



Newsletter

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The voice of the president

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CNDH JOINS VICTIMS OF ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES OF THE “DIRTY WAR” AND ANNOUNCES THE BEGINNING OF THE WORK OF THE SPECIAL OFFICE TO INVESTIGATE REPRESSION AND ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES BECAUSE OF POLITICAL VIOLENCE BY THE STATE DURING THE RECENT PAST

DGC/054/2020

February 24, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) will make operational on February 26, the Special Office to Investigate Repression and Enforced Disappearances because of Political Violence by the State during the Recent Past which will function as Special Visitorship and will have wide constitutional and legal faculties to carry out a complete investigation and even to widen the times part of the investigation itself to other period of years, precedent or recent that allow the full clarification of such period and concrete cases to investigate.

The President of the CNDH, María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra, said it by joining this morning a group of members of the “Comité Eureka”, former disappeared persons and families of disappeared persons of the so-called “Dirty War”, that held a rally near the National Palace, asking for a rendez-vous with President Andrés Manuel López Obrador.

By showing solidarity, the President of the CNDH, herself, sister of one of the victims of enforced disappearance in that time, she noted that a historical struggle of the victims of political repression by the Mexican state has been the clarification of arbitrary detentions, torture, the murder and enforced disappearances of people during the 60s through the 90s of the 20th Century. Despite the efforts to this day, and even the creation of institutional bodies like FEMOSPP, everything has been simulation and omissions, that is why it is still a debt of the state to the Mexican people, she said.

She explained to the victims that to pay this debt and to have access to justice and truth, the national commission created on January 9, the Special Office to Investigate Repression and Enforced Disappearances because of Political Violence by the State during the Recent Past.

Ibarra Piedra talked about the serious human rights crisis that our country lives, a crisis that we are strived to get out of; it has deep roots, one of them is repression by the state, with total impunity during the period so-called “Dirty War”, it started far behind that period, from the years of the creation of parapoliice and paramilitary bodies like the Federal Directorate of Security, executing arm of Mexican governments since 1948 to chase and eliminate political adversaries.

The voice of the president

She informed that in time the head of the special office will be appointed, and on Wednesday, the directors of historic and legal investigations will be designated, and personnel from the 1st and 6th visitorships who have been addressing or know about the topic will continue the work along with an interdisciplinary group, researchers from the CENADEH, and people with professional profiles from different disciplines directly related with research and determination of human rights violations. Also, the team will have historians, lawyers, doctors, pathologists, odontologists, anthropologists, and forensic chemical geneticists, psychologists, and criminalists; all of them in permanent communication with the victims and families of the victims.

She also highlighted that despite the investigations from the special office will not be of criminal nature, they will improve other investigations from competent authorities, that is, the special office will present proof to make easier the final access to justice and therefore to the truth.

The functions of the office will be, among others, besides having direct communication with victims and families of the disappeared, with their representatives and the organizations that are by their side:

- a) Encouraging the integration of the complaint file, and in such a case, the recommendation project to present it to the president of the commission;
- b) Determining conducts or omissions resulting in human rights violations;
- c) Analyzing the extent of the files of cases addressed by the FEMOSPP, COMVERDAD, and the Program of Disappeared Persons from the CNDH, and making sure that authorities took into account all lines of investigation that in terms of the human right to access to justice proceeded;
- d) Interviewing officials and former officials of all levels that might provide any information, specially to former members of the state's security institutions;
- e) Analyzing proof and documentation resulting from academic and journalistic investigations;
- f) Allowing total access to information not available so far and ask for it to any authority, making wide research on all files needed until its clarification, names of victims, and concrete cases that could be investigated;
- g) Inspecting sites of clandestine detention previously identified and new ones through testimonies, maps inspection, planes, aerial photographs of that particular time, and carrying out search inquiries on those sites by personnel from the special office along with families and/or their representatives.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/Com_2020_054.pdf



Event of the month

THE CNDH AND SFP COMBINE EFFORTS FOR TRAINING, PROFESSIONALIZATION, COORDINATION, AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AIMED TO PUBLIC SERVANTS

DGC/047/2020

February 20, 2020

The heads of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra and the Ministry of the Civil Service (SFP), Irma Eréndira Sandoval Ballesteros, signed a collaboration agreement for the implementation for training, professionalization, coordination, information exchange on human rights aimed to public servants of both institutions. The agreement will try strengthening institutional capabilities of the Federal Administration.

