



Newsletter





Index

The voice of the President 3

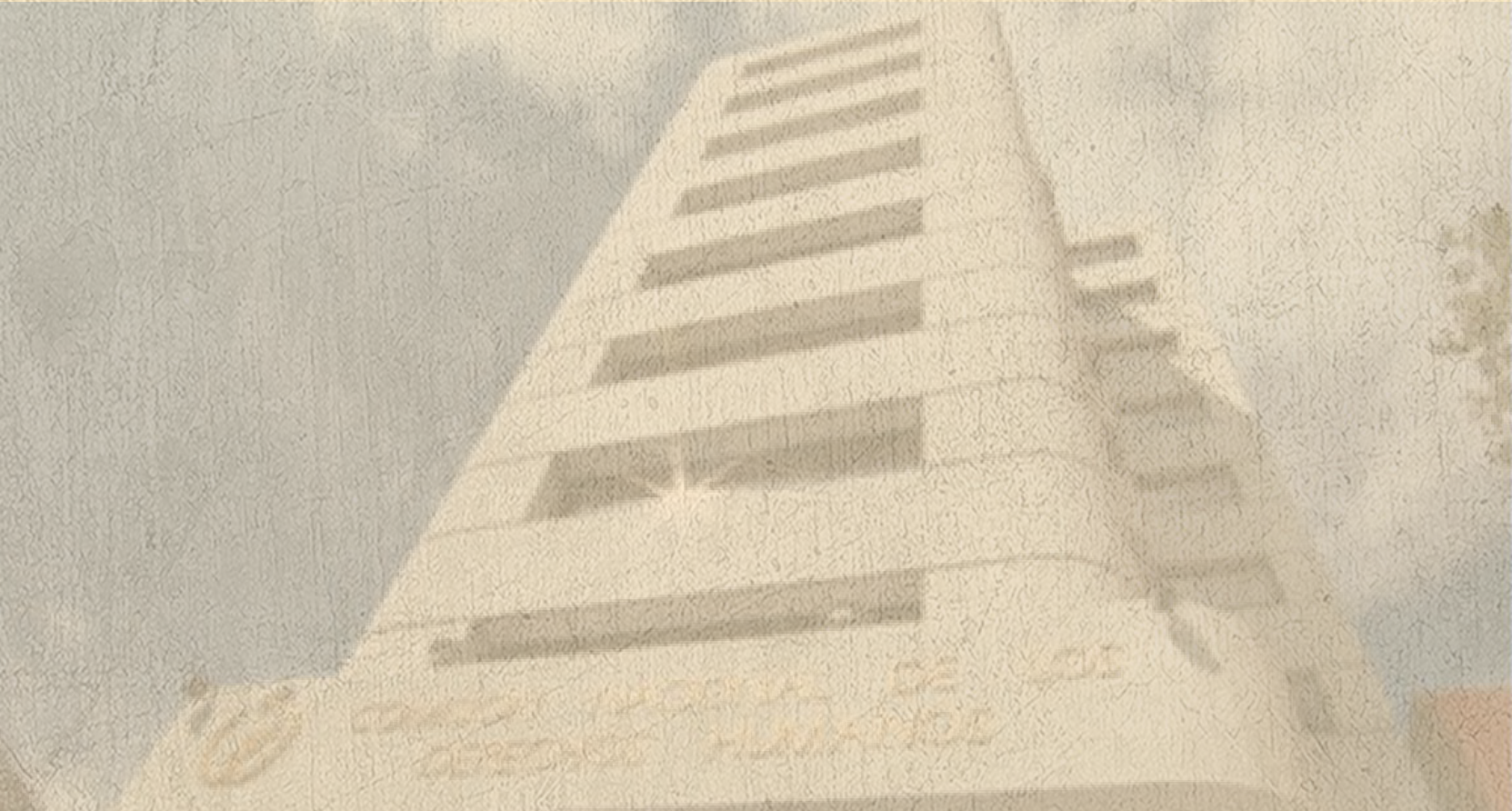
Event of the month 4

Press releases 5

Recommendations 8

Article of the month 10

Book of the month 10



Carta de Novedades, Nueva Época, No. 302, abril 2018, 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. Editor responsable: Secretaría Ejecutiva, CNDH, Mtra. Consuelo Olvera Treviño. 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 30 de abril de 2018.

