



# Newsletter

OCTOBER, 2019



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# The voice of the president

## THE CNDH, AT THE END OF THE ROAD

DGC/390/19

October 11, 2019

*Luis Raúl González Pérez*

Good morning everybody.

Dear partners from the media, I want to ask for your support to communicate to the Mexican society this statement. I hope you can help me.

In the last few days, the convening to present candidatures for the presidency of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) was released. Almost five years ago, a similar convening allowed me to become president thanks to the vote of senators from different parties. This made possible for me to spearhead this great institution that defends human rights; holding this office has been an unforgettable distinction and pride.

Back then, the presidency of the CNDH, which had to be strengthened, made me to meet my responsibility without any ambition of personal continuance. Those were times to think in the fulfillment of the mission and to consolidate what was and is now the essence of the CNDH: to defend its autonomy, legality, and the attention and support to victims. The only way to defend human rights is the objective and responsible exercise of independence. This has to be done without having any kind of personal, group, political or economic desire. Who serves the CNDH must serve Mexico, not governments or authorities.

At the end of this period in the history of the CNDH —which I know from the start— many things are disappointing, others encouraging. Our country lives on a circle of violence, insecurity, and impunity, especially in some regions, where the validity of rights, legality, and justice seem only hope before a reality that defies all of this. However, there seems to be a fear in the structures of power to fall into a weakening of its capacity, which has resulted in the criticism of the CNDH's autonomy, independence, and dissent; even critics without any base have been made against the CNDH. Also, many Mexicans who search for the validity of their fundamental rights have faced this conduct but the CNDH defends them when their rights are violated.

Power gives a blind eye to the facts that are uncomfortable and denies them. A simple look would be enough to see the problems the country has been facing on health, security, protection of children and teenagers, and indigenous people. Regarding the environment, is easy to witness that respect for human rights is subordinated to the implementation of the government's plans and programs. So, the legit exercise of rights and the claim for their guarantee would be questionable when contravenes such plans and programs.

We have reached the point of having a moral rejection of the CNDH's work from the Executive branch; also, the denial over investigations and recommendations on serious cases, as if it has never been done. We have acted with deep commitment, and we have been accused of not being there and to look away. This, besides not being true, it misleads, like wanting to have the monopoly of truth.

This situation has continued on important cases which have been deeply addressed and investigated like the disappearance of students in Ayotzinapa, —just to name a single case—, whose file is much better than any other from any national or foreign institution; its result is ignored because of the desire of building an alternative reality, putting aside the objective conviction elements within the file.

This national commission is not and has not been an opponent to the State's ends. The work of the CNDH is to be vigilant and to warn possible violations, and has been committed to fight against illegality, exclusion and inequity. Beyond the scorn against the CNDH, is clear the disregard and critics towards autonomous institutions of the Mexican State, as if autonomy would mean a hurdle to fulfill governments' goals.

In this context, some social, private and academic organizations have expressed the intention of presenting my candidacy for re-election. I appreciate it and I thank them. The very existence of that proposal flatters us and becomes the recognition of the work made. In no small part, those who make such proposal are people and organizations with a long and valuable trajectory on the recognition and defense of human rights. They are Mexicans whose work for human dignity and respect for democratic institutionalism has marked a before and an after in this topic. Nevertheless, I have decided to not presenting or accepting a candidacy for re-election, in case someone proposes it to the Senate.

## The voice of the president

I make this decision consciously and responsibly, I am sure that my absence in this process opens a door to dialogue and thought that will allow to preserving and guaranteeing CNDH's autonomy and independence to keep exercising its work. Likewise, I keep my promise of not searching a second term as ombudsman like I said it at the beginning of my tenure. You all surely remember it, I said that on November 18, 2014.

This seems weird in a country used to see how public servants and politicians forget their promises and fail to fulfill their commitments, not in my case. My interest has been defending human rights and making the CNDH a strong institution to preserving itself to serve the people and Mexico.

Civility cannot be seen as weakness, nor searching the respect for human dignity as a grievance towards authorities or institutions. The situation we have been through is very serious, but I am confident that if we work together, we, Mexicans, will be able to make a reality to live peacefully, orderly and in harmony. We have to make everything to improve our lives, **strengthening** our institutions and our democracy, demanding the fulfillment of our rights and the enforcing of law.

Mexico needs justice and truth. Mexicans must have the possibility of having an independent institution from governments and authorities which may be able to address in an objective, impartial, and professional way the complaints regarding possible abuse to revendicate their rights and get reparation of damage.

I wish that my partners in the National Commission of Human rights and the rest of the staff can understand my reasons. Along with me, here is the team of the CNDH, that have led this institution for five years. I ask you all to tell the rest of the staff that I appreciate everything they have done, that they are the very essence of the CNDH because they are very committed people.

Analyzing the right profiles of the people leading institutions that serve Mexico and its society is an important part to strengthening and preserving them. The CNDH's challenge is to consolidate its autonomy based on the law and in favor of victims. Finally, to accomplish this, the Senate has a challenge by carrying out this election process.

