



Newsletter





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The National Ombudsman sustains that the Right to Truth is an ethical imperative law and a duty for the State; it is opposed to the indifference and the oblivion

Mexico City, March 30th, 2016

By leading, at the Memory and Tolerance Museum, the ceremony of the "International Day for the Right to the Truth concerning Gross Human Rights Violations and for the Dignity of Victims", which is commemorated on march 24th, the National Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez, stated that right to truth is not a wise choice, but a legal ethical imperative and a duty for the State. Likewise, he highlighted that the right to truth is opposed to indifference and oblivion.

González Pérez was accompanied at the presidium by Mr. Sergio Jaime Rochín del Rincón, Commissioner Chairman of the Executive Committee for Victims (CEAV); Roberto Campa Cifrián, Undersecretary for Human Rights of the Ministry of the Interior; Leticia Bonifaz Alfonzo, General Director for Human Rights Research, Promotion and Development of the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, and Armando Luna Canales, Chairman of the Human Rights Commission of the Chamber of Deputies.

"Where violence and the lack of principles often seem imposed -he assured-, truth raises as an unavoidable value and as goal to all". He added that "if the truth of painful passages of people's history is not determined and transmitted, we are doomed to repeat them".

He warned about complexity to make this right effective, since it goes beyond authorities' willingness and resources. "In the midst crisis because of institutions 'credibility in our country, he explain-, to exercise this right imposes on authorities the duty to work in favor of our society, to renew their credibility with it. The truth is demonstrated and supported by evidence, but if the person who provides the evidence and collects it is questioned, the truth is also questioned.

He noted that "truth is opposed to forgetting the facts and tragedies that harms society. The right to truth is also to honor public memory, to rescue it from ostracism, assert it and to make it effective".

He warned that truth challenges us because of it hardness and meaning of the revelations that could bring, thus we must not create individual truths, and instead we must uncover and expose the truth about the events that involves human rights violations. "The truth-he said- is only one and this is the truth we must achieve".

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_087.pdf



Critical juncture in Human Rights at Mexico and CNDH challenges, conversation topics between the Mexican Ombudsman and the UN- ICC Chairperson

Geneva, Switzerland, March 24th, 2016

The Mexican Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez, accounted the work carried out by the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), together with the United Nations treaties agencies and the special mechanisms of the Council, such as the Special Rapporteurs and working groups. The above was made during the realization of the 29th General Assembly of the UN International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions.

In this context, he held a meeting with the UN Human Rights Councils’ Chairperson, Choi Kyonglim, with whom he addressed the critical juncture on fundamental rights that actually are faced by our country, as well as its main challenges.

He noted to the representative of the international body, that the care of victims is one of the axes of CNDH’s daily work and that at all time it searches the full compensation of the damage. He pointed out that promotion and dissemination of fundamental rights is a daily duty for the prevention of essential rights. Also, he reported the advances on the implementation of Merida’s Declaration in our country.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_080.pdf



CNDH SCOURS THE COUNTRY TO RAISE AWARENESS AMONG AUTHORITIES AND SOCIETY AIMING TO ERRADICATE DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AFRO-DESCENDANTS COMMUNITIES

CGCP/055/16
March 5th, 2016

Héctor Daniel Dávalos Martínez, Executive Secretary of the National Commission, said that the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) scours the country aiming to raise awareness amongst authorities and society in general on discrimination suffered by Afro-Mexican persons, likewise to boost initiative that allow this population sector constitutional recognition.

Under the Zero Discrimination Day framework, he underlined the importance of attending this discrimination issue that lives the -descendant population in Mexican territory. He also added, that this Autonomous Body insists on the topic, due existing the lack of interest by many social sectors that don't take into account and ignore the existence of one million 400 thousand persons that recognize themselves

as afro descendants in our country and whose rights are not respected.

For this reason, the Executive Secretariat held a keynote speech given by Ms. Maria Elisa Velázquez Gutiérrez, Responsible for the National Program on Afro-descendants Research and Cultural Diversity of the National Institute of Anthropology and History (INAH). Ms. Velázquez indicated that the first issue in Mexico is focused against these communities by not raising awareness upon them or taking them into account, violating their human rights. Hence the importance to set public policies and awareness campaigns, to address this topic as well as studies allowing consciousness upon this issue.

