



Comisión Nacional de los  
Derechos Humanos  
MEXICO

# Newsletter

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## The voice of the Presidente

**Remarks by Doctor Raul Plascencia Villanueva, President of the National Human Rights Commission, at opening of the international seminar “Political Rights of People with Disabilities in Mexico, an Unresolved Matter”**

Mexico City, July 8<sup>th</sup>, 2013

Doctor Leonardo Valdez Zurita, president counselor of the Federal Electoral Institute, Mr. Alejandro Luna Ramos, president of the Superior Chamber of Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judicial Branch.

First I want to thank to the Federal Electoral Institute (IFE) General Council and its holder, by making possible for this important event to take place in these facilities. I also thank coordination and

hard work along with the National Human Rights Commission to provide neces-



sary measures to ensure its successful celebration.

I express my Broader recognition to the Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judicial Branch, and to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for their invaluable assistance and participation in this international seminar. As well I greet the Mexico's representation in the United Nations Program for Development and to the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, your presence and participation honors.

There are fundamental reasons that I fully justify to conduct an event like this. According to 2011 Global Report's data on disability, conducted by the Global Health Organization and the World Bank, there are more than 1 billion people with disabilities, representing 15% approximately of the world's population. In Mexico, 5 million 739 thousand people, this is, 5.1% of total population has a disability.

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

## Event of the month

**Dr. Raul Plascencia Villanueva, president of the CNDH, participated at the International Seminar “Political Rights of People with Disabilities in Mexico, an Unresolved Matter”**



## EX-OFFICIO INVESTIGATION, FEDERAL POLICE ARBITRARY SEARCHES REOCCURRENCE AT AIRPORTS

**CGCP/184/13**

July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013

The CNDH began ex-officio complaint by searches, annoying events and arbitrary body searches to passengers and airports users in Mexico, committed repeatedly and without power to do so by Federal Police (Spanish acronym-PF) public servants.

In order to guarantee human rights observance to passengers and users at country's airports, on November 2012, the CNDH

issued to then Secretary of Public Safety, Recommendation 71/2012, so that PF's public servants refrain to carry out arbitrary searches and revisions opposite to legality and decent treatment; however, this National Commission warns that referred behaviors continue, without authorities having taken adequate measures to prevent recurrences.

Facing these facts, this national Organism reiterates its commitment to

human rights respect fulfillment of national airports' users and passengers, so will exercise its legal powers to provide timely monitoring to such events and after exhausting research, appropriate determination will be issued pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_184.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_184.pdf)



## UPDATING COLLABORATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN CNDH-SEMAR

**CGCP/185/13**

July 2<sup>nd</sup> 2013

Raul Plascencia Villanueva, president of the National Human Rights Commission (Spanish acronym- CNDH), and Admiral Vidal Francisco Soberon Sanz, Secretary of the Navy, updated the signature of the General Collaboration Agreement to Develop Actions to Training Activities, Dissemination and Promotion in Human Rights matter.

This agreement signing took place at the headquarters building of the Secretariat of the Navy. On March 14, 2011 the CNDH and the SEMAR signed the *General Collaboration Agreement and Implementation Support to Training Activities and Dissemination in Human Rights Matter*.

By what today's updated signature, aims to resume, update and maintain existing commitment under the Convention.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_185.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_185.pdf)



## THE CNDH INVESTIGATES FISHES' DEATH AT DAM IN JALISCO

**CGCP/186/13**

July 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began ex-officio investigation by alleged acts or omissions by authorities of the three government's levels led to Hurtado dam's pollution, in the municipality of Acatlan de Juarez, Jalisco.

According to press reports published this July 2nd, there is a huge number of dead fish on surfave and

appreciate molasses waste in water. For this reason, personnel from the Sixth General Visitation visited the place to verify the information, gather data, and evidence to integrate investigation.

The CNDH will be attentive to actions of authorities in charge of ecology and seeking justice for defining responsibilities, and at its time, appropriate determination will be issued pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_186.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_186.pdf)



## INMATE DIES DUE TO INADEQUATE MEDICAL CARE AT PRISON (THE CERESO) IN MANZANILLO

**CGCP/187/13**

July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission issued Recommendation 22/2013 addressed to the governor of Colima, Mario Anguiano Moreno, by inadequate medical care and lack of surveillance at the social Readaptation Center (Spanish acronym- CERESO) of Manzanillo, causing inmate's death.

On July 13th, 2011, a person was detained by municipal police elements. The arrest was due to his alleged role in crimes of domestic violence and aggravated injuries, for which he was put at disposal to the Fiscal or Public Ministry agent of common jurisdiction on duty, belonging to the Attorney General of Justice of the State of Colima. Three days later, the accused person died in that prison; his body showed signs of bruising and marks of beating.

By research's outcomes and evidences analysis, the CNDH observed that in this case, violations to human rights to life protection, health, victim's legal certainty, due to medical care attention omissions and surveillance, incurred by personnel of the aforementioned CERESO.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_187.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_187.pdf)

## ANALYSIS OF THE CONVENTION ON DISABILITY, FIVE YEARS AFTER COMING INTO FORCE

**CGCP/188/13**

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

The CNDH launched forum's tasks: *Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 5 years following after its entry into force "Challenges and Commitments"*.

