



# Newsletter





**Index**

The voice of the president ..... 3

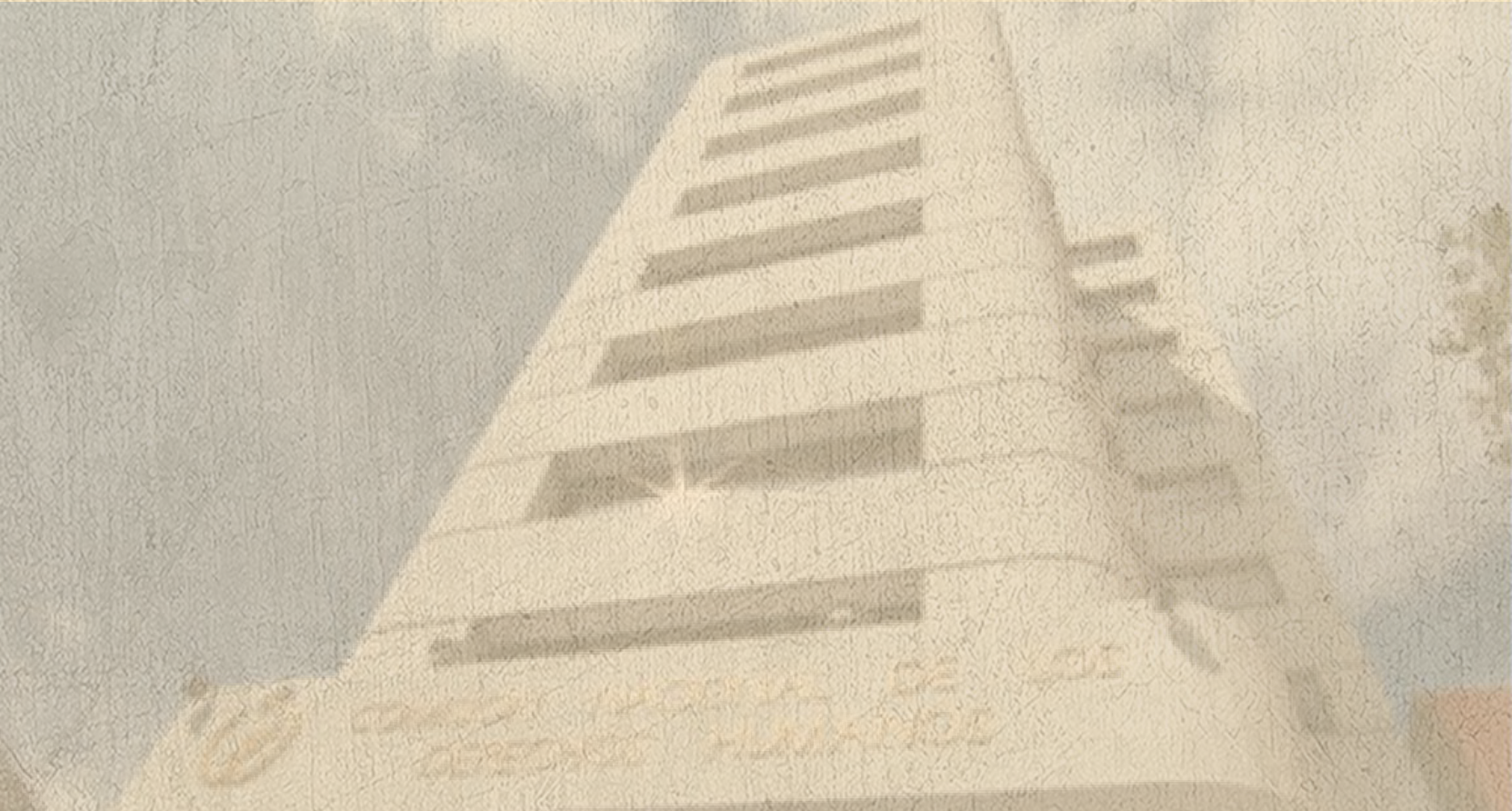
Event of the month ..... 4

Press Releases ..... 5

Recommendations ..... 10

Article of the month ..... 16

Book of the month ..... 16



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CNDH highlights that fighting poverty of 53 million compatriots and achieving food sufficiency must be addressed with a human rights perspective and based on the 2030 Agenda

DGC/326/18

October 23, 2018

The Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez, inaugurated the International Forum and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in which he pronounced that the Government of Mexico must ratify the Optional Protocol on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the Agreement of Escazú.

