



News Letter



Dialogue table
**Guaranteeing children
and adolescents
their right to safety
and protection in the
digital environment**

Pronouncement
10/2024 expresses its
position on the report of
the U. S. Department
of State

**30 Ordinary
Recommendations:**
19 were issued to the
Mexican Social Security
Institute (IMSS).

**6 Actions of
Unconstitutionality:**
Promoted due to
infringement of the right
to legal certainty and
the principle of legality.

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CONTENT

02

PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 02 The President's Voice
- 04 Events of the Month
- 08 Studies and Reports
- 09 Promotion Mechanisms

10

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

- 10 Ombudsman Offices

14

PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

- 16 Recommendations
- 27 Actions of Unconstitutionality
- 29 Pronouncements
- 30 Press releases

PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

THE **PRESIDENT'S** VOICE

The CNDH condemns the incursion of Ecuadorian armed forces into the Mexican embassy in Quito and regrets the argument given for it: the violation of the human right to asylum

The human right to asylum is linked to the exercise of other fundamental rights and is the foundation of human dignity and the rules of coexistence among peoples; because it is a peaceful and humanitarian act, it cannot be considered unfriendly by any other State. It is therefore worrying and surprising that this was the pretext used by the Ecuadorian government's armed forces to storm the Mexican Embassy, which also entails serious violations of international law.

The right to asylum is enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the 1928 Convention on Political Asylum, the 1948 American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man, the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, the Vienna Convention, the 1954 Convention on Territorial Asylum, and the 1969 American Convention on Human Rights, among other international human rights instruments, as well as almost all American constitutions, including Ecuador's. Its violation constitutes a serious wake-up call that calls on all peoples and governments in the region to avoid setting a precedent that breaks with a tradition that has distinguished us as an international legal condition that is exercised in two ways: on the one hand, as

a right of all persons; on the other, as a right of all States.

Furthermore, it is worth bearing in mind Article 41 of the Constitution of Ecuador, which establishes the following:

"The rights of asylum and refuge are recognized, in accordance with the law and international human rights instruments. Persons who are in a situation of asylum or refuge shall enjoy special protection that guarantees the full exercise of their rights. The State shall respect and guarantee the principle of non-refoulement, in addition to emergency humanitarian and legal assistance."

The CNDH, as the main institution protecting human rights in our country, condemns these serious violations of human rights and international law, and joins the call of the government of the Republic to avoid acts of provocation or violence in response to the aggression suffered, which must be analyzed and addressed in the appropriate regional and international forums, because the affront is not only to the Mexican State, which



Photograph by CNDH

is serious in itself, but also to the rules of peaceful coexistence among nations.

We urge continued encouragement of fraternity among all Latin American peoples, without this preventing us from defending our unrestricted right to

exercise our sovereignty. Mexico has been a champion of the right to asylum and has sufficient moral authority to defend it here and abroad.

We defend the people!

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

Discussion: *Racial Discrimination: The Experience of Afro-Descendants and Indigenous Peoples*

On April 2, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) held this discussion at the Museo del Carmen, located in southern Mexico City. The goal was to share different perspectives that contribute to building an egalitarian Mexico and eradicating racism in all areas.

During the discussion, the speakers—activists, artists, and public servants—shared their reflections on legislative advances and achievements regarding the recognition of indigenous and Afro-Mexican peoples.

In this regard, in 2019, Afro-Mexican peoples and communities were recognized in Article 2 of our Constitution. Similarly, the 2020 Population and Housing Census, conducted by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI), was highlighted, as it recorded the category of *Afro-descendant* population for the first time in history.

On the other hand, pending social, educational, and political issues in this area were considered. For example, José Luis García Zarate, national president of the Indigenous and Afro-Mexican Governance of Mexico, explained that one of the main problems has been access to education. On several occasions, adolescents belonging to indigenous and Afro-Mexican communities must travel long distances to reach another community and continue their secondary education, which leads to high school dropout rates. Therefore, it is essential to take into account the best interests of children in infrastructure projects, an important factor in access to education.

In the social sphere, we must reconsider our ideas, thoughts, and actions in everyday life in order to eliminate stereotypes toward the Afro-descendant community. In this regard, education at the primary, secondary, and



Photograph by CNDH

higher levels is fundamental for cultural transformation, which is key to recognizing Afro-descendant and indigenous populations in Mexican society without forgetting their particular conditions.

This recognition could be complemented by awareness-raising campaigns, prevention, and political and state actions that monitor the application and effective enforcement of regulations. For this reason, the CNDH has repeatedly called on the relevant authorities to ensure that indigenous and Afro-descendant peoples and communities can develop in a context free of violence, thereby enabling them to exercise their right to education, security, and a safe and healthy environment.

Consult the complete conversation:
<https://goo.su/lghorj0>

Roundtable discussion: *Guaranteeing children and adolescents their right to safety and protection in the digital environment*

On April 11, the National Human Rights Commission and ChildFund held a roundtable discussion entitled *Guaranteeing children and adolescents their right to safety and protection in the digital environment*. It was held at the Rosario Ibarra de Piedra National Human Rights Center (CENADEH) with the participation of children, adolescents, adults, and representatives of civil society organizations, companies, and institutions.

At the event, participants highlighted the importance of the virtual world in the lives of adults, as well as in the daily activities of children and adolescents. This new reality that integrates us into a digital environment offers a wide range of opportunities: it allows us to explore distant places, expand our knowledge, and overcome distances to establish personal and professional relationships, but it also presents various risks for children and adolescents, who are especially vulnerable in this context.