The above mentioned Convention entered into force on May 3rd, 2008, with the purpose to promote, protect and ensure

the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabilities, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity.

Among forum's goals, organized by the National Commission together with the Institute for Development Integration of Persons with Disabilities in Mexico City (Spanish acronym- INDEPEDI), highlights to generate a reflection area where participants share their vision

related to full exercise of their rights and develop solution's proposals for proper application of the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_188.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_188.pdf)



## THE CNDH ATTRACTS STUDENT DEATH CASE OF SAN LUIS POTOSÍ, BY RESEARCH DELAY

**CGCP/189/13**

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

The CNDH investigates alleged violations to human rights committed against Karla Pontigo Luccioto case, aged 22, who lost her life on October 2012, in San Luis Potosí, without Attorney General of Justice of the State been determined causes of death.

Therefore, CNDH staff of San Luis Potosí, made contact with the family's legal representation of Karla Pontigo Luccioto and with victim's family in order to gather evidences to inte-

grate properly the case, as well as to bring psychological aid and accompaniment.

It is worth mentioning, that last June 28th, Mrs. Esperanza Luccioto mailed a letter addressed to various federal authorities, as well as to the president of the National Commission, where noted alleged irregularities committed while ministerial inquiry in her daughter's death, nutrition student, that worked on weekends as aide in a Bar at the capital city of San Luis Potosi.

The CNDH will be attentive to actions of authorities in charge of seeking justice defining

where responsibility lies, and at its moment, appropriate determination will be issued pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_189.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_189.pdf)

## PRESS RELEASES

### IT IS URGENT TO MAKE VISIBLE THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

#### CGCP/190/13

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

The president of the CNDH, Raul Plascencia Villanueva, highlighted the urgency to create visibility to the problem and to develop society awareness about gender equality importance.

At opening of the Seminar "Violence Against Women: A Multicultural approach", held in San Luis Potosi, the national Ombudsman assured that gender violence

in Mexico is a matter with priority care.

Therefore, the CNDH designed training courses specialized in prevention to these practices mainly focusing to indigenous women, considered the most vulnerable within this kind of gender violence.

Likewise, the CNDH summoned to 20 seminars to be held within all the country aiming to analyze the social practices and public policies in the matter, in order to propose impact viable solutions.

During the working tour, Plascencia Villanueva headed the Collaboration Agreements signing between the CNDH and the state DIF, the latter, to promote equality between women and men; and also with the State Human Rights Commission, entities' Executive and Judicial branches and the Universidad Autonoma of San Luis Potosi.

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

### THE CNDH TAKES ACTION TO PREVENT TORTURE

#### CGCP/191/13

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

From January to June 2013, the CNDH has carried out 381 visits to detention spots in Zacatecas, Tlaxcala, Guanajuato, State of Mexico, Morelos, Chihuahua and San Luis Potosi, with the purpose to prevent risk factors in matter of torture, cruel treatment, inhuman treatment or humiliating. By this period, there have

been carried out 46 visits in Guanajuato, 49 in Zacatecas, 52 in Morelos, 59 in Coahuila and 42 in San Luis Potosi. Likewise, it carried out 43 monitoring visits to detention spots in Tlaxcala, 51 in Hidalgo and 39 in the State of Mexico.

Monitoring visits are intended to verify accomplishment level of reports developed as a result of irregularities in the initial visits.

It is worth mentioning that the State of Mexico invited the CNDH to serve as National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture in Mexico, in order to fulfill obligations undertaken by our country, as part of the Facultative Protocol of the Convention against Torture of the United Nations.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_191.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_191.pdf)

### THE CNDH SUPPORTS DEFENDERS AND JOURNALISTS TO MINIMIZE RISKS AT WORK

#### CGCP/192/13

July 7<sup>th</sup>, 2013

On June 25th, 2012 the Official Journal of the Federation published the law for protection of Human Rights Defenders and Journalists. The law establishes a Protection Mechanisms, as well as a trust for its operation. This mechanism is integrated by a Board of Governors, Advisory Council and National Executive Coordination.

The CNDH participates at the governing board together with four members of the Advisory Council, two defenders, two journalists and four Federal government representatives.

On June 9th this year, this national Organism, in coordination with the United Nations' High Commissioner for Human Rights, and the State Human Rights Commission of San Luis Potosi, devel-

oped a workshop on risks assessment and protective measures of human rights defenders and journalists, at aiming to provide technical and theoretical tools, to defenders and journalists, on basic criteria for assessing risks at their work, and to learn about this Mechanism existence.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_192.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_192.pdf)



## IFE, CNDH AND TEPJF OPENED INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR: POLITICAL RIGHTS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN MEXICO

**CGCP/193/13**

July 8<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The Federal Electoral Institute (Spanish acronym- IFE), The National Human Rights Commission (Spanish acronym- CNDH) and the Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judicial Branch (Spanish acronym- TEPJF), along with national and international institutions, opened the International Seminar Political Rights of Persons with Disabilities in Mexico: an Unre-

solved Matter, involving experts, academics, federal public servants and representatives of political parties, in order to encourage common actions to the full exercise of this society sector's rights in Mexico.

