



CPME/AD/Brd/130609/100 final/EN

At the CPME Board Meeting in Brussels on 13 June 2009, CPME adopted the following document: “**Organ trafficking: CPME Statement**” (CPME 2007/100 final EN/Fr)” (referring to CPME 2007/100 EN/Fr)

**Organ trafficking
CPME Statement**

Increasing demand for donated organs has created an illegal market for organs. Open borders and less control makes it difficult to control organ trafficking. It is difficult to find reliable data on organ trafficking, but some hospitals in China advertise kidney transplantation to around 70 000 USD (1). Also within Europe organ trafficking has become a problem.

Illegal trafficking in human organs comprises serious violations of fundamental human rights and, in particular, of human dignity, and physical integrity. Illegal organ trafficking is often exploitation of vulnerable persons. In addition, it gives rise to serious risks to public health and violates the right of citizens to equal access to health services. It also undermines citizens’¹ confidence in the legitimate transplantation system.

CPME urges Member States to take measures to protect the poorest and most vulnerable donor groups from ‘transplant tourism’ and the sale of tissues and organs, including drawing attention to the wider problem of international trafficking in human tissues and organs.

¹ Shimazono Y. The state of the international organ trade: a provisional picture based on integration of available information. World Health Organization, <http://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/85/12/06-039370/en/> (2007)