



Comisión Nacional de los
Derechos Humanos
MEXICO

Newsletter

NEW ERA, N°. 244

JUNE, 2013

The voice of the President

Remarks by Doctor Raul Plascencia Villanueva President of the National Human Rights Commission, while opening of Workshop on Migration, Human Trafficking and Human Rights, organized by the CNDH and FUNCIVA.

Mexico City, June 4th, 2013

Mr Jose Maria Roman Portas, General Director of the Citizenship and Values Foundation;
Mrs. Angelica de la Peña Gomez, President of the Human Rights Commission of the Senate of the Republic;
Mr. Javier Hernandez Valencia, Representative in Mexico from Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;
Mr. Hamdi Bukhari, representative in Mexico of the United Nations Agency for Refugees;

Mr. Nabor Carrillo Flores, Executive Secretary of the National Human Rights Commission.

Ladies and gentlemen:



On behalf of the National Human Rights Commission be all welcome to these facilities. It is a pleasure receiving you to inaugurate the Workshop on Migration, Human Trafficking and Human Rights jointly organized by the Citizenship and Values Foundation and the National Human Rights Commission.

As you know, there are few challenges as big as those

representing growing migrant flows and situation registered in various areas in the planet.

To give an idea of this issue magnitude, let us remember that the Organization of the United Nations states total number of international migrants has increased over the past 10 years from 150 million in 2000 to 214 million today. In other words, the migrant population constitutes the fifth most populous country in the world.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/PalabrasRPV/20130604.pdf>

Event of the month

Dr. Raul Plascencia Villanueva, president of the CNDH, inaugurates "The Day on Migration, Human Trafficking and Human Rights".



PRESS RELEASES

NEW MEASURES URGE AGAINST MIGRANTS' ASSAULT AND KIDNAPPING**CGCP/154/13***June 1st, 2013*

Before prevalence of assault cases and kidnapping against migrants, the CNDH calls for deploying actions to combat human rights violation.

This autonomous public Organism convenes authorities of the three levels of government to strengthen respect for human rights of people who decide to cross Mexican territory in its journey to other countries.

According to UN data, migrants smuggling is a millionaire organized crime business that represents earnings equivalent to \$7 billion dollars annually.

For the National Commission becomes fundamental in this moment, rights dissemination, to visualize problems and needs of those who migrate, and banish indifference attitudes or tolerance to their human rights violations.

It also emphasizes on the need to put an end to cor-

ruption that favors human rights violations and impunity that constitutes a wicked incentive for crimes commission such as kidnapping and human trafficking.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_154.pdf

CNDH-UNIVERSIDAD AUTONOMA DE CHIAPAS AGREEMENT**CGCP/155/13***June 2nd, 2013*

Raul Plascencia Villanueva, president of the CNDH and Jaime Valls Esponda, rector of the Universidad Autonoma de Chiapas, signed a general cooperation agreement which will be developed, coordinated and executed for training and educational activities in the field of human rights, aimed at students, teachers and administrative staff, civil servants and society in general, which will allow

open spaces of interdisciplinary academic research, for study of current problems.

During his working trip to the state of Chiapas, Plascencia Villanueva made a tour through the San Juan Chamula municipality, where the municipal president, Sebastian Oyazo, gave him the white lamb jacket, called jerca, as a sign of friendship and recognition; being this the first occasion in which that kind of distinction is given to a national Ombudsman.

Mr. Plascencia was taken to the town council where he was introduced to the scribes and older, who held a welcoming attached to their traditions. During this working tour, Doctor Plascencia Villanueva also visited the temple of San Juan Chamula and the eyes of water "Nio San Juan" and "Nio San Pedro".

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_155.pdf

CNDH'S PRESENCE REMAINS IN MICHOACAN**CGCP/156/13***June 3rd, 2013*

The National Human Rights Commission started having presence in order to prevent human rights violations in the state of Michoacan, by which its first item was the municipality of Apatzingán.

During first working days, assistant visitors conducted more than 400 human rights promotion actions; among enquiries, counsels, guidance and other sort of

attention, and orientation requested.

To the CNDH, working for human rights violations prevention represents a commitment aiming that human rights be respected by all public servants in terms of the provisions of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States and the International Treaties signed by our country and calls on authorities of the Mexican State to remember the scope of that obligation contained at constitutional article 1.

The CNDH will be attentive to events in the state of Michoacan and throughout the country, and eventually will release this operation result aiming to prevent human rights violations

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_156.pdf

URGES TO END IMPUNITY THAT VIOLATES MIGRANTS' RIGHTS AND PROMOTES HUMAN TRAFFICKING: RPV

CGCP/157/13

June 4th, 2013

The President of the CNDH, assured that migrants' human rights violation and human trafficking phenomenon requires urgent action involving authorities, social organizations and research centers. "Together, he said, we should enhance human rights of those living in mobility experience and that have suffered human trafficking crime".

At the international symposium opening "The Day on Migra-

tion, Human Trafficking and Human Rights", organized by the CNDH and the Citizenship and Values Foundation (Spanish acronym-FUNCIVA), doctor Plascencia Villanueva pointed out the urgency to banish attitudes of indifference and still existing tolerance and, at same time to end impunity allowing migrants' fundamental violations rights and that encourages crimes commission as harmful as human trafficking.

The opening ceremony was attended by Mrs. Angelica de

la Peña Gómez, President of the Human Rights Commission of the Republic Senate; Jose Maria Roman Portas, General Director of FUNCIVA; Javier Hernandez Valencia, representative office in Mexico of the United Nations Human Rights High Commissioner, and Hamdi Bukhari, representative in Mexico of the United Nations agency for refugees.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_157.pdf

MISSING PERSONS, ONE OF MOST IMPORTANT CHALLENGES FOR THE GOVERNMENT

CGCP/158/13

June 5th, 2013

The national Ombudsman, Raul Plascencia Villanueva, assured that missing people constitutes one of the most serious human rights abuses and represents one of the major challenges to Mexican State authorities.

