



News Letter



The president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra, gave a message at the **presentation of the National Diagnosis of Prison Supervision 2024.**

The CNDH published communication 327/2024 requesting to comply with a resolution for facts of **discrimination, bullying and harassment in an elementary school.**

16 Ordinary Recommendations:
14 of them were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS).

7 Actions of Unconstitutionality:
Promoted because it violates the right to legal certainty, the principles of legality, reserve of law.

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PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE

Remarks by the president of the CNDH at the #HazMásPaz Festival

In 2023, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) released the Los Pinos Declaration for a Culture of Peace and Human Rights, whose purpose has been to sow peace in the different territories of the country, in addition to building a critical peace pedagogy with the participation of different government institutions, academics and public universities.

One year later, significant progress has been made, such as the HazMásPaz festival, organized by the CNDH, the Mexico City government and the Universidad Nacional Rosario Castellanos (UNRC), Casco de Santo Tomás. On that occasion, the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, issued a message on the occasion of the commemoration of Human Rights Day.

Good morning to all of you.

It is an honor and a great pleasure for me to be with all of you celebrating this significant date in the struggle for human rights.

December 10 is important to remember because it is the date of the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights at the United Nations General Assembly in 1948. But it is also important because, 76 years later, it calls us to take stock of what has been achieved and what is still pending.

First of all, it must be said that our country has made great progress in human rights in

recent years, although many have wanted to hide this fact. The truth is that we have left behind the dark decades in which the human rights of our people were systematically violated under the most atrocious practices and with the implementation of policies that made a constant mockery of our democracy and the plundering of our natural resources a normalized practice, as well as the immoral impoverishment of the majority and the destruction of our ecosystems.

Those decades in which persecution was common for the simple fact of thinking differently, imprisonment and summary or extrajudicial executions against those who raised their voices against authoritarian and corrupt governments, journalists, human rights defenders, territorial defenders, all those practices previously tolerated, and even instigated, are now in the past, and are now a lesson of what we do not want to be again. Never again will policies of terror be dictated from the government, neither from the presidency nor from the Ministry of the Interior.

We live in new times that will be fruitful. The challenge today is to consolidate justice and equality, to ensure the exercise of democracy for all; and because the CNDH cannot and should not lag behind in this effort, it is because we are working to give priority to the defense of economic, social, cultural and environmental rights, also known as Desca, as well as political-electoral rights.



Photograph by CNDH

An Ombudsman's Office that defends all the human rights of all the people, not only those that suit the formal or de facto powers.

We are working to build a new model that is truly useful for Mexicans. That is why today we are not satisfied with just dealing with complaints or issuing recommendations. Prevention is important; reducing complaints and making recommendations increasingly unnecessary, these are our priorities.

And that is why I wanted, within the framework of this event, to make the formal presentation of the transformation and updating of our National Alert System, which as of today offers and makes visible all the information available to the CNDH, not only for consultation or investigation, but also to build strategies and public policies, hand in hand with the authorities, to avoid practices that may continue to reproduce patterns of human rights violations and that these may be repeated. We are therefore going to reduce human rights violations in Mexico, so that, as stated in Article 100 of our Constitution, the experience and respect for human rights will be an obligation for everyone.

This is the transformation of the CNDH that we have been undertaking for the past five years: to stop being a showcase body, merely reactive to human rights violations, and to turn it into an Ombudsman's Office that puts the prevention of these violations first. To achieve this, it is essential to put an end to the bureaucratic procedures that delay effective attention to requests for CNDH intervention in possible cases of violation, and replace them with immediate resolution processes that allow us to act in a more diligent manner. We are already on that path.

All of this will allow us to guarantee the autonomy of the Commission, above all to give it meaning, because there is no point in talking about it if we do not attend, serve and are useful to the victims, to all the people; they are the ones who give meaning to our work, the fundamental axis for the full functioning of today's CNDH. A vision of protection and defense of human rights that has already proven to be effective because, thanks to it, in my first term of office from 2019-2024 we were able to resolve 83% of the complaints filed before the CNDH immediately, thus preventing the consummation of human rights violations.

As we have stated since the beginning of my administration, the defense of human rights must be accompanied by forceful political actions. Therefore, we are here to continue consolidating a critical culture of peace and human rights that does not emerge from academic ramblings or factional conciliations, but emanates from the struggles and memory of the people. From the beginning of this administration, we set out to eradicate simulation and that harmful and managerial model that legitimized the neoliberal model and turned the defense of human rights into political and personal perks.

To confront this anti-rights policy, which has been on the rise in the last 30 years, in 2022 we designed the Institutional Strategic Plan for a Culture of Peace and Human Rights, a national and territorial work horizon to assist victims and collaborate with institutions, groups, collectives and individuals committed to a critical defense of human rights.

This has represented a substantial step to break with the commodification of human rights, to dismantle the bases of structural inequality and, why not, to be a strong voice against wars, genocides and the rise of planetary conservatism.

A critical culture of peace implies reaching out to everyone, but in a very particular way to children and adolescents, because more than the future, they are our present. To them we deliver our flags so that they can spin their own, and in this way we intervene in the present to transform the rapacious culture they have inherited from us, of violence, ignorance, manipulation, false news and aggressions, both open and veiled.

This culture of peace that we promote seeks to break with all forms of discrimination and racialization in favor of diversity, dialogue and encounter. For the past year we have been calling for a “rethinking of the human”, that is to say, we propose the need for a critical humanism that allows us to recover dignity, that breaks with alienation and the myths of the supremacist individualism of neoliberalism; that puts an end to the fallacious division of individual or group rights in order to dilute collective rights.

We say it forcefully: we oppose all this, but with proposals. The Declaration of Los Pinos

has set a common horizon, so that we build a new culture of peace -but in a critical way, from the social effervescence-, accept democratic dissent and recognize that we are still living contradictions between democratic advances and, with this, the need to avoid at all costs the abuse and aggression towards women, children and adolescents, as well as towards other living beings and nature, that is, it is necessary to change the culture to recover the human, from a perspective of respect and clear limits.

In the midst of so much neoliberal misery, we need spaces for joy, which are a haven that allows us to continue in the struggle for this cultural change. While capitalism strives for sacrifice and violence, the work of human rights is the joy, the joy and the chinks of hope that are indispensable, the combative laughter and communal joy, the joy of cooperation and solidarity; for this reason, we have given ourselves the opportunity to celebrate the common work that has emerged and has allowed us to recover the human and joy, such as this #MakeMorePeace Festival.

What has been achieved since the Declaration of Los Pinos? Among the many diverse actions, I would like to highlight just a few:

- » In conjunction with the SEP and the Inter-institutional Network for a Culture of Peace, Equality, Democracy and Human Rights, made up of various universities in our country, as well as other institutions, we developed guidelines for the promotion, dissemination and defense of a culture of peace based on human rights. This will mark the public policy on higher education and human rights in order to unify a contemporary discourse, within the framework of a new grammar in the defense and protection of human rights and the construction of a culture of non-violence against women.
- » Within the framework of the reform of the Judicial Branch, the Commission assumes its commitment to the training of new profiles of human rights defenders based on a critical humanism and legal pluralism that responds to the demands of justice and



Photograph by CNDH

social transformation. For this reason, in coordination with the Secretariat of Science, Humanities, Technology and Innovation, we have promoted the Diploma in Mexican Legal Thought, Criticism and Contemporary Theory of Law.

- » In accordance with this same educational need for new professional profiles, the Master's Degree in Critical Culture of Peace and Human Rights has been created, in conjunction with the Rosario Castellanos National University, for the training of other profiles of human rights defenders, which should be in all professional profiles of public management in the country. As part of these coordinated actions between this university and the Commission, the Chair of Culture of Peace and Human Rights "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra" seeks to expand and consolidate a political vision of human rights with a greater impact on the territories.
- » Likewise, as part of these prevention actions towards the territory,

the #HazMásPaz campaign has underpinned the promotion of a culture of peace and human rights from a simple design, based on clear messages and direct images, so that children and adolescents identify with the defense of their human rights, from a culture of care.

