

# Newsletter



# APRIL, 2019







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# The voice of the president

#### THE CNDH AFFIRMS THAT THE SOLUTION TO THE BIG CHALLENGES OF THE COUNTRY IS UP TO ALL SOCIETY, AND THE UN 2030 AGENDA IS A ROADMAP TO ERADICATE POVERTY AND HUNGER THAT 53.4 MILLION NATIONALS SUFFER

#### DGC/130/19

April 5, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) affirmed that Mexico faces the challenge of ending all forms of hunger and poverty, as well as the fulfillment of food security and the betterment on nutrition. Other encounters for the country are the promotion of sustainable agriculture, the guarantee of inclusive, equal and quality education and the encouragement of permanent learning opportunities for everyone, to achieve gender equity and to empower women and girls "to leave no one behind".

He said that the widening of rights not only forces the government to review the way to protect them, but also corresponds society to join efforts to achieve the UN 2030 Agenda. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a roadmap to advance towards development and to help 53.4 million nationals to get out of poverty and 9 million from extreme poverty; and to fulfill their right to nutritional, sufficient and quality food.

He underlined that the country we dream of and wish to transform can be reached with education, culture, technology, and innovation but most of all by public policies having as axis people and their dignity because this is what makes us, and even identify us.

The national Ombudsperson, said it during the inauguration of the international journeys "2030 Agenda" and the presentation of the collection of 17 booklets "Goals of Sustainable Development". In this field, national and transnational enterprises also have commitments with human rights that go beyond social responsibility and altruism. It has to do with not committing discriminations and damaging the environment, especially when it comes to extractive industry.

Joined at the presidium by Cipriano Sánchez García, Dean of the Anáhuac Mexico University, and by Antonio Molpeceres, UN Resident Coordinator and representative of United Nations Development Programme in Mexico (UNDP), he emphasized that youth has too much to give from high education institutions for the proposal of solutions to big national problems.

The above can be possible through an action plan that guides countries ´ actions and that widens their approach of concerns and acts to protect people and the planet, at the same time in which it strengths peace and access to justice. He assured that after the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 2030 Agenda is the biggest consensus reached by the international community since 1948.

He highlighted that the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), are guidelines in the daily work of the CNDH, and he was confident that government, private sector, academia, researches, and society might be guided by them. He reminded that the national commission adopted it since it became known and it has been promoted in seminars and forums; as well as incorporated on the recommendations that the CNDH issues. In addition, on the Merida Declaration the National Human Rights Institutions (NHRIs) commit themselves to monitor the implementation of the Agenda in their countries and their governments to establish fulfillment programs.

# The voice of the president

He emphasized that notable Mexican and foreign experts convened by the CNDH wrote the 17 SDGs and the 169 targets booklets from the 2030 Agenda to make them accessible and understandable to everyone, in order to identify attention areas and to propose solution on different topics. He announced that these international journeys will take place in the nine campuses of the Anáhuac University in the country –North, South, Tampico, Querétaro, Puebla, Xalapa, Oaxaca, Mérida and Cancún—, to spread these goals and the experts<sup>-</sup> material.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_130.pdf



## **Event of the month**

DGC/157/19

# THE CNDH STATES BEFORE THE UN COMMITTEE AGAINST TORTURE THE PERSISTENCE OF THIS SCOURGE; THE MOST COMMON AUTHORITIES ACCUSED OF COMMITTING THIS CRIME ARE THE FORMER PGR AND CNS, AS WELL AS SEMAR AND SEDENA

#### Geneva, Switzerland, April 26, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), by participating as an independent and autonomous body in the 66th period of sessions of the UN Committee against Torture, pointed out the persistence and widespread practice of torture in the country in a concerning state of impunity. The above occurs, according to the received complaints and the issued recommendations, between the detention and the presentation to ministerial authority. The most common authorities accused of committing this practice are the former Attorney General's Office and the National Security Commission, as well as the Ministry of the Navy and the Ministry of National Defense.

Given this panorama, the CNDH highlighted that it has urged the Mexican State to establish as soon as possible a National Program against Torture and a National Record of detained persons which must have a homologated methodology to have trusty statistical data. It also has urged Mexico to implement properly the General Law against Torture. Regarding the reform on Article 19 of the Constitution, this national commission stressed that such reform is a setback because of the risk of infringement to the principle of presumption of innocence.

The CNDH, as an independent and autonomous body, delivered to members in the 66th period of sessions of the UN Committee against Torture, information related to recommendations on grave violations to human rights. Such recommendations were issued by the national commission in which torture is recurring like the case of Nochixtlán and the recommendation on the Iguala case about the disappearance of 43 students from the Teachers' School "Raúl Isidro Burgos".

