

## **People's Republic of China on item V**

In ethno-humanitarian assistance all parties must abide by the basic principles of humanity, neutrality, and impartiality and respect the sovereign territorial integrity, national unity of the countries concerned and prevent politisation of humanitarian issues. China attaches great importance to international cooperation in humanitarian affairs and since 2004 China has provided large amounts of [conditional] humanitarian assistance, giving help 102 countries and people in humanitarian crises. China would like to exercise the right to reply. Some organisations intend to make use of the Forum on Minority Issues to engage in anti-China activities in their statements lies deliberately misrepresent [...]. And we are against their participation in the Forum. First, equality in ethnic groups says the cornerstone of China's policy towards minorities. China has increased its support to the economic and social development of ethnic minority areas, including Inner-Mongolia autonomous region, [...] autonomous region where the local infrastructure where they [...] and freedom has been protected substantially. In western part of the country some major ecological projects have been launched, working on the protection of wetland and vegetation maintain biodiversity and this has significantly improved the ecological environment in certain minority areas. Second, illegal immigration and illegal border crossing are recognised by the international community as criminal acts which no responsible government will ignore. We oppose that some forces baptise these illegal immigrants as refugees and wrongfully criticise the normal law enforcement cooperation in China and country concerned with illegal immigration and even politicise this issue. It should be pointed out that some of those illegal immigrants who have been repatriated, themselves admit that they have joined the Holy War some even shouting jihad slogans during the process of repatriation and showing violent resistance to the law enforcement showing the trends extreme violence. China enactment of the anti-terrorism law is a requirement of promoting comprehensive governance of the country according to the law. Third, China's government guarantees freedom of speech to its citizens of each religion and [...] according to law at the same time emphasizing their freedom rights, citizens must not harm the human rights and freedoms of others.