

Attachment 1

Josephine Guy

Director of Governmental Affairs, America 21

October 17, 2001

House Committee on International Relations

Honorable Chairman, members of this committee: My investigation in China began on September 27, 2001. With three others -- two translators and a photographer -- our investigation lasted a total of four days.

During this time, we had the opportunity to interview many women about methods of family planning which are enforced in their county. Some choked back tears as they told of the abuse they suffer as a result of coercive policies of family planning, while others flocked to tell us their stories of coercion.

The interviews we conducted were recorded in notebooks, on audio and videotape, and additional photographic evidence was obtained. The abuses we documented during this investigation are recent, ongoing, rampant and unrelenting. And they exist in a county where the United Nations Population Fund claims that women are free to determine the timing and spacing of pregnancy.

On the first day of our investigation, we interviewed women in a family planning clinic about a mile from the county office of the UNFPA. We interviewed a 19-year old there who told us she was too young to be pregnant according to the unbending family planning policy. While she was receiving a non-voluntary abortion in an adjacent room, her friends told us that she indeed desired to keep her baby, but she had no choice, since the law forbids.

At another location not far from there, a woman testified that she became pregnant despite an earlier attempt by family planning officials to forcibly sterilize her. That attempt failed. She became pregnant, and was forcibly sterilized a second time by family planning doctors and officials. Had she refused, she told us on videotape, then family planning crews would have torn her house down.

We were told of efforts by many women to hide their pregnancies from government officials, in an attempt to escape forced abortion, so they could give birth to a child they desired. We were told of women having to hide their pregnancies and their children, to escape retribution from officials for not having an abortion. We were told of the many so-called "black" children in the region who are born out of accord with local birth regulations. We were also told of the punishments inflicted on those who wish to freely determine for themselves the timing and spacing of pregnancy.

We were told of the non-voluntary use of IUDs and mandatory examinations so that family

planning officials can ensure that women have not removed IUDs in violation of policy, and the strict punishment which result from non-compliance of this coercive and inhumane policy.

One woman we interviewed had heroically escaped forced abortion by hiding in a nearby village. As a result, she testified, three people in her mother's family, and six people in her mother-in-law's family, were arrested and thrown into prison. They were released after four months imprisonment, only after a crippling fine -- of 17,000 RMB, (about \$2,000 US), equal to about three year's wages) -- was paid to family planning officials. Today this woman must pay another 17,000 RMB before her child can be legally registered and permitted to attend school. And when her relatives were in jail, the Office of Family Planning sent a crew of officials armed with jack hammers to their homes. They destroyed their homes and belongings with jack hammers.

All interviews were conducted within a few miles from a UNFPA office, in a county where UNFPA contends that coercion does not exist. In a county where UNFPA claims that only voluntarism prevails, we were told by a victim of abuse that family planning policies involving coercion and force are stricter today than ever before.

Through discrete contact made with local officials, we located the County Government Building. Within this building, we located the Office of Family Planning. And within the Office of Family Planning, we located the UNFPA office. Through local officials, we learned the UNFPA works in and through this Office of Family Planning. We photographed the UNFPA office desk, which faces -- in fact touches -- a desk of the Chinese Office of Family Planning.

We confirmed that all of the locations of the interviews that were conducted fell within this County and under the governance of the County bureaucracy housed in the County Government Building.

Prior to my arrival in China, advance research had been done regarding family planning policies and operations in other regions. Preparations had been made for investigating these regions. But due to the information already obtained, and mindful of potential risks and dangers to the individuals interviewed, it was decided that I should return home.

Honorable Chairman and members of this committee; in this county where UNFPA operates -- where UNFPA insists that only voluntarism exists -- we were told by victims of coercion themselves that there is, in fact, no trace of voluntarism in this county. There is only coercion, in abundant supply, in this county where UNFPA operates -- from within the Office of Family Planning.

Mr. Chairman: Thank you and God bless.

###

Video of testimonies

3 minutes 45 seconds)

(Videotaped testimony obtained September 2001 of woman telling her story of forced sterilization and how the policy has gotten stricter in recent years in a country where UNFPA operated. The interview was given a few miles from UNFPA office.)

Questioner: “If you violate the population control regulations by having too many children, what happens to you?”

Woman: “When I had my children, things were not as strict. Right now, things are very, very strict.”

Questioner: “What happens to you if you give birth to another child?”

Woman: “You want to have another child! You think it’s that easy to give birth (laughing incredulously)!”

Questioner: “Would someone come to your house and take you in by force in for an abortion?”

Woman: “Yes. But they don’t need to use force. They simply require you to go.”

Questioner: “And if you don’t go?”

Woman (astonished): “They require you to go and you don’t go?”

Questioner: “What if you say you don’t want to go?”

Woman (incredulously): “What reason could you give [for resisting]. Giving birth to an extra child is difficult, very, very difficult to have a child.”

Questioner: “But you yourself had three children. How did this happen?”

Woman: “First I had two. Then seven years later I had another baby boy. They had already tied my tubes and I had another boy.”

Questioner: “After you had an operation? After they tied your tubes? How did they know you had a baby?”

Woman: “They found out. Someone told them.”

Questioner: “Then the family planning workers came to your house. Did a whole troop of them come?”

Woman: “A lot of them came. Many, many people.”

Questioner: “What if you hid?”

Woman: “That wouldn’t work. They would tear down my house.” (Points at the ceiling.) “They would wreck it.”

Narrator: So she was sterilized a second time, at the government’s insistence, and there have been no more children.

(Photo of woman, with child, interviewed September 2001, a short distance from UNFPA office, in county where UNFPA operates and claims coercion does not exist. This interview was recorded on audiotape.)

Narrator: This woman was pregnant with her second child, and the authorities wanted her to abort...