Thank you for your attention, you are very kind, and I ask you to communicate all of this to the Mexican society.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COM\\_2019\\_390.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COM_2019_390.pdf)



## Event of the month

**DGC/417/19**

**THE CNDH AFFIRMS BEFORE THE SECTION CHIEF OF THE UNIVERSAL PERIODIC REVIEW FROM THE UN COUNCIL OF HUMAN RIGHTS THAT NO REDUCTION OR BUDGET ADJUSTMENT IS ABOVE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS OR TO ENDANGER PEOPLE'S DIGNITY**

*October 26, 2019*

At the UN Regional Consult on the Universal Periodic Review, in which participants from 19 countries of the Americas participated, the CNDH exhorted the Mexican government to present the Voluntary National Review before the UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development to inform the fulfillment of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). To do so, the government will have to upgrade public information regarding the advances. In the meantime, NHRIs have to plan their tasks and to better train their personnel to address the needs and circumstances of each country dealing with the goals and targets of such Agenda.

The Mexican Ombudsman explained that academia is fundamental in the dissemination of the Agenda's content, not only in the classrooms but also in its publications and research. He underlined the importance of including the content of the 2030 Agenda in the study plans that contain education on human rights. Besides, academia must collaborate to run diagnostics on each of the topics of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and being able to follow-up its fulfillment elaborating indicators to measure for each goal.

Similarly, he recommended to seize the experience of civil society to create alliances and strategies to get and exercise resources; also, to accept its cooperation as an adviser of the three levels of government in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and in the review of the level of compliance of the SDG.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COM\\_2019\\_417.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COM_2019_417.pdf)



**THE CNDH AFFIRMS THAT STRENGTHENING THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND CREATING MECHANISMS TO GUARANTEE THE RIGHTS OF 13 MILLION OLDER PEOPLE WILL ALLOW TO REDUCE INEQUITIES WITHIN THAT POPULATION**

**DGC/375/19**  
 October 1, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) calls on authorities from three levels of government to work together on the strengthening of the legal framework and on the creation of mechanisms to guarantee the rights of nearly 13 million older people –10% of the total population— what is essential to ensure economic and social development in the country.

For this autonomous body, the rapid aging of the population, along with demographic, social, and structural changes may make worsen disparities that older people face, limiting economic growth and social cohesion of communities and even of entire regions. In this regard, according to indicators from the National Council of Population, by the year 2050, in Mexico, there will be 151 million people, from this number 32.34 million will be 60 years or older. The biggest part of that group will be women (56.1%), men will reach (43.9%), this is due to the highest life expectancy on women.

On the occasion of International Day of Older Persons –October 1—, the CNDH welcomes that in this exact date, the National Institute of Elder People (INAPAM) had reinstated of the Technical Committee of Coordination of the National Policy in Favor of Older People; in fact, the CNDH is part of it. The goal of this committee is to coordinate amid the entities of public administration, the policies that promote, respect, protect, and guarantee the rights of older people.



[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COM\\_2019\\_375.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COM_2019_375.pdf)

**THE CNDH WARNS OVER THE RISK OF A STEP BACK AND UNDERMINING ON THE PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS BY PUTTING IN PLACE MEASURES THAT COULD NOT ADDRESS THEIR SUPERIOR INTEREST OR DO NOT GIVE PRIORITY TO THE DIFFERENTIATED TREATMENT THAT THEY DEMAND**

**DGC/378/19**  
 October 3, 2019



The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) warned over putting in place measures that do not address the superior interest of children or do not give priority to the differentiated treatment that children and teenagers demand. Such measures would become the shadow of a possible step back and the obvious undermining in the recognition and protection of children and teenagers. This possibility is a matter of concerned, alert, and it must not be allowed to happen.

The CNDH stressed that the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child has insisted that Member States must assess how the superior interest of the child is considered when investing or in budget cuts in any area. Because of this, it is necessary to create a diagnosis about the needs of the budget aimed at children, and trying to

allocate proper budget resources to guarantee their rights, particularly on education, health, protection, and participation.

At the Second Session of SIPINNA, Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsman, asked for its strengthening and to address important problems like child and teenagers’ suicide, consumption of alcohol and drugs, school bullying, child obesity, migrant children, and restitution of the rights of minors who might be victims of organized crime.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO\\_378-2019.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO_378-2019.pdf)

**IN SITUATIONS OF VIOLENCE AND INSECURITY, IT IS IMPORTANT CIVIL PARTICIPATION IN ALL LEVELS, ESPECIALLY LOCAL TO BUILD BRIDGES AND SPACES FOR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**



**DGC/380/19**

*Acapulco, Guerrero, October 4, 2019*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) underlined that in situations of violence and insecurity in some parts of the country, public participation in all levels, especially local, is important; that local, state and federal actors join forces, build bridges and create spaces to strengthen the State so it respects, protects, and guarantees citizens' rights.

CNDH and Guerrero es Primero, a non-governmental organization, is based on coordination and creation strategies of a common agenda regarding a culture of legality and peace, attention to poverty and inequity, dialogue with organizations and institutions, permanent communication and periodic meetings. This has allowed advancing to common goals and has made a reality to carry out actions about victims, gender equality, and economic, social, cultural and environmental rights.

Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsman highlighted that the collaboration between the

In the 14th Meeting Guerrero es Primero, he said that the challenges we face in the country concern all 32 states; therefore, it is necessary to join forces to encourage the full realization of human rights. So, efforts and honest dialogue ought to be strengthened among actors concerned with the development of Guerrero and the country.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COm\\_2019\\_380\\_0.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COm_2019_380_0.pdf)

**UN RAPPOREUR\$ ON FREEDOM OF PEACEFUL ASSEMBLY AND OF ASSOCIATION, AND ON HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS REAFFIRMED THEIR SUPPORT TO THE CNDH ABOUT THE CRITIC\$ FROM FEDERAL AUTHORITIES**

**DGC/382/19**

*06 de octubre de 2019*

UN Special rapporteurs on rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, and on the situation of human rights defenders reaffirmed their support to the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) regarding the critics against it made by the President of Mexico and other federal authorities.

Clément Nyaletsossi Voulet, Special Rapporteur on Rights to Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and of Association, and Michel Forst, Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights Defenders, sent a letter to the President of Mexico to express their concern over such critics. They think that the information at hand is reliable to form an opinion over this criticism that requires immediate attention; consequently, public opinion has to learn about the possible implications on this.



Both rapporteurs remind the President of Mexico that the CNDH is a national human rights institution (NHRI) with an "A" status because it is in compliance with the Paris Principles. Also, without prejudice over the received information, the rapporteurs expressed their concern about the actions and declarations against the CNDH because NHRIs are key actors on the promotion of the right of defending human rights and can become the cornerstone of national human rights systems.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COM\\_2019\\_382.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COM_2019_382.pdf)

**THE CNDH URGES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO CONSIDER THE HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH AND CUTTING-EDGE TECHNOLOGIES IN THE SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WASTE**

**DGC/383/19**

October 7, 2019

This national body highlights that the country produces 42 million tons of solid waste every year and every person produces 2.6 pounds of trash per day.

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) exhorts the federal government the need to consider the human rights approach and cutting-edge technologies regarding waste management whose implementation should be introduced on follow-up activities of the National Plan of Development, including the Program of Urban Betterment, to contribute to improve house services. In the year 2018, 24.7 million people were affected by the lack of waste management.

SEMARNAT informs that every year 42 million tons of solid waste are produced in the country and every person produces 2.6 pounds of trash per day. Besides, according to data from CONEVAL, in 2015, 85.9% of houses got rid of waste by the public system of collection; in this sense, states with the bigger range were Aguascalientes (99%), Mexico City (99%), and Jalisco (97.5%). While Guerrero, Chiapas, and Oaxaca had the smallest range (60.2, 59.4 and 58.1%, respectively), which shows a clear gap in the provision of the right to a healthy environment.

Furthermore, thlack of a proper collection system might lead to dropping waste in gullies, rivers or other natural areas, which produces more contamination in soils and groundwater. The CNDH learned this situation in the Municipality of Coyuca de Benítez, Guerrero, issuing Recommendation 47/2018 to solve this problem.



<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/383-2019.pdf>

**ISSUED THE CNDH RECOMMENDATION TO THE GOVERNOR OF CHIAPAS AND TABASCO, BY RAPE TO THE RIGHT TO HEALTH PROTECTION IN TORT OF A WOMAN AND A RIGHT TO LIFE OF YOUR NEWBORN**



**DGC/388/19**

October 10, 2019

Luis Raúl González Pérez, national Ombudsman attended the Public Apology given by the judicial branch and government, both from Mexico City, for the arbitrary detention and violation to the rights to due process, a proper defense, presumption of innocence and access to justice in detriment of Lorena González Hernández. Such apology was the result of CNDH’s Recommendation 64/2018.

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) underscores that guaranteeing everyone’s human rights walk along with the administration of justice; so, it is necessary to strengthen institutions and laws to avoid any kind of abuse and contamination of the system by any other interest.

He highlighted that nowadays, the administration of justice faces disruption originated on corruption, impunity, and inefficiency. That is why is necessary to strengthen the rule of law, so the personnel from public service be able to act firmly and honestly to truly protect the human rights of the people indicted.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO-388-2019.pdf>



**THE CNDH STRONGLY CONDEMNS THE MURDER OF POLICEMAN FROM MICHOACÁN, IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF AGUILILLA, EXPRESSES ITS CONDOLENCES TO THEIR FAMILIES AND DEMANDS THE CASE TO BE SOLVED WITHOUT IMPUNITY**



**DGC/394/19**

*October 14, 2019*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) strongly condemns the murder of policeman from Michoacán today during an ambush in El Aguaje, Municipality of Aguililla; and expresses its condolences to their families and its solidarity to the staff of the Ministry of Public Security, society and government of that state.

This autonomous body rejects any act of violence and asks authorities to protect the families of the policemen killed. Also, the CNDH demands to solve the case quickly and effectively to bring to justice those responsible to be prosecuted and to prevent impunity.

The CNDH is confident that the families of the victims will be able to make effective their right to access to justice to know the truth, and if that is the case, get complete reparation and a guarantee of non-repetition.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/394-2019.pdf>

**THE CNDH DEPLORES MISOGYNOUS REMARKS FROM PUBLIC SERVANTS AND LAW-MAKERS AND EXPRESSES ITS SOLIDARITY WITH THE WOMEN OFFENDED AND HIGHLIGHTS THAT GENDER PARITY IN POLITICAL REPRESENTATION IS A CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE**

**DGC/396/19**

*October 15, 2019*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) expresses its solidarity with the women offended by the remarks from men in power and representation posts, and remind them that despite their freedom of speech equality and gender parity on public office and political representation are guaranteed on the Constitution. So, degrading remarks violate not only the legal framework but international instruments, consensus, and the global agenda where this guarantee is enshrined.

