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DEMOCRATIC PLURALIST PARTY

FEDERATION OF VIETNAMESE AMERICAN IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

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THE ANTI-CHINESE DOMINATION COMMITTEE

THE JUNIOR SACERDOTAL COUNCIL OF CAODAL

THE MOVEMENT OF PERFORMING ARTISTS AND WRITERS FOR A FUTURE OF VIETNAM

THE NATIONAL WOMEN ASSOCIATION OF REPUBLIC OF VIỆT NAM

THE VIET DEMOCRATIC SIDE'S INTERNATIONAL FORUM

THE VIETNAMESE AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

THE VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY OF ARIZONA

THE VIETNAM-HELSINKI HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE

TRADITIONAL HOA HAO BUDDHIST CHURCH

TRAN NHAN TONG CLUB

TRODERAL FRIENDSHIP GROUP (PARIS, FRANCE)

UNIFIED BUDDHIST CHURCH OF VIETNAM

UNITED COUNCIL OF VIETNAMESE IN HOMELAND AND OVERSEAS

VATV P.B. HOAN STUDIO

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VIET PEOPLE YOUTH GROUP

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VIETNAM BUDDHIST ASSOCIATION IN AMERICA

VIETNAM DEMOCRACY CENTER

VIETNAM NATIONAL UNION

VIETNAM NATIONAL UNION AT HOME

VIETNAM PROGRESSION MOVEMENT AT HOME

VIETNAMESE AMERICAN COMMUNITY OF PENNSYI VANIA

VIETNAMESE AMERICAN CONCERN GROUP

VIETNAMESE AMERICAN REPUBLICANS OF GEORGIA

VIETNAMESE AMERICAN SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SOCIETY

VIETNAMESE AMERICAN SENIORS SOCIETY IN OAKLAND - CALIFORNIA

VIETNAMESE AMERICAN UNIFIED BUDDHIST CHURCH

VIETNAMESE AMERICANS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

VIETNAMESE CANADIAN FEDERATION

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA - ACT CHAPTER

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA - NEW SOUTH WALES CHAPTER

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA - NORTHERN TERRITORY CHAPTER

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA - QUEENSLAND CHAPTER

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA - SOUTH AUSTRALIA CHAPTER

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA - VICTORIA CHAPTER

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA - WESTERN AUSTRALIA CHAPTER

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN AUSTRALIA - WOLLONGONG CHAPTER

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY IN FRANCE

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY OF HOUSTON & VICINITIES

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY OF POMONA VALLEY

VIETNAMESE COMMUNITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

VIETNAMESE CULTURE CLUB IN FRANCE



VIETNAMESE DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST PARTY
VIETNAMESE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SOCIETY
VIETNAMESE FORUMS NETWORK
VIETNAMESE LITERATURE & POETRY ORGANIZATION
VIETNAMESE NATIONAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES GROUP
VIETNAMESE NATIONALIST PARTY
VIETNAMESE RANGER OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
VIETNAMESE TRADITIONS YOUTH ORGANIZATION
VOICE OF ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT
VOVINAM CENTER OF DALLAS-FORT WORTH
WORLD BUDDHISM ASSOCIATION - TEXAS VIETNAMESE AFFILIATES
WORLD VIETNAMESE BUDDHIST ORDER





Organizations

- Casa Tibet
- Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture
- Falun Dafa Association Of UK
- Falun Dafa Association Of Winnipeg
- International Society for Human Rights Sweden
- Association Of Vietnamese Refugees Of The Federal Republic Of Germany
- Lily 4 Liberty
- Louise Trauma Center
- World Education Services
- Falun Gong (China)
- Hudson Institute
- Doctors Against Forced Organ Harvesting
- Buddhist Youth Organization

- Falun Dafa Association Of Australia, Qld Branch Inc
- Black Gold School Division
- Human Trafficking Foundation
- Jewish Movement For Uyghur Freedom
- National Civic Council (Australia)
- Happy Science
- Coalition to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong
- Vietnamese Association, Toronto
- Altaz Publicidad
- Salt and Light Council
- Institute for Corean-American Studies
- China Aid
- International Support for Uyghurs

Organizations

- JOBSMB S.R.O.
- Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience
- Femmes au Secours de la Paix
- Free Tibet
- BRBL Technical
- Yet Again
- World Uyghur Congress
- Vietnamese American Republicans of Georgia
- Justice For All Canada
- Families Of The Missing
- China Alarm
- The Communication Group

- Boston Uyghur Association
- 6 St James Hall Chambers
- SCG Advice Prague S.R.O
- Jubilee Campaign
- Church of Scientology National Affairs Office
- Vietnam Republic
- Republic Of Vietnam Government In Exile
- Bloc 8406 Overseas
- Huu Dinh Vo M.D. Inc
- Free Vietnam Global Network
- Alliance for Independence and Democracy of Vietnam
- Falun Dafa Practice Group
- Florida Falun Dafa Association

