



Comisión Nacional de los
Derechos Humanos
MÉXICO

Newsletter

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The voice of the President

Remarks from Raul Plascencia Villanueva, President of the National Human Rights Commission, at awarding of the Anáhuac Medal in Law 2013 by the Universidad Anáhuac

Mexico City, August 29th, 2013.

Father Jesus Quirce Andres,
Rector of the Universidad
Anahuac .

Mr. Ricardo Sodi Cuellar,
Director of the Faculty of
Law.

Mr. Jose Antonio Nuñez
Ochoa, Director of the Legal
Research Institute of the Uni-
versidad Anahuac.

Mr. Marco Antonio Morales
Gómez, President of the Hu-
man Rights Commission of
the State of Mexico.

Mr. Victor Iglesias Mendoza,
President of the Students
Society of the Law Faculty of
the Universidad Anahuac.

Mrs. Maria Fernanda Men-
dizabal, President of the Stu-
dents Society of Government

and Public Administration of
the Universidad Anahuac.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am very pleased to be here today with all of you. I sincerely thank the Universidad Anahuac Council for its decision for bestowing to me this "Anahuac Medal in Law 2013", as recognition to the professional work within the legal ambit, in particular in human rights field. This distinction makes me proud, it is a great incentive to keep on going with defense and safeguarding of the human dignity.

I also congratulate all the students, graduate, academics, researchers and generally to the whole community of this Universidad Anahuac at its 40th anniversary.

Over 49 years, this Study House has been synonym of success in many diverse fields of science and humanities, it complies a fundamental roll at development of women

and men standing out not only for their performance and professional capacity, but also for their ethical leadership always governed by the honesty value.

This institution is firmly convinced not only to generate and disseminate knowledge, but also to develop high level professionals and promote scientific research with high quality standards. The Universidad Anahuac is as well a privileged area awakening consciousness of social needs and offers alternatives to contribute with benefit change to society.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/PalabrasRPV/20130829.pdf>

Event of the month

The President of the National Human Rights Commission, Dr. Raul Plascencia Villanueva, delivered a keynote speech at the Universidad Anahuac, Campus Queretaro, before students, academics, lawyers and human rights defenders from all the country, where was pointed out law compliance need, not only by public servants but also by citizens.



THE CNDH INVESTIGATES DETENTION OF TWO PEOPLE, AND DEATH OF ONE OF THEM IN SALTILLO

CGCP/219/13

August 1st, 2013

The CNDH began ex-officio research by alleged rights violation suffered by two people detained by Federal Police (Spanish acronym- PF) in Saltillo, Coahuila.

Relatives of two people, aged 29 and 34, denounced before the Attorney General of the State of Coahuila, that on July 25th this year, PF elements

burst into their home, violently taking out victims accusing them of illegal possession of firearms.

One of them appeared at the detained list at the Attorney General's Office of state delegation, and the other was as missing person. In consequence assistant visitors, a physician and a psychologist from the CNDH, visited the crime scene to properly integrate the record. Confirming the death of the missing and the body was

identified by family members that morning.

This national Organism will monitor actions of the authorities in charge of securing justice, to determine responsibilities and eventually will ascertain what appropriate lawful.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_219.pdf

THE CNDH ISSUES REPORTS ABOUT DETENTION AND INTERNMENT PLACES IN GUANAJUATO

CGCP/220/13

August 2nd, 2013

The CNDH, through the National Torture Prevention Mechanism, issued four reports about detention and internment places addressed to the Governor of the State of Guanajuato.

10 social reintegration centers, 15 separos (public safety cells) or courts, one youth center, 19 public ministry agencies and one psychiatric institution were visited.

Reports noted 357 irregularities, among which are:

inadequate facilities conditions and unhealthiness; diet deficiencies; lack of detention spots, lack of public defenders; non-specialized authorities intervention with youths in conflicts with criminal laws matters; inadequate separation and classification; state law absence to prevent and penalize torture; medical service irregularities; lack of programs to combat violence and emergency situation in detention places; neglected supervision of high level authorities to detention places; facilities lack of modifications and adaptation to facilitate persons with

disabilities access, discrimination against people living with HIV/AIDS.

Therefore, the CNDH reiterates the importance of preventing any authority act, that violates people's integrity deprived of liberty.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_220.pdf

THE CNDH BEGAN HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDER HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION IN VERACRUZ

CGCP/221/13

August 3rd 2013

The National Human Rights Commission, began ex-officio research by murder of human rights defender Noe Vazquez, member of the Movimiento Mexicano de Afectadas y Afectados por las Presas y en Defensa de los Ríos (Affected persons by the dams and in defense of the rivers) (Spanish acronym-

MAPDER), from Amatlan de los Reyes municipality, Veracruz.

Therefore, staff from this autonomous Organism visited crime scene, in order to gather data to integrate complaint file and to follow up of prior inquiry integration, opened at the Attorney General's Office of Veracruz on the occasion of the defender's homicide.

The CNDH considers necessary to act with diligence along the investigation and prosecution of those responsible, but, overall, in association to preventive measures to protect important work of civil defenders.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/Com_2013_221.pdf



THE CNDH PROMOTES EQUALITY BETWEEN WOMEN AND MEN AND NON-DISCRIMINATION

CGCP/222/13

August 4th 2013

The CNDH recognizes that it has not been possible to give effect to legislation, or overcome old educational schemes, and thus develops a full working agenda on issue of equality between women and men.

During first half of 2013, its Affairs Program for Women and Equality between Women and Men (Spanish acronym- PA-

MIMH), received 407 complaints, of which 128 were classified as alleged human rights violations, 145 were referred to the competent authority and in 134 cases direct orientation has been provided.

