



# Newsletter



## **Index**

<b>The voice of the President .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Event of the month .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Press Releases .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Recommendations .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Article of the month .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Book of the month .....</b>	<b>14</b>

Carta de Novedades, Nueva Época, No. 285, diciembre 2016, es una Publicación mensual editada por la Comisión Nacional de los Derechos Humanos, Periférico Sur 3469, Col. San Jerónimo Lídice, Delegación Magdalena Contreras, C. P. 10200, Ciudad de México, Teléfonos (55) 56 81 81 25 y 54 90 74 00, Lada sin costo 01800 715 2000, [www.cndh.org.mx](http://www.cndh.org.mx). Editor responsable: Secretaría Ejecutiva, CNDH. Lic. Héctor Daniel Dávalos Martínez. Reserva de Derechos al Uso Exclusivo No. 04-2015-050410012300-203, otorgada por el Instituto Nacional del Derecho de Autor, ISSN: en trámite. Responsable de la última actualización de este Número, Secretaría Ejecutiva, CNDH, Lic. Juan Carlos Villalobos López, Blvd. Adolfo López Mateos, 1922, 1er piso, Col. Tlacopac, Delegación Álvaro Obregón, C. P. 01049, Ciudad de México, fecha de la última modificación 31 de diciembre de 2016.

Las opiniones expresadas por los autores no necesariamente reflejan la postura del editor de la publicación.

Queda prohibida la reproducción total o parcial de los contenidos e imágenes de la publicación sin previa autorización de la Comisión Nacional de los Derechos Humanos.

## REMARKS MADE BY LUIS RAÚL GONZÁLEZ PÉREZ, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, AT THE 2016 NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS PRIZE CEREMONY

*December 12th, 2016*

On 2004, at delivering his Third Report as Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, Doctor Rodolfo Stavenhagen pointed out, among some inherent aspects to the problematic related to justice issue and indigenous rights, the following:

“Indigenous rights are often denied in practice, even though there is legislation that protects them, fact that addressed special concerns for the rule of law. The existence of an efficient and fair justice system is fundamental on the promotion of reconciliation, peace, stability and development among indigenous peoples.

One of the most difficult spheres on indigenous people human rights is justice administration. Efficient human rights protection will only be achieved if all persons, without discrimination, have free access to justice, and if it is fully selflessly and fairly administered”.

Twelve years on, evidenced situations at the cited report, as well as the sustained premises remarked by Doctor Stavenhagen, in more than one way are still in force. Nevertheless that in recent years indigenous issues have recorded advances in our country, still we can't consider that the validity, respect and defense of rights have achieved acceptable levels. Discrimination, exclusion, poverty, inequality and lack of real and effective access to justice, still are being some factors part of the complex reality that all members of our peoples and communities daily address.

He, together with other remarkable Mexicans, began a critical and reflexive process upon the indigenous affairs empowered by social movements as the one at Chiapas in 1994, achieving in just less than 5 decades, to change

how Mexico sees and relates with peoples and communities of origin. A new and dynamic project emerged, based on human rights respect. A conception, in which the existence of indigenous peoples and communities was perceived as an obstacle to the development of a modern Nation, was abandoned.

In 2001, Stavenhagen was witnessed of the constitutional recognition of several indigenous people rights; nevertheless, he couldn't observe the day in which these normative contents get into practical effect and have a real significance.

Doctor Stavenhagen recent departure deprived Mexico, to its indigenous peoples and communities, as well as human rights international community, of one of the brightest honest and committed intelligences, regarding people rights respect and defense. Today, we grant post mortem The National Human Rights Prize to Rodolfo Stavenhagen Gruenbaum, as a proper and necessary tribute to the humanist and social fighter that enshrined his life and work to human dignity service as well to the most vulnerable and excluded groups in our society. May this tribute stands as an expression of recognition and gratitude by the Mexican State to the sociologist, anthropologist, researcher, defender and human rights disseminator, institutions developer and thought and persons trainer.

Racism, intolerance, discrimination and violence of Nazi Germany, pushed the Stavenhagen Gruenbaum family to leave their homeland and to seek refuge in Mexico. Our country's tolerance, openness and solidarity, allowed these foreigners to adapt to us, and a boy named “Rodolfo” with only 6 years old in 1940, grew

and educated in our country. He devoted the foremost part of his extensive work along his 84 years of existence, and he emphasized with pride when he was challenged in this regard, that he was “completely Mexican” but “unfortunately, without indigenous ancestry”.