The CNDH also shared with the UN Committee against Torture that people on mental health and psychiatric institutions suffer bad treatments, which occurs also to persons with disabilities or arrested in migratory stations. Regarding obstetric violence, the CNDH underlined the importance of medical authorities to fulfill General Recommendation 31/2017. Furthermore, the national commission reiterated the importance that qualified services should be independent and autonomous, particularly about the application of the Istanbul Protocol, among other topics.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_157.pdf



#### THE CNDH A\$K\$ DIFFERENT AUTHORITIES OF THE STATE OF MEXICO TO IMPLEMENT PRE-CAUTIONARY MEASURES IN FAVOR OF THE FAMILY OF THE INDIGENOUS LEADER EULODIA LILIA DÍAZ ORTIZ, WHO WITNESSED HER HOMICIDE AND ARE MEMBERS OF THE CIT

#### DGC/122/19

#### April 1, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) asked the General Secretary of Government, to the Secretary of Human Rights and Justice, the Secretary of Public Security and General Prosecutor of Justice, all from the State of Mexico the implementation of precautionary measures. The above, to preserve the life and integrity of people close to Eulodia Lilia Díaz Ortiz, member of the Indigenous Council of Bartering (CIT) who was murdered. The CNDH demanded authorities to clarify this homicide and to prevent impunity.



The CNDH will be alert on the acceptance of the precautionary measu-

res by the aimed authorities and will follow-up the actions in order to clarify the crime, attention, protection, and safeguard of witnesses and protect the integrity of CIT's members. The CNDH will be alert on the acceptance of the precautionary measures by the aimed authorities and will follow-up the actions in order to clarify the crime, attention, protection, and safeguard of witnesses and protect the integrity of CIT's members.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com 2019 122.pdf

#### THE CNDH DEMANDS TO TRANSIT TO THE INCLUSIVE MODEL OF EDUCATION IN FAVOR OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BY LEGISLATIVE HARMONIZATION AND OBSERVANCE OF THE PRINCIPLE OF PROGRESSIVITY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

#### DGC/125/19

#### April 2, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) considers that the lack of a real recognition and respect of inclusive education, for the persons with disabilities in the country, requires the strengthening as well as the implementation of substantive measures, on both federal and state levels. The above, will enable the fully transition, as a nation, to that educational model at all levels (basic, middle and superior education), and the creation of guarantees to the rights of persons with disabilities on equal conditions with the rest.

In addition, it is essential to harmonize legislation and that the reforms to the Constitution include the principle of progressivity by the largest protection for persons with disabilities. That in the need of avoiding any setback on their right to inclusive education, and favoring their full inclusion on the national education system.

Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsperson said this to the President of the Chamber of Representatives, Porfirio Muñoz Ledo. The above, because several considerations are included regarding the ratification of the permanence of the special education model at the Constitution coming from the approval in the commissions of education and constitutional issues that the Chamber of Repre-

sentatives tries to reform, by adding and repealing different provisions on articles 3, 31 and 73 of the Constitution.

In such bill, the Ombudsperson stresses, far from strengthening the right to inclusive education for persons with disabilities, it can be seen that the special education model persists. This leaves out what article 24 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities states, as well as the observations and recommendations from its committee.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_125.pd

#### THE CNDH A\$K\$ THE MINI\$TRY OF HEALTH TO GUARANTEE THE UNINTERRUPTED AP-PLICATION OF THE NEONATAL \$CREENING FOR ALL NEWBORN\$ IN THE UNIT\$ OF THE HEALTH NATIONAL \$Y\$TEM OF THE COUNTRY

#### DGC/127/19

#### April 3, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) respectfully asked the Ministry of Health to guarantee that neonatal screening services for the detection of congenital diseases on newborns. The government should apply them uninterruptedly to all girls and boys in the units of the Health National System in the recommended spans of time.



This because social media have published different official letters allegedly issued by that ministry and addressed to the Ministries of Health of the different federal entities, which state the ending of the contracts of neonatal screening services, and the instruction that with their own resources they should continue to provide this service until the process of tender is defined.

Similarly, the CNDH asks to weigh the superior interest of the child as the main consideration for all decisions, proceedings, acts and activities carried out regarding the application of neonatal screening. This should include the review of procurement proceedings and any other that implies the exercise of public resources. The NHRI also invites the Ministry of Health to make public through official sources, information about such application in the units of the National Health System, also advances and results on the review of contracts or administrative proceedings for its procurement, and the contingency plan in case of an eventual suspension or change in the process of neonatal screening.