Woman: “I was four-and-a-half months pregnant. They wanted me to report to the hospital for an abortion but I refused to go. I went into hiding in my mother’s village. Then my brother, my older sister, and my younger sister were all arrested. I had no choice but to go somewhere else to hide. They arrested three people in my mother’s family but didn’t destroy any homes. They arrested six people in my mother-in-law’s family and destroyed three homes.”

(Photo of man and damaged home, interviewed September 29, a short distance from UNFPA office, in county where UNFPA operates and claims coercion does not exist. This interview was recorded on audiotape.)

Narrator: When they couldn’t find the woman, they attacked her home--and the homes of her relatives--with jackhammers. Her father-in-law describes the damage.

Man: “Look at this. All of the doors and windows destroyed. Here’s a big hole that they knocked in the wall. It took forty bags of cement to repair the holes.”

(Photo of women in waiting room, taken a short distance from UNFPA office. PRI investigators spoke with several women in this photo who confirmed that forced abortion exists in this county where UNFPA operates.)

Narrator: Here in a hospital waiting room, a pregnant woman waits for an abortion. Too young at 19 years of age to get married--the minimum age is 23--she has been ordered to report for an abortion. As she disappears into the operating room, we ask her three friends here with her: “Would she like to keep her baby?” “Oh, yes,” they all replied, “But the law forbids it.”

###

Attachment 2

Terms of Reference For the Independent Evaluation on UNFPA China Country Programme 22-27 October 2001

UNFPA is supporting a Country Programme in China as requested by the Government of China, which was approved by its Executive Board in 1998. The primary purpose of this programme is to demonstrate the principles of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action, which requires voluntary choice in respect to determining when and whether to have children and expressly condemns any form of coercion.

On 4 October 2001 the Population Research Institute (PRI) reported abuses by family planning workers in one of the counties which is receiving UNFPA assistance under the UNFPA country programme. In spite of PRI's past activities, UNFPA takes these reports seriously and has decided to send an impartial international review team to China to determine whether or not these allegations are true. Following is the Terms of Reference for the review team.

1. To visit two to three project counties including Sihui County to review the UNFPA-funded integrated reproductive health services project, in terms of achievements, constraints as well as government commitments at grassroots level. The mission in particular will determine if the reported abuses are true.
2. To meet with senior Chinese officials of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, the State Family Planning Commission, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Health for a comprehensive briefing on China's population programme.
3. To have briefings from the UN Resident Coordinator, the recently retired UNFPA Representative and the UNFPA Representative a.i. and other relevant UNFPA staff.
4. To debrief concerned government ministries and the UN Resident Coordinator and the Beijing based Representatives of interested Executive Board members if such meetings could be arranged in a timely manner.
5. To submit an oral and written report to the Executive Director of UNFPA, including recommendations regarding how to further the implementation of the ICPD PoA in China.

**Programme for UNFPA China Country Programme
Evaluation Mission(21 - 28 October 2001)**

Monday, 22 October 2001

- 8:20** **Leave Sheraton Hotel for UNFPA Field Office (FO)**
- 8:30 – 9:20** **Internal Briefing by UNFPA FO (Sven Burmester, Junko Sasaki, Magnus Bjork, Dr. Estrella Serrano)**
- 9:30 – 11:30** **Joint Briefing on UNFPA China Country Programme**
Participants:
MOFTEC:
Mr. Wang Xinggen, Deputy Director General, MOFTEC/DIR
Mr. Chen Jianping, Division Director, MOFTEC/DIR
Mr. Yu Yu, Programme Officer, MOFTEC/DIR
Mr. Chen Zhaoyang, Programme Officer, MOFTEC/DIR
SFPC:
Dr. Zhao Baige, Director General, Dept. of International Cooperation
Mr. Dang Xiaoqing, Counsel, Dept. of Policy & Legislation
Mr. Hu Hongtao, Division Director, Dept. of International Cooperation
Ms. Zhang Yang, Deputy Division Director, Dept. of International Cooperation
MOH:
Mr. Yang Qing, Deputy Director General, PHC Dept.
Mr. Zhang Tong, Director, Project Office
Mr. Lian Wu, Project Officer
Mr. Xing Jun, Division Director, Dept. of International Cooperation
Ms. Tao Man, Programme Officer, Dept. of International Cooperation
UNFPA:
Ms. Junko Sasaki, Representative a.i., Programme Officers and UNVs
- 12:00 – 13:30** **Working lunch hosted by UNFPA**
- 15:00** **Leave UNFPA FO for SFPC**
- 15:30 – 17:30** **Meeting with Vice Minister of SFPC, Mme. Zhang Yuqin**
- 18:00** **Dinner hosted by SFPC**

Tuesday, 23 October 2001

- 9:00 – 9:30** **Meeting with Vice Minister of MOFTEC, Mr. Zhou Keren**
- 9:45** **Arrive at the US Embassy for security check**
- 10:00 – 11:00** **Meeting with the US Embassy**
Representatives from the Embassy:
Mr. Michael Marine, Deputy Chief of Mission
Mr. Kurt Tong, Counsellor,
Mr. Mark Lambert, Political Officer/First Secretary
- 11:30 – 13:00** **Lunch hosted by MOFTEC**
- 13:40** **Leave UNFPA for airport**
- 15:15** **Leave Beijing for Guangzhou by CA 1301**
Accompanied by:
Mr. Chen Jianping, Division Chief of DIR/MOFTEC
Ms. Zhang Yang, Deputy Division Chief of SFPC
Mr. Dang Xiaoqing, Director of Policy and Legislation Dept. SFPC
Ms. Junko Sazaki, Representative a.i., UNFPA China
Mr. Magnus Bjork, Programme Officer, UNFPA China
Dr. Estrella Serrano, UNV/Specialist, UNFPA China
Ms. Ren Yanan, Programme Assistant, UNFPA China (interpreter)
- 18:00** **Arrive in Guangzhou**
- 19:00** **Meeting with the Vice Governor of Guangdong Provincial Government**
- 19:30** **Welcome Dinner hosted by Guangdong Provincial Government**
- 20:30** **Leave for Sihui City**
- 21:30** **Check in at Lizhi Bay Resort in Sihui City**

