



# News Letter



The president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra, gave a message at the **inauguration of the November 25 commemoration day.**

The CNDH published communication 315/2024 informing that it continues to **monitor, accompany and attend to the migrant caravan during its transit through Mexico.**

**17 Ordinary Recommendations:**  
15 of them were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS).

**4 Actions of Unconstitutionality:**  
Promoted due to the fact that they violate the rights of persons with disabilities.

**Diseño y formación**

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# PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

## THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE

**Remarks by the president of the CNDH on  
the occasion of the International Day for the  
Elimination of Violence against Women**

*November 25 is the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women; it is a special date to reflect on social stigmas, problems and pending challenges, and to promote actions that contribute to protect women's rights and freedoms. It should be recalled that this National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) has the Women's Affairs and Equality between Men and Women Program, through which it observes, monitors and evaluates the impact of the policy on equality between women and men. In this context, the president of the CNDH gave a message at the inauguration of the November 25 commemoration day.*

Good morning to all the people who are here with us in person, and also to those who follow us through the different channels of dissemination of this National Human Rights Commission.

This is a date that has been established internationally to commemorate the struggle for the elimination of the different forms of violence experienced by women the world, and it is an opportunity to remember what we have achieved, which is a lot, and what we still have to achieve, which is not little.

The role of women in Mexico, especially in recent years, has become so important that we have one of us in the Presidency of the Republic, and many more of us occupy

decisive and decision-making positions, which is encouraging, but above all gives us an idea of the enormous responsibility we carry on our shoulders.

Before us, other women had to open the gap, other women had to face an adverse culture and society, and not a few of them even had to leave their lives behind. Thanks to this we won the right to vote and to be voted, we have achieved the legislation that makes gender parity mandatory and we are now in the process of giving recognition and value to the right to be and provide care, which in the latter case almost always falls into female hands.

Contrary to what many people might believe, our conquests have not only been the product of social fighters or of the great feminist movements; the ordinary women, who build and support families and make community, those who from school and work assumed their rights as normal and know how to defend them when they come up against those who would like them not to be normal, they are the great protagonists of this struggle and of this date, because when a woman gives her voice, her vote, her ideas, she is signing the feminine power, but also does it when she takes care of her children, her parents, her *siblings*; *When she confronts and denounces the machismo that violates her, the boyfriend, the husband or the father*



Photograph by CNDH

who violates her and, of course, she also does it when she fulfills her duties as a mother or as a wife, as a daughter, as a sister, when she cooks or does the housework; those tasks that are commonly considered women's chores.

What I am trying to say is that, at this point, we have demonstrated that we are ready, and that we are capable of assuming the tasks commonly identified as men's tasks, but in this world that is very different from the one our mothers and grandmothers lived in, this does not demerit or minimize the importance of what we also know how to do at home or within our families.

Here with me are the women top managers: general managers, coordinators and directors who make big decisions, and also the cooks, the cleaning workers, the analysts, the professionals who make it all happen. Our work would not be understood without them.

Each one of us -and also of us, because in this administration we live gender parity to the fullest in the CNDH-, each one of us, I repeat, is part of the engine that gives life and drive to this National Commission. From different positions, we work with the same common goal: the protection, defense and promotion of the human rights of all Mexican people. We are beginning a second mandate

in the service of this people and I would like to emphasize that, to a great extent, this was made possible by the majority vote of the Senate in favor of the contribution of my presidency. Thanks to that work and that effort of all you.

Let us make this date an opportunity for reflection and reaffirmation of our commitment. I would like to invite you to participate in the different activities planned, not only as an audience, but also from the experience that each one of you has acquired from your job and from your personal experience. Social learning, sharing experiences, knowledge and reflections will nurture and strengthen the necessary tools for the performance of our responsibilities, with a vocation of service and commitment to the people of Mexico.

The road is long, but together, with great courage, dedication and professionalism, I am sure that we will achieve results worthy of a National Human Rights Commission. In this spirit, with this spirit, I would like to begin, with this forum, the 16 Days of Activism in commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women.

Congratulations and thank you very much.

# EVENTS OF THE MONTH

## **Conference *The importance of care for life: women's role in caregiving***

Every year, in the framework of the 16 Days of Activism for the Elimination of Violence against Women, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) opens spaces for experts from the Commission, organizations related to the protection of human rights and the general public to dialogue and reflect on current issues related to gender-based violence and its elimination.

In this sense, on November 29, at the National Center for Human Rights (Cenadeh) "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra", she held the conference *The importance of care for life: the role of women in care*, with the aim of reflecting on the meaning of care for the welfare and maintenance of life, and on the need to democratize this activity, so that it leaves the domestic space, where women are the main caregivers.

The presentation was led by Adriana Vichi Cruz, head of the Technical Unit for Gender Equality, while the discussion was given by Amanda del Rocío Llivichuzhca Pillco, Master in Human Rights from the Universidad Iberoamericana and specialist in public policy and gender from the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales México. She is currently in charge of following up on the gender violence alert against women at the CNDH.

Ms. Amanda del Rocío emphasized that care serves to maintain life, to make us better and, in the case of the conference, to reflect on the urgency of extending it inside and outside the family space, with the aim of taking it out of the domestic environment. Because of the above, she added, it is important to consider that care passes through our lives without us realizing it, and we do not become aware that it is part of everyday activities, although it implies a process of permanent relationship

with others and in several vital aspects: for food, housing, monitoring recovery, etc. In this sense, care can be considered the first sign of civilization.

This activity, understood not only as a physical or emotional task, but as an act that sustains life, is essential for collective well-being; Over time it has fallen mainly on women, and has not been adequately valued nor has it been shared equitably, hence the discussion addressed the crucial role of women in a historically invisibilized labor - although it has been and continues to be the pillar of our societies - as women have assumed care in the home, even though this work, laden with responsibilities and sacrifices, has rarely received the recognition it deserves.

