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### Article in Brief

#### **The Ministry of Public Security will set up anti-trafficking work mechanisms**

Full text: <http://www.mps.gov.cn/n16/n1237/n1342/n803715/1648290.html>

MPS Online, 29 October 2008: China has achieved notable results in its anti-trafficking work in recent years, but the crimes of trafficking in women and children still stand out in some areas and four new trends and methods have emerged. First, there is a trend towards organised crimes, and the criminal networks and constituents are becoming more complex. Secondly, trafficking targets are becoming more varied and children are increasingly becoming the targets for trafficking, mainly for forced adoption. Thirdly, the methods of trafficking are becoming more varied and violent. Stealing and snatching children are common and some of the suspects have adopted new methods such as using the internet chat rooms to traffic women. Fourthly, the areas in which trafficking takes place have expanded. While trafficking in China still mainly takes place within its borders, transnational and cross-border trafficking in women and children have occurred repeatedly.

Next, the Office for the Inter-Ministerial Conference System (IMCS) will hold the first IMCS meeting to discuss solutions to the problems and difficulties encountered by various ministries and departments in their implementation of China's National Plan of Action in order to fully implement the Plan of Action. At the same time, the MPS will establish internal

mechanisms to perform daily tasks and further strengthen the work of combating trafficking and rescuing victims.

### **China has established more than 27,000 assistance centres for the protection of the rights of women and children**

Full text: <http://news.luaninfo.com/2008-10-28/156150.html>

China News Web, 28 October 2008: The 10<sup>th</sup> National Congress of Women was held in Beijing today. Ms Huang Qingyi, Vice Chairwoman of All-China Women's Federation, reported back to the National Congress on behalf of the 9<sup>th</sup> Executive Committee for All-China Women's Federation. According to her report, China has made a breakthrough in the last five years in protecting the rights of women according to law. It has implemented the National Plan of Action for Women, established more than 27,000 assistance centres for the protection of the rights of women and children. In addition, China has also deepened the advocacy and education of the legal system for women, promoted the investigation and handling of cases which infringed upon the rights of women and children, participated in the comprehensive management of public security and promoted social harmony and stability.

### **Burmese Women Smuggled into China Arrested**

Full text: [http://www.irrawaddy.org/article.php?art\\_id=14517](http://www.irrawaddy.org/article.php?art_id=14517)

The Irrawaddy, 28 October 2008: About 200 Burmese women have been arrested in China, after they were smuggled into the country under pretext of finding work. Aung Kyaw Zwa, a Burmese businessman on the China-Burma border, told *The Irrawaddy* that 200 Burmese women, who said they had entered the country illegally through the help of human traffickers, are being held in Chinese jails. Twenty-four Burmese women were deported two days ago. The others remain in jail where they will serve a three-month sentence for violating Chinese immigration laws.

The Thailand-based Kachin Women's Association of Thailand (KWAT) released a human trafficking report in August, titled "Eastward Bound," based on interviews with 163 human trafficking victims from 2004 to 2007. The report said 37 percent of the women ended up as "wives" of Chinese men and about 4 percent worked as housemaids or in the sex industry.

After Cyclone Nagris, Burma's economy has suffered and increasing numbers of women from Rangoon, Mandalay and the Irrawaddy delta have migrated to towns on the Chinese border in hope of finding a better life.

### **Thailand: Thailand pays great attention to gender equality and women's rights**

Full text: <http://finance.sina.com.cn/hy/20081021/16255414196.shtml>

Sina Finance, 21 October 2008: The fifth China-ASEAN Expo was held in Xining, Guangxi on 22-25 October 2008. At the Expo, Thai Minister of Social Development and Human Security spoke of Thai government's emphasis on combating human trafficking and the establishment of the 'Committee for the Prevention of Human Trafficking' and the 'Anti-Human Trafficking Centre'.

The work of the Committee for the Prevention of Human Trafficking includes dealing with victims and ensuring that all cases receive fair investigation and handling. In regards to the labour forces and participation in the labour market, Thailand has also carried out reforms

in its labour laws. Thailand has firm determination to protect and promote gender equality, reduce discriminatory behaviours, ensure the rights of women and it has demonstrated the above in its 1998 legislation. The same legislation also helps to protect the rights of female workers.

### **India: child workers toil under harsh conditions, earning ¥1.3 yuan in daily wages**

Full text: <http://news.sina.com.cn/w/2008-10-24/040614621099s.shtml>

Information Times, 24 October 2008: Serious explosions at a fireworks factory in western India resulted in the deaths of 27 people and injured 17. Amongst the deceased, 12 of them were children. According to an officer from an Indian children's rights organisation, many illegal factories prefer child workers because of they are inexpensive. He estimates that at least 1500 illegal factories across India currently use child workers. The dire conditions in these factories seriously harm the health of the children. According to the organisation's research studies, children are only given one meal a day but are forced to work 18 to 20 hours for about 20 cents USD (approx. ¥1.3 yuan) at some of these illegal factories. Moreover, children usually become the victims when accidents happen in these factories.

### **Barack Obama on human trafficking**

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=znMdR\\_aYdzE&eurl](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=znMdR_aYdzE&eurl)

YouTube: Barack Obama answers Pastor Rick Warren's question about human trafficking at the Saddleback Presidential Civil Forum on August 16, 2008.