Likewise, he highlighted the importance of combating poverty in which there are more than 53.4 million Mexicans, of whom 9 million are in extreme poverty, as well as to achieve food sufficiency, which must be addressed as a Human Right.

He addressed that we must not be indifferent to the exodus of migrants arriving in our country, that beyond the different viewpoints given to this human mobility, we should attend the pain of people facing food shortage and violence, and beyond the legal regulation that each country has, we must take into account the humanitarian perspective. Also, he called to question if the answers that are given in this regard are the ones we want for our compatriots in the United States; if the messages that we are sending here in Mexico are the ones that our nationals are receiving there.

After mentioning that the humanitarian treatment does not contest with the compliance of the norms, since they are compat-

ible, he proposed to strength the actions of the federal, state and municipal governments for the humanitarian assistance that the caravan crosses, a topic that the Ombudspersons will attend.

He also stressed that during 2015 there were 2 million 475, 989 girls, boys and adolescents between 5 and 17 years old, who were doing an economic activity and 2 million 217, 648 that have occupations not allowed, that is, that their health is at risk, as well as their development. He also expressed, that there is no existence of access to social security for 68.4 million people and the lack of basic services affected 23.7 million people in 2016 and 15 million people lack from access to adequate housing.

In this background, he call us to promote and take advantage of the cooperation with the organizations of the Universal and Inter-American Systems of Human Rights in order to strength the promotion and protection of the fundamental priorities and the identification of the needs that require immediate attention.

He said that it is not enough to have good laws, but that these need to materialize through their application and impact on the lives of people. He also believe, that the success of the constitutional reform in the area of human rights will not be achieved as long as the authorities place at

the center of their activities, human dignity.

Likewise, he manifested that without the respect and realization of human rights it is impossible to achieve the proposed goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which guides and makes possible the articulation of policies and activities focused on the protection of human rights. Therefore, he pronounced himself to use all the tools available to achieve the goals of the Agenda.

Within the framework of the human right to the environment, the national Ombudsman reiterated the need of providing momentum to the response on climate change, in the context of sustainable development and the effort to eradicate poverty. In addition, he referred the studies that the CNDH in collaboration with the National Autonomous University of Mexico and civil society organizations has developed on these matters such as: i) the study of Human Rights and poverty; ii) Public policy against poverty with the perspective of human rights, contained in the first constitutional article; iii) Sustainable Cities and Human Rights.

He highlighted that poverty of corruption as well as, the management of the public budget, were identified as the problems that complicate the exercise of these rights, and they should be resolved in order to achieve pacific societies. He add that the study named "Public Budget and Human Rights" is a road map in this sense.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_326.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_326.pdf)



**Mexican Ombudsperson proposes to his counterparts in the world to do an autonomous, determined, proactive and effective work in favor of human rights defenders, especially women, and publicly recognize their work in favor of civic space**

DGC/304/18  
Marrakech, Marruecos. October 12, 2018

Luis Raúl González Pérez, participated in the 13th International Conference of GANHRI, as a panelist in the First Session named “Civic space and human rights defenders; preparing the scene “, where he called on the National Institutions of Human Rights (INDH) to suggest public policy actions to the authorities, to foster a security environment so that the defenders can carry out their activities freely.

The Ombudsperson, shared the panel with Michel Forst, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights Defenders; the journalist and writer Hanane Harrath; Nahla

Haidar, Member of the UN Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; Sima Samar, President of the Independent Human Rights Commission of Afghanistan; Eva Grambye, Deputy Director of the Danish Institute of Human Rights, as well as with Anikó Bakonyi, Human Rights Defender.

In addition, before representatives of more than 50 NHRIs from Europe, Africa, America and Asia Pacific, he stressed that the work of defenders contributes to the broadening of democracy, and recalled that in Mexico there have been 38 homicides of activists, of which 15 correspond to

women, between 2006 and 2018, and 5 more remain missing.