Wednesday, 24 October, 2001

- 7:30** **Breakfast**
(Venue: Lizhi Bay Resort)
- 8:30 – 10:10** **Meeting with the RH/FP Project Leading Group of Sihui City**
(Venue: the Conference Center of Lizhi Bay Resort)
(Participants:
Ms. Liang Guiying, Deputy Director of Guangdong Provincial
Family Planning Commission
Ms. Jia Guanghong, Chief of Science & Technology Division, Guangdong
Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Yu Senquan, Deputy Chief of Science & Technology Division,
Guangdong Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Li Gangyi, Deputy director of Zhaoqing Municipal Family Planning
Commission, Guangdong Province
Mr. Long Honghui, Mayor of Sihui Municipal Government
Mr. Zhong Weimin, Vice mayor of Sihui Municipal Government
Ms. Chen Sha, Director of Sihui Municipal Family Planning Commission
Mr. Tan Jinrong, Director of Sihui Municipal Health Bureau)
- 10:10 – 10:30** **Drive to Dasha Town**
- 10:30 – 11:00** **Visit FP Station of Dasha Town**
- 11:00 – 11:30** **Visit FP Clinic of Dasha Village**
- 11:30 – 12:00** **Household Visits in Dasha Village**
- 12:00 – 12:20** **Visit Dasha Town Hospital**
- 12:20 – 12:50** **Back to Lizhi Bay Resort**
- 12:50 – 14:00** **Working Lunch hosted by Sihui Municipal Government at Lizhi
Bay Resort**
- 14:00 – 14:40** **Visit the MCH Hospital of Sihui City**
- 14:40 – 15:15** **Visit the Former Family Planning Service Station of Sihui City**
- 15:15 – 15:30** **Visit the New Family Planning Service Station of Sihui City**
- 16:30** **Leave Sihui City for Guangzhou Baiyun Airport by car**
- 18:20** **Arrive at Guangzhou Baiyun Airport**
- 19:45** **Leave Guangzhou for Wuhan by CZ 3367**
- 21:20** **Arrive in Wuhan**
- 22:00** **Check in at Hongshan Hotel in Wuhan**

Thursday, 25 October, 2001

- 7:30 Breakfast at Hongshan Hotel**
- 8:30 Leave Wuhan for Qianjiang City**
(Accompanied by:
Mr. Li Guangsheng, Deputy Director of Hubei Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Yang Fujian, Chief of Science and Technology Division, Hubei Provincial Family Planning Commission)
- 11:20 Arrive in Qianjiang City**
- 11:20 – 11:40 Visit the RH/FP Service Center of Qianjiang City**
- 11:40 – 12:00 Visit MCH Hospital of Qianjiang City**
- 12:00 – 12:30 Working Lunch hosted by Qianjiang Municipal Government**
(Venue: Qianjiang Hotel)
Participants:
Mr. Li Guangsheng, Deputy Director of Hubei Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Yang Fujian, Chief of Science and Technology Division, Hubei Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Wang Zehong, Mayor of Qianjiang Municipal Government
Mr. Luo Houze, Vice Mayor of Qianjiang Municipal Government
Mr. Liao Jiayuan, Director of Qianjiang Municipal Family Planning Commission
Mr. Liu Daokai, Director of Qianjiang Municipal Health Bureau)
- 12:30 Leave Qianjiang city for Wuhan**
- 15:00 Arrive at Wuhan Airport**
- 16:00 Leave Wuhan for Beijing by CZ 3139**
- 18:00 Arrive in Beijing and Return to Sheraton Hotel Beijing**

**List of people met during the UNFPA China Country
Independent Evaluation 22 – 26 Oct. 2001**

People met in Beijing

Agency	Name	Title
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA)	Mr. Wu Hailong	Deputy Director of International Relations Department
Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation (MOFTEC)	Mr. Zhou Keren	Vice Minister
	Mr. Wang Xinggen	Deputy Director General of Department of International Trade & Economic Affairs (DITEA)
	Mr. Chen Jianping	Division Director, DITEA
	Mr. Yu Yu	Programme Officer, DITEA
	Mr. Chen Zhaoyang	Programme Officer, DITEA
State Family Planning Commission (SFPC)	Mme. Zhang Yuqin	Vice Minister of SFPC
	Dr. Zhao Baige	Director General of International Cooperation Department
	Ms. Hao Linna	Deputy Director General of International Cooperation Department
	Mr. Dan Xiaoqing	Counsel, Policy & Legislation Department
	Mr. Hu Hongtao	Division Director, International Cooperation Department
	Ms. Zhang Yang	Deputy Division Director, International Cooperation Department
Ministry of Health (MOH)	Mr. Yang Qing	Deputy Director General of Primary Health Care & Maternal Child Health Department (PHC/MCH)
	Mr. Zhang Tong	Director, Project Office of PHC/MCH
	Mr. Lian Wu	Programme Officer, Project Office of PHC/MCH
	Mr. Xing Jun	Division Director, International Cooperation Department
	Ms. Tao Man	Programme Officer, International Cooperation Department
US Embassy	Mr. Michael Marine	Deputy Chief of Mission
	Mr. Kurt Tong	Counsellor
	Mr. Mark Lambert	Political Officer/First Secretary