The CNDH President noted that the issue of the Political Rights of People with Disabilities is key area at the national and international agenda. He called upon all world nations to join forces for the purpose of Convention on Rights of People

with Disabilities to become a reality.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_193.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_193.pdf)

## COLLABORATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN CNDH AND CFE TAKES EFFECT

**CGCP/194/13**

July 9<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The president of the National Human Rights Commission, attended the National Energy Control Center (Spanish acronym- CENACE), of the Federal Electricity Commission (Spanish acronym- CFE), to the first activity of the Collaboration Agreement for Training on Human Rights, signed by both institutions last April 5.

Raul Plascencia Villanueva lectured simultaneously broadcasted to 16 Distribution Divisions of the CFE throughout the country, regarding the subject: *Public Service and Economic, Social, Cultural and Environmental Rights*.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_194.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_194.pdf)



## THE CNDH REQUIRES PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD HUMAN RIGHTS OF PASSENGERS AND USERS OF AIRPORTS

**CGCP/195/13**

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

The CNDH began ex-officio complaint record to investigate facts concerning behaviors that alleged violate human rights, by public servants of the Federal Police (Spanish acronym- PF), which recurrently and without powers to do so, continue random searches including interrogatories, luggage inspections and documents search of passengers and users of the various airports of the Republic.

In the months of June and July, assistant visitors of the National Commission visited the

International Airport of Tijuana "General ABELARDO I. Rodriguez", and observed that while passengers' entry and arrival, no less than 15 searches and personal scrutiny took place in one hour, frequency diminished by noticing the CNDH presence.

Therefore, the National Safety Commissioner was required, among others, to adopt precautionary measures in order for public servants of the PF, assigned at the International Airport of Tijuana, to refrain from effecting enquiries and body searches to domestic passengers, before and after

crossing the security filter checkpoint or at picking up their luggage, excepting cases of flagrante delicto.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_195.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_195.pdf)

### THE CNDH INVESTIGATES SRE AND INM ATTENTION BY MEXICANS' DEPORTATIONS

**CGCP/196/13**

July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began an investigation into facts reported by media, which indicated that this Thursday, United States Immigration authorities, began deportation by airplane to Mexico City, an effort to

discourage illegal immigrants to return.

The National Commission considers necessary to act with due diligence, timely and with efficiency, with the attention of migrants in other country, but especially, with preventive measures to guarantee their rights, safety and personal integrity regardless of their migratory situation.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_196.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_196.pdf)

### ISSSTE VIOLATES CONCILIATION TO PAY PENSION BENEFITS A RETIRED

**CGCP/197/13**

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

The CNDH issued Recommendation 26/2013, addressed to the general Director of the The State's Employees Social Security and Social Services Institute (Spanish acronym- ISSSTE), Sebastian Lerdo de Tejada Covarrubias, by violating conciliation for pension benefits' payment to retiree woman.

The CNDH, before submitted complaint by the

victim, researched the case and found human rights violation to legal certainty, to legality and of request, derived from acts and omissions opposite to public administration and because of no response to request in short.

The National Commission observed administrative irregularities, attributable to ISSSTE's personnel, causing detriment to victim who, without having legal liability to bear it, placed her as Institute's debtor, with the requirement that if she failed to undertake

payment of 136 thousand 20 pesos, they will not process her pension benefits.

Thus, CNDH's Recommendation requires to ISSSTE's holder to proceed, at the earliest, relevant administrative procedures in order that pension benefit to be covered to the affected in under applicable law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_197.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_197.pdf)

### THE CNDH PROVIDES TRAINING ON MIGRANTS' HUMAN RIGHTS MATTER

**CGCP/198/13**

July 13<sup>th</sup>, 2013

From January to June this year, the CNDH has conducted 74 workshops in which three thousand 86 people has been trained in migrants' human rights matter.

Among the public and private servants which were sensitized and trained, highlights public

federal servants, from de states and municipalities of; Sedena, National Migration Institute, Semar, Secretariat of Public Safety of Baja California, Secretariat of Health of the State of Baja California, State Police of Chiapas, District Attorney's Office Specialized in Crimes Against Chiapas Migrants, Secretariat of Public Safety of Palenque, Chiapas

and Tijuana, Baja California.

In addition the Mexican Red Cruz personnel were trained. The CNDH reiterates the importance to educate in human rights in order to create a culture of legality, respect to dignity for all people.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_198.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_198.pdf)



## COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

### CGCP/199/13

July 14<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH considers that to eradicate violence against women, actions should focus on preventing and avoiding any act of violence, whether physical, emotional, or psychological, sexual, patrimonial, economic or institutional, whether it shows up either in the street, work or at home.

Women UN's report reveals that in our country five out of

10 women over 15 years have suffered some form of violence. Report states that 26% of women in our country consider that if there is beating, yelling and maltreatment at home, it is only family affair.

Entities with highest aggressions prevalence against women are: Nayarit, Sonora, Colima, Mexico City and the State of Mexico. During first half of 2013, the Program of Women affairs and equality between Women and Men (Spanish acronym- PA-MIMH) of the CNDH, were re-

ceived and handled 407 complaints, of which 128 were classified as alleged violations to human rights, 145 were submitted to competent authority and in 134 cases direct orientation was given.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_199.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_199.pdf)

## SITUATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN IMPRISONMENT

### CGCP/200/13

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

The National Human Rights Commission is concerned about human rights' continuing violations to indigenous people in imprisonment.

