



Comisión Nacional de los  
Derechos Humanos  
MEXICO

# Newsletter

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MARCH, 2013

## The voice of the President

**Remarks by Dr. Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, president of the National Human Rights Commission, during the Forum on Migration and Human Trafficking Matters**

Tapachula, Chiapas,

March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2013

I'm grateful to legislators who joined us; stressing that your participation has been fundamental to this forum's organization, especially those from the Human Rights Commission of the Chamber of Deputies.

I welcome all public servants and representatives of civil society organizations, and who today have been given an appointment here. Observing such a wide and diverse audience stands expectation for the success of this important event.



We have met due to the urgency that represents address problems affecting those who pass through our country looking for a future, a promise of a better life and better income. We are rejoined by a forum of analysis and reflection on the events faced up migrants in their efforts to arrive to a place where they can find better living conditions and earn an income.

This forum, is intended to meet various points of view on migrants situation and with the aim to join wills and efforts in the arduous task

to protect their human rights and of those who suffered labor or sexual exploitation, by losing enjoyment of her/his freedom and dignity.

To the world today, there are few challenges as enormous as the humanitarian challenge represented by the increasing migration flows.

The United Nations stated that during the last ten years, the total number of international migrants has increased, from 150 million in 2000 to 214 million today.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/PalabrasRPV/20130304.pdf>

## Event of the month

**The National Ombudsman headed a workshop with the so-called Community Police Organizations in the State of Guerrero, Mexico**



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/Galeria\\_Fotografica?page=1](http://www.cndh.org.mx/Galeria_Fotografica?page=1)

**THE MEXICAN OMBUDSMAN MEETS WITH UPOEG REPRESENTATIVE**

**CGCP/061/13**

*March 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013*

The president of the National Human Rights Commission, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, reiterated his disagreement to the establishment of self-defense groups, due to citizens' desperation to assume the role of guaranteeing the right to public safety, responsibility that, by constitutional provision, corresponds to Institutions of the State.

During a working meeting,

where Sofío Ramírez Hernández, senator of the Republic and a delegate from the Union of People and Organizations of the State of Guerrero (Spanish initials- UPOEG) participated, led by its leader, Bruno Plácido Valerio, the national Ombudsman, called upon authorities in order to comply with their responsibility to provide safety to society.

Stated that municipal and state authorities of Guerrero should strengthen implementation of precau-

tionary measures, requested at the time by the CNDH, to guarantee life and preserve members' rights of so-called community police of the entity.

He also manifested, that investigation conducted by this national Organism is in progress, due to actions and omissions of the three levels of government authorities.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_061.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_061.pdf)

**OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**

**CGCP/062/13**

*March 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013*

To the CNDH urges conditions' creation supporting persons with disabilities inclusion to social, economic, sport, cultural and artistic activities.

Inclusion must be accompanied by modifications avoiding obstacles both of infrastructure and cultural.

Information about human rights of persons with disabilities should be dissemi-

nated in order to consolidate among society an inclusive culture.

Through the General Direction for Attention to Disability, this national Organism carried out, during 2012 the National Campaign for the Inclusion of People with Disability, with 135 promotion acts, aimed at facilitating access to persons with disability to opportunities of health, employment, education, transportation and recreation in equality conditions.

Email address is available to public [discapacidades@cndh.org.mx](mailto:discapacidades@cndh.org.mx) through which it is possible to lodged complaints, request and exchange information.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_062.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_062.pdf)

**ACCESS TO AN EFFECTIVE JUSTICE SYSTEM FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE**

**CGCP/063/13**

*March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2013*

The CNDH considers essential that authorities' strong commitment to count with specialized personnel in problems care, affecting over eight thousand indigenous people convicted in different prisons in our country, and ensure their access to an effective system of administration and justice enforcement.

In our country there is a shortage of judges, Public Ministry agents and counseling with knowledge of habits, customs, traditions,

culture and language of the indigenous population.

Therefore, the CNDH, through the Program for Attention to Indigenous People in Detention, conducted in 2012, 68 visits to penitentiary centers with indigenous population, belonging to ethnic groups náhuatl, totonaco, mixe, mazateco and chinanteco.

Interviews with inmates were conducted; their procedural and medical records were analyzed, and were provided with legal advice. As a result of these actions, anticipated release was achieved for 245 sen-

tenced indigenous people that shouldn't be in prison.

In this visits, the CNDH confirmed violations to human rights, perpetrated against inhabitants of the indigenous peoples, and more common are: arbitrary detention, incommunicado detention, cruel treatments, lack of immediate legal advice and lack of translators in their own languages.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_063.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_063.pdf)



**FORUM ON MIGRATION AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

**CGCP/064/13**

March 4<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH and the Human Rights Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, held, the Forum on Migration and Human Trafficking in the city of Tapachula, Chiapas.

During its inauguration, the national Ombudsman stated that was necessary to organize this forum, in order to meet various points of views on migrants' situation, aiming to join wills and efforts on the arduous

task of protecting their human rights and to those suffering sexual or labor exploitation, to detriment of their freedom and dignity.