The Ombudspersons gathered at this International Conference, signed the Marrakesh Declaration, for the protection of defenders, with a focus on women defenders.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_304.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_304.pdf)



**CNDH WARNS THAT 15 ENTITIES ARE BEHIND IN THE HARMONIZATION OF ITS CONSTITUTIONS WITH THE REFORM OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF 2011, WHICH STOPS THE EFFECTIVE EXERCISE OF PEOPLE’S RIGHTS**

DGC/295/18  
October 5, 2018

When announcing the update of the study “State Constitutions in front of the Constitutional Reform of Human Rights of 2011”, the National Organism indicates that the obligation of the State to organize the penitentiary system based on respect for fundamental rights to achieve reintegration of the sentenced is the legal provision which is the less attended.

In addition, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) warns that 15 states have yet to achieve 100% constitutional harmonization in the area of human rights, translating into the impossibility for the populations of these entities to demand and fully exercise their fundamental rights. The above represents a challenge of the greatest importance to the legislators of the states’ Congress.

This National Commission highlights that the progress recorded is less than that expected from the Constitutional Human Rights Reform of 2011, while noting that it is not enough to have good laws, but that these should be materialized through an appropriate application.

According to the fourth edition of the follow-up study on the normative harmonization of human rights “State Constitutions in the face of the Constitutional Reform of Human Rights of 2011”, with a cut-off date in August 31, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Morelos and Sonora are the entities that register the least advance in the harmonization of their constitutions according to the mandates of the aforementioned constitutional reform.

In contrast, the 17 entities that have 100% progress in the aforementioned harmonization are Baja California Sur, Mexico City, Coahuila, Colima, Durango, State of Mexico, Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Nayarit, Nuevo Leon, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, Sinaloa, Yucatán and Zacatecas.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_295.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_295.pdf)



**CNDH HIGHLIGHTS 65% OF DISCRIMINATION IN MEXICO IS CAUSED BY ETHNIC ORIGIN, AND URGES ALSO TO ADDRESS POVERTY, FOOD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, HEALTH AND JUSTICE FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE SO THEY CAN ACCESS A DIGNIFIED LIFE**

DGC/308/18  
October 15, 2018.

The national Ombudsperson, Luis Raúl González Pérez, participated in the Presentation of the Report of the Visit to Mexico of Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Special Rapporteur of the Indigenous Peoples of the United Nations, in which she said that there are 3.2 million indigenous people in extreme poverty and without economic capacity to acquire the basic basket.

Thus, the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) highlighted the seriousness of discrimination based on ethnic origin in Mexico, since 65% of the population over 18 years of age considers that the rights of indigenous people are not respected at all. Furthermore, they agree that the members of these peoples and communities are discriminated

and that they are at disadvantage with the rest of the population in order to enjoy equal opportunities.

According to the National Household Income and Expenditure Survey (ENIGH) 2016, 8.3 million indigenous people were living in poverty, and the gap between being indigenous and not being indigenous is enormous, since there are 3.2 million of them living with 3 or more social deficiencies and without the economic capacity to acquire the basic basket, which places them in extreme poverty, for which the constitutional objective of equalizing opportunities is still a pending challenge.

He said that her more recent report points the violations in all areas of human rights committed

against indigenous peoples and communities, including individual, social, land and territory rights, as well as the right they have of not being displaced of their lands and territories, to the procurement and access to justice, to the rights of priority attention groups, especially indigenous women and the collective rights of indigenous peoples. Therefore, he said, her recommendations to Mexico are very relevant.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_308.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_308.pdf)



## 133 MILLION AFRO-DESCENDANT PEOPLE ARE VICTIMS OF DISCRIMINATION IN LATIN AMERICA, AND THE OMBUDSPERSON OF THE REGION SEEK THEY COULD BE CONSTITUTIONALLY RECOGNIZED, TO DECREASE INEQUALITY AND TO VALUE THEIR CULTURAL CONTRIBUTION

DGC/321/18

*Puerto Escondido, Oaxaca. October 20, 2018*

In the International Meeting of the Afro-descendant Population Situation and the Contributions of the National Human Rights Institutions to the United Nations Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), it was announced that in Mexico there are 1.4 million people who recognize themselves as Afro-descendants.

