

China National Plan of Action on Combating Trafficking in Women and Children

(2008-2012)

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Crimes of trafficking in women and children seriously violate the individual rights of women and children and greatly harm the physical and psychological health of trafficked women and children. As such, trafficking causes a series of social problems, seriously affecting social harmony and stability. In accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention of the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, the Convention Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour, and other relevant international documents which our government has signed, as well as the Constitution of the PRC, Criminal Law of the PRC, Law on the Protection of Rights and Interests of Women of the PRC, Law on the Protection of Minors of the PRC and other such laws, China's National Plan of Action on Combating Trafficking in Women and Children (2008-2012) (hereafter referred to as the "Plan of Action") has been developed in order to: effectively prevent and severely combat the criminal activities of trafficking in women and children, actively provide assistance and give appropriate aftercare to rescued women and children, earnestly safeguard the legal rights and interests of women and children.

Part One: Background and Challenges

The Chinese government has consistently given great attention to the work of safeguarding the rights and interests of women and children, resolutely adopted practical methods to effectively prevent and severely combat the criminal activities of trafficking in women and children, and actively expanded the provision of assistance, recovery and aftercare. In recent years, China has promulgated and revised the Criminal Law of the PRC, Law on the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Women of the PRC, Labour Law of the PRC, Law on the Protection of Minors of the PRC, law of PRC on Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency, Marriage Law of the PRC, Adoption Law of the PRC and other such laws in succession. The Supreme People's court has promulgated the *Exposition of Applicable Laws when Hearing Cases of Trafficking in Women*, the Supreme People's Procuratorate has enacted the Regulations on the Criteria for Filing Cases Directly Received by the People's Procuratorate for Filing and Investigation, the Ministry of Public Security has promulgated Suggestions on Issues Concerning the Laws and Policies Applicable to Combating Crimes of Trafficking in Women and Children, all of which provide effective legal safeguards to protect the rights and interests of women and children. The State Council published the Program for the Development of Chinese Women (2001-2010) and the National Program of Action for Child Development in China (2001-2010), in which preventing, prosecuting and reducing trafficking and other such criminal activities that violate the legal rights and interests of women and children is considered to be an important objective for the protection of women and children. Led by the government, various regions in China have established anti-trafficking in women and children ("anti-trafficking") cooperation mechanisms with the participation of civil

groups and relevant departments and agencies and vastly expanded publicity and educational activities. Public security agencies have actively developed specialized campaigns to combat crimes of trafficking in women and children, solved a large number of cases of trafficking and successfully rescued a large number of trafficked women and children. In key areas, transfer, training and rehabilitation centres for rescued women and children have been established, and a large number of pilot projects for preventing crimes of trafficking and providing assistance to rescued women and children have been implemented. In addition, the government has also strengthened relations with relevant international organizations and fully utilized multilateral police cooperation agreements and criminal justice assistance treaties to expand international cooperation. In summary, remarkable achievements have been achieved under the leadership of various levels of the government, as well as through the concerted efforts of relevant agencies and various spheres of society and practical and effective international cooperation.

At the same time, it must be recognized that new trends and characteristics of trafficking in women and children have now emerged and the situation of trafficking in women and children in China should not be viewed optimistically. There is a clear trend towards organised crimes, cross-border trafficking and criminal methods are becoming more covert, criminals have become more cunning and continuously change tactics to commit offences and search for new targets to harm. On the operational level, relevant laws and regulations need to be further refined; the responsibilities of relevant agencies need to be made more clear; linkages and cooperation of departments in the law enforcement process need to be strengthened; mechanisms for securing funds remain to be improved.

Part Two: Guiding Principles, Goals and Strategic Measures

1. Guiding Principles

Under the guidance of Deng Xiaoping's theory and the important "Three Representatives" ideology, fully implement the concept of scientific development and the guidelines of "prioritizing prevention, combining both combating and prevention, human-centered and comprehensive management", strike at the root of the problem as well as its harmful effects, earnestly safeguard the legal rights and interests of women and children, and promote the construction of our country's harmonious socialist society.

2. Goal

Improve the anti-trafficking coordination and safeguarding mechanism, clearly define the roles and responsibilities of relevant departments and agencies, strengthen cooperation, construct a sustainable anti-trafficking mechanism that integrates prevention, combating, assistance and rehabilitation. Increase the efficiency of anti-trafficking work, reduce and prevent the occurrence of crimes of trafficking in women and children as far as possible, and alleviate as much as possible the physical and psychological damage which the trafficked women and children have suffered.