Training in this matter was provided to 10 thousand 307 people from various society segments, where public servants and members of social organizations are included.

It undertook liaison meetings and working for closer collabo-

ration by establishing covenants and interagency agreements with various society actors interested in protection and defense of equality right between men and women.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_222.pdf

THE CNDH INVESTIGATES HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS TO AN UNDERAGE IN TAMAULIPAS

CGCP/223/13

August 5th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission, opened ex-officio research into alleged child's human rights violation in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas by members of the National Defense Secretariat.

According to press reports, the 15 year old youngster was allegedly sexually abused by elements of the Mexican Army, while another stole her belong-

ings in an raid conducted on July 10th this year at a hotel in that locality.

Thus, a team of assistant visitors, a physician, and a psychologist from this institution, visited the scene in order to integrate file properly, and provide necessary care to the victim.

The CNDH shall inquire involved authorities and will take necessary actions in order to gather evidence of what happened and eventually and es-

tablish a position according to law.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_223.pdf

THE CNDH AND IPN SIGNED COLLABORATION AGREEMENT

CGCP/224/13

August 7th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission and the Instituto Politecnico Nacional (Spanish acronym- IPN) signed a General Collaboration Agreement to carry out research projects, and training in human rights matters, addressed to students, managers, teachers, administrative staff and society in general.

It was also signed a Specific Agreement to carry out the

Certification Program on Human Rights "Eighth Generation" addressed to, IPN's academic and administrative personnel.

Before the General Principal of the IPN, the president of the CNDH, Raul Plascencia Villanueva, called upon to continue human rights promotion and dissemination, and pointed out the importance to ensure awareness and enforce thereof.

In turn, Dr. Yoloxochitl Bustamante Diez welcomed agree-

ments' signing, and stressed accessibility importance of IPN's academic and administrative personnel to theory, concepts and obligations concerning human rights, ensuring community social harmony.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_224.pdf

IT IS URGENT TO TAKE ACTIONS TO ELIMINATE AVERSION AND DISCRIMINATION TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

CGCP/225/13

August 8th, 2013

To commemorate the International Indigenous People's Day, the CNDH reiterates, in order to develop a fairer country and equitable the need to eradicate aversion manifestations and discrimination by origin, skin color, beliefs, cultural expressions, language, way of dressing and social conditions and any other form that represents an offense to human dignity.



Through the Program for Promotion and Dissemination of Indigenous Peoples' Human Rights, the CNDH carries out awareness training activities of their human rights and to fully enforce thereof.

From January 1st to July 31st 2013, 252 training activities were fulfilled, as well as forums, workshops, talks and seminars, with an attendance of 11 thousand 188 people, among them, public servants and civil society.

On August 9th it is commemorated, the International Indigenous Peoples Day, declared by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1994, in order to improve situation facing this communities in related issues with respect to their dignity, traditions, culture and environment.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_225.pdf

NO JUSTICE SEEMS TO GET TO AGGRIEVED JOURNALISTS' CASES

CGCP/226/13

August 9th, 2013

The commission is particularly concerned about impunity high rate over 90 percent of the crimes committed.

After a year and 4 months from the homicide of journalist Regina Martínez, correspondent for the Proceso magazine, this nation-

al Organism believes it is unfortunate that this crime remains unpunished.

In recent days, sentence of 38 years and two months in prison was revoked, dictated to Jorge Antonio Hernandez Silva alleged murderer of the journalist, who gained his freedom.

The National Commission has required to federal and local authorities to act

promptly and expeditiously, in order to prevent these attacks being perpetrated

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_226.pdf



CNDH FILED UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTION DUE TO ADDITIONS UPON NUEVO LEON CODES

CGCP/227/13

August 10th, 2013

The CNDH submitted before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, an unconstitutionality action lawsuit, considering additions to the Sanctions Enforcement Law, to Criminal Procedure Code, belonging to the State of Nuevo Leon, published at the Official Gazette of the entity, last July 10th, are unconsti-

tutional and unconventional.

The CNDH impugned articles 26, third paragraph, of the Sanctions Enforcement Law; 171 last three paragraphs; from the Criminal Procedure Code and, 275 bis, from de Criminal Procedure Code of the state, because overcomes exclusive competency of the Union Congress, in contradiction to article 73, fraction XXI of country's funda-

mental law, starting from the faculty to legislate in organized crime matter, exclusively fall into the Union Congress.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_227.pdf

CNDH SUBMITTED LAWSUIT BY UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTION DUE TO CODE REFORM OF SOUTH BAJA CALIFORNIA

CGCP/228/13

August 11th, 2013

Last Thursday, The National Human Rights Commission presented before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, unconstitutionality action lawsuit, by considering that the reform Criminal Procedure Code for the State of South Baja California, published at the Official Gazette of that entity last July 10th, is unconstitutional and unconventional.

The CNDH impugned article 113, since authorizes the arraigo (unofficial detention), as limitative measure to person's freedom right, that could be ordered by the judicial authority, requested by the Public Ministry, in critical crime cases, forbidding indicted to leave the city without authorization of judge that granted it, for a term of no more than 20 days and that cannot be extended.

The CNDH estimates legal precept that authorizes the arrai-

go (unofficial detention), as a limitative measure for personal freedom and transit of a person, resulting in personal freedom right infringement and to previous hearing; likewise the pro-person principles, legal certainty, legality, presumption of innocence, arbitrary detention prohibition and due process.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_228.pdf

FIRST NON-ACCEPTED RECOMMENDATION WITHIN THE CURRENT FEDERAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

CGCP/229/13

August 12th, 2013

The CNDH considers deplorable the non-acceptance of the Recommendation 28/2013 by the Attorney General's Office. This statement concerns the guilt or innocence of some public servants of the PGR, by a number of omissions and lack of consideration by delivering a woman's body who was victim of facts occurred on January 31st this year at facilities of building B2 of Petroleos Mexicanos, to other victim's relatives which

cremate the body.

