



News Letter



Inauguration of the
**Conservatory: Wage
inequality and
Gender Equality in
the Workplace.**

The CNDH presents the
**National Penitentiary
Diagnosis 2023:**
where deficiencies
and good practices
are identified in 281
penitentiary centers..

**26 Ordinary
Recommendations and
4 for serious violations:**
9 of them were issued
for the Mexican Social
Security Institute (IMSS)

**5 Actions of
Unconstitutionality:**
Promoted due to the
violation of the right to
legal security; freedom
of assembly; principles
of taxativity applicable
to administrative
sanctioning matters.

Diseño y formación

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PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

THE PRESIDENT'S VOICE

Message at the inaugural lecture of the *Mexican Legal Thought, Criticism and Contemporary Theory of Law* diploma course

In the framework of the inauguration of the *diploma course Mexican Legal Thought, Criticism and Contemporary Theory of Law*, held on June 5, the president of the National Human Rights Commission, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, gave a speech at the inaugural conference.

Good afternoon everyone, it is an honor to be here with these people who are with me in the Presidium, because today we are gathered with the objective of beginning a path towards the transformation of Mexican thought in order to build a practice that allows us to work at the service of the people and not of a cold mechanism far from the people. *Mexican Legal Thought, Criticism and Contemporary Theory of Law* is a joint effort to give way to a new generation of people who seek a justice capable of responding to the current challenges of our country.

This event is part of the activities of the project for the institutional practice of law and the defense of human rights in Mexico, renewal and impact of the theory, teaching and research of law on legal culture. In this message, I will address three key points that underpin the renewal of the national legal culture, answering fundamental questions about the transformation of law and its relationship with justice, human rights, the culture of peace and democracy in Mexico.

A critical and updated legal theory promotes a more inclusive and participatory democracy exercised from its political dimension, instead of a rigid and conservative interpretation of the law. A new legal theory listens to the diverse voices of groups and collectivities in the process of creating and applying laws, promotes participatory mechanisms and takes up the historical demands of women, indigenous communities, Afro-descendant communities and other sectors that require priority attention.

Democratic societies are constantly evolving and laws can reflect these changes. A renewal in theory allows the legal system to be revolutionized in accordance with new social, economic and political contexts; this ensures that the law does not become obsolete and can respond effectively to the challenges of social transformation. In this sense, the legal system not only regulates social and political life, but is also a reflection of the democratic practice of a society.

By promoting a sensitive, adaptable, equitable and dialogic justice, we contribute to the creation of a just society; it is a process that requires critical reflection and continuous adaptation to contemporary challenges in order to respond without simulation or authoritarianism to the needs of the people. In our pronouncement, we have assured that democracy has its goals

in the search for well-being among all people, and this is only achieved to the extent that the satisfaction, enjoyment and full and unrestricted exercise of their integral human rights are guaranteed.

For this commission, it has been an arduous task to look at the law from a different perspective, because we found a commission that saw it from a privileged perspective, in accordance with a practice in which only conventions and pacts were repeated without further analysis or exercises of historical memory, without understanding the victims and, above all, without taking advantage of a set of resources and tools that go beyond the traditional limits of the law, instruments that require legal recognition, as has already happened with some groups and based on strategic litigation and the positivism of combat that drives new jurisprudence, concepts close to the people, tools easily accessible to the population capable of positioning the importance of non-repetition.

This was at the time a commission with few results, which we can no longer allow, this has led us to fully agree with the need for a new profile of jurists, of people who study law. Thus, this project of the institutional practice of law and the defense of human rights renews the incidence of theory, teaching and research of legal culture to respond to this urgent and necessary call to form new agencies for the administration of justice that recover the spirit of Mexican constitutionalism in accordance with a contemporary reading in favor of the people and without the imprint of the tinsel of power.

To break with the managerial management that is intended to be achieved with another profile of human rights defenders (this would be another of the objectives). Breaking with managerial management in the legal and human rights sphere is a relevant objective to promote a sense of justice and legal practice that is situated and capable of observing the needs of the territories, as we explained in our statement.

The institution of a participatory democracy implies moving from formalism to the generation of environments free of violence and discrimination, in which the full exercise

of rights is a reality for all people based on the recognition of their differences, generating substantive actions that allow them access to conditions of equality.

The current structure of Mexican law has led to a legal practice that is rigid and disconnected from social realities. The formation of another profile of human rights defenders aims to address and overcome these limitations with a critical, social constitutionalism, committed to the participation of the population and from the idea of breaking with the traditional and corporatist approach to law. By integrating perspectives from diverse disciplines such as Philosophy of Law, History and Legal Sociology, the new professional profiles will be able to approach legal problems from multiple angles, promoting creative solutions, innovative and fair with a broad approach to identify legal resolutions, sensitive to the diverse realities and needs of Mexican society.

It is a matter of not profiting from human pain and of establishing clear limits, as well as criteria of progressiveness and broadening of horizons with emancipatory positions; it is necessary to reduce the inequality gaps and therefore we require jurists who can read social welfare by understanding the dignified life and the search for solutions beyond individualism, based on collective scales that contemplate critical humanism, that break with the authoritarian culture and with a firm incorruptible conviction.

The next objective would be what is the objective of the project? The project seeks to develop a critical understanding and an alternative practice of law in Mexico. From this context, we at the CNDH have set out to promote this ambitious project. Its objectives include: identification and valorization of Mexican constitutionalism and legal thought; recognition of the contributions to the development of the Theory of Law and the construction of a national legal order, with special emphasis on the critical contributions of women; renovation of the theory, teaching and research of Law; to establish foundations, principles, criteria, objectives and lines of action to update and enrich legal theory and educational programs in law and human rights; to influence the institutional practice of law; to contribute to the reconfiguration of the legal professions by promoting a fairer



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and more equitable approach in the creation, application and revision of legal norms and in the defense of human rights.

To this end, we will initiate a series of activities such as this diploma course, which will enrich your background in the practice and knowledge of law, as it is open to all people, since human rights are not only the territory of law. In addition, we will make a diagnosis of the situation of teaching and research of law and human rights in universities and research centers in the country.

Another action is the bibliographic reconstruction of the contributions of Mexican legal thought to the Theory of Law. We will also develop an undergraduate or graduate teaching program for the alternative teaching of Law. Likewise, we will recover the revisions and products of the diploma course for its dissemination.

This exercise is part of the commitments that the various institutions agreed to in the Declaration of Los Pinos, where it was already stated that the traditional research and teaching of human rights, mainly in the field of law, has had an academic, doctrinaire, juristic and conservative character, therefore it is an emergency to have a new generation of people socially committed to peace and justice from a critical reading of human rights.

This is a decisive step towards achieving this and strengthening a social transformation that places victims at the center, with a management that banishes simulation forever and with a legal practice that goes hand in hand with a critical culture of peace, equality, democracy and human rights. This step we are taking today is one more that brings us closer to achieving this.

Thank you very much

Opening message at the Conference: *Pay inequality and gender equality in the work environment*

Good morning. I cordially greet you and thank you for your participation in the activities organized by the National Human Rights Commission in collaboration with different organizations and institutions.

I am pleased to extend a warm welcome to Mrs. Ana Aslan, Director of the Partners of the Americas Work Unit. I hope that your stay in our country will be profitable and pleasant; thank you very much for joining us.

Within the framework of collaboration that the CNDH and Partners have generated in favor of the promotion and protection of human rights, on this occasion we have invited to this space for reflection and dialogue on a topic that is not only necessary, but also fundamental for the full exercise of women's human rights: equal pay, especially in the field of sports.

Today, women have greater visibility in sport, but this was not always the case. For example, out of a total of 997 athletes who competed in the Olympic Games in Paris in 1900, only 22 were women, and it was not until 2012 that women were finally able to compete in all the sports on the Olympic program.

In the case of Mexico, a similar situation can be observed with respect to the participation of Mexican women in sports or in sporting events, which has gradually increased. The first antecedent of their presence in the Olympic Games was in Los Angeles in 1932; later, in 1968, Pilar Roldán and Mari Tere Ramírez won the first Olympic medals; and Soraya Jiménez won a gold medal in Sydney 2000.

In Athens 2004, 45.6 percent of the Mexican Olympic delegation were women, and three of them -Ana Gabriela Guevara, Belén Guerrero and Indira Salazar- won medals in their respective disciplines for the first time.

The situation that occurs in sports is not different from other areas in which women have demanded equality, as well as respect for their rights and dignity, which has

generated greater attention and care from the states to protect the right to sport in accordance with the forms and modalities in which women practice it, protection that can be materialized through investment, training, security and support, especially for those women who do it professionally.

In recent years, the existing wage inequality has been highlighted in professional women's soccer; there are numerous data that show it: only the salary between World Cups, in the case of the women's branch, was 15 million dollars compared to 576 million dollars for the men's branch (Brazil 2014). In our country, the income received by male players in the Mexican Soccer League has reached 4.8 million dollars a year, while female players in the women's league have received only 19,000 dollars in the same period.

In a first and cursory analysis, this would show the existing inequality, which is undoubtedly a challenge, but I would also call to listen to the voice of these women soccer players who have expressed their reasons and concerns, which do not entirely coincide with the approach that has been used up to now.

In several countries, professional women in this sport have promoted concrete actions to reduce inequality. For example, in the United States, the signing of collective bargaining agreements with the National Soccer Federation, where it is established that both women and men are paid the same for participating in any type of match and for television rights, sponsorships or ticket sales, stands out.

In Mexico, with the support of a group of legislators, initiatives have been promoted to protect the labor rights of professional athletes, including the following: establishing equal basic salaries for women and men, guaranteeing their right to social security with contributions to the National Housing Fund and specialized medical services, as well as the implementation of protocols against gender-based violence, harassment and workplace bullying.



Photograph by CNDH

I am grateful for the participation of Congresswoman Marisol García segura and Senator Patricia Mercado Castro, who will surely share with us the current status of these initiatives and the challenges ahead.

Reducing wage inequality between women and men in general, and in the sports context, is a commitment that corresponds, in addition to the State, to private agents, such as companies, organizations, federations or associations, but, above all, it must address the reality faced by women athletes.

We applaud the legislative and public policy efforts, however, we insist on the importance of transcending merely partisan agendas and that our actions, the actions of the State, should primarily reflect the demands and needs of the people.

Finally, I would like to mention something that is not mentioned: the impulse that during my administration we have given to gender equality, non-discrimination, inclusion, respect for diversity and access to a life free of violence, which has, among other

objectives, that women and men have access in equal circumstances and opportunities to employment, working conditions, professional development, promotions and advancement, something that has been reflected in the CNDH in the highest historical number of women employees, but also in the highest historical number of women occupying managerial positions and, most importantly, in salary equality.

Today in the CNDH there is no woman who earns less than a man in the same job, but neither do people of diversity, with disabilities or indigenous and afro-descendants: equality is a fact. Let us celebrate, yes, but above all let us not give up the effort, we still have many battles to fight.