All these actions are part of a process that we will continue in 2025, together with the institutions that have accompanied us and those that will surely join us. What's next? The challenge now is to create indicators of progressiveness of human rights, to begin to build co-responsibility and accountability in the prevention, promotion and defense of human rights.

The normalization of human rights as a daily experience, and the daily construction of the culture of peace must be very visible. It is time to talk about our capacity to recover the human and thus overcome the dehumanized technocratic management of human rights.

Thank you very much.

Message at the presentation of the National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision 2024

On December 17, in the facilities of the National Human Rights Center "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra", the National Human Rights Commission held the presentation of the National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision corresponding to the year 2024, as well as the Special Report in Follow-up to the Preventive Prison Vote. We transcribe below the message that the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, delivered at the event.

Good afternoon to all of you.

I am grateful for the presence of all people who accompany us, both in person and through the official sites and networks of this commission. I also welcome Mr. Omar Reyes Colmenares, head of Prevention and Social Reinsertion of the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Reinsertion, who is with us on behalf of Mr. Omar García Harfuch, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection; the heads of the state penitentiary and military systems of our country, and the representatives of international organizations of society and other authorities that follow our transmission.

Today, by mandate of our law and internal regulations, the National Human Rights Commission presents the National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision corresponding to the year 2024. Along with it, we also present the Special Report in Follow-up to the Vote in Pretrial Detention from the important democratic exercise held in our country during 2024, in which for the first time the vote in pretrial detention was admitted throughout the national territory.

First of all, I will refer to the National Diagnosis of Prison Supervision, which for this National Commission represents the sum of joint inter-institutional linkage actions and collaborative work that has followed up on the functions performed by the country's prison authorities to improve the conditions in which persons deprived of their liberty are held, which in some cases continue to be matters of great concern due to the reiteration of the areas of opportunity noted in previous diagnoses.

During my tenure as head of this noble body, we have sought to place at the center of our actions the maximum protection and defense of the human rights of all persons, without distinction, which includes, of course, those who belong to groups in greater situations of vulnerability, so that through the work of the Third Inspector General's Office we have made visible the persistent needs that prison systems nationwide must address with diligence and timeliness.

Our work through penitentiary supervision and inter-institutional linkage is carried out in each penitentiary system at the federal, state and military levels, and has allowed us to observe the contexts and possible scenarios that place at constant risk the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty, their visitors and the personnel working in the country's prisons. Therefore, our mission through this diagnostic instrument has transcended in the last few years, and it is no longer seen as a merely evaluative and quantitative document, but as a tool for qualitative analysis and even prevention, which has allowed the federal and state penitentiary systems and the military prisons to recognize the needs that prevail in their centers, and in some cases has allowed us to observe important advances in favor of the incarcerated persons.

For this reason, one of the objectives of this national diagnosis was to observe the progress of the penitentiary systems, whose results corresponding to the National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision of the year 2022 were not favorable, and to evaluate if, based on our presence, the penitentiary authorities acted to revert those conditions that violate the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty.

Thus, this year, National Commission personnel visited 162 penitentiary centers distributed nationwide, of which 145 were state penitentiary centers whose evaluations were expectations during the year, as well as 14 federal social reinsertion centers and the three military prisons.



Photograph by CNDH

This organization is concerned about the downward trend in the rating of some prisons given the conditions not only structural but also the lack of attention to inmates belonging to groups in a more vulnerable situation, despite the fact that they had already been warned through the diagnosis issued in 2022.

It also draws the attention of this Commission that there are still entities in which there is not at least one exclusively female penitentiary center, and that in the existing ones, the care provided to women and their children living with them is not comprehensive, lacking an intersectional gender perspective and in compliance with the principle of the best interest of the child in making decisions in their favor, in the implementation of programs and in the provision of supplies and services.

In addition to the above, there is a dangerous combination of insufficient detoxification and rehabilitation and deficiencies in prevention and mental health within the centers, which is also reflected in the limited, insufficient or non-existent addiction control and prevention policies for persons deprived of their liberty. This translates into an

affectation of both their physical and mental health and in the aggravation of the stigmas associated with the behavior of people who interact with some prohibited substance and who in turn suffer from some mental illness, generating, among other actions, isolation measures and/or favoring pharmacological schemes that end up aggravating their health condition, without proper attention and control and without access to specialized programs in the face of possible abstinence scenarios that, even due to the anxiety crises they experience, lead them to self-injurious or life-threatening behaviors.

It is for this reason that through this space I would like to make a respectful but attentive call to be aware of the transition stage that our country is going through after the change of government at the federal level and in some states of the republic. This implies that some institutions, without being the exception, those of the penitentiary systems are immersed in processes of closure or changes of management so that such processes do not imply a setback, ignorance or delay in the due continuity of the attention, actions and programs implemented in favor of the persons deprived of their freedom and their children living with them.



Photograph by CNDH

We are aware that it represents an important challenge for the incoming prison authorities to observe that the progressiveness in the due protection and guarantee of human rights achieved in favor of persons deprived of liberty implies continuing to maintain the level achieved and moving towards their maximum protection. In this regard, this organism will monitor and advocate for the continuation of all those actions that make possible a quality of life in prison that, in turn, allows them to access effectively and without limitations to each of axes of social reintegration to which they are entitled.

Secondly, I would like to emphasize the presentation of the Special Report on Pretrial Voting Follow-up.

Our country has experienced one of most important election days in its history, through which for the first time in 200 years a woman has been elected to the Presidency of the Republic, but also because at a national level, people in pretrial detention were allowed to cast their vote, which was possible thanks to a coordinated work between the authorities of the National Electoral Institute, local public agencies and each Ministry of Government and of Security and Citizen Protection in each entity and at the federal level.

It is for this reason that the CNDH, following up on the presence it has maintained since the year 2021 from resolution issued by the Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judiciary in 2019 in favor of the population in pretrial

detention, has been very attentive in its follow-up with our participation during the years 2022 and 2023 with respect to the early election days held in prisons in the State of Hidalgo, and the State of Mexico and Coahuila, respectively.

We are now disclosing the actions carried out and the information provided by the state and federal penitentiary systems as a result of the election day held in the penitentiary centers during the year 2024.

The purpose of this report is to reflect how each state and federal prison system experienced the election, the actions they took before and during the elections to generate contexts of security, inclusion and accessibility to guarantee the right to vote of remand prisoners, as well as, if applicable, the possible challenges they faced in those entities where it was not possible for remand prisoners to cast their vote, and how the presence of this protective body helped them to experience the election day in the country's prisons.

In this way, the National Human Rights Commission reaffirms its commitment to watch over the human rights of persons in pretrial detention and young adults in internment, particularly with respect to their civil and political rights in their modality of exercising their right to vote, understanding that true democracy is built and emanates from the voice of the people, so their participation was historic and should be seen



Photograph by CNDH

as such, since these people will return to their communities with the satisfaction of having been part of the decisions made by Mexicans during the 2023-2024 concurrent electoral process, thus breaking with the old patterns of prejudice and stigmatization associated with their legal situation, which generated an undue interpretation in the limitation of their rights as punishment for the legal restriction of their right to personal liberty.

For all of the above, this autonomous body, assuming its function as a true ombudsman's office the issuance of the national diagnosis corresponding to this year, reaffirms its commitment to continue watching over and verifying to improve the conditions in the penitentiary centers of our country, and

reiterates that based on the results that are made known both through the National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision and in the Special Follow-up Report on Pretrial Prison Voting corresponding to this year 2024, will continue to promote actions of defense, protection, promotion and inter-institutional linkage with the federal, state and military penitentiary systems so that they fully comply with the functions conferred in accordance with their state obligations to respect, protect and guarantee the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty.

Thank you very much.

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

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

Inauguration of the *Haz Más Paz* festival, a meeting to promote the construction of a new society

At the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), the new approach implemented by the current administration moves away from neoliberalism and its educational policies of competitiveness. Today, the new times have pushed this autonomous body to consolidate a culture of peace and human rights centered on victims and attention to them, so that they may truly have access to justice.