The agreement will allow strengthening follow-up mechanisms and attention of recommendations, conciliation proposals, and information requests from the CNDH. Likewise, programs, congresses, seminars, symposiums, forums, and other training activities regarding human rights will be established to raise awareness among the staff of both bodies about the importance of the respect of different guarantees.

Both parties commit themselves to help on the making of training and awareness activities for the personnel of each of the institutions to contribute to fulfilling their purposes and attributions within the law. Thus, computer platforms, mechanisms, and tools for giving courses for the training will be put into place.

In the event that took place in the Magna Room in the SFP, the President of the CNDH said that for this national body is an important step the signing of the agreement and noted that she wishes positive results from it for the well-being of the country. She also offered help from the commission's personnel whenever necessary to fulfill the agreement.

On the other hand, Irma Eréndira Sandoval Ballesteros welcomed the signing of the agreement because it will allow working together to fight two of the worse problems that our country has faced in the last decades and are the main concerns for Mexicans: corruption and security crisis and human rights. Both public servants are convinced of the importance of enforcing human rights rules, which is necessary to tighten interinstitutional cooperation and the information and tools exchange links about the situation of public servants of the Federal Administration.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_048.pdf



THE CNDH INSISTS THAT THE PROPOSAL TO REFORM ARTICLE 6 OF THE BILL TO CREATE THE GENERAL LAW OF HIGH EDUCATION OUGHT TO GUARANTEE THE HUMAN RIGHT TO EDUCATION

DGC/023/2020

February 5, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) supports the fulfillment from the state of its duty about high education and draws the attention so in the reform of article 6 of the bill that creates the General Law of High Education, the spirit and the text of article 3 of the Constitution that guarantees the human right to education.

In such bill, is established that the right of everyone to have the possibility of getting education but article 3 of the Constitution does not states "possibility"; the article clearly establishes the state's direct responsibility by stating "federal and local authorities will provide access means to this educative kind for the people who fulfill the requirements".



Also, the current proposal drafting of that article is drafted only from an institution's perspective without considering or no reference to the human right to education of everyone who is looking for being educated. The existence of rights for everybody in any version of such an article should be expressly recognized.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_023.pdf

THE CNDH EXPRESSES ITS TOTAL REJECTION OF THE USE OF THE DEATH PENALTY AND INVITES AUTHORITIES FROM TEXAS TO COMMUTE THAT SENTENCE AGAINST ABEL REVILLA OCHOA, MEXICAN CITIZEN, FOR ANY OTHER PRISON SENTENCE

DGC/024/2020

February 6, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) has noted many times its opposition to the death penalty in all cases without exception, independently of the character or circumstances of crimes and reiterates its rejection for its use because the death penalty has irreparable effects, and has shown no effectivity as a real containment crime method; its use does not guarantee the administration of justice and it goes against what the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states.

This national body is respectful of all countries' legal framework because of their sovereignty. However, the CNDH encourages the use of penalties within the International System of Human Rights to which our legal system is harmonized.

Currently, the CNDH addresses and follows-up through the Third General Visitorship the cases of Mexican sentenced to the death penalty abroad. So far, the CNDH learned that 19 Mexicans have been pardoned from the death sentence and gotten prison sentences.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_024.pdf



THE CNDH AND THE NATIONAL MIGRATION INSTITUTE AGREE TO PUT IN PLACE A JOINT STRATEGY TO PROMOTE, PROTECT, AND GUARANTEE THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF MIGRANTS

DGC/025/2020

February 7, 2020

The President of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra and the head of the National Migration Institute, Francisco Garduño Yáñez, held a meeting to review the topic of possible rights violations and the way to resolve them.

The President of the CNDH assured that for the commission is a priority to have efficient communication to ensure freedom, equity, and the recognition of fundamental rights of migrants. Therefore, she explained her decision of searching for new ways of accompaniment with the INAMI to establish a new work dynamic that results in public policies in line with human rights.