Currently, 8 thousand 486 indigenous people are in this conditions, from which 290 are women, 8 thousand 196 men facing discrimination problems, poor medical care, lack of their human rights information, re-

sources absence and limited family contact due to distances between the imprisonment centers and their communities and ignorance of early release benefits which they can apply for, according with the new criminal justice system, among others.

From January to May 2013, the CNDH carried out before penitentiary authorities of the federal level, and of the different federative entities, 612 procedures favoring indigenous people, with the intention to ana-

lyze of their records and determine basis for early release benefits; thanks to these efforts, 52 indigenous people have been released.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_200.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_200.pdf)

## DISABILITIES A HUMAN RIGHTS MATTER

### CGCP/201/13

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

To the CNDH disability is a human rights issue and requires public servants and society in general involvement, to eliminate barriers to development of six millions of people living in our country in this condition.

Due to the aforementioned, during the first half of this year, the General Disability Care

conducted 114 activities to promote human rights for people with disabilities, among which are: workshops, courses, conferences, forums and roundtables involving six thousand 181 people, including public servants from the three levels of government, representatives of civil society organizations and public in general.

Also more than 55 thousand 312 posters, brochures and flyers, some printed in braille were distributed.

If your rights are being violated by any federal authority, the National Commission makes available its website for persons with disabilities [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx), toll free number 01800-715-2000 and an e-mail address, [discapacidad@cndh.org.mx](mailto:discapacidad@cndh.org.mx)

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_201.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_201.pdf)



## THE CNDH INVESTIGATES PASSANGER CASE DETAINED AT MEXICO CITY'S INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

**CGCP/202/13**

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

The CNDH began research by alleged human rights violations to a woman detained some days ago at the International Airport of Mexico City, at her arrival from South America.

The woman aged 23, on her arrival noticed that her luggage didn't arrive in the respective flight, proceeded to submit a claim, then

airline's personnel showed her a suitcase ,containing label identification with her data; nevertheless , she didn't recognized it as her belonging.

Later on, she received a call from airline's personnel notifying having found her suitcase. She went to the place indicated, where she was arrested by Federal Police elements who put her at disposal of the Public Ministry of the Federation by the alleged com-

mission of federal crimes. And she was transferred to Nayarit's Detention Center.

As derived from facts investigation, at the moment, this autonomous constitutional Organism will release appropriate determination issued pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_202.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_202.pdf)

## THE CNDH INVESTIGATES JOURNALIST'S DEATH IN OAXACA

**CGCP/203/13**

July 18<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH began investigation case of Alberto Lopez Bello, journalist of police section of the "El Imparcial" newspaper, of Oaxaca, who according with media data, was found dead in a spot of the state capital.

News reports indicate that victim, who was accompanied by another person, was arrested by State Police agents last May, together with another of his colleagues, while shooting pictures to an alleged drug trafficking message placed on a pedestrian bridge by the Oaxaca-Puerto Escondido road, nearby local airport.

This autonomous constitutional Organism will remain attentive to authori-

ties' actions, and to investigations to clarify this fact, that should not stay unpunished.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_202.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_202.pdf)

## THE CNDH INVESTIGATES ATTACKS AGAINST MIGRANTS IN MOLOACAN, VERACRUZ

**CGCP/204/13**

July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The National Human Right Commission began on July 18, investigation due to occurred events on Wednesday 17 this month, in the Municipality of Moloacán, Veracruz, where a group of migrants travelling at the upper part of Merida-Coatzacoalcos train, were shot by unknown persons; a

migrant died and other was wounded.

Therefore, this National Commission considers necessary to exercise due diligence in the investigation and prosecution of those responsible, ones but overall, in taking precautionary measures to protect migrants crossing our country, in order to ensure their safety and integrity, regardless its migratory situation.

Once investigation is concluded, after analysis and evidence evaluation, this national Organism will issue corresponding determination pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_204.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_204.pdf)





## THE CNDH INVESTIGATES DEATH OF A 10 YEAR OLD CHILD AT IMSS' HOSPITAL IN MONTERREY

**CGCP/205/13**

20 julio 2013

The CNDH began investigation of a case of a 10-year-old child who died after surgery at National Institute of Social Security (Spanish acronym – IMSS) in Monterrey, Nuevo

According to media data, child's mother explained that her son died on July 10th after doctors transferred him to his room floor, even though the child was in bad conditions, even ensures that the surgeon

accepted that there was a vein hadn't been cauterized. Victim's mother at her press testimony said nurses were warned about her son's purple nails, and that he was pale and they did nothing to assist him.

Victim's father added that at death certificate, death cause weren't specified, nor had contact with the managers and doctors of the aforementioned hospital. Thus, CNDH personnel made contact with child's relatives in order to give support and necessary accompaniment,

besides carrying out relevant measures and activities to appropriate case's integration.