Organizations

- ETAC
- Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation
- Church of Protestant Lutheran Community of Vietnam
- Representative Committee of the Popular Bloc of Cao
 Dai Church
- Sangha of the Unified Buddhist Church of Vietnam
- Traditional Hoa Hao Buddhist Church
- Interfaith Council of Vietnam
- Federation Of Vietnamese American Communities Of The USA

- Hoi Luan Thang Nghia
- Unified Buddhist Church of Vietnam
- Viet 2000 Foundation
- Vietnamese Canadian Federation
- Vietnam Democracy Center
- Vietnamese Environmental Protection Society
- Vietnamese Nationalist Party

Officials

- Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile
- New Zealand Ministry Of Foreign Affairs and Trade
- European Commission
- Liberal Party of Australia
- Senate of Australia
- FBI
- United States Commission on International Religious Freedom
- The Parliament of Sweden
- US Dept. of State
- Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons
- Permanent Mission of Republic of Korea at the UN

- Permanent Mission of Mongolia at the UN
- European Conservatives and Reformists Party
- European Parliament
- New Zealand Parliament
- New Zealand Government
- New Zealand Labour Party
- Canadian House of Commons
- US House of Representatives
- US Senate
- Senate of the Parliament of Canada

Media

- BBC
- New Tang Dynasty TV
- The Epoch Times
- Stars and Stripes
- Dan Van Magazine
- HQH Channel
- Amstelveenblog.Nl
- CNSNews
- NTD Canada

- Vision Times
- Sound of Hope News

Academia

- Heart Transplant Unit, Sheba
 Medical Center (Israel)
- Ohio State University (US)
- University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (US)
- North Kent College (UK)
- University of Kansas (US)
- University of Innsbruck (Austria)
- Baylor College of Medicine (US)
- University Of South Alabama (US)

- Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center (US)
- University of Houston Downtown (US)
- University of Texas (US)
- Universidad Central De Venezuela (Venezuela)
- University of Danang (Vietnam)
- University of the Bahamas (Bahamas)
- University of Cincinnati (US)
- University of Shizuoka (Japan)
- University College Leuven-Limburg (Belgium)
- University of Greenwich (UK)
- St Edmund's College, Cambridge University (UK)



Sir Geoffrey Nice QC



SIR GEOFFREY NICE QC has been a barrister since 1971 and served as a part-time judge in England between 1984 and 2018. Between 1998 and 2006, he led the prosecution of Slobodan Milošević, former President of Serbia, at the UN's International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia. Since 2007, he has advised and represented (at the International Criminal Court and elsewhere) states, applicants and victims concerning several internal and international armed conflicts. Sir Geoffrey was Gresham Professor of Law from 2012-2016. He chaired the China Tribunal, a people's tribunal into forced organ harvesting.



PROF. WENDY ROGERS, M.D., PH.D.



WENDY ROGERS, M.D., PH.D., is Professor of Clinical Ethics at Macquarie University, Sydney. She has a longstanding interest in transplant ethics and has contributed to Australian national ethical guidelines on organ and tissue donation. She is Chair of the International Advisory Committee of ETAC. Her team's 2019 research into unethical transplant research in China triggered over 20 retractions and led to her being named in Nature's 10 People Who Mattered in Science in 2019 and Medscape's 2019 Physicians of the Year.

My talk is about ethics. Forced organ harvesting is a terrible wrong. Innocent people are killed so that their organs can be transplanted into other people who are willing to pay. Clearly, the Chinese Communist Party bears ultimate responsibility for forced organ harvesting. It is the CCP which has sanctioned the persecution of victim groups and permitted the development of industrial scale organ transplantation in China.

But we cannot let it rest there by saying that the CCP is responsible and they should stop. The victims of forced organ harvesting are our fellow humans beings. They are owed the same basic regard for and protection of their rights that is owed to all human beings. As fellow human beings, we all have some responsibility to respond to their plight.

But some lines of responsibility are stronger and more compelling than others. Here I want to focus on institutional and professional responsibilities for acting to stop forced organ harvesting.

There are two conditions for holding institutions and professionals responsible in this context

- First, the institutions and professionals must be aware that forced organ harvesting is occurring in China
- Second, institutions and professionals must have power to act in ways that condemn the CCP for forced organ harvesting.

I argue that both of these conditions are met.

First, institutions and professionals should have grave ethical concerns about transplantation in China. There is no longer any excuse for willful ignorance about these transplant-related human rights abuses. Information about these abuses is compelling and detailed. The China Tribunal has performed an exhaustive examination of the evidence and found that China is committing crimes against humanity. This finding has been widely publicised. The incarceration of the Uyghurs is likewise well known, and has raised public awareness about human rights abuses in Xinxiang. There is no longer any excuse for any institution or professional involved in transplantation to claim that they know nothing about forced organ harvesting.

The first condition for being held responsible, the knowledge condition, is met.

The second condition for responsibility is power. We can hold transplant professionals and institutions responsible for not acting if they do have power to act in this context. Here we need to be clear about the type of power I have I mind. Do transplant institutions and professionals have the power to stop forced organ harvesting in China? Not directly – no individual or institution alone can enforce this.