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.

The NHRC affirms neither the National Guard nor the wall will stop migration, which must be dealt with co-responsibility, respect to sovereignty and without using the force

*DGC/086/18
April 5, 2018*

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) deems that deploying the United States' National Guard in the U.S-Mexico border is based on a wrongful vision of considering the migration phenomenon as a threat to National security. A safe, regular and orderly migration will only be possible with a human rights respect approach, in which both countries assume co-responsibility, with a mutual respect to sovereignty and without using force as a negotiation way.

It emphasized that regarding the xenophobic and racist policy of the American President, the Mexican government has to set as axes of its policy the national dignity and the Mexican people's dignity, that no negotiation must be left aside the humanitarian facet, and that nowadays the countries' sovereignty is enclosed by the universal principle of dignity of all persons.

"Migration will not be stopped by building real or metaphoric obstacles. To build physical barriers like the so-mentioned border wall or appealing to fear and intimidation by mobilizing the National Guard will not avoid

that people move searching better life conditions and development perspectives".

Luis Raúl González Pérez, National Ombudsman, stated it by participating at the opening of the talking event "Returning Migration and Social Rights: Barriers to Integration", in El Colegio de México, where he highlighted the concern of the national organism for the Mexican State's lack for implementing public policies to guarantee Mexicans returning to the country for exercising their social human rights, for their effective re-integration and development on society.

After mentioning that according to the 2016 survey made by the U.S. government, there are 11.6 million Mexican migrants who live in that country; he pointed out "is highly likely that the change of U.S. migration policy has as consequence the repatriation of thousands of Mexicans; we do not intent to be fatalist, but being ready to face that possibility".

He explained that on this situation, the NHRC and El Colegio de México (Colmex) present the project "Information System about

returning Migration and Social Rights: Barriers to Integration", as a useful tool for the understanding and study of migratory dynamic coming from academy with a human rights view which implies opportunity and challenge for the country.

"The Mexican State, he said, has a debt with all nationals who had the need to leave our country looking for the so-called American dream, for not being able to give them the minimal economic, work, social and security conditions to develop their life in our country".

Before Silvia Giorguli Saucedo, President of El Colegio de México; Andrea Bautista León, researcher of that institution, and Edgar Corzo Sosa, NHRC's Fifth General Visitor, he emphasized that trying to find on migrants the source of problems and difficulties that a society faces is not the solution neither, since reality has proved the utility and contributions that most of those people make to communities and to economic, social and cultural life of the United States of America.

He highlighted that for achieving the project's goals, Colmex



will create a website of such national information system with indicators for identifying the uncovered needs of migrants, three public seminars for spreading advances and progress of the investigation, four public policy documents about education, work, health and housing of this group, four digital bulletins about each one of those social dimensions, and a book with the investigation's outcomes and public policy recommendations.

He said that the way returning migration is faced for promoting reintegration of those coming back will depend on talking in the future of a moment of crisis and opportunity ways. Silvia Giorguli said that the talking event seeks

to exchange experiences between academy and civil organizations that have worked on returning migration in order to design and suggest public policies to attend the current problems like discrimination and procedures that ought to be made before official agencies.