He stressed that current migrants' viewpoint is, in most cases, bleak. The profound economic disparity between countries called "providers" and "receivers", coupled with the absence of the image of a "global citizen" accepted and respected by all States, have been catalytic factors for the massive human rights violations against migrants groups.

Through this forum is sought to provide tools to promote knowledge of current regulatory framework in our country in both subjects, in order to encourage and promote full respect to migrants and human trafficking victims' rights.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_064.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_064.pdf)

**CNDH AND PROFECO COLLABORATE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS BENEFITS**

**CGCP/065/13**

March 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013

Dr. Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, president of the National Human Rights Commission and Humberto Benitez Treviño, head of the Federal Attorney's Office of Consumer (Spanish initials-PROFECO), signed a Collaboration Agreement to work jointly on actions development aimed to promotion, respect and protection of human rights and to public consumer.

This agreement, has, among its goals, society approach with joint campaign to inform the best way to exercise their rights and to whom they can turn when thereof are violated.

The national Ombudsman stated that we all must respect law and commit with its full observance and validity.

In turn, Dr. Humberto Benítez Treviño, said that with this agreement a new page in protection, promotion and guardi-

anship to consumer rights, was written.

Raúl Plascencia, thanked to the Federal Persecutor of the Consumer for his willingness to this agreement signing, and said this will contribute to strengthen culture of legality and full respect of human rights.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_065.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_065.pdf)

**RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS OF WOMEN MIGRANTS**

**CGCP/066/13**

March 6<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH is particularly concerned about women migrants' situation; passing through our country due that many of them on their way may suffer physical abuse, sexual abuse, kidnapping, extortion, and maltreatment or are recruited by organized crime groups engaged in human trafficking, with consequent damage to their physical and emotional health.

Through the Program for Attention to Migrants, the National Commission conducts visits to migratory stations

to gather testimonies, receive complaints, check physical condition, as well as legal status of foreigners staying there, to whom also legal and psychological support is given.

During 2012, the National Commission conducted two thousand 625 visits to migratory stations, high concentration sites, homes or shelters and also transit points for migrants, in which attention was given to 80 thousand 203 people; carried out 7 thousand 59 procedures with authorities, it organized one thousand 235 promotional and training activities.

This national Organism provides to all people within the

country, Mexicans or foreigners, regardless their immigration status, the following phones to request information about human rights or procedure for file a complaint if they have been violated, in Mexico City, 5377-3588 and the rest of the Republic, toll free 01-800-715-2000 and its website [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx).



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_066.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_066.pdf)



## PRESS RELEASES

**THE NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN VISITS  
AYUTLA DE LOS LIBRES, GUERRERO****CGCP/067/13***March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The president of the CNDH stated there is no justification for government defaults in its role of providing public safety to society.

After travelling through different towns at Costa Chica entity, led a working meeting with organizations so-called as community police, and listen loudly the neglect in which their inhabitants are, such as lack

of development, employment, roads, and public services.

The national Ombudsman assured he will dialogue with the government's highest authorities, in order to let them know about existing deficiencies in the region and to demand fostering mechanisms to improve population's care, protection and to ensure their safety.

Besides community police, other issues were addressed; among the most

frequent requests highlights, needs for construction of schools and trades training centers in order to obtain employment.

They requested the CNDH intervention to exercise responsibility and respect for everyone and urged the Federal Executive Power to be generous rather than merely in terms of budget and weapons, but also in terms of programs and populations development actions.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_067.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_067.pdf)

**INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY****CGCP/068/13***March 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The CNDH, considers women's rights protection in our country requires public policies' application, effective programs and actions directed to combat, harassment, gender-based violence and discrimination against women.

To this autonomous national Organism is paramount to eliminate any gender discriminatory conduct. Women should fully enjoy rights enshrined by our legal framework;

a respectful treatment and a social and family environment without violence, in which deprives equality.

The International Women's Day is date that every March 8th opens an opportunity to remind population that women have rights to live without violence, to same educational opportunities, to earn equal wages as men in same jobs, to freedom, economic independency, and respect of all and each one of their rights.

The CNDH reiterates its commitment to protect,

and promote women's human rights and ensure these are translated into a reality encouraging its full growth and full development.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_068.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_068.pdf)

**STATE AND SOCIETY MUST PROTECT MIGRANT'S RIGHTS****CGCP/069/13***March 9<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

For the CNDH is unacceptable to criminalize migrants, and much more seriously at Mexico's case, which always strives for those who immigrates to the United States, and have the responsibility to monitor for rights' respect of those crossing Mexican territory in their way to the American union.

With purpose to prevent discrimination acts, cruel treatment, lack of access to justice and due process

violations, CNDH personnel carried out in 2012, two thousand 625 visits to migratory stations, sites of high concentration, homes or shelters for migrants, likewise transit spots, in which attention was provided to 80 thousand 203 people; carried out seven thousand 59 steps with authorities and organized one thousand 235 promotion and training activities.