To help achieve this purpose, and one year after the CNDH released the Declaration of Los Pinos. For a Culture of Peace and Human Rights -whose purpose has been to build a critical pedagogy of peace with the participation of different government institutions, academics and public universities-, the *Haz Más Paz* (Make More Peace) festival was held. This event was organized by the CNDH, authorities of the Mexico City Government and the Rosario Castellanos National University (UNRC). This meeting took place on December 10, at the Casco de Santo Tomás campus of the university.

During the inauguration, the rector of the UNRC, Alma Herrera Márquez, commented on the relevance of education through the approach of the culture of peace, equity and inclusion, pillars of a new human and critical formation. She celebrated that this festival was the first of the new era of the university she directs, and that it addresses peace and the possibility of building a new shared social scenario, built with the participation of all social sectors of the country; which represents, she added, the definition of a public policy that is effectively concretized in strategies, actions and many possibilities. He also commented on the relevance of education through the culture of peace, equity and inclusion approach, as this is the pillar of a new human and critical formation.



Photograph by CNDH

Later, Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, director of the National Center for Human Rights (Cenadeh) “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra”, highlighted the relevance of building work and accompaniment links -with the UNRS, with the Ministry of Public Education and other organizations related to education-, in order to work in an inter-institutional way, without the after-effects left by the neoliberalism of competitiveness and disqualification. Now, he stressed, for the first time we are living in an unprecedented time of transition and continuity in national public policies.

Cenadeh researchers organized several activities in the classrooms of the UNRC, including “Historical memory”, “Everything you always wanted to know about human rights” and “Woman who knows Latin”. In these spaces, the exchange of perspectives among participants on various topics related to peace building was encouraged.

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

***Women environmental defenders
and gender-based violence:
repression and criminalization***

As part of the 16 Days of Activism for the Elimination of Violence against Women, in commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, the CNDH held a discussion on Women Environmental Defenders and Gender Violence: Repression and Criminalization, with the aim of making visible one of the most painful problems faced by women in various parts of the world: gender violence based on the criminalization of women environmental defenders.

Our planet is facing a critical moment in which, although there have been advances in the struggle for human rights and gender equality, women who defend the environment and natural resources continue to be targets of violence, threats and repression.

In this context, this discussion represents an invaluable opportunity to reflect on the double challenge faced by women environmental defenders, who, in addition to fighting for the protection of the planet, face a patriarchal system that marginalizes and criminalizes them. In many cases these women are not only victims of physical and psychological violence, but also of a systematic criminalization that seeks to silence them and put them at risk for raising their voices in defense of their communities and their environment.

The speakers were Ivette Lacaba Domínguez, director of Special Investigations of the Sixth Inspector General's Office; María del Carmen Martínez Porcayo, general director and head of the Sixth Inspector General's Office; and Araceli Noguera Simón, area director, attached to the Sixth Inspector General's Office. Also, through a video call, the Oaxacan activist and defender of territory and the environment, Teofanes Josefina Santiago Santiago, offered her valuable testimony regarding the struggle she has had to sustain for the recognition and respect of the economic, social, cultural and environmental rights of Oaxacan communities.



Photograph by CNDH

Thus, the experiences and analyses shared by the speakers showed the relationship between gender and environmental violence, and how power structures intertwine to reinforce the oppression that these women face. This space was also an invitation to action, to question, to make injustices visible and to reflect on the ways in which we can support and strengthen the struggle for a more just, equitable and sustainable future. The presence of the speakers - their courage, knowledge and experience - represents their commitment to social, environmental and gender justice.

Finally, they called for consideration of the fact that when the environment is affected, economic, social, cultural and environmental rights are also affected.

This interesting conversation took place at the CNDH facilities, at the Marco Antonio Lanz Galera headquarters, on December 6 of this year.

Consult the complete conversation in:
<https://goo.su/6zIHq>

STUDIES AND REPORTS

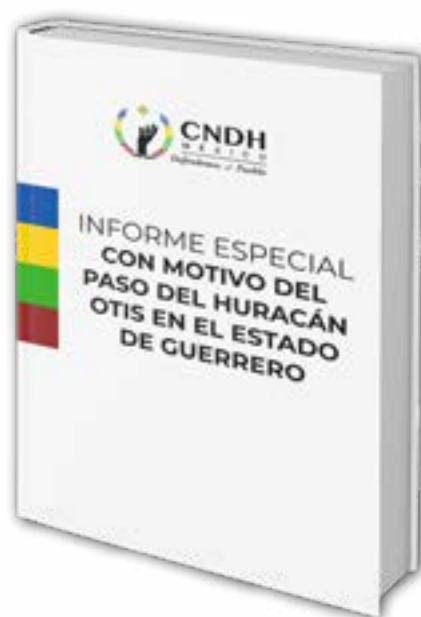
Special report by the CNDH following the passage of Hurricane Otis through Guerrero

In the early morning of October 25, 2023, Hurricane Otis made landfall in the municipality of Acapulco de Juárez, Guerrero. Its 250 to 270 km/h winds and 10 meter high waves caused countless disasters on the coast, making it the most powerful hydrometeorological phenomenon to impact Mexico's Pacific coast.

In this context, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) carried out an exceptional follow-up on the actions implemented by various authorities in order to protect and assist the affected population. Even on November 5 of that year, the Commission announced the return to the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit of the amount of 70 million pesos of the budget granted to it for 2023, as a contribution of the CNDH to help the population of that state in their needs and urgent tasks, after the passage of the hurricane.

Within this framework of solidarity and follow-up, this autonomous organization published the *Special Report on the occasion of the passage of Hurricane Otis in the State of Guerrero. October 24 and 25, 2023*. In the document, the CNDH expresses the actions it carried out, where the visits to various temporary shelters, general hospitals, neighborhoods and localities of the affected territory stand out. Likewise, with various authorities, it coordinated the organization of several activities and procedures, including water sanitation, the installation of canteens and the preparation of reports.

It should be noted that the *Report* includes some proposals for the authorities of the three levels of government:



- » ***Comprehensive public policies:*** They should focus on protecting life, property and the environment, with coordination among the three levels of government and principles of equity, efficiency and responsibility. They seek to address the structural causes of disasters and strengthen the capacities of the population, especially the vulnerable sectors.
- » ***Dignity and human rights:*** The State must at all times ensure that human dignity and equality - a tangible expression of human rights - are safeguarded, and that acts of authority, the use of resources and the application of technical and scientific

knowledge are guided by an ethical and transgenerational approach, ensuring that future generations can also live with dignity and well-being.

- » **Research and collaboration:** Local authorities should promote scientific and technological development, work in collaboration with all levels of government and involve the population with the aim of effectively preventing disasters; it should also adopt public policies in an informed, participatory and inclusive manner of full transparency and good governance.
- » **National Risk Atlas:** It should be consolidated as an updated and accessible tool for the population, in order to facilitate development planning and land use planning, with comprehensible and homogeneous information.

- » **Corporate social responsibility:** The importance of good corporate practices in social protection is recognized, which are reflected in voluntary actions that, beyond the obligations imposed by law, encourage companies to include strategies to protect human rights in a comprehensive manner.
- » **Reconstruction and support:** The Ministry of the Interior and the Government of the State of Guerrero, coordinating authorities of the General Plan for Reconstruction and Support to the Affected Population in Acapulco and Coyuca de Benítez affected by Hurricane Otis, should make widely visible the actions carried out among the entire population, and highlight the cooperation with the authorities involved in the disaster.

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



Photograph of the web

National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision 2024

For the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) it has been fundamental to ensure the protection and guarantee of the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty, their children living with their mothers in prison, their visitors and the staff working in the centers, by acting with a gender perspective and specialized, differential and intersectional approaches in each supervisory visit to prisons throughout the country.

For the CNDH, this National Diagnosis of Prison Supervision represents the sum of joint actions, inter-institutional linkage and collaborative work that has followed up on the functions performed by the country's prison authorities to improve the conditions in which persons deprived of their liberty are held.

It is important to clarify that the analysis of the results obtained through this diagnostic should be guided by considering the specific centers visited during this year and their individual evaluations, i.e., based on the estimates per center and not on the results at the state level. This is because, for the elaboration of this instrument, not all penitentiary centers in each entity were visited; instead, a sample of those that received the lowest ratings in 2022 was selected.