This is a time for women, without a doubt; that is to say, it is not a time for revenge but an opportunity to inaugurate the time of equality.

From this National Commission we will continue to insist that Human Rights become a reality for everyone, without exception.

Thank you very much

Opening message of the *International Symposium: Against the New Authoritarianisms in Latin America*

The CNDH has opened a series of debates to share a reflection on the new authoritarianisms that have appeared in Latin America. In this regard, it proposes to review them from a critical stance of human rights in order to find, jointly, collectively, alternatives to transform the culture in which we have lived and which they want to continue imposing on us from these authoritarianisms. The opening remarks of the President of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, were made in this context.

Good morning. I greet with appreciation and thank all the people who are joining us in person and at a distance in this *International Symposium: Against the New Authoritarianisms in Latin America*. We also thank the speakers from Argentina, El Salvador, Peru, Brazil, Ecuador, Chile and, of course, Mexico, who will enrich this exercise of reflection and debate.

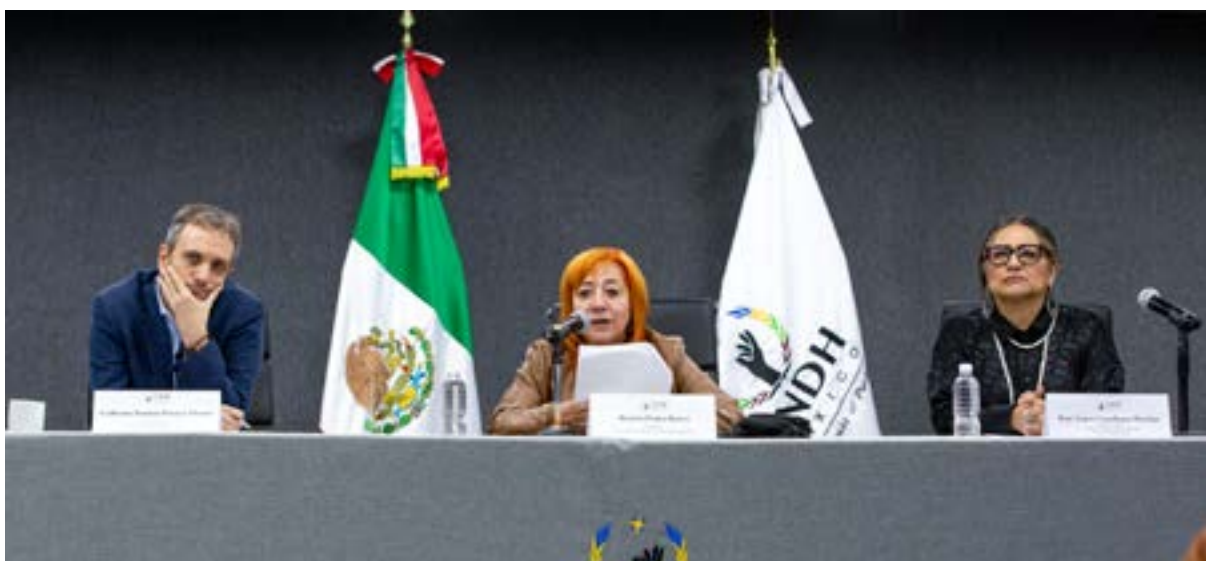
During this administration, we at the National Human Rights Commission have questioned all forms of authoritarianism and arbitrary exercise of power. This questioning has been profound. By this, I mean that we have exposed the deep historical roots of authoritarianism and State political violence in our country. These roots go back to the fifties of the last century with the repression of the Henriquista movement and extend to the end of the twentieth century and the beginning of the twenty-first century at the height of the neoliberal governments. As a result, we have issued *General Recommendation 46/2022* and *Recommendation 98VG/2023*, two documents that combine contextual analysis, historical method and legal analysis to make visible the culture of democratic simulation that took root for decades in our country. Understanding and exposing the authoritarian culture requires "going deep" and, to do so, we must dig into the past to address the long-standing demands of the victims. Fortunately, in recent years we have taken firm steps to reverse the culture of democratic simulation and build, in its place, a popular democracy of human rights.

Among the pronouncements we have issued against authoritarianism, the "Pronunciamiento de la CNDH sobre el deber de prevenir y erradicar las diversas manifestaciones de violencia política en el contexto del ejercicio de los derechos político-electorales" stands out, as well as the various communiqués that, in defense of the right to democracy, we have published in tension with the old power structures.

At the international level, we express our concern for the arbitrariness committed at the Gaza border, and we express our solidarity with the Palestinian people. At the regional level, we are concerned about the advance of neoliberal authoritarian solutions, which threaten democracy and its constitutive meaning: government of the people and for the people. To govern for the people means to respect their human rights.

We must be clear: the new authoritarianisms in their neoliberal roots destroy the interdependence of human rights, since they reduce the practice of rights to the mere exercise of individual freedoms and, in particular, market freedoms. They break the constitutive connection between individual, political, social, economic and cultural rights. On the other hand, they reduce formal equality before the law and, therefore, oppose the idea of substantive equality. The result is that the material life of workers is affected by the curtailment of their economic, social and cultural rights. The individual is understood as a *homo economicus* who does not have to participate politically in common affairs, without social structures that ensure cooperation and the common good. Market authoritarianism does not require critical and thinking subjects, but efficient individuals; it dispenses with political subjects who debate while respecting their differences and feeds on hate-filled individuals who conceive marginal and excluded people as the only ones to blame for social conflicts.

In this horizon of unworthy life produced by the new authoritarianisms, culture is seen as a commodity, and, therefore, they consider



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that the State does not have to play a role in the defense of cultural goods that forge the cultural identity of each country and each community.

By attacking the complexity of human rights embodied in their profound interconnectedness, the new authoritarianisms attack the very complexity of human life.

A characteristic feature of the new authoritarianisms in the region is that they violate the basic principles of human coexistence and international public law. The "new" has here, paradoxically, an intensely regressive sense, which is expressed as a fearful return to the night of times, where not even the elementary rules of diplomacy and international public law remain in place. These authoritarianisms go beyond limits that not even the old dictatorships of the Southern Cone of the seventies and eighties dared to subdue, as evidenced by the assault on the Mexican Embassy in Ecuador in May of this year.

Our concern regarding authoritarian options and solutions in Latin America refers to the responses they propose to social conflicts, which are mainly punitivist and are coupled with "iron fist" discourses. These policies are accompanied by strong social support, which shows that these new authoritarianisms arise where a culture of peace and human rights has not been consolidated and, therefore, represent a strong seduction in these societies.

But new authoritarian expressions also emerge where there was supposed to be a solidly rooted human rights culture, as in the recent case of Argentina. Thus, the new authoritarianisms are characterized by their power to convince citizens to renounce their rights and the interdependent enjoyment of human rights. They are supported by people who suffer the consequences of their structural adjustment policies, going against their own interests.

The new authoritarianisms are also presented as the incarnation of a new, but fictitious, rebelliousness: the new rightists now present themselves as disruptive and anarchist options, which are committed to a concept of freedom that implies sweeping away all social regulations and obstacles and, thus, dispensing with the institutions of social welfare, without which human rights cannot be effectively exercised in their entirety. They are capable of affirming that we can do without our constitutive social interdependence that makes us collective beings and that we need each other and each other to build a common destiny.

This makes it clear that progressive governments have to work hard to challenge and enthuse the citizenry. This raises the need for them to assume themselves as humanist enclaves capable of building a culture of peace to curb hate speeches, to confront the aggressive rhetoric of the new authoritarianisms, which do not appeal to politically correct speeches, but publicly

proffer sexist, racist and classist arguments. They assume themselves to be transparent, disseminators of the truth in expressions such as "the party is over" and, in the name of this radical sincerity, they do not repress their speeches contrary to human dignity. To dismantle these speeches is a responsibility that all of us must assume, because they entail the swindle of the destruction of the State and the social institutions, to favor the small oligarchic clique of the big capitals.

In the name of rebellion, the new authoritarianisms curtail human rights. In the name of a freer world, public liberties and the right to social protest are repressed. A contradictory, fictional and stereotyped world is thus configured.

Against the new authoritarianisms that are emerging in Latin America, we have to consolidate a new ethical framework for political action that meets the needs of the people. That ethical-political framework is humanism. But not just any humanism: a critical humanism that is the basis for building a culture of peace as an alternative to the dehumanization produced by authoritarian neoliberalism, in which the human being is reduced to a machine devoid of desires that only produces useful goods. It is a call to return to the human with a critical attitude. It is about a human being who is conceived as a subject of rights, but who also assumes collective responsibilities and has to make decisions in contexts where uncertainty prevails. Therefore, he is not a neutral agent but a committed subject, who intervenes in the social sphere as a thinking and feeling subject.

These new authoritarianisms share with the old authoritarianisms the construction of stereotyped images based on prejudices, images that are embedded in the thinking of some people through such aberrant expressions as "migrants steal our jobs, they bring crime". Therefore, from a critical reading of human rights, we must strive for complex revisions of the problems, we must dismantle these discourses which, so simple, find easy ways of dissemination.

In the face of this, democratic and progressive options have to exercise a counterweight and assume the responsibility of building a critical peace, a peace that does not use revenge and hatred as tools of the political contest, but rather debate, the complexification of structural problems, the political transformation of conflicts and the comprehensiveness of human rights.

Within this framework, the *International Symposium Against the New Authoritarianisms in Latin America* aims to analyze what the new authoritarianisms consist of, what historical roots they have, and what effects they produce on institutions, citizenship and territories. It is a call to exercise collective intelligence to propose progressive solutions that resist the authoritarian attraction. Authoritarianisms capture intelligence and subjectivity and, from a critical reading of human rights, we have to offer politically viable and ethically imaginative answers. I have no doubt that those attending this international symposium will find some of these answers in the debates that will take place here.

Thank you very much

Consult the symposium at: <https://goo.su/Btya>

EVENTS OF THE MONTH

Panel on the Gaza conflict

On June 3, 2024, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) organized the panel *Conflict in Gaza. Context and Perspectives*. The event was held at the National Center for Human Rights and was headed by the Center's general director, Rosy Laura Castellanos, who was in charge of welcoming the panel on behalf of the Commission's president, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, and the executive secretary, Francisco Estrada.

Several specialists in the field participated in the panel, as well as CNDH staff. The purpose of this event was to analyze what is happening in Palestine and the conflict in Gaza, as well as the repercussions it has had worldwide, through critical reflection and with a human rights perspective.

During this exercise, a brief description was made of how the conflict originated over the years -its historical, social, political and religious background-. One of the aspects was the escalation of violence in the Gaza Strip, as it currently represents a great concern in terms of human rights violations, which has resulted in the destruction of 80% of its territory. It should be recalled that Gaza was already suffering from a blockade by land, sea and sky imposed by Israel since 2006. This region has a large migrant population, so that the bombardment of the civilian population has reached unimaginable levels and represents a setback in terms of human rights.

