UPDATE of BLOODY HARVEST AND THE SLAUGHTER
David Kilgour
Protest vigil at embassy of China, St. Patrick Street, Ottawa
noon
20 July, 2016

Today marks 17 years of persecution of Falun Gong practitioners across China.

On behalf of the International Coalition to End Organ pillaging in China (http://endorganpillaging.org/an-update/), who are primarily lawyers, medical professionals and human rights advocates, permit me to stress:

- The update on our books, The Slaughter (2014) and Bloody Harvest (2009), released on June 22 in Washington, DC, provides a meticulous examination of the transplant programs of hundreds of hospitals in China, drawing on media reports, medical journals, hospital websites and a vast amount of deleted websites found in archives. It analyzes hospital revenue, bed counts and utilization rates, surgical personnel, training programs, state funding and other factors.

- Our update concludes that China is performing 60,000 to 90,000 transplants per year as opposed to the 10,000 per year the Chinese government claims.

- We provide considerable evidence of an industrial-scale, state-directed organ transplantation system, controlled through national policies and funding, and implicating both the military and civilian healthcare systems.

Our update draws these conclusions:
“a. Organ transplantation volume in China is far larger than official Chinese government statistics indicate;
b. The source for most of the massive volume of organs for transplants is the killing of innocents: Uyghurs, Tibetans, House Christians and primarily Falun Gong;
c. Organ pillaging in China is a crime in which the Communist Party, State institutions, the health system, hospitals and the transplant profession are all complicit;
d. The global intergovernmental community should establish an institution-based, independent investigation into organ transplant abuse in China;
e. The global transplant community should connect and collaborate with the Chinese transplant community only if and when set criteria are met;
f. Organ tourism to China should not be shielded by medical confidentiality, but openly monitored;
g. No nation should allow their citizens to go to China for organs until China has allowed a full investigation into organ harvesting of prisoners of conscience, both past and present.”

The U.N. Committee Against Torture as long ago as 2008 declared: “The State party should immediately conduct or commission an independent investigation of the claims that some Falun Gong practitioners have been... used for organ transplants and take measures, as appropriate, to ensure that those responsible for such abuses are prosecuted and punished.”
New Laws Required

Israel, Taiwan and Spain are today the beacons for rule of law countries whose elected leaders now have the political will to ban transplant tourism.

Legislators amended Taiwan’s Human Organ Transplant Act in June 2015. The Act now stipulates that patients who obtain organ transplants overseas must provide legal proof of the source of the organs in order to be eligible for medical care in Taiwan. Taiwanese are now prohibited from going to China for organ transplants.

The legislation stipulates that organs must be provided without any form of compensation. If those who purchase transplant organs overseas are found guilty of receiving a trafficked organ, the maximum sentence is five years. Taiwan levies a maximum fine of approximately (US) $49,000 on persons convicted. Additionally, doctors involved in illegal organ transplants can lose their licenses.

Additional Policy Initiatives

The ‘State Crime’ and closing chapters in our update contain a number of policy recommendations:

This ongoing crime against humanity must cease and those involved must be brought to justice in China or, presumably at some point to the International Criminal Court;

The United Nations led by America, Canada, Spain and other like-minded member-states should undertake an independent investigation into organ transplant practices in China.

‘Organ tourism’ to China should cease being shielded by medical confidentiality and be monitored by health systems in all nations;

Reconnecting the Chinese and international transplant communities should depend on these recommendations and:

- expulsion from the Chinese Medical Association of transplant professionals who cannot establish that their sourcing of organs is legitimate;
- publication of present and past death penalty statistics for China;
- public access to the past and present aggregates of the four Chinese transplant registries: lung, liver, heart and kidney;
- cooperation with an outside, independent verification system for compliance with international standards; and
- repeal of the 1984 law which allows for organ sourcing from prisoners across China without either their consent or the consent of their famil...
Conclusion
The ongoing murders across China of prisoners of conscience and other innocents for their organs indicated in our update are ethically indefensible. A response to the overwhelming evidence provided by the update from Beijing is required.

Prime Minister Trudeau and his government should use every opportunity to urge the party-state in China to end forced organ pillaging/trafficking now. It should help bring Jiang Zemin, who initiated and orchestrated the persecution, to justice.

Thank you.