3. Strategic Measures

I. Strengthen multiple sectors coordination and improve operational mechanisms. Reorganise and consolidate resources, improve the anti-trafficking cooperation mechanism which is primarily under government leadership with the participation of the whole society to ensure a smooth implementation of the “Plan of Action”;

II. Employ multiple fundraising channels using contributions from the government, supplemented by donations from society and other sources, to provide financial guarantees for the implementation of the “Plan of Action”;

III. Strengthen the combating of the different crimes of trafficking in migrants, forced labour, and crimes targeting migrants with disabilities and children left behind in the rural areas, and improve aftercare work;

IV. Combine work on key points with that of other areas, emphasize key points and tackle the problem comprehensively. Develop regular anti-trafficking work on a nationwide scale, while simultaneously strengthening comprehensive management in key areas;

V. On the basis of fully utilizing the potential of existing organizations and personnel, strengthen the professionalism of anti-trafficking work teams;

VI. Establish a national anti-trafficking information system, in order to provide information and technical support to improve anti-trafficking work;

VII. Intensify dissemination of information, increase awareness of respect for and protection of the rights of women and children and construct a favorable anti-trafficking work environment;

VIII. Increase international cooperation and effectively combat the criminal activities of cross-border trafficking in women and children.

Part Three: Organising Agencies and Safeguarding Measures

1. Establish an Inter-Ministerial Joint Conference System (hereafter: IMCS) for Anti-Trafficking in Women and Children

I. Main responsibilities:

(I) Organise the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the “National Plan of Action”, and organise and coordinate anti-trafficking work across regions, departments, organisations and national boundaries;

(II) Coordinate and give impetus to the relevant government departments to carry out anti-trafficking work;

(III) Guide, supervise and promote anti-trafficking work in every province, autonomous region and municipality;

(IV) Coordinate and promote international cooperation in anti-trafficking efforts;

(V) Organise the sharing of work experiences and relevant results between various areas and relevant departments.

II. Member units:

The IMCS is made up of the following departments and agencies:

Ministry of Public Security (MPS), Central Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CCCPC), Central Office for Comprehensive Management of Public Security, Legislative Affairs Commission of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Civil Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Personnel, Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Communications, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Health, the National Population and Family Planning Commission of China, State Administration for Industry and Commerce, Civil Aviation Administration of China, State Administration of Radio, Film and Television, Office of Legislative Affairs of the State Council, National Working Committee for Children and Women under the State Council, State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development, All-China Federation of Trade Unions, the Committee of Communist Youth League, All-China Women's Federation.

The MPS will be the leading agency. IMCS will be chaired by the responsible party in the MPS. The members of the IMCS will be made up of responsible personnel from relevant ministries, committees, and agencies. The Office for the IMCS will be located within the Criminal Investigation Department of the MPS and it will be responsible for the day-to-day work. The head of the office will be the Director-General of the Criminal Investigation Department and each member ministry, committee and agency will appoint one liaison person for the office staff.

Various areas, especially the key areas where trafficking in women and children occur, should establish corresponding anti-trafficking mechanism according their own practical situation.

2. Promote the Improvement and Implementation of Relevant Laws and Regulations

Promote the development of policies, the promulgation and revision of relevant laws and regulations, as well as the signing and implementation of relevant international treaties.

3. Mainly Use Government Input and Fundraise through Multiple Channels

I. Relevant departments of the central and local governments will integrate their planned

expenditure necessary for anti-trafficking work into their respective annual budgets. The funding will be guaranteed by the government of the same level.

II. Actively try to procure contributions from civil groups, public welfare organisations, private enterprises and institutions as well as individuals. Strive to procure assistance from international aid as well as more channels to raise funds.

Part Four: Operational Measures and Division Responsibilities

1. Create a Favourable Social Environment and Work Atmosphere

I. Work Objectives

Improve relevant laws and regulations, increase the dissemination of anti-trafficking information, training and education of safeguarding the legal rights and interests of women and children. Increase the recognition of the importance and necessity of the implementation of the “National Plan of Action” at every government level and in relevant agencies as well as in every circle in society. Create a favorable anti-trafficking social environment and work atmosphere.