Similarly, two thousand 525 files related with migratory phenomenon and concluded two thousand 374 at end of 2012; also, 14 ex officio files, correspond-

ing to facts that may violated human rights related to migrants.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_069.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_069.pdf)

## ATTENTION TO INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES CONFLICTS

**CGCP/070/13**

March 10<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH considers authorities in the three levels of government must address the various conflicts of religious, politic and social origin, suffered by some indigenous communities in the country, and take preventive measures to avoid clashes, expulsions and displacements .

This national Organism has received reports and complaints from people associated with at least twelve conflicts, caused mainly by territorial

political issues and religious differences.

The aforementioned, has resulted in deprivation of land rights, property damage, evictions of communities and even attacks to physical integrity of some of its members.

The National Commission was given the task to visit indigenous communities to verify their conditions and ensure respect for self-determination right.

It has issued various recommendations against public ser-

vants who by commission or omission, violated rights that guaranteed by our Constitution.

Therefore reiterates its commitment to continue working for indigenous people's human rights to be upheld, known and respected and makes available to public phone toll free 01 800 715 2000 and web site [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx) to denounce any act that violates.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_070.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_070.pdf)

## JOINT EFFORTS TO PREVENT DISEASE IN WOMEN

**CGCP/071/13**

March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2013

For the CNDH is essential that Mexican society listen and attend health institutions' campaign messages, whose purpose is to prevent non-communicable chronic diseases such as obesity or diabetes that cause high cholesterol and cardiovascular disease.

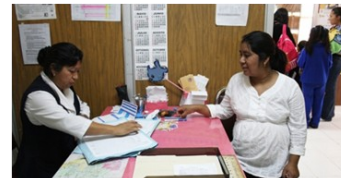
According to official data, these diseases cause 75 percent of death in the country, however, over the 80 percent of these deaths were preventable;

so it is necessary to raise awareness among the populations about consequences of these conditions.

In health institutions, women are entitled to receive information on preventive medicine campaigns, checkups and medical treatments with a respectful and humane treatment from those who are in charge in carrying them out, so it is convenient that these institutions strengthen their campaigns to sensitize women on this issue.

This autonomous public Organism reiterates its commitment

to uphold the right to health protection, making available to the public phone toll free 01 800 715 2000 and website [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx) to complain in case that your right to health is violated, based on gender.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_071.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_071.pdf)

## CNDH ACTIVITIES REPORT BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE NATION

**CGCP/072/13**

March 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The President of the CNDH presented Annual Activities Report 2012 to Plenary of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (Spanish initials- SCJN). Before the ten ministers of the SCJN, headed by the minister president, Juan Silva Meza, the national Ombudsman explained main actions taken during his third year of management.

Stated that in 2012 were received 41 thousand 662 written complaints and provided 371 thousand 522 services.

The 10 authorities more identified as alleged perpetrators of human rights violations were: National Institute of Social Security, Administrative Office of Prevention and Rehabilitation of the Secretariat of Public Safety, The Federal Electricity Commission, The Secretariat of Public Education, Federal Police, Attorney General's Office of the Republic, the State's Employees' Social Security and Social Services Institute, National Immigration Institute and the Secretariat of Navy.

93 Recommendations were issued to various instances of the three levels of the government; not accepted by the

Secretariat of Public Safety, the Government of the State of Sonora, the City Councils of Charcas, Salinas de Hidalgo, Villa de Guadalupe, Villa de la Paz and Villa de Ramos, in San Luis Potosí, and the city of El Salto, Jalisco.

Raúl Plascencia Villanueva handed to minister president Juan Silva Meza, president of the SCJN, two volumes containing his activities report 2012, same as with statistical annexes can be consulted on website of the National Commission.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_072.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_072.pdf)

## TRAINING RECORDS DELIVERED TO ELEMENTS OF THE SETARIAT OF NAVY

**CGCP/073/13**

*March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The president of the CNDH confirmed the commitment to promote prevention to human rights violations through training and joint work of the institutions.

During the ceremony, in which the national Ombudsman and the Admiral Vidal Francisco Soberón Sanz, Secretary of the Navy, handed training records to over four thou-

sand 200 navy elements that accredited training courses in human rights matter, the national Ombudsman assured that only through joint efforts and commitment of all "we will have the country that we yearn, in which we are all subject to the law; in which justice is also a hallmark of a society that banishes impunity".

He congratulated to navy elements that satisfactory concluded courses, seminars, conferences, work-

shops, and certification programs in human rights, taught and supervised by the National Human Rights Commission.

In his speech, Admiral Soberón Sanz recognized the invaluable collaboration and support of the National Human Rights Commission in the development of these training activities for the benefit of the Armed Forces.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_073.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_073.pdf)

## CNDH REPORT ON PGR IRREGULARITIES IN CASSEZ CASE

**CGCP/074/13**

*March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The President of the CNDH, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, released the Special Report of the CNDH about irregularities committed by public servants of the Attorney General's Office (Spanish initials - PGR), on December 9<sup>th</sup>, 2005, during and after the operation in which French citizen, Florence Cassez was arrested.