The PGR through official letter noted that is unable to comply with the Recommendation, considering, among other aspects, it is not known which human rights were infringed by body's delivery to a different family.

PGR claims that was it an oversight, human error consequence attributable to the other victim's relatives that identified the woman's body as their relative, and in case, the aforementioned mistake was led by the apparent relatives.

To the National Commission, this response besides revictimize persons, it can be translated as lack of commitment with the accomplishment and respect to the human rights.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_229.pdf

THE CNDH REQUESTED ADJUSTMENTS TO MILITARY JUSTICE CODE

CGCP/230/13

August 13th, 2013

The President of the CNDH requested to the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the permanent commission of the Union Congress, to include at the next sessions term, adjustments to the Military Justice Code in order for civil authority to get to know crimes committed by soldiers in individuals prejudice.

The request is due to opposite

precept to Article 13 of the Political Constitution of the Mexican United States, establishing precisely courts competition of the civil branch: "When in a military crime or failure, a civilian is involved, the corresponding civil authorities should know about the case.

Inclusion of the reform within the following ordinary or extraordinary session's term of the Union Congress, announced for this month of August, for its analysis and subsequent adjustment, will allow accomplishment to the various rec-

ommendations released by the CNDH and International Organizations statements, in addition to protect in the best way human rights, according to Article 1st of the Mexican Constitution.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_230.pdf

CNDH'S NEW OFFICE IN MICHOACAN**CGCP/231/13***August 14th, 2013*

The national Ombudsman created a new CNDH office in the state of Michoacan in order to streamline people's complaints by alleged human rights violations.

This measure obeys to the prevailing insecurity situation at the entity and increasing violent facts, what has driven growing presen-

ce of police forces and military and arrival of numerous public servants of various federal government agencies.

The new facilities will allow strengthen communication with the population requiring support, as well as in maintaining continuous direct contact with authorities involved in alleged human rights transgres-

sions, in order to carry out necessary investigations. The new external office is attached to the First General Visitorship.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_231.pdf

**COLLABORATION AGREEMENTS SIGNING WITH AUTHORITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS OF DURANGO****CGCP/232/13***August 15th, 2013*

During his working tour at the state of Durango, the President of the CNDH signed various collaboration agreements with the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Branches of the entity, aiming to carry out training actions addressed to public servants in order to strengthen respect to fundamental rights.

Also he signed more than 80 general collaboration covenants with civil organizations of Durango and the Human Rights Commission of the State.

Finally, he signed a working covenant with the Universidades Juárez from the State of Durango, La Salle Laguna, and Interamericana de Desarrollo, in order to carry out training courses and specialization, seminars, keynote speeches, debate forums and pub-

lishing of dissemination material in the matter.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_232.pdf

**THE CNDH INVESTIGATES STREET TRADERS' EVICTION IN TIJUANA****CGCP/233/13***August 16th, 2013*

The CNDH began complaint file. Last July 30th, 2013, a group of street vendors were evicted in an arbitrary and violent at historic downtown of the city of Tijuana, Baja California, during a surveillance operation carried out by municipal police and inspectors

from the Municipal Regulations Directorate of Tijuana.

A group of 353 people whom requested intervention of the national Organism, since, they turned to the Human Rights Ombudsman Office and Citizen Safety Protection of Baja California, which refused to receive their complaint.

The CNDH will closely follow authorities' actions identified as responsible and will investigate facts to figure out responsibilities and, in turn, will issue a determination in accordance with applicable law.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_233.pdf

AT FACING MAJOR PROBLEMS NOT TO LEAVE GOVERNMENT ALONE

CGCP/234/13

August 17th, 2013

The President of the CNDH assured that our country, more than ever, needs their professionals to be cultural change agents at the broadest dimensions.

Current challenges involve paradigm change and not only leave national problems' solving to government.

By participating at the 2013-2014 school year opening ceremony of the Escuela Libre de Derecho of Puebla, the national Ombudsman said that only by this approach passive acceptance of abuse and impunity can be overcome, and to replace it along an environment of commitment and demand civic, forcing citizens and authorities to constantly adjust actions to legal framework.

As former student, professor honoris causa and postgradua-

te teacher, Dr. Raúl Plascencia Villanueva received the 30th Anniversary Medal of the Escuela Libre de Derecho of Puebla. Later, he presented keynote speech "Challenges and Perspectives of Human Rights".

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_234.pdf

CNDH INVESTIGATES PEOPLE DISPLACEMENT BECAUSE OF VIOLENCE IN GUERRERO

CGCP/235/13

August 18th, 2013

The commission began case investigation of at least 131 people, comprising 29 families displaced in the municipality of San Miguel Totolapan by organized crime violence. Coming from the community of Las Shascuitas, took shelter in the area of Caleta in Acapulco, Guerrero, where municipal public servants tried to evict them.

According to reports, last

month around thousand people from that town, had had to leave their homes because armed groups vying for production area and drugs trafficking, resulting in burned houses, and outside conflict peasants being killed.

The national Organism have been noticed how in recent years violence has generated conditions forcing around 120,000 people to move from their homes escaping from being victims of kidnapping, extortion or some other threat, mainly from the states of Michoacan, Guerrero, Tamauli-

pas, Baja California and Sinaloa.

The CNDH strongly disproves; undignified treatment, lack of attention to these citizens and calls on authorities in order to this and other cases of this nature to be investigated thoroughly, professionally and to punish those responsible ones.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_235.pdf

ISSSTE AND THE CNDH SIGNED COLLABORATION AGREEMENT IN HUMAN RIGHTS MATTERS

CGCP/236/13

August 19th, 2013

The CNDH and the State's Employees Social Security and Social Services Institute (Spanish acronym- ISSSTE), signed a general collaboration agreement for promotion, respect and dissemination of human rights.