I agree with who have said that is easier to hate than understand, attacking than to listen or violate than to respect. These examples are everyday attitudes and conducts suffered by persons on migration context or people that choose for sexual diversity, among others. Our country has suffered and suffers the effects of violence negativity, of disrespect to others, of ignorance and of lack of solidarity which translates into a search and achievement of individual interests, even though these involves damage to others and society.

Regardless any reactive solution or of short term that we pretend to instrument against these problems, the right environment for peaceful social coexistence required by our country in which full people development is possible, could be achieved only by creating culture, among authorities and society, upon human dignity recognition. To realize this education “on and for” human rights is indispensable.

In this sense, the Awards Committee has decided to grant Honorable Mention to Sharon Zaga Mograbi for her work and dedication upon education and dissemination on tolerance culture, nondiscrimination, and human rights respect. A good part of Zaga Mograbi restless work has been led in this intelligence, and has been materialized at the Memory and Tolerance Museum, institution of which she was

founder together with other people committed with the cause, as Emily Cohen, who is its current President.

Mr. President:

We might agree that 2016 has been one of the most dramatic and violent years, in which crime's negativity prints brought a challenging and complex environment within human rights protection scope. The need and urgency of providing minimum security levels to people of some areas of the country, that allows them certain level of normalcy on their daily existence, was an element that influenced the existence of violations to fundamental rights by some authorities who deviated from the performance of their duty.

This, together with a generalized perception of society about the existence of impunity, corruption, as the lack of law enforcement, has weakened our democratic institutions and has divided our society.

It is worth repeating that human rights respect is the focal point that must underpin any pu-

blic policy as well as any action made on the public power spheres, including, of course, with regard to security, in all its scopes, of all Mexicans. In this sense, any legal instrument framed to provide certainty to its actors necessarily should take as a principle the recognition and respect of dignity, the basis of human rights, likewise the competencies and powers scheme's validity foreseen at the Constitution.

Public safety is a function that corresponds and should be in charge, of civil institutions; our Army should return, as soon as the country's conditions allow us, to its proper functions. For this it should be established a gradual and verifiable path. The extraordinary participation of the Army on public safety tasks must not be assumed as permanent or promoted as it.

Let us not disappoint what society expects from us. As it is true that our context is adverse, it also represents an opportunity to stablish institutions and processes that allows abolishing corruption and impunity in Mexico as well as enables better and appropriate crime persecution. Certainly, law

must be applicate in an impartial manner, without subject of negotiation. With the confidence, that conducted researches will be objective, comprehensive and will respect the inherent rights of the people. Just in this way, Mexico may regain its social harmony, peace, normality of our daily co-existence, providing ideal environment to human rights exercise and enjoyment, without exclusion, discrimination and intolerance.

Thank you.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Participacion/20161212.pdf>



## THE MEXICAN OMBUDSMAN CALLS UPON HIS COUNTERPARTS OF CENTRAL AMERICA TO BOOST PROTECTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND TO AVOID CRIMINALIZING THEM

*Panama, December 22nd, 2016*

The National Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez, summoned the Ombudspersons from Central America to jointly with the national States, promote preventive practices regarding the risking situations that are faced by human rights defenders. González Pérez also exhorted the Ombudsmen to avoid criminalize human rights defenders, so that they could freely do their work, and so the victims that are represented by them could access to justice.

Together with the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, Michel Forst, the Mexican Ombudsman delivered to his central American counterparts the actions carried out by the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) in this matter, mainly the General Recommendation 25- regarding with the human rights defenders grievances, approved by the Advisory Council of this National Organism last February, where public policy recommendations were addressed to federal, state and municipal authorities.

Michel Forst pointed out the issues faced by defenders within the context of megaprojects construction, and that does not necessarily come from authorities but also from enterprises and particulars. He also appointed the need to examine these situations in order to avoid that defenders suffer any aggression because of their job.