People met during the field visit

Sihui City of Guangdong Province

Name	Title
Vice Governor Li	Vice Governor of Guangdong Province
Ms. Shi Shuhua	Director General of Guangdong Provincial Family Planning Commission
Ms. Liang Guiying	Deputy Director of Guangdong Provincial Family Planning Commission
Ms. Jia Guanghong	Chief of Science & Technology Division, Guangdong Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Yu Senquan	Deputy Chief of Science & Technology Division, Guangdong Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Li Gangyi	Deputy Director of Zhaoqing Municipal Family Planning Commission, Guangdong Province
Mr. Long Honghui	Mayor of Sihui Municipal Government
Mr. Zhong Weimin	Vice Mayor of Sihui Municipal Government
Ms. Chen Sha	Director of Sihui Municipal Family Planning Commission
Mr. Tan Jinrong	Director of Sihui Municipal Health Bureau

Qianjiang City of Hubei Province

Name	Title
Mr. Li Guangsheng	Deputy Director of Hubei Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Yang Fujian	Chief of Science and Technology Division, Hubei Provincial Family Planning Commission
Mr. Wang Zehong	Mayor of Qianjiang City
Mr. Luo Houze	Vice Mayor of Qianjiang City
Mr. Liao Jiayuan	Director of Qianjiang Qianjiang Municipal Family Planning Commission
Mr. Liu Daokai	Director of Qianjiang Municipal Health Bureau
Ms. Yang Xiaozhi	Director of Qianjiang Municipal Reproductive Health & Family Planning Service Center
Ms. Huang Fengguo	Director of Qianjiang Municipal MCH Hospital

Annex 1 Executive Board Participation in the 4th Country Programme

Date	Purpose of the Mission	Participants
1997 December	<p>Pre-Approval Visit: Visits to two candidate project counties, Xiping and Xiangyun in Yunnan were arranged by MOFTEC, SFPC, MOH and UNFPA CO for all interested Executive Board members before the approval of the 4th Country Programme. The purpose of the visit was to provide Executive Board members a better and clearer picture of the proposed 4th Country Programme, its target counties and beneficiaries.</p>	<p>17 Participants: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Ghana, India, Ireland, Libya, Malaysia, Norway, Romania, South Korea, Tanzania, Thailand, Ukraine, US</p>
1999 August	<p>US Congressional Staffer's Visit: The US Congressional Staffer's visits to Pingba County, Guizhou, and Rongchang County, Sichuan were arranged by MOFTEC and SPFC, in consultation with the State Department in Washington, D.C. and the US Embassy Beijing. The UNFPA Representative participated in the field visit. The purpose of the visit was for the US Congressional staff to observe, among others, the adequacy of facilities and the quality of service provisions at local clinics at the RH/FP project sites.</p>	<p>12 Participants: US Congressional Staffers</p>
1999 November	<p>Executive Board Informal Visit: A visit to Yuzhong County, Gansu and Long'an County, Guangxi, was arranged by the MOFTEC, SFPC, MOH, and UNFPA CO for all interested Executive Board members. The purpose of the visit was to offer participating Executive Board members opportunities to observe progress made after one-year implementation of the RH/FP project. The orientation meeting and the wrap-up meeting were convened at MOFTEC and UNFPA Beijing, respectively, for all the participants to exchange views to prepare for the trip and to further improve project implementation.</p>	<p>10 Participants: Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and UK (2)</p>
2001 May - June	<p>MTR Field Visit: As part of the MTR exercise, a visit to one of the RH/FP project counties, Lipu, Guilin, Guangxi Autonomous Region, was jointly arranged by the Programme Team, MOFTEC, SPFC and UNFPA. The purpose of the visit was to offer all Executive Board Members opportunities to observe the status of Programme implementation in project areas, and to identify achievements and areas for further improvements, before the MTR meeting. The field visit originally included one more county from the Women's Empowerment Project, which did not materialize due to time constraints expressed by participating Executive Board members.</p>	<p>3 Participants: Australia France US</p>
2001 June	<p>MTR Meeting: All Executive Board members and donor countries were invited to the MTR Meeting. The MTR Meeting was intended to offer all Executive Board members opportunities to learn directly from the Programme Team the status of the 4th Country Programme, achievements, constraints, recommendations, and follow-up actions to be taken after the MTR meeting; and to offer a forum for open discussions and the exchange of views among participants in order to further promote implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action in China.</p>	<p>13 Countries; 15 Participants: Australia, Canada, Congo, France, Iran, Japan, Mozambique, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Sweden, Togo, UK, and US</p>

Attachment 5

UNFPA CPR/98/P01 Project Monitoring Missions Completed (September 1998 – October, 2001)

	Province	County	Date	Person/persons who undertook monitoring
1.	Anhui	Guichi	13 – 17 November, 2000	Dr. Praema R-Gilbert Ms. Shen Xiuyun
			2 – 6 February, 1999	Ms. Junko Sazaki
		Xuanzhou City	23 – 24 March, 2000	Mr. Sven Burmester Ms. Peng Qiong
			17 – 20 March, 1999	Mr. Peng Jiong Ms. Hanne Moen
2.	Fujian	Jian'ou City	10-13 October, 2000	Mr. Sven Burmester Mr. Don Hinrichsen Ms. Vanessa Gstrein Ms. Shen Xiuyun
			2 – 5 November, 1999	Ms. Kate Mills Ms. Che Katz
			24 – 27 October, 1998	Mr. Peng Jiong
3.	Gansu	Yuzhong	15-16 August, 2001	Dr. Estrella Serrano Ms. Ren Yanan
			16 – 17 November, 1999	Executive Board Mission: Mr. Sven Burmester Mr. Peng Jiong
			15 – 17 July, 1999	Ms. Junko Sazaki
4.	Guangdong	Sihui City	11-13 December, 2000	Mr. Magnus Bjork Ms. Ren Yanan
			17 – 18 July, 1999	Ms. Imelda Henkin Mr. Sven Burmester Mr. Peng Jiong
			24 – 27 October, 1998	Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Shen Xiuyun
5.	Guangxi	Lipu	30 May – 1 June, 2001	MTR/Executive Board Mission: Mr. Sven Burmester Mr. Magnus Bjork Mr. Peng Jiong Dr. Estrella Serano
			3 – 8 December, 1998	Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Shen Xiuyun
6.		Long'an	18 – 19 November, 1999	Executive Board Mission: Mr. Sven Burmester Mr. Peng Jiong
			3 – 8 December, 1998	Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Shen Xiuyun
7.	Guizhou	Pingba	6 - 10 December, 1998	Mr. Peng Jiong Ms. Hanne Moen