#### http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_127.pdf

#### THE CNDH DEMANDS ACCOMPANIMENT OF SOCIETY TO INDIGENOUS POPULATIONS AND AFRO-MEXICANS FOR THEM TO EXERCISE THE RIGHTS OF SELF-DETERMINATION AND PRIOR CONSENT OVER PROJECTS THAT MAY AFFECT THEM

#### DGC/133/19

April 6, 2019



Luis Raúl González Pérez, President of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), demanded all society to accompany the indigenous and Afro-Mexicans populations and communities on the promotion and defense of their right to selfdetermination, and protection of their lands. He also said that we should go along with them, so they can make effective their right to be consulted in a prior, informed, and culturally adequate way, as well as with good faith. This, when governments try to do actions, programs, build public works or megaprojects on their lands that could affect their way of life, health, natural resources and ecological balance. The respect and exer-

cise of those rights are one of the main challenges our country faces before the different projects and initiatives that create risks for those populations.

González Pérez said it on the inauguration of the 2019 Itinerant School of Human Rights of Indigenous and Afro-Mexicans Populations and Communities, where he insisted that it is required to educate so that human rights live on the conscience and will of public personnel who participates on the teaching and learning. The above, to prevent damage to rights of this population while authorities do their job.

#### THE NATIONAL OMBUDSPERSON HOSTED THE UN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN ORDER TO STRENGTHEN COLLABORATION BONDS

#### DGC/137/19

#### April 8, 2019

Luis Raúl González Pérez, President of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), hosted on the national commission's headquarters, Ms. Michelle Bachelet, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, with whom he agreed to keep and strengthen communication and collaboration in favor of a better defense of human rights in the country.



During the meeting, held in the framework of the visit to Mexico by the high commissioner from April 5 to 9, the national Ombudsperson talked about his principal concerning on human rights subjects. He talked about the disappeared people in the country, who are more than 40,000. He also pointed out indigenous and Afro-Mexican populations and communities right to a prior, free, informed and culturally adequate consent and of good faith, that face megaprojects that could affect them. These topics caught the attention and sensibility of Ms. Bachelet, so she reassured her support to the CNDH.

Other topics addressed in the meeting were torture, detention centers, and violence against women, impunity, grievances towards journalists and human rights defenders, and the National Guard. Regarding this topic, the CNDH told the OHCHR that it proposed the convenience of a civil profile at the head of the guard with expertise on police areas to contribute to public security and promote a gradual and verifiable return of the armed forces to their original tasks.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_137.pdf

#### THE CNDH AFFIRM\$ THAT PUBLIC UNIVER\$ITIE\$ MU\$T NOT BE NOBODY'\$ LOOT, AND THAT THEY \$HOULD NOT BEEN ALIGNED TO PER\$ONAL INTERE\$T\$, \$0 IT DEMANDED TO DEFEND AND \$TRENGTHEN THEIR AUTONOMY

# DGC/139/19

April 9, 2019

Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsperson, took part in the signing of the Covenant for the Incorporation of the Autonomous University of Chihuahua to the Interinstitutional Net on Human Rights for the development of programs for Master and Doctorate degrees.



He also said, "We require a commitment for the validity of the law and human rights that consolidate us inside and strengthen us outside; commitment and consolidation necessarily pass through the recognition, validity, and respect of university autonomy." He assured that education on and for human rights is the best way to prevent violations and to contribute to their validity. He stressed that the recognition of human rights has no sense if people do not know their contents, or do not understand their extent and are not aware of the mechanisms to make them effective or demand their fulfillment.

Finally, he said that the Academic Committee of masters and PhD degrees on Human Rights passed the incorporation of the Autonomous University of Chihuahua to teach these degrees, and he mentioned that the academic programs are tied with the UN 2030 Agenda over "Quality Education".

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_139.pdf

#### IF THE PROBLEMS OF THE NATIONAL PENITENTIARY SYSTEM ARE NOT ADDRESSED, THE INSECURITY AND INJUSTICE SITUATION WILL NOT BE OVERCOMED. SOCIAL REINSERTION IS STILL ASPIRATIONAL: CNDH STATED

#### DGC/140/19

April 11, 2019

Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsperson, presented the 2018 National Diagnosis on Penitentiary, which revealed that reclusion centers in Guanajuato, Querétaro, and Coahuila reached a rating of 8, whereas 21 States got a rating between 6 and 8 points, and those from Veracruz, Sinaloa, Zacatecas, Hidalgo, Guerrero, Nayarit, Baja California Sur and Tamaulipas failed by getting less than 6 points.