Results from an ex officio investigation, Special Report details that with public servants performance,

omitted to fulfill their duties with due diligence and ignored principles of legality, objectivity, efficiency, professionalism, honesty and respect for human rights as set at the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States.

Therefore, the CNDH make five proposals to investigate the probable crimes and administrative violations incurred by various public servants, PGR agents, and agents of the Public Ministry of the Federation; also, to middle and senior management as the then holders of the AFI; of the Specialized Unit

for Research and Kidnapping; of the General Directorate of Police Research and the Director of Special Operations.

Requests to PGR instrumented necessary precautionary measures to safeguard victims' rights in the case, as well as research carried out until total arrest of those responsible.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_074.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_074.pdf)

## THE CNDH CALLS UPON ENDING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

**CGCP/075/13**

*March 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The CNDH considers that women's rights promotion actions and equality between women and men, constitute a pending heading within public policies of our country.

It is essential to enhance complaint culture about various forms of violence and discrimination that women remain suffering in Mexico.

Therefore, carried out, in different states of the

republic, 170 training activities, aimed at 12 thousand 861 people, of which 8 thousand 733 were women; which implies a higher participation, in 31 percent, to 2011.

As part of monitoring actions, with regard to equality between women and men, follow up was given to all governmental programs and actions, promoted by the federative entities, encouraging equality between women and men.

The Campaign "Unite for Human Rights to Eliminate

Violence against Women in Mexico" was launched, in which was incorporated a set of strategies nationally, to prevent and eliminate this disgraceful scourge of our society.

The CNDH reiterates its commitment to redoubled efforts in order to promote an equality culture that contribute to the creation of an inclusive society that respects the rights of all.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_075.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_075.pdf)

## IT IS NECESSARY TO ASSIST CRIME VICTIMS

**CGCP/076/13**

March 15<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The president of the CNDH, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, argued that protection to crime victims' human rights, represents a constitutional guarantee and a genuine solidarity expression that authorities should take with all who have suffered harm by illegal actions.

While participating at the activities report 2012 of President

of the State Human Rights Commission of Veracruz, Luis Fernando Perera Escamilla, the national Ombudsman highlighted the urgency to promote a regulatory framework seeking for victims' human rights protection in order that they received a fair and decent treatment.

Before entity's governor, Javier Duarte de Ochoa, the national Ombudsman recalled that authorities are obliged to promote, respect, protect and ensure human rights and that we should all contribute.

Therefore exhorted the governor of Veracruz to jointly undertake an ambitious training project, in human rights matter, addressed to public servants in order to provide a better service to society, and fully comply to the constitutional mandate.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_076.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_076.pdf)

## HUMAN RIGHT TO LIFE

**CGCP/077/13**

March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The Universal Human Rights Declaration establishes "Everyone has the right to life, freedom and hers/his safety". In this context, the CNDH counts with a Program that provides tracking and attention to Mexicans sentenced to capital punishment aboard. Currently, there is record of 63 cases of Mexican facing death penalty aboard.

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penalty aboard. Within this number includes case of a person from the State of Guerrero, facing capital punishment in Georgia, in the United States of America, country where is located the higher number of compatriots condemned to death.

Today, 37 compatriots are waiting in death row; in California, Texas, 13, in Oregon, 2, and in Arizona, Alabama, Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio and Pennsylvania, a case; three Mexicans have been convicted in Malaysia.

The CNDH reiterates its commitment to continue monitoring and care for these cases and expressed total opposition to capital punishment application.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_077.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_077.pdf)

## THE CNDH PROMOTES GREATER ATTENTION TO OLDER PERSONS

**CGCP/078/13**

March 17<sup>th</sup>, 2013

For the CNDH, is essential to promote, among public servants and society, older persons human rights knowledge in order to eradicate situations of maltreatment, inequality, abuse and discrimination.

This phenomenon has been present in our country for many decades but, no one talks about this issue that affects 10.1 million of older persons aged 60 and over, that according to INEGI, live in Mex-

ico; cases of neglect and discrimination often arise at family environment affecting both women and men.

The CNDH, through the National Campaign for Promotion and Dissemination of Older Persons Human Rights, imparts training courses, provides information and gives guidance to those suffering grievances at home or by public servants.

The CNDH continues providing to Older Persons, free counseling and guidance on issues of employment discrimination, alimony and domestic violence

at phones 5631 0040 and toll free 01800 869 0000, extensions 2327, 2305, 2333 and 2105.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_078.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_078.pdf)



**ACCESS TO AN EFFICIENT JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE**

**CGCP/079/13**

*March 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The CNDH considers essential, authorities' strong commitment to count with expertise personnel in attention to problems affecting over eight thousand indigenous people, inmates in different prisons of our country and, to ensure access to an effective administration and enforcement to justice.

In our country there is a shortage of judges, Public Ministry agents and counsel

with knowledge of habits, customs, traditions, culture and language of the indigenous population.

Therefore, the CNDH through the Program of Indigenous Affairs in Detention, held in 2012, 68 visits to prisons with indigenous people, belonging to ethnic groups náhuatl, zapoteco, tzotzil, mixteco, totonaco, mixe, mazateco y chinanteco.

