

Newsletter



REC

FEBRUARY, 2019

AUDIENCIAS PÚBLICAS PARA INTEGRAR LA AGENDA LEGISLATIVA DE LOS DERECHOS HUMANOS DE LAS NIÑAS Y LAS MUJERES

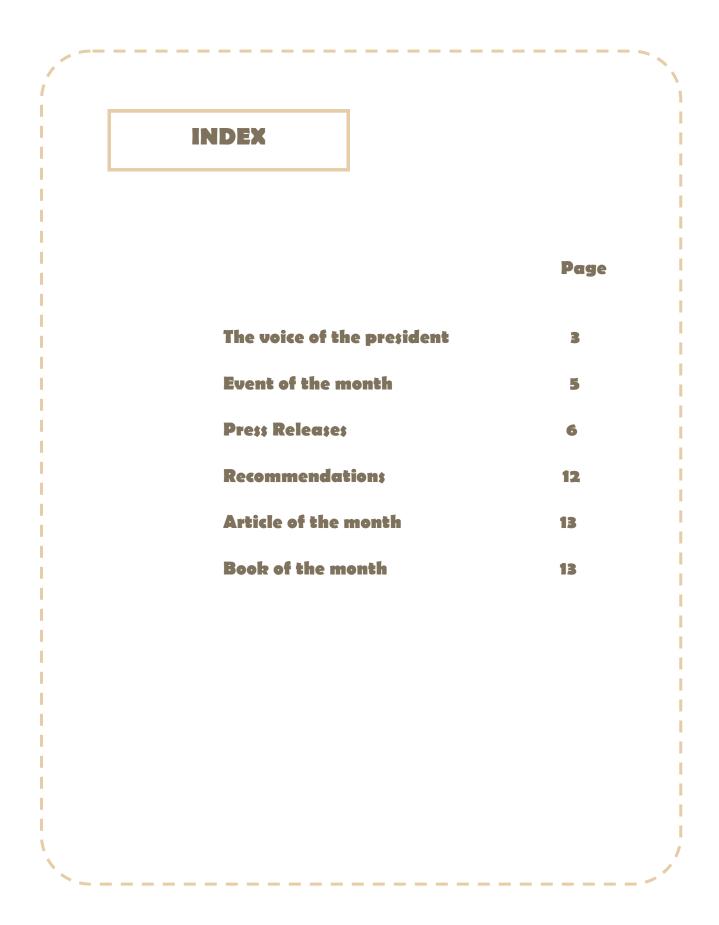
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NEW AGE, N°. 312



The voice of the president

The national Ombudsperson affirms that the National Guard is not appropriate nor feasible from the human rights perspective, and opens spaces for potential violations.

February 12, 2019

Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsperson, affirmed that the National Guard as presented does not guarantee justice and points a road to militarize zones reserved to civil institutions so far, and it fails to create clearly a road map in the opposite direction. The nature and the hybrid characteristics of this body, more than giving certainty, creates confusion and will open vulnerability spaces for its integration and operation, and it implies a high risk of potential human rights violations.

He stressed that from the human rights perspective, the proposal for the National Guard is not appropriate nor feasible, because neither guarantees nor contributes ending impunity, it weakens civil and democratic institutionality and contravenes judgments, principles, recommendations, and criteria made by international human rights bodies that our country is forced to comply.

By participating in the public hearings, headed by the Senator Kenia López Rabadán and organized by the Political Coordination Board of the Senate regarding the National Guard, he proposed to establish immediately a specialized and plural group or panel for analysis. It may reviews the objective and concrete evidence that will provide elements for building up a public security system that -before the need of the participation of the armed forces on public safety- foresees a road to correct deficiencies. It also may provide elements for the development and strengthening of police and civil institutions, at all levels, to undertake such tasks, and create a plan for the gradual and verifiable return of the armed forces to their proper tasks, so the police can recover their own job.

He emphasized that in a time when the speech seems to rule public perception, the responsibility and performance of Congress have to address facts and realities to guide its path if it really aims to be effective and serve society. He added that the crisis that Mexico faces on violence and security must be addressed with a complete approach and a real strategy that deals with its different aspects. It may not limit itself to the reconsideration of a reactive body with a military character and nature, as well as the increase of crimes to which a mandatory pretrial detention would be applicable.

After mentioning that for the third time he comes before a body of Congress to explain his arguments about the constitutional reform project to reconsider the organization, functions and characteristics of the National Guard, he expressed his concern related to the insufficient adjustments for the strengthening of civil institutionalism. He also expressed his worrisome about the participation of the armed forces. In that order of ideas, he said that the Congress must give certainty about the time and ending of it, because practices and tendencies remain, the same that in the past affected institutionalism and delayed an effective attention of problems, because we only listen, but not consider the opinion of experts and international and national bodies.