This meeting, organized by the Ibero-American Federation of Ombudsmen (FIO), the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) and the German Cooperation Agency (GIZ) aims, said Consuelo Olvera Treviño, to prepare a regional report, which will be presented before the Committee CERD, and will be unprecedented because will help to have a vision of the region about the complex situation that Afro-descendant populations are living.

In this context, the National Commission for Human Rights

(CNDH) and its counterparts in Ibero-America are promoting projects to make visible the 133 million people that make up the Afro-descendant population in Latin America, their needs and the struggle for their rights, in order to eradicate the racial discrimination they face, for which they will primarily seek their constitutional recognition, the allocation of budgets to reduce the inequality gap in which they live, and the recognition and value of the cultural contribution they have given to our region.

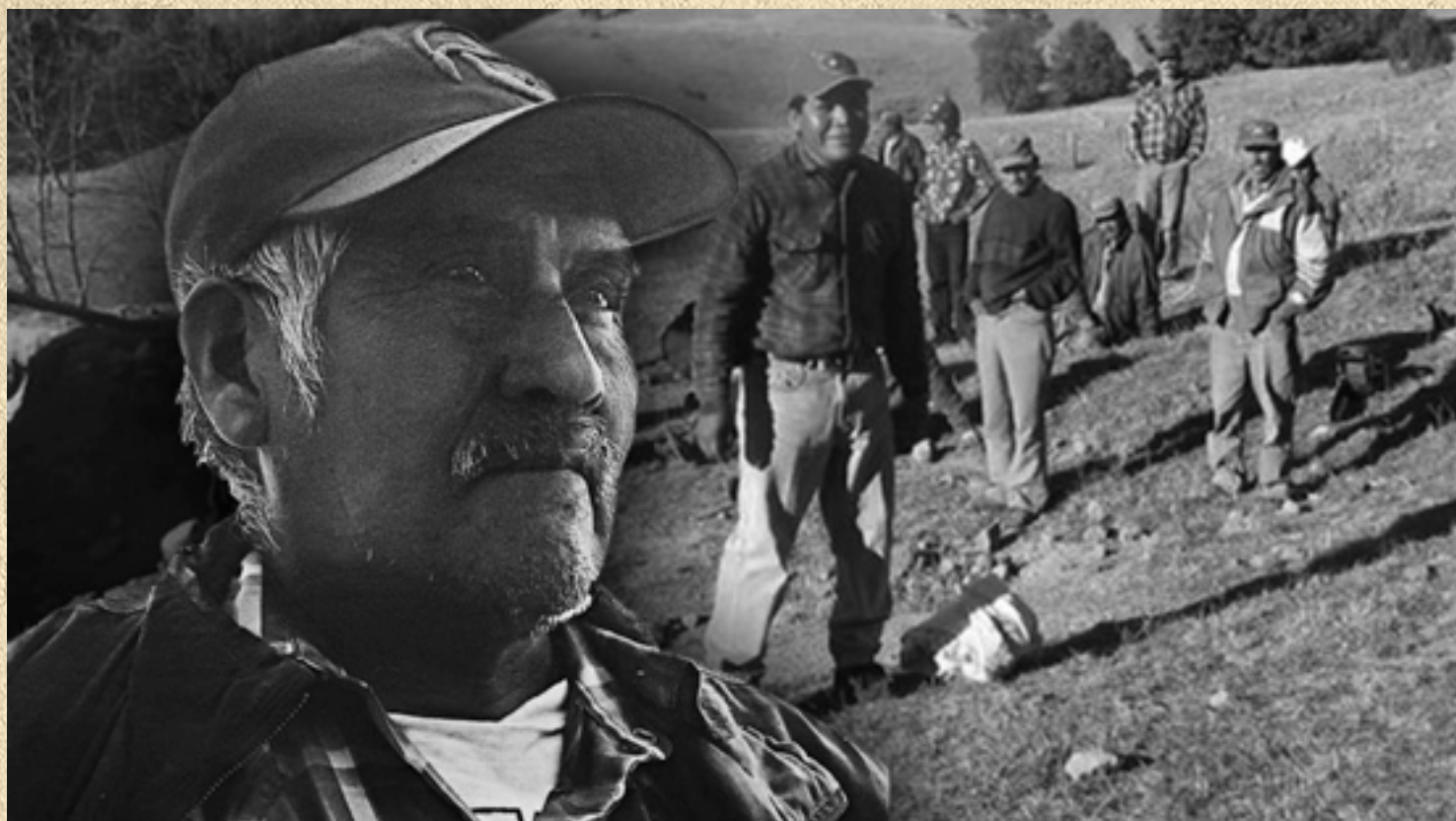
In this event also participated Pastor Elías Murillo Martínez, Member of the Committee for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination of the United Nations (CERD); Murillo Martínez, Patricia Cristina Alvarez Campanatti, representative of the Public Defender of Brazil; Luis Enrique Murillo Robledo, of the Ombudsman of Colombia;