Interviews with inmates were carried out, their procedural and medical re-

cords were analyzed, and legal advice was given. As a result of these actions, the release of 245 indigenous people who shouldn't be in prison was achieved.

The CNDH reaffirms its commitment with people of the various ethnics in our country, in order to ensure their humans rights are a reality.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_079.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_079.pdf)

**CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENT'S RIGHTS, TRAINING ACTIVITIES**

**CGCP/080/13**

*March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The CNDH believes that must redouble efforts between society and the authorities of the Mexican State, in order to preserve personal integrity, safety, and full exercise of human rights of children and adolescents in Mexico.

Through its program Children and Family Affairs, performs education and training courses to disseminate awareness of these rights from a based-gender perspective and best childhood interests.

During 2012, the CNDH conducted various activities in which more than eleven thousand 500 people were trained, mainly children, who knew they should demand rights, including: right to health, education, food, family, housing and a violence free life.

Through the Campaign Youth in Progress: Human Rights, Responsibility and Prevention promotes human rights knowledge among girls, boys, adolescents and young people in an entertaining manner, by fun activities and games

like jeopardy, marathon, lottery and memory cards games.

Through these activities, while been aware of their human rights, children identified obstacles to freely exercise their rights and suggest means to create opportunities of educational, cultural, sporting and work with which to enhance their adulthood development.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_080.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_080.pdf)

**FOSTER EQUITY FROM HOMES**

**CGCP/081/13**

*March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The CNDH intensifies its efforts to foster home-based, equal relationships between women and men in order to access to a more righteous and more conscious about equity in family roles and responsibilities.

Without doubt, there is a significant increase in women number who are part of the economically active population, however, there are still conditions of inequality and dis-

crimatory actions, especially for access to senior management positions which by tradition have been reserved for high percentage of men, relegating to lower position relevance and wages to women.

For which, it is essential that from home education starts without labels, which conferred by the responsibility of housework equally to men and women from an early age, with the purpose to create the new generations with sensitivity, knowledge and respect

for women's human rights to equality.

In order to eliminate any kind of injustice that hinders women's welfare and development, the National Commission, convenes to joint efforts to demand that existing rights can be translated into reality.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_081.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_081.pdf)





## INTERNATIONAL DAY TO ERADICATE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

**CGCP/082/13**

March 21<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH believes that human rights protection of all people requires design and implementation of public policies, programs and actions aimed to prevent and combat discrimination.

To commemorate the International day to Eradicate Racial Discrimination, adopted by the UN on October 26<sup>th</sup>, 1966 (through the General Assembly in resolution 2142/[XXI]), urged

the international community to redouble efforts to eradicate all forms of discrimination and need to take into account peoples' inclusion, in equality conditions, to consolidate an inclusive society that respect human rights.

In our country, the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States in its article 1<sup>o</sup>, prohibits any type of discrimination based on ethnic or national origin, gender, age, disability, social and health status, religion, opinions, sexual preferences, marital status or any

other undermining human dignity.

For the CNDH is imperative to delete any discriminatory conduct on ground of race or economic status, and reiterates its commitment to foster respect for racial and equality differences.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_082.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_082.pdf)

## UNDELAY PRIORITY, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE HEALTH PROTECTION

**CGCP/083/13**

March 22<sup>th</sup>, 2013

For the CNDH is necessary to adopt measures and updated public policies that address not only immediate needs but rather strengthen a human rights respect culture to indigenous peoples.

Thus, it carried out at Teziutlán, Puebla the Forum "Health, Traditional Medicine and Intercultural Relations", and the Indigenous Discussion Reunion "Analysis of the Indigenous peoples Intercultural

Health Care". During this reunion, different participants indigenous leaders concerns were listened, denouncing human rights violations of which are victims.

The National Commission, fulfilling its essential purpose of protection, defense, observance, promotion, study and dissemination of human rights, strengthen its actions to promote timely attention to the serious obstacles faced by the indigenous peoples and indigenous communities in Mexico.

Therefore, favors by creating spaces like these Forums

and Discussions Reunions, in which indigenous people took part defining priorities and strategies to access culturally relevant development.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_083.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_083.pdf)

## OVER 52 THOUSAND TRAINED PEOPLE AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**CGCP/084/13**

March 23<sup>th</sup>, 2013

Given the scale and scope of human trafficking crime in our country, illicit that hinders free development of personality and threatens life and victims' dignity, the CNDH has increased efforts to confront and prevent it.

Between 2010 and 2012, through its Program against Human Trafficking, the National Human Rights Commission has sensitized and trained

public servants of the three levels of government and civil society, with 491 actions impacting over 52 thousand people.

Data from the International Working Organization, points out that worldwide there are more than 20 thousand people, mainly women, girls and boys, being labor or sexual exploited.