But acting together, professionals and institutions can exert pressure on China. They can demonstrate their abhorrence of what China is doing, and show that such actions are not tolerated by the rest of the world. Given this responsibility, there are many specific actions that professionals and institutions should take. Transplant professionals should:

- i. Ask their professional organisations to have a China transplant policy that:
- a) excludes transplant doctors from China as members
- b) bans transplant doctors from China from attending or presenting at their meetings
- c) strongly advises members not to travel to China for transplant activities of any kind

Educational and research exchanges with China send the message that those involved have no ethical concerns.

All these interactions provide implicit moral support for and endorsement of the Chinese transplant system.

Other actions that transplant professionals should take include

ii. Informing patients about the links between organ trafficking and organ tourism organ and the dangers of travelling to China for a transplant

iii. Lobbying their members of parliament to ratify and implement the Council of Europe Convention against Trafficking in Human Organs

iv. Raising public awareness about organ trafficking and the need for transnational solutions Transplant institutions should:

- i. Set up processes to check all research and educational collaborations with China and immediately stop any that involve transplant medicine
- ii. Refuse to host transplant doctors from China who are visiting for any reason
- iii. Develop and publicise a China transplant policy to facilitate these measures.

Transplant journals should:

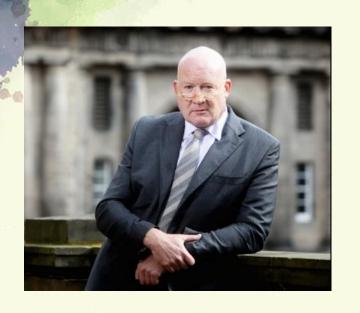
- i. Ban publication of all Chinese transplant-related research
- ii. Exclude transplant doctors from China as members of editorial boards
- iii. Explain the reasons for these actions to their readers.

None of these actions alone will stop forced organ harvesting in China.

But together, they will send a strong message that the rest of the world will not tolerate this atrocity.

Those in the transplant world, professionals and institutions, have an ethical responsibility to act. They have the necessary knowledge and power to speak out. We should hold them responsible for their silence if they do not.





the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation in Washington DC and co-founder of The International Coalition to End Transplant Abuse in China. His writing on China is widely published, including three books: Losing the New China, The Slaughter, and Bloody Harvest/The Slaughter: an Update. In 2017, Gutmann was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.



- Thank you. I'll begin with two familiar images. The first is a video still of Uyghur, or possibly Kazakh, prisoners being moved by rail.
- We don't know what happened to these men.
- Yet starting in 2016, Uyghur and Kazakh refugees have described sporadic mass executions: for example, a bunch of prisoners are being bussed to Qinghai. When they cross the provincial boundary line, the PSB lead the prisoners out and shoot them all on an open field.
- We don't know the motive for these killings.
- But we do know that mass executions are associated with disposal problems:
 - Mass killings overwhelming a crematorium facility within a matter of hours.
 - Local crematoriums acknowledging burning bodies from the camps, etc.



- Disposal systems can be critical evidence.
- For example, the only Wuhan Covid death-toll estimate with any real reliability comes from counting the sale of funeral urns.
- Beijing is aware of this vulnerability. Since 2018, Uyghur cemeteries have been routinely bulldozed. Clearly, it's an attack on Muslim cultural traditions, yet it also permanently eliminates family DNA.
- Three years ago, Gulchehra Hoja of Radio Free Asia discovered that local authorities had put out a directive in 2017: Construct nine new crematoriums across Xinjiang/East Turkestan.

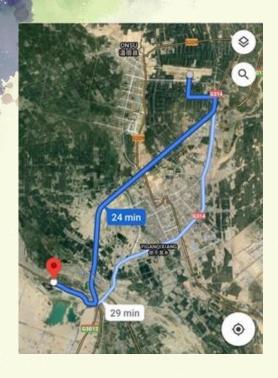




- Urumqi was first. An ad appeared in the Chinese-language press to fill 50 security guard positions (at an unheard-of salary, 1200 USD per month).
- In 2020, a camp refugee in Norway took a virtual tour of a camp he recognized in Aksu prefecture.
- Ms. Hoja, using the "Wayback Machine" established that the camp was built around an already existing, and still functional, institution: The Aksu Infection Hospital (outlined in red).
- In fact, all the elements of organ harvesting a hospital, two camps, and a crematorium – come together in a single square kilometer:
- To the left, the West Camp contains 16,000 people. To the right, the East camp contains 33,000 people and the Aksu Infection Hospital. Forming the northern point of the triangle, nine hundred meters from both camps: A large crematorium.



- A closer look. There are no visible smokestacks, yet
 David Campanale of the BBC points out that a rotary
 kiln incinerator is a low emission system.
- Yet we also see two distinct lines joining the crematorium in the middle of the building. These could be walls, but they more closely resemble pipes.
- The crematorium may be using a water-based system: alkaline hydrolysis.
- Pump fresh water in, mix with potash, heat the chamber to approximately 300 degrees Fahrenheit. Fats, hair, and bones break down. The effluent can be drained into a leach field - or simply pumped back into the Aksu river, 400 meters away.



