



Newsletter




Ciudad de México, 14 de febrero de 2017





Index

The voice of the President	3
Event of the month	5
Press Releases	6
Recommendations	10
Article of the month	11
Book of the month	11



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Mexico City, February 1st, 2017

REMARKS MADE BY MR. LUIS RAÚL GONZÁLEZ PÉREZ, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION, AT THE OPENING OF THE XIII IBERO-AMERICAN CONGRESS ON CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT, HELD AT THE PALACIO DE MINERÍA

Facing an uncertain international environment, as the current one, ideas and institutions that recently seem immovable, such as human rights, actually are subject of question and deal with lack of knowledge. It is necessary to carry out a reflection exercise about the scope and meaning that Constitution must have in this context, if it aspires, as Hermann Heller pointed out, to continue reflecting into rules the country's reality, as well as to come into play, effectively, in its configuration.

Peoples reality is dynamic, change constitutes thereof an essential component. However, the fact that in retaking that change people pretend to ignore institutions and the democratic system, either to put aside the recognition and respect of people's dignity makes us challenge our views upon changes in our society, as well as the role that the constitution should play on the mater.

Every day we observe a paradoxical reality, in which, in one hand it underscores exacerbated nationalisms, but also it still

stands up for diversity, for interdependency and for the development of global identity. In this context, personalities and populist leaderships not only pretend to seek ways to act and for strength themselves outside the law, they even go as far as to oppose it openly. It seems to be that we are not giving account of the-implied values of democracy and of people dignity respect, it seems that we are not taking human rights seriously and what this means to democracy.

Realities such as the ones we face, demonstrate that we must not let our guard down at human rights defense. We should not leave a side Constitution's defense. Addressing authoritarian speeches and actions in which are manifested, discrimination, exclusion, intolerance, xenophobia and rejection to who is and thinks different to us, due observance and enforcement of the Constitution and law are disclosed as people's fundamental rights best guarantee.

We must not forget that talking about fundamental rights

respect and validity is possible only within a democratic State and of law; hence it is necessary to consolidate their institutions. All people's fundamental rights validity and respect is linked to due observance and timely and law enforcement, which constitute needed framework for peaceful social coexistence between people and States, as well as for human dignity recognition and respect.

As I have pointed out in other forums, one hundred years after the Constitution of 1917, we must transcend the stage of celebrating and congratulating ourselves on the breadth of the catalogue of rights included in our legal systems and concentrate on ensure that they become effective.

The need to place person dignity as the core of a societal project is today, besides a constitutional obligation, a requirement of humanity that recognizes human rights as an essential heritage, indispensable and inalienable to each one. It is not possible to enforce human rights foreseen by our legal system, if the needed



institutional and administrative adjustments are not carried out, as well as the required economic resources are not considered for such provisions to be operative. Rights validity must be applied, and not be only in a discursive field, and for that, it is necessary, among other things, to provide resources and ministrations in a timely and sufficient manner, in order to generate the correct conditions to make the rights possible.

At commemorating one hundred years of the Constitution of 1917, disenchantment is in some society sectors about the validity and usefulness of human rights, as well as the weakness existing in our Rule of Law. The previous aspects should lead us to a deep reflection, and should motivate us to prevent the distance between the content of the Constitution and norms, with the reality of people. The above should encourage society to resort to different ways of law and institutions in the search for answers to their problems and needs. The Constitution of 1857 recognized multiple rights, but it did not materialize its content on the practice, and for that, people claimed it, and then encouraged the movement called as Mexican Revolution.

Today country's condition is diverse compared to the one that existed at the begging of the XX century, which gave us the opportunity to reconsider our route and return to the path. Actually, we count with the legal, institutional and political means for that purpose. In addition, we live in a democracy that sustains political diversity, but that may be strengthen and requires maturity from all its actors on its responsible exercise. We could avoid the increase of social tensions and allow people to exercise their rights with political will, capacity and responsibility to reconcile general interest with particular interests, with real commitment to end with corruption and impunity, likewise to reduce inequity gaps and poverty.

Ladies and men:

International context presented at the American Continent and in the world, confront us with new and unpublished scenarios. Before these, adding capacities and concentrated efforts within a common front that promotes and defends democratic institutions and human rights, is disclose as an ideal route to act against authoritarian expressions that deny people's dignity.