Andrea Bautista León, researcher of Colmex, explained that with the "Information System about returning Migration and Social Rights: Barriers to Integration" project, different studies will be made and indicators will be designed to measure migrants' vulnerability level, and to allow identify institutional barriers that stop their integration to original communities.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_086.pdf

Event of the month

MEXICAN OMBUDSMAN HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPORTANCE OF ESTABLISHING LAWS IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO TO RECOGNIZE THE RIGHTS OF DISPLACED PERSONS AND IMMIGRATION HUMANITARIAN CHARACTER

DGC/099/18

Villahermosa, Tabasco, April 17, 2018

The absence of laws that recognizes rights of displaced persons or a policy aimed to their protection in Mexico and Central American countries demands to establish regional norms for attending this vulnerable population, exposed to regular violations of their human rights, Luis Raúl González Pérez, Mexican Ombudsman said. He also called these nations to form a common front to promote protection and assistance, which favors them as a first step to the Inter-American specific regulation regarding internal forced displacement.

At the opening of the Regional Workshop "challenges and relations before internal displacement and immigration in Mexico and Central America", he invited the participating countries to sign Mexico's Declaration about Internal Forced Displacement issued

on August 24, 2017, named "Coordinating efforts of the international community and civil society for the attention of internally displaced persons and reduction of internal forced displacement in the world".

The Mexican Ombudsman joined the presidium with Gustavo Rosario Torres, Government Secretary of the State of Tabasco and representative of Governor Arturo Núñez; Gustavo D'Angelo, Regional Representative of the Pan American Development Foundation for Mexico and Central America; Luis Ernesto Vargas Silva, Second Vice-President and Rapporteur on the Rights of Migrants of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, and Ra-

miro Rivadeneira Silva, Defender of the People of Ecuador and Secretary-General of the Network of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights of the Americas.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_099.pdf



THE NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION CALLED MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TO RATIFY THE PROTOCOL OF 2014 TO THE FORCED LABOUR CONVENTION, 1930

DGC/088/18
April 6, 2018

The National Human Rights Commission called Mexican government to ratify the Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 of the International Labour Organization (ILO), which entered into force on November 9, 2016.

By presenting the study about Intervention of labour authorities in the prevention of human trafficking and possible victims on agricultural lands, the Ombudsman, Luis Raúl González Pérez said that a public policy is foreseen because national and international norms do exist, but it is not enough; political willingness is necessary to make them come true.

He underlined the importance that federal and local labour authorities understand that the country's agricultural laborers are in high vulnerability situations that make them susceptible to become victims of human trafficking in the modalities of forced labour and services; because they have the same rights of other exploitation victims, like being identified, rescued and attended in a complete way.

Due inspection and prevention of human trafficking and exploitation contributes to the fulfillment of UN 2030 Agenda Goals and allows to break not only poverty circles but also of violence, and provides tools to directly

attack the causes that allow that human trafficking becomes part of daily life, added the Ombudsman.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_088.pdf



IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE 22TH CONGRESS OF FIO, THE NHRC TOOK OVER THE GENERAL COORDINATION OF THE NETWORK OF MIGRANTS AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING, AS WELL AS THE REGIONAL NETWORK OF WOMEN'S DEFENDERS OF NORTH AMERICA

DGC/095/18
April 13, 2018

The Ibero-American Federation of Ombudsmen (FIO) recognized the National Human Rights Commission's work (NHRC) and agreed to adopt different practices encouraged by the Mexican Ombudsman to replicate in region countries, especially to consolidate the understanding of human trafficking and migration phenomenon; to promote research, training, and denunciation of issues linked to violation of fundamental rights in such contexts, as well as to create solution proposals and strategies.

On the thematic network of migrants and human trafficking of FIO, whose general coordination

is in charge of the NHRC, was underscored the work accomplished by the Mexican organism, which asked the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), on behalf of the Network of National Institutions of Human Rights of the Americas its intervention to demand the region countries the recognition of internal forced displacement; also to legislate about it and to deem a series of proposals aimed to protect those who face this situation.