For this autonomous body, equality and gender parity in public office and political representation answers the demand of balanced participation of women and men, represents a breakup of social stereotypes and gender roles because it puts women in public space and to gain access to power. All of this makes a reality many decades of struggle to overcome the democratic deficit of gender equality.

This National Commission notes that regarding the conduct of public servants and law-makers that insulted women, an environment to respect the right to dissent has to be created and to prevent that hate and polarizing speech could provoke that lies, bitterness, insult, and baseless critic become normal in Mexico's public life.



<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO-396-2019.pdf>

## THE CNDH WARNS ABOUT THE 24.6 MILLION PEOPLE WHO LACK FOOD, ALONG WITH MALNUTRITION OF CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS AND THE OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY PROBLEM OF CHILDREN UNDER 12

**DGC/398/19**

October 16, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) warns about the 24.6 million Mexicans who lack food because they face different challenges to get sufficient food to have the right diet. The CNDH also notes the paradox between malnutrition and obesity because 21% of children under five living in rural areas suffer malnutrition, while 24% of children under 12 suffer overweight and obesity.

According to the document “Main challenges on the exercise of the right to nourishing and quality food”, from CONEVAL, 20% of the population lack of food; while the study “The Food System in Mexico. Opportunities for the Mexican countryside on the 2030 Agenda of Sustainable Development” from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) highlights that in 2016, 57% of the national population suffers overweight and obesity. Adults suffering this problem reach 73%, so, it is necessary to modify our food habits, to encourage physical activity, and to have clear information about the food we eat.



On the occasion of World Food Day –October 16—, the CNDH recognizes the efforts of civil society and Congress to reform the General Law on Health regarding overweight, obesity, and food labeling and non-alcoholic beverages. Such food labeling, according to the World Health Organization (WHO) and FAO contributes to providing simplified information to consumers of the content in products and prevents the consumption of unhealthy food.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO\\_398-2019.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO_398-2019.pdf)

## THE CNDH EXHORTS AUTHORITIES FROM THE STATE OF GUERRERO TO REINFORCE THE SEARCH OF ACTIVIST ARNULFO CERÓN SORIANO, WHO DISAPPEARED IN THAT STATE

**DGC/399/19**

16 de octubre de 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) asked—on October 14— Florencio Salazar Adame, General Secretary of Government and Jorge Zuriel de los Santos Barrila, General Prosecutor, both from the State of Guerrero, to implement precautionary measures to find activist Arnulfo Cerón Soriano, and to safeguard his life, safety and personal integrity.



The CNDH asked the general prosecutor an immediate investigation to find the activist considering the work of representation and defense of human rights carried out by Arnulfo Céron in that region.

For this national body is a priority that security authorities of Guerrero reinforce the search of the activist to determine the reason for his disappearance, and to protect at all times his rights, and the rights of his family, and partners of the organizations he is part of. In this regard, there is information that the Ministry of Security and Civilian Protection and the National Search Commission are taking part in the search.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/399-2019.pdf>

**THE CNDH RAISES ITS CONCERN OVER POOR CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS, AND EXHORTS AUTHORITIES TO PUT INTO PLACE POLICIES WITH A HUMAN RIGHTS APPROACH TO ADDRESS THIS PROBLEM AS A MATTER OF HUMAN DIGNITY AND NOT AS AN INDICATOR OF ECONOMIC SITUATION**



**DGC/401/19**

*October 17, 2019*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) raises its concern over poor children and teenagers in the country (in 2016, 20.7 million people, —52.1% of the population— were poor; while 3.6 million people, —7.6% of the population— lived in extreme poverty). This affects their well-being and development and provokes poverty throughout their life.

For this national body, various factors provoke poverty on children and teenagers, like the place of residence and geography, ethnics and disability, and housing characteristics, which in the long run, damage their development. Besides reducing radically this problem in the country, the challenge is to have policies on education, health, infrastructure, and innovation to achieve economic growth and opportunities chances.

That is why the CNDH joins the CEPAL's exhort to the Federal Branch to have a new generation of social, cross-cutting, and universal policies to guarantee rights; poverty has to be considered as a matter of human dignity and not only as an indicator of the economic situation of a country. So, stigmatization and prejudice must be avoided, and we must recognize and support the efforts of people living in poverty to improve their lives.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/401-2019.pdf>

**THE CNDH OPENS A COMPLAINT FILE FOR THE ACTS OF VIOLENCE IN TEPOCHICA, GUERRERO, AND ASKS AUTHORITIES A RAPID AND COMPLETE INQUIRY OF THE CASE**

**DGC/403/19**

*October 17, 2019*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) will open a complaint file for acts of violence in in Tepochica, Guerrero, and will ask authorities a rapid and exhaustive inquiry to solve the case.

Moreover, this national body sent a multidisciplinary group of deputy-visitors, forensic doctors, criminalists, psychologists to carry out proceedings to be able to know what happened; besides, they will ask authorities for information about the circumstances of the events.

The intervention of the CNDH tries to guarantee to know the truth about what happened on October 15; also, that authorities bring to justice those responsible and to provide accompaniment to the families of the victims, and to make that acting mechanisms and protocols of authorities may be able to prevent this sort of acts to happen again.