He alleged that, besides this reform, there is a proposition to expand the influence sphere of the armed forces on the economy, so they will do tasks of real estate developers. They will be on public construction, exploit and benefit from airport activities, be able to buy and hire services in these aspects under the secrecy and limited transparency regarding national security issues.

The voice of the president

"This is a risky bet for democracy and civil institutionalism. If economic power is granted to the military, if its political power is consolidated, and if the monopoly of the use of force is given to it there is a risk that on practice our armed forces do not have real incentives to surrender such benefits in favor of civil authority once the emergency state is overcome", he noted.

He reiterated that the constitutional reform bill to create such body does not incorporate objective elements nor provides evidence that supports it, nor a methodology that endorses the information is which it is based on. He added that it does not record relevant information for that end. Likewise he said that it is only needed a brief analysis of the facts that make possible or provoke impunity chains, to realize that no matter how well trained and equipped a police body is. He affirmed that its practical impact in the strengthening of the Rule of Law and the realization of the Access to justice will be minimum if, crimes are not duly, appropriately and professionally investigated.

Finally, he said that the National Guard on the fight against crime implies deterrence and contention with limited and short-term effects if the operation and autonomy of the General Prosecutors are not addressed. He also posed that if the intention is to create a legal framework that support and frame the temporary and extraordinary acting of the armed forces on public security tasks, the exceptional situation of violence and insecurity and the lack of regulation of article 29 of the Constitution ought to be addressed according to international standards.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com_2019_048.pdf



Event of the month

DGC/037/19

The CNDH highlights the importance of cultural rights to consolidate the respect, protection, and guarantee of people's dignity because they are an effective mean for the promotion of tolerance, dialogue, and multiculturalism

February 2, de 2019

"Cultural rights are essential to consolidate the respect, protection and guarantee of people's dignity because they allow to reach an adequate life and to preserve fundamental liberties like the liberty of thought, conscience, religion and expression", the National Commission of Human Rights stated (CNDH).

They provide the opportunity of peaceful reunion, to have a family, to have a nationality and reinforce the specific right of minorities to cultural life. Therefore, it is necessary to promote them and to bet for training and education on that topic to strengthening our diversity and the mechanisms for their protection and justiciability.

That is how Luis Raúl González Pérez, national, Ombudsperson, said it by presenting the book "Cultural Rights and Human Rights". He said that nowadays there are legal instruments at the national, regional and international level that contain the necessary guarantees for the complete enjoyment of such rights, these encourage values like tolerance, multiculturalism, dialogue and the right coexistence between people and communities.

In the event there was the participation of Frédéric Vacheron, Acting Deputy Representative of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in México; Jesús Torres Gómez, Private Secretary of the Secretary of the Interior, Olga Sánchez Cordero; Lucina Jiménez, General Director of the National Institute of Fine Arts and Literature (INBAL); Alma Rosa Espíndola, Deputy General Director of the Coordination of the National Indigenous Languages Institute (INALI); Diego Armando Guerrero García, Chief of the Division of Continuous Education of the Law School of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) and Consuelo Olvera Treviño, Executive Secretary of the CNDH.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com_2019_037.pdf



THE CNDH CALLS ON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO RECOGNIZE THE COMPETENCE OF THE UN COMMITTEE ON ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES AND REAFFIRMS ITS COMMITMENT OF ACCOMPANYING THE VICTIMS IN SEARCH OF JUSTICE, TRUTH, MEMORY CONSTRUC-TION, REPARATION AND GUARANTEES ON NO-REPETITION

DGC/038/19

February 3, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) reaffirms its solidarity with the families of thousands of disappeared persons in the country; it also demands the authorities to face in a complete and responsible way this scourge. Furthermore, it respectfully exhorts the Federal Executive to accept the competence of the UN Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and review communications from and behalf of alleged victims of violations committed by the State, as an act of congruence between Mexico's national and international policies.

This national body insists on the establishment of a comprehensive policy that prevents, investigates and punishes the violations resulting from disappearances; it calls on authorities of three levels of government to encourage even more actions benefiting victims of enforced disappearances and the ones committed by private individuals. Likewise, it calls on to address the proposals that the CNDH has made, especially those on the "Special Report about Enforced Disappearances of Persons and Clandestine Graves in Mexico" made public by this national commission on April 2017.

