




# Newsletter





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Remarks made by Mr. Luis Raúl González Pérez, President of the CNDH, during the presentation of "The National Commission of Human Rights Diagnosis, as member of the working group that follow up the procedures of the Alerts of Women Gender Violence"

October 24, 2017

Despite of the unquestionable advances that Mexico have achieved since some years ago, regarding the recognition and respect to women rights, unfortunately in our society violence against them remains constant. In addition, it is frequently a sufficient cause to deprive a person of its life just by the fact of being woman.

Violence against women constitute one of the most facts that negatively affect human rights' respect and validity in our country. Moreover, it infringes the bases of pacific coexistence among people and affects our social structure. When authority directly exercises violence, it infringes human rights, but can also do that by negligence, omission or incapability because it fails to ensure the minimum and reasonable levels for the protection of women's rights. Those rights include life; their physical, mental and emotional integrity; equality and freedom; to be free from discrimination; to exercise civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights; as well as to have a life free of violence, among others.

In this task to ensure and validate women rights, the strengthening of the mechanisms of protection and defense of them, as well as the operation of public policies of prevention, attention, sanction and eradication of gender violence, become priority issues. We have never count with a normative framework and with a broad institutional structure as the current one for the protection of women's rights. Nevertheless, we do not fulfill or accomplish the law in a proper manner. In addition, the effective access to justice is limited, the tasks of prevention do not achieve the expected results, and the violence facts

are frequently present in our lives or remain unpunished.

In this context, this National Organism has considered reviewing and reconsidering the Alert of Gender Violence against Women, which is a mechanism stablished by the General Law for Women Access to a Life free of violence. This norm has as its main objective to accomplish with the major opportunity, effectiveness and completion to ensure women security and to stop violence against them. In its current terms, the results are not the desired ones. Furthermore, its operative dynamics detract effectiveness and efficiency to its implementation.

As the first step, in this necessary task of review and adaptation, we are presenting today the Diagnosis of the National Commission of Human Rights, as member of the working groups that follow up the procedures of the Alert for Gender Violence against Women. The document recovers and presents the experience of this National Organism's in the monitoring of 28 procedures that take action in our country. The goal of the diagnosis is to provide useful topics based on this experience to provoke a broad, plural, informed and proactive debate regarding the Alert of Gender Violence against Women and its advocacy, as its incidence as a mechanism used to confront this serious issue in the different entities of the country.

Beyond the use of this reactive mechanism to tackle violence against women, we should enforce preventive actions as we address- from an objective perspective- the problems that in practice research and law enforcement en-

counter on the matter. Research units with gender perspective met issues for its consolidation and the penal figure of femicide is hardly accredited and investigated, so it has to be strengthened, not by an increment of sanctions or aggravating factors, but as an effective path for indirect victims to access justice.

The disparity between the number of homicides against women and the number of preliminary investigations tracking femicide is a current situation aggravated due to the lack of accurate and clear data about the murders against women and before the little operational capacity of the National Information and Data Bank about the cases of Violence against Women (BANAVIM, in Spanish). This bank should store accurate, updated and accessible information about the 32 federative entities and government offices of the country. Frequently, newspaper sources allow us to reconstruct with more precision the femicide violence that prevails in any entity, even though authorities aim the responsibility to gather information and make it accessible to society.

Regardless the resources and time intended to this issue, it is not clear if the guidelines and protocols in regard prevention and attention of violence against women has been accomplished and totally applied. Furthermore, it is hard to say if every public servant has received properly training in order for them to act under gender perspective. In addition, we cannot say if the control, monitoring and assessments systems that have been stablished for these effects are truly operative. Likewise, it is necessary to provide with sufficient

budget the different involved offices in the field for the correct implementation of the laws and so authorities can be able to exercise fully their powers.

Ladies and gentleman:

Under the complex insecurity and violence problem faced by our country, the situation confronted by women is particularly relevant and require of urgent attention. Evaluating and updating the Alert of Violence against Women is a needed and useful action that should be done with other actions in order to achieve the effective prevention of this conducts. The above will allow that when violence is used, the government will investigate and sanction the actions in this context.