The National Commission of Human Rights will pay attention to the evolution of the case and in time, will issue a legal resolution.



<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/403-2019.pdf>

**THE CNDH DENOUNCES BEFORE THE UN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE THE CONTINUITY OF A CRITICAL JUNCTURE REGARDING HUMAN RIGHTS ALONG WITH A HIGH LEVEL OF IMPUNITY; ALSO, WEAK ENFORCEMENT OF LAW AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAGILITY**

**DGC/405/19**

*October 18, 2019*

At the 127 Period of Sessions of the UN Human Rights Committee, Luis Raúl González Pérez, President of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), presented 63 recommendation proposals that this committee may issue to the Mexican State.

González Pérez said that in Mexico remains a critical juncture regarding fundamental rights with the highest level of impunity in the Continent. In the last decades, Mexico has not been able to leave behind practices and problems; these problems present themselves in the form of violence, insecurity, corruption, impunity, poverty, and exclusion; including weak enforcement of law and an institutional fragility on the administration of justice.

As a national human rights institution (NHRI), the CNDH, during the Sixth Periodic Report of Mexico, suggested to the UN Human Rights Committee 63 recommendation proposals that may be issued to the Mexican State over ratification of international instruments, General Law of Victims, equality between women and men, violence and discrimination because of sexual orientation, gender identity, violence against women, National Guard, sexual and obstetric violence, Abuse and violations of human rights from members of the armed forces, forced disappearances, Torture, Migrants, and freedom of expression and association.



<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/405-2019.pdf>

**THE CNDH AFFIRMS THAT CONSIDERING THE ACCEPTANCE OF A FAILED RAID ON OCTOBER 17 IN CULIACÁN, SINALOA, IT IS NECESSARY A CLEAR AND IMPARTIAL INQUIRY TO KNOW THE TRUTH OF THE EVENTS**

**DGC/410/19**

*October 21, 2019*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) affirmed that considering the acceptance of a failed raid in Culiacán, Sinaloa on October 17, it is necessary a clear and inquiry which should allow knowing the facts and the truth without prosecuting or acquitting anyone with no proof. Because in this case, is important to know what happened and to prevent this sort of event to happen again.

Likewise, the CNDH noted that respecting and making respect law does not mean repression, because the legitimate use of force, according to international standards is a right, responsibility, and duty of authorities when circumstances are in place.

On the inauguration of the National Forum “Let us gather goals for Security: Citizens + Policemen”, the CNDH emphasized that the use of force from authorities is not a human rights violation if it is carried out correctly. Human rights are only violated if the authority misunderstands the respect of such rights and fails to comply with its duties and allows crimes and abuse to happen against those are supposed to protect.



This event took place in the Centro Cultural Estación Indianilla, and had the presence of Todd Christiansen, member of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement; Francesc Guillén, member of the Interior Department of Catalonia; Angélica de la Peña, human rights specialist; Alejandro Hope, security specialist; Clara Jusidman, scholar; Javier Oliva Posadas, researcher and expert on national security; Beatriz Pagés and Carlos Puig, journalists; Teresa Gómez de León del Río, General Director of Liaison and Development with Non-Governmental Organizations from the CNDH; and Carlos Brockmann, researcher of the National Center of Human Rights.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO\\_410-2019.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO_410-2019.pdf)

**THE CNDH DENOUNCES OMISSION FROM AUTHORITIES TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS, CAUSING CHILD OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY; SO, THE CNDH ISSUES A GENERAL RECOMMENDATION TO TRY TO ERADICATE THE EXCESSIVE CONSUMPTION OF HIGH-CALORIE CONTENT FOOD AND BEVERAGES**

**DGC/411/19**

October 22, 2019

Ismael Eslava Pérez, First General Visitor, presented General Recommendation 39/2019 about the rights of girls, boys, and teenagers facing the increase of child overweight and obesity. The omission of federal, state and municipal authorities regarding their conventional, and legal duties on the protection and guarantee of girls, boys, and teenagers has caused the increase of child overweight and obesity which originated General Recommendation 39/2019 issued by the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH).



In this regard, the recommendation notes violations to the rights to life; to survival and development; to well-being and to healthy development; to health protection; to adequate food; to water and sanitation; to education; to access to information and participation; to an adequate environment; to rest and leisure; to physical culture and sport; and to the superior interest of the child of children and teenagers.

Over the problems caused by overweight and obesity, the CNDH considers that they are epidemiologic emergency and a human rights problem that compromises their development. Children, teenagers, and their families are often blamed for the increase in overweight and obesity without considering the duties of authorities in protecting their rights.

Therefore, federal authorities have not created and implemented policies with a rights approach for children and teenagers to prevent, address, and eliminate overweight and obesity. Also, authorities have not given enough importance to the superior interest of the child, causing this problem to grow in the country. It is also clear that the current rulings about advertising on food and beverages with high-calorie content aimed at minors contravene the rights and the superior interest of children and teenagers.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/411-2019.pdf>

**THE CNDH ISSUES A RECOMMENDATION TO SEMARNAT, SADER, PROFEPA, AND CONAPESCA FOR THE NON-COMPLIANCE OF LEGAL RULINGS TO PROTECT, PRESERVE AND RETRIEVE THE VAQUITA, THE TOTOABA AND ENDEMIC SPECIES FROM THE BIOSPHERE RESERVE "ALTO GOLFO DE CALIFORNIA Y DELTA DEL RÍO COLORADO"**



**DGC/412/19**

October 23, 2019

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) issued Recommendation 93/2019 for the violation to the human right to a healthy environment and for the lack of protection and conservation of the "Alto Golfo de California" and the conditions affecting the vaquita and the totoaba. The recommendation was issued to Víctor Manuel Toledo Manzur, Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources (SEMARNAT); Víctor Villalobos Arámbula, Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER); Blanca Alicia Mendoza Vera, Federal Prosecutor for Environment Protection (PROFEPA); and Raúl Elenes Angulo, National Commissioner of Aquaculture and Fishery (CONAPESCA).