He affirmed that Mexico would not overcome the situation it faces on security and justice if it does not review and addresses the problems of its penitentiary system. Society does not want to turn towards it and is not interested in the situation and reality lived down there. In this regard, he highlighted that the CNDH has repeatedly pointed out the need for making and developing public policies that promote, generally, social justice, and specifically, restorative justice. Those policies should also promote worthy conditions of imprisonment and raise awareness about the fact that detained people are also part of society, and to assess the work of penitentiary personnel as a very important social service.

Joined by the Third General Visitor, Ruth Villanueva Castilleja, González Pérez emphasized that despite the undeniable progress, a long path remains to accomplish in order to make human rights respected and be valid in the penitentiary system in Mexico. Therefore, this diagnosis is a tool that makes possible to measure and identify deficiencies, opportunity areas, and achievements. The diagnosis is available here: http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/sistemas/DNSP/DNSP 2018.pdf

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_140.pdf



#### THE CNDH A\$K\$ FEDERAL AND CHIAPA\$ \$TATE AUTHORITIE\$, PRECAUTIONARY MEA\$URE\$ IN FAVOR OF MIGRANT\$ BECAU\$E OF CONDITION\$ OF OVERCROWDING IN THE INM FACILITIE\$ A\$ WELL A\$, \$LOW MIGRATORY PROCE\$\$ING

#### DGC/145/19

#### April 15, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) asked several federal and Chiapas State authorities the implementation of precautionary measures as well as, the enlargement of other prior measures. The above, because the CNDH has detected situations contrary to the respect of human rights of foreigners in the facilities of the National Migration Institute (INM) in the Rodolfo Robles Port of Entry, in the Migratory Station called Siglo XXI (EMSXXI) and in the shelter on the Municipality of Mapastepec.

The CNDH considers that the requirements of risk exist, also, urgency and irreparability of damage, therefore, the request of such measures and the enlargement of prior measures proceeds. Consequently, the CNDH asks the INM to provide urgent attention and assistance to the people lodging in the EMSXXI, so authorities may guarantee them a worthy stay with full respect to their human rights and establishing rapid and operative criteria according to its housing capacity, services and attention. They must apply these measures to those who enter and exit the facilities whether they are detained or have already resolved their immigration proceedings.

Migrants also have to be taken to different migratory stations to reduce overcrowding, to speed up administrative procedures, and to explore detention alternatives of those mainly vulnerable and of those asking for refuge while the procedure is determined. Likewise, authorities must provide clear, precise and sufficient information about the deadlines, as well as possible solutions to their migratory proceedings and the places in which they will receive the resolutions.

The above, in order for them to have legal certainty and knowledge of the steps and places of the proceedings; such places ought to be the same where they started the proceedings, and ought to be the same where they should be notified. The authorities have to assign personnel on weekends and days off in the Rodolfo Robles Port of Entry to give continuity to the procedures and to avoid overcrowding, which will help to create confidence and certainty regarding their migratory record.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com 2019 145.pdf



#### THE CNDH A\$KED \$\$A, IM\$\$, AND I\$\$\$TE TO GUARANTEE THE POPULATION'\$ RIGHT OF HEALTH BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBLE REDUCTION OF SERVICES IN 68 HOSPITALS IN THE COUNTRY, AS WELL AS TO ADDRESS THE DISCONTENT OF RESIDENT DOCTORS

#### DGC/146/19

April 16, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) asked yesterday the heads of the Ministry of Health (SSA), Jorge Alcocer Varela; of the Mexican Institute of Social Security (IMSS), Germán Martínez Cázares, and of the Institute of Security and Social Services of State Workers (ISSSTE), Luis Antonio Ramírez Pineda, to adopt urgent precautionary measures to guarantee the population's right to health. The above, according to national and international standards and through the full medical attention of beneficiaries, particularly in medical units that may have been affected in their functioning by the problems resident doctors face.

Likewise, this national commission stresses its concern for the situation the resident doctors face in public and private health institutions on the lack of their payments, reductions, and discounts on their income. In addition, it pointed out its worrisome at the absence of clarity on the legal status as resident doctors, and urges authorities to address and resolve the discontents placed by members of the National Assembly of Resident Doctors (ANMR).

