

Questions for attendees of the 2015 transplant conference in Guangzhou:

1. Why did China not include ending organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience in the December 2014 announcements?
2. Why did China perform thousands of implausible medical exams and blood drawings from Falun Gong practitioners in detention camps while they are subject to forced labor, brainwashing, and even torture?
3. How can conference participants verify that unethical organ harvesting in China has truly ceased and avoid complicity with an ongoing disregard for WHO guiding principles and in the cover up of organ harvesting from prisoners of conscience?
4. A panelist at the “Organ Harvesting in China” workshop organized by the European Parliament’s Committee on the Environment, Public Health, and Food Safety in Brussels on April 21, claimed that organ harvesting from executed prisoners is now illegal in China as of January 1, 2015. To our knowledge, the 1984 provisions are still in place with no new law to prohibit it. Thus the question remains, is there a law in place that prohibits organ harvesting from executed prisoners, or was the claim from the April 21 workshop inaccurate?
5. Are organs from prisoners, on death row or in custody, still used for transplantation if the prisoner and the relatives give consent since, according to Huang Jiefu, prisoners are considered to be citizens with the right to donate organs?
6. Why does China close its gates for transparency and scrutiny in the organ procurement chain?
7. Are transplant regulations, supervision and openness for scrutiny the same for civilian and military hospitals?
8. What might reassure conference attendees that China now follows WHO guiding principle 11, demanding that the process of organ donation and transplantation be transparent and open to scrutiny?
9. While medical doctors and organizations have been working hard to stop organ trafficking and marketing of organs from the poor, the Red Cross Society of China offers financial incentives to poor families making organ sales a twisted form of organ procurement? It is implausible that this approach is combatted in most regions, while tolerated and praised in another region. How can conference attendees express concern over this discrepancy to the organizing host of this conference?