

JANUARY, 2020



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The voice of the president

Stopping high wages and increasing recommendations, goals of the National Commission of Human Rights

DGC/013/2020

January 22, 2020

In the presentation of the 2019 Activities Report, the President of the National Commission of Human Rights, María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra, strongly affirmed that the command transition has been carried out without any trouble and rush, strengthening the institution and guaranteeing the resolution of the work agenda. "The CNDH is working. Each day, we review and renew its practices and we are responding to the complaints according to the Constitution, without delay and setback. We have not stopped doing our job not a single day", the national Ombudsperson said on the introduction of the report.

Before federal representatives and senators who are members of the Permanent Commission Piedra Ibarra described actions and commitments that will be encouraged in her tenure, and she made clear that the internal restructuring will take place rationally and considering first the superior interest of victims and of those who are in risk of becoming.

She underlined that because of a peculiarity of the law she presents such a report even though most of it corresponds to the last year of the last administration. A deep review was made of such administration, mainly, of the classification criteria and attention of complaint files and recommendations, and the budget too.

The President of the CNDH underscored that nowadays the complaints take from 3 to 5 days to get to the visitorships and there is a lack of criteria to classify the complaints as urgent, which prookes the lack of promptness. Because of this, specific criteria will be established to be able to address the backlog and shorten the response time.

Her tenure, Rosario Piedra said, applies a campaign of budget savings in the CNDH of a nearly 30 percent, these savings will be primarily allocated to the visitorships, the General Directorate of Complaints and specifically, the Subdirectorate of Record and Classification. As well as to the Coordinations of Internal Procedures of the General Visitorships, to the Coordination of Follow-up of Recommendations, and to all programs which might be of direct support of investigation and follow-up of cases.

Likewise, CNDH's itinerant modules will be established so citizens can get close to this body and in order to strengthen attention mechanisms for women, female journalists, human rights defenders, migrants, and indigenous communities.

In this new and better stage, the institution will not have external hiring but it will bet for the training of the institution's personnel. "Armored cars will be sold and we will eliminate privileges of any kind: bonuses, extra salaries, false incentives, and we are going to review salaries" she added.

According to some studies, analysis, and investigations from Human Rights Watch, FUNDAR, Centro de Derechos Humanos Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez, and Center of Economic Investigation and Teaching carried out by Carlos Elizondo Mayer-Serra and Ana Laura Magaloni Kerpel, the CNDH is the most expensive human rights body in Latin America, because its budget disproportionately increased on its current expenditure with disappointing results raising the cost of each issued complaint.

"It is enough to mention that from January 2015 to June 2019, more than 8 million pesos were spent on meals and reunions, 537 trips were made, 82 of those abroad, and in the same period 1,929,490 pesos on travel allowances were allocated to the presidency. That will not happen again", Piedra Ibarra noted.

The voice of the president

From this analysis, it is known the notorious increase in the number of victims, which was 64,756 in 2015 to 173,937 in 2019, and the 48,590 complaints this year alone. It can be deducted in the report that 11, 181 were solved; this is “evidence of the discretionality used in the so-called causes of the closure of files”.

To finish her message, María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra expressed her vindication of the historical struggle for the real autonomy and independence of the CNDH and emphasized the total openness and the dialogue strength as a symbol of the institution.

After the interventions of law-makers, the Ombudsperson reiterated that at no time work has stopped in the CNDH and that we will permanently pay attention to the actions of the National Guard.

As a response, she wrapped up: “What did they do when we thousands of citizens demanded justice for cases of enforced disappearances that we suffered and fight to eradicate. Citing a phrase from José Martí: the Sun illuminates with the same intensity that it burns, in this country it illuminates and air of sovereignty and trust, fear is starting to disappear despite all the scourges we have inherited. Only with the humiliated and offended of every time there is a relationship, with the victims of any authoritarianism that may be prevailing”.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/COM-2019-013.pdf>



Event of the month

DGC/006/2020

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CNDH CREATES SPECIAL OFFICE TO INVESTIGATE REPRESSION AND ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES BECAUSE OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE FROM THE STATE DURING RECENT PAST AND UNDERLINES THAT KNOWING THE TRUTH IS A PREVAILING NEED, ETHICAL OBLIGATION, AND HISTORICAL DEBT

January 9, 2020

The President of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra, according to her constitutional and legal attributions decided the creation of a special office to make a complete investigation over the human rights violations from the regrettable facts during the period known as “Dirty War” in our country last century, and to open a complaint file that allows a clarification of such period and concrete cases for investigation. Now, it is necessary and a human right to know the truth about what happened and to have access to the complete information of the facts because truth regarding enforced disappearances from the recent past is a prevailing need, an ethical obligation, and a historical debt.