It is worth noting that, with this instrument, the CNDH's mission has transcended, since it is not merely an evaluative and quantitative document, but rather a qualitative analysis tool that has allowed state and federal penitentiary systems and military prisons to recognize areas of opportunity in their centers.

Therefore, this Autonomous Organism, assuming its function through the issuance of this National Diagnosis, which constitutes an important reference for consultation at national and international level, reaffirms its commitment to make visible and verify the conditions in which the penitentiary centers of our country are found, and reiterates that it will continue promoting advocacy actions and inter-institutional linkage with the state, federal and military penitentiary systems, so that they fulfill the functions conferred upon



them in accordance with their obligations to respect, protect and guarantee the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty, in order to avoid the repetition of scenarios, conducts or incidents that place them at risk or danger, and to advance towards the implementation of programs and public policies that facilitate a dignified stay, a healthy coexistence and access to a true social reintegration, in peaceful, safe and non-discriminatory contexts.

Consult the report: <https://goo.su/dU9Ujs>

Special report presented by the CNDH in follow-up to the vote on remand 2024

Our country has experienced one of the most important election days in its history: for the first time in 200 years, a woman has been elected to the Presidency of the Republic; and at the national level, people in pretrial detention were allowed to cast their vote.

In this context, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), following up on the presence it has maintained since 2021, as well as its participation during the years 2022 and 2023 with respect to the early election days held in prisons in the state of Hidalgo, State of Mexico and Coahuila, respectively, now discloses the actions taken and information provided by the state and federal prison systems, as a result of the election day held in the participating centers during 2024.

This report reflects how each state and federal prison system experienced Election Day; the actions, if any, that were taken before and during the elections in order to generate contexts of security, inclusion and accessibility to guarantee the right to vote of remand prisoners; as well as, if applicable, the possible challenges faced in the entities where it was not possible for remand prisoners to cast their vote and how, through the presence of this protective body, Election Day was experienced in the country's prisons.

It should be noted that regarding the official information generated to date, in relation to the results of the pre-trial vote at the federal and state levels by INE and the local public agencies, this agency will only offer an overview of the most relevant data and information at a contextual and exemplary level -information taken from its public and available sources, which allow highlighting the important work carried out by such institutions- without intending to invade, at any time, its scope of competence.

The CNDH reaffirms its commitment to safeguard the human rights of persons in pretrial detention and young adults in internment, particularly with respect to their civil and political rights, in the form of exercising their right to vote, with the understanding that true democracy is built and emanates from the voice of the



people, so their participation was historic, and should be seen as such, since such persons will return to their communities with the satisfaction of having been part of the decisions made by the Mexican people during the 2023-2024 Concurrent Electoral Process, thus breaking with the old patterns of prejudice and stigmatization associated with their legal situation, which generated an undue interpretation in the limitation of their rights as a punishment for the legal restriction of their right to personal freedom.

Therefore, this Commission, based on its powers, issues this special report, given the importance of continuing to lay the foundations for the due respect, protection and guarantee of the right to vote of persons deprived of their liberty and of young people in internment.

Consult the special report: <https://goo.su/1IMmFT>

Special report presented by the CNDH in follow-up to the vote on remand 2024

The CNDH published its special report on the incursion of the Permanent Armed Forces in public security, prevention and culture of peace tasks.

In this document, prepared by personnel from the Second Inspector General's Office, the Commission presents an analysis of the social context of the country and provides an introduction to the legal framework governing the participation of the armed forces in the area of security. In addition, it exposes issues related to the alleged militarization of public security, an idea promoted by groups antagonistic to the participation of the Permanent Armed Forces in public security tasks.

It also exposes the concepts related to the broad approach to security, including public security, national security and public security itself in Mexico. On the other hand, it presents the context and actions that led to the creation of the National Guard and analyzes the measures implemented during the 2019-2024 federal public administration, framed in the National Public Security Strategy.

In addition to the above, the report shows the evolution of public security policy, analyzing accountability and complaints or denunciations filed against the responsible institutions. It also integrates the findings of the National Survey of Victimization and Perception of Public Security 2023 and the National Survey of Public Security 2024 conducted by Inegi, because they offer representative data at national and state level on the prevalence of crime, the characteristics of crimes, victims and the context of victimization; and includes information on the perception of public security among the population and the performance of security and justice institutions.

It is worth noting that the report puts forward several proposals to improve coordination between the Permanent Armed Force and the three levels of government in public security tasks. Such recommendations include strengthening the capabilities of the security forces, promoting transparency, accountability and ensuring respect for human rights in all actions. It also



underscores the need for effective and accessible justice as a key tool to combat impunity and consolidate a culture of peace.

This document highlights the need for the National Guard, under the administration of the Sedena, to act together with State institutions and organizations such as the CNDH, to build protocols and regulations that guarantee the training and professionalization of its members, as well as their actions, with a human rights approach.

Consult the report in: <https://goo.su/5Tab>

PROMOTION MECHANISMS

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 talks, as well as national commemorations that promote historical memory and disseminate social and institutional contributions to the recognition of human rights. During December 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 organization. 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 the initiatives, laws or reports carried out in different countries, with the purpose of observing regional coincidences that add valuable contributions regarding the defense and protection of human rights.

The XV Assembly and Seminar of the Latin American Ombudsman Institute (ILO) was held in December to promote international cooperation in addressing and resolving human rights challenges in various conflict zones. In addition, the member institutions of the Network of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Americas (RINDHCA) participated in the adoption of the Cartagena +40 Plan of Action, with the aim of disseminating regional cooperation, prioritizing solutions based on solidarity and ensuring the development of migration policies. Also noteworthy was the presentation of the global report on women in prison, prepared by 46 national mechanisms for the prevention of torture.

On the other hand, several actions of the ombudsmen's offices in Europe stand out, especially in Bulgaria, Denmark and Croatia. Thanks to these actions, projects and initiatives were developed to defend the right to water, to adequate medical care for children and adolescents, and to care for the elderly.

In the Americas, the Ombudsman's Office of Costa Rica announced a participatory consultation with various civil society organizations regarding persons with disabilities, with the aim of identifying their needs in priority areas. In Uruguay, access to archives of the recent past related to human rights violations committed between 1973 and 1985 was arranged. In the case of Colombia, the "Restorative Juvenile Justice" program was implemented for young people under 18 years of age in conflict with the criminal law, with the aim of presenting them with alternatives that favor their social and family reintegration.

Finally, several news items in favor of the right to a life free of violence stand out. In Colombia, an inter-institutional pact was signed for the protection and care of victims of sexual violence in the context of the armed conflict; while in Brazil, the Federal Public Defender's Office (DPU) and the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office (MPF) issued a recommendation for the National Neonatal Screening Program (PNTN). In Europe, the Ombudsman of the Czech Republic has continued to monitor the compensation of women who were sterilized from 1966 to 2012.

ASSEMBLIES AND REPORTS



The XV Assembly and Seminar of the Latin American Ombudsman Institute (ILO) was held from December 4 to 6 in the city of Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil. During the event, international cooperation to face the new challenges in conflict zones was discussed; responses from the Ombudsman's Offices and international cooperation as an instrument to face new challenges were also presented.

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

On December 12, the Network of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Americas (RINDHCA) participated in the adoption of the Cartagena +40 Plan of Action, with the aim of incorporating a human rights approach, promoting regional cooperation, prioritizing solutions based on solidarity and guaranteeing migration policies that respond to the protection needs of displaced persons. The event also underscored that the independence and autonomy of National Human Rights Institutions allows them to collaborate with governments, as well as to point out and demand corrections when policies that affect human rights are implemented. Likewise, the development of comprehensive reparation measures and guarantees of non-repetition for victims of human rights violations was also contemplated.



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



National torture prevention mechanisms from 46 countries contributed to a global report on women in prison. The report presents the challenges faced by this vulnerable group, such as systemic discrimination and poor access to decent health services. For this reason, the document establishes the following recommendations: implement measures for access to health care and physical and mental health support; address the specific needs of different groups of women: pregnant women, LGBTTTIQ+ women, indigenous women and foreign women.