At the framework of this meeting, the CNDH and the Ombudsman Office of Panama signed a collaboration agreement to develop joint activities on human rights.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com\\_2016\\_333.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_333.pdf)



# THE CNDH AND UNICEF TRAINED THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONS' STAFF IN ORDER THAT CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE CAN MAKE EFFECTIVE THEIR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

DGC/311/16  
December 6th, 2016

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) and the United Nations Children's Fund in Mexico (UNICEF), presented the so-called tool Guidelines for specialized areas upon rights of children and adolescents, whereby they raised awareness and trained public servants from State Human Rights Commissions, upon the priority attention they should provide, as well as the establishment of accessible mechanisms, so that children and adolescents could issue complaints in a direct way and fully exercise their rights.

Accompanied on the presidium among others, by Christian Skoog, Representative of UNICEF Mexico; Ricardo Bucio Mújica, Executive Secretary of the National System of Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents (SIPINNA) and Nelly Montealegre Díaz, Federal Attorney for the Protection of Children and Adolescents, Luis Raúl González Pérez, pointed out that the recognition and protection of their rights brings respect to their human dignity, to their growing person condition that is able to understand the environment, to express ideas, dreams and feelings, and to be taken into consideration.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com\\_2016\\_311.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_311.pdf)

## CNDH AND UN-HR MEXICO ENDED JOINT MISSION AT THE STATE OF GUERRERO

DGC/313/16  
December 7th, 2016

From the joint mission held out by the National Human Rights Commission and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Mexico, during the last December 6th and 7th in Guerrero, the worry from both institutions has been confirmed about the situation of insecurity that is lived on Guerrero state, as well as the impunity in which human rights violations stand, mainly in regard with disappearances, lack of justice access, reiterated threatens against human rights defenders, and enforced internal displacement.

Through several meetings with victims, human rights defenders and authorities, it was reiterated the need to understand comprehensively the situation at Guerrero in order that the propo-

sed solutions on security attend also the problem of the access to justice. To be able to reduce the levels of violence, impunity must be ended.

In this context, both institutions reiterate their worrisome about the lack of human resources and materials with which the General Attorney of Justice and other institutions count in order to confront the troubling situation on human rights matter that Guerrero state is suffering. It requires that the three state branches: the Executive, Legislative and Judicial, be active and effectively involved. Besides, to efficiently

attend this situation it is required the Federation's active participation within pursuit of justice scope.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com\\_2016\\_313.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_313.pdf)



## **AT THE HUMAN RIGHTS DAY, THE CNDH RECOGNIZES THE NORMATIVE ADVANCES AND ITS LACK OF TRANSLATING THEM INTO REALITY, AS WELL AS THE NEED TO ERADICATE VIOLENCE, INSECURITY, IMPUNITY, CORRUPTION, INEQUALITY AND POVERTY**

*DGC/316/16*

*December 10th, 2016*

At the Human Rights Day commemoration, which was held the last December 10th, the National Human Rights Commission reiterates its commitment to stay beside the victims of fundamental rights violations by giving them support and by helping them to resolve their problems. The National Human Rights Commission also reiterates its commitment to maintain the dialogue and communication with authorities in order to offer quick and concise answers to the victims, upon the urgent situation of human rights violations that are occurring in the country. It also promises to strengthen the credibility and confidence of the citizenship for the CNDH, by its actions and statements.

Mexico is going through a critical juncture in human rights; because nonetheless the important normative advances and legal

tools that have been implemented, there are still issues to resolve in this field. There is also the challenge of applying these norms, and furthermore violence, insecurity, impunity, corruption, inequality and poverty should be eradicated.

Since the creation of the CNDH in 1990, till March 15th, 2016, it has issued 2,537 recommendations addressed to 3,102 authorities, whereof, 361 still remain unfulfilled in some recommendatory points addressed to them, as it was released the last June 8th in the Special Report of the National Human Rights Commission about the pending recommendations addressed to Federal, State and Municipal Authorities. To this must be added the non-compliance of almost 3 thousand recommendations formulated by different organisms and international mechanisms

to the Mexican State. The sole authorities acceptance of these recommendations is insufficient for victims' damage repair unless it is supplemented with thereof compliance.