From now on, some accompaniment actions for migrants will be defined along with the INAMI. However, Rosario Piedra, anticipated that all tasks included should be focused on strengthening the capability of governments and society to fully manage immigration, and consequently, respond to the needs of the most vulnerable migrants.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_025.pdf

THE CNDH ASKS THE GENERAL ARCHIVE OF THE NATION TO FULFILL ITS OBLIGATION OF GUARANTEEING THE RIGHT TO TRUTH AND TO INFORMATION OF THE MEXICAN PEOPLE

DGC/026/2020

February 7, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) exhorted the General Archive of the Nation (AGN) to fulfill its commitment with truth and the biggest publicity by opening all files, with no restrictions, to make clear our past and to know the facts of our recent history which have been deliberately covered up not only to public scrutiny and study of specialists but to all Mexican people.

We talk about historic documents, but also those that have to do with human rights violations in the recent past; such documents are intended to be kept in concentration files for 70 years. Documents from the former justice attorney offices, now prosecutors, from SEDENA, SEMAR, and so on. This is unacceptable in a democracy that is transforming itself. Even if necessary, this should be discussed in Congress to eliminate from the General Law of Archives all restrictions which stop knowing the truth.

The CNDH strongly promotes the opening of all files and no censored versions. The original classification of files has to be respected and all bureaucracy eliminated to have access to the files; so, in the case like in all others, researchers and citizens who have access to the documentation be able to exercise the right to free information and to the truth.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_026.pdf



THE CNDH ANNOUNCED NEW DESIGNATIONS TO CONSOLIDATE A TEAM COMMITTED WITH THE PROMOTION, DIFFUSION, AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

DGC/27/2020

February 7, 2020

Rosario Piedra Ibarra, head of the CNDH, demanded the designated staff to work ethically and with the commitment to guarantee the fulfillment of their new responsibilities.

Intending to advance in the renovation of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), President María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra, announced new designations in order to consolidate a committed team to build this new phase of the institution.

She also exhorted them to work with respect, ethics and the commitment to favor the promotion, diffusion, and protection of human rights.



https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_027.pdf

THE CNDH CONDEMNS THE MURDER OF SEVERAL KIDS AND TEENAGERS IN URUAPAN, MICHOACÁN AND URGES STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORITIES TO PROTECT THE INTEGRITY AND RIGHTS OF CHILDHOOD BECAUSE OF VIOLENCE FROM ORGANIZED CRIME

DGC/28/2020

February 8, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) strongly condemns the murder of several kids and teenagers who were in a videogames center in the Municipality of Uruapan, Michoacán, the center was attacked by members of a crime group. The national commission urges authorities of the federation and of that state to implement actions and public policies to stop violence and insecurity prevailing in different parts of the country, which especially affects in serious way girls, boys, and teenagers.

In the study “Girls, Boys, and Teenagers Victims of Organized Crime in Mexico” published by the CNDH in 2019, Michoacán is pointed out as one of the states that has a high risk of violence related to organized crime, what implies that minors are more exposed to suffer the consequences of the presence and operation of those criminal groups, and to endure a larger impact on the exercise of their rights.

From the facts that occurred in Uruapan, the State Commission of Human Rights of Michoacán opened a complaint file and has taken actions to provide support to the victims. Likewise, the CNDH will be vigilant on the advance of the investigation and will collaborate to fulfill the respect of the rights of the harmed people.



https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_028.pdf

THE CNDH SAYS THAT PROMOTING THE PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING AND MATHEMATICS IS ESSENTIAL TO ACHIEVE GENDER EQUALITY

DGC/32/2020

11 de febrero de 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), regarding the celebration of the International Day of Women and Girls in Science, calls on the Mexican state, education institutions and families to promote the participation of women and girls in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) as an essential strategy to achieve equality between genders because their inclusion to these areas contributes to their personal, professional, and economic development.

According to the National System of Researchers, women represent 37%, that is, 10,683 female scientists of a total of 28,630 members. Regarding postgraduate scholarships for the training of human resources, the National Council of Science and Technology (CONACYT), has granted 52,917 national scholarships valid since December 2017, from which 24,620 were allocated to women, what represents 46.5 per cent.

Mexico has carried out different actions to eradicate discrimination and inequality because of gender on the access of girls and women to science education. Actions like the Mexican Norm on Equality Work and Non-Discrimination (NMX-R-025-SCFI-2015), and the Law of Science and Technology that compels the state to create policies to promote the inclusion of the gender perspective and equal participation of women and men in all spheres of the National System of Science, Technology, and Innovation.



https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_032.pdf

THE CNDH CALLS ON AUTHORITIES AND ENTERPRISES TO PRIORITIZE THE SUPERIOR INTEREST OF CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS IN THE DECISIONS OVER FRONT FOOD LABELING

DGC/29/2020

February 8, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) calls on the authorities of health, protection of consumers, economy, labor, and environment, as well as producing and marketing enterprises of pre-packed food to prioritize the superior interest of children and teenagers as the main approach in the decisions regarding front food labeling; this measure will help to prevent and combat overweight and child obesity in Mexico.