Angelica Maria Solera Steller, Ombudsman of the Republic of Costa Rica; Carlos Enrique Rodríguez Quezada, Procurator for the Defense of Human Rights of El Salvador; Byron Estuardo Paredes Tiul, from the Office of the Human Rights Ombudsman of Guatemala; and Dante Martín Ponce de León Echevarría, from the Office of the Ombudsman of Peru; the members of the Pro-FIO-GIZ Project, José Manuel Ramos Robles, Nadezhda Vásquez Cucho and María Tanivet Ramos Reyes, as well as Helen Patricia Peña Martínez, Director of International NGOs of the Executive Secretariat of the CNDH.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_321.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_321.pdf)



## CNDH AND UN-HUMAN RIGHTS CONDEMN THE ASSASSINATION OF JULIÁN CARRILLO, INDIGENOUS DEFENDER OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE RARAMURI PEOPLE OF CHIHUAHUA



*DGC/332/18*

*October 26, 2018*

The National Commission for Human Rights (CNDH) and the Office in Mexico of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UN-DH) condemn the murder of the indigenous human rights defender Julián Carrillo Martínez, one of the main leaders of the rarámuri community of Coloradas de la Virgen, of the municipality of Guadalupe y Calvo, Chihuahua.

According to the information received, on the night of October 24, Mr. Carrillo Martínez was attacked in Coloradas de la Virgen by armed men and died of high-caliber ammunition. A day before, the victim knew that his attackers were watching him so he sought refuge in a nearby hill. The CNDH requested the gover-

nment and the Chihuahua Public Prosecutor's Office to implementation of precautionary measures to safeguard his life, integrity and safety, as well as the victim's relatives, and to exhaust the line of investigation related to the work he was carrying out.

Mr. Carrillo Martínez carried out a valuable work of defense of the forest before the indiscriminate felling of trees in the region. Among other activities, he promoted, with other members of the community, the nullity of the permission of the use of the forest's resources granted by the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT) to local actors. In addition to leading the defense of the territory of their indigenous community, the victim

was a member of Alianza Sierra Madre A.C. (ASMACH), an organization widely recognized for the defense of the human rights of indigenous peoples.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_332.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_332.pdf)

## CNDH HIGHLIGHTS THE GREATEST MOBILITY THAT THE PEOPLE WHO ARE IN THE “MIGRANT WALK” HAVE AS WELL AS THE ONES WHO HAVE REQUESTED RECOGNITION OF REFUGEE CONDITION AND THAT CAN SEEK ACCOMMODATION IN CIVIL SOCIETY HOSTELS FOR THEIR COMFORT OF THEIR FAMILIES

DGC/337/18

Tapanatepec, Oaxaca. October, 27, 2018

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) points out that the 1,743 people who are part of the “Migrant Walk” and have requested recognition of their refugee status, many of whom are still housed in the Tapachula fairgrounds, enjoy of the greater mobility and can look for accommodation in civil society shelters, for the benefit of them and their families, while the procedure is resolved within 45 working days, which can exceptionally be extended in accordance with the corresponding regulations and the practice that until now it has been observed.