As a consequence of the bombings, famine and insecurity are another attack against the Gazan population; it is a famine that is not caused by natural conditions, but by the blockade imposed by the State of Israel on the entry of food and humanitarian aid, in spite of constant requests from international humanitarian organizations to allow access to basic necessities and drinking water.

The National Human Rights Commission recognizes the importance of considering the framework for the protection of human rights, because what happened in Gaza does not allow us to be oblivious to it; in addition, we must recognize that in all latitudes of the world we are losing with this humanitarian catastrophe. He also insisted on the need to resume the path of a peaceful solution through dialogue between Israel and the Palestinian people, in order to find solutions to a complex problem.

In this regard, it is also essential that the international community and multilateral organizations assume their responsibility -based on a human rights and peoples' sovereignty approach- and that the full recognition of the existence of the Palestinian State not be set aside, for which it is urgent to adopt a commitment to peace and reconciliation, mutual respect, justice and equal rights.

The National Commission expressed its opposition to the violence against the civilian population in Gaza, both those who have perished under the bombardments and those who have been displaced or deprived of access to the means for their survival. It is essential that humanitarian aid be allowed to enter the cities that require priority attention, specifically those that have been bombed.

Consult the complete panel:
<https://goo.su/xvUJaI>

Inauguration of the course *Mexican Legal Thought, Criticism and Contemporary Theory of Law*

On June 5, the National Council of Humanities, Sciences and Technologies (Conahcyt) and the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) celebrated the inauguration of the diploma course *Mexican Legal Thought, Criticism and Contemporary Theory of Law*. The course began on June 5 and will end on November 22, 2024.

The diploma aims to provide comprehensive training that deeply explores Mexican legal thought and contemporary theories of law. Through a combination of historical and modern perspectives, it seeks to train students, academics, legal professionals and human rights defenders, and to offer them critical and updated knowledge that will allow them to understand and face the current legal challenges in terms of social justice and human rights in Mexico.

During the event, the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, explained the objectives of the project; she emphasized the need for a new generation to emerge that breaks with the traditional approach to law and opens the way for new jurists who are socially committed to a critical culture of peace, equality, democracy and human rights to identify legal resolutions that are sensitive to the diverse realities and needs of Mexican society.

For her part, the general director of Conahcyt, María Elena Álvarez-Buylla Roces, highlighted the relevance of the agreement between the two institutions: "Both the signing of this agreement and the organization of the diploma course take place at a historic moment that is moving towards the purification or profound transformation of public life, which we assume with great commitment because it also opens up new opportunities to continue building a country of true human rights and social justice.



Photograph by CNDH

The event was also attended by the general director of the National Center for Human Rights (Cenadeh), Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, the deputy director of Humanistic and Scientific Research of Conahcyt, Andrés Eduardo Triana Moreno, and the doctor of philosophy and professor at the Autonomous Metropolitan University, Jorge Velázquez Delgado, who finally gave the keynote lecture with which the diploma course began.

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

Forum on social rights

On June 20 and 21, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) held the *Forum on Social Rights*, which took place in the auditorium of the "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra" National Human Rights Center.

As part of the strategies designed by the National Commission to promote economic, social, cultural and environmental rights (DESCA) as well as a culture of peace, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, president of the National Human Rights Commission, was in charge of welcoming the participants to this great event.

During her speech, Ms. Piedra Ibarra expressed her satisfaction with this type of exercises, since they represent spaces to reflect critically on the problems that exist in the field of human rights, mainly in terms of DESCA.

This social forum also implied the continuity and follow-up of the *Seminar towards a new approach to thinking and public policy on economic, social, cultural and environmental rights in Latin America*, which has been made up of several forums that have had the opportunity to bring together various sectors of society- academics, human rights defenders, victims and Mexican state authorities- with the purpose of coordinating actions to design public policies to exercise and promote DESCA.

In the case of this forum, topics such as decent work -a human right that has been consolidated from the workers' struggles-; the social right to a dignified life; the right to healthy food and food security; the human right to public, democratic, secular and free education, among others, were addressed, all from a critical approach to human rights, and from the perspective of a culture of peace.

In addition, the event highlighted the Latin American efforts to achieve the recognition of social rights for more than a century, as was established in the Mexican Constitution of 1917, a milestone for its time because there it was considered that they were rights intended to enable the action of the political powers of the State, which however

was not easy to generate, but have involved a long struggle.

They also spoke of social rights that have had great repercussions on the social development of nations -such as education- and that during neoliberalism were seen as merchandise, as an opportunity for speculation and profit, which caused low levels of teaching and learning, as well as no technological, scientific and humanist development, although they did lead to an increase in inequalities.

With regard to labor and social security, the event highlighted the fact that neoliberalism has undermined the dignified life of workers and pensioners, since during the six years of neoliberalism a disproportionate pension system was established that clearly violated the rights of the elderly. The repercussions of the lack of attention to social rights were also highlighted: suffice it to say that human mobility, forced displacement and migration have increased in recent years as a result of the violation of social rights.

It is important to mention that, thanks to these contributions, the CNDH reaffirms its commitment to the defense of human rights, as events of this type undoubtedly contribute to making inequalities more visible and combating them in a more effective and committed manner. The Commission will continue to promote respect for economic, social, cultural and environmental rights, always from the perspective of the interests and needs of the people.

Consult the complete forum: <https://goo.su/aYbkk>, <https://goo.su/O68v>, <https://goo.su/U4NvDi> y <https://goo.su/q16J1G>

Presentation of the *National Diagnosis of Prison Supervision 2023*

During 2022, in 139 penitentiary centers, 54,519 complaints were registered, of which 37.2% were due to deficient medical and psychological care. In addition to the violation of the right to health, there were also acts that violated the right to social reintegration and the legal status of persons deprived of liberty.¹

Aware of the problem, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) issues every year its National Diagnosis of Prison Supervision (DNSP), in order to analyze the causes of the constant violations of human rights: prison conditions, access to the services to which they are entitled and the actions carried out within the framework of the available programs that impact on the living conditions of persons deprived of their liberty.

In this context, on June 27, at the National Center for Human Rights (Cenadeh) “Rosario Ibarra de Piedra, the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, presented the *National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision (DNSP) 2023*. Ms. Rosario called on federal, state and military prison authorities to solve the main risk factors: self-government, overcrowding and overcrowding. She also highlighted the lack of exclusively female penitentiaries, as a result of which this population suffers discrimination and cruel treatment in mixed facilities.

It should be noted that in the preparation of the Diagnosis, the CNDH visited 290 penitentiaries, including 14 federal, 273 state (142 male, 24 female, 98 mixed and 9 closed), 3 military and a pre-trial detention module in the state of Veracruz. In addition, it followed up on centers that in the 2022 Diagnosis had obtained evaluations with a clear downward and failing trend, in order to generate strategies to improve the living conditions of persons deprived of their liberty and their children living with them. Likewise, situations were identified that continue to have an impact on the governance of prisons, such as the lack of security and custody personnel, self-government or co-government and deficiencies in the supervision of the centers.



Photograph by CNDH

They also highlighted some deficiencies that may contribute to the increase in violent incidents in prisons. Overcrowding continues to be a constant in several prisons, together with poor habitability and the implementation of decent living quarters, as well as insufficient infrastructure for food and basic services.

The CNDH advocates applying a multidisciplinary analysis of the results presented, with the aim of discouraging and preventing violent incidents inside prisons; and stresses the importance of respecting the progressive exercise of human rights in order to build a true culture of peace in the country.

Communication 187/2024, about DNSP: <https://goo.su/t30B5iF>

Consult the presentation of the Diagnosis: <https://goo.su/NFksXBv>

¹ National Census of Federal and State Penitentiary Systems 2023. Presentation of general results, <https://goo.su/l5qA>

STUDIES AND REPORTS

National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision 2023

The current administration of the CNDH has emphasized the protection of the human rights of persons deprived of liberty, including due process, health and food. Since 2020, the Commission has published several pronouncements, special reports and recommendations not only to make visible the human rights situation in the country's prisons, but also to identify possible omissions of past administrations regarding the proper processing of complaints sent to the CNDH.

In this sense, the *National Diagnosis of Prison Supervision 2023* represents a valuable tool in the analysis of preventive measures with a view to timely action based on the principles of pro-person, non-discrimination and progressiveness, in order to have an impact on the internal dynamics and the restructuring of such spaces.

In the document, the CNDH compiled information on 281 penitentiary centers that make up the national universe. In various sections we find an exhaustive analysis of each prison in each state, where the main problems were recorded, as well as the progress and adequate attention to specific issues.

For example, the issues to be followed in the federal centers are the insufficient number of security and custody personnel, and the channels for referring complaints of probable human rights violations. On the other hand, in state prisons it was found that there is overcrowding and self-government of specific groups, and that several human rights are violated through discrimination and exclusion, which, in addition, have led to violent incidents.

A fundamental aspect of the document is that it makes visible the particular needs of vulnerable groups (LGBTTTIQ+ people, indigenous people, the elderly, people with drug addictions, people with disabilities and mothers who live with their children in prisons).

With respect to people with disabilities, for example, a comprehensive plan of activities should be designed, for which the presence of a group of experts in Mexican sign language is recommended to support those who suffer from any audiovisual or hearing disability.

The Diagnosis includes several guiding actions aimed at prison authorities at the federal, state and military levels, to address risk factors based on a gender, differential, multicultural and intersectional perspective.

Consult the complete diagnosis: <https://goo.su/emzkPX>

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 the month of June 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 initiatives, laws or reports carried out in different countries, with the purpose of observing regional coincidences that add up to valuable contributions regarding the defense and protection of human rights.

During the month, new initiatives for the defense of human rights were reported in Bolivia, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay, Guatemala, Venezuela and Panama. In the case of Peru, the Ombudsman's Office proposed the implementation of a preventive system for the timely reparation of damages to victims of human rights violations, and the Ombudsman's Office of Uruguay proposed the implementation of a temporary relocation program to meet the needs of human rights defenders from eight South American countries.

Among the innovations carried out by the ombudsmen's offices, those of Bolivia, which is making progress on the Ombudsman's Action Plan for Sex Workers, and Paraguay, which presented a draft bill to promote the

effective participation of young people in community activities to improve conditions for employment or their first job in decent conditions, stand out.

On the other hand, the actions related to the defense of the rights of children and adolescents are presented, where the new Autonomous Municipal Law on Comprehensive Assistance Policy for Children and Adolescent Victims of Femicide stands out, in order to guarantee the rights of the children of women victims in Bolivia. In the case of the Venezuelan Ombudsman's Office, the implementation of a workshop for public servants on the protection of the rights of children and adolescents, to provide them with a timely and effective response in situations that violate their human rights, stands out.

The final part of the section shows the contributions related to the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, such as the workshops, supervisions and participation in caravans by the ombudsmen's offices of Guatemala, Venezuela and Bolivia, with the aim of promoting good treatment and respect for the rights of persons with disabilities.