These institutions will work jointly upon individual training, research and teaching on human rights issue among staff and rightful claimants.

While Covenant's signing, the President of the CNDH assured health's right is highly protected by our laws, which must be reflected within medical service by means of availability, accessibility and quality.

The agreement will operate a mailbox network to receive complaints in medical units, day care centers and offices of the Institute.

The convention mainly will promote at ISSSTE, administrative

practices improvement, in order to get major human rights protection and respect of its thousands of rightful claimants.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_236.pdf

CNDH'S GENERAL RECOMMENDATION BY GRIEVANCES TO JOURNALISTS AND PREVAILING IMPUNITY

CGCP/237/13

August 20th, 2013

The CNDH issued General Recommendation no. 20, about grievances to journalist in Mexico, and prevailing impunity, addressed to holders of the Secretariat of the Interior, the National Public Safety Commission, Attorney General's Office and Headquarters of Mexico City's Government, as well as public safety secretaries and attorney generals of federal entities.

This national Organism observed noticeable increase in attacks number against members of the newspaper industry, without justice administration authorities could clarified events leading to crimes committed against them, in a significant number of cases; such as homicides,

disappearances, assaults, injury, threats and intimidation, among others. From January 1st, 2000 to July 31st, 2013, the National Commission received through its Program on Grievance against Journalists and Human Rights Defenders, a total of 842 complaint cases related to human rights violations committed against journalists and media.

At various stages, the CNDH has learned about death cases of 85 journalists and newspaper workers, murders, allegedly because of their work. Likewise, 20 disappearances of communication professionals, have been documented as well as 40 assaults to different media facilities in 24 states.

In its General Recommendation No. 20, the CNDH requires to the aforementioned authorities to carry

out investigations to fulfill cases solving and guarantee justice access.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_237.pdf



THE CNDH ISSUED REPORT ON DETENTION PLACES AND INTERNMENT IN ZACATECAS

CGCP/238/13

August 21st, 2013

The CNDH through the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture, issued four reports demonstrating irregularities at detention places and internment of the state of Zacatecas, three social reintegration centers were visited, seven municipal or local jails, 11 separos (public safety cells) or courts, 25 Public Prosecutor offices, three shelters for crime victims care and/or social assistance.

At visits date, there were two thousand 849 people deprived of their freedom in different detention spots,

from which 150 were women and two thousand 660 men, 22 young men and 17 young women.

Reports noted 357 irregularities, highlighting among others: inadequate facilities conditions and unhealthiness, nutritional deficiencies, detention places shortage, lack of public defenders; non-specialized authorities intervention on cases of juveniles in conflict with law; omissions in persons deprived of liberty records, rule law absence at torture prevention and punishment, and irregularities at medical services provision.

In other detention facilities there are no modifications nor adaptations to facilita-

te access for people with physical disabilities and discrimination against people living with HIV / AIDS.

The CNDH reiterates the prevention importance to hinder authorities transgressions' actions against persons deprived of liberty violating their integrity, in order to dignify the treatment and conditions in detention spots and internment and avoid risk factors allowing to lead torture or cruel, inhuman and degrading acts.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_238.pdf

THE CNDH REQUEST TO THE GOVERNMENT OF GUERRERO TO TAKE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES FOR CITIZENS COUNCIL

CGCP/239/13

August 22nd, 2013

The President of the CNDH requested the Governor of the state of Guerrero injunctions to cease all acts of harassment that may exist against the representatives of the 30 Organizations that make up the Citizen Council for Safety and Development in the State of Guerrero (Spanish acronym-CCSDEG). And enactment of appropriate measures to safeguard life, physical integrity,

psychological and moral, and of their family, their property and possessions.

Leaders from that Organism, among others, the Employers' Confederation of the Mexican Republic (Spanish acronym-COPARMEX) submitted to this national Organism written statement about climate of insecurity prevailing in the state.

Subsequently, the president of COPARMEX-Chilpancingo, stated that as a result of the statements made by leaders of

the Council received summons to appear before the Public Prosecutor, which he considered an act of intimidation.

Without prejudging the merits of the case, the CNDH requested to take precautionary measures based on the provisions in Article 40 of the Act and Articles 116, 117 and 118 of its Rules of Procedure.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_239.pdf

CNDH CALLS UPON TORTURE ERRADICATION

CGCP/240/13

August 23rd, 2013

To the CNDH torture has no justification whatsoever and to eradicate it, it is a commitment by all, and calls upon in order to make up a common front against such practices and to strengthen culture of full respect for individuals' physical integrity and psychological.

Thus stated the Third General Visitor, Andres Aguilar Aguirre,

at participating on behalf of the National Ombudsman in the International Forum-Workshop on "Istanbul Protocol" which was held in Boca del Rio, Veracruz.

He stressed the importance of the CNDH's work as in charge of the National Mechanism for Prevention of Torture in Mexico, disseminate human rights contributes to non-recurrences of serious practices as torture, so this national Organism has intensified its advocacy, trai-

ning and diffusion on the matter.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_240.pdf

THE CNDH BEGAN COMPLAINT FILE, DUE TO ILLEGAL SEARCH BY FEDERAL POLICE

CGCP/241/13

August 24th, 2013

The commission began ex-officio complaint by alleged human rights violation to a family that on last August 20th was subjected by elements of the Federal Police, breaking in their home in San Martin Texmelucan, Puebla, being illegally searched and threatened with assault weapons.

Besides not showing warrant to enter the house, at raid end, police took several items and cash.