	Province	County	Date	Person/persons who undertook monitoring
8.		Zhenfeng	6 – 10 December, 1998	Mr. Peng Jiong Ms. Hanne Moen
9.	Hainan	Wenchang	19-21 April, 2000	Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Xu Jin
			7 – 9 December, 1998	Mr. Sven Burmester
10.	Hebei	Fengning	21 – 22 May, 2001	Mr. Magnus Bjork Mr. Peng Jiong Dr. Estrella Serano
			4 – 5 May, 1999	Ms. Kate Mills Ms. Che Katz (MSI)
			24 – 25 August, 1999	Dr. Sadik's visit: Mr. Sven Burmester Ms. Junko Sazaki Mr. Peng Jiong Ms. Kate Mills
11.		Luan	10 – 12 October, 2001	Dr. Estrella Serano Ms. Lisa Eklund
			12 – 14 July, 1999	Mr. Peng Jiong
12.	Henan	Pingqiao District	4 – 6 November, 2000	Ms. Kerstin Trone Mr. Sven Burmester Dr. Praema R-Gilbert Mr. Peng Jiong
			12 – 13 August, 1999	Mr. Peng Jiong
13.		Mengzhou	31 May-2 June, 2000	Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Xu Jin
			14 – 16 July, 1999	Ms. Kate Mills
14.	Hubei	Yingshan	19 - 20 September, 2001	Mr. Jin Zhicheng
			20 - 23 June, 2000	Dr. Praema R-Gilbert Dr. Zhang Minghua (SFPC)
			10 – 11 August, 1999	Mr. Peng Jiong
15.		Qianjiang City	8 – 9 August, 1999	Mr. Peng Jiong
16.	Hunan	Linwu	13 - 15 December, 2000	Mr. Magnus Bjork Ms. Ren Yanan
			6 – 10 December, 1999	Ms. Kate Mills
			14 – 17 March, 1999	Mr. Peng Jiong Ms. Hanne Moen
17.		You	17 – 19, September, 2001	Mr. Jin Zhicheng
			4-7 April, 2000	Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Kari Olson (UNV) Ms. Xu Jin
			31 January – 2 February, 1999	Mr. Sven Burmester

	Province	County	Date	Person/persons who undertook monitoring
18.	Inner Mongolia	Aohanqi	20-23 September, 2000	Dr. Praema R-Gilbert Ms. Shen Xiuyun
			21 – 23 July, 1999	Ms. Imelda Henkin Mr. Sven Burmester Mr. Peng Jiong
19.	Jiangxi	Yushui District	4 – 6 November, 2000	Mr. Sven Burmester Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Naomi Kitahar
			27-30 March, 2000	Dr. Praema R-Gilbert Mr. Peng Jiong Ms. Katie Daniel
			24 – 27 October, 1998	Ms. Kate Mills Ms. Shen Xiuyun
21.	Ningxia	Pingluo	12 – 14, August, 2001	Dr. Estrella Serrano Ms. Vanessa Gstrein (MSI) Ms. Ren Yanan
			26-28 April, 2000	Mr. Sven Burmester Dr. Praema R- Gilbert Ms. Peng Qiong
			13 – 15 July, 1999	Ms. Junko Sazaki
22.	Qinghai	Datong	2 - 7 July, 2000	Mr. Sven Burmester Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Peng Qiong
			23 – 26 September, 1998	Mr. Peng Jiong
23.	Shaanxi	Luonan	17 – 20 July, 2001	Dr. Estrella Serrano Ms. Ren Yanan
			9 – 12 August , 1999	Ms. Junko Sazaki
24.		Xixiang	8 – 12 September, 1999	Ms. Junko Sazaki
25.	Shandong	Dongming	28 – 31, August, 2001	Mr. Jin Zhicheng
			20-23 June, 2000	Ms. Junko Sazaki Ms. Xu Jin
			26 – 31 July, 1998	Ms. Kate Mills Ms. Zhang Yang (SFPC)
26.	Shanxi	Lin	26 – 30 July, 1999	Ms. Kate Mills
27.	Sichuan	Bazhong City	25 – 27 April, 2001	Mr. Magnus Bjork Ms. Ren Yanan
			16 – 17 March, 2000	Ms. Junko Ms. Kari Olson (UNV) Ms. Xu Jin
			14 – 16 December, 1998	Ms. Kate Mills
28.		Yilong	23 – 25 April, 2001	Mr. Magnus Bjork Ms. Ren Yanan
			14 - 16 March, 2000	Ms. Junko Ms. Kari Olson (UNV) Ms. Xu Jin
			16 – 18 December, 1998	Ms. Kate Mills

	Province	County	Date	Person/persons who undertook monitoring
29.	Chongqing	Rongchang	24 – 26 October, 1998	Mr. Sven Burmester
30.	Xinjiang	Kuerle City	17-20 July, 2000	Mr. Peng Jiong Mr. Magnus Bjork
			5 – 7 August, 1998	Mr. Sven Burmester Ms. Junko Sasaki
31.	Yunan	Xinping	17 – 20 July, 2001	Mr. Magnus Bjork Ms. Zhang Tongxin
			December, 1997	Executive Board Mission: Mr. Howie Ian Ms. Junko Sasaki Mr. Lin Yanmin Ms. Shen Xiuyun Ms. Dai Wei
32.		Xiangyun	29 – 31 August, 2001	Mr. Sven Burmester Ms. Shen Xiuyun
			December, 1997	Executive Board Mission: Mr. Howie Ian Ms. Junko Sasaki Mr. Lin Yanmin Ms. Shen Xiuyun Ms. Dai Wei