In this way, the conference invites reflection on the principles that underpin this practice: care, respect, empathy and the understanding that everyone's life depends on a network of mutual support. The imbalance in the distribution of this work affects not only women but society as a whole, so this event also represents an opportunity to think about how we can recognize and value this vital work more fairly, recognize caregiving as a human right, and question how public policies should include mechanisms to ensure that women caregivers receive the support they deserve.

It is also time to think about how to transform our social structures so that care work does not fall unequally on women.

Consult the conference: <https://goo.su/1Bnf8>



**Presentation of the book:  
Relevant recommendations on  
economic, social, cultural and  
environmental rights of the Human  
Rights Commissions**

On November 11, the National Center for Human Rights (Cenadeh) “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra”, the presentation of this book took place, where we can observe an analysis of the most relevant recommendations regarding economic, social, cultural and environmental rights (Desca) in recent years. It also presents a broad repertoire of reparatory measures, based on individual and collective efforts, which can favor the development participatory democracy.

The event was attended by the authors: Isaac Paz González, doctor cum laude international doctor in Fundamental Rights and Public Freedoms from the University of Castilla la Mancha, and María José Bernal Ballesteros, doctor in Public Administration from the School of Law of the Universidad Anáhuac de México.

Dr. María José explained the process of preparing the book and the methodology used to classify the information of 117 recommendations on the Desca. The result of the classification was as follows: 2 recommendations on housing; 24 on education; 15 on labor; 55 on health; 19 on the environment; and, finally, two on indigenous peoples. It should be noted that this selection would help to find reparation measures, which could be exemplary for other recommendations.

Dr. Isaac highlighted the importance of the recommendations, since they provide collective reparations based on national and international jurisprudence. Likewise, he highlighted how the three levels of government should be coordinated for a comprehensive reparation of the damage, so as to influence a culture of prevention of violations of fundamental rights. He also pointed out that such recommendations represent a starting point towards a deeper transformation regarding the elimination of structural inequalities.

Consult the complete presentation: <https://goo.su/uaDmg4V>



## Discussion on Decryption of power, decolonization and human rights

On November 28 of this year, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) held this discussion at the National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra"; Rosy Laura Castellano Mariano, general director of the Center; Víctor Hugo Pacheco Chávez, researcher also from Cenadeh; Ricardo Sanín Restrepo, independent Colombian academic, and Alejandro Rosillo Martínez, researcher at the Law School of the Autonomous University of San Luis Potosí, participated in the event.

In her inaugural message, Rosy Laura Castellanos explained that the CNDH considers human rights as "a historical product and as a conquest of the broad demands of democratization of the country. For this reason, the critical perspective of human rights becomes relevant, in order to analyze political-social problems, and to elaborate prevention models that allow observing the advances and challenges in the fulfillment of human rights.

Subsequently, Ricardo Sanín explained the theory of the encryption of power, which establishes the existence of a world made up of all the differences created by the beings that make up a society. In this way, the relationship between politics, democracy and its link with power becomes relevant. Encryption is exercised when a series of conditions and requirements are imposed from the political sphere, which affect different areas of daily life. In this sense, "Western" human rights models were developed to exclude, since our recognition is conditioned to a transcendent model that decides who fulfills these economic, social, political and other characteristics.

For his part, Alejandro Rosillo explained the theory of the decryption of power by exposing the false democracies established by a group of countries with an imperialist and

colonialist past. The idea of a democratic government contrasts with the practice, since only an elite controls politics; so this discourse collapses with the appropriation, understanding and use of the specialized language that encrypts power; that is, using its own arguments helps to expose its internal contradictions.

In this sense, in our country the most recent example is the reform of the Judiciary, especially the popular election of the positions, which has managed to decrypt the language of the supposed protectors, who in reality perpetuated a regime of exclusion in which there was no real defense and delivery of justice for the victims.

Another fundamental feature towards decryption is to understand the processes, practices and movements of social struggles as an alternative vision to the universal legal tradition of the so-called "liberal West". Instead, decryption advocates processes of justice elaborated by communities themselves, processes that actually impact everyday life.

In the final part, Víctor Hugo Pacheco mentioned the relevance of decryption, which makes historically discriminated and vulnerable groups visible: people with disabilities, the elderly, children, adolescents, women, indigenous communities, among others. Through their existence and recognition it is possible to reform national constitutions in order to protect, guarantee and disseminate their human rights.

Consult the conversation:  
<https://goo.su/SuUWRVj>





# STUDIES AND REPORTS

## ***Key route to care for victims of human trafficking in Mexico***

Between August 7 and September 4, the National Center for Human Rights (Cenadeh) “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra” held four conferences in the training cycle Perspectives, Concepts and Key Routes in Consular Attention to Human Trafficking. It should be recalled that trafficking involves the isolation, transfer and exploitation of people through violent economic practices.

The exchange of perspectives and the dialogue among the participants resulted in this document, addressed to the different diplomatic missions of Latin America and the Caribbean in Mexico; it is a proposal under a human rights approach, that is, from prevention, attention, accompaniment and reparation of the damage caused to the victims due to the violation of their human rights. Through these pillars we seek to analyze the social and economic causes of migration that lead a group of people to become victims of trafficking based on false promises of jobs with millionaire payments.

The document consists of five sections. The first of these deals with a contextual analysis of human trafficking in Latin America, highlighting its detection and providing a brief overview of the legislation of various countries on the subject. The next section deals with the situation in Mexico, and how it is essential for authorities to identify communities that are highly vulnerable due to the age, ethnicity and gender of their members.

The following two sections recommend various lines of action, including awareness

campaigns and training consular personnel in the timely identification of a possible trafficking situation; thus, greater observation is recommended in the comments and attitudes of the victims; for example, observing if they check their official identity documents, if they present visible injuries (cuts, bruises, burns or scars), or if they recognize their address or other personal data.

Therefore, the attention provided should be gender-focused, allowing for an understanding of how recruitment operates according to age ranges, the type of risks faced by the LGBTTTIQ+ population, among other factors. Likewise, the intersectional perspective is considered (analyzing the intersections between racism, economic inequality and gender-based violence), in order to avoid institutional violence.