Some representatives of the private sector have expressed discontent with such implementation that will cause an unfavorable impact in the industry. Therefore, they have asked for a 2 year transition period for its implementation; while civil society organizations and international bodies like the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and the World and Pan American Health Organizations, and also the CNDH, believe that the measure is necessary to combat overweight and child obesity.

The General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys, and Teenagers establishes the responsibility from families, the community, the state, and generally of all members of society, the respect and aid for the protection of the rights of girls, boys, and teenagers, as well as the guarantee of an appropriate level of life. With the implementation of a front food labeling that includes the support from the population, the private sector, and different enterprises, Mexico may become a reference internationally over the combat of overweight and child obesity.



https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_029.pdf

THE CNDH INVESTIGATES AN ALLEGED PHYSICAL AGGRESSION AGAINST MIGRANTS IN THE MIGRATORY STATION “EL ANEXO” FROM THE VERY MOMENT MS. DULCE SUSANA JACOBO CRUZ DENOUNCED THE INCIDENT

DGC/034/2020

February 12, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) immediately addressed the information about alleged human rights violations against migrants in the migratory station “El Anexo”, in the State of Tabasco. Ms. Dulce Susana Jacobo Cruz denounced the incident on January 26 in different media sites.

Ms. Jacobo Cruz noted an alleged physical aggression, even with electric shocks against migrants in that facility from the National Migration Institute (INM) in the City of Villahermosa. So, the CNDH has invited Ms. Jacobo Cruz to file a complaint, providing her legal advise and accompaniment to formalize her accusation.

Through the Fifth General Visitorship, the CNDH sent deputy visitors to Villahermosa, to gather evidence of the case, to ask authorities for information, interview witnesses and other people involved in the incident to start the investigation.



https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_034.pdf

THE CNDH EXHORTS THE SUPREME COURT (SCJN) TO ATTRACT THE CASE OF EDMUNDO REYES AMAYA AND GABRIEL ALBERTO CRUZ SÁNCHEZ, WHO ALLEGEDLY SUFFERED ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE IN 2007 IN THE STATE OF OAXACA

DGC/41/2020

February 17, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) exhorted the Supreme Court (SCJN) to attract as soon as possible the case of Edmundo Reyes Amaya and Gabriel Alberto Cruz Sánchez, who were victims of enforced disappearance on May 2007 in the City of Oaxaca de Juárez, Oaxaca. They have not been located so far.

The request was made by the President of the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH), María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra by considering the previous record because the criminal investigation and search actions have not concluded yet, so they ought to be resolved entirely.

In this sense, the CNDH, in time, delivered the complaint file 2007/3565/1/Q, in charge of the former Program of Alleged Disappeared Persons (PREDES); and on February 13, 2009, after finishing the investigation procedures, issued Recommendation 007/2009, aimed to the former Minister of the Interior, in the representation of the Federal Government, according to article 5 section VIII of the Interior Regulations of such ministry, to the Governor of the State of Oaxaca, and the Municipal President of Oaxaca de Juárez, Oaxaca.

The case of Edmundo Reyes and Gabriel Alberto Cruz was handed to the Mexican government on December 4, 2009, by the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances of the United Nations (UN). Therefore, this case is being following-up.



https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2020_041.pdf

THE CNDH DEMANDS MEXICAN STATE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION OF FEMINICIDE AND GENDER VIOLENCE, AND TO FIGHT IMPUNITY IN MOST OF THIS KIND OF CASES

DGC/43/2020

February 18, 2020

The National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH) demanded the Mexican state immediate attention to gender violence and femicide because of the murders of ten women daily in average, many of them in total impunity and the accumulation violence crimes, harassment, and discrimination against them.

Even though efforts exist from authorities on legislative harmonization, public policies, labeled budgets, and bodies for the prevention and attention of violence against women, such measures have not been enough as is stated in the General Law for Women Accessing a Life Free of Violence and the Violence Alerts of Gender Violence against Women on different states in the country. Consequently, it is necessary that all required measures must be fully complied.