Furthermore, in order to contribute to protection and assistance of crime victims and monitor matter law compliance by public servants, the National Commission

has installed 13 Regional Committees against Human Trafficking in different areas of the country, through which, in addition to promoting and strengthening actions coordination, between various authorities and civil society, inter-agency efforts are coordinated to work on crime prevention measures.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_084.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_084.pdf)

## VISITS TO DETENTION AND INTERNMENT CONFINEMENT SPOTS TO PREVENT TORTURE

**CGCP/085/13**

March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH in charge of implementing mandate as a National Mechanism of Torture Prevention, has conducted a total of two thousand 436 visits to various detention and internment places in the Mexican Republic, in the period between 2007 and 2012.

Under framework of the Facultative Protocol in Torture Prevention and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading treatments,

during this year, the National Mechanism has visited a total of 92 detention spots in the states of Zacatecas and Tlaxcala.

Also, and with the aim of disseminating faculties, and strengthen actions conducted by the National Mechanism to Prevent Torture, working meetings were held with local organisms for human rights protection, with state and municipal authorities responsible for various detention spots in Tlaxcala, State of Mexico and Hidalgo.

As noted by the national Ombudsman, prevention is the main strategy to avoid serious violations to human rights, such as torture and cruel, inhumane and degrading treatments.

Thus the momentum to the presence and work unfolding by the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture, throughout the country, with support of the State Human Rights Commissions.



## TRAINING TO PREVENT HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS

**CGCP/086/13**

March 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH argues that to eradicate human rights violations, it must be promoted all preventive measures, thus an effort has been made to promotion, training, education and outreach, without precedent.

In 2012 conducted five thousand 643 activities, benefiting 733 thousand 509 people, which meant a higher participation in 255 percent compare to 2011.

So far this year, has developed 628 thousand training courses addressed to students, public servants, members of the society in general involved and interested in human rights that have been counted with the participation of 176 thousand 312 people.

The variety of forums, workshops, seminars, certification programs, roundtables and conferences, given throughout the country, were made possible by the CNDH coordinated work achieving consolidate with various federal, state and municipal

authorities, with public human rights organisms of the federative entities, international organisms specialized in the matter and overall with civil society.

The CNDH aims to improve the protection, enforcement, promotion, study and dissemination of Human Rights provided by the Mexican legal system. Thus, among their primary business is that of human rights training.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_086.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_086.pdf)

## JOINT EFFORTS TO AVOID PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY'S DISCRIMINATION

**CGCP/087/13**

March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2013

To the CNDH, Mexican State authorities must redouble efforts to create equal conditions for benefit of people with disabilities.

This group of people often became victims of discrimination and intolerance both within the social as in health institutions, educational and employment

Authorities and society must be committed in order to support people with disabilities to achieve

equal, independent and self-sufficient life. During 2012, the CNDH conducted 135 promotion activities for social programs implementation for people with disabilities.

Workshops, courses and conferences were attended by 17 thousand 700 people; were distributed over 75 thousand outreach materials, and 208 working meetings were held across the country, with civil society organizations and authorities from the three levels of government, aimed to promote analysis and definition of proposals so they can live life on equal terms.

If a disabled person feels that hers/his rights are been violated by any federal authority, can seek for support and advice on the website [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx) or call toll free 01800-715-2000.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_087.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_087.pdf)

## TO PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS OF CIVILIAN DEFENDERS

**CGCP/088/13**

*March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The National Human Rights Commission recognizes the important role played by the human rights defenders and considers the need to design strategies and create programs to protect them.

The CNDH received and delivered in 2012, 51 assaults complaints against human rights defenders and so far in 2013, has given admission to seven cases.

From 2010 to date has received 165 complaints of this type and from 2000 to date has learned 18 social activists' homicides and two known cases of human rights defenders who are disappeared.

The main facts alleged in detriment to human rights defenders have been violations to rights to legal security, integrity and personal safety, lawfulness, freedom and to ownership and possession.

In an effort to prevent impunity in attacks against civilian

defenders, the National Commission considers necessary to exercise due diligence in the investigation and prosecution of those responsible, but above all, in preventive measures to protect their important labor.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_088.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_088.pdf)

## TO PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS FOR INDIGENOUS YOUTH

**CGCP/089/13**

*March 28<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The National Human Rights Commission recognizes importance of addressing indigenous youth situation, in order to ensure their access, in equal terms, to programs and services offered by the State and to full enjoyment of their rights in respect to the rest of the population.

The National Institute for Educational Evaluation (Spanish initials- INEE), in its 2010-2011 report reveals that young people between 15 and 17 years who had completed secondary,

only 61 percent of whom were from indigenous households, entered high school.

Indigenous youth are a vulnerable group due to context of exclusion, inequality and discrimination experienced within and outside their peoples.

Lack of opportunities within their communities force them to migrate, leaving unfinished their academic training, which impacts negatively the possibility to get a better job, therefore are at disadvantage compared to non-indigenous youth.

In fact, indigenous youth who manage to complete their edu-

cation facing discrimination at workplace, due that their work is less valued.