All of this because of the warning coming from members of the ANMR that on April 15, 68 hospitals in 24 States, will only bring services on "critical areas like emergency and obstetrics" as a result of discontents like late payments for more than a month and for the discount on their six-year period payment. To this date, such payment has not been fully placed, and they have perceived incomplete payments according to media reports.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_146.pdf



#### THE CNDH WARNS ABOUT THE DAMAGE THAT NATIVE PEOPLES AND COMMUNITIES SUFFERS DUE TO PROJECTS OF EXPLOITATION AND DEVELOPMENT, AND REGARDING THE VERY EXISTENCE OF INDIGENOUS AND AFRO-MEXICANS POPULATIONS

### DGC/147/19

#### April 16, 2019

Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsperson, participated on the inauguration of the "International Seminar on High Formation about the Right to Prior, Free and Informed Consent of the Communities, Indigenous Peoples and Afro-Descendants", in which he said that the lack of that consult represents a discriminatory act.

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) warns not only about the damage to indigenous and Afro-Mexicans peoples and communities due to exploitation projects of natural resources, of real state, touristic and industrial development which invades their land and displaces the inhabitants; but also about the very existence of native peoples. The guarantee of the full enjoyment of all their human rights is endangered, especially the right to a prior, free, informed, culturally suitable consent and of good faith.

That is the way Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsperson said it and noted that the Mexican State must not promote the exploitation of natural resources or implement public policies in favor of the enterprises and in detriment of the consult of the indigenous and Afro-Mexicans peoples. Likewise, he demanded to encourage the right to consult in cases of projects of wind farms, dams, highways, gas pipes, gated communities and mining exploitation. The above, in order for the three levels of government to guarantee the implementation of prior consults with the indigenous peoples about policies, as well as, economic and development projects that might affect them according to the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples ILO Convention No. 169.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_147.pdf



REGARDING THE MEMORANDUM MADE PUBLIC BY THE PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC IN WHICH DIFFERENT BODIES OF THE EXECUTIVE POWER GOT THE ORDER OF STOP FULFILLING DIFFERENT PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL CONSTITUTION ABOUT EDUCATION, AND REGAR-DING THE CLAIM OF SOME MEDIA, THE NATIONAL COMMISSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES THE FOLLOWING:

#### DGC/149/19

April 18, 2019

#### **STATEMEMT**

1. Education is a fundamental human right recognized both in the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States and in different international documents.

2. Independently of political junctures or ideological differences, it is necessary that the State complies with its obligation and protects effectively this right, giving at the same time certainty about the terms and conditions in which it will be valid and can be enforceable especially because girls, boys, and teenagers are the main bene-ficiaries from it.

3. The order to stop applying the constitutional content and handle different aspects and matters related to education by proceedings outside the Constitution and the rules modifies and narrows the terms and conditions in which education can be valid, creating the risk of bigger violations to the rights of girls, boys and teenagers provoking authorities to act outside the rules repealing institutional guarantees and fostering discretional actions.

4. Nothing weakens more the Rule of Law and the institutions than promoting and ordering from power institutions the disregard, non-compliance and non-application of the law.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_149.pdf

#### THE CNDH EXHORTS INM TO CARRY OUT A SUITABLE RECORD OF MINOR MIGRANTS IN MI-GRATORY FACILITIES, BECAUSE OF THE RISK OF VIOLATIONS TO THEIR RIGHTS

#### DGC/150/19

April 21, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) exhorts the National Migration Institute (INM) to carry out a suitable record to determine how many girls, boys, and teenagers are in different migratory stations at the south of Chiapas in order to provide them the attention they need according to their vulnerability situation and to guarantee their superior interest.

Personnel from the CNDH learned that on Siglo XXI Migratory Station (EMSXXI) it was not possible to determine the number of girls, boys, and teenagers lodge there. In the "Recinto Ferial" enabled as a shelter only the total



number of children is available, without knowing how many of this total are girls, boys, and teenagers. It is worth noting that the fact of not having a census of vulnerable groups obstructs tacking into account their needs, for the delivery of their basic needs.

Personnel from the CNDH learned that there are more than 1,676 minors, including unaccompanied minors from Honduras. The CNDH also monitors the follow-up granted to 87 pregnant women from different immigration flows at the south of Chiapas.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_150.pdf

#### THE CNDH DEMANDS TO ADDRESS URGENTLY THE PROBLEMS CONCERNING CLIMATE CHANGE, AND TO ESTABLISH AN ENVIRONMENTAL AGENDA AND TO DESIGN PUBLIC POLICIES FOR A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

#### DGC/151 /19

April 22, 2019



The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) demanded to address urgently from a complete vision and with a human rights approach the problems coming from energy policy, the disposal of urban solid waste, deforestation, air quality, the development of megaprojects and the impacts of climate change. Furthermore, the CNDH exhorted authorities of the three levels of the government to establish a clear agenda about environmental policy and to design public policies that guarantee the human right to a healthy environment, to health, to food and to a proper level of life.