The CNDH especially stresses the importance of acknowledging the problem -and implementing according to international standards- the proper record of this kind of disappearances in order to denounce them before authorities. Such record has to differentiate those labeled as enforced disappearances from those committed by private individuals or by organized crime, as well as the whereabouts of disappeared persons. In addition, it must comply with the international recommendations and to allocate sufficient resources for the correct implementation of the General Law on Enforced Disappearances of Persons, Disappearances committed by Private Individuals and of the National System for the Searching of Persons.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com_2019_038.pdf



THE CNDH SOUNDS THE ALARM ON THE RISK OF DAMAGES TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF GIRLS, BOYS AND WORKING MOTHERS AND FATHERS THAT CAN BE CAUSED BECAUSE OF THE REDUCTION OF THE BUDGET TO THE DAYCARE FACILITIES

DGC/047/19

February 12, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) expresses its concern for the impact on the rights of girls, boys and their families, that can result from the reduction of the budget of almost 50% of the "Program of Daycare Facilities to Support Working Mothers and Single Fathers". The above, because it might restrain their right to education and early stimulation, to a well-being life, and to a healthy comprehensive development.

This reduction can produce that mothers and fathers look for other options for the care of their children during the time at work, resulting in an unexpected cost that damages their income. On the other hand, facing the lack of family support, it is possible that working parents be forced to leave their children with unprepared persons for their care, which might be a risk for their integrity and safety. It can also represent a measure that deepens the inequality gaps of gender in the country because working women could be forced to resigning their jobs to assume the care of their children in detriment of their rights of substantive equality, access to a job and economic independence.

Luis Raúl González Pérez said it in a document addressed to the Congressman, Porfirio Muñoz Ledo, who is President of the Chamber of Representatives; as well as to the Secretary for the Treasury and Public Credit, Carlos Manuel Urzúa Macías, and to the Secretary of Welfare, María Luisa Albores González. He exhorted them, to fulfill the constitutional mandates, as well as the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Recommendation 19 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child on public budgeting for the realization of children's rights and General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Teenagers regarding the protection and guarantee of their rights and safeguard of their superior Interest.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com 2019 047.pdf



THE CNDH AFFIRMS THAT THE RESPECT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE ECONOMIC EXERCISE OF ENTERPRISES ARE COMPATIBLE, BECAUSE THEY DO NOT OPPOSE EACH OTHER BUT THEY COMPLEMENT

DGC/052/19

Monterrey, Nuevo León. February 14, 2019

Enrique Guadarrama López, Second General Visitor spearheaded the "Second Colloquium about Business Responsibility and Human Rights", in which he assured that on the construction of a culture of respect to human rights is essential to listen the private sector because in a joint work all parts provide proposals and suggestions. In addition, by quoting John Ruggie, he highlighted that no enterprise, may go to bankrupt for respecting human rights, but it is possible that it does, for not doing it.

He also praised the establishment of the Human Rights and Enterprises Institute of the University of Monte-

rrey, and highlighted the joint work between the CNDH and the University of Monterrey to encourage an entrepreneurial culture of respect for human rights. He was joined at the presidium by Arturo Azuara Flores, Dean of the School of Law and Social Sciences of the University of Monterrey (UDEM); Marcela Chavarría y Chavarría, General Director of the Human Rights and Enterprises Institute of the UDEM; Humberto Cantú Rivera, Executive Director of the Human Rights and Enterprises Institute; Sofía Velasco Becerra, President of the State Commission of Human Rights of Nuevo León (CEDHNL) and Nira Cárdenas Oliva, Human Rights Official of the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Mexico (OACNUDH-México).



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com_2019_052.pdf

THE CNDH CONDEMNS THE ATTACK THAT WAS MADE YESTERDAY, IN THE CITY OF HERMO-SILLO, IN WHICH THE JOURNALIST, REYNALDO LÓPEZ, DIED AND THE COMMUNICATOR, CARLOS COTA, WAS INJURED

DGC/055/19

February 17, 2019

This national body learned that a firearm attack took place on Serna and California Boulevard in Hermosillo, Sonora, in which the radio broadcaster journalist Reynaldo López died, and the communicator, Carlos Cota, was injured, who was a sports producer for in Televisa-Sonora. For this reason, the National Commission of Human Rights expresses its condolences to the journalist's family and its solidarity for whom was injured and to the Media in that State.