While participating at the "International Forum on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearances in Mexico," he reiterated National Human Rights Commission's commitment to

work in close collaboration and institutional coordination to establish effective public policies for this crime against humanity prevention.

He called for joint action programs designing, for which Mexican State authorities and the society work together in order to give effect to rights to truth and justice, at the time welcomes recent creation of the Missing Persons Unit .

During his working tour, Plascencia Villanueva also led the signature of a "Municipal Agreement "between the CNDH, the Human Rights

Commission of the State of Coahuila and the 38 municipalities that make up the entity, of diverse agreements and conventions which are intended to establish foundations for collaboration and support in projects related to training, dissemination and preparation in human rights matter directed to municipal and state public servants as well as society in general.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_158.pdf

AGREEMENT SIGNATURE BETWEEN THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION AND THE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTERIOR

CGCP/159/13

June 6th, 2013

The Secretariat of the Interior and the National Human Rights Commission signed a general collaboration agreement to undertake actions in favor of State of Law and respect of the dignity of all people in our country.

During the signature of the General Cooperation Agreement between the CNDH and the Secretariat of the Interior, Raul Plascencia Villanueva noted that this instrument will start important education tasks

and training secretariat's public servants, in human rights. For the CNDH, he said, training is prevention, and training in human rights is to go for a society where law is applied equally to all without distinction of any kind.

In turn, Miguel Angel Osorio Chong, Interior Secretary, remarked, that June 6 was an important date, due to Agreement's signing in human rights matters and because it turns to be an opportunity for everyone to congratulate the National Human Rights Commission in its twenty third anniversary "We must congratulate oursel-

ves, he said, because we have the CNDH and we are going forward regarding these matters".



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_159.pdf

EFFECTIVE MEASURES ARE REQUIRED TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS**CGCP/160/13***June 8th, 2013*

The CNDH considers necessary authorities of the three levels of government to implement effective practices for media workers' performance protection.

Regarding Mexico, this autonomous public Organism has documented, from 2000 to date, 84 journalists murders and from 2005 to April 30th, 2013, 20 media workers disappearances, as well as 39 attacks against their facilities.

It should be noted that of the 143 cases, 27 have been indicted before judicial authority, and of that total, 12 convictions have been handed down, so that there is around 91 per cent of impunity.

Authorities with largest documented complaints number submission before the CNDH, from 2010 to 2013, have been: the Attorney General's Office of the Republic, the Federal Police, the Secretariat of National Defense, the Attorney General of Justice of the state of Veracruz and the Secretariat of the Interior. The highest incidence

grievances to journalists have been registered at Mexico City, Veracruz, Chiapas, State of Mexico and Chihuahua.

For the CNDH is essential to respect freedom of speech right exercised by media workers and, at the same time, the right of all to be informed.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_160.pdf

**CAMPAIGN FOR WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENSE****CGCP/161/13***June 9th, 2013*

The CNDH believes that combat against women violence requires design and implementation of public policies, programs, and effective establishment actions fostering a culture of respect for human rights and equality between women and men as fundamental coexistence principles.

This autonomous public Organism, states that vio-

lence against women phenomenon is so entrenched in Mexican society that often the general rule has not been enough to eradicate it.

It is therefore necessary to have a specialized legal framework in line with international standards that can be replicated by country's internal normative orders.

These guidelines should contain differentiated rights to increase effective-

ness of prevention and care standards to the problem. The CNDH reiterates its commitment to promote, disseminate and protect women's human rights that contributes to develop an inclusive society, respectful and intolerant to any manifestation of harassment, violence and discrimination.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_161.pdf

TWO YEARS FROM CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM IN HUMAN RIGHTS MATTER**CGCP/162/13***June 9th, 2013*

On June 11th, 2011 became effective the Constitutional Reform on human rights matter, which constituted one of the most significant advances for the Mexican people, given that it places individuals and her/his rights at State activity core.

Eleven Constitution's articles were amended, and placed human rights at central axis of all legal and political framework of the Mexican State.

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political framework of the Mexican State.

It is important to note that with this reform approval, it was given to public human rights Organisms, competition at labour field; limitation imposed on them from the moment that they were created.

Modifications were also conducted to non-judicial protection, as listed: appearance of the authorities for recommendations breach, granting autonomy to state Organisms and to the National Human Rights Commission the faculty to hear about serious human rights violations among others.

Amendments to constitutional text impose new challenges to authorities and society as a whole. It is established to adapt plans and study programs to incorporate human rights teaching and harmonize laws with international treaties.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_162.pdf

THE CNDH TO ERADICATE CHILD'S LABOUR EXPLOITATION

CGCP/163/13

June 1st, 2013

The CNDH considers necessary that Mexican State authorities and society in general, carry out greater efforts within public policies implementation and social programs, aiming to eradicate child's labour exploitation.

With coordinated and effective actions, it could be possible to conduct children's rights protection, as set forth in article 4° of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States. In the

context of the World Day against Child Labour, commemorated on June 12th, it is important to think about the situation facing 215 million working children in the world, according data from the Global Report of the International Labour Organization.

According to INEGI data, in our country live three million 14 thousand 800 people, ranging ages from five to 17 years old, working in agriculture sectors, trade and services.

The CNDH, works in coordination with public organisms and civil society organizations, by prompting children to receive

needed care and support for their development.

This independent national Organism through the national campaign, small hand isn't fair, establishes links with different social actors to combat exploitation and promote children's human rights knowledge in our country.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_163.pdf

THE NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN ATTENDED OPENING CEREMONY OF THE 5th WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST THE DEATH PENALTY, IN MADRID, SPAIN .

CGCP/164/13

June 12th, 2013

Raul Plascencia Villanueva, president of the National Human Rights Commission, as special guest, attended opening ceremony of the 5th World Congress against the Death Penalty, held in Madrid, Spain, on June 12, 2013 and participated with a speech on Friday, 14.