• From Aksu Infection Hospital drive, it's a short drive to Aksu airport, with a special fast lane for human organs.





- Although China Southern Airlines confirms that human organs are transported via the "Aksu Green Passage," they don't provide a photo. Here's a "Green Passage" photo from Kashgar Airport instead.
- From Aksu airport, there could be several end-users.
- Here's my prime suspect: a hospital in Hangzhou, near Shanghai.
 - The First Hospital of Zhejiang Province has a formal "big brother" relationship with Aksu's doctors and medical apparatus.
 - It's one of China's ten certified ECMO training centers.
 - In 2017, liver transplants increased by 90%, Kidney transplants by 200%.



• On March 1, 2020, First Hospital successfully performed the first double lung transplant on a Covid patient -- essentially an advertisement for foreign organ tourists that even during the pandemic *First Hospital was open for business*







- On March 1, 2020, First Hospital successfully performed the first double lung transplant on a Covid patient -- essentially an advertisement for foreign organ tourists that even during the pandemic First Hospital was open for business.
- To conclude: We've found one of the crematoriums with housing, medical, and transport infrastructure for the live organ harvesting of Uyghurs (and quite possibly Falun Gong, Kazakhs, Kyrgyz, and Hui).
- We'd like to collect all nine.
- My investigation in Kazakhstan just before the lockdown involved extensive interviews with camp refugees. Here's my preliminary conclusion:
 - At a minimum, 25,000 Uyghurs, average age 28 years old, are taken from the camps to be harvested every year. About 68 people a day.

- o The higher range of my witness statements doubles that number: 50,000 per year, 136 a day.
- The Party's strategy is a troika of forced labor, lowered Uyghur fertility, and organ harvesting.
- I've called this combination "maintenance genocide."
- And I've assumed the Party's intentions run something along these lines We will assimilate Uyghurs if we can;
 we will kill them if we must.
- Yet what if that's only under conditions of consistent Western pressure?
- A crematorium that can support 50 security guards can process 136 bodies a day without breaking a sweat.
- And it is that excess capacity of nine industrial-scale crematoriums, that should make us all wonder if the Party's true intentions are closer to this statement We will assimilate Uyghurs if we must; we will kill them if we can.
- I'll end there. Thank you for this opportunity.

Author's interviews with Kazakh/Uyghur refugees in Sweden, Turkey, and Kazakhstan, 2019-2020. It should be noted that the crematorium account a single witness testimony, based on a former female employee of the town's crematorium.

- Radio Free Asia, Xinjiang Rapidly Building Crematoria to Extinguish Uyghur Funeral Traditions, June 6, 2018.
- Matt Rivers, CNN, More than 100 Uyghur graveyards demolished by Chinese authorities, satellite images show, January 2, 2020
- Radio Free Asia, Xinjiang Rapidly Building Crematoria to Extinguish Uyghur Funeral Traditions, June 6, 2018.
- Radio Free Asia, Xinjiang Rapidly Building Crematoria to Extinguish Uyghur Funeral Traditions, June 6, 2018.
- Gulchehra Hoja, Radio Free Asia, <u>Aksu Internment Camp Was Former Hospital</u>, <u>Raising Fears Uyghur Detainees Are Used in Organ Trade</u>, November 11, 2018.
- Gulchehra Hoja, Radio Free Asia, <u>Aksu Internment Camp Was Former Hospital, Raising Fears Uyghur Detainees Are Used in Organ Trade</u>, November 11, 2018.
- Gulchehra Hoja, Radio Free Asia, <u>Aksu Internment Camp Was Former Hospital, Raising Fears Uyghur Detainees Are Used in Organ Trade</u>,
 November 11, 2018. See also Gulchehra Hoja, Radio Free Asia, <u>Internment Camps in Xinjiang's Aksu Separated by Crematorium</u>, November 13, 2020
- Author's research team, preliminary findings on The First Hospital of Zhejiang Province, November 2020
- Author's research team, preliminary findings on The First Hospital of Zhejiang Province, November 2020
- Author's research team, preliminary findings on The First Hospital of Zhejiang Province, November 2020; see also China Daily, <u>Zhejiang performs</u> world's first lung transplant surgery for elderly, March 3, 2020
- A short video explaining the author's methods and interviews in his 2020 research trip to Kazakhstan will be found on YouTube: Ethan Gutmann/VOC <u>Searching for "The Disappeared"</u>, April 27, 2020.
- Author's interviews with camp refugees, Kazakhstan, January 2020.
 - Author's interviews with camp refugees, Kazakhstan, January 2020.



Dr. Sean Lin Ph.D.



XIAOXU "SEAN" LIN, PH.D. serves as the communication director for Falun Dafa Association in Washington DC. He served the US Army as a medical service corps officer and was the lab director for viral diseases branch at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research. Dr. Lin was survivor of 1989 Tiananmen Square Massacre and was detained in China in 2000 for his activism to end the persecution of Falun Gong.