AMERICA

News

PERU



The Ombudsman's Office proposed the implementation of a preventive system for the timely reparation of damages to victims of human rights violations. This proposal seeks to provide the State with a kind of insurance that can be activated immediately in the event of acts of violence during social conflicts or the excessive use of force by police or military authorities, among other situations of human rights violations.

More information: <https://goo.su/Ozp3jY6>

BOLIVIA



The Ombudsman's Office and the municipality of Sena extended the term of the agreement to promote human rights and fight against violence, which aims to sustain the programs, projects and actions of the Ombudsman's Office in the region.

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

URUGUAY



The Ombudsman's Office and the Institute for Communication and Development (ICD) organized a space for exchange for the protection of human rights defenders, as well as the implementation of a temporary relocation program in Uruguay to meet the needs of human rights defenders from eight South American countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela).

More information: <https://goo.su/43e0K>

Actions of the Ombudsman's Offices

PARAGUAY



The Ombudsman's Office presented a draft bill aimed at making the process of Declaration of Conscientious Objection more transparent and expeditious. This bill seeks that the alternatives to Compulsory Military Service carried out in the civilian sphere promote the effective participation of young people in community activities, strengthen their sense of belonging to the country and generate training opportunities through vocational training and work experience that result in better employment conditions or first job in decent conditions.

More information: <https://goo.su/mERI8jr>

PANAMA



The Ombudsman's Office filed a criminal complaint with the Public Prosecutor's Office against aggressors of migrants. It requested the Attorney General of the Nation to accept the criminal complaint for the pertinent investigations and to condemn those responsible for the crimes perpetrated against migrants transiting through the Darien jungle, where they suffer the violation of their right to freedom and are sexually assaulted.

More information: <https://goo.su/91UmUX>

BOLIVIA



The Ombudsman's Office advances in the Ombudsman's Action Plan for Sex Workers , which includes the preliminary version of the protocol for police intervention in places where sex work is practiced. The document has undergone several levels of socialization, with sex workers and departmental health services in each department. Once the socialization and review process with the Bolivian Police is completed, it will be fully validated and ready for its application.

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

RIGHTS OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

BOLIVIA



The Ombudsman's Office approved in the municipality of Sena the Autonomous Municipal Law on Comprehensive Assistance Policy for Children and Adolescent Victims of Femicide , which will guarantee the rights of children and adolescents who have lost their mothers as victims of this type of crime. The purpose of this law is to establish comprehensive policies to protect and promote the full exercise of the rights of children and adolescents within the framework of municipal jurisdiction.

More information: <https://goo.su/O8ZC6OYI>

VENEZUELA



The Ombudsman's Office conducted a workshop on comprehensive protection for public servants of the Criminal Judicial Circuit, in order to train, update and strengthen knowledge about the doctrine of comprehensive protection of children and adolescents, and the procedures when this population is involved, in order to provide a timely and effective response in situations that violate their human rights.

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

PANAMA



The Ombudsman's Office participated in the awareness walk for the eradication of child labor, organized by the Ministry of Labor, where a stand was set up to promote the rights of children and adolescents, in order to strengthen Law 285 of the Best Interest of the Child and support any initiative that contributes to the integral development of this population.

More information: <https://goo.su/h7EFduG>

Rights of persons with Disabilities

VENEZUELA



The Ombudsman's Office held the workshop "Appropriate treatment of persons with disabilities". This initiative is part of the campaign carried out by the Ombudsman's Office in several entities of the country with the purpose of training and promoting good treatment and respect for the rights of persons with disabilities among Venezuelan civil servants.

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

BOLIVIA



The Ombudsman's Office led the caravan "For the Right to Education of Persons with Hearing Disabilities". Together with several civil organizations and institutions, it demanded the exercise of the right to education through the incorporation of sign language interpreters in the national education system. In addition, he reiterated that the Ombudsman's Office will exhaust national instances and, if necessary, will resort to international instances to restore the exercise of the rights of hearing impaired students.

More information: <https://goo.su/6rTzV>

GUATEMALA



The Ombudsman's Office conducted a supervision at the Attorney General's Office regarding the technical roundtable to address the route of deinstitutionalization of persons with disabilities. The purpose of the diligence was to follow up on the table held in April of this year, as well as inter-institutional coordination for the benefit of persons with disabilities.

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

INTERNATIONAL LINKAGE

Black decolonial and community-based feminisms: health from the South

On June 21, 2024, the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) held, at the National Human Rights Center (Cenadeh) "Rosario Ibarra de Piedra" -the academic research area of the CNDH-, the fifth session of the *Permanent Seminar Black and Community Decolonial Feminisms: Health from the South*, in collaboration with the Working Group on International Health and Health Sovereignty of the Latin American Council of Social Sciences (Clacso) and the Gender Equality Culture Program of the Faculty of Medicine of the National Autonomous University of Mexico.

On this occasion, Rosy Laura Castellanos Mariano, general director of Cenadeh, was in charge of welcoming the participants on behalf of the president of the CNDH, Rosario Piedra Ibarra, and the executive secretary, Francisco Estrada, who also highlighted the importance of this seminar, since it has become a space to learn about, discuss and disseminate contemporary debates on health issues.

This seminar included a series of academic collaborations with national and regional institutions, with Clacso and with the International Health Working Group, with which it has agreed on the need to rethink health from a critical human rights perspective. Cenadeh, as an associated center of the Clacso network, is developing contributions that contribute to the development of knowledge, dissemination, social impact and the transformation of reality.



It should be noted that the session was a seminar that sought to ensure that there are spaces where knowledge is discussed, disseminated, known and expanded, all this to permanently promote the study and work on the intersections between feminisms and the field of health, as well as to study the epistemic foundations from which gender, health and human rights studies will be developed in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Among the speakers at this seminar were Julieta Paredes Carvajal, who spoke about community feminism in Abya Yala; Noli Fernández Hernández, who shared her knowledge about indigenous community feminism, territory and health; and María Diocelina Iza Quinatoa, who spoke about the right to territory and discrimination, as well as the struggle of women for their rights to education, equality and health. All of them are part of movements that support them as founders of community feminism in their countries.

More information: <https://goo.su/k6bU9BW>

PROTECTION AND DEFENSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Recommendations

During June, the National Human Rights Commission issued 26 ordinary recommendations for human rights violations, and 4 for serious violations.

With respect to the ordinary ones, 9 of them were issued to the Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) due to the fact that this agency violated several human rights: the right to sexual and reproductive health, to a life free of institutional violence, to access to health information, to harm to the life project, to the protection of health, to life and dignified treatment and to the principle of the best interest of the child.

On the other hand, the Commission sent four recommendations for serious human rights violations; two to Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection -for serious violations of the human rights to personal integrity and security, to dignified treatment, to freedom and legality, to legal security and access to justice and truth-; one to José Rafael Ojeda Durán, Secretary of the Navy -for grave violations of the human rights to personal integrity and dignified treatment-; and another to Gabriel Zamudio López, Secretary of Public Security of the State of Guerrero -for grave violations of the human rights to personal integrity and to legal and personal security.

Actions of unconstitutionality

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

In this regard, during this month, 5 unconstitutionality actions were approved, filed due to the violation of the right to legal security; freedom of assembly; principles of taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, tax proportionality and legality; in addition to the violation of

the rights to legal security, equality and non-discrimination; freedom of assembly; the right to legal security; the principles of legality, constitutional supremacy and the reservation of law, among others.

Pronouncements

The CNDH published a series of pronouncements during the month. In them, it warns about disinformation and political violence during the electoral ban; it calls for the eradication of hate speech and the promotion of a culture of peace; it reports on the consolidation and transformation of the current Commission (in favor of the victims of human rights violations and in accordance with the historical moment the country is going through); and responds to a magistrate of the TEPJF regarding the dismissal of the controversy filed before the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (because the defense of democracy cannot be separated from the defense of human rights). Finally, the CNDH exercised its right to reply to the *Largo aliento*

program. In this reply, the CNDH deeply regrets the comments and misinformation presented in this program, as they reflect a tendentious bias in the handling of data and a serious distortion of reality regarding the human rights work that has been carried out in the Commission since the beginning of the current administration.

Press releases

Among the communiqués published by the CNDH during this month, the 187/2024 stands out, in which the CNDH presents the *National Penitentiary Diagnosis 2023*: there it identifies both deficiencies and good practices in 281 penitentiary centers. In addition, it advocates carrying out a multidisciplinary analysis of the results presented, with the aim of preventing violent incidents inside prisons, and stresses the importance of respect and the progressive exercise of human rights in order to build a true culture of peace in the country.

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION
147/2024

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY AND LEGAL CERTAINTY, TO THE RIGHT TO PETITION, TO EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION, AS WELL AS TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, general director of the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers, due to inadequate attention by public servants of this institute. The CNDH recommended to collaborate in order to immediately carry out the necessary actions for to make effective the payment corresponding to the victim's pension, and to propose to the competent authority the project of modification to its internal regulations in which the form of payment of pensions and the assumptions in which a change may occur are contemplated. It also requested that they provide a training course related to the human rights to legality and legal security, the right to petition, equality and non-discrimination, as well as dignified treatment.

[Learn more](#)

WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS TO A LIFE FREE OF VIOLENCE, EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION, AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Arturo Pontifes Martínez, general director of the National College of Technical Professional Education. It recommended that they enter into collaboration agreements with health sector authorities to provide the psychological care required; in addition, the respective public servant should prepare a report of the facts. It also requested that they impart a training course on the rights to a life free of violence, equality and non-discrimination; and that they issue a circular to order management personnel to inform the victim of the possibility of activating the corresponding protocol when they become aware of the human rights violations.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
148/2024

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY, LEGALITY, LEGAL CERTAINTY AND PETITION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, general director of the Institute of Security and Social Services of State Workers, derived from an inadequate attention attributable to public servants of such institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to immediately carry out the actions to determine whether the victim's disability is valid, and implement the appropriate actions to comply with the right to petition; likewise, they should continue to provide her with the specialized medical attention she requires. It also requested that they provide a training course on human rights, related to the right to social security, legality, legal security and the right to petition.

[Learn more](#)**ON THE NON-ACCEPTANCE OF THE CONCILIATION PROPOSAL WITH RESPECT TO THE VIOLATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY, LEGAL CERTAINTY AND SOCIAL SECURITY**

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, general director of the Institute of Security and Social Services of State Workers, after inadequate attention by public servants of this institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to carry out the actions for the victim to fully enjoy the widow's pension and recognize her as a beneficiary of her FE. In addition, the Commission requested that they propose to the competent authority to modify the ISSSTE Law in order to eliminate hypotheses that establish limitations to the human right to social security. Likewise, they should provide a training course on human rights, in relation to the rights to legality, legal security and social security.