CNDH staff contacted victims in order to interview them, integrate record and offer support, legal assistance and psychological, for the suffered abuse.

This national Organism requested information from the responsible authority and executes necessary actions to gather events evidence.

This Organism also reaffirms its commitment upon defense and protection of crime victims' rights, so it will continue to investigate the case, for purpose of issuing determination under

applicable law.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_241.pdf

THE CNDH BEGAN COMPLAINT, CFE'S EXCESSIVE MONEY CHARGES

CGCP/242/13

August 25th, 2013

The CNDH began a complaint file to investigate alleged human rights violations by the Federal Electricity Commission (Spanish acronym-CFE), which according to residents of the State of Mexico, in the municipalities of Naucalpan, Huixquilucan, Atizapán de Zaragoza, Cuautitlan and Nicholas de Romero Rubio, carries out overcharges for electricity consumption.

The protesters, represented

by leaders of Nation's Rights Defenders Independent Association (Spanish acronym-ASIDDENA) demanded support in order for CFE to respect law and the rights of Mexicans, that power consumption be considered as human right and that to charge service will apply social fair tariffs.

They also requested performance review of the Federal Attorney's Office of Consumer (Spanish acronym-PROFECO) of Naucalpan, due to opportunely research absence to

electricity consumers' complaints. Once this national Organism's research concludes appropriate determination according to law will be issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_242.pdf

THE CNDH INVESTIGATES CASE OF DECEASED AND INJURED MIGRANTS BY TRAIN DERAILMENT

CGCP/243/13

August 25th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began investigation by facts of deceased and injured migrants that were travelling aboard freight train derailed early Sunday morning in Huimanguillo, Tabasco.

The CNDH deployed a group of deputy visitors and experts to various care

spots where migrants were transferred. In addition to certifying their physical conditions, these personnel provided them with care and immigration's status counseling.

The CNDH research is performed within its constitutional and legal powers framework, verifying that authorities of the three levels of government fulfill people's security provision and protection task, in

their respective powers scope.

The National Commission considers it necessary to exercise with due diligence at facts.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_243.pdf

RECOMMENDATION BY POLICE OFFICERS ABUSE, DEPRIVING CHILD'S LIFE

CGCP/244/13

August 26th, 2013

The CNDH issued Recommendation 30/2013, addressed to members of the city council of Culiacan, Sinaloa, due to child's life deprivation case by Preventive Municipal Police members who fired guns against him.

After case investigation, as impugnation resource result, this national Organism, jointly with the State Ombudsman, determined

child's human rights violations existence.

Also CNDH found that director of Preliminary Investigations of the Attorney General of Justice of Sinaloa, hindered research on human rights' violations, avoiding to provide preliminary investigation certified copies, arguing to be confidential.

Among other recommendations, the CNDH requires to members of the City council of Culiacan, to accept and comply with Re-

commendation 3/2013 of the State Commission, in order to investigate name and position of elements allegedly involved in child's life loss events, to initiate administrative procedure against them, to be punished, and to families' damage repair.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_244.pdf



ACTS AND OMISSIONS KEPT AN INNOCENT WOMAN ONE YEAR IN JAIL

CGCP/245/13

August 27th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission issued Recommendation 32/2013, due to acts and omissions case, addressed to the Head of Government of the Mexico City, the President of the Superior Court of Justice, and of the Federal District Judiciary Council and President of the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City, since city government public servants and the aforementioned court fell

for, for which a woman who was demanding child support was illegally and unfairly deprived from her freedom for 12 months.

The CNDH believes these officers' actions, registers type of violence against women, at victimize her by her children's support request, which is a violation to international laws and treaties that protect human rights.

Through the CNDH's investigation were found human rights

violations to legal certainty, legality, access to justice, access to fair and due process, of the woman and her two children with disabilities, violating children's rights and their childhood's development.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_245.pdf

OUTSTANDING DEBT OF SOCIETY AND GOVERNMENT WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

CGCP/246/13

August 28th, 2013

At Forum's Opening "Intercultural Education, Challenges and Perspectives", the President of the CNDH remarked that marginalization, inequality and lack of opportunities, could stop development of 15.7 million women and men making up indigenous population in our country are unacceptable. He emphasized that the human rights and respect

for indigenous peoples' culture can't be measured only by means of national and international legal framework protecting them, assessment should be scoped by the real welfare they enjoy, said, is how can we evaluate them and in this terms and not only by government, but by society as a whole, we have a debt. During his working trip to the state of Jalisco, the national Ombudsman led various collaboration agreements' signing: with the State Human Rights Commis-

sion of Jalisco and the Secretariat of Education, with the University of Guadalajara, and 50 civil society Organisms of the entity.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_246.pdf

THE CNDH DEMANDS TAKING PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO ENSURE PUBLIC SAFETY IN MEXICO CITY

CGCP/247/13

August 29th, 2013

On occasion of the demonstrations and blockades by members of the National Coordination of Education Workers (Spanish acronym-CNTE), the CNDH requested to Mexico City government, to take precautionary measures for protection and safety of its residents, public institutions, commercial facilities and roads. The Organism also requested to the National Safety Commissioner

facts about his involvement in the events.

The CNDH is investigating different city government levels which have not acted at events, when this organization right to demonstrate could have been diverted. In its investigation, the National Ombudsman seeks to know reason why safety has not been provided since it is their responsibility.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_247.pdf



INSTITUTIONAL EFFICIENCY AND REGULATION TO SAFETY AND JUSTICE IMPROVEMENT

CGCP/248/13

August 30th, 2013

The CNDH President assured that public safety of the country and law enforcement could only be surpassed by institutional efficiency and greater legislation efficacy, so that authorities provide accountability on what is going on at those institutions.