In the context of the Ibero-American Institute of Constitutional Law, this juncture recalls its foundational moment when nearly 43 years ago, professors from different countries undertake the commitment of re-establishing de Ibero- American democratic regimes. Today the challenges are different, but the causes are no less pressing. The Academy, through the defense of the Constitution and the international law, has before it the possibility of having a positive impact on the transformation of that environment.

I do not want to conclude my speech without remembering, in the context of this International Congress and within the framework of this splendid campus, the figure of one of the founders of this Ibero-American Institute of Constitutional Law and its first Executive Secretary; I am referring to Mr. Jorge Carpizo. He is member of a group of Mexican university students and jurists of exception, such as Héctor Fix Zamudio and Diego Valadés. We could hardly understand, without his work, the current state of human rights in Mexico and Latin America, as well as an important part of the development that has had the constitutional right in this region.

I thank to the Organizing Committee for the opportunity to participate in the opening ceremony of the XIII edition of the Ibero-American Congress of Constitutional Law, chaired by the illustrious Mexican jurist Diego Valadés, who took up the arduous task of organizing

this great event. Furthermore, the event receives the auspice of important Mexican institutions, including the National Human Rights Commission and the National Autonomous University of Mexico. I give to you all my best wishes for the success of the Congress!

Many Thanks

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Participacion/20170201.pdf>

Mexican Ombudsman demands comprehensive and shared responsibility, for enforced disappearances before National States Representatives and the UN Committee

February 21th, 2017

The Mexican Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez, participated in the commemorative ceremony of the 10th Anniversary of the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearances. The event took place at the UN headquarters in New York, and the plenary of the Committee held it.

The Ombudsman accompanied the representatives of more than 100 institutions that are member of the Global Alliance of National Institutions on Human Rights (GANHRI). He pointed out that a sole case of enforced disappearance is unacceptable, and call authorities and society, to seek for the truth and to vanish the practice of enforced disappearances. He highlighted that Mexico, like in other countries, unfortunately, that crime persists.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_058.pdf



UNICEF MEXICO ORGANIZES REFRESHER COURSE ON CHILDREN'S HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONNEL OF THE CNDH, IN ORDER TO INTEGRATE THE CONTENT OF IT ON THEIR DAILY WORK

February 4th, 2017



The National Human Rights Commission and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF Mexico) began the 2017 refresher course to the personnel of this National Organism, throughout workshops, in order to mainstream the human rights perspective on their daily activities.

Mr. Ismael Eslava Pérez, First General Visitor of the CNDH, inaugurated the workshops together with Dora Giusti, UNICEF Mexico Chief of Protection. The course intend to train the personnel of the CNDH, so they can count with elements to integrate this childhood and adolescence approach within existing cases analysis at complaint file, recommendations and friendly resolutions, likewise at the activities of dissemination and promotion.

In the context of the event, the staff could knew that although children's rights are generally the same of adults, the application of them are differentiated because they are governed by ad-hoc principles. The children's rights count with a series of mechanisms for their protection and for make them enforceable according to their level of development. Because of the above, it has been determined that the divergence of treatment between minors and adults is not discriminatory, but allows the full exercise of their rights.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_041.pdf

THE CNDH CALLS UPON TO BREAK BARRIERS THAT HINDER WOMEN AND GIRLS PARTICIPATION IN SCIENCE, TO MAKE A FAIR AND EQUITABLE MEXICO FOR EVERYONE

DGC/047/17

February 11th, 2017

In occasion of the International Day of Women and Girl in Science, this National Organism considers that in order to break the barriers that hinders them to continue in the education system, they must be empowered. In addition, it is necessary the elimination of attitudes and stereotypes that discriminates them.

This National Commission highlights that the right to education is a tool of change that encourages children and women to stay at school, at universities and in labor areas typically considered only for men. As they reach full personal development and as they are on the possibility of acquiring their rights and to make them demandable, they will be

capable to transform their present, future and of their families.

Girls and women access to education- formal or informal-, in science, technology and innovations should be strengthen; the investment made on this field will benefit all the progress of all the objectives and goals of the sustainable development, considering that in our country, for instance, women represent 51.4% of the total population estimated of 119,530,753 inhabitants (INEGI Intercensal survey, 2015).

In this context, the CNDH conducts several actions of promotion, study and dissemination of human rights in order to, and through education, boost substantive equality, non-discrimina-

tion and women access and participation in science, technology and innovation.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_047.pdf



NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN AFFIRMS THAT CHALLENGES TO SOVEREIGNTY AND DEMOCRACY OF THE NATION DEMAND SOLIDARITY AND COMMITMENT IN DEMOCRATIC UNIT

CGC/050/17

February 13th, 2017.