At time, this national Organism will issue appropriate determination pursuant to law

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_205.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_205.pdf)

## CHALLENGES IN PROSECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN HUMAN TRAFFICKING, IN MEXICO

**CGCP/206/13**

July 21<sup>st</sup>, 2013

The CNDH, held in San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, in coordination with the Judicial Branch of the State of Chiapas, the Forum: Challenges in law enforcement regarding Human Trafficking, In Mexico, addressed to public servants in charge of law enforcement, mainly magistrates, judges,

prosecutors, agreements' secretaries, research police, experts and other ministerial and judicial personnel, among others.

In this Forum, discussions about best practices in proactive investigations on pursuit of human trafficking crime, penal cause's integration challenges, as well as commercial sexual exploitation of boys, girls and youths and precautionary measures, among which is the proper use of internet.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_206.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_206.pdf)

## TO PROTECT MIGRANTS' HUMAN RIGHTS

**CGCP/207/13**

July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2013

The Migrant Assistance Program of the CNDH aims to protect, promote migrants' human rights, through the care and complaints handling, as well as promotion, dissemination and training carried out through linkages with various entities, organizations and public or private associations national or international related with mi-

gration

This national Organism approaches migrants, carries out periodical visits to migratory stations, directing necessary arrangements to provide them with medical service and feeding; and verifies that they exercise the right to legal and consular assistance. Thus, the CNDH reiterates its commitment with migrants' human rights protection and provides attention at toll free number

01 822 715 2000 in Mexico and 1888 889 7080 in the United States. For further information please visit web site

[www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx).



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_207.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_207.pdf)

## MARGINALIZATION AND INEQUALITY HINDERS DEVELOPMENT OF 15.7 MILLIONS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

**CGCP/208/13**

July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2013

During first half of this year, The National Human Rights Commission, through its Program of Promotion and Dissemination Indigenous People Human Rights, trained more than 10 thousand 700 people, from which one thousand 923 were underage.

From its establishment in 1990, the CNDH has disseminated culture on hu-

man rights of indigenous people, to be known and to exercise their rights in society.

To disseminate and spread knowledge to the indigenous people in their rights, there were carried out 234 activities, among workshops, conferences, forums, discussion groups and courses. 70 thousand 527 published materials, were translated to Huichol, maya, mazateco, mixteco, nahuatl, purepecha, tla-

paneco, tzeltal, tzotzil and zapoteco, aiming to reach country's regions with the largest monolingual indigenous population.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_208.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_208.pdf)



## CHALLENGES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT REGARDING HUMAN TRAFFICKING MATTERS, IN MEXICO

**CGCP/209/13**

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

The CNDH calls upon authorities to face decisively child sexual exploitation.

Mainly, authorities in charge of law enforcement must adopt necessary tools to identify cases and provide crimes victims adequate attention. Investigations should be carried out with efficiency, effectively and celerity in order to punish criminals. Besides, it is essential that various governmental entities continue to

drive prevention actions, to avoid these crimes commission.

In this sense, the CNDH contributes, by training of public servants of the three orders of government, including state and municipal systems personnel for Family Integral Development institution, by encouraging respect to human rights.

The National Commission also calls upon to services providers, mainly the tourism sector and transport, to contribute eradicating

this crime through prevention actions and working with authorities in the detection and identification of potential victims' crime.

It is urgent to adopt "Zero Tolerance" and to alert any policy to child exploitation. No one should be indifferent to these practices, and to pain suffered by an important number of girls and boys in our country. Therefore, people should report any suspicious situation.



## THE CNDH INVESTIGATES AGGRESSION TO TV AZTECA'S JOURNALISTS

**CGCP/210/13**

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

The CNDH began research due to aggression suffered by TV Azteca workers in Los Reyes, Michoacan.

It is about a cameraman who covered information related to a demonstration outside the City Hall; according to his testimony, Federal Police personnel grabbed his camera and working equipment, moments after recording when the act

was interrupted, according to press reports, by a group of people inside various vehicles, who shot against the crowd.

The Victim, reports that his camera was returned several hours later after reporting the incident to one of the commanders of the police corporation, but video card consigning the facts wasn't returned.

The National Commission reaffirms its commitment to communicators rights

defense, once investigations on case are done, appropriate determination will be issued pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_210.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_210.pdf)

## THE CNDH BEGAN COMPLAINT FILED BY ROBBERY AT DIGITAL NEWSPAPER FACILITIES IN PUEBLA

**CGCP/211/13**

July 25th, 2013

The CNDH began investigation by robbery and damages caused to digital newspaper's "e-consulta" facilities in the State of Puebla.

According to versions of the affected ones, the attackers caused material and heavy damages in the newspaper's facilities, and stole computer equipment, the server, devices

with information and other assets.

This national Organism holds that it is the responsibility of the State to prevent any act violating the aforementioned liberties, because press freedom is fundamental for the public opinion development, besides societies participation strengthen, essential in all democracies.

The CNDH will follow up these aggressions timely and ministerial investigation and, at time,

determination will be issued pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_211.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_211.pdf)

## THE CNDH INVESTIGATES CASE OF AGGRIEVED UNDERAGE BY PUBLIC SERVANT IN TABASCO

**CGCP/212/13**

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

The National Human Rights Commission began ex-officio complaint and attracted case about an underage aggrieved by a City Council's public servant in Tabasco, who forced indigenous underage, to throw to the ground the candies he was selling, and apparently seized for himself some cigarettes, arguing that they had been sold by an underage.

