# 2005 CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS OF THE CRC-OP-SC IN RELATION TO THE PR OF CHINA (MACAO SAR)<sup>\* \*\* \*\*\*</sup>

## China (including the Macau Special Administrative Region)

1. The Committee considered the initial report of China including the Macau Special Administrative Region (CRC/C/OPSA/CHN/1 and Part II) submitted on 11 May 2005 at its 1062<sup>nd</sup> to 1065<sup>th</sup> meetings (see CRC/C/SR.1062-1065), held on 19 and 20 September 2005, and adopted at its 1080<sup>th</sup> meeting, held on 30 September 2005, the following concluding observations.

#### A. Introduction

2. The Committee welcomes the submission of the State party's initial report covering the implementation of the Optional Protocol on the mainland and in the Macau Special Administrative Region (SAR). The

<sup>\*</sup> CRC/C/OPSC/CHN/CO/1, 24 November 2005.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Consideration of reports submitted by States Parties under Article 12(1) of the Protocol.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The present are extracts of the CRC comments which are relevant to the Macao SAR.

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Committee appreciates the frank and open dialogue held with the delegation.

### **B.** Positive aspects

3. The Committee notes with appreciation the efforts made by the State party to submit its initial report in a timely manner so that it could be considered together with its second periodic report. Nevertheless, the Committee regrets that the application of the Optional Protocol has not been extended to the Hong Kong SAR.

### C. Principal areas of concern and recommendations

#### C.1. General measures of implementation

#### Coordination and evaluation of the implementation of the Optional Protocol

4. The Committee welcomes the heightened efforts of the State party to combat trafficking and sexual exploitation in mainland China and the information provided by the delegation that coordination between the mainland and the SARs is increasing, in particular with respect to the reunification of victims with their families. Nevertheless, it is concerned that on the mainland the issue is addressed primarily by the Ministry of Public Security with limited coordination with other ministries and insufficient attention paid to the socio-economic aspects of human trafficking.

5. The Committee recommends that in mainland China the State party consider establishing a central coordinating body which includes relevant line ministries, affected children and youth, and non-governmental organizations, in particular those able to address the socio-economic aspects of trafficking and sexual exploitation. The Committee also urges the State party to further coordinate activities between the mainland and the SARs with regard to assistance to victims assistance and prevention and prosecution of offences.

# National Plans of Action

6. While noting with appreciation the State Party's signature of the Memorandum of Understanding against Human Trafficking in the Mekong Subregion in October of 2004, the Committee is concerned at the absence of a plan of action to combat trafficking and sexual exploitation applicable either to the Mainland or the Macau SAR.

7. The Committee recommends that the State party elaborate and implement a plan of action applicable to the mainland and the Macau SAR based on the Stockholm and Agenda for Action, the Yokohama Global Commitment and the provisions of the Optional Protocol.

# Data collection

8. The Committee regrets the limited statistical data on sexual exploitation and cross-border trafficking included in the State party's report, both with regard to mainland China and the Macau SAR. It is further concerned that the data refers almost exclusively to the number of women and children rescued rather than those abducted, and that data often refers to different time periods, which hampers the accurate assessment and monitoring of the situation regarding the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.

9. The Committee recommends that the State party strengthen its efforts to collect disaggregated data on the victims of trafficking, sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, including data on the numbers of boys and girls affected, broken down by SAR, the mainland, the

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provinces and regions within the mainland, and, where applicable neighbouring countries.

# C.2. Prohibition of the sale of children, child pornography and child prostitution

Existing criminal or penal laws and regulations

[...].

# C.3. Penal/Criminal Procedure

Extradition

[...].

# C.4. Protection of the rights of child victims

Measures adopted to protect the rights and interests of child victims of offences prohibited under the Optional Protocol

14. The Committee is concerned at the limited information provided about services to assist child victims with regard to reintegration and recovery in the mainland. It is also concerned about the absence of assistance programmes specifically designed for child victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation in the Macau SAR.

15. The Committee recommends that the State party expand the services provided to child victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation on the mainland and the Macau SAR to assist their recovery and reintegration and ensure that they are specifically designed to address the needs of such victims.

# C.5. Prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

# Measures adopted to prevent offences referred to in the Optional Protocol

16. While the Committee notes the measures taken in mainland China to punish offences related to the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the Committee is concerned that insufficient attention is paid to prevention of such offences. The Committee also takes note of the information provided by the delegates from Macau SAR that efforts at prevention are being increased as gaming activities expand within the territory.

17. The Committee recommends that the State party pay increased attention to the prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, inter alia, through measures to address the socio-economic causes, public-awareness campaigns, and education for parents and children on preventing and reducing the risks of trafficking and sexual exploitation. The Committee also urges the State party to further enhance its efforts related to prevention in the Macau SAR and provide additional information on these efforts in the next periodic report.

# C.6. International assistance and cooperation

18. The Committee notes with appreciation the increased regional cooperation between the State party and neighbouring countries, such as Vietnam. However, it is concerned about reports of increased cross-border trafficking of girls, both from and to the State party, apparently for the purposes of sexual exploitation and prostitution.

19. [...].

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#### C.7. Follow-up and dissemination

#### Follow-up

20. The Committee recommends the State party to take all appropriate measures to ensure full implementation of the present recommendations, inter alia, by transmitting them to the members of the State Council and the National People's Congress in the mainland and the Executive Council and Legislative Assembly in the Macau SAR, and to provincial and local authorities, when applicable, for appropriate consideration and further action.

#### Dissemination

21. The Committee recommends that the initial periodic report and written replies submitted by the State party and related recommendations (concluding observations) it adopted be made widely available, including (but not exclusively) through the Internet, to the public at large, civil society organizations, youth groups, professional groups, and children in order to generate debate and awareness of the Convention, its implementation and monitoring.

#### C.8. Next report

22. In accordance with article 12, paragraph 2, the Committee requests the State party to include further information on the implementation of the Optional Protocol in its next (combined third and fourth) periodic report under the Convention on the Rights of the Child due, in accordance with article 44 of the Convention, on 31 March 2009.