The special office will carry out the probe on enforced disappearances of the recent past to knowing, with the presumption of life, the whereabouts and/or fate of disappeared persons to return them to their families, communities, and society. Also, to determine the existence of human rights violations, trying to always know the truth about what happened. In this sense, a scheme is proposed based on established investigations by other mechanisms of transitional justice like the Special Prosecutor for Social and Political Movements from the Past (FEMOSPP) and the Commission for the Truth for the Investigation of Human Rights Violations during the Dirty War in the Sixties and Seventies (COMVERDAD), because they documented a part of gross human rights violations and pointed out the responsibility of the Mexican state internationally recognized, for those violations, as well as academic investigations.

The special office will also carry out, amid other actions, to document other gross human rights violations like arbitrary detentions, killings, torture, and arbitrary executions; to propose reparation and dignification of victims and their families by the official recognition by the Mexican state and its security forces of being responsible of committing gross human rights violations, as well as creating the conditions for putting their lives at risk.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/COM_2020_006.pdf



THE CNDH ASKS THE INM AND COMAR TO IMPLEMENT PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IN FAVOR OF 78 PEOPLE WHO ARE PETITIONERS OF THE RECOGNITION OF THEIR REFUGEE CONDITION, BECAUSE THEY HAVE BEEN STRANDED FOR MONTHS IN TAPACHULA, CHIAPAS

DGC/007/2020

January 10, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) asked the National Migration Institute (INM) and the Commission to Assist Refugee (COMAR) to implement precautionary measures in favor of 78 people who are asking the recognition of their refugee condition including women, girls, and boys who are stranded in Tapachula, Chiapas. The CNDH asks those authorities that the regularization migratory procedures and the request of such condition be solved fully respecting the time-limits within the law.

Those people, who have remained in such city for several months and are waiting for the INM and COMAR to address their request of refugee and migratory regularization, told before this national commission that such authorities demand as a requirement for their process the creation of an e-mail account to receive notifications, despite not having access to electronic means and to the Internet due to their migrant condition.

This national commission expresses its concern for the non-compliance of the times that COMAR takes to solve eligibility procedures of the refugee condition, and urged to speed them up facing the increase of vulnerability conditions of people who left their countries and are becoming victims of forced displacement because of violence, internal conflict, and violations to their human rights and are searching for international protection in our country, which is seen as a space for hope and reconstruction of a whole life project.

The CNDH notes that Mexico has a wide legal framework to implement a solid protection system and having a law recognized internationally and the will to fulfill the commitments on the New York Declaration and the UN 2030 Agenda. Also, the guidelines regarding the assignment of the Unique Population Registry Code (CURP), that recognize petitioners of refugee condition and temporary residents as susceptible to get it, what will allow them to get access to different government services and to exercise fundamental rights like education, health, and job.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/COMUNICADO_007-2020.pdf



THE CNDH WILL SUPPORT PARENTS AND FAMILIES OF FOUR MEXICAN STUDENTS DEPRIVED OF LIFE AND A SURVIVOR OF THE FACTS THAT OCCURRED IN SUCUMBÍOS, ECUADOR, ATTRIBUTED TO THE ARMY AND POLICE FROM COLOMBIA, IN 2008

DGC/011/2020
January 17, 2020

Members of the Association of Parents and Families of the Victims from Sucumbíos, Ecuador, asked the President of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra, support to bring justice and access to truth, as well as complete reparation of damage and guarantees of non-repetition in the case of four Mexican students who were deprived of life during an attack and invasion that the army and the police from Colombia carried out in Sucumbios in Equatorian territory on March 1, 2008.

In the meeting, that took place in the CNDH's office in downtown Mexico City, the national Ombudsperson listed to the concerns and petitions of the parents and families of the killed young students –Juan González del Castillo, Verónica Natalia Velázquez Ramírez, Soren Ulises Avilés Angeles, and Fernando Franco Delgado—, as well as of the survivor Lucía Andrea Morett Alvarez, who mentioned that such complaint was filed before the national commission in December 2008 and have not gotten any response yet.



They explained that in March 2008, joined by the Mexican League for the Defense of Human Rights, filed before the former Attorney General's Office (PGR) a facts denunciation for the murder of their sons; they also went to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (SRE), embassies from Colombia and Ecuador in Mexico and the CNDH, without getting any collaboration in the case so far.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/>

COMUNICADO-011-2020.pdf

THE CNDH PROVIDES ACCOMPANIMENT TO THE "2020 MIGRANT CARAVAN"

DGC/012/2020
January 20, 2020

Since January 15, because of the "2020 Caravan Migrant Caravan", formed by an average of two thousand people, the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) joins those who are part of this group. On January 18, the CNDH learned that the caravan that left from San Pedro Sula, Honduras, to get to the United States crossing through Guatemala and Mexico, arrived precisely to the cities of Tecún Umán and El Ceibo in Guatemala. The migrants tried to enter Mexico by the international bridge "Rodolfo Robles", in Ciudad Hidalgo, Chiapas, and in Tenosique, Tabasco.