The national commission reiterated the obligation of the Mexican state of guaranteeing women's safety, preventing and addressing cases, and punishing those responsible, eliminating the different sorts of violence against them, as well as administrating justice. Also, to manage resources for correct and rapid attention to women and their families.

To eradicating gender violence and femicide, it is necessary to prioritize within the public agenda justice and human rights of women as one of the principles of democracy. The recognition of the right of women to a life free of violence entails enforceability of its respect and compliance.

The CNDH calls on to prevent other sorts of violence like those attacking reproductive, obstetric, mediatic or advertising, political, symbolic, and cyber rights; as well as respecting the right of women of not suffering torture and getting married in a free and informed way.

Because of the claims for justice to stop and reduce gender violence against girls and women, this national commission will continue supporting them, working from four fundamental pillars: the right to truth; right to justice; complete reparation of damage for victims and their families, and guarantees of non-repetition in the search of not leaving any chance for impunity.

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/COM_2019_043.pdf



RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation

Issue

Authority

RECOMMENDATION 1 /2020

February 6, 2020

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/REC_2020_001.pdf

About the violations to the human right to water in detriment of general population and farmers from the Valley of Mexicali, due to acts and omissions on different processes and procedures for the installation and operation of a beer industrial project, in the Municipality of Mexicali.

Directorate of the National Commission of Water, Government of the State of Baja California



Recommendation

Issue

Authority

RECOMMENDATION 2 / 2020

February 21, 2020

https://www.cndh.org.mx/sites/default/files/documentos/2020-02/REC_2020_002.pdf

About the case of violation of the human rights of women to a life free of violence in detriment of vi, student and worker of the Metropolitan Autonomous University, in Mexico City.

General Dean of the Metropolitan Autonomous University



ARTICLE OF THE MONTH**100 years of struggle in favor of social justice**

Let us imagine with no weekends, without a 8-hour working day, without a minimum age for working, no protection for pregnant workers or vulnerable workers. This could be your working place without the International Labour Organization (ILO). It is easy to forget today how radical was the idea behind the mandate of the ILO, as summarized in the preamble of its Constitution: "Whereas universal and lasting peace can be established only if it is based upon social justice". In 1919, the first International Labour Conference (ILC), hosted in Washington D.C., adopted six international labour conventions covering important labour topics like working hours in the industry, unemployment, protection of motherhood, night work for women, minimum age, and night work of the young in the industry. With the burst of the conflict in Europe at the end of the 30s, the ILO temporarily moved to Canada and becoming one of the few international organizations that remained active without interruption during World War II. In 1969, in its 50th anniversary, the ILO got the Nobel Peace Prize. Another milestone was the declaration from the ILC condemning Apartheid, unanimously adopted in 1964, making the ILO in one of the first organizations to impose sanctions on South Africa. The organization promoted the concept of Decent Work as a strategic goal of international development, along with the promotion of fair globalization. In the Agenda 2030 Agenda, decent work is fundamental for Goal 8.

https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/WCMS_658101/lang--es/index.htm

BOOK OF THE MONTH**AN EPISTEMOLOGY FROM THE SOUTH DEL SUR: THE REINVENTION OF KNOWLEDGE AND SOCIAL EMANCIPATION**

Boaventura de Sousa Santos

This book describes Epistemology from the South as the search for knowledge and validity criteria of knowledge that grant visibility and credibility to the cognitive practices of class, peoples, and social groups that have been historically victimized, exploited, and oppressed by global colonialism and capitalism. Thus, the South is, using as a metaphor of human suffering systematically caused by colonialism and capitalism. The first premise of the essays in the book is that there will be no global social justice without global cognitive justice.



https://www.amazon.com.mx/Una-epistemolog%C3%ADa-del-Sur-conocimiento/dp/6070300564/ref=asc_df_6070300564/?tag=gledskshopmx-20&linkCode=df0&hvadid=295443664029&hvpos=1o4&hvnetw=g&hvrnd=9068396505950693916&hvpon=&hvptwo=&hvqmt=&hvdev=c&hvdvcmdl=&hvlocint=&hvlocphy=1010042&hvtargid=pla-449274586533&psc=1



Newsletter

The CNDH
promotes and protects your rights

President
Rosario Piedra Ibarra

First General Visitorship

Second General Visitorship

Third General Visitorship

Fourth General Visitorship

Fifth General Visitorship

Sixth General Visitorship

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