[Learn more](#)

REGARDING THE APPEAL AGAINST THE NON-ACCEPTANCE BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF ÚRSULO GALVÁN, VERACRUZ, OF THE RECOMMENDATION ISSUED BY THE STATE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF THAT STATE

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Eder Jero Hernandez Lara, municipal president of the Constitutional City Council of Ursulo Galvan, Veracruz. It requested him to instruct whoever corresponds to accept and comply with Recommendation 036/2023, issued by the local Commission; to collaborate with the Internal Control Organ of the City Hall of Ursulo Galvan, Veracruz, in the presentation and follow-up of the administrative complaint filed by this National Commission; and to design and impart a comprehensive training and education course on human rights, on the right to legality and legal security, directed to the members of the City Hall.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMENDACIÓN
151/2024

REGARDING THE VIOLATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY, SALARY, LEGALITY, LEGAL CERTAINTY AND THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, due to human rights violations by public servants of that institute. The CNDH recommended that the beneficiaries be widely recognized and that the victim be retroactively registered with the ISSSTE, paying the social security contributions. It also requested that they carry out training activities on the human rights to social security, salary, legality, legal security and the principle of the best interest of the child.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMENDACIÓN
152/2024

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY, WAGES, LEGALITY, LEGAL CERTAINTY AND THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, Commissioner of the National Migration Institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate with the institutions of the health sector in order to provide the psychological attention required, and adopt measures to review the operation of the Administrative Office for the Attention of Unaccompanied Children and Adolescents. It also requested that they issue a circular instructing public servants so that, once a child or adolescent is presented before the INM, they immediately notify the DIF System and the Office of the Attorney General for Protection; in addition, they must provide a training course on human rights with respect to legal security, due process, the best interests of the child and dignified treatment.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMENDACIÓN
153/2024



WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL CERTAINTY, LEGALITY, FREEDOM OF TRANSIT AND PERSONAL FREEDOM, AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, commissioner of the National Institute of Migration, derived from human rights violations committed by public servants of that institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims and grant her, if required, psychological attention. In addition, it requested that they design and impart a training course on human rights, with emphasis on the fundamental rights to legal security and legality, freedom of transit and personal freedom; it also recommended that they issue a circular to the personnel instructing them that the admission and/or rejection of foreigners must be duly motivated and founded.

[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL SECURITY AND PERSONAL LIBERTY

The CNDH issued a recommendation addressed to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, commissioner of the National Migration Institute, due to human rights violations attributable to public servants of that institute. The CNDH recommended that they provide the victims with the medical and/or psychological attention they require, design and teach a comprehensive course on the human rights to legal security, personal liberty and the rights of persons in international mobility. In addition, it requested that they issue a circular instructing them to avoid any delay in the initiation and resolution of the Administrative Migratory Procedures.

[Learn more](#)

ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS RELATED TO THE RIGHT TO SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, TO A LIFE FREE FROM INSTITUTIONAL VIOLENCE, TO ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND TO HARM TO THE LIFE PROJECT

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, following inadequate medical attention by public servants of that institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and that they provide them, if required, with medical and psychological care. It also requested that they provide a training course for medical personnel that addresses the right to the protection of sexual and reproductive health, and the application of a gender perspective.

[Learn more](#)

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS RELATED TO THE RIGHT TO HEALTH, TO A LIFE FREE FROM VIOLENCE, TO A LIFE PLAN AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, general director of the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers. 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 attention they require. In addition, the CNDH requested that they provide a training course that addresses the right to health protection and the right to life of women, as well as the application of a gender perspective in the guarantee of health services; and that they issue a circular that instructs the personnel to provide sensitive, empathetic, dignified and quality care, under the principles of professionalism, legality and discipline, to women and pregnant women.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
157/2024

RECOMMENDATION
158/2024

REGARDING THE VIOLATION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGALITY AND LEGAL CERTAINTY

The CNDH issued a recommendation to María Luisa Albores González, Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources, and Blanca Alicia Mendoza Vera, Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection. The CNDH recommended that they instruct and supervise the Representation Office to take the appropriate measures to continue the determination of the popular complaint procedure and to identify popular complaints prior to 2023, in order to conduct an analysis of the procedures that have not been attended and investigated. In addition, it requested that they design and impart a comprehensive training course on the human right to legal security and the principle of legality, aimed at public servants.

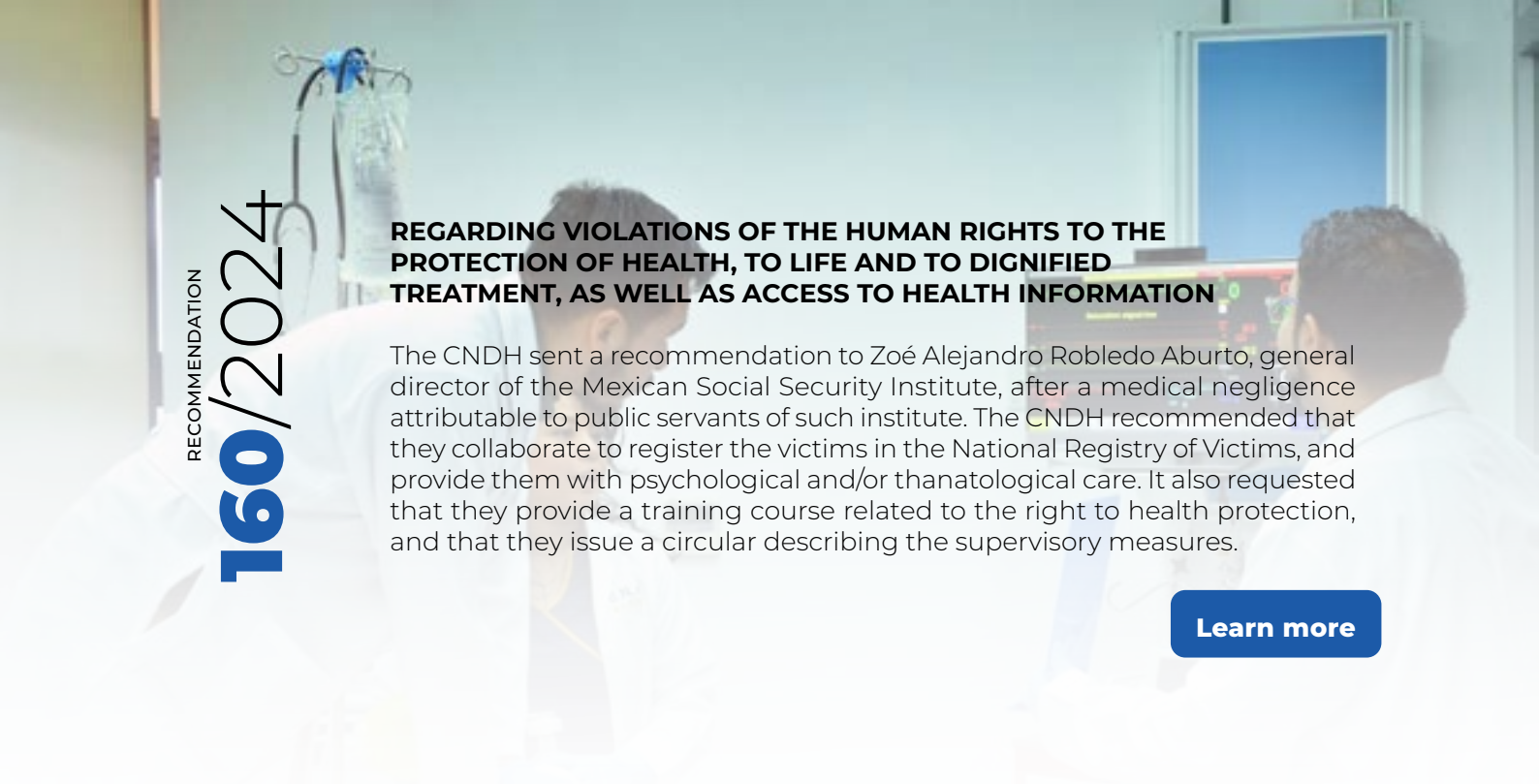
[Learn more](#)

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT AND WATER SANITATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Germán Arturo Martínez Santoyo, general director of the National Water Commission; Blanca Alicia Mendoza Vera, Federal Attorney for Environmental Protection; Julio Menchaca Salazar, constitutional governor of the state of Hidalgo; Mario Francisco Guzmán Badillo, municipal president of Tula de Allende, Hidalgo; and Elías Castillo Martínez, municipal president of Tepetitlán, Hidalgo. It recommended that they instruct and supervise the Basin Agency to enter into a Framework Agreement for Interinstitutional Coordination and Technical Cooperation for the Environmental Protection, Restoration and Integral Repair of the damages caused by the contamination of the Endhó Dam, and instruct and supervise said Agency to establish the bases for interinstitutional coordination, from an integral approach and guarantee of human rights, in which an Integral Sanitation Program is designed, adopted and started to be implemented.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
159/2024



RECOMMENDATION

160/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, after a medical negligence attributable to public servants of such institute. 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. It also requested that they provide a training course related to the right to health protection, and that they issue a circular describing the supervisory measures.

[Learn more](#)

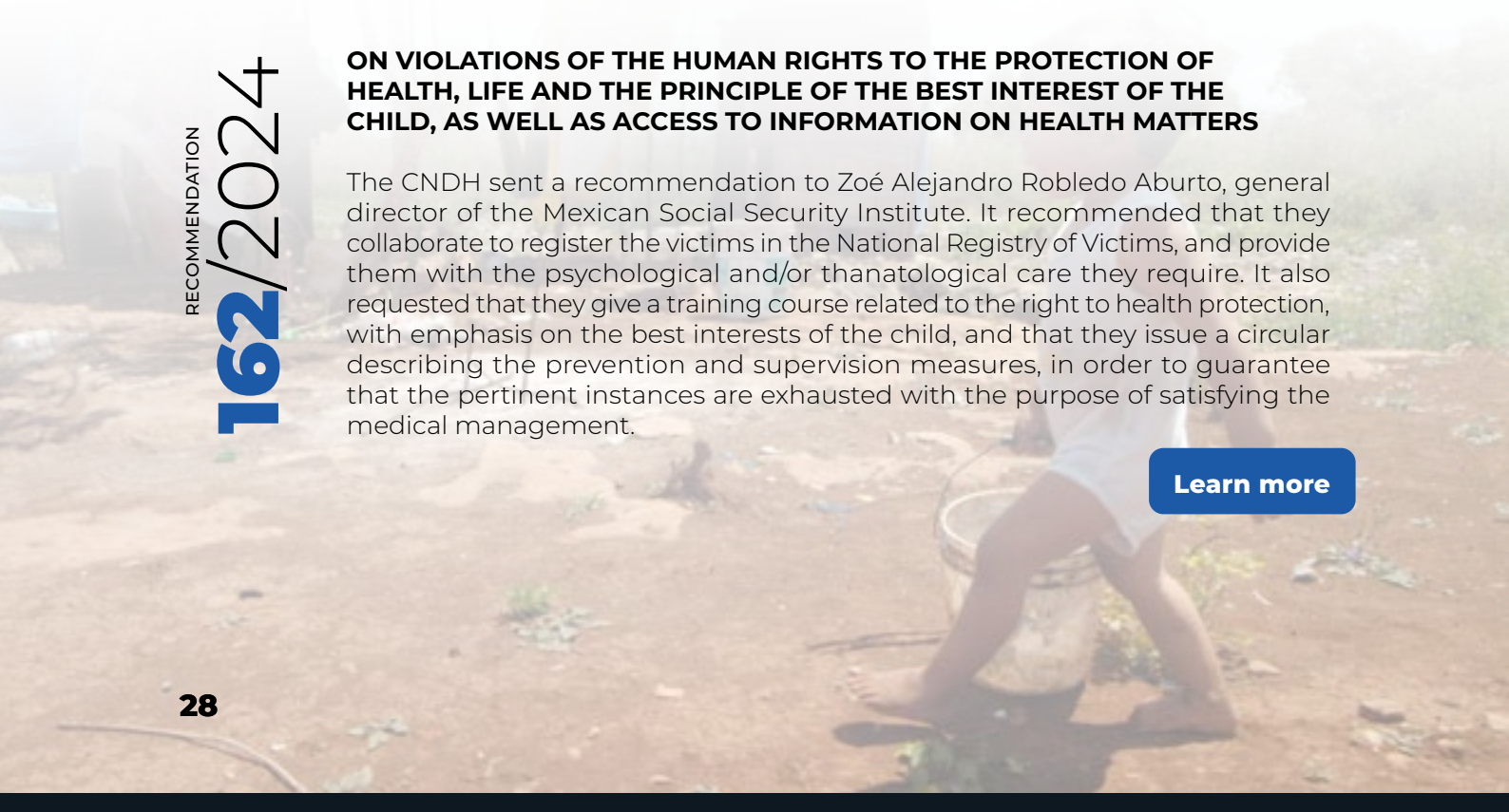
ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to inadequate medical attention by public servants of that 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 need. It also requested that they provide a training course related to the right to health protection, and issue a circular to medical personnel, describing the supervisory measures.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