Therefore, personnel of this national Organism visited the scene looking for the victim

and gather testimonies, as well as, to contact the State Human Rights Commission that already had initiated a complaint file, and at unknowing the underage whereabouts, requested collaboration to the Attorney General's Office of Child and Family of the State of Tabasco, since it was said, had returned to the State of Chiapas, his birth place.

The CNDH repeatedly has suggested to society and authorities of the three government ambits, to add efforts to preserve integrity, safety, to exercise Mexican childhood human rights, and stressed

that is unacceptable any kind of violence against underage, mainly against indigenous groups constituting one of the most vulnerable population in our country.

This National Commission will investigate the case and will give follow up to further inquiries carried out by the Attorney General's Office of Child and Family and other authorities of the State of Tabasco, in order to protect the victim, and eventually determination will be issued pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_212.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_212.pdf)

## MIGRANTS WOMEN

**CGCP/213/13**

July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2013

The CNDH warns about migration's feminization being a Global phenomenon consisting in that more women increasingly migrates to other countries, either to a developed one or developing, not only to join their fellows or husbands but mainly to job searching to improve their economic situation. Data from International Organization to Migrations (Spanish

acronym- OIM) estimate 214 million migrants worldwide, from which 49% are women; in Mexico proportionally constituting 24.5% and in Latin America rises to 50.1 %.

Many women crossing Mexican territory suffer physical aggressions, sexual abuse, kidnapping, extortion, maltreatment by civilians as of authorities or are being recruited by organized crime groups engaged in human trafficking, with consequent physical and emotional health damage, without denouncing facts before authori-

ties by unknowing their rights.

Therefore, the CNDH considers urgent to design an application of public policies to contribute to ensure their safety and full access to human rights equally for women and men, in Mexico and abroad.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_213.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_213.pdf)

### THE CNDH RECEIVES MORE THAN 4 THOUSAND COMPLAINTS IN THE FIRST HALF TO 2013

**CGCP/214/13**

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

During first half of this year, the CNDH registered four thousand 803 complaint files, a monthly average of 800.

The main violations presented from January 1 to June 30, 2013 were: improper public service provision (one thousand 158 complaints); lack of legality, honesty, loyalty, impartiality, function perfor-

mance effectiveness, em-ployments, charges or fees (861); lack of medical care provision (721), arbitrary detention (688). Cruel, in-human or humiliating treatment (590); omission (378); to omit founded act of authority (355); hinder or deny safety benefits (318); to skip response to request of anyone exercising their rights (303). Medical negligence (273); any formalities breach for search warrant (267); providing improper education service (263), and omitting electrical service provision (238).

Also, this autonomous public Organism issued 26 Recommendations, addressed to 33 authorities.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_214.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_214.pdf)

### THE CNDH INVESTIGATES FEDERAL POLICE RAID AT TAPACHULA'S SHELTER

**CGCP/215/13**

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

The CNDH on July 28th, 2013, began investigation by complaint filed by coordinator of shelter "Todo por Ellos", located in Tapachula, Chiapas, against elements of the Federal Police of the National Safety Commission.

Claimant stated that on July 27th, 2013, at 23:39 hours approximately, a Federal Police patrol arrived to these facilities at Tapachula's downtown; six elements came out of the official vehicle and entered

into the shelter violently, threatening 15 people sheltered in there, including girls, boys and youths.

Noted they searched in rooms, the kitchen and one of these elements argued their presence obeyed to a received denounce on human trafficking and that had authority to enter without search warrant, since it is a public assistance house.

Once concluded investigation, and after evidences analysis and assessment, this national Organism will issue determination pursuant to law.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_215.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_215.pdf)

### THE CNDH REQUIRES PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES FOR SHELTER "TODO POR ELLOS" IN TAPACHULA

**CGCP/216/13**

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

The CNDH required to the National Safety Commissioner, Manuel Mondragon y Kalb for precautionary measures submission at Shelter "Todo por Ellos" located in Tapachula, Chiapas, in order to avoid the enacted violent events, of difficult or impossible repair, affecting human rights of people sheltered in

there, as well as its staff.

The National Commission on July 28th, began research due to complaint filed by the administrator of shelter "Todo por Ellos", by Federal Police elements' violent raid, without showing search warrant.

Therefore, the national Ombudsman required taking necessary measures to ensure sheltered people integrity. According to provisions of Article 117, ac-

ceptance response to precautionary measures must be submitted within three days.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_216.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_216.pdf)



## THE CNDH BEGAN INVESTIGATION BY HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER HOMICIDE, IN OAXACA

**CGCP/218/13**

*July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013*

The National Commission of Human Rights, agreed by its President, Dr. Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, began an ex-officio investigation into the murder of human rights defender Heron Sixto Lopez, who served as legal adviser to the Guidance and Counseling Center to Indigenous People (Spanish acronym-Coapi) of the municipality of Santiago Juxtlahuaca, Oaxaca.