A fundamental aspect is to expedite the administrative process, for which consular personnel must guarantee the confidentiality and security of the complainant, as well as provide help lines in coordination with civil associations that offer adequate legal and psychosocial support for the victims.

Finally, the text has an updated directory that includes the contact number of the offices of the CNDH and other institutions, to which those affected can turn to. In this way, this document becomes relevant because it vindicates the attention to the victim at all times -the attention must continue during the whole process, and review if there is a favorable resolution for the victim, who, by the way, should be in a safe environment-.

Consult the document: <https://goo.su/rzXUky>

## GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Monthly publication for the dissemination of human rights, aimed at all audiences. The content includes national and international news on human rights; reports, articles, interviews and discussions, as well as national commemorations that promote historical memory and disseminate social and institutional contributions to the recognition of human rights. During November an edition was published, available on the website of the CNDH.



To consult more issues of the Global Perspective:  
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/tipo/4113/perspectiva-global>

## NEWSLETTER AND UPDATES



Monthly publication on the activities carried out by the CNDH staff, as well as its head, at the national and international level. It also presents the actions carried out in order to defend human rights; a summary of the latest recommendations issued; press releases and relevant documents. In addition, it includes monthly trends on international cooperation actions, unconstitutionality, constitutional controversies, information mechanisms, education and promotion of human rights, among other tasks of the organism. It is available on the CNDH website, as well as its English version: *Newsletter*.

To consult the Newsletter in English and Spanish:  
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/Educacion/Carta-Novedades>

## RELEVANTS DATES

In order to publicize relevant national and international dates in the field of human rights, brief research documents are prepared on events and people related to these and other related topics. In addition, a reminder is offered on the organization, struggles and movements that have arisen in the face of violations of fundamental rights, as well as the contributions that have led to the recognition and exercise of human rights.



To consult the Relevant Dates:  
<https://www.cndh.org.mx/fechas>

# HUMAN RIGHTS

## IN THE WORD

### **Ombudsman Offices**

The purpose of this section is to provide information on the activities, actions or positions of the various ombudspersons around the world. Based on the international context, it offers an analysis of initiatives, laws or reports carried out in different countries, with the purpose of observing regional coincidences that add up to valuable contributions regarding the defense and protection of human rights.

On this occasion, the relevant actions of ombudsmen's offices in Europe and Latin America are presented. On the one hand, the ombudsmen's offices of the Czech Republic, also known as the Czech Republic, and Austria carried out actions in favor of the protection of the rights of the elderly. While in the Czech Republic they requested the streamlining of the bureaucratic processing of pensions, in Austria they demanded the elimination of quotas for absence due to vacation and illness in nursing homes, which would help in the protection of economic rights.

Meanwhile, in the Americas, human rights institutions in Costa Rica, Bolivia, Colombia and Peru, through their recommendations or appeals to the different authorities, promote the struggle and defense of different rights: to mobility, to consultation with indigenous communities, to urban improvement, and to access to truth and information.

It is worth mentioning the organization of the First National Summit of Indigenous Peoples, held at the National University of Ucayali,

Peru, where they addressed several relevant issues, such as access to education and health care. In Costa Rica, they also requested a review of the conditions of various airports in order to guarantee the right to mobility for people with disabilities.

The ombudsmen's offices of Bolivia, Argentina and Spain also presented reports and studies analyzing situations that violate the human rights of priority groups. In the case of Bolivia, a diagnosis of prices of the family basket was presented, with the purpose of analyzing the violation of economic rights and the right to healthy and adequate food. On the other hand, the ombudsman's office of the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina, issued a report on the situation of online gambling among the adolescent community, with the aim of developing preventive strategies and public policies to eliminate this practice. Finally, in Spain, a report was published on the impact of vicarious gender-based violence within the family. As a result, they developed a series of recommendations with a preventive approach in the search to eliminate this type of violence, in addition to reforms with a view to developing an adequate reparation of the damage for the victims

# Actions

## AUSTRIA



Many elderly people with disabilities live in residences attached to public agencies; however, it has been recorded that they are fined for absence, regardless of the fact that they do not have sufficient economic resources.

For this reason, the Ombudsman called the attention of the Social Fund of Vienna (FSW), the institution in charge of the residences, to eliminate this abusive charge. The Ombudsman has also spoken out in favor of 30 days leave for vacation and 50 for sickness.

More information: <https://goo.su/VivR23z>

## COSTA RICA

The lack of suitable infrastructure for people with disabilities is still present in several public and private spaces in Costa Rica, causing this priority group to be in a permanent state of vulnerability.

In this regard, the Ombudsman's Office sent a series of recommendations to the National Council for Persons with Disabilities and the Civil Aviation authorities, to request them to review compliance with the accessibility conditions of the Daniel Oduber Quirós International Airport, among other concessioned airports. The objective is to guarantee a service that considers the dignity and safety of people.



More information: <https://goo.su/NhEx>

## PERU



The Ombudsman's Office participated in the hearing convened by the Constitutional Court that suspended the construction of housing in the district of Miraflores. In the meeting, the Ombudsman's Office expressed that the measure violates the rights to legal certainty, legality and the right to access to housing; for this reason the court requested the construction company to resume construction and include the improvement of the district based on adequate urban design and public services, so that residents can exercise their rights.

More information: <https://goo.su/FKKkwZV>

## COLOMBIA

The Ombudsman's Office, as an active member of the Intersectoral Committee of the National Search System, invited human rights organizations to participate in the formulation of the public policy of the National Search System. In this way, it seeks to achieve coordination between the different branches of government, human rights bodies and international humanitarian law.

More information: <https://goo.su/zIMpLC>



## CZECH REPUBLIC



The Ombudsman sent an initiative to the Czech Social Insurance Administration to speed up the processing of pensions. In this way, pensioners will receive by mail not only the pension insurance card, but also a report with the movements made, which will contribute to greater clarity and transparency in the process.