II. Operational Measures

(I) Improve relevant national laws and regulations, so as to provide legal bases to enhance prevention, combating criminal, assistance and rehabilitation work for women and children rescued. (The Legislative Office of the State Council is the responsible unit; The Legislative Affairs Commission of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress, Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, Central Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women’s Federation are cooperating units)

(II) Actively develop anti-trafficking information dissemination, education and training initiatives pertaining to the protection of the legal rights and interests of women and children nationwide. Increase the recognition of the importance and necessity of combating crimes of trafficking in women and children and assisting victims of trafficking crimes, at local governments, in relevant agencies and in all social circles within the national framework. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; The Central Propaganda Department of the CCCPC, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Culture, the National Family Planning and Population Commission, the State Administration of Radio, Film and Television, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, the Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women’s Federation are cooperating units)

(III) Within public security agencies, improve educational training on the combating of trafficking and the safeguarding of the rights and interests of women and children, increase recognition amongst law enforcers of the importance of work to combat crimes of trafficking in women and children, and make great efforts to improve the capacity and efficiency of anti-trafficking work.

(The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit)

(IV) In key regions and in vulnerable groups susceptible to crimes of trafficking in women and children, develop the capacity-building to prevent crimes of trafficking. In particular, raise the awareness of women and children to safeguard their own rights as well as their ability to combat trafficking. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are cooperating units)

(V) Enhance the exchanging of experiences and information sharing on anti-trafficking work, actively advocate successful working models which integrate prevention, combating, assistance and rehabilitation, promote the continuous improvement of anti-trafficking mechanisms, and increase rapid responses to against human trafficking. (The Office of Inter-Ministerial Conference System is the responsible unit)

2. Establish and strengthen the prevention crimes mechanism

I. Work objectives

Develop and refine a trafficking prevention network mechanism to reduce the incidence of trafficking crimes in three levels - communities, areas with a high incidence of trafficking crimes and provincial cooperation. By the end of 2012, areas where there is a high incidence of crimes of trafficking in women and children will be comprehensively managed.

II. Operational Measures

(I) Promote and establish community-based anti-trafficking working systems on the basis of active participation from community organisations at grassroots level and the public, and with an emphasis on clear division of labour and full cooperation between multiple sectors and organisations. (The Central Office for Comprehensive Management is the responsible unit)

- Implement the national pro-development poverty alleviation policy and strengthen support for poor women in rural areas. Fully utilize existing educational and training resources, actively develop various forms of education in practical skills and training in professional skills, and improve the ability of poor women to cast off poverty and become well-off. (The State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the State Development and Reform Commission, the Ministry of Agriculture and the All-China Women's Federation are cooperating units)

- Encourage and support women to actively participate in community affairs and administration, actively raise the social and political position of women, raise their awareness to safeguard their rights. Strengthen information dissemination and educational work on trafficking prevention, raise the anti-trafficking awareness of community members, particularly amongst women and improve

their ability to recognise trafficking crimes and protect themselves. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Education are cooperating units)

- Increase advocacy and education of the laws and regulations, to create an atmosphere of rule of law in society. Urge the parents of minors and other guardians to fully undertake the responsibilities and duties prescribed under the Law on the Protection of Minors of People's Republic of China in order to provide a good home environment and family education for the healthy development of children. (Ministry of Justice is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Education, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are cooperating units)

- Employ the necessary measures to implement the Compulsory Education Law of People's Republic of China. Improve the mechanism for ensuring funding for compulsory education, ensure that all children have the right to nine years of compulsory education, prevent children from entering society too early, as well as strengthen education of teachers and students on trafficking prevention awareness. (The Ministry of Education is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the Ministry of Culture are cooperating units)

- Strengthen assistance for people who are vulnerable to being trafficked. Actively launch various forms of social assistance, help the women and children of poor families to solve the difficulties of living in impoverished circumstances and intensify life skills training for them. Actively utilize the assistance and welfare system which is currently available to successfully provide assistance and aftercare for homeless minors and abandoned babies. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Health are cooperating units)

(II) Intensify work on prevention and monitoring in regions with a high incidence of trafficking£»This will bring an end to the criminal activities of trafficking in women and children. (Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Central Office for Comprehensive Management of Public Security and the National Working Committee on Children and Women under the State Council are cooperating units.

- In accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, intensify management of the human resources market, regulate the recruitment process of job seekers, employers and job brokers. Refine the system for registering employees, strengthen the supervision of the activities of different kinds of employment agencies and maintain order in the human resources market. Actively research the criminal situation for trafficking in women and children in the labour market and places near the labour market. Based on the research, different kinds of effective prevention, disseminative and educational activities can be developed. (The Ministry of Labour and Social Security is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Personnel, State Administration of Radio, Film and Television and the State Administration for Industry and Commerce are cooperating units)

- Enhance the dissemination of anti-trafficking information in railway stations, bus stations, ports,

entertainment venues, hotels where migrant workers gathered, to prevent the occurrence of crimes of trafficking in women and children. (The Ministry of Railways, the Ministry of Transport and the Civil Aviation Administration of China are the responsible unit; The Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Justice, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are cooperating units)

