



# Newsletter





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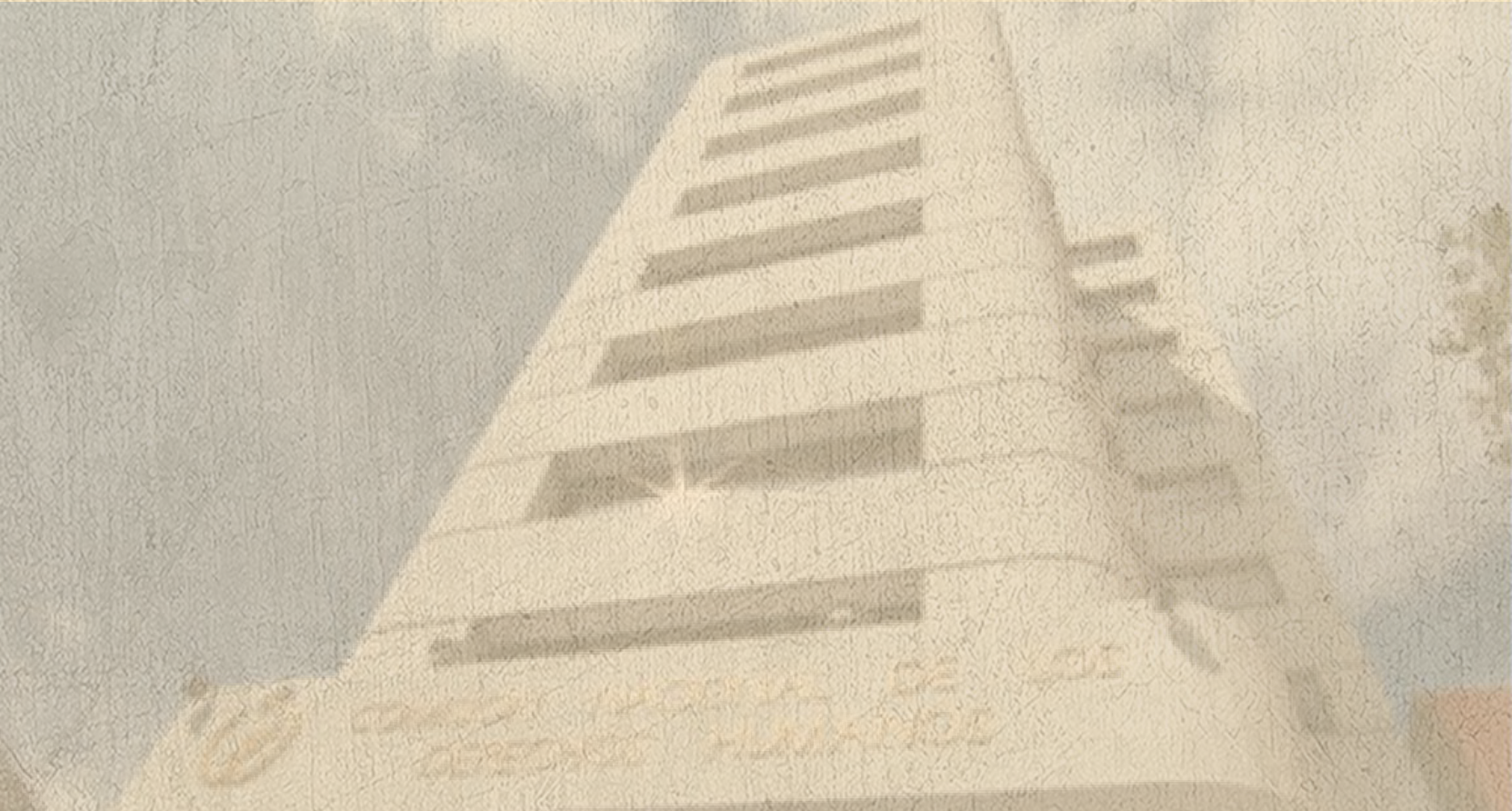
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The NHRC highlights the need to encourage humanization of criminal justice favoring persons deprived of freedom, by public policies that promote social and restorative justice

DGC/204/18  
July 13, 2018

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) underlines the need to encourage more the humanization of criminal justice, as well as the spreading and application of the “Mandela Rules” favoring persons deprived of freedom, by developing public policies that promote social justice, generally, and restorative justice, specifically.