At participating in the First National Congress on Right

to Web of Universidades Anahuac, in Queretaro campus, before students, academics, jurists and human rights defenders, the national Ombudsman gave key note speech in which he reviewed the dynamics taking place at operation of public safety and justice, highlighting that needs for law compliance that have to be observed by each public servant and also by citizenship.

He referred to legality culture as human rights' public policy essential part.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_248_1.pdf

RECOMMENDATION BY MEDICAL NEGLIGENCE AT HOSPITAL IN SONORA

CGCP/249/13

August 31st, 2013

The CNDH issued Recommendation 33/2013 addressed to governor of the State of Sonora, Guillermo Padres Elias, for neglected medical care provided to a patient at Children's Hospital "Dr. Luisa Maria Godoy Olvera", of the entity.

The case is related to an underage, who entered at this hospital for moderate shortness of breath, the youngster was assisted by Doctors who omitted to

carry out accurate diagnosis on his condition, causing his health damage, and as inpatient for several days, finally lost his life from a septic shock and pneumonia.

The National Commission found violations to health's protection human right, derived by medical negligence, as a result of violations to life's right.

That is why, among other recommendations, it requires damage repair to victim's relatives, with institutional liability stemming by

children's hospital staff, in Sonora.

This Recommendation 33/2013 content can be consult at this organization's website.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Comunicados/2013/COM_2013_249.pdf

RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL RECOMENDATION NO. 20

MATTER: About grievances to journalists in Mexico and to prevailing impunity

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:

Secretary of the Interior, National Safety Commissioner, Federal Public Persecutor, Governors, Head of the Government of Mexico City, Secretaries of Public Safety and General Persecutors of Justices of the Federative Entities.

August 15th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission, issued General Recommendation number 20, regarding grievances suffered by journalists in Mexico and to prevailing impunity, addressed to holders of the Secretariat of Interior, National Safety Commission, General Persecutors of Justice of Federal Entities.

Authorities responsible for public safety have not hindered the aggressors or developed public policies in crimes prevention, focused to impede violence against this sector, constituting, by action or omission, to encourage impunity.

This implies fundamental rights violations to life, integrity, personal safety, freedom of expression and its corresponding to information and press freedom.

Likewise, the right to legal certainty is broken, in which appropriate law enforcement must be seen in citizens favor, as well as safeguarding their right to get to know the true facts and, in addition to damage repair. From January 1, 2000 to July 31, 2013, the Na-

tional Human Rights Commission received a total of 842 complaint files related to human rights violations committed to communicators and media.

At various stages, the CNDH acknowledged cases related to 85 deaths of journalists or this sector workers, murdered, allegedly by job reasons. Likely, it has been documented 20 missing communication professionals, as well as 40 attacks to different media facilities, carried out at 24 federative entities.

At its General Recommendation number 20, the CNDH requires to aforementioned authorities to proceed with investigations, and clearing up all cases and ensured justice access.

The Secretary of the Interior, governors and the head of the government of Mexico City, requires to ensure sufficient safety and prevention conditions, with a view that communicators performance will not be threaten by any circumstances; to introduce public policies directed to ensure safety, specially to the ones reporting risk events; to promote necessary Law additions and Amendments, to train public servants in matters of human rights and freedom of expression.

To the National Safety Commissions and secretaries of public safety of the federative entities, it is required to encourage an effective public safety system, complete and independent, in order to prevent and dissuade aggressions

against this journalistic sector; and as both the Federal Public Persecutor; as to Attorneys General of federative entities, requires them to deliver efficient fact-finding measures, in order to exhaust all investigation lines and to apply permanently necessary measures to encourage combat to impunity, with the view to solve prior inquiries as soon as possible. General Recommendation No. 20, can be consulted at website www.cndh.org.mx.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/Generales/REC_Gral_020.pdf

RECOMMENDATION 29/2013

MATTER: About V1's impugnation appeal

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY:

Constitutional Governor of the State of Guerrero and the Directors Board of the Hospital de la Madre y el Niño Guerrerense.

August 20th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission opened complaint file about impugnation appeal CNDH/5/2012/22/RI, due to on December 20, 2010, V1 went to Hospital de la Madre y el Niño Guerrerense, with 34.5 pregnancy weeks, where she have had a caesarean section, conditions had been diagnosed by neurological impairment, after caesarean, lumbar lock function and consequence of incontinence.

Therefore, on January 31, 2011, V1 submitted complaint by medical negligence against public servants of the Hospital de la Madre y el Niño Guerrerense, before the Commission for Human Rights Defense of the State of Guerrero, who on October 25, 2011, addressed to the Directors Board of that Hospital, Recommendation 102/2011, to whom, in response was accepted; even though, in

respect to the second issue, related to compensation, noted that payment will be given once it has been quantified by court.

On December 23th, 2011, V1 submitted impugnation appeal before this CNDH.

In other hand, due to medical care provided by the Hospital de la Madre y el Niño Guerrerense, to V1, reason for this complaint submitted before local organism on December 19th, 2011 previous inquiry AP1, is currently remains in integration.

Also, in relation to the third recommendatory issue, on November 24th, 2011 administrative investigation No. 1 was launched, in which, on May 13th, 2013, court order of compliance to administrative process was issued, by what PA1 was filed being currently in process.

Finally, from jurisdictional analysis conducted with the aforementioned impugnation appeal evidences, confirmed that violation to V1's health protection, derived by medical negligence, and being determined by the aforementioned impugnation appeal as precedent and based. On these bases

this national Organism issued Recommendation 29/2013.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_030.pdf

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 30/2013

MATTER : Regarding to impugnation appeal submitted by Q1, against Recommendation's reject on behalf of the Municipal President of Culiacan, Sinaloa.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Members of the City Hall of Culiacan, Sinaloa.