161/2024



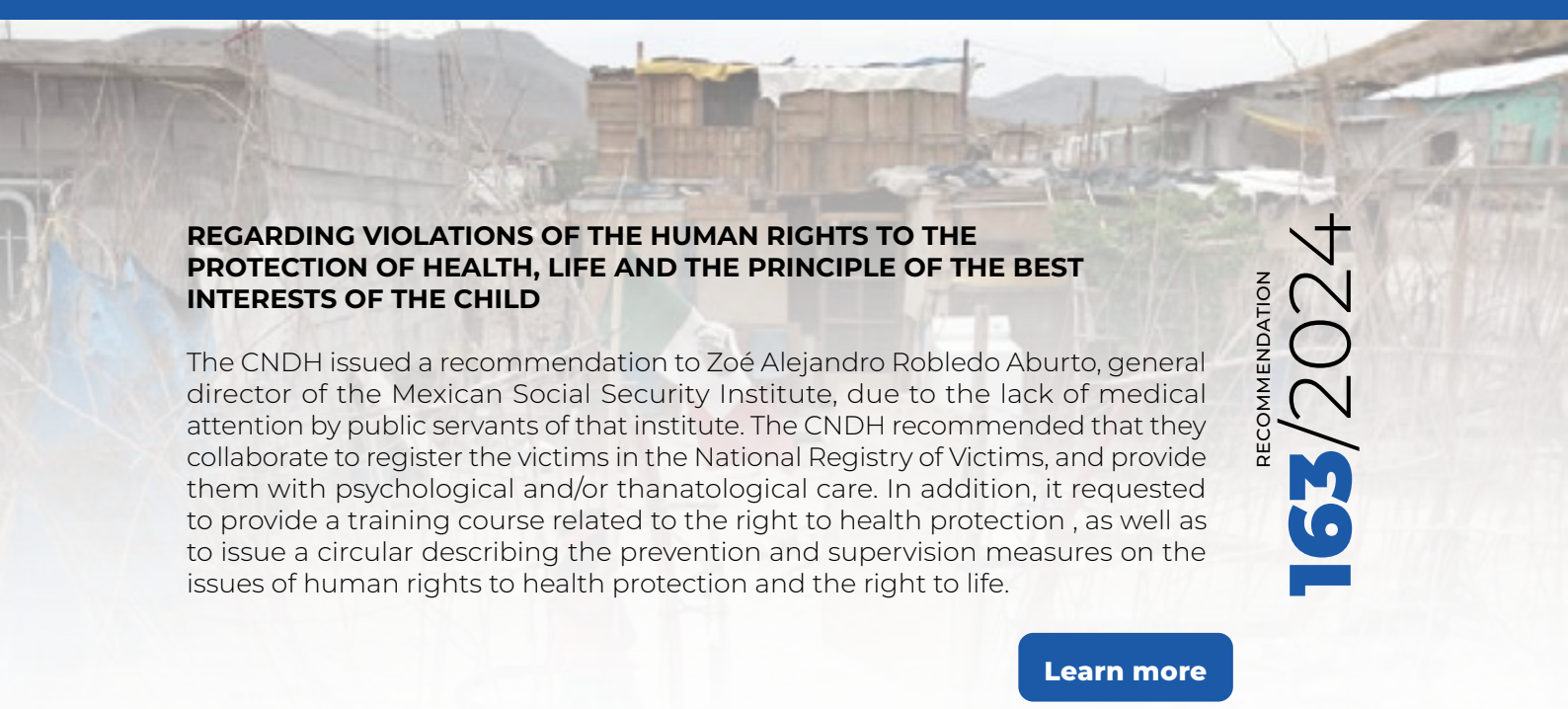
RECOMMENDATION

162/2024

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, LIFE AND THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD, 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. It recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological care they require. It also requested that they give a training course related to the right to health protection, with emphasis on the best interests of the child, and that they issue a circular describing the prevention and supervision measures, in order to guarantee that the pertinent instances are exhausted with the purpose of satisfying the medical management.

[Learn more](#)



REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, LIFE AND THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CHILD

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to the lack of medical attention by public servants of that institute. 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. In addition, it requested to provide a training course related to the right to health protection, as well as to issue a circular describing the prevention and supervision measures on the issues of human rights to health protection and the right to life.

RECOMMENDATION
163/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
164/2024

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, following inadequate medical attention attributable to public servants of that institute. It recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them, if required, with psychological and/or thanatological care. It also requested that they provide a training course related to the right to health protection, and issue a circular to medical personnel, containing the pertinent measures for prevention and supervision, to guarantee that the pertinent resources are exhausted, with the purpose of satisfying the medical treatment in light of the patients' backgrounds.

[Learn more](#)

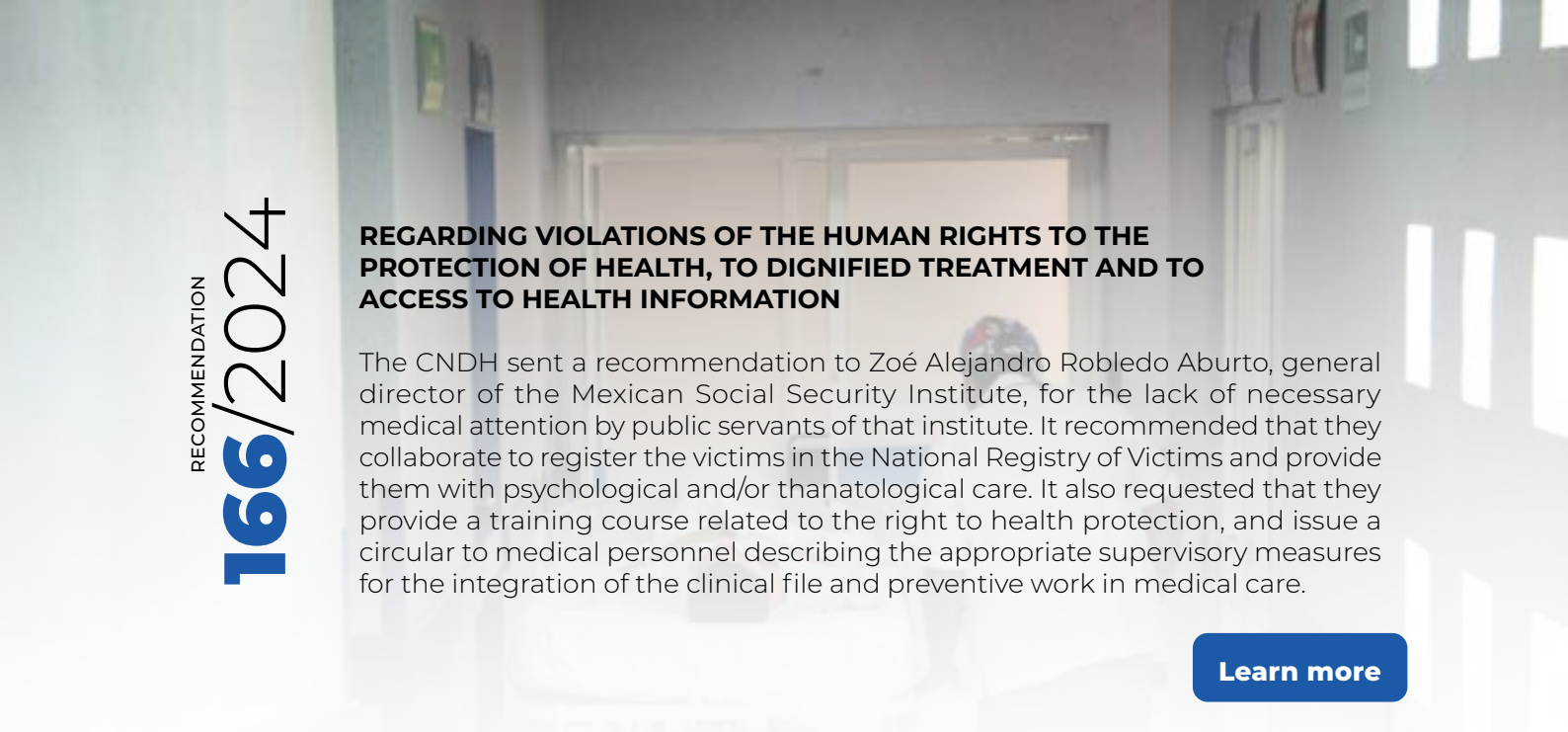


ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE AND TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT, AS WELL AS TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute, due to human rights violations committed by public servants of that institute. It recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care. Likewise, they should provide a training course related to the right to health protection and dignified treatment of the elderly; it also requested that they issue a circular containing the supervisory measures for the adequate application of the NOM-Clinical Record, NOM-Medical Residencies and the EPOC Treatment Guide.

RECOMMENDATION
165/2024

[Learn more](#)

A blurred background image of a hospital hallway with a person in a blue uniform walking away from the camera.