More information: <https://goo.su/mAkcs>
Consult the complete report (in English): <https://goo.su/JC5i2n>

ACTIONS OF THE OMBUDSMAN'S OFFICES

BULGARIA

For several years now, the Ombudsman has issued recommendations and published reports on the situation of drinking water supply, as well as wastewater disposal and treatment, with the aim of getting the government to adopt a new water supply and sanitation law. On this occasion, it sent the Council an opinion on the draft of a new water supply and sanitation law. It is worth highlighting the social approach of the proposal, as it would guarantee access to the right to a quality service at a reasonable price based on the economic income of households.



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

DENMARK



In 2023, the Children's Division of the Ombudsman reviewed the conditions of 9 psychiatric hospitals to observe the stay of children and adolescents. As a result, the Ombudsman issued a report highlighting the adequate and respectful treatment of this vulnerable group by health personnel. He also made several observations with a view to improving some practices; for example, the implementation of protocols on the use of force, since forced immobilization should be carried out based on the characteristics stipulated in the Mental Health Law.

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

CROATIA

In the framework of the International Human Rights Day, the Croatian Ombudsman sent an initiative to the Parliament on the Rights of Pensioners and Elderly People. In the document he called on them to make decisions that will have an impact on the creation of favorable public policies for pensioners. Such policies include analyzing the costs of clinical care and the prices of medicines, as well as implementing protection mechanisms against all forms of violence.



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

COSTA RICA



The National Survey on Disability 2023 (Enadis) recorded that 17.2% of the adult population in Costa Rica has a disability, representing just over 676,000 people. This vulnerable group encounters physical and social barriers when exercising their human rights to education, work, health care, among others. Therefore, in the framework of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, the Ombudsman's Office announced a participatory consultation, in 2025, with different civil society organizations, in order to identify their needs in priority issues.

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

URUGUAY

The National Human Rights Institution and Ombudsman's Office (INDDHH), in coordination with the Luisa Cuesta Repository and the University of the Republic (Udelar), opened access to archives of the recent past related to human rights violations committed between 1973 and 1985. The measure is relevant in the consultation of documents on cases of forced disappearances carried out by the Uruguayan army, since such documents could provide elements that would contribute to the exercise of the right to justice, truth and memory.



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

COLOMBIA



The Ombudsman's Office implemented the "Restorative Juvenile Justice" program, an initiative aimed at young people under 18 years of age in conflict with the criminal law. This program offers them second chances and alternatives that favor their social and family reintegration. It also fosters the social fabric through processes that allow reconciliation between victims, young offenders and the community.

More information: <https://goo.su/4bqfPxV>

RIGHT TO A LIFE FREE OF VIOLENCE

COLOMBIA

The armed conflict in different parts of Colombia has led to an increase in sexual violence; for example, 3,652 women filed a complaint with the Victims Unit in Valle del Cauca.

For this reason, in the framework of Human Rights Day, the government of Valle del Cauca and the Ombudsman's Office signed the "Inter-institutional Pact for the protection and attention to victims of sexual violence in the framework of the armed conflict". According to the pact, the Ombudsman's Office must implement training programs on the prevention, investigation, punishment and reparation of sexual violence, which must be directed at public servants. Likewise, the Ombudsman's Office will guarantee access to restitution, compensation, rehabilitation and non-repetition measures, ensuring that victims of sexual violence in the context of the conflict receive dignified attention in accordance with their rights.



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

BRAZIL



The Federal Public Defender's Office and the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office issued a recommendation for the Ministry of Health to regulate and fully implement Law 14.154/2021, which improves the National Neonatal Screening Program. The document was sent to the Minister of Health, Nísia Trindade, with a deadline of 90 days for the Minister to present a schedule for the implementation of the next stages of the program. Among the priority measures is the gradual expansion of the "heel prick test" to include new diseases, as provided for in the legislation.

More information: <https://goo.su/v4atuNF>

CZECH REPUBLIC

Between 1966 and 2012, the government of the then Czechoslovakia organized a campaign of illegal sterilization of women from the Roma community, who were classified as "culturally inferior". Then, in 2021, senators in the Czech Republic, also called Czechia, passed a law to compensate thousands of women illegally sterilized in that period. In that sense, the Ombudsman has continued to observe the process and has helped those who wish to access the compensation, as it has asked the Minister of Justice and the Ministry of Health to extend the period for receiving applications that have been previously rejected; in this way it seeks to grant full reparation for the damage.



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

ECUADOR

The Constitutional Court issued a ruling on slavery-like practices in the Furukawa Plantaciones C.A. haciendas. The ruling made visible a series of inhumane conditions suffered by the people in the haciendas, as they did not have access to electricity, drinking water and other basic services.



It is worth noting that the Ecuadorian Ombudsman's Office welcomed this sentence, in which it collaborated with documents and evidence on actions that violated human dignity. It also agreed with the various reparations: financial compensation to 342 victims; the issuance of a public apology by the company; the creation of public policies to eradicate these practices, as well as the development of historical memory through various artistic expressions about the case.

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

PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Recommendations

During December, the National Human Rights Commission issued 16 ordinary recommendations for human rights violations, and 1 for serious violations.

With respect to the ordinary ones, 14 of them were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) because the agency violated several human rights: to life, to health protection, to dignified treatment, to the right to health information, to the best interest of the child, to a life free of gynecological-obstetric violence and to a life plan.

Likewise, it sent 1 recommendation, also ordinary, to the Secretary of Public Security of the State of Zacatecas and to the Municipal Presidency of the same state, for violations to the human rights to demonstration and protest, to personal freedom and security, to legal security, to due process, to personal integrity and to a life free of violence. In addition, it issued another recommendation to the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City regarding the appeal derived from the non-compliance with recommendations 9/2015 and 11/2016 issued by the said Commission.

On the other hand, the CNDH sent 1 recommendation to the Attorney General's Office, for serious violations to personal integrity and security and dignified treatment, due to acts of torture.

Action 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 sense, this month, 7 unconstitutionality actions were approved, filed due to the violation of the right to legal certainty, the principles of legality, reserve of law, proportionality and equity in taxation and the taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters; as well as the rights to

personal integrity, to human dignity, to life, to equality and prohibition of discrimination, to health and to decide; and the principles of progressiveness and non-regressivity and the obligation to promote, respect and protect human rights.

Pronouncements

The CNDH published a series of statements during the month. In them, the CNDH made several clarifications regarding the publication of the Centro de Derechos Humanos Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez A. C., and disseminated by Article 19, in which it assures that the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) eliminated more than 2,500 recommendations from its website and "published censored versions, which omitted essential information. It also denies the article published digitally on December 25, 2024 by the news agency AMEXI, signed by Leonel Durante, titled "Migrants accuse the president of the CNDH of omission. Rosario Piedra Ibarra does not defend the human rights of undocumented migrants". It also celebrates the Support Program for Mexicans in the U.S. that was announced at the People's Conference.

Press releases

Among the communiqués published by the CNDH during this month, it is worth mentioning 327/2024, in which the CNDH requests the Secretary of Education of Chiapas to comply with a resolution of the local CEDH, for acts of discrimination, bullying and harassment in an elementary school; also noteworthy is communiqué 328/2024, in which the Commission presents a special report on the treatment and effects on the population caused by Hurricane Otis in the State of Guerrero; It also appears the 335/2024, where the CNDH presents the results of the National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision for the year 2024; finally, it presents the communiqué 337/2024, where the CNDH reports the issuance of the Special Report on the Participation of the Permanent Armed Forces in Public Security, Prevention and Culture of Peace tasks.

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION
272/2024

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO DEMONSTRATION AND PROTEST, PERSONAL LIBERTY AND SECURITY, LEGAL SECURITY, DUE PROCESS, PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND FREEDOM FROM VIOLENCE

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Arturo Medina Mayoral, Secretary of Public Security of the State of Zacatecas, and to Miguel Angel Varela Pinedo, Municipal President of Zacatecas, Zacatecas, for human rights violations derived from the excessive use of force and arbitrary detentions during the march of March 8, 2024, in the framework of the commemoration of the International Women's Day in Zacatecas, Zacatecas, attributable to the personnel of the referred institutions. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the State Registry of Victims, so that they receive the medical, psychological and/or psychiatric attention they require. In addition, it requested that they issue a circular to their assigned personnel, in order to avoid the dissemination and misrepresentation of the images related to the 8M march, and that they offer an institutional apology in which they recognize the facts and accept responsibility for them. Within their competencies, they will rename the Callejón de las Campanas, under a denomination that includes a mention to the commemoration of March 8, as International Women's Day. The government of the state and the State Human Rights Commission of that entity shall elaborate a protocol for police action in the attention, containment and/or intervention of women's demonstrations and protests.

