建立了具有战略储备性质的全国社会保障基金,到今年8月底已积累了3600多亿元。

全国已有27个省区市建立了工资支付保障制度。2003—2006年,共立案受理劳动争议案件112万件,涉及劳动者298万人,结案率保持在92%以上。在中央、省和城市三级建立了由政府部门、工会和企业联合会组成的协调劳动关系三方机制。目前全国已建立8000个三方协调组织,初步形成了协调劳动关系的组织体系。

政府高度重视维护农民工的劳动保障权益。2006年,国务院制定解决农民工问题的若干意见,成立了由32个部门和单位组成的农民工工作联席会议,着手解决农民工最突出、最直接的切身利益问题。目前,全国已有3447万和2903万农民工分别参加工伤和医疗保险。

(来源: 十七大新闻中心网站)

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