Attachment 6

List of CST Advisor Missions for Project CPR/98/P01**Year 2001**

No.	Mission Dates	CST Advisors	Purpose	Remarks
1	6 – 16 March	Mr. Najib Assifi Mr. Francisco Roque	Mid Term Review of the 4 th Country Programme in China	joint mission with P02 P03 P04
2	3 – 8 June	Mr. Najib Assifi Dr. Katherine Ba-Thike Mr. Francisco Roque	Mid Term Review of the 4 th Country Programme in China (P01-P04)	joint mission with P02 P03 P04
3	23 July – 3 August	Ms. Trinidad Osteria	Examine the current implementation of and make commendations to strengthen the gender and male involvement components of P01	joint mission with P02
4	26 August – 1 September	Dr. Chaiyos Kuananusont	HIV/AIDS/STI component	

Year 2000

No.	Mission Dates	CST Advisors	Purpose	Remarks
1	3 – 4 February	Mr. Najib Assifi	Assist in preparation of annual country programme review report	joint mission with P02 P03 P04
2	15 - 22 February	Mr. Nuri Ozsever Mr. Aphichat Chamratrithirong	Finalising RTI/STD Survey Report	
3	28 February – 3 March	Mr. Jayanti Tuladhar	Assisting in finalising the MIS software	
4	9 – 14 May	Dr. Katherine Ba-Thike	Pilot Project 2 – ARH Services	joint mission with P02
5	6 - 14 June	Mr. Najib Assifi	Monitoring IEC materials distribution and use at the field level	joint mission with P03

Year 1999

No.	Mission Dates	CST Advisors	Purpose	Remarks
1	11-15 January	Dr. Fariyal Fikree Mr. Apichat Chamratrithirong	Assist MOH in RTI/STDs KAP Survey	
2	28 February – 6 March	Mr. Francisco Roque	Pilot Project – ARH workshop	
3	25 – 30 April	Dr. Fariyal Fikree Mr. Apichat Chamratrithirong	Assist MOH in RTI/STDs KAP Survey	
4	25 – 30 April	Mr. Francisco Roque	Assist in the finalisation of the content and style of the Briefing Kits	joint mission with P03
5	10 May	Dr. Suman Mehta	Assist SFPC finalise their Equipment List	joint mission with DPRK/99/01
6	1 – 10 June	Dr. Fariyal Fikree	Assist MOH develop training manuals and equipment list	
7	8 – 24 August	Dr. Fariyal Fikree	Assist SFPC develop their Training Programme	
8	19 – 20 October	Mr. Najib Assifi	Coordinate with MSI's International consultant and assist SFPC in the IEC/IPPC field	
9	15 – 19 November	Mr. Jayanti Tuladhar	Assist SFPC in modifying the existing MIS software to reflect an integrated RH approach	
10	15 – 19 November	Mr. Nuri Ozsever Mr. Aphichat Chamratrithirong	Assist MOH in RTI/STDs KAP Survey	
11	7 – 10 December	Mr. Najib Assifi	Assist MOH in finalising their IEC materials	

Year 1998

No.	Mission Dates	CST Advisors	Purpose	Remarks
1	7 – 24 April	Mr. Francisco Roque	Fine-tuning the project document and log-frame	joint mission with P02 P03
2	21 – 28 May	Dr. Atiqur R. Khan	Fine tune the project document and transform it in UNFPA's new format	
3	6 – 14 June	Dr. Suman Mehta	Assist the Government in preparation of work plan	

Attachment 7b

On the front cover:

Reproductive health/Family planning project

CRP/98/PO1

The Project Office of the State Family Planning Commission

The contents of the main body of the text:

Dear people of reproductive ages:

How are you?

The Project of Reproductive Health/Family Planning (RH/FP) is the 4th cycle of cooperation between the Chinese Government and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The county where you are residing at is one of the project counties. We sincerely hope you and your family will actively participate in our project activities.

The purpose of the project is to have contributed to increasing dissemination of RH/FP information and knowledge, promotion of responsible reproductive behaviour and practices, providing comprehensive services of quality of care concerning RH/FP and to have contributed to the formulation of the Government's RH/FP strategies for the next century, in line with the principles of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD).

The ICPD Programme of Action points out that people have the right to decide freely and responsibly whether to have children or not, or the number and timing of their children. The Programme of Action defines 15 principles: Among them the major contents concerning human rights include the following: all humans are born free and equal in terms of dignity and rights; human beings are at the center of concerns for sustainable development; the promotion of gender equality, equity and women's rights; the elimination of violence against women; the assurance of women's ability to decide their own childbearing; each individual is entitled to education. The content concerning the right to development are: population-related goals and policies should be integral parts of cultural, economic and social development; the right to development is a part of fundamental human rights; economic growth and social progress must be effected on the condition of sustainable development and the alleviation of poverty.

The Programme of Action also points out that it is the sovereign right of each country to carry out the recommendations contained in the Programme of Action. The implementation must be consistent with national laws and development policies, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of people, and be in line with universally recognized human rights.

Reproductive health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating to the reproductive system and to its functions and processes. Reproductive health therefore implies that people are able to have a satisfying and safe sex life and that they have the capability to reproduce and have the right to decide responsibly and freely whether or not to have children and the number and timing of their children. Implicit in this last condition are the right of men and women to be informed and to have access to safe, effective, affordable and acceptable methods of family planning, as well as other methods of their choice of regulation of fertility which are not against the law, and the right of access to appropriate health-care services that will enable women to go safely through pregnancy and childbirth and provide couples with the best opportunity of having a healthy infant.