In particular, the CNDH recommended the Secretary of Public Security to issue an official communiqué requesting the collaboration of the population to avoid stereotyping or stigmatizing the people who participate in the March 8 demonstrations, and to impart an awareness-raising course that addresses the gender perspective in public security services, the use of force with a gender perspective, the management of self-control and the implementation of peaceful means of conflict resolution. To the municipal president of Zacatecas, Zacatecas, it was recommended that an awareness-raising course be given to the personnel assigned to his police force.

[Learn more](#)



REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH AND TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT, AS WELL AS THE RIGHT TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for medical negligence in the care of an elderly person. The CNDH requested that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care, if required. In addition, they must provide a comprehensive course on human rights that considers the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability and quality, related to the right to health protection and dignified treatment of the elderly, and issue a circular describing the supervisory measures for the proper integration of the clinical record and adequate medical care.

[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH AND LIFE, AS WELL AS ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON HEALTH MATTERS

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 the Institute's personnel, 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 psychological and/or thanatological care for the events that gave rise to the recommendation. In addition, they should give a course on human rights that considers the content of the Guidelines on Ketoacidosis, Sepsis, Acute Abdomen and Pneumonia; and requested that they issue a circular describing the supervisory measures that guarantee adequate and effective medical care.

[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, for the inadequate medical attention provided by the Institute's personnel, which resulted in the death of an elderly person. The CNDH requested that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims; provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require free of charge; implement a course on the subject of human rights directed to the medical personnel of the Oncology and/or Chemotherapy services, and issue a circular with the supervisory measures for the integration of the clinical file and correct medical care.

[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to medical negligence in the care of an elderly person. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims; provide them with free medical and psychological care as required; and give a comprehensive course 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 of the elderly. In addition, they should issue a circular addressed to the medical personnel of Ophthalmology, in order to guarantee that the pertinent instances are exhausted and that the medical management for a correct attention is satisfied.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
276/2024

RECOMMENDATION
277/2024

ON 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, for human rights violations attributable to medical personnel of the Institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order 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. In addition, it requested that they give a comprehensive course related to the right to health protection and dignified treatment of people with non-communicable or chronic degenerative diseases. Likewise, they must issue two circulars: the first one addressed to the medical staff of the General Surgery, Internal Medicine and Nephrology services, and the second one addressed to the administrative staff; both with the purpose of guaranteeing adequate medical attention.

[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 sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, for the inadequate medical attention provided by the Institute's personnel, which resulted in the death of one person. The CNDH requested that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide one of them with the psychological and/or thanatological care she requires. In addition, it recommended that they give a comprehensive course related to the right to health protection, in order to prevent similar events; and that they issue a circular to administrative and managerial staff, to ensure that the relevant resources are exhausted and that medical treatment is provided in light of the patients' background.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
278/2024

RECOMMENDATION
279/2024

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE, TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD 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 the negligent medical attention provided to a person, which resulted in his death. The CNDH requested that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims; provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require; give a comprehensive course on human rights, related to the right to the protection of health, life and the best interest of the child; and issue a circular with the pertinent measures of prevention and supervision to guarantee professional care.

[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO A LIFE FREE OF GYNCOLOGICAL-OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE, TO THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD AND TO THE PROTECTION OF LIFE

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, they should provide a comprehensive course on human rights that contemplates the right to the protection of women's health and the well-being of the product of pregnancy, as well as the right to live a life free of obstetric violence. Likewise, they shall issue a circular addressed to medical personnel, containing the pertinent measures to guarantee care in accordance with the provisions of national and international legislation.

RECOMMENDATION
280/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
281/2024

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE, TO THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD 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 inadequate medical attention provided by the Institute's personnel. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide one of them with psychological and/or thanatological care. In addition, it requested that they give a human rights course on human rights training and education, which considers the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability and quality related to the human right to the protection of health, to life, to the best interest of the child, and to access to health information.

[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, LIFE, DIGNIFIED TREATMENT AND 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 medical personnel. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them, free of charge, with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. It also requested that they give a comprehensive course on human rights in terms of the Inter-American Convention on the Protection of the Human Rights of the Elderly; and that they issue a circular to medical personnel, especially in the services of Dialysis of HGZMF-5 and the Nephrology service of HGZ-36, in which they inform about the measures that guarantee adequate and effective medical attention.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
282/2024

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, LIFE, DIGNIFIED TREATMENT AND 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 the Institute's personnel, which resulted in the death of a person. Therefore, the CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide one of them with the psychological and/or thanatological care required. It also requested that they give a comprehensive course on human rights, and that they issue a circular to the management and medical personnel assigned to the Emergency Department, as well as Traumatology and Orthopedics, containing the necessary preventive and supervisory measures for adequate and effective medical care.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
283/2024

RECOMMENDATION
284/2024

**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 public servants of the Institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims; provide them, free of charge, with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require; and give a comprehensive course on human rights for the medical and nursing personnel of the Emergency, Hematology and Radiology services. In addition, they must issue a circular describing the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability and quality related to the right to health protection, as well as the supervisory measures for the proper integration of the clinical file and adequate medical care.

[Learn more](#)

**ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION,
TO A LIFE PROJECT 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. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, provide them with psychological care, and give a comprehensive course on human rights related to the contents of the Clinical Practice Guide-Malignant Testicular Tumor, NOM of the Clinical Record and the LGS, in order to prevent similar events to those in the case. It also requested that they issue a circular addressed to the medical personnel assigned to the Urology and Internal Medicine services, describing the necessary supervisory measures to ensure that medical management is carried out in accordance with national and international legislation.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
285/2024

RECOMMENDATION

286/2024

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 the negligent 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; provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require; and give a comprehensive human rights course that considers the due observance and content of the Guidelines on Ischemic Cerebral Vascular Disease, the NOM-De Residencias Médicas, the NOM-Del Expediente Clínico and NOM- Unidades de Cuidados Intensivos (NOM- Intensive Care Units). In addition, they should issue a circular, addressed to the medical staff of the Emergency Department and Internal Medicine of the HGZMF No. 6 of the IMSS, describing the appropriate supervisory measures necessary for professional medical care.

[Learn more](#)

REGARDING THE APPEAL DERIVED FROM THE NON-COMPLIANCE WITH *RECOMMENDATIONS 9/2015 AND 11/2016* ISSUED BY THE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF MEXICO CITY

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Nashieli Ramirez Hernandez, president of the Mexico City Human Rights Commission. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victim in the Victims Registry of Mexico City; collaborate in the processing and follow-up of the administrative complaint that this National Organism will present before the Internal Comptroller of the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City, and impart a comprehensive course on training and education in human rights that considers the pro persona principle, related to the rights of access to non-jurisdictional protection of human rights, legal security and legality, in which training is provided on compliance with the aforementioned Recommendations and within the established deadlines.