- Actively and successfully reform, monitor and educate criminals who have trafficked women and children to reduce the rate of re-offending. (The Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Public Security are the responsible units)

- In regions where there is a high incidence of crimes of trafficking in women and children, there will be multi-sectoral and multi-organisational participation to undertake comprehensive management. The governments at grassroots level, the community-based organisations, and the local resident groups will help those who are vulnerable to being trafficked and will allow trafficking prevention to be incorporated into their priority work. By aiming to introduce this work into development projects, crimes are actively prevented and opportunities for individual development are provided. Poverty relief organisations will implement preferential projects for their target population as far as possible. (The Central Office for Comprehensive Management is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League, the All-China Women's Federation and the State Council Leading Group Office of Poverty Alleviation and Development are the cooperating units)

(III) Strengthen communication, cooperation and mutual support between all areas, particularly between origin and destination areas of trafficked women and children. The main origin and destination provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the Central Government are responsible for setting up anti-trafficking offices in owner province, and reporting to the IMCS. (The Office of Inter-Ministerial Conference System is the responsible unit)

3. Combating criminal activities of trafficking and rescuing in women and children trafficked

I. Work objectives

Refine working mechanism, increase capabilities and efficiency to uncover and solve cases of trafficking crimes and to rapidly rescue victims. By the end of 2012, the percentage of solved cases over the total number of cases reported to the authorities will be higher than that of 2007.

II. Operational Measures

(I) Further improve and strengthen the mechanism to combat trafficking that is lead by public security and justice organs and supported by full cooperation of the relevant departments and all social circles.

- Strengthen leadership in anti-trafficking work. The public security organs in key provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities in which trafficking crimes are prominent must reinforce

the mechanism on combating trafficking and intensify the capacity building for staff. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit)

- Establish a procedure which is suitable for children in terms of their physical and psychological development to investigate cases and develop relevant training. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Education are cooperating units)

- In areas where there is a prominent number of trafficking cases, organise and develop a specialized anti-trafficking campaign. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Central Office for Comprehensive Management, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the Family Planning and Population Commission, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are cooperating units)

- Resolutely combat the 'buyer's market' for crimes of trafficking in women and children. In accordance with the law, investigate and prosecute illegal recruitment units and the use of child labour. Ban illegal labour services, marriage and other services and illegal networks of job brokers. Recruitment units or individuals that buy, introduce and force trafficked women and children to engage in the sex trade and other forced labour will be prosecuted for administrative, civil and criminal causes of action. (The Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Labour and Social Security are the responsible units; the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, State Administration for Industry and Commerce and the Ministry of Civil Affairs are cooperating units)

(II) Reinforce the establishment of information networks, improve the gathering of information at all levels in anti-trafficking organisations as well as their ability to process information. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Civil Affairs is the cooperating unit)

- Establish information system, refine the mechanism for the gathering and processing data ability to combat trafficking. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the All-China Women's Federation are cooperating units)

- Establish and improve the reporting crimes system. Encourage all units as well as mass to report criminal activities of trafficking in women and children to law enforcement agencies. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit)

4. Intensify work to rescue and rehabilitate trafficked women and children

I. Work Objectives

Continue to refine the mechanism to assist victims, increase the proportion of rescued women who receive training, assistance, physiological and psychological treatment and other such necessary assistance, protect the privacy of the women, and children rescued, actively help them to return to their families and society and prevent them from suffering secondary harm. Enable the majority of

rescued women and children to obtain the necessary assistance, and promptly reintegrated and lead a normal life.

II. Operational Measures

(I) Establish and perfect relief mechanisms which are centred on multi-sectoral cooperation and widespread support of all social circles.

- The governments should establish new relief services as well as transfer, rehabilitation and training organisations, ensuring the necessary personnel and funding, according to the demand and ensure that more rescued women and children obtain basic assistance or appropriate aftercare. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Finance are the responsible units; the Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health are cooperating units)

- Develop relevant working procedures and standards, review experiences and promote effective working methods. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Education are cooperating units)

- Encourage relevant civil groups, enterprises, institutions and individuals to actively provide funds, technical support and specialized services to help rescued women and children. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs and the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League are the responsible units)

- Relevant academies and scientific research organisations, welfare organisations and psychological counselling organisations actively assist relevant departments and all of the aforementioned assistance centres to train more relief and rehabilitation professionals. (The Ministry of Education is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the Ministry of Health are the cooperating units)

- The Health Administration Organizations and medical institutions in various areas should provide basic medical treatment to rescued women and children. (The Ministry of Health is the responsible unit)

- Legal aid organisations will provide necessary legal aid for trafficked women and children, in accordance with law. (The Ministry of Justice is the responsible unit; The Ministry of Public Security is the cooperating unit)

- Intensify training for rescued women and children and strengthen their legal awareness, rights awareness and skills. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Education, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are the cooperating units)

(II) Strengthen social care for trafficked women and children and help them to smoothly return and reintegrate into society.