In the same way, in the trips carried out by CNDH’s personnel in the shelter located in the aforementioned enclosure and the Siglo XXI Migration Station, in Tapachula, as well as in the International Bridge “Dr. Rodolfo Robles V.” of Ciudad Hidalgo and other sites such as shelters and public places in which people spend the night in the context of migration, it was found that some of them avoid reaching with immigration authorities of our country to regularize their stay because of the fear of being deported or because of ignorance. For that reason, it is essential that they are provided with the necessary and sufficient information so that they know about the rights that assist them and can be presented directly to the Mexican Commission for Assistance to Refugees (COMAR) or to any authority that can attend their requests before that institution.

For this reason, the CNDH - in conjunction with the Office of





the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the State Human Rights Commission of Chiapas - distributes information material among migrants so that those who wish to do so, apply for refugee status in Mexico. That status is granted to those who left their country due to persecution or other causes and seek protection in another nation.


Staff of this autonomous organization continues with accompaniment activities in the various municipalities of the states of Chiapas and Oaxaca through which people is passing, to verify that abuses are not committed against them, as well as their rights are respected and they are provided with humanitarian assistance, with special attention to girls, boys and adolescents. The CNDH has observed the presence of infants with a few months of age, who require that their best interest should be privileged through concrete actions of health and nutrition.


Additionally, during the development of the “Migrant Walk”, the Fifth General Visitor of the National Commission has had different working meetings with Alejandra Haas Paciuc, President of the National Council to Prevent Discrimination (CONAPRED); Mark Manly, Representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); the consular authorities of Honduras and El Salvador, the Federal Police, the National Institute of Migration (INM), the Mexican Commission for Refugee Aid (COMAR), the State Human Rights Commission of Chiapas, civil society organizations and municipal and state public servants; to maintain constant communication with the Human Rights Ombudsman of Guatemala, as well as to emphasize the urgency of addressing this phenomenon from a human rights perspective.


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Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>National Security Commission</p> 	<p>On the case of violations of human rights of the inviolability of the home, arbitrary detention and illegal detention in detriment of V1 and torture in detriment of V1 and V2, attributable to public servants of the Federal Police.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 33/18 October 4, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_033.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_033.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Secretary of Communications and Transportation, National Bank of Works and Public Services, National Water Commission, Constitutional Government of the State of Morelos</p> 	<p>Regarding the case of the construction of the Mexico-Cuernavaca highway freeway, known as “express passage”, and subsequent tunneling occurred on July 12, 2017, in Cuernavaca, Morelos, which resulted in violations of the human rights of V1 to V7.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 34/2018 October 08, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_034.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_034.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of National Defense, National Security Commission</p> 	<p>Regarding the case of arbitrary detention and torture in detriment of V, in Nuevo León.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 35/2018 October 09, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_035.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_035.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Institute of Social Security, in Mexico City</p> 	<p>On the case of obstetric violence and violation of the right to health protection in detriment of V1 and V2, at the Hospital of Gynecology-Obstetrics No. 4 “Luis Castelazo Ayala”, of the Mexican Institute of Social Security, in the Mexico City.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 36/2018 October 17, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_036.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_036.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Deputy General Attorney and International Affairs, Government of the State of Michoacán</p> <div></div>	<p>Regarding the case of human rights violations of access to justice in the form of law enforcement and the truth in detriment of V1, missing person, and their families, in Lázaro Cárdenas, Michoacán.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 37/2018 October 17, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_037.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_037.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development</p> <div></div>	<p>Regarding the violation of the Human Right to adequate housing in relation to the right of a decent standard of living, in detriment of the people affected by Hurricane “Ingrid” and Tropical Storm “Manuel”, from the Municipality of Acapulco De Juárez, Guerrero.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 38 / 2018 October 22, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_038.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_038.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>General Directorate of the Mexican Institute of Social Security</p> <div></div>	<p>Regarding the case of violation of the right to health protection, due to the inadequate medical attention in the grievance of V, in the Family Medicine Unit No. 61, of the General Hospital of Zone No. 8, of the Regional General Hospital No .1 and in the High Specialty Medical Unit of the Hospital of Specialties No. 14, National Medical Center “Adolfo Ruiz Cortines”, all of the Mexican Institute of Social Security, in Veracruz.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 39/2018 October 23, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_039.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_039.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Institute of Social Security, General Prosecutor of the State of Quintana Roo</p> <div></div>	<p>On the case of violations of human rights to the protection of health, to a life free of obstetric violence and access to health information due to inadequate medical care for V1 and the loss of the product of pregnancy, in the General Hospital of the Zone with Family Medicine 1 of the IMSS in Chetumal, Quintana Roo, as well as the right of access to justice in detriment of V1 and V2.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 40/2018 October 24, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_040.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_040.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>Mexican Institute of Social Security</div> <div></div>	On the case of violations of human rights to dignified treatment, to truthful and timely information, as well as to legal security against V, and for lack of respect and consideration for the product of pregnancy, by the Hospital of Specialties “Dr. Antonio Fraga Mouret “of the National Medical Center” La Raza “of the IMSS, in Mexico City.	<div>RECOMMENDATION No. 41/2018 October 25, 2018</div> <div><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_041.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_041.pdf</a></div>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>General Attorney of the State of Coahuila</div> <div></div>	On the case of human rights violations of access to justice in the form of law enforcement and the truth, on the occasion of the disappearance of V1, committed in violation of this and his relatives, by elements of the then General Attorney of Justice of the State of Coahuila.	<div>RECOMMENDATION No. 42/2018 October 25, 2018</div> <div><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_042.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_042.pdf</a></div>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>Superior Court of Justice and the Council of the Judicature of the State of Hidalgo</div> <div></div>	Irregular detention in the district jails of Atotonilco, Tizayuca and Zacualtipán in the State of Hidalgo.	<div>RECOMMENDATION No. 43/2018 October 30, 2018</div> <div><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_043.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_043.pdf</a></div>



Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>General Directorate of the Mexican Institute of Social Security</div> <div></div>	On the case of violations of the rights to the protection of health and life in detriment of V1, in the General Hospital of Zone 71, of the Mexican Institute of Social Security, in Chalco, State of Mexico.	<div>RECOMMENDATION No. 44/2018 October 30, 2018</div> <div><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_044.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_044.pdf</a></div>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>Government of the State of Querétaro</div> <div></div>	Regarding R’s appeal, for the unsatisfactory compliance with the recommendation issued by the Ombudsman of Human Rights at Querétaro, regarding violations of the rights to health protection, in relation to reproductive rights, to the life and higher interest of childhood.	<div>RECOMMENDATION No. 45/2018 October 30, 2018</div> <div><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_045.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_045.pdf</a></div>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Deputy Attorney General and International Affairs, National Security Commission</p> <div><div></div><div></div></div>	<p>On the case of human rights violations of access to justice, in its mode of procurement and administration of justice, truth and dignified treatment, in detriment of V1 and V2, as well as their families, attributable to public servants of the General Attorney Office and the Federal Police.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 46/2018 October 31, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_046.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_046.pdf</a></p>




Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection, Constitutional Government of the State of Guerrero, Municipal Presidency of Coyuca de Benítez, Guerrero</p> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	<p>About the case of violations to the human rights of a healthy environment, access to water for personal and domestic consumption in a safe and acceptable manner, due to inadequate disposal of solid urban waste and special handling, in detriment of who inhabit and transit in the Municipality of Coyuca de Benítez, Guerrero.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 47/2018 October 31, 2018.</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_047.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_047.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of the Navy, National Security Commission</p> <div><div></div><div></div></div>	<p>On the case of violations of human rights to the inviolability of the home and to privacy, to personal liberty and security for illegal and arbitrary detention and to personal integrity for acts of torture and sexual violence, committed in violation of QV, as well as to the best interests of the children of V1 and V, by personnel from the Ministry of the Navy and the Federal Police in San Luis Potosí.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 48/2018 October 31, 2018.</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_048.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_048.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>General Directorate of the Mexican Institute of Social Security, General Attorney of the State of San Luis Potosí</p>  	<p>On the case of violations of human rights to legal security, health protection, access to justice in its mode of procurement, and the best interests of children in tort of V, in San Luis Potosí.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 49/2018 October 31, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_049.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_049.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Constitutional Government of the State of Tamaulipas</p> 	<p>On the case of the violation to the right of life of the human rights defender V1 and legal security, in violation of V1, V2, V3 and V4, in the State of Tamaulipas.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 50/2018 October 31, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_050.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_050.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of National Defense</p> 	<p>On the case of the violations to the human right of life of VD, as well as to the legal security of QV and VII, for the illegitimate use of public force attributed to personnel of the Ministry of National Defense, in the municipality of Reynosa, Tamaulipas.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 51/2018 October 31, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_051.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_051.