In the near future, the National Human Rights Commission, besides continuing its daily programs consolidation, will also intensify its tasks towards economic rights, social cultural and environmental. It will focus mainly towards housing rights, food, education, health-seeking, water access, sanitation, minimum wage, a healthy environment, which are factors that are needed for a minimum subsistence.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com\\_2016\\_316.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_316.pdf)



**En el Día de los Derechos Humanos, la CNDH llama a erradicar violencia, inseguridad, impunidad, corrupción, desigualdad y pobreza**

## THE CNDH WELCOMES THE EXTENSION OF THE NATIONAL PROTECTED NATURAL AREAS (ANP) NETWORK AND THE CREATION OF THE SAFEGUARD ZONES

DGC/322/16

December 14th, 2016

At the framework of the Thirteenth Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity held in our country, the Federal Executive announced the extension of National Protected Natural Areas (ANP) network on terrestrial and marine areas, as well as the creation of five safeguard zones.

There were created four ANP as Biosphere Reserve well-known as: the Mexican Caribbean, the Pacific Islands of Baja California Peninsula, the Deep Mexican Pacific and the Tamaulipas Mountain Ranges. Each one of these ANP are define by their numerous habitats, as jungles, dunes, beaches, lagoons, mangroves and coral reefs; highlighting the presence of plentiful flora and fauna species.

Likely, according to article 41 on the Hydrocarbons Act there were settled five safeguard zones: Gulf of Mexico Coral Reefs and Mexican Caribbean ; Lacandon Jungle area, Yucatan Platform and the Mexican Caribbean, as well as the California Gulf- Baja California Peninsula- South Californian Pacific, and mangroves and Ramsar Sites.

It is relevant to remember the General Recommendation No. 26 of the National Commission, issued on April 13th, 2016, which highlights the importance of the timely formulation and publication of the ANP management programs, in order of ensuring human rights and legal certainty, as well as the right to a healthy environment and the effective participation, mainly of indige-

nous peoples and communities, regarding with the protection, use and enjoyment of collective ownership.

Thus, the CNDH welcomes the establishment of these Four Protected Natural Areas and five safeguards zones, which will improve the resilience of the ecosystems functions and the services of the ecosystems beyond the risks brought by climate change, the natural dangers and human pressures, among others.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com\\_2016\\_322.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_322.pdf)





## THE CNDH POINTS OUT THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OPTIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS. IT RESPECTFULLY CALLS ON THE FEDERAL EXECUTIVE TO PROCEED WITH ITS RATIFICATION PROCEDURE

DGC/330/16

December 18th, 2016

Eight years ago the United Nation General Assembly adopted, on December 2008, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, but actually this important instrument is pending of Mexico's ratification.

The relevance of this Optional Protocol, which is in force since May 5, 2013, is that it provides competency to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (DESC Committee) to receive and examine communications of people or groups of people, once they have exhausted all the interim procedural remedies, that are under the jurisdictions of a State party and that are considered victims because a violation of a human right protected by this legal instrument. Our country belongs as State Party of this covenant since 1987, which includes the rights to social security, education, food, water, housing and health, among others.

Once the committee has examined the internal recourse exhaustion, as well as the victims' communications, it could formulate recommendations in order that the involved State should adopt measures to ensure the full realization of the violated rights and victims damage repair. Besides, at exceptional circumstances, it could require the implementation of needed provisional measures to avoid possible victims' irreparable damages of the alleged violations.

Likewise, the Optional Protocol permits DESC Committee to provide specialized and technic assistance to the States Parties, in order to promote human rights exercise and foster national capability in the subject.


The National Human Rights Commission respectfully calls upon the head of the Federal Executive to put this instrument into consideration of the Senate of the Republic, with the purpose


of initiate the constitutional and legal procedure for its ratification and, thus, to join those countries that have recognized the importance to spread justiciability mechanisms of economic, social and culture rights, so States could guarantee its efficiency favoring the population.


[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com\\_2016\\_330.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2016/Com_2016_330.pdf)





Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Constitutional Government of the Mexican State</p> 	<p>About the case of violation to the right of collective ownership associated with the responsibility to ensure the Right to Previous Consultation of indigenous communities affected by the construction of the “Toluca-Naucalpan Highway”</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 56/ 2016 December 9th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_056.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_056.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Institute of Security and Social Services for the State Workers</p> 	<p>About the case of violations to the right to the protection of V1’s health, to the life of V2, and to the access of information on health of V1 and V2, in the “Roberto Flores Magón” hospital clinic of the Institute of Security and Social Services for the State Workers.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 57/ 2016 December 14th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_057.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_057.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Constitutional Government of Puebla’s state, Constitutional Government of Hidalgo’s state</p> 	<p>About the case of violations to health care protection and to the informed consent on anticonception services, obstetric violence, as well as to reproductive liberty and autonomous in detriment of V1 and to the right of life in detriment of V2; at Pahutlán del Valle hospital in Puebla and at Tulancingo General Hospital in Hidalgo, both from the Ministry of Health of each state.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 58/ 2016 December 14th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_058.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_058.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Public Education</p> 	<p>About school maltreatment and violence committed against V1 and V2, students at a secondary school in Mexico City.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 59/ 2016 December 15th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_059.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_059.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Constitutional Government of Baja California Sur's state, City Hall of Los Cabos, Baja California Sur</p> 	<p>About the case of Human Rights Violations to legal certainty, legality, due process, innocence presumption, decent treatment and to integrity in detriment of V1 and inappropriate law enforcement in detriment of V1, V2, V3 y V4, at Los Cabos municipality, Baja California Sur.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 60/ 2016 December 15th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_060.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_060.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Constitutional Government of Oaxaca's state</p> 	<p>About the case of violations to the rights of reproductive freedom and autonomy, as well as the rights to choose the number and spacing of children in detriment of V1, the violation to the rights of V3's health protection, and obstetric violence in offense of V1 and V3, at the General Hospital of Juchitan de Zaragoza "Macedonian Benitez Sources" of the Ministry of Health on Oaxaca's state.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 61/ 2016 December 16th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_061.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_061.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Navy</p> 	<p>About the case of illegal search, arbitrary detention, illegal retention and violation to personal integrity in tort of V1 in Veracruz, Veracruz.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 62/ 2016 December 16th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_062.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_062.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Government of Campeche's state, Presidency of the Congress of Campeche's state and City council of Carmen Municipality, Campeche</p> 	<p>About the case of Human Rights violations by undue provision of Public Safety Function and Access to Justice in law enforcement in Carmen City, Campeche.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 63/ 2016 December 16th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_063.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_063.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Constitutional Governor of Guanajuato's state and members of the Constitutional City Council of Celaya, Guanajuato.</p> 	<p>About the case of violation to the right to justice access, inappropriate law enforcement and to non-discrimination, by Agents of the Municipal Police of Celaya and personnel of the General Attorney of Celaya's state.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 64/ 2016 December 16th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_064.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_064.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of the National Defense and the Constitutional Government of Michoacán de Ocampo's state</p> 	<p>About the violations to the Human Rights occurred on July 19th, 2015 at the Ostula Community, Aquila municipality, Michoacán de Ocampo.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 65/ 2016 December 22nd, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_065.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_065.pdf</a></p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>National Institute of Social Care</p> 	<p>About the case of Human Rights violations to right of health care by inappropriate medical care and to the right of life, in detriment of V1, at General Hospital zone No. 11 from the IMSS in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 66/ 2016 December 26th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_066.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_066.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Attorney's General Office and Directorate General of Federal Bridges, Entry and Related Services</p> 	<p>About the case of violence to the Human Rights of integrity and personal safety in detriment of V1 and to law access in its form of law enforcement and to the truth in detriment of V1, V2, V3, V4, V5, in Camargo, Tamaulipas.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 67/ 2016 December 28th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_067.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_067.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>National Institute on Migration Commission</p> 	<p>About the case of violation to the human right of dignity, mistreat of persons at the international migration context, hosted at the migratory station of the National Institute on Migration in Mexico City.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 68/ 2016 December 28th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_068.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_068.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Constitutional Government of San Luis Potosí's state</p> 	<p>About the case of violation to the Human Rights of legal certainty, freedom and personal safety, personal integrity because of torture in detriment of V1, V2 and V3, in San Luis Potosí.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 69/ 2016 December 28th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_069.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_069.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare and the Constitutional Government of San Luis Potosí.</p> 	<p>About the case to human rights violations of unhindered development of human personality, dignify treatment and best interests of children, right to work, of legal certainty and of law enforcement, in detriment of V1, V2, V3, V4, and other indigenous agricultural laborers located at a property in Villa Juárez, San Luis Potosí.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 70/ 2016 December 29th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_070.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_070.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Constitutional Government of San Luis Potosí's state, National Security Commission.</p> 	<p>About the case to Human Rights violation of legal certainty and personal integrity in detriment of V, in the State of San Luis Potosí.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 71/ 2016 December 30th, 2016</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_071.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2016/Rec_2016_071.pdf</a></p>

