Doctors Against Forced Organ Harvesting, DAPOH, is a non-profit organization founded by medical doctors in 2007. DAPOH provides the medical community and the general public with objective findings of unethical and illegal organ harvesting, including forced organ harvesting, which refers to the removal of organs without obtaining free, informed, voluntary consent. The mission of DAPOH is to promote ethical standards in medicine that preserve human dignity.

DAPOH's activities include forums, presentations, and a newsletter of global initiatives. Membership for medical professionals is free, with application and subscription forms on www.dafoh.org. Donations are appreciated.

Learn the facts & sign the petition to the UN.
www.dafoh.org

www.facebook.com/DAPOH
@DAPOH_org

State Organs (2012) examines transplant abuse in China from multiple perspectives.

An Unprecedented Evil Persecution (2016) provides a root cause analysis of the rapidly growing supply of transplant organs in China.
In 2006, an independent investigation was conducted by former Canadian Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific), David Kilgour (L) and human rights lawyer, David Matas. Their report and book Bloody Harvest states: “We have come to the regrettable conclusion that the allegations are true. We believe that there has been and continues today to be large scale organ seizures from unwilling Falun Gong practitioners.” www.OrganHarvestInvestigation.net

The practice of forced organ harvesting in China shakes the very foundation of medical ethics and is not acceptable anywhere in the world. For decades the government has harvested organs from prisoners with little interference from the international community. Increasing global awareness of China’s forced organ procurement practices helped trigger changes. In 2015 China claimed to have banned organ harvesting from executed prisoners. Yet concerns remain:

- No new transplant law has been passed to substantiate the announced changes.
- To date, the 1984 provisions that permit the use of organs from executed prisoners have not been abolished.
- China has not committed to end forced organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience.

While China consistently claimed that in the past ten years the transplant numbers were between 10,000-12,000 transplants per year, it is implausible that during the same time period the transplant infrastructure in China has dramatically expanded by significantly increasing bed counts and number of transplant teams on transplant wards, generating multifold revenue increases of transplant centers and multimillion dollar investments.

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