The congress opening ceremony was attended by, among others, general director of the association Together Against Death

Penalty, Raphaël Chenuil-Hazan, ministers of State and members of non-governmental organizations fighting for death penalty's abolition in all world regions.

The CNDH has among its programs, one focus on sentenced Mexicans to death abroad, aimed to establish that they receive legal and consular assistance from the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs, through monitoring cases in procedural status.

In relation to the hundreds of people who are executed each

year around the world within death penalty application, the national Ombudsman, has been emphatic in expressing his total disagreement to death penalty's application; believes that under no circumstances the right to life, dignity and integrity of individuals should not be violate.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_164.pdf

THE NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN SIGNED COOPERATION AGREEMENT WITH THE SPANISH DEFENSORIA DEL PUEBLO (OMBUDSMAN OFFICE)

CGCP/165/13

June 13th, 2013

The president of the National Human Rights Commission, Raul Plascencia Villanueva, held a meeting in Madrid, with the Spanish Defensor del Pueblo (Ombudsman), Soledad Becerril Bustamante who signed collaboration agreement that will serve to strengthen cooperation between the two bodies whose objectives are, ensuring democratic system development through protection, the ob-

servance of and respect for human rights; it will also promote information sharing, technical cooperation, and bibliographic information of mutual interest.

The national Ombudsman assure that collaboration opportunities between the two institutions are undoubtedly vast, since as members of the International Coordination Committee for all INDH (Spanish acronym – CIC) fully comply with requirements established by Paris Principles.

By these times, he said, problems must be addressed together, and it is therefore important to join efforts and create synergies to face them efficiently.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_165.pdf



THE NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN REAFFIRMS DEATH PENALTY REJECTION

CGCP/166/13

June 13th, 2013

The President of the CNDH this Friday participated at a workshop opening, families of the victims: a network of international action, which took place in Madrid, Spain, in the context of the 5th World Congress against Death Penalty.

During his speech, the national Ombudsman argued that human being fundamental rights, in particular respect for life and people

integrity, constitute the backbone of protection that States are obliged to provide to citizens.

He noted that currently, there are 60 Mexicans on death row in different states in the US and three more in Malaysia; and in all cases, the CNDH made, in collaboration with the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs, 123 information requirements for monitoring due process in each one of them.

Finally, he reiterated the National Commission com-

mitment, to establish links with international institutions and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the opening of the discussions at the international level in this matter, aiming to eliminate death penalty.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_166.pdf



RECOMMENDATION DUE TO IRREGULARITIES WITHIN FEMINICIDE INVESTIGATION IN MORELOS

CGCP/167/13

June 16th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission issued Recommendation 20/2013, addressed to Graco Luis Ramirez Garrido Abreu, Governor of the State of Morelos, by irregularities in the investigation of a child aged 17, attributable to Attorney General's Office public servants of the entity.

The events took place on last December 12th, when child was deprived of her life at her home located in the municipality of Temicco, Morelos, by her ex-boyfriend, as noted by her relatives whom, on same day, filed complaint of facts before the Attorney General of Justice of that entity, where research's folder number 1 was started by femicide .

According to investigation evidence's analysis, the CNDH had observe, that elements to rights transgressions have been allowed to decent treatment, legality and legal certainty to victim's detriment and the offended by crime , namely the youngster's parents.

In addition, it was found that authorities responsible for crime's investigation did not act immediately; which would have allowed to obtain better results, even suspect's capture and victims' access to justice.

Therefore, this National Commission considers that there was lack of sensitivity at victim's relatives treatment, that, despite being at a extreme vulnerability situation, were subjected to humiliating treatment by government public servants and of the General Attorney of Justice Office of Morelos.

Besides the mentioned public servants who omitted giving them required attention and to carry out necessary steps to determine whereabouts of perpetrator of the events committed against victim.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_167.pdf

CNDH INITIATED INQUIRY BY IRRUPTION TO "DINING HOUSE FOR IMMIGRANTS, SAN JOSE"

CGCP/168/13

June 18th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began research linked with complaint submitted by director of the "Dining House for immigrants, San Jose", located in the municipality of Huehuetoca, State of Mexico, in which reported that on June 17th, 2013, staff from the National Migration Institute (Spanish acronym-INM) and the Municipal Police, conducted a raid at location's railroad

tracks, in which 30 migrants were seized mostly from Honduras and Guatemala.

He stated, that during action, public servants entered to organization's facilities without authorization securing three people.

Therefore, a team of assistant visitors came to the INM temporary stay in Toluca, State of Mexico, in order to interview victims; another visitors' team, stayed at crime scene in order to acquire evidence.

Once investigation is concluded, that will be conducted in strict confidentiality, in accordance with article 4 of the CNDH Law, and after evidence's analysis and evaluation, determination will be issued in accordance with applicable law.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_168.pdf

CNDH AND ACNUR INAUGURATE PHOTO EXHIBITION ON REFUGEES

CGCP/169/13

June 18th, 2013

The president of the National Human Rights Commission, Raul Plascencia Villanueva, opened photographic exhibition, "The most important", commemorating the World Refugee Day, organized by the National Human Rights Commission and the office in Mexico of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Spanish acronym-ACNUR).

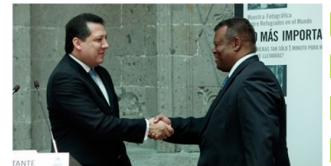
Accompanied by the ACNUR representative in our country, Hamdi Bukhari, the national

Ombudsman indicated that the Constitutional Reform of 2011, on human rights matters, provided a new dimension to the refugees' issue and to make clear, refugees status implies the need to protect their rights, but particularly to protect their human rights, and suitable legislation that clearly establishes the type of care that should be offered to the people.

He called upon to adopt adequate measures in order to abate impunity that generates internal people displacement, who out of fear, they leave their residence places, a situa-

tion which, he said, is not justified.