Staff from this autonomous constitutional Organism established communication with members of the organization that defends the rights of indigenous peoples, in which Heron Sixto Lopez collaborated, to

gather testimony and start respective complaint file; also, will follow up integration of preliminary inquiry opened at the Attorney General of Justice of Oaxaca, with kidnapping motive and murder of defender.

The National Commission believes that to avoid impunity for attacks against civilian defenders, it is necessary to act with due diligence at investigation and prosecution of those responsible, but above all, at the preventive measures to protect their important labour.

The case of Mr. Heron Sixto Lopez should not be left unpunished, and the Mexican state is obliged to provide the necessary guarantees to protect the physical integrity and lives

of the directors and collaborators of Guidance and Counseling Center for Indigenous People (Spanish acronym-Coapi) to enable them to carry out their work.

The CNDH makes available to persons human rights defenders and society in general, Implement Precautionary Measures Guide to Benefit of Human Rights Defenders and the Special Report, On the Situation of Human Rights Defenders in Mexico, "El Derecho a Defensor", they can be consulted on page [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx).

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_217.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_217.pdf)

## THE CNDH BEGAN EX OFFICIO COMPLAINT DUE TO A RAID CARRIED OUT BY POLICE ELEMENTS AT AIRPORT - AICM, AND REQUESTS PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD HUMAN RIGHTS OF USERS AND PASSENGERS

**CGCP/218/13**

*July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013*

CNDH began ex-officio complaint file to investigate facts of allegedly human rights breached by public servants of the Federal Police, which last July 27th, this year, carried out a raid at the International Airport of Mexico City (Spanish acronym- AICM), to deal with a drugs trafficking assumption report.

In this respect, a journalistic note informed that a group of elements of Internal Affairs, arrived without warning to the corporation's hangar and entered to platform arguing that they were carrying out a raid; without any permission to access, dressed as civilians, carrying

assault weapons, walking directly to airstrips. Police elements checked Aeromexico airplane's compartments of flight 695 arriving from Caracas, at platform, they checked all passengers' luggage. Later on did so with some luggage at claim conveyor belts. Maneuvers took two and a half hours, causing annoyance to travelers.

By the aforementioned, the CNDH, reiterates its commitment within respect and protection of users and passengers of airports along the country and reject conducts detaching principles that regulate public services and legality culture and calls upon users to which rights are being vulnerated by the Federal Police, to approach the CNDH and denounce at toll free 01800 715

2000 or at e-mail address [correo@cndh.org.mx](mailto:correo@cndh.org.mx)

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM\\_2013\\_218.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_218.pdf)



## RECOMMENDATION 25/2013

**MATTER:** Regarding a case of torture in V1 grievance, then inmate at Federal Social Rehabilitation Center no. 1 “Altiplano” in Almoloya de Juarez, State of Mexico.

**RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES:** National Safety Commissioner of the Secretariat of the Interior.

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

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/2012/10928/Q, because on December 17th, 2012, Q1 submitted written complaint in which noted that approximately at 10:00 hrs on December 13, of cited year, Ministerial Federal Police elements arrested his father, V1, unknowing his whereabouts until 20:00 hrs. when he was transferred to a maximum security prison, Federal Social Rehabilitation Center no. 1 “Altiplano”, in Almoloya de Juarez, State of Mexico; at same day, an assistant visitor attached to this national Organism, visited the aforementioned center, where interviewed the aggrieved, who expressed, among other things, having breathing difficulty since Safety elements of that center, beat him at his entrance, namely, the 13th of the month and year in question, while boarding the vehicle that transferred him to the look-out post,

then during transfer to the vehicles' supervising office and subsequently while walking out of the latter and as driving him through an aisle to the cells, he highlighted that 2 days later “The Safety Chief” hit him in the chest; situation that was unveiled to the General Director of the cited center, which expressed that in that date he was going to be medically certified and that she will visit him in order where applicable, to carry out the respective denounce.

On December 18th, 2012, an assistant visitor attached to this national Organism, was informed by Safety elements of the CEFERESO 1, that aggrieved was being released on parole; the next day V1 visited this national institution facilities, where an assistant visitor and a doctor, certified injuries caused by Safety personnel for the cited center.

Now, from legal analysis carried out on aforementioned file's evidences, this national Organism observed that AR1 y AR2, elements of Safety and Security Guard, as well as AR3, AR4, AR5, AR6, AR7, AR8, AR9 and AR10, personnel of Safety and Security Guard and AR12 “Safety Chief”, attached to the Federal Social Rehabilitation Center number 1

“Altiplano”, violated V1 Human Rights, mainly to integrity and personal safety, humiliating treatment, as well as legal certainty and legality, behaviors, as based on provisions of article 3 of the Federal Law to Prevent and Punish Torture, constituting acts of torture against victim. On these bases, Recommendation 27/2013 was issued.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC\\_2013\\_027.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_027.pdf)

## RECOMMENDATION 24/2013

**MATTER:** Regarding humiliating treatment and other committed irregularities carried out by events at Pemex Facilities in Mexico City, in detriment of V1 and V2

**RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES:** Federal Public Prosecutor (head)

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

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/1/2013/826/Q, because on January 31st, 2013 at facilities of Building B2, at Petroleos Mexicanos in Mexico City, occurred an event in which over 30 people lost their lives, among them were V1 and V2; so that on same date, Preliminary Inquiry No.1 initiated, before Local Office of the Attorney General's Office in Mexico City.