RECOMMENDATION

287/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

174VG/2024

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND SECURITY AND TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT DUE TO ACTS OF TORTURE

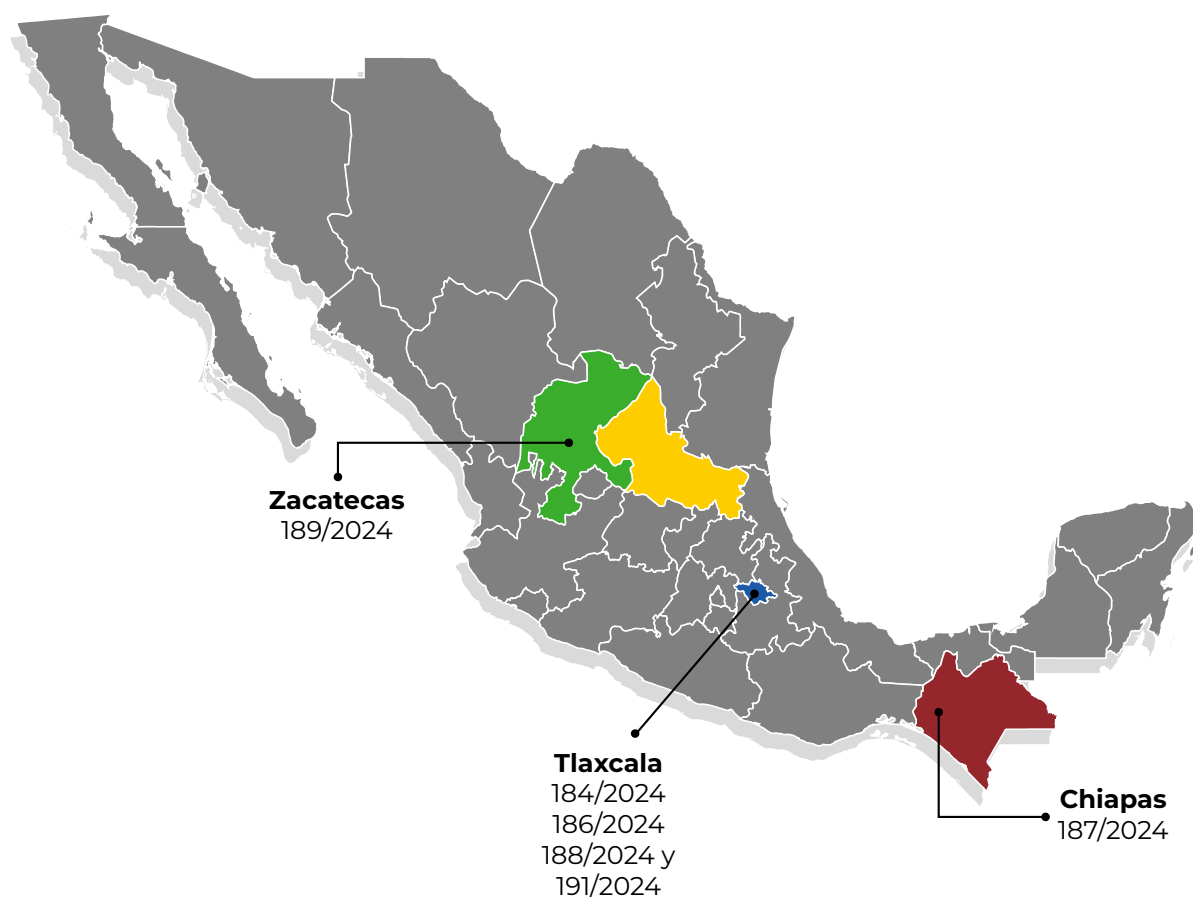
The CNDH sent a recommendation to Alejandro Gertz Manero, Attorney General of Mexico, for serious human rights violations derived from acts of torture attributable to public servants of the then Attorney General's Office. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the medical and psychological attention they require. In addition, it requested that they collaborate extensively with the MPF in the processing and follow-up of investigation file 3, which is currently under investigation in that office, for the probable commission of the crime of torture, against whoever or whoever is responsible for the conduct and omissions to the detriment of several of the victims.

[Learn more](#)

ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING DICEMBER 2024

During this month, the National Human Rights Commission filed 7 lawsuits of unconstitutionality, through which 16 general norms were challenged.



- » On December 5, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 184/2024 was filed before the SCJN, promoted by against several provisions of four municipal income laws of the state of Tlaxcala, for the fiscal year 2025; this was due to the fact that the right to legal certainty, the principles of legality, reserve of law, proportionality and equity in taxation and taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters were violated.
- » On December 12, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 186/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several provisions of three municipal revenue laws of the state of Tlaxcala for the fiscal year 2025, because they contravene the right to legal certainty and the principles of legality and taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters.
- » On December 12, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 187/2024 was filed before the SCJN against article 150 of the Penal Code of the State of San Luis Potosí, considering that it violates the rights to personal integrity, to human dignity, to life, to equality and prohibition of discrimination, to health and to decide; and the principles of progressiveness and non-regressivity and the obligation to promote, respect and protect human rights.
- » On December 17, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 188/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against article 42, section XV, paragraphs a), b), c), in the “strident” normative portion, d), e) and g) of the Revenue Law of the Municipality of San Damián Texóloc, for the Fiscal Year 2025; because the rights to legal certainty and the principles of legality and taxativity applicable to the administrative sanctioning matter were violated.
- » On December 17, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 189/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against article 311 Bis, in the normative portion “with or without the knowledge of the victim” of the Criminal Code for the State of Zacatecas, since it violates the right to legal certainty and the principle of legality in its aspect of taxation in criminal matters.
- » On December 20, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 190/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against article 183, section III, in the normative portion “hearing the opinion of another doctor, provided that this is possible and the delay is not dangerous” of the Criminal Code for the State of Chiapas, given that the rights to personal integrity, to human dignity, to life, to equality and prohibition of discrimination, to health, to decide, are being transgressed; the principle of progressivity and non-regression, as well as the obligation to promote, respect and protect human rights.
- » On December 20, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 191/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of five municipal revenue laws of the state of Tlaxcala for the fiscal year 2025, since it was considered that the right to legal certainty and the principles of legality, taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters and tax proportionality and equity were violated.

PRONOUNCEMENTS

PRONOUNCEMENT 37/2024 CLARIFICATION OF THE CNDH TO PUBLICATIONS BY CENTRO PRODH AND ARTICLE 19

Regarding the publication by the Miguel Agustín Pro Juárez Human Rights Center A. C. (Centro Prodh) and disseminated by Article 19, in which they claim that the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) eliminated more than 2,500 recommendations from its website and “published censored versions, which omitted essential information about the documented facts, the victims and the responsibilities of the authorities”, the CNDH is obliged to make, once again, the following clarifications:

- » As we explained, among others, in information published on July 3, 2023,¹ this measure was taken to comply with the General Law for the Protection of Personal Data in Possession of Obligated Subjects, in terms of its articles 2, sections V, VI and VII; as well as 4 and 5, section I, because the victims themselves demanded us to safeguard their sensitive personal information and that which corresponded to the violations they had suffered.
- » The Commission does not deny nor has it denied the information in its files to victims and their families; they are the owners of their information and, as such, they decide what to do with it.
- » This law had been disregarded by previous administrations, exposing the personal data of people who were historically recognized by this national agency as victims of human rights violations, who, with the exposure of their personal data, were at risk of being revictimized.



- » It is false that the testation of the recommendations went “to the point of making illegible more than 2,543 recommendations issued between 1990 and 2015”, because, as we have already clarified, this action was intended only to protect sensitive information, such as the names of the victims, their home addresses and their forms of contact, leaving completely intact the narratives describing the human rights violations of which they were victims, as well as the data of the authorities accused of committing these violations.

We regret the constant attempts of disinformation that some organizations such as those mentioned above have made in an unethical manner, particularly in this case, with the evident and condemnable intention of manipulating the victims and public opinion against the CNDH, which, in spite of the tenacious media war against it, has managed to increase its credibility indexes in the population in a sensitive manner, only with work and timely attention.

More information: <https://goo.su/Xtj1XS4>

¹ CNDH. “Falso que la CNDH oculte las Recomendaciones de 1990 a 2015”, <https://goo.su/NhogDq5>

PRONOUNCEMENT 38/2024
IT IS FALSE THAT THE CNDH IS
OMISSIVE IN THE ATTENTION AND
PROTECTION OF MIGRANTS

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) denies the article published digitally on December 25, 2024 by the news agency AMEXI, signed by Leonel Durante, titled “Migrants accuse the president of the CNDH of being omissive. Rosario Piedra Ibarra does not defend the human rights of undocumented migrants”, in view of which, it is necessary to clarify the following:

- » This Commission does not neglect the human rights of migrants; on the contrary, it permanently carries out supervisory visits to Migration Stations and Stays of the National Institute of Migration (INM), shelters or places set up for their lodging and places of transit.
- » Regarding the recent caravans of people in the context of mobility that have departed from the city of Tapachula, Chiapas, bound for the United States of America, staff of this National Commission has been watching and accompanying their transit, in constant communication to detect their needs, especially those related to their safety, food, medical care and legal guidance.
- » This National Commission has no record of any of the persons “interviewed” in the aforementioned article having filed a complaint for violation of their human rights, since, if this were the case, they can do so by any means, every day of the year, twenty-four hours a day.