They pointed out that according to the National Survey on the Availability and Use of Information Technologies in Households (ENDUTIH) published by the Federal Telecommunications Institute in 2022, in urban areas, 83.8% of the population aged 6 and over used the internet, while in rural areas, 62.3% of the population used it. The age group with the highest percentage of internet users was 18 to 24 years old, with a participation rate of 95.1%.

Among the topics addressed during this exercise was the COVID-19 pandemic, which forced us to accelerate our familiarization with digital environments as part of our daily lives. The lockdown we experienced, coupled with the closure of schools, displaced familiar places, such as the classroom, to the digital world.

As never before, millions of children and adolescents had to immerse themselves in the virtuality of the internet. Unfortunately, this rapid immersion was not always accompanied by learning mechanisms, safe browsing, risk identification, or institutions prepared to respond to reports of threats

such as *cyberbullying*, *grooming* (adults deceiving minors for sexual purposes), and other forms of digital sexual violence to which children and adolescents are exposed in this environment.

During the roundtable discussion, they emphasized the right to access information and security in the digital sphere. They also recognized that it is essential to involve and promote the active participation of parents or guardians, authorities, and service providers in protecting these rights. They also stressed that it is essential to ensure that children and adolescents have access to a safe digital experience free from harassment and violence. To achieve this, they proposed the implementation of educational programs on digital rights for both children and their caregivers, with the aim of reducing the associated risks.

Some of the conclusions of the roundtable discussion were: it is essential to continue working on emerging human rights issues as technology advances, and to learn how to take advantage of the protection mechanisms of the various virtual interaction platforms in order to prevent human rights violations and the commission of crimes.

In this regard, coordination between companies, authorities, and the family unit is extremely important to prevent and respond to harassment and violence in the digital space. Therefore, this forum proposed the development of educational programs on cybersecurity, civics, and digital hygiene, as well as awareness campaigns aimed at children and adolescents, from early childhood education to university.

Children and adolescents represent a high percentage of users in the digital environment, which highlights the importance of capable and responsible support from their entire environment in order to guarantee the protection of their rights. Those attending the roundtable recognized that digital civics is essential to prevent risky situations that could violate the integrity and safety of this priority group.

Consult the complete conversation:
<https://goo.su/WawnGI3>

Awareness-raising sessions. Gender equality: dialogue with women workers and trade unionists

On April 15, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) organized an awareness-raising event entitled *Gender Equality: Dialogue with Women Workers and Trade Unionists* in the auditorium of the National Human Rights Center, "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra." The event was held in conjunction with International Women's Day. It should be noted that this event was organized in collaboration with the Partners of the Americas organization.

Félix Aragón Fuentes, director of International Agenda Affairs for the Executive Secretariat, welcomed attendees on behalf of the CNDH and celebrated the participation of Dr. Alma Clarisa Rico Díaz, director of Partners of the Americas' project Improving Substantive Gender Equality in the Workplace in Mexico.

Félix Aragón, on behalf of the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, expressed his gratitude to those who attended this awareness-raising event in person, as well as to those who participated through social media.

It is important to note that this event allowed us to recognize specific strategies, interventions, or practices that promote women's leadership in their respective workplaces and greater representation in unions. It also allowed us to note that there are few female union leaders, even though women represent a large part of our country's workforce.

The event highlighted that various organizations emphasize that, in the case of the wage gap, the enactment of laws has not been sufficient to ensure that women receive equal pay for work of equal value. Furthermore, discriminatory practices prevent them from working or starting businesses on an equal footing with men.



Photograph by CNDH

It was also mentioned that the division of labor continues to assign activities based on gender differences, and that women continue to occupy traditionally female positions in many sectors, meaning that the progress made has been insufficient. It was also pointed out that women's participation in the workplace makes the diversity of the workforce visible and that when they are part of decision-making bodies, they can act in defense of their interests. In this regard, we recall that Article 4, paragraph J, of the Belem do Pará Convention recognizes the right to equal access to public functions and to participate in public affairs, including decision-making, as well as the right to freedom of association with trade unions.

In addition to the above, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) has stated that trade unions have an obligation to demonstrate in their statutes their defense of the principle of gender equality through balanced representation on their boards of directors, so that women can benefit from full participation on equal terms.

Unfortunately, historical inequality still persists, but it is important to highlight the struggle of many women who have promoted and worked for the defense of their labor rights, including union rights.

Presentation of the book *Against Violence: An Introduction to the Culture of Peace and Human Rights*

On April 30, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) presented the book *Against Violence: Introduction to the Culture of Peace and Human Rights* at one of the most popular libraries in Latin America, the José Vasconcelos Library, which belongs to the Mexican Ministry of Culture. The author of the book, Guillermo Pereyra Tissera, was present and read an excerpt from his work, as was Francisco Octavio López, a researcher at the National Center for Human Rights (CENADEH). Researcher Ariana Reano also participated from Argentina.

It is important to mention that Guillermo Pereyra is currently a human rights researcher at CENADEH and serves as head of the Academic Secretariat of the same institution. He also conducts research on the culture of peace, violence, and human rights, and is a professor in the Interinstitutional Master's Program in Human Rights.

During the book presentation, Dr. Ariana Reano noted that this work discusses the very concept of a culture of peace. Rather than being designed to harmonize interests, it points to a concept of citizenship that radically changes “the patriarchal, macho, warmongering, and aggressive mentality, while at the same time assuming a courageous, combative, and committed attitude in the defense of human rights.”