This national organism highlights the need of promoting worthy conditions of imprisonment, as well as awareness regarding persons in reclusion who are part of society and appreciating the work of penitentiary staff as social service of special importance.

The national Ombudsperson, Luis Raúl González Pérez, said it by spearheading the commemoration of the Nelson Mandela International Day –July 18—, in which he reaffirmed the conviction of the national organism to strengthen its commitment to spread, promote, respect and guarantee the human rights of

all persons, including those deprived of freedom.

In the event held in the ancient Palacio de Lecumberri, which was for almost 80 years Mexico City’s penitentiary, and now is the General Archive of the Nation, González Pérez stated that this commemoration has special relevance because by stop being a penitentiary, it allowed back then decent lodging for the growing prisoner population, with a humanist vision and new transforming strategies, as the Inter-American Court of Human Rights sets out on the Cotton Field judgment that “reparations must have a transforming vocation, in a way that have not only a restorative effect but also a corrective one”.

He called upon the representatives of the States and authorities as well as the heads of the penitentiary system, in a unity spirit to strengthening a culture of respect for the human rights of people deprived of freedom.

He recalled that for 67 years Nelson Mandela dedicated his life to human kind as a counselor of human rights, strengthening in all ways to make possible a peace culture; and quoted his famous quotation: “As I walked out the door toward the gate that would lead to my freedom, I knew if I didn’t leave my bitterness and hatred behind, I’d still be in prison”.

By awarding the NHRC’s “Nelson Mandela” medal to Costa Rican writer José León Sánchez, for his restless fight benefiting human rights of people deprived of freedom, fight also recognized in Costa Rica and many other countries, González Pérez invited to learn from the legacy of Nelson Mandela to build better societies aimed to produce a peace culture, specially recognizing those who work daily for the achievement of that aspiration. Likewise, the President of the NHRC awarded recognitions to newly joint visitors of the Third General Visitorship.



[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_204.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_204.pdf)

**The NHRC CELEBRATES THE CONCLUSION OF THE APPROVAL  
PROCESS OF THE GLOBAL COMPACT FOR SAFE, ORDERLY AND  
REGULAR MIGRATION**

*DGC/203/18  
July 13, 2018*

The National Human Rights Commission celebrated the conclusion of the process that allowed the approval of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration at the ending of the sixth and final round inter-government negotiations at the United Nations’ headquarters, in New York.

The developing of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration is an achievement of the international community. Such compact has been reached thanks to the effort and tenacity of Ambassadors Juan José Gómez Camacho and Jürg

Lauber, Permanent Representatives of Mexico and Switzerland before the UN, who have been co-facilitators of such intense process, despite some countries abandoned it on the road.

The approved text complies the acquired commitment by the heads of State and Government on the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants in 2016. The document expresses the enriched inputs of the regional and thematic consultations made in 2017, the productive session governmental negotiations in Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, last December, and the last six rounds

intergovernmental negotiations held from February to July 2018.

The Global Compact will benefit migrants, because it takes into consideration different priorities and positions expressed by all UN Member States and other stocktaking actors along the process, as well as common understanding about the manner for addressing in an effective way international migration in all its dimensions.



## THE NHRC MEETS WITH THE COMMISSION OF EXPERTS OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

*DGC/191/18*

*Geneva, Switzerland,  
July 2, 2018*

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in a reunion with members of the Expert Commission of the Committee of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)



said that it is urgent to strengthen public policies to attend gender violence.

This national organism shared an assessment of the implementation of gender alerts in various states of the country, as well as a follow-up on the National System of Prevention, Attention, Sanction and Eradication of Violence against Women, both studies made by the NHRC as a law mandate.