On the International Mother Earth Day –April 22—, the CNDH emphasizes the need of searching the fair balance on the economic, social, cultural and environmental needs. It also reminds that sustainable development –defined as the satisfaction of the needs of the present generation without compro-

mising the capacity of future generations— is based on the pillars of economic development, social development and protection of the environment.

Thus, the CNDH urges authorities to have public policies on prevention, mitigation, and follow-up that safeguard the human rights and invites to read the Civilian Protection and Human Rights Study published by the national commission and the UNAM.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_151.pdf

#### THE CNDH HIGHLIGHTS THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CULTURE OF PREVENTION TO HALT MORE THAN 500,000 ACCIDENTS AT WORK, AS WELL AS 12,622 PROFESSIONAL DISEAS-ES AND 1,408 DEATHS

#### DGC/159 /19

April 27, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) underscores the need for promoting a culture of prevention of the accidents at work and the professional diseases. Therefore, the CNDH exhorts all types of governments, employers and workers to create a safe, healthy and worthy working environment in order to halt the 516,734 accidents at work, as well as the 12,622 sick people because of their job and the 1,408 deaths, according to the 2016 data of the Ministry of Labor and Welfare (STPS).

Because of this, on the occasion of World Day for Safety and Health at Work –April 28th—, this autonomous body stresses that the bill on labor reform must contemplate this topic, and the CNDH exhorts the Mexican State to sign and ratify the ILO Conventions 81, 129 and 184.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_159.pdf

#### THE CNDH'S ADVISORY COUNCIL SAYS THAT THE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS OF THE GOVERNMENT MUST CONSIDER FIRST A PRIOR CONSULT TO THE INDIGENOUS AND AFRO-MEXICANS PEOPLES AND COMMUNITIES

#### DGC/ 162 /19

April 30, 2019

On its more recent work session, the CNDH's advisory council agreed to present a statement regarding the development projects of the federal government that will be made in 9 States and 108 municipalities with indigenous population. These projects have to consider a prior, free, informed, culturally suitable and of good faith consult in order to get their agreement according to national legislation and international standards which regulate their dully execution. Such consult can be broaden to the rest of the population that live in those locations.

Some of these projects will impact zones of great ecological and cultural importance. It is highlighted the region where the Maya Train will be built, because in that zone different protected natural areas exist like the National Parks of Palenque and Tulum, the protection zone of Flora and Fauna "Cañón del Usumacinta". It also has the Biosphere Reserves "Los Petenes and Sian Ka'an", as well as the Biosphere "Calakmul", a zone considered as the biggest tropical forest reserve of the country, which is characterized for hosting ecosystems with a great biological wealth and for having one of the most important archeological groups of the Mayan culture.

Therefore, the CNDH's advisory council exhorts the federal executive to put in place the recommendations from the UN Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, from the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and from the Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. It also urges him to review and assume with the largest consensus the terms of the General Recommendation 27/2016, in which it is asked to put forward a bill in Congress regarding the right to a prior, free, informed, and culturally suitable and of good faith consult for the indigenous peoples and communities of the country.

The CNDH also calls upon the Mexican State to ratify the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean– The Escazú Agreement–.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com 2019 162.pdf

#### THE CNDH ISSUES A SPECIAL REPORT ABOUT THE CENTERS OF INTERNAL TREATMENT FOR TEENAGERS WHO VIOLATE THE CRIMINAL CODE, AND IT STRESSES CONDITIONS THAT HIN-DER THEIR SOCIAL AND FAMILY REINTEGRATION, AS WELL AS THEIR FULL DEVELOPMENT

## DGC/163 /19

April 30, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) presented a special report about the Centers for Internal Treatment for Teenagers who violate the Criminal Code of the country. The report was aimed at different authorities who are in charge of this comprehensive justice system that contains 20 proposals to address the needs of such vulnerable population.

This national body warned authorities about the vulnerable situation that 1,445 detained teenagers face in the 45 Centers of Internal Treatment in the whole country (100%). The teenagers face different inconsistencies that hamper them to reach social and family reinsertion and reintegration, as well as the full development of themselves and their capacities. So, turning a blind eye on the attention they need may become in resentment towards society for not understanding the negative effects on their behavior.



