



From July 2016 to June 2017, the *World Organization to Investigate the Persecution of Falun Gong* [WOIPFG] continued its phone investigation on 169 hospitals qualified to perform organ transplant surgeries, some unqualified hospitals, which also perform organ transplants, and some civilian organ donation organizations in mainland China. The investigation results show that the Chinese Communist Party's [CCP] state crime of live organ harvesting against Falun Dafa practitioners is still ongoing. Moreover, the phenomenon of free liver transplantation has re-emerged in China!

This report shows 104 recordings of telephone investigations on surgeons, nurses, organ transplant department heads and hospital presidents of nearly 100 hospitals located in most provinces of China. The reactions of this investigation's subjects reveal from different angles the actual situation of the organ transplantation industry in mainland China.

## **The latest investigation results reveal:**

1. The total organ transplant volume hasn't been reduced. In particular, almost all of the 169 hospitals qualified to perform organ transplants are performing a large number of organ transplants, with an annual transplant quantity ranging from over 100 cases to over 1,000 cases each. The organ transplant volumes mentioned in this report are based on the information given orally by the investigation subjects. The actual amounts of the hospitals' organ transplants might be even larger.
2. The situation of the hospitals offering short donor organ wait times, having ample donor organs and ensuring the excellent quality of donor organs has not changed. Furthermore, there are various signs suggesting the presence of a living human organ donor bank. It can be inferred that the CCP's crime of live organ harvesting Falun Gong practitioners hasn't stopped yet.
3. In the recent few years, the newly emerged organ transplant trends in China should arouse vigilance in all sectors of the society, both in China and abroad. After 2015, the CCP used the

so-called “brain death” organ donations to replace its previous lie of using the organs of “executed prisoners”, and under the veneer of legality of the organ distribution network of the CCP’s National Health and Family Planning Commission [NHFPC], the crime of live organ harvesting Falun Gong practitioners has become part of the hospitals’ routine operations, and it has become more high-sounding and more deceptive than previously!

### **Regarding “brain death” organ donations**

Regarding the “brain death” organ donations, on April 15, 2017, we investigated Zhang Wenlan, MD, from the Kidney Transplant Department at the First Hospital of Jilin University. She said, “Right now in our country, cardiac death donations are currently permitted. There is no clear diagnosis to determine brain death yet, so the answer is no.”

However, after 2015, the Chinese hospitals have always been claiming that they use donated organs from both DCD [Donations after Cardiac Death] and brain-death donations.

Wu Liming, a liver transplant surgeon at the First Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University, said, “Our current [organ sources] are mainly DCD. The state policy allows [the use of DCD organs] and encourages us to do as usual, anyway.”

Surgeon Piao Daxun of the First Affiliated Hospital of Harbin Medical University said, “Now China has started implementing the legislation on brain deaths. Unlike in the past, when it was illegal, now it is legal.”

Regarding the procurement of “brain-death” organs, on May 30, 2017, Doctor Liao Jixiang, organ procurement coordinator at the Organ Transplant Department of the People’s Liberation Army No. 303 Hospital in Nanning, Guangxi Province said during the phone investigation, “When you do a surgery, one person must be gone. I can assure you that the quality of our donors is definitely very good. We usually have many...we also use [many organs] from teenagers and people in their 20s, those kids. In the past, [the donors] needed to be shot, and the heartbeats would have been stopped for several minutes, over 20 minutes, [before the organs were excised]. We excise organs from braindead people, according to the government’s [regulations] right now. There’s almost no wait time to procure [the organs].”

### **The organ distribution network of the CCP’s National Health and Family Planning Commission**

The hospitals with many transplant cases and stable donor sources, such as the PLA No. 303 Hospital, the PLA No.181 Hospital, the First Affiliated Hospital of Zhengzhou University and the

People's Hospital of Zhengzhou, all said that their donors were assigned to them by the state.

The surgeons, nurses, Red Cross organ donation coordinators and hospital organ procurement coordinators all said that they had never accessed this organ distribution website.

Doctor Liao Jixiang, organ procurement coordinator at the PLA No. 303 Hospital said that a password was required to access the website, because the state didn't want people to know the secrets of these organs.

Director Wang, Coordinator for kidney transplant operations at Yantai Yuhuangding Hospital, said that the website couldn't solve any problems. "That's all deceiving people...all formalities."

If the official website can distribute organs, then where do the large number of regularly delivered "brain death" organs come from?

A more serious phenomenon is that Jilin Provincial Travel Radio and the Hepatic Transplantation Center of the First Hospital of Jilin University jointly launched a program of free liver transplants for the first 10 children, who register with the program [From June 1 to June 30, 2017].[i] Therefore, both organizations are being suspected of rush killing the hostages held in the live organ donor pool.

## Hospitals' Organ Procurement Coordinators

WOIPFG conducted 10 telephone investigations on 8 organ procurement coordinators in 6 organ transplant hospitals. The investigation results reveal the following information:

### I. The suspected existence of a human organ bank

1. Yantai Yuhuangding Hospital, Shandong Province: It is guaranteed to operate on the patient within two weeks; the kidney donor is guaranteed to be under 30 years old. The organs are not donated or obtained from the NHFPC. We have our own channels.

2. Zhejiang University International Hospital: "Liver procurement mainly depends on President Zheng. He has established a reputation and has lots of connections on various aspects. We would usually receive information on donor livers on the second day, [after we make an inquiry]."

3. The PLA No. 303 Hospital: "The organs are not from the Red Cross. There is a set of national procedures to follow [for organ allocation]."

## **“Brain death” donations are live organ harvesting**

1. The PLA No. 303 Hospital: “In the past, [the donors] needed to be shot, and the heartbeats would have been stopped for several minutes, over 20 minutes, [before the organs were excised]. [As for brain-death donations,] there’s almost no wait time to procure [the organs] now. When you do a surgery, one person must be gone.”
2. Guo Hui, Organ Procurement Coordinator in the Organ Transplant Center at West China Hospital, Sichuan University: “One is donation by one’s relatives, and another is donation from braindead patients. There are two ways. All organ transplants are from these two ways.”

## **Suspicious-looking “persuasion for organ donations” by various hospitals**

1. Ma Xiao, Organ Procurement Coordinator at the People’s Liberation Army No. 302 Hospital in Beijing: “I contact various hospitals or the hospitals nearby to find some donors. We cooperate with many other hospitals.”
2. The Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University, Hunan Province: “We let the doctors do it [i.e. the explanation] for us. The patients’ families don’t trust us, they trust the doctors instead. The local patients and their families doubt us, then the local Red Cross people would be responsible for explaining it to them that this is a regular work supported by the state.”

[See here for full report and phone recordings](#)