In case of violence against women, indifference and silence are the worst enemies, but overall, impunity. To visualize, denounce and punish this cases are clue elements for prevention and eradication. The fact that women enjoy a life free of violence should be an effective right and not an aspiration as actually is for many Mexican women. We can only say that human rights are truly valid in our country, when we achieve to stop violence against women and in the moment in which their rights are respected and when they enjoy of effective guarantees.

Now, Elsa de Guadalupe Conde Rodríguez, General Director of the Program on Women Affairs and equality between Women

and Men of the CNDH, will explain the content of the Diagnostic and will describe the proposals referred in it. Thank you.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Participacion/24102017\\_01.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Participacion/24102017_01.pdf)



## **MEXICO AND USA SHOULD JOINTLY ASSIST THE MIGRATORY PHENOMENON, BECAUSE IT IS AN ISSUE THAT IMPLIES CO-RESPONSIBILITY, THE NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN SUSTAINS**

*October 30, 2017*

The National Ombudsman opened the temporary exhibition of 84 posters related with “Migration and Human Rights”, at the Gates of the Chapultepec forest. He underlined that the aim of this exposition is to raise awareness in society and authorities upon the migratory phenomenon, as well as those cases in which individuals want to stay in Mexico and obtain the status of refugee, due to the existing violence in their home countries, and in which their lives are in risk. He noted that they should be provided with all relevant information on the topic to exercise their rights, before returning them to their country.

He added that the Migratory phenomenon should be jointly attend by Mexico and the United States of America, since the national States committed themselves- at the World Summit conducted on September 2016 at the UN through the “New York Declaration” for Refugees and Migrants-, to assist migration as a co-responsibility topic.

In addition, he highlighted that in the subject there should exist coherence in authorities while attending people who enter to Mexico by the southern border. Since we demand a humanitarian face to the north for our co-nationals, we should also reflect it to those who are coming mainly from Central America. In that sense, he urged the Federal Government to attend this policy by a human rights perspective. “We have good laws, we should fulfill them”, he assured.

He highlighted the situation that non-accompanied minors in context of migration face and underlined that they should not be on migratory stations, but in appropriate shelters, for which he required authorities to be aware of this issue.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com\\_2017\\_357.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_357.pdf)

### **Press Releases**

## **THE NATIONAL OMBUDSMAN DEPLORES THE EXCESSIVE USE OF FORCE IN CATALUÑA AND WISHES THAT IN THAT SITUATION PREVAILS THE DEMOCRATIC CONSTITUTIONAL STATE AND THE HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION**

*DGC/326/17*

*October 7, 2017*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) deplores the facts occurred last October 1st at the province of Catalonia, as a consequence of the excessive use of force by the Spanish police against the population, which aimed to stop the Catalan independence referendum.

The national Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez, addressed the last October 3 a letter

to Mr. José Francisco Fernández Marugán, Spain acting ombudsman, and another one to Rafael Ribó Massó, Ombudsman of Catalonia. In both documents, he let them know his wish for dialog and conciliation between the Spanish Government and the population of Catalonia.

González Pérez underlines the importance that both parts manage to reach an agreement for the development of a pacific coe-

**LAMENTA OMBUDSMAN NACIONAL EXCESO DE FUERZA EN CATALUÑA Y DESEA QUE PREVALEZCA ESTADO DE DERECHO DEMOCRÁTICO Y RESPETO A DERECHOS HUMANOS.**



xistence in which the Democratic Constitutional State prevails and, thus, Human Rights respect and protection.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com\\_2017\\_326.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_326.pdf)

## THE CNDH WARNS ABOUT THE RISK THAT HUMAN RIGHTS ARE DEALING WITH WHILE THERE ARE 27 MILLION OF PEOPLE LIVING IN FOOD POVERTY, AND CALLS TO REALIZE THE RIGHT TO FOOD

DGC/340/17

October 16, 2017

At the World Food Day, the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) warns authorities of the three levels of government about the risk that human rights are dealing with while there are 27 million of people in Mexico living in food poverty. Furthermore, actually there are two more million people living in Mexico who are now on a poverty context, the total amount increase from 53.3 to 55.3 between 2012 and 2015.