Dr. David Matas



DAVID MATAS, an international human rights lawyer, author, and researcher based in Winnipeg and currently acts as Senior Honorary Counsel for B'nai Brith Canada. He has served the government of Canada in numerous positions including as a member of the Canadian delegation to the United Nations Conference on an International Criminal Court; the Task Force for International Cooperation on Holocaust Education, Remembrance and Research; and the Organization on Security and Cooperation in Europe Conferences on Antisemitism and Intolerance.



Kristina Olney



KRISTINA OLNEY is the Director of Government Relations for the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation (VOC) and leads VOC's engagement with U.S. federal and state policymakers, embassies, and advocacy initiatives with human rights allies and captive nations constituencies. Kristina regularly advises executive branch officials, Members of Congress and their staff, state lawmakers, and global human rights bodies and liaises with diplomatic officials and advocacy allies.

Countries With Participants

- Australia
- Austria
- Bahamas
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- China
- Croatia
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Ecuador
- France
- Germany
- Hong Kong/China

- India
- Italy
- Japan
- Mongolia
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Romania
- Slovakia
- South Korea
- Spain
- Sweden
- Thailand
- Tibet
- United Kingdom
- United States
- Vietnam



Sen. Marilou McPhedran C.M., B.A., LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.



THE HONOURABLE MARILOU MCPHEDRAN, C.M. is a human rights lawyer, professor and activist, appointed as an independent senator in the Parliament of Canada by Prime Minister Justin Trudeau in November 2016. Marilou was one of the most influential leaders of the 1981 Ad Hoc Committee of Canadian Women on the Constitution conference- the grass roots social movement of women across Canada resulting in stronger equality rights in the constitution. She co-founded several internationally recognized non-profit Canadian organizations such as the Women's Legal Education and Action Fund (LEAF); the Metropolitan Action Committee on Violence Against Women and Children (METRAC); and the Gerstein Crisis Centre for homeless discharged psychiatric patients.

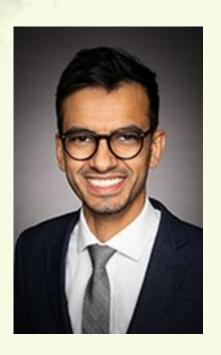
Sen. Marilou McPhedran C.M., B.A., LL.B., LL.M., LL.D.



She was the founding Principal of the University of Winnipeg Global College and has facilitated student access to UN sessions for more than 20 years to provide practical skill building by providing rapporteur services to NGO presentations. She is a founding board member of the Global Network of Women Peacebuilders (Young Women for Peace and Leadership) and has given extensive voluntary support to civil society organizations that focus on peacebuilding and women's rights, including the Afghan Women's Organization, Canadian Council of Muslim Women, Canadian Voice of Women for Peace, and Manitoba Women for Women of South Sudan.

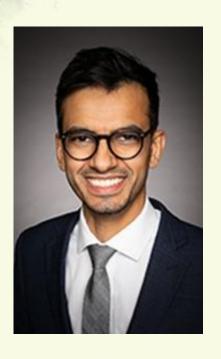


Mr. Sameer Zuberi, MP



SAMEER ZUBERI MP was elected as a member of the Canadian Parliament in 2019. He has been a member of the Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights, and the Subcommittee on International Human Rights of the Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Development.

Mr. Sameer Zuberi, MP



Sameer was born and raised in Montreal, Canada from a Canadian mother and a father who immigrated to Canada, from Pakistan, in the 70s. From a young age, Sameer has consistently worked to build bridges between communities, to promote dialogue and mutual understanding. This has led him to be at the forefront of protecting the Charter rights of Canadian minorities, and to working to promote diversity and inclusion, human rights, and mutual respect between communities over the past 18 years. He holds degrees in law from the Université du Québec à Montréal and in mathematics from Concordia University.



Mr. Ivan Vilibor Sinčić, MEP



IVAN VILIBOR SINČIĆ was born in Karlovac, Croatia, on 28th of August in 1990. He started his work in politics in 2011, as a student protester against austerity measures and systematic corruption of the Croatian political establishment. In 2012 he becomes an anti-eviction activist in the Human Shield organisation.

Political party Human Shield, decided that Sinčić should run for the president of Croatia in 2014 presidential elections, which he did, and got 16.42% of the vote and nation spread popularity. The year after, on the 2015 parliamentary election, he was elected a Member of the Croatian Parliament for the first time, from the seventh electoral district, and took office on 28th of December 2015 becoming the youngest MP. He was re-elected in 2016 on the forced premature parliamentary election.

