World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong (WOIPFG)

To investigate the criminal conduct of all institutions, organizations, and individuals involved in the persecution of Falun Gong; to bring such investigation, no matter how long it takes, no matter how far and deep we have to search, to full closure; to exercise fundamental principles of humanity; and to restore and uphold justice in society.

A Staff Member at the Red Cross Society of China, Yunnan Branch
Date: June 5, 2018 (Phone number: +86+87168329599)

Summary
1. (Investigator: Let’s say the organ donor him/herself agrees to donate, but if his/her family members do not agree, can that donation be done?)
Red Club: Um, that can’t be done. We must get family members’ consent.
2. In 2017, there were 60 to 70 cases of organ donation in Yunnan Province, but not all of these organs could be used for transplants.
3. (Investigator: At your Red Cross here, the organ donation is unpaid. However, over there at the hospitals, things become ambiguous. Even some donors they received are not from your Red Cross. How can family members avoid this kind of situation?)
Red Cross: This... how to avoid it, I am not sure, either.
4. “To supervise hospitals, it is also the responsibility of the HFPC. The Red Cross is there just as a witness. As for the cases, in which the Red Cross was not notified to be the witness, it’s that, in that case, it’s the HFPC, which is in charge of supervision.”

Phone Investigation Recording
Investigator: Hello, may I ask, is that the Yunnan Red Cross?
Red Cross: Hello?
Investigator: Hello, is that the Yunnan Red Cross?
Red Cross: Yes, that’s right.
Investigator: I want to ask a question.
Red Cross: OK, let’s hear it.
Investigator: I just want to get a confirmation from your Red Cross Society here. I heard that there is a liver source fee. Is this normal for the Red Cross?
Red Cross: This~, I am not quite sure. This, you... you should ask your local Red Cross.
Investigator: No, not like that. Because he needs a liver transplant, he will come to Yunnan, come here, to the Kunming People’s Hospital in Yunnan. He wants to have his liver replaced. When he asked around for information, he was told that there is a liver source fee. The organ donation is unpaid, right?
Red Cross: Yes, yes.
Investigator: Then why is there a liver source fee? Which department should we ask for verification?
Red Cross: Regarding organ transplant, you can ask the Health and Family Planning Commission (HFPC) and ask the Health Department. Because regarding the liver transplant fee, it is the HFPC, the Health Department, they supervise the regulation of the hospitals. You can ask the HFPC about this.
Investigator: Do you mean the HFPC of Yunnan Province, the one in Yunnan, or the HFPC at the national level?
Red Cross: Oh~, you may ask the one in Yunnan. It should be fine, since you are in Yunnan.
Investigator: Do you have their contact number?
Red Cross: Well, I don’t have their contact number. I have never contacted them before.
Investigator: Let’s say the organ donor him/herself agrees to donate, but if his/her family members do not agree, can that donation be done?
Red Club: Um, that can’t be done. We must get family members’ consent.
Investigator: Hey, how about last year, in 2017, how many organ donations have you received?
Red Cross: What are you asking this for?
Investigator: Because I also work in the medical field, but not the same as yours. I have a friend; whose family member wants to have a liver transplant. We would like to know about all aspects of information, including those expenses.
Red Cross: Well, we have several dozen cases, 60 or 70 cases, like that.
Investigator: Oh, 60 or 70 cases, can all the livers be used? Probably not?
Red Cross: Um, that’s true.
Investigator: Right, because when donors are in that stage of life, their livers may have been damaged or have some other issues. Therefore, although 60 or 70 donations have been made successfully, it doesn’t mean that all of them can be used, right?
Red Cross: Ah, right, um.
Investigator: Oh, teacher, I want to ask you another question. At your Red Cross here, the (organ donation) is unpaid. However, over there at the hospitals, things become ambiguous. Even some donors they received are not from your Red Cross. In that case, the family members don’t feel comfortable even if the transplant is done! It also has other costs in it, anyway, something like this, how can family members avoid this kind of situation?
Red Cross: This… how to avoid it, I am not sure, either, this, huh huh.
Investigator: Because someone said that actually, some of those donation certificates from the hospitals were forged, and they were not the donations received from your Red Cross.
Red Cross: I don’t know about this. Anyway, in Yunnan here, if someone donates, he must let the Red Cross be on-site as a witness. Regarding something like a forged certificate, I don’t know, that, ha ha.

Investigator: If that’s the case, your Red Cross will not be able to control it, right? You have no way to …

Red Cross: There is the HFPC. That is to say the Red Cross is not doing this alone! To supervise hospitals, it is also the responsibility of the HFPC. The Red Cross is there just as a witness. As for the cases, in which the Red Cross was not notified to be the witness, it’s that, in that case, it’s the HFPC, which is in charge of supervision.

Investigator: Oh, it’s the HFPC, which supervises the hospitals. The HFPC can play a supervisory role for the hospitals, right?

Red Cross: Yes, right.

Investigator: Oh, even though a donor him/herself might have the open mind (to donate), but his/her family members are really hard to agree to it, so I think that probably very few people would be able to donate their organs?

Red Cross: That’s why we only receive a few in one year.

Investigator: Oh, let’s suppose in those 60 or 70 cases, the donors are willing to donate, and their family members also agree, would these organs be able to be used in clinical practice and become the organs for liver and/or kidney transplant patients?

Red Cross: In that case, it depends on the quality of the donor organ, because it has to go through an evaluation process. If there is a problem that has not been found before the evaluation, for example, if a problem appears after the donation, it would not be able to be carried out, it can’t be used!

Investigator: In your situation, if there is an organ donation, you must have multiple colleagues there together. You should double check against and supervise each other, right?

Red Cross: Ah– Right.

Investigator: Ok, great, thank you!

Red Cross: Um, you are welcome.

Investigator: Goodbye.