More information: <https://goo.su/jEWTCz>

## PERU

The Ombudsman's Office, in coordination with the Congress of the Republic, carried out the First National Summit of Indigenous Peoples, held at the National University of Ucayali. The objective of the event was to promote the exchange of perspectives and dialogue, in order to build differentiated public policies for indigenous communities with an intercultural, intersectional, gender and territorial approach; of a multisectoral and intergovernmental nature. To this end, they addressed several relevant issues, such as access to education and health care.



More information: <https://goo.su/wb0yz>

## *Presentation of reports and studies*

### BOLIVIA

The Ombudsman's Office presented the diagnosis of prices of the family basket, through which it analyzed the increase in prices of products of the family basket in 18 markets of the main cities. Based on this diagnosis, the Ombudsman requested the authorities to issue transparent information on structural actions to respond to the growing social demand in the country.



More information: <https://goo.su/zqz2Oza>

## ARGENTINA (BUENOS AIRES)

Although there is a regulation on online gambling, which states that only over 18 years of age may participate in it, the Ombudsman's Office conducted a survey where it recorded that 1 out of every 4 underage people in the city of Buenos Aires bet online at least once, with the purpose of obtaining economic income in a quick and easy way.

Aware of this, the Ombudsman's Office issued the report Adolescents and online gambling. Diagnosis of a phenomenon that transcends the digital environment. The document shows the results of an analysis that seeks to understand the phenomenon of gambling among adolescents, in order to develop preventive strategies and public policies that help mitigate its effects.

In this regard, the Ombudsman sent a recommendation to the Central Bank of Argentina (BCRA) asking it to instruct banks to share with guardians or caregivers the information on the expenses made by minors through banks or virtual wallets. In addition, it sent recommendations to all financial institutions to voluntarily provide a summary of the minor's account expenses, since they are not obliged to do so.

More information: <https://goo.su/MmCz>  
Consult the complete report: <https://goo.su/zCJX3>



## SPAIN

The Ombudsman published the report Violencia vicaria de género. The other victims, in which they pointed out six lines of action to elaborate preventive policies of attention to the family. Thus, they recommend various government authorities the formulation of risk assessment systems, in order to observe specific indicators on previous complaints of violence against the mother; the intervention of social services in situations of family conflict, or some administrative accreditation of victims of gender violence.



On the other hand, they recommend the improvement and adaptation of certain spaces in courts and tribunals to provide greater accessibility and an appropriate environment for children. They also suggest regulatory reforms to strengthen the system of reparation of damages for child victims, for which the construction of educational centers, sports and leisure services, and health services, including mental health, will be essential.

More information: <https://goo.su/rHd5ik>  
Consult the complete report: <https://goo.su/oMEGoMU>



# INTERNATIONAL LINKAGE

## **Presentation of the booklet: *Key route to care for victims of human trafficking in Mexico***

In May 2023, the Covid-19 health emergency ended in Mexico; however, one of its side effects was the increase in human trafficking in different regions of the country. Aware of this problem, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), Asociación Migrante 33 and the Colombian Embassy in Mexico prepared the booklet *Ruta clave para la atención a víctimas de trata de personas en México*, presented at the Colombian Embassy building in Mexico City.

The presentation was attended by Álvaro Moisés Ninco Daza, Ambassador of Colombia in Mexico; Alfredo Molano Jimeno, counselor of the Embassy of Colombia, and Yarima Merchán Rojas, general coordinator of Migrante 33. The CNDH was represented by Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, general director of the National Center for Human Rights (Cenadeh) “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra” and Marcela Landazábal Mora, researcher of the same Center.

It should be noted that the booklet was developed with the purpose of providing specific keys to guide the actions of consular personnel in dealing with possible situations of human trafficking. For this reason, it is important to address the issue with a human rights approach, which, beyond the legislative and judicial framework, consists of understanding the social aspect of mobility, as well as adequately accompanying victims in the search for comprehensive reparation of the damage, according to the dimension of the damage and the particular contexts.

The contents of the booklet were explained by Yarima Merchán and Marcela Landazábal. Both emphasized the main lines of action, especially with regard to the need for ongoing training of consular staff, in order to promote greater sensitivity to the issue, analyze people's comments and detect in time a possible violation of human rights, since listening, providing spaces and establishing channels of support are pillars for comprehensive care.

On the other hand, they emphasized that the main actions in the administrative process are the following: acknowledging the complaint, guaranteeing confidentiality and security to the victim, activating internal protocols for attention and requesting guidance from institutions. In addition, they emphasized that it is essential to coordinate the work correctly in order to issue an agile, rapid and non-discriminatory institutional response.

In the final part of the presentation, Rosy Laura Castellanos highlighted the relevance of this document at the national level and in the continent, as it represents an opportunity to recover Latin American brotherhood based on respect and a critical reading of human rights.

Consult the complete presentation: <https://goo.su/ljwJm>

# PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

## Recommendations

During November, the National Human Rights Commission issued 17 ordinary recommendations for human rights violations; 15 of them were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) due to the fact that this agency violated several human rights: to health protection, to life, to dignified treatment, to access to health information, to health protection, to life, to dignified treatment, to access to health information and to a life free of gynecological-obstetric violence.

Likewise, it sent 1 recommendation, also ordinary, to the Ministry of Health of the State of Chihuahua regarding the appeal related to the non-acceptance of Recommendation 047/2021, issued by the State Human Rights Commission of that entity. In addition, it issued another recommendation to the Attorney General's Office of the State of Morelos, the Municipal Presidency of Cuernavaca, Morelos, and the Presidency of the Human Rights Commission of the State of Morelos, regarding the appeal of the non-acceptance by said Attorney General's Office of recommendation issued by the Human Rights Commission of that state.

## Actions of unconstitutionality

The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States establishes that the National Human Rights Commission has standing to sue, before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, the invalidity of laws that are issued or reformed and that are considered to violate human rights. Once the law is published in the official media in question, the National Commission has a term of thirty calendar days to challenge the norms that are deemed to violate fundamental rights.