This idea, added Dr. Reano, is based on the assumption of a culture of peace that is not passive, but active. This idea, in turn, rests on a very particular conception of politics, which has to do with understanding it as a practice and as a process. In this way, the conception of a culture of peace as a political practice and not as an end would enable the construction of a culture of peace by exposing the fact that violence has coexisted within the framework of formal democracies, which necessarily entails the construction of a different, broader, more robust, participatory, and complex democracy.

Likewise, the book suggests the need to promote a reflective approach to violence, one that is capable of detecting, differentiating, and classifying it, and that observes its



Photograph by CNDH

interconnections, because the construction of peace requires ceasing to assume that the force of the state, by the mere fact of belonging to the state, is *a priori* legitimate; it does not fail, nor does it exceed its authority.

The work also mentions that non-violence is not just about refraining from aggressive acts; it is something deeper, since non-violence implies active political participation to resolve and dismantle conditions of structural injustice. The book highlights peace as an effervescent condition that requires an active citizenry to demand its construction.

For his part, the author referred to the violence that we have been carrying with us for decades, as well as an unnamed political violence, which is the result of violence that is only now being addressed. In this sense, the author emphasizes that the culture of peace can be a way of dealing with this legacy through a series of recent instruments, such as those of the CNDH, although on the other hand, attention must be paid to the violence that is deeply rooted in criminal economies.

In this sense, Guillermo Pereyra comments in his book that peace could be that state where the effective incorporation of the popular masses into the economic, social, and political life of a country takes place; there is peace when the popular masses are integrated into economic and social life, when they are cultural agents, participants in political life, and subjects who demand, think, and are loyal to a political project. On the contrary, there is no peace without intense democratic life and social welfare.

Consult the complete presentation:
<https://goo.su/UXuoY5>

STUDIES AND REPORTS

Special Report: Geostatistical Study of the National Human Rights Commission's Response to Missing Persons

Following a self-critical exercise, the National Human Rights Commission presents its *Special Report: Geostatistical Study of the National Human Rights Commission's Attention to Missing Persons*, with the aim of helping to clarify the contexts in which forced disappearances have occurred in our country, whether they were carried out by the regime of political violence of the state or those left behind by the simulation of the war on drug trafficking.

The purpose of the study is to report to Mexican society on the work that the CNDH's Special Program for Missing Persons (PERDES) has carried out since its creation and up to the present. It is a geostatistical compendium that portrays the evolution of the assistance provided by this program to direct and indirect victims of forced disappearance or disappearance committed by private individuals throughout the history of PERDES.

The *study's* critical narrative describes the context of disappearances in Mexico at different stages of its history, with the aim of contributing methodological proposals that will enable the full exercise of the right to truth and the construction of a culture of peace, both for the victims and for the Mexican people as a whole. It also considers various historical moments and their general

characteristics in order to identify possible alternatives for the prevention and non-repetition of disappearances. The above is framed within an exercise in defending the human rights of victims.

The inputs used to prepare this study include records collected from the immediate assistance provided by PERDES during 2023. It should be noted that these actions begin with the daily selection of newspaper articles and documentary material related to incidents of disappearances.

It also uses data from the National Information System on Missing and Unidentified Deceased Persons (SINPEF), a system created by the CNDH in 2007 that integrates the records of cases of missing persons handled by this autonomous body dating from the 1950s, 1960s, and up to the present. In other words, SINPEF includes primary information that precedes the current National Registry of Missing and Unlocated Persons (RNPDNO).

Consult the complete report:
<https://goo.su/d9pY8H>

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE

Monthly publication on human rights, aimed at the general public. The content includes national and international news on human rights; reports, articles, interviews, and discussions, as well as national commemorations that promote historical memory and disseminate social and institutional contributions to the recognition of human rights. One edition was published in April and is available on the CNDH website.



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

NEWLETTER AND UPDATES



Monthly publication on the activities carried out by CNDH staff and its head at the national and international levels. It also presents actions taken to defend human rights; a summary of the latest recommendations issued; press communications; and relevant documents. In addition, it reports on trends during the month regarding international cooperation, unconstitutionality, constitutional controversies, information mechanisms, education, and the promotion of human rights, among other activities of the organization. It is available on the CNDH website, as well as in English: Newsletter.

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

RELEVANTS DATES

To publicize relevant national and international dates in the field of human rights, brief research documents are produced on events and individuals related to these and other related topics. In addition, it offers a reminder of the organization, struggles, and movements that have emerged in response to violations of fundamental rights, as well as the contributions that have led to the recognition and exercise of human rights.



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

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE WORLD

Ombudsman Offices

This section aims to report on the activities, actions, and positions of various *ombudspersons* around the world. Based on the international context, it offers an analysis of initiatives, laws, and reports from different countries in order to identify regional similarities that contribute valuable insights into the defense and protection of human rights.

During the month, Bolivia hosted the regular meeting of the Network of Human Rights Institutions of Latin America and the Caribbean (RINDHCA), a forum for developing proposals on the protection and guarantee of human rights for people in situations of mobility and on the environment. In addition, an international seminar was inaugurated within this framework to promote the development of regional cooperation mechanisms in Latin America and the Caribbean in the area of environmental justice.

Among the new developments implemented by the ombudsmen's offices is the creation of the first Observatory of Social Conflict. On the other hand, we find the publication of the *document TikTok Guide for Parents and Guardians*, whose purpose is to raise awareness of the dangers of social media,

thereby promoting awareness as key players in the protection of children and adolescents on the internet.