The sample is the result of a Collaboration Agreement between CNDH and ACNUR; in it are shown families photographs and individuals refugees that exhibit their most precious object that they took with them when run away.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_169.pdf

CNDH BEGAN COMPLAINT ADDRESSED TO CONSULAR AUTHORITIES, BY POSSIBLE OMISSIONS COMMITTED IN DETRIMENT OF A MEXICAN

CGCP/170/13

June 19th, 2013

The CNDH opened an investigation due to facts denounced by migrants' activists human rights defenders and published by Mexican's newspaper online edition.

Apparently, Mexican consulate public servants in Chicago, were negligent at Mexican's case, to who required intensive care services were withdrew, due to he had been wounded by gunfire during a fight between gangs, and passed away on June 11th.

According with published information, the Secretariat of Foreign Affairs staff attached to the quoted consulate, far from providing assistance to victim's relatives, pressured them, in order to consent with their repatriation.

To conduct facts investigation and alleged human rights violations that may result, this independent constitutional Organism, has given the gathering task of all case evidence, in order to provide support and assistance they require.

The CNDH initiated corresponding investigations and, in

due course, shall issue determination to proceed in accordance to law.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_170.pdf

CNDH AND DOCTORS WITHOUT BORDERS SIGNED COLLABORATION AGREEMENT

CGCP/171/13

June 19th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission, signed collaboration agreement with the organization Doctors Without Borders (MSF), aimed at enhancing their daily activities. Raul Plascencia Villanueva, president of the CNDH said, he assured you can only move forward with efforts addition and wills, therefore, he welcomed agreement's signing. At time, Marc Bosch MSF

General Coordinator spoke about the agreement's importance because, he stated, it will serve to improve their work and contribute to work performed within migrants care and promote greater victims assistance, especially in their mental health.

Before Liesbeth Ms. Josepha Raf Albrecht, Director of Doctors Without Borders (Mexico), with whom agreement was signed, the national Ombudsman recalled that during the year an average 400 thousand

people enter to our country, many of which end up being victims of organized crime, forced disappearance, and sometimes also from bad public servants.

Signatories agreed with certainty such agreement signing will be fruitful and will help to ensure that yearned human rights' full respect to be a reality.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_171.pdf



DR. RAUL PLASCENCIA INAUGURATES INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR IN YUCATÁN

CGCP/172/13

June 20th, 2013

The president of the CNDH, Raul Plascencia Villanueva, opened in Mérida, Yucatán, the International Seminar "Human Rights at 65 years from the Universal Declaration and 20 years from the Vienna Conference".

At opening ceremony, attended by the Ambassador of Switzerland in Mexico, Rudolf Werner Knoblauch;

the Ambassador of the European Union in Mexico, Marie Anne Coninx, and the representative in Mexico of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Javier Hernandez Valencia.

The national Ombudsman recalled the moment in which Universal Human Rights Declaration was adopted as document marking the new political world stage's beginning, after awareness of war

horrors and of political power without limits.

Referring to the Vienna Conference stated that two fundamental contributions were made to the human rights international regime consolidation: statement incorporating new rights, and fundaments for creation of the United Nations High Commissioner Office for Human Rights.

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

A PRIORITY, ENDING INEQUALITY AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

CGCP/173/13

June 21st, 2013

Raul Plascencia Villanueva, president of the National Human Rights Commission opened the Forum "Justice, Security and Prevention of Violence against Women, to protect their Human Rights", in Campeche.

He acknowledged thousands of women who have fought around the world to achieve equality and a life free of violence.

Creating, he said, a movement that contributed development of important international instruments, such as the Convention Belém do Pará, which is aim to eliminating all discrimination forms towards women and to end violence in any ways in which it can be shown against them.

However, he said, much remains to be done, therefore, commented, "this National Commission decided

since 2012 to start a big campaign called: "Unite to put an end to Violence against Women".

The national Ombudsman signed collaboration agreement with Governor Fernando Ortega Barnes, and an accord with the 11 municipalities' holders that make up the state.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_173.pdf



REDOUBLE EFFORTS TO COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING

CGCP/174/13

June 22nd, 2013

The CNDH considers comprehensive care urgent for human trafficking victims, as well as the creation of specialized shelters for men and women, counting with programs that contribute to their society reintegration. Therefore, it urges authorities to earmark sufficient resources to do so.

The fight against human trafficking requires urgent action and therefore this national autonomous Organism convenes authorities of the three levels of government, research centers

and educational institutions, social organizations and general population, to create offense's seriousness awareness on human trafficking within population as a whole in order to contribute to abate its incidence.

It is imperative to harmonize domestic legislation, in all country's federal entities, in order to establish an appropriate legal framework for preventing and eradicate human trafficking, end impunity and corruption that allow human rights violations and encourage crimes commission.

The CNDH has prompted several actions contributing to combat against this crime; installing thirteen regional committees in which, through actions coordination, among civil society, human rights organizations, international organizations and government, are driven prevention activities and promotion to adequate care for this crime victims.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_174.pdf

FEDERAL POLICE OFFICERS TORTURE A WOMAN AND DETAINED HER WITHOUT AUTHORITIES AUTHORIZATION IN SLP

CGCP/175/13

June 23rd, 2013

The CNDH issued Recommendation 21/2013, addressed to the National Safety Commissioner, Manuel Mondragon y Kalb, and the Governor of San Luis Potosi, Fernando Toranzo Fernandez, due to a case of a woman aged 30, who was tortured and detained without authorities' authorization by federal police elements, belonging to then Secretary of Federal Public Safety.

The referred victim was arrested by federal agents at 12th Avenue, arterial road at San Luis Potosi capital city, while driving a car, apparently reported as stolen.

She describes, they got her into a patrol, tied her by hands and feet, being beaten, tortured and raped.

Almost 19 hours after arrest, the woman was placed at ministerial authority disposal attached to the Attorney General of Justice of the entity.

After exhausting research, the National Commission found elements to prove human rights violations to law, freedom, legal certainty, to be treated with dignity, integrity and personal safety, as well as to innocence's presumption to victim's detriment, attributable to Federal Police public servants belonging to then Secretariat of Federal Public Safety and staff from the Attorney General of Justice of the State

of San Luis Potosi (Spanish acronym-PGJESLP).