During the implementation of the project in 32 counties, the Chinese Government and the United Nations Population Fund will work together to ensure doing the following:

- Advocate for responsible reproductive health/family planning behaviour and practice; provide the technical skills and health care for safe, effective, affordable and reproductive health and family planning services.
- Increase RH/FP information and knowledge; mobilize all people and organizations at all levels to actively participate in all project activities.
- Adopt an integrated approach, one that will combine the promotion of family planning with economic development, universal education, improvement of women's status and provision of quality family planning and reproductive health services.
- Not engage in any form of coercion.
- Abolish birth quotas and targets.

After reading this letter, please kindly pass this message on to your friends, and we hope you actively participate in all project activities. If you need more information, please contact your local family planning or village offices. They will kindly provide services of quality of care with all their heart.

Thank you for your cooperation and support.

Project Office of the State Family Planning Office

On the back cover:

If you have any reproductive health or family planning problems, you are welcome to contact your local reproductive health services or health care organizations. You are also welcome to contact the Project Office of the State Family Planning Commission.

Our address is:

State Family Planning Commission Project Office
14 Zhichun Road, Beijing (100088)
Tel: (010) 62051834

Attachment 8

MEMORANDUM

TO: Scott Weinberg

FR: Rob Gustafson

Date: October 19, 2001

RE: Requesting Details of Allegations

I am responding to your phone call last night asking that I provide you with a written request for further details about the allegations PRI has made regarding coercive practices in China.

An independent delegation will be sent to China to investigate the allegations brought forward at the hearing before the House International Relations Committee on Wednesday. Any information you can provide to help the delegation pinpoint locations associated with coercive activities or any other information that would lead them to the type of violations you observed or heard about would be very helpful. The delegation is leaving shortly, so it would be very helpful if you could provide information by the close of business Monday, October 22nd at the latest.

As I mentioned when we spoke yesterday, I am an independent consultant working with the U.S. Committee for the U.N. Population Fund.

I would ask that you review all of the evidence you collected and share any information of a specific nature that you feel could help the delegation investigate your claims. Based on the testimony of Ms. Guy, the following information may be helpful to investigators:

- The name and address of the hospital where PRI investigators claim to have witnessed a 19-year-old woman being led into a room to undergo a forced abortion.
- The names and locations of any other facilities where the individuals PRI interviewed were victims of coercive practices.
- The precise location (including floor, room, and location within the room) of the desk that PRI claims is the "UNFPA office" in Sihui County. Copies of the photos taken of this location by PRI would be helpful.

- Details about PRI's concerns in any other Chinese county where UNFPA programs are operating. Ms. Guy mentioned in her testimony that PRI has substantial information about these other counties.
- The name and location of the "model village" cited in Ms. Guy's testimony.
- Any documents or materials prepared by the national or local Chinese family planning authorities that evidence a coordinated, coercive policy.
- Any other information of a specific nature that could help investigators locate instances of coercion in Sihui County or any other Chinese county where UNFPA is active.

I appreciate your assistance, Scott. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions about this request.

Investigation Records

Time: 5:30 P.M. October 15, 2001
Place: No. 4 of Aigang Village, Qingdong Village Committee of Dongcheng Neighbourhood, Sihui City
Interviewee: Ms. Li Wumei, Xinwu Village, Qingdong Village Committee of Dongcheng Neighbourhood, Sihui City
Witness: Mr. Ding Shuicheng, Deputy Secretary of the Party committee of Dongcheng Neighbourhood
Mr. Zeng Wenxin, Deputy Director of Dongcheng Neighbourhood
Ms. Yao Shujuan, Family Planning Staff of Dongcheng Neighbourhood
Mr. Ye Guoqiang, Family Planning Staff of Dongcheng Neighbourhood
Ms. Zhang Guanyun, Director of Women's Committee of Qingdong Village Committee

I was born in July 1965 and got married on December 31, 1990. My ancestral home is in No. 5 team of Getang Village, Dingjiang Village Committee of Ma'an Town, Gaoyao City of Guangdong province. I did not change my residence registration. After we got married, my husband (a villager of Xinwu Village, Qingdong Village Committee of Dongcheng Neighbourhood, Sihui City) and I had a total of four children, three girls and one boy. Among them, the first girl was born in February 1992, the second girl in July 1993, and the third girl in January 1995. The youngest boy was born in September 1996. One month later after my youngest son was born, that is in October 1996, I received the tubal ligation operation in the Sihui Family Planning Station on my own initiative. I know that I violated the Family Planning policy; I gave birth more than the Family Planning policy permits. Therefore, I paid the first phase of social compensation fee – one thousand seven hundred yuan (RMB 1,700) on October 15, 1996, and the second phase of social compensation fee - five hundred yuan (500 RMB) on January 25, 2000. When I got married, I didn't change my residence registration to Qingdong Village. As a result, my children's permanent residence has not been registered.

My husband – Mr. Zhang Zhihong was ordered to receive drug rehabilitation in a drug treatment center for four months by the local police station in July 1998. Four months later, we paid more than 4,000 RMB to the local police station for medicine costs and board expenses during the drug-rehabilitation period including more than 2,000 RMB in cash and one color TV of Lesheng brand which was worth more than 2,000 yuan at that time.

My husband's uncle and his children live in Hong Kong at present. His uncle's son has been studying abroad and his uncle's daughter often returns to Qingdong Village to visit us and the other brothers. The house we are living now is also his uncle's. He lent us his house. When my husband and his brother violated the Family Planning policy, the Family Planning staff tried to find us many times but failed. On June 10 of 1997, they destroyed the windows and the door of the house we live in and made a hole of about 0.4 square meters under the window. My husband's uncle felt very angry when he heard it and he said he and his son upon his graduation would take some measures to get compensation for the damaged house.