At investigation's integration, there were several performances carried out like bodies' identification and delivery, in which irregularities were observed by public servants attached to Attorney General's Office (Spanish acronym-PGR), mainly at body delivery of V1 to non-correspondent people (V2's relatives), who decided to cremate; and in turn V2's corpse's remains, will remain at Forensic Medical facilities of cited agency until being delivered correctly to their relatives. He stressed, that up to Recommendation's preparation date, this national Organism learned about Preliminary Inquiry No. 2, promoted by V1's relatives, from which no certificate was obtained from the PGR, but from the hearing carried out by the victim's relatives before this National Commission.

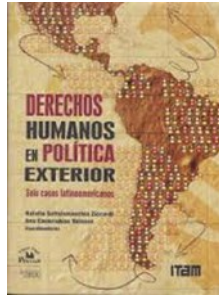
Q1, Q2, Q3 y Q4 (V1's relatives), noted that after cited complaints filing, have visited several times the social representative of the federation requesting information about investigation's procedural status, the Chief Law Enforcement at hearing thereof informed that such research is pending to be forwarded to another institution by incompetence.

So, from legal evidence's analysis of the referred case, this national Organism observed violations to decent treatment and accordingly to legal certainty to detriment of V1 and V2, as well as their relatives, attributable to public

servants belonging to General's Office of the Republic. Therefore, On these bases, Recommendation 28/2013 was issued.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC\\_2013\\_028.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_028.pdf)

**Human Rights in foreign policy; six Latin American cases**



Author Natalia Saltalamacchia Ziccardi, Ana Covarrubias Velasco, coordinators.

Mexico City., ITAM, Miguel Angel Porrua 2011

This book will precisely examine the human rights performance in the exterior policy of Latin America. Even though various academic contributions dedicated to this matter, most of them tends to focus to occidental countries developed - mainly to the United States- or recently, in surging powers as China on their actions and objectives.

Likewise, literature on human rights from international relations perspective and, mainly with the exterior policy, is mostly Anglo-Saxon.

So that is relatively little what has been written, and even less theori-

zed by the link between human rights and foreign policy specifically in Latin America. It takes more knowledge and empirical information that, in turn, allow theoretical contributions and possibly to develop new categories not considered in literature. For this reason, this book has been chosen to drive analysis through studies case allowing deepen in national experiences of Six Latin American countries.

<http://academia.edu/1202036/Derechos-humanos-y-politica-exterior.Introduccion>



## ARTICLE OF THE MONTH

### First challenge to Victim's Law

: Jaqueline Sáenz Andujo

It is known that the mere publication of a law does not solve the structural problems facing a country, but at least a first step in actions chain that government should carried out to solve them.

¿Why privatize the water supply? Well, precisely because of its profitability, because it is so essential, so necessary for survival, due to this dependence arises their wealth to the vilest. And this, although studies like one conducted by the Department of Applied Economics, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Granada conclude, after comparing fifty models public and private management, the former are certainly more efficient.

The General Law of Victims (Spanish acronym- LGV), published earlier this year, resulted from requirements of many victims of crime and human rights violations: relatives of missing persons, murdered and displaced stated require actions to reverse the injustice lived, establishing truth of facts and compensate deep damage.

This law provides first steps for deployment, such as the development of a regulation, the installation of an Executive Commission for Assistance to Victims and Victims' National System. Particularly significant selection process of persons to serve on the Executive Committee, as this organ will depend, among other things, to appointment of officials, a large number of public policy decisions and the issuance of necessary protocols - for example, in the search for missing persons.

Also, it will be responsible for the Support Fund, the Legal Counseling Department and the National Registry of Victims, three figures of paramount importance in all this gear.

The designation process began in May with the issuance of a notice by the Secretariat of the Interior (Spanish acronym- Segob), to occupy seven places of the commissioners, the list of people postulated for the post was published recently.

Now that nominations have been received, the list published counts with 61 individuals interested-, Segob should check if they meet necessary requirements and then send the proposals to the

Senate. The legislature should create a committee composed of plural-presidents of the Commission of Justice and the Interior, as well as other lawmakers, who will be responsible for receiving the proposals of the Secretariat of the Interior and lead selection process.

According to the law itself, both the selection of the Secretariat of the Interior proposals and the process of election to the Senate of seven Commissioners will be important to consider the representation of various regions of the country, of people belonging to groups of victims and specialist-in law, psychology, human rights, sociology, etc.

<http://www.sinembargo.mx/opinion/08-07-2013/15749>



## Newsletter

**The CNDH  
Defends and Protects your Rights**

### **President**

*Raúl Plascencia Villanueva*

### **First General Visitor**

*Luis García López Guerrero*

### **Second General Visitor**

*Marat Paredes Montiel*

### **Third General Visitor**

*Guillermo Andrés G. Aguirre Aguilar*

### **Fourth General Visitor**

*Cruz Teresa Paniagua Jiménez*

### **Fifth General Visitor**

*Fernando Batista Jiménez*

### **Sixth General Visitor**

*Tomas S. Serrano Pérez*

### **Executive Secretary**

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