### **公安机关将建打拐工作机制**

全文: <http://www.mps.gov.cn/n16/n1237/n1342/n803715/1648290.html>

公安部网站, 2008年10月29日: 近年来, 我国的反拐工作取得明显成效, 但是部分地区拐卖妇女儿童犯罪问题仍然比较突出, 犯罪形势和手段出现了四个新的特点。当前拐卖妇女儿童犯罪出现了新的特点包括: 一是犯罪团伙化趋势明显, 犯罪网络错综复杂, 成员构成复杂。二是拐卖对象复杂化, 以儿童为侵害对象的案件增多, 非法收养仍然是拐卖儿童犯罪的主要目的。三是犯罪手段多样化、暴力化趋势明显, 盗窃、抢夺儿童案件时有发生, 部分犯罪嫌疑人通过网络聊天交友、相约游玩等新的作案手段拐卖妇女。四是犯罪地域逐渐扩大, 当前中国的拐卖妇女儿童犯罪活动依然以国内拐卖为主, 但近年来, 跨国、跨境拐卖妇女儿童案件也屡有发生。

下一步, 联席会议办公室将适时召开反拐行动工作部际联席会议第一次会议, 研究解决各部门在落实行动计划中遇到的问题和困难, 切实抓好反拐行动计划的落实。在公安机关内部, 进一步研究建立打拐日常工作机制, 切实加大打击和解救工作力度。

### **中国已创建 2.7 万余个妇女儿童维权服务机构**

全文: <http://news.luaninfo.com/2008-10-28/156150.html>

中国新闻网, 2008年10月28日: 中国妇女第十次全国代表大会今日在北京正式召开, 全国妇联副主席黄晴宜代表中华全国妇女联合会第九届执行委员会向大会作报告时介绍, 5年来中国依法维护妇女权益实现新突破, 实施了“维权行动计划”, 创建 2.7 万多个妇女儿童维权服务机构。此外也深化了妇女法制宣传教育工作, 推动查处侵犯妇女儿童权益的典型案件, 参与社会治安综合治理, 促进社会的和谐稳定。

## 中国逮捕偷渡入境的缅甸妇女

全文: [http://www.irrawaddy.org/article.php?art\\_id=14517](http://www.irrawaddy.org/article.php?art_id=14517)

缅甸伊洛瓦底报, 2008年10月28日: 大约200名缅甸妇女以找工作为名偷渡进入中国后被逮捕。据中缅边境的一位缅甸商人 Aung Kyaw Zwa 说, 200名缅甸妇女在人贩子的帮助下非法进入中国, 现正被监禁在狱中。24名缅甸妇女两天前已被驱逐出境, 其他妇女仍在狱中, 她们将因违反中国移民法而服刑3个月。

泰国的克钦邦妇女协会于8月份发表了一篇题为“东部边境”的有关贩运人口的报告, 该报告是以2004年至2007年间与163名拐卖受害人的访谈结果为依据的。报告指出: 有37%的被访妇女成了中国男人的“妻子”, 大约有4%的被访妇女当了女佣或从事色情业。

纳吉尔斯 (Nagris) 台风之后, 缅甸的经济受到严重影响, 越来越多的来自仰光、曼德勒和伊洛瓦底三角洲的缅甸妇女迁移到中国的边境城镇, 以图寻求较好的生活。

## 泰国: 西蕾来 性别平等及妇权是泰国的重中之重

全文: <http://finance.sina.com.cn/hy/20081021/16255414196.shtml>

新浪财经, 2008年10月21日: 第五届中国—东盟博览会于2008年10月22日—25日在中国广西南宁举行。泰国社会发展和人力发展部西蕾来女士致辞时表示, 泰国政府非常重视打击人口贩卖, 建立了“预防人口贩卖委员会”和“反人口贩卖中心”。

预防人口贩卖委员会开展的工作包括对于受害者的处理, 以及保证所有的案件都得到公平的审查和处理, 在劳动方面, 劳动市场参与方面, 泰国也进行了劳动法的改革。泰国下定决心要保护和促进性别平等, 要保证非歧视的做法, 保证妇女的权益, 在98年的保护法, 就很好的保护妇女的权益。这个法案也将有助于保护女性职工的权益。

## 印度: 童工生活惨每日工资1块3

全文: <http://news.sina.com.cn/w/2008-10-24/040614621099s.shtml>

信息时报, 2008年10月24日: 印度西部一家烟花加工厂23日发生剧烈爆炸, 造成至少27人死亡, 17人受伤。死者中包括12名儿童。事件中, 12名儿童的死亡引发关注。印度一个儿童维权组织官员斯瓦·慕克吉分析, 众多非法工厂“青睐”童工, 因为童工“便宜”。

他估计, 全印度至少有1500多座工厂非法雇用童工。同时, 这些工厂工作条件恶劣, 严重损害儿童健康。慕克吉表示: “我们调查发现, 在一些非法工厂, 儿童每天只能吃一顿饭, 却被迫工作18至20个小时...日工资只有大约20美分(约合1.3元人民币)。”而一旦工厂发生意外, 儿童往往成为牺牲品。

## 美国: 巴拉克·奥巴马对于拐卖人口的意见

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=znMdR\\_aYdzE&eurl](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=znMdR_aYdzE&eurl)

YouTube 视屏网: 巴拉克·奥巴马于2008年8月16日在美国加州 Saddleback 教堂的总统公民论坛上回答瑞克·沃伦牧师所提出关于拐卖人口的问题。

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