The National Human Rights Commission began impugnation appeal CNDH/2/2013/106/RI, due to on February 29th, 2012, Q1 submitted complaint file before the State Human Rights Commission of Sinaloa against the State Preventive Police elements by murder of his son V1.

Derived from researches and demarches carried out by this local Organism, this accredited violation existence to human rights to life and V1's childhood, by elements of the Municipal

Police Preventive Unit; to legality, by the Director of Prior Inquiries of the State Attorney General of Justice.

On march 7th, 2013 the state Organism issued Recommendation 3/2013 addressed to the Public Persecutor of the state of Sinaloa and to municipal president of Culiacan. Even though, both authorities not accepted this Recommendation, thus on the 26th that month and year, Q1 submitted to the State Commission, an Impugnation appeal, being referred to this CNDH on April 30th, 2013.

Furthermore due to V1's life loss, the second agent of common jurisdiction's Public Ministry Specialized on Intentional Homicide, began prior enquiry 1, on February 28th, 2012, laid down on December 19th same year, at the Sixth Court of First

Instance from the Judicial Court District of Culiacan, Sinaloa.

On May 16th, 2012, the second agreements secretary of the aforementioned court, informed to this National Commission personnel, criminal case 1 number, in which prior enquiry 1 had its origins, wherein on May 13th, formal imprisonment order was issued by qualified intentional homicide, to AR2, who worked as municipal policeman.

Due to the latter, this National Commission considers that for impugnation appeal submitted by Q1, results to be founded, and acceptance refusal by the receiver prosecutor of the City Hall of Culiacan, Sinaloa lacks of justification. This national Organism confirms Recommendation 3/2013 submitted by the State Human Rights Commission of Sinaloa. Thus, issued Recommendation 30/2013.

RECOMMENDATION 31/2013

MATTER: About care negligence case of V1 and V2 underage, from el Salvador, that brake out from shelter 1.

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES: General Coordination of the Mexican Commission for Refugee Aid (Spanish acronym - Comar),

August 22nd, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began ex-officio complaint CNDH/5/2012/7473/Q, because on August 6th, 2012, National Commission received a voice message from a Salvadoran underage V1, saying that she and her brother V2 were in bad conditions, in shelter 1, and they asked for this Organism's personnel presence.

Same day assistant visitors from the CNDH visited shelter 1 facilities, without allowing access to them, on bases that V1 and V2

were at disposal of the General Coordination of the Mexican Commission for Refugee Aid (Spanish acronym- Comar), by what this authority must authorize the visit.

On the 7th, same month and year, a phone call was established with AR1, who indicated that underage were recognized as refugees and were at shelter 1, by request of this Commission, in attention to their orphan condition and little school education, such that the visit should be requested by written. Next day, by ex-officio, authorization was applied to meet the children.

On response, on the 21st, same month and year, AR1 notified, by e-mail, that V1 and V2 have had an "unexpected exit", and later by phone explained that both children escaped from shelter 1, without knowing whereabouts.

According to the occurred events, against acts and misreporting of public servants, that from its nature could constitute violations to human rights, it was determined to eradicate the aforementioned complaint file.

Now, from the analysis carried out by the aforementioned file evidences, this national Organism observed human rights violations to legal certainty and decent treatment, consisting by unduly providing public service, omitting to give protection for the needy, as well as actions and misreporting violating migrant's rights and their relatives, specially unaccompanied girls, boys and youths, in detriment of V1 and V2. On these bases Recommendation 31/2013 was issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_019.pdf

RECOMMENDATION 32/2013

MATTER: Case of wrongful law enforcement and administration in detriment of V1, V2 and V3

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES:

Mexico City Chief Government, President of the High Court of Justice and of the Federal District Judiciary Council, President of the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City.

August 21st, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began impugnation appeal CNDH/6/2013/76/RI, Because on August 22, 2011, V1 sued her underage son's father via civil, child support not only to cover their feeding, dressing and education, but also to ensure to V2 and V3, effective health care access.

Subsequently, the Public Ministry instituted criminal proceedings against V1, bringing as consequences her imprisonment for 12 months, held criminally liable of a crime she did not commit and which despite she brought all required evidences as from prior enquiry integration to prove her innocence, these were not taken into consideration, resulting the rights violation to presumption of innocence, as well as to due process, as decreed by the court that

prosecuted the definitive sentencing.

On October 15, 2012, V1 requested from the Social Rehabilitation Centre for Women "Santa Martha Acatitla", for the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City intervention, to provide support to her and her sons; however, it was not possible, since without conducting greater actions as the files' consulting, the cited local Organism concluded her case a month and a half after its drafting, under the argument that "the complaint file is concluded by lack of elements to accredit human rights violations".

Thus, on February 26, 2013, the aggrieved brought impugnation appeal before this National Commission, through which described each and every grievance caused by the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City at proceedings, thereof that at concluding its corresponding analysis, were duly justified with evidences gathered by this national Organism at opened file.