In this regard, this month 4 lawsuits of unconstitutionality were approved, filed due to the violation of the principle of tax proportionality, the right to legal certainty, the principles of legality, tax legality and reserve of law; as well as the rights to recognition of the legal capacity of persons with disabilities, to equality and non-discrimination, to legal certainty; the principle of legality and the obligation to respect, promote, protect and guarantee human rights, and the principle of taxation

applicable to administrative sanctioning matters.

### **Pronouncements**

The CNDH published a statement in which it points out that this Commission is the object, once again, of a crude media-partisan campaign that it has faced since the beginning of the administration of Rosario Piedra Ibarra. It highlights the case of the text of Mrs. Sabina Berman -published in a national newspaper- who, like other opinionators and politicians, pretends to assume a “progressive”, “critical” and “human rights” approach, but who until now have surreptitiously maintained close ties with conservative political and economic interests, just with those who now become a single voice to distort the progress achieved during the administration of Rosario Piedra Ibarra at the head of the CNDH.

### **Exhortations**

This month, the CNDH published an exhortation asking several authorities of the state of Oaxaca to clarify the murder of Adriana and Virginia Ortiz García, two women artisans belonging to the Triqui indigenous community in Oaxaca, who were violently killed on November 5. In this regard, the Commission called on the authorities

of the state of Oaxaca to guarantee the security conditions necessary for the full development and enjoyment of the economic, social, cultural and environmental rights of this indigenous community.

### **Press releases**

Among the communiqués published by the CNDH during this month, the following stand out: 309/2024, regarding the accompaniment and support that this Commission has provided to the members of the migrant caravan that departed on November 5 from Tapachula, Chiapas; 311/2024, regarding the accompaniment and support that the CNDH has provided to a family of Chinese origin sheltered by INM personnel in the vicinity of the AICM; Communication 313/2024, in which the Commission announces its support for journalist Omar Alejandro Niño Pérez, director of the *ON Noticias* print and digital media; communication 315/2024, in which this autonomous organization reaffirms its monitoring, accompaniment and attention to the migrant caravan during its transit through Mexico; and communication 320/2024, in which the Commission informs that the Autonomous University of Guerrero awarded an *honorary doctorate (post mortem)* to María del Rosario Ibarra de la Garza.

# RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION  
**255/2024**

## **ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide two of them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. In addition, the CNDH requested that they give a comprehensive course on human rights training and education with emphasis on the dignified treatment of the elderly, and that they issue a circular to the medical personnel, with adequate supervision measures for the integration of the clinical file.

[Learn more](#)

## **REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE, TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and, if required, provide them with free psychological and/or thanatological care. It also requested that they give a comprehensive course on training and education in human rights, related to the right to health protection and dignified treatment of the elderly. It also recommended that they issue a circular to medical personnel, in order to ensure that they comply with medical treatment in accordance with national and international legislation.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**256/2024**

## ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. In addition, it requested that they give a comprehensive course on training and education on human rights -that considers the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability and quality, related to the right to the protection of health, life and dignified treatment, in terms of national legislation-; and that they issue a circular to the medical personnel, with the objective of guaranteeing medical treatment in accordance with national and international legislation.

[Learn more](#)

## REGARDING THE APPEAL RELATED TO THE NON-ACCEPTANCE OF RECOMMENDATION 047/2021, ISSUED BY THE STATE COMMISSION OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF CHIHUAHUA

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Gilberto Baeza Mendoza, Secretary of Health of the State of Chihuahua, following human rights violations. The CNDH recommended that they instruct whoever corresponds to issue the acceptance of Recommendation 047/2021, issued by the Chihuahua State Human Rights Commission, and that they issue a circular by which they instruct the public servants of that institution to comply in due time and form with said recommendation, and to collaborate with the State Commission in the compliance of the recommendations sent to the Chihuahua State Health Secretary due to the accreditation of human rights violations.

[Learn more](#)

## ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations attributable to the Institute's medical personnel. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care required. In addition, the CNDH requested that they provide a comprehensive training course on human rights, and that they issue a circular to the medical personnel, containing the pertinent measures of prevention and supervision on the issues of human rights to life and dignified treatment, due to the situation of vulnerability as an elderly person.

[Learn more](#)



## **REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH AND TO A LIFE FREE FROM GYNECOLOGICAL-OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations derived from the inadequate medical attention provided by the Institute's personnel. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with free psychological and/or thanatological care as required. In addition, they should provide a comprehensive training and education course on human rights, related to the right to a life free of violence in its gynecological-obstetric modality; and issue a circular addressed to medical and nursing personnel, containing the relevant measures of prevention and supervision on human rights issues on the protection of health, a life free of gynecological-obstetric violence and access to health information.

[Learn more](#)

## **REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION, TO LIFE AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute. It recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide one of them the psychological and/or thanatological care she requires. It also requested that they provide a comprehensive training and education course on human rights -which considers the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability and quality, related to the right to the protection of health, life and dignified treatment, in terms of national legislation-; and that they issue a circular to the medical personnel, in order to guarantee that they exhaust the pertinent instances to satisfy the medical attention.

[Learn more](#)



RECOMMENDATION  
**262/2024**

**ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations attributable to the Institute's personnel. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them, if required, with psychological and/or thanatological care. In addition, it requested that they provide a comprehensive course on human rights training and education, related to the right to health protection, and that they issue a circular to medical personnel, describing the supervisory measures for the proper implementation of the recommendations contained in the Clinical Practice Guidelines.

[Learn more](#)

**REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, LIFE AND DIGNIFIED TREATMENT**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations derived from the inadequate medical attention provided by the Institute's personnel. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and offer them the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. In addition, they should implement a training and education course on human rights, and issue a circular addressed to medical personnel, containing the pertinent supervisory measures to integrate the clinical file, regulate health services and prevention work in medical care.