For the CNDH, the attention of migrants has been a priority and it reaffirms its commitment to continue defending their human rights as vulnerable people, which is why it will continue to accompany the migrant caravans during their journey, implementing actions for their protection and defense.

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

PRONOUNCEMENT 39/2024
CNDH WELCOMES THE SUPPORT
PROGRAM FOR MEXICANS IN
THE U.S. ANNOUNCED AT THE
PEOPLE ´S CONFERENCE

For this National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) it is fundamental to recognize the importance of 38.4 million Mexicans living in the United States of America. Therefore, we welcome the Support Program that was announced at the People’s Conference, and we support it through an unprecedented internal coordination effort that unites the work of the Executive Secretariat, the Fifth General Inspector’s Office and the Regional Offices of the CNDH’s northern border.

This national agency will accompany the work of the Mexican government in the defense of the human rights of migrants in strict compliance with international law (Vienna Convention on Consular Relations) and U.S. federal and state laws through the Legal Assistance Program with External Legal Counsel (PALE), in labor, civil, criminal, immigration and administrative matters; the verification of due process and guarantee of consular notification; the permanent updating of state anti-immigrant laws and actions through an Observatory; the “Know and Exercise Your Rights” Program for the prevention and rapid response to detentions, raids and other intimidating actions, among others.

Today, the priority of our actions abroad will be to attend to our fellow countrymen and women, especially those who have traveled to and reside in the United States. The CNDH thus confirms its commitment to all Mexicans, and its alliance with actions that provide protection and assistance to our fellow countrymen and women heroes, which implies ensuring the right to safe, orderly and regular migration.

More information: <https://goo.su/Eum8z>

PRESS RELEASES

327/2024

CNDH requests the Secretary of Education of Chiapas to comply with the resolution of the local CEDH, for acts of discrimination, bullying and harassment in an elementary school

After investigating the complaints filed by two individuals, who reported alleged violations of the human rights of three students of an elementary school in Chicoasén, Chiapas, including the restriction of access to the school, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issued *Recommendation 195/2024* to the Secretary of Education of that entity for failing to comply with a previous resolution of the State Human Rights Commission (CEDH), related to discrimination, bullying and harassment within an elementary school.

Through compliance with the recommendations issued by the CNDH to the Education authorities of the state of Chiapas, the CNDH seeks to promote justice, reparation and guarantees of non-repetition of acts that violate the right to education and the principle of the best interests of children and adolescents.

For the fulfillment of these rights, it is essential that public servants safeguard and guarantee the rights of students, as this is a constitutional obligation. *Recommendation 195/2024* has already been duly notified and can be consulted on the website cndh.org.mx.

More information: <https://goo.su/1hG6hE5>



Photograph of the web

328/2024

CNDH presents a special report on the treatment and effects on the population caused by Hurricane Otis in the State of Guerrero

In the early morning of October 25, 2023, Hurricane Otis made landfall in the municipality of Acapulco de Juárez, Guerrero; it has been the most powerful hydrometeorological phenomenon to impact the Pacific coast of Mexico. For the CNDH, natural affectations have a greater impact on the dynamics of vulnerable groups, particularly those who face a precarious socioeconomic situation, those who live in high-risk areas or those who have limited access to decent material conditions.

For this reason, and with the purpose of attesting to the actions taken by federal, state and municipal authorities to provide the necessary support and attention to the population affected by the meteorological phenomenon, CNDH staff went to Acapulco de Juárez and Coyuca de Benítez on October 24 and 25, 2023, where they remained until November 15 of that same year to visit various temporary shelters, colonies and localities, where it remained until November 15 of the same year, to visit various temporary shelters, neighborhoods and localities, carrying out multiple activities and proceedings in the municipalities and localities of the entity, all of which was duly documented.

From a human rights perspective and avoiding unequal treatment among the population, it is essential that Acapulco's reconstruction process be based on comprehensive planning that leaves no one behind, complies with environmental and human settlements regulations, and prioritizes a balance between social needs and the interests of those who have been part of the port's development, including the business sector.

The CNDH also considers it urgent to improve and strengthen coordination between federal, state and municipal authorities to respond to hydrometeorological emergencies, for which it is pertinent to review, update and standardize plans and programs on civil protection, prevention and risk reduction in natural disasters.

The Report contains the information on the actions taken by the personnel of this National Commission and information provided by the authorities of the three levels of government at the scene of the facts.

More information: <https://goo.su/FJ3I9>



Photograph of the web

335/2024

CNDH presents results of the *National Prison Supervision Diagnosis for the year 2024*

The president of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), Rosario Piedra Ibarra, presented the National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision (DNSP) 2024, a document where the conditions in which persons deprived of their liberty in our country are found are made known and analyzed, as well as the aspects that affect their quality of life in prison and their effective social reintegration. In addition, it released the special follow-up report on the vote in pretrial detention for the 2023-2024 concurrent electoral process.

The purpose of the diagnosis was to follow up on the areas of opportunity detected and indicated in the DNSP 2022 and to make visible whether these were overcome, as well as to urge the prison systems to act on the results obtained and the possible downward trends that could be observed in a timely and diligent manner, given the persistence of adverse conditions that violate the human rights of persons deprived of their liberty.

In response to the results obtained in the National Diagnosis, the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, reiterated the need to overcome the obstacles that prevent, until now, various penitentiary systems in the country, through their penitentiary centers, from showing improvements and good practices in the care and provision of basic and specialized services to persons deprived of their liberty.

It is worth noting that, through the special report on the monitoring of voting in pretrial detention, it is made known how the state and federal prison systems experienced the election day, as well as the actions taken before and during the elections in order to generate contexts of security, inclusion and accessibility to guarantee the right to vote of persons in pretrial detention; as well as -if applicable- the possible challenges faced in the entities where it was not possible for remand prisoners to cast their vote, and how, through the presence of this National Commission, the election day was experienced in the country's prisons.

The *Diagnóstico Nacional de Supervisión Penitenciaria 2024* and the *Informe Especial de Seguimiento al Voto en Prisión Preventiva del Proceso Electoral Concurrente 2023-2024* can be consulted on the CNDH website.

More information: <https://goo.su/4Qldm0>



Photograph of the web

337/2024

CNDH Issues *Special Report on the Participation of the Permanent Armed Forces in Public Security, Prevention and Culture of Tasks*

In September 2023, the CNDH published its position regarding the legal reform that gave the Secretary of National Defense (Sedena) administrative and operational control of the National Guard, and since then we stated that, although this strategy was based on human rights -which is why we did not file an action of unconstitutionality-, we would be very vigilant of the respect for human rights, so in due time we would issue an analysis and a balance of this legal reform.

Today we publish this Special Report that seeks to clarify the nature of the participation of the Armed Forces in public security, an analysis that concludes in the demystification of the notion of that we live an absolute militarization. What the Report demonstrates is that we have a security strategy very different from that of the 12 years prior to its implementation in 2019, which is developed under a legal framework and with specific guidelines, which responds to the particular conditions of the national context and the current security challenges, without disrupting the principle of civility and strengthening institutional coordination and, therefore, the State of human rights.

The Report addresses the relationship between public security and national security, concepts that share the objective of guaranteeing the stability and well-being of States and their citizens, but have different characteristics and approaches: public security is oriented towards the protection of individuals and internal order, while national security focuses on the defense of the State against external or wide-ranging threats.

This document arises from the pressing need to analyze the results of the security strategy carried out in Mexico from a human rights perspective following the creation of the National Guard as a federal, civilian, disciplined and professional police institution on March 26, 2019.

The National Human Rights Commission reiterates its commitment to ensure the maximum protection of the human rights of all persons in the country, and therefore remains vigilant to the implementation of the approved reforms and the actions of the National Guard and the Armed Forces, exercising their powers, without reservations or limitations, within the framework of respect for our constitutional order.

More information: <https://goo.su/G771bUz>



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