Therefore, the CNDH considers there is sufficient evidence to present, in exercise of its powers, a complaint addressed to Internal Organ of the Federal Police and to the Internal Comptroller of PGJESLP, so administrative procedures initiated, as well as facts reporting made before the agent of Local Public Ministry and of the Federation so that, in scope of its powers, determine responsibility and punish public servants involved in events.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_175.pdf

GENERAL COLLABORATION AGREEMENT RATIFICATION BETWEEN THE CNDH AND IMSS

CGCP/176/13 y CGCP/177/13

June 24th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission and the National Institute of Social Security (Spanish acronym – IMSS) held a general collaboration agreement, allowing training activities, teaching and awareness in human rights matter, targeting both public servants, such as institution's rightful claimants.

During ceremony, attended as witness of honor Sergio Armando Valls Hernández, Minister of

the Supreme Court of the Nation (Spanish acronym-SCJN), the National Ombudsman, Raul Plascencia Villanueva, welcomed the opportunity to collaborate on these tasks with the institution in charge to assist the greatest health users number and social security systems in our country, and the largest in Latin America.

He argued that with these actions, both institutions, IMSS and CNDH, endorse their institutional strengthening commitment, in order for the Mexican society to have more efficient

public servants, respectful and of legal order knowledgeable.

On the other hand, Dr. Jose Antonio Gonzalez Anaya, indicated that human rights are not only an obligation but a service conviction for rightful claimants benefit, and that IMSS has assumed its absolute respect and warranty.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_176.pdf

CNDH PRESENTS REPORT ABOUT WOMEN IN CONFINEMENT**CGCP/178/13***June 25th, 2013*

By introducing the Special Report of the National Human Rights Commission on Women in Confinement, the National Ombudsman, denounced overcrowding, restrictions and deficiencies experienced by the 11 thousand 901 inmates prosecuted and convicted prisoners being held, what prevents from effective exercise of their human rights.

He noted that from 1997 to June 2012, there was an increase of 167.62 percent of the female population, and today overcrowding goes from 12 to 97 percent in some centers.

The research confirms that in Mexico, that by the use of prison's spaces, women's

situation is not taken into consideration specific and clearly in order to guarantee them a dignified stay, secure and separate from men, as stated in our Constitution.

The National Commission noted that in 47 of the 69 detention centers hosting mixed population, there is a self-governing regime, endangering security and integrity of women and staff.

At report, nine proposals are addressed to the 31 state governors, the Federal District Government Head and the National Safety Commissioner, for the purpose to earmark resources and to design prison policies aimed at improving system and infrastructure with gender perspective, in order that

women's confinement will be carried out in buildings separate from men. Counting with appropriate facilities for medical care, with spaces that allow children development, and conducive to internals treatment, taking into consideration women specific needs and their children.

Adopt appropriate measures to ensure inmates to be treated with respect and dignity meeting their needs in health, education, productive and remunerative work, among other proposals.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_178.pdf

**THE CNDH AND THE FEDERAL COURT OF LABOUR CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION SIGNED COLLABORATION AGREEMENT****CGCP/179/13***June 26th, 2013*

The president of the National Human Rights Commission, Raul Plascencia Villanueva and the president of the Federal Court of Labour Conciliation and Arbitration (Spanish acronym-TFCA), Alvaro Castro Estrada, signed a comprehensive collaboration agreement on human

rights matters training, aimed at Court members.

The national Ombudsman thanked Dr. Alvaro Castro Estrada willingness in allowing agreement's conclusion with which jointly will drive human rights policy as public policies required complement being carried out within relations between workers and governmental institutions field.

At time, the president of the Federal Court of Conciliation and Arbitration commented that signed agreement will contribute to consolidate legality culture as a fundamental element in administration and justice enforcement.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_179.pdf

**FUNDAMENTAL NEW RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AUTHORITIES AND CIVIL SOCIETY: RPV****CGCP/180/13***June 27th, 2013*

The President of the CNDH stated that observance of law is peaceful coexistence's basis in democratic societies.

During his working tour carried out at the state of Baja California, the national Ombudsman argued that it is time to reestablish a link between political power and the citizens, to remember that public servants are owe to society on

freedom basis, tolerance, justice and equality.

By leading, in Tijuana, certificates of registration presentation ceremony to 60 social organizations, supporting their labour as human rights defenders, Raul Plascencia Villanueva recognized their tireless efforts in the protection and promotion of vulnerable groups rights, among which are: girls, boys, women, persons with disabilities, older adults, the indigenous people and migrants.

The holder of the CNDH began activities, in this working tour, at the Centro Cultural Tijuana, where he gave a lecture entitled The Human Rights of the Common Citizen facing Media, on the occasion of the XV Anniversary celebration of the Social Network of Tijuana, who heads Mrs. Luz Elena Picos Aguirre.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_180.pdf

PREVENT POLICE INVOLVEMENT IN IMMIGRATION MATTERS

CGCP/181/13

28 de junio, 2013

Before abuses suffered by migrants at police elements' hands, in their transit through our country, the President of the National Human Rights Commission announced that would seek Legislative Power intervention in order to prevent that elements from various police forces without any immigration authority, expect to exercise it, and require the migrants id's to accredit their stay in Mexico.

During campaign launching "The Plan is to have a Plan", prepared by the National Human Rights Commission and the Appleseed Mexico Foundation, the national Ombudsman underlined urgent need to legislate to prevent uniformed officers to be involved in this matter, and abuse of authority, which is due, he said, to still existing corruption in some corporations considering migrants as a product and as a great business.