In addition, the report highlights actions taken by the ombudsman's offices of the Dominican Republic, Venezuela, and Chile regarding the human rights of persons with disabilities and persons on the move. Regarding the latter, the agreement between Venezuela and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) on protection and social assistance mechanisms that guarantee the rights to freedom of movement, health, and safety stands out.

The final part of the section highlights actions to promote the rights of children and adolescents. Through the magazine *Las niñas y niños tenemos nuestra voz (Girls and Boys Have a Voice)*, an interesting exercise is carried out on the self-perception of children and young people in the exercise of their human rights. On the other hand, the development of a board game to raise awareness of human rights violations is highlighted. Both cases seek, didactically, to convey the content in a simple and practical way to this group, which is considered to be in a vulnerable situation.

AMERICA

News

RINDHCA



The regular meeting of the Network of Human Rights Institutions of Latin America and the Caribbean (RINDHCA) was held in Bolivia, bringing together 18 representatives of human rights institutions. A key issue was the protection of the human rights to life, liberty, and personal security of people in situations of mobility and refuge. The assembly urged member states to adopt effective measures to prevent and eradicate human trafficking, labor exploitation, and other forms of violence and abuse against migrants and refugees.

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

BOLIVIA



The rights of the environment and indigenous communities are a priority for the Ombudsman's Office; for example, last year it granted protection to the rights of the Mositén people and the Ben River. In this vein, for the first time in its history, it developed a strategic litigation mechanism to protect the rights of Mother Earth. The goal is to raise awareness of environmental issues on the public and social agenda among Latin American countries.

More information: <https://goo.su/pM9g3>

PERU



Over the course of 20 years, the Social Conflict Monitoring System (SIMCO) has recorded 1,347 cases of social conflict, of which 43.9% were resolved through dialogue. For this reason, the Ombudsman's Office will implement the first Social Conflict Observatory of the Ombudsman's Office, whose objective will be to streamline interventions to resolve social conflicts and manage compliance with the agreements established in the dialogue.

More information: <https://goo.su/oeG8A>

BRAZIL



The Ombudsman's Office signed a Technical Cooperation Agreement with the National LGBTTTIQ+ Alliance and the Brazilian Association of Homotrans Affective Families (ABRAFH) with the aim of defending and promoting the fundamental rights of people in this population. In this way, they will develop initiatives to act in a coordinated manner and provide technical advice and legal guidance in cases of human rights violations.

More information: <https://goo.su/E8SE0z>

ARGENTINA (BUENOS AIRES)



Grooming is a practice in which an adult pretends to be a minor on the internet or attempts to establish contact with children and adolescents in order to build a relationship of trust; they then take emotional control and ultimately blackmail them for sexual purposes. For this reason, the Ombudsman's Office presented the TikTok Guide for parents and guardians, with the aim of eliminating grooming and protecting the rights of children and adolescents on the internet.

More information: <https://goo.su/XBE3dJ>
Download the ghide: <https://goo.su/mFF5dcH>

Actions of the ombudsma´s Offices

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



The Ombudsman's Office followed up on the compliance program regarding universal accessibility standards: ramps, adequate spaces, and appropriate signage for the free movement of people with physical disabilities or limited mobility in public institutions. In the same vein, more supervisors will be assigned to educational institutions and some hospitals, with the aim of ensuring accessible routes that allow free movement in designated spaces.

More information: <https://goo.su/657fknF>

VENEZUELA



The Ombudsman's Office and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) signed a Letter of Understanding on the protection of the human rights of refugees, asylum seekers, and other vulnerable groups within Venezuelan territory. The document establishes mechanisms for the protection of human rights and offers social, educational, and legal assistance in accordance with the particular needs of these groups.

More information: <https://goo.su/hF2gLY>

CHILE



The National Institute signed an agreement with the representative of the Quinta Normal commune to develop programs for the promotion and dissemination of human rights, including workshops and seminars for the training of officials in both institutions.

More information: <https://goo.su/ufb6>

Rights of children and adolescents

LATVIA



Representatives from the ombudsman's offices of Latvia, Poland, and Lithuania held a meeting to exchange experiences, perspectives, and approaches on access to education for children in those countries. They also discussed the development of appropriate material for disseminating content on sex education and mental health care.

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

URUGUAY



Board games represent a valuable opportunity for children and young people to learn about human rights, so the National Human Rights Institution and Ombudsman's Office presented the card game "Rescue, human rights at stake," which consists of helping various characters linked to violations or restrictions of their rights. The material will be distributed to primary and secondary school students.

More information: <https://goo.su/KY7J9N>

BOLIVIA



April 12 is Children's Day in the Plurinational State of Bolivia, with the aim of raising awareness of the situation of Bolivian children, their needs, and problems in certain contexts. Within this framework, children are recognized as holders of their own rights, which is why the Ombudsman's Office published the magazine *Las niñas y niños tenemos nuestra voz* (Children Have a Voice) to highlight the perspective of minors on their human rights. Similarly, examples are provided to help identify situations that violate their rights, with the aim of recognizing them and reporting those responsible.

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

PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Recommendations

During March, the National Human Rights Commission issued 25 recommendations: 24 ordinary recommendations and one for serious human rights violations.

Of the ordinary recommendations, 11 were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute because that agency violated several human rights: the right to health, to life, to access to health information, to personal integrity, to a life free of obstetric violence, to the best interests of children, to dignified treatment, and to a life project.

With regard to serious violations, the recommendation issued by this National Commission was for the governor of the state of Querétaro, the attorney general of that same entity, the municipal president of Pedro Escobedo, Querétaro, the municipal president of Huimilpan, Querétaro, and the municipal president of El Marqués, Querétaro. This was due to serious violations of human rights to liberty, legality, legal certainty, integrity, and personal safety.