RECOMMENDATION  
**263/2024**

[Learn more](#)

### **REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF MATERNAL HEALTH, TO A LIFE FREE FROM OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations derived from the inadequate medical attention provided by medical personnel of the Institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. In addition, they should provide a training course for the medical personnel of the Institute, and issue a circular with a focus on dignified treatment for women in labor and puerperium. It also requested that they issue another circular in which they disseminate the “Modelo de Atención Materna Integral”, with a human rights and gender perspective, to prevent and eradicate behaviors that generate obstetric violence.

[Learn more](#)

### **ON THE APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL’S OFFICE OF THE STATE OF MORELOS OF THE RECOMMENDATION ISSUED BY THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MORELOS**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Uriel Carmona Gándara, head of the Morelos State Attorney General’s Office, to José Luis Urióstegui Salgado, Municipal President of Cuernavaca, Morelos, and to Raúl Israel Hernández Cruz, President of the Morelos State Human Rights Commission. The CNDH requested that *Recommendation CEDHM/SE/V1/061/122/2021* issued by the Morelos State Commission be accepted in all its terms; furthermore, a monument or memorial must be built to honor the memory, reputation and dignity of the victims. On the other hand, the municipal president of Cuernavaca was recommended to issue a circular instructing him to comply with the recommendation sent by the state commission, in order to guarantee the victims their right to full reparation of damages.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**266/2024**

**REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations derived from the inadequate medical attention provided by the Institute's personnel. The CNDH requested that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require free of charge. It also recommended that they give a course on human rights training and education, related to the right to medical attention.

[Learn more](#)

**ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION, TO LIFE, TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for the negligent medical attention provided by personnel of the Institute, which resulted in the death of a person. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with free psychological and/or thanatological care. It also requested that they give a course on human rights, related to the right to the protection of health; and that they issue a circular to the medical personnel of the Institute so that they provide effective and comprehensive care.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION  
**267/2024**

RECOMMENDATION  
**268/2024**

**ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION**

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoe Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations committed by public servants of the institute. It recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. It also requested that they give a comprehensive course on health protection, and issue a circular instructing the personnel to adopt measures to guarantee the non-repetition of the facts.

[Learn more](#)



## ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoe Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for human rights violations attributable to public servants of that institute. It recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the required free psychological and/or thanatological care. In addition, it requested that they provide a training course related to the right to health protection; and that they issue a circular describing the prevention and supervision measures that guarantee an adequate and professional medical service.

[Learn more](#)

## WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoe Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for the lack of required medical attention, which resulted in the death of a person. It recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the required free psychological and/or thanatological care. It also requested that they provide a training and education course on human rights, and that they issue a circular describing the supervisory measures for the adequate application of the recommendations contained in the GPC-Sepsis Grave, in relation to the risk factors for developing a nosocomial infectious process at the pulmonary level.

[Learn more](#)

## ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, LIFE AND ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoe Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute (Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social), after inadequate attention by public servants of that institute, which culminated in human rights violations. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the free psychological and/or thanatological care they require. It also requested that they provide a training and education course on human rights, with emphasis on the contents of the Clinical Practice Guide on Laparotomy, Acute Infection, Hypertension and Axial Tumors. In addition, they should issue a circular describing the supervisory measures for the adequate application of the recommendations contained in GPCLaparotomy, GPC-Acute Infection, GTF-Hypertension GPC-Axial Tumors, NOMPersons with Disabilities and NOM-Health Services.

[Learn more](#)

# ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

## UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING NOVEMBER 2024

During this month, the National Human Rights Commission filed 4 lawsuits challenging the unconstitutionality of 5 general norms.

» On November 19, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 179/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed in against article 43 Bis, section II, paragraph h), of the Human Rights Law of the State of Querétaro ; the above was due to the fact that it violates the principle of tax proportionality.

» On November 19, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 180/2024 was filed before the SCJN against article 64 Bis 2, of the Ley de Hacienda del Estado de Colima ; due to the infringement of the right to legal certainty; principles of legality, tax legality and reserve of law.

» On November 25, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 181/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against article 145, seventh paragraph, of the Civil Code for the State of Veracruz de Ignacio de la Llave , because it violates the rights to recognition of the legal capacity of persons with disabilities, to equality and non-discrimination, to legal certainty, the principle of legality and the obligation to respect, promote, protect and guarantee human rights.

» On November 26, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 183/2024 was filed



before the SCJN, filed against several provisions of the revenue laws of the municipalities of Tocatlán and Santa Isabel Xiloxotla of the state of Tlaxcala, for the fiscal year 2025 , since it was considered that it violates the right to legal certainty; principles of legality, taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters and tax proportionality.

# PRONOUNCEMENTS

## **PRONOUNCEMENT 36/2024 THE CNDH IS ONCE AGAIN THE OBJECT OF THE CRUDE MEDIA- PARTISAN CAMPAIGN IT HAS FACED SINCE ROSARIO PIEDRA IBARRA'S ADMINISTRATION BEGAN**

Since the Senate of the Republic ratified the continuation of Rosario Piedra Ibarra as head of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), she herself and her administration have been the target of slander and slander by self-styled journalists or communicators, and of course partisan actors, with the addition that since 2019 the right wing and its organizations have maintained a campaign that has now been joined by actors and opinion leaders who claim to be of the “left”.

There are some attacks and denigrations, poured by characters with so little moral authority and so disqualified, that they even give prestige; but there are other actors and opinionators that must be unmasked, because their apparent “progressive” profile could confuse, which makes their expressions even more artful and cowardly.

We mention only one, the case of the text of Ms. Sabina Berman, published in a national newspaper characterized by its line, and like other texts coming from this group of opinionators and politicians who pretend to assume a “progressive”, “critical” and “human rights” approach, but who until now have surreptitiously maintained close ties with conservative political and economic interests.