The CNDH invited by second occasion the musical group

"Bronco, El Gigante de America", to participate in the campaign, since it was designated by the national Ombudsman, this Commission's ambassador, in order to promote migrants human rights. Raul Plascencia Villanueva mentioned that knowledgeable migrant population, will always make best decisions in an emergency, will be able to assert their rights and demand protection mechanisms to ensure their full access to them.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_181.pdf

PROMOTING RESPECT CULTURE FOR OLDER ADULTS

CGCP/182/13

June 29th, 2013

For the CNDH is essential that authorities of the three levels of government and society in general join efforts to undertake effective action, in order to eradicate all forms of maltreatment, inequality, abuse and discrimination against older adults.

It is urgent to design and implement programs that further promote a respect culture and protection, to facilitate older adults' inclusion, in order to

overcome challenges of labour marginalization, family, political, economic and social matters, that face in our country.

It should guarantee to more than 10.1 million people over 60 years old who are in our country, an enabling environment, dignified, responsible and respectful of their rights.

It is about highlighting this social group importance, which unfortunately is in vulnerability situation.

Through the National Campaign for the Promotion and Dissemination of Human Rights

of Older Persons, the CNDH organizes nationwide courses, workshops and informative lectures to create awareness among the population about the importance of knowing their human rights in order to enforce them.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_182.pdf

CNDH INVESTIGATES NEWBORN'S DEATH IN HUIXTLA, CHIAPAS

CGCP/183/13

June 30th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began investigation due to alleged newborn's human rights violations, who died at the Hospital Regional of Huixtla, Chiapas.

This is a woman's case, who gave birth at that hospital, a girl with 22 gestation weeks, the doctor who attended the birth stated the girl to be dead and sent her to morgue.

Forensic Medical Service Employees reported having listened, hours later, a crying that alert them, and immediately one of them took the newly born, which was crying, to pediatrics area of the Hospital Regional in order to be treated. However, the child died.

Therefore, staff of the CNDH office in Chiapas, contacted minor's relatives in order to give them the necessary support and assistance and to carry out proceedings and actions relevant to proper integration of case.

For the National Commission, support and timely attention to human rights violations victims, in terms of what is established at the Constitution of the United Mexican States and the CNDH law, it is essential to safeguard people's security and that grievances are investigated with due haste in order to not remain unpunished.

At time, this national Organism will release determination in accordance with the law.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_183.pdf

RECOMMENDATION 22/2013

MATTER: Case of V1's inadequate medical care and life loss, who was an internal at the Social Rehabilitation Center of Manzanillo, Colima

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Constitutional Governor of the State of Colima.

June 18th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/3/2012/2806/Q, on January 9th, 2012, the president of the Human Rights Commission of the state of Colima, requested this national Organism complaint's attraction made by Q1, who explained that by media, learned that the night of July 13th, 2011, his brother, V1, was arrested by elements of the Municipal Police of Manzanillo, having pressed charges by his wife after beating her, so at 9:00 hours on the 16th of the same month and year, she went looking after him at the aforementioned Federal entity's Public Ministry of the Office of the Attorney General of Justice, where he was informed that his brother had been transferred to the Social Rehabilitation Center of Manzanillo; as arriving his home at noon, a social worker from that prison told his mother about V1's death, arguing that when

the body was delivered, it showed bumps and bruises.

For this reason, it exercised its attraction power of merit matter, as initiating aforementioned case file in order to document human rights violations against V1, and for this reason, it was required to the local Commission, reference of original file integrated into that place, in order for this national Organism to continue with the respective attention, and information was requested from the Attorney General of Justice of the state of Colima, which sent several records related to the facts.

Now, from legal evidence's assessment of complaint, this national Organism noted a violation to , health, and legal certainty of V1, since that omissions within medical care and surveillance provided by the staff of the Center for Social Rehabilitation of Manzanillo, Colima, was inadequate and untimely, failing in care duty and as a result lost his life. On these bases, Recommendation 22/2013 was issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_022.pdf

RECOMMENDATION 23/2013

MATTER: Inadequate medical care case in V1's detriment, at Specialities Hospitals 71, in Coahuila, and General Hospital of Zone no. 1 in Zacatecas, both belonging to IMSS (a Federal Public Health Institution)

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: General Director of the National Institute Of Social Security (Spanish acronym-IMSS).

June 20th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/ 1/2011/ 6973/Q, in 2005, V1, who at the time was 10 years of age, was diagnosed with a clinical chronic renal failure, due to the latter, he was sent for attention to Hospital No. 71 IMSS in Torreon, Coahuila, where on October 4th same year, was transplanted kidney donated by Q2 (his mother).

V1's Clinical evolution was reported stable during following years; however, on January 21th, 2011, hospital's personnel diagnosed him acute rejection in renal graft , by what was subjected for his treatment, to various hemodialysis without practicing corresponding studies; in addition, in the place, medical personnel unnoticed that victim had acquired hepatitis C.

On June 23rd, 2011, V1, he was admitted at General Hospital No. 1 IMSS, in Zacatecas, where he was provided with a liter of

saline solution, without considering that he was a patient with renal insufficiency, to which had not been practiced hemodialysis since ten days before, and therefore couldn't treat liquid, causing accumulation of such lung, and presenting pulmonary edema, as well as three cardiorespiratory arrests, provoking brain damage.

Finally, on July 14th, 2011, V1 lost his life, determined as causes of death on death certificate: acute respiratory failure, pulmonary hemorrhage, and coagulopathy and as pathological states that contributed to his death, but not related to the disease or morbid condition which produced it: anoxo-isquemica encephalopathy (cerebral oxygen's failure and blood flow), and chronic renal failure.

Therefore, from record legal evidence's analysis, this national organism has elements that allowed observing rights violations to protection of health and life, as well as to the best interests of the child, to V1's detriment, attributable to AR1, AR2, AR3, AR4 and AR5, respectively, doctors attached to Specialty Hospital No. 71 in Coahuila, and at General Hospital No. 1 in Zacatecas, both belonging to IMSS. On these bases, Recommendation 23/2013 was issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_023.pdf

RECOMMENDATION 24/2013

MATTER: Case of inadequate medical care attributable to personnel of the National Institute of Social Security, to V1's detriment.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: General director of the National Institute of Social Security (Spanish acronym-IMSS).