The CNDH, in compliance with its primary objectives of protection, enforcement, promotion, study and dissemination of human rights, continue implementing actions designed to promote and protect human rights of indigenous youth.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_089.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_089.pdf)

## WORKSHOPS TO PREVENT AND COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**CGCP/090/13**

*March 29<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

To the CNDH is essential to work both in crime prevention and human rights violations to girls, boys and adolescents and to provide public servants necessary tools for proper performance of their duties, in order to effectively combat and prosecute human trafficking crime.

Among activities conducted by the CNDH, are training sessions to prevent and combat human trafficking, which are often performed in coordination with

Civil Society Organizations, through which, is disclosed to the population, existence of this crime and how criminals operate.

Also, workshops for training and awareness are given to federal, state and municipal public servants, in order to achieve a proper and timely detection and identification of human trafficking crime victims and potential victims. With these actions the CNDH calls upon to intensify in a jointly and coordinated way with Civil Society Organizations, effective measures, in

order to avoid people to be victims of human trafficking.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_090.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_090.pdf)



**CRIME AND POWER ABUSE VICTIMS, A PERMANENT CONCERN TO THE CNDH**

**CGCP/091/13**

*March 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The CNDH is concerned about crime and abuse victims receive proper care, dignified and in accordance with provisions of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, and the respective international instruments.

To the national Organism, protection and defense to victims' human rights are part of a pending agenda on Human Rights matter that does not end with legal reforms of recent days; certainly requires, renew efforts by the Mexican State authorities involving, also, all actors'

participation through a coordinated work aiming to avoid a double institutional victimization.

During 2012, this national autonomous Organism opened three thousand 150 files for victims' attention; provided 7 thousand 320 victims services attention, organized 70 events for promotion and dissemination, and distributed 589 thousand 927 copies of informative materials related with crime victims' human rights.

The CNDH, reaffirms its working responsibility for crime victims, power abuse and certain authorities' indolence who cause them damage ; by promoting activities for protection,

training, dissemination and study with aim that the aforementioned labor been assumed as a common commitment.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_091.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_091.pdf)

**VISITS TO PENITENTIARIES FOR COMPLAINTS' ATTENTION**

**CGCP/092/13**

*March 31<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

In order to ensure respect to human rights of persons in custody, the CNDH carried out 101 visits to various centers that make up the federal prison system, where 125 thousand inmates were assisted.

During 2012, the largest number of complaints filed by persons deprived of liberty dealt mainly with alleged violations to rights, legal security, health protection, humane treatment and due process.

So far this year, has been conducted 25 visits to dif-

ferent facilities in which attention has been given to 352 inmates.

In addition to this, and derivative to received complaints by the Third General Visitor and support requests made by the State Public Organisms for the Protection of Human Rights, in 2012 and the first months of 2013, 116 judgments based on the Manual for the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, to determine post-traumatic stress existence, in cases where there have been alleged torture incidents.

The national Organism considers essential to protect human rights of people who are in detention centers and to take necessary measures to ensure a safe and dignified stay in such sites.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/>

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### RECOMMENDATION 07/2013

**MATTER:** About medical malpractice case, at Hospital General de Minatitlán, Veracruz, in detriment of V1 and V2

**RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:** Constitutional Governor of the state of Veracruz.

*March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013*

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/5/2011/8094/Q, due that on August 30, 2011, at approximately 01:15 hrs., V1 aged 32, was admitted at emergency area of Hospital General de Minatitlán, Veracruz, with a 38 weeks pregnancy.

After several medical appraisals, while in labor, V1 didn't received adequate medical care, nor was properly assisted by obstetric-surgery staff, causing to V2 falling down to the ground while being ejected, risking hers/his health and life.

Same day upon learning from the incident, V3, father of the newborn, filed denounce of facts before the Third Public Ministry Researcher agent at Minatitlán, Veracruz, who started respective investigation, with number IM1.

According to information provided by ministerial authority,

on April 2012, it was determined that there was the reservation of the research merit, which V1 was notified on the 16<sup>th</sup> of the same month and year, who granted pardon to T1, undergraduate intern, and AR2, nurse, due to involved facts.

Noteworthy that in this National Commission, it is not aware of existence of any administrative liability proceeding in an investigation into allegations contained in complaint.

Now from legal evidence's analysis contained in the aforementioned file, the CNDH observed human rights violations to legal certainty, integrity, and personal security, humane treatment, and health protection, to detriment for both V2 newborn, and her/his parents V1 and V3, attributable to public servants attached to the Hospital General de Minatitlán, Veracruz, under the Health Secretariat of the State, due by skipping specialized medical assistance, in case of maternity, medical malpractice and avoiding implementation of necessary infrastructure to adequate provisioning of health services. On these bases, Recommendation 07/2013 was issued.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC\\_2013\\_007.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_007.pdf)

## BOOK OF THE MONTH

### The faces of racism. Volume I

José María del Olmo  
Gutiérrez

Philosophy and  
Social Theory

456 pages

Scientific and humanistic literary work aimed at unraveling racism problem in its various scopes.

The book begins with concepts definitions from race and racism and, subsequently, it exhaustively analyses them regarding the different geographical areas taking into account the history and anthropology in their physical, genetic and cultural disciplines, in order to make subject more understandable to study.