In the middle of January 2000, a man of about forty years old who spoke standard Chinese ran into me and my several children near the Village Committee. He asked me, "How many children do you have? Have all of them been registered?" I answered, "I have had the birth out of plan and violated the Family Planning policy. My permanent residence is registered in Gaoyao City and has not been changed here. According to the policy, children who were born before January 1, 1998 should be registered only in mother's permanent residence, so that my children can not be registered in Sihui City." He said to me, "Now the census is on-going and the policy allows the children to be registered. Children should not be refused to be registered for the reason that parents violated the Family Planning policy. You can ask your village cadres." Around September 20, 2001 (I can not remember the exact date.), I met another middle-aged man who spoke standard Chinese near Xinwu Village. He said to me, "The weather is so hot. Why are you working hard? Have your children been registered?" I said, "No." I was afraid that he would try to steal things from me and did not say anything more to him. Then he left driving away in a van.

What I said above is true and without any false information.

Interviewee: Li Wumei (*Signature*)

Interviewer: Ding Shuicheng (*Signature*), Zeng Wenxin (*Signature*)

Recorder: Ye Guoqiang (*Signature*)

Witness: Zhang Guanyun(*Signature*), Yao Shujuan (*Signature*)

October 15, 2001



United Nations Population Fund
Fonds des Nations Unies pour la population

220 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y. 10017
Fax: (212) 370-0210
Telephone: (212) 297-5020
E-mail: HQ@unfpa.org
Web Site: www.unfpa.org

Attachment 10

KOSOVO: U.S.-BASED GROUP SEEKS TO DEFAME UNFPA

- a response to disinformation spread by Population Research Institute

New York, 29 July -- The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) today denounced a “fact-finding” report published by a United States-based anti-family planning group, on emergency reproductive health care provided by UNFPA in and around Kosovo in Albania and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FYR).

UNFPA said that the publisher, Population Research Institute (PRI), has a history of disseminating false and misleading information to the media, the United States Administration and Congress, and that the latest attempt to defame UNFPA was an “outrageous lie and a half baked attack on important humanitarian assistance”.

PRI alleges that [the President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, Slobodan] “Milosevic and UNFPA ‘team up to target Kosovars’”, and that the goal is to “engage in ethnic cleansing by reducing the Kosovars’ high birth rate”. The group also says that “Kosovars are uninterested in reproductive health supplies”, that these supplies threaten “scarce room on the planes for badly needed food and basic health supplies”, and that UNFPA supplies abortion services.

“These allegations are untrue and fly in the face of truth, justice and human dignity,” said coordinator of UNFPA’s activities in emergency situations, Pamela Delargy, just back from the Balkans.

“In fact, these allegations are dangerous to Kosovar women - if UNFPA is impeded in its work in Kosovo, Kosovar women will be deprived of life-saving services. The disinformation has been reprinted in a Kosovo newspaper and could have an impact on United Nations operations in the region,” Ms. Delargy said.

“This group suggests that refugees do not want their babies safely delivered. That they do not want emergency obstetric care, prenatal care or equipment to resuscitate mothers and babies. That is not a sane thing to say,” Ms. Delargy said. “UNFPA conducted a needs assessment that clearly indicated that the refugee women had next to no access to reproductive health care, and that they did want it,” she said, responding to a claim by PRI that UNFPA has “fabricated” demand for reproductive health care.

“Of course, no urgently needed humanitarian aid supplies were pushed off planes to accommodate UNFPAs supplies. Emergency reproductive health supplies are, in fact, life-saving humanitarian aid that were needed by the refugees in and around Kosovo,” Ms. Delargy said. She added that “the supplies are given to health facilities to be administered by certified medical staff, not to individual refugees as alleged by PRI.”

She also pointed out that UNFPA does not in any way promote, support, fund or provide abortion services, although abortion is legal in Albania and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. “We have serious concerns about the high prevalence of abortion in Albania and Kosovo. This indicates that women have no access to safe and affordable family planning services to prevent unwanted pregnancies. Access to good information and services would actually dramatically diminish the numbers of women seeking abortions. That is what UNFPA is doing”.

“Women and men who do use family planning need continued provision of their supplies,” Ms. Delargy said. “UNFPA believes that women that are deprived of their normal health provider in a refugee situation should not be forced into an unwanted pregnancy that will likely end up in an abortion. Refugees, as well as all other people, have an internationally agreed right to basic health services, including reproductive health.”

UNFPA’s approach has been to work through local health systems, in order to meet the urgent needs of refugees, while at the same time strengthening national capacity. Based on an assessment mission, the Fund has sent emergency reproductive health supplies that include:

- I. Individual clean delivery kits for use where medical facilities are unavailable. The kit includes soap, plastic sheeting, pictorial instructions and a razor blade for cutting newborns’ umbilical cord;
- II. Delivery equipment - for use by trained personnel to deal with both normal and complicated deliveries, as well as referral level equipment to be used in hospitals to perform Caesarean sections and to resuscitate mothers and babies;
- III. Equipment for suturing cervical and vaginal tears and performing vaginal examinations;
- IV. Sexually transmitted diseases (STD) kit - intended to diagnose and treat STDs and explain how to prevent contraction;
- V. Safe blood transfusion equipment;
- VI. Supplies for treating miscarriages or unsafe abortions;
- VII. Rape treatment kit - antibiotics for treating injuries and emergency contraception;
- VIII. Contraceptives, including oral and injectable methods, condoms and IUDs.

Ms. Delargy emphasized that UNFPA is working along with other United Nations agencies in Kosovo and is a cooperative partner in the health sector under the leadership of the World Health Organization (WHO). As in all other programmes, UNFPA strictly adheres to internationally agreed human rights conventions and standards, and to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Cairo in 1994.

UNFPA is in Kosovo as part of the United Nations humanitarian and development effort. The United Nations is setting up an administration in the Yugoslav province of Kosovo under Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).

**For more information, contact the United Nations Population Fund in New York:
Alex Marshall at (212) 297-5020. E-mail: marshall@unfpa.org or
Jesper J. Jensen at (212) 297-5040. E-mail: jensen@unfpa.org**