The President of the National Human Rights Commission, Luis Raúl González Pérez, participated in the Fourth Seminar “Tribute to Don Jesús Reyes Heróles: Current tendencies on Democracy in Mexico”, organized by the National Electoral Institute (INE). In this context he stressed, “Our Rule of Law strengthening is an urgent need, both for human rights validity, as for our democratic institutions existence”. In addition, he remembered the honoree, who sustained that “the strength of the policy is the respect of society in which you live and the respect to the moral dignity of those who are part of it”.

The presidium was comprised by: Lorenzo Córdoba Vianello, President of the General Council of the INE; Janine Otálora Malassis, President of the Supreme Chamber of the Electoral Tribunal of the Mexican Federation Justice; Santiago Nieto Castillo, Head of the Specialized Prosecutor Office for Electoral Crimes Attention; Raúl Contreras Bustamante, Director of the UNAM’s Law School; and Angélica Cuéllar Vázquez, UNAM’s Director of the Faculty of Political and Social Sciences. The participants demanded that it is necessary to vie for the human rights respect and dignity in order to call for respect and recognition of each other.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_050.pdf



THE CNDH PRESENTED SOME CHILDREN'S BOOKS IN INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES, IN ORDER TO PROMOTE CULTURAL IDENTITY OF THESE ORIGINAL POPULATION

CGC/060/17

February 25th, 2017

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) and the Centre for Research and Higher Learning in Social Anthropology (CIESAS), presented five children's books written in indigenous languages that, as Spanish, are national languages with equal worth for being a communication tool and essential attributes for the cultural identity and for the realization of the individual and the collective.

Such was acknowledge by Norma Inés Aguilar León, Four Visitor of the CNDH, who noted that Mexico is one of the 10 countries with greater linguistic diversity in the world by speaking 68 native languages and 364 variants, from which are used by 6.6% of the population. In addition, she warned that 107 language variations are at risk of disappearance. At the framework of the International Mother Language Day-February 21st-, proclaimed by the United Nations Education, Scientific and Culture (UNESCO) in 1999, the public servant confirmed the National Human Rights Commission commitment to work permanently on the promotion and respect of the indigenous peoples linguistic rights.

She explained that with this publications, that were edited in collaboration with CIESAS-Linguapax, the rights to education and full human development in mother tongue are encourage. The publications also, seek to fill the gap on materials in Mexican indigenous languages. In addition, it is pretended to rescue traditional practices such as the seniors advices, to learn how to labor, to be a good person and to coexist with others and nature.

Through language- she said- the world is constructed; more than words and sounds, each indigenous language gathers knowledge and worldview of their culture. Hence, the importance of the State to promote protection and the full right of indigenous individuals to learn and speak their mother language.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_060.pdf



THE NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN WARNS UPON RISK POSED BY THE HATE SPEECH GENERATED IN THE UNITED STATES AGAINST PERSONS IN MIGRATION CONTEXT

CGC/062/17

February 17th, 2017


Luis Raúl González Pérez participated in the presentation of the “National Civic Integration Strategy 2017-2023”, and he expressed that human dignity is above any migratory, politic, cultural, ethnic, religious or other type consideration, since the condition of person does not depends to legal requirements or administrative fulfillment procedures to exist.



At the auditorium “Jaime Torres Bodet” of the Anthropology Museum, González Pérez called the attention upon the risk that represents the emergence of a true hate speech against people in migration context, among which are Mexicans men and women. He precise that hate intends to prevail at the Americans’ public imagination with intimidating, discriminating words that promotes violence. He exhorted not to forget the history, because languages that resorted to insult, to Manichaeism and disqualification promoted dehumanization of human groups where they were many times before their physical elimination.