The Fourth General Visitor, María Eréndira Cruzvillegas Fuentes, presented the more relevant issues of the Alternative Report, which was delivered for the first time to the Committee, in the framework of the Ninth Report on Mexico before this international body. Among the main issues are those related to rights

of girls and teenagers, female homicides, lack of access to justice, protection and attention of women and girls victims of human trafficking and sexual abuse, conditions of women deprived of freedom and domestic workers, grievances to human rights defenders, political participation conditions, growth of obstetric violence, rights of persons of sexual diversity and elderly persons, as well as the persistence of child marriage, among others.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_191.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_191.pdf)

## THE NHRC VISITS THE IMMIGRATION PROCESSING CENTER IN MCALLEN, TEXAS, WHERE IT WITNESSED THE SITUATION OF FAMILIES MOSTLY COMING FROM CENTRAL AMERICA, AND ALONG WITH OMBUDSPERSONS OF THE REGION WILL ADD EFFORTS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THEIR HUMAN RIGHTS

*DGC/196/18*

*July 8, 2018*

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) invites national ombudspersons of Latin America to add efforts to face on a comprehensive way the separation of families and its consequences in the United States, as well as demanding bigger forcefulness of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) towards the American government for its immigration policy.

In a reunion held with consuls of Central America and Mexico, it was stated that adding efforts will generate better results than governments and ombudspersons working alone. Because by joint action can be encouraged amicus curiae, statements, the-

matic meetings and an understanding letter to formalize such collaboration in favor of the reunification of families whose members have been separated, for preventing violations of fundamental rights of immigrants and, above all, the respect to their dignity.

The Mexican Ombudsperson, Luis Raúl González Pérez, said it by meeting thanks to the Mexican consul, Eduardo Guadalupe Bernal Martínez, with consuls Socorro Jorge Cholula, Joint Consul; Cristy Andrino, of Guatemala; Ana Bulnes, of Honduras, and Martha Trejo, of El Salvador, to whom will be proposed the possibility of strengthening the attention

of people who faces detention by American immigration authorities and suffer family separation.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_196.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_196.pdf)



## THE NHRC URGES NATIONAL STATES TO FULFILL THE AMERICAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, ESPECIALLY JUDGMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE REGIONAL SYSTEM, AND EXHORTS IT TO PROVIDE MORE SUPPORT TO NHRIS

DGC/208/18

San José, Costa Rica,

July 20, 2018

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) underscored that the efficiency of the Human Rights Inter-American System demands political will of the States to fulfill the duties enshrined on the American Convention on Human Rights, to raise modifications to legislation and practices at local level, as well as complying the recommendations and judgments of the system's bodies. Furthermore, such system can be strengthened by promoting collaboration with national human rights institutions (NHRIs) of the continent.

The Mexican Ombudsperson, Luis Raúl González Pérez, said it by highlighting that democracy and fundamental rights face challenges that put to the test the regional human rights system in a context characterized by poverty, extreme inequality, infringement of some elemental rights like food or water, basic services limited to some social sectors, hatred speeches against migrants and discrimination against indige-

nous peoples, women and LGBTI community.

He said that must also be included high rates of violence against journalists, civil defenders, minors and teenagers, as well as a lack of attention and care to persons with disabilities and elderly persons, penitentiary systems with big deficiencies and high rates of impunity and corruption as transversal phenomena to all problems related to human right violations across the continent.

He emphasized that the Americas has been witness of violent conflicts within the States, that have gotten attention and follow-up by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR), and he exemplified it with the murders and other forms of extreme violence against women in Peru; massive shootings in the United States; repressive actions in Nicaragua that have produced a serious human rights situation; lack of conditions for free and fair elections in Venezuela; the Colombian peace

process, and the Iguala case in Mexico, in which the NHRC has committed to and has collaborated fully with the IACHR.

By speaking at the 40th anniversary of the American Convention on Human Rights and of the Inter-American Court on Human Rights, González Pérez pointed out that from the NHRIs, the international protection of the individual must be understood as the concrete possibility of remedying a human rights violation, as well as the safeguarding of a right or liberty in a specific case, so help must be given in that process.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_208.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_208.pdf)



## THE NHRC WILL MONITOR THE FULFILLMENT OF THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CEDAW COMMITTEE FOR ERADICATING VIOLENCE AND DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

DGC/210/18

July 24, 2018

The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) will monitor the punctual fulfillment by the Mexican State of the 57 recommendations issued by the Expert Committee of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), because these are urgent measures to be implemented for eliminating conditions of discrimination and violence against Mexican women and girls.