It is important to point out that on June 7, 2013, members States' courts who prosecuted V1 ordered her immediate release. Finally, from legal analysis carried out from the cited file evidences, this national Organism observed V1's human rights violations for

her innocence presumption, to legal certainty, legality, access to judicial guarantees and to due legal process, as well as to children rights and integral childhood development, in detriment to V2 and V3. On these bases Recommendation 32/2013 was issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_032.pdf

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 33/2013

MATTER: Regarding inadequate medical care to V1's detriment at Children's Hospital of the State of Sinaloa "Dra. Luisa Maria Godoy Olvera"

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Constitutional Governor of the State of Sonora

August 27th, 2013

The National Human Rights Commission began complaint file CNDH/5/2012/1591/Q. On December 28th, 2011, at 19:00 hrs. approximately, Q1 turned up at Obstetric-Gynecological Hospital of the National Institute of Social Security (Spanish acronym- IMSS) in Hermosillo, Sonora, due that her son V1 had to be assisted for breathing difficulty, who was admitted at Emergency service, and being discharged due to satisfactory medical evolution the next day, by SP2, with final diagnosis of bronchiolitis and open appointment to pediatric emergencies department. Due to V1's condition deteriorated, on December 30th, 2011 Q1 attended to Children's Hospital of the State of Sonora "Dra. Luisa Maria Godoy Olvera", where V1 stayed hospitalized until January 10th, 2012 when he passed away because of septic shock and pneumonia, as recorded at death certificate.

Thus, Q1 lodged complaint before the State Human Rights Commission of Sonora, by alleged violations to her human rights and of V1, attributable to public servants attached to the Obstetric-Gynecological Hospital "Dr. Lucio Mayoral Hernández" belonging to IMSS in Hermosillo, Sonora.

Additionally, on April 3rd same

year, Q1 submitted her disapproval before the local organism protector for the human rights, by facts attributed to personnel of Children's Hospital from the State of Sonora "Dra. Luisa Maria Godoy Olvera". By competency reasons, complaints were sent to this National Commission, by the State Human Rights Commission of Sonora.

It is noteworthy that from issue date of this Recommendation, there are no records to warn that prior enquiry has been started, or any administrative procedure related with behaviors' researches of public servants attached to Children's Hospital of the State of Sonora "Dra. Luisa Maria Godoy Olvera".

Now, from legal analysis from complaint filed evidences, this national Organism warned that, in this case, AR1 and AR2, doctors attached to Children's Hospital of the State of Sonora "Dra. Luisa Maria Godoy Olvera", violated in detriment of V1, human rights to health protection, from medical negligence derivated and irregular integration of medical records, which in turn, led to violations to right to life, ignoring provision for attention, caring or render assistance to any person, having responsibility to do so. On these bases Recommendation 33/2013 was issued.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/fuentes/documentos/Recomendaciones/2013/REC_2013_033.pdf

ARTICLE OF THE MONTH

Human rights; annihilated in Syria.

Syria's Civil War began almost three years ago, number of dead overcomes the hundred thousand people and refugees two millions approximately.

These days, it was published that at Syria there were more than a thousand people murdered with poisonous gas. The news went world round, carrying out demonstrations by human rights entities, which were joined by the United Nations and the Arab League. It is not the first time that something like this happens in Syria and, according to the facts, it is very likely not to be the last.

Protests by European powers and international institutions, seem to have less and less influence. On this issue, reality data is of crushing eloquence. Syria's Civil War began almost three years ago; number of dead overcomes the hundred thousand people and refugee number two millions approximately. Main cities are still combat sceneries and many are destroyed by bombs, rockets and artillery.

At some point, the so-called popular rebellion against Bashar al Assad's Government was presented as one of the episodes of the "arab spring", but now that reading sweetened somewhat has been changing the rhythm of events. Western criticism, against Assad still stand, but the classic cliché of rebels defenders for a more just and free society, is questioned. The scene that was present in all the world's screens displaying a "soldier of freedom" eating the heart of an enemy, showed that the war was far from rid between "good" and "bad".

Israel was one of the must fleshless realism countries that assumed the issue. The Principle "better the devil you know, that good to know" gradually was imposed among Israeli statesmen. As one of them said: Assad is an enemy, but after so many years of conflict we understand each other in a way; Who wants to get rid of him aren't better than him and his various fractions which rival in their hatred of Jews.

To the United States, the Arab League and the European Union, Syria is a headache because they

cannot intervene nor can they keep hands off. For Western's values, Assad is indefensible, but his enemies are too. Supporting Assad, means at current circumstances to accept Hesbola and Iran: to support "Fighters for freedom" means allying Al Qaeda, an alliance forged by Yaquis diplomacy few decades ago in Afghanistan, with demonstrative branches that did not work quite well.

In conclusion, Syria today is a country at war waged by enemies whose political and religious culture is at odds to Western values. This combat resolution today is an enigma, and its consequences still unpredictable. As in Egypt, Lebanon, or the emerging Palestinian nation, problems internally ripping the wrongs, are result by mistakes, and bitter factional disputes interests of their own ruling classes. Given this nightmare scenarios, it seems that intentions of the West -whether good or interested- have little to do.

<http://www.ellitoral.com/index.php/diarios/2013/08/26/opinion/OPIN-01.html>

BOOK OF THE MONTH

International Rights of Human Rights

By: Pampillo Baliño, Juan Pablo Baliño
 Publisher: Porrúa
 Publication year: 2012
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The Encyclopedic Legal Work to which this volume belongs, is a collection of more than forty volumes, which gathers scientific tests over five hundred lawyers, domestic and foreign, belonging to the most pres-

tigious academic institutions in our country and abroad, and of distinguished lawyers, ministers, notaries, referees and judges representing the highlights of contemporary legal practice.

Cited work, which covers all public and private law branches, just like the different auxiliary legal and fundamental sciences, constitute a tribute to the Escuela Libre de Derecho, in its hundred-year anniversary celebration, just like fundamental contribution to science and legal practi-

ce. For its scale, scope, and other features, this work is coordinated by the Centro de Investigación e Informática Jurídica of the Escuela Libre de Derecho, making a milestone in the Mexican legal literature and, in general worldwide. Essays gathered, will be useful as an important source for knowledge and legal science teaching, as well as consultation and of referral practice in all legal areas.

<https://www.porrua.mx/pagina-interior.php?id=815414>



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