Mrs. Berman says, for example, that the National Commission with Rosario Piedra defends the Power and not the victims. So, although such baseness is no longer surprising, it does force us to ask her head on: What is she talking about, where is her proof, does she have it, and if so, she should present it, and not try to put pressure with fantasy narratives that arise, like so many others, from her phobias and phobias, but not from reality.



Photograph by CNDH

*Ms. Berman's article mentions, as an alleged example of the CNDH's omissions, "indigenous women who were raped by soldiers". Although her statement is vague, of course intentionally so, we must remind Ms. Berman that this National Commission under the administration of Rosario Piedra reopened the case of Ernestina Ascencio, who was raped in 2007, and in this administration it was documented how the CNDH of that time operated at the service of power, at the order of the federal Executive, to cover up the truth. In this regard, a special report<sup>1</sup> and a recommendation were issued, revealing the corruption and subjugation of that period.*

*Without specifying anything, the article also mentions alleged "claims" of small farmers whose property was set on fire by the "men*

<sup>1</sup> CNDH. *Informe de la Recomendación 34/2007. Memoria, verdad, justicia y reparación* (México: Secretaría Ejecutiva, 2021), <https://goo.su/3gldI>



*with machine guns*”, only that Mrs. Berman, in addition to being nebulous, omits in this case that, according to the model that governs us, human rights are violated by acts of authority and that the attributions of the CNDH do not include crimes between individuals, which are only the competence of the prosecutor’s offices. Well, despite this, the CNDH has issued in this administration recommendations and precautionary measures in deserving cases, particularly in favor of territorial defenders; and in the case of journalists, by the way, they have no longer been 24 victims of State political violence as it used to happen habitually in this country. Currently, the exercise of violence does not come from the mandate of the Federal Executive, but is manifested between individuals, in conflicts derived from de facto business interests, from the criminal economy or from municipal and state powers.

Regarding the *“82,626 complaints” of which she speaks, which gave rise to “only” 1,270 recommendations, her handling of the figures is not only biased but perverse*. That is why we must tell Ms. Berman, to begin with, that what she calls “complaints” are actually petitions that the CNDH qualifies and attends to, either by opening complaint files or by attending to them through immediate steps. In any case, beyond trying to prove a lie that does not hold up no matter how much she insists (“the poor results” of Rosario Piedra Ibarra’s administration), *the article omits something fundamental: that in the current administration, the CNDH has initiated a joint exercise with the authorities, trying to favor prevention and more expeditious attention to the petitions it receives*, which allows it to resolve them more immediately, even before the effects of the violation of human rights are consummated, to the benefit of the complainant.

The insistence on discrediting Mrs. Piedra Ibarra reflects a broader intention to discredit, on the one hand, the improvement in human rights in the country and, on the other hand, to delegitimize the progress achieved in the defense of human rights during the current administration. Narratives such as those presented in this and other articles, even with almost identical texts, seek to distract from what is truly important: that serious human rights violations have decreased in Mexico

and that the State has begun to assume a role of guarantor, not perpetrator.

Therefore, it is important to show what is hidden behind the scenes by this group of characters, who not only seek to distort the reelection process of Rosario Piedra Ibarra, carried out in accordance with the law and within the powers of the Senate, but also use this fact to insert a narrative aimed at discrediting a new way of exercising power, to the extent that in her column, Ms. Berman pretends to “warn” about the possibility of the popular election of judges being “manipulated”, presenting a sophistry that misrepresents recent democratic advances.

It is essential to clarify that the interpretations presented in Sabina Berman’s article do not reflect the reality of the CNDH’s work under the leadership of Rosario Piedra Ibarra. Beyond the numbers, this administration has demonstrated a unique commitment to victims, addressing their needs in a comprehensive and timely manner, and prioritizing the protection of their rights over any malicious narrative.

To the opinionators -like her- who question without evidence, we ask respect for the public and commitment to the truth. To the victims, to all the people of Mexico, to whom we are indebted, we reaffirm our absolute commitment to their cause and to the unrestricted defense of the human rights of all, without exclusion.

More information: <https://goo.su/ICaYR>

# EXHORTATIONS

## **CNDH urges Oaxaca state authorities to clarify the murder of Triqui women and build conditions for the restoration of a peace**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) condemns the regrettable murder of Adriana and Virginia Ortiz García, two women artisans belonging to the Triqui indigenous community in Oaxaca, who were violently murdered on November 5.

We know that the Prosecutor's Office is already conducting the investigation with a gender and intercultural perspective, but we stress the importance of not losing sight of the contextual analysis of the facts, and of taking into account socio-cultural factors, in order to guarantee the right to truth and justice of the victims, their families and the entire Triqui community.

The CNDH stresses the importance of clarifying the facts as soon as possible and ensuring the right to justice, in order to combat the impunity that in this case affects communities made up of priority groups, where the enjoyment and exercise of many of their human rights are violated by poverty and structural discrimination, as a result of which various manifestations and struggles arise in which the Triqui community is immersed, all conditions that affect indigenous women in a particular way and with greater intensity.

We therefore call on the authorities of the state of Oaxaca to guarantee the security conditions necessary for the full development and enjoyment of the economic, social, cultural and environmental rights of this indigenous community, and to create the ideal conditions to reestablish a full and firm peace that includes all the inhabitants of this region.

More information: <https://goo.su/LS7E6>



Photograph on the web

# PRESS RELEASES

**309/2024**

**CNDH accompanies and provides support to members of the migrant caravan that left Tapachula, Chiapas, on November 5**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) is firmly committed to strengthening a society that is more just, free and respectful of human dignity, thus contributing to the construction of a culture of peace, legality and respect for human rights that combines values, attitudes and behaviors for their protection and guarantee, as well as adherence to the principles of freedom, justice, solidarity and tolerance.

Therefore, since the formation of the migrant caravan, which left on November 5, 2024 from the city of Tapachula, Chiapas, bound for the United States of America, the CNDH has followed it, has offered attention to those who are part of this contingent and has taken various steps to ensure respect for their human rights.