**Article of the month**

**Europe is broken and there's Evidence**

Carlos is having dinner in Paris, when a waiter alerts that a few blocks away there is a shooting. He runs towards his hotel looking around at the possibility to meet a terrorist on the run. He writes to me. He is okay. He follows the events crouching in his room. I respond him: is the crack". Journalists Carlos Spottorno and Guillermo Abril (both awarded with the World Press Photo Prize 2015) have travelled through the most challenging European borders, seeking for the tens of cracks created upon the dream of seeing unity among the 28 countries that are trying to fix the global situation. They have photographed it and have called it The Crack (Astiberri), a hybrid between a comic and a photobook.

"I didn't want to use pure photography to avoid this soap opera appearance. Neither, I wanted to apply standard filter, so I create one".

They have found failures in the refugees' human rights, which clashes with nation's interests, gaps between nationalism and borders that threatens complicity, a fracture that is confronting the south with the north. "If cracks aren't stopped, the structure collapses", Carlos said, to underline the danger of missing 70 years of peace and liberty, in a moment in which if union wants to ensure its internal stability, it must be adapted to external strains. Both authors of this extraordinary book draw sceneries that could end with a community which has been refuge and resistance of barbarity.

[http://www.elespanol.com/cultura/libros/20161207/176483084\\_0.html](http://www.elespanol.com/cultura/libros/20161207/176483084_0.html)

**Book of the month**

**The migrants that are of non- importance: On the Way with Undocumented Central Americans in Mexico**

ÓSCAR MARTINEZ  
 N° OF PAGES: 272 PÁGS.  
 BINDING: TAPA BLANDA  
 EDITORIAL: ICARIA  
 LANGUAGE: CASTELLANO  
 ISBN: 9788498882162



For over a year around (from October 2008 to December 2009), the team, which is composed by the chronicler Oscar Martínez, the Salvadorian Director Marcela Zamora, the Israeli Documentary Keren Shayo and the Spanish Photographers Edu Ponces and Toni Arnau and the Argentine Eduardo Soterias, has travelled the undocumented paths in Mexico as part of the project "On the Way".

From brothels of trafficking at the southern Mexican border to drug trafficking cartels control at the common lands of the north border.

This book of chronicles unfolds the new organization of the coyotes, the empowerment of The Zetas at the Atlantic coast and its millionaire business of kidnapping or the reality of those who run away from Central America violence or those who are seeking their way to the large northern border.

<http://mx.casadellibro.com/libro-los-migrantes-que-no-importan-en-el-camino-con-los-centroamerica-nos-indocumentados-en-mexico/9788498882162/1726528>



## **The CNDH**

*Defends and protects your rights*

Periférico Sur 3469, Col. San Jerónimo Lídice,  
Delegación Magdalena Contreras, C. P. 10200,  
Ciudad de México.

Teléfonos (55) 56 81 81 25 y 54 90 74 00,  
Lada sin costo 01800 715 2000  
cndh.org.mx

### **Executive Secretary**

Blvd. Adolfo López Mateos, 1922, 1er piso,  
Col. Tlacopac, Delegación Álvaro Obregón,  
C. P. 01049, Ciudad de México.

Teléfono: (52 55) 17 19 20 00, ext. 8058

Fax: (52 55) 17 19 21 53.

Lada sin costo: 01 800 715 2000

Correspondencia: jcvillalobos@cndh.org.mx

# **Newsletter**

### **President**

*Luis Raúl González Pérez*

### **First General Visitor**

*Ismael Eslava Pérez*

### **Second General Visitor**

*Enrique Guadarrama López*

### **Third General Visitor**

*Ruth Villanueva Castilleja*

### **Fourth General Visitor**

*Norma Inés Aguilar León*

### **Fifth General Visitor**

*Edgar Corzo Sosa*

### **Sixth General Visitor**

*Jorge Ulises Carmona Tinoco*

### **Executive Secretary**

*Héctor Daniel Dávalos Martínez*

### **Technical Secretary of the Advisor Council**

*Joaquín Narro Lobo*