

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

This research has presented one of the issues of crimes against humanity directly and indirectly in international relations, which is gendercide in People's Republic of China. The term of gendercide itself in the simple definition, it means that genocide based on the gender, and it is similar with sex-selective abortion. So, the genocide based on the gender in the People's Republic of China happens because of son-preference culture in Chinese society. So, they prefer to have the son rather than the daughter. Because of that, when mothers pregnant for the daughter they will kill the infants or babies by several methods, like for examples are drowning, exposure, suffocation, starvation, strangulation, stabbing, poisoning, and even burying alive the baby. However, nowadays the forms of gendercide are through abortion and abandonment.

The gendercide that happens in the People's Republic of China was getting worse with the implementation of One-Child Policy in 1979. This policy ruled the restriction of each family to have more than one child. That is why there are many local NGOs demanded to end the One-Child Policy besides they also try hard to eliminate the son-preference culture. The implementation of One-Child Policy makes gendercide as a common thing because pregnant women must abort their infants to obey the rule. The peak of gendercide in the People's Republic of China happened during the 1990s and the beginning of 2000s.

According to those facts, the writer decides to use Boomerang Pattern from Keck and Sikkink as an advocacy model to eliminate the issue. Time by time, the restriction or blockage to the local NGOs such as Chen Guangcheng as human rights activist and churches alliance were getting worse, and they realize that they should cooperate with INGOs. That is why they try to open relation with INGOs who have similar vision and concern. As a result, they make a network with All Girls Allowed, Women's Rights Without Frontiers, ChinaAid, and China Life Alliance. Those INGOs have their programs to rescue pregnant women under threat of One-Child Policy, and also the 'illegal' babies, like for examples are providing financial assistance, lawyer, and an educational guarantee for the children as an effort to abolish son-preference culture in the People's Republic of China and change the One-Child Policy.

However, the independent actions of every INGOs cannot be fully effective to influence the decision making inside of Chinese government. That is why they work together to give more pressures to the People's Republic of China. Their efforts to make it real is making press conference on Capitol Hill, making coalition to end gendercide and violence against pregnant women, making documentary movie about gendercide in India and People's Republic of China, and the last is testifying in some international institutional bodies, such as U.S. Congress, UN Women, European Parliament, so on and so forth.

Based on the Boomerang Pattern, the INGOs could give pressure to the state level and intergovernmental organization to make a reaction or concrete action to advocate specific issue. As well as those INGOs under coalition to end gendercide and violence against pregnant women, they also give pressure to the United States, European Parliament, and United Nations as they testify during the hearings. As the result of their hearing and there is the momentum of Feng Jianmen and Cao Ruyi cases were published globally in international media, it triggers United States, European Parliament, and United Nations to

condemn forced abortion as one of the methods in People's Republic of China. Besides, United States also cut their financial aid regarding support human rights program in the People's Republic of China.

As the result of transnational advocacy conducted by local NGOs, INGOs, and the other international actors, the number of gendecide's practice in the People's Republic of China could de-escalate based on infant mortality rate and percentage of the missing girl from 2000 to 2005 as the parameter. It shows that the son-preference culture could be eliminated slowly with the programs aimed to support female children. On the other hand, the transnational advocacy networks also successfully influence Chinese government to change One-Child Policy to be Two-Child Policy.