RECOMMENDATION 166/2024

REGARDING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, 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 lack of necessary medical attention by public servants of that institute. It recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with psychological and/or thanatological care. It also requested that they provide a training course related to the right to health protection, and issue a circular to medical personnel describing the appropriate supervisory measures for the integration of the clinical file and preventive work in medical care.

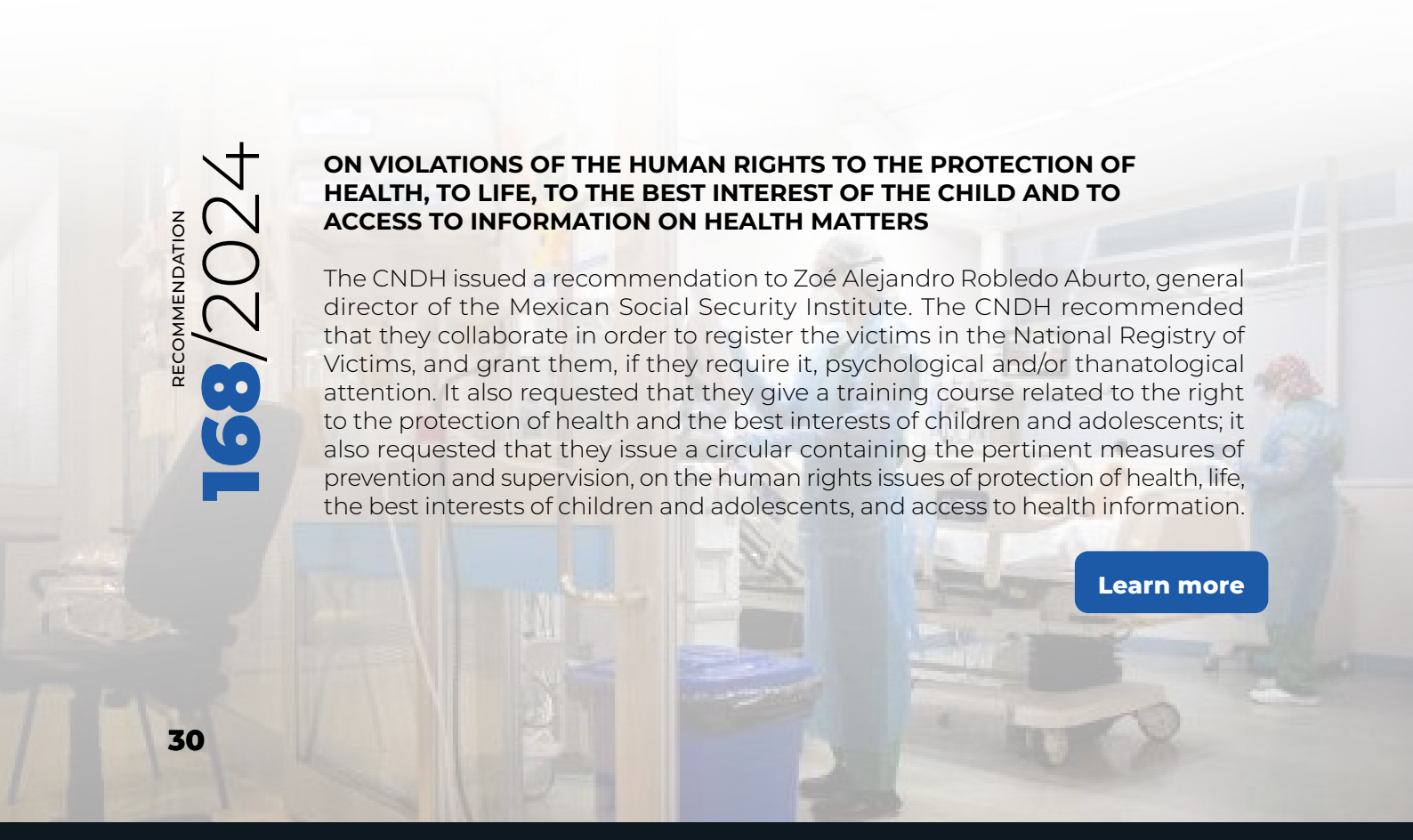
[Learn more](#)

CONCERNING VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHT TO LEGALITY, LEGAL CERTAINTY AND THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Francisco Garduño Yáñez, commissioner of the National Migration Institute, due to human rights violations attributable to public servants of that institute. It recommended that they provide the psychological attention required by the recognized victims, and that they design and teach a comprehensive course on human rights, specifically with respect to legal security and due process. It also requested that they issue a circular in order to guarantee the rights of migrant children and adolescents, as well as those of the adults in charge of their care.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION 167/2024


A blurred background image of a hospital room with medical equipment and a person in a blue uniform.

RECOMMENDATION 168/2024

ON VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH, TO LIFE, TO THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD AND TO ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON HEALTH MATTERS

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Zoé Alejandro Robledo Aburto, general director of the Mexican Social Security Institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims, and grant them, if they require it, psychological and/or thanatological attention. It also requested that they give a training course related to the right to the protection of health and the best interests of children and adolescents; it also requested that they issue a circular containing the pertinent measures of prevention and supervision, on the human rights issues of protection of health, life, the best interests of children and adolescents, and access to health information.

[Learn more](#)



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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, general director of the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers, due to inadequate medical attention by public servants of such institute. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate in registering the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them with the psychological and/or thanatological attention they require. In addition, it requested that they provide a training course that addresses the right to health protection; likewise, they should issue a circular that contains the appropriate measures of prevention and supervision, in order to guarantee that the pertinent instances are exhausted with the purpose of satisfying the medical management.

RECOMMENDATION

169/2024

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION
170/2024

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

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, general director of the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers, following the lack of medical attention attributable to public servants of this institute. She recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them, if required, with psychological and/or thanatological care. It also requested that they give a training course related to the right to health protection and dignified treatment of the elderly; it also requested that they issue a circular with the appropriate supervisory measures for the integration of the clinical file and prevention work in medical care with a specialized focus on the elderly.

[Learn more](#)

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

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Bertha María Alcalde Luján, general director of the Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers, due to medical negligence on the part of public servants of this institute. She 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. In addition, it requested that they provide a training course related to the right to health protection; it also recommended that they issue a circular to medical personnel describing the appropriate supervisory measures for the adequate application of the recommendations contained in the GPC- Acquired pneumonia as well as in the NOM- Regulation of health services.

RECOMMENDATION

171/2024

[Learn more](#)

WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO THE PROTECTION OF HEALTH AND LIFE, AS WELL AS THE RIGHT TO ACCESS TO HEALTH INFORMATION

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Antonio Hazael Ruiz Ortega, commissioner of the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Readaptation, and to Ligia Griselda Arce Padilla, general director of the Institute of Health of the State of Guanajuato. He recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide QVI with the psychological and/or thanatological care she needs. It also requested that they give a training course related to the right to the protection of health, life and access to health information for persons deprived of their liberty; likewise, they should issue a circular to the medical personnel in charge of compiling the clinical records at CEFERESO No. 12, on the obligation and importance of compiling them in accordance with NOM-004-SSA3-2012, on clinical records, and that it should include the administrative liabilities to which they may be subject if they fail to do so in accordance with said guidelines.

[Learn more](#)

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT

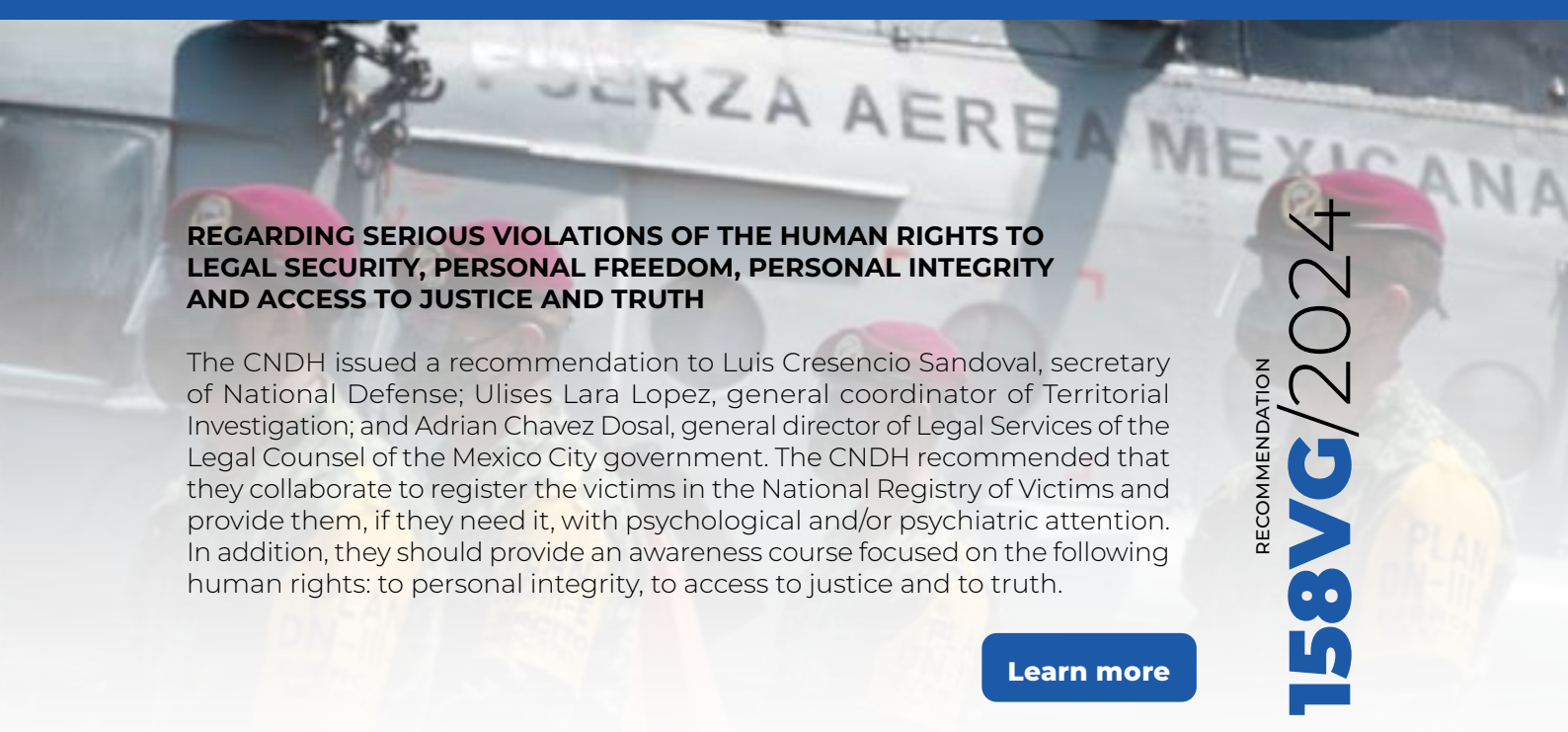
The CNDH issued a recommendation to José Rafael Ojeda Durán, Secretary of the Navy, following human rights violations committed by public servants of that institute. It recommended that they collaborate to register the victim in the National Registry of Victims and provide her with the medical and psychological care she requires. It also requested that they provide training courses on respect for human rights, focused on the eradication of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

[Learn more](#)

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND SECURITY, TO DIGNIFIED TREATMENT, TO LIBERTY AND TO LEGALITY

The CNDH sent a recommendation to Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez, Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, due to human rights violations attributable to public servants of that institute. It recommended that she collaborate in registering the victim in the National Registry of Victims and that she be given the psychological care she needs. It also requested that they issue a circular addressed to the public servants of this Secretariat, in which they request that all activities related to detention before the respective authority must be carried out in strict compliance with the human rights recognized in the Constitution and international treaties.