He expressed that good reasons and hard data will help us to confront hate speeches, to which is important to discharge language use and use it for the promotion of ideas and rights, debates and thoughts. He said that provocation from those who disqualifies and hate must avoided, he calls to learn and response to insult with reasoning and prudence, just as to commit with coherence ethic, according to civility, respect, openness and inclusion, things that we are requiring from the exterior. He invited us to apply and materialize the above mention in our country.


http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_062.pdf




Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Social Security Institute</p> 	<p>About the case of rights to Liberty violation and Reproductive Autonomy and to decide the number and the timing of their children, by obstetric violence against V, at the Hospital de Gineco-Pediatria 3-A, from the Mexican Social Security Institute, in Mexico City.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 3/2017 February 22, 2017</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_003.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Defense, National Security Commission</p>  	<p>About the case of arbitrary detention, illegal retention and illegal search in detriment of V1, V2 and V3, illegal search in detriment of V4, V5, V6 and V7, just as torture against V1, at Ajuchitlán del Progreso, Guerrero.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 4/2017 February 27th, 2017</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_004.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Social Security Institute</p> 	<p>About the case of health care right violation and obstetric violence against V1, at Hospital General Regional 251 of the Mexican Social Security Institute, in Metepec, State of Mexico.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 5/2017 February 28, 2017</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_005.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Social Security Institute</p> 	<p>About the case of health care right violations and to information in health issue, as well as obstetric violence in detriment of V1, at Hospital General de Zona 46 of the Mexican Social Security Institute, in Gomez Palacio, Durango.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 6/2017 February 28th, 2017</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_006.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Social Security Institute</p> 	<p>About the case of violation to human rights to health care against V1 and access to information in health in detriment of V1 and V2, at Hospital General de Zona 197, of the Mexican Social Security Institute, in Texcoco Municipality, State of Mexico.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 7/2017 February 28th, 2017</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_007.pdf</p>

CONCENTRATION OF WEALTH AND RIGHT TO HEALTH

By Oscar Lanza

A recent communication from Oxfam International (January 16, 2017) points out that 10 of the largest corporations in the world, together, have higher incomes than the 180 poorest countries in the planet.

Still millions of people lack of access to health and optimal quality services by part of health systems. 7.5 million Children under the age of five die each year from malnutrition and preventable diseases. In other hand, each year non-communicable diseases, like cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and chronic lungs diseases, register 36 million of deaths.

Cardiovascular diseases (ECV) are the main causes of diseases and death worldwide. Apparently, 17.5 millions of people die from cardiovascular diseases.

More than 80% of deaths by ECV occurred in low-income and lower middle-income countries. These data, among others, exemplify that Right to Health is still a long way to be respected as a fundamental Human Right and evidences injustice and inequity in terms of medical care, that no-one should be denied.

To change this situation and unfairness in a less humane world and with less solidarity seems to be a long way and titanic even more at this growing lack of principles and values times.

<http://www.nuevatribuna.es/articulo/america-latina/concentracion-riqueza-derecho-salud/20170201122039136259.html>

Book of the month

Khady mutilated.

A shocking testimony about female genital mutilation

YEAR: 2007

Nº OF PAGES: 256 PAGES.

BINDING: SOFT COVER

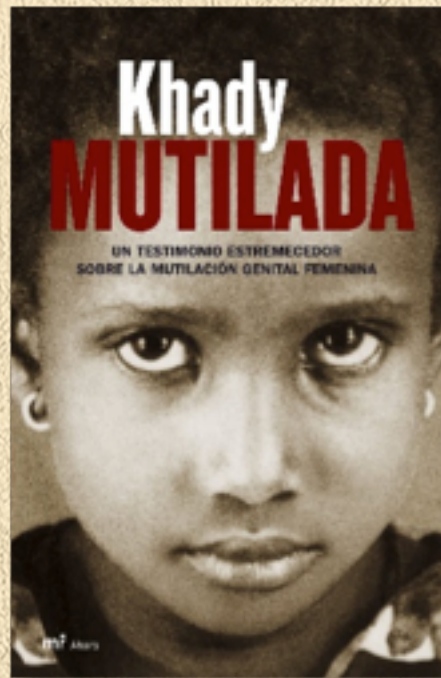
EDITORIAL: MARTÍNEZ ROCA

LANGUAGE: SPANISH

ISBN: 9788427033245

Each year, around the world two million girls suffer of female genital mutilation. One hundred and thirty millions of women had already experienced this cruel humiliation... According to tradition female genital mutilation increases women's fertility and guarantees girl's virginity.

Khady's tragic testimony is of a girl that, at 7 years old, lived that nightmare and as a woman become conscious upon irrationality and madness this practice represents. This book is the story of a survivor that denounces, with amazing courage, what she has suffered.



<https://mx.casadellibro.com/libro-mutilada-un-testimonio-estremecedor-sobre-la-mutilacion-genital-femenina/9788427033245/1115693>



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