Against this backdrop, the CNDH highlights that in the context of the respect, protection and realization of the human right to food, the starting point is the fulfillment of a minimum essential level needed structure that can protect people against hunger. For that, we need to adopt legislative, administrative, legal and judicial measures so that all can exercise the right to food.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com\\_2017\\_340.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_340.pdf)

## THE CNDH HIGHLIGHTS THE PERSISTENCE OF DISCRIMINATION IN THE COUNTRY BY PHYSICAL APPEARANCE, SKIN COLOR, AND ETHICAL ORIGIN, WHICH AFFECTS -AMONG OTHERS- PEOPLE OF INDIGENOUS ORIGINS AND AFRO DESCENDANTS

DGC/343/17

October 19, 2017

In the context of the National Day against Discrimination and the Day of the Mexican Black African People who are from Oaxaca, the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) alerts that discrimi-

nation is a situation that both, people of indigenous origins and afro descendants, confront frequently. This can be because of their physical appearance, skin color and ethnic origin, a context that impede them to make effective their fundamental rights.

In this sense, the CNDH endorse its urgent requirement in order to recognize afro-descendants' and indigenous people's constitutional rights, due that exclusion and invisibility are discrimination signs.

In regard of indigenous peoples and communities, the CNDH highlights the lack of a specific law on previous consultation. Also it highlights the non-compliance from the different levels of the government on the respect of the human rights that these communities have in terms of extractive or large scale projects, that may entail profound affectations to their prerogatives without allowing their fundamental rights full exercise, and leaving them in a vulnerable situation.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com\\_2017\\_343.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_343.pdf)

19 de octubre

DÍA NACIONAL CONTRA LA DISCRIMINACIÓN  
DÍA DEL PUEBLO NEGRO AFROMEXICANO DE OAXACA



## THE CNDH HIGHLIGHTED THAT WE ALL MAY RECOGNIZE THE TRADITIONAL INDIGENOUS MEDICINE AND INCORPORATE AN INTERCULTURAL APPROACH IN THE NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM

DGC/347/17

October 22, 2017

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) points out that even though we have made advances in the reduction of poverty in our country, there are still 19.1 million of people lacking health services access, situation that impedes them the full exercise of their fundamental rights.

Likewise, the CONEVAL underlines that seven out of ten people that talk an indigenous language are on a context of poverty, which prejudice them in the access of a health system. According to the 2015 Intercensal survey made by the INEGI, in the country, fifteen out of 100 indigenous languages talkers are in this health system. The most vulnerable in non-affiliation terms are males because 57.7% lack of it,

against a 45.3%, which represents women.

In this sense, the National Organism emphasizes that we should recognize traditional indigenous medicine as a pillar for the health protection and assistance. Nevertheless, frequently this discipline is underestimated and people who practice it are discriminated and isolated from the health system.

In occasion of the Traditional Medicine World Day- October 22-, the CNDH expresses, that traditional indigenous medicine is the sole resource that people of many communities can count



with, despite of the increasing number of people who is affiliated to the public institutions and to the Popular Insurance.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com\\_2017\\_347.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_347.pdf)

## ADDRESSING THE RECOMMENDATIONS THAT THE UN HAS MADE TO THE MEXICAN STATE, IS THE BEST WAY TO COMMEMORATE THE UNITED NATIONS DAY, CNDH AFFIRMS

DGC/350/17

October 24, 2017

In the context of the United Nations Day commemoration, the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) considers that the nations' peace and security constitutes the basic axis to sustainable development, at celebrating the validity of the United Nations Charter, which is 72 years old.