This national commission will monitor with responsibility the attention to each one of the 57 recommendations of action and 4 of dissemination aimed to the Mexican State, and ratifies its commitment submitted before

the CEDAW committee of providing punctual follow-up to its implementation and fulfillment.

The resolution of such committee includes the obligation of the Mexican State of presenting within two years a preliminary report of the progress on actions for halting gender-based violence, specifically the harmonization of protocols and sanctions for female homicides, diagnostic assessment of gender violence alerts and harmonization and simplification for the activation of the Amber Alert and the Alba Protocol.

The CEDAW committee invites the Mexican State to submit its tenth

report on July 2022 and that conclusions and recommendations issued on July 20 to be made public widely in Spanish and in official languages of the country, especially among members of Congress and Judiciary to enable their implementation.

[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_210.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_210.pdf)



## THE NHRC URGES THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT WOMEN AND GIRLS AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING, AND TO GUARANTEE TO VICTIMS REPARATION OF DAMAGE, PREVENTION AND NON-REPETITION

DGC/215/18

July 29, 2018

Six years since the approval of the General Law to Prevent, Penalize and Eradicate Crimes about Human Trafficking and for the Protection and Assistance of Victims of these Crimes, the National Human Rights Com-



mission (NHRC) is concerned with the lack of harmonized and coordinated mechanisms among levels of government to ensure its implementation in the country, and insufficient efforts for guaranteeing to victims the rights enshrined on it, particularly regarding identification, reinsertion and reparation of damage.


On the occasion of the World Day against Trafficking in Persons –July 30–, the


NHRC calls upon the Mexican government to ratify the Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (ILO), as well as continuing the efforts to elaborate, institutionalize and implement in both state and federal levels, protocols of prevention, detection and inspection related to human trafficking in farm fields with gender perspective and protection of the rights of girls, boys and teenagers.


[http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com\\_2018\\_215.pdf](http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2018/Com_2018_215.pdf)



Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Government of the State of Nuevo León, General Prosecutor of the State of Nuevo León</p> <div></div>	<p>About the mutiny that resulted in the death of 18 intern persons and 93 injured of the Social Reinsertion Center of Cadereyta, Nuevo León.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 20/2018 July 9, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_020.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_020.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Mexican Social Security Institute</p> <div></div>	<p>About the case of violations to the human rights of protection of health and personal integrity of V1, as well as the access to information on health, for the inadequate medical attention from the staff of the Specialty Hospital No. 2 del IMSS in Ciudad Obregón, Sonora.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 21/2018 July 9, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_021.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_021.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>General Directorate of the Mexican Social Security Institute.</p> <div></div>	<p>About the case of violations to the human rights of health protection, to life and access to information on health, for inadequate medical attention in detriment of V1 in the General Hospital of Zone 1 of family Medicine 1 of the IMSS in La Paz, Baja California Sur.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 22/2018 July 11, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_022.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_022.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<p>Government of the State of Chihuahua</p> <div></div>	<p>About the impugnation appeal of R, for the non-acceptance by the General Prosecutor of the State of Chihuahua of the recommendation issued by the State Human Rights Commission of Chihuahua.</p>	<p>RECOMMENDATION 23/2018 July 13, 2018</p> <p><a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_023.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_023.pdf</a></p>

Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>Ministry of Public Education</div> <div></div>	About the non-acceptance of the conciliation proposal for violations to the principle of superior interest of the child and to the human rights of education and to the protection of health committed in detriment of V, student of a technical secondary school, in Mexico City.	RECOMMENDATION 24/2018 July 16, 2018  <a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_024.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_024.pdf</a>
Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>Government of the State of Chihuahua</div> <div></div>	About the case of violations to the right of protection of health for inadequate medical attention in detriment of 4 indigenous newborns V1, V2, V3 and V4, and to life of V1, V2 and V3, the Community hospital of Guadalupe y Calvo, Chihuahua.	RECOMMENDATION 25/2018 July 17, 2018  <a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_025.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_025.pdf</a>
Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>Mexican Social Security Institute</div> <div></div>	About the case of violation to the human rights of a life free of violence, and of non-discrimination, in detriment of V1 and V2 in the Rural Medical Unit 152 of the IMSS in the State of Puebla.	RECOMMENDATION 26/2018 July 26, 2018  <a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_026.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_026.pdf</a>
Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>Nacional Security Commission</div> <div></div>	About the case of violations to the human rights of inviolability of domicile of V1 and V2; to superior interest of child of minors V4, V5, V6, V7 and V8; to personal freedom, for arbitrary detention and illegal retention of V1, V2 and V3; and to personal integrity for acts of torture committed in detriment of V1, alleged to Federal Police, in Ciudad Victoria, Tamaulipas.	RECOMMENDATION 27/2018 July 26, 2018  <a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_027.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_027.pdf</a>
Responsible Authority	Issue	Recommendation
<div>Ministry of Public Education</div> <div></div>	About the non-observance of the principle of superior interest of the child and the lack of adoption adequate protection measures, in detriment of teenagers V1 to V17, students of a secondary school in Mexico City.	RECOMMENDATION 28/2018 July 31, 2018  <a href="http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_028.pdf">http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Recomendaciones/2018/Rec_2018_028.pdf</a>