Actions of Unconstitutionality

The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States establishes that the National Human Rights Commission is empowered to challenge, before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation, the validity of laws that are enacted or amended and that are considered to violate human rights. Once the law is published in the official media outlet in question, the National Commission has a period of thirty calendar days to challenge the provisions that are considered to violate fundamental rights.

In this regard, six actions of unconstitutionality were approved this month, brought on the grounds that they violated the right to legal certainty and the principle of legality, in terms of specificity; the principles of specificity applicable to administrative sanctions, proportionality in taxation, and legality; the rights to equality and non-discrimination, to human dignity in terms of free development of personality; to freedom of assembly and proportionality in taxation; and the right to prior and active consultation of persons with disabilities.

Pronouncements

The CNDH published two pronouncements during the month. In one of them (*Pronouncement 11/2024*), it condemns the incursion of Ecuadorian armed forces into the Mexican embassy in Quito and regrets the argument given for it: the flagrant violation of the human right to asylum. The Commission expresses its concern that this was the pretext used by the Ecuadorian government's armed forces to storm the Mexican Embassy, which also entails serious violations of international law.

On the other hand, in *Pronouncement 12/2024*, it expresses its position on the report of the US Department of State. This report, specific to Mexico, asserts that there were no significant changes in the human rights situation throughout 2023. However, the National Commission emphasizes that this report does not reflect the truth and presents an inaccurate view of the progress our country is making in the area of human rights.

Press releases

This month, 26 communications were published, among which 133/2024 and 144/2024 stand out. In the first of these, the CNDH clarifies that it does not currently have any open calls for the admission of assistant visitors, much less does it require any fees as a requirement, since all personnel selection and hiring processes, both for free appointment and civil service careers, are governed by transparent and rigorous procedures at the CNDH.

In the second, it states that it makes statistical data available to the Mexican people through the National Information System on Missing and Unidentified Deceased Persons (SINPEF), created by the CNDH in 2007, which integrates the records of cases of missing persons handled by this autonomous body dating from the 1950s, 1960s, and up to the present.

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION
74/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, director general of the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers, following inadequate medical care provided by the institute's staff. 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, if required. In addition, it requested that a training course on human rights be provided, related to the right to health protection, and that a circular be issued to medical personnel to ensure that all relevant measures are taken to satisfy medical procedures, in accordance with national and international legislation.


[Learn more](#)

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION AND PERSONAL INTEGRITY IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE HUMAN RIGHT TO LEGAL CERTAINTY

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Antonio Hazael Ruíz Ortega, commissioner of the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation. The CNDH recommended that instructions be issued to staff to carry out reviews of access filters, to take action to standardize the Visitation Manual for Federal Social Rehabilitation Centers, and to make the necessary modifications to the Procedure for Visits by Children and Adolescents to the Penitentiary. It also recommended that agreements be initiated with the System for Integral Family Development and the Health Sector of the State of Michoacán, and that a training course be given on the best interests of children.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
75/2024

RECOMMENDATION

76/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, arising from negligence committed by public servants of that institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, provide them with the necessary psychological care, and take action to ensure that the victim QV can access a prosthesis for his right limb. It also requested that a training course on human rights be provided and that a circular be issued with appropriate supervisory measures for the integration of clinical records and preventive measures in medical care.

[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION AND ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after inadequate medical care was provided by the institute's staff. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims and provide him with the only effective treatment through a cornea transplant, as well as the clinical and psychological care he requires. It also requested that they provide training on human rights, specifically the right to health protection, and issue a circular instructing staff to adopt effective preventive measures.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

77/2024

RECOMMENDATION

78/2024

REGARDING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS RELATED TO THE RIGHT TO HEALTH PROTECTION AND DIGNIFIED TREATMENT

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after human rights violations attributable to the institute's medical staff were reported. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims and provide him with the medical and psychological care he needs. It also requested that a training course on human rights be given, with an emphasis on people living with VIH and their right to health protection and dignified treatment. In addition, it recommended that a circular be issued to medical personnel to raise awareness of the impact of poor care and misdiagnosis, particularly toward people living with VIH.

[Learn more](#)



REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH, LIFE, A LIFE FREE OF OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE, AS WELL AS THE RIGHT TO A LIFE PLAN AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, following reports of human rights violations attributable to the institute's medical staff. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in registering the victims in the National Victims Registry and provide them with the psychological and thanatological care they require. It also requested that they provide training on the right to health and life protection for women and people with the capacity to gestate; in addition, they must guarantee the provision of sufficient material resources to carry out laboratory and office studies that allow for improved care for women and pregnant people.

RECOMMENDATION
79/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
80/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to inadequate medical care provided by the institute's staff. 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. It also requested that they provide training on human rights, specifically the right to health protection, and issue a circular to staff containing the relevant prevention and supervision measures on human rights issues related to the protection of health, life, and access to health information.


[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after human rights violations were reported by the institute's medical staff. 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 need. It also requested that they provide training on human rights related to the right to health protection, regulation of health services, and the General Health Law Regulations. In addition, they must issue a circular to staff containing the relevant prevention and supervision measures on the protection of health, life, and access to health information.