The participation of the Mexican organism was recognized as representative of the Global Alliance of National Human Ri-

ghts Institutions (GANHRI) in the preparatory meeting of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, which took place in 2017 in Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco. In such meeting, the importance of the Compact was underlined, and it is expected to be signed on December, and that it contain in itself a wide vision about human mobility and guarantee the migrants' dignity.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_095.pdf



THE NHRC ENDORSES THE DEMAND OF DIFFERENT UN AGENCIES REGARDING THE APPROVAL OF THE DEPUTIES OF THE REFORMS AIMED TO FAVOR MIGRANT CHILDREN, LINED UP WITH THE GENERAL LAW FOR THE RIGHTS OF GIRLS, BOYS AND TEENAGERS

DGC/104/18
April 19, 2018

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) joins the demand of UN agencies based in Mexico like OHCHR, UNCHR, IOM and UNICEF, to harmonize, within the reforms on the Law on Migration and the Law about Refugees, Complementary Protection and Political Asylum regarding child migration, such laws with the General Law for the Rights of Boys, Girls and Teenagers, looking for to guarantee their protection and respect of their

superior interest, just like it was stated in the "Report about the difficulties that face Unaccompanied Central American Girls, Boys and Teenagers on international migration in their transit through Mexico and with International Protection Needs". The aforementioned report was released in October 2016.

This national organism highlights the importance to deal with international child migration, a vulnerability group who faces

risks and problems during its transit through the country, and who become victims of abuse, discrimination, violence and aggressions too.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_104.pdf



THE NHRC AFFIRMS THAT THE RATIFICATION OF ILO'S CONVENTION NO.189 WILL BE A MAIN ELEMENT TO STRENGTHEN THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF 2.3 MILLION DOMESTIC WORKERS

DGC/107/18
April 22, 2018

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) emphasizes the importance of the ratification of the Convention No. 189 of the International Labour Organization (ILO). This national organism asked for it during the presentation of its 2017 annual report before the federal executive; the goal is preventing that 2.3 million domestic workers be unable to exercise their fundamental rights.

The National Human Rights Commission underlines that the final observations made to Mexico by the CESCR Committee, included to strengthen efforts to guarantee that all domestic and agricultural workers can count with in both the legal framework and the practice, faire and satis-

factory labour conditions, including a pay. The ratification of the Convention No. 189 must be deemed too, among other mechanisms to denounce abuse and labour exploitation; that is why this national organism will not cease to insist on its ratification.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_107.pdf



THE NHRC IS CONCERNED ABOUT MILLIONS OF NATIONALS WHO DO NOT HAVE LABOUR SOCIAL SECURITY, DESPITE THE COUNTRY'S WIDE LEGAL FRAMEWORK ABOUT IT

DGC/113/18
April 28, 2018

In the context of the World Day for Safety and Health at Work, the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) expresses its concern for the lack of access to health and labour assistance







of more than 16.3 million nationals who do subordinate and paying jobs. As well as the nearly 30 million people in the informal sector, who do not exercise fully their rights to security and health at work, despite being widely developed in the legal framework about such issue.







those, Mexico has adopted also the treaties created by the ILO, like the Occupational Safety and Health Convention No. 155, the Occupational Health Services Convention No. 161; both have relevant dispositions about human rights.





http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_113.pdf





The NHRC also recalls that regarding the 2011 constitutional reform, article 1 of the Constitution recognizes as self-owned the rights within the international treaties from which Mexico is part of. Within


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of National Defense, National Security Commission, Deputy Attorney of Legal and International Affairs</p> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	<p>About the case of arbitrary arrest, illegal detention, acts of torture and sexual violence in detriment of V, in the State of San Luis Potosí.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 9/2018 April 2, 2018</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_009.pdf</p>


Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Government of the State of Chiapas, General Prosecutor's Office of the State of Chiapas, Government of the Municipality of Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas</p> <div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	<p>About the case of violation to the human right of personal security of V1, as well as to the right access to justice, in detriment of V1 and V2, in Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 10/2018 April 19, 2018</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_010.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food General Directorate of the National Water Commission</p> <div><div></div><div></div></div>	<p>About the violations to the human rights of legal security, property, work and water against QV1, V2, V3, V4, V5, V6, V7, V8, V9 and V10, for the irregular transfer of the license bestowed in favor of the irrigation unit of the fourth zone of the common land Chaparroza, Villa de Cos, Zacatecas.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 11/2018 April 20, 2018</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_011.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Commission of the National Migration Institute, Deputy Attorney of Legal and International Affairs, Federal Attorney for the Protection of Girls, Boys and Teenagers of the National System for Integral Family Development DIF, General Directorate of the National System for Integral Family Development in México City</p> <div></div>	<p>About the case of violations to human rights of legal safety, access to justice in its modality of procurement of justice, protection to health and superior interest of childhood in detriment of V, teenager of 13 years of age in situation of international migration, of Honduran nationality.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 12/2018 April 26, 2018</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_012.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue+	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of the Navy</p> <div></div>	<p>About the case of violations to the rights of protection to health, to information on health services and to life in detriment of V1, in the Naval Regional Hospital of Acapulco, Guerrero.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 13/2018 April 27, 2018</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_013.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>National Migration Institute</p> <div></div>	<p>About the case of violations to human rights of freedom, to personal integrity for acts of torture, to protection of health, and to legal safety, committed in detriment of QV, person in situation of migration who was detained in the migrant detention centers of the National Migration Institute in Mexicali and Tijuana, Baja California.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 14/2018 April 30, 2018</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_013.pdf</p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Mexican Institute of Social Security, Government of the State of Colima, Municipality of Colima, Colima.</p> <div></div>	<p>About the case of violations to different human rights for acts of human trafficking in detriment of indigenous laborers from mixteco origin in vulnerability conditions located in a common land of the municipality of Colima, Colima.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 15/2018 April 30, 2018</p> <p>http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_015.pdf</p>

Difference between Hutus and Tutsis

The Hutus and Tutsis are the main original ethnic groups of the Republic of Rwanda. They are known worldwide for being responsible a genocide in 1994 in that country, where extremist groups murdered more than 800,000 Tutsis and moderate Hutus groups.

Hutus
They were considered low class, as workers, servants and slaves of the ethnic dominant group (Tutsi). However, this group established in Rwanda, years before others. Therefore, it was a numerous group, becoming approximately 75% of population. Within its characteristics, we can find that is a group dedicated to agriculture mainly and to livestock, Hutu women do home tasks, and sometimes, agricultural work. Their original language is Kinyarwanda, Urundi and Kirundi, but currently they speak French too. This ethnic group once considered segregated and excluded during Tutsi govern-

ment, achieved certain power and control in Rwanda since the genocide in which approximately 800,000 Tutsi were murdered, which were deemed to be foreigners and power abusive.

Tutsis
Likewise, Tutsis form approximately 19% of Rwanda's population and it was always considered a feudal group, elitist and segregationist. Later, resulting from the death of the Rwandan dictator, ethnic conflicts with Hutus increased and a violent war occurred, which claimed the lives of 800.000 Tutsi approximately.

<https://diferencias.eu/entre-hutus-y-tutsis/>

Book of the month



Autism and Asperger Syndrome; guide for relatives, Friends and professionals

José Ramón Alonso Peña
Number of pages: 268 pages.
Binding: Soft cover
Publisher: AMARU EDICIONES
Language: CASTILIAN
ISBN: 9788481962123

In a practical and simple way, this book talks about the current knowledge regarding autism and Asperger Syndrome. It reviews and exposes what is known about the autism's disorders, its possible reasons, the organism changes of people with autism, the justified and unjustified treatments nowadays and how to help not only people suffering from autism, but also his families and the environment to face this disability.

<https://www.casadellibro.com/libro-autismo-y-sindrome-de-asperger-guia-para-familias-amigos-y-pr-ofesionales/9788481962123/1001866>



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

María Eréndira Cruzvillegas Fuentes

Fifth General Visitor

Edgar Corzo Sosa

Sixth General Visitor

Jorge Ulises Carmona Tinoco

Executive Secretary

Consuelo Olvera Treviño

Technical Secretary of the Advisor Council

Joaquín Narro Lobo