- Actively give appropriate aid to rescued children for whom guardians cannot be found. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs is the responsible unit; the All-China Women's Federation is the cooperating unit)

- Actively help with the aftercare of rescued children who are of school age so that they enrol in a school, return to school and adapt to a new life. (The Ministry of Education is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Civil Affairs is the cooperating unit)

- Actively help female victims and minors above 16 years of age who cannot or are not willing to return to their original communities to obtain appropriate vocational skills training, vocational guidance, introductions to jobs and other such employment services, so that they can secure a job in a different area. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Labour and Social Security is the cooperating unit)

- Carry out successful work with women and children rescued, families of victims and the community, guarantee the smooth return of victims to their families and communities and help them to solve issues of daily life. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs is the responsible unit; the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are the cooperating units)

(III) Provide a variety of services for women and children who have returned to society, give them effective help to solve their practical difficulties and matters regarding employment, livelihood, safeguarding their rights and other such aspects. (The Ministry of Civil Affairs is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are the cooperating units)

(IV) Intensify the work of registering, administrating and protecting rescued people. Establish special case files for rescued women and children, follow-up on and investigate their living conditions and when necessary coordinate the relevant departments and organisations to solve any issues. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Civil Affairs and the All-China Women's Federation are the cooperating units)

(V) Enhance research into the physiological and psychological health of trafficked women and children and seek effective methods for rehabilitation and treatment. (The Ministry of Health is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Education, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are the coordinating units)

(VI) Strengthen cooperation, mutual support, mutual coordination between regions, departments and organisations. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Central Office for Comprehensive Management of Public Security is the coordinating unit)

5. Enhance international cooperation

I. Work Objectives

Strengthen international cooperation on anti-trafficking work, make the combating of crimes of cross-border trafficking in women and children more powerful and efficient, enhance assistance for women and children who have been trafficked across borders and effectively contain cross-border trafficking crimes.

II. Operational Measures

(I) Increase cooperation with the United Nations and other inter-governmental organisations, relevant countries especially those surrounding the Mekong area, and international non-governmental organisations. Enhance international exchange and cooperation through bilateral and multilateral channels. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the National Working Committee on Children and Women under the State Council, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Commerce, the Ministry of Justice, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are cooperating units)

(II) Strengthen international cooperation between police to combat cross-border trafficking. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Justice are the cooperating units)

(III) Strengthen border defense administration and the inspection of entry and exit documents and combat illegal smuggling activities. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit)

(IV) Carry out work on the prevention of crimes of cross-border trafficking of women and children earnestly and effectively.

- Use various forms to develop anti-trafficking publicity and educational work in border areas, increase the local population's understanding of relevant laws and anti-trafficking crimes and raise their anti-trafficking awareness and ability to protect themselves. (The Ministry of Justice is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, the Centre Committee of Communist Youth League and the All-China Women's Federation are the cooperating units)

- Intensify the training of public security and justice personnel in border regions and increase their awareness of and abilities to crime prevent and treat combating cross-border trafficking crimes. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit)

- Enhance the monitoring and management of human resource markets in the border areas and regulate the activities of overseas employment intermediaries, in order to promote the safe migration of workers. (The Ministry of Labour and Social Security is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of Railways are the cooperating units)

(V) Successfully establish and introduce international anti-trafficking cooperation projects, fully utilize the resources and techniques of relevant international organisations and draw on their anti-trafficking experiences and methods. Enhance international exchange, understand the trend of crimes of trafficking in women and children in every country and the corresponding measures. Intensify our country's research into strategies to respond to crimes of cross-border trafficking in women and children. (The Ministry of Public Security is the responsible unit; the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Commerce and the are the assisting units)

Part Five: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

1. The Office of IMCS takes responsibility for the coordination and organisation of the implementation of the "Plan of Action". Based on the requirements of the "Plan of Action" and their own practical realities, various provinces, regions and member ministries, committees and agencies will formulate their own implementation plans.
2. The Office of IMCS is responsible for monitoring the implementation of "Plan of Action", and takes monitoring of the implementation of the "Plan of Action", as well to undertake stage and final evaluation.
3. This "Plan of Action" will become effective as of the 1 January 2008, for the duration of five years.