Because of this, the CNDH asked the Secretary of Government and the General Prosecutor of Justice of that State to offer medical attention and safety to Carlos Cota, as well as the necessary measures to safeguard his life, safety and the emotional aid for their families. Furthermore, personnel from the CNDH is already in Hermosillo gathering information in order to provide attention to the victims and their families.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com 2019 055.pdf



THE CNDH EXHORTS AUTHORITIES OF THREE LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO ENCOURAGE PUB-LIC POLICIES TO REDUCE INEQUALITIES AND TO GUARANTEE FREEDOM, CAPABILITIES AND RIGHTS TO ALL PEOPLE

DGC/058/19

February 20, 2019

On the World Day of Social Justice, the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) reaffirms its call on to the Mexican State to ratify the Optional Protocol of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. Similarly, this autonomous body exhorts the three levels of government to face the challenge of encouraging public policies to reduce inequalities on the economic, social and gender spheres, among others. In addition, to influence in an effective way on the causes that originate them in order to guarantee freedom, capabilities, and rights of all people in the country.

The CNDH considers that poverty is not only an indicator of a country's economic situation but also an issue of human dignity. According to the National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL), in the period 2008-2016, the income has not allowed permanent betterment on people's well-being. The above, because the income of 62 million people is below the line of welfare, in other words, they have difficulties to afford the costs of food, clothing, health, housing, education and basic services like water and transportation, among other necessary assets for their well-being.



http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com 2019 058.pdf

THE CNDH CONDEMN\$ THE KILLING OF THE DEFENDER, \$AMIR FLORES, AND DEMAND\$ AUTHORITIES AN EXHAUSTIVE AND WIDE INVESTIGATION THAT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT ALL ITS NECESSARY LINES

DGC/061/19

February 20, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) condemns the killing of the community leader and human rights defender, Samir Flores Soberanes, and expresses to his family its condolences. At the same time, it asks the federal and Morelos State's governments the implementation of precautionary measures to safeguard their life and personal integrity, as well as avoiding similar facts in the future and that this case does not remain unpunished.

Personnel from the CNDH is already in the State of Morelos with the family to provide them support and legal counseling, as well as emotional aid; besides of gathering information to determine probable violations to their fundamental rights.

Likewise, the CNDH asked to extend such measures to his colleagues, to whom this national body expresses its solidarity; thus, the CNDH demanded authorities a wide, exhaustive and professional investigation of the killing of Flores Soberanes, without putting aside any line of investigation.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/ Com_2019_061.pdf



THE CNDH HIGHLIGHTS THE NATIONAL CHARACTER OF ORIGINAL LANGUAGES THAT HAVE TO BE RECOGNIZED LIKE SPANISH, AND ENCOURAGES THE PUBLICA-TION OF BOOKS AND MATERIALS ON 21 LANGUAGES

DGC/064/19

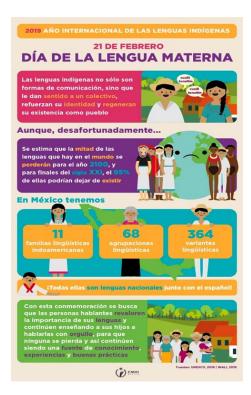
February 21,2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) notes that original languages and Spanish have national character and the same value because of being instruments for communication and fundamental attributes of the cultural identity, as well as of the realization of the individual and collective potentiality. In that sense, the CNDH highlights its commitment for the preservation and dissemination of different languages of our indigenous peoples and communities, not only as a matter of study but as an essential part of their culture, and of exercise of the constitutional right of political, cultural and social self-determination.

On the occasion of the International Mother Language Day, the CNDH stresses that indigenous languages are not only a form of communication but wide integral systems of codification of life and ancient knowledge that make sense to a specific collective and, along with other communal constructions reinforce their identity and recreate their existence as original peoples. Therefore, it is necessary to recognize them as mother languages, just like Spanish, and give them the title of national languages and not dialects.

Mexico is one of the ten countries with the most large language diversity, because 68 original languages are spoken and 364 varieties from them. Only 6.6% of the population speaks them, and that should sound the alarm on authorities and society because 107 language varieties are at risk of disappearance. This made the CNDH to encourage the publication of books for children and different materials related with attention programs like the prevention of human trafficking in indigenous languages.

> http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/ Com 2019 064.pdf



THE CNDH CALLS ON FEDERAL AND GUERRERO STATE'S AUTHORITIES TO GIVE RE-SPONSE TO 300 VICTIMS OF INTERNAL ENFORCED DISPLACEMENT THAT CAMP OUT IN FRONT OF THE NATIONAL PALACE, AMONG THEM, 84 KIDS

DGC/068/19

February 22, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) asks the federal and Guerrero state's authorities to give response urgently to nearly 300 people that camp out in front of the National Palace. They all are victims of internal enforced displacement from the Filo de Caballos and Casa Verde belt communities, in the Municipality of Leonardo Bravo, and from de Náhuatl de Tlamtempanaca, in the Municipality of Zitlala, in that State, who demand security conditions to get back to their homes.