June 25th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/5/2011/7978/Q, on July 16th, 2011, V1 male aged 52, was admitted at emergency area of the General Hospital of Zone Number 50, of the National Institute of Social Security (Spanish acronym – IMSS), in San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosí, because he presented pain in back.

Next day was subjected by AR2 to an appendectomy (removal of the appendix), procedure that led postoperative complications.

V1 continued with symptoms and his health deteriorated, reason that underwent various surgeries and on September 20th, 2011 was transferred to the Hospital number 25, in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, also of IMSS, where he remained until October 14th, 2011,

when he died as a result of "irreversible metabolic acidosis".

On March 13th, 2012, the Bipartisan Commission of attention to the rightful claimant of the Technical Council of the IMSS, in file AD1, passed the matter to the internal audit body of the Office of the Controller of IMSS, in order to initiate responsibility administrative, procedure against public servants who intervened in the case and determined applicable compensation payment.

On February 28th, 2013, the Audit Division of Accountability Complaints of the Internal Control Office in the IMSS initiated procedure PA1 .

On May 31st, 2013, the National Institute of Social Security, held agreement with P1, in her capacity as guardian of V2, V3 and V4, youngsters, for the payment of compensation arising from V1's life loss, which took place on June 5th, 2013.

It is important to point out that from this recommendation's date, there are no records certifying that preliminary investigation has been initiated into the facts. Now, from legal facts' analysis and evidence

in question, this national organism had elements that demonstrate violations of right to health protection, to life and humane treatment to V1's detriment, rightful claimant of the National Institute of Social Security, attributable to public servants in this institute, attached to the Zone General Hospital Number 50, in San Luis Potosí, San Luis Potosi and the Specialties Hospital Number 25, in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, both of IMSS, derived from violating events consisting of inadequate medical attention, omit to provide medical care and poorly perform of medical procedures; as well as to legal certainty and healthy development, to their children V2, V3, V4, detriment. On these bases, Recommendation 24/2013 was issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_024.pdf

RECOMMENDATION 25/2013

MATTER: Case of inadequate medical care and life loss of V1 and V2, children, at the General Hospitals of Escuinapa and Mazatlan "Dr. Martiniano Carvajal", both belonging to the Secretariat of Health in the State of Sinaloa; and other irregularities in the Rural Hospital no. 16, "Villa Union" of the IMSS.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES: General Director of the National Institute of Social Security, Constitutional Governor of the State of Sinaloa.

June 25th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/ 1/2011/ 9421/Q, from March 7th, 2011, V1, girl aged 15, attended various healthcare institutions, including the Rural Medical Unit "Isla del Bosque" of the National Institute of Social Security (Spanish acronym – IMSS) as well as to the Health Center (sic) and the General Hospital of Escuinapa, latters belonging to the Secretariat of Health of the State of Sinaloa, all located in the municipality, for the control and monitoring of her pregnancy.

On July 19th, 2011, V1, who, by that time, presented around 29 gestation weeks, attended the Rural Medical Unit "Isla del Bosque" of IMSS, where physician personnel attending informed her that ultrasound practiced five days before showed that V2 was alive.

The next day, victim presented pain in back, head and pelvis, attending once again to the aforementioned medical unit; where she was assessed by a doctor, who immediately referred her to the General Hospital of Escuinapa belonging to the Secretariat of Health of Sinaloa, where medical personnel, after having diagnosed her with a clinical picture of cervicovaginitis and prescribe medicines, indicated that she could go home.

As V1's health status did not improve, on July 22nd, 2011, she

attended Rural Medical Unit "Isla del Bosque" of IMSS; there, treating physician referred her to the General Hospital of Escuinapa belonging to the Secretariat of Health of Sinaloa.

However, due that victim and her family felt previous provided youngster's care wasn't adequate, chose Emergency Service of the Rural Hospital No. 16 "Villa Union" attached to aforementioned institute in Mazatlan.

There, personnel who assisted V1, under the argument that she presented a very strong infection, at losing risk of V2, and no gynecology specialist available, referred her to the General Hospital of Mazatlan "Dr. Martiniano Carvajal", attached to the Secretariat of Health of the state of Sinaloa, where at 9:40 p.m. Q1 was notified about V2's death and that V1's health status was stable, that would be necessary to prepare her surgically to remove the product .

After that, two and a half hours passed approximately when Q1 was informed about V1's death during procedure, as a result of a heart attack and an infection due to V2's womb permanence without life for several days, situation according to plaintiff's declaration, was not true because hours before, her daughter reported having movement of the product, in addition to that personnel that assessed her at the Rural Hospital No. 16 "Villa Union" of IMSS, same day, pointed out that V2 was alive.

Q1 added being in disagreement with death causes listed in V1's death certificate, where indicates death hour at 23:30, on July 22nd, 2011 by a multiple organ failure, secondary to sepsis of ten days of evolution, caused by the permanence of V2 without life in her womb for three weeks.

Therefore, on September 8th, 2011, Q1 lodged complaint before the State Human Rights

Commission in the State of Sinaloa, which due to jurisdiction was referred to this national Organism on October 28th, same year, where aforementioned file initiated.

Now, from legal evidence's analysis of the reference file, there area elements allowing evidence on one hand, to rights' violations to protection of health, life and the best interests of child, to detriment of V1 and V2, attributable to AR1, AR2, AR3 and AR4, medical personnel to general hospitals of Escuinapa and Mazatlan "Dr. Martiniano Carvajal", both belonging to the Secretariat of Health in the State of Sinaloa, and on the other hand, irregularities attributable to the personnel seconded to the Rural Hospital No. 16 "Villa Union" of IMSS, in that federal entity responsible for monitoring Medical interns' performance. On these bases, Recommendation 25/2013 was issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_025.pdf

RECOMMENDATION 26/2013

MATTER: Breached conciliation by ISSSTE, to V1's detriment.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: General Director of the State Employees' Social Security and Social Services Institute. (Spanish acronym– ISSSTE)

June 26th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/1/2012/ 5564/Q, on June 25th, 2009, ISSSTE on provisions' basis of Article Tenth Transitional, fraction I, subparagraph (a), of its Organic Law, granted to V1, woman aged 57 , a pension for retirement retroactive to January 1st of that year.