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Institute of Social Security, Deputy General Attorney Office and International Affairs in Substitution of the General Attorney of the Republic, General Prosecutor's Office of the State of Chiapas</p>   	<p>On the case of violations to the right of health protection due to inadequate medical care and loss of the product in gestation, of the right to live a life free of obstetric violence, as well as of the right to information and the right of access to justice in its mode of procurement, in detriment of V, in the general hospital of zone 1, of the Mexican Institute of Social Security, in Tapachula, Chiapas.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 52/2018 October 31, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_052.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_052.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>National Security Commission. Deputy Attorney General and International Affairs Office in substitution of the Attorney General's Office</p> <div></div>	<p>On the case of violations of human rights to the inviolability of the domicile in tort of QV, V1, V2 and V3; to personal liberty for the arbitrary detention and forced disappearance of V1; to personal integrity for cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment in violation of QV, V2 and V3; to the best interest of the children of V2 and V3, committed by personnel of the Federal Police in San Luis Potosí, as well as to the proper enforcement of justice in tort of QV, V1, V2 and V3 by public servants.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 53/2018 October 31, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_053.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_053.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Health of Mexico City, Ministry of Public Administration</p> <div></div>	<p>On the case of violations of the human rights to the protection of maternity at work, of the protection of health, of the optimal development of the product of pregnancy, of a life free of obstetric violence, of access to information in matters of health, access to justice in the administrative area and the duty to investigate violence with due diligence, to the detriment of V1; to breastfeeding of V1 and V2; and the best interest of the children of V2 and V3.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 54/2018 October 31, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_054.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_054.pdf</a></p>

# The Green Climate Fund approves a project of 127 million dollars for the Dry Corridor of El Salvador

The Green Climate Fund today approved the RECLIMA, a US \$ 127.7 million project designed by FAO that aims to improve the resilience to climate change of agricultural systems in the Dry Corridor of El Salvador, at the same time which benefits 225,000 people, of whom 20,000 belong to indigenous communities. Nearly 38 percent of beneficiary households are headed by women.

RECLIMA will involve 50,000 family farmers in 114 municipalities, almost 15 percent of all family farmers in the country. The project will work with a third of the population most vulnerable to climate change in the Dry Corridor of El Salvador, an area that suffers from severe droughts, floods and tropical storms. “By focusing on small farmers, who are often on the front line of climate impacts, this proj-

ect will not only help build resilience, but also create efficiencies that will enable entire communities to move forward in a context of climate change.”

With its focus on the Dry Corridor, the project will reduce one of the main causes of international migration originating in the rural areas of El Salvador: climatic shocks such as droughts and floods. As such, RECLIMA will be a key element in the country’s strategy of reducing migration by necessity.

<http://www.fao.org/news/story/es/item/1158648/icode/>

## Book of the month



## How to be a woman

*Caitlin Moran*  
*Nº of pages: 248 págs.*  
*Bookbinding: Soft cover*  
*Editorial: Anagrama*  
*Language: Spanish*  
*ISBN: 9788433977717*

There was never a better time than this to be a woman: we have the vote and the pill, and since 1727 we are no longer sent to the stake for witches. But, how to be a woman? That is precisely the great, eternal question that Caitlin Moran proposes to answer in a work that deals with shortcuts, sometimes literally? With intelligence, shamelessness and irony and also a wild frankness, the main aspects of the female condition.

Mix of memoirs and funny vociferation, always relying on their experiences as a woman, feminist and daughter of a large and proletarian family. “Feminism, says Caitlin Moran, is too important for us to leave to academics”. And her book, so brilliant and so necessary, so relentlessly comical and so serious, is precisely what feminism was waiting for.

<https://www.casadellibro.com/libro-como-ser-mujer/9788433977717/2566913>



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*Edgar Corzo Sosa*

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