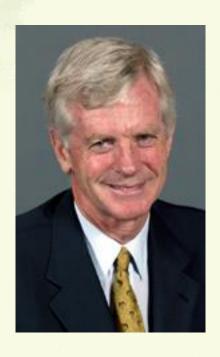
Mr. Ivan Vilibor Sinčić, MEP



During his mandate in the Croatian parliament, he brought many topics to the attention of the public, effecting collective consciousness, making it easier to comprehend and to strive for a better Croatia, organized, just and without criminals in power. He proposed many laws in anti-corruption area such as the Law on Origin of Assets, new and just Foreclosure Law, Law on the Protection of Whistleblowers and many others. Another area where Sinčić was very active is environment protection and in 2018. he became president of the Environmental Committee of Croatian Parliament.

On 26 May 2019, he was elected to the European Parliament, where he continued his work on the protection of the environment, the struggle against corruption in politics, human rights and started working on implementing Universal Basic Income, as the new, more sensitive, social paradigm and a guarantee of personal freedom.





DAVID KILGOUR is a former Canadian cabinet minister, Member of Parliament, prosecutor, lawyer, author, columnist and human rights advocate.

While in Parliament he served as Deputy Speaker and Chair of the Committees of the Whole House, Secretary of State for Latin America & Africa (1997-2002) and Secretary of State for Asia-Pacific (2002-2003). In 2006, Mr Kilgour coauthored the first investigation into organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience in China, followed by a 2016 Update exposing China's transplant volumes. He is a cofounder of the International Coalition to End Transplant Abuse In China and has won numerous awards for his outstanding contributions to human rights.

Permit me to congratulate Dr. Tran and the organizers of this international webinar, with 246 persons signed up from 26 countries, 64 NGOs, 19 government bodies and political parties, six parliaments, nine media outlets and 13 universities, including two medical schools.

There was an important 266 to 0 vote this week in Canada's House of Commons. The motion declared the Beijing party-state's ongoing persecution of its Turkic Muslim minorities in Xinjiang to be genocide within the 1948 Genocide Convention. It also called on Canada's government to push for the relocation of the 2022 Winter Olympics out of Beijing. Before the 2008 Olympics in Beijing, you'll recall that its government promised to improve human rights but did nothing and human rights are now worse across China under Xi Jinping.

Please persuade your own national legislators to do the same as quickly as feasible. There is, for example, evidently a similar vote this week in the UK Parliament; the new Biden administration has accepted the most heinous of crimes designation of the outgoing administration.

Mass slaughter of a community is the most common feature of genocide, such as Rwanda, but murdering members of specified groups for their vital organs would surely qualify too. China is unique among about 200 independent

countries today in that its organ transplant commerce system is state-run rather than a criminal offence done by unscrupulous surgeons. In 2014, Ethan Gutmann, from whom we heard earlier, in his book The Slaughter placed the persecution of the Falun Gong, Uyghur, Tibetan and Christian communities in context. He explained his "best estimate" that organs of 65,000 Falun Gong and "two to four thousand" Uyghurs, Tibetans and Christians were pillaged in the 2000- 2008 period.

Dr. Enver Tohti, a Uyghur, has detailed how in 1995, as a general surgeon in a Ürümqi hospital in Xinjiang, he was sent to an execution ground to remove the kidneys and liver from a still living prisoner. In 2019, Tohti publicized a photograph of the "Human Organ Transportation Green-Path (HOTGP)" at Ürümqi Airport, which expedites the transport of organs to global recipients.

News items recently on the BBC World Service and CNN appear to have had a major effect on public opinion about the Beijing regime in the U.K., U.S. and beyond. Uyghur women described the rape and torture they and other Uyghur victims experienced in concentration camps in Xinjiang in graphic detail. https://www.bbc.com/news/world-asia-china-55794071.

Radio Free Asia (Nov. 18) reported that a hospital for infectious diseases at Aksu city (pop. 600,000) in Xinjiang was transformed into a second internment camp. There is a large crematorium nearby and a "green corridor" for expedited transport of organs at nearby Aksu airport.

Ethan Gutmann adds: "... a large cremation center and a hospital ... connected to the camp directly... You extract the organs from the living human being(s), you let them die. The organs are strapped to (a) machine (that oxygenates them for approximately 20-24 hours). ... That's enough time to get [an organ] to the airport to fly it over to the east coast of China." I'd add parenthetically that most organ tourists from the West wait in Shanghai's No 1 People's Hospital for their organs to arrive on PLA aircraft from places like Aksu.

Former camp detainees, Gutmann met, detailed receiving DNA and blood tests upon their internment under the guise of a mandatory "universal health check," but he thinks the tests are "for tissue matching." The infrastructure at the Aksu sites "speeds everything up ... for higher margins of profit," (because) foreign organ tourists are willing to pay significantly higher prices than Chinese citizens, meaning each detainee could be "worth" about U.S. \$750,000 for their lungs, heart, kidneys, and liver.

In 2017, Xi Jinping began erecting a "re-education" gulag for Muslim communities similar to that established for Falun Gong practitioners after mid-1999. Both networks receive inmates arrested by police without any pretence of a hearing, trial or appeal - a grim practice invented in Stalin's Soviet Union.

