

## Annex B – Suggestions for Additional Data and Clarifications

The following chart highlights statistics provided or measures described in the State party's report that require additional data or contextual information. References included in parenthesis refer to HRIC's translation of the Second Periodic Report on the Implementation of the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by the People's Republic of China (provided as Annex A).

CATEGORY	ADDITIONAL DATA & CLARIFICATION
<b>Right to Work</b>	<p>Disaggregate the total number of people nationwide who received <b>vocational trainings</b> (Figure 1 and paragraph 53) by sex, urban-rural regions, household registration status, and ethnicity, in order to ascertain whether everyone has equal access to technical and vocational training, particularly women, disadvantaged and marginalized individuals and groups.</p> <p>Describe the impact of these trainings on the right to work and the benchmarks and indicators used to measure impact.</p> <p>Explain what other assistance was provided to the 40% of participants who passed the trainings but were not re-employed, and disaggregate this group by sex, urban-rural regions and ethnicity.</p> <p>Clarify how many of the 25 million laid-off and unemployed workers who participated in re-employment trainings during 2006-2008 were subsequently re-employed and what factors facilitate or inhibit re-employment (paragraph 53).</p>
<b>Adequate Living Standards</b>	<p>Disaggregate the number of destitute urban citizens across China receiving <b>minimum living security</b> (paragraph 120) by sex, urban/rural regions, household registration status, and ethnicity; and describe in detail the impact of minimum living security on their standard of living and what benchmarks and indicators are used to measure such impact.</p> <p>Disaggregate statistics on <b>rural poverty</b> by sex, region, and ethnicity (Figure 3, paragraph 144), describe in detail the poverty reduction measures used to implement the State Council's Development-oriented Poverty Reduction Program for Rural China (中国农村扶贫开发纲要) and explain benchmarks and indicators used to measure progress towards the Program's goals.</p> <p>Explain in detail: 1) measures taken to allow <b>farmers</b> to rotate their right to land contracting through various methods and in what ways this contributes to eliminating absolute poverty in rural areas, as asserted in the State report; 2) implementation of the "various measures to safeguard farmers' democratic rights</p>

CATEGORY	ADDITIONAL DATA & CLARIFICATION
	and to advance their welfare”; and 3) the benchmarks and indicators used to measure progress on these two programs (paragraph 145).
<b>Right to Food</b>	Provide additional information on measures to ensure <b>access to food</b> for both urban and rural residents in view of a surge in food prices in recent years, “due in part to structural factors, including the loss of farmland and human resources to industrial development, water pollution and soil erosion, and increasing costs of fertilizers and agricultural input”. <sup>1</sup>
<b>Right to Mental &amp; Physical Health</b>	<p>Provide additional disaggregated data, statistics and information on various relevant <b>health indicators</b>, as developed by the World Health Organization, and actual health outcomes, so as to allow the Committee to effectively measure progress and impact of government investment in medical care programs, resources and facilities in both the urban and rural areas (paragraphs 187-191, figures 8-11).</p> <p>Disaggregate by ethnicity, income level, and household registration status the following statistics related to <b>reproductive health</b>: prenatal examination rate, early pregnancy examination rate, hospital birth rate, maternal mortality rate, and infant mortality rate (paragraph 194, figures 12-16), so as to allow the Committee to monitor and evaluate to what extent the population has equally enjoyed progress made on these health indicators.</p> <p>Clarify whether a study has been conducted to identify the factors and causes of <b>suicides</b>, as requested by the Committee, in particularly to explain the higher suicide rate in rural areas (paragraph 218, figure 17) and describe in detail any measures taken to prevent and reduce suicides.</p> <p>Disaggregate by sex the number of <b>ethnic students enrolled in elementary schools, junior colleges and high schools</b> (paragraph 236), and provide additional disaggregated statistics and data, including the graduation and drop-out rates for each level, average class sizes, student-to-teacher ratio, and number of schools per school-age population, accompanied by contextual explanation of the factors and causes affecting the accessibility, availability, and cultural appropriateness of education in ethnic regions.</p>

<sup>1</sup> UN Special Rapporteur on the right to food, Report on Mission to China, January 20, 2012 (A/HRC/19/59/Add.1), para. 9.