The CNDH got information that Mexican authorities did not allow the massive entry but they gave indications of entering in groups of twenty people. Once the migrants started to arrive in groups, the CNDH has ordered close vigilance so Mexican authorities provide the attention the members of the Migrant Caravan need, with special emphasis on vulnerable groups.

Furthermore, the CNDH accompanies to migrants to get the guarantee of the right of asking and having necessary information to ask a border visiting worker stay and/or the recognition of refugee condition.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/COM_2020_012.pdf



THE CNDH CONDEMNS ANY ACT OF VIOLENCE AGAINST THE INTEGRITY OF MIGRANTS

DGC/014/2020
January 23, 2020

Regarding the development of the 2020 international migrants caravans in the Mexico-Guatemala border, this National Commission of Human Rights keeps its presence with deputy visitors in the International Bridge "Rodolfo Robles" and at the shores of the Suchiate River, in Tapachula, Chiapas, to provide attention and the accompaniment this groups requires once they enter Mexican territory.

The CNDH condemns any act of violence against the integrity and safety of international migrants, and calls on all authorities, especially the National Guard, those of Federal Public Security, State and Municipal, to prevent and avoid human rights violations of hard or imposible reparation against migrants.

Due to the facts occurred on January 20 in the Mexico-Guatemala border, in the International Bridge "Rodolfo Robles" and in the Suchiate River, where migrants clashed with members of the National Guard who tried to stop them, this CNDH gathered complaints to carry out the proper investigations and those responsible be held accountable.

Currently, we know that a group of nearly 1,200 migrants remain in the Mexico-Guatemala border formed by women, girls, boys, and teenagers; so, the CNDH exhorts the National Migration Institute to implement necessary mechanisms to guarantee their safety, protection, and care by an ordered and proper entry registration process into Mexican territory.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/COMUNICADO-014-2020.pdf>



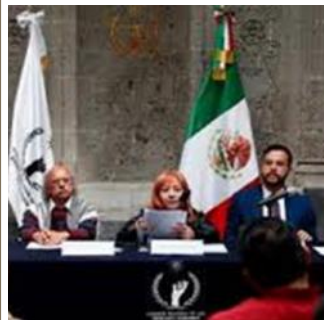
THE CNDH COOPERATES WITH PROPOSALS FOR THE PROGRAM OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF PERSONS DEPRIVED OF FREEDOM IN THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY SYSTEM

DGC/016/2020
January 24, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) reaffirmed its wish of cooperating with authorities from the Federal Penitentiary System to find solutions that internment centers face and achieve effective social reinsertion of those deprived of freedom. In the same way, this national body will continue vigilant work of respect to the right to social reinsertion by promoting and encouraging the betterment of internment centers.

Therefore, the CNDH will fully review the implementation of the Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision, including a gender perspective, incorporating the work from State Human Rights Commissions on the examination and follow-up on the improvement of the stay and security conditions in the of prisons.

The CNDH explained that the work axis is trying to guarantee, among other: a) the right to social reinsertion by promoting work, training for the internee and encouraging cultural and sporting activities; b) Right to a decent and safe stay by protecting physical and moral integrity of detained people, as well as the eradication of torture and cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment; c) Right to legal safety by granting legal certainty and guaranteeing the rights of defense and identity; d) Right to equal treatment and non-discrimination by visibilization and actions in favor of specific penitentiary groups like women, indigenous people, Afro-Mexicans, members of the LGBT community, elder persons, foreigners, and those with disabilities, and e) Right to access information and data protection which includes information confidentiality and cancellation of personal data of those who entered federal penitentiary centers.



<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/COM-2019-016.pdf>

THE CNDH ANNOUNCES THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE SPECIAL OFFICE OF THE IGUALA CASE AND ORDERED TO PROVIDE ACCOMPANIMENT AND TO ASSESS THE CONCLUSIONS OF THE FILE**DGC/019/2020***January 28, 2020*

The President of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra, decided the disappearance of the special office of the 'Iguala Case' and ordered the General Directorate of the First Visitorship to spearhead the accompaniment and follow-up to address the case of the 43 disappeared students in Ayotzinapa.

Such office was created on December 18, 2014, as part of the investigation of the facts occurred on September 26, 2014, when 80 students from the teacher-training college of Ayotzinapa who were traveling in two buses in northern Guerrero to Mexico City, were intercepted and one vehicle with the 43 students, disappeared after a clash with municipal police and members of organized crime.