RECOMMENDATION
82/2024

[Learn more](#)



RECOMMENDATION

83/2024

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL CERTAINTY, LEGALITY, THE BEST INTERESTS OF CHILDREN, AND THE DUTY OF DUE DILIGENCE

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, commissioner of the National Institute of Migration, after human rights violations were reported by public servants of that institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Victims Registry and issue a circular to staff so that once the Restitution Plan is established, they can proceed to attend to them. It also requested that they provide training on human rights, related to the right to legal certainty, the best interests of children, and the provisions of Article 112 of the Migration Law.

[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION, A LIFE FREE OF OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE, ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION, AND DAMAGE TO LIFE PLANS

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, director general of the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers, following inadequate medical care by the institute's staff. 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. It also requested that they provide training on human rights, taking into account the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality related to the right to health protection with a gender perspective; the right to a life free of obstetric violence; and access to health information.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

84/2024

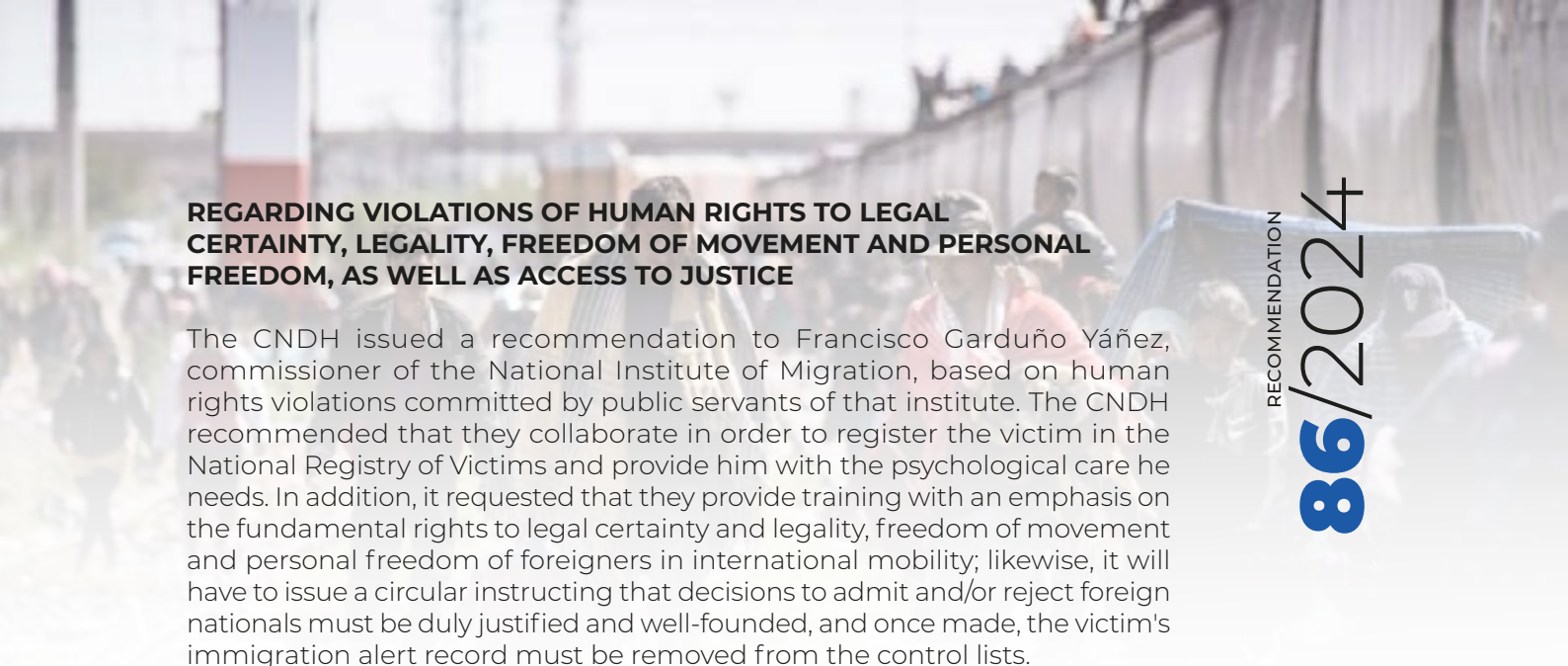
RECOMMENDATION

85/2024

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL SECURITY AND PERSONAL FREEDOM

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, commissioner of the National Institute of Migration, after human rights violations were reported by public servants from that institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological care they require. It also requested that they design and deliver a training course on human rights regarding the right to freedom of migrants, and that they issue a circular to the Representative Offices in the country establishing the administrative acts to be carried out by the public servant in charge of the Administrative Immigration Procedure.

[Learn more](#)



REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL CERTAINTY, LEGALITY, FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT AND PERSONAL FREEDOM, AS WELL AS ACCESS TO JUSTICE

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, commissioner of the National Institute of Migration, based on human rights violations committed by public servants of that institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims and provide him with the psychological care he needs. In addition, it requested that they provide training with an emphasis on the fundamental rights to legal certainty and legality, freedom of movement and personal freedom of foreigners in international mobility; likewise, it will have to issue a circular instructing that decisions to admit and/or reject foreign nationals must be duly justified and well-founded, and once made, the victim's immigration alert record must be removed from the control lists.

RECOMMENDATION
86/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
87/2024



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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, Director General of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after reporting inadequate medical care provided by the institute's staff. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and/or mortuary care they require. It also requested that they provide a human rights training course related to the right to health protection and adequate care for people requiring priority care or in vulnerable situations. In addition, the CNDH must issue a circular instructing the personal physician to adopt effective preventive measures.