[Learn more](#)



REGARDING SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO LEGAL SECURITY, PERSONAL FREEDOM, PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND TRUTH

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Luis Cresencio Sandoval, secretary of National Defense; Ulises Lara Lopez, general coordinator of Territorial Investigation; and Adrian Chavez Dosal, general director of Legal Services of the Legal Counsel of the Mexico City government. The CNDH recommended that they collaborate to register the victims in the National Registry of Victims and provide them, if they need it, with psychological and/or psychiatric attention. In addition, they should provide an awareness course focused on the following human rights: to personal integrity, to access to justice and to truth.

[Learn more](#)

RECOMMENDATION

158VG/2024

RECOMMENDATION

159VG/2024

ON SERIOUS VIOLATIONS OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS TO PERSONAL INTEGRITY AND TO LEGAL AND PERSONAL SAFETY

The CNDH issued a recommendation to Gabriel Zamudio López, Secretary of Public Security of the State of Guerrero, due to serious human rights violations committed by public servants of this secretariat. It recommended that they collaborate in order to register the victims in the State Registry of Victims and provide them with medical, psychological and/or thanatological attention. It also requested that they give a training course on respect for human rights, and issue instructions, through a circular, so that the public servants assigned to this secretariat use technological devices that audio-visually record the development of the operations in which they intervene, from the beginning.

[Learn more](#)

ACTIONS OF UNCONSTITUTIONALITY

UNCONSTITUTIONALITY ACTIONS FILED DURING JUNE 2024

During this month, the National Human Rights Commission filed 5 lawsuits of unconstitutionality, through which 58 general norms were challenged.



- » On June 3, 2024, the Supreme Court of Justice of the Nation (SCJN) was presented with the action of unconstitutionality 122/2024, promoted in against various precepts of 38 municipal revenue laws of the state of Oaxaca, for the fiscal year 2024, the above being considered a violation of the right to legal security; freedom of assembly; principles of taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, tax proportionality and legality.
- » On June 10, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 124/2024 was filed before the SCJN against several precepts of 14 municipal revenue laws of the state of Oaxaca for the fiscal year 2024, considering that they violate the rights to legal certainty, equality and non-discrimination; freedom of assembly; principles of taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, tax proportionality and legality.
- » On June 10, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 125/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against articles 180, 182, sections I and V, 183, in its normative portion "the Agreement on Administrative Responsibilities of the Judicial Branch", 187, and 190, in the normative portion "and in the general agreements issued by the Plenary of the Judiciary Council" of the Organic Law of the Judiciary of the State of Hidalgo, because violates the right to legal certainty; principles of legality, constitutional supremacy and the reservation of the law.
- » On June 24, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 130/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against several precepts of 4 municipal income laws of the state of Oaxaca for the fiscal year 2024, as it was considered that the rights to legal certainty, equality and non-discrimination, identity, freedom of assembly, principles of taxation applicable to administrative sanctioning matters, tax proportionality and legality were violated.
- » On June 26, 2024, an action of unconstitutionality 132/2024 was filed before the SCJN, filed against Articles 191, penultimate paragraph, in the normative portion "and suspension and disqualification of rights, functions, offices, positions, commissions, jobs or professions from 6 months to 2 years", and 200, last paragraph, in the normative portion "and suspension and disqualification from rights, functions, offices, positions, commissions, jobs or professions from 6 months to 2 years", of the Criminal Code for the State of Aguascalientes, since the right to legal certainty is violated; principle of legality in its aspect of taxation in criminal matters and proportionality of penalties.

PRONOUNCEMENTS

PRONOUNCEMENT 16/2024 CNDH WARNS ABOUT DISINFORMATION AND POLITICAL VIOLENCE DURING THE ELECTORAL BAN

A few hours after the beginning of the so-called electoral ban imposed by Article 251 of the General Law of Electoral Institutions and Procedures, social networks have been flooded with false messages and news that seek, among other things, to misinform and discourage citizen participation in the election day to be held on Sunday, June 2.

This National Human Rights Commission proposed a strategy to support and protect political-electoral rights: in August 2023, it created the National Mechanism for the Observation and Protection of the Right to Democracy, and initiated a careful, exhaustive and objective follow-up to make visible, through a periodic report, all the hotspots of political violence, denounce them and thus try to eradicate them.

We would like to make a respectful but firm call to authorities, institutions, political parties, candidates, business and religious associations, all sectors of organized civil society and the population in general to reject the normalization of political violence, to discourage the propagation and dissemination of hate speech and false news, as well as to assert the right to democracy in our country. This CNDH will be at the height of the conditions, will deploy its presence throughout the country, very attentive to observe and act against human rights violations during these elections.

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

PRONOUNCEMENT 17/2024 CNDH CALLS TO ERADICATE HATE SPEECH AND PROMOTE A CULTURE OF PEACE

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) expresses its deep concern for the expressions and speeches of hate that have intensified as a result of the results of the June 2 elections. Such expressions go against the principles of equality, harmonious coexistence and respect for diversity, which are fundamental in a democratic society and a culture of peace.

The CNDH calls on public servants, authorities and society in general to recognize and promote the human rights of all persons, respecting the diversity of sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, political-ideological preference, social class, occupation or ethnicity. This national organization reaffirms its commitment to the defense and promotion of human rights and invites all instances and social actors to collaborate in equality to eradicate any form of political violence or discrimination.

More information: <https://goo.su/kL8BU>

PRONOUNCEMENT 18/2024
THE CNDH CONSOLIDATES ITS
TRANSFORMATION, IN FAVOR OF THE
VICTIMS OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS
AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
HISTORICAL MOMENT THE COUNTRY IS
GOING THROUGH

The National Human Rights Commission (CNDH) reaffirms and consolidates its transformation as an authentic ombudsman's office in the face of an unprecedented moment in Mexican history, especially propitious to renew, in institutional and cultural structures, the meaning of the protection and defense of human rights.

The transformation process proposed for this National Commission, under the administration of President Rosario Piedra Ibarra and her work team, involved putting an end to deep-rooted practices that did little or nothing to favor the protection and defense of rights. The new paradigm promoted by the CNDH focuses on the prevention and eradication of behaviors and practices in public service that could lead to human rights violations; in this way, the Commission fulfills its constitutional task of promoting a culture of peace in Mexico.

On this 34th anniversary, the National Human Rights Commission declares itself ready to face the new stage of transformation that the country will go through, which must prioritize respect for the rights of the Mexican people in each of its public policies and government actions.

More information: <https://goo.su/3RH0J>

PRONOUNCEMENTS 19/2024
THE DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY CANNOT
BE SEPARATED FROM THE DEFENSE OF
HUMAN RIGHTS: CNDH'S RESPONSE TO
THE TEPJF JUDGE AND THE DISMISSAL
OF THE CONTROVERSY FILED BEFORE
THE SCJN

In response to the recent opinion article by the magistrate of the Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judiciary (TEPJF), Felipe de la Mata Pizaña, published in collaboration with the news portal La Silla Rota under the title "Can the CNDH intervene in the election?", this National Commission believes it is appropriate to make the following clarifications and positions:

It is disproportionate and tendentious to qualify as "intervention in the election" the exercise of analysis carried out by the CNDH on the expressions of political violence that we denounced. The two reports "on Political Violence for the Protection and Defense of the Right to Democracy" listed the actual acts of political violence that could jeopardize the election.

Furthermore, by decision of this Commission, we suspended the issuance of the reports in order to prevent them from being used as part of the strategy to hinder the exercise of the right to democracy. The current administration has only one commitment: to assume, from day one, the constitutional mandate to defend and protect all rights; and we will continue working as we have been doing so far.

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

PRESS RELEASES

18/7/2024

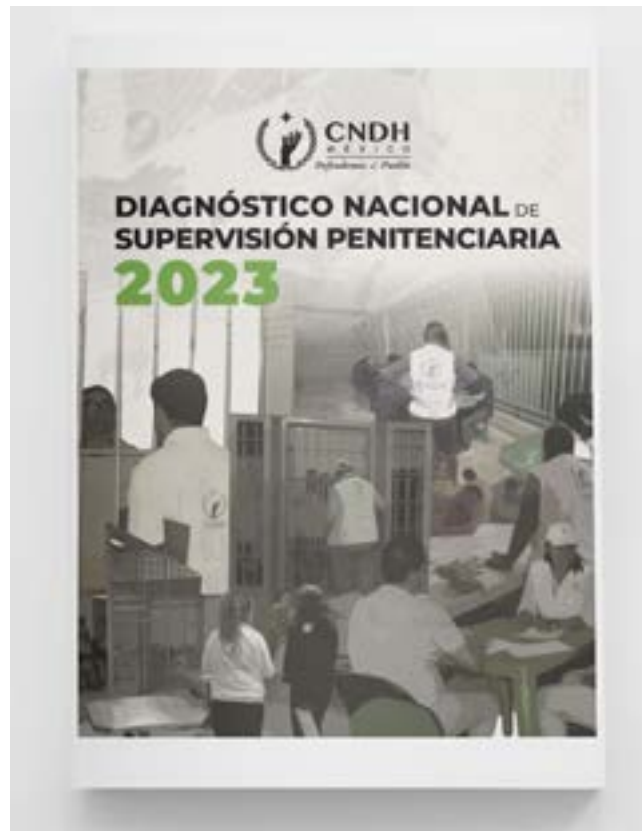
**CNDH presents the *National Penitentiary Diagnosis (DNSP)*
2023: deficiencies and good practices were identified in
281 penitentiaries**

In releasing the results of the National Diagnosis of Prison Supervision (DNSP) 2023 to the public, the president of the National Human Rights Commission (CNDH), Rosario Piedra Ibarra, called on federal, state and military prison authorities in our country to address the risk factors that can trigger acts of violence.

The President explained that during the year, 281 establishments in operation were visited, and follow-up was given to centers that in the last Diagnosis obtained evaluations with a clear downward trend and failing grades, in order to generate strategies to improve the living conditions of persons deprived of their liberty and their children.

The CNDH advocates for a multidisciplinary vision and analysis of the results presented, this with the aim of preventing these violent incidents within prisons, stressing the importance of respect and the progressive exercise of human rights to build a true culture of peace in the country.

More information: <https://goo.su/hq4J2>





CNDH

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Defendemos al Pueblo