Dr. Maya Mitalipova at MIT's Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research asserts: "... (the) entire population of Uyghurs, Kazakhs and other Muslims in (Xinjiang) (has) been forcefully health checked and ... blood samples (have been) withdrawn ... (from) 2016 (on). These procedures were performed only (on the) Muslim population..."

The UN committee on the elimination of racial discrimination has termed Xinjiang a "no rights zone." Encircled by barbed wire, surveillance cameras, and armed guards are labour camps where Turkic minorities are forced to work for little or no pay.

Call to Actions:

All our governments should join the half dozen or so countries that ban travel to China for transplant surgery. Any deal with China on any matter must include an insistence that this barbaric practice stop immediately, coupled with a mechanism whereby such stoppage is verifiable.

Responsible governments and businesses worldwide, including Canada, should join the United States and Australia in boycotting anyone doing business in Xinjiang. Forced labour in its internment camps is poisoning the supply chain of numerous well-known companies from democratic nations.

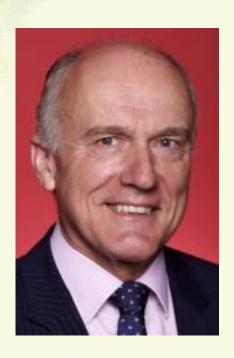
The U.S. House of Representatives recently passed the 'Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act' by a vote of 406-3; it is now under consideration by the Senate. The bill declares that unless U.S. Customs can verify that goods are not produced using forced labour they cannot enter the United States. If it becomes law, it will mark the most significant attempt to pressure Beijing over its mass detention of Uyghurs and other Muslim minorities.

All of us with Magnitsky laws should apply targeted sanctions against any Chinese government official known to be involved in organ harvesting; if we and other democracies show more commitment to our values, the despicable commerce might soon end.

Canada should, like Australia, adopt a 'Foreign Interference Law' to stop Chinese officials from interfering with Canadians anywhere in our nation; all United Front organizations posing as community groups should be registered as Foreign Agents in Canada. Hopefully, you all know that this city got rid of its Confucius Institute some years ago. Thank you.

(www.david-kilgour.com)





Chair of Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade Legislation Committee.

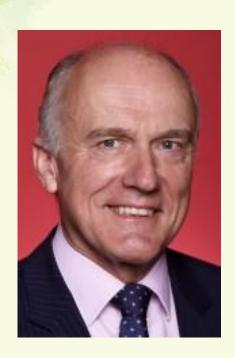
Deputy Chair of Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade References

Committee. Deputy Chair of Standing Committee of Privileges.

Chosen by the Parliament of Tasmania (Australia) on 22.2.1994 under section 15 of the Constitution to represent that State in the Senate, vice B Archer (resigned). Re-elected 1998, 2004, 2010 and 2016.

Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Defence from 21.10.1998 to 30.1.2001.

Special Minister of State from 30.1.2001 to 27.1.2006. Minister for Fisheries, Forestry and Conservation from 27.1.2006 to 3.12.2007.



Minister for Employment from 18.9.2013 to 21.9.2015.

Minister Assisting the Prime Minister for the Public Service from 18.9.2013 to 21.9.2015.

Cabinet Minister from 18.9.2013 to 21.9.2015.

Manager of Government Business in the Senate from 9.3.2007 to 17.10.2007.

Leader of the Government in the Senate from 18.9.2013 to 21.9.2015.

Deputy Leader of the Opposition in the Senate from 6.12.2007 to 3.5.2010.

Shadow Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research from 6.12.2007 to 8.12.2009.

Shadow Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations from 8.12.2009 to 18.9.2013.

Leader of the Opposition in the Senate from 3.5.2010 to 18.9.2013.

When it comes to evils in the world today, few can match the forced and systematic harvesting of organs from prisoners of conscience by the Communist dictatorship in China in either scale or depravity. Whether Falun Gong practitioners, house Christians, Uighur Muslims or Tibetan Buddhists, victims have their organs forcibly removed and fed into a vast underground trade. The Communist regime makes every effort to deny and conceal the practice, yet the mounting evidence necessitates the need for the world to speak out against this barbaric practice with ever greater vigour. The CCP's programme of forced organ harvesting is, unfortunately, only one of the many human rights abuses committed, along with the genocide carried out against the Uyghurs in Xinjiang, the Social Credit System, the imprisonment of political dissenters, not to mention the violation of the U.N. sanctioned Sino-British Joint Declaration in Hong Kong and the crushing of Hong Kongers' freedom. Such contempt for human rights is an ugly reality for China's people and an affront to the ideals of humanity.

I would like to thank Sir Geoffrey Nice QC for his instrumental work as Chair of the China Tribunal and the members of the Tribunal for their work in bringing greater global awareness to the practice of forced organ harvesting.

Though my home country of Australia finds itself under pressure from China to relent to its economic coercion and stay silent on its human rights abuses, it will do no such thing. All the economic benefits in the world must not sway our advocacy for the victims of forced organ harvesting.

The short-sighted expediency of appeasement has been demonstrated far too often to allow us to repeat such morally bankrupt folly. Victims of organ harvesting need us to be their strong voice now more than ever, and posterity will judge those who chose the easy road of silence.