[Learn more](#)

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL CERTAINTY AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF CHILDREN

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, commissioner of the National Institute of Migration, based on human rights violations by public servants of that institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victim in the National Victims Registry; in addition, they should coordinate agreements to ensure that when a child or adolescent is detained by the INM, they are immediately transferred to a Social Assistance Center. Likewise, a circular should be issued instructing staff that, in cases of administrative immigration proceedings involving children and adolescents, a Child Protection Officer should be appointed, who must act in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol of Action. Finally, a training course related to the rights of children and adolescents should be provided. children, and adolescents, the Child Protection Officer should be designated, who should act in accordance with the provisions of the Protocol of Action. Finally, they should provide training on the rights to legal certainty, due process for persons in the context of mobility, and the best interests of children.

[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION, A LIFE FREE OF VIOLENCE, ACCESS TO INFORMATION, AND LIFE

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to inadequate medical care by the institute's staff. 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. It also requested that they provide training on human rights that addresses the right to health and life protection for women and people with the capacity to gestate, and the right to health and life protection for newborn girls and boys.

[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, regarding inadequate medical care provided by the institute's staff. 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 need. It also requested that they design and deliver a training course on human rights related to the right to health protection, and that they issue a circular to staff containing the relevant preventive measures on human rights issues concerning the protection of health, life, and access to health information.

[Learn more](#)

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS, HEALTH PROTECTION, AND LIFE DUE TO INADEQUATE MEDICAL CARE, AS WELL AS ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after inadequate medical care was provided by the institute's staff. 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. It also requested that they provide training on human rights related to the right to health protection, life, and the regulation of health services. In addition, they must issue a circular to medical staff containing the relevant prevention and supervision measures on human rights issues related to health protection, life, and access to health information.

RECOMMENDATION
94/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
95/2024

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, commissioner of the National Institute of Migration, and José Manuel Cruz Castellanos, director general of the Chiapas State Health Institute, due to the presence of human rights violations by public servants from both institutions. 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. It also requested that a circular be issued to staff with the relevant procedures and resources to provide medical treatment, as well as the implementation of a training course on human rights related to the right to health protection and the duty of due diligence.


[Learn more](#)

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS, HEALTH PROTECTION, AND THE RIGHT TO TRUTH AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON HEALTH MATTERS

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Alma Rosa Sánchez Conejo, director general of the "Dr. Eduardo Liceaga" General Hospital of Mexico, after a lack of medical care by the staff of that institution was reported. 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. In addition, it requested that a training course be given on human rights related to the right to health protection. It also requested that a circular be issued to medical staff containing measures to ensure that individuals receive an interdisciplinary assessment by specialized medical personnel.

RECOMMENDATION
97/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

98/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after inadequate medical care was provided by the institute's staff. 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. It also requested that a training course on human rights related to the right to health protection be provided. In addition, a circular should be issued to medical staff containing supervision measures to ensure that individuals receive an assessment by personnel who are trained and familiar with the respective condition.

[Learn more](#)**REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS, THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH AND LIFE, AND DIGNIFIED TREATMENT, AS WELL AS ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, based on human rights violations by the institute's medical staff. 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 need. In addition, it requested that they provide training on human rights related to the right to health protection and issue a circular to medical staff containing the relevant preventive measures on human rights issues concerning health protection, life, and access to health information.

RECOMMENDATION

99/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

100/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, based on human rights violations attributable to the institute's medical staff. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Victims Registry and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care for the events. It also requested that they provide training on human rights related to the right to health protection and issue a circular to medical personnel with appropriate measures for supervising the integration of clinical records and prevention efforts in medical care.

[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS TO HEALTH PROTECTION AND ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, director general of the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers, following inadequate medical care by the institute's staff. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and thanatological care they require. It also requested that a training course on human rights be given, taking into account the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality related to the right to health protection, in addition to issuing a circular to medical staff with appropriate supervision measures for the integration of medical records and preventive measures in medical care.

RECOMMENDATION
102/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
103/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to inadequate medical care by the institute's staff. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care for the events. It also requested that they provide training on human rights related to the right to health protection and dignified treatment of people with chronic degenerative diseases and that they issue a circular to medical staff describing the supervisory measures for the integration of clinical records and adequate medical care.

[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after a case of medical negligence attributable to the institute's staff was reported. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. In addition, it requested that they provide training on human rights related to the right to health protection and issue a circular to medical personnel describing the supervisory measures to ensure that medical procedures are followed.

RECOMMENDATION
104/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

105/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to inadequate medical care provided by the institute's staff. 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. In addition, it requested that they provide training on human rights related to the right to health protection and issue a circular to medical staff describing the supervisory measures to ensure that medical procedures are followed.

[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after human rights violations attributable to the institute's staff were reported. 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. It also requested that they provide training on human rights related to the right to health protection, life, and dignified treatment of older adults, and that they issue a circular to medical staff describing the supervisory measures to ensure that medical procedures are followed.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

106/2024

RECOMMENDATION

107/2024

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, director general of the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers, following inadequate medical care by the institute's staff. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and thanatological care they require. It also requested that they provide training on human rights, taking into account the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality related to the right to health protection; and that they issue a circular to medical staff with appropriate supervision measures to integrate clinical records and prevention efforts into medical care.