INFORME ESPECIAL Sobre los Centros de Tratamiento Interno para Adolescentes que Infringen la Ley Penal de la República Mexicana

For this national commission is essential to encourage actions to fulfill the attention of problems in those centers by a decided commitment from the federation and state governments in order to implement public policies that guarantee access to all their rights enshrined on national and international legislation by additionally addressing all deficiencies and inconsistencies in such establishments.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com\_2019\_163.pdf

#### IN THE REINSTALLATION OF THE SIPINNA, THE CNDH CALLS UPON TO RETHINK IN AN OBJE-CTIVE, PLURAL AND INFORMED WAY THE GOVERNMENT DECISIONS THAT INFLUENCE THE RIGHTS OF CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE

#### DGC/ 164 /19

#### April 30, 2019

By participating at the event spearheaded by the Ministry of the Interior, Luis Raúl González Pérez national Ombudsperson, welcomed the reinstallation of the National Protection System of Girls, Boys, and Teenagers. Furthermore, he drew the attention in order to think in an objective, pluralist and informed way regarding some important government decisions that influence the possibility of making valid the rights of minors like the program of daycare facilities as well as, the financial support that the government will give to mothers and single fathers.

For this national body, the decisions that affected such program should have been made taking as a priority the defense of the superior interest of the child and considering the importance of early stimulation and the first education. All that, taking also in consideration its benefits on the physical, cognitive and social development of girls and boys; benefits that can only be gotten by specialized attention and cannot be compensated



or monetized by giving money. That is the way Luis Raúl González Pérez, the national Ombudsperson, expressed himself during the reinstallation of the National Protection System of Girls, Boys, and Teenagers, (SIPPINA), which was chaired by Olga Sánchez Cordero, Ministry of the Interior.

> http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/ Com 2019 164.pdf

	<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	
<b>Recommendation</b> ;	lssue	Responsible Authorit
Recommendation No. 12/2019 April 9, 2019	About the non-compliance of concilia- tion regarding the violation to the hu- man right to a healthy environment, for the lack of actions aimed to guarantee the protection and preservation of the National Park "cañón del sumidero" and its surroundings in detriment of the	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, and the Government of the State o Chiapas.
http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/ <u>Recomendaciones/2019/</u> <u>Rec_2019_012.pdf</u>	inhabitants of the Municipality of Chia- pas de Corzo, in the State of Chiapas.	SEMARNAE INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERNET INTERN
<b>Recommendations</b>	Issue	<b>Responsible Authorit</b>
<b>Recommendation No. 13/2019</b> <i>April 16, , 2019</i>	About the acts that resulted in the vio- lent death of V1 and V2, and injuries of V3, V4, V5 and V6, in the State Center for the Social reinsertion of Convicted Persons No. 3, in Tapachula, Chiapas.	Government of the State o Chiapas.
http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/ Recomendaciones/2019/ Rec_2019_013.pdf		GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO
<b>Recommendation</b> ;	Issue	Responsible Authorit
Recommendation No. 14/2019 April 16, 2019	About the case of violations to the human rights to legality and legal security and access to justice, com- mitted by the National Institute of Sustainable Soil and the Federal	National Institute of Sustainal Soil and the Federal Board a conciliation and arbitration
http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/ Recomendaciones/2019/Rec_2019_014.pdf	Board of conciliation and arbitra-	INSUS
		INSTITUTO NACIONAL DEL SUELO SUSTENTABLE JUNTA FEDERA DE CONCLIACIÓ V ARBITRAJE

<b>RECOMMENDATION</b> \$				
<b>Recommendation</b> ;	lssue	<b>Responsible Authority</b>		
<b>Recommendation No. 15/2019</b> <i>April 22, 2019</i>	About the impugnation appeal for the non-acceptance from the College of bachelors in the State of Guerrero of the recommendation issued by the State Commission of Human Rights.	Government of the State of Guerrero and Presidency of the Directive Board of the College o Bachelors from the State of Gue rrero.		
http://www.endh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/ <u>Recomendaciones/2019/</u> <u>Rec_2019_015.pdf</u>		GUERRERO GOBIERNO DEL ESTADO LIBRE Y SOBERANO		
<b>Recommendation</b>	Issue	<b>Responsible Authority</b>		
<b>Recommendation No. 16/2019</b> <i>April 26, 2019</i>	About the case of violation to the hu- man right to personal dignity for the excessive use of force in detriment of V, also to the right to justice in its modali-	Ministry of Public Safety and Protection.		
http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/ Recomendaciones/2019/ Rec_2019_016.pdf	ty of administration of justice, and to the truth, attributed to members of the Federal Police in the State of Guerrero.	SEGURIDAD HEREITARI I		
<b>Recommendation</b> ;	l\$\$ue	<b>Responsible Authority</b>		
Recommendation No. 17/2019 April 26, 2019	About the case of violations to the rights to health protection and per- sonal integrity of V1; to access to health information in detriment of V1, QV and V2, and inadequate administration of justice in detri- ment of V1, for the events that took	General Directorate of Mexican Petroleum and General Prosecutor´s Office.		
http://www.endh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/ Recomendaciones/2019/Rec_2019_017.pdf	place in the South Central Hospital of High Specialty of PEMEX, in Me- xico City.	PEMEX®		