It is heartening that representatives from so many nations are here today. We know we can only affect change with greater awareness and a strong united voice. That's why this conference is so important. The oppressed deserve nothing less.

Thank you.



Congressman Greg Steube



CONGRESSMAN GREG STEUBE is a veteran and a fifthgeneration Floridian serving Florida's 17th Congressional District, which spans nine counties in Southwest Florida. In Congress, Mr. Greg serves on the House Judiciary, Oversight and Reform, and Veterans' Affairs Committees. Enlisting in the U.S. Army Immediately after graduating from the University of Florida with both undergraduate and law degrees, Mr. Steub served with distinction from 2004 to 2008 as an Airborne Infantry Officer and a JAG Corps Officer. He served as the Chief of Detainee Operations for Multinational Division North in Iraq with the 25th Infantry Division in support of Operation Iragi Freedom from 2006-2007

Congressman Greg Steube

I'm congressman Greg Steube and I'm honored to represent Florida's 17th Congressional district. Holding the Chinese Communist Party accountable has been one of my top priorities in Congress. The Chinese Communist Party is one of the leading human rights violators in the world and organ harvesting is only one example of their egregious crimes. Just months ago our Director of National Intelligence stated that China is national security threat number one In 2018 the Department of State released its country reports on human rights practices and highlighted China for engaging in some of the worst human rights violations in addition to openly spying on their citizens. The Chinese government has over 1million Uyghur Muslims in concentration camps in China's Xinjiang province. It is here that many organs are harvested from their prisoners and sold to the black market. This is an atrocious example of religious persecution and one of the many reasons why our country needs to be tough on China. Last Congress I introduced a resolution condemning the United Nations decision to appoint China a seat on its Human Rights Council and demanded serious reform if the United States is going to remain in the United Nations and provide funding to countries that ignore basic human rights. I also signed on to legislation to promote and protect religious freedom domestically. I joined my colleagues in sending a letter to former Attorney General Barr urging him to support rolling back unreasonable restrictions on religious worship during COVID-19.

Congressman Greg Steube

Communist China cannot bear the thought of such freedom because the existence of freedom threatens their society. I also co-sponsored legislation from Representative Mooney that promotes religious freedom in America so that our country can continue to be a shining city on a hill and a global example for religious rights.

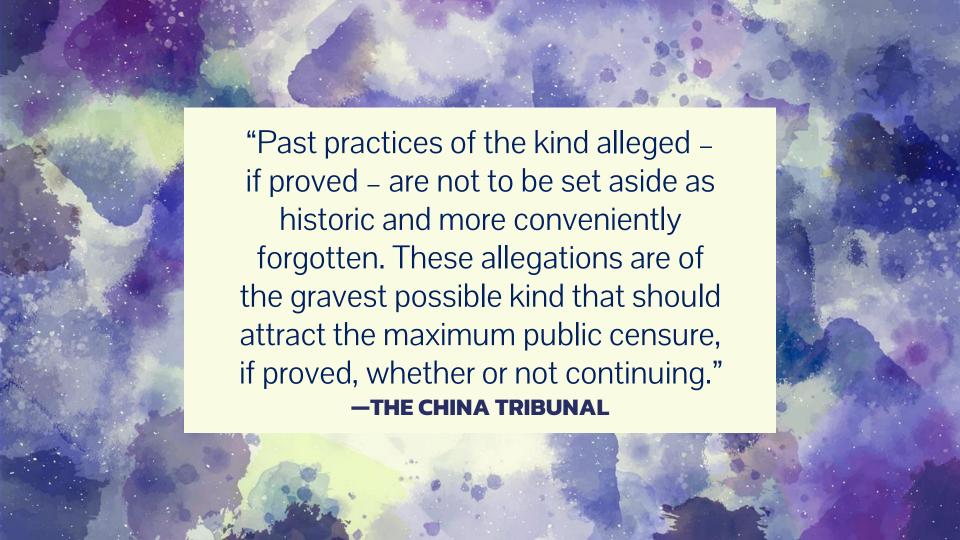
Combating the threat of China doesn't end at holding them accountable for their human rights violations. The Chinese Communist Party also poses a dire threat to our intellectual property, personal information and national security, especially as they attempt to infiltrate our universities and steal our data and research. I introduced the Chinese Communist Party Visa Disclosure Act

to prevent the theft of our intellectual property and personal information. This legislation will require non-citizens applying for certain United States visas to disclose if they receive funds from the government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party and will prevent their crimes domestically. Just in Florida we have had many instances of Chinese spying in our universities and medical research facilities.

The Chinese Communist Party lied to the world during the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and downplayed the severity of COVID-19 to international health officials. If Communist China had been transparent about COVID-19 then hundreds of thousands of lives nationally and millions of lives worldwide could have been saved. I will continue to use my position in Congress and as a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee to be tough on China and make efforts to hold them culpable for their behavior.

Thank you and God bless.









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