This national body documented the responsibility of such authorities for not exercising the necessary and effective actions for the protection and conservation of those species. Furthermore, they did not comply their duty of using resources to protect this biosphere reserve and endangering the conservation and integrity of the ecosystems of that place.

Consequently, this national commission will send a copy of this recommendation to the Ministry of the Navy, Ministry of Security and Civilian Protection, General Prosecutor's Office, Federal Congress, and governments and congresses of Baja California and Sonora to act on the protection and conservation of the species living in the Biosphere Reserve "Alto Golfo de California y Delta del Río Colorado", particularly the vaquita and the totoaba.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO\\_412-2019.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/COMUNICADO_412-2019.pdf)

**THE CNDH RECOGNIZES THE WORK OF JAN JARAB IN FAVOR OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN MEXICO AND WELCOMES HIS APPOINTMENT AS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REGIONAL OFFICE OF OHCHR FOR SOUTH AMERICA**



**DGC/415/19**

*October 25, 2019*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) welcomes the appointment of Jan Jarab as Representative of the Regional Office of OHCHR for South America. For three and a half years, he was representative of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Mexico. Intense work and close collaboration took place between the CNDH and the OHCHR in favor of victims of human rights violations and to a better defense of human rights.

This national body recognizes the respect and work of Jan Jarab during this time, especially on very important human rights topics like disappearances, a prior, informed and culturally way and of good faith consult for indigenous and Afro-Mexicans peoples and communities when facing megaprojects that could affect them, torture, penitentiary centers, violence against women, impunity, damage to journalists and human rights defenders, and migrants; as well as mandatory pretrial detention, National Guard, and armed forces.

One of the topics of interest of both institutions recently was social policy to know whether it fits in a new model based on a human rights approach. The CNDH appreciates the support he gave to the stance of this national body that the decisions on the social policy should not affect the work in favor of children, women victims of violence, older people, and medicine consumers.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/415-2019.pdf>

**CONDEMNS THE ADVISORY COUNCIL OF THE CNDH VIOLENCE IN ALL ITS EXPRESSIONS, AS WELL AS HATE SPEECH AND POLARIZING FROM ANY INSTANCE OF SOCIETY**

**DGC/417/19**

*October 27, 2019*

The National Human Rights Commission affirmed that the success or failure of public policies and actions of a government is conditioned, to a large extent, on its willingness to open its management, and incorporate civil society into it. The authorities' commitment to governance, understood in this sense of openness and inclusion, he said, implies a paradigm shift in the relations between society and government. The exercise of authority no longer rests nor depends exclusively on the bureaucratic structure, as long as society links, collaborates and coordinates with the authorities to achieve common objectives.

For this Autonomous Constitutional Organization, the persistence of the problems facing our country calls for reflection to find new ways and forms to specify schemes of coexistence that make possible the type of society we want to be, in which peace, respect for others, substantive equality, effective enforcement of rights, timely fulfillment of obligations, plurality, tolerance, solidarity, development and prosperity have a place, because although it is clear that in the solution of the problems the responsibility basic would correspond to the authorities, it is undeniable that society has much to contribute and can positively influence the response given to them, where respect for the dignity of people, the validity and application of the law are a constant and Not an aspiration.



**THE CNDH WARNS OVER THE DELICATE SITUATION OF 9 MILLION PEOPLE FROM RURAL AREAS WITH LITTLE OR NO ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES; AND ALSO, REGARDING THE DECLINE OF PUBLIC SPENDING ON HEALTH THAT WENT FROM 3% OF GDP IN 2015 TO 2.81% IN 2018**

**DGC/419/19**

*October 28, 2019*

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) warns over the delicate situation that 9 million people nationwide who have little or no access to health services. These people live in 120,531 rural areas according to data from CONEVAL. This is consequence of the lack of public investment in the health system and represents a big expense for them. In 2016, the total expense of Mexicans families on health services reached 41.4%.

The CNDH showed that in three years, the percentage of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) allocated to health service progressively decreased from 3% in 2015 to 2.81% in 2018, what puts Mexico as the country that invests less in this area amid the countries part of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). While in Germany, Sweden, and Japan, the percentage exceeds 9% of their GDP. Recent data from the World Bank show that on the topics of infrastructure and human resources, in 2016, Mexico had 2.2 medicine professionals and 2.8 nurses per 1,000 inhabitants, a very low number compared to other countries of the OECD.