She stressed that the National Institute of Statistics and Geo-

graphy (INEGI) has recorded afro-descendants settlements at: Mexico City, Coahuila, Durango, State of Mexico, Guanajuato, Oaxaca, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Tabasco, Veracruz and Yucatán.

Lastly, she proposed to both the National Council for the Prevention of Discrimination (CONAPRED) and to CNDH the implementation of more activities and strategies that englobes awareness campaigns addressed to public servants and society in general.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_055.pdf



CNDH CALLED SOCIETY AND AUTHORITIES TO END DISCRIMINATION AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, WHOM EQUAL OPORTUNITIES, MUST BE ENSURED

CGCP/059/16

March 8th, 2016

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) called authorities, bodies for human rights protection and society in general to pursue the consolidation towards a democratic and inclusive society, to achieve gender equity and to end discrimination and violence against women, adolescents and girls, to whom equal opportunities and participation must be ensured.

This was emphasized by the National Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez, while leading the International Woman's Day commemoration, an act in which he stressed that in this effort no-

body must be left behind, mainly the most vulnerable people, women and girls.

He expressed that, as society, we must not allow that in our country prevails social customs that relegate women to a subordinate position as well as inequality, placing them in disadvantage compared to men.

The eradication of violence against women and the full respect for their human rights are part of the global agenda and are a challenge for every country. Mexico and mainly the National Human Rights Commission are

committed with this cause, so let us turn our country to an inclusive society".

He concluded by recalling a quote by Rigoberta Menchú: "Peace is not only war absence; while there is poverty, racism, discrimination and exclusion, we can hardly achieve a world of peace"

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_059.pdf



MEXICAN OMBUDSMAN WARNS HIS COLLEAGUES OF 70 COUNTRIES ON THE VULNERABILITY OF THOSE FACING THE CONTEXT OF FORCED MIGRATION AND THAT CARRY THE FACE OF PAIN

CGCP/078/16

Geneve, Switzerland, March 23th, 2016

The National Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez, caught the attention of more than 70 National Human Rights Institutions (INDH) on the vulnerability that people face in the context of migration at their transit through different national states. He emphasized these are causes of forced mobility, discrimination, intolerance, speeches of hate, lack of options to reach decent living standards and natural disasters.

By participating in the 29th General Assembly of the UN International Coordinating Committee of the National Institutions (ICC), held in Geneva, Switzerland, he

highlighted that forced displacements constitute a human right violation and that one of the most vulnerable manifestations of the vulnerability of this group is the lack of access to justice in order to enforce their rights.

Immigration policy, he pointed out, is not about proposing to build walls and fences, but to give a human face to its performance.

He called on his counterparts to take into consideration that people in migratory context are constant victims of violations to their fundamental rights, thus the

NHRIs should have as center of their daily tasks the full compensation of the damage suffered by this group, which was made by the National States.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_078.pdf



CNDH WARNS THAT THE LACK OF CONSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION OF AFRO-DESCENDANTS' HUMAN RIGHTS AND ITS INVISIBILITY, ARE ALSO DISCRIMINATION

CGCP/081/16

March 25th, 2016

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) warns that the lack of constitutional recognition of afro-descendants rights in our country, demands urgent attention, since inclusion and invisibility also are discrimination signs.

The above was said at the IV Forum on Female Indigenous leaders, Afro-Mexicans and Mestizo from the South-Southeast region of Mexico, held at Huatulco and Río Grande, Oaxaca, where CNDH actively participated on building bridges of communication with these communities

leaders located at the states of Campeche, Chiapas, Guerrero, Quintana Roo, Oaxaca, Tabasco, and Veracruz, tending to disseminate human right among population as well as aimed its awareness and full enjoyment.

On the other hand, in order to understand about the situation that afro-descendants of Costa Chica, Oaxaca live and to identify aspects in which CNDH may interfere, staff of this National Organism visited communities from La Boquilla and la Tuza, at San José Río Verde, where they also started an awareness campaign



among citizens and in which information material was distributed. Also it was given written stories to children to make them aware of their human rights.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_081.pdf

CNDH CONDEMS THE PERSISTENCE OF DIVERSE FORMS OF EXPLOITATION ON PERSONS IN OUR COUNTRY, WHICH ARE EQUIVALENT TO SLAVERY

CGCP/082/16

March 25th, 2016

The National Human Rights Commission considers the commemoration of the International Day of Remembrance of the victims of slavery, should encourage authorities and society as a whole to be aware of , some practices of human beings 'exploitation that still persists in our society, with serious consequences to human rights of a large number of people.