Personnel from this national body has provided accompaniment to these people that remain in such place since February 17. Among them, there are nearly 84 kids, women and elderly persons who are exposed to bigger situations of vulnerability that might affect their health and nutrition seriously. Besides, they have interrupted their daily activities and could face bigger risks by not giving them immediately protection of their fundamental rights.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/Com_2019_068.pdf

THE CNDH IS CONCERNED ABOUT THE RISKS OF VIOLENCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLA-TIONS OF WOMEN, THEIR CHILDREN REGARDING THE CANCELLATION OF SUBSIDIES FOR THE OPERATION OF SHELTERS, AND CALLS ON THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE PREVISIONS AND TO RECONSIDER THIS MEASURE

DGC/070/19

February 22, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) considers that the suspension of the invitation aimed to organizations of civil society and public institutions for the allocation of subsidies for projects of co-investment for the operation of shelters, results in more vulnerability. In some cases, they aid centers of external attention, which deal with women and their children who suffer from extreme violence, so this decision puts them in a bigger helplessness regarding the protection of their fundamental rights.

Because of this decision, the CNDH demands authorities to take all necessary previsions and actions to avoid putting women and their children on physical and psychological risks that such measure may cause. At the same time, the CNDH asks to reconsider the suspension of the aforementioned invitation to prevent victims and their offspring to be exposed on their dignity, integrity, and safety to violence.

For this national commission the lack of resources for the operation of shelters may affect the dignity of women and their children who are victims of extreme violence by risking the effective fulfillment of

women's right to a life free of violence and the superior interest of the child. In addition, the prevalence of killing of women may grow.

http://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/all/doc/Comunicados/2019/ Com 2019 070.pdf PREOCUPA A CNDH RIESGOS DE VIOLENCIA Y VIOLACIONES A DERECHOS HUMANOS DE MUJERES, SUS HIJAS E HIJOS, CON LA CANCELACIÓN DE SUBSIDIOS PARA LA OPERACIÓN DE REFUGIOS, Y LLAMA AL GOBIERNO FEDERAL A TOMAR PREVISIONES Y A RECONSIDERAR ESA MEDIDA



International Day of Women and Girl; in Science. How we women are doing in the scientific working field?

In México, according to UNESCO, women represent 33% of scientific researchers, in the other hand men prevail with a 67%, almost the double. It is important to say that this big difference occurs only in the work place, meaning that we hire scientific women with less frequency, despite the percentage of postgraduate women (48%) is similar to men (52%).

This gap is more noticeable in our country when we see that women who do scientific research generally work on the academic and public sector (33%) while in the private sector her presence decreases to 27%. Furthermore, according to the Latin American Federation of Scientific Workers (FedLaTCi), from the 100% of the cases that this organization deals with in Mexico about cases in which scientists suffer from job instability (unjustified firing and harassment), 70% corresponds to Mexican scientific women from different States of the country and from different research centers and public universities. The most recent example is the case of female scientists fired from the professorship program who demand the recognition of their rights as CONACYT workers; in addition, they ask authorities to respect the Federal Labor Law of Work.

This shows that in science, there are few opportunities for women to get a stable work; therefore, it is hard for them to advance. In addition, the problem deepens because we fired first these women, most of the time.

https://www.sdpnoticias.com/nacional/2019/02/11/dia-internacional-de-la-mujer-y-la-nina-en-la-ciencia-como-nos-va

BOOK OF THE MONTH

Rule; of writing for the Maya language

Fidencio Briceño Chel, Gerónimo Ricardo Can Tec

Number of pages: 338 págs.

Binding PDF

Publisher: Instituto Nacional de Lenguas Indígenas

Language: MAYA - CASTELLANO

ISBN: 978-607-8407-00-2

A book that will contribute to strengthen the prestige of the Maya language, because every language has a norm that regulates and unify it. On his exposure, Briceño Chel talked about the difficulty of translating from the Maya to Spanish because frequently a Maya word requires more Spanish to translate the sense. "A Maya word expresses a feeling", the linguistic recalled. "Therefore, due to the formality of a norm book we have to highlight that this work strengthen (ku ts'áaik u muuk') our culture (miatsil) and grants its linguistic prestige", noted Briceño Chel.

The book is characterized for a teamwork, men who have been writing and studying this language for many years, but especially, because it is a book made by Maya Speakers.

https://site.inali.gob.mx/pdf/norma_maya.pdf





Newsletter

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