In this regard, our country has not fulfilled the recommendation from the Pan Americana Health Organization (PAHO) of placing 40% of the health personnel in the first level of attention because the national percentage reaches only 32.7%. So, this national body calls on the Mexican State to strengthen the health system based on a human rights perspective by placing more resources and the improvement in its distribution.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/419-2019.pdf>



**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 88/2019**

October 3, 2019

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec\\_2019\\_88.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec_2019_88.pdf)

About the case of violations to the human rights to freedom, personal security and legality because of illegal retention of V1, V2 and V3, and to personal integrity for acts of torture in detriment of V2, attributed to public servants of the former Ministry of Civilian Security of the State of Mexico.

Government of the State of Mexico.



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 89/2019**

October 8, 2019

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec\\_2019\\_89.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec_2019_89.pdf)

About the case of violations to the human rights to legality, legal safety, access to justice, and to reasonable period, attributed to the Ministry of Mobility from the Government of Mexico City, in detriment of V1 and V2, for the non-compliance of firm rulings from the Federal Tribunal of Conciliation and Arbitrage.

Government of Mexico City.



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 90/2019**

October 9, 2019

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/REC\\_2019\\_90.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/REC_2019_90.pdf)

About the case of violations to the human rights to legality, legal safety, access to justice, and to reasonable period, in detriment of V, attributed to the Ministry of Mobility from the Government of Mexico City, for the non-compliance of firm rulings from the Federal Tribunal of Conciliation and Arbitrage.

Government of Mexico City.





**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 91/2019**  
October 10, 2019

About the case of violations to the human rights to a healthy environment, to health, to housing, and to the superior interest of the child, for the pollution of the environmental liability “ÁVALOS” and the construction of the private residential “rinconada los Nogales”, in Chihuahua, Chihuahua.

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Federal Prosecutor of Protection of Environment, and Municipality of the City of Chihuahua, and Governor of the State of Chihuahua.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-11/Rec\\_2019\\_091.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-11/Rec_2019_091.pdf)



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 92/2019**  
October 11, 2019

About the case of violation to the right to accessibility for persons with disabilities, as well as to equality and non-discrimination, in detriment of V, old person with disabilities, in the facilities of the Escuela National School of Anthropology and History, his workplace.

Ministry of Culture.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/92-2019.pdf>



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 93/2019**  
October 11, 2019

About the lack of compliance of various legal rulings aimed to protect, preserve, and retrieve the Vaquita (Phocoena Sinus), the Totoaba (Totoaba Macdonaldi) and other endemic species that live in the Biosphere Reserve “Alto Golfo de California y Delta del Río Colorado”.

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, and the National Commission of Aquaculture and Fishery.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec\\_2019\\_93.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec_2019_93.pdf)



**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recomendación No. 94/2019**  
14 de octubre de 2019

On the case of forced internal displacement of 80 people members of a group family originally from the state of Chihuahua that led to various violations of their human rights and violations of the right of access to justice and truth for improper administration of justice in tort 102 persons members of such family group, omissions of the Attorney General of the State of Chihuahua in investigating crimes denounced.

Constitutional Government of the State of Chihuahua, General Directorate of Legal Counsel Federal charge of the office in the Executive Committee for Victims, Attorney General of the State of Chihuahua, Presidencia Municipal of the Municipality of Saucillo, Chihuahua, Presidencia Municipal of the City of Delicias, Chihuahua .

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/REC\\_2019\\_94.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/REC_2019_94.pdf)



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 95/2019**  
October 17, 2019

About the case of violations to personal integrity for acts of torture committed in detriment of V1 and V2, attributed to the Federal Police in the State of Mexico.

Ministry of Security and Civilian Protection.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/REC\\_2019\\_95\\_0.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/REC_2019_95_0.pdf)



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 96/2019**  
October 17, 2019

About the case of arbitrary detention by municipal members and torture in detriment of V, by navy members, in Manzanillo, Colima.

Ministry of the Navy, and the President of the Municipality of Manzanillo, Colima.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec-2019-96.pdf>



**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 97/2019**  
 October 29, 2019

About the violations to the human rights to life in detriment of V2, V5 and V7, to personal integrity in detriment of V1, V3, V4, V6, V8, V9 and V10, to access to justice in detriment of V1, V3, V4, V6 and V8 to V29, to legal safety in detriment of all victims for actions and omissions of authorities regarding actions of private security companies in the State of Guanajuato.

Ministry of Communications and Transportation, Ministry of Security and Civilian Protection, Government of the State of Mexico, and the General Prosecutor of the State of Guanajuato.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-11/Rec\\_2019\\_97.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-11/Rec_2019_97.pdf)



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**Recommendation No. 98/2019**  
 October 31, 2019

About the case of violations to the human rights to legal safety, to life, to personal integrity, attributed to members of the guard corps and auxiliary guards of the former State Commission of Civilian Security of the State of Mexico; and to access to justice in its modality of administration.

Government of State of Mexico, Government of the State of Tlaxcala, General Prosecutor of the State of Guanajuato, and General Prosecutor of the State of Querétaro.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-11/REC\\_2019\\_98.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-11/REC_2019_98.pdf)



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**



**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**General Recommendation 38/2019**  
October 14, 2019

sions within the National Law of Crime Implementation that guarantee the human rights of the persons deprived of freedom.

Republic, and the Chief of Government of Mexico City.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec-38-gral.pdf>



About the non-compliance with the duties of the Inter-ministerial Commis-

Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Public Safety and Protection.; Governors of the

**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**General Recommendation 39/2019**  
October 15, 2019

About the rights of girls, boys, and teenagers before the increase of child overweight and obesity.

Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Welfare, Federal Congress, State Governments, State Congresses, Federal Commission for Protection against Sanitary Risk, Executive secretariats of the national, state and municipal of Protection of Girls, Boys and Teenagers.

[https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/RecGral\\_39.pdf](https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/RecGral_39.pdf)



**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**General Recommendation 40/2019**  
 October 15, 2019

About femicide violence and the right of women to a life free of violence in Mexico.

Federal Congress, Governments of the States of the Republic, Government of Mexico City, Ministry of Security and Civilian Protection, and its counterparts in the States, Legislative branches from the States and from Mexico City, General Prosecutors of Justice from States, and General Prosecutor's Office.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-11/Rec-40-Gral.pdf>



**Recommendation**

**Issue**

**Responsible Authority**

**General Recommendation 41/2019**  
 October 14, 2019

About the case of violations to the human rights to legality, legal safety, access to justice, and to decent job for the non-compliance of firm rulings by federal and local government bodies.

Federal and Local Public and Centralized Administration; Governors of the States of the Republic and Chief of Government of Mexico City; President of the Federal Tribunal of Conciliation and Arbitrage; President of the Federal Board of Conciliation and Arbitrage; Ministry of Finance and Public Credit; Law-makers in Congress; Law-makers of State Congresses.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2019-10/Rec-41-gral.pdf>



## ARTICLE OF THE MONTH

### Data from CONEVAL hide a hard reality: in Mexico there are 90 million poor people and not 52.4 million

In Mexico, there are 90 million people in poverty, and not 52.4 million as the National Council for Evaluation of Social Development Policy (CONEVAL) says. The first number corresponds to calculation gotten by the Method of Integrated Measurement of Poverty (MMIP), adopted by the Assessment Council of Social Development of Mexico (Evalúa), the differences come from two reasons.

The first one is that the method of identification of people poverty of CONEVAL excludes those who do not have the double condition of having, on one side, income poverty, and in the other at least one shortage in the indicators of deprivation (health, education, quality of housing, housing services, and social security).

While in 2018, CONEVAL identified 89.1 million Mexicans with at least one shortage and 61.1 million in income poverty. Only 52.4 million are recognized in multidimensional poverty. CONEVAL considered that a daily income of 98 pesos per person enough to not be poor, and daily income of 65 pesos in urban and rural zones, respectively. Moreover, Evalúa assessed that the daily income requirements of 157 and 142 pesos per person, respectively, allow people to live austerely, but with dignity.

The need of reviewing CONEVAL's method becomes urgent because on one side hides the high level of poverty in the country, in the other, is unjustified for CONEVAL to keep using statistical models from INEGI to calculate the home income data.

<https://aristeguinoticias.com/1208/mexico/datos-de-coneval-ocultan-dura-realidad-en-mexico-hay-90-millones-de-personas-en-pobreza-y-no-52-4-millones-articulo/>

## BOOK OF THE MONTH

### Times of war and peace: The pillars of diplomacy: from Westphalia to San Francisco

JUAN JOSÉ BREMER

NUMBER OF PAGES: 392 PAGES.

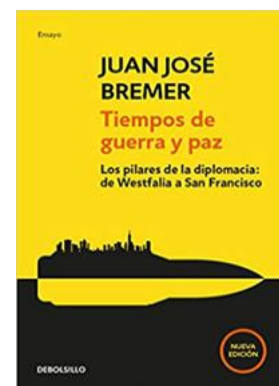
BINDING: SOFT COVER

PUBLISHER: PENGUIN RANDOM HOUSE GRUPO EDITORIAL

LANGUAGE: CASTILIAN

ISBN-10: 6073152361

ISBN-13: 978-6073152365



This book reviews the mankind's biggest armed conflicts and the peace agreements that were an inspiration to solve them. From the Peace of Westphalia in 1648 to the founding of the United Nations (UN) in 1945; Times of War and Peace goes beyond describing the facts, and analyzes actions and omissions from individuals that marked the turning points that determined the course of these events.

From globalization to technological revolution to the revival of nationalisms, new migrations, the unexpected triumph of Brexit and the controversial victory of Donald Trump. Juan José Bremer points out possible ways to upgrade our weak international system.

[https://www.amazon.com.mx/Tiempos-guerra-paz-diplomacia-Westfalia/dp/6073152361/ref=asc\\_df\\_6073152361/?tag=gledskshopmx-20&linkCode=df0&hvadid=295466240324&hvpos=1o2&hvnetw=g&hvrand=15976135088417713583&hvppone=&hvptwo=&hvmqmt=&hvdev=c&hvdvcmdl=&hvlocint=&hvlocphy=9047088&hvtargid=pla-434412158385&pssc=](https://www.amazon.com.mx/Tiempos-guerra-paz-diplomacia-Westfalia/dp/6073152361/ref=asc_df_6073152361/?tag=gledskshopmx-20&linkCode=df0&hvadid=295466240324&hvpos=1o2&hvnetw=g&hvrand=15976135088417713583&hvppone=&hvptwo=&hvmqmt=&hvdev=c&hvdvcmdl=&hvlocint=&hvlocphy=9047088&hvtargid=pla-434412158385&pssc=)



## Newsletter

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