Thus, CNDH warns about the importance of addressing phenomena such as human trafficking, sexual exploitation, labor exploitation, forced begging, the involvement of children under age 18 on illegal activities, human

trafficking of organs, tissues and cells, among others, which are ways in which individuals are being used for purposes of exploitation.

This National Commission underlines that human trafficking-considered modern slavery in XXI century- attempts against freedom and human beings dignity, it prevails within time and profits with wills and people's lives, and by abuse degrades victims' human condition.


Aiming to address this scourge, in 2012 was issued the General Law to Prevent, Sanction and to eradicate crimes on Human Trafficking and for the Protection and Assistance of Victims of the-


se crimes, which in its article ten points out conducts and practices being considered forms in which individuals are used for purposes of exploitation.


Slavery and the different ways in which human exploitation by other human beings is carry out must be abolished and eradicated, so that the aspiration of Kant that all of us may be treated as ends and never as means, becomes a reality.


http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_082.pdf




Responsible Authority	ISSUE	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Navy</p> 	<p>On the case of arbitrary arrest, detention and illegal search warrant, as well as cruel treatment in detriment of V1, V2 and V3 in Piedras Negras, Coahuila</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 10 /2016 March 11th, 2016</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_010.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	ISSUE	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Navy</p> 	<p>On the case of arbitrary detention, enforced disappearance and arbitrary execution in detriment of V1, in Anáhuac, Nuevo León.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 11 /2016 March 21st, 2016</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_011.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	ISSUE	Recommendation
<p>General Direction of the National Institute of Social Security.</p> 	<p>On the case of inadequate medical care in detriment of V, Elder adult, at the Specialty Hospital No. 14 of IMSS, in Veracruz, Ver.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 12 /2016 March 21st, 2016</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_012.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	ISSUE	Recommendation
<p>National Security Commission</p> 	<p>On the case of violation of the right to protection of the health of 17 victims in particular, and to the penitentiary population in general, at the Federal Social Rehabilitation Center no. 4, in Tepic, Nayarit.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 13 /2016 March 28th, 2016</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_013.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	ISSUE	Recommendation
<p>National Institute of Social Security</p> 	<p>On the case of inappropriate medical care in detriment of V, at the ambulatory medical care unit no. 1, of the regional general hospital no. 36, of IMSS in Puebla, Puebla.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 14 /2016 March 30th, 2016</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_014.pdf</p>

“To avoid complicity on the violations on human rights at development projects”

BY ZEID RA’AD AL HUSSEIN, UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



Just before midnight on Thursday march 3rd, Berta Cáceres, leading member of the Civic Council of Popular and Indigenous Organization of Honduras (COPINH) and 2015 Goldman Environmental Prize winner was murdered by armed men at her brother’s house.

Berta Cáceres was a woman with special courage and principles. She headed a resistance against the development of the hydroelectric dam Agua Zarca at the Gualcarque River, allegedly being constructed without the consent of the affected indigenous communities and which threatens with interrupting their way of life and access to water.

The Inter-American Human Rights Commission had granted protection measures to Mrs. Cáceres, who used to work closely with the office of the High Commissioner.

Honduras is supposedly the most dangerous country for being an environmental activist. The government must do the impossible to break the vicious circle of violence and impunity, but international funder of development projects are also responsible of human rights issues.

<http://www.elespectador.com/opinion/evitar-complicidad-violaciones->

Book of the month



To Kill a Nightingale

Harper Lee
2009
GENRE: CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE
EDITORIAL: ZETA BOLSILLO
LANGUAGE: SPANISH
ISBN: 9788498722734

The 1961 Pulitzer Prize, Jean Louise Finch, evokes an era of his childhood at Alabama (EEUU), when his father, Atticus, decided to defend in court a black man accused of raping a white woman.

To kill a Nightingale is about a community controlled by racial prejudices, mistrust of what is different, the rigidity of the family and neighborhood ties, as well as a judicial system with little guarantees for black population.

A real classic of American literature of the XX century, which has captivated millions of readers.

In 1962, Robert Mulligan took it to the cinema. Now it is an Oscar-winner production with Horton Foote and Gregory Peck in the leading roles.

<http://www.quelibroleo.com/matar-a-un-ruisenor>



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