# **RECOMMENDATIONS Recommendations Responsible Authority** Issue Ministry of Public Safety and About the case of violations to the hu-**Recommendation No. 18/2019** man rights to legal security, to personal Protection. April 29, 2019 legality and freedom for the arbitrary detention and illegal retention; to personal integrity for acts of torture committed in detriment of V, attributed to members of the Federal Police, in Matamoros, Tamaulipas, also to access to SEGURIDAD http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/ justice in its modality of administration Recomendaciones/2019/ of justice committed in detriment of V, Rec 2019 018.pdf attributed to personnel of the current General Prosecutor's Office. **Recommendations Responsible Authority** lssue Recomendación No. 19/2019 **Recommendations Responsible Authority** Issue About the case of violation to the General Directorate of the Fede-Recommendation No. 20/2019 human rights to personal integrity ral Electricity Commission-, Gene-April 30, 2019 and to housing for the lack of due ral Directorate of Distribution of diligence for not keeping safe disthe CFE. tance and proper protection on lines of medium tension which resulted in burning injuries of V1 in a domicile in http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/ Mexico City, in detriment of V1, V2, Recomendaciones/2019/Rec 2019\_020.pdf V3, V4, and to those who live in such domicile. Comisión Federal de Electricidad



#### **ARTICLE OF THE MONTH**

#### Five myths about autism that we must eradicate

**1. CHILDREN WITH ASD DO NOT WANT TO COMMUNICATE.** It is true that they can have some disturbances of abilities when they communicate, but they do have the intent to do so. Maybe not all do it in the same way; occasionally, the hardship might be in the reciprocity or in the non-verbal communication.

2. THEY DO NOT LIKE TO SOCIALIZE. Children do not choose to be isolated intentionally.

The most part of them want to have a relationship with others, but they have difficulty to establish it. The effort must not only come from children with ASD to adapt to society but also from society, creating an inclusive environment. On the other hand, there are children with autism who have auditory hyper sensibility, so they get annoyed and makes them to get away from the group.

**3. THEY ARE OBSESSIVE.** A characteristic of children with ASD is having very logical thinking and a limited repertory of interests. They have specific interests that they want to tell others and sometimes they are pushy. "But if we turn to them and potentiate and work these characteristics in a positive way, we will discover that they are passionate and experts on their topics".

**4. THEY DO NOT FEEL OR SUFFER.** It is even cruel to think about it. Children with autism have difficulties to detect emotions and thoughts from others in a conversation. In the case of children with autism, this analysis is difficult for them, so it will be harder to redirect such limited capacity if the other person's reaction is not positive.

**5. THEY \$AY THE NAKED TRUTH.** Indeed, a trait of children with ASD is to speak their minds when they feel to, with no bad intentions.

https://elpais.com/elpais/2018/12/03/mamas\_papas/1543824739\_694798.html

#### **BOOK OF THE MONTH**

We want to inform you that tomorrow we and our families will be killed: stories from Rwanda

PHILIP GOUREVICH NUMBER OF PAGES : 376 PÁGS. BINDING: TAPA BLANDA PUBLISHER: DEBATE LANGUAGE: CASTELLANO ISBN: 9788483067611



A classic of journalistic reporting and the definitive book about the biggest tragedy of the last fifty years: the ethnical genocide in Rwanda. In more than three months, 800,000 people died according to the most conservative calculations. Almost 300,000 each month. 10,000 per day, 400 each hour, 7 every minute. The preferred weapon: the machete.

This book has harvested several well-deserved awards worldwide, an extraordinary report about the biggest genocide since World War II. It describes, among others, the episode that inspired the script of Hotel Rwanda (2004). This book has been awarded amid others, with the Guardian First Book Award, the National Book Critics Circle Award, the George Polk Book Award and the Los Angeles Times Book Prize. A masterpiece of contemporary reporting.



# **Newsletter**

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