The patriarch of free South Africa

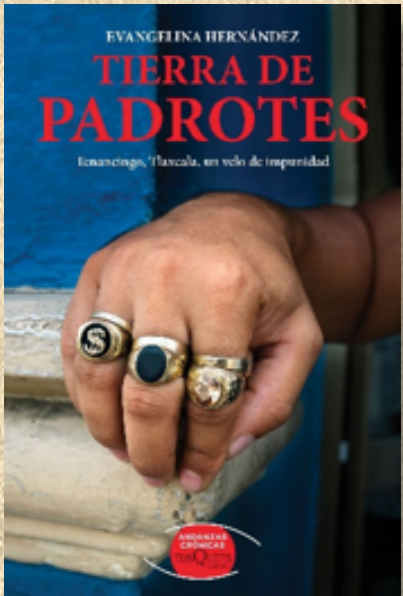
The coherence of Mandela (1918-2013) made him a political legend even when he was still alive. Others like Che Guevara, Gandhi or Martin Luther King, are also admired for taking their ideals to the last consequences, but their murders contributed to the myth, leaving the doubt if they had given in to power. In Mandela’s case, there was no space for suspicion: he fought, ruled and was faithful to his beliefs.

In 1948, the National Party of South Africa (NP) had won elections in which only whites could vote and had established a racial segregation system. The NP had in front the African National Congress (ANC), founded in 1912 to fight for the rights of black population, and Mandela joined it in 1942. It took years to go through the country promoting civil disobedience, including violent actions. Until he was arrested and accused of high treason. The regime of South Africa considered ‘Madiba’ a terrorist and jailed him for three decades.

The legend goes —portrayed in the movies by Clint Eastwood— that there he gathered strength repeating himself like a mantra William Ernest Henley’s poem ‘Invictus’, : « Out of the night that covers me / Black as the pit from pole to pole / I thank whatever gods may be / For my unconquerable soul ». On February 11, 1990, that day, Mandela got his freedom after 27 years in jail. Then he took the reins of the transition of the country and changed his condition of ‘dangerous opposition’ for the one of president, before going through the first democratic elections in which his compatriots participated. This was on April 1994.

<http://www.elmundo.es/especiales/internacional/nelson-mandela/retrato.html>

Book of the month



Land of Pimps

Evangelina Hernández  
Format: EPUB - DRM  
Publisher: TUSQUETS EDITORES  
Language: CASTILIAN  
ISBN: 9786074216882

The veil of impunity is a network that covers everything in Tenancingo, Tlaxcala. That little portion of land where procurers have made of their «craft» a family profitable business at the expense of girls, teenagers and the young being deceived or kidnapped, give in to love promises; and later, victimized and outraged, end up subdued by fear to lose something else besides their dignity. The testimonies allow to watch with a magnifying glass, the radiography of an illegal practice that due to habit, it has been legitimized and has passed generations and borders.

Land of pimps is a document whose voices fight to be heard and attended in the middle of legal gaps that only force even more hundreds of women who are compelled to exercise sexual services as the only alternative in life. A brave denunciation, hard and grim, of the phenomenon that has become in the new slavery of the 21st Century: the trafficking of women.

<https://latam.casadellibro.com/ebook-tierra-de-padrotes-ebook/9786074216882/2557212>



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# **Newsletter**

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