Among the challenges and risks faced by humanity, there are 836 million of people living in extreme poverty. Another challenge is the water waste shortage that affects 40% of the world's population, besides the important biodiversity loss as a cause of the high worldwide levels of pollution. To the National Organism another indignant and urgent situation to overcome, is the lack of acknowledgement of the half world's population of their full recognition's rights as the poor access to opportunities for their development because of the very fact of being women.


According to human rights' respect and persons' dignity fulfillment, the National Organism calls the Mexican State to accom-


plish the recommendations addressed by the United Nations' High Commissioner for Human Rights. It also confirms its commitment to observe and promote the principles of the fundamental rights, as well as, peace and security that are the basic axis to sustainable development in our country.


For its part, and because it is a National Human Rights Institution (INDH), the CNDH monitors the fulfillment of the 2030 United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda under a human rights perspective, aiming to eradicate poverty and inequalities and to achieve the respect of human dignity for all.


[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com\\_2017\\_350.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2017/Com_2017_350.pdf)



Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>General Directorate of the Mexican Institute of Social Security</p> 	<p>About the case of violations of the rights to health protection and a life free of obstetric violence in detriment of V1, and about the violations to the right of life in aggravation of V2, in the Hospital de Gineco-Pediatría 3-A, of the Mexican Institute of Social Insurance , in Mexico City.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 48/2017 October 19, 2017</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_048.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_048.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Institute of Social Security</p> 	<p>About the case of human rights violations to the protection of health of V1 and V2, and to the life of V2, and of access to health information of V1 and V2, in the General Hospital of Zone 194 in Naucalpan , State of Mexico, as well as in the General Hospital of Zone 2a “Troncoso” in Mexico City, both of the Mexican Institute of Social Security.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 49/2017 October 19, 2017</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_049.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_049.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>General Directorate of the Mexican Institute of Social Security</p> 	<p>About the case of violations to the human rights of health and life in detriment of V1, in the General Hospital of Zone 36 of the Mexican Institute of Social Security in Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 50/2017 October 19, 2017</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_050.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_050.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>National Institute of Migration</p> 	<p>About the case of violation to the human right of legal certainty, privacy, and to child best interest in detriment of 17 adolescents detained at the migration station at Puebla’s state.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION No. 51/2017 October 24, 2017</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_051.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2017/Rec_2017_051.pdf</a></p>



## UN warns that 6.5% of the worldwide population will be in extreme poverty at 2030

The slow global grow rate will provoke that 6.5% of the population will be in an extreme poverty situation by 2030, according to the United Nation's projections. The fact that 550 million of people will be in extreme poverty, will make that the international community unaccomplished the principle of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

The UN Report "Funding for Development; progress and perspectives", points out that, under the current tendencies, it is probable that the less developed countries (LDC) will be behind by large margins at the SDG's accomplishment.

In addition, Guterres warned upon that conflicts are spreading, and other global tendencies such as climate change, food security and water shortage are endangering the achieved progress in the last decades. Some projections shows that the Gross

World Product will grow less than 3.0% during the next couple of years, with a slow rate at the international trade. Likewise, the world economy expanded 2% annually from 2011 to 2014, before it decrease in 10% at 2015.

<http://noticieros.televisa.com/ultimas-noticias/internacional/2017-05-22/onu-advierte-que-6-5-mundo-estara-pobreza-extrema-2030/>

## Book of the month



### NATURAL DISASTERS IN LATIN AMERICA

*José Lugo Hubp; Moshe Inbar*

*Nº of Pages: 501 Pages.*

*Binding: Hard Cover*

*Editorial: S. L. Economic Culture Fund of Spain*

*Language: Castilian*

*Isbn: 9789681664008*

The authors of this book offer us detailed aspects about what is a natural disaster, its location, background, evolution and the description of this phenomenon. In addition, they describe us its consequences at natural and human environment.

The lector, whichever its social position in society, will find out that the human being can confront the things that seems discouraging, and within the possibilities, we could overcome the rawness of the environment that surrounds us.

<https://mx.casadellibro.com/libro-desastres-naturales-en-america-latina/9789681664008/902666>



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*Defends and protects your rights*

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# **Newsletter**

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