In September same year, without notification or any communication, pension payment was suspended to the latter, victim on December 9th, filed application for owed payments regularization to then director of Economic, Social and Cultural benefits of such Institute; however, she didn't receive timely response. Therefore, on February 24th, 2010, victim lodged complaint before this national Organism.

Once respective investigation complaint file was integrated and the evidenced rights transgressions to legal certainty, legality and petition, to V1's detriment, by acts and omis-

sions attributable to ISSSTE's public servants, the CNDH on basis of articles 119 and 120, of its Rules of Procedure, addressed a proposed settlement to the then general director of the Institute.

The issued conciliation proposal was accepted by the ISSSTE on February 17th, 2011, by then deputy director of Rightful Claimants Attention; however, at time of this document drafting date, this Institute hasn't sent sufficient evidence that would have fulfilled conciliation, however several reminders and requirements were formulated for this purpose; in addition stating on several occasions, its impossibility to comply with the same despite having accepted.

Now, from legal body evidence's analysis integrated into aforementioned file, counted with elements that evidenced rights violations to the legal certainty, legality and petition, as well as breach of commitment in conciliation, all to V1's detriment, attributable to ISSSTE's public servants.

On these bases, Recommendation 26/2013 was issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_026.pdf

BOOK OF THE MONTH

The rights of girls and boys in the international law, with special attention to the Inter-American system for the protection of the CNDH

Author: Ricardo A. Ortega Soriano

México, CNDH, 2011, 53 pages

This analysis has as one of its fundamental objectives to explain in a simple and perspec-

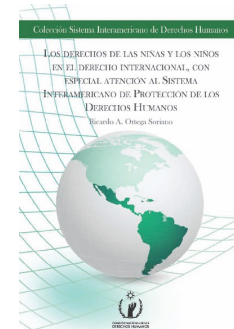
tive way some of the key issues related to girls and boys rights.

This study addresses aspects related to rights understanding of girls and boys, which only intend to form a brief guide allowing the approach of those who regularly does not have direct contact with this kind of topics.

Developing reflection through this study addresses treatment issues raised, based on interna-

tional law of human rights in general, but overall to jurisprudential development that has been generated particularly in the Inter-American System of Human Rights Protection.

<http://200.33.14.34:1010/derechos/2011/derechosNinosSIPCNDH.pdf>



ARTICLE OF THE MONTH

Consultants (traders) Of Human Rights

David Bollero
Spain, United Kingdom

The Resolution 64/292 of July 2010 from the United Nations General Assembly explicitly recognizes the human right to water and sanitation. Eight years before, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of the UN had already established that "the human right to water is indispensable for a dignified human life". However, about 10% of the water sector is privatized in the world to the heat of an annual income of more than One trillion dollars, according to some experts.

Why privatize water supply? Well, precisely, by its profitability, because it is so essential, so necessary for survival that from this dependence emanates wealth to the vilest. And this, although studies like the one carried out by the Department of Applied Economics at the Faculty of Economic and Business Sciences at the University of Granada concluded, after comparing half a hundred models of public and private management, that former are certainly more efficient. But the business is too rounding for a matter of efficiency, even welfare citizen, simply pull down a good privatization. In Madrid the alarms jumped in recent years, as the hunting-brains and crushing-citizens Esperanza Aguirre came up with the ingenious idea to not only placed at head of Canal de Isabel II her "mandaos" (minions) as Ignacio Gonzalez, but to make money directly from the private sector. The opposition of the blue tide

has succeeded in containing the idea, but we do not know for how long.

But the privatization of Madrid is no exception, although in too many occasions the capital by media eclipse the rest of the regions. In Spain, the water supply privatization has already reached silently about 50% of the total, I would say in treacherous way, many municipalities have been 'giving away' the water to third parties, without even taking into account citizenship. And how has been done? By way of service concession formula, something that organizations like Ecologists in Action has for many years denouncing. Agbar and FCC are the main managers of water, taking up nearly 90% of the privatized service.

A good example of these silent privatizations is found in Jerez, controlled by the PP, whose water management has passed into Aqualia company's hands. It hasn't passed even a couple of months after this allocation and few days ago we knew about that the Andalusian town hall shattered their promise not to raise water bill above the CPI and, from July, residents will pay 4% more for water, what is the same, around three euros more per month.

The United Kingdom is one leading exponents of basic services privatization, especially after Thatcher's management, so vaunted by Aguirre and his followers. Well, if we look at the largest water company in the United Kingdom, Thames Water (supplying to a quarter of the population), we discovered as despite having increased the monthly bill nearly 7%, your tax payment is more

than insufficient. So much so that, last year it did not even pay corporate income tax despite having registered a turnover of £1.800 million pounds (more than 2.100 million euros) and a profit of £550 million pounds (approximately 647 million euros).

At least, oneself think, the provided service, by any chance, brush against excellence. No, nothing could be further from the truth, even, the company itself admitted last year that "this far from the desired" and, with all, its General Director rose his salary almost 6% in order to earn £450.000 (529.000 euros) a year, to what must be added the famous bonus, which in his case exceed the £600,000 pounds (700,000 euros).

Enough of commercialize in one way or another with human rights such as health, education or water. It is time to bring back what belongs to citizenship, starting with its own sovereignty, which has been taken by the neoliberal governments betraying the most basic principles of democracy. Is not tolerable, even legitimate, to trade with anything and these governments have reached conceiving democracy itself as a mere transaction, as a mechanism of purchase-sale to flourish their particular interests, and not the general.

<http://blogs.publico.es/david-bollero/2013/06/11/gestores-comerciantes-de-derechos-humanos/>



Newsletter

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Defends and Protects your Rights**

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