The book goes over events such as the caste system of India, through South African apartheid and German National Socialism.

Some chapters of this work are:

- Race and Racism.
- Definition and characteristics.
- Concept of race.
- Somatic and cultural aspects.
- India: The Caste System, India's Human Groups.
- South Africa: apartheid or differential racial development, South African human groups.
- United States: The racist tradition in the American way of life
- The black case
- The annihilation of ethnic

Amerindian groups  
American racism characteristics. Minorities color human groups discrimination, from the United States, Hispanic America. Slavery, pigmentocracy, have become institutionalized and miscegenation.  
Human groups from Latin America

Germany; National experimented-socialist of the German culture and of national socialist ideology. The Final Solution; culmination practice of racism genocidal, German Nazism before Hitler; new fronts of attack Human Groups in Germany.

Human Groups of the Iberian Peninsula; origins and development

Racism "Christian-catholic" Local

Racism. Having two poles north-south and central-suburbs.

Having racism vasco or araniano.

Gypsy Stereotype: between reality and the myth

Esthetic Racism.

European Racism

### The faces of racism. Volume II

José María del Olmo Gutiérrez

Philosophy and Social Theory

376 páginas

Second volume of a work with will be of interest to scholars of racism (anthropologists, historians, social science researches, etc.) And people interested in general.

This volume discusses in detail how problems occurs in the Iberian Peninsula



<http://www.librosenred.com/ld/espinar/>

[http://www.iidh.ed.cr/BibliotecaWeb/Varios/Documentos/BD\\_12591109/manual\\_litigio\\_racismo.pdf](http://www.iidh.ed.cr/BibliotecaWeb/Varios/Documentos/BD_12591109/manual_litigio_racismo.pdf)



## ARTICLE OF THE MONTH

### A crucial debate on human rights guarantees

by César Gaviria  
to LA NACION

Thursday March 21, 2013

A historic showdown set to occur at Friday's meeting of the general assembly of the Organization of American States could determine the future of human rights protections throughout the Western Hemisphere.

A group of nations led by Ecuador is pushing to "reform" the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and its office on freedom of expression. The purported aim of these changes is to "strengthen" human rights protections. If implemented, however, the reforms will severely weaken the commission and make it easier for governments to ignore basic rights and limit free speech.

When I served as president of Colombia from 1990 to 1994, I saw how difficult it could be for national institutions to evolve and change without external pressure. As secretary general of the OAS between 1994 and 2004, I saw firsthand how effective the Inter-American Commission could be in providing this pressure when nations needed help to move forward on human rights.

The commission has played a crucial role, particularly in defending the principles of the Inter-American Democratic Charter. It has pressed for transparency and fair elections, and, equally important, it has intervened when governments sought to undermine judicial independence or free speech. A genuine democracy requires checks and balances as well as

freedom of the press. The changes being promoted would drastically curtail the autonomy that has been critical to the Inter-American Commission's success. One proposal would prevent the commission from obtaining funds from outside the region, effectively putting a financial stranglehold on the panel. As of this year, about a third of the commission's budget comes from Europe.

This measure would have a devastating impact, especially on the commission's Special Rapporteurship for Freedom of Expression, which for many years has led the fight for press freedoms throughout the region and has served as a constant thorn in the side of governments that do not believe in free speech. The office stands to lose virtually all of its budget, making it easier for governments to prosecute their critics, impose censorship and close independent media outlets.

Another reform under consideration would prevent states that have not ratified the American Convention on Human Rights from nominating members to the commission. This measure appears to be designed to limit the involvement of the United States and Canada, neither of which has ratified the convention though they are nonetheless subject to its monitoring and, most important, are major sources of financial and political support for its work.

Our region has made important progress on human rights since the dark days of the Cold War. Nearly all of this hemisphere's dictatorships have been replaced by democracies. Yet these democracies have at times trampled on free speech and other fundamental rights.

The Inter-American human rights system is the best mechanism we have for ensuring that governments in the Americas do a better job of protecting these rights and freedoms.

So far, only a handful of countries have joined Ecuador in this determined effort to weaken our regional human rights system. Those governments that are truly committed to human rights and democracy must stand up for the commission this week and put an end to this ill-conceived campaign.

*César Gaviria Trujillo is a former president of Colombia and past secretary general of the Organization of American States.*

\*This article was previously published by *The Washington Post*

<http://www.lanacion.com.ar/1565246-un-debate-decisivo-sobre-las-garantias-de-derechos-humanos>

[http://elpais.com/elpais/2013/03/20/inenglish/1363795171\\_650857.html](http://elpais.com/elpais/2013/03/20/inenglish/1363795171_650857.html)



## **Newsletter**

**The CNDH  
Defends and Protects your Rights**

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*Luis García López-Guerrero*

**Second General Visitor**

*Marat Paredes Montiel*

**Third General Visitor**

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*Cruz Teresa Paniagua Jiménez*

**Fifth General Visitor**

*Fernando Batista Jiménez*

**Sixth General Visitor**

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