[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, director general of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to inadequate medical care by the institute's staff. 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. It also requested that a training course on human rights related to the right to health protection be provided and that a circular be issued to medical personnel describing the principles of accessibility, acceptability, availability, and quality related to the right to health protection, so that individuals receive an assessment by trained specialists.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
108/2024

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, director general of the Institute for Social Security and Services for State Workers, after a case of medical negligence attributable to the institute's staff was reported. 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 thanatological care they need. In addition, it requested that a training course on human rights be given so that human rights violations do not occur again. It should also issue a circular to medical staff that includes appropriate prevention and supervision measures on human rights issues related to the protection of health and life, with a differentiated approach for older adults.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
110/2024

ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING APRIL 2024

During this month, the CNDH identified 548 publications, additions, and/or modifications to legal regulations in both federal and local official media outlets. In addition, it filed six constitutional challenges challenging 61 general regulations.



- » On April 1, 2024, unconstitutionality action 79/2024 was filed with the SCJN against Article 327, Section XVI of the Penal Code for the state of Morelos, on the grounds that it violates the right to legal certainty and the principle of legality, in terms of its specificity.
- » On April 8, 2024, unconstitutionality action 83/2024 was filed with the SCJN against 11 municipal revenue laws of the state of Oaxaca for the 2024 fiscal year, on the grounds that they violate the right to legal certainty, the principles of specificity applicable to administrative sanctions, tax proportionality, and legality.
- » On April 19, 2024, unconstitutionality action 86/2024 was filed with the SCJN against the first paragraph of Article 192 in the normative portion “homosexuality” of the Penal Code for the state of Tamaulipas, on the grounds that it infringes on the rights to equality and non-discrimination, legal certainty, human dignity in terms of free development of personality, and the principle of legality in terms of specificity.
- » On April 22, 2024, the SCJN received unconstitutionality action 90/2024, filed against 30 municipal revenue laws of the state of Oaxaca for the 2024 fiscal year, on the grounds that they violate the right to legal certainty; freedom of assembly; the principles of specificity applicable to administrative sanctions, proportionality of taxation, and legality.
- » 5. On April 29, 2024, unconstitutionality action 92/2024 was filed with the SCJN against the last paragraph of Article 420 of the Civil Code of the State of Aguascalientes, in the regulatory portion “In the case of incapacitated persons, their consent shall be required, provided that the unambiguous expression of their will is possible,” of the Civil Code of the State of Aguascalientes, as it violates the right to prior, close, and active consultation of persons with disabilities.
- » On April 29, 2024, unconstitutionality action 93/2024 was filed with the SCJN against the 17 municipal revenue laws of the state of Oaxaca for the 2024 fiscal year, as they violate the right to legal certainty; personal freedom; the principles of specificity applicable to administrative sanctions; proportionality of taxation; and legality.

PRONOUNCEMENTS

PRONOUNCEMENT 12/2024 **POSITION OF THE NATIONAL HUMAN** **RIGHTS COMMISSION ON THE US STATE** **DEPARTMENT REPORT**

On April 22, the US State Department published its 2023 country reports on human rights practices. In the report on Mexico, it states that there were no significant changes in the human rights situation during 2023. This National Human Rights Commission emphasizes that such a document does not reflect the truth, which is why we are working to respond to it in full, not only to respond to the State Department of our neighboring country, but also to let the people of Mexico know, as they are the only ones authorized to judge what happens in our territory.

Contrary to the document, this autonomous national body believes that there have been significant positive changes in the human rights situation in Mexico, not only in 2023, but in recent years, as the CNDH has assisted 1,951,429 people from 2008 to 2023, and specifically 123,445 in 2023. In addition, the current administration has also achieved the highest number of recommendations issued in a single year, more than in the entire history of the Commission since it became an autonomous body.

More information: <https://goo.su/3fliuM4>



Photograph by CNDH

PRESS RELEASES

133/2024

Clarification regarding a false call for applications to join the CNDH's MNPT

We have been informed that a supposed call for applications for five positions as visitors in the Executive Directorate of the National Mechanism for the Prevention of Torture (MNPT) is circulating in various media outlets. The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) clarifies that it does not currently have any open calls for the recruitment of assistant visitors, much less request any fees as a requirement, since all personnel selection and hiring processes, both for free appointment and civil service careers, are governed by transparent and rigorous procedures at the CNDH.

The General Directorate of Human Resources is responsible for ensuring that new hires and promotions meet the requirements for the job profile. In this case, for the admission of assistant visitors, internal and external competitive selection processes are carried out in order to hire the people who have obtained the best results in their evaluations.

The CNDH reaffirms that in the current administration there is no room for influence peddling, cronyism, kickbacks, quotas, or any other form of corruption. It should also be noted that we have already filed the corresponding complaint so that the facts can be clarified and responsibilities determined. We warn everyone that the document is apocryphal and that, as it involves resources, anyone who uses it is committing a crime.

More information: <https://goo.su/14iDk>

144/2024

The CNDH presents an overview of the disappearance cases it handles

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), in order to contribute to the understanding of the problem of missing persons, makes statistical data available to the Mexican people through the National Information System on Missing and Unidentified Deceased Persons (SINPEF), created by the CNDH in 2007, which integrates the records of cases of missing persons handled by this autonomous body dating from the 1950s, 1960s, and up to the present.

Although the number of cases recorded is lower than those in the National Registry of Missing and Unlocated Persons (RNPDO), since it only includes cases reported through complaints filed with the CNDH, the key element is the categorization of vulnerabilities and a human rights approach.

The CNDH, after a self-critical exercise, presents its *Special Report: Geostatistical Study of the National Human Rights Commission's Attention to Missing Persons*, to help clarify the various contexts in which forced disappearances have occurred in our country, whether those that occurred under the regime of state political violence or those left behind by the simulation of the war on drug trafficking.

More information: <https://goo.su/yYt0>



CNDH

M É X I C O

Defendemos al Pueblo