The National Commission is firmly committed to protect, disseminate and promote respect for the human rights of all persons, especially those in situations of vulnerability, such as persons in the context of mobility, preventing them from suffering abuses by authorities in their journey through our country; therefore, it will continue to accompany the migrant caravan, and reiterates its commitment to continue implementing actions for the protection of the human rights of persons in the context of migration and their families in our country, in compliance with the national and international regulatory framework.

More information: <https://goo.su/8VzYcEV>



Photograph of the web

**311/2024**

**The CNDH accompanies and provides support to a family of Chinese origin sheltered by INM personnel in the vicinity of the AICM**

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) became aware of the case of a Chinese family, consisting of a mother and her three children, aged 11, 9 and 7, who on November 13 arrived at Terminal 2 of the Mexico City International Airport (AICM) from Tokyo and were turned away by the immigration authorities.

As a result, personnel attached to the Directorate of Attention to Migrant Persons of the Fifth General Inspector General's Office requested information from the responsible authority, which communicated that it is processing such information regarding the family, in order to provide an immediate response to the request of this National Commission.

However, CNDH staff went to the AICM in order to verify the family's health conditions, as well as their immigration status. During this procedure, the family was interviewed, after which it was found that the minors were healthy. Regarding their immigration status, the local representative of the National Migration Institute (INM) at the AICM informed that he had already notified the Office of the Attorney General for Children's Rights.

Regarding the determination of her legal situation, INM authorities informed the staff of the National Commission that they are awaiting the jurisdictional resolution issued by the District Court hearing the amparo lawsuit filed by the aggrieved party.

The National Commission considers that the migration authority in Mexico must guarantee the rights of migrants at all times, especially when families, as well as children and adolescents are involved, and therefore calls on the INM to take the appropriate actions to implement immediate attention mechanisms to prevent foreigners in vulnerable conditions from remaining in temporary stays for prolonged periods of time, and to guarantee the dignified treatment of this sector of the population.

More information: <https://goo.su/1qcpMz>



Photograph of the web



**313/2024**

**The CNDH supports journalist Omar Alejandro Niño Pérez, director of ON Noticias print and digital media**

Personnel of this National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) contacted journalist Omar Alejandro Niño Pérez, who informed us of the detention of five collaborators of the ON Noticias print and digital media, who were distributing newspapers in the municipality of Rioverde, San Luis Potosí, last Saturday, November 23, peacefully and free of charge, and who were detained by municipal police officers of said town, on the grounds that they were littering in the street.

In addition, Omar Alejandro Niño Pérez stated that the workers of his media outlet were placed at the disposal of the agent of the Public Prosecutor's Office at 6:30 p.m. for the alleged crime of "Resistance" (facts that were recorded in the complaint before this agency).

In view of the above, personnel assigned to the Directorate of Offenses against Journalists and Civil Human Rights Defenders of the Fifth Inspector General's Office activated the mechanisms of accompaniment and investigation before the authorities.

More information: <https://goo.su/f2uB8>



Photograph of the web

**315/2024**

**The CNDH continues to monitor, accompany and attend to the migrant caravan during its transit through Mexico**

Since November 5, the date on which they began their transit in the city of Tapachula, Chiapas, bound for the United States of America, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) has followed the migrant caravan. We have accompanied the members of the caravan and maintained constant communication to detect their needs, especially those related to security, food, medical attention and legal orientation.

In order to offer such accompaniment, we mobilized approximately thirteen public servants to provide support and manage services on their behalf. As a result, to date, 15 complaints have been received and approximately 1,500 people have been assisted.

In addition, in order to provide continuity to this work, this National Commission sent two groups of deputy visitors who are currently in the municipalities of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, and Tapachula, Chiapas, providing attention and accompaniment to the people who make up the migrant caravan. An ex officio complaint was also initiated as a result of statements that came out of the state of Oaxaca, statements made by members of a caravan requesting protection, in order to attend to and act with the corresponding authorities -in a coordinated manner- to guarantee full respect and protection of human rights, considering that the facts described are of special importance as they affect a group in a situation of vulnerability -in this case, migrants- among whom are children, adolescents and pregnant women.

We will continue to fulfill our mandate, accompanying the migrant caravan in its transit through Mexico through actions for the protection of the human rights of migrants and their families.

More information: <https://goo.su/X7tNE>



Photograph of the web



**320/2024**

**The Autonomous University of Guerrero awards an honorary doctorate (*post mortem*) to Mrs. María del Rosario Ibarra de la Garza**

In recognition of her tireless struggle in favor of human rights, peace and democracy in Mexico, the University Council of the Autonomous University of Guerrero (UAGro) awarded an *honorary doctorate (post mortem)* to María del Rosario Ibarra de la Garza.

During the session of the University Council, held at the UAGro facilities, Rector Javier Saldaña Almazán presented the honorary degree to María del Rosario Piedra Ibarra, daughter of Mrs. Rosario Ibarra de la Garza and president of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH).

The teacher Rosario Piedra emphasized that her mother's work in favor of human rights began after the detention and forced disappearance of Jesús Piedra Ibarra (brother of the president of the CNDH), in 1975, at the hands of agents of the extinct General Directorate of Security (DFS), headed by Miguel Nazar Haro, from which, she said, began the long pilgrimage through the labyrinths of impunity and repression that existed in this country.

The event highlighted that María del Rosario Ibarra de la Garza, a native of Saltillo, Coahuila, was a tireless defender of human rights, achieved the enactment of an amnesty law in 1987, was a federal deputy and the first woman candidate for the Presidency of the Republic in 1982.

These recognitions, granted to those who for decades have fought to clarify crimes against humanity -such as forced disappearance-, to keep alive the memory the victims of the period of political violence in our country, and to vindicate the image of social leaders, such as Lucio Cabañas and Genaro Vázquez Rojas, are a duty of the Mexican State, as established in *Recommendation 98VG/2023 for serious violations*.

More information: <https://goo.su/9UObd>



Photograph of the web



[cndh.org.mx](https://cndh.org.mx)