From the beginning of her tenure, the national Ombudsperson, said the Recommendation 15VG/2018, -issued by the passed administration from this national body-, would be reviewed along with the families of the 43 disappeared students, in order to assess its extent and primarily find the way to advance towards a conclusion of the probe.

The head of the CNDH ordered the General Coordination of Follow-Up of Recommendations and Legal Affairs to complete the follow-up of the recommendation and gave to José Martínez Cruz, General Director of the First Visitorship, the task of accompanying the parents and families of the disappeared students through this new stage.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/COMUNICADO_019-2020.pdf



THE CNDH REITERATES EXHORT TO AUTHORITIES OF THREE LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT TO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHTS OF CHILDHOOD IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CHILAPA DE ÁLVAREZ, GUERRERO**DGC/22/2020***January 30, 2020*

Because of the follow-up of the facts occurred in the State of Guerrero in which social organizations insist on arming minors to add them to the fight that residents hold against crime groups, the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), again, states its strongest outrage and reiterates the exhort to authorities of three levels of government to immediately adopt appropriate measures to safeguard the rights of girls, boys, and teenagers from the Municipality of Chilapa de Álvarez.

About the facts on January 22, when the Regional Coordinator of Community Authorities-Founding Peoples (CRAC-PF) presented 19 kids as their new members to support security in that region, the CNDH declares its concern and insists on the need that federal, state, and municipal authorities, in a coordinated way and according to their attributions, fulfill what the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict establishes.

This national body reminds that since May 2019 demanded authorities to safeguard the rights of those minors because they expressed they wanted to join community authorities to defend the population from a possible armed attack of the crime group “Los Ardillos”.

Also, to contribute for peace in that territory and to guarantee the right to truth and access to justice for the victims of violence and insecurity, the CNDH by the Special Program of Disappeared Persons, addressed this security problem in that locality, and on October 31, 2019, published the Special Report about Disappeared Persons and Related Crimes prevail in the Municipality of Chilapa de Álvarez, Guerrero, where 75 proposals were drafted and aimed to federal and state authorities.

<https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-01/COMUNICADO-022-2020.pdf>



RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation

No recommendations in this
month .

ARTICLE OF THE MONTH

He witnesses implementation of "The school is ours"

Saturday morning, on a tour in the Municipality of Tlaxiaco, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador witnessed the implementation of the program "The school is ours" in an Elementary school from the locality of Palo de Letra, in the Mixteca zone. Such school, with 15 students, got 150,000 pesos directly to a parent committee that is presided by a woman, as the Federal Branch recommended. The program "The school is ours" will allocate resources to public education centers to improve infrastructure. Operation rules establish that schools having 50 to 150 students will get aid reaching 200,000 pesos, and those with 150 students or more will get 500,000 pesos. At the same time, López Obrador reiterated that this kind of aid is proof of the implementation of democracy, where people govern. The president entered the classroom of this multigrade school where computers are already installed and Internet connection is available. He reminded that in the first stage, 26,000 schools out of 170,000 in the country— are already getting directly, with no intermediary from ministries, the money to improve their infrastructure. This year 103,000 schools will join the program and next year the remaining 70,000.

<https://www.eleconomista.com.mx/politica/AMLO-inaugura-camino-en-uno-de-los-municipios-mas-pobres-del-pais-20200118-0012.html>

BOOK OF THE MONTH

Braille. The access of the blind to knowledge

VV.AA.

Number of pages: 188 pages.

Binding: soft cover

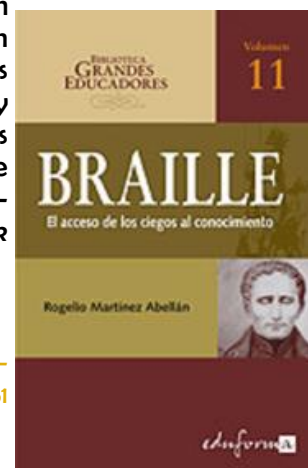
Publisher: MAD

Language: CASTILIAN

ISBN: 9788467620801

The celebration of the bicentenary of the birth of Louis Braille (4-01-1809) is an excellent opportunity to pay tribute to his figure and his reading-writing system through the publication of this book. The book implies a recognition for Braille's work and the benefits reported for the visually impaired by the system created by him. "The Braille system has paid an old debt of society to blind citizens: it has given back dignity as persons and has allowed them to do activities, unthinkable before and now provable. Furthermore, the Braille system has become in the solution for those that despite their efforts and means, are compelled to quit ink reading and to visual culture".

<https://www.casadellibro.com/libro-braille-el-acceso-de-los-ciegos-al-conocimiento/9788467620801/1620161>





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promotes and protects your rights

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Second General Visitorship

Third General Visitorship

Fourth General Visitorship

Fifth General Visitorship

Sixth General Visitorship

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